## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Comptroller of the Currency, 

TO THE

SECOND SESSION 0F THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

OF

## THE UNITED STATES.

DECEMBER 1, 1902.

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## REPORT

OF

# THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY. 

Treasury Department, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, December 1, 1902.

Sir: In compliance with the requirements of section 333 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the fortieth annual report of the operations of the Currency Bureau for the year ended October 31,1902 , is submitted herewith.

## CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The resources and liabilities of the banks in active operation, as shown by reports submitted during the past year, appear in detail in the following table:

Abstracts of Reports of Condition of National Banks in the United States from December 10, 1901, to Seftember 15, 1902.

|  | Dec. 10, 1901, 4,291 banks. | Feb. 25, 1902, <br> 4,357 banks. | Apr. 30, 1902, 4,423 banks. | July 16, 1902, 4,535 banks. | Sept. 15, 1902, 4,601 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resources. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans a | \$3,038, | 83,128,627,094. 44 | \$3,172,757,485.31) | \$3,221,859,631. 21 | \$3,280,127,480. 69 |
| Overdraft | 43, 356, 248.14. | 32, 314,886. 87 | 27,211, 618.90 | 24,657,222.96 | 34, 111,552. 58 |
| U.S. bonds to secure circulation........ |  |  | 316, 271, 180.00 |  |  |
| U.S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits | 110, 257, 830.00 | 114, 055, 360.00 | 120,561, 030.00 | 124, 408, 250.00 | 124,685, 150.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand. | 7,953, 600.00 | 10,082, 240.00 | 7,716,980.00 | 7, 896, 350.00 | 8,008, 100.00 |
| Premium on U. S. bonds. | $10,363,461.74$ | 10, 739, 048.09 | 11,012, 091. 59 | 11,529, 454. 50 | 12,218, 347.01 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 451, 580, 561. 70 | 458, 744, 961.01 | 467, 403, 724.24 | 484,956, 796.53 | 493, 109, 726.57 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | 87, 091, 224.82 | 87,883, 087.12 | $89,915,381.05$ | 91, $364,938.72$ | 92,652,268.87 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned .. | 22, 962, 670.30 | 22, 244,924.08 | 22, 685, 159.01 | 21,964, 808.89 | 21, 558, 989.31 |
| Due from national benks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from State banks and bankers |  |  | $260,842,095.07$ $78,546,740.87$ | $266,665,842.49$ $80,361,315.61$ | 5 |
| Due from approved reserve agents...... | 432, 958, 827.93 | 490,303, 538.15 | 467, 417, 747.14 | 471, 696, 390, 97 | $465,640,578.36$ |
| Internal-revenue stamps | 553, 372. 26 | 472, 071.13 | 416, 220.27 | 358, 606. 26 | 286, 587. 85 |
| Checks and other cash items | $22,625,246.4$ | 20,43 | 26,236, 728.75 | 22, 305, 546.99 | 24, 501, 107.66 |
| Exchanges for clearing house. | 253, 419, 892, 8 | 196, 618, 118.24 | 290,651,830.99 | $247,113,366.18$ | 327, 762, 581.07 |
| Bills of other national banks. | 24, 957, 145.00 | $23,483,765.00^{1}$ | $24,919,204.00$ | 26, 171, 303.00 | 22, 861,873.00 |
| Fractional currency, nickels, and cents. | 1, 320, 135.32 | 1, 475,934. 20 | 1, 490, 359.52 | 1,498,345.03 | 1,378,296. 83 |
| Gold coin............. | 105, 425, 840.42 | 105,572,076.83 | 110, 687, 137.75 | 108,202, 383. 47 ! | 104, 051, 295. 64 |

Abstracts of Reports of Condition of National Banks in the United States from December 10, 1901, to September 15, 1902-Continued.

|  | Dec. 10, 1901, 4,291 banks. | Feb. 25, 1902, 4,357 banks. | Apr. 30, 1902. 4,423 banks. | July 16, 1902, 4,535 banks. | Sept. 15, 1902, 4,601 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold Treasury certincates $\qquad$ |  | \$126, 900, 190.00 | \$105, 709, 930.00 | \$106, 867, 430.00 | 884, 248, 770.00 |
| Gold Treasury certificates payable to order | \$100, 266, 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Gold clearing-house certificates $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 0 | 28, 425,000.00 |
| Silver dollar | $\begin{array}{r} 84,746,500.00 \\ 9,600,000.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,409,000.00 \\ 9,594,579.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,749,000.00 \\ 9,999,626.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,099,000.00 \\ & 10,379,556.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,137,000.00 \\ 8,868,571.00 \end{array}$ |
| Silver Treasury certificates |  | $\begin{array}{r} 51,277,355.00 \\ 8,358,961.58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,590,893 \\ 8,303,974.30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62,466,880.00 \\ 8,798,718.73 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,747,624.00 \\ 7,757,859.38 \end{array}$ |
| Silver fractional coin. | 7,846,236. 82 |  |  |  |  |
| To |  | $\begin{aligned} & 407,082,162.41 \\ & 154,682,692.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 398,760,561.05 \\ & 159.484 .226 .00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 404,763,968.20 \\ & 1644.854 .292 .000 \end{aligned}$ | $366,236,120.02$ |
| Legal-tender not | 151, 118, 358.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Five percentredem tion fund | 15,936,850. 64 | $154,682,692.00$ | ,244,838.24 | 15, 375, 536.41 | $141,757,618.00$ |
| ue from | 2,343,643.16 | 15, 627, |  |  | 5, 799, 678.88 |
|  |  | 2, 550, 317. | , 240. | 2,814,029.57 | 83.23 |
|  | 5, 722, 730, 635.49 | 5, 843,048, 720, 14 | 5, 962, 135, 451.77 | 6, 008, 754, 975. 52 | 6, 113,928, 912. 50 |
| liabilitie |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock | $\begin{aligned} & 665,340,664.00 \\ & 287,170,337.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 667,381,231.00 \\ 294,951,786.67 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 671,176,31.00 \\ & 298,597,508 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,990,554.00 \\ & 325,524,915.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 705,535,417.00 \\ & 326,393,953.66 \end{aligned}$ |
| Surplus fund |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes. |  |  | 8 | 64 | 216,512.03 |
| National-bank outstanding | 319, 437, 312.00 | 314, 438, 680.00 |  |  |  |
| State-bunk notesoutstanding $\qquad$ | 51, 874.50 | 51,874.50 | 51,874.50 | 42,781.50 | $42,781.50$ |
| Due to other national banks | 629,684,437. | 5,966, 644, 10 | 658,518,344. 53 | 26,954,587. 12 | , 885, 530. 59 |
| Due to State and bankers. | 289, 161,149.99 | 311, 256, 012. | 291, 394, 304.27 | 310, 196,963. 17 | 285, 221, |
| Due to trust companies and savings banks | 217, 706, 288.40 | 251, 208, 289.92 | 266, 616, 730.16 | 271, 905, 850.83 |  |
| Due to approv serve agents. | $\begin{array}{r} 32,086,013.31 \\ 977,358.60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,507,368.00 \\ & 1,016,329.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,192,844.47 \\ 1,887,508.21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,842,229.67 \\ 2,316,283.24 \end{array}$ |  |
| Dividends unp |  |  |  |  | 31,013,564. 14 |
| Individual dep |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,111,690,195.77 \\ & 113,554,981.28 \end{aligned}$ | 3,098, 875, 772. 21 | 3, 209, 273, 893. 93 |
| U.S. deposits |  |  | 118, 238, 798.45 | 117, 097, 769.59 |  |
| Deposits of U.S. dis bursing officers... | $5,581,236.91$ | $6,355,690,58$ |  | ,649, 881.26 | $5,727,327.15$ | 6,846,033. 85 |
| Notes and b counted. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,974,187.21 \\ 16,103,380.91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,819,674.91 \\ 10,384,662.76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,377,544.93 \\ & 9,955,530.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,746,396.40 \\ 15,993,174.36 \end{array}$ |  |
| Bills payab |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,041,080.58 \\ 24,859,807.78 \end{array}$ |
| Liabilities other than those above........ | 23, 145, 864.97 | 21,626,588.39 | 22, 402, 065.89 | 24, 210, 215. 71 | 26,320,060. 69 |
| Tota | 5, 722, 730, 635.49 | $95,843,048,720.14$ | $5,962,135,451.77$ | $7,008,754,975,52$ | $26,113,928,912.50$ |

Since the last report to Congress statements of condition have been received from national banking associations on five dates as hereinbefore set forth. On September 15, 1902, reports were submitted by 4,601 associations, with aggregate resources of $\$ 6,113,928,912.50$. The loans of the associations, representing over 50 per cent of their resources, amounted to $\$ 3,280,127,480.69$. The amount of bonds on deposit as security for circulation was $\$ 324,253,760$. Bonds on deposit as security for public funds aggregated $\$ 124,685,150$, and the banks held in their vaults other securities of a like character to the amount of $\$ 8,008,100$. The investments in other bonds, stocks, and securities aggregated $\$ 493,109,726.57$; bank prenises, furniture, and fixtures, $\$ 92,652,268.87$; funds on deposit with approved reserve agents, $\$ 465,640,578.36$; with other national banks, $\$ 264,616,195.02$, and with State banks and bankers, $\$ 89,993,517.55$. In addition to specie,
amounting to $\$ 366,236,120.02$ ，legal tenders，$\$ 141,757,618$ ，bills of other banks，$\$ 22,861,873$ ，the associations held exchanges for clearing houses to the amount of $\$ 327,762,581.07$ ．

Capital stock paid in aggregated $\$ 705,535,417$ ，surplus and undi－ vided profits $\$ 326,393,953.66$ and $\$ 169,216,512.03$ ，respectively．The outstanding note issues were $\$ 317,991,809$ ．Funds to the credit of depositors reached the highest point in the existence of the system， $\$ 3,209,273,893.93$ ．United States deposits and deposits of U．S． disbursing officers were $\$ 117,097,769.59$ and $\$ 6,846,033.85$ ，respec－ tively．There was due to approved reserve agents，other national banks，State banks and bankers，trust companies，and savings banks， $\$ 1,200,341,233.39$ ．The liabilities on account of notes and bills redis－ counted and bills payable were $\$ 9,041,080.58$ and $\$ 24,859,807.78$ ， respectively．

## LOANS AND DISCOUNTS．

In the Appendix，Table No．71，will be found a classification of the loans and discounts made by national banks in the reserve cities and in the States and Territories on September 15 last．The aggregate volume is $\$ 3,280,127,480$ ，classified as follows：
On demand，paper with two or more individual or firm names， $\$ 237,322,021$ ；on demand，secured by stocks，bonds，etc．，$\$ 706,854,833$ ； on time，paper with two or more individual or firm names，$\$ 1,176,416,533$ ； on time，single－name paper（one person or firm），$\$ 517,149,077$ ；on time，secured by stocks，bonds，mortgages，etc．，$\$ 642,385,016$ ．

The loans and discounts of the national banks in the city of New York on September 15 aggregated $\$ 607,058,485.12$ ，of which $\$ 6,207,375.80$ was demand paper with one or more individual or firm names；$\$ 263,-$ 775，891 demand paper secured by stocks，bonds，etc．；$\$ 118,235,347.96$ time paper with two or more individual or firm names；$\$ 86,119,928.46$ time single－name paper，and $\$ 132,719,941 . \varrho_{0}$ on time，secured by stocks，bonds，mortgages，etc．

The average monthly rates for money in New York，January to October，1902，were as follows：

|  | Month． | Call loans． | Prime commer－ cial paper． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Per cent． | Per cent． |
| January． |  | $3{ }^{7} 0$＠ 4117 | 42 $\frac{1}{5} 5^{3}{ }^{3}$ |
| February |  | $2 \frac{1}{6}$（a） 2 古 | $4{ }^{\text {a }} 4{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ |
| March |  |  | $4 \frac{1}{4}$＠ 415 |
| April． |  | $3 \frac{1}{4}$（a） $4 \frac{7}{\square}$ | $4{ }^{\text {a }}$＠ $\mathbf{1}_{16}$ |
| May．． |  | $4{ }^{4} 0$ | $4 \frac{0}{0} @ 5 \frac{1}{20}$ |
| June． |  | $21103 \frac{1}{9}$ | $45_{6}^{5} @ 4 \frac{0}{8}$ |
| July．．．． |  | $\frac{16}{6} @ 4$ | $4 \frac{1}{2} \bigcirc 5$ |
| August．．．． |  | $3 \text { @ } 4 \frac{1}{\square}$ | $4{ }^{9} 04 \mathrm{I} 9$ |
| September |  | $4 \frac{1}{4}$＠15 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5童（a） 5 章 |
| October．．． |  | 49 a 83 | $5{ }^{\text {P }}$ O6 |

RESERVE．
The deposits on which reserve was required amounted to $\$ 3,844$ ，－ $365,538.57$ ．The banks held in cash with reserve agents and in redemption fund $\$ 989,433,995.26$ ，but the available reserve－that is， the proportion of deposits with reserve agents，not exceeding the per－ centage of reserve required after deducting the redemption fund and
cash on hand-anounted to $\$ 804,333,904.09$, which was $\$ 17,563,177.76$ in excess of the legal requirement, being an average reserve of 20.92 per cent. The banks located in the central reserve cities, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, held a reserve of $\$ 250,684,716.24$ on deposits amounting to $\$ 1,040,587,878.79$, an average of 24.09 per cent. The average reserve of New York City banks was 24.70, of Chicago banks 21.89 , of St. Louis 24.15. The banks located in other reserve cities held $\$ 258,045,769.41$ against deposits of $\$ 1,060,571,076.74$, the average reserve being 24.33 per cent. Banks located outside of the reserve cities held reserve funds to the amount of $\$ 295,603,418.44$, or 16.91 per cent, on deposits aggregating $\$ 1,743,206,583.04$.

While there has been no change in the method of calculating the reserve of any individual bank, the form of reporting the reserve in the abstracts issued subsequent to each call was changed, beginning with the April 30 statement. Prior to that date the percentage of legal reserve held to deposits was not shown, but merely the percentage of cash in bank, redemption fund, and amount due from approved correspondents. Corresponding information is still shown in the reserve tables, but the percentage of legal reserve held is based on the amount of specie and legal tenders in bank, the redemption fund and the amount on deposit with reserve agents, not in excess of the legal limit available. As illustrating the difference resulting from the change, it is shown that while banks in reserve cities, exclusive of central reserve cities, by the former method of computation, held a reserve of 27.64 per cent, their legal reserve was but 24.33 per cent.

From September 30, 1901, to September 15, 1902, there was an increase of $\$ 418,581,617.54$ in the aggregate resources of the reporting banks, the principal items of increase being, loans and discounts, $\$ 261,511,562.29$; U. S. bonds, $\$ 12,570,520$; due from national and other banks, $\$ 35,217,372.29$. There was an increase in capital stock of $\$ 50,193,537$, in surplus and other profits of $\$ 65,048,357.81$, and in individual deposits of $\$ 271,520,660.60$.

Comparing conditions on September 30, 1892, with those shown in the last report, it will be seen that the number of active associations has increased from 3,773 to 4,601 , or a net increase of 828 . The aggregate resources of the associations increased during the decade $\$ 2,603,834,015$; loans and discounts, $\$ 1,109,086,393$; bonds on deposit as security for circulation, $\$ 160,978,460$, and specie and legal-tender notes, $\$ 157,119,741$ and $\$ 37,489,673$, respectively. While the capital of the associations increased only to the extent of $\$ 18,962,402$, the surplus and undivided profits are now greater than in 1892 by $\$ 155,086,287$. The volume of individual deposits increased from $\$ 1,765,422,984$ to $\$ 3,209,273,894$, or nearly 82 per cent. While the outstanding circulation has increased $\$ 174,568,511$, or about 122 per cent, there was no material increase until subsequent to March 14, 1900, the date of the act authorizing the issue of circulation to the par value of bonds on deposit.

BONDS AND CIRCULATION.
At the close of March 13, 1900, the day preceding the approval of the act authorizing the issue of national bank circulating notes to the par value of bonds on deposit, the Treasurer held securities for that purpose to the amount of $\$ 243,651,420$; on October 31,1901 , he held $\$ 329,833,930$; on October $31,1902, \$ 338,352,670$, of which approximately 95 per cent were in 2 per cent consols of 1930.

The amounts of each class of bonds on deposit to secure circulation on dates named from March 13, 1900, are shown in the following table:

| Class. | Mar. 13, 1900. | Oct. 31,1900. | Oct. 31, 1901. | Oct. 31, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan of 1908-1918, 3 per cent. | \$56, 164, 820 | \$7,756,580 | \$3,983, 780 | \$6,056,720 |
| Funded loan of 1907, 4 per cent | 130, 302, 250 | 13, 544, 100 | 6, 032, 000 | 8,248,450 |
| Loan of 1925, 4 per cent. | 14,697,850 | 7, 503, 350 | 2,911,100 | 2,208,600 |
| Loan of 1904, 5 per cent. | 21, 996, 350 | 1, 293, 000 | 268,900 | 1,100,900 |
| Funded loan of 1891, 2 per cen | 20, 490, 150 | $\begin{array}{r}1,019,950 \\ \hline 70\end{array}$ | 12,500 $816,625,650$ |  |
| Consols of 1930, 2 per cent |  |  |  | , |
| Total. | 243, 651,420 | 301, 123, 580 | 329, 833, 930 | 338, 352,670 |

During the year 1902 circulating notes were issued to new associations, to replace redemptions, and to banks increasing their issues, in the sum of $\$ 133,309,440$, of which notes of the denomination of $\$ 5$ amounted, approximately, to $\$ 25,000,000 ; \$ 10, \$ 57,000,000 ; \$ 20$, $\$ 38,000,000 ; \$ 50, \$ 4,000,000$, and $\$ 100, \$ 8,000,000$.
The amount of each denomination outstanding at the close of the year and on prior dates indicated is shown in the following table:

| Denominations. | Mar. 13, 1900. | Oct. 31, 1900. | Oct. 31, 1901. | Oct. 31, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ones | \$348, 275.00 | \$347, 552.00 | \$346, 729.00 | \$945,984.00 |
| Twos | 167, 466.00 | 167, 056.00 | 166, 406.00 | 165,974.00 |
| Fives. | 79, 310, 710.00 | 70, 363, 595.00 | 60, 265, 645.00 | 61, 482, 780.00 |
| Tens | 79,378, 160.00 | 123, 088, 280.00 | $143,280,120.00$ | 154, 265, 390.00 |
| Twenties | 58,770, 660.00 | 88,408, 100.00 | 104, 454, 400.00 | 114, $800,900.00$ |
| Fifties. | 11,784, 150.00 | 16, 186, 900. 00 | 16, 732,200.00 | 15,947,250.00 |
| One hundreds | 24, 103, 400.00 | 32, $889,200.00$ | 34, 430,900.00 | 33, 233, 400.00 |
| Five hnndreds | 104,000.00 | 102,500.00 | 97,000.00 | 96,000.00 |
| One thousands | 27,000.00 | $27,000.00$ | $25,000.00$ | $25,000.00$ |
| Unredeemed fractions | 32, 409.00 | 33,085.00 | 34, 315.00 | $35,481.50$ |
| Total. | 254,026, 230.00 | $331,613,268.00$ | 359, 832, 715.001 | 380,398, 109.50 |
| Circulation secured by lawful m | 38,004, 155.00 | 32, 784, 203.00 | 31, 634, 101.00 | 44, $614,920.50$ |
| Circulation secured by bonds | 216,022,075.00 | 298, 829,065.00, | 328, 198, 614.00 | $335,783,189.00$ |

The volume of circulating notes issued from December, 1863, to October 31, 1902, was $\$ 2,630,795,575$, of which $\$ 2,250,397,465$ has been redeemed. During the past year there was received for redemption at the redemption agency of the Department notes amounting approximately to $\$ 175,000,000$, of which $\$ 57,000,000$ were in good condition and returned to the banks of issue, and the balance redeemed and destroyed. Of the total amount sent to the Department for redemption, $\$ 145,000,000$, or over 80 per cent, came from the cities of.New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, and St. Louis, and nearly 50 per cent $(\$ 85,000,000)$ from the city of New York alone. The cost of assorting this volume of notes, including transportation charges, was 92.444 cents per $\$ 1,000$. The aggregate cost of redemptions for the year was $\$ 153,796.33$. In addition to this expense, the banks paid $\$ 1,633,309.15$ semiannual duty on circulation, $\$ 57,625$ for plates from which notes were printed, and $\$ 307,296.63$ examiners' fees, and $\$ 1,833,430.79$ tax on capital and surplus, making a total expense of $\$ 3,985,457.90$.

At the close of the report year there were 11 banking associations in operation, with an aggregate capital of $\$ 5,660,000$, and with bonds deposited with the Treasurer to the amount of $\$ 340,000$, which had not
issued circulating notes. Included in the number are some associations which never have availed themselves of the privilege of issuing notes.

## organization of national banks.

The act of 1863 provided for the organization of national banking associations to continue in operation for the period named in their articles of association, but not for a longer period than twenty years from February 25 of that year. Under the provisions of this act 488 associations were organized, of which 273 are still in existence.

On June 3, 1864, the national-bank act of 1863 was repealed and reenacted with certain important amendments. Associations under this act have been incorporated to the number of 5,173 , of which 3,607 are in active operation.

The act of 1870 authorized the organization of banks whose notes were redeemable in gold. Only 10 associations of this character were organized, 7 of which are still in operation, but were converted into currency banks under authority of the act of February 14, 1880. Three of these associations were closed by liquidation.

The last amendment affecting the organization of national banking associations formed a portion of the act of March 14, 1900, and empowered the Comptroller of the Currency to authorize the organization of banks with minimum capital of $\$ 25,000$ in places having population not exceeding 3,000 . From the date of the passage of the act to October 31 last there has been organized 805 associations with capital less than $\$ 50,000$, generally with $\$ 25,000$, the minimum amount authorized under that act. One of the banks of this class was placed in charge of a receiver and 13 in voluntary liquidation, leaving 791 in active operation.

Organizations, liquidations, failures, and number of banks in active operation at the close of the report year are shown in the following table:

| Act of- | Organized. | In voluntary liquidation. | Insolvent. | Active. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | 488 | 180 | 35 | 273 |
| 1864 | 5,173 | 1,215 | 351 | 3,607 |
| 1870 | 10 | 3 |  | 7 |
| 1900 | 805 | 13 | 1 | 791 |
| Total. | 6,476 | 1,411 | 387 | 4,678 |

From March 14, 1900, to October 31, 1902, there were organized 1,212 associations, with total capital of $\$ 70,159,500$, and bond deposit as security for circulation of $\$ 17,321,550$. Banks to the number of 407 , with capital of $\$ 49,060,000$, were organized under the provisions of the act of 1864 , and 805 , with capital of $\$ 21,099,500$, under the act of March 14, 1900.

Organizations by classes, States, and geographical divisions during the period named are shown in the following table:

National Banks Organized from March 14, 1900, to October 31, 1902.

| States, etc. | Capital, less than $\$ 50,000$. |  | Capital, $\$ 50,000$ or over. |  | Total organizations. |  | Bonds deposited. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | Banks, capital, less than $\$ 50,000$. | Banks, capital, $\$ 50,000$ or over. | Total. |
| Maine | 1 | \$25,000 | 4 | \$225,000 | 5 | \$250,000 | \$12,000 | \$57,500 | 8699,500 |
| New Hamp | 1 | 25,000 | 2 | 200, 000 | 3 | 225,000 | 10,000 | 50, 000 | 60,000 |
| Vermont | 1 | 25,000 |  |  | 1 | 25,000 | 25,000 |  | 25, 000 |
| Massachusetts |  |  | 5 | 2, 150,000 | 5 | 2,150,000 |  | 175,000 | 175,000 |
| Rhode Island |  |  | 1 | 500,000 | 1 | 500,000 |  | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Connectic | 2 | 50 | 1 | 50,000 | 3 | 100,000 | 22, 500 | 13,000 | 35, 500 |
| Total New England States.. | 5 | 125,000 | 13 | 3,125,000 | 18 | 3,250,000 | 69,500 | 345,500 | 415,000 |
| New York | 23 | 585, 000 | 23 | 5, 510,000 | 46 | 6,095,000 | 199, 550 | 875, 000 | 1,074,550 |
| New Jerse | 12 | 320,000 | 8 | 625,000 | 20 | 945,000 | 133,550 | 132,500 | 266,050 |
| Pennsylve | 61 | 1,582,000 | 72 | 9, 740,000 | 133 | 11,322,000 | 573, 600 | 1,617,750 | 2, 191, 350 |
| Delawar | 2 | 50,000 |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1,50,000 | 25, 000 |  | 25,000 |
| Maryland | 11 | 302,000 | 7 | 730,000 | 18 | 1,032,000 | 77,700 | 190,000 | 267,700 |
| Total States. | 109 | 2,839,000 | 110 | 16,605,000 | 219 | 19,444,000 | 1,009,400 | 2,815, 250 | 3, 824,650 |
| Virginia | 16 | 420,00 | 8 | 660,0 | 24 | 1,080 | 137,750 | 192, 500 | 330, 250 |
| West Virgin | 13 | 365, 000 | 10 | 610,000 | 23 | 975, 000 | 125,750 | 182,500 | 308, 250 |
| North Carolina | 9 | 230, 000 | 1 | 50,000 | 10 | 280, 000 | 80, 250 | 12,500 | 92,750 |
| South Carolina | 2 | 50,000 | 2 | 110,000 | 4 | 160,000 | 13,250 | 32, 500 | 45,750 |
| Georgia | 8 | 245,000 | 8 | 850,000 | 16 | 1,095,000 | 63,000 | 182,500 | 245,500 |
| Florida | 2 | 60,000 | 4 | 350, 000 | 6 | 410,000 | 17,500 | 100, 000 | 117,500 |
| Alabama | 6 | 152, 500 | 10 | 625,000 | 16 | 777, 500 | 40, 000 | 165, 000 | 205,000 |
| Mississipp | 1 | 25,000 | 4 | 375,000 | 5 | 400, 000 | 6,250 | 143, 750 | 150,000 |
| Louisiana | 5 | 125,000 | 7 | 750,000 | 12 | 875,000 | 31,500 | 162,500 | 194,000 |
| Texas | 112 | 3,023, 000 | 41 | 2,810,000 | 153 | 5, 833, 000 | 913,400 | 742, 750 | 1,656,150 |
| Arkansas | 3 | 75,000 |  |  | 3 | 75,000 | 18,750 |  | 18,750 |
| Kentucky | 11 | 275,000 | 11 | 2,270,000 | 22 | 2,545,0¢0 | 101,800 | 374,000 | 475,800 |
| Tennessee | 8 | 210, 000 | 5 | 270,000 | 13 | 480,000 | 47,000 | 92,500 | 139,500 |
| States. | 196 | 5, 255, 500 | 111 | 9,730,000 | 307 | 14, 985, 500 | 1,596, 200 | 2, 383, 000 | 3, 979,200 |
| Ohio. | 36 | 945 | 30 | 4,170 | 66 | 5,160 | 312, 550 | 027, | 50 |
| Indiana | 24 | 645,000 | 17 | 1, $2,950,000$ | 41 | 2,595,000 | 213, 050 | 510,000 | 723,050 |
| Illinois | 49 | 1,300,000 | 17 | $3,300,000$ | 66 | 4, 600,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 | 1,300,000 |
| Michiga | 4 | 110,000 | ${ }^{6}$ | 430,000 | 10 | 1540,000 | 28,550 | 157,500 | 186,050 |
| Wiscons | 13 | 330,000 | 11 | 1,050,000 | 24 | 1,380,000 | 90, 950 | 286, 250 | 377,200 |
| Minnes | 62 | 1,570,000 | 11 | 700, 000 | 73 | 2, 270, 000 | 560,250 | 204,500 | 764,750 |
| Iowa | 49 | 1,300,000 | 17 | 960,000 | 66 | 2, 260,000 | 475, 750 | 282,500 | 758, 250 |
| Misso | 9 | 240,000 | 7 | 1,485,000 | 16 | 1, 725, 000 | 87,750 | 240,000 | 327, 750 |
| Total Middle States........ | 246 | 6,485, 000 | 116 | 14,045,000 | 362 | 20,530,000 | 2,268, 850 | 3,508,250 | 5, 777,100 |
| North Dakot | 35 | 880,000 | 1 | 50,000 | 36 | 930,000 | 285, 500 | 19,000 | 304,500 |
| South Dako | 24 | 600,000 | 2 | 100,000 | 26 | 700, 000 | 172,550 | 25,000 | 197,550 |
| Nebraska | 28 | 735, 000 | 1 | 50,000 | 29 | 785, 000 | 233, 300 | 12,500 | 245, 800 |
| Kansas | 24 | 615,000 | 8 | 650,000 | 32 | 1,265,000 | 223,500 | 200,000 | 423,500 |
| Montane | 2 | 55,000 | 1 | 250,000 | 3 | 305,000 | 14,000 | 50, 000 | 64,000 |
| Wyoming |  | 75,000 | 2 | 100,000 | 5 | 175,000 | 18,750 | 50,000 | 68,750 |
| Colorado | 10 | 265,000 | 7 | 700,000 | 17 | 965, 000 | 71,500 | 190, 000 | 261,500 |
| New Mex | 6 | 150,000 | 1 | 50,000 | 7 | 200,000 | 48,800 | 12,500 | 61, 300 |
| Oklahoma | 53 | 1,340,000 | 6 | 400,000 | 59 | 1,740,000 | 453, 250 | 105, 000 | 558,250 |
| Indian Territory | 43 | 1,135, 000 | 10 | 555,000 | 53 | 1,690,000 | 315, 400 | 138,750 | 454, 150 |
| Total Western States.. | 228 | 5,850,000 | 39 | 2,905,000 | 267 | 8,755,000 | 1,836,550 | 802, 750 | 2, 639,300 |
| Washing | 3 | 80,000 | 4 | 300 | 7 | 380,000 | 26, 250 | 75,000 | 101, 250 |
| Oregon | 4 | 100,000 |  |  | 4 | 100,000 | 33, 000 |  | 33,000 |
| Californ | 4 | 105,000 | 11 | 1,750,000 | 15 | 1, 855,000 | 36,500 | 375, 000 | 411,500 |
| Idaho | 5 | 125,000 | 1 | 50,000 | 6 | 175,000 | 31, 300 | 12,500 | 43,800 |
| Utah | 1 | 30,000 | 1 | 50,000 | 2 | 80,000 | 7,500 | 12,500 | 20,000 |
| Nevada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizone | 3 | 80,000 |  |  | 3 | 80,000 | 20, 250 |  | 20,250 |
| Alaska |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 20,000 | 1 | 500 | 2 | b25, | 0,500 | 0, | 6,000 |
| Total Pacific States.......... | 21 | 545,000 | 18 | 2,650,000 | 39 | 3,195,000 | 161,300 | 525,000 | 686,300 |
| Total United States. | 805 | 21,099, 500 | 407 | 49,060,000 | 1,212 | 70, 159, 500 | 6,941, 800 | 10, 379, 750 | 17, 321, 550 |

Section 5154 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides, in part, that any bank incorporated by special law or organized under a general law of any State may become a national banking association upon execution of articles of association and organization certificate by a majority of the directors of the State bank, upon authority of shareholders representing two-thirds of the stock. During the period covered by the foregoing table, 158 State banks, with capital of $\$ 11,-$ 490,000, were converted into national banking associations, of which 107 , with capital of $\$ 2,835,000$, were of the class authorized by the act of March 14, 1900, and 51, with capital of $\$ 8,655,000$, under authority of the prior act. While the act cited provides that the capital of any State bank converted into a national bank shall be the same as it existed immediately before conversion, the law is construed as prohibiting conversion with a less amount of capital than that required by a bank of primary organization.

Where a bank with capital less than the nececsary amount desires to convert, it is required to increase the capital to the requisite amount under the laws of the State, prior to the execution of the articles of association and organization certificate. When a State institution, to be converted, has filed with the Comptroller all the papers incident thereto and deposited the requisite amount of bonds as security for circulation, an examination is ordered to determine whether the assets are of a character which a national-banking association can lawfully hold. If assets, the holding of which contravenes the provisions of the national-banking law, are found, their disposition is required prior to the issue of certificate authorizing the beginning of business. It is frequently found advisable to place the State bank in liquidation and organize anew, as is required in the case of the organization of a bank to succeed an unincorporated bank. This course has many advantages in that it enables the organizers to obtain more desirable shareholders, more choice assets, and to begin business with the amount of capital required by law actually paid in cash.
State or private banks reorganized as national banking associations since March 14, 1900, numbered 363, with aggregate capital of $\$ 20,935,000$. Of these banks, 242 , with capital of $\$ 6,715,000$, were with individual capital of less than $\$ 50,000$, and 121 , with capital of $\$ 14,220,000$, of the larger class.

Banks of primary organization numbered 691, with total capital of $\$ 37,734,500$, of which 456 , with capital of $\$ 11,549,500$, were of the class authorized by the act of March 14, 1900, and 235 , with capital of $\$ 26,185,000$, with individual capital of $\$ 50,000$ or over.

In the following table is given a summary of national-bank organizations from March 14, 1900, to October 31, 1902:

| Classification. | Conversions. |  | Reorganizations. |  | Primary organization. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. |
| Capital less than $\$ 50,000$.. | 107 | \$2,835,000 | 242 | \$6,715,000 | 456 | \$11,549,500 | 805 | \$21,099,500 |
| Capital \$50,000 or more.... | 51 | 8,655,000 | 121 | 14, 220,000 | 235 | 26,185,000 | 407 | 49,060,000 |
| Total. | 158 | 11,490,000 | 363 | 20,935,000 | 691 | 37, 734, 500 | 1,212 | 70, 159,500 |

In the year ended October 31, 1902, 470 banks were chartered, with $\$ 31,130,000$ capital, of which 302 , with capital of $\$ 7,905,000$, were of the smaller class, and 168 , with capital of $\$ 23,225,000$, with individual capital of $\$ 50,000$ or over. There was an average of one and a half banks organized on every secular day of the year.

On October 31, 1901, the authorized capital stock of national banking associations in active operation was $\$ 663,224,195$, and on October $31,1902, \$ 713,435,695$. The net increase was, therefore, $\$ 50,211,500$, which, however, includes $\$ 365,000$, the capital of banks in liquidation whose bonds have not been withdrawn and the stock account closed.

The increase of capital by newly organized associations was $\$ 31,715$,000 , including the capital of new banks, which increased their capital subsequent to organization and by old associations increasing their capital $\$ 43,506,500$. During the year 72 associations were closed by voluntary liquidation or expiration of charter, the capital of the banks being $\$ 22,190,000$. Banks liquidated under section 5220 , United States Revised Statutes, numbered 63 with capital of $\$ 21,025,000$, and expirations of corporate existence, 9 with capital of $\$ 1,165,000$. The reduction of capital by the action of shareholders of active associations amounted to $\$ 3,135,000$, and by insolvent banks, $\$ 50,000$.

## SHAREHOLDERS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

In Table No. 10 of the Appendix is shown the number of shareholders and shares of stock held by shareholders in banks located in each State and geographical division, as appears from the copies of lists of shareholders filed in this office as of the first Monday of July last. The number of shareholders was 330,124 and the number of shares of stock $8,001,433$. In the case of a limited number of banks which were conversions of State institutions, the par value of shares ranges from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 200$. The par value of stock of banks of primary organization is uniformly $\$ 100$, and this also is the value of the stock of a majority of the converted banks.

## VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

## EXPIRATION OF CORPORATE EXISTENCE AND REORGANTZATION.

Within a period of three years subsequent to the establishment of the national banking system, 14 associations had been placed in voluntary liquidation under the provisions of section 5220 of the Revised Statutes of the United States-that is, by vote of shareholders owning two-thirds of capital stock. Of the number, however, 3 were reorganized under similar titles and 1 was absorbed by another association.

During the existence of the system, year ended October 31, 1902, 1,288 associations, with aggregate capital of $\$ 210,065,060$, were liquidated under authority conferred by the act cited, of which, however, 136 , with capital of $\$ 38,555,000$, were reorganized under similar titles. It is understood that some of the banks which were placed in liquidation were absorbed by other associations, but the records of this office do not contain sufficient information on this point to enable even an approximate estimate to be made of the number.

Under the provisions of the act of February 25, 1863, 98 banks were organized, whose corporate existence ran for a period of but 19
years, in consequence of which, their charters expired in 1882. Up to the close of the report year, 1902, 123 banks, with aggregate capital of $\$ 18,979,500$, reached the termination of their corporate existence and were closed under the provisions of section 7 of the act of July 12, 1882. Of the number, 75 , with capital of $\$ 12,557,900$, reorganized under similar titles. Summarizing the foregoing, it appears that, under the provisions of both acts cited, 1,411 banks, with capital aggregating $\$ 229,044,560$, passed out of the system.

## LIQUIDATION AND CONSOLIDATION.

The national currency act, which follows closely the material features of the banking law of the State of New York, contains no statutory provision authorizing the consolidation of banking associations in the manner provided by the New York law. The law of that State empowers shareholders owning at least two-thirds of the capital stock of the interested corporations to consent in writing to consolidation, and authorizes the directors of each corporation to enter into an agreement for consolidation, prescribing the terms and conditions, the name of the new or consolidated bank, the directorate, term of charter, manner of converting shares of the old into shares of the new or consolidated bank. When such agreement has been filed with and approved by the State superintendent of banks, the consolidated corporations become a single corporation, with the same franchises, rights, liabilities, etc., of the constituent corporations.

The act provides that dissenting shareholders shall be paid the value of their stock, and the stock so surrendered held and disposed of by the new corporation for its own benefit.

The only reference to the subject of consolidation in the nationalbank act appears in the act approved July 14, 1870 (U. S. Rev. Stat., sec. 5223 ), and is to the effect that any association closing its affairs (by voluntary liquidation), under authority of law, for the purpose of consolidating with another association, shall not be required to deposit lawful money to provide for its outstanding circulation, but its assets and liabilities shall be reported by the association with which it is in process of consolidation.

By implication, this provision would appear to authorize the assignment of bonds on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to secure the circulation of the liquidating bank to the absorbing association, and require the maintenance of a redemption fund for the outstanding issues of the bank which has gone into liquidation. With the redemption of issues of the closed bank would follow the issue of a like amount of notes of the absorbing association. As a matter of fact, this permissive feature in full has never been availed of by an association absorbing the business of one placed in liquidation, as it has been found more advantageous to deposit lawful money to redeem the notes of the liquidated bank and to simultaneously issue new notes of their own on bonds deposited.

Consolidation therefore can only be effected by one of the following methods:

First. Without an increase of capital the directors of the absorbing bank may enter into a contract with the directors or agents of the liquidated association to purchase its assets, assume liabilities to depositors and other creditors, and to pay to shareholders for their
stock the value of assets purchased in excess of liabilities to depositors and other creditors, less any expenses incident to liquidation.

Second. By increasing the capital stock of the absorbing bank to an amount equal to that of the liquidated bank, the additional shares may be sold to stockholders of the latter, consent thereto having been previously obtained from shareholders of the absorbing association. As the law is construed as requiring the payment of capital, original or on account of increase, in money, and not in "evidences of debt," the right to accept assets representing stock of the closed bank, and to issue therefor certiticates in the continuing bank is not recognized. In every such case shareholders of the closed association are paid the value of their stock, the proceeds being available in payment of shares to which they may be entitled in the absorbing corporation.

The preemptive right of shareholders to participate pro rata in an increase is well recognized, and it is generally incorporated in the articles of association. In order to avoid possible litigation, the course usually pursued is to secure waivers of right to participate from shareholders of record. Provision having thus been made for shareholders of the closed bank, the directors of the continuing bank are at liberty to contract for the purchase of assets and the assumption of liabilities to depositors and other creditors of the liquidated bank.
Third. The remaining method, and one occasionally pursued, is to place the interested banks in voluntary liquidation, under section 5220 of the United States Revised Statutes, organize anew, and acquire, in the manner hereinbefore outlined, the business of the liquidating associations. This enables the incorporators to place the stock as they may determine.

In view of the foregoing it is recommended that section 5223 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to provide, in effect, for cousolidation of national banks on the lines of the law of the State of New York, except that the corporate existence of the closing bank shall be terminated as provided by section 5220 , and that where the capital stock of the absorbing bank is increased for the purpose in conformity with the provisions of section 5142 that the new stock may be issued to shareholders of the closing association upon surrender and cancellation of their old shares at the book value of the stock of the absorbing bank, but not less than par. It is also suggested that in the event of the acquirement of business of a closed national banking association by another association, but without the consolidation of shareholders' interests, that upon increase of the capital stock of the absorbing bank for the purpose, directors of the association shall be authorized by vote of shareholders representing twothirds of the stock to sell the additional shares as the interests of the association may demand, regardless of the recognized preemptive right of shareholders to participate pro rata when an increase is effected for purposes other than of consolidation.

The consolidation of business interests, in general, throughout the country has had its counterpart in the banking business, as evidenced by liquidations of national banks during the past year for consolidation either with institutions of the same class or State banks or trust companies. Of the total number of liquidations effected the business of 46 associations was absorbed by other national banks, 11 by State banks or trust companies, and but 15 closed to go out of business. All of the banks liquidated in New York City, Chicago, St. Louis,

Albany, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Detroit, Omaha, Newark, N. J., and Lowell, Mass., were absorbed by other national banks. The two associations closed in the city of New Orleans were absorbed by trust companies.

In New York City the National Commercial Bank was absorbed by the Broadway National, and the Ninth National by the Citizens' National. The Merchants' National and Albany City National, of Albany, were absorbed by the National Commercial Bank. In Chicago the Merchants' National was absorbed by the Corn Exchange National, and the Metropolitan National by the First National. The Continental National Bank of St. Louis was absorbed by the National Bank of Commerce. In Boston six associations were closed, the National Shawmut absorbing the Third and the National Bank of the Commonwealth; the National Suffolk, a reorganization of the old Suffolk National, acquired also the business of the Washington National; the State National absorbed the National Hide and Leather, and the National Bank of Redemption the business of the Shoe and Leather National.

In the city of Lowell, Mass., the First, the Merchants, and the Railroad were liquidated and reorganized as the Union National. There was but one liquidation in the city of Baltimore, the Continental National, the business of which was absorbed by the National Bank of Commerce. The Century and the Metropolitan National banks of Cleveland were liquidated, the former being absorbed by the Colonial National and the latter by the American Exchange National. The Preston National Bank of Detroit was closed for the purpose of amalgamation with the Commercial National. The Omaha National Bank acquired the business of the National Bank of Commerce of that city. The Second and the Newark City National banks of Newark, N. J., were closed, the business of the former being absorbed by the Union National and that of the latter by the National Newark Banking Company.

As a result of some of the amalgamations the stock of the absorbing bank was increased for the purpose of providing for the shareholders of the closed institutions, but as the evidence of increase in the capital of an association is confined to report of action by shareholders and payment of additional capital, it is not known to what extent increased capital has been sold to those interested in the associations which were closed for consolidation.
extension of corporate existence of national banking associaTIONS.

The act of July 12, 1882, provided that any national banking association organized under the act of February 25, 1863, or subsequent acts, may at any time within two years next previous to the date of expiration extend its corporate existence for a term of not more than twenty years by amending the articles of association; that the amendment shall be authorized by the consent, in writing, of shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock; that the board of directors shall cause such consent to be certified to the Comptroller of the Currency accompanied by an application for approval of the amendment; that such amended articles shall not be valid until the Comptroller shall
give his certificate that the association has complied with all the provisions required to be complied with; that upon receipt of the application and.certificate of the association a special examination shall be made to ascertain the condition of the association, and that if the condition is shown to be satisfactory, by the special examination or otherwise, certificate of approval of extension shall be granted.

Section 5 of the act provides that any shareholder not assenting to amendment for extension shall give notice in writing to the directors within thirty days from date of the certificate of approval of his desire to withdraw, in which case he shall be entitled to receive from the bank the value of the shares so held by him, to be ascertained by an appraisal.
The act cited is construed as conferring discretion upon the Comptroller as to the date on which he shall issue certificate approving extension of the corporate existence of a national banking association which has complied with the provisions of law in relation to the amendment of the articles; that is, while the act apparently authorizes the issue of a certificate at any time within two years prior to the date of expiration of corporate existence, it is held that the approval of the extension must be based upon the condition of the association as shown from the report of an examination made a short time prior to expiration of the original charter, and that, as the right of a shareholder to give notice of intention to withdraw is required to be made within thirty days from date of granting of extension, the certificate of extension is issued on or about the date of expiration of charter.
There is nothing in the law relating to extension which requires a meeting of stockholders or the giving of notice to them of the date of termination of corporate existence. The position is taken that shareholders are presumed to know the limit of the corporate existence of the association in which they are interested, and that they will conclude that their right of dissent to extension begins to run from the date of issue of certificate of extension; that is, from the date of termination of the original charter. Under the law as it exists, without the initiative is taken by the board of directors or shareholders desiring to effect an extension, the corporate existence of an association will expire by limitation without action by stockholders.

It is within the power of directors controlling a two-thirds interest to effect the necessary amendment for extension without advising the minority of their purpose, and were the Comptroller's certificate to be issued at a long time (within two years) prior to the date of expiration, minority shareholders might have no knowledge of the conditions and thus forfeit their rights to give notice of intention to withdraw. The law does not require the publication of notice of extension of charter, although it has been the policy of the office to require the publication of the certificate for a period of at least thirty days from date of issue.

In the interest of stockholders of national banks the acts of July 12, 1882, and April 12, 1902, should be amended to provide for amendment of articles of association in relation to extension in the same manner as other amendments of the articles are effected; that is, by calling a meeting of shareholders, notice to be given by publication or mail thirty days in advance, unless otherwise provided by the articles
of association or the by-iaws, and the adoption of a resolution to extend for an additional period of twenty years. Such an amendment to the acts might also well be supplemented by a provision for publication of certificate of extension, and that the certificate shall not be issued until the day on which the old corporate existence ends, except in the event of termination of charter on Sunday or holiday, in which event the certificate should be issuable on the day prior.
The condition of an association proposing to extend can be satisfactorily ascertained only by an examination made within two or three months prior to termination of charter. Immediately upon receipt of report of examination the office is able to determine whether certificate of extension will be issued and to advise the bank in interest of that fact. An association which has been in operation for a period of twenty years is occasionally found to have acquired a certain amount of undesirable assets, some of which may be held in contravention of the provisions of the banking law. Losses and assets of the character referred to are, as a rule, required to be disposed of prior to approval of request for extension of charter.

On and after July 14, 1902, the corporate existence of existing associations organized in 1863 and extended under the act of July 12, 1882, terminated by limitation. On $\Lambda$ pril 12, 1902, the act was approved empowering the Comptroller to issue certificates of extension to associations reaching the termination of their second corporate existence, which amended their articles of association in the manner provided for extensions under the act of July 12, 1882. From July 14 to October 31, 1902, certificates approving extension for a second period were issued to 24 banks, with capital stock of $\$ 3,665,000$. The corporate existence of one bank in this class expired by limitation. The bank was succeeded by an association organized for the purpose, under another title. During the next year--that is, from November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903, 248 associations will reach the termination of their second corporate existence, all of which, with the exception of 19, occur on February 24, 1903.

Under the act of July 12, 1882, up to October 31, 1902, the corporate existence of 1,961 associations, with capital of $\$ 455,395,365$, was extended. The charters of 169 banks, with capital of $\$ 30,469,000$, were extended during the last report year. The corporate existence of one association, organized in 1863, and of eight organized in 1882, terminated by expiration. Seven of these associations, however, were succeeded by newly organized associations with similar titles. During the year ending October 31, 1903, the charters of 174 associations will expire unless extended in conformity with the provisions of the act of July 12, 1882.

## INSOLVENT NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller reports with satisfaction that fewer national banks have failed during the current year than during any similar period within the past thirteen years. Not only have there been fewer failures, but the total liabilities were much less.

During the year covered by this report only two failures of national banks occurred, and one bank, which went into voluntary liquidation May 20, 1897, was placed in the hands of a receiver for the purpose of collecting an assessment from the stockholders to cover a deficiency in assets the liquidation of which did not yield sufficient to pay the claims of creditors in full.

The aggregate liabilities of the two banks closed during the year were $\$ 369,943.55$ and the unsatisfied claims against the liquidating bank placed in the bands of a receiver amounted to $\$ 138,492.82$.

From April 15, 1865, to October 31, 1902, 406 banks have been placed in the hands of receivers, with aggregate liabilities amounting to $\$ 186,731,459$, against which claims were settled amounting to $\$ 144,272,471$, or 71.91 per cent. Compared with results in this respect, as shown by the report of the preceding year, there was a decrease of 3.44 per cent in the percentage of claims paid. This is largely to be attributed to the closing of the receiverships of the Spring Garden and Keystone national banks of Philadelphia, Pa., during the year. The percentage of claims paid by these trusts to liabilities was considerably below the average.

During the year the affairs of 22 receiverships were finally closed, leaving in operation on November 1, 1902, 78 trusts, of which 24 are on the inactive list awaiting the disposition, principally, of pending litigation before they can be finally terminated. The liabilities of the 22 receiverships closed during the year aggregate $\$ 12,187,916$, on which payments have been made amounting to $\$ 7,588,730$, or 62.26 per cent.

The claims proved by creditors of the 310 trusts finally closed since April 15, 1865, amounted to $\$ 92,419,880$, on which payments have been made amounting to $\$ 66,274,058$, or 71.71 per cent, the loss to creditors being approximately 28 per cent. Dividends at the rate of 100 per cent and interest in full or in part were paid by 208 banks, and the average rate of dividends paid by the total number of banks liquidated through receiverships since the beginning of the national system including offsets and loans paid is 78.15 per cent.

Geographically, the greatest number of failures of banks which have been liquidated (80) occurred in the Western States, followed by the Middle Western States with 67, the Eastern States with 59, the Southern States with 58, the Pacific States with 30, and the New England States with 16. Creditors of banks which failed in the New England States sustained an average loss of less than 11 per cent; in the Middle Western States, 15.20 per cent; the Eastern States, 24.26 per cent; the Pacific States, 31.37 per cent; the Western States, 22.45 per cent, and the Southern States, 32.27 per cent.

The liquidation of insolvent banks, including receivers' salaries, legal expenses, etc., has been effected at an average cost of about 8.9 per cent of the total collections.

Special effort has been directed during the year to the termination of receiverships, the payments of dividends, and the reduction of expenses, and the following table shows the number that were finally closed since the date of the last report, and their capital stock, liabilities, liabilities paid, and percentage of claims paid to total liabilities.

Insolvent National Banks Closed during the Year.

| Title and location of bank. | Capital stock. | Liabilities. | Liabilities paid. | Percentage of liabilities paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First National Bank, Austin, | \$100,000 |  |  |  |
| Union National Bank, Denver, Colo... | 500,000 | \$1, 711, 781 | \$1,774,052 | 108.64 |
| Bankers and Merchants National Bank, Dallas, Tex. | 500,000 | 159, 952 | 109, 758 | 68.62 |
| Dover National Bank, Dover, N. H | 100,000 | 174, 629 | 182, 827 | 104.69 |
| Missouri National Bank, Kansas City, | 250,000 | 1,372, 949 | 1,111,469 | 80.95 |
| First National Bank, Kearney, Nebr | 150,000 | 218,542 | 120,975 | 55. 36 |
| First National Bank, Meade Center, Ka | 50,000 | 20,966 | 13,995 | 66.75 |
| First National Bank, Middlesboro, Ky | 50,000 | 41,078 | 34, 104 | 83.02 |
| Citizens National Bank, Niles, Mich... | 50,000 | 151, 670 | 131,447 | 86.67 |
| Bennett National Bank, New Whatcom, Wash | 50,000 | 117, 275 | 97, 462 | \$3.10 |
| American National Bank, New Orleans, La | 200,000 | 817,008 | 345,536 | 12.29 |
| First National Bank, North Manchester, In | 50,000 | 138, 102 | 121,952 | 38.30 |
| First National Bank, Neligh, Nebr........ | 50,000 | 126,041 | 93,753 | 74.38 |
| Seventh National Bank, New York, N. Y.a | 500,000 |  |  |  |
| Keystone National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa | 500,000 | 2, 474, 630 | 571,698 | 23.10 |
| Spring Garden National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. | 750,000 | 2,301,945 | 747, 492 | 32.47 |
| First National Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y | 50,000 | 106,217 | 103,746 | 97.67 |
| National Bank of Potsdam, N. Y | 200,000 | 475, 248 | 440, 157 | 92.62 |
| Consolidated National Bank, San Diego | 250,000 | 754, 723 | 624,898 | 82.80 |
| Browne National Bank, Spokane, Wash. | 100,000 | 44,986 | 44,986 | 100.00 |
| Sioux National Bank, Sioux City, Iowa | 300,000 | 915, 772 | 883,608 | 96.49 |
| State National Bank, Vernon, Tex | 100,000 | 64,452 | 34, 815 | 54.02 |
| Total. | 4,850,000 | 12, 187, 916 | 7, 588, 730 | 62.26 |

$a$ Restored to solvency and resumed business.
An examination of the reports relating to the liquidation of insolvent national banking associations develops the fact that the total amount of claims proved against all trusts placed in the charge of receivers, from the date of the first failure in 1865 to October 31, 1902, aggregated $\$ 139,389,202$, and that the approximate loss was $\$ 37,956,941$. Practically the affairs of every bank which failed prior to 1892 have been finally liquidated, and in calculating the total amount of loss it has been assumed that trusts still open will be finally liquidated at an average loss not greater than 25 per cent.

For the purposes of comparison there is submitted herewith a statement of the annual (average) deposits in active national banking associations, and the ratio of annual loss sustained by creditors of insolvent national banks to the average deposits, together with the amount of claims proved and aggregate and average loss sustained by creditors.

> Annual (average) deposits in active national banks, 1865-1902.
> \$1, 202, 871, 178
> Total claims proved against insolvent national banks 139, 389, 202
> Total loss to creditors (actual, 1865-1892, and estimated at 25 per cent of claims, 1893-1902)
> 37, 956, 941
> Average annual loss
> 998,867
> Average rate per cent of loss on claims
> 27.23
> Average (annual) rate per cent of loss based on average deposits in active national banks
> 0.083

In the Appendix will be found tables containing information in detail in regard to the failure and liquidation of each bank placed in the hands of a receiver since the beginning of the national-banking system.

During the past year there have been two notable instances of the resumption of banks which had been closed by the Comptroller and placed in the hands of a receiver. The First National Bank of Austin, Tex., closed August 3, 1901. Its total liabilities amounted to $\$ 638,958.60$, among which was the claim of $\$ 358,208.89$ for money deposited by the treasurer of the State of Texas. Through the efforts of friends of the bank the sum of $\$ 133,000$ was paid in, the bank
reorganized and taken out of the hands of the receiver. The creditors, including the State treasurer, were all paid in full and the bank restored to a solvent condition.

On June 27, 1901, the Seventh National Bank of New York was closed by the Comptroller and a receiver appointed. A reorganization was effected after a thorough investigation of the affairs of the bank, a sufficient sum of money was paid in to increase the unimpaired capital to $\$ 1,700,000$, and on November 12,1901 , the bank was reopened for business, all of the claims of the creditors being paid in full, with interest.

The Comptroller takes great satisfaction in reporting the very favorable termination of the affairs of the Chestnut Street National Bank, of Philadelphia, Pa. When this bank failed in December, 1897, its affairs were found in a very unfavorable and involved condition, and it was estimated that even with the collection of 100 per cent of the stockholders' liability, the assets of the bank would come far short of paying its liabilities in full. After the failure of the bank, through the effiorts of the Comptroller of the Currency and the receiver of the bank, the former president of the bank was induced to assign to the receiver his equity in a large portion of the stock and bonds of the Philadelphia Record in the hope that something might in this way be saved to the creditors of the bank. Since the date of this assignment the affairs of the Philadelphia Record have been practically managed by the receiver of the Chestnut Street National Bank and his associate assignee of the Chestnut Street Trust Company.

In addition to managing the affairs of this property so ably and well that its earnings have been fully maintained and its value greatly increased, these two officers advanced at their own risk, without any hope or chance for profit to themselves, a very large sum of money to pay off the original indebtedness underlying the claim of the bank, thus preserving the equity belonging to the creditors.

On May 15, 1902, the Record securities held by the receivers were sold at public auction for the sum of $\$ 2,874,800$. From the proceeds of this sale the receiver of the Chestnut Street National Bank has received the full amount of the claim of the bank, amounting to over $\$ 1,190,000$, with interest. The sum thus realized has increased the assets of the receivership so that not only will all the creditors of the insolvent bank be paid in full with interest, but the assessment paid by the stockholders will be returned to them and there will probably be a further sum realized from this and the other assets of the bank.

This is such an unusually satisfactory result of the liquidation of an insolvent bank that the Comptroller feels justified in thus calling attention to it, and wishes to commend the efficient action of his predecessor, Hon. Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, and particularly the ability and rare fidelity to their trusts shown by Mr. George H. Earle, jr., receiver of the Chestnut Street National Bank and assignee of the Chestnut Street Trust Company, and Mr. Richard Y. Cook, his associate assignee of the Chestnut Street Trust Company.

Though opposed by bitterly contested litigation by many of the very people whose true interests they were protecting, these inen have not only steadfastly performed their duty, but have personally assumed great risks for the protection of their official trusts. The final result so fully vindicates their course that no further comment is necessary, but the Comptroller feels it is due to them to thus place the facts of

## CIRCULATING NOTES OF INSOLVENT NATIONAL BANKS.

At the suggestion of and on forms submitted by Hon. Charles N. Fowler, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, whose careful study and investigation of currency problems have added so much to the information gathered on this subject, there was prepared in this office a table giving in detail the essential statistics in regard to the notes of insolvent national banks. This table is given in report No. 1425, H. R. 13363, Fifty-seventh Congress, but to render this information accessible in connection with the Comptroller's report it is reproduced in the Appendix, Table No. 101.

## THE NATIONAL BANKING SYSTEM.

On February 25, 1903, the national banking system will have been in existence forty years.

The principal objects had in view by the framers of the creative law were the making of a market for the loans which the Government was making and the furnishing of bank-note currency secured by bonds which would circulate at par with Government issues and supplant the heterogeneous mass of currency then in circulation, worth par to a certain extent, but in many instances only a fraction of the nominal value.

Prior to 1863 such issues represented a large proportion of the currency of the country and from 1810 to $18 \pm 2$ ranged from a minimum of 48.27 per cent in 1810 to a maximum of 75.06 per cent in 1832, the average for the entire period exceeding 60 per cent. In 1843 the volume of money in the country amounted to $\$ 148,563,608$, of which $\$ 58,563,608$ represented bank notes. The percentage of bank notes on that date was 39.39 , a fall from 51.13 in the year prior. From 1844 to 1863 a very nearly uniform ratio of bank notes to total money of the country was maintained, the percentage of the former averaging approximately 45. At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1863, the total money in the country amounted to $\$ 674,867,283$, of which $\$ 238,700,000$ was in State bank notes, $\$ 411,167,283$ Government issues, and the balance specie.

The first issue of national-bank circulation was in December, 1863. In 1865 State-bank notes were legislated out of existence by the imposition of a prohibitive tax on their circulation. In 1867 national-bank notes formed 41.08 per cent of the money in the country, and continued at that rate, approximately, until 1871, when it rose to 43.74 per cent, amounting to about 44.71 per cent in 1879 and nearly 45 per cent in 1873. From the latter date there was a rapid annual decline to 1890, when such issues represented only a slight amount in excess of one-tenth of the circulating medium of the country. In 1893 the percentage was 12; in 1896, 13.02; declined to 11 in 1898 and 1899, but rose to 14.17 in 1900 , to 14.49 in 1901, and to 14.84 in 1902. At the close of the last fiscal year, of the total money in the country, $\$ 2,563,266,958$, but $\$ 380,476,334$ was in bank-note currency.

National-bank notes do not appear to have formed as large a proportion of the circulating medium of the country as was anticipated, the primary causes being:
(1) The volume of greenbacks (legal tenders) issued, the extensive use of instruments of credit, and enormous coinage of gold and silver. The coinage from bullion and worn and mutilated coins, from January 1,1863 , to October 31, 1902, aggregated $\$ 2,554,798,487.42$, of which $\$ 1,777,738,637.50$ was gold, $\$ 741,024,759.50$ silver dollars and subsidiary silver, and $\$ 36,035,090.42$ minor coins. The recoinage from 1863 to 1873 was very limited, but information as to the exact amount is not available. The records in the office of the Director of the Mint show, however, that from 1873 to 1902, inclusive, recoinage of gold amounted to $\$ 58,296,863.74$; of silver, $\$ 64,199,671.12$; of minor coins, $\$ 3,652,216.15$, an aggregate of $\$ 126,148,751.01$, or a fraction less than 5 per cent of the total coinage from 1863 to 1902.
(2) Restriction on issues of notes of the denomination of $\$ 5$ to onethird of the amount issuable by any association subsequent to Mareh 14,1900 . The evident intent of Congress in incorporating this restriction of the act of March 14, 1900, was to limit the total issues of notes of that denomination to one-third of the aggregate amount issued. As a matter of fact, this proportion has not been exceeded since 1874. The year prior to the passage of the act notes of this denomination amounted to but 31 per cent of the total, declined in 1900 to 21 , to 16.2 in 1901, and to 16.1 in 1902.
(3) Inelasticity, by reason of the monthly limit of the amount which may be withdrawn from circulation by depositing lawful money therefor.

Section 9 of the act approved July 12, 1882, limits the amount of lawful money which may be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States by national banks reducing their circulation to $\$ 3,000,000$ during any calendar month.

The repeal of this provision is respectfully recommended, as its removal from the statute would, it is believed, add to the elasticity of national-bank circulation. It has served its purpose, and there does not appear to be any good reason why it should continue longer in force.

The principal causes which led to this enactment were the following:
Banks reducing their circulation were not subject to assessment for the cost of transportation and redemption of their notes covered by a deposit of lawful money, there being no means of charging reducing banks with the expense of redeeming their notes until their deposit of lawful money was exhausted. The effect of this was that many banks apparently took advantage of the unrestricted privilege of reducing their circulation for the purpose of escaping the expense and trouble of redeeming their notes through the medium of the 5 per cent redemption fund, thereby unjustly imposing upon the Government and the other banks the entire burden of redecming their notes, and after depositing lawful money to reduce their circulation immediately proceeded to increase it in a like amount, thus, while deriving the fuil benefit of their circulation, bore none of the expenses incident to its redemption.

The act of June 20, 1874, which conferred upon the banks the privilege of retiring their note issues at will, contemplated that such reductions would be made during periods of redundancy only and not for the purpose of throwing upon the Government and the other banks the burden of redeeming their notes.

This abuse was one of the causes which led to the adoption of the three-million limitation in the act of July 12,1882 , and also to the incorporation in the same act of the provision that "all national banks which have heretofore made or shall hereafter make deposits of lawful money for the redemption of their circulation shall be assessed * * * for the cost of transporting and redeeming their notes redeemed from such deposits subsequent to June 30, 1881."
The effect of this latter provision was to materially reduce the average rate of assessment for redemptions of all the national banks since the passage of the act of July 12, 1882, and to place it beyond the power of reducing banks to make the Government and the other banks bear the expense of redeeming their notes.

Another reason for the adoption of the limitation referred to was that the lawful money deposited by reducing banks for the redemption of their circulation was required to be held as a trust fund by the Treasurer of the United States, available only for redemption of notes of the banks when presented which made the lawful money deposit.

The practical operation of this law was to withdraw from circulation and lock up in the Treasury of the United States lawful money equal to the amount of national-bank notes covered by the deposit thereby contracting the currency to that extent; as none of such deposit could be liberated until the national-bank notes were presented for redemption. On a number of occasions during the period this deposit was required to be carried as a trust fund it reached the sum of over $\$ 100,000,000$.

Subsequent legislation, however, provided a remedy for this evil. Section 6 of the act of July 14, 1890, authorized the covering into the Treasury, as a miscellaneous receipt, all balances standing with the Treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of national banks for deposits made or thereafter received to redeem their circulating notes, and provided for the redemption of such notes from the goneral cash in the Treasury, the Government assuming liability therefor.

Thus it will be seen that two of the principal reasons which contributed to the restrictive legislation referred to no longer prevail as a necessity for continuance of this limitation provision in the statute, leaving but one other cause then advanced as an argument for this enactment to be considered in connection with its repeal, namely, the danger and possibility of too great a contraction of bank-note currency by reason of the temptation offered the banks to avail themselves of the greater profit to be derived through withdrawal and sale of their bonds held as security for circulation, by the prevailing high premium on bonds, particularly at a time when the legitimate business needs of the country demanded an increase rather than a reduction of circulation.

Subsequent experience, however, has demonstrated that there were very slight grounds for this apprehension.

When circulation was limited by law to 90 per cent of the par of the bonds deposited, the market value of the bonds and the 10 per cent margin over note issues were incentives to the banks to curtail their circulation whenever the premium on the bonds became exceptionally high, or whenever they needed more loanable funds, as more money was at their disposal after reducing their circulation and selling their bonds by 10 per cent plus the premium on the bonds than they had before.

The act of March 14, 1900, however, minimized the temptation to operations of this character by increasing the issue of circulation to par of the bonds, thereby giving to the banks dollar for dollar of their bond deposit. Since this enactment, therefore, the only incentive for banks to operate in the securities of the Government is the premium on the bonds. The volume of circulation, however, does not appear to have been materially affected by transactions of this character, either before or since the adoption of the three million limitation in the act of July 12, 1882, either in periods of stringency or redundancy of national-bank circulation.

The act of June 3, 1864, provides for the surrender by the banks of their own notes in sums of not less than $\$ 1,000$ and the return to them of a like amount of their bonds. While it was and still is within the power of the banks under authority of this provision to retire the whole amount of their note issues which may come into their possession, notwithstanding the three-million limitation in the act of July 12, 1882, the reduction of circulation through this source has been inconsiderable.
The act of June 20, 1874, provided for a reduction of circulation by a deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States equal to the amount of the notes to be retired. While this act contained no linitation as to the amount of the lawful money which could be deposited in any one month, the records of the Comptroller's office show that during the period from June 20, 1874, to July 12, 1882, on which latter date the act was approved, limiting lawful money deposits for reduction of circulation to three million a month, this limit was not exceeded except on six occasions. In February, 1876, the lawful money deposited for this purpose amounted to $\$ 3,739,547$; in March, 1876, to $\$ 5,000,259$; in January, 1880, to $\$ 3,375,000$; in February, 1881, to $\$ 13,954,749$; in March, 1881, to $\$ 5,740,035$; and in April, 1882 , to $\$ 3,852,970$, and these deposits, with the single exceptions of February and March, 1876, appear to have been due to causes other than a desire on the part of the banks to avail themselves of the prenium on the bonds.

The large deposits of lawful money in February and March, 1876, may be attributed partly to a call for redemption of the 5 per cent bonds and partly to the high premium on the bonds at that time.

The large deposit of lawful money in January, 1880, was principally due to the purchase by the Government in open market of over 100 millions of 5 and 6 per cent bonds for cancellation which had previously been refunded into 4 per cents.

The $\$ 19,694,784$ of lawful money deposited in February and March, 1881, was induced by a bill under consideration in Congress to provide for the refunding of a large portion of the public debt bearing interest at the rate of 5 and 6 per cent, which matured on or about July 1 of that year. The national banks held $\$ 210,000,000$ of these maturing bonds, and this refunding bill provided that after May 1, 1881, the date of the maturity of the 5 per cent bonds, the proposed new 3 per cent bonds would be the only securities receivable for circulation, and that bonds on deposit as security for circulation upon which interest had ceased should be withdrawn within thirty days from the date interest ceased or the bank might be placed in the hands of a receiver. Other features of this bill were equally severe upon the
banks, and the only alternative left them appeared to be to deposit lawful money to retire their circulation and reduce their bond deposit to the minimum. Alarmed by this proposed legislation, 141 banks deposited lawful money to reduce their circulation in order to withdraw their bonds before the bill became a law. This bill passed both houses of Congress, but was vetoed by the President on March 3, 1881.

The $\$ 3,852,970$ deposit of lawful money in April, 1882, was the result principally of the refunding operations of the Government. In 1881 the 5 or 6 per cent bonds were extended at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and in 1882 these latter bonds were changed into 3 percents. The banks held $\$ 259,(100,000$ of these bonds.

The restriction against an increase in circulation within six months from the date circulation was last reduced was repealed by the act of March 14, 1900.

The limitation against a reduction of circulation in excess of $\$ 3,000,000$ a month should also be repealed.

Bank-note circulation secured by bonds should be unrestricted except as to limiting the maximum amount of such issues to the capital of the respective banks as now provided by law. The volume of circulation should be governed by the business needs of the country. If the banks are expected to increase their note issues to meet unusual and temporary demands for more money in their respective communities, they should be as free to promptly retire the whole or any portion of such issues when the demand for money has subsided. Many banks refrain from increasing their circulation during such periods of commercial activity because of their inability to promptly retire it upon a return to normal business conditions.

A repeal of the three million limitation, it is believed, will contribute materially to the elasticity of the currency.
(4) Insufficient profit, as evidenced by the comparatively limited amount of circulation issued subsequent to the removal of restrictions by legislative enactinents on July 12, 1882, and March 14, 1900.

The act of February 25, 1863, as amended by the acts of June 3, 1864, and July 12, 1870, limited the amount of national-bank circulation issuable to $\$ 35+, 000,000$, to be apportioned to associations in the States and Territories according to representative population. Each association with capital not exceeding $\$ 500,000$ was entitled to issue notes on the security of bonds to 90 per cent of its capital; banks with capital exceeding $\$ 500,000$, and less than $\$ 1,000,000,80$ per cent; with capital exceeding $\$ 1,000,000$, but not exceeding $\$ 3,000,000,75$ per cent; and with capital exceeding $\$ 3,000,000,60$ per cent.

The act of June 20,1874 , authorized an additional issue of circulating notes to the amount of $\$ 55,000,000$, but it was not until 1882 that all banks were placed on the same basis with respect to the amount of circulation issuable on bonds. By the act of July 12, 1882, every association was entitled to receive from the Comptroller and to issue circulating notes to the extent of 90 per cent of the bonds deposited, the amount of the bond deposit being limited to 100 per cent of capital. The act of March 14, 1900, authorized issues to the par value of bonds deposited not exceeding the capital stock.

The subjoined table gives the paid-in capital stock of the national banks from 1863 to 1874 , inclusive, and authorized capital from 1875
to 1902; the outstanding circulation, 1863 to 1902; the percentage of the circulation to capital from 1863 to 1874, inclusive; and the percentage of circulation outstanding to the maximum amount issuable from 1882 to 1902. In 1865 the capital of the associations in existence was $\$ 393,200,000$; circulation outstanding, $\$ 204,600,000$, or 52.03 per cent of the capital. In 1866 the circulation had increased to 70.54 per cent of the capital, and, with slight variations, continued at that rate until 1874. From 1875 to 1881 the percentage varied from 63.62 to 76.96.

The year 1882 witnessed a material reduction in the public debt, large importations of coin in excess of exports, increase of capital stock of national banks, and their note issues, which resulted in a material increase in the stock of moncy in the country. From October 31, 1881, to October 31, 1882, the capital stock of national banking associations was increased about $\$ 25,300,000$, and circulating notes outstanding to 81.6 per cent of the maximum amount issuable on bonds deposited. Notwithstanding a further increase during the following year of about $\$ 25,000,000$ in capital, the percentage of circulation outstanding to the maximum issuable fell to 75.48 per cent. From that date to October 31,1892 , there was a rapid decline in outstanding circulation to 27.54 per cent, a trifle in excess of one-fourth of the amount which might have been issued. In 1893 the percentage of outstanding issues increased to 33.31 and in 1899 to 44.37. The act of March 14, 1900, resulted in a ssubstantial increase, but in October of that year the issues amounted to but 52.42 per cent of the amount issuable; on October 31, 1901, were 54.25 per cent, and on October 31, 1902, fell to 53.32 per cent.

The capital, circulation outstanding, and relation of the latter to capital and to maximum amount of circulation issuable, respectively, as indicated, are shown in the following table:

| Year. | Capital.a | Circulation. |  | Year. | Capitala | Circulation. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | Per cent. $b$ |  |  | Amount. | Percent. $b$ |
|  | Millions. | Millions. |  |  | Millions. | Millions. |  |
| 1863 | 7.2 |  |  | 1883 | 516.6 | 350.8 | 75.48 |
| 1864 | 86.8 | 58.8 | 67.74 | 1884 | 532, 6 | 332.5 | 69.37 |
| 1865 | 393.2 | 204.6 | 52.03 | 1885 | 532.9 | 314.9 | 65.66 |
| 1866 | 415.5 | 293.1 | 70.54 | 1886 | 552.8 | 301.0 | 60.50 |
| 1867 | 420.1 | 299.1 | 71.19 | 1887 | 583.2 | 271.7 | 51.77 |
| 1868 | 420.6 | 300.1 | 71.35 | 1888 | 596.8 | 239.0 | 44.49 |
| 1869 | 426.4 | 299.7 | 70.29 | 1889 | 620.2 | 201.7 | 36.14 |
| 1870 | 430.4 | 301.9 | 70.14 | 1890 | 659.8 | 179.4 | 30.21 |
| 1871 | 458.3 | 324.5 | 70.80 | 1891 | 684.8 | 172.0 | 27.91 |
| 1872 | 479.6 | 341.0 | 71.10 | 1892 | 693.9 | 172.0 | 27.54 |
| 1873 | 491.1 | 348.3 | 70.92 | 1893 | 696.0 | 208.7 | 33.31 |
| 1874 | 493.8 | 348.8 | 70.63 | 1894 | 672.7 | 207.1 | 34.20 |
| 1875 | 511.6 | 343.2 | 67.08 | 1895 | 664.1 | 213.5 | 35.72 |
| 1876 | 502.8 | 319.9 | 63.62 | 1896 | 658.3 | 234.4 | 39.56 |
| 1877 | 486.7 | 315.9 | 64. 90 | 1897 | 638.0 | 230.0 | 40.05 |
| 1878 | 473.9 | 319.6 | 67.44 | 1898 | 624.6 | 239.5 | 42.61 |
| 1879 | 462.4 | 335.1 | 72. 47 | 1899 | 608.5 | 243:0 | 44.37 |
| 1880 | 466.6 | 342.0 | 73.30 | 1900 | 632.5 | 331.6 | 52.42 |
| 1881 | 466.3 | 358.9 | 76.96 | 1901 | 663.2 | 359.8 | 54. 25 |
| 1882 | 491.6 | 361.0 | 81.60 | 1902 | 713.4 | 380.5 | 53.32 |

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## PIROFIT ON CIRCULATION.

The profit on national-bank circulation, secured by $\$ 100,000$ of bonds of various classes available for that purpose, at the market price of securities on October 31, 1899 to 1902, as calculated by the Government actuary, is shown in the table following. In the computation money is assumed to be worth 6 per cent per annum.

On October 31, 1902, consols of 1930 were quoted at 110.087 . The profit on circulation secured by that class of bonds, in excess of 6 per cent on the investment, is shown to be $\$ 684.40$, or 0.622 of 1 per cent. The profit on circulation secured by 3 per cent bonds, loan of 1908, is 0.163 per cent, and on security of 4 percents of 1907 is 0.185 per cent. By reason of the high premium on the loan of 1925 , namely, 36.3859 , and the short time the loan of $190 \pm$ has to run, there is no profit over 6 per cent on the amount invested in bonds on circulation covered by these two classes of securities.

The table referred to is as follows:

Profit on National-Bank Circulation, Based on a Deposit of $\$ 100,000$ Bonds, on October 31, 1899, 1900 , 1901 , and 1902.
[Prepared by the Government Actuary.]


From 1863 to 1902 the banks have paid to the Government, in tax on circulation, over $\$ 90,000,000$; on capital and deposits, from 1863 to 1883, nearly $\$ 69,000,000$; on capital and surplus, under the war revenue act of 1898 , about $\$ 7,000,000$. In addition to these taxes, the banks paid over $\$ 4,500,000$ for the redemption of their circulation from 1874, the year the national bank redemption agency was established, to June 30,1902 , and from 1883 to 1902 about $\$ 630,000$ for plates from which circulating notes were printed, or an aggregate, approximately, of $\$ 171,000,000$.
The expenses of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency from 1863 to the close of the fiscal year 1902 were $\$ 9,353,482.87$, and including contingent expenses not paid by the Comptroller, but from the general appropriation for contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, the amount did not exceed, it is estimated, $\$ 19,000,000$, which is about one-ninth of the taxes paid and other expenses hereinbefore enumerated.

STATE BANKS, PRIVATE BANKS, AND TRUST COMPANIES.
In obtaining statistics relating to the condition of banks and banking institutions in the country organized and operating under authority of the laws of the States, the usual course has been followed in calling upon the officers of States having supervision of institutions of that character for abstracts or copies of reports filed therewith. From States having no laws providing for the submission and compilation of reports, requests were addressed to each incorporated and private bank for a statement of condition, of date June 30, 1902.

From official sources and from banks direct returns have been received relating to the condition of 7,889 incorporated and private banks and bankers, with aggregate resources of $\$ 7,355,110,843$. Reports were received from 5,397 commercial banks, 417 loan and trust companies, 1,036 savings banks, of which 657 were of the mutual class, i. e., without capital stock, and from 1,039 private banks and bankers.

The capital stock of the State banks is $\$ 276,991,398$ and individual deposits $\$ 1,698,185,287$. The number of reporting banks of this character is 414 greater than in 1901, and there is shown an increase in assets of approximately $\$ 149,000,000$.

In 1901 reports were received from 334 loan and trust companies having aggregate resources of $\$ 1,614,981,605$. For the current year reports have been received from 417 corporations of this character, having assets of $\$ 1,983,214,707$.

Returns were obtained from 1,039 private banks and bankers against 917 in 1901. The assets of banks of this character, on the latter date, were $\$ 149,104,346$, and in 1902 they were $\$ 169,364,435$.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

Following the established custom of the office, returns relating to the condition of savings banks of the country are divided into two classes:
(1) Mutual institutions-that is, those without capital stock and operated by trustees for the benefit of depositors; and
(2) Stock savinge institutions, the depositors being paid an agreed rate of interest on their accounts, the shareholders participating in the profits, as in the case of commercial banks.

Reports relating to the condition of 1,036 banks of both classes have been received, showing deposits of $\$ 2,750,177,290$ to the credit of $6,666,672$ depositors. Included in the deposits in banks of this character are the amounts to the credit of depositors in savings departments of commercial banks located in the State of Illinois, the general returns from the Illinois State banks having savings departments being incorporated in the abstract of State bank reports. The average amount to the credit of each depositor in savings institutions in the country is $\$ 412.53$ as compared with an average deposit of $\$ 408.30$ in 1901.

Table IV in the Appendix is an abstract of the reports of condition of both mutual and stock savings institutions. The returns show that there are in operation 657 mutual institutions, all of which, with the exception of 1 in West Virginia, 4 in Ohio, 5 in Indiana, 1 in Wisconsin, and 11 in Minnesota, are located in the New England and Eastern States. The deposits in banks of this class aggregate $\$ 2,380,200,804$. The deposits in savings banks in New England States aggregate $\$ 1,000,175,255$, an average of $\$ 380.72$. Deposits in the Eastern States amount to $\$ 1,307,630,523$, or nearly 50 per cent of the deposits in all savings banks in the country. The number of depositors in banks in this geographical division is $3,044,148$ and the average account $\$ 429.55$. The average amount to the credit of depositors in States with the highest averages are as follows: Rhode Island, $\$ 519.64$; New York, $\$ 41.68$; Ohio, $\$ 465.94$; Connecticut, $\$ 454.07$; New Hampshire, $\$ 407.29$. The maximum average deposit to the credit of depositors in stock savings banks is shown in California, the amount being $\$ 703.55$. The deposits in the stock savings banks are but a slight amount in excess of 10 per cent of the total in all savings institutions.

The principal items of resources of savings banks, both mutual and stock, are as follows: Loans secured by real estate, $\$ 994,639,330$; loans on other securities, $\$ 281,679,772$; United States bonds, $\$ 58,140$,124 ; State, county, and municipal bonds, $\$ 481,568,530$; railroad bonds and stocks; $\$ 375,623,513$; bank stocks, $\$ 34,520,802$; other stocks, bonds, etc., $\$+11,631,200$. These institutions carry but a relatively small amount of cash in bank, namely, $\$ 30,877,338$, but they have to their credit with other banking institutions $\$ 121,396,971$.

The following table is a comparative statement of number of depositors, amount of deposits, and average deposit account in the savings banks of the United States in each State and geographical division for the years 1900-1901 and 1901-2.

Number of Savings Depositors, Aggregate Savings Deposits, and Average Amount due to Depositors in Savings Banes in eacif State in 1900-1901 and 1901-1902.

| States, ete. | 1900-1901. |  |  | 1901-1902. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { depositors. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount of deposits. | Average to each depositor. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { depositors. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount of deposits. | Average to each depositor. |
| Maine. | 196,583 | \$69,533,058 | \$353. 71 | 193,005 | \$72,082, 694 | \$373.47 |
| New Hampshi | 134,482 | 67, 128,616 | 424.80 | 147, 928 | 60, 249, 862 | 407.29 |
| Vermont. | 123, 151 | 40,209, 059 | 326.50 | 128,529 | 41, 987, 497 | 326.68 |
| Massachusetts | 1,535,009 | 540, 403, 687 | 352.05 | 1,593,640 | 560, 705, 752 | 351.84 |
| Rhode Island | 138,884 | 72,330,141 | 520.80 | 138, 366 | 71, 900, 541 | 519.64 |
| Connecticut. | 410,342 | 183,781, 942 | 447.88 | 425,588 | 193, 248, 909 | 454.07 |
| Total New England States | 2,588, 451 | 968, 386,503 | 379.52 | 2,627,056 | 1,000, 175, 255 | 380.72 |
| New York. | 2,129,790 | 987, 621,809 | 463.72 | 2,229, 661 | 1,051, 689, 186 | 471.68 |
| New Jersey | 211, 278 | $63,361,489$ | 299.90 | 227, 130 | 69, 866, 709 | 307.60 |
| Pennsylvan | a 356,418 | 113, 748, 461 | 319.14 | 396,877 | 120, 441, 275 | 303.47 |
| Delaware | 23,307 | 5,511,495 | 236.47 | 4,187 | 1,265, 586 | 302.26 |
| Maryland | 175, 740 | 61, 250, 694 | 348.53 | 186, 293 | 64, 367, 767 | 345.52 |
| District of Colum | 5,635 | 831, 832 | 147.62 | 10,845 | 1,309, 555 | 120.75 |
| Total Eastern Sta | 2,902,168 | $1,232,325,780$ | 424.62 | 3,054,993 | 1,308,940,078 | 428.46 |
| West Virginia | 4,728 | 563,264 | 119.13 | 4,687 | 680,372 | 145.16 |
| North Carolina | 12,171 | 2,096,453 | 172.25 | 12,201 | 2,451,838 | 200.95 |
| Sonth Carolina | 23, 164 | 5, 785,792 | 249.78 |  |  |  |
| Tennersee | 19,823 | 3,519,333 | 177.54 |  |  |  |
| Total Southern States | 69,886 | 11,964, 842 | 199.79 | 16,888 | 3,132,210 | 185.47 |
| Ohio | 90,803 | 43, 242,493 | 480.96 | 103,405 | 48,180,438 | 465.94 |
| Indiana | 22, 354 | $6^{\cdots \cdots} 464$ | 293.53 | 24, 362 | 7, 288,506 | 299.17 |
| Illinois. | a 258,916 | c8: $\quad 287$ | 309.95 | b 277,879 | c 100, 072,804 | 360.13 |
| Wisconsin | 3,385 | 0134, 236 | 187.37 | 3,908 | 719,009 | 183.98 |
| Minnesota | 56,179 | 13, 961, 616 | 248.52 | 63,293 | 15,526, 701 | 245.31 |
| Iowa. | a 203, 227 | 73, 578, 268 | 362.05 | a 238, 421 | 85,703,614 | 359, 46 |
| Total Middlestates. | ) $3^{34} 4,864$ | 218,659,364 | 344.42 | 711,268 | 257, 491,072 | 362.02 |
| California, total Pacific State, | a 223, 374 | 170,758,091 | 764.52 | a 256, 467 | 180,438,675 | $703.5 \overline{5}$ |
| Total United States | 6,358,723 | 2,597, 094,580 | 408.30 | 6,666,672 | 2,760, 177,290 | 412.53 |

$a$ Estimated.
$b$ Partially estimated, 55 banks, with $896,890,262$ savings deposits, report 269,038 depositors.
$c$ Savings deposits in State institutions having savings departments; abstract of reports included with State banks.
A careful examination has been made of the returns submitted by State officials and banks with respect to the rates of interest paid on savings accounts. By reference to the following table it will be observed that the maximum rate is $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and the minimum $2 \frac{1}{6}$ per cent. It is impossible to state with exactness the average rate, but it would appear to approximate $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The table referred to is appended.

Average Rate of Interest Paid Depositors in Savings Banks.

| State. | Rate. | State. | Rate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 'Per cent. |  | Per cent. |
| New Hampshirea | 3.40 | North Carolina: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Vermonta | 3.368 | 8 paid . |  |
| Massachusetts ab | 3.75 | 1 paid. | 3.25 |
| Rhode Island $a$. | 3.93 | 2 paid .... |  |
| Connecticuta | 3.62 | 1 paid | 2.20 |
| New Yorka | 3.25 | Ohio: 0 |  |
| New Jersey a |  | 1 paid |  |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3 | 1 paid | 3.84 |
| Delaware: c |  | 1 paid | 3.50 |
| 1 paid. | 4 | 1 paid |  |
| Maryland: $a$ |  | Indiana a.. | 4.50 |
| 1 paid.. | 4.50 | lllinois: 0 |  |
| 3 paid |  | 30 paid |  |
| 2 paid | 3.50 | 22 paid, average of | 2.63 |
| 6 paid. | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | Wisconsin ${ }^{\text {c }}$. | 3. 50 |
| District of Columbia c. | 3 | Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3 |

In Table IX in the Appendix is shown the growth of savings banks in the United States, as indicated by the number of depositors, amount of deposits, and average deposit for the years $1820,1825,1830,1835$, 1840, and 1845 to 1902, inclusive. From 1883, with the exception of the year 1894, there is shown to have been a steady increase in the volume of deposits in institutions of this character. The statement of volume of money in the country and the average per capita, issued by the Treasury Department in June last, gives the per capita of money in circulation as $\$ 28.53$. The savings bank returns show that if the deposits were distributed each inhabitant would be entitled to $\$ 34.89$, or $\$ 6.36$ per capita more than the average per capita circulation.

## CONSOLIDATED RETURNS FROM STATE SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

For purposes of comparison there is given herewith a table showing the principal items of resources and liabilities of banks other than national in the years 1897 to 1902, inclusive•

| Items. | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans | \$2,231, 013, 262 | \$2, 480, 874, 360 | $82,7 \quad 940,630$ | 3,013,449, 827 | , 444,377, 672 | 3, 942, 592,907 |
| Bonds | 1,248, 150, 146 | 1, 304, 890, 322 | 1,522, 395,160 | 1,723,830,351 | 1, 935, 625, 964 | 2,094, 496, 729 |
| Cash | 193, 094, 029 | 194, 913, 450 | 210, 884, 047 | 220, 667, 109 | 240, 145, 951 | 250, 815,787 |
| Capital. | 380,090, 778 | 370,073, 788 | 368,746,648 | 403,192,214 | 430, 401, 557 | 499,621, 208 |
| Surplusand undivided profits.. | 382, 436, 990 | 399, 706, 497 | 418,798,087 | 46v, 1,957 | 538,866, 278 | 614, 509, 805 |
| Deposits | 3, 324,254, 807 | 3,664,797, 296 | 4,246, 500, 852 | 4,780, 84っp692 | 5,518, 804, 859 | 6,005,847,214 |
| Resources | 4,258,677,065 | 4,631, 328,357 | 5, 196, 177, 381 | 5, 841, 658, 820 | 6,681, 567,334 | $7,355,110,843$ |

In the following table are shown the principal items of resources and liabilities of national banks on July 16, 1902, of other banks and banking institutions on or about June 30, and consolidated returns from all reporting banks:

|  | 4,535 national banks. | 7,889 other banks. | 12,424 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans | \$3,246, 516,854 | \$3, 942,592,907 | \$7, 189, 109,761 |
| United States bonds | 459, 973, 034 | 63,273,530 | 523,246,564 |
| Other bonds | 484, 956,796 | 2, 031, 223, 199 | 2, 516, 179,995 |
| Cash. | 597, 287, 908 | 250, 815, 787 | 848,103,695 |
| Capital | 701,990,554 | $499,621,208$ | 1,201, 611, 762 |
| Surplus and profits | 482, 377, 442 | 614,509,805 | 1,096,887, 247 |
| Deposits..... | 3,222, 841,897 | $6,005,847,214$ | 9, 228, 689, 111 |
| Aggregate resourees. | 6,008, 754,975 | 7,355,110,843 | 13, 363, 865, 818 |

There will be found in the Appendix, Table XII, information obtained with respect to the capital, amount, and average rate per cent of dividends paid by State banks and by loan and trust companies submitting information of that character for the year ended on or about June 30, 1902. Reports covering the subject were received from 2,160 banks, with capital of $\$ 122,874,222$, showing the payment of dividends to the amount of $\$ 10,941,669$, or an average of 8.9 per cent, and from 337 of the loan and trust companies, the dividends paid amounting to $\$ 12,407,163$, on capital stock of $\$ 138,348,992$, or an average rate of 8.97 per cent.

Mr. Frank Green, managing editor of Bradstreet's, has courteously furnished a summary of the information obtained by the Bradstreet agency relating to the number of State and private banks which failed during the year ended June 30, 1902, accompanied by a statement of the total liabilities and assets. The number of failures was 43 , the assets of the banks being $\$ 4,323,737$ and the liabilities $\$ 10,332,666$. Included in the number of failures were 12 State banks, 10 savings banks, 20 private banks, and 1 trust company. Without recourse to the reports of receivers or assignees, presumed to be filed with the court appointing the liquidating agent, it is impossible to ascertain the results of liquidation of the affairs of banks of this character.

## BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

From the report of proceedings of the annual meeting of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations held at Put in Bay, Ohio, in July last is taken the following information relating to associations of that character for the year 1902 and the year prior.

The returns show that the number of associations in existence has declined during the past year from 5,356 to 5,302 , and the aggregate assets from $\$ 571,366,628$ to $\$ 565,387,069$. The number of member's, however, has increased from 1,495,136 to 1,539,593. The total expense of operating the associations during the year was slightly in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$, or about 1 per cent of the assets.

The following table exhibits the comparative condition of the association in the past two years:

| States. | 1900-1901. |  |  | 1901-2. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of associations. | Total membership. | Total assets. | Number of associations. | Total membership. | Total assets. |
| 1. Pennsylvania | 1,115 | 281, 980 | \$110, 493, 510 | 1,168 | 299,573 | \$110, 817, 281 |
| 2. Ohio.......... | 763 | 293, 717 | 105, 502, 111 | 757 | 300,315 | 105, 374, 306 |
| 3. Illinois | 672 | 85, 000 | 47, 896, 148 | 546 | 80, 850 | 43, 684, 289 |
| 4. New Jersey | 326 | 97, 115 | 45,554, 964 | 327 | 100, 700 | 46,599,451 |
| 5. New York | 293 | 89,998 | 36,499, 754 | 283 | 86,042 | 34,996, 485 |
| 6. Indiana | 408 | 103,812 | 29, 637, 826 | 403 | 112,822 | 29,292, 66\% |
| 7. Massachusetts | 126 | 71,965 | 27,721, 748 | 128 | 74, 771 | 28,674, 207 |
| 8. California | 148 | 37, 456 | 18, 935, 883 | 138 | 40,561 | 17, 881,576 |
| 9. Missouri. | 174 | 33, 000 | 11, 448, 394 | 148 | 27, 000 | 9, 394,372 |
| 10. Michigan | 66 | 32, 677 | 10,118,876 | 63 | 31,787 | 9,386, 764 |
| 11. Iowa ... | 79 | 20,000 | 5,170,247 | 63 | 18,000 | 4,645,046 |
| 12. Connecticu | 16 | 13,147 | 4, 157, 804 | 16 | 13,082 | 4,245,648 |
| 13. Nebraska. | 60 | 15,000 | 3, 697, 356 | 59 | 17,926 | 4,314,744 |
| 14. Wisconsin | 48 | 13,000 | 3,580, 125 | 50 | 12,975 | 3,462,629 |
| 15. Maine | 33 | 8,064 | 2,862, 178 | 34 | 8,073 | 2, 865,380 |
| 16. Kansas | 40 | 10,000 | 2,814, 138 | 40 | 9,974 | 2,807,966 |
| 17. Tennessee | 23 | 4,389 | 2, 665, 631 | 20 | 4,157 | 2, 428, 450 |
| 18. Minnesota | 34 | - 5,000 | 2, 278, 510 | 15 | 2,300 | 1,191,720 |
| 19. New Hampshir | 16 | 4,800 | 1,830,162 | 16 | 4,800 | 1, 853,092 |
| 20. North Dakota | 6 | 1,966 | 393,263 | 6 | 2,000 | 428, 684 |
| 21. Iouisiana |  |  |  | 32 | 20,885 | 5,943,208 |
| Other States | 1,010 | 273,100 | 98, 108, 000 | 990 | 271,000 | 95, 100,000 |
| Total. | 5,356 | 1,495, 136 | 571, 366, 628 | 5,302 | 1,539,593 | 565, 387,966 |

A statement of the aggregate receipts and disbursements of the building and loan associations for the year ended January 1, 1902, is herewith appended.

| RECEIPTS, 1901. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1901 | \$29, 800, 592 |
| Paid-up stock | 13, 986,736 |
| Weekly dues. | 122,395,856 |
| Deposits | 31,156,368 |
| Loans repaid | 125, 975, 952 |
| Interest. | 30,610, 880 |
| Preminm | 3,844, 896 |
| Fines | 503, 120 |
| Pass books and initiation | 582,560 |
| Borrowed money | 15, 755, 600 |
| Real estate | 9,146, 192 |
| Miscellaneous receipts | 12, 228, 464 |

## GROWTH OF BANKING IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1882.

The act of March 3, 1883, repealed the tax on capital and deposits of the banks imposed by section 5142 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. The following table shows the number of reporting banks, capital stock, and deposits, returns relative to which were received for the period ended May 31, 1882:

| Class. | Number. | Capital. |  | Deposits. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| National banks. | 2,239 | \$477, 200,000 | 67.01 | \$1, 131, 700, 000 | 39.7 |
| State, etc. | 5,063 | 234, 900,000 | 32.99 | 1,718,700,000 | 60.3 |
| Total | 7,302 | 712.100,000 | 100.00 | 2,850,400, 000 | 100.00 |

From 1883 to the passage of the war-revenue act of 1898, taxing the capital and surplus of banks and bankers, official returns in full have only been obtainable with respect to the condition of State banking institutions located in States having officials charged with their supervision and the compilation of banking statistics. As a result, information relating to the banking business of the country in 1892 is not as complete as for 1882 and 1902.

In 1892 returns were received relating to 9,338 national and State banks and private banks and bankers, as follows:

| Class. | Number. | Capital. |  | Deposits. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| National | 3,759 | \$684, 678, 203 | 63.9 | \$1, 767, 519,745 | 37.8 |
| State, etc | 5,579 | 386, 394, 815 | 36.1 | 2,911,594,571 | 62.2 |
| Total. | 9,338 | 1,071,073,048 | 100.00 | 4,679, 114, 316 | 100.00 |

The increase in number of reporting banks over 1882 was 2,036; in capital, $\$ 358,973,000$, and in deposits, $\$ 1,829,000,000$; the increase in capital being 50 per cent, and in deposits 64.16 per cent.

In July, 1902, reports of condition were received from $\mathbf{4}, 585$ national banks, and on approximate dates statements relating also to 7,889 State and private banks. Adding to these the number of banks making returns only of capital and surplus for taxation, the deposits of the
latter being estimated, it is shown that there are in active operation in the country 16,156 banks and bankers. In the following table the number, capital, and deposits are shown for the year 1902:

| Class. | Number. | Capital. |  | Deposits. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| National banks. | 4,535 | \$701, 990, 554 | 52.4 | $83,222,841,898$ | 33.2 |
| State, ete.............. | 7,889 | 499, 621, 208 | 47.6 |  | 66.8 |
| Banks reporting for tax | 3,732 | 138,548, 654 | 47.6 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ( }\end{array}\right.$ | 66.8 |
| Total | 16,156 | 1,340, 160, 416 | 100.0 | 9, 707, 281, 904 | 100.0 |

Since 1882 the number of banks has increased over 120 per cent, and since 1892, 73 per cent. During the first decade in question there was an increase of 50 per cent in capital, and from 1882 to 1902 of 88 per cent. From 1882 to 1892 deposits increased $\$ 1,829,000,000$, or 64 per cent, and from 1882 to 1902 the increase was $\$ 6,857,000,000$, or over 240 per cent.

In 1882 the capital stock of national banks represented 67.01 per cent of the capital of all banks; in 1892, 63.9 per cent, and in 1902, 52.4 per cent. The deposits in national bank associations in 1882 represented 39.7 per cent of the aggregate; in 1892, 37.8 per cent, and in 1902, 33.2 per cent. Eliminating, however, the deposits in mutual savings banks in each of the years mentioned, and basing the comparison on the deposits in national banks with capitalized State and private banks, it is shown that deposits in national associations represented, in 1882, 60 per cent of the total; in 1892, 54.9 per cent, and in 1902, 47 per cent. In number the national banks increased since $1882,2,296$, about 100 per cent, while State and private banks, excluding mutual savings institutions, increased from 4,434 to 10,964 , or over 147 per cent.

## MONEY IN THE COUNTRY.

Referring again to the statement with respect to the volume of money in the country, it is shown from the table compiled in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury that the volume of money represented by specie, bullion in the Treasury, United States and national-bank notes at the close of the last fiscal year aggregated $\$ 2,563,200,000$, the amount of coin, bullion, and paper money in the Treasury assets aggregating $\$ 313,900,000$, and in general circulation $\$ 2,249,300,000$. The amount of specie in circulation is admittedly not definitely known, but the figures presented are based upon the most careful estimate. The amount of gold and silver coin held by the national banks is shown by every report of condition filed with the Comptroller of the Currency. In calls upon State banks for reports of condition, a request is incorporated for a detailed statement of the character of money held, and while this information is generally given, reports frequently show merely the total specie or total cash on hand. In order to ascertain as nearly as possible the holdings of coin by banks located in States not reporting the exact amount, estimates have been made, based upon the holdings of national banks in such States. The results are incorporated in the following table:

Gold, etc., held by National Banks on July 16, 1902, and by other Banks anj Bankers Reporting to this Office on or about the same Date.

| Classification. | National banks $(4,535)$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All other } \\ \text { banks } \\ (7,889) \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | Total, all banks $(12,424)$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold coin. . | \$108,202,383 | (1706, 152, 188 | \$214, 354, 571 |
| Gold Treasury certificates | 106, 867, 430 |  | 106, 867, 480 |
| United States certificates for gold dep | 25, 950,000 |  | $25,950,000$ |
| Gold clearing-house certificates. | 82, 049, 000 |  | 82,099,000 |
| Silver dollars.. | 10, 379,556 | ab $30,187,029$ | 40,516,585 |
| Silver, fractional | 8,798,719 |  | 8, 748, 719 |
| Silver Treasury certificates | 62, 466, 880 |  | 62, 466, 480 |
| Legal tenders. | 164, 854, 292 | c $86,217,289$ | 251, 071,581 |
| National bank notes | 26, 171,303 |  | 26, 171,305 |
| Fractional currency | 1,493, 345 |  | 1,49R,845 |
| Cash, not classified. |  | 28, 309, 281 | 28,309, 288 |
| Total | 597, 287,908 | 250, 815,787 | a848, 103,696 |

a lncludes certificates.
$b$ Includes subsidiary silver.
c Includes other paper currency.
a Including money in banks in the island possessions.
In the following table is contained a statement, in millions of dollars, of the amount of coin and other currency in the United States at the close of the fiscal years ended June 30, 1892 to 1902, inclusive; coin, etc., in Treasury as assets, amount in cireulation, and the latter divided to show the amount in banks and elsewhere, with the percentage for each year in the Treasury, in banks, and in circulation; the per capita in circulation exclusive of the amount held in the Treasury, and the amount in circulation exclusive of amount in Treasury and in the banks.
[Expressed in millions of dollars.]

| Year. | Coin and other money in the United States. | Coin, etc., in Treasury as assets. |  | Money in reporting banks. |  | Money not in Treasury or banks. |  |  | In circulation exchusive of coin ete., in Treasury as assets. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount. | Per capita |
| 1892 | \$1,752.2 | \$150.9 | 8.60 | \$586. 4 | 33.48 | \$1,014.9 | 57.92 | 815.50 | \$1, 601.3 | \$24.44 |
| 1893 | 1,738.8 | 142.1 | 8.17 | 515.9 | 29.68 | 1,080.8 | 62.15 | 16.14 | 1,596. 7 | 25.85 |
| 1894 | 1,805.0 | 144.2 | 7.99 | 688.9 | 38.17 | 971.9 | 53.84 | 14.21 | 1, 660.8 | 24.28 |
| 1895 | 1,819.3 | 217.4 | 11. 95 | 631.1 | 34.69 | 970.8 | 53.36 | 13. 89 | 1,601.9 | 22.93 |
| 1896 | 1,799.9 | 293.5 | 16.31 | 531.8 | 29.59 | 974.6 | 54. 14 | 13.65 | 1,506. 4 | 21.10 |
| 1897 | 1,905. 9 | 265.7 | 13.95 | 628.2 | 32.96 | 1,012.0 | 53.09 | 13.87 | 1,640.2 | 22.49 |
| 1898 | 2,073.5 | 235.7 | 11.37 | 687.7 | 33.17 | 1,150.1 | 55.46 | 15. 43 | 1,837.8 | 24.66 |
| 1899 | 2,190.0 | 286.0 | 13.06 | 723.2 | 33.02 | 1,180.8 | 53.92 | 15.51 | 1,904.0 | 25.01 |
| 1900 | 2,339.7 | 284.6 | 12.16 | 749.9 | 32.05 | 1,305.2 | 55.79 | 17.11 | 2,055. 1 | 26.94 |
| 1901 | 2,483.1 | 307.8 | 12. 39 | \% 794.9 | 32.02 | 1,380.4 | 55.59 | 17.75 | 2,175.3 | 27.98 |
| 1902 | 2,563.2 | 313.9 | 12.24 | ${ }^{6} 837.9$ | 32.69 | 1,411.4 | 55.07 | 17.90 | 2,249.3 | 28.53 |

$a \$ 12,567,265$ and $b \$ 10,125,909$ in banks of island possessions mot inchnded in these returns.

## TRANSACTIONS OF CLEARING JIOUSES.

From reports made to the manager of the New York clearing house by the 97 clearing-house associations of the country for the year ended September 30, 1902, the volume of exchanges is shown to have amonnted to $\$ 116,021,618,003$, compared with $\$ 114,819,792,086$ for the year 1901. The transactions of the New York Clearing House Association for the current year amounted to $\$ 74,753,189,436$, which was a decrease of $\$ 2,267,483,058$ as compared with the prior year. The clearings of the Now York association amounted to 64.4 per cent of the total clearings reported. The settlements of exchanges of the

New York clearing house were effected by the use of only $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent of money-that is, approximately, $3 \frac{1}{3}$ billions in settlement of exchanges aggregating $74 \frac{8}{4}$ billions. In these settlements United States and clearing-house gold certificates to the extent of 99.97 per cent were used. The transactions of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York with the clearing house during the year ended September 30 aggregated $\$ 412,945,017.31$.

COST OF OPFRATION OF NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATLONS.
In May last a circular letter, of which the following is a copy, was addressed to every national banking association in operation on April 30, 1902:

> Treasury Department, Office of the Comptroller of The Currency, Washington, D. C., May $28,1902$.

## To the Cashier:

An investigation is now being undertaken to ascertain the relative cost of operation of national banking associations of various magnitudes; the average amount of loans and discounts and the average rate of interest received or discount charged on accommodations, as shown by the books and records of the banks during the year ended April 30, 1902. Accordingly I shall esteem it a favor to be furnished at your earliest convenience with information herewith requested relative to your bank, on the blank inclosed for the purpose.
"Cost of operation" should be confined to ordinary current expenses-that is, rent of banking premises, or, if the banking premises are owned, the amount representing interest on the investment at current rates; salaries and all incidental expenses except taxes, local or national. Do not include cost of banking house, furniture, and fixtures.

Please state, separately, the amount of taxes paid or to be paid for the last tax year as follows: (1) State, county, and local on realty (bank premises only) and on shares, by or for stockholders; (2) internal revenue on capital and surplus, act June 13, 1898, and (3) semiannual duty on circulating notes.

It is suggested that either the daily or weekly statements may be used in ascertaining the average amount of loans and discounts; if the former, the aggregate amount should be divided by the number of days during the year the bank was open for business; and, if the latter, the aggregate should be divided by 52 .

The average rate of interest received on loans and discounts during the year in question should be calculated or carefully estimated.

The information submitted will be regarded as confidential and used solely in deducing general conclusions.

Respectfully,
Wm. B. Ridgely, Comptroller.
As the information desired was intended to cover the operations of banks which had been in existence for at least one year prior to April 30 , in compiling the returns a number of reports from banks for fractional portions of the year have been excluded, as well as incomplete returns from a limited number of associations which had been in operation for a year or more. The available returns represent reports from 3,830 banks, classified as follows:

Banks with capital of $\$ 1,000,000$ or over; $\$ 500,000$ and less than $\$ 1,000,000 ; \$ 200,000$ and over, but less than $\$ 500,000 ; \$ 100,000$ and over, but less than $\$ 200,000$; exceeding $\$ 25,000$, but less than $\$ 100,000$, and with capital of $\$ 25,000$.

In the Appendix, Tables Nos. 84 and 85 are given, showing:
First. The capital, cost of operation, etc., of each class of banks in the United States; and

Second. The same information, but classified by capital stock for each reserve city, State, and Territory.

In the following table is shown, by classes, the capital stock, cost of operation exclusive of taxes, average amount of loans and discounts, and percentage of cost of operation to loans, and average rates of interest received on loans and discounts.

| Classification. | Number of banks. | Capital stock. | Cost of operation, exclusive of taxes. | Average amount of lonns and discounts. | Percentage of cost of operation to loans and dis. counts. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { rate of } \\ \text { interest } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { ceived } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { loans. } \end{array}$ | Excess of interest rate above expense rate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banks with capital of- |  |  |  |  |  | Per ct. | Per ct. |
| $\$ 1,000,000$ or over . . | 102 | \$167,205,700 | \$13,991,128 | \$1,051, 957, 949 | 1.33 | 5. 17 | 3.84 |
| $\$ 500,000$ or over .... | 149 | 82, 242,560 | 7,267,656 | 399, 587,429 | 1.82 | 5,82 | 4.00 |
| \$8200,000 or over . . . | 551 | 140,001, 800 | 12,595,602 | 618, 101, 337 | 2.04 | 6.26 | 4.22 |
| \$100,000 or over . . . | 1,196 | 132, 343, 136 | 12, 159, 229 | 520,648, 772 | 2.34 | 6, 83 | 4.49 |
| \$25,000 or over | 1,541 | 83, 142,820 | 8,526, 600 | 307,221,685 | 2.78 | 7.40 | 4.62 |
| \$25,000 | 291 | 7,275,000 | 838,871 | 19,701,231 | 4.26 | 7.75 | 3.49 |
| Total | 3,830 | 612,211,010 | [5, 379,086 | 2,917,218, 403 |  |  |  |

From the foregoing it appears that the cost of operation, based upon the average volume of loans and discounts, ranged from a minimum of 1.33 per cent for the largest class of banks, to a maximum of 4.26 per cent for banks with the minimum amount of capital stock. The average rates of interest received show a similar variation, but in inverse order.

In the following table is shown the amount of taxes paid to the General Government on capital and surplus under the war-revenue act of 1898, on circulating notes outstanding, and to the States, counties, etc., on shares of stock and banking premises. In relation to the State taxes it is to be said that the returns submitted do not show, in all cases, the amount of tax paid on banking premises in addition to that on shares of stock for the reason that the total tax assessed was represented by one amount. Of the $\$ 14,485,804$ taxes paid, $\$ 11,310,787$ represents the amount paid to the States, etc., and $\$ 3,175,017$ to the United States. The table relating to the amount of taxes paid is as follows:

Taxes Paid.

| Classification. | State taxes paid year 1901-2. |  |  | United States taxes paid year 1901-2. |  |  | Total of all taxes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On banking premises. | On shares. | Total. | On capital and surplus. | On circalation. | Total. |  |
| Banks with capital of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 or over . | \$328, 713 | \$2, 594, 674 | \$9, 923, 387 | \$420,594 | \$259,880 | \$680, 474 | \$3, 603, 861 |
| \$500,000 or over.. | 175, 248 | 1,331,518 | 1,506,766 | 239, 138 | 173,024 | 412, 162 | 1,918,928 |
| \$200,000 or over. | 2 $2 \times 8,201$ | 2, 433, 120 | 2,721,511 | 420, 391 | 390, 830 | 811,224 | 3,532,735 |
| \$100,000 or over | 223,353 | 2, 458, 499 | 2, 681, 558 | 393, 918 | 402, 403 | 796, 321 | 3, 478, 173 |
| \$25,000 or over. | 148.886 | 1,228,062 | 1,376,948 | 220, 935 | 221, 276 | 442,211 | 1,819, 159 |
| \$25,000. | 11, 473 | 8s, 850 | 100, 323 | 15,768 | 16,857 | 32,625 | 132,948 |
| Total | 1,176,064 | 10,134, 723 | 11,310,757 | 1,710, 747 | 1, 464, 270 | 13, 175,017 | 14, 485, 804 |

In the table following is shown the percentages based on capital stock of the cost of operation, exclusive of taxes; State and Government taxes, respectively; cost of operation, including all taxes, and
the amount and per cent of net earnings and dividends for the year ended March 1, 1902, of banks reporting cost of operation.

There, of course, is no question as to the greater relative expense of operating banks with the minimum amount of capital stock than of associations with the larger volume, but by comparing the percentage of cost of operation based on the average amount of loans and discounts with cost based on capital, it would appear that the higher rates of interest obtained by the smaller banks in a large measure offset the smaller relative cost of operation of the large banks. The cost of operation of the smallest class of banks, based on loans and discounts, is shown to be about three and one-fifth times greater than that of the largest class, while the cost of operation, exclusive of taxes based on capital stock of the smallest class of banks, is but 3.16 per cent greater than that of the largest class.

In connection with the cost of operation there is shown in the table referred to the amount of net carnings, dividends paid, and percentage of net earnings and dividends to capital for the year ended March 1, 1902, of banks reporting cost of operation. It will be observed that these percentages are not comparable with those relating to cost of operation, as the percentage of net earnings and dividends paid by banks with capital exceeding $\$ 25,000$ and less than $\$ 100,000$, generally $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 75,006$, is shown to have been higher than any other class of banks.

The following tables contain a summary of the percentages of cost of operation, etc.:

|  | Percentages based on capital stock of- |  |  |  | Net earnings and dividends, year ended Mar. 1, 1902. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost of operation exclusive of taxes. | Taxes. |  | Cost of operation including taxes. | Earnings. |  | Dividends paid. |  |
|  |  | State. | United States. |  | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Banks with capital of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ $\$ 1,000,000$ or over... | 8.37 | 1.75 | 0.40 | 10.52 | \$22, 277, 175 | 13.32 | \$13, 603, 715 | 8.14 |
| \$500,000 or over .... | 8.84 | 1.83 | . 50 | 11.17 | 9,866, 638 | 12 | 6,232,525 | 7.58 |
| \$200,000 or over .... | 9.00 | 1.94 | . 58 | 11.52 | 17,575, 010 | 12.55 | 11, 411,593 | 8.32 |
| \$100,000 or over .... | 9.19 | 2.03 | . 60 | 11.82 | 16, 124,902 | 12.18 | 11,050, 182 | 8.35 |
| \$25,000 or over | 10.25 | 1.66 | . 58 | 12. 44 | 11, 801, 664 | 14.19 | 7, 488, 749 | 9.01 |
| \$25,000........... | 11.63 | 1.38 | .45 | 13.36 | 906,778 | 12.46 | 442,805 | 6.09 |

COST OF OPERATION OF LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
There are in operation in the District of Columbia four loan and trust companies, having united capital of $\$ 4,450,000$, the average volume of loans for the year ended April 30, 1902, aggregating $\$ 11,011,349$, on which interest was received at the rate of 4.73 per cent. The cost of operation for the year, exclusive of taxes, was $\$ 226,122$, or 2.05 per cent of the volume of loans. Taxes were paid to the District of Columbia, for all purposes, to the amount of $\$ 8,786$, and to the United States, on capital and surplus, $\$ 11,259$, or a total of $\$ 20,045$. The cost of operation, exclusive of taxes, based on capital stock, was 5.08 per cent, and including taxes, 5.53 per cent. The percentages of District and Government taxes to capital stock were onefifth and one-fourth of 1 per cent, respectively. During the year in question the net earning's of these corporations aggregated $\$ 364,838$,
or 8.02 per cent. One of these institutions, having recently organized, has paid no dividends, but the remaining three paid $\$ 201,250$, or an average rate of 6.19 per cent.

## BRANCH BANKS.

The inquiry is frequently submitted as to the right of a national bank to maintain a branch or agency, principally for the reception of deposits, elsewhere than at its banking house in the same or adjacent locality.

The only provision of law relating to branch banks, in the nationalbank act, is found in section 5155, United States Revised Statutes, and reads as follows:

It shall be lawful for any bank or banking association, organized under State laws and having branches, the capital being joint and assigned to and used by the mother bank and branches in definite proportions, to become a national banking association in conformity with existing laws, and to retain and keep in operation its branches, or such one or more of them as it may elect to retain, * ***

The granting of this special privilege to State banks and the absence of any similar provision in the law with respect to banks of primary organization have always been construed by the Comptroller to imply that banks of the latter class were not permitted to have branches. The section cited absolutely restricts branch banks of converted associations to such as have a definite proportion of the capital of the parent bank assigned to them, and it is not to be assumed that the law contemplated that associations of primary organization should be permitted to assign any portion of their capital to and operate branches.

This fact is further to be inferred from section 5138, United States Revised Statutes, which prohibits the formation of associations with less capital than $\$ 200,000$ in cities of population exceeding 50,000 , and contains similar provision with respect to banks organized in places with less population than 50,000 .

To permit the establishment of branch banks would not only render possible an evasion of the provisions of section 5138, but tend to discourage the organization of banking associations which, in the absence of such branches, might be formed.

Section 5184 provides in part that the organization certificate of a national bank shall show "the place where its operations of discount and deposit are to be carried on," and section 5190 that "the usual business of each national banking association shall be transacted at an office or banking house (not at offices or banking houses) located in the place (not places) specified in its organization certificate."

The word "place" and "at an office or banking house" have always been construed by the Comptroller to mean the legal domicile of the corporation, of which it can have but one, and this construction is sustained by the Solicitor of the Treasury in an opinion rendered August 10, 1899, on the question of the right of a national bank to establish and maintain an auxiliary cash room at some point distant from its banking house, for the purpose of receiving deposits and paying checks.

The Solicitor says:

[^1]be observed that if a national banking association can lawfully establish and maintain a separate office for receiving deposits and paying checks, it could as well establish as many of such auxiliary cash rooms in the city of its corporate residence as its business might require; and, indeed, the entire business of the bank may be parceled out and conducted in the same way all over the city.

The Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Armstrong $v$. Second National Bank, 38 Fed. Rep., 886 , involving, among other things, the question of the right of a national bank to cash a check elsewhere than at its banking house, held that-

Under this section (5190) it certainly would not be competent for a national bank to provide for the cashing of checks upon it at any other place than at its office or banking house.

If, therefore, it is unlawful for a national bank to cash a check elsewhere than at its banking house, it is likewise unlawful for it to discount notes or to receive deposits elsewhere, for one is as much a part of the "usual business" of a bank as the other.

While it is obviously impossible for a bank to transact its entire business within the four walls of any single building it is not held that the law contemplates that the "entire business," as distinguished from its " usual business," shall be transacted in its banking house.

In the case of The Merchants' National Bank $v$. The State National Bank, 10 Wall., 604, it was held in this connection that-

The provision requiring the "usual business" of the association to be transacted "at an office or banking house specified in its organization certificate" must be construed reasonably, and a part of the legitimate business of the association which can not be transacted at the banking house may be done elsewhere.

The question involved in this case was the right of the bank's officers to purchase gold elsewhere than at its banking house, and the court held that-

The gold must necessarily have been bought, if at all, at the buying or selling bank, or at some third locality. The power to pay was vital to the power to buy, and inseparable from it.

The "legitimate business" of a bank, therefore, which a reasonable construction of the law would permit to be done elsewhere than at its banking house would seem to be restricted to transactions similar in character to that involved in the decision quoted, and not the ordinary and usual business of receiving deposits and cashing checks.

The argument has been advanced that clearing-house associations are equivalent to branch banks, and the recognition by the nationalbank act of the one affords warrant for the establishment of the other, but such argument has no apparent force, as the two institutions are entirely dissimilar in character and purpose. The principal object of the former is to facilitate exchange and to adjust balances between banks, while that of the latter is to transact the usual business of a bank with its customers.

While the national-bank act does not in express terms prohibit the establishment and maintenance of branch banks or agencies by associations of primary organization, the implication to that effect is clear, and the courts have held that what is implied is as effective as that which is expressed.

That the act does not contemplate the operation of branch banks by national banks of primary organization is evidenced by the fact that in 1892 a special act was approved authorizing the operation of a
branch by a Chicago national bank on the World's Fair grounds. In 1901 similar legislation was enacted by Congress in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held in 1904.

## BRANCHES OF STATE BANKS.

With a view to ascertaining the extent to which branches are legally operative in the various States of the Union, a letter was addressed in August last to the proper State official in each State and Territory, in which information was requested as follows:

First. Whether or not branches or agencies are authorized by the banking laws of the State or the charter of the banks.

Second. If authorized, the regulations and provisions of law relative thereto.

Third. The names and location of banks operating branches and the number and location of the branches.

Replies have been very generally received to the request and hereinafter will be found a summary of the information submitted, arranged by States in their geographical order.

Maine.-There is no general provision of law authorizing State banks to establish branches. Trust companies created by special acts of the legislature have authority in their charters to establish branches, but the legislature of 1901 passed a general act which provides that no trust company shall establish a branch or agency until the same be anthorized by a special act. This later legislation does not apply to trust companies already established and operating branches. The State banking department exercises supervising power over branches in conjunction with the corporation.

Trust companies having branches: Augusta Trust Company, at Winthrop; Waterville Trust Company, at Corinna, Dexter, Hartland, and Newport; Eastern Trust and Banking Company of Bangor, at Machias and Oldtown.

New Hampshire.-Bank Commissioner Baker states that there is no law directly authorizing the establishment of branches or agencies, but that he is not aware of any law which would prohibit such a practice within certain limits. No branches are in operation.

Vermont.-Branches or agencies are not authorized by the banking laws, nor by the charter of any bank.

Massachusetts.-There are no commercial banks other than national banks and trust companies in operation in the State.

The statute relating to the organization of banks of discount and deposit provides that they shall do business only at their banking house. This prohibition applies to savings banks.

By an act passed by the last legislature, chapter 365, section 2, the board of commissioners of savings banks have power to authorize, in writing, any trust company to maintain a branch office in the city or town in which its main office is located, for the purpose of receiving deposits, paying checks, and transacting a safe-deposit business.

The Old Colony Company and the State Street Trust Company of Boston have branches in operation in that city.

Rhode Island.-The General Laws, chapter 171, section 11, prohibit the establishment of branches except by authority of the general assembly.

The Industrial Trust Company of Providence has branches at Pawtucket, Newport, Woonsocket, Bristol, Pascoag, and Wickford; and the Manufacturers' Trust Company and the Union Trust Company at Providence, have, respectively, branches at East Greenwich and Olneyville.

Connecticut.-The law forbids the organization of any branch or agency, or the employing of any agent or person to make loans at any other place than the banking house.

New York.-Section 89 of chapter 689 of the laws of 1882, as mimended by chapter 410 of the laws of 1898, permits a bank located in a city of over $1,000,000$ inhabitants, with the approval, in writing, of the superintendent of banks, to open and keep one or more branch offices in such city for the receipt and payment of deposits and for making loans and discounts to the customers of such branch office, only providing that its certificate of incorporation shall so provide. No bank in this State has a charter which originally provided for branches; but a number of banks in the city of New York have amended their charters so as to include therein such provisions. Section 89 referred to provides in part that "before opening any branch office the approval, in writing, of the superintendent of banks shall be first obtained, and no discounts shall be made except such as may have been previously authorized by the board of directors." Penalty for violation of the act is $\$ 1,000$ for every violation.

TheBank of Jamaica (Long Island) has branches at Elmhurst, College Point, and Richmond Hill. The Brooklyn Bank has made arrangements for an office, but has not yet opened. The Corn Exchange Bank has 12 branches within the corporate limits of Greater New York. The Colonial Bank of New York has 5 branches. Far Rockaway Beach Bank has a branch at Rockaway Beach. The Hamilton Bank, The Mechanics Bank, The Mechanics and Traders Bank, The Twelfth Ward Bank, The Twenty-third Ward Bank, The Union Bank, and The Coney Island and Bath Beach Bank have each a branch in Greater New York; and The New York Produce Exchange Bank has 4 branches.

From the foregoing it is shown that 13 State banks located in New York are operating 33 branches.

New Jersey.-The laws of New Jersey are the most liberal, with respect to branches, of any State in the Union.

Section 7 of the general corporation act of 1896 provides that any corporation in this State may conduct branches in any other State or in foreign countries, and have one or more offices out of this State, and may hold, mortgage, and convey personal property out of such State, provided notice of such object is included in its certificate of incorporation. In 1889 an act was passed which provided that no corporation, bank, etc., should establish or maintain any branch or agency, nor have more than one place of business in the State without the approval of the board of bank commissioners. This act, however, was repealed in 1889. Prior thereto, however, The Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank had established a branch at Ocean Grove, and The People's Bank of East Orange a branch at South Orange.

Pennsylvania.-Branches or agencies of banks are not authorized by the laws of this State. One savings institution, in conformity with an amendment of its charter, obtained from the legislature an amendment having the approval of the court of common pleas of the county
in which the institution is located, and is endeavoring to establish a branch, but the question is now pending before the State attorneygeneral.

Delaware.-Banking privileges are not granted under general corporation law; nor are foreign corporations allowed to do banking business in the State. Banking powers in the State are only secured by special act of the legislature, in consequence of which each State banking institution is governed by the special creative act. The Farmers' Bank of the State of Delaware has branches at Wilmington, Dover, and Georgetown. The Sussex Trust and Safe Deposit Company is operating branches at Lewes, Georgetown, and Milton.

Maryland.-No provision for the operation of branches by State banks. (Report Comptroller Currency, 1896.)
District of Columbia.-The organization of banking institutions is confined to national banks and to loan and trust companies, under the act of October 1, 1890. Branches of national banks and trust companies are not authorized. There are a number of private banks, banking firms, and branches of saving banks doing business in the District without any special grant of authority other than the payment of an annual license tax to the District government.

Virginia.-Branches permissible, but none in operation. (Report Comptroller Currency, 1896.)

West Virginia.-Each bank must be operated under special charter in an independent way. State banks may hold stock in otber banking corporations.

North Carolina.-There is no general law autborizing the establishment of branch banks. Most of the banks operate under special charters granted by the legislature, and in some instances the charters granted contain authority for the operation of branches.

South Carolina. -The Code of 1892 of the banking laws of State contains no authority for the establishment and operation of branches by State banking institutions.

Georgia.-Branches or agencies are not authorized, except in the charters of three banks. The banks referred to are as follows (location of branches not given): Bank of Southwestern Georgia at Americus, Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Senoia, and Oglethorpe Savings and Trust Company of Savannah.

Florida.-Banks are permitted to conduct branch offices. (Report Comptroller Currency, 1895.)

Alabama.- Section 1089 of the code of Alabama (1896), relating to the corporate powers of banks of discount and deposit organized in the State, provides in part that they (banks) " may fix and locate offices, agents, and agencies at pleasure in the State other than the principal place of business."

Mississippi.-Branches are authorized by the charters of the banks, not by any general banking law.
Banks having branches: Grenada Bank, Grenada, Miss., branches at Eupora and Ackerman; Hancock County Bank of Bay St. Louis, branch at McHenry; Tishomingo Savings Institution of Corinth, Miss., branch at Ripley; Oakland Bank, Oakland, Miss., branch at Charleston.

Louisiana.-Article 179, act 1902, allows, on the approval of twothirds of the stock, the establishment of two branches, which must be in the same parish as the parent bank.

The Commercial Trust Company of New Orleans has two branches, but the location is not given.

Texces.-No State banks in operation. Prohibited by constitution.
Arkansas.-Governor states that "we have no banking laws in this State other than general banking laws, which have been established by custom and the law merchant." Operation of branches discretionary with board of directors. (Report Comptroller Currency, 1895.)

Tennessee.-Under the law, branches of all corporations are permis sible, the only requirement is that the charter be registered in the register's office of the county where the branches are located. The law governing branches is the same as for the parent bank, and the branches are operated in all respects as the parent banks. No information submitted as to the banks operating branches.

Kentucky.-An examination of the corporation laws of the State indicates that there is no law authorizing the establishment of branch banks. The law is not construed as prohibitive. Banks operate branches, no specific information being submitted, however.

Ohio.-Branches are not authorized by law.
Indiana.-The law does not permit the operation of branches.
Illinois.-Branches are not authorized by law.
Michigan.-There is no law authorizing the establishment of branches. Agencies are permitted, which are restricted in their operations to the receiving and paying out of deposits and issuing exchange. Branches: "The Home," "The Dime," and "The Peninsula" savings banks of Detroit operate two branches each in that city. "The People's Savings Bank of Detroit" has a branch, and also "The Lansing Savings Bank."

Wisconsin.-Incorporated banks of Wisconsin can not, under the law, operate branches, except possibly in the large cities where the branches are located within the same municipality as the parent bank. The certificate of incorporation of a State bank must specify the particular city or town where the business of the bank is to be carried on. Branches: The Second Ward Savings Bank of Milwaukee operates two branches; the German American Bank of Milwaukee also operates a branch.

Minnesota.-No branch banking or branches, or any other financial institutions organized under State laws, can be permitted; nor can the banks of any other State establish branches in this State.
lowa.-Neither State nor savings banks organized and transacting business under the present laws of the State are authorized to establish and maintain branches, either in the town or city where the banks are located or elsewhere. The law is construed as placing loan and trust companies, so far as their right to establish branches is concerned, upon the same footing as State and savings banks.

Missouri.-Specifically prohibited by statutory enactment.
North Dakota.-Branches or agencies not provided for by law.
South Dakota.-Branches or agencies not provided for by law.
Nebraska.-Neither the law nor the charters provide for branches.
Kansas. - Neither branches nor agencies provided for by law.
Montana.-Neither branches nor agencies provided for by law.
Wyoming.-The laws do not contemplate the establishment of branches or agencies.

Colorado.-No law authorizing the establishment of branches or agencies.

New Mexico.-The law has been held to prohibit the establishment of branches or agencies.

Oklahoma Territory.-No information submitted.
Indian Territory.-Section 8 of the act of Congress approved Feb ruary 18, 1901, provides in part that any bank or trust company now or hereafter organized under the laws of Arkansas or any other State may transact such business in the Indian Territory as is authorized by its charter and is not inconsistent with the laws in force in the Indian Territory.

Washington.--The law neither authorizes nor prohibits branches.
Oregon.-There are no banking laws on the Oregon statute books, and there are, consequently, no parent or branch banks as recognized by the State in operation. The State issues no charters to banks nor has it on its statute books any laws pertaining to the operation of banks.

California.-Under special law, but covered by general agency law. The right of a bank to establish agencies has never been passed upon by the State supreme court. It is stated that "The law may permit agencies to be established within the county by the parent bank, but it certainly has no authority to conduct a general banking business." Foreign banking corporations have the right to establish agencies under the law, but have not greater corporate privileges than accorded State banks. Branches of foreign banks in operation in San Francisco: Anglo-California Bank, Comptoir National D'Escompte de Paris, London, Paris, and American Bank, Limited; Agency, Bank of British North America, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Wells, Fargo and Company's Bank, International Banking Corporation.

Idaho. -There is no law of the State in force in regard to banks or banking institutions operating branches or agencies.

Utah.-Laws of the State do not authorize corporate banks to conduct branches or agencies in the State. One private bank (name not given) has a branch.

Nevada.-Agents of foreign corporations doing business within the State must comply with local requirements relating to State and county license. Branches: The Bank of California, San Francisco, Cal., has a branch at Virginia City, Nev.; the State Bank and Trust Company of Carson City has a branch at Butler.

Arizona.-Branches and agencies appear to be authorized by section 140, title 1, chapter 7, of Revised Statutes, and also appear as one of the corporate powers. Foreign corporations must file certified copy of articles of association with the secretary of the State or Territory and county recorder of the county in which the principal office is located. The agent must be a bona fide resident of the county. Branches: The Bank of Arizona (Prescott), at Jerome; the Arizona Central Bank (Flagstaff), at Williams and Kingman; the Bank of Bisbee, at Naco; the Gila Valley Bank and Trust Company (Solomonville), at Morenci and Clifton.

## BANKING IN THE NEW POSSESSIONS.

There are in operation in the Territory of Hawaii two national banking associations-one located at Honolulu and the other at Wailuku, on the island of Maui. The aggregate capital of these banks is $\$ 525,000$, their deposits $\$ 646,938$, and aggregate resources, $\$ 1,489,319$.

There are also in operation in the Territory, as shown by returns furnished to this office by the governor, three other incorporated banks, capitalized for $\$ 850,000$, and two private institutions with capital of $\$ 1,300,000$. The aggregate capital of all the banks relative to which information has been received is $\$ 2,675,000$; deposits, $\$ 4,858,132$; and total resources, $\$ 8,755,641$.

Subsequent to the passage of the act extending the laws of the United States over Porto Rico applications have been filed for authority to organize national banking associations at San Juan, P. R., and other places in the island. The question of authority for the organization of national banks in Porto Rico was submitted to the AttorneyGeneral, who, under date of June, 1900, stated-

By letter of May 24 you [the Secretary of the Treasury] advised me that the Comptroller of the Currency is receiving applications for the granting of national-bank charters in the island of Porto Rico, and you request my opinion as to whether or not the national banking laws of the United States are now applicable to that island.

By the Paris treaty between the United States and Spain, Porto Rico was ceded to the United States and became subject to the jurisdiction of this Government. Before the ratification of the treaty of Paris the island had been in the occupation of the military forces of the United States, and the government of the same was carried on under the law of belligerent right by means of the military forces, under the direction of the President of the United States. This condition continued after the ratification of the treaty of peace until Congress, exercising the power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory belonging to the United States, passed the act entitled "An act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved April 12, 1900. This act took effect on the 1st day of May, 1900.

Section 14 of said act is as follows:
"That the statutory laws of the United States not locally inapplicable, except as hereinbefore or hereinafter otherwise provided, shall have the same force and effect in Porto Rico as in the United States, except the internal-revenue laws, which, in view of the provisions of section 3, shall not have force and effect in Porto Rico."

By virtue of this provision, a broad extension of all the statutory laws of the United States, not locally inapplicable, is made to the island of Porto Rico, the only exception being the internal-revenue laws, which are excepted by name, and such other laws as are in the said act otherwise provided. This language is broad enough to extend to Porto Rico the laws relating to the organization and powers of national banks, unless there be in such laws something indicating that they are locally inappricable to Porto Rico, or that they are so locally applicable to some other place or places of specific character as to make them practically inapplicable tocally to Porto Rico. An examination of the various sections of the Revised Statutes and subsequent acts of Congress relative to national banks discloses no provisions which are locally inapplicable to Porto Rico. There seems to be in the structure of the national banking laws no general provisions which can not be carried into force and effect in Porto Rico equally with all of the various States and Territories to which the laws were originally applied. I can find no reason to hold that the statutes relative to the organization and powers of national banks have not, by section 14 of the Porto Rican act, above referred to, been extended to that island. The language of that section is broad enough, and in my opinion does authorize the organization and carrying on of national banks in Porto Rico.

As citizens of Porto Rico are not characterized as citizens of the United States by Congressional enactment, the position was taken that to effect the organization of a national bank would require at least five of the shareholders, to be elected as directors, to be citizens of the United States, and that at least three-fourths of the number, residents of the island for at least one year prior to their election and during their continuance in office. Pending the existence of conditions which would enable this provision of the law to be complied with, certain citizens of the United States organized The American Colonial Bank, under authority of a charter obtained from the State of West Virginia, which
institution has been in operation for some time. The application for authority to organize The First National Bank of Porto Rico at San Juan, by those interested in the bank named, was renewed from time to time, until in the early part of November, 1902, it was possible to comply with the conditions precedent to the organization of the association. The bank was chartered on November 10, with capital of $\$ 100,000$, and a board of directors elected, who are citizens of the United States, and the requisite proportion residents also of the island. It is understood to be the intention of the organizers to gradually liquidate The American Colonial Bank and transfer its business to The First National Bank of Porto Rico, and to increase the capital stock as conditions may demand.

Through the courtesy of the treasurer of Porto Rico the office has been placed in possession of reports relating to the eight incorporated banks in operation in the island, from which it appears that these institutions have a united capital of $\$ 1,417,725$, deposits of $\$ 2,489,449$, and assets of $\$ 5,359,189$.

The treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago has transmitted to this office copies of reports of condition of banks and banking institutions doing business therein. The last statements submitted were for the close of the year ended June 30, 1902, and relate to the condition of 11 banks, including branches. The reported capital was $\$ 1,400,000$, the deposits $\$ 18,122,866$, and the assets $\$ 29,914,489$. The cash holdings of these institutions were as follows:

United States gold, $\$ 407,825$; other gold coin, including bullion, $\$ 22,886$; United States silver dollars, $\$ 88,680$; United States fractional silver and other money not classified, $\$ 73,027$. United States notes to the amount of $\$ 1,390,112$ were held; Mexican pesos to the amount of $\$ 4,364,066$; Spanish-Filipino pesos and half pesos, $\$ 1,531,106$, and in other Mexican and Spanish-Filipino currency $\$ 84,251$.

The principal banking of the islands is conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, and the Spanish-Filipino Bank. Since the date of reports transmitted to this office in 1901 the following corporations have engaged in business in these islands: The North American and Philippine Loan and Trust Company, the American Bank of Manila, the International Banking Corporation, the Guarantee Trust Company of New York. The savings bank and pawn shop is also still in operation at Manila. The individual statements of all of the reporting banks will be found in the appendix to this report.

## FOREIGN BANKS OF IASUE.

In publishing returns relating to foreign banks of issue special importance is placed on their holdings of specie, notes in circulation, and deposits, the latter including accounts current-funds due to other banks and bankers. The subjoined table, relative to the items mentioned, is reprinted from the Bulletin de Statistique. The data in the column headed "Capital" are from various sources, as indicated in the footnotes. It will be observed that the note issues of all the banks exceed the amount of specie, except in the case of the Bank of England, the Imperial Bank of Russia, and the Imperial Ottoman Bank. The excess of note issues over specie held is $3,521,700,000$
francs. The liabilities of the banks on account of circulation, deposits, and accounts current aggregate $26,313,800,000$ francs.

The following is the table referred to:
Capital, Specie, Circulation, etc., of the Principal Foreign Banks of Issue at the Close of the First Quarter, 1902.
[Expressed in millions.]

| Banks. | Capital. | Gold. | Silver. | Total specie. | Circulation. | Deposits and accounts current. | Mini- <br> mum <br> rate of discount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. | Francs. | Per cent. |
| Imperial Bank of Germany | a 150.0 |  |  | 1,238.7 | 1,762.1 | 707.6 | 3 |
| Banks of issue of Germany. | d 81.7 |  |  | 81.1 | 199.1 | 115.9 |  |
| Bank of Austria-Hungary | b 217.0 | 1,110. 4 | 320.4 | 1,430.8 | 1,543.4 | 126.7 | $3 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| National Bank of Belgium | a 50.0 |  |  | 117.4 | 1,604.7 | 63.9 | 3 |
| National Bank of Bulgaria | $f 9.1$ |  |  | 13.4 | 28.4 | 77.0 | 8 |
| National Bank of Denmark | c 35.0 | 101.4 |  | 101.4 | 141.7 | 8.1 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bank of Spain | a 150.0 | 354.1 | 492.2 | 846.3 | 1,598.4 | 518.3 | 4 |
| Bank of Finland | b 10.0 | 21.2 | 3.1 | 24.3 | 62.0 | 26.6 |  |
| Bank of France | $f 182.5$ | 2,570.2 | 1,125.0 | 3,695.0 | 4,041.0 | 544.6 | 3 |
| National Bank of | $b 20.0$ |  |  | 1.8 | 129.8 | 86.8 | 61 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| Bank of Italy | $f 240.0$ | 318.4 | 66.4 | 384.8 | 863.5 | 176.2 | 5 |
| Bank of Naples | $e 60.0$ | 70.0 | 13.2 | 83.2 | 256.1 | 66.7 | 5 |
| Bank of Sicily. | $e 60.0$ | 35.3 | 1.9 | 37.2 | 61.1 | 32.3 | 5 |
| Bank of Norway | J17.4 | 42.7 |  | 42.7 | 75.3 | 10.1 | 41 |
| Bank of Netherlands | a 41.7 | 122.2 | 171.8 | 294.0 | 464.9 | 12.2 | 3 |
| Bank of Portugal. | $b 75.5$ | 27.1 | 38.7 | 65.8 | 373.9 | 13.2 | 51 |
| National Bank of Rouman | f 12.0 | 51.5 | 4.3 | 55.8 | 154.2 | $f 97.0$ | 6 |
| Bank of England | g 367.0 | 944.4 |  | 944.4 | 759.0 | 1,108.1 | 3 |
| Banks of Scotland | $g 234.6$ |  |  | 157.8 | 197.5 | g2,683.0 |  |
| Banks of Ireland | $g 181.8$ |  |  | 82.1 | 174.6 | g1,227.9 |  |
| Imperial Bank of Russia | $f 133.4$ | 1,943.5 | 236.0 | 2,179.5 | 1,469.6 | - 436.5 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| National Bank of Servia | c 20.0 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 15.2 | 35.7 | 2.7 | 6 |
| Royal Bank of Sweden | $f 61.7$ | 66.2 | 8.0 | 74.2 | 126.7 | 51.0 | 412 |
| Private banks of Sweden | c 107.5 | 7.6 | 16.8 | 24.4 | 63.6 | 802.8 |  |
| Banks of Switzerland. | a 156.0 | 104.0 | 8.3 | 112.3 | 221.1 | 1,226.8 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Imperial Ottoman Bank | $f 125.0$ |  |  | 67.9 | 23.7 | 186.0 |  |
| Bank of Japan | $f 77.4$ |  |  | 201.2 | 463.3 | 11.4 | 8 |
| Total | 2,816.5 | 7,896.1 | 2,515.4 | 12,372. 7 | 15, 894. 4 | 10,419.4 |  |

a From Comptroller's Report, 1897.
$b$ From Comptroller's Report, 1896.
c Conant's History of Modern Banks of Issue.
d Bulletin de Statistique.
e Approximate.
$f$ Banking Almanac, 1901.
$g$ Statement prepared for Comptroller's Report, 1902.

## SAVINGS BANKS OF THE WORLD.

Statistics are hereinafter submitted relating to the number of depositors, amount of deposits, average deposit account, average deposit per inhabitant, and rate of interest paid to depositors by postal and other savings institutions in countries relative to which information has been obtained. It will be observed that returns submitted are for various dates from 1898 to 1902, inclusive.

Germany leads in the number of depositors, $13,854,927$, the average deposit account being $\$ 139.25$ and the average deposit per inhabitant $\$ 35.46$. The number of depositors in savings banks in the United Kingdom and France is shown to be nearly equal, namely, $10,434,877$ and $10,680,866$, respectively. The average savings account in the banks of the United Kingdom is $\$ 89.71$, and of France, $\$ 77.20$. The per capita deposit, however, is more nearly equal, namely, $\$ 22.53$ in the United Kingdom and $\$ 21.21$ in France. The United States comes fourth in the number of savings depositors, having 6,666,672, the average account being $\$ 412.53$, and the per capita deposit, $\$ 34.89$.

The number of depositors in foreign savings banks is shown to be $66,383,587$, with deposits to their credit of $\$ 6,661,067,000$. The deposits in foreign savings banks and those of the United States aggregate $\$ 9,411,244,000$, of which $\$ 2,750,177,000$, or over 29 per cent, represent the deposits in savings banks of the United States. The highest average deposit per inhabitant is $\$ 72.45$, in Denmark. The average deposit in Prussia is $\$ 39.67$, but when computation is based on all Germany the average is reduced to $\$ 35.46$. The deposit per capita in Australasia is $\$ 38.82$; in Norway, $\$ 36.95$; Belgium, $\$ 34.61$. Information relating to the rates of interest paid savings depositors is not complete, but so far as returns are received, it appears that there is but slight variation. The maximum rate is paid in Sweden, namely, 4 to 5 per cent; the German savings banks pay from 3 to 4 per cent; the English, French, and Australian, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent; Canadian, 3 per cent; and United States, $2 \frac{1}{5}$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, with an average of, approximately, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

In the following table is shown the returns of the savings banks of the world:

Number of Depositors, Amount of Deposits, Average Deposit Account, Average Deposit per Infabitant at the end of the Years Mentioned, and Rates of Interest on Deposits paid by Postal and other Savings Banks of the World.
[From official sources.]

| Countries. | Period. | Number of depositors. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { deposits. } \end{gathered}$ | Average deposit account. | Average deposit per inhabitant. | Rate of interest | Population. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |
| Russia (in Europe).. | 1901 | 3,935,773 | \$428, 345,000 | \$108.83 |  |  |  |
|  | 1900 | 13, 184, 2697 | $15,700,000$ 1,929 | 86.61 | \$5. 87 |  | 2, 673,000 |
| Germany | 1898 | 13,854, 927 | $1,929,332,000$ $1,367,499$ | 139.25 157.71 | 35.46 39.67 | 3 to 4 | $54,406,000$ $34,472,000$ |
| Japan .... | 1900 1900 | 8, $5,825,709$ | $1,367,499,000$ $36,948,000$ | $\begin{array}{r}157.71 \\ 6.34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39.67 .83 | 3 to 4 | $34,472,000$ $44,261,000$ |
| Austria | 1900 | 4, 792, 611 | 833,210,000 | 173.85 | 32. 14 |  | 25,922,000 |
| Hungary | 1900 | 1,202,889 | 283, 995,000 | 236.09 | 14.85 |  | 19,122,000 |
| United Kingd | 1901 | 10, 434, 877 | 936, 117, 000 | 89.71 | 22.53 | 2.5 | 41,546,000 |
| France | 1900 | 10,680, 866 | 824, 932,000 | 77.20 | 21.21 | 2.5 to 3 | 38,900,000 |
| Italy | 1899 | 5,669,590 | 448, 700, 000 | 79.14 | 14.08 |  | 31, 856, 000 |
| Belgium | 1900 | 3, 537,157 | 231, 681,000 | 65.50 | 34.61 |  | 6,694,000 |
| Canadab | 1901 | 205, 937 | $56,049,000$ | 272.16 | 10.40 | 3 | 5, 371,000 |
| Holland | 1899-1900 | 1,250,016 | 64, 949,000 | 51.96 | 12.54 |  | 5,179,000 |
| Sweden.. | 1900 | 1,828,362 | 135, 444, 000 | 74.07 | 26.36 | 4 to 5 | 5,136,000 |
| Australasia, including New Zealand. | 1900 | 1,162,261 | 176, 142,000 | 151.55 | 38.82 | 2.5 to 3 | 4,537,000 |
| Denmark | 1900 | 1,150,233 | 177, 433, 000 | 154.25 | 72.45 |  | 2,449,000 |
| Norway | 1900 | 671,241 | 82,087, 000 | 122.29 | 36.95 |  | 2,221,000 |
| Total |  | 66, 383, 587 | 6, 661,067,000 |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 1902 | 6,666, 672 | 2,750, 177,000 | 412.53 | 34.89 | 2.2 to 4.5 | 78,833,000 |
| Grand total. |  | 73,050, 259 | 9,411, 244,000 |  |  |  |  |

$a$ Included with Germany, but not in total of the table.
$b$ Post-office and Government savings banks only; $\$ 19,125,097$ additional deposited with special savings banks, exclusive of amounts deposited with the savings branches of the chartered banks.

Statistics relating to foreign postal savings banks, which are incorporated in the foregoing table, with like information relating to trustee and other savings banks, have been obtained with respect to fourteen countries, including dependencies of the United Kingdom. The number of depositors in the foreign postal savings banks at date of returns, from 1899 to 1901, inclusive, is $23,436,711$, and the deposits
$\$ 1,466,601,083$, an average account of $\$ 62.57$. The returns relating to the postal savings banks are incorporated in the following table:

Foreign Postal Savings Bank Returns.
[From official sources.]

| Country. | Years. | Number of depositors. | Deposits. | Average deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | 1901 | 8,787,675 | \$683, 222, 126 | \$77.75 |
| Francea..... | 1900 | 3,564,464 | 194, 980,796 | 54. 70 |
| Italy | 1899 | 3,664,618 | 121,204,000 | 33.08 |
| Austria: |  |  |  |  |
| Savings department | 1901 | 1, 547, 541 | 30, 355, 244 | 19.62 |
| Banking department | 1901 | 46,345 | 48,110,713 | 1,088.10 |
| Hungary: |  |  |  |  |
| Savings department | 1900 | 389, 083 | 6,682,944 | 17.05 |
| Banking department | 1900 | 7,222 | 6, 811, 076 | 943.10 |
| Australasia .............. | 1900 | 443, 077 | 64, 736,383 | 146.16 |
| Belgium | 1901 | 1,483,270 | 105, 482, 647 | 71.12 |
| Canada | 1901 | 157,368 | 39, 950, 813 | 253.87 |
| Cape Colony . | 1901 | 89,873 | 16,278,627 | 181.13 |
| British Guiana. | -1900 | 8,263 | 225, 669 | 27.31 |
| India | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1900 \\ 1901\end{array}\right.$ | 816,651 | 32, 583, 673 | 39.90 |
| Netherlands | 1900 | 829,131 | 34, 048,200 | 41.06 |
| Sweden | 1901 | 583,395 | 14, 537, 172 | 24.92 |
| Russia | 1901 | 1,018,735 | 67, 441,000 | 66.20 |
| Total. |  | 23, 436,711 | 1,466, 601, 083 | 62.57 |

a Data relating to the "Caisse Nationale d'e'pargne."

## BANKING POWER OF THE WORLD.

The banking power of the world in 1890 , that is, capital, surplus profits, note issues, and deposits, as stated by the late M. G. Mulhall, was $£ 3,197,000,000$, as follows:

United Kingdom, $£ 910,000,000$; continental Europe, $£ 1,037,000,-$ 000; Australia, Canada, Cape Colony, Argentina, and Uruguay, $£ 220,000,000$, and United States, $£ 1,030,000,000$. In 1894 Mr. Maurice $L$. Muhleman calculated the banking power of the world at $£ 3,915,000,000$.

From statistics published by the London Chronicle, for June last, and incorporating therewith the most recent returns relating to the savings banks of the United Kingdom, the banking power of that country is shown to be $£ 1,206,000,000$, an increase of $32 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent since 1890. Assuming the same rate of increase in continental Europe, the English colonies, and Argentina and Uruguay, their power amounts to $£ 1,374,000,000$ and $£ 292,000,000$, respectively. The banking funds of Bulgaria, Greece, Roumania, Servia, and Turkey were not included in the Mulhall statement, but are given at $£ 50,000,000$ for the current year.

The capital, surplus profits, and circulation of all banks in the United States are definitely known and from reports obtained by the Comptroller of the Currency from national banks, State officials, and from the banks direct the deposits of over 77 per cent of banks in operation. The deposits of the remaining 23 per cent of the banks have been carefully estimated from data at command and give the aggregate banking power of the United States as $£ 2,487,000,000$, making the aggregate power of the world $£ 5,409,000,000$, or, say, $\$ 27,045,000,000$, an increase since 1890 of $\$ 11,060,000,000$, or 69.19 per cent.

The comparative statement for the two dates is given herewith:

| Countries. |
| :--- |

The composition of the banking power of the United States, as shown by reports to the Comptroller of the Currency, supplemented by internal-revenue returns for the year 1902, appears in the following table:

| Banks | Capital. | Surplus, etc., and deposits. | Circulation. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National banks | 6701, 990, 554 | \$3,705, 219, 341 | \$309, 336, 599 | \$4, 716, 646,494 |
| Mutual savings banks |  | 2, 587, 780, 802 |  | 2, 587, 780, 802 |
| All other banks. | 638,169, 862 | 4, 492, 224, 020 |  | $5,130,398,882$ |
| Total. | 1,340, 160, 416 | 10,785, 224, 163 | 309, 336,599 | 12,434, 221,178 |

BOND AND ASSET SECURED BANK CIRCULATION.
The most serious objection which has been urged against the national bank currency is its lack of elasticity; that it does not automatically respond to the demands of business, but is dependent upon the price of bonds and other considerations. The first requirement of any currency is safety and uniformity in value. Our bank notes have been from the first issue practically perfect in this respect. No note holder has ever lost a dollar except by loss or destruction of the notes which have always circulated at their face value in all parts of the United States, being used without discrimination for payments of all kinds, the same as the legal tender and Treasury notes and other forms of paper currency. Our people have grown so used to bank notes with this prime and essential quality of uniformity in value that they have an instinctive prejudice against any change for fear this quality may be lost or impaired. For more than a generation we have had no bank notes but those secured by more than their full value of bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States. They have been so secure, it is not surprising there is a strong feeling that they are the only kind of notes which are perfectly secure.

There can be no denial of the fact, and there is really none made, that the lack of elasticity is a serious defect in our bank notes, which greatly reduces their usefulness not only under normal business conditions, but when there is danger of financial difficulty. If this defect can be remedied or lessened without impairing the safety of the notes it should be done, and done at once.

All bank-note circulation is really asset currency, and depends for its value upon the assets of the issuing bank. In most countries the banks are allowed to keep the assets, maintaining a certain reserve in coin and using the remainder for loans, or in any other way. Our national
banks are required to use their assets, to the full amount of the circulation issued, in the purchase of bonds to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States. This requires an amount of assets in excess of the circulation received. It makes a very safe circulation, but is a very wasteful use of the assets. The resulting notes fulfill none of the requirements of an efficient and satisfactory circulation but in their safety and uniformity in value.

If, in addition to the amount of notes they are now allowed to issue by law on bonds deposited in the Treasury, the national banks were allowed to issue an additional amount of uncovered notes, beginning with 20 per cent and gradually increasing to 50 per cent, it would make the circulation more expansible. A graduated tax on the amount issued, joined with ample provisions for their redemption and return to the issuing bank, would result in the necessary contraction when the circulation became redundant and the notes not needed in business. The safety of the notes can be made absolute by a reserve fund raised by a very small tax. During the almost forty years the national banking system has been in existence, the total amount of the notes of the banks which have failed, outstanding at the time of their failure, has been less than $\$ 21,000,000$. During this same period the banks have paid in taxes on circulation above $\$ 90,000,000$, or four and one-half times as much as would have been required to pay all these notes if the bonds had not done so. If there had been outstanding the full 50 per cent of uncovered notes suggested above, or $\$ 10,000,000$ above those covered by the bonds, the taxes which have been paid would have been nine times the amount required to pay them, if, as would of course have been the case, the bonds had paid for the covered notes.

It has been urged against the idea of a guarantee fund that the strong banks would not take out the notes and pay the taxes for the benefit of the weaker banks. If the inducements to issue notes in the past have been sufficient to secure nine times the amount of taxes required, it is certainly a safe calculation that they will be sufficient in the future. In further confirmation of these figures, it is shown in the table prepared in this office for Mr. Fowler, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives, and included in his able report on H. R. 13363, that a tax of 0.22 per cent would have been sufficient to pay the notes of all failed national banks if the bonds had been lost or destroyed. The safety of the notes should be further increased by provisions that only banks with a minimum of unimpaired capital and surplus could issue the uncovered notes, and that the Comptroller of the Currency, or the Comptroller and the Secretary of the Treasury, should have discretion to refuse any bank, or all the banks, authority to issue additional uncovered notes. The period covering the whole history of the national banks is long enough to have established reliable averages, which can be as safely counted upon as the averages upon which the vast insurance business of the world is done. Any unusual variation would be amply provided for by the factor of safety of nine, which the figures given above show in the taxes paid during this whole period.

The present capital of all the national banks would permit the issue of about $\$ 140,000,000$ of uncovered notes for the first issue of 20 per cent and the ultimate issue of $\$ 350,000,000$ if the amount was increased to 50 per cent. These maximum figures would probably be increased
by the increase in the number of national banks. By referring to the tables on pages 35 and 36 it will be seen that the tendency is for the increase of banks other than national both in the number and capital of banks and in the proportion of deposits held. An increase in the note-issuing privileges of the banks would doubtless check this gain of the outside banks if it did not turn the growth the other way.

The greatest demand for increased currency comes, of course, when it is required for moving crops in the farming States. If this can be supplied quickly and automatically as required by the banks in those States, and if, after performing its duty, it is returned to the banks and retired, it will mark a great advance in the improvement of ourfacilities for handling the vast and rapidly growing business of this country. The following tables show in a consolidated form the totals of the principal items in the bank statements in the farming States and of the United States, also the values of farm lands, farming implements, and live stock on the farms, with the value of all farm products for 1890 and 1900:

Summary of the Principal Items of Resources and Liabllities of National Banks and All Other Banking Institutions Located in tife Southern, Middle Western, Western, and Pacific States Reporting to the Comptroller of the Currency in 1892, 1897, and 1902.
[In millions of dollars.]
SOUTHERN STATES.

|  | Loans. | Cash on hand. | Due from other banks. | Capital. | Individual deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1892. | 307 | 44 | 50 | 136 | 233 |
| 1897. | 274 | 40 | 53 | 114 | 232 |
| 1902. | 504 | 54 | 126 | 137 | 481 |

MIDDLE WESTERN STATES.

| 1892. | 980 | 145 | 197 | 288 | 924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897. | 844 | 159 | 241 | 276 | 881 |
| 1902. | 1,743 | 231 | 475 | 339 | 1,930 |

WESTERN STATES.

| $\begin{aligned} & 1892 . \\ & 1897 . \\ & 1902 . \end{aligned}$ | 182 | 24 | 44 | 79 | 155 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 121 | 23 | 54 | 55 | 133 |
|  | 263 | 33 | 105 | 60 | 316 |

PACIFIC STATES.

| 1892. | 271 | 27 | 25 | 87 | 240 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897. | 215 | 29 | 34 | 67 | 237 |
| 1902. | 317 | 52 | 96 | 66 | 464 |

TOTAL FOR FOUR DIVISIONS NAMED ABOVE.

| 1892. | 1,740 | 240 | 316 | 590 | 1,552 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1897. | 1,454 | 251 | 382 | 512 | 1,483 |
| 1902. | 2,827 | 370 | 802 | 602 | 3,191 |
| Increase 1902 over 1892 | 1,087 | 130 | 486 | 12 | 1,639 |

Summary of the Principal Items of Resolces and Liabilities of National Banks and All Other Banking Institutions Located in the Southern, Middle Western, Western, and Pacific S'tates Reporting to the Comptroller of the Currency in 1892, 1897, and 1902 -Continued.
[In millions of dollars.]
TOTAL FOR THE UNITED STATES.


## Value of Lands, Efc., in the Farming States. <br> [In millions of dollars.] <br> SOUTHERN STATES.

|  | Land, im-provements, and buildings. | Imple ments and machinery | Live stock. | Farm products for one year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900 | 2,887 | 158 | 689 | 1,226 |
| 1890 | 2,345 | 85 | 521 | 739 |
| Increase | 542 | 73 | 168 | 487 |

MIDDLE WESTERN STATES.

| 1900 | 7,923 5,924 | 283 201 | 1,133 926 | 1,857 907 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase | 1,999 | 82 | 207 | 950 |

WESTERN STATES.

| 1900 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,027 \\ & 1,286 \end{aligned}$ | 102 | 713 385 | 659 <br> 229 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase | 741 | 47 | 328 | 430 |

PACIFIC STATES.

| 1900 | 1,138 | 53 25 | 198 128 | 274 132 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase | 177 | 28 | 58 | 142 |

TOTAL FOR FOUR DEVISIONS NAMED ABOVE.

| Total 1900 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,975 \\ & 10,516 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 596 \\ & 366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,731 \\ & 1,970 \end{aligned}$ | 4,016 2,007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase | 3,459 | 230 | 761 | 2,009 |

TOTAL FOR THE UNITED STATES.

| Total 1900 | 16,674 13,279 | 761 <br> 494 | 3,078 2,309 | 4,739 $\mathbf{2 , 4 6 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase | 3,395 | 267 | 769 | 2,279 |

In the latter half of each year the problem is presented to the banks to furnish currency needed to handle from 2,500 to 3,000 millions of bushels of grain, 8 to 10 million bales of cotton, and a corresponding quantity of other farm products. The total value of these products for the year 1902 will not be far from 5,000 millions of dollars. This calls for the use of a vast sum of money. Much of it is done on bank deposit credits, by means of checks, and the increased number of banks and better means of communication enable the people in country communities to handle more and more in this way, or we should not be able to transact such an amount of business at all. So much of it, however, must be handled with currency of some sort as to make a demand for currency in large amounts, and every year there is a great deal of anxiety, and often serious disturbance in business, until the crop season is over and the money returns to those who have had to furnish it. This is a matter of more importance to the man who needs the money than the man who furnishes it. When interest rates advance it is the man who pays the higher rate who suffers the most, not the man who has the money to lend.

The people in the country who do this enormous business and produce the great wealth are entitled to better service than they get, are in fact entitled to the very best facilities which can be devised and supplied to them. It can not be any undue inflation of credit to supply these people who have just raised such quantities of the most readily salable staples the money they require in that form of bank credits represented by circulating notes. As the tables show, these people own land worth 16,674 millions of dollars, farm implements worth 761 millions, live stock worth 3,078 millions, and raise over $4,000 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion dollars worth of products. In the farming States there are banks with over 600 millions of capital and 70 millions of surplus. They have on hand in cash 370 million dollars, and due from other banks 802 millions. Here are agencies enough to perform this work and abundant basis for the credits if the law permitted it. We place no limit on the loans they may make but that supplied by reserve requirements on the deposits; why should they not supply a limited amount of notes secured by two-thirds their value in bonds and made absolutely safe to the note holder by the guarantee fund raised by the tax on circulation? Such a change in the currency would not only supply the needs for crop moving, but also the currency needed for other business.
Each bank could supply what it found was necessary for its own customers. The demand which generally begins in the late summer months would gradually be met as it came. In every community the supply would be in the hands of men who are familiar with local needs and conditions and the distribution would be made where and when needed without reference to conditions elsewhere or dependence on the money market in the reserve cities and financial centers. This would be of great benefit, not only to the people in farming districts and those handling farm products, but to the vast number of business men engaged in mining, manufacturing, mercantile and commercial lines. Instead of the whole business public dreading the approach of the crop-moving time for fear there might come some stringency in the money market to upset their calculations and interfere with their financial arrangements, the banks would be in position to furnish the
currency needed for the crops when and where it was to be used without disturbing business in other lines.

In times of panic the power to issue additional notes would be an element of great strength to the banks and not of weakness. It would enable the banks to protect themselves and their customers when protection is most needed. Panics or financial crises come generally very suddenly and as the result of fear which spreads among the people that they will not be able to get money to meet their payments and conduct their business. This spreads and forces liquidation of credits which otherwise would have remained outstanding. There never is a time when the liquidation of all credits or any large proportion of those outstanding is possible without producing a crisis. As long as there is confidence, and each individual feels secure that he can get what money he needs upon usual terms and security, there is no neces sity for it. If our bank circulation can be made more automatically elastic so that the banks can supply more or less of circulation as needed, which is so safe and reliable that it is readily accepted and used for all business transactions, we will have a force at work in our financial affairs which will diminish the liability of a money panic, and will be an efficient aid when we shall have an actual condition of panic.

Without discussing the causes which led to the panic of 1893 and the depression which followed there is no question but that the actual shape the panic took was a sudden demand for currency. Referring to the table on page 37 giving the total money and currency of all kinds in circulation in the United States, the amounts held in the Treasury as assets and in the banks with the amount not in the Treasury or banks, that is, in use by the people, it will be seen that the proportions do not vary greatly in normal times. The greatest variation is in the amount in the Treasury as assets, which, from various causes, has ranged from 8 to 16 per cent in ten years. The amount held by the banks is ordinarily from 32 to 33 per cent. This ran down to 29 per cent during the panic year of 1893 and in 1896, when the silver question was involved in the election, and increased to 38 per cent in 1894 in the reaction following the panic. The amount of money outside, in circulation among the people, has run quite uniformly from 53 to 55 per cent, but during the panic year of 1893 this went up to 62 per cent, showing the withdrawal of coin and currency due to the panic. During the panic all sorts of substitutes for currency were resorted to, which were accepted and used for the time.

How much better prepared we would have been if the banks had been able to supply a large volume of good notes. It is not claimed that this would have prevented that panic or that panics may be prevented in the future by such means, but the tendency or liability to panics will be appreciably diminished if our banks have such a reserve power furnished them, and when panics occur we will be better prepared to meet them and mitigate their force and effect. This currency should be immediately and quickly available, so that the banks need not wait for serious trouble before they begin to issue it. The conditions of issue should not be such as to make it a confession or indication of weakness for a bank to issue the notes. They should be coming and going all the time, in accordance with the demands of business. Such notes would be much preferable to any form of clearinghouse notes or emergency circulation issued by clearing houses or similar associations, because each bank could quickly issue its own
quota without waiting for the slow process of consultation, and the average result obtained by the independent action of banks in all parts of the country would more nearly respond to the actual demands and necessities.

The currency here outlined is what has come to be called in the recent discussions an emergency circulation. It would be better than this; it would be a currency which would prevent many emergencies from arising, or so diminish their seriousness that they would pass unnoticed. When emergencies did arise it would very greatly add to our equipment and ability to meet them.
This plan for the modification of the national-bank currency is not offered as anything new. It has been suggested often before, widely discussed, and bills embodying these general features have been before Congress for several years. It is not claimed that this plan would remedy all the defects in our currency system, but it is urged as a practical and simple method of improving the national-bank currency by giving it the much-needed quality of elasticity without impairing its safety. If we wait until there is agreement on all points before we make a change in our currency laws, we will never make any reform. If we make such changes from time to time as study and investigation convince us can be safely made and are advisable, we are much more apt to arrive at a satisfactory law than if we wait until it can all be reformed in one act.

The Comptroller therefore calls the attention of Congress to this subject, asks its careful consideration, and strongly recommends the passage of an act embodying the main features here outlined.

Wm. B. Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency.
To the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

## APPENDIX.

OUR 1902 , PT 1-5 55

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

No. 1.-Comptrollers and Deputy Comptrollers of the Currency, Dates of Appointment and Resignation, and States from Whence Appointed.

| No. | Name. | Date of appointment. | Date of resignation. | State. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Comptrollers of the currency. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Hugh McCulloch | May 9,1863 | Mar. 8, 1865 | Indiana. |
| 2 | Freeman Clarke. | Mar. 21, 1865 | July 24, 1866 | New York. |
| 3 | Hiland R. Hulburd | Feb. 1, 1867 | Apr. 3, 1871 | Ohio. |
| 4 | John J. Knox | Apr. 25, 1872 | Apr. 30, 1884 | Minnesota. |
| 5 | Henry W. Cannon. | May 12, 1884 | Mar. 1,1886 | Do. |
| 6 | William L. Trenholm | Apr. 20, 1886 | Apr. 30, 1889 | South Carolina. |
| 7 | Edward S. Lacey | May 1, 1889 | June 30, 1892 | Michigan. |
| 8 | A. Barton Hepburn | Aug. 2, 1892 | Apr. 25, 1893 | New York. |
| 9 | James H. Eckels. | Apr. 26, 1893 | Dec. 31, 1897 | Illinois. |
| 10 | Charles G. Dawes | Jan. 1,1898 | Sept. 30, 1901 | Do. |
| 11 | William Barret Ridgely .................. | Oct. 1,1901 |  | Do. |
|  | DEPUTY COMPTROLLERS OF THE CURRENGY. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Samuel T. Howard | May 9,1863 | Aug. 1,1865 | New York. |
| 2 | Hiland R. Hulburd | Aug. 1,1865 | Jan. 31, 1867 | Ohio. |
| 3 | John J. Knox | Mar. 12,1867 | Apr. 24, 1872 | Minnesota. |
| 4 | John S. Langworthy | Aug. 8, 1872 | Jan. 3,1886 | New York. |
| 5 | V.P. Snyder | Jan. 5, 1886 | Jan. 3,1887 | Do. |
| 6 | J. D. Abraham | Jan. 27, 1887 | May 25, 1890 | Virginia. |
| 7 | R. M. Nixon | Aug. 11, 1890 | Mar. 16, 1893 | Indiana. |
| 8 | Oliver P. Tucker | Apr. 7,1893 | Mar. 11, 1896 | Kentucky. |
| 9 | George M. Coffin. | Mar. 12, 1896 | Aug. 31, 1898 | South Carolina. |
| 10 | Lawrence O. Murray | Sept. 1,1898 | June 27, 1899 | New York. |
| 11 | Thomas P. Kane | June 29, 1899 |  | District of Columbia. |

No. 2.-Names and Compensation of Officers and Clerks in the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, October 31, 1902.

|  | Grade. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| William B. Ridgely | Comptroller | \$5, 000 |
| Thomas P. Kane | Deputy Comptroller | 2,800 |
| George T. May | Chief clerk | 2,500 |
| Watson W. Eldridge | Chief of division | 2,200 |
| Willis J. Fowler. |  | 2, 200 |
| Elwood S. Gatch |  | 2,200 |
| Edmund E. Schreiner | Superintendent | 2, 200 |
| Caleb C. Magruder | Teller | 2,000 |
| Theodore O. Ebaugh | Bookkeeper. | 2,000 |
| Ebenezer Southall | Assistant bookkeeper. | 2,000 |
| Benjamin F. Blye | Clerk, class 4. | 1,800 |
| Willard E. Buell. | . do | 1,800 |
| Philo L. Bush. | do | 1,800 |
| Charles A. Stewart | do | 1,800 |
| William D. Swana | do | .1,800 |
| Charles McC. Taylor |  | 1,800 |
| EphraimS. Wilcox.. | do | 1,800 |
| George H. Wood. | - ${ }^{\text {do }}$. | 1,800 |
| Edward I. Wade | Stenographer |  |
| Harriet M. Black. | Clerk, class 3 | 1,600 |
| William E. Colloday | ..... do ....... | 1,600 |
| George W. Collison | do | 1,600 |
| William S. Davenport. Paul W. Eaton |  | 1,600 1,600 |
| Paul W. Eaton. | do | 1,600 1,600 |
| Frank T. Israel. . Loren H. Milliken |  | 1,660 1,600 |
| William A. Nestler | do | 1,600 |
| Morris M. Ogden. | do | 1,600 |
| Warren E. Sullivan |  | 1,600 |
| Lloyd M. Tillman. |  | 1, 600 |
| Arthur M. Wheele | ....do ...... |  |
| Eliza M. Barker . Ereline C. Bates. | Clerk, class 2 | 1,400 1,400 |
| Eveline C. Bates. John E. Briggs . |  |  |
| Eliza R. Hyde.. | d | 1,400 |
| Mary L. McCormick |  |  |
| Carrie L. Pennock .. |  |  |
| Carrie B. Pumphrey |  |  |
| Eliza A. Saunders | do | 1, 400 |
| Margaret L. Simpson | do | 1, 400 |
| Julia A. Snell..... | do | 1, 400 |
| Adelia M. Stewart.. |  | 1,400 |
| Frederick R. Steffins |  | 1,400 |
| William J. Tucker. | do | 1,400 |
| Louisa Campbell | Clerk, class 1 | 1, 200 |
| George W. Castle. |  |  |
| Virginia H. Ciarke | do | 1, 200 |
| Mary L. Conrad.... | do | 1,200 |
| James W. Farrar |  | 1,200 |
| alice M. Kennedy | do | 1,200 |
| Francis J. Kilkeny. |  | 1, 200 |
| Helen I. McL. Kimba |  | 1,200 |
| Emma Lafayette. |  | 1,200 |
| William V. Price |  | 1, 200 |
| Clara L. Willard. | -...do | 1, 200 |
| Antoinette A very | Clerk, class E | 1, 000 |
| Mary E. Bates... |  | 1, 000 |
| Frank W. Bryant |  |  |
| Ellen Carey |  | 1,000 |
| Geraldine Clifford. |  |  |
| James H. Croxdale. Sarah F. Fitzgerald | .do | 1,000 1,000 |
| Mary E. Oliver | do | 1,000 |
| Frederick R. Proctor | do | 1,000 |
| Edwin F. Rorebeck |  | 1, 000 |
| Emma W. Stokes |  | 1, 000 |
| George Thompson |  | 1,000 |
| George R. Whituey |  |  |
| Thomas H. Austi | Clerk, class D |  |
| Leonides Beall | ....do ...... | 900 |

No. 2.-Names and Compensation of Omichers and (lleriss in tile Opfice of tie Comptroller of tue Currency, October 31, 1902-Continued.

| Name. | Grade. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethel H. Black. | Clerk, class $\mathbf{D}$ | \$900 |
| Charles E. Brayton | ..... do | 900 |
| May Browning . . | do | 900 |
| Susie N. Dutrow | do | 900 |
| Eliza M. Guerard | .do | 900 |
| Mary B. Harcell | . do | 900 |
| Emily L. Hay . | do | 900 |
| Bruce E. Hutchinson | do | 900 |
| Mary A. Martin | .do | 900 |
| Daniel H. Mason | . do | 900 |
| Marian Radelifte | do | 900 |
| Samuel H. B. Seloonmaker |  | 900 |
| Henry E. Smith....... |  | 900 |
| John W. Snapp... |  | 900 |
| De Witt C. Sprague | .do | 900 |
| Percy H. Towson.. | do | 900 |
| William Griffths. | Messenger ........ | 840 |
| Charles E. Morgan | Assistant messenger | 720 |
| John F. Robertson... |  | 720 |
| William M. Skillman. |  | 720 |
| George M. Cook...... | Watchman | 720 |
| William P. Knight |  | 720 |
| SammelM. Freeman. | Fireman | 720 |
| William S. Conway | Laborer. | 660 |
| James Neacy .... | ....do | 660 |
| John B. Patterson | do | 660 |

No. 3.-List of National Bank Examiners.

| Names, | Addresses. | Names. | Addresses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albertsen, Walter F | 1408 Fifteenth street NW., Washington, D. C. | Hanna, Charles A Hardt, William M | Room 1002, 35 Nassan street, New York,N.Y. 3803 Powelton avedue, |
| Ames, Elmer | Norton, Kans. | Hard, Winam | Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Baird, Lyman D | Austin, Minn. | Hat | 0 Forest avenue, Port- |
| Barrows, Edwin A | 169 Meeting street, Providence. R.I. | Henry, Walter R | land, Me. harlotte, N |
| Beebe, Ovando C | Salt Lake City, Utah. | Hertford, Jo | Fort Worth, Tex. |
| Bingham, Chanuing.... | 708 North Forty-fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. | Johnson, Arehie J Knight, Charles E | Scio, Oreg. <br> 230. Modtgomery atreet, sixth floor, San Fran- |
| Bradley, James T <br> Brady, John G. <br> Brush' Charles H. | Sedan, |  | cisco, Cal. |
|  | Sitka, Alaska. | Lamson | 34 West Thirty-second |
| Bryan, Willian H..... | 134 West Sixty - fifth street, New York, N. Y. | Lazear, James | 1750 Gireet, New York, Nin ver, Colo. |
| Buck, Francis N....... | Wilmingtov, Del. | L | Fort Worth, Tex. |
| Carmany, Albert P | Lebanou, Pa. | Markell, John | Frederic |
| Carroll, Edward H | Warner, N. H. | Mason, Walter A | 518 West Monroe street, |
| Cline, James A | Minden, Nebr. |  | Springfield, Ill. |
| Cook, David A | Ottawa, Ill. | Ma | acoma, Was |
| Cooper, silas H. | Jonesboro, Tenn. | MeCune, Samuel L | Athens, Ohio. |
| Culver, Donald S | West Superior, Wis. | McDougal, James B | Lancaster. Pa. |
| Cunningham, John | Box 1058, Pittsburg, Pa. | McIutosh, James M | Connersville, Ind. |
| Curtis, Charles H | Dexter, Me. | McLaughlin, Willia | Muskegon, Mich. |
| DeSaussure, George R. | 201 South Prior street, Atlanta, Ga. | Meyer, Henry Miles, Daniel C | Elkader, Iowa. 29 Warren aven |
| Duncan, Andrew J .... | 190 Oakdale a venue, Cleveland, Ohio. | Miller, D | erville, Mass. edoak, Iowa. |
| Ewer, Alf | 23 Schuyler street, Rox- | Miller, Lev | anton, Ohio. |
|  | bury, Boston, Mass. | Moorhead, Rober | Northeast, Pa. |
| Fargo, Charles | Dallas, Tex. | Neal, William E | Lynn, Mass. |
| Fish, Frank L | Vergennes, $\nabla \mathrm{t}$. | Oakley, William | 412 Western Unio |
| Ford, George H . | Burton, Ohio. |  | Building, Chicago, Ill. |
| Frazer, William D | Warsaw, Ind. | Patterson, Frank E | Wilkesbarre, Pa. |
| Fulkerson, Walter | Carthage, Mo. | Perkins, Charles | Meriden, Conn. |
| Galbreath, Elmer E. | 3640 Reading road, Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio. | Rayuor, Forrest Ridgway, J. Cas | Room 1062, 35 Nassau street, New York, N. Y . Hilo, Hawaii. |
| Garrett, Robert D | Princeton, Ky. | Robins | 303, corner Jefferson and |
| Gordon, William A | 111 Reeves avenue, Grand Forks, N. Dak. |  | Higb streets, Fair. mont, W. Va. |
| Graham, Edward J | 40 Delaware street, Albany, N. Y. | Rush, John ....... Sayles, Irving B | Omaha, Nebr. Millbury, Mass |

No. 3.-list of National Bank Examiners-Continued.

| Names. | Addresses. | Names. | Addresses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selden, Joseph W | Niles, Mich. | Vaughan, Edgar J | Cardington, Ohio. |
| Shaw, Ephraim B. | West Union, Iowa. | Weir, Miller | El Paso, Tex. |
| Sholl, J. Mack . | Carthage, Ill. | Wilson, Arthur 0 | Tarkio, Mo. |
| Silsby, George A... | Mitchell, S. Dak. | Wilson, John W | Redlands, Cal. |
| Sturtevant, Myron R | Oklahoma, Okla. | Yerkes, William L | Paris, Ky. |
| Van Brocklin, CharlesE Van Branken, Josiah .. | Cortland, N. Y. <br> Schenectady, N. Y. | Young, Hugh | Box 1058, Pittslurg, Pa. |

## No.4.-Expenses of the Office of Comptroller of the Currency for the Year ended June 30, 1902.

For special dies, plates, printing, etc ..... \$102, 771. 53
For salaries ..... 12, 182.77
For salaries reimbursable by national banks ..... 16,663. 39Total expenses of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency from its organization,May, 1863, to June 30, 1902$9,353,482.87$
The contingent expenses of the Burean are not paid by the Comptroller, but fromthe general appropriation for contingent expenses of the Treasury Iepartment. Noseparate account of them is kept.
No. 5.-Number of National Banks Organized, Number now in Operation, and the Number Passed Out of the System since February $25,1863$.
Total number organized. ..... 6, 476
Number now in operation ..... 4, 678
Number passed out of the system ..... 1, 798
The latter number is accounted for as follows:
Passed into voluntary liquidation to wind up their affairs ..... 1, 159
Less number placed in the hands of receivers ..... 17
Passed into liquidation for purpose of reorganization ..... 1, 142 ..... 148
Passed into liquidation upon expiration of corporate existence
Placed in the hands of receivers ..... 106
1,817
Less number restored to solvency and resumed business ..... 19
Total passed out of system ..... 1,798

No. 6.-Number and Authorized Capital of Natlonal Banks Organized and the Number and Capital of Banks Closed in each Year ended October 31 since the Establishment of the Natronal Banking System, with the Yearly Increase or Decrease.

| Years. | Organized. |  | Closed. |  |  |  | Net yearly increase. |  | Not yearly recrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In voluntary Iqquidation. |  | Insolvent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. |
| 1863 | 134 | \$16, 378, 700 |  |  |  |  | 134 | \$16, 378, 700 |  |  |
| 1864. | 453 | 79,366, 950 | 3 |  |  |  | 150 | 79,366, 950 |  |  |
| 1865 | 1,014 | 242, 542,982 | 6 | \$330, 000 | 1 | \$50, 000 | 1,007 | 242, 162, 982 |  |  |
| 1866 | 62 | 8,515, 150 | 4 | 650, 000 | 2 | 500,000 | 56 | 7, 365, 150 |  |  |
| 1867 | 10 | 4, 260, 300 | 12 | 2, 160.000 | 6 | 1,170,000 | . | 930, 300 |  |  |
| 1868. | 12 | 1,210,000 | 18 | 2, 445,500 | 4 | 410, 000 |  |  |  | \$1, 645, 300 |
| 1869. | 9 | 1,500, 000 | 17 | 3, 372,710 | 1. | 50, 000 |  |  |  | 1, 922,710 |
| 1870. | 92 | 2,736, 000 | 14 | 2,550,000 | 1. | 250, 000 | . |  |  | 64, 000 |
| 1871 | 170 | 19,519, 000 | 11 | 1,450, 000 |  |  | 159 | 18,069, 000 |  | ...... |
| 1872. | 175 | 18,988, 000 | 11 | 2, 180,500 | 6 | 1,806, 100 | 158 | 15,001, 400 |  |  |
| 1873. | 68 | 7,602,700 | 21 | 3, 524, 700 | 11 | 3,825, 000 | 36 | 253, 000 |  |  |
| 1874. | 71 | 6,745,500 | 20 | 2,795, 000 | 3 | 250,000 | 48 | 3,700,500 |  |  |
| 1875. | 107 | I2, 104, 000 | 38 | 3,820, 200 | 5 | 1,000,000 | 64 | 7, 283, 800 |  |  |
| 1876. | 36 | 3, 189,800 | 32 | 2,565, 000 | 9 | 965, 000 |  |  |  | 340, 200 |
| 1877. | 29 | 2,589, 000 | 26 | 2,539,500 | 10 | 3, 344, 000 |  |  |  | 3, 294,500 |
| 1878. | 28 | 2, 775,000 | 41 | 4, 237,500 | 14 | 2, 612,500 |  |  | 27 | 4, 075, 000 |
| 1879 | 38 | $3,595,000$ | 38 | 3, 750, 000 | 8 | 1,230, 000 |  |  | 3 | 1, 385, 000 |
| 1880 | 57 | $6,374,170$ | 9 | 570,000 | 3 | 700, 000 | 45 | 5, 104, 170 |  |  |
| 1881......... | 86 | 9, 651, 050 | 26 | 1,920, 000 |  |  | 60 | 7,731,050 |  |  |
| 1882 | 227 | 30, 038, 300 | 78 | 16, 120, 000 | 3 | 1,561, 300 | 146 | 12, 357, 000 |  |  |
| 1883 | 262 | 28, 654,350 | 40 | 7, 736,000 | 2 | 250, 000 | 220 | 20, 668, 350 |  |  |
| 1884 | 191 | 16,042, 230 | 30 | 3, 647, 250 | 11. | 1,285,000 | 150 | 11, 109, 980 |  |  |
| 1885. | 145 | 16,938, 000 | 85 | 17,856,590 | 4 | 600, 000 | 56 |  |  | 1, 518, 590 |
| 1886. | 174 | 21,358,000 | 25 | 1,651,100 | 8 | 650, 000 | $141{ }^{\text {i }}$ | 19, 056, 900 |  |  |
| 1887. | 225 | 30, 546,000 | 25 | 2, 537, 450 | 8 | 1,550,000 | 192 | 26, 458, 550 |  |  |
| 1888. | 132 | 12, 053, 000 | 34 | 4, 171, 000 | 8 | 1,900, 000 | 90 | 5, 982, 000 |  |  |
| 1889 | 211 | 21, 240, 000 | 41 | $4,316,000$ | 2 | 250, 000 | 168 | 16, 674, 000 |  |  |
| 1890. | 307 | 36, 250, 000 | $50^{\prime}$ | 5, 050.000 | 9 | 750,000 | 248 | 30, 450, 000 |  |  |
| 1891 | 193 | 20, 700, 000 | 41 | 4, 485, 000 | 25 | 3,622,000 | $127{ }^{\text {j }}$ | 12,593,000 |  |  |
| 1892 | 168 | 15, 285, 000 | 53 | 6, 157, 500 | 17 | 2, 450, 000 | 93 | 6,677,500 |  |  |
| 1893 | 119 | 11,230,000 | 46 | 6, 035, 0¢0 | 65 | 10,935,000 | 8 |  |  | 5,740,000 |
| 1894. | 50 | 5, 285, 000 | 79 | 10,475, 000 | 21 | 2,770,000 |  |  | 50 | 7,960, 000 |
| 1895 | 43 | 4,890, 000 | 49 | 6, 093, 100 | 36 | 5,235, 020 |  |  | 42 | 6, 438, 120 |
| 1896 | 28 | 3, 245, 000 | 37 | 3, 745, 000 | 27. | 3, 805, 000 |  |  | 36 | 4, 305, 000 |
| 1897. | 44 | 4,420,000 | 70 | 9,659,000 | 38. | 5, 851, 500 |  |  |  | 11, 090, 500 |
| 1898. | 56 | 9,665,000 | 69 | 12,509, 000 | 7 | 1, 200, 000 |  |  | 19 | 4, 044, 000 |
| 1899 | 78 | 16, 470, 000 | 64 | 24,335, 000 | 12 | 850,000 | 2 |  |  | 8,715,000 |
| 1900 | 383 | 19, 960, 000 | 43 | 12, 474, 950 | 6 | 1, 800,000 | 334 | 5, 655, 050 |  |  |
| 1901 | 394 | 21, 554, 500 | 39 | 7, 415,000 | 11. | 1, 760, 000. | 344 | 12, 379, 500 |  |  |
| 1902. | 470 | 31, 130, 000 | 71 | 22, 190, 000 | 2 | 450, 000 | 397 | 8, 490, 000 |  |  |
| Aggregate Deduct decrease.... | 6, 476 | 826, 597, 682 | 1,411. | 229, 519, 550 | 406 | 67, 687, 420 | 4,940 <br> 281 | $\begin{array}{r} 591,928,832 \\ 62,538,120 \end{array}$ | 281 | 62, 538, 120 |
| Netincrease |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,659 | 529, 390,712 |  |  |
| Addfor banks re. stored to solvency. . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | 3,725,000 |  |  |
| Total net increase |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,678 | 533, 115, 712 |  |  |

aThe total authorized capital stock on October 31 was $\$ 313,455,695$; the paic-in capital, $\$ 711,483,124$, including the capital stock of liquidating and insolvent banks which have not deposited lawful money for the retirement of their circulating notes.

No. 7.-Number of National Banks Organized, in Liquidation, and in Operation, with their Capital, Bonds on Deposit, and Circulation Issuld, Redeemed, and Outstanding on October 31, 1902.

| States and Terri-tories. | Banks. |  |  | Capital stock paid. | United States deposit. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { organ. } \\ \text { ized. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { liqui. } \\ \text { da. } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { In op. } \\ \text { era. } \\ \text { tion. } \end{array}$ |  |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. a |
| Maine | 104 | 18 | 86 | 500 | \$5, 295, 850 | *56, 957, 250 | 988 | \$6, 071, 262 |
| New Hampshire | 67 | 11 |  |  | 4, 343, 700 | 39, 723, 605 |  | 4,513,508 |
| mont... | 69 | 21 | 48 | 6, 460, 000 | 4, 341, | 48,313, 680 | 43,837, 979 | 4, 475, 701 |
| Massachusett | 297 | 56 | 241 | 73,437,500 | 24, 134, 700 | 435, 116, 445 | 404,067, 454 | 31, 048,991 |
| Rhode Island |  | 29 |  | 12,305, 250 | 3,702,500 | 93,439, 775 | 87, 959,628 | 5, 480, 147 |
| Connecticut | 103 | 20 | 83 | 20, 382, 070 | 9,853,600 | 124, 216, 510 | 113, 735, 905 | 10,480, 605 |
| T | 705 | 155 | 550 | 128, 478, 320 | 51,671,850 | 797, 767, 265 | 735, 697, 051 | 62, 070, 214 |
| w Yor | 530 | 174 | 356 | 127, 117, 340 | 67, 005, 650 | 486,325, 955 | ${ }^{414,380,113}$ | 71, 945, 842 |
| New Jersey | ${ }_{659}^{144}$ |  |  | 17, 540,000 | 8, 8 , 217, 800 |  | ${ }^{783}{ }^{71,121,238}$ | ${ }_{48,1187,464}$ |
| Delaware... | 21 |  | 2 | 8, 153, 985 | ${ }^{42,905,500}$ | 10, 212, 105 |  | ${ }^{48,{ }_{889} \text {, } 772}$ |
| Marylaud. | 91 |  | 83 | 16,852, 460 | 6, 800, 250 | 60,456, 160 | 52, 650, 029 | 7, 806, 131 |
| Dist. Columb | 19 | 7 | 12 | 3, 027, 000 | 1, 475, 250 | 9, 943, 100 | 8, 442,583 | 1,500,517 |
| Total | 1,457 | 298 | 1,159 | 255, 815,025 | 126,470,900 | 978, 793, 225 | 839, 825, 429 | 138, 967, 796 |
| Virginia | 81 | 21 | 60 | 6, 558, 150 | 4, ${ }^{\text {e65 }}$, | 24, 141, 600 | 18,992, 791 | 5,148, 809 |
| West Virginia. | ${ }_{56}^{66}$ | 10 | 56 | 4, 518,500 | 2, 781, 000 |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | 50 | 12 | ${ }^{38}$ | ${ }^{3,305,000}$ | 1,792, 100 | 11, 284,210 | 7, 318,592 | 1, 9335,618 |
| South Caro | ${ }^{26}$ | 8 | 18 | 2, 058, 000 | 1, 400, 250 | 9, 409, 385 | 7, 935, 338 | 1, 473, 827 |
| Georgia | ${ }_{31}^{61}$ | 18 | ${ }_{21}^{43}$ | 5,046, 000 1,500000 | $\xrightarrow{2,550,750}$ | $15,029,670$ $2,698,440$ | - $\begin{array}{r}12,222,150 \\ 1,880,318\end{array}$ | 2, 807, 820 |
| Alabama | 57 | 15 | 42 | 4, 115, 000 | 1, 964, 100 | 10, 893, 850 | 8 8,723, 606 | 2,170, 244 |
| Mississippi | 22 | 5 | 17 | 1, 530, 000 | 1,177, 000 | 2,864, 820 | 1,630, 720 | 1, 234, 100 |
| Louisiana | 40 | 10 | 30 | 3, 575, 970 | 1,791, 500 | 15, 660, 850 | 13, 063, 446 | 2,597, 404 |
| хая | 433 | 87 | 346 | 25, 602, 650 | 9, 457, 030 | 32, 866, 250 | 22, 522,715 | 10, 343, 535 |
| Arkan | 17 | 8 | 9 | 1,120, 000 | 197, 500 | 2. 484, 090 | 2, 148, 024 | ${ }^{336}$, 066 |
| entucks |  |  | 96 | 13,360, 900 | 9.951, | 58, 126, 335 | 47,373,578 | 10,752, 757 |
| mess | 92 | 33 | 59 | 7, 145, 000 | 3, 446, | 19, 920, 370 | 16,240, 906 | 3, 679, 464 |
| To | 1,111 | 276 | 835 | 79, 455, 170 | 42,333, 380 | 220, 091, 350 | 173, 492, 956 | 46, 598, 394 |
| issou | 146 | 68 |  | 21, 609, 980 | 10,696, 040 | 49, 220, 365 | 30, 179,857 | 19,040, 508 |
| Ohio | ${ }^{439}$ | 127 | 312 | 50, 815, 750 | 25,477, 800 | 170, 784, 700 | $142,110,751$ | 28,673, 949 |
| Indiana | ${ }^{231}$ |  | 148 | 17,493, 665 | T, 713, | 72, 345, 635 |  | 656,020 |
| Illinois | 382 | 102 | 280 | 45, 129, 790 | 14, 327 , | 91, 304, 995 | 73, 174, 257 | 18, 130,238 |
| Wichig | 179 149 |  | 84 100 | ${ }^{11,280,000}$ | 5, <br> $4,1400,310$ | $47,045,690$ $25,388,980$ |  |  |
| Iowa | 315 | 82 |  | 15,610,000 | 8, 642, | 42, 899, 880 | 33, 817,459 | 9, 082, 421 |
| Minnesota | ${ }_{79}^{184}$ | 4 | 140 59 | 13, 395,440 | 4, 61010100 | 22, 897, 210 |  | 5, 143,246 |
| North Da | 79 | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ | 59 | $\xrightarrow{2,311,184}$ | 919,500 | 3, 506, 090 | 2, 3 , 053,470 | 933,675 |
| South Dal | 79 | 28 | 51 | 2,050, 75 | 5,475, | $3,835,920$ $22^{2} 167,680$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 1653,405,670 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 782, 450 |
| Kansas | 198 | ${ }_{73}$ | 125 | 10, 114, 500 | 3,940, 620 | 19, 333; 670 | 14,866, 425 | 4, 467, 245 |
| Tota | 2,633 | 893 | 1,740 | 210, 681,559 | 98, 507, 190 | 570,680, 315 | 458, 046, 350 | 112, 633, 965 |
| Nevada |  |  |  | 82, 000 | 33, 500 | 400, 390 | 387, 001 | 13, 389 |
| Oregon | 46 | ${ }_{16}^{16}$ |  | 2,420, 000 | 1,161,050 | 5, 266,690 | 4, ${ }^{\text {, }} \mathbf{7}$ 75,593 | 1,191, 097 |
| Colorad | ${ }_{82}^{82}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | 51 | 5, 340, 500 | 3, 403,750 | 13, 374, 080 | 9, 732.888 | 3, 641, 192 |
| Itaho. | 20 | , | 14 | 725,000 | 269, 150 | 1,287, 320 | 1, 018.315 | 5 |
| Montana | 47 | 24 | ${ }^{23}$ | 2, 480, 000 | 932, 250 | 5,376, 140 | 4, 241, 244 | 1,134, 896 |
| Wyoming. | 20 85 | 5 | 15 | 935,000 3,405, 000 | 437,000 $\mathbf{1}, 307.550$ | $1,870,080$ $6,935,520$ | $1,424,365$ $5,448,979$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4 } \\ \text { 4, } 486,5415 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| California. | 67 | 17 | 50 | 12,680, 000 | 7, 477,750 | 17,514, 890 | 9, 856, 920 | 7. ${ }^{\text {1, } 657.970}$ |
| Utab | 19 |  | 12 | 1,680,000 | 1, 305, 000 | 4, 371, 340 | 3, 033, 424 | 1,337,916 |
| New Mex | 24 | 9 | 15 | 1,011, 800 | 547,500 | 3,113,620 | 2, 523,410 | 590, 210 |
| A rizona | 11 | 3 | 8 | 480, 000 | 195, 250 | 696,540 | 469, 192 | 227, 348 |
| Oklahoma | 72 | 3 | 69 | 2, 365, 250 | 1, 084, 750 | 1,521,640 | 496, 365 | 1,025, 275 |
| Indian Territory | 71 | 2 | 69 | 2, 873, 500 | 982, 5 50 | 1, 644, 270 | 608, 083 | 1, 036,187 |
| Alaskr ... | $\underline{1}$ |  | $\underline{1}$ | 50,000 525,000 | 12,500 50,000 | 71,700 | 5,000 16,900 | 14,800 |
| Total | 570 | 176 | 394 | 37, 053, 050 | 19,369, 350 | 63,463, 420 | 43,335, 679 | 20, 127,741 |
| Total currency |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0,397,465 | 110 |
| Add gold banks. |  |  |  |  |  | 3, 465, 240 | 3,387, 016 | 78, 224 |
| United Stat | 6,476 | ${ }^{\text {b1, } 798}$ | 4,678 | 711, 483, 124 | 338, 352, 670 | 2, 634, 260, 315 | 2, 253, 784, 481 | 380,476, 334 |

[^2]No. 8.-Number of National Banks Organized, in Voluntary Liquidation, Insolvent, and Number and Capital of Assoclations in active Operation on January 1 of each Year from 1864 to 1902.

|  | Year. | Organized. | In voluntary liqui dation | Insolvent. | In active operation. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | No. | Capital. |
| 1864 |  | 179 |  |  | 179 | \$14, 040, 522 |
| 1865 |  | 682 | 6 |  | 676 | 135, 618, 874 |
| 1866 |  | 1, 626 | 11 | 1 | 1,614 | 403, 357, 346 |
| 1867 |  | 1,665 | 16 | 3 | 1,046 | 420, 229, 739 |
| 1868 |  | 1,675 | 29 | 10 | 1,636 | 420, 260, 790 |
| 1869 |  | 1,688 | 47 | 13 | 1,628 | 426, 882, 611 |
| 1870 |  | 1,696 | $(12$ | 15 | I, 619 | 433, 803, 311 |
| 1871 |  | 1,759 | 77 | 15 | 1,667 | 442, 427,981 |
| 1872 |  | 1,912 | 87 | 19 | 1,806 | 468, 210, 336 |
| 1873 |  | 2,073 | 101 | 23 | 1,949 | 487, 781, 551 |
| 1874 |  | 2, 131 | 118 | 34 | 1,979 | 499, 003, 401 |
| 1875 |  | 2,214 | 141 | 37 | 2,036 | 503, 347, 901 |
| 1876 |  | 2,315 | 170 | 40 | 2,096 | 511, 155, 865 |
| 1877 |  | 2,345 | 211 | 50 | 2,084 | 501, 392, 171 |
| 1878 |  | 2,375 | 236 | 61 | 2,078 | 485, 557, 771 |
| 1879 |  | 2,405 | 274 | 76 | 2, 055 | 471, 609, 396 |
| 1880 |  | 2,445 | 308 | 81 | 2,056 | 461, 557, 515 |
| 1881 |  | 2,498 | 320 | 84 | 2,094 | 467, 339,084 |
| 1882 |  | 2,606 | 349 | 85 | 2, 172 | 470,018, 135 |
| 1883 |  | 2,849 | 429 | 87 | 2,333 | 492, 076, 635 |
| 1884 |  | 3, 101 | 462 | 89 | 2,550 | 518, 031, 135 |
| 1885 |  | 3,281 | 500 | 102 | 2, 673 | 529, 910, 165 |
| 1886 |  | 3,427 | 578 | 104 | 4.745 | 534, 378, 265 |
| 1887 |  | 3,612 | 611 | 113 | 2, 888 | 555, 805, 165 |
| 1888 |  | 3,832 | 632 | 121 | 3,079 | 584,726.915 |
| 1889 |  | 3,954 | 668 | 128 | 3, 158 | 598, 239, 065 |
| 1890 |  | 4,190 | 706 | 133 | 3,351 | 623, 791, 365 |
| 1891 |  | 4,494 | 754 | 143 | 3,597 | 665, 267, 865 |
| 1892 |  | 4,673 | 804 | 169 | 3,709 | 685, 762, 265 |
| 1893 |  | 4,832 | 853 | 180 | 3,799 | $695,148,665$ |
| 1894 |  | 4,934 | 905 | 243 | 3,786 | 693, 353, 165 |
| 1895 |  | 4,983 | 975 | 260 | 3,748 | 670, 906, 365 |
| 1896 |  | 5,029 | 1,024 | 294 | 3,711 | 604, 076, 915 |
| 1897 |  | 5, 054 | 1, 059 | 327 | ?, 668 | 655, 334, 915 |
| 1898 |  | 5, 108 | 1,144 | 353 | 3, 614 | 639, 440, 295 |
| 1899 |  | 5,165 | 1,207 | 368 | 3,590 | 622, 482, 195 |
| 1900 |  | 5,240 | 1,26I | 373 | 3,606 | 608, 588, 045 |
| 1901 |  | 5,662 | 1, 302 | 379 | 3,981 | 635, 309, 395 |
| 1902 |  | 6, 074 | 1,351 | 386 | 4,337 | 670, 164, 195 |

No. 9.-Number of National Banis Organized, in Voluntary Liquidation, Insolvent, and in Operation on October 31, 1902.

| States and Territories. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Or- } \\ & \text { gan- } \\ & \text { ized. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { ligui. } \\ \text { da- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Insol. vent. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { oper. } \\ \text { ation } \end{gathered}$ | States and Territorics. | Or-ganized. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { liqui- } \\ \text { da- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Insolvent. | In operation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maino. | 104 | 18 |  | 86 | Illinois | 382 | 85 | 17 | 280 |
| New Hampshire | 67 | 7 | 4 | 56 | Michigan | 179 | 81 | 14 | 84 |
| Vermont ........ | 69 | 15 | 8 | 48 | Wisconsin | 149 | 46 | 3 | 100 |
| Massachusetts | 297 | 48 | 8 | 241 | Mindesota | 184 | 37 | 7 | 140 |
| Rhode Island | 65 | 29 |  | 36 | Iowa.. | 315 | 71 | 11 | 233 |
| Connecticut | 103 | 17 | 3 | 83 | Missour | 146 | 58 | 10 | 78 |
| Total, New England States...... | 703 | 134 | 21 | 550 | Total, Middle States........... | $2,025$ | 562 | 88 | 1,375 |
| New York | 530 | 135 | 39 | 356 | North Dakota | 79 | 8 | 12 | 59 |
| New Jorsey | 144 | 15 | 4 | 125 | South Dakota | 79 | 19 | 9 | 51 |
| Pennsylvani | 652 | 68 | 22 | 562 | Nebraska | 198 | 53 | 20 | 125 |
| Delaware. | 21 |  |  | 21 | Kansas. | 252 | 88 | 34 | 130 |
| Maryland | 91 | 7 | 1 | 83 | Montana | 47 | 14 | 10 | 23 |
| District of Columbia | 19 | 4 | 3 | 12 | W yoming | 20 | 3 | 8 | 15 |
| Total, Eastern |  |  |  |  | New Mexico | 24 | 5 | 8 | 51 15 |
| States | 1,457 | 229 | 60 | 1, 159 | Oklahoma. | 72 | 5 | 1 | 69 |
| Virginia. | 81 | 15 | 6 |  | Indian Territory | 71 | 2 |  | 69 |
| West Virginia | 66 | 10 |  | 56 | Total, Western |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina. | 50 | 8 | 4 | 38 | States | 924 | 217 | 100 | 607 |
| South Carolina | 26 | 7 | 1 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geortia | 61 | 13 | 5 | 43 | Washingt | 85 | 29 | 22 | 34 |
| Florida. | 31 | 3 | 7 | 21 | Oregon | 46 | 10 | 6 | 30 |
| Alabama | 57 | 9 | 6 | 42 | California | 67 | 12 | 5 | 50 |
| Mississippi | 22 | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 17 | Idaho | 20 | 5 | 1 | 14 |
| Louisiana.. | 40 | 5 | 5 | 30 | Utah | 19 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 1 | 12 |
| Texas. | 433 | 65 | 22 | 346 | Nevada | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Arkansas | 17 | 4 | 4 | 9 | Arizona | 11 | , |  | 8 |
| Kentucky | 135 | 35 | 4 | 96 59 | Alaska | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Tennessee. | 92 | 26 | 7 | 59 | Hawaii. | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Total, Southern States. $\qquad$ | 1,111 | 203 | 73 | 835 | Total, Pacific States. | 25.4 | 66 | 36 | 152 |
| Ohio | 439 | 112 | 15 | 312 | Total of United |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 231 | 72 | 11 | 148 | States........... | 6,476 | 1, 411 | 387 | 4,678 |

No. 10.-Number of Shares ani Shareholders of National Banks in Each State and Geographical Division.

| States. | Number of shares. | Number of shareholders. | States. | Number of slares. | Number of share. holders. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine. | 108, 750 | 51,985 | Illinois. | 436, 630 | 9,546 |
| New Hampshir | 58, 550 | 3, 842 | Michigan | 114.800 | 3,706 |
| Vermont | 81, 100 | 3,672 | Wisconsin | 119.150 | 3,437 |
| Massachusetts | 733, 950 | 41,678 | Minnesota | 1:30, 826 | 3,639 |
| Rhode Island | 203, 725 | 6,950 | Iowa. | 154,850 | 5,910 |
| Connecticut. | 270, 774 | 10,684 | Missouri | 223, 700 | 5,032 |
| Total, New England States. $\qquad$ | 1, 451, 849 | 118,811 | Total, Middle States | 1,820,477 | 53, 400 |
| New York | 1, 488, 436 | 33,041 | North Dakota. | 19, 200 | 638 |
| New Jersey | 161, 820 | 8,230 | South Dakota. | 18, 350 | 809 |
| Pennsylvania | 1, 121, 346 | 52, 607 | Nebraska | 100, 400 | 2, 342 |
| Delaware | 34, 802 | 2,142 | Kansas. | 89, 155 | 3,268 |
| Maryland | 521, 476 | 10, 307 | Montana | 24,600 | 436 |
| District of Columbia | 29, 270 | 1,214 | W yoming | 11, 350 | 265 |
|  |  |  | Colorado . | 47, 620 | 1, 001 |
| Total, Eastern States | 3, 357, 150 | 107, 541 | New Mexico | 9, 118 | 240 |
|  |  |  | Oklahoma | 20,900 | 661 |
| Virginia | 67, 150 | 3,516 | Indian Territory | 24,911 | 1,114 |
| West Virginia | 44,760 33,550 | 2,804 |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | 33,550 20,230 | 1,567 | Total, Western States. | 365, 604 | 10,769 |
| South Carolina. Georgia | 20, 230 47,460 | 1,181 |  |  |  |
| Florida. | 14,850 | 504 | Washington | 34, 300 | 848 |
| Alabama | 40, 000 | 1,499 | Oregon... | 24, 200 | 734 |
| Mississippi | 14, 300 | 649 | California | 122, 300 | 2,005 |
| Louisiana | 38, 350 | 1,492 | Idabo | 6, 750 | 119 |
| Texas.. | 240, 753 | 9, 968 | Utah... | 16,800 | 665 |
| Arkansas | 11, 200 | 350 | Nevada | 820 | 22 |
| Kentucky . .................... | 146, 080 | 7,154 | Arizona | 4,550 | 125 |
| Tennessee ................... | 72, 200 | 3,163 | Alaska. | 500 | 28 |
|  |  |  | Hawail. | 5,250 | 131 |
| Lotal,southern sta | 790,88 | 34,920 | Total, Pacific States. | 215,470 | 4, 677 |
| Ohio | 472, 951 | 17, 068 |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 167, 570 | 5,062 | Total, United States. | 8,001, 433 | 330, 124 |

No. 11.-National Banks Organizel in Each State and Geograpilical inision, from November 1, 1901, to October 31, 1902.


No. 12.-Number and Capital of all National Banks in Each State Extended under the Act of July 12, 1882, up to October 31, 1902, Inclusive.

| States and Territories. | No. of banks. | Capital. | States and Territories. | No. of banks. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine. | 67 | \$11, 210, 000 | Ohio | 152 | \$27, 045, 100 |
| New Hampshire | 48 | 6, 055, 000 | Indiana | 67 | 8, 319,000 |
| Vermont | 41 | 6,956, 000 | Illinois. | 120 | 19, 186, 000 |
| Massachusett | 241 | 95, 317, 200 | Michigan | 44 | $5,390,000$ |
| Rhode Island | 60 | 20, 115, 050 | W isconsin | 32 | $4,610,000$ |
| Connecticut | 81 | 23, 675, 820 | Minnesota | 27 | 5, 845, 000 |
|  |  |  | Iowa | 77 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,380,000 \\ & \hline, 000,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total New Eugland States. | 538 | 163, 329, 070 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total Middle States. | 537 | 81,655,100 |
| New York | 271 | 78, 609, 460 |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 64 | 11, 680, 350 | North Dakota | 8 | 635,000 |
| Pennsylvan | 244 | 60, 581, 000 | South Dakota | 4 | 250,000 |
| Delaware | 14 | 1, 743, 985 | Nebraska | 22 | 3, 155, 000 |
| Maryland | 38 | 13, 644, 000 | Kansas. | 17 | 1, 905,000 |
| District of Columbia | 6 | 1,377, 000 | Montana | 5 | 950,000 |
| Total Eastern States. | 637 | 167, 685, 795 | Colorado | 15 | 1, 1 |
|  |  |  | New Mexic | 4 | 500, 000 |
| Virginia | 20 | 3,141, 000 |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | 17 | 1, 831, 000 | Total Western States | 77 | 9, 447, 000 |
| North Carolina | 9 | 1,626. 000 |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | 10 | 1, 635, 000 | Washington | 3 | 300,000 |
| Georgia | 11 | 2, 056,000 | Oregon | 2 | 320,000 |
| Florida. | 2 | 150,000 | California | 9 | 3, 750, 000 |
| Alabama | 7 | 985, 000 | Idaho | 1 | 100,000 |
| Louisiana | 8 | 2,900,000 | Utah | 2 | 650,000 |
| Texas.... | 21 | 2, 960, 000 |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | ${ }^{2}$ | 350, 000 | Total Pacific States. | 17 \| | 5, 120,000 |
| Kentucky Tennessee | 43 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,849,400 \\ & \mathbf{3}, 245,000 \end{aligned}$ | otal United States. | 1,976 | 457,915, 365 |
| Total Southern States | 170 | 30, 728, 400 |  |  |  |

No. 13.-Number and Capital of National Banks the Corporate Existence of which was Extended• under the act of July 12, 1882, as Amended by the att of april 12, 1902.

|  | States. | No. of banks. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine. |  | 1 | \$300, 000 |
| Vermont |  | 1 | 100,000 |
| New York. |  | 4 | 300,000 |
| Pennsylvani |  | 3 | 325,000 |
| Kentucky. |  | 1 | 500,000 |
| Ohio ...... |  | 9 | 1, 730,000 |
| Indiana |  | 3 | 300,000 |
| Wisconsin |  | 2 | 110,000 |
| Total |  | .24 | 3, 665, 000 |

No. 14.-Number and Capital of National Banks the Corporate Existence of which was Extended under the act of July 12, 1882, up to October 31, 1902, inclusive.

| States and Territories. | No. of banks. | Capital. | States and Territories. | No. of banks. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 4 | \$350, 000 | Michigan | 5 | \$1, 500, 000 |
| New Hampshire | 3 | 425,000 | Wisconsin | 6 | 1,925, 000 |
| Massachusetts. | $\stackrel{4}{3}$ | 650,000 | Minnesota | 3 | 420,000 |
| Connecticut.. | 3 | 700,000 | Iowa. | 13 | 1, 285, 000 |
| Total New England States. | 14 | 2,125, 000 | Missouri $\ldots$. Total Middle States. | 70 | 18, $\frac{555,000}{}$ |
| New York | 12 | 2, 082, 000 | North Dakota | 2 | 85, 000 |
| Pennsylvania............... | 18 | 3, 950, 000 | South Dakota. |  | 100,000 |
| Maryland................... | 2 | 550, 000 | Nebraska | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}1,505,000 \\ 730 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total Fastern States. | 32 | 6,582, 000 | Montana | 2 | 100,000 |
| Virginia |  |  | Wyoming | 1 | 100,000 187,000 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 100, 000 | New Mexic | 1 | 150, 000 |
| Louisiana. | 1 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| Texas. | 7 | 650, 000 | Total Western States | 29 | 2,957, 000 |
| Kentucky <br> Tennessee | 5 3 | 650,000 300,000 | Waskington | 2 | 200,000 |
|  |  |  | Oregon. | 1 | 70,000 |
| Total Southern States | 20 | 2, 150, 000 |  | 1 | 150, 000 |
| Ohio | 22 | 5, 435, 000 | Total Pacific States | 4 | 420,000 |
| Illinois. | 12 | 6,820, 000 | Total United States. | 169 | 32, 989, 000 |

No. 15. -Title, location, and Capital of National Banks the Corporate Existence of which Expired dering the Year ended October 31, 1902, and of Succeeding Associations.

|  | Title and location. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | expired by limitation. |  |
| 2603 | The Manufacturers' National Bank, of Neenah, Wis | \$65, 000 |
| $2606 a$ | The Manistee National Bank, Manistee, Mich | 100,000 |
| 2654 | The National Bank of Kittanning, Pa. | 100,000 |
| $2656 a$ | The First National Bank of Washington, Iowa | 50,000 |
| 2692 | The First National Bank, Evansville, Ind......... | 500.000 |
| 2704 | The First National Bank of Porter Counts, Valparai | 100,000 |
| 2810 | The Moss National Bank, of Sandusky, Ohio | 100,000 |
| 2838 | The National Bank of Saudy Hill, N. Y | 50, 000 |
| 74 | The First National Bank of Warren, Ohio. | 100,000 |
|  |  | 1, 165, 000 |
|  |  |  |
| 6034 | The National Manufacturers' Bank, of Neenah, Wis | 75, 000 |
| 0127 | The National Kittanning Bank, Kittanoing, Pa | 200,000 |
| 6200 | The City National Bank, of Evansville, Ind. | 200, 000 |
| 6215 | The Valparaiso National Bank, Valparaiso, Ind. | 100, 000 |
| 6455 | The Commercial National Bank, of Sandusky, Ohio | 150,000 |
| 6470 | The Sandy Hill National Bank, Sandy Hill, N. Y | 50,000 |
| 6853 | The Union National Bank, of Warren, Ohio. | 100, 000 |
|  |  | 875, 000 |

a Not succeeded.

No. 16. -National Banks the Corporate Existence of which will Expire During the Year Ending October 31, 1903, with Date of Expibation and Capital, the Charters of which may be Extended under act of July 12, 1882.


No. 16. -National Banks the Corporate Existence of which will Expire during the Year ending October 31, 1903, etc.-Continued.

|  | Title. | State. | Date of expiration. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 903 |  |
| 2027 | The First National Bank of Georgetown | Ky | ar. 27 | \$50, 000 |
| 2913 | The Atlantic National Bank, Providence | R. | Mar. 28 | 225, 000 |
| 2915 | The First National Bank, Urbana |  | Mar. 29 | 60, 000 |
| 2941 | The First National Bank, Pierre | S. Dak | $\ldots$. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 50,000 |
| 2926 | The First National Bank, Paxton |  | Mar. 30 | 50, 000 |
| 2938 | The Los Angeles National Bank | Ca | Apr. 3 | 500, 000 |
| 2928 | The First National Bank, Albany | Ore | Apr. 4 | 80, 000 |
| 2970 | The National Bank of St. Joseph |  | Apr. 6 | 100, 000 |
| 2964 | The First National Bauk, Fullert | N | Apr. 10 | 50,000 |
| 2967 | The Front Royal National Bank | Va |  | 50, 000 |
| 3003 | The First National Bank, Biggev | Il |  | 50, 000 |
| 2939 | The Eunis National Bank | Tex | Apr. 13 | 100,000 |
| 2940 | The First National Bank, D |  | Apr. 14 | 50,000 |
| 2963 | The Aurora National Bank |  |  | 50, 000 |
| 2936 | The First National Bank, Corning | Iowa | Apr. 16 | 50,000 |
| 2947 | The First National Bank, Union | Oreg | ...do ... | 50,000 |
| 2968 | 'The Farmers' National Bank, Owenton | K y |  | 60,000 |
| 2943 | The National German-American Fank, | Min | Арг. 17 | 1,000,000 |
| 2950 | The Clement National Bank, Rutland |  | A pr. 21 | 100, 000 |
| 2951 | The Peru National Bank | Iil | Apr. 28 | 50, 000 |
| 2953 | The Merchants' National Bank |  |  | 100,000 |
| 2958 | The Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank | Pa | do | 100,000 |
| 2945 | The Aurora National Bank | Il1 | Apr. 30 | 100, 000 |
| 2946 | The City National Bank, Akron | Ohio | May 1 | 100,000 |
| 2957 | The First National Bank, Meridian | Mis | May 3 | 130,000 |
| 3067 | 'The Quarryville National Bank. |  | May 5 | 60, 009 |
| 2949 | The Exchange National Bank |  | May 7 | 60, 000 |
| 2992 | The Second National Bank, Gree | Ohio | May 14 | 100,000 |
| 2959 | The St. Paul National Bank | Minn | May 15 | 600, 000 |
| 2960 | The First National Bank, Fri | Neb | ...do ... | 50, 000 |
| 2962 | The First National Bank, Idaho Spr | Colo | May 19 | 50,000 |
| 2999 | The Bridgeton National Bank |  |  | 100, 000 |
| 2961 | The First National Bank, Montezuma |  | May 21 | 50, 000 |
| 2976 | The Sprague National Bank, New Yor | N. Y | May 22 | 200,000 |
| 3023 | The Lewiston National Bank ..... | Idaho.. | May 24 | 50,000 |
| 2977 | The First National Bank, Rochester | Pa | May 26 | 50, 000 |
| 3000 | The Anoka National Bank | Minn |  | 50,000 |
| 2972 | The First National Bank, Lewist | Idaho | May 29 | 50,000 |
| 2996 | The Owego National Bank |  |  | 50, 000 |
| 3019 | The People's National Bank, Mid | Del | June 2 | 80, 000 |
| 2983 | The First National Bank, Tiptou | Iow | ...do | 50, 000 |
| 2974 | The First National Bank, Waxah | Tex | June 5 |  |
| 2978 | The United States National Bank, O |  |  | 400,000 |
| 2980 | The First National Bank, Aberdeen | S. Dak | June 8 | 50, 000 |
| 2995 | The First National Bank, Alexandria | Minn | June 9 | 60, 000 |
| 3034 | The Merchants' National Bank, Charlotte | Mich | June 11 | 50, 000 |
| 3040 | The First National Bank, Manasqua |  |  |  |
| 2981 | The First National Bank, Salisbury |  | June i4 | 50, 000 |
| 2997 | The First National Bank, El Paso | III | June 16 | 50, 000 |
| 3005 | The First National Bank, Carthage | Mo |  | 100,000 |
| 3101 | The First National Bank, Sterens Point | Wis | June 20 | 50,000 |
| 3010 | The First National Bank, Havre de Gra | Md | June 23 | 60, 000 |
| 2993 | The Central National Bank, Chillicoth | Ohio | June 26 | 100,000 |
| 3020 | The Naugatuck National Bank | Conn | ...do | 100,000 |
| 2994 | The First National Bank, Fairbury | Nelur | June 28 | 50,000 |
| 2998 | The First National Bank, Greenvill |  |  | 150,000 |
| 3032 | The American National Bank, Nash | Tent | July 6 | 1,000,000 |
| 3015 | The First Natioual Bank, Brenham | Tex. | July 11 | 150,000 |
| 3021 | The First National Bank, Independence | Kans | July 14 | 50, 000 |
| 3028 | The Decatur National Bank .......... |  | July 16 | 100,000 |
| 3011 | The Chenango National Bank, Norwich | N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | July 17 | 100,000 |
| 3017 | The Union National Rank, Ames. | Iowa | .-do ... | 50,000 |
| 3053 | The First National Bank, Rockford |  | July 18 | 50, 000 |
| 3014 | The First National Bank, Mexia |  | July 23 | 50,000 |
| 3039 | The First National Bank, Shakopee | Minn | July 26 | 50,000 |
| 3029 | The South Branch Valley National Bank, M | W. Va | July 28 | 55, 000 |
| 3026 | The First National Bank, Perry ..... | Iowa | Aug. 1 | 50,000 |
| 3030 | The First National Bank, Punxsutawney |  | Ang. 7 | 100,000 |
| 3033 | The Leavenworth National Bank. | Kans | ..do ... | 150,000 |
| 3027 | The First National Bank, Taylor | Tex | Aug. 10 | 150,000 |
| 3049 | The First National Bank, Cherokee. | Iowa | Aug. 11 | 50,000 |
| 3041 | The First National Bank, Anniston | Ala | Aug. 17 | 100, 000 |
| 3042 | The First National Bank, Elizabethto |  | Aug. 20 | 50, 000 |
| 3052 | The Third National Bank, Lexington |  | Aug 33 | 100, 000 |
| 3051 | The National Bank of Brookville..... |  | Aug. 25 | 100,000 |
| 3044 | The Secoud National Bank, Clari |  | Aug. 27 | 50.000 |
| 3050 | The First National Bank, Sau Diego | Cal | ....do | 150,000 |
| 3043 | The First National Bank, Petersburg |  | Aug. 28 | 50, 000 |

No．16．－National Banks the Corporate Existence of which will Expire during the Year ending Ocrober 31，1903，etc．－Continued．

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岕 } \\ & \text { 第宪 } \end{aligned}$ | Title． | State． | Date of expira－ tion． | Capital． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3055 | The Red Oak National Bank | Iowa．． | $\begin{gathered} 1903 . \\ \text { Ang. } 29 \end{gathered}$ | \＄100，000 |
| 3073 | The First National Dank，A | Mass ．．． | Aug． 30 | 75， 000 |
| 3045 | The First National Bank，Shamokin | Pa．．． | Sept． 4 | 100， 000 |
| 3057 | The First National Bank，Minden | Nebr |  | 50,000 |
| 3059 | The First National Bank，North Ben | do | Sept． 8 | 50，000 |
| 3064 | The First National Bank，Princeton | Ky ．．．．． | Sept． 15 | 75，000 |
| 3080 | The Factory Point National Bank，M |  | Sept． 20 | 75， 000 |
| 3060 | The Jones National Bank，Seward | Nebr | Sept． 21 | 50,000 |
| 3079 | The First National Bank，Tarkio | Mo． | Sept． 25 | 50， 000 |
| 3058 | The State National Bank，Denison | Tex | Sept． 26 | 150，000 |
| 3061 | The First National Bank，Holton | Ka | Sept． 27 | 50， 000 |
| 3068 | The Marshall National Bank，Unionville |  | Oct． 1 | 50，000 |
| 3084 | The First National Bank，Loganspor |  | Oct．${ }^{3}$ | 250，000 |
| 3081 | The Bearrice National Bank | Neb | Oct． 4 | 50， 000 |
| 3070 | The German－American National Bank，Pe |  | Oct， 9 | 300，000 |
| 3066 | The First National Bank，Concordia | Kans | Oct． 12 | 100，000 |
| 3063 | The People＇s National Bank，Langhorno |  | Oct． 20 | 50， 000 |
| 3076 | The First National Bank，Colfax | Wash．．． | Oet． 22 | 60， 000 |
| 3069 | The Whitney National Bank，New Orlean |  | Oct．${ }^{23}$ | 400，000 |
| 3074 | The Carrollton National Rank． |  | Oct．${ }^{\text {a }}$ ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 60,000 50,000 |
| 3092 3089 | The Williamstown National Bank |  | Oct． <br> Oet． <br>  <br> 1 | 50,000 100,000 |

Total number of first extensions，year ending Oetober 31，1903， 174.
No．17．－National Banks the Corporate Exibtence of which will Expire for the Second＇Time during the Year ending October 31， 1903.

|  | Title． | State． | Date of expira－ tion． | Capital． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 151 | The First National Bank，New Berlin | N． $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1902 . \\ \text { Nov. } 1 \end{gathered}$ | \＄100， 000 |
| 182 | The First National Bank，Learenwort | Kans |  | 300， 000 |
| 185 | The Second National Bank，Utica | N．Y | Nov． 4 | 300， 000 |
| 154 | The First National Bank，Auburn |  | Nov． 30 | 150， 000 |
| 177 | The First National Bank，Wilmingto | 111 | Dec． 1 | 100， 000 |
| 191 | The First National Bank，Kalamazoo | Mich | Dec． 13 | 100，000 |
| 282 | The First National Bank，Franklin | N． Y | Dec． 23 | 50， 000 |
| 190 | The First National Bank，Westfield | Mass | Dec． 31 | 250， 000 |
| 209 | The First National Bank，Omaba | Nebr | ．．．do | 500， 000 |
| 469 | The Second National Bank，Mauchchunk |  | ．${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 150，000 |
| 35 | The First National Bank，Fishkill Landing | N． Y | Jan． 1903 | 100， 000 |
| 255 | The First National Bank，Oswego |  | Jan． 22 | 150，000 |
| 296 | The Second National Bank，Oswego |  | Jan． 25 | 100， 000 |
| 471 | The First National Bank Sing Sing，Ossining | N．Y | Jan． 31 | 100，000 |
| 351 | The First National Bank，Burlington | Lowa | Felb． 1 | 100， 000 |
| 374 | The First National Bank，Jersey City | N．J | Feb． 17 | 400,000 |
| 24 | The First National Bank，Cincinnati | Ohio | Felb． 24 | 1，200，000 |
| 118 | The First National Bank，Circleville |  |  | 130，000 |
| 170 | The Third National Bank，St．Louis | Mo | ．do | 2，000，000 |
| 204 | The First National Bank，Baltimore | Md |  | 1，000，000 |
| 256 | The First National Bank，Fall River | Mass | ．．．．do | 400,000 |
| 260 | The First National Bank，St．Charle | Mo |  | 50， 000 |
| 267 | The First National Bank，Albany | N．Y |  | 200，000 |
| 341 | The Fifth National Bank of the City of New | ．do | do | 200，000 |
| 376 | The Central National Bank of the City of New |  |  | 1，000，000 |
| 396 | The First National Bank，Hudson．．．．． | do |  | 200， 000 |
| 437 | The First National Bank，Mauchchunk | Pa |  | 400,000 |
| 439 | The Second National Bank，Fall River |  |  | 150，000 |
| 148 | The First National Bank，Westches | Pa |  | 200，000 |
| 281 | The First National Bank，Trenton | N．J |  | 500,000 |
| 227 | The Second National Bank，New Have | Conn | ．do ．．． | 500， 000 |
| 335 | The First National Bank，Bridgeport | Til ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 210， 000 |
| 160 | The First National Bank，Moline． | Ill |  | 150，000 |
| 189 | The First National Bank，Franklin | Pa | ．do ．．． | 200，000 |
| 261 | The First National Bank，New Bedford | Mass | do．．． | 1，000， 000 |
| 297 | The First National Bank，Waverly． | N．Y |  | 50，000 |
| 312 | The First National Bank，Media | Pa |  | 100，000 |
| 397 | The First National Bank，Middletown | Conn |  | 200， 000 |
| 414 | The Second National Bank，Baltimore | Md． | do | 500，000 |

No. 17.-National Banks the Corporate Existence of which will Expire for the Second Time dubing the Year ending October 31, 1903-Continued.

|  | Title. | State. | Date of expiration. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 416 | The First National Bank Easton |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1903. } \\ \text { Feb. } 24 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 419 | The First National Bank, Galion | $\xrightarrow{\text { Ohasio. }}$ |  | \$30,000 |
| 422 | The First National Bank, Van |  |  | 60,000 |
| 430 | The First National Bank, La |  |  | 100, 000 |
| 443 | The First National Bank, Bueyris |  |  | 100, 000 |
|  | The National Bank of Newburgh |  |  | ${ }^{400} 0000$ |
| 200 | The First National Bank, Boston. |  |  | 1,000, 000 |
| 972 | The First National Bank, Norristo |  |  | 150,000 |
| 83 | The Fourth National Bank, St. Lou |  |  | 1, 000,000 |
|  | The First National Bank, Springfield | Mass |  | 400, 0000 |
| 29 38 | The First National Bank of the City of Now Yo | N. Y |  | 10,000, 000 |
| ${ }_{76}^{38}$ | The First National Bank, Aur |  |  |  |
| 124 | The First National Bank | Wis. | ...do | 100, 000 |
| 143 | The First National Bank, Conneantvil |  |  | 50, 000 |
| 181 | The Second National Bank | Mass ... |  | 300,000 |
| 183 | The First National Mank, Ashland | Ohio |  | 50, 000 |
| 192 | The First National Bank, Brunswick |  |  |  |
| 197 | The First National Bank, Fork |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{212}^{203}$ | The First National Bank, St. Pau | Minn | do | $1,000,000$ 50,000 |
| 216 | The First National Bank, Massillon. |  |  |  |
| 219 | The First National Bank, Greencastl |  |  | 125, 000 |
| 230 | The First National Bank, Monro |  |  | 100,000 |
| 241 | The First National Bank, Gal | Ill |  | 150,000 |
| 249 | The First National Bank, $W$ |  |  | 125, 000 |
| 238 | The First Natioual Hank, Merrimac |  |  | 100,000 150,000 |
|  | The First National Bank, Stamford. | Conn |  | 200, 000 |
|  | The First National Bank, Syracue |  |  | 250, 000 |
| 125 | The First National Bank, Reading |  |  | 560,000 |
| 144 | The First National Bank, M |  |  | 100, 000 |
| 150 | The First National Bank, Nas | Tenn |  | 400, 000 |
| 159 | The Third National Bank, Syracuse |  |  | 300, 000 |
| ${ }_{213}^{186}$ | The First Natioual Bank, Rockrille |  | do | 280,000 |
| 214 | The First National Bank, Bridgeport | Ohio | do | 100,000 |
| 222 | The First National Bank, Ithaca. |  |  | 250,000 50 |
| 243 246 | The First National Bank, Athens |  |  | 50,000 150,000 |
| 246 | The First National Bank, Mrights | N ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$ |  | 1500,000 1000 |
| 298 | The Second National Bank, Skowheg |  |  | 125, 000 |
| 107 | The First National Bank, Ottumwa |  |  | ${ }^{100} 0000$ |
| 134 164 | The First National Bank, Providen The First National Bank, Zanesvill |  | do | 5400000 200,000 |
| 237 | The First National Bank, Bryan. |  |  | 60, 000 |
| ${ }_{290}^{238}$ | The First National Bank, Springfield........................... |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{306}^{290}$ | The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York....................... |  |  | 3, 000, 000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 306 \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | The Second National Bank, Bangor-1.................................. |  |  | 150,000 500,000 |
| 314 | The First National Bank, Warwiek | N. Y . |  | 100,000 |
| 315 | The First National Bank St. Clairsvill |  | ...do . | 100, 000 |
| 316 | The First National Bank, Champlain | N. Y |  | 100,000 |
| 321 | The Vilas National Bank, Plattsburg, |  |  |  |
| 338 | The First Natioual Bank, Wellsboro | ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 329 \\ & 337 \end{aligned}$ | - The First National Bank, Paterson |  |  | 400,000 50,000 |
| 345 | The New York National Exchange Bank | N. Y. | do | 500, 000 |
| ${ }_{361}^{361}$ | The National Exchange Bank, Hartford | Conn |  | 500, 000 |
| 3367 | The First National Bank, Augusta |  |  | 250,000 |
| 142 | The First National Bank, Marietta | Ohio |  | 150, 000 |
| 175 | The First National Bank, Williams | Pa | ...do.. | 300, 000 |
| ${ }_{247}^{234}$ | The Third National Bank, Philadelp |  |  | ${ }^{600} 000$ |
| ${ }_{288}^{247}$ | The First National Bank, Altoona | $\stackrel{\text { Ṅdo }}{ }$ |  | 150,000 <br> 50,000 |
| ${ }^{313}$ | The First National Bank, Indiana. | Pa.. |  |  |
| 332 | The First National Jank, Chester |  |  | 200,000 |
| 355 | The Delaware County National Bank |  |  | 300,000 |
| ${ }^{363}$ | The First National Bank, Pert | Ind |  | 100, 000 |
| ${ }_{373}^{371}$ | The Frrst National Bank, Co |  |  | 200, 000 |
| 373 392 | The Second National Ban |  | ...do | 200,000 |
| ${ }_{393}$ | The First National Bank, Merce |  |  |  |
| 394 | The First National Bank, Westp |  |  | 100, 000 |
| 399 | The Eirst National Bank, Woods |  |  | 75,000 |
| 401 | The National Mechanics and Traders Bank, Portsmuuth |  |  | 100,000 |
|  | The First National Bank of Port Ches |  |  | 100, 000 |
|  | AThe First National Bank, Salem | Mass | .do | 300, 000 |

No. 17.-National Banks the Corporate Existence of which will Expire for the Second Time during the Year ending October 31, 1903-Continued.

|  | Title. | State. | Date of expiration. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1903. |  |
| 155 | The First National Bank, Ypsilanti.. | Ohio... <br> Mich | eb. 24 | $\$ 60,000$ 75,000 |
| 243 | The First National Bank, Delaware | Ohio. | do | 100,000 |
| 258 | The First National Bank, Mount Gilea | . ${ }^{\text {I }}$ do |  | 50, 000 |
| 377 | The First National Bank, Laporte. | Ind |  | 100,000 |
| 411 | The First National Bank, Marshal | Iow |  | 100, 000 |
| 412 | The First National Bank, Aurora | N. Y | do | 50, 000 |
| 421 | The First National Bank, Westboro | Mass |  | 50, 000 |
| 428 | The First National Bank, East Hamp | do |  | 100, 000 |
| 433 | The First National Bank, Cambridge | -do |  | 200, 000 |
| 435 | The First National Bank, Glen Rock | Pa | do | 50, 000 |
| 440 | The First National Bank, Clinton | Mass |  | 200, 000 |
| 442 | The Worcester National Bank, W | do | do | 250,000 |
| 445 | The First National Bank, Red Jank | N. J | do | 100, 000 |
| 448 | The First National Bank, Putnam | Conn | do | 150,000 |
| 452 | The First National Bank, Freehold | N. J | do | 50, 000 |
| 100 | The First National Bank, Cadiz | Ohio. |  | 120, 000 |
| 224 | The Second National Bank, Norwi |  | do | 200, 000 |
| 226 | The First National Bank, Cortland | N. Y | do | 125, 000 |
| 375 | The First National Bank, St. Johns | . ${ }^{\text {dodo }}$ |  | 50, 000 |
| 455 | The Central National Bank, Worce | Mass |  | 300, 000 |
| 457 | The First National Bank, Racine. | Wis | do | 150,000 |
| 458 | The First National Bank, Norwich | Con |  | 300,000 |
| 459 | The First National Bank, Bellefonte | ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$ |  | 100,000 |
| 465 | The First National Bank, Poughkeepsio | N. Y |  | 100, 000 |
| 472 | The Deposit National Bank, Deposit. | - do |  | 100, 000 |
| 479 | The Third National Bank, Rockfo |  |  | 100, 000 |
| 494 | The Bath National Bank, Bath | Me | do | 125,000 |
| 126 | The First National Bank, South Bend | Ind |  | 105,000 |
| 129 | The First National Bank, Wabash | do |  | 75, 000 |
| 215 | The First National Bank, Norwalk | Ohio. | do | 50, 000 |
| 221 | The First National Bank, Portland | Me |  | 600, 000 |
| 322 | The Second National Bank, Boston | Mass |  | 1,600,000 |
| 330 | The First National Bank, Lewiston | Me | do | 400, 000 |
| 68 | The First National Bank, Portsmout | Ohio |  | 100, 000 |
| 98 | The First National Bank, Ironton | $\ldots$..do | . do | 300,000 |
| 104 | The Second National Bank, Wilkesh |  | . do | 450, 000 |
| 106 | The First National Bank, Ravenna. | Ohio | . do | 100, 000 |
| 113 | The First National Bank, Danville |  | do | 150, 000 |
| 121 | The First National Bank, Hartford | Conn | . do | 650, 000 |
| 130 | The First National Bank, Benningt |  | . do | 110,000 |
| 138 | The First National Bank, Bethlehem |  |  | 300,000 |
| 149 | The Second National Bank, Elmira | N. F |  | 300, 000 |
| 168 | The First National Bank, Hillsdale | Mich |  | 55, 000 |
| 173 | The First National Bank, Oil City | Pa | d | 100, 000 |
| 176 | The First National Bank, Peoria. | III | d | 150,000 |
| 178 | The First National Bank, Columbu | W is | do | 50, 000 |
| 180 | The First National Bank, Parkersb |  |  | 250, 000 |
| 187 | The First National Bank, Hanover |  |  | 200,000 |
| 194 | The First National Bank, North Benning | Vt |  | 150,000 |
| 198 | The First National Bank, Allegheny.... |  |  | 350,000 |
| 201 | The First National Bank, Harrisbur |  |  | 100, 000 |
| 205 | The First National Bank, Springfield |  | do | 250, 000 |
| 223 | The Second National Bank, Coopersto | N. Y |  | 200, 000 |
| 240 | The First National Bank, Lebanon |  |  | 50,000 |
| 248 | The Second National Bank, Toledo | Ohi | do | 350, 000 |
| 252 | The Second National Bank, Pittsburg |  | do | 600, 000 |
| 293 | The First National Bank, Bloomsburg |  | ...do | 50, 000 |
| 399 | The First National Bank, Mount Plea | Iowa | do | 100,000 |
| 317 | The First National Bank, Dubuque | . . . do | do | 200, 000 |
| 323 | The First National Bank, McGregor |  |  | 100, 000 |
| 334 | The First National Bank, Greenport | N. Y | ...do | 50, 000 |
| 379 | The National Bank of the Republic of B | Mass | do | 1,500,000 |
| 415 | The First National Bank, Canton |  |  | 75, 000 |
| 423 | The First National Bank, Minersvill |  |  | 50,000 |
| 431 | The First National Bank, Camden. | N. J | do | 200,000 |
| 432 446 | The Fourth National Bank, Pittsburg. | Pa | do | 300,000 |
| 446 | The First National Bank, Damariscotta |  | . . . do | 50, 000 |
| 202 | The First National Bank, Binghamton | N. Y | . . . do | 400, 000 |
| 228 | The First National Bank, Orwell... | Vt.. | ...do ... | 50, 000 |
| 242 | The Second National Bank, Ironton | Ohio | ..do | 125,000 |
| 245 | The First National Bank, Morrisvill | N. T |  | 50, 000 |
| 250 | The First National Bank, Meriden | Con | . .do ... | 200,000 |
| 253 | The First National Bank, Milton | Pa | do | 100,000 |
| 262 | The First National Bank, Hornellsvil | N. Y |  | 100,000 |
| 265 | The First National Bank, Friendship | $\underset{\text { P }}{ }$ do |  | 75,000 |
| 270 | The First National Bank, Uniontow | Pa |  | 100,000 |
| 273 | The Union National Bank, Oxford. | N, Y | . ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 100, 000 |

No. 17.-National Banks the Corporate Existence of which will Expire for
the Second Time during the Year ending October 31, 1903-Continued.

|  | Title. | State. | Dote of expira- | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{279}^{278}$ | The First National Bank, Branion |  | do. 24 | $\$ 150,000$ |
| 291 | The Third Natioual Bank, Pitishurg |  |  | 500, 000 |
| 292 | The First National Bank, Baldwinsvi | N. X |  | 100,000 |
| 324 | The First National Bank, Newtown |  |  | 100, 000 |
| 327 | The First National Bank, Winchendo | Ma |  | 200, 000 |
| 344 | The First National Bank, Fairhaven |  | do | 100,000 |
| 347 | The First National Bank, Lacon | 11 |  | 50,000 |
| 350 | The Second National Bank, Ravenn |  | do | 150,000 |
| 352 | The Sixth National Rank, Phildelelphia | Pa |  | 150,000 |
| 370 | The First National Bank, Vincentown | N. |  | 100,000 |
| 383 | The First National Bank, Northampt | Mass |  | 300, 000 |
| 385 | The Second National Bank of Freep |  |  | 100,000 |
| 390 395 | The First National Bank of Marquet |  | do | 150,000 100,000 |
| 409 | The First National Bank, Mount Carroil |  |  | 100, 000 |
| 418 | The Hampshire County National Bank, N |  | do | 150,000 |
| 447 | The First National Bank, Plainfiold. |  |  | 200. 000 |
| 449 | The Cambridge National Bank, East Cambridg | Mass | do | 100, 000 |
| 462 | The First National Bank, |  |  | 152,000 |
| ${ }_{295}^{491}$ | The Second National Bank, Galesbur | N | do.. | 100,000 |
|  | The First National Bank, Pammyra |  |  |  |
| 311 | The First National Bank, Gettysbu |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{326}^{325}$ | The Second National Bank, Mechan |  |  | 150,000 50 |
| 333 | The First National Bank, |  |  | 200, 000 |
| 336 | The First National Bank, Memphi | Ten |  | 250, 000 |
| 340 | The First National Bank, Batavia | N. Y |  | 100,000 |
| 346 | The First National Bank, |  |  |  |
| 349 | The First National Bank, Newark | N. Y ... |  | 100,000 |
| 353 | The First National Bank, Candor |  |  | 50,000 |
| 357 | The First National Bank, Selins |  |  | 50,000 |
| 368 | The First National Bank, Waterioo | N. |  | 100,000 |
| 366 | The First National Bank, Mount Ver | Ind | ...do.. | 50,000 |
|  | The First National bank, Mimingto |  |  | 100,000 |
| 381 | The First National Bank, Cumberland | Md |  | 100, 000 |
| ${ }_{388}^{382}$ | The First National Bank, Brockport | N. Y |  | 50,000 |
| ${ }_{404}^{386}$ | The First National Bank, Mount Pleas |  |  | 100,000 100,000 |
| 420 | The First National Bank, Oneonta ... | N. |  | 50,000 |
| 425 | The First National Bank, Ripon | W is |  | 60,000 |
| 473 | The First National Bank, Cobleskill |  | do | 100,000 |
| 489 | The First National Bank, Wilmington |  |  | ${ }^{500} 00000$ |
| 492 | The First National Bank, Mount Pleasant | Ohio |  | 175, 000 |
| 548 | The First National Rank, Jamestown | N. T |  | ${ }^{153,300}$ |
| 555 | The First National Bank, Fond du Lac | Wis |  | 125,000 |
| 427 | The First National Bank Jefferson | Ohio |  | 70,000 |
| 12 | The First National Bank, Eri |  | Feb. 25 | 150,000 |
| 99 280 | The First National Bank, Mora The First National Bank, | N. Y |  |  |
|  | The First National Bank, Coopersto |  |  | 150, 000 |

Total number of second extensions, year ending October 31, 1903, 248.

No. 18. -National Banks Closed to Business, by Voluntary Liquidation and Otherwise, during the Year ended October 31, 1902, with date of authority to Commence Business, Date of Closing, Capital, and Circulation Issued, Redeemed, and Outstanding.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of authority to commence business. | Date of closing. | Capital stock. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Issaed. | $\underset{\text { deemed. }}{\mathrm{Re}}$ | Outstanding. |
| st National Bank, Idaho | May 20, 1901 | July 5,1901 |  | \$0, 250 |  |  |
| National Commercial Bank, New York, N. Y. | Dec. 20, 1899 | Nov. 15, 1901 | 00 | 300,000 | 146, 770 | \$153, 230 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, Neenah, Wis $\qquad$ | D | Nov. 28, 1901 |  | 65, | 15, |  |
| First National Bank, Ballston |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manistee National Manistee, Mich. | Dec. 31, 1881 |  |  | 37, 900 | 11, | 00 |
| Davenport National Bank, Davenport, Iowa. | Mar. 1,1865 | Dec. | 00 | , | 1 | 97 |
| National Bank of Com Omaha, Nebr | Mar. 24, 1890 | Dec. 10, 1901 | 200, | 150,000 | 55, 50 | 00 |
| Shoe and Leather National Bank, Boston, Mass $\qquad$ | Dec |  | 1,000, | 452, | 181, | 270, 663 |
| First National Bank, Harrison, Ark. |  | Dec. 19, 1901 |  | 6, 250 | 2,090 | 160 |
| Citizens' National | Mar. 29, 190 |  | 30, | 10,000 | 3,200 | 300 |
| Third National Bank, Boston, <br> Mass. | Apr. 1, 1864 | Dec. 24,1901 | 1,000,000 | 200, | 55, | 145 |
| National Bank of the Commonwealth, Boston, Mass .. | May 27, 1871 |  | 1, | 63,3 |  | 47, 735 |
| Peoples' National Bank, <br> Pulaski, Tenn | Felb. 24, 1882 | Dec. 31, 1901 | 60, | 15,000 | 3,660 | 11,340 |
| Ninth National Bank, New York, N. Y | A |  | 750, | 66, |  | 46,171 |
| Peoples' National Dover, N.J. | Aug. 31, 1898 |  | 50, 0 | 12,500 | 5,783 | 6,717 |
| First National Bank, Lowell, Mass | Mar. 22, 1864 | Jan. 4, 1902 | 250, | 55,485 | 17,8 | 37,684 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Lowell, Mass | Aug |  | 400, | 108 | 39, | 68, 286 |
| Railroad National Bank, Lowell, Mass | Jan. 25, 1865 |  | 400, | 116, 003 | 37, | 78, |
| Augusta National Bank, | Dec. 9, 1884 | 1902 | 100,000 | 100, | 37,5 | 62, 490 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Albany, N. Y | A | Jan. 20, 1902 | 200, 000 | 104,960 | 38,8 | 6, 150 |
| National Hide and Leather Bank, Boston, Mass | J | Jan. 27, 190 | 1,000, | 315,319 | 115,261 |  |
| First National Bank, Howe, Tex. |  | 1 |  | 6,2 | 1,7 | 4, |
| Albany City National Bank, Albany, N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | June 16, 1865 | Fel. 5, 1902 | 300,000 | 94, 13 | 36,5 | , 590 |
| First National Bank, Woonsocket, R.I | July 7, 1865 | Feb. 6, 190 | 200, | 52, 137 | 15. | 37, 125 |
| Continental National Bank, Baltimore, Md | Mar. 11, 18 | Feb. 15, 190 | 200 |  |  | 38,250 |
| Third National Bank, Piqua, Ohio. | J |  | 100, | 30, | , 6 |  |
| Salamanca Natioual Bank, Salamanca, N. Y | Jan. 6, 1882 |  | 50,000 | 15,000 | 4,35 | 10, |
| Albert Lea National Bank, Albert Lea, Minn. | Mar. 4, 1892 | Feb. 19,1902 | 50,00 | 50,000 | 8,180 | 41,820 |
| Suffolk National Boston, Mass........ | Dec. 17, 1864 | Feb. 20, 1902 | 1,000,000 | 68,870 | 17, 36 | 51,50 |
| wickford National Bank, Wickford, R.I | Oct. 17, 1865 |  | 100, 0 | 27, 890 | 7,755 | 20, 1 |
| Washington National B Boston, Mass | Dec. 3, 1864 |  | 750, 000 | 62,851 | 15,897 | 46, 9 |
| Central National Ba Columbia, S. C......... | Jan. 13, 187. | Fel. 25, 1902 | 100, | 100,000 | 25,6 | 74,3 |
| First National Bank, Belmont, OLio ${ }^{b}$ | Mar. 18, 1893 |  | 50,000 | 50,000 | 9,960 | 40,040 |
| First National Bank, Elizabeth, N. J | July 23, 1864 | Mar. 1,1902 | 200, 000 | 103, 749 | 37, 569 | 66,180 |

a Did not notify of liquidation until after October 31, 1901, and therefore did not appear in last report.
$b$ Insolvent and in charge of a receiver.
c Restored to solvency and resumed business December 19, 1901.

No. 18.-National Banks Closed to Business, by Voluntary Liquidation and Otherwise, during tie Year ended October 31, 1902-Continued.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of authority to commence business. | Date of closing. | Capital stock. | Cireulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Out. standing. |
| National Bank of Kittanning, Pa. | Apr. 4, 1882 | Mar. 10, 1902 | \$100, 000 | \$100,000 | \$18, 955 | \$81, 045 |
| First National Bank, Washington, Iowa. | Apr. 11, 1882 | Mar. 13, 1902 | 50, 000 | 50,000 | 8,460 | 41,540 |
| Century National Cleveland, Ohio.... |  |  |  | 200,000 | 34, 040 | 165,960 |
| Old National Bank, Youngs. town, Ohio | Mar. 7, 1902 | Mar. 27, 1902 | 200, 000 |  |  |  |
| Merchants' National Bank, Chicago, 111. | Dec. 24,18 | Mar. 29, 1902 | 1,000, 000 | 58, | 50, 225 | 94 |
| Cambria National Bank, Johnstown, Pa | Mar. 1, 1897 | Apr. 1, 1902 | 0, | 100, 000 | 57, 950 | 2, |
| Metropolitan National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio.............. | Dec. 2t, 1900 |  | 00, | 50,000 | 34,040 | 15,960 |
| Hancock National Bank, Boston, Mass. $a b$ | July 15, 186 | A | 400, | 60,400 | 43, | 16,492 |
| Union National Bank, New Orleans, La.. | J |  |  |  | 142, 6 |  |
| First National Bank, Evansville, Ind | May 15, 1882 | Apr. 19,1902 | 500, | 50, | 26,870 | 23, 130 |
| First National Bank of Porter County, Valparaiso, Ind. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Vandergrift, $\mathbf{P a}$ $\qquad$ | Ju | - |  | 12,5 | 8,605 2,400 |  |
| Delphos National phos, Ohio. | Feb. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troy City } \\ & \text { Tray, N. Y. } \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 24, 1864 |  | 300, | 8, | 9,600 |  |
| National Bank burg, W. Va.... |  | May |  |  | 8,240 |  |
| Metropolitan Nationa Chicago, Ill........ | May 6,188 |  | 2,000 | 840 | 183, |  |
| Gainesville National Gainesville, Tex. | Oct. 21, 1882 | June 2, 1902 | 150,0 | 7,500 | 7,850 | 29,650 |
| Second National Bank, Newark, N. J |  |  | 300 |  |  |  |
| Preston National Bank, Detroit, Mich. | June 23, 1887 | June 17, 1902 | 700 | 700 | 71,9 |  |
| Bellevue National Jank, Bellevue, Pa. | July 20, 1900 | June 30, 1902 | 50,000 | 50, 000 | 6,950 |  |
| Newark City National Newark, N. J......... | June 5, 1865 |  | 500, 0 | 57, 732 | 12,06 | 45,670 |
| East Orange National Bank, East Orange, N. J | J |  | 100, | 100, | 19,300 |  |
| Beaver National 13 Beaver, Pa. | May 28, 1896 |  | 100, | 25,000 | 2,70 |  |
| Old National Bank, Whitehall, N. Y | Mas 17, 1865 | July 1,1902 | 50,00 | 93, 385 | 10,150 | 83, 235 |
| Third National Bank gheny, Pa. | Mar. 18, 1875 |  | 200, 000 | 200, 000 | 14, 410 |  |
| Third National Bank, Chattanooga, Tenn $\qquad$ | Sept. 2, 1881 |  | 150, 000 | 50,000 | 4, 20 |  |
| Perrin National Bank, Lafayette, Ind. $\qquad$ | Nov. 27, 1891 |  | 100, | 71, 0 | 5,130 |  |
| Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburg, Pa | D |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continental |  |  |  |  | 19,301 |  |
| St. Louis, Mo. | May 31, 1889 |  | 1, 000, 000 | 914, 650 | 74, 753 |  |
| Hibernia National Bank, New Orleans, La. | Feb. 18, 187 |  |  | 114,610 |  |  |
| Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburg, Pa. | Jan. 11, 1865 | Aug. 5, 1902 | 500, 000 | 122, 100 | 3,80 |  |
| Mercer County National Bank, Mercer, Pa. | May 13,1893 | Aug. 11, 190 | 50,0 | 50, 000 | 3,200 |  |
| Sharou National Sharon, Pa............ | Apr. 7, 1875 | Aug. 20, 1902 | 125, 000 | 32,000 | 1,800 | 30, |

a Insolvent, and in charge of a receiver. $\iota$ Formerly in voluntary liquidation.

No. 18.-National Banks Clozed to Business, by Voluntary Liquidation and Otherwise, during the Year ended October 31, 1902-Continued.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of anthority to commence business. | Date of closing. | Capital stock. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Out. standing. |
| Steubenville National Bank, Stenbenville, Ohio. | Feb. 25, 1885 | Sept. 11, 1902 | \$125,000 | \$125, 000 | \$31, 450 | \$93, 550 |
| Northwestein National Bank of Superior, West Superior, Wis | May 2,1893 | Oct. 17, 1902 | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 1,995 | 98, 005 |
| Second National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio. | Jan. 20,1864 | Oct. 15,1902 | 100, 000 | 52,346 | 1,90 900 | 51,446 |
| State National Bank, South McAlester, Ind T. | Aug. 14, 1900 |  | 50,000 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 |
| Moss National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio. | Not. 8, 1882 | Oct. 20, 1902 | 100, 000 | 93,598 |  | 93,598 |
| Pueblo National Bank, Pueblo, Colo.. | Jan. 12, 1891 |  | 100,000 | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |
| National Bank of Sandy Hill, N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | Dec. 14,1882 | Oct. 28,1902 | 50, 000 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 |
| Total |  |  | 22, 740, 000 | 8, 836, 838 | 2, 079, 027 | 6, 757, 811 |

No. 19.-Authorized Capital Stock of the National Banks on the First Day of each Month from January 1, 1876, to November 1, 1902, United States Bonds on Deposit to Secure Circulation, Circulation Secured by the Bonds on Deposit, the Amount of Lawful Money on Deposit to Redeem Circulation, and National-Bank Notes Outstanding, including Notes of National Gold Banks.

| Date. | Authorized capital stock. | U. S. bonds on deposit to secure circu lation. | Circulation secured by U. S. bonds. | Lawful money on deposit to redBem circulation. | Total national-bank notes outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1876. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | \$511, 155, 865 | \$363, 601, 662 | \$324,484, 539 | \$21, 995, 217 | \$346, 479, 756 |
| February | 510, 619, 965 | 361, 430, 462 | 321, 319, 645 | 22, 648, 884 | 343, 968, 529 |
| March | 510, 189, 17 J | 356, 732, 150 | 318,418, 293 | 24, 405, 780 | 342, 819,073 |
| April | 509, 701, 671 | 350, 216, 350 | 312, 850, 786 | 27, 627, 308 | 340, 478, 094 |
| May. | 507, 881, 671 | 346, 715, 350 | 310, 084, 721 | 28, 755, 191 | 338, 839,912 |
| June | 506, 013, 371 | 344,463, 850 | 307, 912, 468 | 28,753, 462 | 336, 665, 930 |
| July | 506, 008, 371 | 341, 394, 750 | 305, 417, 013 | 27, 581, 323 | 332, 998, 336 |
| August | 505, 226, 171 | 340, 071, 850 | 303, 756, 276 | 25, 982, 339 | 329, 738, 615 |
| Septembe | 504, 971, 171 | 338, 673,850 | 302, 847, 886 | 23, 087,016 | 325, 934, 902 |
| October | 504, 027, 171 | 337, 955, 800 | 301, 819, 811 | 22, 532, 933 | 324, 352, 744 |
| November | 502, 752, 171 | 337, 727, 800 | 301, 658, 372 | 21, 582, 936 | 323, 241, 308 |
| December | 502, 652, 171 | 338,261, 800 | 301, 844, 917 | 20, 114, 674 | 321, 959, 591 |
| 1877. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 501, 392, 171 | 338, 191, 300 | 302, 020, 242 | 19,575, 364 | 321, 595, 606 |
| February | 497, 335, 071 | 338, 885, 450 | 302, 201, 132 | 18, 160, 486 | 320, 361, 618 |
| March | 496, 770, 571 | 338, 866, 550 | 302, 416, 700 | 16, 728, 336 | 319, 145, 036 |
| April. | 494, 783,571 | 340, 537, 600 | 303, 523, 225 | 16, 146, 363 | 319, 669; 588 |
| May. | 493, 821,771 | $340,732,100$ | 304, 407, 450 | 15, 386, 137 | 319,793, 587 |
| June | 493, 126, 271 | 340, 415, 100 | 304, 766, 940 | 14, 329, 272 | 319,096, 212 |
| July | 487, 868, 771 | 338,713, $6 \mathrm{c0}$ | 303, 108, 350 | 13, 940, 522 | 317, 048, 872 |
| August | 487, 221, 771 | 337, 761, 600 | 302, 239, 212 | 14, 426, 746 | 316, 665, 958 |
| Septemb | 486, 605, 271 | 337, 684, 650 | 302, 440, 152 | 14, 240,546 | 316, 686, 698 |
| October | 486, 449, 27 I | $338,002,450$ | 302, 885, 797 | 14, 438, 272 | 317, 324, 069 |
| Norember | 486, 677, 771 | 343, 048, 900 | 305, 094, 140 | 13, 113, 091 | 318, 207, 231 |
| December | 486, 742, 771 | 345, 130, 550 | 308, 642, 795 | 11, 988, 924 | 320,631, 719 |
| 1878. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 485, 557, 771 | 346, 187, 550 | 309, 890, 415 | 11, 782, 090 | 321, 672, 505 |
| Feloruar | 484, 836, 371 | 346, 302, 050 | 310, 240, 005 | 11, 839, 305 | 322, 079,310 |
| March. | 482, 952, 071 | 346, 522, 550 | 310,301, 472 | 11, 688, 519 | 321, 989,991 |
| April | 482, 144, 671 | 346, 336, 250 | 310, 008, 832 | 12, 184, 682 | 322, 193, 514 |
| May. | 481, 019, 671 | 347, 711, 850 | 310, 826, 422 | 12, 315, 257 | 323, 141,679 |
| June | 480, 660, 571 | 349, 166, 450 | 312, 435, 462 | 11, 552, 623 | 323, 988, 085 |
| July | 479, 627, 996 | 349, 546, 400 | 313, 020, 832 | 11, 493, 452 | 324, 514, 884 |
| Angust | 477, 675, 996 | 348, 880, 900 | 312, 995, 592 | 10, 910,967 | 323, 906,559 |
| Septembe | 477, 698, 296 | 349, 049, 450 | 313, 154, 792 | 10, 294, 370 | 323, 449, 162 |
| October | 476, 335, 396 | 349, 560,650 | 313,159,592 | 9, 988, 127 | 323, 147, 719 |
| November | 473, 865, 396 | 349, 408, 900 | 312, 830, 797 | 9, 629,918 | 322,460,715 |
| December | 473, 859, 396 | 349, 795, 000 | 313, 355, 839 | 9, 935, 217 | 323, 291, 056 |
| 1879. |  |  |  |  |  |
| J anuary | 471, 609, 396 | 349, 068, 000 | 313,218, 189 | 10, 573,485 | 323, 791, 674 |
| February | 469, 995, 856 | 348, 939, 200 | 312, 725, 809 | 11, 673,960 | 324, 399, 769 |
| March | 467, 778, 606 | 350, 690,400 | 313,691, 639 | 12,354, 531 | 326, 046, 170 |
| April. | 465, 890, 006 | 351, 196, 400 | 314, 244, 779 | 12, 882,417 | 327, 127, 196 |
| May. | 464, 608, 206 | 352, 250, 550 | 315, 628, 352 | 13, 516, 558 | 329, 144, 910 |
| Jnne | 463, 223, 515 | 353, 422, 300 | 316, 335, 949 | 13, 203, 462 | 329, 539,411 |
| July | 462, 843, 515 | 354, 254, 600 | 317, 315, 679 | 12, 376, 018 | 329, 691, 697 |
| August | 462, 822,515 | 353, 201, 800 | 316, 412,560 | 13,545,677 | 329, 958, 237 |
| Septembe | 462,567, 515 | 355, 638, 950 | 317, 534, 289 | 13, 258, 698 | 330, 792, 987 |
| October | 463, 117, 515 | 359, 030, 500 | 320, 868, 979 | 13, 403, 261 | 334, 272, 240 |
| Novembe | 462, 392, 515 | 363, 802, 400 | 324, 054, 279 | 13, 127, 139 | 337, 181, 418 |
| December | 461, 842, 515 | 365, 194, 900 | 326, 684, 059 | 13, 381, 719 | 340, 065, 778 |
| 1880. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 461, 557, 515 | 307, 021, 000 | 328,773, 639 | 13,613,697 | 342, 387, 336 |
| February | 461, 715, 515 | 364, 765,900 | 326, 785, 599 | 16, 945, 310 | 343, 730, 907 |
| March | 462,407, 585 | 362, 728, 050 | 325, 032, 790 | 18, 604, 197 | 343, 636,989 |
| April | 464, 177, 585 | 363, 6ī6, 050 | 325, 425, 390 | 18,959,687 | 344, 385, 077 |
| May | 464, 507,585 | 363, 003, 650 | 325, 519,740 | 19,410, 910 | 344, 930, 650 |
| June | 464, 915, 185 | $362,715,050$ | 325, 301, 700 | 19, 882, 033 | 345, 183, 733 |
| July | 465, 205, 185 | 361, 652, 050 | 324, 242,730 | 20, 262, 697 | 344, 505, 427 |
| August. | 465, 915, 185 | 361, 152,050 | 323, 886, 720 | 20, 266, 967 | 344, 153, 687 |
| Septembe | 466, 267, 285 | 361, 113,450 | 323, 903, 330 | 20, 153, 448 | 344, 056, 778 |
| October | 406, 245, 085 | 359, 935, 450 | 323, 056, 530 | 20, 848,363 | 343, 904, 893 |
| November | 466, 590, 085 | 359, 748, 950 | 322, 798, 130 | 21, 035, 977 | 343, 834, 107 |
| December | 467, 639, 085 | 359, 808, 550 | 322, 206, 550 | 21, 500, 091 | 343, 706, 641 |

No. 19.-Authorized Capital Stock of the National Banks on the First Day of eacil Month, etc.-Continued.

| Date. | Authorized capital stock | U.S. bonds on deposit to secure circu. lation. | Circulation secured by U. S. bonds. | Lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation. | Total national-bank notes outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1881. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | \$467, 039, 084 | \$359, 823, 550 | \$322, 832, 101 | \$21, 523, 102 | \$344, 355, 203 |
| Februar | 466, 981, 785 | 359, 811,050 | 322, 654, 721 | 21, 895, 977 | 344, 550,698 |
| March | 466, 640,185 | 345,739, 050 | 305,587, 202 | 38, 447, 716 | 344, 034, 918 |
| April | 466, 890, 185 | 351, 480, 000 | 309, 034, 317 | 38, 538, 105 | 347, 572, 422 |
| May | 467, 542, 685 | 354, 683, 000 | 316, 226, 247 | 36, 374, 320 | 352, 600, 567 |
| June | 468, 557, 685 | 358, 829, 900 | 318, 497, 814 | 35, 653, 904 | 354, 151, 718 |
| July | 469, 382, 685 | $360,488,400$ | 321, 148, 399 | 33, 894, 276 | 355, 042, 675 |
| August | 470, 322, 685 | 362, 684, 000 | 323, 478, 586 | 33, 846, 027 | 357, 324, 613 |
| Septemb | 471, 282, 935 | 364, 285, 500 | 325, 324, 746 | 32, 675, 940 | 358, 000, 686 |
| October | 472, 565, 935 | 365, 751, 500 | 326, 513, 546 | 32, 237, 394 | 358, 750, 940 |
| Novembe | 466, 307, 335 | 369, 608, 500 | 329, 180, 122 | 31, 164, 128 | 360, 344, 250 |
| December | 467, 907, 335 | 371, 336, 100 | 331, 729, 532 | 30,438, 878 | 362, 168, 410 |
| 1882. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 470, 018, 135 | 371, 692, 100 | 332, 398, 922 | 30, 023, 066 | 362, 421, 988 |
| February | 472, 303, 135 | 371, 270,200 | 331, 682, 622 | 30, 913, 792 | 362, 596, 414 |
| March | 473, 866, 240 | 370, 602, 700 | 331, 230, 311 | 30, 713, 969 | 361, 944, 287 |
| April. | 475, 411, 240 | 369, 900, 700 | 331, 242, 702 | 30,383, 935 | 361, 626, 630 |
| May | 478, 013, 940 | 366, 359, 650 | 327, 729, 622 | 33, 340, 677 | 361. 070,299 |
| June | 482, 954,940 | 364, 079, 350 | 323, 919, 522 | 35, 955, 812 | 359, 875, 334 |
| July | 486, 511, 335 | 361, 212, 700 | 320, 312, 832 | 38,429, 202 | 358, 742, 034 |
| August | 487, 803, 635 | 362, 736, 500 | 319, 805, 161 | 39, 017,621 | 358, 822, 782 |
| Septemb | 487, 538, 635 | 361, 452, 350 | 320, 769, 739 | 39, 745, 163 | 360, 514,902 |
| October | 489, 741, 635 | 362, 043, 250 | 323,487, 353 | 39, 401, 781 | 362, 889, 134 |
| November | 491, 591, 635 | 362, 505, 650 | 324, 304, 343 | 38,423,404 | 362, 727, 747 |
| December | 493, 176, 635 | 362, 174, 250 | 323, 820, 480 | 38,723, 848 | 362, 544, 328 |
| 1883. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 492, 076,635 | 360, 531, 650 | 322, 386, 120 | 40, 265, 049 | 362, 651, 169 |
| February | 494, 199, 635 | 359, 567, 450 | 321, 626, 353 | 40,540, 877 | 362, 167, 230 |
| March | 498, 262, 135 | 358, 163, 800 | 320, 235, 601 | 41, 084, 788 | 361, 320, 389 |
| April | 498, 017, 135 | 357, 201, 400 | 319, 849, 816 | 39, 945, 249 | 359, 795, 065 |
| May. | 500, 269, 135 | 357, 339,750 | 319, 899, 521 | 39, 368,605 | 359, 268, 126 |
| June | 505, 379, 135 | 356, 588, 600 | 319, 013, 856 | 39, 150, 326 | 358, 164, 182 |
| July | 507, 208, 135 | 356, 596, 500 | 319, 240, 806 | 37, 565, 704 | 356, 815, 510 |
| August | 510, 283, 135 | 357, 298, 500 | 319, 461, 847 | 36, 310, 284 | 355, 772, 130 |
| Septembe | 513, 543, 135 | 355, 674, 150 | 318, 367, 216 | 36, 222, 005 | 354, 589, 221 |
| October | 515, 528, 135 | 353, 308, 650 | 316, 278, 066 | 37, 064, 605 | 353, 342, 671 |
| November | 516, 608, 135 | 352, 877, 300 | 316, 020, 326 | 35, 093,461 | 352, 013, 787 |
| December | 516, 348, 135 | 351, 174, 600 | 314, 573, 106 | 36, 385, 055 | 350, 958, 161 |
| 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 518,031, 135 | 347, 538, 200 | 310, 953, 321 | 39, 529, 507 | 350, 482, 828 |
| Februar | 517, 380, 635 | 343, 475, 550 | 307, 828, 001 | 41, 671, 892 | 349, 499, 893 |
| March | 519, 104, 635 | 341, 533, 050 | 306, 100, 405 | 40,532, 837 | 346, 633, 302 |
| April. | 521, 573, 635 | 339, 116, 150 | 303, 699, 075 | 41,015, 561 | 344, 714, 636 |
| May. | 523, 348, 635 | 337, 618, 650 | 302, 533, 855 | 40,571, 613 | 343, 105,468 |
|  | 525, 992, 165 | 336, 257, 150 | 301, 238, 845 | 39, 768, 855 | 341, 007, 700 |
| July | 528, 784, 165 | 334, 147, 850 | 299, 369, 370 | 40,130,513 | 339, 499, 853 |
| August | 530, 784, 165 | 332, 588, 600 | 297, 983, 165 | 39, 913, 971 | 337, 897, 136 |
| September | 532, 274, 165 | 331, 371, 100 | 207, 136, 455 | - 39, 495, 690 | 336, 632, 145 |
| October | 532, 749, 165 | 329, 186, 100 | 295, 375, 959 | 40, 453, 269 | 335, 829, 228 |
| Novembe | 532, 554, 165 | 325, 316, 300 | 291, 849,659 | 41, 710, 163 | 333, 559, 813 |
| December | 531, 875, 165 | $320,244,700$ | 287, 277, 980 | 44, 235, 274 | 331, 513, 254 |
| 1885. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 529, 910, 165 | 318, 655, 050 | 285, 496, 055 | 43, 662, 568 | 329, 158, 623 |
| February | 530, 380, 165 | 317, 282, 600 | 284, 127, 895 | 42, 784, 663 | 326, 912, 558 |
| March | 530, 590, 165 | 315, 854, 500 | 282, 772, 315 | 41, 888, 596 | 324, 660, 911 |
| April | 531, 151, 165 | 315, 386, 850 | 282, 336,725 | 39, 881, 941 | 322, 218, 666 |
| May. | 531, 241,165 | 315, 127, 450 | 282, 434, 075 | 38,468, 630 | 320, 902, 705 |
| June | 530, 830, 865 | 313, 428, 700 | 280, 831, 610 | 38,032, 217 | 318, 863, 827 |
| July | 531, 540, 465 | 312, 145, 200 | 279, 528, 175 | 39, 541, 757 | 319, 069, 932 |
| August | 532, 328, 465 | 310, 225, 150 | 277, 826, 775 | 39, 503, 567 | 317, 330, 342 |
| September | 532, 749, 965 | 309, 768, 050 | 277, 371, 525 | 39, 613, 802 | 316, 985, 327 |
| October | 532, 034, 905 | 309, 074, 550 | 277, 149, 661 | 40, 274, 772 | 317, 424,433 |
| November | 532, 877, 965 | 308, 364, 550 | 276, 304, 189 | 39, 542, 979 | 315, 847, 168 |
| December | 533, 447, 905 | 307, 544, 250 | 275, 821, 779 | 41, 704, 029 | 317, 525, 808 |

No. 19.-Authorized Capital Stock of the National Banks on the First Day of eaci Month, etc.-Continued.

| Date. | Authorized capital stock. | C. S. bonds on deposit to secure circu. lation. | Circulation secured by U. S. bonds. | Lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation. | Total national-bank notes outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1886. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | \$534, 378, 265 | \$306, 008, 750 | \$274, 466, 748 | \$42, 976, 706 | \$317, 443, 454 |
| Februar | 535, 398, 265 | 302, 257, 000 | 271, 065, 593 | 46, 951, 839 | 318, 017, 432 |
| March | 537, 896, 965 | 296, 780, 400 | 266, 047, 488 | 52, 049, 017 | 318, 096, 505 |
| April. | 538, 652, 065 | 289, 729,650 | 259, 405, 300 | 56, 826, 227 | 316, 231,527 |
| May. | 540, 414, 565 | 285, 447, 950 | 255, 322, 541 | 58, 555,047 | 313, 877, 588 |
| June | 543, 669,565 | 279, 537, 400 | 250, 257, 632 | 61, 580, 662 | 311, 838, 294 |
| July. | 545, 246, 565 | 275, 974, 800 | 247, 087, 961 | 61, 922,499 | 309, 010, 460 |
| A ugust | 549, 542, 565 | 273, 549, 800 | 244, 675, 012 | 62, 151,745 | 306, 826, 757 |
| September | 550, 252, 565 | 270, 524, 150 | 242,168, 247 | 62, 505, 757 | 304, 674, 004 |
| October | 553, 002, 565 | 261, 848, 900 | 234, 682, 736 | 68, 828, 505 | 303, 511, 241 |
| November | 552, 775, 165 | 245, 444, 050 | 219, 710, 656 | 81, 819, 233 | 301, 529, 889 |
| December | 553, 855, 165 | 234,991, 800 | 210, 525, 601 | 88, 781, 009 | 299, 307, 510 |
| 1887. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 555, 865, 165 | 229, 438, 350 | 205, 316, 106 | 91, 455, 875 | 296, 771,981 |
| February | 557, 684, 165 | 223, 926, 650 | 200, 268, 346 | 92, 806, 395 | 293, 074, 741 |
| March | 559,986, 665 | 213, 639, 150 | 191, 004, 726 | 98,039,485 | 289, 044, 211 |
| April. | 561, 321, 665 | 206, 938, 000 | 185, 009, 551 | 102, 114, 704 | 287, 124, 255 |
| May | 564, 346, 665 | 202, 446, 550 | 181, 026, 016 | 103, 979, 299 | 285, 005, 315 |
| June | 571, 583, 665 | 200, 939, 100 | 179, 309, 020 | 103, 051,871 | 282,360, 891 |
| July. | 574, 703, 665 | 191, 966, 700 | 171, 629, 341 | 107, 588, 447 | 279, 217, 788 |
| Angust | 578, 826, 215 | 189, 445, 800 | 169, 303, 430 | 107, 150, 847 | 276, 454, 277 |
| September | 581, 046, 215 | 190, 096, 950 | 169, 951, 385 | 104, 313, 124 | 274, 264,509 |
| October | 582, 683, 715 | 189, 917, 100 | 169, 931, 680 | 102, 962, 170 | 272, 893, 850 |
| Novemb | 583, 188, 715 | 188, 828, 000 | 169, 215, 067 | 102, 826, 136 | 272, 041, 203 |
| December | 584, 203, 715 | 187, 147, 000 | 167, 863, 819 | 102, 019, 176 | 269, 882, 995 |
| 1888. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 584, 726, 915 | 184, 444, 950 | 165, 205, 724 | 103, 193, 154 | 268, 398, 878 |
| February | 586, 505, 915 | 182, 764, 950 | 163, 833, 205 | 102, 024, 952 | 265, 858, 157 |
| March | 588, 785, 915 | 182, 161, 700 | 163, 235, 505 | 99,492, 361 | 262, 727, 866 |
| April | 589, 637, 915 | 181, 863, 700 | 162, 743, 135 | 97, 427, 882 | 260, 171, 017 |
| May | 591, 437, 915 | 182, 033, 450 | 162,891, 912 | 95, 692, 133 | 258, 584, 045 |
| June | 592, 467, 915 | 180, 005, 150 | 161, 134, 338 | 94, 675, 310 | 255, 809, 648 |
| July. | 592, 852, 915 | 178, 312, 650 | 159, 642, 657 | 92, 719, 664 | 252, 362, 321 |
| August | 594, 631, 91.5 | 177, 438, 800 | 158, 874, 203 | 90, 758, 447 | 249, 632, 650 |
| September | 595, 313, 915 | 176, 508, 850 | 158, 133,712 | 88, 294, 850 | 246, 428,562 |
| October | 596, 041, 015 | 173, 280, 250 | 155, 365, 068 | $88,236,639$ | 243, 601, 707 |
| November | 596.796, 015 | 170, 003, 350 | 152, 366, 328 | 87, 018,909 | 239, 385, 237 |
| December | 597, 457, 315 | 166, 790, 550 | 149, 487, 373 | 86, 955, 794 | 236, 443, 167 |
| 1889. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 598, 239,065 | 163, 480, 900 | 146, 372, 588 | 87, 287, 439 | 233, 660, 027 |
| February | 599, 709, 365 | 160, 463, 950 | 143,580, 313 | 85, 688,716 | 229, 269, 029 |
| March | 600, 684, 365 | 157, 485, 700 | 140, 874,515 | 83,520, 212 | 224, 394, 727 |
| April | 602, 404, 365 | 154, 590, 150 | 138, 190, 798 | 83,032, 333 | 221, 226, 131 |
| May | 603, 264, 365 | 151, 522, 350 | 135, 375, 463 | 83, 320, 725 | 218, 696, 188 |
| June | 607, 390, 365 | 149, 829, 850 | 133, 769, 313 | 81, 753, 704 | 215, 523, 017 |
| July. | 609, 670, 365 | 148, 121,450 | 132, 244, 437 | 79,134, 526 | 211, 378, 963 |
| Angust | 612, 535, 365 | 147, 758,450 | 131, 890, 777 | 76, 273, 662 | 208, 164, 439 |
| September | 614, 925, 365 | 148, 150, 700 | 132, 101, 128 | 73, 701, 013 | 205, 802, 141 |
| October | 617, 844, 365 | 147, 037, 200 | 131, 225, 172 | 72,437, 560 | 203, 662, 732 |
| Novembe | 620, 174, 365 | 145, 668, 150 | 130, 207, 285 | 71, 816, 130 | 202, 023, 415 |
| December | 621, 959, 365 | 144, 709, 250 | 129, 388, 116 | 70, 258, 081 | 109, 646, 197 |
| 1890. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 623, 791, 365 | 142, 849,900 | 127, 742, 440 | 69, 487, 965 | 197, 230, 405 |
| February | 630, 003, 865 | 142, 266, 750 | 126, 747, 030 | 67, 895, 259 | 194, 642, 289 |
| March | 632, 757, 865 | 143, 197, 000 | 127, 410, 251 | 64, 857, 292 | 192, 267, 543 |
| April | 637, 372, 865 | 143, 900,750 | 128, 046, 801 | 62, 480, 331 | 190, 527, 132 |
| May. | 638, 932, 865 | 144, 216,150 | 128, 920, 916 | 60, 665, 663 | 189,586, 579 |
| June | 644, 587, 865 | 144, 658, 650 | 128, 976,526 | 58,573, 322 | 187, 549, 848 |
| July. | 646, 937, 865 | 145, 228, 300 | 129, 767, 150 | 56, 203, 625 | 185, 970, 775 |
| August | 651, 367, 865 | 145, 434, 750 | 129, 854, 561 | 54, 537,072 | 184, 391, 633 |
| September | 652, 852, 865 | 143, 102, 350 | 127, 825. 431 | 55, 455, 037 | 183, 280, 468 |
| October | $655,002,865$ | 140, 428,600 | 125, 430, 316 | 56, 440, 709 | 181, 871, 025 |
| Novemb | 659, 782, 865 | 140, 190, 900 | 124, 958, 736 | 54,796, 907 | 179, 755, 643 |
| December | 662, 947, 865 | 140, 427, 400 | 125, 253, 195 | 53, 315, 181 | 178, 568, 376 |

No. 19.-Authorized Capital Stock of the National Banks on the First Day of each Month, erc.-Continued.

|  | Date. | Authorized capital stock. | U. S. bonds on deposit to secure circulation. | Circulation secured by U. S. bonde. | Lawful money on deposit to redeen cir. culation. | Total national-bank notes outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1891. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tanuar |  | \$665, 267, 865 | \$140, 510, 650 | \$125, 660, 361 | \$51, 627, 485 | \$177, 287, 846 |
| February |  | 666, 977, 865 | 140, 720, 700 | $125,859,360$ | 49,762, 379 | 175, 721, 739 |
| March.. |  | 669, 007, 865 | 140, 790, 200 | 125, 957, 235 | 47, 706, 139 | 173, 663, 374 |
| April |  | 671, 477,865 | 141, 036, 150 | 126, 054, 415 | 45, 750, 649 | 171, 805,064 |
| May |  | 672, 197, 865 | 140, 949, 900 | 125, 970, 955 | 44, 448, 421 | 170,419, 376 |
| June |  | 673, 422, 865 | 141, 310, 150 | 126, 267, 575 | $42,969,884$ | 169, 237, 459 |
| July |  | 676, 247, 865 | 142, 508, 900 | 127, 221, 391 | 40, 706, 183 | 167, 927, 574 |
| Augus |  | 681, 742, 865 | 146, 089, 650 | 129, 708, 040 | 38, 835, 019 | 168, 543, 059 |
| Septemb |  | 683, 125,865 | 149, 839, 200 | 133, 790, 690 | 37, 543, 649 | 171, 334, 339 |
| October |  | 684, 660, 865 | 151, 229, 100 | 135, 093, 378 | 36, 842, 328 | 171, 935, 706 |
| November |  | 684, 755, 865 | 152, 950, 350 | 136, 753, 837 | 35, 430, 721 | 172, 184, 558 |
| December |  | 685, 515, 865 | 155, 283, 700 | 138, 605, 343 | 34, 388, 264 | 172, 993, 607 |
|  | 1892. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 685, 762, 265 | 157, 205, 950 | 140, 084, 203 | 32, 994, 382 | 173, 078, 585 |
| February |  | 687, 332, 265 | 158, 515, 050 | 141, 435, 288 | 31, 770, 208 | 173, 205, 496 |
| March |  | 688, 332, 265 | 159, 513,800 | 142, 319,978 | 30,301, 897 | 172, 621, 875 |
| April |  | 688, 923,665 | 160, 447, 300 | 143, 355, 178 | 29, 174, 273 | 172, 529, 451 |
| May |  | 689, 298, 665 | 161, 352, 550 | 143, 954, 506 | 28,522, 069 | 172, 476, 575 |
| June |  | 690, 908, 665 | 162, 549, 050 | 144, 680, 363 | 27, 818, 986 | 172, 499, 349 |
| July |  | 692, 123, 665 | 163, 190, 050 | 145, 683, 023 | 27, 000, 827 | 172, 688, 850 |
| Augus |  | 694, 428, 665 | 163, 500, 550 | 146, 132, 463 | 26, 395, 250 | 172, 527, 713 |
| Septemb |  | 695, 203, 665 | 164, 012, 050 | 146, 460, 083 | 26, 196, 396 | 172, 656, 429 |
| October |  | 695, 563, 665 | 164, 498, 550 | 147, 191, 593 | 25, 595, 167 | 172, 786, 760 |
| November |  | 693, 868, 665 | 164, 883, 000 | 147, 241, 063 | 25, 191, 083 | 172, 432, 146 |
| December |  | 695, 308, 665 | 166,511,500 | 148, 010, 239 | 25, 604, 632 | 173, 614, 871 |
|  | 1893. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 695, 148, 665 | 168, 247, 000 | 150, 520, 651 | 23, 877, 773 | 174, 404, 424 |
| February |  | 696, 089, 665 | 169, 282, 300 | 151, 197, 221 | 23, 194, 032 | 174, 391, 253 |
| March |  | 696, 149, 665 | 171, 094, 550 | 152, 887, 461 | 22, 534, 927 | 175, 422, 388 |
| April |  | 695, 949, 665 | 174, 229,050 | 153, 860, 416 | 22, 234, 128 | 176, 094, 544 |
| May. |  | 695, 554, 665 | 173, 258,800 | 155, 142, 318 | 21, 723, 296 | 176, 865, 614 |
| June |  | 698, 454, 665 | 174, 589,050 | 156, 028, 010 | 21, 136, 245 | 177, 164, 255 |
| July |  | 698, 824, 665 | 176,588, 250 | 151, 900,919 | 20, 812, 773 | 178, 713, 692 |
| August |  | $699,034,665$ | 182, 617, 850 | 163.221, 294 | 20, 533,854 | 183, 755, 148 |
| Septembe |  | 697, 963, 165 | 204, 096, 200 | 178, 636, 718 | 20,343, 650 | 198, 980, 368 |
| October.. |  | 698, 128, 165 | 209, 407, 100 | 187, 864, 985 | 20,825,595 | 208, 690, 580 |
| November |  | 605, 953, 165 | 209, 416, 350 | 188, 016, 228 | 21, 295, 765 | 209, 311, 998 |
| Decomher |  | 695, 703, 165 | 208, 942, 100 | 187, 697, 826 | 21, 250, 279 | 208, 948, 105 |
|  | 1894. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 693, 353, 165 | 205, 961, 600 | 185, 194, 522 | 23, 344, 322 | 208, 538, 844 |
| February |  | 691, 893, 165 | 203, 594, 500 | 182, 887, 853 | 24,974, 254 | 207, 862, 107 |
| March... |  | 684, 690, 165 | 202, 052, 350 | 181, 148, 710 | 26, 330, 810 | 207, 479,520 |
| April |  | 682, 538, 165 | 202, 933, 850 | 181, 666, 268 | 26, 209, 427 | 207, 875, 695 |
| May |  | $680,438,165$ | 201, 330,250 | 180, 601, 247 | 27, 231,785 | 207, 833, 032 |
| June |  | 678,998, 165 | 201, 251, 500 | 180, 613, 585 | 26, 631, 434 | 207, 245, 019 |
| July |  | 678,023, 165 | 201, 691, 750 | 180, 662, 521 | 26, 690, 723 | 207, 353, 244 |
| Augus |  | $677,258,165$ | 202, 268,500 | 181, 149,511 | 26, 389, 555 | 207, 539, 066 |
| Septembe |  | 676, 568, 165 | 202, 276, 950 | 181, 300, 217 | 26, 211, 998 | 207, 592, 215 |
| Oetober |  | $674,866,365$ | -200, 953, 700 | 180, 251, 065 | 27, 220, 463 | 207, 471, 501 |
| November |  | 672, 671, 365 | 199, 706, 200 | 179, 401, 364 | 28, 071, 239 | 207, 472, 603 |
| December |  | 671, 471, 365 | 197, 349, 700 | 177, 073, 359 | 29,612,978 | 206, 686,337 |
|  | 1895. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jannary. |  | 670,906, 365 | 196, 707, 700 | 176, 667, 467 | 29,938, 243 | 206, 605, 710 |
| February |  | 669, 156, 365 | 195, 826, 100 | 175, 674, 250 | 29, 623, 321 | 205, 297, 571 |
| March |  | 668, 146, 365 | 197, 116, 200 | 176, 485, 163 | 28, 558, 588 | 205, 043, 651 |
| April |  | 667, 193, 265 | 201, 176, 700 | 179, 847, 383 | 27, 693, 828 | 207, 541, 211 |
| May |  | 665, 893, 265 | 204, 356, 800 | 182, 534, 324 | 27, 185, 526 | 209, 719,850 |
| June |  | 665, 123, 265 | 206, 652, 300 | 184, 969,578 | 26, 509, 138 | 211, 478, 716 |
| July - . |  | $666,363,265$ | 207, 680, 800 | 186, 062, 098 | 25, 628,987 | 211, 691, 035 |
| A ugust |  | 664, 659, 265 | 207, 832, 800 | 186, 577, 433 | 24, 794, 612 | 211, 372, 045 |
| September |  | 664, 855, 265 | 209, 447, 550 | 187, 990, 343 | $24,348,857$ | 212,339, 200 |
| Octuber |  | 664, 425, 265 | 210, 196, 550 | 188, 605, 877 | 24, 255, 057 | 212, 860, 934 |
| November |  | 664, 136, 915 | 211, 717, 800 | 190, 180, 961 | 23, 706, 660 | 213, 887, 630 |
| December |  | 664, 091, 915 | 212, 048,950 | 190, 469, 526 | 23, 491, 072 | 213, 960, 598 |

No. 19.-Authorized Capital Stock of the National Banks on the First Day of eaci Month, etc.-Continued.

| Date. | Authorized capital stock | U. S. bonds on deposit to secure circu. lation. | Circulation secured by U. S. bonds. | Lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation. | Total national-bank notes outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | \$684, 076, 915 | \$212, 495, 100 | \$190, 741, 850 | \$23, 100, 813 | \$213, 842,663 |
| February | 663, 851, 915 | 212, 655, 300 | 190, 989, 687 | 22, 506, 910 | 213,496,547 |
| March | 661, 946, 915 | 217, 944, 950 | 195, 048, 954 | 22, 132, 963 | 217, 181, 917 |
| April | 661, 431, 915 | 222, 998, 800 | 199, 723, 005 | 21, 593, 022 | 221, 316, 027 |
| May. | 660, 496, 915 | 226, 478,550 | 203, 403, 239 | 20, 786, 098 | 224, 189,337 |
| June | 659, 951, 915 | 228,651, 800 | 205, 215, 839 | 20, 072, 696 | 225, 287, 935 |
| Jaly | 659, 106, 915 | 228, 915, 950 | 205, 538, 929 | 20, 461, 618 | 226, 000,547 |
| August | 658, 376, 915 | 229, 544, 450 | 206, 103, 504 | 19,926, 538 | 226, 030, 042 |
| September | 658, 126, 915 | 235, 078, 700 | 210, 293, 574 | 19, 320, 322 | 229, 613, 896 |
| October | 658, 126, 915 | 238, 773, 200 | 214, 667, 694 | 18, 971, 663 | 233, 639, 357 |
| November | 658, 304, 915 | 241, 103, 350 | 216, 510, 014 | 18, 474, 430 | 234, 984, 444 |
| December | 657, 909, 915 | 241, 272, 150 | 216, 609, 684 | 18, 789, 206 | 235, 398, 890 |
| 1897. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 655, 334, 915 | 240, 236, 150 | 215, 860, 307 | 19, 812, 810 | 235, 673, 117 |
| February | 654, 174, 915 | 237, 190, 100 | 213, 186, 712 | 21, 907, 950 | 235, 094, 662 |
| March. | 653, 719, 895 | 234, 797, 800 | 210, 915,414 | 23, 320, 912 | 234, 236, 326 |
| April. | 650, 808, 395 | 233, 693, 350 | 209, 767, 702 | 24, 027, 439 | 233,795, 141 |
| May. | 648, 613, 395 | 232, 606, 300 | 208, 768, 549 | 24, 119, 434 | 232, 887, 983 |
| $J$ June | 646, 788, 395 | 230, 928, 050 | 207, 139,382 | 24, 736, 459 | 231, 875, 841 |
| July. | 643, 474,517 | 230, 471, 550 | 206, 690, 339 | 24, 751, 347 | 231, 441, 686 |
| August | 641, 229, 395 | 230, 111, 300 | 206, 498. 957 | 24, 345, 299 | 230, 844, 256 |
| Soptember | 639, 488, 295 | 229, 471, 100 | 205, 755, 976 | 24, 837, 697 | 230, 593, 673 |
| October | 638, 903, 295 | 229, 348, 550 | 205, 604.781 | 25, 205, 779 | 230, 810, 560 |
| November | 638, 015, 295 | 227, 742, 550 | 203, 925, 680 | 26, 205, 325 | 230, 131, 005 |
| December | 636, 310, 295 | 225, 359, 300 | 201, 735, 572 | 27, 898, 644 | 229, 634, 216 |
| 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jannary | 639, 440, 295 | 218, 992, 950 | 196, 146, 092 | 32, 868,548 | 229, 014, 640 |
| February | 637, 535, 295 | 215, 487, 650 | 192, 724, 299 | 33, 804, 916- | 226, 529, 215 |
| March | 638, 385, 295 | 213, 414, 650 | 19I, 056, 817 | 33, 774, 254 | 224, 831, 071 |
| April | 635, 060, 295 | 214, 365, 400 | 191, 611, 599 | 32, 870, 279 | 224, 481, 878 |
| May. | 631, 635, 295 | 217, 162, 650 | 194, 138, 732 | 31, 975, 018 | 226, 113, 756 |
|  | 631, 035, 295 | 219,377, 900 | 196, 155, 935 | 31, 540, 434 | 227, 696, 369 |
| July. | 630, 025, 295 | 220, 201, 400 | 197, 078, 092 | 30, 822, 084 | 227, 900, 176 |
| Augus | 629, 315, 295 | 218, 525, 650 | 195, 692, 685 | 31, 087, 379 | 226, 780, 064 |
| Septembe | 629, 151, 295 | 220, 496, 160 | 196, 775, 703 | 30, 485, 946 | 227, 261, 649 |
| October | 625, 356, 295 | 229,980, 620 | 205, 056, 063 | 30, 383, 981 | 235, 439, 984 |
| November | 624, 552, 195 | 235, 618, 470 | 210, 045, 456 | 29,583,680 | 239, 629, 136 |
| December | 625, 967, 195 | 239, 349, 130 | 213, 228,643 | 28, 856, 160 | 242, 784, 803 |
| 1899. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 622, 482, 195 | 239, 943, 050 | 214, 016, 087 | 29, 801, 782 | 243, 817, 869 |
| February | 613, 076,895 | 236, 479, 840 | 211, 041, 300 | 32, 282, 926 | 243, 324, 226 |
| March | 612, 831, 895 | 236, 075, 690 | 211, 155, 017 | 31, 830,065 | 242, 985, 082 |
| April | 610, 313, 895 | 234, 433, 890 | 209, 925, 989 | 33, 208, 903 | 243, 134, 892 |
| May. | 609, 053, 895 | 232, 167, 910 | 207, 966, 287 | 34, 830, 421 | 242, 796, 708 |
|  | 610, 028, 805 | 230, 600, 310 | 206, 305, 955 | 35, 840,834 | 242, 146, 789 |
| July. | 607, 871, 245 | 229, 688, 110 | 205, 264, 095 | 36, 086, 776 | 241, 350, 871 |
| August | 609, 292, 245 | 230, 464, 110 | 205, 767, 805 | 35, 855, 748 | 241, 623, 553 |
| Septembe | 608, 033, 045 | 230, 663, 610 | 206, 173, 350 | 35, 980, 547 | 242, 153, 897 |
| October | 607, 418, 045 | 231, 515, 510 | 207, 314, 172 | 36, 058, 050 | 243, 372, 222 |
| November | 608, 528, 045 | 232, 463, 160 | 207, 920, 774 | 35, 145, 850 | 243, 066, 624 |
| December | 608, 368, 045 | 234, 221, 460 | 209, 161,902 | 34, 680, 165 | 243, 842, 067 |
| 1900. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 608, 558, 045 | 234, 484, 570 | 209, 759, 984 | 36, 517, 238 | 246, 277, 222 |
| February | 607, 683, 045 | 235, 830, 170 | 210, 166, 789 | 36, 901, 953 | 247.068, 742 |
| March | 615, 908, 095 | 240, 172, 270 | 213, 610, 029 | 35, 906, 198 | 249, 516, 227 |
| April. | 614, 443, 095 | 25̄4, 501, 480 | 233, 284, 229 | 37, 750, 108 | 271, 034, 337 |
| May | 621, 513, 095 | 268, 405, 240 | 246, 067, 162 | 39, 292, 204 | 285, 359, 366 |
| June | 623, 273, 095 | 276, 829, 990 | 263, 062, 117 | 37, 507, 641 | 300, 569, 758 |
| July | 627, 503, 095 | 284, 387, 040 | 274, 115, 552 | 35, 524, 891 | 309, 640,443 |
| August | 631, 108, 095 | 294, 948, 930 | 286, 447, 434 | 33, 648, 456 | 320, 095, 890 |
| September | 634, 398, 095 | 295, 790, 380 | 290, 641, 358 | 33, 662,967 | 324, 304, 325 |
| October | 632, 494, 895 | 296, 672, 630 | 294, 222, 979 | 34, 193, 448 | 328, 416, 427 |
| November | 632, 502, 395 | 301, 123, 580 | 298, 829,064 | 32, 864, 348 | 331, 693,412 |
| December | 633, 394, 395 | 303, 280, 730 | 299, 816, 630 | 32, 475, 670 | 332, 292, 300 |

No. 19.-Authorized Capital Stock of the National Banks on the First Day of each Month, etc.-Continued.

| Date. | Authorized capital stock. | U. S. bonds on deposit to secure circulation. | Circulation secured by U. S. bonds. | Lawful money on deposit to redeem ciroulation. | Total national-bank notes outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1901. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | \$635, 309, 395 | \$312, 832, 830 | \$308, 294, 673 | \$31, 846, 501 | \$340, 141, 174 |
| February | 636, 734, 395 | 318, 422, 980 | 315, 721, 579 | 31, 100, 292 | 346, 821, 871 |
| March | 638, 381, 695 | 321, 374, 830 | 319, 217, 048 | $29,438,207$ | 348, 655, 255 |
| April | 639, 961, 695 | 323, 176, 980 | 320, 810, 456 | 29,260,949 | 350, 101, 405 |
| May | 643, 006, 695 | 323, 988, 880 | 321, 975, 989 | 28, 788, 268 | 350, 764, 257 |
| June | 644, 751, 695 | 325, 928, 280 | 323, 538, 216 | 28, 044, 373 | 351, 582, 589 |
| July | 647, 666, 695 | 326, 219, 230 | 323, 890, 683 | 29, 851, 503 | 353, 742, 186 |
| August | 659, 556, 695 | 329, 348, 430 | 327, 039, 374 | $29,113,529$ | 356, 152, 903 |
| September | 660, 206, 695 | 330, 279, 930 | 328, 406, 351 | $29,012,804$ | 357, 419, 155 |
| October | 661, 851, 695 | 330, 721, 930 | 328, 845, 066 | 29, 985, 481 | 358, 830, 547 |
| November | $663,224,195$ | 329, 833, 930 | 328, 198, 613 | 31, 713, 070 | 359,911, 683 |
| December | 667, 834, 195 | $328,107,480$ | $326,212,186$ | 33, 508, 525 | 359, 720, 711 |
| 1902. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 670, 164, 195 | 326, 280, 280 | 325, 009, 306 | 35, 280, 420 | 360, 289, 726 |
| Febraary | 671, 910, 195 | 324, 031, 280 | 322, 278, 391 | 37, 166, 224 | 359, 444, 615 |
| March... | 673, 279, 195 | 322, 575, 030 | 320, 074, 924 | 38,359, 943 | 358, 434, 867 |
| April | $672,759,195$ | 319,526, 330 | 317, 460, 382 | 40, 016, 025 | 357, 476, 407 |
| May. | 675, 279, 195 | 317, 484, 130 | 315, 113, 392 | 41, 874,007 | 356, 987, 399 |
| June | 675, 721,695 | 316, 196, 180 | 313, 610, 337 | 43, 136, 847 | 356, 747, 184 |
| July | 684, 061, 695 | 317, 163, 530 | 314, 238, 812 | 42, 433, 279 | 356, 672, 091 |
| Angus | 708, 701, 695 | 318,588, 480 | 316, 614, 766 | 42, 369, 417 | 358, 984, 183 |
| September | 707, 774, 695 | 322, 941, 680 | 319, 407, 587 | 41, 875, 104 | 361, 282, 691 |
| October | 711, 167,695 | 326, 052, 770 | $323,843,143$ | 43, 150, 455 | 366,993, 598 |
| November. | 713, 435, 695 | 338, 352, 670 | 335, 783, 189 | 44, 693, 145 | 380,476, 334 |

No. 20.-Changes in Capital, Bonds, and Circulation, by Geographical Divisions.

| States and Territories. | Banks existing October 31, 1901. |  |  |  | Banks organized during year ended October 31, 1902. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. | No. | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. |
| Maine | 84 | \$10, 521, 000 | \$5, 732, 350 | \$6, 261, 284 | 3 | \$175, 000 | \$45, 000 | \$45,000 |
| New Hampshire | 56 | $5,380,000$ | 4, 361, 700 | 4,597, 769 |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont. | 47 | 6, 495, 000 | 4, 282, 500 | 4, 379, 474 | 1 | 25, 000 | 25, 000 | 25, 000 |
| Massachusetts | 248 | 77, 097, 820 | 26, 300,500 | 31, 025, 076 | 2 | 1,850, 000 | 250, 000 | 250, 000 |
| Rhode Island | 38 | 13, 105, 250 | 4, 503, 000 | 6, 317, 050 |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut | 83 | 20, 357, 070 | 10, 563, 600 | 10, 884, 343 |  |  |  |  |
| N. | 556 | 122, 956, 140 | $55,743,650$ | 63, 465, 696 | 6 | 2, 050, 000 | 320, 000 | 320, 000 |
| New York | 345 | 105, 945, 515 | 54, 290, 400 | 60, 189, 116 | 18 | 3, 615,000 | 696, 250 | 696, 250 |
| New Jersey | 125 | 15, 555, 265 | 8,751,750 | 8, 902, 514 | 5 | 305, 000 | 95, 000 | 95, 000 |
| Pennsylvan | 519 | 81, 777, 997 | 43, 649, 900 | 47, 300, 253 | 53 | 6, 665, 000 | 1,553, 300 | 1,553, 300 |
| Delaware | 21 | 2, 176, 485 | 897,500 | 885, 166 |  |  |  |  |
| Dist. Columbia.... | 79 | 16, 118,460 | ${ }^{6,153,750}$ | 7,392, 981 | 5 | .155, 000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
|  | 12 | 3, 027,000 | 1,475, 250 | 1, 526,487 |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern States. | 1,101 | 224, 600, 722 | 115, 218, 550 | 126, 196, 517 | 81 | 10,740, 000 | 2, 414,550 | 2, 414,550 |
| $\nabla$ irginia | 48 | 5,379,660 | 4, 152, 000 | 4, 161, 515 | 12 | 985, 000 | 468, 750 | 468, 750 |
| West Virginia | 46 | 4, 046, 000 | 2,797, 250 | 3, 057, 304 | 11 | 495, 000 | 176,750 | 178,750 |
| North Carolina | 36 | 3, 121, 000 | 1,733, 850 | 1, 890, 832 | 2 | 55, 000 | 20, 000 | 20,000 |
| South Ca | 17 | 2, 098,000 | 1, 481, 500 | 1, 526, 278 | 2 | 75, 000 | 18,750 | 18,750 |
| Georgia | 35 | 4, 481, 000 | 2, 576, 750 | 2,746, 251 | 8 | 330, 000 | 90, 250 | 90, 250 |
| Florida | 17 | 1, 355,000 | 755, 000 | 721,508 | 4 | 180, 000 | 60, 000 | 60, 000 |
| Alabama. | 37 | 3, 744, 250 | 2, 035, 850 | 2, 121, 203 | 5 | 300, 000 | 76,500 | 76, 500 |
| Mississipp | 14 | 1, 130, 000 | 917, 500 | 941,128 | 3 | 300, 000 | 175, 000 | 175, 000 |
| Louisiana | 27 | 4, 192, 580 | 2,372, 750 | 2, 667, 364 | 5 | 225, 000 | 56, 250 | 56, 250 |
| Texas. | 288 | 22, 570,510 | 9, 192, 480 | 9, 695, 463 | 60 | 2, 225, 000 | 635, 750 | 635, 750 |
| Arkansa | 10 | 1,140, 000 | 203, 750 | 343,202 |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 85 | 12, 958, 710 | 9, 289, 000 | 10, 368, 213 | 11 | 425, 000 | 174,500 | 174,500 |
| Tennessee | 56 | 7, 300, 000 | 3,637,500 | 3, 717, 985 | 5 | 225, 000 | 73, 750 | 73, 750 |
| SouthernStates.. | 716 | 73, 516, 710 | 41, 140, 180 | 43, 958, 196 | 128 | 5, 820, 000 | 2, 026, 250 | 2, 226,250 |
| Ohio. | 300 | 49, 690, 600 | 24, 804, 150 | 27, 645, 985 | 22 | 1,565, 000 | 514,600 | 514, 600 |
| Indiana | 137 | 16.377, 040 | 7, 370, 550 | 8, 063, $52 \pm$ | 14 | 1, 215, 000 | 381, 250 | 381, 250 |
| Illinois | 256 | 39, 219, 100 | 17, 529, 600 | 18,772, 790 | 26 | 2, 895, 000 | 423, 450 | 423, 450 |
| Michigan | 86 | 11,643,775 | 5, 773, 560 | 6, 243, 526 |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsi | 96 | 10, 573, 710 | 4, 284, 620 | 5, 009, 180 | , | 325, 000 | 83, 500 | 83, 500 |
| Minnesot | 97 | 12, 330, 000 | 4, 299, 600 | 4, 574, 082 | 44 | 1, 470, 000 | 512, 250 | 512, 250 |
| Iowa | 222 | 15, 071, 054 | 8, 823, 900 | 9, 063,938 | 13 | 500, 000 | 172,750 | 172, 750 |
| Misso | 72 | 20, 185, 000 | 16, 341, 400 | 17, 328, 523 | 7 | 405, 000 | 134, 000 | 134, 000 |
| Middle States.... | 1,266 | 175, 090, 279 | 89, 227, 380 | 96, 701, 548 | 132 | 8,375, 000 | 2, 221, 800 | 2, 221, 800 |
| North Dakota | 36 | 1,762,500 | 728, 750 | 783, 676 | 23 | 580, 000 | 190, 750. | 190, 750 |
| South Dak | 35 | 1,657, 500 | 647, 000 | 693, 255 | 16 | 450, 000 | 125, $550^{-}$ | 125, 550 |
| Nobraska. | 118 | 10, 082, 500 | 4, 312, 620 | 4,548, 037 | 8 | 210,000 | 60, 750 | 60, 750 |
| Kansas | 119 | 8,634,600 | 5, 094, 900 | $5,368,505$ | 11 | 575, 000 | 231, 500 | 231, 500 |
| Montana | 22 | 2,430, 000 | 1, 027, 250 | 1, 139,646 |  |  |  | 12,500 |
| W yoming | 14 | 885, 000 | 453, 250 | 448, 925 | 1 | 25, 000 | 6, 250 | 6, 250 |
| Colorado | 43 | 4, 476, 500 | 3, 608, 750 | 3, 601, 648 | 9 | 550,000 | 116, 250 | 116,250 |
| New Mexi | 10 | 786, 800 | 483, 800 | 497, 040 | 5 | 150, 000 | 45, 000 | 45, 000 |
| Oklahoma | 49 | 1, 622,500 | 850, 100 | 784, 945 | 20 | 600, 000 | 173, 950 | 173, 950 |
| Indian Territory | 54 | 2, 117, 936 | 818, 750 | 873, 438 | 16 | 505, 000 | 127, 350 | 127, 350 |
| Western States.. | 500 | 34, 455, 836 | 18,025, 170 | 18, 739, 115 | 110 | 3,695,000 | 1,089, 850 | 1, 089, 850 |
| Washingt | 31 | 3, 305, 000 | 1, 251, 300 | 1,407, 693 | 3 | 175, 000 | 43,750 | 43, 750 |
| Oregon | 29 | 2, 395, 000 | 1, 154, 800 | 1, 194, 734 | 1 | 25, 000 | 6, 250 | 6, 250 |
| California | 46 | 11, 875, 000 | 6, 281, 500 | 6, 337, 337 | 4 | 655, 000 | 245, 000 | 245, 000 |
| Idaho. | 13 | 650, 000 | 231,650 | 223, 354 | 2 | 75, 000 | 18,750 | 18,750 |
| Utah | 10 | 1, 600, 000 | 1, 275, 000 | 1, 304, 533 | 2 | 80, 000 | 42, 500 | 42,500 |
| Nevada | 1 | 82, 000 | 33, 500 | 14, 692 |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona | 7 | 455, 000 | 188, 750 | 226,798 | 1 | 25, 000 | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| Alaska | 1 | 50, 000 | 12.500 | 14, 200 |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii | 2 | 512, 500 | 50, 000 | 48, 300 |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific States.... | 140 | 20, 924, 500 | 10, 479, 000 | 10,771, 641 | 13 | 1, 035, 000 | 362, 750 | 362, 750 |
| United States | 4, 279 | 661, 544, 187 | 329, 833, 830 | 359, 832, 713 | 470 | 31, 715, 000 | 8, 435, 200 | 8,435, 200 |

No. 20.-Changes in Capital, Bonds, and Cinculatron, by Geographical Divisions-Continued.

| States and Torritories. | Decrease in capital, bonds, and circulation, with number of banks concerned in such decrease. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Failed and liquidating banks. |  |  |  | By banks existing October 31,1901. |  |  |  |
|  | No. | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. | No. | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. |
| Maine........ | 1 | \$100, 000 | \$100, 000 | \$100, 000 | 14 6 | $\$ 50,000$ 25,000 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 635,000 \\ 157 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 635,000 \\ \hline 157,500\end{array}$ |
| Nermont.... |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Massachusetts. | 9 | 6, 800, 000 | 1,187,000 | 1, 187, 000 | 65 | 1,315, 000 | 5, 272, 000 | 5, 272, 000 |
| Rhode Island | 2 | 300, 000 | 75, 000 | 75, 000 | 9 | 500, 000 | 885,000 | 825,000 |
| Connecticut |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | 835, 000 | 835, 000 |
| N.E | 12 | 7, 200, 000 | 1,362, 000 | 1,362, 000 | 105 | 1,890, 000 | 7,924,500 | 7,924,500 |
| New York. | 8 5 | $2,000,000$ $1,150,000$ | 934, 000 | 934, 000 | $18$ | 400, 000 | 2, 441, 250 | $2,441,250$ |
| New Jersey | [ 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}, 150,000 \\ & \mathbf{2}, 075,000 \end{aligned}$ | 312,500 819,500 | 312,500 819,500 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 52 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 479,450 \\ 4,606,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 479,450 \\ 4,606,700 \end{array}$ |
| Delaware.. |  |  |  |  | 1 | 40, 000 |  |  |
| Maryland | 1 | 200, 000 | 50, 000 | 50,000 | 3 |  | 150, 000 | 150,000 |
| Eastern States... | 24 | 5,425,000 | 2, 116, 000 | 2, 116, 000 | 81 | 440, 000 | 7,677, 400 | 7, 677, 400 |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  | 7 |  | 515,500 | 515,500 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 100, 000 | 50, 600 | 50,000 | 4 |  | 278, 000 | 278, 000 |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 25, 000 | 25, 000 |
| South Carolina | 1 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia |  |  |  |  | 3 1 |  | 210,000 6,250 | 210,000 6,250 |
| Alabama. |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 150, 000 | 150, 000 |
| Mississippi |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 75, 000 | 75, 000 |
| Louisiana. | 2 | 900, 000 | 700, 000 | 700,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Texas.... | 3 | 205, 000 | 53, 750 | 53,750 | 12 | 50,000 | 745,000 | 745, 000 |
| Arkansas | 1 | 25, 000 | 6,250 | 6,250 |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 240,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 240,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tennessee | 2 | 210, 000 | 65, 000 | 65, 000 | 5 | 250, 000 | $240,000$ | $240,000$ |
| Southern States.. | 10 | 1,540, 000 | 975, 000 | 975, 000 | 39 | 300, 000 | 2, 444, 750 | 2, 444, 750 |
| Ohio.. | 10 | 1, 835, 000 | 725, 000 | 725, 000 | 16 | 30,000 | 1, 185, 000 | 1,185, 000 |
| Indiana | 32 | 700, 000 | 175, 000 | 175, 000 | 7 | 175, 000 | 343,350 | 343, 351) |
| Illinois |  | 3,000,000 | 890, 000 | 890, 000 | 13 | 25, 000 | 3, 125, 000 | 3, 125,000 |
| Michigan | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 800,000 | 725, 000 | 725, 000 | 5 | 125, 000 | 205, 000 | 205, 000 |
| Wisconsin | 2 | 165, 000 | 165, 000 | 165, 000 | 7 |  | 485, 000 | 485, 000 |
| Minuesota | 1 | 50, 000 | 50, 000 | 50, 000 | 6 |  | 445, 750 | 445,750 |
| Iowa. | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150, 000 | 7 |  | 318, 000 | 318,000 |
| Missouri |  | 1,000, 000 | 1,000, 000 | 1,000,000 | 5 |  | 2,157, 500 | 2, 157, 500 |
| Middle States. . . | 23 | 7,700,000 | 3,880, 000 | 3,880,000 | 66 | 355, 000 | 8, 264, 600 | 8, 264, 600 |
| North Dakota Sonth Dakota |  |  |  |  | 1 | 15, 000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 1 | 200, 000 | 150, 000 | 150,000 | 7 |  | 360, 000 | 360,000 |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  | 5 | 75,000 | 125, 000 | 125,000 |
| Montana. | ...... |  |  |  | 4 | 35, 000 | 187, 500 | 187, 500 |
| Wyoming |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 37,500 | 37,500 |
| Colorado.... <br> New Mexico | 1 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 5 |  | 325, 000 | 325, 000 |
| Oklahoma. | …… |  |  |  | 1 |  | 6, 300 | 6,300 |
| Indian Territory .. <br> Western States. | 1 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 350, 000 | 262, 500 | 262, 500 | 24 | 125, 000 | 1,041,300 | 1, 041,300 |
| Oregon .... | . |  |  |  | 2 | 25, 000 | 25, 000 | 25, 000 |
|  | California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho. | 1 | 25, 000 | 6,250 | 6, 250 |  |  |  |  |
| Utah |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Nevada............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona .................Alaska............Hawaii ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific States.. | 1 | 25, 000 | 6,250 | 6, 250 | 3 | 25,000 | 37, 500 | 37,500 |
| United States.... | 73 | 22, 240, 000 | 8,601,750 | 8,601,750 | 318 | 3, 135, 000 | 27, 390, 050 | 27,390, 050 |

No. 20.-Changes in Capital, Bonds, and Circulation, by Geographical Divisions-Continued.

| States and 'Territories. | Increase and docrease during yoar ended October 31, 1902. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total increase. |  |  | Total decrease. |  |  |
|  | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. |
| Maine | \$175, 000 | \$351, 000 | \$351, 000 | \$150,000 | \$735, 000 | \$735,000 |
| New Hamps |  | 164, 500 | 164,500 | 25, 000 | 157, 500 | 157, 500 |
| Vermont.. | 25,000 | -340,000 | 340, 000 |  | -200, 000 | 200,000 |
| Massachusett | 4, 600,000 | $5,183,700$ | $5,183,700$ | 8,115,000 | 6,459, 000 | 6,459, 000 |
| Rhode Island |  | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 800.000 | 900, 000 | 900,000 |
| Connecticut | 25,000 | 218, 350 | 218, 350 |  | 835, 000 | 835,000 |
| New England States.. | 4, 825,000 | 6, 357, 550 | 6,357, 550 | 9,090, 000 | 9,286,500 | $9,286,500$ |
| New York | 23, 350, 000 | 16, 925, 750 | 16, 925, 750 | 2, 400, 000 | 3, 375, 250 | 3, 375, 250 |
| New Jersey | 2, 805, 000 | 235,500 | 235, 500 | 1,150,000 | 791, 950 | 791,050 |
| Pennsylvan | 8,973,000 | 4,513,750 | $4,513,750$ 8,000 | 2, $2,075,000$ | 5,426, 200 | 5, 426, 200 |
| Delaware | -10,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 40,000 |  |  |
| Maryland.................... | 1,118,000 | 1,001,750 | 1, 001, 750 | 200, 000 | 200, 000 | 200,000 |
| District of Columbia......... <br> Eastern States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36, 256, 000 | [24, 684, 750 | 22, 684, 750 | 5, 865, 0 (0 | 9, 793, 400 | 9,793, 400 |
| Virginia | 1,169,000 | 1, 683, 650 | 1,683,650 |  | 515, 500 | 515,500 |
| West Virginia | 595,000 | 316,750 | 316, 750 | 100, 000 | 328, 000 | 328, 000 |
| North Carolina | 179, 000 | 89,500 | 89,500 |  | 25, 1000 | 25, 000 |
| South Carolina | 75, 000 | 33, 000 | 33,000 | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 100, 000 |
| Georgia. | 550,000 | 214,000 | 214,000 |  | 210, 000 | 210,000 |
| Florida | 180, 000 | 110, 000 | 110,000 |  | 6,250 | 6,250 |
| Alabama | 432, 500 | 95, 250 | 95, 250 |  | 150, 000 | 150,000 |
| Mississippi | 400, 000 | 375, 000 | 375, 000 |  | 75,000 | 75, 000 |
| Lonisiana | 275, 000 | 143,750 | 143, 750 | 900, 000 | 700, 000 | 700, 000 |
| T'exas | 3, 385, 000 | 1,300, 800 | 1,360, 800 | 255,000 | 798, 750 | 798,750 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  | 25,000 | 6,250 | 6, 250 |
| Kentrucky | 425, 000 | 1, 013, 750 | 1, 013,750 |  | 200, 000 | 200, 000 |
| Tennessee | 285, 000 | 131, 250 | 131, 250 | 460,000 | 305, 000 | 305, 000 |
| Southern States | 7,950,500 | 5, 566, 700 | 5,566, 700 | 1,840,000 | 3,419,750 | 3,419,750 |
| Ohjo | 3,040,000 | $2,996,850$ | 2,996, 850 | 1.865, 000 | 1,910,000 | 1,910, 000 |
| Indiana | 1,988, 000 | 1,051,450 | 1, 051, 450 | 875, 000 | 518,350 | 518,350 |
| Illinois | 9,032, 000 | 1, 390, 950 | 1, 390, 050 | 3, 025, 000 | 4, 015, 000 | 4,015,000 |
| Michigan | 520, 000 | 935, 000 | 935, 000 | 925, 000 | 930,000 | 930,000 |
| Wisconsi | 950, 000 | 763,500 | 763, 500 | 165,000 | 650, 000 | 640, 000 |
| Minnesot | 1,570,000 | 871, 750 | 871, 750 | 50, 000 | 495, 750 | 495, 750 |
| Iowa | $\begin{array}{r}685,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -284, 650 | 284, 650 | 150, 000 | 468,000 | 468,000 |
| Missouri | $2,455,000$ | 2, 652, 140 | 2,652, 140 | 1,000,000 | 3, 157,500 | 3,157,500 |
| Middie States | 20, 240, 000 | 10, 946, 290 | 10,946, 290 | 8,055, 000 | 12, 144, 600 | 12,144, 600 |
| North Dakota | 585, 000 | 190,750 | 190, 750 | 15,000 |  |  |
| South Dakota | 450,000 | 128, 050 | 128, 050 |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 260, 000 | 123, 000 | 123, 000 | 200, 000 | 510, 000 | 510, 000 |
| Kansas | 725,000 | 496,500 | 496, 500 | 75,000 | 125,000 | 125, 000 |
| Montana. | 50,000 | 97, 500 | 97, 500 | 35,000 | 187, 500 | 187, 500 |
| W yoming | 50,000 | -21,250 | 21, 250 |  | 37,590 | 37,500 |
| Colorado.- | 1, 115, 000 | 118,750 | 118, 750 | 100, 000 | 425, 000 | 425,000 |
| Now Mexic | 225, 000 | 88, 700 | 88, 700 |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma | 725, 000 | 339, 700 | 339, 700 |  | 6,300 | 6, 300 |
| Indian Territory | 705, 000 | 157, 350 | 157,350 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Western States | 4,890, 000 | 1,761, 550 | 1,761,550 | 475,000 | 1,303, 800 | 1,303,800 |
| Washingtor | 175, 000 | 43,750 | 43, 750 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Oregon | 25, 000 | 206,250 | 206, 250 |  |  |  |
| California | 655, 000 | 1,367, 500 | 1, 367, 500 |  |  |  |
| Idaho. | 100, 000 | 43, 750 | 43,750 | 25,000 | 6,250 | 6,250 |
| Utah | 80,000 | 67, 500 | 67,500 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Nevada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona | 25,000 | 6,500 | 6,500 |  |  |  |
| Alaska |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific States.......... | 1,060,000 | 1,735, 250 | 1,735, 250 | 50,000 | 43,750 | 43,750 |
| United States. | 75,221, 500 | 49, 052,090 | 49, 052, 090 | 25, 375, 000 | 35, 991, 800 | 35,991, 800 |

No. 20.-Changes in Capital, Bonds, and Circulation, by Geographical Divisions-Continued.

| States and Territories. | Net increase and decrease in capital, bonds, and circulation. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net increase. |  |  | Net decrease. |  |  |
|  | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. |
| Maine | \$25,000 |  |  |  | \$384, 000 | \$384, 000 |
| New Hampsh |  | \$7,000 | \$7,000 | \$25, 000 |  |  |
| Vermont..... | 25,000 | 140,000 | 140, 000 |  |  |  |
| Massachusets |  |  |  | 3, 515,000 | 1, 275,300 | 1, 275, 300 |
| Rhode Island |  |  |  | 800, 000 | 800, 000 | $800,000$ |
| Connecticut. | 25, 000 |  |  |  | 616, 650 | 616, 650 |
| New England States.. | 75,000 | 147, 000 | 147,000 | 4,340, 000 | 3,075,950 | 3,075,950 |
| New York | 20,950,000 | 13,550, 500 | 13,550, 500 |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 1, 655,000 |  |  |  | 556, 450 | 556, 450 |
| Pennsylvania................. | 6,898, 000 |  |  |  | 912, 450 | 912, 450 |
| Delaware <br> Maryland | 918,000 | 8,000 801,750 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,000 \\ 801.750 \end{array}$ | 30,000 |  |  |
| District of Columbia. | 918, 00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern States | 30, 421, 000 | 14,360, 250 | 14, 360, 250 | 30, 000 | 1, 468, 900 | 1,468,900 |
| Virginia | 1, 169,000 | 1, 168, 150 | 1, 168, 150 |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | 495, 000 |  |  |  | 11,250 | 11, 250 |
| North Carolina South Carolina | 179, 000 | 64, 500 | 64, 500 |  |  |  |
| Georgia...... | 550, 000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |  |  |  |
| Florida......................... | 180, 000 | 103, 750 | 103, 750 |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 432, 500 | …… |  |  | 54, 750 | 54, 750 |
| Missiesippi | 400, 000 | 300, 000 | 300, 000 |  |  |  |
| Louisiana |  |  |  | 625, 000 | 556, 250 | 556, 250 |
| Arkas | 130,000 | 562, 050 |  | 25, 000 | 6, 250 | 6,250 |
| Kentucky | 425, 000 | 813, 750 | 813,750 |  |  |  |
| Tennessee |  |  |  | 175, 000 | 173,750 | 173, 750 |
| Southern States. | 6,960,500 | 3,016, 200 | 3, 016, 200 | 850, 000 | 869, 250 | 869,250 |
| Ohio... | $1,175,000$ $1,113,000$ | 1, 086, 850 | 1, 0836,850 |  |  |  |
| Indiana Illinois | $1,113,000$ $6,007,000$ | 533, 100 | 533, 100 |  | , 624 |  |
| Michigan | 6, $.7 . . . .$. | 5, 000 | - 5,000 | 405,000 | , 024 | , 624,050 |
| Wisconsin | 785,000 | 113,500 | 113,500 |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 1,520, 000 | 376, 000 | 376, 000 |  |  |  |
| Iowa.... | 535, 000 |  |  |  | 183, 350 | 183,350 |
| Missouri | $1,455,000$ |  |  |  | 505, 360 | 505,360 |
| Middle States. | 12,590, 000 | 2, 114, 450 | 2, 114,450 | 405, 000 | 3,312,760 | 3,312, 760 |
| North Dakota | 570,000 | 190.750 | $190,750$ |  |  |  |
| South Dakota | 450, 000 | 128, 050 | 128, 050 |  |  |  |
| Nebraska: | 60, 000 |  |  |  | 387, 000 | 387, 000 |
| Kansas.. | 650, 000 | 371, 500 | 371, 500 |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 15, 000 |  |  |  |  | 90, 000 |
| Wyoming. | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 16,250 | 16,250 |
| Colorado. | 1, 015, 000 |  |  |  | 306, 250 | 306, 250 |
| New Mexi | 225, 000 | 88,700 | 88,700 |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma....... | 725, 000 | 333, 400 | 333, 400 |  |  |  |
| Indian Territory.............- | 655, 000 | 144, 850 | 144, 850 |  |  |  |
| Western States. | 4,415,000 | 1, 257, 250 | 1,257,250 | -... | 799, 500 | 799,500 |
| Washington | 150,000 | 18,750 | $18,750$ | ------... |  |  |
| Oregon | 25, 000 | 206, 250 | 206, 250 |  |  |  |
| Calitornia .................... | 655, 000 | 1, 367, 500 | 1,367,500 |  |  |  |
| Idaho. | 75,000 80,000 | 37, 500 | 37, 500 |  |  |  |
| Utah <br> Nevada | 80,000 | 55, 000 | 55, 000 |  |  |  |
| Nevada | -25,000 | 6,500 | 6,500 |  |  |  |
| Alaska |  | 6,500 | 6,500 |  |  |  |
| Hawaii |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific States. | 1, 010,000 | 1, 691, 500 | 1,691, 500 |  |  |  |
| United States.......... | 55, 471,500 | 22, 586, 650 | 22, 586, 650 | 5, 625,000 | 9,526, 360 | 9,526, 360 |

## No. 21.-Decrease or Increase of National-Bank Circulation During Each of the Years fnded October 31, 1895 to 1902, Inclusive, and the Amount

 of Lawful Money on Derosit at the End of Each Year.Net circulation outstanding October 31, 1894............................. \$179, 401, 364
National-bank notes outstanding October 31, 1895, includ-
ing notes of national gold banks .................................
213
Less lawful money on deposit at same date, including
deposits of national gold banks ...............................23, 706, 669
$\qquad$
190, 180, 961
Net increase of circulation
10, 779, 597
Net outstanding as above October 31, 1895................................... 190, 180, 961
National-bank notes outstanding October 31, 1896, including notes of national gold banks ...........................
Less lawful money on deposit at same date, including deposits of national gold banks

234, 984, 444
18, 474, 430
216, 510, 014
Net increase of circulation ........................................................ 26,329, 053
Net outstanding as aloove October 31, 1896................................. 216,510, 014
National-bank notes outstanding October 31, 1897, including notes of national gold banks.

230, 131, 005
Less lawful money on deposit at same date, including deposits of national gold banks

26, 205, 325
203, 925, 680
Net decrease of circulation
12, 584, 334
Net outstanding as above October 31, 1897.
203, 925, 680
National-bank notes outstanding October 31, 1898 , including notes of national gold banks............................
Less lawful money on deposit at same date, including deposits of national gold banks

$$
\text { Le9, 629, } 136
$$

239, 629, 136
29, 583, 680
210, 045, 456
Net increase of circulation.
6, 119, 776
Net outstanding as above Octoler 31, 1898
$210,045,456$
National-bank notes outstanding October 31, 1899 , includ-

$$
\text { ing notes of national gold banks............................. 243, 066, } 624
$$

Less lawful money on deposit at same date, including deposits of national gold banks

35, 145, 850
207, 920, 774
Net decrease of circulation................................................. 2,124,682
Net outstanding as above October 31, 1899
207, 920, 774
National-bank notes outstanding October 31, 1900, including notes of national gold banks

331, 693, 412
Less lawful money on deposit at same date, including deposits of national gold banks

32, 864, 348
298, 829, 064
Net increase of circulation ..........................................................90, 908, 290
Net outstanding as above October 31, 1900.............................. 298, 829, 064
National-bank notes outstanding October 31, 1901, including notes of national gold banks

359, 911, 683
Less lawful money on deposit at same date, including deposits of national gold banks

31, 713, 070
328, 198, 613
Net increase of circulation ............................................. $\quad 29,369,549$
Net outstanding as above October 31, 1901..................................... 328, 198,613
National-bank notes outstanding October 31, 1902, including notes of national gold banks

380, 476, 334
Less lawful money on deposit at same date, including deposits of national gold banks
$44,693,145$
335, 783, 189
Net increase of circulation .................................................. 7,584,576
no. 22.-National-Bank Circulation Issued, the Amount of Lafful Money Deposited in the United States Treasury to Retire National-Bank Circulation from June 20, 1874, to October 31, 1902, and Amount Remaining on Deposit, by States, at Latter Date.

| States and Territories. | Additional circulation issued since June 20, 1874. | Lawful money deposited to retire national-bank circulation since June 20, 1874. |  |  |  | Lawful money on deposit with the United States Treasurer at date. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | For redemption of notes of liquidating banks. | To retire circulation under act of June 20, 1874. | To retire circulation under act of July 12, 1882. | Total deposits. |  |
| Maine | \$8, 009, 088 | \$1, 110,505 | \$6, 841, 107 | \$2, 658, 757 | \$10, 610, 369 | \$731, 424 |
| New Hampshire. | 5,625, 165 | 799,216 | 3, 639, 305 | 1,557, 017 | 5, 995, 538 | 292, 521 |
| Vermont... | 7, 013, 675. | 1,161,437 | 6,233, 696 | 2, 032, 358 | 9, 427, 491. | 424,963 |
| Massachusetts | 80, 849, 241 | 7, 578, 886 | 81, 510, 092 | 24, 925, 595 | 114, 014, 573 | 7, 027, 689 |
| Rhode Island | 11, 522, 805 | 2, 153, 615 | 12, 772, 533 | 5, 834, 764 | 20, 760, 912 | 1,522, 421 |
| Connecticut | 17, 465, 497 | 1, 275, 133 | 16, 987, 971 | 6, 429, 906 | 24,693, 010 | 674,627 |
| New York | 127, 00:3,343 | 15, 466, 663 | 82, 393, 532 | 15, 789, 153 | 113, 649,348 | 5,061, 636 |
| New Jersey | 12, 802, 230 | 1, 707, 304 | 10, 647, 042 | 3, 241, 069 | 15, 595, 415 | 703, 916 |
| Pennsylvania | 81, 713, 117 | 6, 774, 375 | 57, 096, 883 | 16, 584, 508 | 80, 455, 766 | 6, 833, 240 |
| Delaware | 1,343, 527 |  | 1,157, 400 | 487, 463 | 1, 644, 863 | 51, 488 |
| Maryland | 12,400,630 | 653, 857 | 9, 805, 432 | 3, 665, 591 | 14, 124, 880 | 905, 982 |
| Dist. Columbin | 1, 923, 380 | 683, 157 | 1,061,910 | 209, 427 | 1,953, 494 | 124,014 |
| Virginia | 7,095, 470 | 1, 278,869 | 3,549, 215 | 808, 495 | 5, 636,579 | 383, 932 |
| West Virginia | 3, 647, 014 | 1, 076, 747 | 1,403, 090 | 565, 093 | 3, 044, 930 | 411,581 |
| North Carolina | 3, 350, 800 | 650, 580 | 2, 418, 769 | 183, 353 | 3, 261, 702 | 122, 077 |
| South Carolina. | 1,909, 920 | 244, 233 | 2, 174, 001 | 191, 306 | 2, 609,540 | 129,566 |
| Georgia. | 3,899, 680 | 707, 955 | 2, 327, 952 | 599, 043 | 3, 634, 950 | 372,572 |
| Florida | 1, 142, 290 | 209, 638 | 57, 030 | 15, 050 | 281, 718 | 14, 277 |
| Alabama. | 2, 938, 445 | 491, 956 | 1,586, 835 | 240, 219 | 2, 319, 010 | 218,675 |
| Mississippi | 1,351,250 | 102, 200 | 170, 950 |  | 273, 150 | 97, 560 |
| Louisiana. | 4,960,937 | 1,539,369 | 3,992,153 | 953, 069 | 6,484,591 | 689, 823 |
| Texas. | 13, 491, 765 | 1, 788, 186 | 2, 702, 688 | 137, 615 | 4,628, 489 | 855,670 |
| Arkansas | 824, 450 | 191, 265 | 421, 119 | 70,456 | 682, 840 | 40,512 |
| Kentacky | 18, 726, 133 | 2,588,846 | 11, 772, 988 | 1,646, 403 | 16, 008, 237 | 776,614 |
| Tennessee | 5, 217, 225 | 1, 378, 121 | 2, 509, 554 | 511, 148 | 4, 398, 823 | 378,076 |
| Missouri | 24, 490, 415 | 3,593,765 | 9, 223, 058 | 624, 645 | 13, 441, 468 | 2, 274,656 |
| Ohio | 46, 446, 927 | 9,642, 973 | 28,822, 205 | 5, 378, 663 | 43, 843, 841 | 3, 538, 822 |
| Indiana. | 14, 556, 419 | 6, 173, 769 | 13, 456, 277 | 1,580, 206 | 21, 210, 252 | 1, 026, 295 |
| Illinois | 25, 408, 698 | 6, 497, 325 | 16,227,917 | 1, 994, 212 | 24, 719, 454 | 3, 716. 698 |
| Michigan | 11, 369, 240 | $5,144.429$ | 6, 669, 338 | 506, 953 | 12, 320, 720 | 1, 167, 565 |
| Wiscon | 8,609, 120 | 1, 852,980 | 5,030,945 | 669, 866 | 7,553,791 | 939,426 |
| Iowa. | -12, 468, 018 | 2,548, 987 | 5, 806, 097 | 835, 230 | 9, 190, 314 | 578,866 |
| Minnesot | 6, 710, 226 | 1, 565, 120 | 3, 229,178 | 533, 032 | 5,327, 330 | 550,131 |
| Kansas | 7,932, 054 | 2,572, 085 | 1, 386, 826 | 128, 764 | 4, 071,675 | 306, 208 |
| Nebrask | 6, 890, 814 | 1,341, 169 | 2, 146, 320 | 280, 730 | 3, 768, 219 | 628,578 |
| Nevada. | 79, 000 | 34, 960 | 13, 500 |  | 48, 460 | 5,758 |
| Oregon | 1,537, 480 | 298, 583 | 214, 610 | 82, 450 | 595, 643 | 47, 232 |
| Colorado | 5, 122, 645 | 1, 091, 860 | 967, 445 | 300, 595 | 2, 359,900 | 374, 417 |
| Idaho. | 389,555 | 61,875 | 114, 018 | 14,762 | 190,655 | 5,742 |
| Montana. | 1,975, 535 | 661, 479 | 589, 652 | 36,436 | 1, 287, 567 | 186, 314 |
| W yoming. | 613, 390 | 111, 050 | 109, 200 | 12, 090 | 232, 340 | 57, 454 |
| North Dakota | 1,496,580 | 353, 060 | 224, 670 | 12,730 | 590, 460 | 26,650 |
| South Dakota | 1, 285, 810 | 397, 420 | 181, 485 | 9, 055 | 587, 960 | 50, 026 |
| W ashingto | 2, 794, 722 | 972, 586 | 484, 851 | 7,377 | 1, 464, 814 | 114, 916 |
| California | 9, 869,970 | 524, 290 | 1, 436, 550 | 153, 520 | 2, 114, 360 | 95, 785 |
| Utah | 1, 759, 800 | 271, 631 | 540, 047 | 42, 903 | 854, 581 | 25,383 |
| New Mexico | 796, 020 | 169, 130 | 298, 950 | 45,770 | 513,850 | 46, 007 |
| Arizona. | 267, 240 | 50,590 | 2,950 |  | 53,540 | 600 |
| Oklahoma | 1, 089, 300 | 44, 300 | 6, 300 |  | 50,600 | 2, 665 |
| Indian 'Territory.. | 1, 026, 350 | 10, 750 | 5, 000 |  | 15, 750 | 4,270 |
| Alaska ........... | 12,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | a 631, 271, 405 | 97, 606, 279 | 422, 420,636 | 102, 570, 847 | 626, 411, 437 | b 44, 614, 920 |

a Includes circulation issued under act of July $12,1882$.
b Exclusive of $\$ 78,224$ on deposit to retire circulation of national gold banks.

No. 23.-National-Bank Notes Outstanding, the Amount of Lawful Money on Deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to Redeem National-Bank Notes, and the Kinds and Amounts of United States Bonds on Deposit to Secure Circulation and Public Deposits on October 31, 1902, with the Changes during the Preceding Year and the Preceding Month.

| National-bank notes, lawful money. |  |  | Circulation based on U. S. bonds. |  | Circulation secured by lawful money. |  | Total circulation. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Oct. 31, 1901. | Sept. 30, 1902. | Oct. 31, 1901. | Sept. 30, 1902. | Oct. 31, 1901. | Sept. 30, 1902. |
| Total amount outstanding at the dates named at head of column Additional circulation issued during the intervals..................... |  |  | \$328, 198, 614 | \$323, 843, 141 | \$31, 713, 069 | \$43, 150, 454 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13, 250,151 | $42,620,682$ | $15,205,710$ |
| To new banks ..................................... |  |  | 8,388, 750 | 955,850 |  |  |  |  |
| To banks increasing circulation ................. |  |  | 34, 231,932 | 14, 249, 860 |  |  |  |  |
| Lawful money deposited since dates named at hea |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34,848, 082 | 3,520,815 |
| By insolvent banks ................................... |  |  |  |  | 400,602 |  |  |  |
| By liquidating banks ............................... |  |  |  |  | 8,204, 423 | 448,548 |  |  |
| By banks retiring circulation under section 6 of | of July 12, |  |  |  | 25, 508,050 | $\begin{array}{r} 104.320 \\ 2,967,947 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Aggregate issues and deposits to Oct. 31, 1902 |  |  | 370.819, 296 | 339, 048, 854 | 66, $\mathbf{6 6 1}, 151$ | 46, 671, 269 | 437, 380, 447 | 385, 720, 123 |
| Circulation retired during the intervals by withdrawal of bonds by active banks and redemption of notes of inactive banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56, 904, 113 | 5,243, 789 |
| By insolvent banks....................................................................................... |  |  | 6880, 445 |  | 552, 706 | 46, 657 |  |  |
| By liquidating banks ............................ |  |  | 6,671, 492 | 424, 100 | 4, 376,357 | 462,475 |  |  |
| By banks retiring circulation ander sectionBy reducing banks. |  |  |  |  | 598, 230 | 63,912 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 27, 984, 170 | 2,841, 565 | 16,345,713 | 1, 405, 080 |  |  |
| Aggregate notes retired since dates named at head of column....................... |  |  | 35, 036, 107 | 3, 265, 665 | 21, 868, 006 | 1, 978, 124 |  |  |
| Circulation outstanding Oct. 31, 1902 |  |  | 335, 783, 189 | 335, 783, 189 | 44,693, 145 | 44, 693, 145 | 380, 476, 334 | a 380, 476, 334 |
| Increase in circulation since dates named at head of columnDecrease in circulation since dates named at head of column |  |  | $7,584,575$ | 11,940,045 | 12,980, 076 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots 32,691$ | 20,564, 651 | 13, 482,736 |
| United States registered bonds on deposit. | To secure circulating notes. | To secure public deposits. | United States registered bonds on deposit. |  |  |  | To secure circulating notes. | To secure public deposits. |
| Funded loan of 1907, 4 percents. <br> Five percents, loan of 1904. <br> Four percents, loan of 1925 <br> Three percents, loan of 1908-1918 <br> Two percents, consols of 1930 | \$8, 248,450 | \$19, 412, 950 | District of Columbia 3.65's-1924. <br> State and city <br> Total on deposit Oct 31.1902 |  |  |  |  | \$1, 471, 000 |
|  | 1, 100, 900 | 2,229, 950 |  |  |  |  |  | 16, 377,500 |
|  | 2, $6,056,720$ | 8,607, $10,991,320$ |  |  |  |  | \$338.452. 670 | 149, 216,920 |
|  | 320, 748, 000 | 90.12 Q 450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a Circulation of national gold banks, included. \$78.224.

No. 24.-Yearly Increase or Decrease in National-Bank Circulation from January 14, 1875, to October 31, 1901, and Quarterly Increase or Decrease for the Year Ended October 31, 1902.

| Date. | Issued. | Retired. | Increased. | Decreased. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From January 14 to Jannary 31, 1875. | \$537, 580 | \$255, 600 | \$281, 980 |  |
| 1875. | 12,953, 695 | 18, 167, 436 |  | \$5, 213,741 |
| 1876. | 7, 777, 710 | 28, 413, 265 |  | 20, 635, 555 |
| 1877. | 19,842, 985 | 16, 208, 201 | 3, 634, 784 |  |
| 1878. | 12, 663, 160 | 9, 031, 558 | 3, 631, 602 |  |
| 1879. | 27, 126, 235 | 6, 967, 199 | 20, 159, 030 |  |
| 1880. | 8, 347, 190 | 6, 880, 458 | 1, 466, 732 |  |
| 1881. | 34, 370, 050 | 15, 697, 878 | 18, 672, 172 |  |
| 1882. | 21, 427, 900 | 20,694, 838 | 733, 062 |  |
| 1883. | 12, 669, 620 | 24,920, 477 |  | 12, 250, 857 |
| 1884. | 8, 888, 944 | 30, 990, 730 |  | 22, 101, 786 |
| 1885. | 17, 628, 924 | 26, 206, 200 |  | 8, 577, 276 |
| 1886. | 8, 979, 959 | 32, 871, 849 |  | 23,891, 890 |
| 1887. | 10, 064, 424 | 42, 933, 463 |  | 26,860, 039 |
| 1888. | 15, 924, 157 | 52, 430, 030 |  | 36, 505, 873 |
| 1889. | 5, 768, 180 | 40,340, 254 |  | 34, 572, 074 |
| 1890. | 9, 534, 400 | 28,382, 190 |  | 18, 847, 790 |
| 1891. | 18, 934, 355 | 21, 235, 457 |  | 2, 301, 102 |
| 1892. | 12, 867, 044 | 11, 624,877 | 1,242, 167 |  |
| 1893. | 41, 584, 000 | 8, 095, 313 | 33, 488, 687 |  |
| 1894. | 10, 890, 492 | 13, 008, 267 |  | 2,117, 775 |
| 1895. | 20,752, 231 | 12, 526, 159 | 8,226, 072 |  |
| 1896. | 31, 714, 656 | 9,843, 648 | 21, 871, 008 |  |
| 1897. | 7, 008, 014 | 14, 613,787 |  | 7, 605, 773 |
| 1898. | 34, 682,825 | 17, 087, 925 | 17, 594, 900 |  |
| 1899. | 19, 110, 552 | 15, 198, 118 | 3, 912, 434 |  |
| 1900. | 101, 645, 393 | 16, 537, 068 | 85, 108, 325 |  |
| 1901. | 123, 100, 200 | 15, 951, 527 | 107, 148, 673 |  |
| Total | 662, 794, 875 | 557, 113, 772 | 327, 171, 634 | 221, 490, 531 |
| January 31, 1902 | 4, 322, 020 | 4, 550, 077 |  | 228, 057 |
| April30, 1902. | 4, 256, 665 | 6, 499, 762 |  | 2, 243, 097 |
| July 31, 1902 | 7, 976,530 | 6, 029, 993 | 1,946,537 |  |
| October 31, 1902 | 26, 065, 467 | 4, 788, 174 | 21, 277, 293 |  |
| Total | 705, 415, 557 | 578, 981, 778 | 350, 395,464 | 223,961, 685 |
| Surrendered to this office, and retired from Jan. 14, 1875, to Oct. 31, 1902. |  | 18, 869, 641 |  | 18, 869, 641 |
| Grand total. | 705, 415, 557 | 597, 851, 419 | $350,395,464$ | 242, 831, 326 |

/No. 25.-National-Bank Notes Issued, Redeemed, and Outstanding, by Denominations and Amounts, on October 31 in each Year from 1864 to 1902, inclusive.

| Years. |  | Ones. | Twos. | Fives. | Tens. | Twenties. | Fifties. | One hundreds. | Five hundreds. | One thousands. | Toial. | Issued during currentyear. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864... | Iss |  |  | \$28, 924, 100 | \$10, 708, 260 | \$6, 536, 920 | \$2, 491, 300 | \$2, 903, 400 | \$250, 000 |  | \$58, 813, 980 | 58, 813, 980 |
|  | Redeemed |  |  | 26, 924, 100 | 19, 708, 260 | 6,536,920 | 2, 491, 300 | 2, 903,400 | 250, 000 |  | 58,813, 980 |  |
| 1865... | Issued.. Redeeme Outstand | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 2,020,167 \\ \hdashline \cdots 020,167\end{array}$ | $\$ 1,346,778$ <br> 1736,778 | $84,796,000$ $84,691,820$ 84 | $\begin{array}{r} 53,493,210 \\ 195,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,209,500 \\ 26,580 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,349,700 \\ 46,550 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,033,600 \\ 89,500 \end{array}$ | $5,446,500$ $-747 \%$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 205,099,455 \\ & 464,250 \end{aligned}$ | 146, 285, 475 |
|  | Outstandin | 2,020,167 | 1,346, 778 | 84, 691, 180 | 53, 297, 410 | 28, 182, 920 | 10,303, 150 | 14, 944, 100 | 5, 446,500 | 4, 403, 000 | 204, 635, 205 |  |
| 1866... | Issued... <br> Redeemed <br> Outstand | $\begin{aligned} & 7,699,182 \\ & 7,691,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,156,012 \\ 11,700 \\ 5,144,312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,115,620 \\ & 153,175 \\ & 110,962,445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,807,000 \\ 225,390 \\ 75,581,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,278,700 \\ 42,236,060 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,473,700 \\ 76,050 \\ 16,397,650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,657,500 \\ 17,700 \\ 24,484,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 302,500 \\ 6,367,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,728,000 \\ 507,000 \\ 4,221,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,585,214 \\ 1,498,255 \\ 293,086,959 \end{array}$ | 89, 485, 759 |
| 1867.. | Issued. Redeem Outstan | $\begin{array}{r} 8,396,179 \\ 58,606 \\ 8,337,573 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,622,722 \\ & 5,42,356 \\ & 5,580,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113,535,300 \\ \mathbf{7 5 3 ,} 855 \\ 112,781,445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,899,270 \\ 51,270 \\ 77,388,650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,615,720 \\ 198,080 \\ 43,417,640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,469,850 \\ 432,300 \\ 17,037,550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,243,600 \\ 8577,000 \\ 25,36,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,691,500 \\ & 671,500 \\ & 6,020,000 \end{aligned}$ | 4, 728, 000 <br> 1,563, 000 <br> 3, 165, 000 | $\begin{array}{r} 304,202,141 \\ 5,10,131 \\ 299,094,824 \end{array}$ | 9,616,927 |
| 1868... | Issued. <br> Redeem Outstan | $\begin{aligned} & 8,947,798 \\ & 8,672,997 \\ & 8,674,801 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,990,468 \\ & 5,86,016 \\ & 5,834,452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,738,140 \\ 12,515,095 \\ 113,223,045 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,227,620 \\ & 1,300,500 \\ & 77,927,120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,430,700 \\ & 459,760 \\ & 43,670,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,775,450 \\ 880,950 \\ 16,894,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,760,600 \\ 1,598,000 \\ 25,168,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,744,500 \\ 909,000 \\ 5,835,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,746,000 \\ & 1,858,000 \\ & 2,888,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 310,367,276 \\ 10,250,318 \\ 300,116,958 \end{array}$ | 6, 165, 135 |
| 1869. | Issued. <br> Redeem <br> Outstan | $\begin{array}{r} 9,663,584 \\ 9,69,427 \\ 8,690,157 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,468,392 \\ 497,538 \\ 5,970,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,674,740 \\ 5,146,030 \\ 113,528,710 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,107,820 \\ 2,847,390 \\ 78,260,430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4 5 , 4 9 0 ,} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{1 , 4 9} \\ \mathbf{4 3}, \mathbf{4 9 6}, 400 \\ \hline 1040 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,205,350 \\ 1,502,050 \\ 16,703,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,526,300 \\ 2,708,100 \\ 24,818,200 \end{array}$ | $6,838,500$ <br> 1, 347, 000 <br> 5,491, 500 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,769,000 \\ & 2,501,000 \\ & 2,268,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 318,743,726 \\ 19,018,935 \\ 299,724,791 \end{gathered}$ | 8,376, 45v |
| $1870 .$. | Issued. <br> Redeem | $\begin{array}{r} 10,943,693 \\ 2,752,688 \end{array}$ | 7, 256,558 <br> 1, 437, 318 | $\begin{array}{r} 124,376,620 \\ 9,035,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,118,950 \\ 5,060,560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,208,980 \\ 2,701,960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,180,600 \\ 2,501,050 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,667,200 \\ 4,587,500 \end{array}$ | $6,980,000$ $2,096,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,779,000 \\ & 3,380,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 335,411,601 \\ 33,552,326 \end{array}$ | 16, 667, 875 |
|  | Ont | $8,091,005$ | 5, $1,319,240$ | 115, 341, 370 | 80, 058,390 | 45, 507,020 | 16, 679,550 | 24, 079, 700 | 4, 884, 000 | 1, 20000 | 301, 859, 275 |  |
| 1871... | Issue Rede | $\begin{array}{r} 12,673,867 \\ 5,471,799 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,482,434 \\ & 3,114,890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,195,820 \\ 17,014,975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,246,300 \\ 9,689,570 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,132,040 \\ 5,076,520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,806,850 \\ 4,277,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,365,500 \\ 7,846,100 \end{array}$ | 7,326,500 <br> 3, 078, 000 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,843,000 \\ & 4,028,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 384,072,311 \\ 59,597,104 \end{array}$ | 48, 660, 710 |
|  | Ontstand | 7, 202, 068 | 5, 367, 544 | 125, 180, 845 | 88, 556, 730 | 51, 555,520 | 17,529, 600 | 24, 519, 400 | 4, 248, 500 | 4,815, 000 | 324, 475, 207 |  |
| 1872. | Issu <br> Red | 14,29 7,91 | 9, 565, 256 $4,816,778$ | $159,666,740$ $29,803,335$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,534,520 \\ 16,997,020 \end{array}$ | $64,513,760$ $8,777,040$ | 24,859, 6,309 | $\begin{aligned} & 36,779,700 \\ & 11,098,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,810, \\ & 3,983, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,933, ~ \grave{v 00} \\ & \mathbf{4}, 315,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 434,960,786 \\ 93,969,961 \end{array}$ | 50, 888, 475 |
|  | Outstandi | 6, 377, 972 | 4, 748,478 | 129, 863, 405 | 95, 537, 500 | 55, 736, 720 | 18, 550, 950 | 25, 680, 800 | 3 3,877, 000 | 618,000 | 340, 990,825 |  |
| 1873. | Issued. | $15,526,189$ $9,891,606$ | $10,390,222$ $6,241,446$ | $174,472,280$ $45,709,815$ | $\begin{array}{r}125,603,990 \\ 25,730 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $72,164,380$ $13,061,420$ | 27, 987,100 $8,448,800$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,661,000 \\ & 14,405,700 \end{aligned}$ | $8,233,000$ $4,829,000$ | $5,158,000$ $4,530,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 481,196,161 \\ & 132,848,487 \end{aligned}$ | 46, 235, 375 |
|  | Outstand | 5, 634,583 | 4, 148, 776 | 128, 762, 465 | 99, 873, 290 | 59, 102, 960 | 19, 538, 300 | 27, 255, 300 | 3 3, 404, 000 | 628, 000 | 348, 347, 674 |  |
| 1874... | Issued. | 16,550, 259 | 11, 078,226 | 196, 215, 680 | 133, 370,760 | $79,242,180$ | 33, 348,500 | 49, 250, 200 | $8,657,100$ | $5,250,000$ | 532, 962, 805 | 51, 766, 644 |
|  | Redeem Outstan | 11, 143, 606 | $7,110,038$ $3,968,188$ | 65, 208, 131,007 185 | 39, 127, 070 | 19,832, 160 | 11, 577,800 $21,770,700$ | 19,657, 200 | 5,838,000 | 4, 683,000 567,000 | $184,176,899$ |  |
| 1875... | Issue | 18, 048, 176 | 12, 079,504 | 235, 275, 920 | 174, 105, 070 | 105, 921, 280 | 44, 209, 250 | 64, 585, 800 | 9, 223,000 | 5,540, 000 | 668, 888,000 | 136, 025, 195 |
|  | Redeem | 14, 092, 126 | 9, 233, 246 | 124, 633, 860 | 76, 085, 320 | 40, 489, 280 | 19, 051, 850 | 29, 942, 800 | 7, 236, 500 | 5, 4 47, 000 | 325, 811, 982 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 3, 956, 050 | 2, 846, 258 | 110642,060 | 98, 019, 750 | 65, 432, 010 | 25, 157, 400 | 34, 643, 000 | 1, 986, 500 | 493, 000 | 343, 176, 018 |  |
| 1876... | Issued | 18,851, 264 | 12, 614, 896 | 258,917, 640 | 200, 086, 520 | 121, 729,840 | 49,281, 750 | 71,092,000 | 9,345, 500 | 5,549, 000 | 747, 468, 410 | 78, 480, 410 |
|  | Reeleemed | $\begin{array}{r} 15,556,708 \\ 3,294,556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,249,092 \\ 2,365,804 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161,910,280 \\ 97,007,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,692,140 \\ 96,394,380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,444,920 \\ 64,284,920 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,789,200 \\ & 23,492,550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,578,500 \\ & 31,513,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,108,500 \\ & 1,237,000 \end{aligned}$ | $5,272,000$ 277,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 427,601,340 \\ & 319,867,070 \end{aligned}$ |  |

No. 25.-National-Bank Notes Issudd, Redeemed, and Outstanding, by Denominations and Amounts, on October 31 in each Year from 1864 to 1902, INCLUSIVE-Continued.

| Years. |  | Ones. | Twos. | Fives. | Tens. | Twenties. | Fifties. | $\begin{gathered} \text { One } \\ \text { hundreds. } \end{gathered}$ | Five hundreds. | One thousands. | Total. | Issued during current year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1877... | Issue | \$20, 618, 024 | \$13, 793, 936 | \$284, 084, 240 | \$222, 660, 640 | \$135, 525, 060 | \$53, 990, 050 | \$76, 733, 700 | \$9,996,000 | \$5, 678,000 | \$823, 079, 650 | \$75, 611, 240 |
|  | Red | 16,815, 568 | 11, 111, 052 | 190, 579, 340 | 124, 347, 790 | 70, 470, 560 | 31, 733, 950 | 47, 931, 700 | 8,807, 500 | 5, 411, 000 | 507, 208,460 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 3, 802, 456 | 2, 682, 884 | 93, 504, 900 | 98,312, 850 | 65, 054, 500 | 22, 256, 100 | 28,802, 000 | 1, 188, 500 | 5, 267,000 | 315, 871, 190 |  |
| 1878. | Issued | 22, | 15, 035, 530 | 305, 956, 440 | 241, 572, 930 | 146, 883, 340 | 57, 379, 900 | 81, 292, 300 | 10,090, 000 | 6, 214, 000 | 886, 904, 855 | 63,825, 205 |
|  | Redeemed | 18, 194, 196 | 12, 053, 384 | 213, 417, 165 | 138, 591, 490 | 79,063, 560 | 36, 411, 100 | 54, 185, 900 | 9,447, 500 | 5,900,000 | 567, 264, 295 |  |
|  | Outstandin | 4, 286, 219 | 2, 982, 146 | 92,539, 275 | 102, 981, 440 | 67, 819, 780 | 20, 968, 800 | 27, 106, 400 | 642, 500 | \% 314,000 | 319, 640,560 |  |
| 1879... | Issued. | 23, 169, 677 | 15,495, 038 | 327, 892, 200 | 259, 042, 230 | 157, 399, 020 | 60,589, 050 | $85.074,000$ | 10, 270, 000 | 6,350, 000 | 945, 281, 215 | 58, 376,360 |
|  | Red emed | 19, 600, 477 | 13, 002, 540 | 229, 380,380 | 149,305, 990 | 85, 146, 860 | 39, 263,150 | 58, 160, 400 | 9, 643, 500 | 6, 057,000 | 610, 160, 297 |  |
|  | Outstandin | 3,569, 200 | 2, 492, 498 | 97, 911, 820 | 109, 736, 240 | 72, 252, 160 | 21, 325, 900 | 26, 913, 660 | 626, 500 | 293, 000 | 335, 120, 918 |  |
| 1880... | Issued. | 23, 169,677 | 15,495, 038 | 345, 659,880 | 272, 031, 680 | 165, 327, 960 | 62, 694, 250 | 87, 951,000 | 10,366, 500 | 6,373, 000 | 989, 068,985 | 43, 787, 770 |
|  | Redeemer | 20,875, 215 | 13,887, 778 | 245, 749, 120 | 158. 211,100 | 90, 096, 400 | 41, 274, 950 | 61, 060, 100 | 9, 742, 000 | 6, 124, 000 | 647, 020, 663 |  |
|  | Outstandi | 2, 294, 462 | 1,607, 260 | 99, 910, 760 | 113, 820,580 | 75, 231, 560 | 21, 419, 300 | 26, 890, 900 | 62t, 500 | 249, 000 | 342, 048, 322 |  |
| 1881... | Issued. | 23, 169,677 | 15, 495, 038 | 368, 062, 520 | 294, 775, 190 | 178, 816, 340 | 67, 879, 700 | 95, 973, 200 | 10,964, 500 | 7,154,000 | 1, 062, 290, 165 | 73, 221, 180 |
|  | Redeemed | 21, 838,565 | 14, 572, 868 | 267, 582, 440 | 173, 466, 350 | 98, 099, 840 | 44, 594, 500 | $66,020,200$ | 10,247, 500 | 6, 943,000 | 703, 365, 263 |  |
|  | Outstandi | 1,381,112 | 922, 170 | 100, 480, 080 | 121, 308, 840 | 80, 716, 500 | 23, 285, 200 | 29, 953, 000 | 717, 000 | 211, 000 | 358, 924, 902 |  |
| 1882... | Issue | 23, 169, 677 | 15, 495, 038 | 393, 487, 120 | 320, 422, 600 | 195, 035, 680 | 72, 667, 200 | 103, 513, 800 | 11,378,500 | 7, 197, 000 | 1,142, 366, 615 | 80, 076, 450 |
|  | Redeemed | 22, 353, 877 | 14, 963, 280 | 296, 566,165 | 197, 709, 340 | 111, 434, 140 | 49, 009, 100 | 71, 913,000 | 10,440, 000 | 6, 990,000 | 781, 383, 902 |  |
|  | Outstandi | 815, 800 | 526,758 | 96, 920, 955 | 122, 713, 260 | 83, 601, 540 | 23, 658, 100 | 31, 600, 800 | 938,500 | 207, 000 | 360, 982, 713 |  |
| 1883... | Issu | 23, 169, 677 | 15, 495, 038 | 417, 236, 040 | 345, 440, 860 | 211, 576, 920 | 77, 801, 450 | 111, 474, 200 | 11, 566, 500 | 7, 287, 000 | 1, 221, 047, 685 | 78, 681, 070 |
|  | Redeem | 22, 593, 909 | 15, 141, 806 | 325,712, 835 | 227, 123, 550 | 128, 492, 760 | 54, 535, 150 | 78,912, 500 | 10,683, 500 | 7, 092, 000 | 870, 288, 010 |  |
|  | Outstan | 575, 768 | 353, 232 | 91, 523, 205 | 118, 317 ${ }_{1} 310$ | 83, 084, 160 | 23, 266, 300 | 32, 561, 700 | -883, 000 | 195, 000 | 350, 759, 675 |  |
| 1884... | Issued. | 23, 169,677 | 15, 495, 038 | 440, 505, 940 | 371, 821,020 | 228, 841, 820 | $83,051,500$ | 119,977, 000 | 11,853, 000 | 7, 379, 000 | 1,302, 093, 995 | 81, 046, 310 |
|  | Redeemer | 22, 671, 936 | 15, 206, 570 | 355, 196, 78.5 | 260, 501, 070 | 149,635, 240 | 60, 828, 650 | 87, 454, 300 | 10,990, 500 | 7, 156, 000 | 969, 641, 051 |  |
|  | Outstan | 497, 741 | 288, 468 | 85, 309, 155 | 111,319, 950 | 79, 206, 580 | 22, 222, 850 | 32, 522, 700 | 862,500 | 223, 000 | 332, 452, 944 |  |
| 1885... | Issued | 23, 169,677 | 15, 495, 038 | 466, 042, 000 | 398,040, 010 | 246, 363, 460 | 87, 927, 650 | 128, 770, 600 | 11, 947, 000 | 7,379,000 | 1,385, 134, 435 | 83, 040, 440 |
|  | Redeeme | 22, 731, 963 | 15, 257, 754 | 384, 085, 330 | 293, 828, 720 | 171, 275, 940 | 67, 288, 100 | 97, 192, 200 | 11,363, 500 | 7, 238,000 | 1,070, 261, 507 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 437, 714 | 237, 284 | 81, 956, 670 | 104, 211, 290 | 75,087, 520 | 20, 639, 550 | 31, 578, 400 | 583, 500 | 141, 000 | 314, 872, 928 |  |
| 1886... | Issued | 23, 169, 677 | 15, 495, 038 | 488, 336, 800 | 416, 959, 700 | 258, 912, 360 | 90, 759, 700 | 134, 202, 100 | 11,947, 000 | 7, 379, 000 | 1,447, 161, 375 | 62, 026, 940 |
|  | Redeemed | 22, 757, 987 | 15, 279, 612 | 405, 546, 320 | 317, 672, 780 | 187, 957, 120 | 72, 565, 050 | 105, 533, 000 | 11, 569,000 | 7, 290, 000 | 1, 146, 170, 869 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 411,690 | 215, 426 | 82, 790, 480 | 99, 286, 920 | 70, 955, 240 | 18, 194, 650 | 28, 669, 100 | 378, 000 | 89,000 | 300, 990, 506 |  |
| 1887... | Isso | 23, 169,677 | 15,495, 038 | 502, 277, 620 | 427, 627, 990 | 266, 022, 900 | 92, 481, 650 | 137, 516, 600 | 11, 947,000 | 7,379,000 | 1,483,917, 475 | 36, 756, 100 |
|  | Redeemed | 22, 776,403 | 15, 293, 440 | 425, 853, 955 | 337, 999, 280 | 201, 838, 860 | 76, 807, 150 | 112, 745, 300 | 11, 646, 500 | 7, 305,000 | 1, 212, 265,888 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 393, 274 | 201, 598 | 76, 423, 665 | 89, 628, 710 | 64, 184, 040 | 15, 674, 500 | 24, 771, 300 | 300,500 | 74:000 | 271, 651, 587 |  |
| 1888... | Issued. | 23, 169, 677 | 15, 495, 038 | 520, 506, 800 | 442, 223, 330 | 275, 754, 140 | 94, 893, 350 | 142, 217,600 | 11,947,000 | 7, 379,000 | 1, 533, 585, 935 | 49, 668, 460 |
|  | Redeem | 22, 783, 281 | 15, 298, 872 | 453, 086,540 | 364, 436, 600 | 218, 806, 920 | 81, 230, 400 | 119, 872, 000 | 11,706,500 | 7, 320,000 | 1, 294, 541, 113 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 386, 396 | 196, 166 ! | 67, 420, 260 | 77, 786, 730 | 56, 947, 220 | 13, 662, 950 | 22, 345, 600 | 240,500 | 59,000 | 239, 044, 822 |  |



No. 26.-National Gold Bank Notes Issued, Redeemed, and Outstanding October 31, 1902.

| Denominations. | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fives | \$364, 140 | \$346, 250.00 | \$17, 890.00 |
| Tens. | 746, 470 | 720, 830. 00 | 25, 640.00 |
| Twenties. | 722, 580 | 705, 640. 00 | 16,940.00 |
| Fifties | 404,850 | 398, 800.00 | 6, 050.00 |
| One hundreds. | 809, 700 | $800,100.00$ | 9, 600.00 |
| Five hundreas | 342,500 | 340, 500. 00 | 2,000.00 |
| One thousands | 75, 000 | 75, 000.00 |  |
| Total. | 3, 465, 240 | 3, 387, 120. 00 | 78, 120.00 |
| Unredeemed fractions |  | $-104.50$ | +104.50 |
| Total. |  | 3, 387, 015. 50 | 78, 224. 50 |

No. 27.-National-Bank Notes Issued during the Year ended October 31, 1902, with the Total amount Issued, Redeemed, and Outstanding to that Date.

| Denominations. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { during the } \\ \text { year. } \end{gathered}$ | Issued previous years. | Total issued to Oct. 31, 1902. | Total redeemed to Oct. 31, 1902. | Circulation outstanding Oct. 31, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ones |  | \$23, 169, 677 | \$23, 169, 677 | \$22, 823, 693.00 | \$345, 984. 00 |
| Twoy |  | 15, 495, 038 | 15, 495, 038 | 15, 329, 064. 00 | 165, 974. 00 |
| Fives | 825, 143, 800 | 811, 372, 680 | 836, 516, 480 | 775, 033, 700.00 | 61, 482, 780. 00 |
| Tens | 57, 607, 230 | 773, 811,540 | $831,418,770$ | 677, 153, 380.00 | 154, 265, 390. 00 |
| Twenties | 38, 399, 860 | 495, 635, 500 | 534, 035, 360 | 419, 234, 460.00 | 114, 800, 900. 00 |
| Fifties | 4, 052,850 | 135, 738, 100 | 139, 790, 950 | 123, 843, 700. 00 | 15, 947, 250. 00 |
| One hundreds | 8, 105, 700 | 222,937, 600 | 231, 043, 300 | 197, 809, 900. 00 | 33, 233, 400.00 |
| Five hundreds |  | 11, 947, 000 | 11, 947, 000 | 11, 851, 000. 00 | 96, 000.00 |
| One thousands |  | 7, 379,000 | 7, 379, 000 | 7, $354,000.00$ | 25, 000.00 |
| Total. Unredeemed fractions | 133, 309, 440 | 2, 497, 486, 135 | 2,630, 795, 575 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,250,432,897.00 \\ -35,431.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 380,362,678.00 \\ +35,431.50 \end{array}$ |
| Total |  |  |  | 2, 250, 397, 465. 50 | 380, 398, 109. 50 |

No. 28.-National-Bank Notes Outstanding and the amount and Per Cent of Notes of $\$ 5$ on March 14 and October 31, 1900, March 30 and OctoBER 31, 1902.

| Date. | Total circulation. | \$5 notes. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| March 14, 1900 | \$254, 026, 230 | \$79, 310, 710 | 31.2 |
| October 31, 1900 | 331, 580, 183 | 70, 363, 595 | 21.2 |
| March 30, 1901 | 350, 021,811 | 65, 565, 520 | 18.7 |
| October 31, 1901. | 359, 798, 400 | 60, 265,645 | 16.7 |
| October 31, 1902. | 380, 362, 678 | 61, 482, 780 | 16.1 |

No. 29.-Number and Denominations of National-Bank Notes Issued and Redeemed since the Organization of the System, and the Number Outstanding October 31, 1902.

| Denominations. | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ones | 23, 169,677 | 22,8:33,693 | 345, 984 |
| Twos. | 7, 747, 519 | 7, 664, 532 | 82, 487 |
| Fives | 167, 303, 296 | 155, 006, 740 | 12,296,556 |
| Tens | 83, 141, 877 | 67, 715, 338 | 15, 426, 539 |
| Twenties | 26, 701, 768 | 20, 961, 723 | 5, 740, 045 |
| Fifties... | 2, 795, 819 | 2, 476, 874 | 318,945 |
| One hundreds. | 2, 310, 433 | 1, 978, 099 | 332, 334 |
| Five hundreds | 23, 894 | 23,702 | 192 |
| One thousands | 7,379 | 7,354 | 25 |
| Total. | 313, 201, 662 | 278, 658, 055 | 34, 543, 607 |

No. 30.-Vault Account, showing the amount of Currency Received and Issued during the Year and the amount on Hand October 31, 1902.

National-bank currency in vanlt at close of business October 31, $1901 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Amonnt received from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing during the year ended
October 31, 1902
$159,739,450$
Total to account for ..........................................................................................290, 553,520
Amount issued to banks during the year.................................................. \$133, 309, 440
Amount withdrawn from the vanlt and canceled............................................... 5, 773, 140
Total wichdrawn
139, 082, 580
A mount in vault at close of business October 31, 1902
151, 470, 940

No. 31.-National Banks which had no Circulation Outstanding October 31, 1902.

| Title and location of banks. | Capital. | Bonds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mechanics', National Bank, New York, N. Y | \$2,000,000 | \$50, 000 |
| Merchants' National Bank, New York, N. | 2,000, 000 | 50,000 |
| Chemical National Bank, New York, N. Y | 300, 000 | 50,000 |
| Chestertown National Bank, Chestertown, M | 60, 000 | 15,000 |
| National Bank of Washington, D. C | 200, 000 | 50, 000 |
| Riggs National Bank, Washington, D. C | 500, 000 | 50, 000 |
| Fletcher National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind | 500, 000 | 50, 000 |
| National Exchange Bank, Castleton, N. Y | 25, 000 | 6, 250 |
| Trvington National Bank, Irvington, N. Y | 25, 000 | 6,250 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Monticello, KY | 25,000 | 6,250 |
| First National Bank, Dolgeville, N. Y... | 25,000 | 6,250 |
| Total. | 5,660,000 | 340,000 |

No. 32.-"Additional Circulation" Issued and Retired, by States, during the Year ended October 31, 1902, and Total Amount Issuld and Retired since June 20, 1874, a

| States and Territories. | Circulation issued. |  |  | Circulation retired. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Underact of July 12: 1882. | Additional. | Total. | Underact of June 20, 1874. | Insolvent and <br> liquidating <br> banks. | Total. |
| Maine |  | \$286, 000 | \$286, 000 | \$436, 320 | \$52,598 | \$488, 918 |
| New Hampshire | \$24, 950 | 98, 400 | 123, 350 | 217, 360 | 18, 543 | 235,903 |
| Vermont... | 7,180 | 279, 000 | 286, 180 | 130,365 | 20,541 | 150,906 |
| Massachusetis | 70, 050 | 4, 324, 630 | 4, 394, 680 | 3, 456, 887 | 934,437 | 4, 391, 324 |
| Rhode Island |  | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 616, 680 | 397, 222 | 1,013,902 |
| Connecticut | 5,070 | 127, 000 | 132, 070 | 509, 935 | 31, 821 | 541,756 |
| New York | 26,545 | 15, 401, 670 | 15, 428, 215 | 2, 392, 343 | 1,371,646 | 3, 763, 989 |
| New Jersey |  | 203, 170 | 203, 170 | 319,485 | 100, 170 | 419,655 |
| Pennsylvania | 134, 580 | 3,667, 050 | 3,801, 630 | 2, 609, 115 | 353, 735 | 2,962,850 |
| Delaware |  | 11,850 | 11,850 | 5,450 | 5,543 | 10,993 |
| Maryland. | 16,380 | 949, 450 | 965, 830 | 447, 165 | 91,518 | 538, 683 |
| District of Columb |  |  |  |  | 32, 070 | 32, 070 |
| Virginia |  | 1,260, 750 | 1, 260, 750 | 278, 415 | 16,587 | 295, 002 |
| West Virginia |  | 317, 850 | 317, 850 | 20,865 | 38,280 | 69, 145 |
| North Carolina | 17,820 | 83,250 | 161, 070 | 12,640 | 29,945 | 42, 585 |
| South Carolina |  | 18,750 | 18,750 | 19, 000 | 43,236 | 62, 236 |
| Georgia. |  | 228, 250 | 228, 250 | 129,355 | 23, 926 | 153, 281 |
| Florida |  | 110, 000 | 110, 000 | 2,350 | 2,785 | 5, 135 |
| Alabama |  | 122, 750 | 122, 750 | 32,500 | 29,960 | 62,460 |
| Mississippi |  | 339, 500 | 339, 500 | 44, 950 | 1,730 | 46, 680 |
| Louisiana. |  | 119,300 | 119,300 | 550 | 171, 705 | 172, 255 |
| Texas. | 3,305 | 1,078, 045 | 1, 081, 350 | 313, 710 | 86, 155 | 399, 865 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  | 6,386 | 6,386 |
| Kentucky | 40,175 | 872, 550 | 912, 725 | 390, 395 | 67, 338 | 457, 733 |
| Tennessee |  | 113, 850 | 113,850 | 95, 145 | 24, 504 | 119,649 |
| Missouri. | 6, 730 | 2, 562, 100 | 2,568,830 | 619, 070 | 184,793 | 803, 803 |
| Ohio. | 12, 800 | 2, 301, 660 | 2, 314,460 | 951, 320 | 251, 144 | 1, 202, 464 |
| Indiana | 18, 250 | 820, 750 | 839, 000 | 140,815 | 77,472 | 218,287 |
| Illinois | 13,915 | 719, 400 | 733, 315 | 925, 248 | 404,360 | 1,329, 602 |
| Michigan |  | 981, 750 | 981, 750 | 122, 890 | 171, 826 | 294,716 |
| Wisconsi |  | 480, 050 | 480, 050 | 424,000 | 44, 495 | 468, 495 |
| Iowa | 4,920 | 266, 350 | 271, 270 | 152, 068 | 78, 417 | 230, 485 |
| Minneso |  | 754, 750 | 754, 750 | 134, 855 | 46. 481 | 181, 336 |
| Kansas. |  | 478, 400 | 478, 400 | 50, 365 | 41,950 | 92, 315 |
| Nebrask | 24, 497 | 138, 000 | 162,497 | 161, 980 | 94, 702 | 256, 682 |
| Nevada |  |  |  |  | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| Oregon |  | 6,250 | 6, 250 |  | 13, 685 | 13,685 |
| Colorado |  | 106, 250 | 106, 250 | 53,312 | 30, 044 | 83,356 |
| Idaho.. |  | 43,750 | 43, 750 |  | 1,950 | 1,950 |
| Montana |  | 92, 500 | 92, 500 | 77,545 | 23, 105 | 100,950 |
| W yoming... |  | 21, 250 | 21, 250 | 10,990 | 8,220 | 19, 210 |
| North Dakota |  | 159,500 | 159, 500 |  | 12,300 | 12, 300 |
| South Dakota |  | 115, 800 | 115, 800 | 17, 720 | 10, 262 | 27,982 |
| Washington |  | 118, 750 | 118,750 | 5,560 | 36,540 | 42, 100 |
| California | 48, 540 | 1,308, 100 | 1,356, 640 | 2,930 | 22,530 | 25, 460 |
| Utah |  | 42,500 | 42,500 | 5,800 | 4, 212 | 10,012 |
| New Mexico | 33,000 | 63,700 | 96,700 |  | 6,780 | 6, 780 |
| Arizona |  | 50 | 50 |  | 50 | 50 |
| Oklahoma |  | 247, 200 | 247, 200 | 6, 300 | 670 | 6,970 |
| Indian Territor |  | 163, 600 | 163, 600 | 1,970 | 1,580 | 3, 550 |
| Alaska |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii |  | 6,500 | 6,500 |  |  |  |
| Total | 508, 707 | 42, 111, 975 | 42, 620, 682 | 16, 345, 712 | 5,521, 549 | 21, 867, 261 |
| Surrendered to this office and retired |  |  |  |  |  | 636, 359 |
| From June 20, 1874, to Oct. 31, 1901 |  |  | 588, 659, 723 | 383, 989, 419 | 175, 939, 823 | 559, 929, 242 |
| Surrendered and retired same dates................. |  |  |  |  |  | 18,293, 282 |
| Grand total. | 508, 707 | 42, 111, 975 | 631, 280, 405 | 400, 335, 131 | 181, 461, 372 | 600, 726, 144 |

a Notes of gold banks not included in this table.

No. 33.-National-Bank Notes Received Monthly for Redemption by the Comptroller of the Currency during the Year ended October 31, 1902, and the Amount Received during the same Period at the Redemption Agency of the Treasury, together with the Total amount Received singe the Approval of the act of June 20, 1874.a

| Month. | Received by the Comptroller of the Currency. |  |  |  |  | Received at the United States Treasury redemption agency. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From national banks in connection with reduction of circulation and replacement with new notes. | From the redemption agency. |  |  | Total. |  |
|  |  | For replace. ment with new notes. | For reduction of circulation under act of June 20, 1874. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Insolvent } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { liquidating } \\ \text { national } \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| November, 1901 | \$100 | \$6, 484, 008 | \$1, 106, 912 | \$489, 766 | \$8, 080, 786 | \$11, 087, 009 |
| December, 1901 | 925 | 6, 336, 210 | 1, 036, 308 | 359,339 | 7,732,782 | 13, 351, 267 |
| January, 1902. | 140 | 8,813, 197 | 1, 561,932 | 470, 865 | 10,846, 134 | 20, 863, 764 |
| February, 1902 | 21,320 | 8,317, 250 | 1,566,700 | 482, 771 | 10,388, 041 | 14, 999, 349 |
| March, 1902 | 1, 825 | 8,300, 408 | 1, 579, 818 | 484, 602 | 10, 366, 653 | 14,610, 899 |
| A pril, 1902. | 148,630 | $8,475.455$ | 1,367, 755 | 542, 645 | 10,534, 485 | 15, 450, 660 |
| May, 1902 | 30 | 8,844, 287 | 2, 048, 265 | 562, 573 | 11, 455, 155 | 17, 243,753 |
| June, 1902. | 9,715 | 7,820,413 | 1, 597, 190 | 512, 493 | 9, 939, 811 | 16, 369,882 |
| July, 1902 | 16, 400 | 6, 854,545 | 1,259,797 | 414,213 | 8,544,955 | 15, 334, 968 |
| August, 1902. | 800 | 5, 543, 707 | 1, 014, 373 | 370, 300 | 6,929, 180 | 13, 213, 682 |
| September, 1902 | 11, 050 | 6, 809, 690 | 1,026, 123 | 451, 027 | 8, 297, 890 | 11, 242, 552 |
| October, 1902. | 100 | 7,976,972 | 1, 180, 540 | 380, 955 | 9, 538,567 | 12, 483, 910 |
| Total | 211, 035 | 90, 576, 142 | 16, 345, 713 | 5,521,549 | 112, 654, 439 | 176, 251, 695 |
| Received fromJune |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1901 .$ | 18, 710, 262 | 1, 309, 491, 366 | 383, 989, 419 | 175, 939, 783 | 1,978, 130, 830 | 3, 138, 084, 988 |
| Grand total | 18, 921,297 | 1, 490, 067, 508 | 400, 335, 132 | 181, 461, 332 | 2, 090, 785, 269 | 3, 314, 336, 683 |

a Notes of gold banks are not included in this table.

No. 34.-National-Bank Notes Received at this Bureau and Destroyed Yearly since the Establishment of this System.

$a \operatorname{In}$ addition, $\$ 7,680$, destroyed in transit.

No. 35.-National Bank Notes Issued during fach Year from 1864 to 1902, Inclusive; National Bank Notes Destroyed of Agtive Banks, Insolvent and Liquidating Banks, and Total Destructions for Each Year during the Same Period, and also the Percentage of Destructions to Issues.

a Notes of gold banks not included.
bIncludes fractions of notes redeemed, $\$ 43,112$.

No. 36.-Vault Account, showing the Amount of Currency Received and Destroyed during the Year ended October 31, 1902.

No. 37.-Taxes Assessed on Circulation, Deposits, and Capital of National Banks, 1864 то 1882.

| Year. | On circulation. | On deposits. | On capital. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864. | \$53, 193. 32 | \$95,911.87 | \$18,432. 07 | \$167, 537, 26 |
| 1865 | 733, 247. 59 | 1, 087, 530.86 | 133, 251.15 | 1,954, 029.60 |
| 1866. | 2, 106, 785. 30 | 2, 633, 102.77 | 406, 947. 74 | 5, 146, 835.81 |
| 1867. | 2, 868, 636.78 | 2, 650, 180. 09 | 321, 881.36 | $5,840,698.23$ |
| 1868 | 2,946, 343. 07 | 2, 564, 143.44 | 306,781. 67 | 5, 817, 268. 18 |
| 1869 | 2,957, 416.73 | 2, 614,553.58 | 312,918. 68 | 5, 884, 888.99 |
| 1870 | 2,949, 744.13 | 2, 614, 767.61 | 375, 962. 28 | 5, 940, 474.00 |
| 1871 | 2,987, 021. 69 | 2,802, 840.85 | 385, 292. 13 | 6, 175, 154. 67 |
| 1872 | 3, 193, 570. 03 | 3,120, 984. 37 | 389, 356. 27 | 6, 703, 910. 67 |
| 1873 | 3, 353, 186. 13 | 3, 196, 569. 29 | 454, 891.51 | 7, 004, 646. 93 |
| 1874 | 3,404, 483.11 | 3,209, 967. 72 | 469, 048.02 | 7, 083, 498.85 |
| 1875 | 3, 283, 450.89 | 3, 514, 265.39 | 507,417. 76 | $7,305,134.04$ |
| 1876 | 3, 091, 795. 76 | 3, 505, 129. 64 | 632, 296. 16 | 7, 229, 221.56 |
| 1877 | 2, 900, 957. 53 | 3, 451, 965. 38 | 660,784.90 | 7, 013,707. 81 |
| 1878. | 2, 948, 047.08 | 3, 273, 111.74 | 560, 296.83 | 6, 781, 455. 65 |
| 1879 | 3, 009, 647. 16 | 3, 309, 668.90 | 401, 920. 61 | 6, 721, 236.67 |
| 1880 | 3, 153, 635. 63 | 4, 058, 710.61 | 379, 424.19 | 7,591, 770, 43 |
| 1881. | 3, 121, 374, 33 | 4,940,945. 12 | 431,233.10 | 8, 493, 552. 55 |
| 1882. | 3, 190, 981.98 | a 8, 295, 717. 93 | a 707, 751.33 | 12, 194, 451. 24 |
| Total | 52, 253, 518. 24 | 60,940, 067. 16 | 7, 855, 887. 74 | 121, 049, 473. 14 |

a To June 1, 1883.
No. 38.-Taxes Absessed on Capital and Deposits of National Banks from 1864 to 1883, on Circulation from 1864 to 1902, and on Capital and Surplus (War Revenue act of 1898) to June 30, 1902.

| Year. | Tax paid on capital and deposits. | Tax paid on circulation. | Year. | Tax paid on circulation. | Tax paid on capital and surplus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | \$114, 343.94 | \$53, 193. 32 | 1883 | \$3,132,006.73 |  |
| 1865 | 1, 220, 782.01 | 733, 247. 59 | 1884 | 3, 024, 668. 24 |  |
| 1866 | 3, 040, 050.51 | 2, 106,785. 30 | 1885 | 2,794, 584. 01 |  |
| 1867 | 2, 972, 061.45 | 2, 868, 636. 78 | 1886 | 2, 592,021. 33 |  |
| 1868 | 2,870, 925.11 | 2,946, 343.07 | 1887 | 2,044, 922.75 |  |
| 1869 | 2, 927, 472.26 | 2, 957, 416. 73 | 1888 | 1, 616, 127.53 |  |
| 1870 | 2,990, 729.87 | 2,949, 744.13 | 1889 | 1, 410,331. 84 |  |
| 1871 | 3, 188, 132.98 | 2,987, 021. 69 | 1890 | 1, 254, 839.65 |  |
| 1872 | 3,510, 340.64 | 3, 193, 570. 03 | 1891 | 1, 216, 104. 72 |  |
| 1873 | 3, 651, 460. 80 | 3, 353, 186. 13 | 1892 | 1, 331, 287.26 |  |
| 1874 | 3, 679, 015. 74 | 3,404, 483. 11 | 1893 | 1, 443, 489.69 |  |
| 1875 | 4, 021, 683.15 | 3,283, 450.89 | 1894 | 1, 721, 095. 18 |  |
| 1876 | $4,137,425.80$ | 3,091, 795. 76 | 1895 | 1, 704, 007. 69 |  |
| 1877 | 4,112, 750.28 | 2, 900, 957. 53 | 1896 | 1,851, 676. 03 |  |
| 1878 | 3, 833, 408.57 | 2, 948, 047.08 | 1897 | 2, 020, 703. 65 |  |
| 1879 | 3, 711, 588.51 | 3, 009, 647. 16 | 1898 | 1, 901, 817.71 |  |
| 1880 | 4, 438, 134. 80 | 3, 153, 635.63 | 1899 | 1,981, 7433.31 | \$1, 752, 802.00 |
| 1881 | 5, 372, 178. 22 | 3, 121, 374.33 | 1900 | 1, 881, 922.73 | 1, 730, 251. 00 |
| 1882 | $a 9,003,469.26$ | 3, 190, 981.98 | $\begin{aligned} & 1901 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,599,231.08 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $1,731,929.00$ |
|  |  |  | $1902$ | $\text { 亿, } 633,309.15$ | $1,833,431.00$ |
| Total. | 68, 795, 954. 90 | -............- | Total | 90, 419, 398.52 | 7, 048, 413, 00 |

No. 39.-Taxes assessed on National Bank Chrculating Notes, Cost of Redemption, Cost of Plates, and Examiners' Fees, 1883 to 1902.

| Year. | Semiannual duty on circulation. | Cost of redemption of notes by the United States Treasurer.a | Asseasment for cost of plates, new banks. | Assessment for cost of plates, extended banks. | Assessment for examiners' fees (sec. 5240, R.S.). | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1883. | \$3, 132, 006. 73 | \$147, 592. 27 | \$25, 980.00 | \$34, 120.00 | \$94, 606. 16 | \$3, 434, 305.16 |
| 1884 | 3,024, 668. 24 | 160, 896. 65 | 18,845.00 | 1,950. 00 | 99,642. 05 | 3,306, 001. 94 |
| 1885 | 2, 794, 584.01 | 181, 857.16 | 13,150.00 | 97, 800. 00 | 107, 781.73 | 3, 195, 172.90 |
| 1886. | 2,592, 021.33 | 168, 243.35 | 14,810.00 | 24,825. 00 | 107, 272.83 | 2,907, 172.51 |
| 1887. | 2, 044, 922.75 | 138, 967. 00 | 18,850.00 | 1,750.00 | 110, 219.88 | 2, 314, 709.63 |
| 1888 | 1, 616, 127.5s | 141, 141.48 | 14, 100.00 | 3,900.00 | 121, 777.86 | 1, 897, 046.87 |
| 1889 | 1, 410, 331.84 | 131, 190. 67 | 12, 200.00 | 575.00 | 130, 725.79 | 1, 685, 023. 30 |
| 1890 | 1, $254,839.65$ | 107, 843. 39 | 24, 175.00 | 725.00 | 136, 772.71 | 1, 524, 355.75 |
| 1891. | I, 216, 104.72 | 99, 366.52 | 18,575.00 | 7,200.00 | 138,969.39 | 1,480, 215.63 |
| 1892 | 1, 331, 287.26 | 100,593. 70 | 15, 700.00 | 8, 100.00 | 161, 983.68 | 1, 617, 664.64 |
| 1893 | 1, 443, 489. 69 | 103, 032. 96 | 14, 225.00 | 5,200.00 | 162, 444.59 | 1, $728,392.24$ |
| 1894 | 1,721, 095.18 | 107, 445.14 | 4,050.00 | 4,375.00 | 251, 966.79 | 2, 088, 932.11 |
| 1895 | 1, 704, 007. 69 | 100, 352. 79 | 4,950.00 | 6,875.00 | 238, 252. 27 | 2, 054, 437. 75 |
| 1896 | 1, 851, 676.03 | 114, 085. 63 | 5,450.00 | 3,750.00 | 237, 803.51 | 2, 212, 765.17 |
| 1897 | 2, 020, 703.65 | 125, 061.73 | 3, 050.00 | 1,700.00 | $222,858.92$ | 2, 373, 374. 30 |
| 1898 | 1,901, 817.71 | 125, 924. 35 | 5,275.00 | 1,775.00 | 225, 445.27 | 2, 260, 237. 33 |
| 1899 | 1,991, 743.31 | 121, 291. 40 | 8,200.00 | 2,850.00 | 244, 903. 62 | 2,368, 988.33 |
| 1900 | 1, 881, 922.73 | 122, 984.76 | 29,200. 00 | 15, 050.00 | 259, 164. 86 | 2, $308,322.35$ |
| 1901 | 1,599, 221.08 | 146, 236. 18 | $85,975.00$ | 13,500.00 | 277, 816.07 | 2, 122, 748. 33 |
| 1902 | 1, 633, 309.15 | b 153, 796. 33 | $43,200.00$ | 14, 425.00 | 307, 296. 63 | 2, 152, 027. 11 |
| Total ... | 38, 165, 880.28 | 2, 597,903.46 | 379, 960, 00 | 250, 445,00 | 3, 637, 704, 61 | 45, 031, 893.35 |

$a$ Cost, 1874 to $1882, \$ 1,971,587.10$; total, 1874 to $1002, \$ 4,569,490.56$.
$b$ Cost of redemption per $\$ 1,000, \$ 0.92444$.

No. 40.-Taxes Collected on Capital, Deposits, and Circulation of National Banks to June 30, 1902.

| Collected on capital up to June 1, 1883 | \$7, 855, 887.74 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Collected on deposits up to June 1, 1883 | 60,940, 067. 16 |
| Collected on circulation, 1864 to 1902. | 90,410, 398.52 |
| Total | 159, 215, 353. 42 |

No. 41.-Taxes Collected on Circulation, Deposits, and Capital of Banks, other than National, by the Internal Revenue Bureau, 1864 to 1882.


Collected on capital
14, 986, 143.44
Total
$69,275,989.65$

No. 42.-Taxes Collegted by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on Capital and Surplus of National and Other Banks Under the War Revenue act of June 13, 1898.


## No. 43.-Aveirage Amount of National-Bank Notes in Circulation, and amount of Duty Paid Thereon by National Banks in mach State and 'Territory, Year ended June 30, 1902.

| States, etc. | Average amount of notes in circulation. | Duty paid on círcu. lation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine. | \$5, 374, 545.12 | \$28, 439.99 |
| New Hampshire | 4, 261, 069. 50 | 22, 688.59 |
| Vermont......... | 4, 098, 243. 31 | 21,513. 63 |
| Massachuseits. | 24, 265, 834.78 | 123, 473.39 |
| Rhode Island | 4, 372, 380. 68 | 22, 568.54 |
| Connecticut | 10, 142, 335. 18 | 52,810. 85 |
| Total, New England Statos. | 52, 514, 408.57 | 271, 492.99 |
| New York. | 51, 998, 498.04 | 268, 949. 20 |
| New Jersey | 8,486, 625.71 | 43, 774. 30 |
| Pennsylvania | 42, 281, 672.99 | 217, 127.98 |
| Delaware.. | 879, 940. 64 | 4,647.95 |
| Maryland . . . . . . . . | 5, 903, 743.10 | 29, 716.51 |
| District of Columbia | 1,349, 230.00 | 6,746. 17 |
| Total, Eastern States . | 110, 899, 710.48 | 570, 962. 11 |
| Virginia. | 4, 011, 666. 26 | 20, 296. 68 |
| West Virginia | 2, 854, 844.36 | 15, 137. 61 |
| North Carolina | 1, 716, 418.00 | 8,951.90 |
| South Carolina | 1, 444, 654.50 | 7,223. 27 |
| Georgia. | 2, 421, 900. 61 | 12,161. 24 |
| Florida. | 733, 169.00 | 3,853. 37 |
| Alabama... | 1, 938, 973.37 | 10,027. 39 |
| Mississippi | 857, 400.50 | 4, 411. 96 |
| Louisiana.. | 2, 199, 081. 00 | 11,182. 82 |
| Texas.... | 8, 940, 496. 53 | 46, 234.48 |
| Arkansas | 332,778.00 | 1, 663.87 |
| Kentucky | 9, 260, 543. 75 | 48,623.57 |
| Tennessee | 3, 510, 828.66 | 19, 178.51 |
| Total, Southern States. | 40, 222, 754. 54 | 208, 946. 73 |
| Ohio.. | 24, 399, 269.94 | 132, 417.75 |
| Indiana | 6, 769, 626. 75 | 36, 057.86 |
| Tllinois.. | 15, 775, 159.50 | 80, 944. 75 |
| Michigan. | 5, 527, 286.98 | $30,909.38$ |
| Wisconsin. | 4, $043,816.05$ | 20, 314.54 |
| Minnesota. | 4, 017, 577. 67 | 20, 381.11 |
| Iowa | 8, 231, 334.98 | 42, 745.44 |
| Missouri | 15, 163, 922. 00 | 76,045.73 |
| Total, Middle States | 83, 927, 903.87 | 439, 816. 56 |
| North Dakota | $745,247.07$ | $3,754.98$ |
| South Dakota | $623,188.08$ | 3, 306. 19 |
| Nebraska. | 4, 186, 00\%. 50 | 21, 407.77 |
| Kansas. | 4, 957, 107.48 | 24, 936. 40 |
| Montana | 866, 916.00 | 4, 583.95 |
| W yoming | 441, 217. 50 | 2, 206.61 |
| Colorado. | 3, 390, 955. 50 | 17, 073.47 |
| New Mexico | 487, 506.50 | 2, 479.48 |
| Oklahoma | 782, 155.08 | 4, 272.56 |
| Indian Territory | 839,970.94 | 4,457.87 |
| Total, Western States | 17, 320, 266. 65 | $88,485.18$ |
| Washington | 1, 126,087. 63 | 5, 829.12 |
| Oregon | 1, 060, 248. 50 | 7,646.54 |
| California | 6, 145, 746. 00 | 31, 297.23 |
| Ttaho. | 200, 975.49 | 1, 142.07 |
| Utah ... | 1, 267, 100. 00 | 6, 335. 49 |
| Nevada. | 20,500. 00 | 102.50 |
| Arizona Alaska | 194, 062. 50 | 970.33 |
| Alaska Hawaii | 4, 011.77 | 20.06 |
| Hawaii | 52, 444.02 | 262.24 |
| Total, Pacific States | 10, 071, 175. 91 | 53,605.58 |
| Total, United States. | 314, 956, 310. 02 | 1, 633, 309. 15 |

CUR 1902, PT $1 \cdots 8$

No. 44.-Number, Capital, and Surplus of National Baniss, and InternalRevenue Tax Paid on Capital and Surplus, Year ended June 30, 1902.


No. 45.-Number, Capital, and Surplus of State Banis, and Internal-Revenue Tax Paid on Capital and Surplus, Year ended June 30, 1902.


No. 46.-Number, Capital, and Surplus of Private Banks, and InternalRevenue Tax Paid on Capital and Surplus, year ended June 30, 1902.

| States, ete. | Num. ber of banks. | Capital. | Surplus. | Capital and sarplus. | Tax paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine. | 6 | \$125, 198. 00 | \$37, 038.00 | \$162, 231. 00 | \$324. 00 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont.. | 2 | 15, 000.00 | 5,000.00 | 20,000.00 | 100.00 |
| Massachtrsetts | 19 | 3,893, 026.00 | 16,952.00 | 3,910,578.00 | 7,820.33 |
| Rhode Island | 9 | 329, 000.00 | 5, 000.00 | 334,000.00 | 668.00 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 136, 400.00 | 66, 402.00 | 202, 802.00 | 404.00 |
| Total New England States.. | 45 | 4,499, 219.00 | 130, 392.00 | 4,629,611.00 | 9,316.33 |
| New York | 471 | 77, 790, 403.00 | 4,247, 743.00 | 82, 038, 146.00 | 164, 076.98 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peunsylvan | 89 | 3, 419, 014. 00 | 1, 144, 772.00 | 4,563, 786.00 | 9, 136.75 |
| Delaware | 1 | 10, 000.00 |  | 10,000.00 | 50.00 |
| Maryland | 30 | 1,942,800. 00 | 26, 738.00 | 1,969,538.00 | 3,938.83 |
| Districe of Columbia | 23 | 510, 025.00 | 18,000. 00 | 528, 025.00 | 1,056.00 |
| Total Eastern States | 614 | 83, 672, 242.00 | 5, 437, 253.00 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 89, 109, 495.00 | 178, 258.51 |
| Virginia | 30 | 491, 000.00 | $198,360.00$ | $689,360.00$ | 1,378.42 |
| West Virginia | 5 | 40,000. 00 | 9,440,00 | 49, 440. 00 | 200.00 |
| North Carolina | 27 | 372, 091.00 | 35, 197.00 | 407, 288.00 | 1,508.00 |
| South Carolina | 15 | 240,000.00 | 17,000.00 | 257, 000.00 | 821.00 |
| Georgia | 52 | 1, 163, 160.00 | 359, 235.00 | 1,522, 395.00 | 3,429. 50 |
| Florida | 12 | 210, 000.00 | 27, 620. 00 | 237, 620.00 | 645.00 |
| Alabama | 36 | 747,000.00 | 92, 615. 00 | 839,615.00 | 2,263.50 |
| Mississippi | 10 | $230,000.00$ | 7,000.00 | 237, 000.00 | 343.82 |
| Loulsiana | 4 | 44,000.00 | 1,150.00 | 45, 150.00 | 200.00 |
| Texas | 255 | 8, 211, 068.00 | 554, 153. 00 | $8,765,221.00$ | 20,043.80 |
| Arkansas | 17 | 398, 379.00 | 46, 235.00 | $444,614.00$ | 1, 102,00 |
| Kentucky | 26 | 492, 300.00 | 29, 878.00 | 522, 178.00 | 1,336. 66 |
| Tennessee | 6 | 91,000.00 | 5, 000. 00 | 96, 000.00 | 266.67 |
| Total Southern States | 495 | 12, 729, 998.00 | 1,382, 883.00 | 14, 112, 881.00 | $33,538.37$ |
| Ohio. | 277 | 4, 378, 799. 00 | 1, 167, 021.00 | 5,545,820.00 | 16, 856. 20 |
| Indiana | 267 | $5,779,808.00$ | 775, 662.00 | 6, 555, 470.00 | 16, 704.00 |
| Illinois. | 638 | 13, 012, 153.00 | 2, 557, 302.00 | 15, 569, 455.00 | 41, 548. 38 |
| Michiga | 249 | 2, 631, 724.00 | 815, 669.00 | 3, 447, 393.00 | 13, 309.17 |
| W isconsi | 142 | 1, 379, 460.00 | 218, 097.00 | 1, 597, 557.00 | 6, 394.16 |
| Minnesot | 275 | $3,775,802.00$ | 507, 120.00 | 4, 282, 922.00 | 13,800.80 |
| Iowa | 667 | 12,612,339.00 | 1, 754, 489.00 | $14,366,828.00$ | 37, 463. 28 |
| Missour | 116 | 2,091, 370.00 | 472, 280.00 | 2,563, 650.00 | 7, 768. 83 |
| Total Middle States | 2, 631 | 45, 661, 455.00 | 8,267, 640.00 | 55, 929, 095. 00 | 153, 844.82 |
| North Dakota |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota. | 55 | 359, 874.00 | 120,248.00 | 480, 122.00 | 2, 825.00 |
| Nebraska | 58 | 794, 100.00 | 144, 677.00 | 938,777. 00 | 2,983. 32 |
| Kansas. | 34 | 433, 000. 00 | 99, 800.00 | 532, 800. 00 | 1, 832.00 |
| Montana | 21 | 651, 008. 00 | 49,662. 00 | $700,670.00$ | 1, 739.40 |
| Wyoming | 10 | 181, 868. 00 | 28,882. 00 | 210, 750.00 | 576.02 |
| Colorado | 62 | 782, 800. 00 | 180, 744. 00 | $963,544.00$ | 3,472.00 |
| New Mexico | 16 | 209, 724.00 |  | 209, 724.00 | 750.03 |
| Oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian Territory | 21 | 263, 623.00 | 57, 194. 00 | $320,817.00$ | 994.15 |
| Total Westcrn States | 277 | 3, 675, 997.00 | 681, 207.00 | 4,357, 204.00 | 15, 171.92 |
| Washingt | 31 | 444, 140.00 | 49, 110.00 | 493, 250.00 | 1,612.50 |
| Oregou | 20 | 862, 300. 00 | 187, 700.00 | 1,050, 000.00 | 2,396, 34 |
| California | 33 | 1,708, 300.00 | 169,309.00 | 1, 877, 609.00 | 4,206.00 |
| Idaho | 12 | 592, 000.00 | 38,811.00 | $630,811.00$ | 1,399.83 |
| Utalt | 12 | 142, 000.00 | 6,500. 00 | 148,500. 00 | 637.84 |
| Nevada. | 10 | 130,000.00 | 11,607.00 | 141, 607.00 | 472.50 |
| Arizona |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska. | 2 | $75,000.00$ |  | 75, 000. 00 | 150.00 |
| Hawaii | 6 | 2,000,000.00 | 75, 150.00 | 2, 075, 150.00 | 4, 228.00 |
| Total Pacific States | 126 | 5, 953, 740.00 | 538, 187.00 | 6, 491, 927.00 | 15,002.01 |
| Total United States | 4, 188 | 156, 192, 651.00 | 16, 437, 562.00 | $172,630,213.00$ | 405, 131, 96 |

No. 47.-Number, Capital, and Surplus of Loan and Trust Companies, and Internal-Revenue Tax Paid on Capital and Surplits, Year ended June 30, 1902.

| States, etc. | Number of banks. | Capital. | Surplus. | Capital and surplus. | Tax paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine. | 26 | \$1, 601, 800.00 | \$375, 600. 00 | \$1,977, 400.00 | \$4,402.00 |
| New Hamps | 6 | 435, 000.00 | 50,500.00 | 485, 500. 00 | 970.00 |
| Vermont. | 19 | 928,000.00 | 337, 443. 00 | $1,265,443.00$ | 2,548.00 |
| Massachusetts | 37 | 12,595, 000.00 | 9, 248, 500. 00 | $21,843,500.00$ | 39, 716.83 |
| Rhode Island | 18 | 3, 761, 431.00 | 2, 851, 373.00 | $6,612,804.00$ | 13,588. 33 |
| Connecticut | 16 | 2, 127, 800.00 | 774, 149.00 | 2, 901, 949.00 | 5,310.00 |
| Total New England States.. | 122 | 21, 449, 081.00 | 13, 637, 565.00 | 35, 086, 596. 00 | 66,535. 16 |
| New York | 69 | 47, 825, 000. 00 | 73, 073, 970.00 | 120, 898, 970.00 | $235,771.51$ |
| New Jersey | 51 | 8, 250, 000.00 | 3, 296, 240.00 | 11,546, 240. 00 | 19,380. 83 |
| Pennsylyan | 140 | $46.059,975.00$ | 25, 174, 848.00 | 71, 234, 823.00 | 126, 882.10 |
| Delaware. | 5 | 1, 060, 000. 00 | 300, 000.00 | 1,360, 000.00 | 2,725.00 |
| Maryland | 20 | 10,069, 590.00 | 9, 162, 564.00 | 19, 232, 154.00 | 38,385. 60 |
| District of Columb | 5 | 4,550, 000.00 | 575, 000.00 | $5,195,000.00$ | 10,200.00 |
| Total Eastern States | 290 | 117, 814, 565.00 | 111,582,622.00 | 220, 397, 187.00 | 433, 344.44 |
| Virginia | 17 | 2,204, 354. 00 | 149,877.00 | 2, 354, 231.00 | 4, 626. 17 |
| West Virginia | 7 | 621, 800.00 | 7,869.00 | 629, 669.00 | 1,020.67 |
| North Carolina | 9 | 492,550.00 | 53, 000.00 | 545, 550.00 | 1,089.00 |
| South Carolina | 9 | 614, 000.00 |  | 614, 000.00 | 970.00 |
| Greorgia | 15 | 1, 247, 479.00 | 149, 750.00 | 1,397, 229.00 | 2,804. 83 |
| Florida. | 3 | 149, 150.00 | 60,000. 00 | 209, 150.00 | 418.00 |
| Alabama | 8 | $828,560.00$ | 77,900.00 | $906,460.00$ | 1,785.00 |
| Mississippi | 3 | 163, 241.00 | 1,025.00 | 164, 266. 00 | 334.00 |
| Louisiana. | 2 | 1,050, 000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 2, 050, 000.00 | 1, 100. 60 |
| Texas. | 4 | 162, 500.00 |  | 162, 500.00 | 204.66 |
| Arkansas | 6 | 262, 000.00 | 10,500. 00 | 272,500.00 | 493.00 |
| Kentucky | 22 | 4, 574, 492.00 | 1, 110, 220.00 | 5, 684, 712.00 | 11,248.50 |
| Tennessee | 26 | 1,573, 266.00 | 202, 490.00 | 1, 775, 756.00 | 3,743.00 |
| Total Southern States. | 131 | 13, 943, 392. 00 | 2,822,631.00 | 16,766, 023.00 | 29,836. 83 |
| Ohio | 42 | 11,410, 497.00 | 1,950,827.00 | 13, 361, 324.00 | 27,014. 84 |
| Indiana | 31 | 3,301, 000.00 | 304, 364. 00 | $3,605,364.00$ | 7,186.00 |
| Illinois. | 22 | 12, 430, 000.00 | 6, 729, 600.00 | 19, 159, 600. 00 | 33,245. 51 |
| Michigan | 5 | 1,350, 000.00 | 704, 100.00 | $2,054,000.00$ | 4, 208.00 |
| Wisconsin | 2 | 160, 000.00 |  | 160, 000.00 | 320.00 |
| Minnesota | 2 | 525, 000.00 | 40,000.00 | 565, 000.00 | 1,130.00 |
| Iowa. | 23 | 1,400,000.00 | 237, 585. 00 | 1, 637, 585.00 | 3, 263. 16 |
| Missouri | 17 | 12, 274, 500.00 | $7,455,156.00$ | 19, 729, 656.00 | 38,952. 33 |
| Total Middle State | 144 | 42, 850, 997,00 | 17, 421, 532.00 | 60,272, 529.00 | 115, 219.84 |
| North Dakota | 1 | 16,000.00 | 3,000.00 | 19, 000.00 | 50.00 |
| South Dakota | 2 | $85,000.00$ |  | $85,000.00$ | 170.00 |
| Nebraska | 2 | 55, 000.00 | 53, 000.00 | 108, 000.00 | 254.00 |
| Kansas. | 2 | 90, 000. 00 | 1,500.00 | 91,500.00 | 98.67 |
| Montaua | 4 | 302, 500.00 | 21,875.00 | 324,375.00 | 692.00 |
| W yoming |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado | 2 | 275, 000.00 | 100,000. 00 | 375, 000. 00 | 750.00 |
| New Mexico |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian Territory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Western States | 13 | 823, 500. 00 | 179,375.00 | 1,002,875.00 | 2,014. 67 |
| W ashington | 4 | 389, 000.00 | 5,000.00 | $394,000.00$ | 828.00 |
| Oregon. | 4 | 534, 000.00 | 1,000.00 | 535, 000.00 | 1, 100.00 |
| California | 12 | 3, 968, 622. 00 | 338, 535.00 | 4, 307, 157.00 | 8, 609.50 |
| Idaho | 1 | 36,000.00 |  | 36,000. 00 | 72.00 |
| Utah | 2 | 280, 000.00 | 11,000.00 | 291, 000.00 | 582.00 |
| Nevada |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona | 3 | 108, 450. 00 |  | 108, 450.00 | 87.50 |
| Alaska. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii. | 1 | 250,000.00 |  | 250, 000.00 | 500.00 |
| Total Pacific States. | 27 | $5,566,072.00$ | 355, 535.00 | $5,921,607.00$ | 11,779.00 |
| Total United Stater | 727 | 202, 447, 557.00 | 145,999,260.00 | 348, 446, 817.00 | 658,729, 94 |

No. 48.-Number of all Incorporated and Private Banks in the United States and Average Number of Inhabitants to eact Bank; Average Capital and Surplus, and Internal-Revenue Tax Pald Thereon, Year ended June 30, 1902.

| States, etc. | Number of banks. | Average numberof inhabitants per bank. | Capital. | Surplus. | Capital and surplus. | Tax paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 118 | 5,936 | *12, 710, 322 | \$3, 366, 932 | \$16, 077, 254 | \$32, 566. 67 |
| New Hampsh | 77 | 5,442 | 6,931, 500 | 1,639, 024 | 8,570,524 | 17, 122. 00 |
| Vermont | 70 | 4,944 | 7, 611, 333 | 1,887, 040 | 9, 498, 373 | 19, 016.17 |
| Massachusetts | 337 | 8,680 | 96, 323, 414 | 39, 855, 034 | 136, 178, 448 | 268, 639.16 |
| Rbode Island | 75 | 5,959 | 19, 720,088 | 6,705, 215 | 26, 425, 303 | 53, 111. 00 |
| Connecticut | 119 | 7,933 | 24, 993, 158 | 9,479,800 | 34, 472, 958 | 68, 519.00 |
| Total New England States | 796 | 7,264 | 168, 289, 815 | 62, 933, 045 | 231, 222,860 | 458, 974.00 |
| New York | 1,110 | 6,791 | 253, 590, 703 | 157, 827, 555 | 411, 418, 258 | 814, 736. 12 |
| New Jersey | 204 | 9, 696 | 26, 145, 925 | 13, 232, 263 | 39, 378, 188 | 74, 823. 110 |
| Ponnsylvan | 999 | 6,529 | 161, 650, 789 | 91,775, 983 | 253,426, 772 | 488, 274.81 |
| Delaware | 31 | 6, 097 | 3,753,985 | 1,782, 156 | 5, 536, 141 | 11, 096.84 |
| Maryland | 187 | 6,524 | 30, 990, 867 | 16, 712, 662 | 47, 703, 529 | $95,669.79$ |
| District of Col | 45 | 6, 489 | 8,340, 025 | 2, 214, 469 | 10,554, 494 | 21,056.00 |
| Total Eastern States. | 2,576 | 6, 886 | 484, 472, 294 | 283, 545, 088 | 768,017, 382 | 1,505,656.56 |
| Virginia | 223 | 8,502 | 14, 111, 373 | 4, 020,950 | 18, 132, 323 | 36,510. 10 |
| West Virginia | 166 | 6, 048 | 8, 664, 822 | 2, 522,120 | 11,186, 942 | 22,663.67 |
| North Carolina | 158 | 12,500 | 6, 222, 791 | 1,544, 627 | 7,767, 418 | 17, 162.00 |
| South Carolina | 142 | 9, 711 | 7, 606, 814 | 1, 588, 662 | 9, 195, 476 | 18,582.33 |
| Georgia. | 288 | 7,979 | 15, 848, 966 | 3, 546, 211 | 19, 395, 177 | 39, 947. 48 |
| Florida | 67 | 8,313 | 2, 613, 450 | 934, 521 | 3, 547, 971 | 7,457.00 |
| A labama | 146 | 12,973 | 8, 173, 334 | 1,361,532 | 9,534, 866 | 19,551. 35 |
| Mississipp | 156 | 10, 276 | 6, 497, 357 | 1, 256, 476 | 7, 753, 833 | 15,686. 16 |
| Louisiana | 119 | 12, 084 | 9,689,975 | 5, 205, 072 | 14, 895, 047 | 26, 959.85 |
| Texas | 577 | 5,596 | 31,501, 818 | 6, 754, 902 | 38, 256, 720 | 77, 430. 66 |
| Arkansas | 160 | 8,425 | 5, 425, 126 | 1,101, 250 | 6, 526, 376 | 14,480. 02 |
| Kentucky | 370 | 5,968 | 27, 213, 289 | 7, 751, 243 | 34, 964, 532 | 71, 312.70 |
| Tennessee | 228 | 9,092 | 14, 129, 601 | 2, 353,915 | 16, 483, 516 | 34, 013.17 |
| Total Southern States | 2,798 | 8,176 | 157, 698, 710 | 39, 941, 481 | 197, 640, 197 | 401, 756.49 |
| Ohio. | 896 | 4, 757 | 79, 485, 085 | 21, 132, 517 | 100, 617, 602 | 206, 240.57 |
| Indiana | 568 | 4,553 | 29, 999, 350 | 7, 129, 847 | 37, 129, 197 | 76, 341. 83 |
| Llinois | 1. 094 | 4,601 | 72, 580, 740 | 26, 800, 714 | 99, 381, 454 | 201, 014. 10 |
| Michigan. | 585 | 4,256 | 28, 977, 407 | 7, 808, 033 | 36,785,440 | 79,892. 00 |
| Wisconsin | 428 | 5, 019 | 18, 860, 378 | 4,328,374 | 23, 188, 752 | 49, 360.84 |
| Minnesot | 630 | 2,927 | 24, 385, 500 | 4, 179, 986 | 28,565, 486 | - 64,119.09 |
| Iowa | 1,429 | 1, 609 | 47,377, 095 | 7, 729, 240 | 55, 106, 335 | 121, 169.40 |
| Missou | 736 | 4,342 | 50, 969, 345 | 18, 943, 645 | 69, 912, 990 | 147, 320. 26 |
| Total Middle States | 6,366 | 3,748 | 352, 634, 900 | 98, 052, 356 | 450, 687, 256 | 945, 458.09 |
| North Dakota | 195 | 1,774 | 3,550, 000 | 613, 205 | 4,163,205 | 8,933.90 |
| South Dak | 277 | 1,495 | 4, 401, 924 | 680,521 | 5, 082, 445 | 14, 715.07 |
| Nebraska. | 587 | 1,819 | 17,725,466 | 3, 077,871 | 20, 803, 337 | 46, 953.17 |
| Kansas | 495 | 2,996 | 14, 538, 625 | 2, 878, 403 | 17,417, 028 | 40, 632.38 |
| Montana | 71 | 3,718 | 4, 825,508 | 894, 037 | 5, 719,545 | 11, 497.87 |
| Wyoming | 35 | 2,829 | 1,251, 868 | 209, 149 | 1, 461, 017 | 3, 261. 69 |
| Colorado | 153 | 3,703 | 7, 381, 300 | 1,635, 119 | 9, 016, 419 | 19, 264.87 |
| New Mexic | 41 | 4,951 | 1,443, 924 | 186,535 | 1, 630, 459 | 3, 461.21 |
| Olvahoma | 202 | 2,282 | 2, 823,775 | 296, 802 | 3,120, 577 | 9, 818.83 |
| Indian Territory | 95 | 4,558 | 2, 578, 426 | 433, 229 | 3,011,655 | 6,592.98 |
| Total Western States | 2, 151 | 2,481 | 60, 520, 816 | 10, 904, 871 | 71, 425, 687 | 165, 131.97 |
| Washing | 121 | 4, 554 | 5, 910,770 | 801, 916 | 6. 712, 686 | 14, 319.84 |
| Oregon | 91 | 4,769 | 5,469, 034 | 919, 023 | 6, 388, 057 | 13, 202. 74 |
| Californi | 341 | 4, 519 | 49, 853, 317 | 10, 488, 220 | 60,341, 537 | 122, 382.45 |
| Idaho. | 44 | 4, 068 | 1, 788, 962 | 320, 661 | 2, 109,623 | 4, 569.83 |
| Utah | 46 | 6,304 | 3,591, 300 | 529, 892 | 4, 121, 192 | 8,534. 01 |
| Nevad | 19 | 2, 211 | 817, 000 | 145, 663 | 962, 663 | 2,076.00 |
| Arizona | 23 | 5,739 | 967, 450 | 213,925 | 1,181, 375 | 2,283. 67 |
| Alaska | 6 | 12, 167 | 250,000 | 1, 050 | 251, 050 | 502.00 |
| Hawail | 9 | 18,889 | 2,775, 000 | 76,150 | 2,851,150 | 5,663.33 |
| Total Pacific States. | 700 | 4,871 | 71, 422, 833 | 13, 496, 500 | 84, 919, 333 | 173, 533.87 |
| Total United States.. | 15,387 | 5,134 | 1, 295, 039, 374 | 508, 873, 341 | 1,803, 912, 715 | 3,650,510.98 |

a Total receipts June 30, 1892, report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, $\$ 3,487,733.23$. The Digitized forexershim this table represents rebates, correction of returns, etc.

No. 49.-Undivided Profits of National and Other Banks, Taxable as Surplus, and Internal-Revenue Tax Padd Thereon, Year ended June 30, 1902.

| States. | Num. ber of banks. | National banks. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { banks. } \end{aligned}$ | All other banks. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Undivided profits. | Taxes paid. |  | Undivided profits. | Taxes paid. |
| Maine | 55 | \$1,515,497 | \$3,030 | 10 | \$354, 838 | \$708 |
| New Hampshire | 33 | 619, 688 | 1,238 | 7 | 50, 000 | 100 |
| Vermont...- | 27 | 580, 713 | 1, 160 | 5 | 38, 821 | 76 |
| Massachusetts | 218 | $9,820,236$ | 19, 640 | 28 | 2, 803, 016 | 5,605 |
| Rhode Island | 28 | 1,237,973 | 2,474 | 7 | 464, 294 | 928 |
| Connecticut | 68 | 3,282,746 | 6,564 | 18 | 952, 335 | 1,904 |
| Total New England States. | 429 | 17,056,853 | 34,106 | 75 | 4, 663, 304 | 9,321 |
| New York | 266 | 31, 679,957 | 63,358 | 143 | 21, 968, 091 | 43,936 |
| New Jersey | 80 | 5, 907,625 | 11,814 | 24 | 2,990, 088 | 5,980 |
| Pennsylvania | 286 | 10, 194,923 | 20, 388 | 125 | 6,951, 663 | 13,902 |
| Delaware. | 18 | 396,006 | 792 | 9 | 244, 684 | 488 |
| Maryland. | 57 | 2,410, 202 | 4, 820 | 32 | 2,515, 725 | 5,030 |
| District of Columbia | 13 | 865, 109 | 1,730 | 4 | 231, 213 | 462 |
| Total Eastern States | 720 | 51, 453, 822 | 102, 902 | 337 | 34,901, 414 | 69,798 |
| Virginia............................... | 30 | 1,375,959 | 2,750 | 48 | 3,039, 502 | 6,078 |
| West Virginia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 285,000 | 570 | 10 | 413, 146 | 826 |
| North Carolina | 4 | 265,200 | 530 | 6 | 35, 711 | 70 |
| South Carolina | 5 | 654, 219 | 1,308 | 14 | 474, 833 | 948 |
| Georgia. | 21 | 1,468, 033 | 2,936 | 70 | 1, 764, 956 | 3, 528 |
| Florida. | 3 | 1,22,000 | 44 |  |  |  |
| Slabama | 11 | 289.082 | 578 | 10 | 160, 998 | 320 |
| Mississippi | 9 | 198,981 | 386 | 23 | 213, 302 | 426 |
| Louisiana. | 16 | 682, 076 | 1,264 | 29 | 525,975 | I, 050 |
| Texas.. | 165 | 2, 996,792 | 5, 992 | 24 | 2,990, 088 | 5,980 |
| Arkansas | 2 | 76,748 | 152 | 9 | 100, 368 | 200 |
| Kentucky | 26 | 268, 092 | 536 | 17 | 81, 004 | 162 |
| Tennessee | 32 | 1, 216, 172 | 2, 432 | 54 | 945, 200 | 1,890 |
| Total Sonthern States | 336 | 9, 743, 354 | 19,478 | 314 | 10, 745, 083 | 21,478 |
| Ohio | 153 | 4, 620, 164 | 9,240 | 84 | 1, 958, 757 | 3,916 |
| Indiana | 62 | 732, 261 | 1,464 | 37 | 347, 880 | 694 |
| Illinois | 150 | 5, 700, 447 | 11, 400 | 102 | 2, 958, 723 | 5,916 |
| Michigan | 30 | 573, 000 | 1, 146 | 30 | 178, 059 | 356 |
| Wisconsin | 66 | 792, 786 | 1,584 | 72 | 674, 389 | 1,348 |
| Minnesota | 21 | 465, 500 | 930 | 17 | 148, 300 | 296 |
| Iowa | 86 | 835, 776 | 1,670 | 171 | 1359,676 | 2,718 |
| Missouri. | 37 | 4, 142, 160 | 8,284 | 107 | 1,240,210 | 2,480 |
| Total Middle States | 605 | 17, 863, 693 | 35, 718 | 620 | 8,865, 994 | 17,724 |
| North Dakota. | 14 | 346, 347 | 692 | 1 | 1,000 | 2 |
| South Dakota. | 17 | 199, 211 | 398 | 16 | 70, 605 | 140 |
| Nebraska | 74 | 558, 049 | 1,116 | 62 | 298, 556 | 596 |
| Kansas. | 55 | 998, 199 | 1,996 | 37 | 238, 377 | 476 |
| Montana. | 9 | 263, 259 | 526 | 8 | 135,211 | 270 |
| Wyoming | 6 | 104, 686 | 208 | 1 | 15,000 | 30 |
| Colorado. | 20 | 749, 216 | 1, 498 | 10 | 94,996 | 188 |
| New Mexico | 7 | 276,445 | 552 | 3 | 23,673 | 46 |
| Oklahoma. | 15 | 118,599 | 236 | 3 | 24, 800 | 48 |
| Indian Territory..................... | 13 | 72, 259 | 144 |  |  |  |
| Total Western States | 230 | 3, 686,270 | 7,366 | 141 | 902, 218 | 1,796 |
| Washington | 14 | 444, 601 | 888 | 4 | 41,999 | 82 |
| Oregon | 17 | 831, 924 | 1,662 | 11 | 168,827 | 336 |
| Califfornia | 32 | 4,381, 529 | 8,762 | 141 | 13,750, 405 | 27, 500 |
| Idaho. | 1 | 4,576 | 8 |  |  |  |
| Utah | 6 | -76, 482 | 152 | 9 | 105, 037 | 210 |
| Nevada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona | 1 | 14,000 | 28 | 1 | 2,438 | 4 |
| Alaska |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawail | 1 | 22, 786 | 44 | 1 | 20,671 | 40 |
| Total Pacific States | 72 | 5,775, 898 | 11,544 | 167 | 14,089, 377 | 28,172 |
| Total United States . . . . . . . | 2,392 | $165,579,890$ | 211, 114 | 1,654 | 74, 167, 390 | 148, 289 |

No, 50.-Specie and Bank-Note Circulation of the United States in the Years Specified from 1800 to 1859.
[Prepared ly Loans and Currency Division, Treasury Department.]

| Years. | Number of banks and branches. | Estimated Jank notes outstanding. | Estimated specie in United States. | Total money in United States. | Specie in Treasury. | Money in circulation. | Population. | Per capita. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1800 |  | \$10, 500,000 | \$17,500, 000 | \$28,000,000 | $a \$ 1,500,000$ | \$26,500, 000 | 5,308,483 | \$4.99 |
| 181 |  | 28, 000, 000 | 30, 000, 000 | 58,000,000 | a3, 000, 000 | 55,000,000 | 7, 239, 881 | 7.60 |
| 1820 |  | 44, 800, 000 | 24, 300, 000 | 69, 100, 000 | a 2,000, 000 | 6\%, 100,000 | 9, 633, 822 | 6.96 |
| 1830 |  | 61, 000,000 | 33, 100, 000 | 93, 100, 000 | 5, 755, 705 | 87,344. 295 | 12,866, 020 | 6. 69 |
| 1831 |  | 77, 000, 000 | 32, 100, 000 | 109, 100, 000 | 6,014,540 | 93, 085, 460 | 13, 221, 000 | 7.04 |
| 1832. |  | 91,500, 000 | 30, 400, 000 | 121, 900, 000 | 4, 502, 914 | 117, 397, 086 | 13,590, 000 | 8.64 |
| 1833. |  | 91,500, 000 | 30, 650, 000 | 122, 150, 000 | 2,011, 778 | 120, 138, 222 | 13, 974, 000 | 8.60 |
| 1834. | 506 | 94, 839,570 | 41,000, 000 | 135, 839, 570 | I1, 702, 905 | 124, 136, 665 | 14, 373, 000 | 8.64 |
| 1835 | 704 | 103, 692,495 | 51, 000, 000 | 154, 692, 495 | 8,892,858 | $145,799,637$ | 14,786, 000 | 9.86 |
| 1836 | 713 | 140, 301, 038 | 65, 000, 000 | 205,301, 038 | a 5, 000, 000 | 200, 301, 038 | 15, 213, 000 | 13.17 |
| 1837. | 788 | 149, 185, 890 | 73, 000, 000 | 222, 185, 890 | a5,000,000 | 217, 185, 890 | 15, 655, 000 | 13.87 |
| 1838. | 829 | 116, 138, 910 | 87, 500, 000 | 203, 638, 910 | a 5,000, 000 | 198, 638,910 | 16, 112, 000 | 12.33 |
| 1839 | 840 | 135, 170, 995 | 87, 000, 000 | $-222,170,995$ | 2,466, 962 | 219, 704, 033 | 16, 584, 000 | 13.26 |
| 1840 | 901 | 106, 968, 572 | 83,000, 000 | 189, 968, 572 | 3, 663, 084 | 186, 305, 488 | 17, 069, 453 | 10.91 |
| 1841 | 784 | 107, 290,214 | $80,000.000$ | 187, 290, 214 | 987, 345 | 186, 302,869 | 17, 591, 000 | 10.59 |
| 1842. | 692 | 83, 734, 011 | 80, 0001, 000 | 163, 734, 011 | 230, 484 | 163, 503, 527 | 18, 132, 000 | 9.02 |
| 1843. | 691 | 58, 563, 608 | 90,000,000 | 148, 563, 608 | 1,449, 472 | 147, 114, 130 | 18, 694, 000 | 7.87 |
| 1844. | 696 | 75, 167, 646 | 100, 000, 000 | 175, 167, 646 | 7, 857, 380 | 167, 310, 266 | 19, 276, 000 | 8. 68 |
| 1845. | 707 | 89, 608, 711 | 96, 000, 000 | 185, 608, 711 | 7, 658,306 | 177, 950, 405 | 19, 878, 000 | 8.95 |
| 1846. | 707 | 105, 552, 427 | 97,000,000 | 202, 552, 427 | 9, 126, 439 | 193, 425, 988 | 20,500, 000 | 9.43 |
| 1847. | 715 | 105, 519, 766 | 120,000,000 | 225, 519, 766 | 1, 701, 251 | 223, 818,515 | 21, 143, 000 | 10.59 |
| 1848 | 751 | 128, 506, 091 | 112,000,000 | 240, 506, 091 | 8, 101, 353 | 232, 404, 738 | 21, 805, 000 | 10.66 |
| 1849 | 782 | 114, 743, 415 | 120,000,000 | 234, 743, 415 | 2,184, $96 \pm$ | 232, 558, 451 | 22, 489, 000 | 10.34 |
| 1850 | 824 | 131, 366, 526 | 154, 000, 000 | 285, 366,526 | 6, 604, 544 | 278, 761, 982 | 23, 191, 876 | 12.02 |
| 1851. | 879 | 155, 165, 251 | 186, 000, 000 | 341, 165, 251 | 10,911, 646 | 330, 253, 605 | 23, 995, 000 | 13.76 |
| 1852. |  | 171, 673, 000 | 204, 000, 000 | 375, 673, 000 | 14,632, 136 | 3f1, 040, 864 | 24, 802, 000 | 14.63 |
| 1853. | 750 | 188, 181, 000 | 236, 000, 000 | 424, 181, 000 | 21,942, 893 | 402, 238, 107 | 25, 615, 000 | 15.80 |
| 1854 | 1,208 | 204, 689, 207 | 241, 000,000 | 445, 689, 207 | 20, 137, 967 | 425, 551, 240 | 26,433, 000 | 16. 10 |
| 1855 | 1, 307 | 186, 952, 223 | 250, 000,000 | 436, 952, 223 | 18,931,976 | 418, 020, 247 | 27, 256, 000 | 15.34 |
| 1856 | 1,398 | 195, 7 $\pm 7,950$ | 250, 000, 000 | 445, 747, 950 | 19, 901, 325 | 425, 846,625 | 28, 083, 000 | 15. 16 |
| 1857 | 1,416 | 214, 778, 822 | 260, 000, 000 | 474, 778, 822 | $\checkmark 77,710,114$ | 457, 068, 708 | 28, 916,000 | 15. 81 |
| 1858 | 1,422 | 155, 208, 344 | 260, 000, 000 | $415,208,344$ | 6, 398, 316 | 408,810, 028 | 29, 753, 000 | 13.78 |
| 1859 | 1,476 | 193,306, 818 | 250, 000,000 | 443, 306, 818 | 4, 339, 276 | 438, 967, 542 | 30, 596, 000 | 14.35 |

a specie in Treasury, estimated.

No. 51.-Coin and Paper Circulation of the United States from 1860 to 1902, Inclubive, with amount of Circulation per Capita.

| Years. | Coin, including bullion in the Treasury. | U. S. notes and bank notes. | Total money. | Coin, bullion, and paper money in Treasury as assets. | Circulation. | Population. | Circu- <br> Iation <br> per <br> capita. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1860. | \$258, 000, 000 | \$207, 102, 477 | \$442, 102, 477 | \$6, 695, 225 | \$435, 407, 252 | 31, 443, 321 | \$18.85 |
| 186 | 250, 000, 000 | 202, 005, 767 | 452, 005, 767 | 3,600,000 | 448, 405, 767 | 32, 064, 000 | 13.98 |
| 1862 | 25,000, 000 | $333,452,079$ | 358, 452, 079 | 23, 754, 335 | 334, 697, 744 | 32, 704,000 | 10.23 |
| 1863 | 25,000, 000 | 649, 867, 283 | 674, 867, 283 | 79, 473, 245 | 595, 394, 038 | 33, 365, 000 | 17.84 |
| 186 | 25,000, 000 | 680, 588, 067 | 705, 588, 067 | 35, 946,589 | 669, 641, 478 | 34, 046, 000 | 19.67 |
| 1865 | 25, 000, 000 | 745, 129, 755 | 770, 129, 755 | 55, 426, 760 | 714, 702, 995 | 34, 748, 000 | 20.57 |
| 1866 | 25,000, 000 | 729, 327, 254 | 754, 327, 254 | 80, 839, 010 | 673, 488, 244 | 35, 469, 000 | 18.99 |
| 1867 | 25,000,000 | 703, 200, 612 | 728, 200, 612 | 66, 208, 543 | 661, 992, 069 | 36, 211, 000 | 18.28 |
| 1868 | 25,000,000 | 691, 553, 578 | 716,553,578 | 36,449,917 | 680, 103, 661 | 36, 973, 000 | 18.39 |
| 1869 | 25,000, 000 | 690,351, 180 | 715, 351, 180 | 50, 898, 289 | 664, 452, 891 | 37, 756, 000 | 17.60 |
| 1870 | 25,000, 000 | 697, 868, 461 | 722, 808, 461 | 47, 655, 667 | 675, 212, 794 | 38, 558, 371 | 17.50 |
| 1871 | 25,000,000 | 716, 812, 174 | 741, 812, 174 | 25, 923,169 | 715, 889, 005 | 39, 555, 000 | 18. 10 |
| 1872 | 25,000,000 | 737, 721, 565 | 762, 721, 565 | 24, 412, 016 | 738, 309, 549 | 40,596,000 | 18.19 |
| 1873 | 25,000,000 | $749,445,610$ | 774, 445, 610 | 22,563, 801 | 751, 881, 809 | 41, 677, 000 | 18. 04 |
| 187 | 25, 000, 000 | 781, 024, 781 | 806, 024, 781 | 29,941, 750 | 776, 083, 031 | 42,796,000 | 18.13 |
| 187 | 25,000,000 | 773, 273, 509 | 798, 273, 509 | 44, 171,562 | 754, 101, 947 | 43, 951,000 | 17.16 |
| 1876. | 52, 418,734 | 738, 264, 550 | 790, 683, 284 | 63, 073,896 | 727, 609,388 | 45, 137,000 | 16.12 |
| 1877 | 65, 837, 506 | 697, 216, 341 | 763, 053, 817 | 40,738,904 | 722, 314, 883 | 46, 353,000 | 15.58 |
| 1878 | 102, 047, 907 | 687, 743, 069 | 789, 790, 976 | 60, 658, 342 | 729, 132, 634 | 47, 598,000 | 15.32 |
| 18 | 357, 268, 178 | 676, 372, 713 | 1,083, 640, 891 | 215, 009, 098 | 818, 631, 793 | 48, 866, 000 | 10.75 |
| 1880 | 494, 363, 884 | 691, 186, 443 | 1, 185, 550, 327 | 219, 168, 099 | - 973, 382, 228 | 50, 155, 783 | 19.41 |
| 1881 | 647,868, 682 | 701, 723, 691 | 1, 349,592, 373 | 235, 354, 254 | 1, 114, 238, 119 | 51, 316, 000 | 21.71 |
| 1882 | 703, 974,839 | 705, 423, 050 | 1, 409, 397, 889 | 235, 107, 470 | 1, 174, 290, 419 | 52, 495,000 | 22.37 |
| 1883 | 769, 740, 048 | 702, 754, 297 | 1, 472, 494, 345 | 242, 188, 649 | 1, 230, 305, 096 | 53, 693,000 | 22.91 |
| 1884 | 801, 068, 939 | 686, 180, 899 | 1, 487, 249, 838 | 243, 323, 869 | 1, 243, 925, 969 | 54, 911,000 | 22.65 |
| 1885. | 872, 175, 823 | 665, 257, 727 | 1,537, 433, 550 | 244, 864, 935 | 1, 292, 5688,615 | 56, 148,000 | 23.02 |
| 1886. | 903, 027, 304 | 658,380, 470 | 1, 561, 407, 774 | 308, 707, 249 | 1, 252, 70), 525 | 57, 404,000 | 21.82 |
| 1887. | 1,007, 513, 901 | 625, 898, 804 | 1, 633, 412, 705 | $315,873,562$ | 1, 317, 539, 143 | 58, 680,000 | 22.45 |
| 1888. | 1,092, 391, 690 | 599, 049, 337 | 1, 691, 441, 027 | $319,270,157$ | 1,372, 170,870 | 59, 974, 000 | 22.88 |
| 1889. | 1, 100, 612,434 | 558, 059, 979 | 1, 658, 672, 413 | 278,310, 764 | 1,380,361, 649 | 61, 289, 000 | 22.52 |
| 1890. | 1, 152, 471, 638 | 532, 651, 791 | I, 685, 123, 429 | 255, 872, 159 | 1, 429, 251, 270 | 62, 622, 250 | 22.82 |
| 1891 | 1, 112, 956, 637 | 564, 837, 407 | 1, 677, 794, 044 | 180, 353, 337 | 1, 497, 440, 707 | 63, 975, 000 | 23.41 |
| 1892. | 1, 131, 142, 260 | 621, 076, 937 | 1, 752, 219, 197 | 150, 872, 010 | 1, 601, 347,187 | 65, 520, 000 | 24. 44 |
| 189 | 1, 066, 223, 357 | - $672,585,115$ | $1,738,808,472$ | $142,107,229$ | 1, 596, 701, 245 | 66, 946,000 | 23. 85 |
| 189 | 1,098, 958,741 | 706, 120, 220 | 1, 805, 078, 961 | 144, 270, 253 | 1,660, 808,708 | 68,397, 000 | 24. 28 |
| 1895 | 1, 114, 899, 106 | 704, 460, 451 | 1,819,359,557 | 217, 391, 084 | 1,601, 968, 473 | 69,878, 000 | 22.93 |
| 1896. | 1, 097, 610, 190 | 702, 364, 843 | 1, 799, 975, 033 | 293, 540, 067 | 1,506, 434, 966 | 71,390,000 | 21.10 |
| 1897 | 1, 213, 780, 289 | 692, 216, 330 | 1,905, 996, 619 | 265, 787, 100 | 1, 640, 209, 519 | 72, 937,000 | 22.49 |
| 1898. | 1,397, 785,969 | 675, 788, 473 | 2, 073, 574, 442 | 235, 714, 547 | 1, 837, 859, 895 | 74, 522,000 | 24. 66 |
| 1899. | 1,508, 543, 738 | 681, 550, 167 | 2, 190, 093, 905 | 286, 022, 024 | 1, 904, 071,881 | 76,148, 000 | 25.01 |
| 1900 | 1, 007, 352, 213 | 732, 348, 460 | 2, 339, 700,673 | 284, 549,675 | 2, 055, 150, 998 | 76, 295, 220 | 26.94 |
| 1901 | 1, 734, 861,774 | 748, 285, 518 | $\mathbf{2}, 483,147,292$ | 307, 760, 015 | $2,175,387,277$ | 77, 754,000 | 27.98 |
| 1902. | 1, 829, 913, 551 | 733, 353, 107 | 2,568, 266, 658 | 313,876, 107 | 2, 249, 390, 551 | 79, 117,000 | 28. 43 |

Note 1.-Specie payments were suspended from January 1, 1862, to Jauuary 1, 1879. During the greater part of that period gold and silver coins werc not in circulation except on the Pacific coast, where, it is estimated, the specio circulation was generally about $\$ 25,000,000$. This estimated amount is the only coin included in the above statement from 1862 to 1875 , inclinsily
Note 2.-In 1876 subsidiary silver again came into use, and is inclur this statement, beginning with that year.
Note 3.-The coinage of standard silver dollars began in 187tifiter the act of February 28, 1878.
NOTE 4.-Specie payments were resumed January 1, 1874 all gold and silver coins, as well as gold and silver bullion in the Treasury, aro included in this statement from and atter that date.

Note 5. This table represents the circulation of the United Statos as shown by the revised statements of the Treasury Department for June 30 of each of the years specified.

No. 52.-State Bank Notes Outstanding, Total Money in United States, and Pfrcentage of Bank Notes to Tósal Money, from 1800 to 1863, Inclusive.

| Years. | Total money in United States. | Estimated bank notes outstanding. | Per cent bank notes to total money. | Years. | Total money in United States. | Estimated bank notes outstanding | Per cent bank notes to total money. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1800. | \$28,000, 000 | \$10, 500, 000 | 37.50 | 1846. | \$202, 552, 427 | \$105, 552, 427 | 52.11 |
| 1810 | 58, 000, 000 | 28, 000, 000 | 48. 27 | 1847 | 225, 519, 766 | 105, 519, 766 | 46.78 |
| 1820. | $69,100,000$ | 44, 800, 000 | 64.83 | 1848 | 240, 506, 091 | 128, 506, 091 | 53.43 |
| 1830. | 93, 100, 000 | 61, 000, 000 | 65.54 | 1849 | 234, 743, 415 | 114, 743,415 | 48.87 |
| 1831. | 109, 100, 000 | 77, 000, 000 | 70.57 | 1850 | 285, 366, 526 | 131, 366, 526 | 46.03 |
| 1832 | 121, 900,000 | $91,500,000$ | 75.06 | 1851 | 341, 165, 251 | 155, 165, 251 | 45. 48 |
| 1833 | 122, 150, 000 | 91,500, 000 | 74. 90 | 1852 | 375, 673, 000 | 171, 673,000 | 45.69 |
| 183 | 135, 839, 570 | 94, 839, 570 | 69.81 | 1853 | 424, 181, 000 | 188, 181, 000 | 44. 36 |
| 1835 | 154, 692, 495 | 103, 692, 495 | 67.01 | 1854. | 445, 689, 207 | 204, 689, 207 | 45.92 |
| 1836 | 205, 301, 038 | 140, 301, 038 | 68.33 | 1855 | 436, 952, 223 | 186, 952, 223 | 42.78 |
| 183 | 222, 185, 890 | 149, 185, 890 | 67.14 | 1856 | 445, 747, 950 | 195, 747, 950 | 43.91 |
| 1838 | 203, 638, 910 | 116, 138, 910 | 57.03 | 1857 | 474, 778, 822 | 214, 778, 822 | 45.23 |
| 1839 | 222, 170, 995 | 135, 170, 995 | 60.84 | 1858 | 415, 208, 344 | 155, 208, 344 | 37. 38 |
| 1840 | 189, 968, 572 | 106, 968, 572 | 56. 30 | 1859 | 443, 306, 818 | 193, 306, 818 | 43.60 |
| 1841. | 187, 290, 214 | 107,290, 214 | 57.28 | 1860 | 460, 102, 477 | 207, 102, 477 | 45.01 |
| 1842 | 163, 734, 011 | $83,734,011$ | 51.13 | 1861 | 452, 005, 767 | 202, 005, 767 | 44.69 |
| 1843 | 148, 563, 608 | 58,563, 608 | 39. 39 | 1862 | 358, 452, 079 | a 183, 800, 000 | 51.27 |
| 1844. | 175, 167, 646 | 75, 167, 646 | 42. 91 | 1863. | 674, 867, 283 | $b 238,700,000$ | 35.37 |
| 1845. | 185, 608, 711 | 80, 608, 711 | 48. 27 |  |  |  |  |

a Other paper currency, $\$ 149,652,079$.
$b$ Other paper currency, $\$ 411,167,283$.
No. 53.-National Bank Notes Outstanding, Total Money in United States, and Percentage of Bank Notes to Total Money, from 1864 to 1902, Inclusive.

| Years. | Total money in United States. | Nationalbank circulation. | Percentage of nationalbank circulation to total currency. | Years. | Total money in United States. | Nationalbank circulation. | Percentage of national. bank cir. culation to total curreney. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864. | \$705, 588, 067 | \$58, 813, 980 | 8.33 | 1884. | \$1, 487, 249, 838 | \$332,452, 944 | 22.35 |
| 1865. | 770, 129, 755 | 204, 635, 205 | 26.57 | 1885 | 1, 537, 433, 550 | 314, 872, 928 | 20.48 |
| 1866. | 754, 327, 254 | 293, 086, 959 | 38.84 | 1886 | 1, 561, 407,774 | 300, 990, 506 | 19.22 |
| 1867. | 728, 200, 612 | 299, 094, 824 | 41.08 | 1887 | 1, 633, 412, 705 | 271, 651, 587 | 16.57 |
| 1868. | 716, 553, 578 | 300, 116, 958 | 41.86 | 1888 | 1, 691, 441, 027 | 239, 044, 822 | 14. 13 |
| 1869. | 715, 351, 180 | 299, 724,791 | 41.89 | 1889 | 1, 658, 672, 413 | 201, 744, 089 | 12.16 |
| 1870. | 722, 868, 461 | 301, 859, 275 | 41.76 | 1890 | 1, 685, 123,429 | 179, 449, 958 | 10.64 |
| 1871. | 741, 812.174 | 324, 475, 207 | 43.74 | 1891 | 1, 677, 794, 044 | 171, 978, 673 | 10. 25 |
| 1872. | 762, 721,565 | $340,990,825$ | 44.71 | 1892 | 1, 752, 219, 197 | 172, 036, 921 | 10.33 |
| 1873. | 774, 445, 610 | 348, 347, 674 | 44. 98 | 1893 | 1,738, 808, 472 | 208, 701, 189 | 12.00 |
| 1874. | 806, 024, 781 | 348,785, 906 | 43.27 | 1894 | 1, 805, 078, 961 | 207, 140, 104 | 11.47 |
| 1875. | 798, 273, 509 | 343, 176, 018 | 42.99 | 1895 | 1, 819, 359,557 | 213, 491, 147 | 11.73 |
| 1876. | 790, 683, 284 | 319, 867, 070 | 40.45 | 1896 | 1, 799, 975, 033 | 234, 437, 572 | 13.02 |
| 1877. | 763, 053,817 | 315, 871, 190 | 41.39 | 1897 | 1, 905, 996, 619 | 230, 016, 225 | 12.06 |
| 1878. | 789, 790, 976 | 319,640,560 | 40.47 | 1899 | 2, 073, 574, 442 | 239, 515, 458 | 11.07 |
| 1879. | 1, 033,640, 891 | 335, 120,918 | 32.42 | 1899. | 2, 190, 093, 905 | 242, 952, 701 | 11. 09 |
| 1880. | 1, 185, 550, 327 | 342, 048, 322 | 28.85 | 1900 | 2, 339, 700, 673. | 331, 580, 183 | 14. 17 |
| 1881. | 1, 349, 592, 373 | 358,924, 902 | 26, 69 | 1901 | 2, 483, 147, 292 | 359, 798, 400 | 14.49 |
| 1882 | 1,409, 397, 889 | 360, 983, 713 | 25.61 | 1902. | 2, 563, 266,658 | 380, 476, 334 | 14.84 |
| 1883. | 1, 472, 494, 345 | 350, 759, 675 | 23.82 |  |  |  |  |

Nó 54.-Number of Active National Banks, their Paid-in Capital, Circulation Outstanding, Individual Deposits, and Aggregate Resources, 1863 to 1902, Inclusive (from Reports of Condition about June 30 of each year), and the Percentagle of Outstanding Circulation to Capital and to Aggregate Regources for the years given.

| Year. | Num. ber of banks. | Paid-in capital stock. | Circulation outstanding. | Individual deposits. | Aggregate resources. | Per cent circulation to capital. | Per cent circulation to aggregate resources, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | 66 | \$7, 188, 393 |  | \$8, 497, 682 | \$16, 797, 644 |  |  |
| 1864 | 467 | 75, 213, 945 | \$25, 825, 665 | 119, 414, 239 | 252, 273, 803 | 34.33 | 10.23 |
| 1865 | 1,294 | 325, 834, 558 | 131, 452, 158 | 398, 357, 559 | 1, 126.455, 481 | 40.34 | 11.67 |
| 1866 | 1, 634 | 414, 270, 493 | 267, 798, 678 | 533, 338, 174 | 1, $476,395,208$ | 64.64 | 18.13 |
| 1867 | 1,636 | 418, 558, 148 | 291, 769, 553 | 539, 599, 076 | 1, 494, 084, 526 | 69.70 | 19.53 |
| 1868 | 1,640 | $420,105,011$ | 294, 908, 264 | 575, 842, 070 | 1, 572, 167, 076 | 70.19 | 18.76 |
| 1869 | 1,619 | 422, 659, 260 | 292, 753, 286 | 574, 307, 382 | 1,564, 174, 410 | 69.26 | 18.72 |
| 1870 | 1,612 | 427, 235, 701 | 291, 183, 614 | 542, 261, 563 | 1,565, 756,909 | 68. 15 | 18.59 |
| 1871 | 1,723 | 450, 330, 841 | 307, 793, 880 | 602, 110, 758 | 1, 708, 415,385 | 68. 32 | 18.07 |
| 1872 | 1,853 | 470, 543, 301 | 327, 092, 752 | 618, 801, 619 | 1, 770,887, 269 | 67.39 | 18. 47 |
| 1873 | 1,968 | 490, 109, 801 | 338, 788, 504 | 641, 121, 775 | 1,851, 234, 860 | 69.12 | 18.81 |
| $187 \pm$ | 1,983 | 491, 003, 711 | 338, 538, 743 | 622, 863, 154 | 1,851, 840,913 | 68.71 | 18. 28 |
| 1875 | 2,076 | 501, 568, 563 | $318,148,406$ | 686, 478; 630 | 1,913, 239, 201 | 63.43 | 16. 63 |
| 1876 | 2,091 | 500, 393, 796 | 294, 444, 678 | 641, 432, 886 | 1, 825, 760, 967 | 58.84 | 16. 13 |
| 1877 | 2,078 | 481, 044, 771 | 290, 002, 057 | 636, 267, 529 | 1, 774, 352, 833 | 60.28 | 16.34 |
| 1878 | 2,056 | 470, 393, 366 | 299, 621, 059 | 621, 632, 160 | 1,750, 464, 706 | 63.69 | 17. 11 |
| 1879 | 2,048 | 455, 244, 415 | 307, 328, 695 | 648, 984, 141 | 2, $019,884,549$ | 67.50 | 15. 21 |
| 1880 | 2,076 | 455, 909, 565 | 318, 088, 562 | 883, 701, 034 | 2, 085, 493, 280 | 60.77 | 15.62 |
| 1881 | 2,115 | 460, 227, 835 | 312, 223, 352 | 1,031, 731, 043 | 2, 325, 832, 700 | 67.88 | 13.42 |
| 1882 | 2,239 | 477, 184, 390 | 308, 921, 898 | 1,066, 707, 248 | 2, 344, 342, 686 | 64.74 | 13. 14 |
| 1883 | 2,417 | 500, 298, 312 | 311, 963, 302 | 1, 043, 137, 763 | 2, 364, 833,122 | 62.35 | 13.19 |
| 1884 | 2,625 | 522, 515, 996 | 295, 175, 334 | 1979,020,349 | 2, 282, 598, 742 | 56.49 | 12.93 |
| 1885 | 2,689 | 526, 273, 602 | 269, 147, 690 | 1,106, 376,516 | 2, 421, 852, 016 | 51.14 | 11.11 |
| 1886 | 2,849 | 545, 522, 598 | 238, 273, 685 | 1, 113,459, 187 | 2, 453, 666,930 | 43.67 | 9.71 |
| 1887 | 3,014 | 571, 648, 811 | 166, 625, 558 | 1,285, 076,978 | 2, 637, 276, 167 | 29.14 | 6.31 |
| 1888 | 3,120 | 588, 384, 018 | 155, 313, 353 | 1, 292, 342, 471 | 2, 731, 448, 016 | 26.39 | 5.68 |
| 1889 | 3, 239 | 645, 851, 640 | 128, 867, 425 | 1, 442, 137, 979 | 2, 937, 976, 370 | 21. 27 | 4.38 |
| 1890 | 3,484 | 642, 073, 676 | 126, 323, 880 | 1,521, 745, 665 | 3, 061, 770, 825 | 19.67 | 4.12 |
| 1891 | 3, 652 | 672, 903,597 | 123,915,643 | 1,535,058,568 | $3,113,415,253$ | 18. 41 | 3.98 |
| 1892 | 3, 759 | 684, 678,003 | 141, 061,533 | 1,753, 339, 679 | $3,493,794,586$ | 20.60 | 4.03 |
| 1893 | 3,807 | 685, 786, 718 | 155, 070, 821 | 1,556, 761, 230 | 3, 213, 261, 731 | 22.61 | 4.82 |
| 1894 | 3,770 | 671, 091, 165 | 171, 71, 552 | 1,677, 801, 200 | $3,422,096,423$ | 25.58 | 5.01 |
| 1895 | 3, 715 | 658, 224, 179 | 178, 815,801 | 1,736, 022,006 | 3, 470, 553, 307 | 27.16 | 5.01 |
| 1896 | 3, 689 | 651, 144, 855 | 199, 214, 049 | ], 668, 413,507 | 3, 353, 797, 075 | 30.59 | 5.98 |
| 1897 | 3, 610 | 632, 153, 042 | 196, 590, 790 | 1,770, 480,563 | 3, 563, 408, 053 | 31.09 | 5.51 |
| 1898 | 3, 582 | 622, 016, 745 | 189, 866, 298 | 2, 023, 357, 159 | 3, 977, 675, 445 | 30.52 | 4.77 |
| 1899 | 3,583 | 604, 865, 327 | 199, 358, 382 | 2, 522, 157, 508 | 4, 708, 833, 904 | 32.95 | 4. 23 |
| 1900 | 3,732 | 621, 536, 461 | 265, 303, 018 | 2, 458,092, 757 | 4, 944, 165,623 | 42. 68 | 5.36 |
| 1901 | 4,165 | 645, 719, 099 | 319, 008, 811 | 2,941, 837,428 | 5, 675, 910, 042 | 49.40 | 5. 62 |
| 1902 | 4,535 | 701, 990, 554 | 309, 336, 599 | 3, 098, 875, 772 | $6,008,754,975$ | 44.06 | 5.14 |

No. 55.-Currency and Gold, 1862-1878.
VALUE IN CURRENCY OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD IN THE NEW YORK MARKET FROM JANUARY 1, 1862 , TO DECEMBER $31,1878$.
[Summary, Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department.]

| Periods. | 1862. | 1863. | 1864. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. | 1878. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 102.5 | 145.1 | 155.5 | 216.2 | 140.1 | 134.6 | 138.5 | 135.6 | 121.3 | 110.7 | 109.1 | 112.7 | 111.4 | 112. 5 | 112.8 | 106.3 | 102. 1 |
| Februar | 103.5 | 160.5 | 158.6 | 205.5 | 138.4 | 137.4 | 141.4 | 134.4 | 119.5 | 111.5 | 110.3 | 114.1 | 112.3 | 114.5 | 113.4 | 105.4 | 102 |
| March. | 101.8 | 154.5 | 162.9 | 173.8 | 130.5 | 135 | 139.5 | 131.3 | 112.6 | 111 | 110.1 | 115.5 | 112.1 | 115.5 | 114.3 | 104.8 | 101.2 |
| April | 101.5 | 151.5 | 172.7 | 148.5 | 127.3 | 135.6 | 138.7 | 132.9 | 113.1 | 110.6 | 111.1 | 117.8 | 113.4 | 114.8 | 113 | 106.2 | 100. 6 |
| May. | 103.3 | 148.9 | 176.3 | 135.6 | 131.8 | 137 | 139.6 | 139.2 | 114.7 | 111.5 | 113.7 | 117.7 | 112.4 | 115.8 | 112.6 | 106. 9 | 100.7 |
| June | 100.5 | 144.5 | 210.7 | 140.1 | 148.7 | 137.5 | 140.1 | 138.1 | 112.9 | 112.4 | 113.9 | 116.5 | 111.3 | 117 | 112.5 | 105.4 | 100.8 |
| July | 115.5 | 130.6 | 258.1 | 142.1 | 151.6 | 139.4 | 149. 7 | 136.1 | 116.8 | 112.4 | 114.3 | 115.7 | 110 | 114.8 | 111.9 | 105.4 | 100.5 |
| Augast | 114.5 | 125.8 | 254, 1 | 143.5 | 148.7 | 140.8 | 145.5 | 134.2 | 117.9 | 112.4 | 114.4 | 115.4 | 109.7 | 113.5 | 111.2 | 105 | 100.5 |
| Septembe | 118.5 | 134.2 | 229.5 | 143.9 | 145.5 | 143.4 | 143.6 | 136.8 | 114.8 | 114.5 | 113.5 | 112.7 | 109.7 | 115.8 | 110 | 103.3 | 100.4 |
| October | 128.5 | 147.7 | 207.2 | 145.5 | 148.3 | $1+3.5$ | 137.1 | 130.2 | 112.8 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 108.9 | 110 | 116.4 | 109.7 | 102.8 | 100.5 |
| Novembe | 131.1 | 148 | 233.5 | 147 | 143.8 | 139.6 | 134.4 | 126. 2 | 111.4 | 111.2 | 112.9 | 108.6 | 110.9 | 114.7 | 109.1 | 102.8 | 100.2 |
| December | 132.3 | 151.1 | 227.5 | 146.2 | 136.7 | 134.8 | 135.2 | 121.5 | 110.7 | 109.3 | 112.2 | 110 | 111.7 | 113.9 | 107.9 | 102.8 | 100.1 |
| First quarter | 102. 6 | 153.4 | 159 | 198.5 | 136.3 | 135.7 | 139.8 | 133.8 | 117.8 | 111.1 | 109.8 | 114.1 | 111.9 | 114.2 | 113.5 | 105.3 | 101.7 |
| Second quarter yea | 103.8 | 148.3 | 186.6 | 141.4 | 135.9 | 136. 7 | 139.5 | 136.7 | 113.6 | 111.5 | 112.9 | 117.3 | 112.4 | 115.9 | 112.7 | 106. 2 | 100.7 |
| Third quarter year | 116.2 | 130.2 | 244.9 | 143.2 | 148.6 | 141. 2 | 143.9 | 135.7 | 116.5 | 113.1 | 114.1 | 114.6 | 109.8 | 114.7 | 111 | 104.6 | 100.5 |
| Fourth quarter jea | 130.6 | 148.9 | 232.7 | 146.2 | 142.9 | 139.3 | 135.6 | 126 | 111.6 | 111.2 | 112.8 | 109.2 | 110.9 | 115 | 108.9 | 102.8 | 100.3 |
| First half year | 103.2 | 150.8 | 172.8 | 169.9 | 136. 1 | 136.2 | 139.6 | 135.3 | 115.7 | 111.3 | 111.4 | 115.7 | 112.2 | 115.1 | 113.1 | 105.9 | 101. 2 |
| Second half yea | 123.4 | 139.6 | 233.8 | 144.7 | 145.8 | 140.3 | 139.8 | 130.8 | 114 | 121. 1 | 113.4 | 111.9 | 110.3 | 114.8 | 109.9 | 103.7 | 100.4 |
| Calendar year | 113.3 | 145.2 | 203.3 | 157.3 | 140.9 | 138.2 | 139.7 | 133 | 114.9 | 111.7 | 112.4 | 113.8 | 111.2 | 114.9 | 111.5 | 104.8 | 100.8 |
| Fiscal year ended June 30. |  | 137.1 | 156.2 | 201.9 | 140.4 | 141 | 139.9 | 137.5 | 123.3 | 112.7 | 111.8 | 114.6 | 112 | 112.7 | 113.9 | 107.9 | 102.5 |

No. 56.-Currency and Gold, 1862-1878.
VALUE IN GOLD OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CURRENCY IN THE NEW YORK MARKET FROM JANUARY 1, 1862 , TO DECEMBER 31, 1878.

| Periods. | 1862. | 1863. | 1864. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. | 1878. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 97.6 | 68.9 | 64.3 | 46.3 | 71.4 | 74.3 | 72.2 | 73.7 | 82.4 | 90.3 | 91.7 | 88.7 | 89.7 | 88.9 | 88.6 | 94 | 97.9 |
| February. | 96.6 | 62.3 | 63.1 | 48.7 | 72.3 | 72.8 | 70.7 | 74.4 | 83.7 | 89.7 | 90.7 | 87.6 | 89.1 | 87.3 | 88.2 | 94.8 | 98 |
| March... | 98.2 | 64.7 | 61.4 | 57.5 | 76.6 | 74. 1 | 71.7 | 76.2 | 88.8 | 90.1 | 90.8 | 86.6 | 89.2 | 86.6 | 87.5 | 95.4 | 98.8 |
| April. | 98.5 | 66 | 57.9 | 67.3 | 78.6 | 73.7 | 72.1 | 75.2 | 88.4 | 90.4 | 90 | 84.9 | 88.2 | 87.1 | 88.5 | 94.2 | 99.4 |
| May. | 96.8 | 67.2 | 56.7 | 73.7 | 75.9 | 73 | 71.6 | 71.8 | 87.2 | 89.7 | 88 | 85 | 89.9 | 86.3 | 88.8 | 93.5 | 99.3 |
| June | 93.9 | 69.2 | 47.5 | 71.4 | 67.2 | 72.7 | 71.4 | 72.4 | 88.6 | 89 | 87.8 | 85.8 | 90 | 85.4 | 88.9 | 94.9 | 99.2 |
| July. | 86.6 | 76.6 | 38.7 | 70.4 | 66 | 71.7 | 70.1 | 73.5 | 85.6 | 89 | 87.5 | 86.4 | 91 | 87.2 | 89.4 | 94.9 | 99.5 |
| August | 87.3 | 79.5 | 39.4 | 69.7 | 67.2 | 71 | 68.7 | 74.5 | 84.8 | 89 | 87.4 | 86.7 | 91.2 | 88.1 | 89.9 | 95.2 | 99.5 |
| September | 84.4 | 74.5 | 44.9 | 69.5 | 68.7 | 69.7 | 69.6 | 73.1 | 87.1 | 87.3 | 88.1 | 88.7 | 91. 2 | 86.4 | 90.9 | 96.8 | 99.6 |
| October | 77.8 | 67.7 | 48.3 | 68.7 | 67.4 | 69.7 | 72.9 | 76.8 | 88.7 | 88.3 | 88.3 | 91.8 | 91 | 85.9 | 91.2 | 97.3 | 99.5 |
| November | 76.3 | 67.6 | 42.8 | 68 | 69.5 | 71.6 | 74.4 | 79.2 | 89.8 | 89.9 | 88.6 | 92.1 | 90.2 | 87.2 | 91.7 | 97.3 | 99.8 |
| December | 75.6 | 66.2 | 44 | 68.4 | 73.2 | 74.2 | 74 | 82.3 | 90.3 | 91.5 | 89.1 | 90.9 | 89.6 | 87.8 | 92.6 | 97.3 | 99.9 |
| First quarter year | 97.5 | 65.2 | 62.9 | 50.4 | 73.3 | 73.7 | 71.5 | 74.7 | 84.9 | 90 | 91 | 87.6 | 89.3 | 87.6 | 88.1 | 94.8 | 98.2 |
| Second quarter yea | 96.3 | 67.4 | 53.6 | 70.7 | 73.6 | 73.2 | 71.7 | 73.2 | 88 | 89.7 | 88.6 | 85.3 | 89 | 86.3 | 88.7 | 94.2 | 99.3 |
| Third quarter year. | 86.1 | 76.8 | 40.8 | 69.8 | 67.2 | 70.8 | 69.5 | 73.7 | 85.8 | 88.4 | 87.6 | 87.3 | 91.1 | 87.2 | 90.1 | 95.6 | 99.5 |
| Fourth quarter year | 76.6 | 67.2 | 44.9 | 68.4 | 70 | 71.8 | 73.7 | 79.4 | 89.6 | 90 | 88.7 | 91.6 | 90.2 | 86.9 | 91.8 | 97.3 | 99.7 |
| First half year... | 96.9 | 66.3 | 57.9 | 58.9 | 73.5 | 73.4 | 71. 6 | 73.9 | 86.4 | 89.8 | 89.8 | 86.4 | 89.2 | 86.9 | 88.4 | 94. 4 | 98.8 |
| Second half year | 81 | 71. 6 | 42.8 | 69.1 | 68.6 | 71.3 | 71.5 | 76.5 | 87.7 | 89.2 | 88.2 | 89.4 | 90.7 | 87.1 | 90.9 | 96.4 | 99.6 |
| Calendar year... | 88.3 | 68.9 | 49.2 | 63.6 | 71. | 72.4 | 71.6 | 75.2 | 87 | 89.5 | 89 | 87.9 | 89.9 | 87 | 89.8 | 95.4 | 99.2 |
| Fiscal year ended June 30 |  | 72.9 | 64 | 49.5 | 71.2 | 70.9 | 71.5 | 72.7 | 81.1 | 88.7 | 89.4 | 87.3 | 89.3 | 88.8 | 87.8 | 92.7 | 97.5 |

Note.-Gold was first quoted at par on December 19, 1878.
The average rates of gold and currency for each month, as given in the above tables, was obtained as follows:
 average rate for each month was prepared from these daily averages.

No. 57.-United States Bonds on Deposit to Secure Clrculating Notes of National Banks on June 30 of Each Year from 1865 to 1902, and the Amount Owned and Held by the banks for other Purposes, including those Deposited with the Treasurer to Secure Public Deposits.

| Years. | United States bonds held as security for circulation. |  |  |  |  | United States bonds held for other purposes at nearest date. | Grand total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 per cent bonds. | 5 per cent bonds. | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent bonds. | 4 per cent | Total. |  |  |
| 1865 | \$170, 382, 500 | \$65,576, 600 |  |  | \$235, 959, 100 | \$155, 785, 750 | \$391, 744, 850 |
| 1866 | 241, 083, 500 | 86, 226, 850 |  |  | 327, 310, 350 | 121, 152, 950 | 448, 463, 300 |
| 1867 | 251, 430, 400 | 89, 177, 100 |  |  | 340, 607, 500 | 84, 002, 650 | $424,610,150$ |
| 1868 | 250, 726, 950 | 90, 768, 950 |  |  | 341, 495, 900 | 80, 922, 500 | 422, 418, 400 |
| 1869 | 255, 190, 350 | 87, 661, 250 |  |  | 342, 851, 600 | 55, 102, 000 | 397, 953, 600 |
| 1870 | 247, 335, 350 | 94, 923, 200 |  |  | 342, 278, 550 | 43, 980, 600 | 386, 259, 150 |
| 1871 | $220,497,750$ | 139,387, 800 |  |  | 359, 885, 550 | 39, 450, 800 | 399, 336, 350 |
| 1872. | 173, 251, 450 | 207, 189, 250 |  |  | 380, 440, 700 | 31, 868, 200 | 412, 308, 900 |
| 1873 | 160, 923, 500 | 229, 487, 050 |  |  | 390, 410,550 | 25, 724, 400 | 416, 134, 150 |
| 1874 | 154, 370, 700 | 236, 800, 500 |  |  | 391, 171, 200 | 25, 347, 100 | 416, 518, 300 |
| 1875 | 136, 955, 100 | 239, 359, 400 |  |  | 376, 314, 500 | 26,900, 200 | 403, 214, 700 |
| 1876 | 109, 313, 450 | 232, 081, 300 |  |  | 341, 394, 750 | 45, 170, 300 | 386, 565, 050 |
| 1877 | 87, 690, 300 | 206, 651, 050 | \$44, 372, 250 |  | 338, 713, 600 | 47, 315, 050 | 386, 028, 650 |
| 1878 | 82, 42.1, 200 | 199, 514, 550 | 48, 448, 650 | \$19, 162, 000 | 349, 546, 400 | 68, 850, 900 | 418, 397, 300 |
| 1879 | 56, 042, 800 | 144, 616, 300 | 35, 056, 550 | 118, 538, 950 | 354, 254, 600 | 76,603, 520 | 430, 858, 120 |
| 1880 | 58, 056, 150 | 139, 758, 650 | 37, 760, 950 | 126, 076, 300 | 361, 652, 050 | 42, 831, 300 | 404, 483, 350 |
| 1881 | 61, 901,800 Continued at | $172,348,350$ Continued at | 32, 600, 500 | 93, 637, 700 | $360,488,400$ | 63, 849, 950 | 424, 338, 350 |
| 1882.- | 31 per cent. $25,142,600$ | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. <br> 202, 487, 650 <br> 7,402,800 | 32,752,650 | 97, 429, 800 | 357, 812, 700 | 43, 122, 550 | 400,935, 250 |
| 1883 | 385, 700 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 3 \text { percents, } \\ 200,877,850 \end{array}\right.$ | $39,408,500$ | 104, 954, 650 | 353, 029, 500 | 34, 094, 150 | 387, 123, 650 |
| 1884 |  | 172, 412, 550 | 46, 546, 400 | 111, 690, 900 | 330, 649,850 | 31, 203, 000 | 161, 852,850 |
| 1885 | Pacifics: $3,520,000$ | 142, 240, 850 | 48,483, 050 | 117, 901, 300 | 312,145, 200 | 32, 195, 800 | 344, 341, 000 |
| 1886 | 3, 565,000 | 107, 782, 100 | 50, 484, 200 | 114, 143, 500 | 275, 974, 800 | 31, 345,550 | 307, 320, 350 |
| 1887 .. | 3,175, 000 | 5,205,950 | 67, 743, 100 | 115, 842, 650 | 191, 966, 700 | 33, 147, 750 | 224, 814,450 |
| 1888. | 3, 181,000 | 37, 500 | 69, 670, 300 | 105, 423, 850 | 178, 312, 650 | $63,618,150$ | 241, 980,800 |
| 1889 | 4, 324, 000 |  | 42, 409, 900 | 101, 387, 550 | 148, 121, 450 | 51, 642, 100 | 199, 763, 550 |
| 1890 | 4, 913, 000 |  | 39, 486, 750 | 100, 828,550 | 145, 228, 300 | 35, 287, 350 | $180,515,650$ |
| 1891 .. | 7,957, 000 |  | 22, 565, 950 Contimued at 2 per cent. | 111,985, 950 | 142, 508, 900 | $30,114,150$ | 172, 623, 050 |
| 1892 | 11, 600, 000 |  | 21, 825,350 | 129, 764, 700 | 163, 190, 050 | 20,301, 600 | 183, 491, 650 |
| 1893. | 12, 426, 000 |  | 22,020,550 | 142, 141, 700 | 176, 588, 250 | 18, 334, 050 | 194, 922, 300 |
| 1894 | 15, 292, 000 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}\text { Loan of 1904 } \\ 5 \text { percents } \\ 4,849,950\end{array}\right.$ | $22,711,850$ | 158, 837, 950 | 201, 691, 750 | 27, 801, 100 | 229, 492,850 |
| 1895 | 12,378, 000 | 12,896,850 | 22,558,350 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, 1907, } \\ 149,382,100 \\ \text { Loan, } 1895, \\ 10,465,500 \end{array}\right.$ | 207, 680, 800 | 30, 343, 400 | $238,024,200$ |
| 1896 | 10,046, 000 | 13, 057, 850 | 22, 078, 100 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, } 1907 \\ 151,950,450 \\ \text { Loan, } 1895, \\ 31,783,550 \end{array}\right.$ | 228, 915,950 | 28, 764, 155 | 257, 680, 105 |
| 1897 .. | 8,837,000 | 15, 728,350 | 22, 168, 900 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, 1907, } \\ 150,903,750 \\ L_{0 a n}, 1895, \\ 32,833,550 \end{array}\right.$ | 230, 471, 550 | 33,461, 800 | 263, 933, 350 |
| 1898 .. | 3,665,000 | 18,341, 150 | 22, 260, 500 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, } 1907, \\ 147,728,600 \\ \text { Loan, } 1895, \\ 28,206,150 \end{array}\right.$ | 220, 201, 400 | 67, 250, 450 | 287, 451, 850 |
| 1899.. | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Loan of June } \\ 13,1898,3 \\ \text { percents, } \\ 49,004,360 \end{array}\right.$ | 14, 252, 100 | 20, 557,600 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, } 1907, \\ 128,241,300 \\ \text { Loan, 1895, } \\ 17,632,750 \end{array}\right.$ | $229,688,110$ | 99, 528, 350 | 329, 216, 460 |
| 1900 .. | 10,099,640 | 1,320,500 | 11, 009, 400 Consols 1930 $237,843,950$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, 1907, } \\ \mathbf{1 6 , 3 5 0 , 7 0 0} \\ \text { Loan, } 1895, \\ 7,762,850 \end{array}\right.$ | 284, 387, 040 | 124, 367, 960 | 408, 755, 000 |
| 1901 .. | 3,885,580 | 268,900 | $\begin{array}{r} 75,000 \\ \text { Consols } 1930 \\ 312,848,650 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Loan, 1907, } \\ \text { 6, } 144,500 \\ 2,996,600 \end{array}\right.$ | $326,219,230$ | 114, 708, 440 | 440, 927, 670 |
| 1902.. | 3,210, 080 | 455, 900 | 306, 008, 200 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}\text { Loan, 1907, } \\ 5,461,250 \\ \text { Loan, 1895, } \\ 2,028,100\end{array}\right.$ | 3317, 163, 530 | 132,304, 600 | 449, 468, 130 |

No. 58.-United States Bonds on Deposit to Secure Circulating Notes of National Banks for the Years ended October 31, from 1882 to 1902, inclusive, and the Changes which Occurred in the Several Ciasses of Bonds.


No. 59.-Interest-Bearing Bonded Debt of the United States from 1865 to 1902, inclusive.

| Date. | 6 per cent. | 5 per cent. | 4交 per cent. $a$ | 4 per cent. $b$ | 6 per cent. $e$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ang. 31, 1865... | \$908, 518,091 | \$199, 792, 100 |  |  | \$1, 258, 000 | 11, 109, 568, 191 |
| June 30, 1866.. | 1, 008, 388, 469 | 198, 528, 435 |  |  | 6,042,000 | 1, 212, 958, 904 |
| June 30, 1867. | 1, 421, 110, 719 | 198, 533,435 |  |  | 14, 762, 000 | 1, 634, 406, 154 |
| June 30, 1868. | 1, 841, 521, 800 | 221, 588, 400 |  |  | 29, 089,000 | 2, 092, 199, 200 |
| June 30, 1869. | 1, 886, 341, 300 | 221, 589, 300 |  |  | 58, 638, 320 | 2,166, 568,920 |
| June 30, 1870. | 1, 764, 932, 300 | 221, 589, 300 |  |  | 64, 457, 320 | 2,050, 978,920 |
| June 30, 1871... | $1,613,897,300$ | 274, 236,450 |  |  | 64, 618, 832 | 1,952, 752, 582 |
| June 30, 1872.. | 1, 374, 883,800 | 414, 567, 300 |  |  | 64, 623, 512 | 1,845, 074, 612 |
| June 30, 1873... | 1, 281, 238, 650 | 414, 567,300 |  |  | 64, 623, 512 | 1, 760, 429, 462 |
| June 30, 1874... | 1, 213, 624, 700 | 510, 628, 050 |  |  | 64, 623, 512 | 1, 788, 876, 262 |
| June 30, $1875 .$. | 1, 100, 865, 550 | 607, 132, 750 |  |  | 64, 623, 512 | 1,772, 621, 812 |
| June 30, 1876... | 984, 999, 650 | 711, 685, 800 |  |  | 64, 623, 512 | 1, 761, 308, 962 |
| June 30, 1877. | 854, 621, 850 | 703, 266, 650 | \$140,000, 000 |  | 64, 623, 512 | 1,761, 512, 012 |
| June 30, 1878. | 738, 619, 000 | 703, 266, 650 | 240, 000, 000 | \$98, 850,000 | 64, 623, 512 | 1,845, 359, 162 |
| June 30, 1879... | 310, 932, 500 | 646, 905,500 | 250, 000, 000 | 679,878, 110 | 64, 623, 512 | 1, 352, 339, 622 |
| June 30, 1880 | 235, 780, 400 | $484,864,900$ | 250, 000, 000 | 739, 347, 800 | 64,623, 512 | 1,774, 616,612 |
| June 30, 1881. | $196,378,600$ <br> Continued at | 439, 841, 350 <br> Continued at | 250, 000, 000 | 739, 347, 800 | 64, 623, 512 | 1, 690, 191, 262 |
| June 30, 1882... | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. $58,957,150$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \text { per cent. } \\ 401,593,900 \\ 32,082,600 \\ \text { Funded into } \end{array}$ | $250,000,000$ | 739, 349, 350 | 64, 623, 512 | 1,514, 433, 912 |
| June 30, 1883... |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 3 \text { percents, } \\ \text { act July } 12, \\ 1882, \\ 304,204,350 \end{array}\right.$ | 250, 000, 000 | 737, 942, 200 | 64, 623, 512 | 1,388, 852, 662 |
| June 30, 1884. |  | 224, 612, 150 | 250, 000, 000 | 737, 661, 700 | 64, 623, 512 | 1, 276, 987, 362 |
| June 30, 1885. |  | 194, 190, 500 | 250, 000, 000 | 737, 719,850 | 64, 623, 512 | $1,246,033,862$ |
| June 30, 1886. |  | 144, 046. 600 | 250, 000, 000 | 737, 759, 700 | 64, 623, 512 | 1, 196, 429, 812 |
| June 30, 1887.. |  | 19, 716, 500 | 250, 000, 000 | 737, 800, 600 | 64, 623, 512 | 1, 072, 140,612 |
| June 30, 1888. |  |  | 222, 207, 050 | 714, 177, 400 | 64, 623,512 | 1, 001, 007,962 |
| June 30, 1889.. |  |  | 139, 639, 000 | 676, 095, 350 | 64, 623, 512 | 880, 357, 862 |
| June 30, 1890... |  |  | 109, 015, 750 | 602, 198, 500 | 64, 623, 512 | 775, 832, 762 |
| June 30, 1891... |  |  | $50,869,200$ Continued at 2 per cent. | 559, 566, 000 | 64, 623,512 | 675, 058, 712 |
| June 30, 1892. |  |  | 25,364, 500 | 559, 581, 250 | 64, 623, 512 | 649, 569, 262 |
| June 30, 1893.. |  |  | $25,364,500$ | 559, 604, 150 | 64, 623, 512 | 649,592, 162 |
| June 30, 1894. |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Loan of } 1904, \\ 5 \text { percents, } \\ 50,000,000 \end{array}\right.$ | 25, 364, 500 | 559, 618, 400 | 64, 623, 512 | 699, 606, 412 |
| June 30, 1895... |  | 100, 000, 000 | 25, 364, 500 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, 1907, } \\ 559,625,750 \\ \text { Loan, 1925, } \\ d 31,157,700 \end{array}\right.$ | 64, 623, 512 | 780, 771, 462 |
| June 30, 1896... | - | 100,000,000 | 25, 364, 500 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, } 1907, \\ 559,636,850 \end{array}\right.$ | $64,623,512$ | 911, 940, 262 |
| Јune ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 180... |  | 100,000,000 | 25,364, 500 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, } 1925, \\ d 162,315,400 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 911, 010,262 |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, 1007, } \\ 559,640,100 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| June 30, 1897... |  | 100,000, 000 | 25, 364, 500 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, 1925, } \\ \text { d162, } 315,400 \end{array}\right.$ | 64, 623,512 | 911,943,512 |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loai, 1907, } \\ 559,646,050 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| June 30, 1898. |  | 100,000,000 | 25, 364, 500 | ¢59, ${ }^{\text {Loan, }} 1925$, | 31, 084, 000 | 878,409, 950 |
|  |  |  |  | di62, 315,400 |  |  |
| June 30, 1899... | $e 198,678,720$ | 100,000,000 | 25,364,500 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, 1907, } \\ 550,652,300 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Loan, } 1925, \\ & d 162,315,400 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $1,046,010,920$ |
| June 30, 1900... | 128, 843, 240 | 47, 651, 200 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 21,979,850 \\ \text { Consols of } \\ 1930, \\ 307,125,350 \end{array}\right.$ | 355, 528, 350 | $d 162,315,400$ $162,315,400$ | 1,023, 443, 390 |
| June 30, 1901... | 99, 621, 420 | 21, 854, 100 | 445, 940, 750 | 257, 376, 050 | 162, 315,400 | 987, 107, 720 |
| June 30, 1902... | 97, 515, 660 | 19, 410, 350 | 445, 940, 750 | 233, 177, 400 | 134, 994, 200 | 931, 038, 360 |
| Oct. 31, 1902... | $97,515,660$ | 19, 385, 050 | 445, 940, 750 | $233,178,450$ | 119, 318,950 | 915, 338, 860 |

a Funded loan 1891; authorizing act July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871; date of maturity, 1891.
$b$ Funded loan 1907; anthorizing act July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871; date of maturity, 1907.
$c$ Pacific Railroad bonds ; authorizing act July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864; date of maturity, 1895 to 1899.
dLoan of 1925; authorizing act January 14, 1875; date of maturity, February 1, 1925.
e Loan of 1908-1918; authorizing act Jume 13, 1898.
The refunding certificates, amounting to $\$ 31,370$, are not included in the table.
The pablic debt reached the maximum August 31,1865 , and amounted to $\$ 2,844,649,626$. The non-interest-bearing obligations amounted to $\$ 461,616,311$, the interest-bearing debt being $\$ 2,383,033,315$.

No. 60.-United States Bonds-Monthly Range of Prices in New York from January, 1860, to October 31, 1902.
[From the Financial Review, annual, and the Quotation Supplement, monthly, published by the Commercial and Financial Chronicle of New York.]
1860.

1864.

| Securities． | January． |  | Febru－ ary． |  | March． |  | April． |  | May． |  | June． |  | July． |  | August． |  | Septem－ ber． |  | October |  | Novem－ ber． |  | Decem． ber． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苗 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 要空 |  | － |
| U．S． 6 s of 1881，coupon | 104 | 107 | 1064 | 1112 | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{3}$ | 113 | 118 | 113 | 115 | 111 | 114 | 102 | 1068 | 1048 | 1093 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 109 | 1042 | $106 \frac{3}{3}$ | 1062 | 113 | 1128 | 118 |
| U．S．${ }^{\text {U．－20s，}}$ ，coupon． | 101 1 ： | 104 | 103妥 | 107 | 107 | 110 | 105 | 114 | 105를 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 101 | 1063 ${ }^{\text {｜}}$ | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ | 109 | ${ }_{103}^{106}$ | 113 | 105 | ${ }_{99} 111$ | ${ }^{106}$ | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 100t ${ }^{1}$ | 1074 ${ }^{19}$ | 106 ${ }^{\text {98，}}$ | ${ }_{102}^{110}$ |
| C．S． 73 －10s，A．and | 1068 | 1078 |  |  | 111 | 113 |  | 115 |  | 112 | 103 | 110 | 1024 | 1072 | 107 | 112 | 107 | 112 | 104 |  | 107 | 124 | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| U．S．1－year certificate | 974 | 98i |  |  | 99， | 097 | 974 | 996 | 98t | 98， | 938 | 988． | 93 | 96 ${ }_{4}^{+}$ | ${ }^{93}{ }_{4}^{3}$ | 951 | 93 | 95 | 942 | 95 | 95 | 98 | 96 | 97\％ |
| 1865. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C．S． 68 of 1881，coupon | 1094 | 1128） | 1092． | 1112 | 1032 | $111 \frac{1}{6}$ | 105 | 1108 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1103 | 1083 | 1102 | 1062 | 1083 | 106 | 1074 | 1074 | 1081 | 1068 | 1084 | 1054 | 1068 | 1068 | 1087 |
| U．S． 5 20s，coupon． | $106{ }^{1}$ | 110 | ${ }^{1088}$ | 112 | 1044： | 1110 | ${ }^{1055}$ | 109.1 | 1024 | 107 | 102 | 104 | 1032 | 106 | 1051 | $100{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 105 | 108. | $101{ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 1059 | ${ }_{98} 99$ | 103 | ${ }_{99}^{100}$ | 105 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| U．S． $10-408$ ，coupon | 100 冎 | 11023 | ${ }_{108}^{108}$ | 102\％ | 1003 89 | 102\％ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{1051}$ | 1091 | 102 | ${ }^{106} 9$ | ${ }_{94}^{103}$ | ${ }^{104}{ }_{9}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{1036} 9$ | ${ }^{105}$ | $\stackrel{104}{93}$ | ${ }_{98 \text { b }}^{105}$ | ${ }_{93}{ }^{105}$ | ${ }_{94}^{1064}$ | ${ }_{9}^{101}$ | ${ }^{103}$ | 987 | ${ }^{101}{ }^{12}$ | ${ }_{90}^{98}$ | ${ }_{95}^{102}$ |
| T．S． 7 3－10 notes． | 114 | 119 | $115{ }^{\frac{8}{4}}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | 114 |  | － | $99 \frac{1}{2}$ | 998 | 99. | 99 | 991 | 100 | 984 | 99 | 98 | 90 年 | $97^{2}$ | 991 | 95 愿 | 99 | $96{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 987 |
| U．S．1－year certificate | 967 | 98 | 97 | $98 \frac{1}{2}$ | 961 | 98E | 985 | 99를 | 99 | $99 \frac{1}{1}$ | 995 | $99 \%$ | ${ }^{97}{ }^{\text {g }}$ | ${ }^{99} \frac{1}{4}$ | 972 | 98 | 981 | 99 | $97 \frac{3}{4}$ | 99 ¢ | 961 | 97䂞 | $97 \frac{1}{2}$ | 98\％ |
| 1866. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U．S． 6 s of 1881，coupo | 103？ | 1045 | $103{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1042 | 1044 | 105 | 1048 | 1082 | 107 | 1091． | 109 | $110{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1067 | 110 | 1092． | 1134 | $110 \frac{3}{4}$ | 112 | $111 \frac{1}{1}$ | 113 早 | 112 | 1143 | 1093 |  |
| U．S． 5 －20s of 1862．．．． | 102 | 105 | 1023 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 103新 | 103 | 104 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1031 | 106昜 | 1009 | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1012 | $104{ }^{8}$ | 1044 | 1087 | $1088^{\text {a }}$ | 113缶 | $107 \frac{3}{8}$ | 112 2 | 111. | $115{ }^{1}$ | $107 \frac{1}{1}$ | $110{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $105 \frac{1}{3}$ | 1088 |
| U．S． $5 \cdot 20 \mathrm{~s}$ of 1864 | $101{ }^{2}$ | 1021 | 102 | 1038 | $102 \%$ | $104{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $1033^{\text {a }}$ | $105{ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | $101{ }^{\text {b }}$ | ${ }^{102}{ }^{3}$ | 102 | 103 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ${ }^{1034}$ | 106 | 105 | 110 | 108 | 1092 | 1098 | 111 | 105 ${ }^{\frac{5}{3}}$ | 1073 | 104t | 107 |
| U．S．5－209 of 1885 | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ | 102 | 1015 | 3032 | 103 | $104 \frac{1}{3}$ | 104 | 106 | 1014 | 102 H | 102k | $103 \frac{1}{1}$ | ${ }^{1031}$ | 1064. | 106 | 1093 | $107 \frac{3}{1}$ | 1093 | 109 | 1118 |  |  | 104 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| U．S． 10.448 | 92 92 | 933： | ${ }^{931}$ | ${ }^{94}{ }^{\text {尔 }}$ | ${ }_{991}^{90}$ | ${ }^{923}$ | ${ }^{91}{ }^{2}$ | 961 ${ }^{1}$ | 94 | 968 | 95年： | 9720 | ${ }^{97 \frac{1}{8}}$ | ${ }^{99}$ | ${ }_{104}^{99}$ | 1032 | ${ }^{97} 105$ | $100{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{9} 90{ }^{5}$ | $100{ }^{10}$ | ${ }^{99}{ }^{\text {a }}$ 2 | 1006 | ${ }^{99}$ |  |
| U．S． 7 3－10 notes， 1 | ${ }_{97}^{98}$ | ${ }_{99}^{99}$ | ${ }_{98}^{99}{ }^{9}$ | ${ }_{99}^{99}$ | ${ }_{99}^{99}$ | $100{ }^{1}$ | 100 <br> 99 | 102 | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }^{1025}$ | 102 | 1032 | ${ }_{103}^{103}$ | 1042 | 104 | ${ }_{106} 10{ }^{2}$ | 105 | 1072 | 106 1058 | 107 | 105 | ${ }^{1087}$ | 104 | $105{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| U．S． 7 3－10 notes， 3 | $97^{\text {㐋 }}$ | 99 | 99 | 992 | ${ }_{99}{ }^{4}$ | $100{ }^{+}$ | ${ }^{99}$ 훙 | 102 | $100{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1024 | 102 | 1083 | 103 | 104 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 104 | 1．06妾 | 105 | $106{ }_{3}$ | 105客 | 1064 | 104 | 107\％ | 104 | 105年 |
| 186\％． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T．S．6s of 1881，coupon． | 1062 | $108 \frac{3}{8}$ | 1073 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1088 | 110홀 | $108 \frac{8}{3}$ | 1103 | 110 | 112 | 1117 | 1134 | 109 | $110{ }_{4}^{3}$ | 1102 | 112 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | $110{ }^{3}$ | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | 110t | 1128 | 112 | 1131 | $111{ }^{\frac{1}{7}}$ | 112 |
| T．S． 5 － 20 s of 1862，coupon | 1062 | 108 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | $111{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $108{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 111 | $110{ }^{\frac{3}{2}}$ | $111{ }^{4}$ | 107 | 1097 | 1096 | 110눈 | 1105 | 1120 | 111穻 | 114 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 110 | $115{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1139 | 1075 | 1088 | 107 ， | $108 \frac{8}{8}$ |
| U．S． 5 －20s of 1864，coupon | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 106 | 105年， | $108{ }^{2}$ | $107{ }^{1}$ | 108 | $107 \frac{8}{8}$ | $109{ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{105}$ | 106 | 105\％ | ${ }_{107}$ | ${ }^{107}{ }^{\text {d }}$ ， | 109 | 109 | $110{ }^{\text {B }}$ | 1087 | 110 |  | $10^{109}$ | 105 | 1056 |  | 106 |
| U．S．5－20s of 1865，coupon，M | 105 | 1063 | 1053 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1098 | $107 \frac{1}{1}$ | 1088 | 107 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1095 | ${ }_{107}^{105}$ | 108 | 1063 | 1078 | 1076． | 1097 | 1091 | 1111 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1093 | ${ }_{109} 11{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{10}^{1088}$ | 1100 1075 | 1057 | $106{ }^{1}$ | 1044 | 1058 |
| U．S．5－20s of 1865，coupon，J．a | 1038 | 1045 | 1048 | 106\％ | 106현 | 107 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1078 | 1072 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 108\％ | 1082 | 1102， | ${ }_{107}^{106}$ | 1088 | 1078 107 108 | 1088 | ${ }^{107}{ }^{\text {che }}$ | 109 | ${ }_{106}^{106}$ | ${ }^{1078}$ | ${ }^{1078}$ | 108 | 107． | 1088 109 |
| U．S． 10.40 s ，coupon | $99 \frac{1}{4}$ | 100 | 99 | 1013 | $97 \frac{1}{1}$ | 984 | 97 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 991 | 100를 | 100ı | 102 $\frac{3}{4}$ | $102{ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | $103{ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 99，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 99 | 99 ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ }}$ | $101 \frac{1}{8}$ | 100흘 | 102\％ | 100 | 104 |

## 1865.

| U．S． 68 of 1881，coupon | 1088 | 112 | 1103 | 1123 | 1101 | 1117 | 1108 | 1131 | 113 | 116 | 116t | 1181 | 1123 | 115 | 1131 | 1164 | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 ${ }^{1}$ | 113 | 116 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 111数 | 1151 | 114 | 115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U．S． $5 \cdot 20 \mathrm{~s}, 1862$ ，coupo | 107 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 111爯 | 110 | 1114 | 1091 | $110 \frac{3}{4}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{5}}$ | $112{ }^{1}$ | 108 | 111告 | $111 \frac{3}{4}$ | 113 ${ }_{8}$ | $112_{4}^{3}$ | $114{ }^{\text {8 }}$ | $112{ }_{4}^{3}$ | 115 | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1124 | 115 | 105 | 1135 | 109 ？ | 1118 |
| D．S．5－20s，1864，coupon | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | 109\％ | 1073 | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1074 | 108 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1078 | $110 \frac{8}{8}$ | 1065 | 109 ？ | 1098 | 111 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 110 | 111 | 108 喜 | 1111 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $109{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1123 | 104 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 108 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1068 | 1078 |
| U．S．5－20s， 1865 ，M．and N | 106 | $110 \frac{1}{8}$ | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{2}{6}$ | 107 | 109 | 107\％ | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1068 | 109 | 110 | 111发 | 1108 | 1123 | 110 | 112 ${ }^{2}$ | $109 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1115 | 1097 | 1127 | 104 | 1088 | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | 108豈 |
| U．S． $5 \cdot 20 \mathrm{~s}, 1865$, J．and J | 104 ${ }^{1}$ | 108i | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1083 | 106 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 107 | 106옿 | 109 | 108 ${ }^{8}$ | 111 $\frac{8}{8}$ | 11.23 | 1144 | 108 | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | $107 \frac{3}{8}$ | 1091 | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1091 | 1076 | 1112 | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1107 | 1093 | 110 |
| U．S．5－20s，1867，coupon | 104严 | 1088 | 106 ？ | 1083 | 1064 | 1072 | $106 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1091 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $112 \frac{1}{8}$ | $112 \frac{5}{8}$ | $114 \frac{3}{8}$ | $108 \frac{1}{8}$ | 109 噱 | $106{ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 109 䨐 | 107 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1078 | 112 | 107 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $111{ }^{1}$ | 109 | $111{ }^{4}$ |
| U．S． $5-20 \mathrm{~s}, 1868$ ，coupo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $109{ }^{3}$ | $110{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $108 \frac{1}{8}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 107 | 109 g | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 108 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $112 \frac{1}{6}$ | 107\％ | 111 | 110 | 111咅 |
| U．S．10．40s，coupon | 1017 | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $104 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105 | 1004 | 1018 | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103 | 108 | 105\％ | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1073 | 106\％ | 108\％ | 108 | 109\％ | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 105 雬 | $104 \frac{1}{4}$ | $106 \frac{5}{8}$ | 108 | $106 \frac{3}{4}$ | 105 | 105 ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |

## 1869.


1870.

|  | 68， 1881， cou． pon | 6s（5．20 y ears），coupon． |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 10-40 \\ \text { coupon. } \end{gathered}$ | 6s， cur－ ren－ cy． |  | 6s， 1881， cou． pon． | 6s（5－20 years），coupon． |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 10-40, \\ \text { coupon. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6s, } \\ & \text { cur- } \\ & \text { ren- } \\ & \text { cy. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1862. | 1864. | 1865. | 1865n． | 1867. | 1868. |  |  |  |  | 1862. | 1864. | 1865. | $1865 n$. | 1867. | 1868. |  |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1155 | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 113 | 113， | 111安 | 1117 | 1113 | 1093 | $109 \frac{1}{3}$ | Opening | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $112 \frac{1}{8}$ | 112 | 112 | 1111 | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | $111{ }_{8}$ | 108\％ | 1137 |
| Highest． | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | $116{ }_{8}$ | 1143 | $114 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1145 | 1135 | 1111 | Highest | $115{ }^{3}$ | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 112 | 112 | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | $11 \mathrm{i} \frac{8}{8}$ | $108 \frac{8}{8}$ | 114 |
| Lowest．． | 115 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 113를 | 113 | 112 | 1115 | 111 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | $111 \frac{3}{4}$ | 109 ？ | 109를 | Lowest． | 112 | 108新 | 1083 | $108 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1078 | 1076 | 108 | 106\％ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Closing | 1188 | 1158 | 115 ${ }^{\text {厚 }}$ | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | 1148 | 1148 | 112 | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Closing | 113 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 1108 | 1093 | 110 | 108穴 | 1091 | 1092 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 11012 |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $118 \frac{1}{8}$ | 115 | $115 \frac{1}{3}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | 114t | 114 | 114 | 114 | 1115 | Opening | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1103 | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1101 | 1087 | $108 \frac{3}{4}$ | 109 | 1067 | $110{ }^{3}$ |
| Highest． | 118 ${ }^{\text {：}}$ | 1155 | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1141 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1148 | 114 | 1118 | Highest． | 1148 | $112{ }^{\circ}$ | 111 | 1117 | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 110\％ | 110 ${ }^{3}$ | 1121 |
| Lowest． | 115 | 114 | 1134 | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111\％ | $112{ }^{1}$ | 113 | 111 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1114 | Lowest． | 1131 | $110{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1098 | 1083 | 1085 | 108 | 109 | $106 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1104 |
| Closing | 115\％＇ | 1143： | 1.13 | 113 ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | 1118． | $112{ }^{8}$ | 113 | 111 | 1111 | Closing | $114{ }^{\text {g }}$ | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1114 | 111穻 | $110{ }^{\circ}$ | 1104 | 110 | 109 | 111 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $116{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1141 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1138 | $113_{3}{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 1113 ！ | 1121 | 1128 | 1083 | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | Opening | 1138 | 113 | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | 112 | 110 | 1101 | 1104 | 106 | 112 |
| Highest． | 116 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 114 | 113䂞 | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ ： | 1128 | 1122 | 1084 | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | Highest | $114{ }^{\text {8 }}$ ！ | 1142 | 112 | 1128 | 1109 | $110 \frac{7}{8}$ | $110 \frac{7}{8}$ | 107 | 112 |
| Lowest | 1133 | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1083 | 1083： | 107 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 108 | 1081 | 1044 | 1108 | Lowest | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ | 112 | 111 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | 110 | $110{ }^{1}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1057 | 111 |
| Closing | 114 | 1103 | 109 亳 | 110＊ | 108흉 | 1091 | 109 ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {a }}$ | 106 | 112 | Closing | 1137 | 112 | 111这： | 1115 | 1104 | 1104 | 1108 | $106 \frac{3}{8}$ | 111 $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1137 | $110{ }^{\circ}$ | 1094 | 1098 | 1078 | 1087 | 1097 | 1061 | 1112 | Opening． | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | 111咅 | 1111 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 112 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1102 ${ }^{2}$ | 1105 | $106{ }_{2}$ | 1111 |
| Highest | 1168 | $115 \pm$ | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114\％ | 113 | 113． | $113{ }^{3}$ |  | 1123 | Highest． | 1148 | 113 | 111浐 | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 110 ${ }^{5}$ | 1108 | 1067 | 111 ${ }^{\text {鬲 }}$ |
| Lowest． | 1137 | 1104： | 1093 | 109\％ | 1073 | 108 | $108 \frac{7}{8}$ | 108 | 1114 | Lowest | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 111\％ | 1111 | 1108 | 110한 | 1104 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 |
| Closing | 116 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 115 | 1132 | 114 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $112{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $108 \frac{3}{8}$ | 112 | Closing | 113 | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 111 ${ }_{4}^{1}$ | 111 ${ }_{2}$ | 1101 | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1065 | 111 |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening． | 116 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1124 ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | $111{ }^{3}$ | 111宕 | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1148 | 114 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1085 | 1125． | Opening | 1138 | 1098 | 1077 | 108 ${ }^{1}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 110 ${ }^{1}$ | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $106{ }^{3}$ | 111 |
| Highest | 1178！ | 1121 | 1118： | $112{ }^{8}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ ， | $114{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115 | 108穻 | 1127 | Highest | $118{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1098 | 107\％ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $110{ }_{4}^{1}$ | 1104 | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 107 | 111 k |
| Lowest． | 116 | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1105 | 1108 | $112{ }^{3}$ | 1131 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 107 咅 | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | Lowest． | 1138 |  | 107 | $106 \frac{7}{8}$ | 109 | 109 ${ }^{1}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 106 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $110{ }^{\text {8 }}$ |
| Closing | 1178： | 112 g | 1118 | $111 \frac{5}{8}$ | $113{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 114 | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | $112 \frac{7}{4}$ | Closing | 113咅 | 107 | 107 | $107 \frac{8}{8}$ | 1091 | 1098 | 109 ${ }^{\frac{2}{4}}$ | 1065 | $110{ }_{8}$ |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1178 | 1121 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1114 |  | 1135 |  | 114 | $108 \frac{3}{4}$ | 113 | Opening | 1131 | 1078： | $106{ }_{4}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1067 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1095 | 1068 | 1107 |
| Highest． | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1121 | 1113 | 111妥 | 114 | 1148 | 1148 | $108 \frac{3}{2}$ | $114 \frac{3}{4}$ | Highest | 113 数 | 108 | 107 | 1076 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 1068 | 1108 |
| Lowest． | $117{ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ ： | 111 | $110{ }^{3}$ | 1103 | 112\％ | $112{ }_{8}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 113 | 107 | 113 | Lowest． | 113 | 1071 | $106 \frac{3}{4}$ | 106 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | $109 \frac{1}{5}$ | 1095 | $106{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109 |
| Closing | 1181 | 112 | 1115 | 112 | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ |  | 1148 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1137 | Closing | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1074 | 1108 | 110 ${ }^{3}$ | 111 | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 110 |

1871. 


1893.

|  |  | 6s， 1881. |  | 6s（5－20 years），coupon． |  |  |  |  |  | 10－40s． |  |  |  | 容 6s， 1881. |  |  | $6 s$（5－20 years），coupon． |  |  |  |  |  | 10－40s． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 県 } \\ \stackrel{\text { Br }}{8} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ì }}{\underset{\sim}{\circ}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \end{gathered}$ | 发眇 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 吕 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | 苞 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gi } \\ & \text { 佱 } \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{8}{\circ}$ | 寍 | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & \text { 會 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { L }}{\substack{\circ}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 合 } \\ & \stackrel{B}{8} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 110 | 1148 | 115 | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 110 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 112t | 111 | 113 | 1131 | 109 | 110 | 115 ${ }^{1}$ | Opening | 1131 | 1151 ${ }^{2}$ | 1176 | 1145 | 114 | 1151 | 1133 | 115 ${ }^{2}$ | 115 | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 112\％ | 1148 |
| Highest | $110_{8}^{1}$ | 114 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1153 | 110 | 110 | $112 \frac{1}{8}$ | 111䂞 | 113 | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 11098 | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ | Highest | 113委 | 116 | 118 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $115 \frac{3}{3}$ | 116 | 115 | 116 | 116 | 111 | 1131 | 115 |
| Lowest | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 114 ${ }^{1}$ | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1093 | 1092 | 1103： | 109귤 | 111 $\frac{3}{8}$ | 111䂞 | 109 | 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 114 $\frac{4}{4}$ | Lowest | 1132 | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 117 | 114 ${ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 115 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 1133 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1147 ${ }^{8}$ | 111 | 112 | 1148 |
| Closing | 110 | 114 $\frac{3}{4}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{5}{8}$ | 110를 | 1118 | 1108 | 112\％ | 1121 | 1093！ | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $114 \frac{7}{8}$ | Closing | 113爯 | 116 | 1188 | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ | 115 | 116 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115 | 116 | 116 | 111枵 | 1131 | 114 ${ }^{\text {䂞 }}$ |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Aupust． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1083 | 1148 | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1103 | 1114． | 1101 | 112 | 1121 ${ }^{1}$ | 107 | 1101 | 1148 | Opening | 1123 | 1164 | 1188 | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1167 | 115 ？ | 1163 | 1153 | 109 ${ }^{1}$ | 113 ？ | 1144 |
| Highest | $108 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1148． | 115 | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | 110㓪 | 112 | $112{ }^{3}$ | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{2}{4}$ | $114 \frac{7}{8}$ | Highest | $112 \frac{7}{8}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1188 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | $116{ }^{\text {b }}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $116{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 115 | 109 | 1135 | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lowest | $107 \frac{3}{2}$ | 114 | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{1}{8}$ | 110 | 110． | 110 | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1067 | 1093： | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ | Lowest | 1121 | 114 | 116 ${ }_{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | 114 | 1145 | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | $108 \frac{3}{4}$ | 111 | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Closing | 108穻 | 114 | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | 111发 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1115 | 1101 | 111 $\frac{1}{4}$｜ | 112 | $10^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ | 1008 | 1133 | Closing | 1124 | 1144 | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114 | 114 $\frac{3}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{3}$ | 113 | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ | 108 $\frac{3}{4}$ | 112 t | 1121 |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $108 \frac{3}{4}$ | $114{ }^{1}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 111 | 1121 | 1101 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1113 | 112 | 1073 | 1078： | 114 | Opening | 1113． | 1142 | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 | 1148 | 1138 | 1131 | 114 | 114 | 1082 | 1088 | 1123 |
| Highest | $110^{4}$ | $114 \frac{3}{4}$ | 115 | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1129 | $112 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1111 | $113^{8}$ | 11318 | 108 | 1083！ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | Higliest | $111 \frac{3}{4}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1145 | 114 | $114 \frac{3}{4}$ | 113 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 | 109 | $108 \frac{1}{8}$ | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Lowest | 1083 | 114 $\frac{1}{4}$ ， | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 | 111 | $112{ }^{1}$ | 110ㅎ․ | 1118 | 112 | 1071 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1073： | 114 | Lowest | 1099 | 113部 | $114{ }^{\text {b }}$ ， | 113 | 1131 | $113 \frac{1}{1}$ | 112 | 112 | 1123 | 1073 | 1075 | 111 |
| Closing | 110 | 1143： | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ | 112 | 1128 | 112 | 1112 | 1：2 | $118 \frac{1}{3}$ | 108 | 108 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 1158 | Closing | 1108 | 114⿺𠃊⿳亠二口斤 | 115： | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1131 | 1137 | 1135 | 108 | 108 | 1128 |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1097 | 115 | 115 | 1123 | $122 \frac{1}{3}$ | 113 | $11.1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 113 | 1131 | 108 | $108{ }^{\frac{3}{8}}{ }^{1}$ | $115 \frac{1}{1}$ | Opening | 111 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1155 | 115 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1148 | 115 $\frac{8}{8}$ | $113{ }^{4}$ | 1137 | 114 | 1088 | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1113 |
| Highest | $112 \frac{8}{8}$ | 117 | 1181 | 115 | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ | 116⿺ | $114 \frac{3}{1}$ | 1157 | 116 | 11085 | $110{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | Highest | 1118． | 115 | 117 | $116 \frac{3}{3}$ | 116 | 116 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 115 | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 115 | 108 8 | $108{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 114 |
| Lowest | 1097 | 1148 | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 112． | 112 | 112 ${ }^{\text {厚 }}$ | 1111 | 1127 | 113 | 108 | $108{ }^{1}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | Lowest | 111 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1155 | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 ${ }^{5}$ | 115 | 1135 | 113 | 114 | $107 \frac{8}{8}$ | $107 \frac{8}{4}$ | 111 |
| CTosing | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 117 | $118{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115 | 1168 | $114 \frac{3}{4}$ | 115 | 1153 | 1108 | 11039 | 116 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Closing | 1114 | 115 | 1164 | 115． | $115 \frac{3}{8}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1148 | 1148 | 1143 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108\％ | 114 |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 118 | 1121 | 1122 | $112 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1143． | 1155 | 1153 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1108 | $116 \frac{3}{8}$ | Opening | 110 | 1153 | 116 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 112 | 1113 | 112\％ | 214 | 1142 | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 | 1083 | 1144 |
| Highest | 113 | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1192 | 114 | 1137 | 115 | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $117 \frac{1}{5}$ | 111妾： | $112{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1178 | Highest | 1102 | $116{ }^{1}$ | $117{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 113 | 118 | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | $115 \frac{3}{3}$ | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | 115 | 1081 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lowest | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 b | 118 | $112 \frac{1}{8}$ | $112 \frac{1}{5}$ | 1127 | 114 | 115 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $115{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 110 | 110 z | 1164 | Lowest | 110 | 114． | 1168 | 1111 ${ }^{2}$ | 111號 | 1121 | 114 | 1144 | 114 | 1079 | 107e | 1134 |
| Closing | $112 \frac{7}{8}$ | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1193 | $113 \frac{7}{8}$ | 113？ | 115 | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1174 | 117 | 111茦： | 112 | 117 | Closing | $110 \frac{1}{8}$ | 116 | 116 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 113 | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1138 | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 113 | 114\％ | 1208 | 1148 | 114 | 115 ${ }^{1}$ | 1164 | 117\％ | 1173 | 1111 | 1121 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 115 | Opening | 111 | 1123 | 1178 | 1127 | 113 | 1127 | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | 1153 | 1098 | 109\％ | 1121 |
| Highest | 113 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115 | 1205 | 115 | 115 | 116 | 117 ${ }^{2}$ | 118 ${ }^{3}$ | 117 | 1119 | 1125 | 115 | Highest | 1112 | 1148 | 118 | 113！ | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1138 | 1165 | 1172 | 1164 | 110 | 109 항 | 113 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Lowest | 112 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 114란․ | 119 | 114 | 114 | $114 \frac{3}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $117 \frac{1}{5}$ | 110\％ | 1112 | 11438 | Lowest | 111 | 112 | 1175 | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | $115 \frac{5}{8}$ | 1153 | 1093 | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | 112 |
| Closing | 112 | 114 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 120）${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | 114 | 1148 | 148 | 117 | 118 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 1173 | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114\％ | Closing | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1145 | 118 | 1124 | 113 | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1165 | 1172 | 1161 | $110^{\circ}$ | 109훙 | 113 |

1873. 


1874.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5s, } 1881 \text {, finded } \\ & \text { coupon. } \end{aligned}$ | －6s， 1881. |  | 6s（5－20 years），coupon． |  |  |  |  |  | 10．40s． |  |  |  |  | 6s， 1881. |  | 6 s （5－20 years），coupon． |  |  |  |  |  | 10．40s． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \dot{4} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 芯 } \\ \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{6}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 菦 } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{\otimes}}{\underset{\sim}{\circ}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \dot{\overrightarrow{8}} \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 易 } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ©̛́ } \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { di }}}{\substack{\text { d }}}$ | 萑 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苚 } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{O}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 气0 } \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 111 | 1161 | 117 | 1132 | 115 | 115 | 116 | 115 | 1164 | 1114 | 1131 | 1141 | Opening | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1174 | 116 | 117 ${ }^{1}$ | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1134 | 114 | 115 |
| Highest | $113 \frac{1}{3}$ | 117 ${ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | 1188 | 1147 | 1165 | 117\％ | 116 | 118 | 118＊ | $11{ }^{\circ}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | Highest | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1178 | 119 | 114 | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1173 | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1178 | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | 117 |
| Lowest | 111 | $115 \frac{7}{8}$ | $117^{\circ}$ | 112 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 114. | 115 | $114 \frac{1}{3}$ | 115 | 116 | 1114 | 213 | 114 | Lowest | 112 ${ }^{\frac{2}{2} \text { ，}}$ | $115 \frac{3}{8}$ | 11658 | 111 ${ }^{2}$ | 115⿳⺈ | 1164 | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 | $112 \frac{1}{8}$ | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1155 |
| Closing | 1133 | 117 | 1188 | $114 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1165 | 1173 | 116 ${ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | 1175 | 1174 | $112 \frac{7}{8}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1151 | Closing | 113年： | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1112 | 115 | 117 | 116． | 117 | 118： | 1123 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{2}{4}}$ | $117 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 111\％ | 1174 | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | 1168 | 1108 | 116 | $117{ }^{3}$ | 1178 | 11088 | 114 | 1151 | Opening | 1128 | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1188 | 1113 | 1159 | 1167 | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117？ | 1188 | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113{ }^{1}$ | $111{ }^{3}$ |
| Highest | $114{ }^{3}$ | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | 121 ｜ | 118 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 121 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 119 | 120 | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{5}{8}$ | 1163 | 1168 | Highest | $112 \frac{8}{8}$ | 1178 | 118 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 116 | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $116{ }^{\text {S }}$ | $117 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1188 | $110 \frac{7}{8}$ | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | 117 |
| Lowest | 1113 | $117 \frac{3}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 暗 | 116部 | $116 \frac{3}{8}$ | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 117 | 1178 | $110 \frac{3}{8}$ | 114 | 1151 | Lowest | 112 | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 | 115 ${ }^{\text {先 }}$ | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | 116 | 117 | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | 109 괄 | $113 \frac{2}{2}$ | 1171 |
| Closing | 114 ${ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | 1193 | 120 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {妥 }}$ | 1193 | $121 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 | 1193 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113 | 1163 | 116⿺𠃊 | Closing | 1128 | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1185 | 112零 | 116 | 117 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1168 | 1175 | 117爯 | $110 \frac{3}{2}$ | 114，${ }_{1}$ | 1173 |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1142 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1193 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1195 | 1171 | 118 | 1203 | 118年 | 119 ${ }^{1}$ | $118 \frac{3}{4}$ | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1123 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | Opening | 112 ${ }^{5}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{3}{}$ | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1161 | 1173 | 117\％ | 111 | 111年： | 1178 |
| Highest | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 119 | 121 | 1184 | 120 | 1204 | 1192， | 120咅 | $120 \frac{1}{8}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | 115 | 117 ： | Highest | 112 | 1178 | 118 | 112发 | $115 \frac{7}{8}$ | 116 | 1163 | 117 | 117\％ | 111 | 111 $\frac{7}{\text { z }}$ | 1178 |
| Lowest | 114 | 1181 | 1198 | $116 \frac{1}{6}$ | 118 | 1191 | 118 | 118年 | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | $112 \frac{2}{4}$ | $112 \frac{3}{4}$ | $115 \frac{7}{8}$ | Lowest | 112 | 1168 | $117 \frac{3}{4}$ | 112t | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | 115 | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 | 116雱 | 1101 ${ }^{2}$ | $11.1 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Closing April． | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | 119 窝 | 121 | 117\％ |  | 1203： | 1198 | 120․ | 119 | 114？ | $115 \frac{1}{3}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | Closing．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1121 | 1173 | 118 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1123 | 1151 | 116 | 115 $\frac{3}{4}$ ． | 117 | 1174． | 111 | $111{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1172 |
| Opening | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1195 | $121 \frac{1}{8}$ | 118 | 1194 | $120{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1204 | 1197 | 115 | 115 | 1171 | Opening | 1124 | 1173 ${ }^{3}$ | 11818 | 1127 | 115 | 116 | $115 \frac{3}{}$ | 117 | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111 | 1117 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 1178 |
| Highest | 117 | $120 \frac{1}{3}$ | 122 | 1183： | 1203． | 121 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 120 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1207 | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | Highest | $112{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 118 | 118 | 113 | $116 \frac{1}{\text { b }}$ | $117 \frac{8}{8}$ | 1165： | 1178 | 117 | 112 | 11919 | $118 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| Lowest | $115 \frac{7}{8}$ | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1203 | $117 \frac{1}{3}$ | 1193 | 120 | 119 | 1193 | $119 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1148 | $114{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 116 | Lowest | 112 | 1171 | 118 | 112 | $115{ }^{\text {g }}$ | 116 | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ | $117{ }^{\circ}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 | 1112： | 1178 |
| Closing | 117 | $120 \frac{1}{8}$ | 122 | 1184 | 120\％ | 1214 | $120 \frac{1}{8}$ | 120躴． | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 $\frac{5}{8}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | Closing | 1125 | 117\％ | 1183 | 113 | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | $117 \frac{8}{8}$ | 116 | 1173 | $117{ }^{3}$ | 111䂞 | 1128 | $117 \frac{8}{8}$ |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1197 | 1213： | 115를 | 1173 | $118 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1197 | 120옹 | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114 \frac{7}{8}$ | 115 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 1165 | Opening ．．．．．．．．． | 1115 | 118 | 1188 | 1103： | 113 | 1142 | 1168 | $117 \frac{3}{4}$ | 117\％ | 112 | 1124 | 117 |
| Higbest | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $120 \frac{3}{8}$ | 122 | 115 | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1188 | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | $120 \frac{3}{2}$ | 120ㄹ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 115 | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | Highest | 113 | 1191 | 119 | 1123 | 1144 | 1163 | 119 | 120 | 1193 | $113{ }^{3}$ | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | 119 |
| Lowest | 115 | 1195 | 120 | 115 | 117 | 1178 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 120 ${ }^{2}$ | 119 \％ | $114 \frac{\text { b }}{\text { b }}$ | $114 \frac{3}{3}$ | 116 ${ }^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | Lowest | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | 118 | 118 | 110 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 113 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1162 | 1173 | 117 | 111 号 | 111 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1178 |
| Closing | 115 星 | 120\％ | 121采 | 115s | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | 118， | $120 \frac{4}{4}$ | 1208 | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {学 }}$ | 117 ${ }^{2}$ | Closing | $113^{2}$ | 1191 | 119 | 1123 | 1143 | 116 | 119 | 120 | 119 ${ }_{4}^{\text {a }}$ | 113 年 | $114 \frac{1}{6}$ | 119 |
| Tune． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 115 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1163 | 1211 | 115 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1188 | 1197 | $120{ }_{8}$ | 1203 | 1143 | $114 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1148 | Opening | 113 | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | $11.9 \frac{3}{4}$ | $112{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1144 | 1168 | 119 | 120 | 1197 | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Highest | $115{ }^{\circ}$ | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | 122 | 115： | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | $120{ }^{\text {P }}$ | $121 \frac{3}{8}$ | $121 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1147 | 114 | $115 \frac{5}{4}$ | Highest | 1137 | $118{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 12－5 | 114 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 110 | 118. | 121 | 122 | 120 | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 118 |
| Lowest | 113 | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | 12118 | 113： | 1164 | 1171 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1197 | 120 | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | 114 | Lowest | 1123 | $115{ }^{\text {b }}$ | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1124 | 1144 | 1164 | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1193 | 1197 | 112 咅 | $118 \frac{4}{4}$ ！ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Closing | 114 | 117 | 122 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117． | 118 | $120 \frac{2}{2}$ | 121 | 121 | 113 $\frac{5}{8}$ | 114 | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Closing | 11.3 | $118^{8}$ | $122^{2}$ | 1148 | 116 | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1207 | $122^{8}$ | 120 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $115 \frac{1}{5}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | $118{ }^{\text {a }}$ |


|  |  | 6s， 1881. |  | 6s（5－20 years），coupon． |  |  |  |  |  | 10．40s． |  |  |  | 部 | 6s， 1881. |  | 6s（5－20 years），coupon． |  |  |  |  |  | 10－40s． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ه̛ષ心. | － | 吢 |  | 灾 | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \hline \mathbf{\infty} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\hat{0}} \\ & \stackrel{3}{8} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gig } \\ & \stackrel{\theta}{\circ} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 准 | 晏 | 密 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 蓲 } \\ & . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\substack{0 \\ \sim \\ \sim}}{0} \end{aligned}$ | \％ |  |  |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $113 \frac{3}{8}$ | $118{ }_{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1143 | 1164 | 1184 | 1178 | 1182 | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | 115 | 1178 | Opening | 1188 | 121 | 1228 | 1159 | 1187 | $122{ }^{1}$ | 120． | 122 d | $121{ }_{1}$ | 1174 | 1193 | 1222 |
| Highest | 116 | 119 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $119{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 115 | 117 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ | $118 \frac{3}{5}$ | $119{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 119 | 116 ${ }^{4}$ | 1163 | 120 | Highest | $118 \frac{2}{3}$ | 121 | 123 | 116． | $118{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $122 \frac{1}{6}$ | 120 ${ }^{2}$ | 122. | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1178 | $119 \pm$ | 123 122 |
| Lowest． | 1138 | 1118 | 1188 | 114 | 116 | 1188 | ${ }^{11788}$ | ${ }_{\text {119 }}^{\text {118 }}$ | 118 | 114 | ${ }_{1163}^{115}$ | 1172 | Lowest． | 114.6 | 119 | $\xrightarrow[120]{120}$ | 115a | 116 | ${ }_{120} 117$ | ${ }_{118}^{117}{ }^{\text {b }}$ | ${ }_{120}^{118}$ | 119 120 | ${ }_{116}^{1162}$ |  | 122 |
| Closing $\ldots$ ．．．．．．． February． | 115 | 1198 | 1198 | 115t | 117． | $119 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1188 | 119 | 11988 | 116． | i163， |  | Closing $\cdot$ ．．．．．． August． | 11.6 | 120 | 120名 | 116 | 116 | 120 | 1188． | 120ㅕ․ | 120 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | 122 |
| Opening | 1149 | 1191 | 120 | 115 | $117 \frac{5}{8}$ | 1204 | $118 \frac{8}{8}$ | 119 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 1193 | 113： | 1169i | 1197 | Oponing | 1153 | 1198！ | $120{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1199ㅜํ | 1182 | 1201 | $120 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1143 | 117 | 1224 |
| Highest | 115 | 119 | 1208 | 116 | 118 | 120木 | 119 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 120 | 114E | 117 | 120 | Highest | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 121 | 122 |  | 117 | 119 | 1198 | 1204 | 121 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 115t | 1193 | 123 |
| Lowest | $114 \frac{3}{3}$ | 118 | 1193 | 1159 | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1199， | $118{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1197 | 1192 | 1134． | 116 ${ }^{3}$ | 119 | Lowest | 115눌 | 1193 | 1203 |  | 1153 | 1188 | 1183 | 120 | $120{ }^{2}$ | 114 | 1174 | 1224 |
| Closing ． | 114 | 118： | 120 | 1168 | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1198： | 1188 | 119 | $119{ }_{4}^{1}$ | 114. | 116\％ | 119 | Closing | 117 | 120 | 122 |  | 117 | 1188 | 118 g | $120 \%$ | 120： | 1152 | 1192 | 323 |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 114 ${ }^{\frac{2}{4}}$ | 119 | 1197 | 1167 | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 119 | 1188 | 1192 | 1197 | 113采 | 113\％ | 1187 | Opening | 116\％ | 1202 | 122 |  | 1167 | 1173 | 1175 | 1197 | 120 | 1154 | 1164 | 1238 |
| Highest | 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 120 | 1218 | 1174 | $118{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 120 厚 | 1193 | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114t | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1192 | Highest | 118． | 1214 | 123 |  | 119 | 1197 | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ | 121 | 1214 | 117 | 118 | 124 |
| Lowest | 1142 | 1187 | 1193 | 116． | 117\％ | 1191 | 1188 | 119 | $119 \frac{3}{8}$ | 113年 | 113 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1188 | Lowest | 1168 | 120 | 122 |  | 116年 | 1173 | 11796 | 1197 | 120 | $115 \frac{1}{3}$ | 1163 | $123 \frac{1}{5}$ |
| Closing． | 115： | 119 | $121 \frac{1}{4}$ | $117{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 118： | 119 | 119 | 120 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 120를 | 114 | 1142 | 119 | Closing | 118 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 121 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1239 |  | 1198 | 1188 | 1194 | 120 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 116！ | 117 | 124 |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $114 \frac{3}{4}$ | 120 | 121 | 1188 | 1182 | $121 \frac{1}{6}$ | 1198 | 120 | $119 \frac{3}{3}$ | 114 | 115 | 11931 | Opening | 1184 | 121 | 1235 |  | 1198 | 1197 | 1193 | 120난 | ${ }^{121}$ | 1165 | 1176 | 124d |
| Highest | $117 \frac{1}{6}$ | 122 | 1238 | 1184 | 121 | $121 \frac{3}{8}$ | $122 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1238 | $122 \frac{1}{2}$ | $116 \frac{1}{6}$ | 117 | $124{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | Highest | 1184 | 121 | 1238 |  | 1192 | 120 | 1198． | 121 | $121 \frac{1}{1}$ | 1104 | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 124 4 |
| Lowest | 114 ${ }^{3}$ | 120 | 121 | 118혈 | 1182 | $121 \frac{1}{1}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1197 | $119 \frac{3}{3}$ | 113？ | 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 119흔 | Lowest | 1168 | 120 | 1224 |  | $118 \frac{9}{4}$ | $118 \frac{7}{8}$ | 118 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 120 者 | 115늘 | 116． | 123年 |
| Closing ． | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1217 | 123혁 | 118 | 121 | 1218 | 122， | 123 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 122 ${ }^{2}$ | 116 | 1174． | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | Closing | 117\％ | 121 卨 | 123 |  | 119 | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1199 | 121 | 121交 | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 117 解 | 123 |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opeaing | 116 | 1213 | $123{ }^{2}$ | 1164 | 1178 | 1198 | 1218 | 123 | 123 | 116 | 1174 | 1235 | Opening | 116 6 | 121 | 1225 |  | 1142 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 119 | $120{ }^{7}$ | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ | $116 \frac{1}{3}$ | 1178 | 1231 |
| Highest | 117 | $122{ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | 124 | 117 s | 118\％ | $120 \frac{1}{3}$ | $122{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 124 | 124 | 117 | 118 | 124 | Highest | 1174 | $122 \frac{1}{1}$ | 124 |  | 1142 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 120 易 | 122 | 122 | 117 | $117{ }^{12}$ | 1254 |
| Lowest | 115 | 121 ${ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | 1238 | 1161 |  | 119 | 1218 | 123 | 123 | 115 | 117 | $123{ }^{1}$ | Lowest | 1151 | 1208 | 122 |  | 114 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 115 | 118 | 120t | $120 \frac{2}{3}$ | 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $117 \frac{1}{6}$ | 123 |
| Closing ． | 117 | 122 | 1248， | 117 | 1186： | 120영 | 122 | 1241 | 124 | 117 | 118 | 124 | Closing ． | 1174 | 122 | 124 |  | $114 \frac{1}{5}$ | 1168 | 120 | 1224 | 122： | 117 | 117： | $125 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1178 | 1204 | $125 \frac{1}{3}$ | 1184 | 1181 | $121 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1238 | $124 \frac{1}{2}$ | 124 | 1178 | 1184 | 122 | Opening | 1178 | 1194 | 1237 |  |  | 1165 | 1208 | 1223 | 123 | 1176 | 118 | 122 |
| Highest | 119 | 121 | 1264 | $118 \frac{1}{1}$ | 119 | $122{ }^{3}$ | $124{ }^{\circ}$ | 125 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 125는 | 118현 | 1192 | 1225 | Highest | 118 | 120 | 125 |  |  | $116 \frac{1}{6}$ | 121 | 1234 | 123 | 117 | 118 | 1224 |
| Lowest | 1178 | 1204 | 125 | 1178 | 1181 | 1218 | 1238 | 1242 | 124 | 1175． | ${ }_{1180}^{118}$ |  | Lowest | 1168 | ${ }_{119}^{119}$ | 1231 |  |  | 115 ${ }^{2}$ | 1190 | 1212 | 122 | 116 | 118 | 122 |
| Closing | 1188 | 121 | 1264 | 118 | 118） | 1221 | 124 | 125： | 125 | 117 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 119 | 1228 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | Closing | 117 | 1194 | 123 |  |  | 116 | 120 ${ }^{\text {曷 }}$ | 123 | 1222 | 117 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 118 | 1228 |

1876. 



187\%.

1878.

1879.

|  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6s，cur－ rency， 1898， regis． tered． |  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s, our- } \\ \text { rency, } \\ \text { 1898, } \\ \text { regis. } \\ \text { tered. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5．20s． |  | 10－40s． | 5s， 1881. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 47 } \mathrm{s} \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 1891 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ 1907 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ 1881 . \end{gathered}$ | 5－20s． |  | 10－40s． | 58， 1881. | $\begin{gathered} 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1891 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 1907 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 1867. | 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1867. | 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1063 | x 102咅 | 104 | 108 | 107 | 104\％ | $\times 991$ | 11971 | Opening | x 1045 |  |  |  | 103 3 | 10618 | x 1017 | 123 |
| Highest | 106\％ | 102 | 104 | 1088 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | $100^{2}$ | $121{ }^{\text {d }}$ | Highest | 1048 |  |  |  | $104 \frac{1}{4}$ | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 102 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 124 |
| Lowest．．． | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | 101 尔 | 102霉 | 1048 | 1057 | 1043 | 9998 | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ | Lowest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 104 ？ |  |  |  | 103躁 | 105 ？ | 1013 | 122\％ |
| Closing ．．．．． | 106 $\frac{3}{8}$ | 102 | 103㝵 | 105 | 106 ${ }^{4}$ | 1064 | 100 | 121 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1047 |  |  |  | 1048 | 1064 | 102\％ | 1231 |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A ugust； |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1066 | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | $142{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 105 | $\times 1078$ | 1064 | 100 | 1207， | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1043 |  |  |  | $\times 1023$ | $106 \frac{3}{4}$ | 102 | 1234 |
| Highest | 1068 | $102{ }^{4}$ | $102 \frac{7}{6}$ | $105 \%$ | 104\％ | 1068 | 1008 | 122 ； | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 104 |  |  |  | 102 | $106 \frac{4}{4}$ | 102 | 1234 |
| Lowest． | 1057 | 102 | $102 \frac{1}{3}$ | 104 年 | $104{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 106 | 100 | $120{ }^{\text {c }}$ | Lowest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 104 d |  |  |  | 1017 | 105 | 1008 | 1231 |
| Closing | 1063 | 1021 | 102\％ | 104 | 104 | $106 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1001 | 122 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 104\％ |  |  |  | 1024 | 105穻 | 101 ${ }_{6}$ | 1234 |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1068 | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1023 | $\times 1021$ | 1048 | x $105 \frac{1}{\text { l }}$ | 1004 | 122 | Oponing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1048 |  |  |  | 1024 | x 1048 | 1016 |  |
| Highest | 106 | $102 \frac{4}{4}$ | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | $104 \frac{8}{8}$ | $105{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $100 \frac{1}{6}$ | 122 | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 105 |  |  |  | 103 | 105 | 1023 |  |
| Lowest． | $105{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $102{ }^{4}$ | $102{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1014 | 1038 | 104 | 99 d | 121奢： | Lowcst ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1048 |  |  |  | 1024 | 104 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | $101 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |
| Closing | 1068 | 1024 | 1028 | 102 | 1048 | 1045： | 99\％ | 121碞 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 105 |  |  |  | 103 | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1023 |  |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1069 |  |  | 102 | 1043 | $104{ }^{\text {P }}$ | $\times 99$ | 1211 | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 105 |  |  |  | 1023 | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | x 1018 | 123 |
| Highest． | 1069 |  |  | 102 | 105 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 106 | 1013 |  | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 105 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 103 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 105 ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ | 102 ${ }^{8}$ | 123 |
| Lowest． | 1057 |  |  | 1012 | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1048 | 99 ${ }^{1}$ | 121\％ | Lowest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 105 |  |  |  | 102 | 105 | 1018 | 123 |
| Closing．．． | 106\％ |  |  | 1014 | 104 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 106 | 1013 | 1241 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |  | 1038 | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | 102 8 | 123 |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening ．． | 1067 | ．．．．．． |  |  | $\pm 103$ | 107 | 101年 | 124난 | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 105 |  |  |  | x 1028 | 1068 | 1024 | 1244 |
| Highest ．．．．． | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  | 104 ， | 1078 | $108 \frac{1}{\text { a }}$ | 125 雱 | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1008 |  |  |  | 1028 | 1074 | 1038 | 125 |
| Lowest．．．．．． | 106\％ |  |  |  | 1031 | $107{ }^{\circ}$ | 101发 | 1241 | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1054 |  |  |  | $102{ }^{\circ}$ | $106 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1024 | 124 |
| Closing ．．．．．．． | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | ．．．．．． |  |  | 103咅 | 1075 | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ ！ | 125른 | Closing ． | 105 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  | 1027． | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1035 | $124 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  | 1039． | X 106 ${ }^{2}$ | 102\％ | x $123 \frac{1}{2}$ | Opening | 1067 |  |  |  | 102 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | x $105 \frac{3}{8}$ | 103 | $\times 1214$ |
| Highest | 1078 |  |  |  | 103采 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103 | 1232 | Highest | 1078 |  |  |  | 103 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 106 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 104 | 122 |
| Lowest．． | 1078 |  |  |  | 1038 | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | 102휼 | 123 | Lowest | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |  | 102震 | $105{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 103 | 1214 |
| Closing | 107\％ |  |  |  | 1034 | 106 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 102\％ | 123 | Closing | 107\％ |  |  |  | 103률 | 106 ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 104 | 122 |

1880. 



1882.

1883.

1884.

|  |  | Coupon bonds． |  | Registered bonds． |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  | Registered bonds． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~s}, 1891$. | 4s， 1907. | 3s，option， U．S． | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s, cur- } \\ \text { rency }, 1898 . \end{gathered}$ |  | 4 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~s}, 1891$. | 4s， 1907. | 3s，option， U．S． | 6s，cur－ rency， 1898. |
|  | January． |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | $114 \frac{7}{8}$ | $\times 123$ 星 | $100 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1345 | Opening | 112 | x 1182 | 100 |  |
| Highest |  | 114\％ | $124 \frac{1}{4}$ | $100 \frac{7}{8}$ | $134 \frac{3}{2}$ | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 홍 | 1205 | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Lowest． |  | 114\％ | 1238 | 1007 | 134 | Lowest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 100 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Closing－ | －•• | 114 ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |  | 100 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 134 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112采 | 120 | 10018 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
|  | February． |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | 1143 | 123起 | 101 | $135 \frac{1}{2}$ | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －－－．－－－0－－ | 1203 | 1001 |  |
| Highest |  | $114 \frac{5}{5}$ | 1237 | 101 | $135 \frac{1}{4}$ | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 1208 | $100 \frac{3}{4}$ | ．－．．．．．．．．．． |
| Lowest． |  | $114 \frac{8}{8}$ | 123 要 | 101 | $135 \frac{1}{4}$ | Lowest ．．． |  | 119 | 100 $\frac{1}{8}$ |  |
| Closing ． | ．．．．．．－ | 114． | 1237 | 101 | 135i | Closing | ．．．． | $120 \frac{8}{8}$ | 1008 | ．－．－．－．．．．．．． |
|  | March． |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | $\times 113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1237 | 101 |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\times 1118$ | 120］ | $100 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |
| Highest |  | 1135 | 124 | 101 |  | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 111 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 121 | 101 |  |
| Lowest． |  | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 123 ${ }_{4}$ | 101 |  | Lowest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $112{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 120 | 1003 |  |
| Closing |  | 113 $\frac{7}{8}$ | 124 ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 101 | ．．．．．．．．．． | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1123 | 121 ${ }_{8}^{\text {？}}$ | 101 | ． |
|  | April． |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | 1137 | $\times 1238$ | $\times 101$ |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 8 | $\times 120 \frac{1}{8}$ | 101 | ．．．．．．．．．．－．－ |
| Highest |  | 113 홍 | 124 | 101 |  | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 113 | 1217 | 101 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Lowest． |  | $113^{\circ}$ | 1231 | 1008 |  | Lowest ．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $112 \frac{3}{8}$ | 1193 | 1004 | － |
| Closing． |  | 1138 | 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $100 \frac{3}{3}$ |  | Closing ．．．． | 1133 | 1215 | 1004 | ． |
|  | $M a y$. |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | 1134 | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 100 |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 113號 | 121数 |  |  |
| Highest |  | $113{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $123 \frac{3}{4}$ | $100{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 114i | 122 |  | －．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Lowest． |  | 110 | 118 | 100 |  | Lowest | $113 \frac{5}{8}$ | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | ．－．．．．－．－．．． |
| Closing ． |  | 1123 | 1208 | $100 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 114 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1223 |  |  |
|  | June． |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | $\times 1118$ | $120{ }^{3}$ | $100 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | x 113 | 1238 | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Highest |  | 1115 | $120 \frac{3}{3}$ | $100 \frac{3}{3}$ |  | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $113{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1234 | 101 | $\cdots$ |
| Lowest． |  | $110 \frac{3}{8}$ 1108 | 1181 | 100 | …－－－．．．．．． | Lowest ．－．．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $112 \frac{3}{1}$ | $122{ }_{1}^{1}$ | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ | ．．．．－．．．．．．－ |
| Closing ． | －．－．．－． | 110 | 1193 | 100 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1131 | 122t | 1012 |  |



1886


|  | Conpon bonds. |  | Registered bonds. |  |  | Compon bonds. |  | Registered bonds. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 ${ }_{2}^{2}$ s, 189]. | 4s, 1907. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s,cur- } \\ \text { rency, } 1898 . \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 68, \text { cur- } \\ \text { rency } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | 42s, 1891. | 4s, 1907. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s.cur- } \\ \text { rency, } 1898 . \end{gathered}$ | 6s, currency, 1899. |
| January. |  |  |  |  | July. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening... | 1104 | $\times 127$ | 132 |  | Opening . | 1094 | $\times 128{ }_{8}$ | 132 |  |
| Highest... | $110{ }^{10}$ | 1282 | 1328 |  | Mighest ...... | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1288^{2}$ | 132 | ............ |
| Lowest....... | 1090 ${ }^{10}$ | 1268t | 132 ${ }_{132}^{1}$ |  | Lowest <br> Closing | ${ }_{109}^{108}$ | 127 | 131 | .............. |
| February. |  |  |  |  | August. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 3104 | 1288 | 1345 | 1378 | Opening | 1088 | 127 | 128 | 129 |
| Highest | $110{ }^{4}$ | 1283 | 1348 | 1374 | Highest . | $1108^{\frac{8}{8}}$ | 128 t | 128 | 129 |
| Lowest.... | 110 110 | 1288 | ${ }^{13445}$ | 1371 | Lowest .... | 108 108 | ${ }_{125} 125^{\text {a }}$ | 1128 | ${ }_{129}^{129}$ |
| March. |  |  |  |  | September. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening ...... | $\times 109$ | 128 | 135 | 1369 | Opening... | x 108\% | 1255 |  |  |
| Highest... | 1097 <br> 1088 <br> 18 | $1298{ }^{1}$ | 135 <br> 135 | ${ }_{1366}^{136}$ | Highest .... | 1088 108 | 125 |  |  |
| Closing ... | 109 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 12912 | 135 | 136\% | Closing ........ | 1088 | $124 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| April. |  |  |  |  | October. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening.. | 110 | 1283 | $134{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 137t | Opening | 1084 | $\times 124$ | 127 |  |
| Higheat .. | $110 \frac{3}{3}$ | 129를 | $134{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1372 | Highest .... | 1083 | $126{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 127 | ............ |
| Lowest.... | 110 | 128 䨐 | 134 | 1372 | Lowest.... | $108{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $124 \frac{1}{2}$ | 127 |  |
| Closing ............... | 1103 | 1291 | 1348 | 1372 | Closing .... | 1088 | 126\% | 127 | ............ |
| May. |  |  |  |  | November. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $110{ }^{6}$ | 129 |  | 1375 | Opening ...... | 109 | 1268 |  |  |
| Highest | 110 | 1295 |  | 137 | Highest ... | 109 | 1264, |  |  |
| Lowest........ | 110 | ${ }_{1298} 128$ |  | 137 雱 | Lowest... | 1088 | 126 i |  |  |
| Closing ........ | 110 | 12998 |  | 137가\| | Closing ......... | 1088 | 1264 |  | $\cdots$ |
| June. |  |  |  |  | December. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening... | $\times 1093$ | 1293 | $\times 1321$ |  | Opening | 107 | 125 |  |  |
| Highest ... | 1093 | 129를 | $132 \frac{1}{1}$ |  | Highest ... | 1088 | $126 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  |
| Lowest .... | 1092 | 129 | 1324, | ............ | Lowest ........ | 107 | 124t |  |  |
| Closing... | 1092 | 1298 | 1324 |  | Closing ......... | 1084 | 1264 |  |  |

1888. 




1890

|  | Coupon. |  | Registered 6s, currency, 1898. |  | Coupon. |  | Registered 6s, currency, 1898. |  | Coupon. |  | Regis tered 6s, cur. rency, 1898. |  | Coupon. |  | Registered 6s, currency, 1898. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1891 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 49 \\ 1907 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 1891 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 49 \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 418, } \\ & 1891 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}_{1} \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{4 \frac { 1 } { 2 } \mathrm { s }} \\ 1891 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}_{7} \\ 1907 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| January. |  |  |  | April. |  |  |  | July. |  |  |  | October. |  |  |  |
| Opening | 105 | $126 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Opening .............. | 1034 | 1228 |  | Opening ............. | 103 | 1215 |  | Opening |  | 1225 |  |
| Highest | 105 | $126 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | Highest .............. | 1032 | 1221 |  | Highest . . . . . . . . . . | 103 | 124 |  | Highest |  | 1244 |  |
| Lowest... | 104 ${ }^{3}$ | 125 |  | Lowest ............... | $103 \frac{1}{2}$ | 122 |  | Lowest . . . . . . . . . . . . | 103 | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Lowest. |  | 1228 |  |
| Closing ..... | $104{ }^{3}$ | 125 |  | Closing . . . . . . . . . . . | $103 \frac{1}{2}$ | 122 |  | Closing. | 103 | 124 |  | Closing . |  | 124 |  |
| February. |  |  |  | May. |  |  |  | August. |  |  |  | November. |  |  |  |
| Opening | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1238 |  | Opening |  | 122 | 1243 | Opening |  | 1237 |  | Opening | 104 | 124 |  |
| Highest | $104 \frac{3}{4}$ | $123{ }^{6}$ |  | Highest |  | $122 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1244 | Highest |  | 123空 |  | Highest ..... | 104 | 124 |  |
| Lowest | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $128 \frac{1}{8}$ |  | Lowest. |  | 122 | $124 \frac{3}{3}$ | Lowest. |  | 1237 |  | Lowest. | 104 | 123 |  |
| Closing .. | 104 | 1238 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ |  | Closing. |  | 122 | 1243 | Closing |  | 123 $\frac{7}{8}$ |  | Closing | 104 | 123 | - - - |
| March. |  |  |  | June. |  |  |  | September. |  |  |  | December. |  |  |  |
| Opening | $103 \frac{1}{2}$ | 123 |  | Opening | 1023 | 122 |  | Opening . . . . . . . . . . | 103管: | $125 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Opening |  | 1223 | 115 |
| Highest | 103 | 1231 |  | Highest | 1031 | 1223 |  | Highest . . . . . . . . . . . | $103 \frac{3}{4}$ | - 1262 |  | Highest |  | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 115 |
| Lowest | $103 \frac{1}{2}$ | 122 |  | Lowest . . . . . . . . . . . . | 102\% | 122 |  | Lowest ............... |  | 124 |  | Lowest. |  | $122^{*}$ | 115 |
| Closing .. | 1033 | 1221 |  | Closing ............... | 108혈 | 1223 |  | Closing . . . . . . . . . . . | 103 ${ }^{3}$ | 124 | $\cdots$ | Closing |  | 1231 | 115 |

1891

|  | Conpon. |  | Registered 6s, currency, 1898. |  | Compon. |  | Registered 6s, curreacy, 1898. |  | Coupon. |  | Registered 6 s , cur. reucy, 1898. |  | Coupon. |  | Registered 6s, currency, 1898. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 1891 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 43 } \mathrm{s}, \\ & 1891 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 1891 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 1891 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ & 1907 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| January. |  |  |  | April. |  |  |  | July. |  |  |  | October. |  |  |  |
| Opeaing .. |  | 121 |  | Opening . | 102 | 122 |  | Opening . . . . . . . . . . | 1005 | 117 | 118 | Opening -............. |  | 1164 |  |
| Highest |  | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Highest | 102 | 122 |  | Highest . . . . . . . . . . . | 100 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $117 \frac{1}{8}$ | 118 | Highest . . . . . . . . . . |  | 117 |  |
| Lowest. |  | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | Lowest. | 102 | 122 |  | Loweat. . . . . . . . . . . | 100 g | 117 | 118 | Lowest. |  | 116 |  |
| Closing |  | 1203 |  | Closing | 102 | 122 |  | Closing .............. | 100 ${ }^{8}$ | 117\% | 118 | Closing |  | 117 |  |
| February. |  |  |  | May. |  |  |  | August. |  |  |  | November. |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | 121 |  | Opening |  |  |  | Opening . . . . . . . . . . | 1003 | 1168 |  | Opening . . . . . . . . . . |  | 117 |  |
| Highest |  | 121 |  | Highest. |  |  |  | Highest ............... | $100 \frac{5}{4}$ | $116 \frac{3}{3}$ |  | Highest -............. |  | 117 |  |
| Lowest. |  | 121 |  | Lowest. |  |  |  | Lowest . . . . . . . . . . . . | $100 \frac{3}{3}$ | 116 |  | Lowest . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1161 |  |
| Closing. |  | 121 |  | Closing |  |  |  | Closing . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 116 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Closing ............... | - | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | ......... |
| March. |  |  |  | June. |  |  |  | September. |  |  |  | December. |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | 1211 |  | Opening |  |  |  | Opening |  | 118 |  | Opening .............. |  | $117 \frac{8}{8}$ |  |
| Highest |  | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | Highest |  |  |  | Higghest |  | 1181 ${ }^{1}$ |  | Highest .............. |  | 1181 |  |
| Lowest. |  | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Lowest |  |  |  | Lowest . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 117 |  | Lowest ............... |  | $116{ }^{2}$ |  |
| Closing |  | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | Closing . |  |  |  | Closing . . . . . . . . . . . . | -. | 1178 |  | Closing ............... | ....... | 1181 | ... |

## 1\$92.

|  | 4s, 1907, coupon. | Registered. |  |  |  | 4s, 1907, coupon. | Registered. |  |  |  | $4 s$, 1907, coupon. | Registered. |  |  |  | 4s, 1907, coupon. | Registered. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | 6s, cur-rency, 1898. | 6s, cur. rency, 1899. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | 6s, cur- ren- ey, 1898. | $\begin{gathered} 6 \mathrm{~s}, \\ \text { cur- } \\ \text { ren- } \\ \text { cy, } \\ 189 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $4 \mathrm{~s}$ | 6s, cur-rency, 1898. | 6s, cur-rency, 1899. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 6 \mathrm{~s}, \\ \text { cur. } \\ \text { ren- } \\ \text { cy, } \\ 1898 . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 6s, cur-ren$c y$ 1899. |
| January. |  |  |  |  | April. |  |  |  |  | July. |  |  |  |  | October. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 11719 | 117 | 116 | 1182 | Opening | $116 \frac{1}{1}$ | 116 |  |  | Opening | $\times 1167$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  | Openiug | 114 $\frac{7}{8}$ | $114 \frac{3}{8}$ |  |  |
| Highest | $117 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1171 | 116 | $118 \frac{1}{1}$ | Highest | 1168 | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |  | Highest | 116\% | 116 |  |  | Highest. | 115 | 115 穻 |  |  |
| Lowest. | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | 116 | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | Lowest. | $115{ }^{\text {8 }}$ | $115{ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ |  |  | Lowest. | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 |  |  | Lowest. | $114 \frac{1}{3}$ | 1148 |  |  |
| Closing | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | 116 | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | Closing | 116 | 116 |  |  | Closing | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 |  |  | Closing ... | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| Fehruary. |  |  |  |  | May. |  |  |  |  | August. |  |  |  |  | November. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening. | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1163 |  |  | Opening | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  | Opening | 116 | 116 |  |  | Opening | 115 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |
| Highest. | 117 | 1163 |  |  | Highest. | 117 ${ }^{1}$ | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | Highest... | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 |  |  | Highest... | 115 | 115 |  |  |
| Lowest.. | 116 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | Lowest.. | 116 ${ }^{2}$ | 115 |  |  | Lowest.... | 116 | 116 |  |  | Lowest.. | 114. | $114 \frac{1}{1}$ |  |  |
| Closing | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | Closing | 117 ${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | Closing | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 |  |  | Closing | 114 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |
| March. |  |  |  |  | June. |  |  |  |  | September. |  |  |  |  | December. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening. | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1161 |  |  | Opening | 117: | 116 |  |  | Opering | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  |  | Opening. | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| Highest | 1171 | 1168 |  |  | Highest. | $118{ }^{1}$ | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  | Highest | 115 |  |  |  | Highest. | 1145 | 1132 |  |  |
| Lowest. | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116^{\circ}$ |  |  | Lowest. | 1178 | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  | Lowest. | 114 |  |  |  | Lowest. | 114 | 113 |  |  |
| Closing | 1174 | 1164 |  |  | Closing | 117\% | 116 |  |  | Closing | 115 |  |  |  | Closing | 114 | 113 |  |  |


|  | Coupon bonds. | Pegistered bonds. |  |  |  |  | Coupor bonds. | Registered bonds. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4s, 1907. | 4ㄴㄹㄹ, 1891, extended at 2 per cent | 4s, 1907. | 6s, currency, 1898. | 6s, carrency, 1899. |  | 4s, 1907. | 4놀s, 1891, extended at 2 per cent. | 4s, 1907. | 6s, currency, 1898. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s, cur- } \\ \text { rence. } \\ \text { 1899. } \end{gathered}$ |
| January. |  |  |  |  |  | July. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening.. | $\times 113$ | ........ | $113 \frac{1}{1}$ |  |  | Opening.... | 1104 | 97 | 1103 | 108 | .......... |
| Highest ... | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1114 |  |  | Highest.... | 1112 | 97 <br> 97 <br> 97 | $111{ }^{108}$ | 108 | ............ |
| Closing.................. | 114 |  | $114{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Closing... | 108 | 97 | $108{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 108 |  |
| Februasy. |  |  |  |  |  | August. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening. | 113 |  | 1128 | ... |  | Opening........... | 108 |  | 108 |  |  |
| Highest. | 113 |  | ${ }_{1}^{113}$ |  |  | Highest......... | $112{ }^{12}$ |  | 1112 |  |  |
| st | 1122 |  | x 1118 <br> $\times 1112$ |  |  | Lowest.............. | 112 |  | 1072 |  |  |
| March. |  |  |  |  |  | September. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening. | 112 |  | 1114 | 1134 |  | Opening .. | 112 |  | 1101 |  | ......... |
| Highest... | 114 |  | 112 | 1134 |  | Highest............ | 112 |  | 1104 |  |  |
| Lowest.... | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 1112 | 1132 |  | Lowest............ | 1111 |  | 110 |  |  |
| Closing................. | 114 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1131 |  | Closing................ | 111 | ...... | 110 | ......... |  |
| April. |  |  |  |  |  | October. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening. | 1133 |  | 1131 |  |  | Opening............. | 111 |  | 1109 |  |  |
| Highest. | 1136 |  | 1131 |  |  | Highest | 1111 |  | $111{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Closing.... | 1122 |  | 113 |  |  | Closing............... | 111 |  | $1111 \frac{1}{6}$ |  |  |
| May. |  |  |  |  |  | November. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening. | 1123 |  | 113 |  |  | Opening....... | 1121 | 954 | 112 |  |  |
| Highest .. | 1123 |  | 113 |  |  | Highest..... | 114 | ${ }_{95} 95$ | 1132 |  |  |
| Lowest... | 1125 |  | 1121 |  |  | Lowest...... | ${ }_{114}{ }^{112}$ | ${ }_{95}^{954}$ | ${ }^{112}$ |  |  |
| June. | 11. |  |  |  |  | December. |  |  | x193 |  |  |
| Opening. | $111{ }^{1}$ | 993 | $110{ }^{1}$ |  |  | Opening...... | 115 |  | 1134 |  |  |
| Highest. | $111{ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{96}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 110 |  |  | Highest.... | 115 |  | 114 |  |  |
| Closing ... | 110 | 96 | 110 |  |  | Closing.. | 114 |  | 113 |  | ......... |

1894. 



|  | Coupon bonds． |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1925 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58, \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1925 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | 2 s ， op． tion－ al． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 6 \mathrm{~s}, \\ \text { cur. } \\ \text { rency, } \\ 1896 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 6 \mathrm{~s}, \\ \text { cur- } \\ \text { rency, } \\ 1898 . \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s, } \\ \text { cur- } \\ \text { rency, } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 48_{3} \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1925 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1925 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1964 . \end{gathered}$ | 2s， op－ tion al． | 6 s, car． reacy， 1896. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { 6s, } \\ \text { cur- } \\ \text { rency, } \\ 1898 . \end{array}$ | 6s， cur－ rency， 1899. |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | x 1131 |  | 117 | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 1174 |  | 1023 |  |  | Opening | $\times 1123$ | 124 | 1163 | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 1167 | 97 |  |  |  |
| Highest | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 1174 |  | 102 |  |  | Highest | 113 | 124 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 116 | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 1168 | 97 |  |  |  |
| Lowest． | 1129 |  | 115． | 1124 |  | $114{ }^{3}$ |  | 102 ？ |  |  | Lowest． | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 | 112 |  | 115 ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 97 |  |  |  |
| Closing | 112 |  | 115 | 1128 |  | 1148 |  | 1022 |  |  | Closing． | 112 ${ }^{2}$ | 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | $112 \frac{1}{8}$ |  | 115 | 97 |  |  |  |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1105 | a 1181 | x 1148 | 1105 |  | 114 星 |  |  | 1087 |  | Opening | 1128 | $122 \frac{1}{4}$ | 115．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 115 |  |  |  | 109 |
| Highest | 113 | a 1198 | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113 |  | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |  | 1083 |  | Highest | 112 | $122 \frac{1}{4}$ | $115 \frac{\square}{5}$ | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 1159 |  |  |  | 109 |
| Lowest． | 110 | a 1184 | $114 \frac{3}{8}$ | 110 |  | 114 |  |  | 1083 |  | Lowest． | 1125 | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 115 |  |  |  | 109 |
| Closing． | 1128 | a 119 g | 116 | 1122 |  | 116 |  |  | 108 |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1128 | 121 | $115 \frac{3}{8}$ | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |  |  |  | 109 |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1123 | 1191 | 116 | 1114 | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 |  |  |  |  | Opening | 1123 | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1159 | 1114 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highest | $112{ }^{\text {7 }}$ | 120ㅎ． | 116 | 1118 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 120 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 116 |  |  |  |  | Highest | 113 | 123 | 116 | $111 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest． | 112 | 119 | 1159 | 1108 | 120를 | $1.15 \frac{7}{8}$ |  |  |  |  | Lowest． | 1121 | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 115 ${ }^{1}$ ？ | 1113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing ． | 1123 | 1208 | 115 | 1118 | 1203 | 115\％ |  |  |  |  | Closing | 113 | $122 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 112 | 120눈 | 116 | 1112 | 120 | $115 \frac{7}{8}$ |  |  | $108 \frac{1}{1}$ |  | Opening | x $111 \frac{3}{4}$ | $122 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1161 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1121 |  | 116 |  | 1924 |  |  |
| Highest | 1128． | 121 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111亲． | $120 \frac{3}{4}$ | 216 |  |  | 108잔 |  | Highest | $112^{*}$ | 123 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 112 剮 |  | 116 |  | 102 |  |  |
| Lowest． | $11{ }^{2}$ | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 ${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | 1112． | $120{ }^{4}$ | 1148 |  |  | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Lowest． | x111 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1223 | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1118 |  | 114 ${ }_{8}$ |  | 1021 |  |  |
| Closing－ | 112管 | 121 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1114 | $120 \frac{8}{4}$ | 114\％ |  | －－． | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Closing | 112 | $122 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1153 | 111 $\frac{7}{8}$ |  | 1148 |  | 1021 |  |  |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1123 | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1117 | 120s | ．． | 961 |  | 109 |  | Opening | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | 1117 ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 1207 | 115 |  |  |  |  |
| Highest | 1138 | 1238 | 1164 | $112{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | $96 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 109 |  | Highest | $112{ }^{4}$ | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1154． | $111 \frac{7}{8}$ | 120 | 115 |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest． | $112{ }^{2}$ | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1113 | 1205 |  | $96 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 109 |  | Lowest． | 112 | $120 \frac{5}{8}$ | 1143 | 111枵 | $120{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114 |  |  |  |  |
| Closing ．．．．．．． | 113］ | 1235 | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | 112 | 121需 |  | 961 |  | 109 |  | Closing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | 121 | 114 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 111影 | $120 \frac{3}{4}$ | 114 | ， |  |  |  |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1235 | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | 112 |  | 1163 |  |  |  |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | 12078 | 115 | 1108 | 1171 | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Higheet | 1135 | 1235 | 1164 | 1124 |  | $116 \frac{3}{3}$ |  |  |  |  | Highest ．．．．．．．．．． | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | $121{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115 | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest． | 1188 | 1238 | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1117 |  | 1164 |  |  |  |  | Lowest ．．．．－．．．．．．．．． | 112 | 119 | 112 | 110 | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Closing | 1138 | 1238 | $116{ }^{5}$ | 112 |  | 1163 ${ }^{\frac{3}{2}}$ |  |  |  | ． | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1121 | 119 | 113호․ | 110 | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  | － |

$a$ These are dealings in the＂Unlisted department＂of the Stock Exchange in＂Bonds，when issued．＂
1896.

|  | Coupon bonds. |  |  | Registered bonds. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coupon bonds. |  |  | Registered bonds. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathbf{s} \\ 1925 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~s}, \\ \text { op. } \\ \text { tion. } \\ \text { al. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 49 \\ 1925 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s, } \\ \text { cur. } \\ \text { ren- } \\ \text { cy, } \\ 1897 . \end{gathered}$ | 6s, cur-rency, 1898. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 6 \mathrm{~s}, \\ \text { cur. } \\ \text { ren. } \\ \text { cy, } \\ 1899 . \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4s, } \\ 1925 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | 2s, op. tional. | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1925 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | 6 s , cur. rency, 1897. | 6s, cur-rency, 1898. | 6s, cur-rency, 1899. |
| January. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 110 | 1163 | 113 |  | 110 | 114 | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  | Opening | 1083 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 113 |  | 108 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1161 | 1123 |  | 103 | 105 |
| Highest. | 110 | 117 | 114 |  | 110 | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1132 |  |  |  | Highest. | $109 \frac{1}{3}$ | 1163 | 113 |  | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 116 ${ }^{3}$ | $112 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | 103 | 105 |
| Lowest | 109 | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113 |  | 108 | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | 112 |  |  |  | Lowest | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1123 | 1108 |  | $106^{2}$, | $112 \frac{7}{8}$ | $110 \frac{3}{3}$ |  | 103 | 105 |
| Closing | 10912 | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1133 |  | 108 | 114 ${ }^{2}$ | 112 |  |  |  | Closing | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | 111 ${ }^{1}$ |  | 106 | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | 103 | 105 |
| February. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 113 | 112 |  | 108 | 114 | 112 |  | 105 |  | Opening | 107 ${ }^{2}$ | 1133 | 109 | 94 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 112 | 109 |  |  |  |
| Highest | 111 | 118 | 114 |  | 1104 | $117 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1131 ${ }^{2}$ |  | 105 |  | Highest. | $107 \frac{3}{4}$ | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 109 | 94 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1091 |  |  |  |
| Lowest. | 1081 | 113 | 112 |  | 108 | 113 | 112 |  | 105 |  | Lowest | 106 | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | 94 | $104 \frac{3}{4}$ | 111妾 | 1083 |  |  |  |
| Closing | 111 | 1163 | 1131 |  | 1104 | 1173 | 1132 |  | 105 |  | Closing | 1068 | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1088 | 94 | 1043 | 113 | 109혛 |  |  |  |
| March. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $110 \frac{3}{6}$ | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | 113 |  | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | $116{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 113 | 1031 |  | 107 ${ }^{1}$ | Opening | 107 | 1135 | 1098 | 91 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$. | 1133 | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 103 |  |
| Highest. | $111 \frac{1}{3}$ | 117 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1132 |  | 1082 | 117 ? | 113 | $103 \frac{1}{3}$ |  | 107\% | Highest. | 107\% | $117 \frac{18}{8}$ | 1,11 ${ }_{2}$ | 91 | 106 ${ }^{2}$ : | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4} \text {, }}$ |  | 103 |  |
| Lowest | $110{ }^{4}$ | 116 | 113 |  | 1084 | $11.6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 113 | 103 ${ }^{3}$ |  | 1075 | Lowest | 106 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 113 亳 | 109 | 91 | 105 | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ | 110 |  | 103 |  |
| Closing | 1105 | 116 | 1138 |  | 108 ${ }_{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 116 | 113 | 103 ${ }^{\frac{2}{4}}$ |  | 107 ${ }_{2}$ | Closing . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 107\% | 117 | 111\% | 91 | 1062 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 110 |  | 103 | ...... |
| April. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | 113 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1089 | 117 | $113 \frac{3}{3}$ |  |  |  | Opening . . . . . . . . . . | $\times 108 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111 ${ }^{2}$ |  | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | 116 | $110 \frac{3}{8}$ |  |  |  |
| Highest | 1097 | 119 | 1148 |  | 109 | 118 | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  |  | Highest .............. | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111 ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1078 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 110 |  |  |  |
| Lowest | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1163 | 113 ${ }^{2}$ |  | 1083. | 117 | 1134 |  |  |  | Lowest . | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | $110{ }^{2}$ |  | $105{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 110 |  |  |  |
| Closing. | 1093 | 118 | $114 \frac{3}{8}$ | . | 108: | 1173 | 113 ? | ..... |  |  | Closing . | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 1078 | 1158 | 110 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  |
| May. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1101 | x 1175 | 112\% |  | 1091 | 1178 | 112 |  |  |  | Opening | 1094 | x 1182 | $\times 111$ | 96 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 120 | 111 |  |  |  |
| Highest | $110{ }^{4}$ | 1178 | 113 |  | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1179 | 112\% |  |  |  | Highest. | 110, | 120 ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 113 ${ }^{1}$ | 96 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 120 | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Lowest. | 109 ? | 116 | 1128 |  | 1088 | 116 ${ }^{2}$ | $112{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Lowest | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | x $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\times 111$ | 96 | 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $119 \frac{3}{4}$ | 111 |  |  |  |
| Closing | 109\% | 116 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 112 |  | $108 \frac{3}{4}$ | 116 | 112? |  |  | ..... | Closing | 110솔 | 120 | $113{ }_{6}$ | 96 | 110 | 119 | $112 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  |  |
| June. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1091 | 1168 | 1127 | 95 | 108 | 1164 | 1127 |  |  |  | Opening | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1197 | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 96 | 109 | 120 | $113 \frac{3}{8}$ |  |  |  |
| Highest. | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113 | 95 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113 |  |  |  | Highest. | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | $120 \frac{8}{8}$ | 114 | 96 | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $120 \frac{3}{8}$ | 114 |  |  |  |
| Lowest. | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | 112 | 95 | 108 | 116 | 1123 |  |  |  | Lowest | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 119 | 113 | 951 | 109 | $120{ }^{\circ}$ | 113 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |
| Closing . | 110 | 1163. | 113 | 95 | 1087 | 1177 | 113 |  |  |  | Closing | 112 | 120 | 114 | 951 | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 120홍 | 114 |  |  |  |

1897. 


1898.


## Digitized for FRASER

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

1900.

|  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 閉 } \\ & \text { 棸 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 寺 |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\dot{8}}{\stackrel{\circ}{8}}$ |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{8}$ | ＋ | 寅 | － | 令 |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | － |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  | $O^{\prime} p^{\prime} n$ ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 114 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 133 | 113 | $110{ }^{3} 6$ |  | 114 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 134 | 113 | 110 |  | 1024 | Opening | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1344 | 1134 | 1091 | 103的 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1137 | 108爯 | 1031 | 100 |
| Highest | 115 | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1138 | 1109 |  | 115 | 1344 | 1138 | $110{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 102 ${ }^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | Highest． | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1104 | 105 | $116 \frac{1}{\text { d }}$ | $134 \frac{4}{4}$ | $113 \frac{7}{6}$ | $110 \frac{1}{8}$ | $105{ }^{\circ}$ | 100 |
| Lowest． | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | 133 | 113 | 1104 |  | 1142 | 133 | 1124 | 1098 |  | 102 | Lowest． | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1334 | 1134 | 109 | 108 咅 | 114 | 1397 | 1183 | 108 号 | $108 \frac{1}{8}$ | 100 |
| Closing． | 115 | 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 113吾 | 1101 |  | 115 | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | 112等 | 109\％ |  | 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Closing ．．．．．．． | 116 | 133 磗 | 115 | 1104 | 104 | 114 | 1327 | 1137 | 110 | $104 \frac{3}{4}$ | 100 |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Atgust． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 114 | 133 ${ }^{3}$ | 1121 | 1091 |  | 1143 | 1335 | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1097 |  | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | Opening | 1153 | 132 | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1093 | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1327 | 1132 | 1093 | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 100 |
| Highest | 118 | 138 | 115 | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 117 ${ }^{\text {㘼 }}$ | 1384 | 115 | $111{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |  | $103^{2}$ | Highest | 116 | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114^{2}$ | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $104 \frac{2}{2}$ | 115 | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114{ }^{2}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 100 |
| Lowest． | 114 | 133 年 | 112 2 | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | 114 | 1335 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 102 | Lowest． | 115 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 133 | 1128 | 1091 | 103 3 | 115 | $132 \frac{1}{4}$ | 112\％ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 103年 | 100 |
| Closing． | 118 | 1384 | 115 | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 117 | 1384 | 115 | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 103 | Closing | 115 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $134 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1128 | 109 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 104 | 115 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $134 \frac{1}{8}$ | $112{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103等 | 100 |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 118 | 138 | 116 | 111年 |  | 117 | 1373 | 116 | 1117 |  | 103 | Opening | 1151 | 134 | 1127 | 1093 | 104 | 114 | 134 | 1127 | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1034 | ．．．．． |
| Highest | 119 | 138 | 117 | 1124 |  | 118 | 1377 | 117 | 1121 |  | 103 | Highest | 116 a | 135 | 1141 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1054 | 115 | 1345 | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{2}{2}$ | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | ．．．．．． |
| Lowest． | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114告 | 110 |  | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114 \%$ | $\int_{1107}$ |  | 100글 | Lowest | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 134 | 1127 | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 104 | 114 | 134 | 112 年 | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103 | ．．．．．． |
| Closing． | 116 ${ }^{\frac{2}{3}}$ | 134 ${ }^{2}$ | $114 \frac{6}{6}$ | 111 |  | 115 5 | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | $114 \frac{7}{8}$ | 111 |  | 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Closing | 116， | 1345 | 113唇 | $110 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1043 | $114{ }_{16}$ | 1345 |  | 1104 | 1044 | － |
| April． |  |  |  |  | TV．I． |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1155 | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1147 | 1107 | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | 110 |  | 1001 | Opening | $115{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1345 | $113 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1101 | 1044 | 114 | 134 | 1127 | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Highest | $115{ }^{8}$ | $134 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6}$ | $114 \frac{7}{8}$ | $110{ }^{\text {B }}$ | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | $110 \frac{1}{8}$ |  | 1001 | Highest | 1155 | $135 \frac{8}{3}$ | $114 \frac{8}{8}$ | $110 \frac{5}{8}$ | $104 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8}$ | 115 | 1345 | 114 ${ }^{\frac{4}{3}}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $104 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |
| Lowest． | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $133 \frac{1}{2}$ | $113{ }^{8}$ | 109 | 103 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 132 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 112 | 1088 |  | 99 | Lowest． | $114 \frac{8}{7}$ | 134 | 113复 | 1097 | $104{ }^{\circ}$ | 114 | 134 | 1127 | $109{ }^{4}$ | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Closing | 114 | $134 \frac{11}{17}$ | 113 | $109 \frac{3}{4}$ | 103 | 114 ${ }^{\frac{4}{4}}$ | 13311 | 112 | 109 |  | 99. | Closing． | 1159 | 135＊ | 114 | 1105 | 10419 | 115 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1345 | $113{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 104 | ．．．．．． |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $133{ }^{\frac{9}{6}}$ | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109 | 103 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $133{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ 9 | 112 | 109 |  | 994 | Opening．．．．．． | 115 ${ }^{5}$ | 1347 | $113 \frac{4}{4}$ | 1097 | $1041{ }^{12} 8$ | 115 | $134 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1131 | 110 | $104{ }^{1} \frac{1}{13}$ |  |
| Highest | $116 \frac{4}{4}$ | 1354． | 11488 | $110 \frac{1}{8}$ | 105 | 116 | 1351 | 1148 | $110 \frac{1}{8}$ |  | 997 | Highest | 1168 | $138 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1109 | 105 | 1164 | 138， | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1103 | 105눌 |  |
| Lowest． | $114{ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{133}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 112 | 109 | 103 | 114 ${ }^{4}$ | $133^{9}$ | 112\％ | 1098 |  | 998 | Lowest．．．．．．．．． | 115 | 1342 | 113 | ${ }^{1093^{16}}$ | 10412 | 115 d | $134 \frac{1}{17}$ | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1097 | $104 \frac{2}{4}$ |  |
| Closing． | 116 | 134 ${ }^{16}$ | 114 | 1093. | 1033 | $114 \frac{4}{15}$ | $134{ }^{16}$ | 114 | 1097 |  | 997 | Closing | 1168 | $138 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1135 | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | 138 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 113䂞 | 110한 | 105 | ．．．．．． |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening． | 116 | 1343 | 114 | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103柔 | 115 | 1343 | 114 | 109 |  | 998． | Opening．．．．．． | 1168 | 138\％ | 1135 | 11012 | 105. | 1153 | 1388 | 1135 | 11012 | $105{ }^{\frac{1}{16}}$ |  |
| Highest． | 116 | 135 | 114 | 109ㄹ | $103{ }^{12} 5$ | 115 | 1351 | 114 | 1104 |  | 100 | Highest．．．．．．．． | $118 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1388 | 115．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 112 | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1171 | 1388 | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 112 | 107 |  |
| Lowest． | 11518 | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1134 | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | $103{ }^{\circ}$ | 1141 | 1344 | 1137 | 109 |  | $99_{1}^{1}$ | Lowest． | 115 | 138 | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | 110 | $10{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $114{ }^{\text {g }}$ | 138 | 113 $\frac{1}{5}$ | 1097 | 105 |  |
| Closing． | 1151 ${ }^{16}$ | $134{ }^{4}$ | 1131 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 103.9 | 114 | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1134 | 1094 | －－．－－ | 100 | Closing． | $117^{*}$ | $138 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1114 | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $116^{\circ}$ | 1388 | 114 | 1104 | $107{ }^{18}$ |  |

1901. 

|  | Coupon bouds． |  |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 9 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  | ¢ <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 | 8 8 8 -8 0 0 | $\infty$ 8 8 -3 4 0 | ¢ <br> \％ <br>  <br> 4 <br> ¢ <br> N |  |  |  | 08 $\stackrel{8}{8}$ -4 0 0 |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 114 | 1383 | 1134 | 1107 | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $114{ }^{3}$ | 1388 | 113年 | 110 | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | Opening | 113 | 1392 | 109 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 1072 | 113 | 1392 | $109{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 109．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1072 |
| Highest | $114 \frac{3}{3}$ | 138 ${ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | 1134 | －1114 | 106 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1143 | $138{ }^{\circ}$ | $113{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 106 ${ }^{\frac{3}{2}}$ | Highest | 1134 | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1098 | 1093 | 108 | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 139 | 109 | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | 108 |
| Lowest． | 114 | 1378 | 1124 | 110 ${ }^{2}$ | $105 \frac{1}{8}$ | 114 | 136 | 111 | 1098 | 1051 | Lowest． | 113 | $138 \frac{1}{2}$ | 109 | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | 112 | $137 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1077 | 108 ${ }^{2}$ | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| Closing | 114 | 1384 | 1124 | 111 ${ }_{\text {d }}^{4}$ | 10518 | 114 | 1374 | 111 | 110％ | 105\％ | Closing | 1134 | 1381 | 1091 | 109 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 108 | 1134 | 137 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 108 | 1088 | 108 |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 114 | 1378 | 111 | $110 \frac{1}{3}$ | 105 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 114 | 1378 | 111 | 1102 | 105 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Opening | 1134 | 1371 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 108 | 1088 | 108 1 | 1134 | 1371 | 108 | 1085 | 108t |
| Highest | 1141 | 138 | 1111 | 111 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $106 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1148 | 1384 | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | Highest | 1134 | 137空 | 1081 | 108\％ | $108{ }^{3} 8$ | 1134 | 137 | $108 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1087 | 108d |
| Lowest | 114 | 137\％ | 111 | 110］ | 105i | 113렬 | 137 | 111 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1057 | Lowest． | 1134 | 137 ${ }^{1}$ | 108 | 108咅 | 108 | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1374 | 108 | 108\％ | 108 |
| Closing | 1143 | 1384 | 1112 | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{1}{8}$ | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1384 | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1115 | 105 | Closing ．．．．．．． | 1134 | $137 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108！ | 108\％ | 1083 | 1134 | 137 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1084 | 1088 | 1081 |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 114ㄱ⽊ㅈ | 1383 | 1118 | 1113 | 1067 | 113 $\frac{3}{8}$ | 1388 | 111湱 | 1118 | 1053 | Opening | 1131 | 1373 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1087 | 1081 | 1134 | 1371 | $108 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1087 | 108\％ |
| Highest | 115 | 138 年 | 112 | 112 | 10615 | 1135 | 1384 | 112 | $112 \frac{1}{8}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | Highest | 1135 | $140{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 108 ${ }^{2}$ | 109 | 1098 | 1134 | $140 \frac{1}{8}$ | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | $108 \frac{7}{7}$ | 1087 |
| Lowest | 1144 | 138 | 1118 | 111 | $106^{\text {c }}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 138 | 111岳 | 111 | 105］ | Lowest． | 113 | $137 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108． | 1082 | $108 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1124 | 1372 | 108！ | 108\％ | $107 \frac{5}{8}$ |
| Closing ． | 115 | 1383 | 1117 | 112 | 1069 | 113 할 | 1383 | 1118 | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{3}{4}$ | Closing | 113 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 140 | 1081 | 108 | 109\％ | 112 E | 140 | 108 ${ }^{1}$ | 10811 | 108 |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 113星 | 1383 | 1117 |  | 1064 | 1135 | 1388 | 1117 | 1118 | $106 \frac{1}{7}$ | Opening | $112{ }^{8}$ | 140 | $108{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1087 | 1091 | 1125 | 140 | 1081 ${ }^{1}$ | 1088 | 1091 |
| Highest | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | ． 140 | 112 | 11118 | 1068 | 11313 | 139\％ | 112 | 1113 | 1063 | Highest | 112 | 140 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 109 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 112 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 140 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1088 |  |
| Lowest． | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1384 | 111尔 | 1118 | $106 \pm$ | 1134 | 1389 | 1114 | 1103 ${ }^{3}$ | 1064 | Lowest | 112 | 139 | 107\％ | $108{ }^{3}$ | 1088 | 1117 | 1381 | 1063 | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | $108 \frac{3}{8}$ |
| Closing | 1136 | 140 | 111年 | 111䂞 | 106震 | 1135 | 139 | 111雱 | 111 | 106 $\frac{2}{8}$ | Closing | 1121 | 1394 | 107\％ | 109 | 108골 | $112 \frac{1}{8}$ | 138 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 106柔 | 108 | 1087 |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1134 | $138 \frac{15}{15}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1105 | 106 ${ }^{5}$ | 1135 | $138 \frac{1}{15}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1104 | 1068 | Opening | 112\％ | 1393 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1081 | 109랄 | 1125 | 1391 | 107 | $108 \frac{3}{8}$ | 1091 |
| Highest | $113 \frac{3}{2}$ | 13815 | 1104 | $110{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1067 | 113 星 | 1388 | 1104 | 1103 | 1063 | Highest | 1124 | 1395 | 107\％ | $108 \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{6}$ | 1097 | 112 | 1394 | 107 | 1081ㅜㄴ | 1098 |
| Lowest | $113{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 138 | 109 | $109 \frac{\square}{6}$ | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1138 | 137 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 1091 | 1098 | 1063 | Lowest． | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $139 \frac{7}{4}$ | 107 去 | $108 \frac{1}{6}$ | 108 年 | 112 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1394 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108할 | 10813 |
| Closing． | 113等 | 138\％ | 1094 | 10972 | 1063 | 113 3 | 137\％ | 1094 | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 106 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112年 | 139 | 107\％ | 10813 | $109 \frac{18}{18}$ | 1123 | 139렬 | 107\％ | 108흏 | 108\％ |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1134 | 1388 | 1094 | 1092 | 107 | 1123 | 1387 | 1093 | 1091 | 1062 | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1127 | 139 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1078 | $108 \frac{11}{16}$ | 109 | 1114 | 1397 | 1078 | 1088 | 1081 |
| Highest | 114 | 1397 | 1094 | 1097 | 1084 | 113 | 1397 | 1094 | 1093 | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．． | 1138 | 139 | 1083 | 1087 | 1095 | 112 t | 1397 | $107 \%$ | 10815 | 1091 |
| Lowest． | 113 | 1388 | 109\％ | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | 106t | 112 | 138 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $109{ }^{-18}$ | 1061 | Lowest ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 ${ }^{1}$ | 1394 | 107 E | 10812 | 109 | 1113 | 139 ${ }^{2}$ | 107 吕 | 108\％ | 108 ${ }^{2}$ |
| Closing | 114 | 1392 | 109 | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1084 | 112 | 1398 | 1097 | 109\％ | 1072 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 11313 | 1394 | 1074 | $108 \frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{6}$ | 109겨8 | 112 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1394 | 107 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1083 | 1083 |

$190 \%$.

|  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ <br> 8 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 寸i } \\ & \frac{8}{4} \\ & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1121 | 1393 | 1073 | 1083 | 1083 | 1121 | 1393 | $107 \frac{7}{2}$ | 1081 | 1083 | Opening | $110 \frac{1}{16}$ | 1363 | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | 108 | 109굴 | 11015 | 1363 ${ }^{3}$ | 1053 | 108 | 1091 |
| Highest | 112 | $140 \frac{1}{4}$ | 10713 | 1088 | 108 䂞 | 112 1 | 1393 | 1073 | 1091 | 1084 | Highest | 1118 | 136 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1057 | 108 | 1091 | 11016 | 1364 | 105 | $108 \frac{1}{16}$ | 109\％ |
| Lowest | 1118 | 1393 | 1071 1 | 1083 | 1088 | 111 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 138론 | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 108 | 108 | Lowest． | 1108 | 135 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1071 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1093 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 135 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 107 ${ }^{16}$ | $108{ }^{8}$ |
| Closing | $112 \frac{1}{18}$ | 1404 | 1074 | 109흏 | 108홓 | 112 ${ }_{\text {L }}^{\text {¢ }}$ | 13914 | $106 \frac{2}{2}$ | 1081 | 108妾 | Closing | 111\％ | 135 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 105 ${ }^{2}$ | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108란 | 1101 | $135 \frac{1}{8}$ | 105 ${ }^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 108 |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1121 | 1397 | 1061 | 1088 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1128 | 1397 | 1063 | 1088 | 1088 | Opening | 11018 | 135 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1074 | 108 | 110 | 1351 | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 |
| Highest | 112 | 1392 | 1064 | 1098 | $109 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1123 | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1064 | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Highest | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $135{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 105 | $107 \frac{1}{1}$ | 108 | 110 | $135 \frac{1}{8}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{1}{3}$ | 108 |
| Lowest | 112\％ | 1391 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1082 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1121 | $139 \pm$ | 1061 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1088 | Lowest | 1088 | 133尔 | 105 ${ }^{\frac{4}{2}}$ | 106 | 1075 | 1081 | 1324 | 104 | $106{ }^{1} 6$ | 1078 |
| Closing | 1123 | 139 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 106知 | 109\％ | $109 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1123 | 1391 | 1064 | 109 ${ }_{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $109 \frac{8}{8}$ | Closing | 108皆 | 133 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 105尔 | 106 | 107\％ | 108흡 | 132 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 106\％ | 107\％ |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 112\％ | 1391 | 1063 | 109글 | 1093 | 111者 | 1391 | 1063 | 10998 | 108\％ | Opening | 1088 | 1323 | 1042 | $106 \frac{1}{8}$ | 107\％ | 1085 | $132 \frac{1}{2}$ | ．104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1061 ${ }^{1}$ | 1078 |
| Highest | 1123 | 1398 | 1063 | 1093 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $109 \frac{3}{2}$ | 1111 | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1063 | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109. | Highest | 1104 | 134 | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 107 | 109 | 1104 | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 107 | 109 |
| Lowest | 1124 | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | $109 \frac{3}{8}$ | 1094 | 111 | 1391 | 106 1 | 109를 | 1087 | Lowest． | 1088 | 1323 | $104 \frac{2}{2}$ | 1061 | 1075 | $108 \frac{8}{4}$ | $132 \frac{1}{2}$ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 105每 | 107\％ |
| Closing ．．． | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 139를 | 106古 | 109항 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1114 | 1394 | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 109穼 | 109준 | Closing ． | 1101 | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105늘 | 107 | 109 | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1051 | 107 | 109 |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 111 | 1393 | 1061 | 109단 | 1094 | 1114 | 1394 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1095 | 1097 | Opening | 1104 | 1351 | 1051 | 1074 | 1091 | 1093 | $1351{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1074 | $108 \frac{3}{2}$ |
| Highest | 111 | 139를 | 1072 | 10918 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111最 | 1392 | 107\％ | 1098 | 10993 | Highest | 112 | 1372 | 105妾 | 108 | $110 \frac{5}{8}$ | 111 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $137 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105年 | 108\％ | 110 |
| Lowest | 111 | 139균 | 106 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 109\％ | $109 \frac{}{4}$ | 1118 | 1384 | 106\％ | 108 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1091 | Lowest | 11014 | 1351 | 105근 | 107 | 109 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 135 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 1051 | 1072 | 1083 |
| Closing | 111 | 139 ${ }^{2}$ | 107\％ | 1093 | $109 \frac{3}{6}$ | 1118 | 1384 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 109 | 1093 | Closing | 112 | $137 \frac{1}{2}$ | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1088 | 1108 | 1111 | 1372 | 105至 | 108 ${ }^{\text {冎 }}$ | 110 |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1118 | 138 | 106 | 1081 ${ }^{15}$ | 1093 | 111 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 138 | 106 | 109 | 109 | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．． | 1111 ${ }^{1}$ | 1374 | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1083 | 1097 | 1111 | 1367 | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1075 | 1097 |
| Highest | $111_{18}^{7}$ | 1381 | 1064 | $109{ }^{\circ}$ | 110 | $111{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1381 | 1064 | 108 | 110 | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 11118 | $138 \frac{1}{4}$ | 106 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1118 | $138 \frac{1}{4}$ | 106 | 108 8 | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lowest． | 11015 | 1364 | $105 \frac{3}{3}$ | 108 | 1098 | 11015 | 1364 | 105 | 109 | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | Lowest． | $111{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1374 | 1053 | 1081 | 1093 | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | 18611 | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1078 | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Closing． | 1101： | 136 | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | 108 | 1098 | 111旡 | 1364 | 1059 | 108 | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | Closing | 1118 | 137 | 106 | 109 | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111呆 | 13611 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 104 | 108훌 | 1104 |

[^3]No. 61.-Investment Value of United States 5, 4 of 1907 and 1925, 3, and 2 fer cent Coupon Bonds, from 1895 to 1902, inclusive.
[Prepared by the Government Actary.]

| Date. | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { per cent bonds } \\ & \text { of } 1904 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 per cent bonds of 1907 . |  | 4 per cent bonds of 1925. |  | 3 per cent bonds of 1918. |  | 2 per cent bouds of 1930 . |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average price flat. | Rate of interest realized by in. vestors. | Average price tlat. | Rate ofinterest realized by in-vestors. | Average price flat. | Rate of interest realized by in-vestors. | Average price hat. | Rate of interest realized by in. vestors. | Average price Hat. | Rate of interest realized by in. vestors. |
| 1895: |  | Per ct. |  | Per ct. |  | Per ct. |  | Per ct. |  | Per ct. |
| Januar | 116. 7476 | 3.010 | 113.2548 | 2.756 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A pril | 116. 0100 | 3.048 | 112.3500 | 2. 818 | 120.9657 | 2. 977 |  |  |  |  |
| July | 116. 7236 | 2.920 | 112. 7404 | 2.762 | 124.0024 | 2. 839 |  |  |  |  |
| Octolve | 116. 1157 | 2. 945 | 111.9583 | 2.814 | 122.8819 | 2.883 |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 113.1010 | 3.289 | 109.7212 | 3.012 | 115.6514 | 3.214 |  |  |  |  |
| April | 113.7975 | 3.146 | 109.7300 | 2.992 | 117.7800 | 3.107 |  |  |  |  |
| July | 112. 1803 | 3.326 | 108. 2524 | 3.131 | 114.8389 | 3.246 |  |  |  |  |
| Octolser | 111. 2039 | 3.411 | 107.6528 | 3.173 | 116. 5347 | 3.159 |  |  |  |  |
| 1897: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januar | 114.5050 | 2. 882 | 111.9325 | 2.705 | 121.6250 | 2. 913 |  |  |  |  |
| April | 114. 2552 | 2.848 | 112. 6016 | 2. 608 | 124. 2396 | 2. 786 |  |  |  |  |
| Tuly | 114.8606 | 2. 691 | 112. 3269 | 2.611 | 125. 4087 | 2. 729 |  |  |  |  |
| October | 115. 6010 | 2.493 | 113. 7067 | 2.430 | 127.3173 | 2. 686 |  |  |  |  |
| 1898: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 114. 7150 | 2.552 | 114.3525 | 2.325 | 129.0550 | 2.552 |  |  |  |  |
| April | 111.5385 | 3.014 | 109. 5192 | 2. 844 | 119.8677 | 2.967 |  |  |  |  |
| July... | 112. 9870 | 2. 676 | 110.8906 | 2. 652 | 125. 3437 | 2. 704 |  |  |  |  |
| October | 112.9928 | 2.577 | 111.6889 | 2.522 | 127.6490 | 2.501 | 105, 6659 | 2.671 |  |  |
| $1899 \text { : }$ <br> Janua | 113.1300 | 2.448 | 113. 0575 | 2.318 | 129.6940 | 2.483 | 107.7150 | 2.539 |  |  |
| April. | 113. 3833 | 2. 279 | 113.6093 | 2. 204 | 130. 0026 | 2. 467 | 108.5443 | 2.481 |  |  |
| July | 112.7839 | 2. 274 | 113. 1927 | 2. 211 | 130.2240 | 2.449 | 109. 2057 | 2.436 |  |  |
| Ootober. | 111.7884 | 2.361 | 112.4808 | 2.255 | 130.0649 | 2.447 | 108.4279 | 2.479 |  |  |
| 1900: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januar | 113.4447 114.0815 | 1.812 | 114.6466 114.7609 | 1.912 | 134.2187 134.1359 | 2. 2.251 | 110.4783 110.3261 | 1.749 1.738 | 103.5163 | 1.851 |
| July | 114.2525 | 1.187 | 115. 2650 | 1. 696 | 134. 1325 | 2. 234 | 110.1000 | 1. 735 | 103.9850 | 1.830 |
| October | 113.7917 | 1.055 | 115. 1667 | 1.634 | 134. 6667 | 2. 199 | 110.1227 | 1.696 | 104. 2917 | 1.815 |
| 1901: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 112.4519 | 1. 179 | 114.2500 | 1.694 | 137.9904 | 2.041 | 110.6827 | 1. 582 | 105.7500 | 1.752 |
| April | 111.8859 | 1.053 1.709 | 113.7337 | 1.693 | 139.4755 | 1.963 | 111.7962 | 1.386 | 106. 5435 | 1. 716 |
| July ........ | 109.2135 | 1.709 1.879 | 113.1354 112.2917 | 1.707 | 138.8750 139.4028 | 1.976 1.938 | 109.2656 | 1.696 | 107. 8229 | 1.661 1.603 |
| Oetober.... | 108.0231 | 1.879 | 112.2917 | 1.762 | 139.4028 | 1. 938 | 108. 6894 | 1. 738 | 109. 1412 | 1. 603 |
| January | 107. 7139 | 1.669 | 112.0288 | 1.719 | 139.9038 | 1. 902 | 108.9928 | 1.648 | 108.6130 | 1. 623 |
| April | 107. 1635 | 1.525 | 111.5385 | 1.712 | 139.5000 | 1.904 | 109.7404 | 1.480 | 109. 5529 | 1. 580 |
| July....... | 105. 5300 | 2.036 | 109.3050 | 2.058 | 184.3575 | 2.125 | 106.9800 | 1.885 | 107.7750 | 1. 654 |
| October.... | 105.9398 | 1. 172 | 111.2407 | 1.556 | 137.8935 | 1.947 | 108.7639 | 1.528 | 110.0185 | 1.555 |

No. 62.-Number of National Banks in eacit State, Reserye City, and Territory, Capital, Bonds on Deposit to Secure Circulation on September 15, 1902, Minimum Amount Required, and the Excess on Defosit, Shptember 15, 1902, and September 30, 1901.

| Reserve cities, States, and Territories. | Number of banks | Capital. | United States bonds. |  | Excess of bonds. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sept. 15, 1902. | Minimum required. | Sept. 15, 1902. | Sept. 30,1901. |
| Central reserve cITIEs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 44 | \$90, 600, 000 | \$35, 835, 000 | \$2, 200, 000 | \$33, 635, 000 | \$30, 125, 000 |
| Chicago | 11 | 24, 750, 000 | 2,800, 000 | 550, 000 | 2, 250, 000 | 5, 640, 000 |
| St. Louis | 6 | 14, 400, 000 | 11, 950, 000 | 300, 000 | 11,650,000 | 12, 050, 000 |
| Total | 61 | 129, 750, 000 | 50, 585, 000 | 3, 050, 000 | 47, 535, 000 | 47, 815, 000 |
| other reserve cities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston | 34 | 33,850, 000 | 6, 170, 500 | 1,700,000 | 4, 470,500 | 4,477,500 |
| Albany | 4 | 1, 250, 000 | 600, 000 | 200,000 | 400, 000 | 339,000 |
| Brookly | 5 | 1,352, 000 | 642, 000 | 250, 000 | 392,000 | 392, 000 |
| Philadelphi | 35 | 21, 405, 000 | 9,319,500 | 1, 737,500 | 7,582, 000 | 8,652, 000 |
| Pittsburg. | 33 | 18,722,520 | 7,035, 000 | 1,625,000 | 5, 410, 000 | 6, 025,000 |
| Baltimore. | 19 | 12, 403, 260 | 3, 525,000 | 950,000 | 2, 575, 000 | 2,374, 000 |
| Washington | 11 | 2,775, 000 | 1,219,000 | 550,000 | 669, 000 | 669, 000 |
| Sarannah. | 2 | 750, 000 | 200, 000 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 |
| New Orlean | 6 | 2,000, 000 | 1,060, 000 | 300,000 | 760, 000 | 1, 360, 000 |
| Louisville | 8 | 4, 645, 000 | 4, 229, 600 | 400, 000 | 3, 829, 600 | 3, 761, 000 |
| Houston | 6 | 1,350, 000 | 580, 000 | 250, 000 | 330, 000 | 180, 000 |
| Dallas. | 4 | 1, 050, 000 | 587, 500 | 187, 500 | 400, 000 | 550,000 |
| Cincinnat | 13 | 7, 700, 000 | 4, 680, 000 | 650,000 | 4, 030, 000 | 3, 955, 000 |
| Cleveland | 16 | 12, 400, 000 | $4,625,000$ | 800,000 | 3, 825, 000 | 3, 810,000 |
| Columbus. | 6 | 2, 300, 000 | 535, 000 | 300,000 | 235, 000 | 304, 000 |
| ludianapoli | 6 | 3, 450, 000 | 830, 000 | 300,000 | 530,000 | 450,000 |
| Detroit | 5 | 3, 100,000 | 1,250, 000 | 250, 000 | 1,000,000 | 1, 150, 000 |
| Milwaukee | 5 | 3,750, 000 | 750, 000 | 250, 000 | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Des Moines | 4 | 800,060 | 489,000 | 175, 000 | 314, 000 | 305, 600 |
| St. Paul | 5 | 3,800,000 | 696, 000 | 250, 000 | 446, 000 | 446, 000 |
| Minneapolis | 4 | 3, 250,000 | 1, 100, 000 | 200,000 | 900, 000 | 700,000 |
| Kansas City, Kans | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | I, 140, 000 | 750, 000 | 85, 000 | 665, 000 | 650, 000 |
| Kansas City. | 6 | 2, 650, 000 | 1,845, 600 | 300,000 | 1, 545, 600 | 1, 545, 600 |
| St. Joseph | 3 | 550, 000 | 215, 000 | 125, 000 | 90, 000 | 90, 000 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 400, 000 | 160, 000 | 100, 000 | 60,000 | 160, 000 |
| Otnalia | 7 | 3, 450,000 | 1,250, 000 | 350, 000 | 900, 000 | 1, 250, 000 |
| Denver | 5 | 2,370, 000 | 1,750, 000 | 250, 000 | 1,500, 000 | 1,500, 000 |
| San Francisc | 5 | 6, 200, 000 | 4,300, 000 | 250, 000 | 4, 050, 000 | 3, 250, 000 |
| Los Angeles | 6 | 1, 800, 000 | 1,365, 000 | 300, 000 | 1, 065, 000 | 960,000 |
| Portladd, Oreg | 4 | 1, 100, 000 | 625, 000 | 175, 000 | 450,000 | 450, 000 |
| Total | 272 | 161, 762, 780 | 62, 383, 700 | 13, 360, 000 | 49, 023, 700 | 50, 655, 700 |
| Totalof all reserve cities. | 333 | 291, 512, 780 | 112, 968, 700 | 16, 410,000 | 96,558, 700 | 98, 470, 700 |
| states, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 86 | 10,531, 000 | 5, 071, 850 | 2, 095,250 | 2, 976, 600 | 3, 611, 600 |
| New Hamps | 56 | 5, 355, 000 | 4, 254, 200 | 1,338,750 | 2, 915, 450 | 3, 081, 700 |
| Vermont. | 48 | 6, 460, 000 | 4, 286,500 | 1,390, 000 | 2, 896, 500 | 2, 828,750 |
| Massachusetts | 207 | 39, 337, 500 | 16, 207, 000 | 7,646, 875 | 8, 560, 125 | 12, 239,570 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 12,305, 250 | 4, 032, 000 | 1, 493, 750 | 2,538, 250 | 3, 113, 250 |
| Connecticut | 83 | 20, 382, 070 | 10, 016, 100 | 3, 166, 250 | 6, 849, 850 | 7,585,095 |
| New York | 299 | 32, 856, 340 | 20, 413, 400 | 7, 238,260 | 13, 175, 140 | 12, 644, 202 |
| New Jersey | 124 | 17, 162,790 | 8,176,300 | 3, 500, 698 | 4, 675, 602 | 5, 523, 599 |
| Pennsylvan | 482 | 48, 073,990 | 25, 251,200 | 10,829, 743 | 14, 421, 457 | 15, 928, 844 |
| Delaware | 21 | 2, 153, 985 | 905, 500 | 460, 200 | 445, 300 | 425,300 |
| Maryland | 63 | 4, 431, 700 | 2,693, 500 | 1,095,000 | 1,598,500 | 1, 621, 000 |
| District of C | 1 | 252, 000 | 250, 000 | 50,000 | 200, 000 | 200, 000 |
| Virginia. | 59 | 6,541,650 | 4,578, 750 | 1, 272,913 | 3, 305, 837 | 2, 930, 125 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 4, 454, 860 | 3,056, 750 | 1, 062,215 | 1,994, 585 | 1, 873, 375 |
| Nortb Carolina | 38 | 3,280, 000 | 1,792, 100 | 788, 750 | 1,003, 350 | 972, 975 |
| South Carolina | 18 | 2, 048, 000 | 1,419, 250 | 462,000 | 957, 250 | 976, 000 |
| Georgia. | 41 | 4, 281, 000 | 2, 303, 250 | 957, 750 | 1,345, 500 | 1,543, 500 |
| Florida | 20 | 1,485, 000 | 846, 250 | 371, 250 | 475, 000 | 416,250 |
| Alabama | 42 | 4, 055,000 | 1,964, 100 | 907, 500 | 1, 056, 600 | 1, 191, 100 |
| Mississippi | 17 | 1,530, 000 | 1,077, 000 | 382, 500 | 694, 500 | 580,000 |
| Louisiana. | 23 | 1, 549,000 | 715, 250 | 387, 250 | 328,000 | 326,000 |
| Texas | 329 | 22, 860, 525 | 8, 452, 510 | 5, 415, 181 | 3, 037, 379 | 3, 256,189 |

No. 62.-Number of National Banks in each State, etc.-Continued.

| Reserve cities, States, and Territories. | Num. ber of banks. | Capital. | United States bonds. |  | Excess of bonds. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sept. 15, 1902. | Minimum required. | Sept. 15, 1902. | Sept.30,1901. |
| GTATES, ETC.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 9 | \$1,120,000 | \$335, 000 | \$255, 000 | \$80, 000 | \$81, 250 |
| Kentucky | 87 | $8,688,910$ | 5,372, 750 | 1,970,978 | 3, 401, 772 | 3,213,759 |
| Tennessee | 59 | 7, 140, 000 | 3, 504, 750 | 1,528,750 | 1, 976, 000 | 2,351, 000 |
| Ohio | 276 | 28, 145, 410 | 15,570, 300 | 6, 297, 853 | 9, 272, 447 | 8,905, 125 |
| Indiana | 139 | 13, 323, 670 | 6, 772, 650 | 3, 118, 417 | 3, 654, 233 | 3, 585, 032 |
| Illinois | 265 | 20,179,500 | 11, 705, 300 | 4, 926, 125 | 6, 779, 175 | 6, 708, 025 |
| Michigan | 79 | 8,280, 000 | $4,460,310$ | 1,745, 000 | 2, 715, 310 | 2, 458, 604 |
| Wisconsin | 94 | 7, 675, 000 | 3, 384, 370 | 1,918,750 | 1, 465, 620 | 1,632, 137 |
| Minnesota | 119 | 6, 272,550 | 2, 572, 100 | 1,474,388 | 1, 097, 712 | 1,420, 195 |
| Iowa | 326 | 14, 685, 000 | 8, 047, 800 | 3, 608, 750 | 4, 439, 050 | 4,657, 800 |
| Missouri. | 62 | 3, 942, 670 | 2, 223, 550 | 985, 668 | 1,237, 882 | 1, 202, 050 |
| North Dakota | 49 | 2,076, 167 | 831, 000 | 519,042 | 311, 958 | 297, 500 |
| South Dakota | 47 | 1,958, 350 | 728, 300 | 489,588 | 238, 712 | 220,750 |
| Nebraska | 114 | 6,238, 300 | 2, 573, 620 | 1,531,575 | 1, 039, 045 | 965, 620 |
| Kansas | 127 | 7, 975, 500 | 4, 495, 900 | 1, 931, 375 | 2,564,525 | 2, 474,000 |
| Montana | 23 | 2,480,000 | 919,750 | 607, 500 | 312, 250 | 419, 750 |
| Wyoming | 15 | 935, 000 | 437, 000 | 233, 750 | 203, 250 | 232,000 |
| Colorado. | 44 | 3,012,000 | 1, 670, 000 | 728, 000 | 942, 000 | 1,178,000 |
| New Mexico | 15 | 1, 011, 800 | 547, 500 | 252,950 | 294, 550 | 293, 350 |
| Oklahoma. | 67 | 2,270, 150 | 1, 003, 000 | 567, 538 | 435, 462 | 388, 675 |
| Indian Territor | 69 | 2, 779,000 | 1,002,600 | 694, 750 | 307, 850 | 321, 530 |
| Washington | 34 | 3,430,000 | 1,332,550 | 825, 000 | 507, 550 | 457, 550 |
| Oregon | 26 | 1, 320,000 | 529, 800 | 330, 000 | 199, 800 | 392, 663 |
| California | 38 | 4, 180, 000 | 1, 636,500 | 920, 000 | 716, 500 | 699, 000 |
| Idaho | 14 | 725, 000 | 257, 650 | 181, 250 | 76, 400 | 69, 150 |
| Utah | 12 | 1,680,000 | 1,305, 000 | 320, 000 | 985, 000 | 975,000 |
| Nevada | 1 | 82, 000 | 20, 500 | 20, 510 |  |  |
| Arizona | 7 | 455, 000 | 213, 750 | 113, 750 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Alaska. | 1 | 50,000 | 12, 500 | 12,500 |  |  |
| Hawaii | 2 | 525,000 | 56,500 | 56, 250 | 250 |  |
| Total, country banks | 4,268 | 414, 022, 637 | 211, 285, 060 | 90,480, 032 | 120,805, 028 | 128, 572,939 |
| Total, United States | 4, 601 | 705, 535, 417 | 324, 253, 760 | 106, 890, 032 | 217, 363, 728 | 227, 043, 639 |

No. 63.-Number of National Banks in each State, Reserve City, and Territory, with Capital of $\$ 150,000$ and under, for the Yfars 1901 and 1902, and the Increase or Decrease in Banks and Capital during the Interval.

| Reserve cities, States, and Territories. | Sept. 30, 1901. |  | Sept. 15, 1902. |  | Increase. |  | Decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. |
| reserve cities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia | 1 | \$150, 000 | 1 | \$150, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsburg. | 1 | 100, 000 | 1 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Dallas .. | 1 | 150, 000 | 1 | 150, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Houston | $\underline{4}$ | 200, 000 | 2 | 200, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Des Moine | 1 | 100, 000 | 1 | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Joseph | 1 | 100, 000 | 1 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln | 2 | 200, 000 | 2 | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City, K |  |  | 1 | 140, 000 | 1 | \$140,000 |  |  |
| Portland, Oreg. | 1 | 100, 000 | 1 | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Total ........ | 10 | 1, 100,000 | 11 | 1,240,000 | 1 | 140, 000 |  |  |
| STATES, ETC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 70 | 5, 571,000 | 72 | 5, 581,000 | 2 | 10, 000 |  |  |
| New Hamp | 51 | 4, 500, 000 | 52 | 4,555,000 | 1 | 55,000 |  |  |
| Vermont...... | 37 112 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,535,000 \\ 11,917 \end{array}$ | 39 113 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,760,000 \\ 11787500 \end{array}$ | 1 | 225, 000 |  |  |
| Rhode Island. | 16 | 1, 875, 000 | 15 | 1, 775,000 |  |  | 1 | 100,000 |
| Connecticut | 38 | 3,540,020 | 38 | 3, 665, 000 |  | 124, 980 |  |  |
| New York. | 243 | 19, 127, 990 | 254 | 19, 953, 040 | 11 | 825, 050 |  |  |
| New Jersey | 96 | 7, 258, 605 | 101 | 9, 402, 790 | 5 | 2, 144, 185 |  |  |
| Pennsylvani | 333 | 28,505, 225 | 413 | 29, 518, 970 | 30 | 1, 013,745 |  |  |
| Delaware. | 17 | 1, 060, 800 | 17 | 1, 040, 800 |  |  |  | 20, 000 |
| Maryland | 56 | 3, 785, 000 | 61 | 3, 980, 000 | 5 | 195, 000 |  |  |
| Virginia | 38 | 2, 493, 500 | 49 | 3, 091, 650 | 11 | 598, 150 |  |  |
| West Virgini | 40 | 2,736, 500 | 49 | 3, 048, 860 | 9 | 312, 360 |  |  |
| North Carolina | 31 | 2, 018,500 | 33 | 2, 155,000 | 2 | 136,500 |  |  |
| South Carolina | 13 | 1,098, 000 | 14 | 1, 048,000 | 1 |  |  | 50, 000 |
| Georgia | 22 | 1, 616, 000 | 32 | 2, 031, 060 | 10 | 415, 000 |  |  |
| Florida | 16 | 1, 155, 000 | 19 | 1, 285, 000 | 3 | 130, 000 |  |  |
| Alabama | 28 | I, 865, 000 | 35 | 2, 230,000 | 7 | 365, 000 |  |  |
| Mississipp | 14 | 1, 130, 000 | 16 | 1,330, 000 | 2 | 200,000 |  |  |
| Louisiana | 17 | 1, 057, 500 | 22 | 1,349, 000 | 5 | 291, 500 |  |  |
| Texas... | 259 | 16, 116,165 | 312 | 18, 260,525 | 53 | 2, 144,360 |  |  |
| Arkansas | 7 | 440, 000 |  | 420,000 |  |  | 1 | 20,000 |
| Kentucky | 64 | 5, 038, 965 | 75 | 5, 483, 910 | 11 | 444,945 |  |  |
| Tennessee | 43 | 2, 805,000 | 48 | 3, 915, 000 | 5 | 1,110, 000 |  |  |
| Ohio. | 223 | 17, 286, 100 | 239 | 17, 791, 410 | 16 | 505, 310 |  |  |
| Indiana | 113 | 8, 632, 870 | 123 | 9, 273, 670 | 10 | 640, 800 |  |  |
| Illinois . | 226 | 15, 529,100 | 247 | 16, 104, 500 | 21 | 575, 400 | 2 |  |
| Michigan. | 71 | 5, 415, 025 | 72 | 5, 580, 000 | 1 | 164,975 |  |  |
| Wisconsin | 82 | 5, 675, 930 | 86 | 6, 075, 000 | 4 | 399, 070 |  |  |
| Minnesot | 82 | 4, 063, 620 | 115 | 5, 097, 550 | 33 | 1,033, 930 |  |  |
| Iowa .... | 209 | 12, 381, 800 | 217 | 12, 635,000 | 8 | 253, 200 |  |  |
| Missouri | 55 | 3,535,000 | 61 | 3, 742, 670 | 6 | 207, 670 |  |  |
| North Dakot | 35 | 1, 750, 000 | 49 | 2, 076, 167 | 14 | 326, 167 |  |  |
| South Dako | 34 | 1, 630, 000 | 47 | 1,958, 350 | 13 | 328, 350 |  |  |
| Nebraska | 103 | 5, 495, 000 | 112 | 5, 738, 300 | 9 | 243, 300 |  |  |
| Kansas. | 115 | 6, 784, 600 | 123 | 6, 925, 500 | 8 | 140, 900 |  |  |
| Montana. | 17 | 1, 380, 000 | 18 | 1, 430,000 | 1 | 50,000 |  |  |
| W yoming | 14 | 885,000 | 15 | 935, 000 | 1 | 50,000 |  |  |
| Colorado. | 36 | 2, 427,000 | 42 | 2, 512, 000 | 6 | 85,000 |  |  |
| New Mexic | 10 | 761,800 | 14 | , 811, 800 | 21 | 50, 000 |  |  |
| Oklahoma | 46 | 1,557,500 | 67 | 2, 270, 150 | 21 | 712, 650 |  |  |
| Indian Territ | 53 | 2, 099, 880 | 69 | 2, 779, 000 | 16 | 679, 120 |  |  |
| Washington | 23 | 1, 625, 000 | 27 | 1, 900,000 | 4 | 275,000 |  |  |
| Oregon. | 25 | 1, 295, 000 | 26 | 1, 320,000 | 1 | 25,000 |  |  |
| Calitornia | 29 | 2, 420, 000 | 33 | 2, 680, 000 | 4 | 260, 000 |  |  |
| Idaho. | 12 | 625,000 | 14 | 725, 000 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 100,000 |  |  |
| Utah | 7 | 600,000 | 9 | 680, 000 | 2 | 80,000 |  |  |
| Nevada. | 1 | 82,000 | 1 | 82, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona Alaska | 7 | 455, 000 | 7 | 455, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska | 1 | 50, 000 | 1 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii |  |  | 1 | 25, 000 | 1 | 25, 000 |  |  |
| Total | 3,340 | 234, 588, 715 | 3,720 | 252, 320, 112 | 384 | 17,951, 617 | 4 | 220, 220 |
| Total, United States. | 3,350 | 235, 688, 715 | 3,731 | 253, 560, 112 | 385 | 18, 091,617 | 4 | 220, 220 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 220,220 |

No. 64.-Number of National Banks in each State, Reserve City, and Territory, with Capital exceeding $\$ 150,000$, for the Years 1901 and 1902, and the Increase or Degrease in banks and Calital during the Interval.

| Reserve cities, States, and Territories. | Sept. 30, 1901. |  | Sept. 15, 1902. |  | Increase. |  | Decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. |
| Central reserve cities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 42 | \$70, 550, 000 | 44 | \$90, 600, 000 | 2 | \$20, 050, 000 |  |  |
| Chicago.. | 12 | 19,750, 000 | 11 | 24, 750, 000 |  | 5, 000, 000 | 1 |  |
| St. Louis | 7 | 13, 400, 000 | 6 | 14, 400, 000 |  | 1, 000, 000 | 1 |  |
| Total | 61 | [103, 700, 000 | 01 | 129, 750, 000 | 2 | 26, 050, 000 | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston | 39 | 36,580, 000 | 34 | 33, 850, 000 |  |  | 5 | \$2, 730, 000 |
| Albany | 5 | 1,550, 000 | 5 | 1,250, 000 |  |  | 2 | 3, 000, 000 |
| Brooklyn | 5 | 1,352, 000 | 5 | 1,352,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia | 34 | 19,755,000 | 34 | 21, 255, 000 |  | 1,500,000 |  |  |
| Pittsburg.. | 30 | 14, 050, 000 | 32 | 18, 622, 520 | 2 | 4, 572,520 |  |  |
| Baltimore | 19 | 11, 458, 260 | 19 | 12, 403, 260 |  | 945, 00G |  |  |
| Washington | 11 | 2,775, 000 | 11 | 2,775, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Savannah. | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ | 750,000 $2,900,000$ | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | 750,000 $2,000,000$ |  |  | 2 | 0, 000 |
| Louisville | 8 | 4, 645, 000 | 8 | 4, 645, 000 |  |  | 2 | , |
| Houston | 4 | 1,150, 000 | 4 | 1, 150, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Dallas |  | 700,000 |  | 900, 000 |  | 200, 000 |  |  |
| Cincinnati | 13 | 7.700, 000 | 13 | 7,700, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland | 18 | 11, 650, 000 | 16 | $12,400,000$ |  | 750, 00) | 2 |  |
| Columbus. | 6 | 2,300, 000 | 6 | 2, 300, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis | 6 | 3, 430, 400 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 3, 450, 000 |  | 19,600 |  |  |
| Detroit Milwauke | ${ }^{6}$ | $3,300,000$ $3.250,000$ | 5 | $3,100,000$ $3,750,000$ |  | 500, 000 | 1 | 200, 000 |
| Des Moines | 3 | 700, 000 | 3 | ${ }^{3} 700,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| St. Paul. | 5 | 3, 800, 000 | 5 | 3, 800, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Minneapolis | 4 | 3,250, 000 | 4 | 3,250, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City, Kans | 1 | 1, 2000,000 | 1 | 1, 000, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City, Mo | ${ }^{6}$ | 2,650,000 | 6 | 2, 650, 100 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Joseph | 1 | 250, 000 | 2 | 450, 000 | 1 | 200, 000 |  |  |
| Lincoln. | 1 | 200, 000 | 1 | 200, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Omaha | 8 | $3,650,000$ $1,700,000$ | 5 | $3,450,000$ $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 0}, 000$ | 1 | 670, 000 | 1 | 200,0 |
| San Francisco | 5 | 6, 200,000 | 5 | 6, 200, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Los $\Delta$ ngeles | 5 | 1,500, 000 | 6 | 1, 800, 000 | 1 | 300, 000 |  |  |
| Portland, Oreg | 3 | 1, 000, 000 | 3 | 1, 000,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 269 | 155, 195, 660 | 261 | 160, 522, 780 | 5 | 9, 657,120 | 13 | 4,330,000 |
| Total of all reserve cities | 330 | 258, 895, 660 | 322 | 290, 272, 780 | 7 | 35, 707, 120 | 15 | 4,330,000 |
| states, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 14 | 4,950, 000 | 14 | 4, 950, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampsh | 5 | 1, 000, 000 | 4 | 800,000 |  |  | 1 | 200,000 |
| Vermont. | 10 | 2,900, 000 | 9 | 2, 700, 000 |  |  | 1 | 200, 000 |
| Massachusetts | 96 | 28, 465, 000 | 94 | 27, 550, 000 |  |  | 2 | 915, 000 |
| Rhode Island | 22 | 11, 230, 250 | 21 | 10, 530, 250 |  |  | 1 | 700, 000 |
| Connecticu | 45 | 16,817, 050 | 45 | 16, 717, 070 |  |  |  | 99, 980 |
| New York | 45 | 12, 248, 300 | 45 | 12, 903, 300 |  | 655, 000 |  |  |
| New Jersey | 28 | $8,260,000$ | 23 | 7, 760, 000 |  |  | 5 | 500,000 |
| Pennsylvani | 62 | 16, 960,020 | 69 | 18, 555, 020 | 7 | 1, 595, 000 |  |  |
| Delaware | 4 | 1, 113, 185 | 4 | 1, 113, 185 |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland..... | 2 | 451,700 | 2 | 451,700 |  |  |  |  |
| District of Colu | 1 | 252, 000 | 1 | 252,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia....... | 9 | 2, 850, 000 | 10 | 3, 450, 000 | 1 | 600, 000 |  |  |
| West Virginia | 6 | 1,306, 000 | 6 | 1, 406, 000 |  | 100, 000 |  |  |
| North Carolina | 5 | 1, 100, 000 | 5 | 1, 125, 000 |  | 25, 000 |  |  |
| South Carol | 4 | 1, 000,000 | 4 | 1, 000,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia. | 1 | 2, 050, 000 | 9 | 2, 250, 000 | 1 | 200, 000 |  |  |
| Florida Alabama | 1 7 | 200,000 $1,825,000$ | 1 | 200,000 $1,825,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Mississippi |  | 1,825,00 | 1 | 1, 200, 000 | 1 | 200, 000 |  |  |
| Loaisiana. | 1 | 200, 000 | 1 | 200, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Texas.... | 15 | 4, 2000,000 | 17 | 4, 600, 000 | 2 | 600, 000 |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 12 | 700,000 $3,205,000$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 12 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 700,000 $3,205,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | 12 | 4, 475, 000 | 11 | $3,225,000$ |  |  | 1 | 1,250,000 |
| Ohio | 36 | 10, 154, 000 | 37 | 10,354, 000 | 1 | 200, 000 |  |  |
| Indiana. | 16 | 4, 250, 000 | 16 | 4, 050, 000 |  |  |  | 200,000 |
| Mlinois ...................... | 17 8 | 3, 875, <br> 2,865 <br> 8000 | 18 7 | 4, 075, 000 $2,700.000$ | 1 | 200, 000 | - | 165, 000 |

No. 64.-Number of National Banks in each State, Reserve City, and Territory, with Capital exceeding $\$ 150,000$, etc.-Continued.

| Reserve cities, States, and Territories. | Sept. 30, 1901. |  | Sept. 15, 1902. |  | Increase. |  | Decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. |
| States, etc.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin | 7 | \$1,600,000 | 8 | \$1, 600, 000 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 4 | ], 175,000 | 4 | 1, 175,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa.... | 8 | 1, 850, 000 | 9 | 2, 050, 000 | 1 | \$200, 000 |  |  |
| Missouri.. | 1 | 200.000 | 1 | 200, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska | 2 | 500,000 | 2 | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas . | 3 | 850, 000 | 4 | 1, 050, 000 | 1 | 200, 000 |  |  |
| Moutana | 5 | 1, 1500,000 | 5 | I, 050, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Wyoming. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado... | 1 | 300, 000 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 500,000 200,000 | 1 | 200,000 200,000 |  |  |
| Oklahoma |  |  |  |  | 1 | 200,000 |  |  |
| Indian Territory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 7 | 1,550, 000 | 7 | 1,530,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California. | 5 | 1, 500, 000 | 5 | 1, 500, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Utah.. | 3 | 1,000, 000 | 3 | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii | 1 | 5019,000 | 1 | 500, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 541 | 160, 757, 505 | 548 | 161, 702, 525 | 19 | 5, 175, 000 | 12 | \$4, 229, 980 |
| Total United States.. | 871 | 419, 653, 165 | 870 | 451, 975,305 | 26 | ¢0, 882, 120 | 27 | 8,559,980 |

No. 65.-Comparative Statement of the Resourcils and Liablittifs of the National Banks from 1864 to 1902, inclusive.

|  | Oct. 3, 1864. | Oct. 2, 1805. | Oct. 1, 1866. | Oct. 7, 1867. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } 5, \\ 1868 . \end{gathered}$ | Oct. 9 , <br> 1869. | Oct. 8 , 1870. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 508 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,513 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,644 \\ \text { lyanks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,642 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,643 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,617 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,648 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Resources. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| Loans | 93.2 | 487.2 | 603.3 | 609.7 | 657.7 | 682.9 | 715.9 |
| Bouds for circulation |  |  | 331.8 | 338.6 | 340.5 | 339.5 | 340.9 |
| Other United States bon | 108.1 | 427.7 | 95.0 | 80.3 | 74.1 | 44.6 | 37.7 |
| Stocks, bouds, etc. |  |  | (15.9 | 21.5 | 20.7 | 22.2 | 23.6 |
| Due from banks. | 34.0 | 107.3 | 122.9 | 103.6 | 110.1 | 100.8 | 109.4 |
| Real estate. | 2.2 | 14.7 | 17.1 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 25.2 | 27.5 |
| Specie. | 44.8 | 18.1 | 9.2 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 23.0 | 18.5 |
| Legal-tender notes | 44.8 | ( 190.0 | 202.8 | 158.4 | 156.1 | 129.6 | 122.7 |
| National-bank notes | 4.7 | 16.2 | 17.4 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 10.8 | 12.5 |
| Clearing-house exchange |  | 72.3 | 103.7 | 134.6 | 143.2 | 108.8 | 79.1 |
| U. S. certificates of deposit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other resources. | 10.1 | 26.3 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 22.9 |
| Total. | 297.1 | 1,359.8 | 1,527.0 | 1, 499.5 | 1,559.6 | 1,497. 2 | 1,510. 7 |
| LIABILIties. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock. | 86.8 | 393.2 | 415.5 | 420.1 | 420.6 | 426.4 | 430.4 |
| Surplus fund. | 2.0 | 38.7 | 58.3 | 66.7 | 78.0 | 86.2 | 94.1 |
| Undivided profits | 6.0 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 33.8 | 36.1 | 40.7 | 38.6 |
| Circulationoutstanding | 45.2 | 171.3 | 290.0 | 297.9 | 298.7 | 296.0 | 293.9 |
| Due to depositors | 122.2 | 549.1 | 598.0 | 568.2 | 608.1 | 523.0 | 512.8 |
| Due to banks... | 34.9 | 174.2 | 137.5 | 112.8 | 123.1 | 118.9 | 130.0 |
| Other liabilities. |  | . 9 | . 1 |  |  | 6.0 | 10.9 |
| Total. | 297.1 | 1, 359.8 | I, 527.0 | 1,499.5 | 1,559.6 | I, 497.2 | 1,510.7 |

No. 65.-Comparative Statement of the Resources and Liabilities of the National Banks from 1864 to 1902, inclusive-Continued.


No. 65.-Comparative Statement of the Resources and Liabilities of the National Banks from 1864 to 1902, inclusive-Continued.

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 5, \\ & 1887 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\underset{1886}{\text { Sept. }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 2, \\ & 1890 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 25 \\ 1891 . \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 30 1892. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 3, \\ & 1893 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. 2, } \\ & 1894 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,049 \\ & \text { banks. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,29 \\ \text { bank } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3,540 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,677 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,773 \\ \text { banka. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,781 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,755 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Resources. |  | Millions. | Millions. Millions. |  |  |  | Millions | Millione | Millions | Millions$1,843.6$ | Millions. |
| Loans .................... 1 , |  | , 587.5 | 1,68 |  | 1,81 |  | 1,986.1 | 1 2,005.5 | 5 2, 171.0 |  |  |
| Bonds for circulatio |  | 189.1 |  | . 9 |  |  | 140.0 | 0 150.0 | 0163.3 | 206.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,007.1 \\ 199.6 \\ 95.9 \end{array}$ |
| Other Onited States bonds. |  | 34.7 |  | . 7 |  |  | 30.7 | $7 \quad 24.9$ | 20.2 | 17.6 |  |
| Stocks, securities, etc...... <br> Due from banks |  | 88.8 |  | . 8 |  |  | 115.5 | 5 125.2 | 154.5 | 148.6 | 193.3 |
|  |  | 256.3 |  | . 0 |  |  | 336.2 | 2338.7 | 409.5 | 277.5 | 399.3 |
| Real estate .................. |  | 58.0 |  | . 6 |  |  | 76.8 | 8 83.3 | 87.9 | 89.2 | 97.9 |
|  |  | 165.1 |  | . 1 |  |  | 195.9 | $9 \quad 183.5$ | $5 \quad 209.1$ | 224.7 | 237.3 |
| Specie.................... |  | 73.7 |  | 1.1 |  |  | 80.6 | $6 \quad 97.6$ | 6 104.3 | 114.7 | 120.5 |
|  |  | 21.9 |  | . 6 |  |  | 18.5 | $5 \quad 20.0$ | 19.6 | 22.4 | 18.6 |
| Clearing-house exchanges - |  | 88.8 |  | . 4 |  |  | 106.8 | 8 122.0 | 105.5 | 106.2 | 88.5 |
| U. S. certificates of deposit. |  | 6.2 |  | 8.9 |  |  | 6.2 | 215.7 | 14.0 | 7.0 | 45.1 |
| Due from U.S. Treasurer..Other resources .......... |  | 9.3 |  | 8. 5 |  | 4 | 6.9 | 9 8.0 | 8.2 | 10.2 | G. 6 |
|  |  | 40.8 |  | 1.9 |  |  | 41.3 | $3 \quad 38.7$ | 43.0 | 41.4 | 31.2 |
| 'Total................ 2, |  | 2,620.2 | 2,815.7 |  | 2,998.3 |  | 3, 141.5 | 3,213.1 | 3,510.1 | 3,109.5 | 3,473.9 |
| Capital stock ..... |  | 578.5 | 592.6185.5 |  | 612.6197.4 |  | 650.4213.6 |  | 686.6 | 678.5 | 668.9 |
| Surplus fund...... |  | 173.9 |  |  | 238.9 | 246.8 |  |  | 245.2 |  |  |
|  |  | 71.5 |  | 7.4 |  |  |  |  | 213.6 97.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.6 \\ & 103.3 \end{aligned}$ | 101.6 | 103.5 | 88.9 |
| Circulation |  | 167.3 | 151.8$1,406.5$ |  | 128.5 |  | 123.0$1,594.2$ | 131.3$1,608.6$ | 143.4 | 183.0 | 172.3$1,742.1$ |
| Due to deposit |  | 1,274.7 |  |  | 1,522.0 |  |  |  | 1,779.3 | 1,465. 4 |  |
| Due to banks |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 775.6 \\ 26.3 \end{array}$ |  | $425.3$ |  | $1,594.2$ 426.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,608.6 \\ 430.6 \end{array}$ |  | 349.3 | 1,742.1 |
| Other liabilities |  | 329.6 24.7 |  |  | 36.9 | 34.3 | 530.7 $29.6$ | 83.0 | 29.6 |  |  |
| To |  | 2,620.2 | 2,815.7 |  |  |  | 2,998.3 |  | 3, 141.5 | 3,213.1 | 3,510.1 | 3,109.5 | 3,473.9 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. 28, } \\ 1895 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \mathbf{6 ,} \\ & 1896 . \end{aligned}$ |  | Oct. 5, 1897. |  | Sept. 20,$1898 .$ |  | Sept. 7, 1899. | Sept. 5, 1900. | Sept. 30, 1901. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } 15, \\ & 1902 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3,712 } \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,676 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3,610 } \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3,585 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3,595 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,871 \\ \text { banke. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,221 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4, } 601 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| ReBOURCES. | Millions. 2,059. 4 | 8. $\begin{array}{r}\text { Millions. } \\ 1,893.3\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions. } \\ 2,066.8 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions. } \\ 2,172.5 \end{gathered}$ |  | Militione.$2,516.0$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Millions. } \\ 2,709.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Millions.$3,051.7$ | Millions. |
| Loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds for circula. | 208.7 | 237.3 |  | 227.5 |  | 224.6 |  | 229.6 | 294.9 | 329.4 | 324.2 |
| Other United States bonds. | 26.1 | 25.1 |  | 32.5 |  | 114.5 |  | 100.3 | 113.9 | 115.0 | 132.7 |
| Stocks, securities, etc | $\begin{array}{r}195.0 \\ 376.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l} 0 & 189.0 \\ 7 & 331.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 208.8 \\ & 494.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 255.2 \\ & 525.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 367.2 | 448.6 | 493.1 |
| Due from banks |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 320.4 \\ 685.8 \end{array}$ | 736.4 |  |  | 785.0 | 820.2 |  |  |
| Real estate........ 103.8 |  | 105.4 |  |  |  | 108.4 |  | 109.9 |  | 109.3 | 107.2 | 109.2 | 114.2 |
| Legal-tender notes. $\quad 93.9$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 200.8 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 239.4 |  | 293.9110.0 |  | 338.6 | 373.3145.0 | 376.7151.0 | 366.2141.8 |
|  |  | 111.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National-bank notesClearing-house ex-changes........- | 15.557.5 |  |  | 18.0 |  | 20.6 |  | 19.7 |  | 20.1 | 25.4 | 23.7 | 22.9 |
|  |  |  | 6.8 |  | 12.3 |  | 110.3 | 154.8 | 124.5 | 236.7 | 327.8 |
| U. S. certificates of deposit. | 49.9 | - 31.8 |  | 42.3 |  | 16.8 |  | 16.5 | 2.1 | 11.8 | (a) |
| Duefrom U. S. Treasurer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.238.4 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 10.4 \\ 30.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.6 \\ & 32.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 11.233.7 |  | 13.836.8 |  | 11.536.2 | 15.932.4 | 17.8 |  |
| Other resources |  |  |  | 38.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ......... | 3,423.6 | 3, 26 | 3.6 |  |  |  | 705.1 |  | 003.5 | 4,650.3 | 5, 048.1 | 5,695.3 | 6,113.9 |
| LiABILITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock | 657.1 |  | 8.5 |  | 631.5 |  | 621.5 | 605.8 | 630.3 | 655.3 | 705.5 |
| Surplus fund | 246.5 |  | 7.7 |  | 246.3 |  | 247.6 | 248.4 | 261.9 | 279.5 | 326.4 |
| Undivided profits. | 90.4 |  | 8.6 |  | 88.4 |  | 93.0 | 102.1 | 127.6 | 151.0 | 169.2 |
| Circulation. | 182.5 |  | 9.9 |  | 198.9 |  | 194.5 | 200.3 | 283.9 | 323.9 | 318.0 |
| Due to depositor | 1,715.2 | 1,61 | 3.1 |  | 869. 5 |  | 106. 6 | 2,529.6 | 2,602. 1 | 3,044. 6 | 3,333.2 |
| Due to banks | 494.9 |  | 5.1 |  | 645. 7 |  | 698.3 | 928.9 | 1,096. 5 | 1,185. 3 | 1, 200.4 |
| Other liabilities | 37.0 |  | 0.7 |  | 24.8 |  | 42.0 | 35.2 | 45.8 | 55.7 | 61.2 |
| Total | 3,423.6 | 6 3,26 | 3.6 |  | 705.1 |  | 003.5 | 4,650.3 | 5,048.1 | 5,695.3 | 6,113.9 |

No. 66.-Abstract of the Resources and Liabilities of the National Banks at Close of Business September 15, 1902; the Condition of Banks in New York City, in the Three Central Reserve Cities, in Other Reserve Cities, and of the Country Banks.

|  | Central reserve cities. |  | Other reserve cities.a | Country banks. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New York City. | New Xork, Chicago, St. Louis. |  |  |  |
| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts | \$607, 058, 485. 12 \$ | 934, 942.52 | \$865, 808, 262.98 | \$1, 536, 384, 275. 24 \| | $280,127,480.69$ |
| Overdrafts | 213, 583.77 | 429, 583.03 | 4, 248, 991.96 | 29, 432, 977.59, | 34, 111, 552.58 |
| Jonds for circulation. | 35, 835, 000.00 | 50, 585, 000.00 | 62, 383, 700. 00 | 211, 285, 060.00 | 324, 253, 760.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | $39,783,000.00$ | 44, 212, 000.00 | 36, 856, 800.00 | 43, 616, 350.00 | 124, 685, 150.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand | 541, 350.00 | 619, 020.00 | 1, 753, 380.00 | 5, 685, 700.00 | 8,008, 100.00 |
| Premiams. | 3, 254, 480.87 | 3,527, 658.84 | 2, 801, 776. 88 | $5,888,911.29$ | 12, 218, 347.01 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | 91, 879, 050. 32 | 113, 694, 452.93 | 120,510,351. 22 | 258, 904, 922.42 | 493, 109, 726. 57 |
|  | $17,848,316.10$ | 18, 352, 452.38 | 21, 608, 610.98 | 52, 691, 205.51 | 92,652, 268.87 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned... | 2, 351, 840.50 | $2,639,998.04$ | 3,790, 111. 25 | 15, 128, 880.02 | 21,558, 989.31 |
| Due from national banks, not reserve agents $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45, 729, 682. 94 | 98,481, 074.01 | 95, 103, 550.94 | 71, 031, 570.07 | 264, 616, 195.02 |
| Due from State banks and bankers. | 5, 062, 215.09 | 25, 031, 174. 70 | 31, 884, 737. 27 | 33, 077, 605. 58 | 89, 993, 517. 55 |
| Due from reserve agents |  |  | 164, 985, 032.75 | $300,655,545.61$ | 465, 640, 578. 36 |
| Int ${ }^{\text {² }}$-revenue stamps. | 6,337.66 | 15, 303.44 | 37, 715.00 | 233, 569.41 | 286, 587. 85 |
| Checks and cashitems Exchanges for clearing house | 5,091, 259.02 | 5, 776, 795. 79 | 5, 124, 582. 46 | 13, 599, 729.41 | 24, 501, 107. 66 |
|  | 251, 269, 187. 19 | 265, 602, 268. 64 | 54, 609, 752. 82 | 7, 550, 559.61 | 327, 762, 581. 07 |
| Notes of other na. tional banks. | 736,944.00 | 2, 391, 697.00 | 5,758,095.00 | 14,712, 081.00 | 22, 861, 873.00 |
| Fractional currency, nickels, and cents | 68,569.92 | 94, 791.32 | 251, 372.61 | 1, 032, 182. 90 | 1,378,296.83 |
| Specie................. | 136, 930, 350.57 | 181, 442, 396. 24 | 92, 580, 585. 10 | 92, 213, 138.68, | 366, 236, 120.02 |
| Legal-tender | 47, 372, 532.00 | 66, 747, 157.00 | 32, 553, 517.00 | 42, 456, 944.00 | 141, 757, 618.00 |
|  | 1,772, 663.00 | 2,495.163.00 | 3, 057, 363. 50 | 10, 247, 152. 38 | $15,799,678.88$ |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer. | 930,503.88 | 1, 131, 202, 88 | 723, 382.78 | 514, 797, 57 | 2, 369, 383.23 |
| Total | 1,293,735,350.95 | 1,761,204,131. 76 | 1,606,431,672. 45 | $2.746,293,108.29$ | 6, 113, 928, 912.50 |
| LIABILITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital sto | 90,600,000.00 | 129, 750, 000. 00 | 161, 762, 780.00 | 414, 022, 637.00 | 705, 535, 417,00 |
| Surplus fund | 63,520, 000. 00 | 83, 520, 000.00 | 89, 905, 274.94 | 152, 968, 678. 72 | 326, 393, 953, 66 |
| Undivided profits | 36, 800, 628, 79 | 46,046, 273.60 | 34, 832, 574, 91 | 88, 337, 663.52 | 169, 216, 512.03 |
| National-bank note | 34, 679, 177. 50 | 49, 085, 755.00 | 60; 777, 722.50. | 208, 128,331. 50 | 317, 991, 809.00 |
| State-bank notes..... | 16,542.00 | 16, 542.00. | 2, 339.00 | - 23,900.50 | 42,781.50 |
| Due to national banks | 248, 383, 238.95 | 368, 981, 476.89 | $235,828,617,30$ | 44, 075, 436.40 | $648,885,530.59$ |
| Due to State banks and bankers........ | $68,102,274.25$ | 130, 337, 906.87 | 107, 605, 689. 70 | 47, 277, 933. 39 | 285, 221, 529.96 |
| Due to trust com. panies and savings banks | 97, 289, 469.04 | 110,406, 583.06 | 90,977, 254.49 |  | 235, 220, 608.70 |
| Dueto reserveagents. |  |  | 23,280,941.03 | 7,732, 623.11 | 31, 013, 564. 14 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 66, 519.66 | 80, 627. 16 | 180, 220. 35 | 707, 711.98 | 968, 559. 50 |
| Individual deposits. | 603, 565, 374. 02 | 779, 208, 688.96 | 752, 548, 120.70 | 1,677,517, 084. 27 | $3,209,273,893,83$ |
| U.S. deposits........ | $39,355,862.04$ | 43, 638, 792.26 | 33, 005, 147, 21 | 40,455, 830.12 | 117,097, 769,59 |
| Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers. | $403,849.60$ | 573, 220.82 | $3,267,825.40$ | 3,004, 987.54 | 6,846, 033.85 |
| Notes and bills rediscounted |  |  | 502, 240,99 | 8,538, 839.59 | 9,041, 080. 58 |
| Bills, payable. | 100, 000.00 | 5, 987, 928.37 | 3, 347, 000.00 | 15,524,879.41 | 24, 859, 8u7. 78 |
| Other liabilities | 10,852, 415. 10 | 13, 572, 336. 77 | 8, 607, 923.84 | 4,139,800.08 | 26,320, 060. 69 |
| Total | , 293,735,350.95 | $1,761,204,131.76$ | 1,606,431,672.45 | 2, 7616, 293, 108.29 | 6, 113, 928,912.50 |

[^4]No. 67.-Highest and Lowest Points reached in the Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks during the Existence of the System, as shown by Reports of Condition.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Јап. } 1, \\ 1866 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } 15 \text {, } \\ & 1902 . \end{aligned}$ | Highest point reached. |  | Lowest point reached. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Date. | Amount. | Date. |
| Capital | \$403, 357, 346 | \$705, 535, 417 | \$705, 535, 417 | Sept. 15, 1902 | \$403, 357, 346 | Jan. 1,1866 |
| Capital, surplus, and undivided profita a |  |  |  |  | 475, 330, 204 |  |
| Circulation .......... | 213, 239, 530 | 317, 991, 809 | 341, 320, 256 | Dee. 26, 1873 | 122, 928,084 | Oct. 2,1890 |
| Total investments in United States bonds. | 440,380, 350 | 456, 947, 010 | 712,437,900 | Apr. 4, 1879 | 170,653,059 |  |
| Individual deposits.. | 520, 212, 174 | 3, 209, 273, 894 | 3, 209, 273, $894 \mid$ | Sept. 15, 1902 | 501, 407,586 | Oct. 8,1870 |
| Loans and discounts. | 500, 650, 109 | 3, 280, 127, 481 | 3, 28u, 127, 481 |  | 500, 650, 109 | Jan. 1,1866 |
| Cash: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National-bank <br> notes $\qquad$ | 20,406,442 | 22,861, 873 | 28,809, 699 | Dec. 31, 1883 | 11,841, 104 | Oct. 7,1867 |
| Legal-tender notes | 187, 846, 548 | 141, 757, 618 | 205, 793, 578 | Oct. 1, 1866 | 52, 156, 439 | Mar. 11, 1881 |
| Specio | 16, 909, 363 | 366, 236, 120 | 407, 082, 162 | Feb. 25, 1902 | 8, 050, 330 | Oet. 1, 1875 |

a Undivided profita, less expenses and taxea paid, beginning 1894.
No. 68.-Percentages of Loans, United States Bonds, and Lawful Money to the Aggregate Resources of National Banks, on or about October 1, for 1866 and 1889 To 1902.

a Embraces specie only, up to and including 1898.

No. 69.-Classification of Loans made by the National Banks in the Central Reserve Cities (New York, Chicago, and St. Louis) and other Reserve Cities, together with Country Banks, on Approximate Dates for the past five Years.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1898.

|  |  | On demand, paper with one or more individual or firm names. | On demand secured by stocks, bonds, and other personal securities. | On time, paper with two or more individual or firm names. | On time, single-name paper (one person or firm), without other security. | On time, secured by stocks, bonds, and other personal securities, or on mortgages or other real-estate security. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Yor | 47 | \$6, 009, 726 | \$170, 224, 464 | \$107, 462, 545 | \$68, 160, 380 | \$89, 849, 440 | \$441, 706, 555 |
| Chicago | 17 | 6, 809, 258 | 18, 647, 665 | 36, 466, 804 | 17,510, 171 | 26, 433, 310 | 105, 807, 208 |
| St. Louis . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 2,426,954 | 4, 898, 041 | 16, 097, 654 | 2, 252, 334 | 9, 037, 742 | 34,712, 725 |
| Otherreservecities. | 256 | 40, 674, 447 | 112, 315, 767 | $209,360,361$ | 91, 000,661 | 105, 306, 677 | 558, 657, 913 |
| Country............. | 3,259 | 64, 980, 868 | 65, 331, 665 | 532, 726, 294 | 154, 568, 061 | 197, 410, 339 | 1, 015, 017, 227 |
| Total. | 3,585 | 120, 901, 253 | 371, 417, 602 | 902, 113, 658 | 333, 491, 607 | 428, 037, 508 | 2, 155, 961, 628 |

SEPTEMBER 7, 1899.

| New York | 44 | \$4, 100, 650 | \$228, 081, 518 | \$94, 621, 869 | \$70, 139, 361 | \$144, 929, 732 | \$541, 873, 130 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago | 16 | 8,462, 484 | 29,681, 294 | 43, 605. 444 | 21, 192, 040 | 27, 211, 581 | 130, 152, 843 |
| St. Louis.......... | 6 | $5,128,116$ | 14, 662, 120 | 18, 435, 592 | 3,310, 247 | 10, 154, 020 | 51, 690, 095 |
| Otherreservecities. | 255 | 54, 278, 591 | 189, 009, 000 | 200, 385, 996 | 105, 505, 584 | 126, 322, 719 | 675, 501, 890 |
| Country............. | 3,274 | $83,063,139$ | 91, 421, 153 | 550, 060, 403 | 170,760, 605 | 202, 227,993 | 1,097, 533, 293 |
| Totăl. | 3,595 | 155, 032, 980 | 552, 855, 085 | 907, 109, 304 | 370, 207, 837 | 510,846, 045 | $2,496,751,251$ |

## SEPTEMBER 5, 1900.

| New York. | 44 | \$7, 166, 020 | \$254, 624, 961 | \$101, 904,347 | ( $76,126,744$ | \$129, 750, 978 | \$569, 573, 050 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago | 14 | 9,582, 825 | 25, 289, 639 | 50, 823, 609 | 26,954, 364 | 29, 416, 746 | 142, 067, 183 |
| St. Louis | 6 | 4, 059, 545 | 14, 389, 300 | 16,883,350 | $5,874,770$ | 10,509, 191 | 51, 716, 156 |
| Other reservecitles. | 267 | 63, 917, 071 | $178,497,480$ | 218, 342, 636 | 123, 556, 845 | 137, 996, 033 | 722, 310, 065 |
| Country | 3, 540 | 98, 554, 562 | 103, 753, 859 | 590, 340,551 | 189, 291, 119 | 219, 153, 097 | 1,201, 098, 188 |
| Total. | 3,871 | 183, 280, 023 | 576, 555, 239 | 978, 294, 493 | 421, 803, 842 | 526, 826, 045 | $2,686,759,642$ |

SEPTEMBER 30, 1901.

| New York. | 42 | \$7, 613, 978 | \$271, 088, 313 | \$122, 370, 379 | \$81, 007, 382 | \$128, 856, 402 | \$610, 936, 454 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago | 12 | 9, 703, 019 | 31, 175, 898 | 52, 225, 593 | 39, 533, 909 | 34, 581, 130 | 167, 219,549 |
| St. Louis | 7 | 6, 761, 749 | 22, 241, 620 | 23, 396, 609 | 7, 037, 263 | 15, 446, 270 | 74,883, 511 |
| Other reservecities. | 275 | 69,554, 575 | 213, 769, 127 | 236,043, 004 | 128, 876,387 | 152, 209, 706 | 800, 452,799 |
| Country............. | 3,885 | 117, 979, 374 | 127, 422, 459 | 652, 966, 905 | 211, 793,976 | 254, 960, 891 | $1,365,123,605$ |
| Total. | 4,221 | 211, 612, 695 | 665, 697, 417 | 1, 087, 002, 490 | $468,248,917$ | 586, 054, 399 | $3,018,615,918$ |

SEPTEMBER 15, 1902.

| New York | 44 | \$6, 207, 376 | \$263, 775, 891 | \$118, 235, 348 | \$26, 119,928 | \$132, 719, 942 | \$607, 058, 485 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago | 11 | 8,985, 874 | 28, 208, 073 | 67, 564, 698 | 45, 381, 163 | 36, 792, 511 | 186, 932, 319 |
| St. Louis | 6 | 10,479, 698 | 24, 393, 604 | 26,490, 087 | 6, 674, 688 | 15,906, 061 | 83, 944, 138 |
| Other reserve cities. | 272 | -74, 623, 681 | 237, 494, 256, | 244, 949, 689 | 141, 829, 428 | 166, 911, 209 | 865, 808, 263 |
| Country | 4,268 | 137, 025, 392 | 152, 983, 009 | 719, 176, 711 | 237, 143, 870 | 290, 055, 293 | 1, 536, 384, 275 |
| Total. | 4,601 | 237, 322, 021 | 706, 854, 833 | 1, 176, 416, 533 | 517, 149, 077 | 642, 385, 016 | 3, 280, 127, 480 |

No. 70.-Classification of the Loans by National Banks in New York City for the Last Six Years.

| Loans and dis. counts. | Oct. 5, 1897. | Sept. 20, 1898. | Sept. 7, 1899. | Sept. 5, 1000. | Sept. 30, 1901. | Sept. 15, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 48 luanks. | 47 lanks. | 44 lanks. | 44 banks. | 42 banks. | 44 banks. |
| On demand, paper with one or more individual or firm names. | \$5, 420, 573. 27 | \$0,009, 726.57 | \$4, 100, 650.19 | \$7, 166,020.38 | \$7, 613, 978.00 | \$6, 207, 375. 80 |
| On demand, secured by stocks, bouds, andother personal securities. | 145, 012, 501. 22 | 170,224, 463.66 | 228, 081,517.95 | 254, 624, 960.55 | 271, 088, 313.00 | $263,775,891.00$ |
| On time, paper: with two or more indivirl. ual or firm names. | 110, 002, 620. 34 | 107, 462, 545. 60 | 94, 62t, 808.52 | 101, 904, 347.04 | 122,370, 379.00 | $118,235,347.96$ |
| On time, single. name paper (one persom or firm), without other security - | 67, 275, 594.40 | 68, 160,379.94 | 70, 139, 360.90 | 76, 156, 744.55 | 81, 007, 382.00 | 86, 119, 928,46 |
| On time, se cared by stocks, honds, and other personal securities, or on real-estate mortgages or other liens on realty ....... | 80, 624, 185.72 | 89, 849,440.09 | 144, 929, 732.21 | 129,750,977.71 | 128, 856, 402.00 | 132, 719, 941. 90 |
| Total | 408, 335, 475. 15 | 441, 706, 555.86 | 541, 873, 129.77 | 569, 573, 050. 23 | 610, 936, 454.00 | 607, 058, 485. 12 |

CUR 1902 , PT $1-12$

No. 71.-Classification of the Loans and Discounts by the National Banks in the Reserve Cities and in the States and Territories on September 15, 1902.

| Reserve cities, States, and Territories. | No. of banks. | On demand, paper with one or more individual or firm names. | On demand, sccurert by stocks, bonds, and other personal securities. | On time, paper with twoormore individual or firm names. | On time, singlename paper (onc person or firm), with out other sccurity. | On time, secured by stocks, bonds, and other personal securities, or on mortgages or otherrealestate security. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City | 44 | \$6, 207, 376 | \$263, 775, 891 | \$118, 235, 348 | \$86, 119, 928 | \$132, 719, 942 | \$607, 058, 485 |
| Chicago. | 11 | 8,985, 874 | 28, 208, 073 | 67, 564, 698 | 45, 381, 163 | 36, 792, 511 | 186, 932, 319 |
| St. Louis | 6 | 10, 479, 698 | 24, 393, 604 | 26, 490, 087 | 6, 674, 688 | 15, 906, 061 | 83, 944, 138 |
| Tota | 61 | 25, 672, 948 | 316, 377, 568 | 212, 290, 133 | 138, 175, 779 | 185, 418, 514 | 877, 934, 942 |
| other reserve cities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston | 34 | 11, 640, 197 | 46, 787, 679 | 51, 875, 556 | 33, 984, 363 | 21, 607, 223 | 165, 895, 018 |
| Albary | 4 | 615, 464 | 8, 826, 432 | 2, 152, 221 | 396, 550 | 2, 069, 256 | 14, 059, 983 |
| Brooklyn | 5 | 258, 618 | 5, 971,782 | 4, 326, 290 | 950, 814 | 1,461, 209 | 12, 968, 713 |
| Philadelphia | 35 | 3, 092, 668 | 43, 156, 288 | 31, 596, 611 | 35, 934, 314 | 39, 306, 494 | 153, 086, 371 |
| Pittsburg | 33 | 9,639, 145 | 45, 457, 864 | 28, 312, 630 | 10, 429, 890 | 16, 119, 301 | 109, 958, 830 |
| Baltimore | 19 | 1,460, 169 | 13, 547, 234 | 11, 739, 475 | 9,002, 332 | 10, 888, 919 | 46, 637, 729 |
| Washington | 11 | 967, 022 | 6, 997, 014 | 4,117.246 | 350, 757 | 834, 380 | 13, 266,419 |
| Savannah.. | 2 | 39, 040 | 535, 524 | 906, 233 | 91, 191 | 269, 474 | 1,841,422 |
| New Orleans | 6 | 965, 714 | 2, 609, 918 | 5, 285, 681 | 1,322, 058 | 3, 301, 357 | 13, 984, 728 |
| Louisville. | 8 | 900, 861 | 2, 782, 897 | 6, 912, 800 | 1,125, 284 | 3,416,964 | 15, 138.806 |
| Houston | 6 | 25,700 | 47,883 | 2, 024, 804 | 1, 367, 147 | 2, 327, 297 | 5, 792, 831 |
| Dallas | 4 | 449, 936 | 141,916 | 2, 058, 226 | 1, 461, 765 | 1, 895, 026 | 6, 006, 869 |
| Cincinnati | 13 | 3, 752, 330 | 8,955, 618 | 11, 832, 145 | 4, 189, 645 | 8,406, 394 | 37, 136, 132 |
| Clereland | 16 | 7, 217,445 | 15, 731, 794 | 15, 079, 038 | 5, 871, 126 | 4,312, 650 | 48, 212,059 |
| Columbus | c | 960, 788 | 1, 504, 038 | 5, 082, 225 | 1, 311, 298 | 1, 813, 306 | 10, 671, 655 |
| Indianapol | 6 | 912, 896 | 2, 559, 040 | 7, 457, 707 | 2,560, 160 | 3, 061,082 | 16,550, 885 |
| Detroit.. | 5 | 2, 337, 758 | 2, 340, 229 | 7, 426, 411 | 1, 511, 644 | 2,351, 007 | 15, 967, 0.49 |
| Milwaukee | 5 | 4,781, 769 | 4,696, 392 | 7, 202, 758 | 5, 039, 373 | 2,943, 266 | 24, 663, 558 |
| Des Moine | 4 | 719,984 | 132, 044 | 2, 756, 223 | 911, 305 | 1, 092, 835 | 5, 612, 391 |
| St. Paul. | 5 | 2, 165, 888 | 1,806, 729 | 4, 206, 551 | 3, 245,880 | 3, 088, 953 | 14,514, 001 |
| Minneapolis | 4 | 1, 254, 266 | 1, 966, 473 | 8,510,868 | 3, 689,478 | 3, 416, 120 | 18,843, 205 |
| Kansas City, Kans. | 2 | 6,600 | 16, 492 | 58, 395 | 322, 911 | 3, 568, 163 | 3,972, 561 |
| Kansas City, Mo.. | 6 | 2, 006, 583 | 2, 939, 118 | 8, 994, 796 | 7, 038.008 | 12, 838, 378 | 33, 816,883 |
| St. Joseph | 3 | 1, 101, 406 | 712,051 | 2, 189.711 | 1,363, 612 | 933,570 | 6, 320, 350 |
| Lincolu | 3 | 127,375 | 119, 903 | 1,089, 923 | 235, 108 | 1, 285, 188 | 2, 857, 497 |
| Omaha. | 7 | 864, 462 | 2,411, 228 | 6, 467, 343 | 1, 470,711 | 5,556,948 | 16, 770,692 |
| Denver | 5 | 1, 449, 473 | $3,202,644$ | 2, 642.991 | 3, 948, 469 | 5, 926, 169 | 17, 169,746 |
| San Franci | 5 | 10,604, 023 | 8, 848, 921 | 756, 652 | 509. 110 | 228, 826 | 20,947, 532 |
| Los Angele | 6 | 3,413, 055 | 2,240,743 | 1,271. 6\% 6 | 956, 907 | 1, 163, 273 | 9, 045, 604 |
| Portland, Oreg | 4 | 893, 086 | 448, 370 | 610.953 | 1,238, 218 | 908, 177 | 4, 098, 804 |
| Tota | 272 | 74, 623, 681 | 237, 494, 256 | 244, 949, 689 | 141, 829, 428 | 166. 911, 209 | 865, 808, 263 |
| Total all reservecities | 333 | 100, 296, 629 | 553, 871, 824 | 457, 239, 822 | 280, 005, 207 | 352, 329, 723 | 1,743, 743, 205 |
| states, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 86 | 2,519,015 | 3, 095,463 | 16,627, 956 | 2,978,967 | 2, 635, 302 | 27, 856, 703 |
| New Hampshi | 56 | 2, 584, 904 | 2,509,633 | 5, 784, 102 | 824,783 | 1,706, 797 | 13, 410, 219 |
| Vermont | 48 | 2, 792, 880 | 1,523, 940 | 5, 829. 028 | 1,420,867 | 1,733, 841 | 13, 300, 556 |
| Massachuset | 207 | 7, 354, 445 | 11, 858, 034 | 57, 274, 708 | 26, 136, 136 | 17, 323,010 | 119.946, 233 |
| Rhode Ialand | 36 | 349,790 | 1, 643,526 | 11, 599, 309 | 9, 522, 957 | 4, 356, 732 | 27, 472,323 |
| Connecticut | 83 | 4, 159, 667 | 7. 354, 461 | 22.554.735 | 10, 261, 817 | 6,768, 356 | 51, 099, 036 |
| New York. | 299 | 12, 974, 029 | 21, 223, 806 | 71, 189, 203 | 16, 575, 047 | 16, 341, 300 | 138, 303, 385 |
| New Jersey | 124 | 4, 216, 648 | 20, 568, 921 | 39, 076, 689 | 7, 452, 202 | 8,933, 770 | 80, 247, 530 |
| Pennsylvan | 482 | 9, 060, 267 | 19,590, 555 | 107, 427, 265 | 20, 278, 146 | 28, 335, 018 | 184, 691, 251 |
| Delaware | 21 | 275, 362 | 1,212, 429 | 3, 854.615 | 442,630 | 1, 295, 530 | 7,080,566 |
| Maryland. | 63 | 772, 409 | 1, 232, 311 | 9, 981, 709 | 873,013 | 4, 304, 554 | 17, 162,996 |
| Dist. of Colun | 1 | 152, 393 | 367, 100 | 211,608 | 30, 352 | 386, 560 | 1, 148, 013 |
| Virginia | 59 | 2, 445, 830 | 2, 641, 338 | 17, 592, 776 | 1, 733,616 | 6, 220, 289 | 30, 633, 849 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 785, 330 | 889,784 | 23,006, 576 | 784, 513 | 2,598, 914 | 18, 065,117 |
| North Carolina | 38 | 336, 183 | 398,554 | 6, 562, 927 | 1, 335, 593 | 2, 704, 124 | 11, 437, 381 |
| Sonth Caroli | 18 | 154, 707 | 393, 717 | 4, 522.304 | 954, 967 | 2, 320, 290 | 8,345,985 |
| Georgia | 41 | 1, 255, 742 | 964, 575 | 7, 393, 141 | 3, 332, 375 | 4,632,299 | 17, 578, 132 |
| Florida............ | 20 | 454, 304 | 567, 302 | 2, 621, 655 | 1, 203, 554 | 1, 273, 068 | 6, 119,881 |
| Alabama.......... | 42 | 493, 691 | 814, 241 | 4, 907, 498 | 3, 186, 826 | 3, 825, 389 | 13, 227, 645 |

No. 71.-Classification of the Loans and Drscounts by the National Banks in the Reserve Cities and in the States and Terbitories on September
15, 1902-Continued.

| Reserve cities, States, and Territories. | No. of banks. | On demand, paper with one or more individual or firm names. | On demand, secured by stocks, bonds, and other per. sonal securities. | On time, paper with two or more individual or firm names. | On time, singlename paper (one person or firm), with out other security. | On time, secured by stocks, bouds, and other personal securities, or on mortgages or other realestate security. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| states, etc.-c't'd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mississippi | 17 | \$184, 338 | \$372, 694 | \$1, 834, 837 | \$995, 538 | \$1, 569, 163 | \$4, 956, 570 |
| Louisiana | 23 | 512, 224 | 268, 494 | 3, 949, 429 | 1,527, 312 | 1, 393, 794 | 7,651, 253 |
| Texas | 329 | 3, 124, 425 | 1,779,543 | 23, 439, 366 | 18, 052, 354 | 22, 579, 856 | 88, 955, 544 |
| Arkansas | 9 | 123, 055 | 153, 071 | 2, 386, 160 | 803,464 | 976,495 | 4, 442, 245 |
| Kentucky | 87 | 2, 531, 215 | 1, 284, 108 | 13,319, 778 | 1, 805,525 | 3, 896, 084 | 22, 836, 710 |
| Teunesse | 59 | 1, 779, 865 | 1, 097, 774 | 10, 408, 323 | 6, 192, 826 | 6,860, 403 | 26, 339, 191 |
| Ohio | 276 | 10, 572, 184 | 10,553, 039 | 58, 048, 676 | 10, 557, 222 | 16,636, 712 | 106, 367, 833 |
| Indiana | 139 | 5, 411, 753 | 2,944,120 | 27, 504, 045 | 4, 748, 767 | 5, 293,285 | 45, 901, 970 |
| Illinois. | 265 | 13, 729, 733 | 6,983, 148 | 42,811, 106 | 13, 954, 598 | 17, 596, 183 | 95, 074, 768 |
| Michigan | 79 | 5, 076,513 | 5, 830, 860 | 19, 458, 834 | 7, 429, 789 | 5, 701, 066 | 43,497, 062 |
| Wisconsin | 94 | 2, 927, 343 | 1, 427, 605 | 21, 683, 141 | 7,984, 690 | 6, 180, 214 | 40, 202, 993 |
| Minnesota | 119 | 3, 079,832 | 2,343, 927 | 12, 226, 655 | 6, 757, 492 | 7, 880, 914 | 32, 288, 820 |
| Iowa | 226 | 8, 386, 391 | 3,704,077 | 26, 721, 482 | 15, 737, 356 | 13, 870,084 | 68, 419,390 |
| Missouri | 82 | 1, 261,719 | 620, 261 | 6, 298, 198 | 2, 212, 977 | 2, 438,523 | 12, 831, 678 |
| North Dak | 49 | 540,358 | 314, 071 | 1, 582, 151 | 1,389, 352 | 5, 391, 625 | 9,217, 557 |
| South Dak | 47 | 490, 282 | 432, 617 | 2,070, 273 | 1,523, 594 | 3, 891, 983 | 8, 408,749 |
| Nebraska | 114 | 1,352, 236 | 580,467 | 6, 757, 878 | 4, 020, 897 | 11,851,973 | 24, 569,451 |
| Kansas. | 127 | 1, 312, 044 | 783, 267 | 8,975, 732 | 5, 491, 029 | 12, 615,813 | 29, 207, 885 |
| Montana | 23. | 2,113,245 | 273, 170 | 2,344,077 | 3, 840, 949 | 3, 178, 777 | 11,750, 218 |
| Wyoming | 15 | 176, 743 | 80, 597 | 1, 250, 973 | 755, 967 | 1,968, 175 | 4,232, 455 |
| Colorado | 44 | 2, 211, 542 | 2, 010, 453 | 3, 666, 309 | 2,576,133 | 3,792,428 | 14, 256, 865 |
| New Mexic | 15 | 743, 302 | 196, 164 | 971, 002 | 850, 772 | 926,409 | 3, 687, 739 |
| Oklahoma | 67 | 574, 706 | 93,359 | 1, 756, 429 | 1,504, 287 | 3, 867, 454 | 7, 796, 235 |
| Indian Territory | 69 | 125, 152 | 23,329 | 2,007 600 | 1, 044, 303 | 4, 077, 115 | 7, 277, 499 |
| Washington | 34 | 4,872, 892 | 4, 851, 636 | 3,516, 212 | 2, 241, 877 | 3, 319,360 | 18, 801, 977 |
| Oregon | 26 | 1,612,594 | 754, 300 | 1,379, 471 | 839, 596 | 700, 919 | 5, 286, 880 |
| Californi | 38 | 7,076,752 | 3, 053,935 | 2, 167, 381 | 898, 453 | 1,974, 811 | 15, 171, 332 |
| Idaho | 14 | 636, 769 | 208, 156 | 699,507 | 447, 729 | 435, 430 | 2, 427, 591 |
| Otah | 12 | 705, 659 | 601, 017 | 1,163, 262 | 1,173, 376 | 712,983 | 4, 356, 297 |
| Nevada | 1 | 121, 749 | 27,542 | 77, 457 | 73, 429 | 77, 839 | 378, 016 |
| Arizona | 7 | 328, 563 | 129, 377 | 516,502 | 397, 281 | 395, 545 | 1, 767, 268 |
| Alaska | 1 | 22, 794 | 11, 970 | 14, 610 | 3, 735 | 7, 339 | 00, 448 |
| Hawaii | 2 | 139, 725 | 339,171 | 53, $0 \mathbf{3 1}$ | 2,940 | 302, 098 | 836,985 |
| Total eountry banks ....... | 4,268 | 137, 025, 392 | 152,983, 009 | 719, 176, 711 | 237, 143, 870 | 290, 055, 293 | 1, 536, 384, 275 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total United } \\ \text { States ........ } \end{gathered}$ | 4, 601 | 237, 322, 021 | 706, 854, 833 | 1,176,416,533 | 517, 149, 077 | 642, 385, 016 | $3,280,127,480$ |

No. 72.-Loans and Discounts, Capital Stock, Surplus, and other Undivided Profits, and Circulation of National Banks, on September 15, 1902.

| Reserve cities, States, and Territories. | Loans and discounts. | Capital stock. | Surplus and other profits. | Capital, surplus, and other profits. | Circulation outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| critral reserve cities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jor | \$607, 058, 485. 12 | 0,000.00 | \$100,320,62x.79 | \$190, 920, 628.79 | 334, 679, 177. 50 |
| Chicago | 186, 932, 318.91 | 24, 750, 000.00 | 16,635,250.82 | 41, 385, 250.82 | 2, 696, 187.50 |
| St. Lou | 83, 944, 138. 49 | 14, 400, 000.00 | 12,610,303.99 | 27, 010, 393.99 | 11, 710,390.00 |
| Tota | 877, 934, 942.52 | 129, 750, 000.00 | 129,566,273.60 | 259, 316, 273.60 | 49, 085, 755.00 |
| other heserve cities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston | 165, 895, 017.61 | 33, 850, 000. 0 C | 21, 701, 037. 92 | 55, 551, 037. 92 | 5, 918, 282. 50 |
| Alban | 14, 059, 922.93 , | 1, $2550,000.00$ | l, 643, 476.25 | 2, 893, 476. 25 | 570, 647. 50 |
| Brooklyu. | 12,968, 712.96 | 1,352, 000.00 | 2, 517, 462. 57 | 3, 869, 462.57 | 630, 400. 00 |
| Philadelph | 153, 086, 371.45 | $21,405,000.00$ | 25, 583, 541. 59 | 46, 988, 541. 59 | 9, 245, 582. 50 |
| Pittsburg | 109, 958, 829.88 | 18,722, 520.00 | 24, 367, 500.40 | 43, 090, 020. 40 | 6, 743, 097.50 |
| Baltimore | 46, 637, 728. 75 | 12, 403, 260.00 | 8, 013, 050. 92 | 20, 416, 310. 92 | 3, 490, 847. 50 |
| Wasbingto | 13, 266, 419.12 | 2,775, 000.00 | 2, 335, 858.75 | 5, 110, 858.75 | 1, 112, 175. 00 |
| Savaunat | 1, 841, 421.64 | 750, 000.00 | 363, 234.41 | 1,113, 234.41 | 199, 995. 00 |
| New Orlean | 13, 984, 728. 27 | $2,000,000.00$ | 3, 175, 626.68 | 5, 175, 626. 68 | 1, 037, 995.00 |
| Louisville | 15, 138, 805.53 | $4,645,000.00$ | 2, 208, 236. 10 | 6, 853, 236. 10 | 4, 161, 000.00 |
| Houste | 5, 792, 831.20 | 1,350, 000.00 | 1, 021, 720.55 | 2,371, 720.55 | 555, 000. 00 |
| Dallas. | 6, 006, 868.71 | 1,050, 000.00 | 1, 252, 108. 04 | 2, 302, 108.04 | 587, 500. 00 |
| Cincinnat | 37, 136, 131. 82 | 7, 700, 000.00' | 5, 087, 521.41 | 12,787, 521.41 | 4, 523, 2667.50 |
| Cleveland | 48, 212, 058.93. | 12,400, 000.00 | 4, 887, 568.75 | 17, 287, 568.75 | 4, 642, 250.10 |
| Columbus | 10, 671, 655. 12 | 2. 300, 000.00. | 1, 001, 139.49 | 3, 301, 139.49 | 535, 040. 00 |
| Indianapo | 16, 550, 885.36 | 3, 450, 000.00 | 1,598, 165.08 | $5,048,165.08$ | 780, 000.00 |
| Detroit. | 15, 967, 048.96 | $3,100,000.00$ | 1, 060, 037. 60 | 4, 160, 037.60 | 1,032,000.00 |
| Milwauk | 24, 663, 558. 39 | 3, 750.000 .00 | 1,726, 308. 12 | 5, 476, 308. 12 | $750,000.00$ |
| Des Moin | 5, 612,391.50 | $800,000.00$ | 320, 447.07 | 1, 120.447. 07 | 488, 927. 50 |
| St. Paul | 14, 514,000. 89 | 3, 800, 000.00 | 1, 465, 724.89 | 5, 265, 224.89 | 649, 220.00 |
| Minneapolis | 18, 843, 204. 65 | 3, 250, 000. 00 | 1, 227, 392. 43 | 4, 477, 392.43 | 1, 098, 650.00 |
| Kansas City, Kan | 3,972, 560.94 | 1, 140, 000.00 | 622, 832. 66 | 1,762, 832.66 | 750.1000 .00 |
| Kansas City, | 33, 816, 883. 19 | 2, 650, 000.00 | 2, 783, 180.79 | 5, 433, 160, 79 | 1,797, 600. 00 |
| St.Joseph | 6, $320,350.42$ | $550,000.00$ | 289, 709.12 | 839, 709. 12 | $215,000.00$ |
| Lincoln | 2. 857, 496.78 | $400,000.00$ | 173, 250.49 | 573, 250.49 | 160,00t. 00 |
| O | 16,770, 692. 23 | 3, 450, 000. 00 | 705, 860. 36 | 4, 155, 860.36 | 1,250, 000.00 |
| Denver | 17, 169. 746.14 | 2, 370, 000. 00 | 1, 663, 033. 64 | 4, 033, 033.64 | 1, 750, 000.00 |
| San Frane | 20,947, 531. 50 | 6,200, 000.00 | 4, 061, 553.44 | 10, 261, 553. 44 | 4, 199, 800.00 |
| Los Angele | 9, 045, 603.76 | 1, 800, 000.00 | $912,278.84$ ! | 2,712, 278.84 | 1, 318, 485.00 |
| Portland, Oreg | 4, 098, 804.21 | 1, 100, 000.00 | $969,011.49$ | 2, 069, 011.49 | 625, 000.00 |
| Tota | 865, 808, 262.93 | 161, 762, 780.00 | 124, 737, 849.85 | 286, 500, 629.85 | 60, 777, 722.50 |
| Total all reserv | 1, 743, 743, 205. 45 | 291, 512, 780. 00 | 254, 304, 123. 45 | 545, 816, 003. 45 | 109, 863, 477. 50 |
| STATES, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 27, 856, 702. 61 | 10,531, 000.00 | 5, 256, 812.06 | 15, 787, 812. 06 | 5, 013,530. 50 |
| New Hamp | 13,410, 219. 23 | $5,355,000.00$ | 2, 502, 765. 18 | 7, 857, 765.18 | 4, 193, 49000 |
| ermon | 13, 300, 555. 94 | $6,460,000.00$ | 2, 722, 467. 74 | 9, 182, 467.74 | 291, 769.00 |
| Massachuset | 119, 946, 233.55 | 39,337, 500.00 | 22, 432, 650.09 | 61, 770, 150. 09 | 15, 964, 724. 50 |
| RhodeIsland | 27, 472, 323.42 | 12, 305, 250. 00 | 5,783, 711. 10 | 18, 088, 961.10 | 3, 921, 910.00 |
| Connecticu | 51, 099, 035. 74 | 20, 382, 070. 00 | 12, $065,654.62$ | 32, 447, 724. 62 | 9, 882, 337. 00 |
| New Tork | 138, 303, 384. 95 | 32, 856, 340.00 | $24,258,969.95$ | 57, 115, 309. 95 | 20, 105, 210.00 |
| New Jersey | 80, 247, 539.75 | 17, 162, 790.00 | 18, 234, 631. 41 | 35, 397, 421.41 | 8,020, 915.00 |
| Pennsylva | 184, 691, 250.70 | 48, 073, 990.00 | 40, 383, 531. 45 | 88, 457, 521.45 | 25, 027, 615. 00 |
| Delaware | 7,080, 565.54 | 2, 153, 985.00 | 1, 567, 956. 84 | 3, 721, 941.84 | 896, 945. 00 |
| Maryland | 17, 162, 996.45 | 4, 431, 700.00 | 3, 043, 338.44 | 7, 475, 038.44 | 2, 635,440.00 |
| District of | 1, 148, 012.85 | 6252, 000.00 | 525, 398. 23 | 577, 398. 23 | 250, 000.00 |
| Virginia | 30, 633, 848.56 | $6,541,650.00$ | 5, 423, 190. 38 | 11, 964, 840. 38 | 4. 552, 235. 00 |
| West Virgin | 18, 065, 117.46 | 4, 454, 860.00 | 2, 338, 576.10 | 6, 793, 436.10 | 3, $024,842.50$ |
| North Carolina | 11, 437, 381.36 | $3,280,000.00$ | 1,742, 682. 26 | 5, 022, 682. 26 | 1,777, 490.00 |
| South Carolin | 8 8, 345, 984.92 | 2, 048, 000.00 | 1,388, 519.08 | 3, 436,519.08 | $1,396,400.00$ |
| Georgia | 17,578, 132.44 | 4, 281, 000.00 | 2, 905, 870. 79 | 7, 186, 870.79 | 2, 265, 747. 50 |
| Florida | 6,119, 880. 56 | 1, 485, 000.00 | 1, 128, 401.75 | 2, 613, 401.75 | 823, 335. 00 |
| Alabama | 13, 227, 644.50 | 4, 055, 000.00 | 2, 059, 903. 32 | 6, 114, 903. 32 | 1,933, 500. 00 |
| Mississippi | $4,956,570.02$ | 1,530, 000.00 | 885, 139.16 | 2, 415, 139. 16 | 1, 023, 917. 50 |
| Louisiana | 7,651, 253.22 | 1,549, 000.00 | 1,313, 188.06 | 2,862, 188.06 | 708, 697. 50 |
| Texas | 68, 955, 544.03 | 22, 860, 525.00 | 11. $023,826.58$ | 33, 884, 351. 56 | 8, 295, 150.00 |
| Arkansas | 4, 442, 245.08 | 1,120, 000.00 | 684, 714. 55 | 1, 804, 714.55 | 335, 000.00 |
| Kentucky | 22, 836, 710.00 | $8,688,910.00$ | 3, 217,515. 18 | 11, 906, 425.18 | 5, 317, 980.00 |
| Tennessee | 26, 339, 190. 68 | $7,140,000.00$ | 3, 112, 447.40 | 10, 252, 447. 40 | 3, 482, 892. 50 |
| Ohio | 106, 367, 832.62 | 28, 145, 410.00 | 13, 684, 341. 42 | 41, 829, 751.42 | 15, 262, 097. 50 |
| Indiana | 45, 901, 969.60 | 20, 179, 500.00 | $12,016,011.39$ | 32, 195, 511.39 | 11, 618, 797. 50 |
| Illinois | 95, 074, 767. 76 | 13, 323, 670.00 | 5, 444, 218.59 | 18, 767, 888.59 | 6, 675, 938.00 |
| Michiga | 43, 497, 062.32 | $8,280,000.00$ | 4, 265, 258.48 | 12,545, 258,48 | 4, 448, 150.00 |
| Wiscons | 40, 202, 993. 14 | 7, 675, 000.00 | 3, 142, 149. 33 | 10, 817, 149. 33 | 3, 355, 235. 00 |
| Minneso | 32, 288, 820.12 | 6,272,550.00 | 2, 198, 759.92 | 8, 471, 309. 92 | 2, 506,270.00 |

No. 72.-Loans and Discounts, Capital Stock, Surplus, and other Undivided Profits, and Circulation of National Banks, on September 15, 190--Cont'd.


No. 73.--Specie and Circulation of National
DECEMBER 10, 1901.


Banks, Year ended September $15,1902$.
DECEMBER 10, 1901.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Silver } \\ \text { Treasury } \\ \text { certificates. } \end{gathered}$ | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$65.978 | \$12, 545, 023 | \$728, 373.07 | \$144, 598, 899.07 | \$32, 508, 800 | \$547, 812.50 | \$31, 960, 987, 50 | 1 |
| 268, 603 | 4,289.709 | 233, 932.15 | 33, 098, 959. 15 | 4, 4:19, 950 | 196,222. 50 | 4, 248, 727. 50 | 2 |
| $50,641$ | 1,985, 427 | 19, 743.32 | 10, 422, 280. 32 | 11, 100,000 | 37,652.50 | 11,062, 347. 50 | 3 |
| 385, 22: | 18,820, 159 | 982, 048.54 | 188, 120, 138. 54 | 48, 048, 750 | 781, 687. 50 | 47, 267, 062.50 |  |
| 27,577 | 2,856, 551 | 146, 601. 33 | 16, 184, 222. 83 | 5,802, 500 | 116,782. 50 | 5,685, 717. 50 | 4 |
| 27, 614 | 37,795 | 45, 225.70 | 977, 902. 20 | 639, 000 | 21, 255.00 | 617, 745.00 | 5 |
| 8,530 | 519,247 | 80,346.32 | 1,557, 396. 82 | 642. 000 |  | $642,000.00$ | 6 |
| 294,572 | 4,099, 431 | 436,975.06 | $18,775,399.06$ | 10,389, 500 | 90, 767.50 | 10,298, 732.50 | 7 |
| 195, 889 | 2, 399, 757 | 120, 849. 70 | 9, 660, 603. 70 | 6,600,000 | 26, 605.00 | 6, 573, 395.00 | 8 |
| 50,970 | 1, 347,265 | 108, 201.05 | 3,155, 885.55 | 3,374,000 | 43, 450.00 | 3, 330,550.00 | 9 |
| 11, 278 | 799, 161 | 50,060.75 | 2, 296,033.75 | 1, 119,000 | 6,565. $\mathrm{c}^{0}$ | 1, 112,435.00 | 10 |
| 11,500 | 23, 651 | 10, 000.00 | 138,551.00 | 200,000 | 4,105. 60 | 195,895.00 | 11 |
| 81,317 | 778, 925 | 41, 887.40 | 2,230, 929.90 | 1,760,000 | 14,055.00 | $1,745,945.00$ | 12 |
| 60,858 | 28,072 | 23, 275.91 | 897, 490.91 | 4,161,000 | 7,450. 10 | 4, 153, 550.00 | 13 |
| 142,870 | 182, 433 | 29, 243.75 | 1,044, 772. 75 | 427,500 | 38,850.00 | 388, 650.00 | 14 |
| 103,791 | 547, 223 | 33,870. 30 | 3, 036, 843. 30 | 4, 604,980 | 152, 602.50 | 4, 45z, 377.50 | 15 |
| 217, 874 | 138, 925 | 70, 900.50 | 2,938,319.50 | 4,710,000 | 18, 400.00 | 4,691,600.00 | 16 |
| 44, 605 | 215, 112 | 18,624. 56 | 916,069.06 | 535, 000 |  | 535,000.00 | 17 |
| 46,112 | 89,059 | 16, 105. 35 | 2, 548, 676.35 | 710,950 |  | 710,950. 60 | 18 |
| 73,944 | 207, 653 | 40, 085. 75 | 1, 709, 887.75 | 1, 450, 000 | 50, 180.00 | 1, 399,820.00 | 19 |
| 88,832 | 97,000 | 45,919.00 | 2,304, 711.00 | 750,000 | 12,800.00 | 737, 200.00 | 20 |
| 34, 288 | 57,293 | 18,279.15 | 467, 207. 65 | 480,600 | 2, 102.50 | 478, 497. 50 | 21 |
| 72,431 | 198, 308 | 43, 443.00 | 2, 080, 416. 77 | 696,000 | 46,080.00 | 649, 920. 00 | 22 |
| 39,875 | 60,000 | 30, 387.00 | 1, 724, 614. 50 | 900, 000 | 13, 800.00 | 886, 200. 10 | 23 |
| 18, 684 |  | 2, 677.30 | 112, 036,30 | 700, 000 | $5,000.00$ | $695,000.00$ | 24 |
| 160, 320 | 748, 803 | 56, 377, 33 | 3, 591, 740.33 | 1,845,600 | 1,100.00 | 1,844,500.00 | 25 |
| 43, 709 | 244,923 | 11, 324. 60 | 521, 176.60 | 165, 060 |  | 165,000.00 | 26 |
| 14,031 | 54 | 7,971. 40 | 174, 786. 40 | 260, 000 | 700.00 | 259,300.00 | 27 |
| 101, 929 | 228, 265 | 72, 594. 05 | 1,672, 350. 55 | 1,500,000 | 1,900.00 | 1, 498, 100.00 | 28 |
| 117,313 | 150,000 | 32, 032.53 | 2, 891, 348.03 | 1, 700, 000 | 5,250.00 | 1, 694, 750.00 | 29 |
| 29,802 | 38,964 | 32,525.85 | 3, 555, 464, 35 | 3,500,000 | 4,302.50 | 3, 495, 697. 00 | 30 |
| 22,008 | 83, 194 | 34, 251. 50 | 1,318, 878.50 | 1,210,000 | $25,405.00$ | 1, 184, 595.60 | 31 |
| 11, 283 | 6, 649 | 22,542. 15 | 1,373,989. 15 | 625, 000 | $23,170.00$ | 601, 850.00 | 32 |
| 2, 159, 806 | 16,383, 713 | 1, 683, 478.29 | 89, 852, 704. 56 | 61, 457, 630 | 732, 677.50 | 60, 724, 952. 50 |  |
| 2, 545,028 | 35, 208, 872 | 2,605, 526.83 | 277, 972, 843. 10 | 109, 506, 380 | 1, 514, 365.00 | 107,992, 015.00 |  |
| 65, 092 | 170,546 | 91, 221. 38 | 1,578, 635.43 | 5, 654, 350 | 52,399. 50 | $5,601,950.50$ | 33 |
| 53, 210 | 178, 169 | 70,775.61 | 847, 377, 90 | 4,336, 700 | 59, 017.50 | 4, 277, 682.50 | 34 |
| 77, 749 | 76,295 | 38, 860. 93 | 670, 249.81 | 4, 212,500 | 65, 096. 00 | 4, 147, 404.00 | 35 |
| 239, 360 | 1,100,443 | 402, 890. 74 | $5,415,520.61$ | 19, 293, 990 | 238,088.00 | 19, 055, 902. 00 | 36 |
| 15, 470 | 226,450 | 70, 237. 47 | 995, 677.67 | 4,382, 000 | 63, 535.00 | $4,318,465.00$ | 37 |
| 56,871 | 562,929 | $176,335.99$ | 3, 171, 316.39 | 10, 626, 100 | 157, 523.00 | 10, 468, 777.00 | 38 |
| 507,358 | 2, 314, 832 | 850, 322. 12 | 12, 678, 777.81 | 48, 505, 640 | $635,459.00$ | 47, 870, 181.00 |  |
|  | 1,921,824 | 420, 782. 16 | 6,656, 801. 18 |  | 333, 797.50 | $19,426,802.50$ | 39 |
| 99,772 | 1,391, 750 | 344, 123.77 | 3, 984, 524.47 | 8, 715, 750 | 145, 122.50 | 8,570, 627. 50 | 40 |
| 761344 | 2, 277, 228 | 595, 452. 20 | 12, 101, 040.21 | 26, 099, 700 | 235, 927.00 | 25, 863, 773. 00 | 41 |
| 36, 642 | 171,802 | 38, 775.59 | 405, 894.09 | 897,495 | 8,860. 00 | 888, 635.00 | 42 |
| 34, 894 | 200, 654 | 75, 080. 30 | $823,070.37$ | 2, 652, 250 | $38,095.00$ | 2, 614, 155. 00 | 43 |
| 2,365 | 15,2:3 | 1,425.50 | 158,328.00 | 250, 000 |  | 250, 000.00 | 44 |
| 1,309, 153 | 4,978, 481 | 1,475, 639.52 | 24, 080, 658. 32 | 58,375,795 | 761,802.00 | 57, 613, 993.00 |  |
| 137, 185 | 296, 101 | 93, 754. 78 | 1, 300, 358. 28 | 4,048,000 | 43,510.00 | $4,004,490.00$ | 45 |
| 75,691 | 182, 485 | 52, 534. 02 | 1, 089, 332. 49 | 2,907,500 | 22,957. 50 | $2,884,542.50$ | 46 |
| 77, 887 | 74, 944 | 50, 274. 84 | 539, 884.34 | 1,738,850 | 24,310.00 | 1,709,540.00 | 47 |
| 83, 062 | 72, 582 | 37, 982. 65 | '295, 464. 65 | 1, 500, 500 | 17, 275.00 | 1, 483, 225.00 | 48 |
| 195, 605 | 165, 195 | 73, 778.92 | 784, 807.92 | 2, 310,000 | 7,052. 50 | 2, 302, 947.50 | 49 |
| 81, 821 | 26, 067 | $50,626.04$ | 356, 890. 44 | 755, 000 | 2, 800.00 | $752,200.00$ | 50 |
| 187, 267 | 202, 090 | 65, 267.55 | 1, 100,979. 25 | 2, 003,850 | 2, 705. 00 | 2, 001, 145.00 | 51 |
| 62,006 | 13,781 | 37, 119.70 | 204, 389.85 | 812,500 | 2,860.00 | 809,640.00 | 52 |
| 115, 161 | 76, 126 | 39, 112. 10 | 428, 607.60 | 652, 750 | 2,347.50 | 650,402.50 | 53 |
| 1, 019, 265 | 732, 305 | 279.526. 25 | $5,057,158.75$ | 8,654,210 | 70,085.00 | 8,584, 125.00 | 54 |
| 45, 122 | 43, 106 | 11, 703. 18 | 234, 683.68 | -341, 250 |  | -311, 250.00 | 55 |
| 100, 080 | 127, 501 | 52, 478. 14 | 1, 147, 087. 54 | $5,145,500$ | 19,320. 00 | $5,126,180.00$ | 56 |
| 166, 329 | 285, 689 | $67,810.70$ | 1,439, 260.60 | 3,510,950 | 12,467.50 | $3,498,482.50$ | 57 |
| $2,346,481$ | \| 2, 297,922 | 911, 948.87 | 13, 971, 855. 30 | 34, 375, 860 | 227, 690.00 | 34, 148, 170.00 |  |

No. 73.-Specie and Circulation of National
DECEMBER 10, 1901-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Number of banks | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | Gold 'Treasury certificates. | Gold Treas. ury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. |
|  | states, mtc.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Obio | 263 | \$3, 686, 844.76 | \$421, 280 | \$40.000 |  |
| 59 | Indiana | 131 | 2, 471, 783.57 | 339. 020 |  |  |
| 60 | Illinois.. | 246 | 2,765, 630.60 | 823, 960 | 305, 000 |  |
| 61 | Michigan | 79 | 1,756, 851. 18 | 228, 580 | 50,000 |  |
| 62 | Wisconsin | 91 | 1,568, 625. 50 | 252, 890 | 95, 000 |  |
| 6 | Minuesota | 88 | 1, 223, 728.05 | 163,580 | 100, 000 |  |
| 64 | Iowa | 221 | 1, 806, 690. 10 | 397, 200 | 120, 000 |  |
| 65 | Missouri | 57 | 466, 748.00 | 64,070 | 5,000 |  |
|  | Total Middle Western States. | 1,176 | 15, 746, 901.76 | 2, 690, 580 | 715, 000 |  |
| 66 | North Dakota | 36 | 170, 402. 50 | 75,680 |  |  |
| 67 | South Dakota | 35 | 325, 312. 50 | 61, 870 |  |  |
| 68 | Nebraska | 107 | 756, 495. 35 | 64, 420 | 20,000 |  |
| 69 | Kansas . | 119 | 1. 172, 665.05 | 187, 580 | 40, 000 |  |
| 70 | Moutana | 12 <br> 14 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 701,155.00 \\ & 200,869.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178,380 \\ 7,620 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 72 | Colorado | 39 | 1,412, 388.27 | 183, 870 |  |  |
| 73 | New Mexico | 10 | 167, 890.00 | 5,000 |  |  |
| 74 | Oklaboma. | 49 | 227, 079.40 | 60, 630 |  |  |
| 75 | Indian ''erritory | 54 | 150, 057. 96 | 72, 800 |  |  |
|  | Total Western S | 485 | 5, 284, 315. 53 | 897, 850 | 60,000 |  |
| 76 | Washington | 32 | 2,647, 420. 50 | 105, 2:20 |  |  |
| 77 | Oregon... | 25 | 615, 465. 00 | 15, 970 |  |  |
| 78 | California | 35 | 2, 082, 602.50 | 34,780 |  |  |
| 79 | Idaho | 12 | 249, 150.00 | 14, 360 |  |  |
| 80 | Utah | 12 | 779, 964.85 | 2, 450 |  |  |
| 81 | Nevada | 1 | 26. 580.00 |  |  |  |
| 82 | arizona. | 7 | 232, 880.00 | 13,500 |  |  |
| 83 | Alaska. | 1 | 38,525.00 | 1,380 |  |  |
| 84 | Hawaiia | 1 | 197, 865.00 | 3,110 |  |  |
|  | Total Pacific States | 126 | $6,870,452.85$ | 190,770 |  |  |
|  | Total country banks | 3,953 | 54, 650, 964. 15 | 10, 252, 060 | 1,290,000 | \$2,000 |
|  | Total United States | 4,291 | 105, 425,840.42 | 100, 266, 100 | 13, 315, 000 | 84, 746, 500 |

aStatement of September 30, 1901.

Banks, Year nnided September 15, 1902—Continued.
DECEMBER 10, 1901-Continued.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding: |  |
| \$432, 334 | \$452, 776 | \$253, 453. 94 | \$5, 286, 688. 70 | \$15, 161, 790 | \$120, 182.50 | \$15, 041, 607. 50 | 58 |
| 256, 305 | 370, 467 | 148, 739.85 | $3,586,315.42$ | 6,603, 800 | 103,969.50 | 6, 499, 830.50 | 59 |
| 376, 588 | 574,907 | $253,706.49$ | 5, 099.792.09 | 11,411, 245 | 117,397.50 | 11, 293, 847. 50 | 60 |
| 169,359 | 264,823 | 127. 002.66 | 2, 596, 615.84 | 4, 221, 560 | 41, 180.00 | 4, 180, 380.00 | 61 |
| 150, 101 | 291, 320 | 121, 774.75 | 2, 479, 711.25 | 3, 390, 120 | 33, 690. 00 | 3, 356, 430.00 | 62 |
| 113, 239 | 153, 768 | 86, 807.18 | 1. $841,122.23$ | 2, 688, 600 | $36,130.00$ | 2, 652, 470.00 | 63 |
| 266, 484 | 442, 360 | 156, 671. 60 | 3, 189, 405. 70 | 8, 228, 250 | $55,100.00$ | 8, 17:, 150.00 | 64 |
| 85,005 | 86, 423 | 41, 105. 20 | 748, 351. 20 | 2, 185, 800 | 3,352.50 | 2, 182, 447. 50 | 65 |
| 1,849,415 | 2, 636, 844 | 1,189, 261.67 | $24,828,002.43$ | 53, 891, 165 | 511, 002. 00 | $53,380,163.00$ |  |
| 31,249 | 37, 127 | 23, 149.50 | 337, 608.00 | 741, 250 | 1, 600.00 | 739, 650.00 | 66 |
| 44,209 | 49, 445 | 18, 086. 55 | 498, 873.05 | 634, 500 | 13,700.00 | 620, 800.00 | 67 |
| 97, 726 | 95, 606 | 47,294.90 | 1, 081, 542. 25 | 2, 462, 320 | 3,555. 00 | 2, 458, 765. 00 | 68 |
| 215,963 | 206, 220 | 99, 434.83 | 1, 921, 862.88 | 4, 364, 305 | 9,760.00 | 4,354, 545.00 | 69 |
| 45,810 | 17, 127 | 50, 784. 36 | 993, 256. 36 | 1, 014, 750 | 62,755.00 | 951, 995.00 | 70 |
| 16, 040 | 6, 263 | 13,726. 15 | 244, 518.65 | 453, 250 | 1, 60c. 00 | 451, 650. 00 | 71 |
| 121, 420 | 165, 730 | 73, 863.20 | 1,957, 271.47 | 1,851,250 | 8,000.00 | $1,843,250.00$ | 78 |
| 24,066 | 9, 112 | 26, 379.38 | 232, 447. 38 | 483, 800 | 2,450.00 | 481, 350.00 | 73 |
| 90, 069 | 92, 375 | 32, 573. 49 | 502, 726. 89 | 809,600 | 2,550.00 | 807, 050.00 | 74 |
| 68, 644 | 77,870 | 31, 358.40 | 400, 730. 36 | 852, 750 | 1,600. 60 | $851,150.00$ | 75 |
| 755, 196 | 756,875 | 416,600.76 | 8,170,837. 29 | 13, 667, 775 | 107, 570.00 | 13, 560, 205.00 |  |
| 94,772 | 141, 140 | $135,802.05$ | 3, 124, 354. 55 | 1,238, 900 | 110,310. 00 | 1, 128, 490.00 | 76 |
| 20,705 | 37, 701 | 60, 403. 62 | 750, 244.62 | 523, 550 | 32, 412.50 | 491, 137.50 | 77 |
| 97, 085 | 37, 660 | 93, 853. 33 | 2,345, 980.83 | 1,579,000 | 61, 900. 00 | 1,517, 100.00 | 78 |
| 13, 048 | 42, 642 | 11,999. 75 | 331, 199.75 | 225, 400 | 28, 040. 00 | 197, 360.00 | 79 |
| 37, 404 | 4,010 | 19,974. 15 | 843, 809.00 | 1, 287, 500 | 13,352. 50 | 1, 274, 147.50 | 80 |
| 1,182 |  | 2,168. 65 | 29,930. 65 | 20,500 | 1,000.00 | 19,500. 00 | 81 |
| 18,799 | 469 | 9,148.35 | 274, 796.35 | 202,450 | 11, 150.00 | 191, 300.00 | 82 |
| 374 | 300 | 1,217.05 | 41, 796.05 | 12,500 | 8, 130.00 | 4,370.00 | 83 |
| 4, 000 | 67 | 2,370. 10 | 207, 412. 10 | 50,000 | 820.00 | 49,180.00 | 84 |
| 287, 369 | 263, 995 | 336, 937. 05 | 7,949, 523.90 | 5, 139, 700 | 267, 115.00 | 4, 872,585. 00 |  |
| 7,054,972 | 13, 248, 949 | 5, 180, 709.99 | 91, 524, 655. 14 | 213,955,935 | 2,510,638.00 | 211, 445, 297.00 |  |
| $9,600,000$. | 48, 452, 821 | 7, 846,236. 82 | $369,652,498.24$ | 323, 462,315 | 4, 025, 003.00 | $319,437,312.00$ |  |

No. 73.-Specie and Cibculation of National
FEBRUARY 25, 1902.


Banks, Year ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
FEBRUARY 25. 1902.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$81, 204 | \$15, 573, 001 | \$657, 885. 60 | \$177, 674, 691. 15 | \$32, 210, 000 | \$965, 885.00 | \$31, 244, 115.00 | 1 |
| 224, 564 | 4,362, 129 | 255, 538.95 | $33,275,856.45$ | 3, 835, 450 | 221, 062. 50 | $3,614,387.50$ | 2 |
| 60, 139 | 2,391, 212 | 23, 963. 62 | 11,392, 940.02 | 11,050, 000 | 41, 855.00 | 11, 008, 145.00 | 3 |
| 365,907 | 22, 326, 342 | 937, 388.17 | 222, 343, 487. 62 | 47, 095,450 | 1, 228, 802.50 | $45,866,647.50$ |  |
| 31, 797 | 2, 532, 758 | 170, 006. 33 | 16, 481. 518.83 | 5, 805,500 | 87, 872. 50 | 5, 717, 627. 50 | 4 |
| 31, 115 | 56,000 | 30,981. 10 | $918,613.60$ | 450, 000 | 1,805.00 | $448,195.00$ | 5 |
| 9,126 | 619,716 | 76, 060. 51 | 1,597, 894. 51 | 642, 000 | 2,400.00 | 639, 600.00 | 6 |
| 275, 458 | 3, 450, 384 | 322, 990.94 | 17,613,978.94 | 10,389, 500 | 154, 067.50 | 10,235, 432. 50 | 7 |
| 216, 439 | 2, 339, 991 | 125, 296.75 | 9, 919, 749. 25 | 6, 625, 000 | 47, 652.50 | 6, 577, 347.50 | 8 |
| 56,296 | 1,925, 272 | 96, 380.05 | $3,979,736.05$ | 3, 224,000 | 37, 750.00 | 3, 186, 250.00 | 9 |
| 13,139 | 610,634 | 74, 439.75 | 2, 226, 678.75 | 1, 119,000 | 23, 775.00 | 1,095, 225.00 | 10 |
| 10,500 | 46,800 | 20, 400.00 | 160, 700.00 | 200.000 | 8,505.00 | 191, 495.00 | 11 |
| 130,315 | 824, 550 | 89, 861, 57 | 2, 451,070.07 | 1,760, 000 | 27, 405.00 | 1,732,595.00 | 12 |
| 40,596 | 54, 726 | 28,397.90 | 951, 264.90 | 4, 161,000 | 1, 850.00 | $4,159,150.00$ | 13 |
| 146,919 | 277, 633 | 40,572.90 | 1, 213, 570.90 | 427,500 | 31,350.00 | $396,150.00$ | 14 |
| 89,967 | 490, 054 | 36, 374.55 | 2, 955, 143. 05 | 4, 479, 980 | 261, 752. 50 | 4, 218, 227.50 | 15 |
| 222,152 | 227, 120 | 121,961.00 | 2,954, 888.00 | 4,710,000 | 68,610.00 | 4, 641, 390.00 | 16 |
| 41,749 | 166, 991 | 23, 757. 14 | 948, 129.6t | 535, 000 |  | 535, 000.00 | 17 |
| 73, 169 | 96, 093 | 13, 244.00 | 2, 523, 538. 50 | 711,000 | 50.00 | 710, 950.00 | 18 |
| 91, 218 | 187, 441 | 50, 464. 75 | 1,553, 563. 75 | 1,450,000 | 73,250.00 | 1,376, 750.00 | 19 |
| 72, 345 | 98, 000 | 54, 440.06 | 2,447, 545.00 | 550, 000 | 6,600.00 | 543, 400.00 | 20 |
| 31, 663 | 96,840 | 20, 584.80 | $455,400.05$ | 480, 600 | 2,452.50 | 478, 147. 50 | 21 |
| 100,790 | 143,220 | 62, 331.75 | 2, 244, 982. 18 | 696, 000 | 45, 280.00 | 650, 720.00 | 22 |
| 46, 521 | 30, 000 | 34, 599. 50 | 1, 172, 020.50 | 900,000 | 23,800.00 | 876, 200.00 | 23 |
| 176, 909 | 1, 105, 036 | 45,993.98 | 4, 358, 338.98 | 1,845, 600 | 48,800.00 | 1, 796, 800.00 | 24 |
| 7,658 |  | 3,361. 30 | 103, 119.30 | 700, 000 |  | $700,000.00$ | 25 |
| 32,479 | 178,503 | 9,807.70 | 420, 589.70 | 165,000 |  | 165,000.00 | 26 |
| 14,330 | 731 | 7,997.50 | 109,658.50 | 260, 000 |  | 260,000.00 | 27 |
| 96, 529 | 278,377 | 95, 542.66 | 1,880, 668.66 | 1,400,000 | 4, 300. 00 | 1,395, 700.00 | 28 |
| 85, 762 | 250, 002 | 22, 099.50 | 2,955, 163.50 | 1,700, 000 | 4,200.00 | 1,695, 800.00 | 29 |
| 42,078 | 18,249 | 65, 303.75 | 5,297, 738. 25 | 3,658,900 | 213,802.50 | 3,445, 097.50 | 30 |
| 13,027 | 128,848 | 44, 637.00 | 1, 890, 437.00 | 1,265,000 | 18,305.00 | 1, 246, 695.00 | 31 |
| 14,043 | 7, 203 | 34, 069. 25 | 1,504,810.25 | 625,000 | 43,040.00 | 581,960.00 | 32 |
| 2, 214,089 | 16,240,472 | 1,821, 957.93 | 93, 290, 510.61 | 60,935,580 | 1,238,675.00 | 59,696, 905.00 |  |
| 2,579,996 | 38, 566, 814 | 2, 759, 346. 10 | 315, 633, 998. 23 | 108, 031, 030 | 2, 467, 477.50 | 105, 563, 552.50 |  |
| 45, 101 | 157, 454 | 108, 844. 45 | 1,585, 544.04 | 5,504, 350 | $69,684.50$ | 5,434,665.50 | 33 |
| 44,684 | 182, 155 | 71,821.99 | 817, 846.28 | 4,316, 700 | 51,332.50 | $4,265,367.50$ | 34 |
| 59,274 | 83, 716 | 43, 264.97 | 651, 728. 69 | 4,162,500 | 122, 313.50 | 4, 040, 186.50 | 35 |
| 217, 427 | 1, 020,390 | 472, 777.67 | 5, 379, 673.51 | 17,994, 000 | 279, 060.50 | 17,7.4, 939.50 | 36 |
| 17, 232 | 183, 310 | 75, 895.94 | $948,797.89$ | 4, 232, 000 | 85, 835. 00 | $4,146,165.00$ | 37 |
| 53,141 | 533, 310 | 199, 987. 69 | $3,171,087.60$ | 9,932, 570 | 130, 083.00 | 9,802, 537.00 | 38 |
| 436,859 | 2,160,335 | 972, 592.71 | 12,554, 678.01 | 46, 142, 120 | 738,259.00 | 45, 403, 861.00 |  |
|  | 1,006, 954 | 441,900.64 | 6,725,915. 25 | 20, 025, 400 | 391, 010.00 | 19, 634.390. 00 | 39 |
| 98, 134 | 1, 419, 732 | ?23, 561.30 | 4, 045, 748. 65 | 8, 640, 750 | 148, 932. 50 | 8, 491, 817.50 | 411 |
| 702,817 | 2, 153, 280 | 614, 900.55 | 11, 833,797. 53 | 25, 913, 050 | 256, 662. 00 | 25, 65̄6, 388.00 | 41 |
| 29,055 | 136,928 | 38,726.57 | $354,433.87$ | 905, 500 | 22,555.00 | 882, 945.00 | 42 |
| 27,770 | 232, 164 | $74,057.80$ | $844,443.37$ | 2,677, 250 | 72, 170.00 | 2, 605,080.00 | 43 |
| 3,955 | 28,141 | $5,025.00$ | 133, 619.00 | 250, 000 |  | 250, 000.00 | 44 |
| 1,231, 274 | 4,977, 199 | 1, 498, 171. 86 | 23, 937,957.67 | 58,411,950 | 891,329,50 | 57, 520,620.50 |  |
| 126, 059 | 241, 913 | 97, 858. 63 | 1, 149, 233.13 | 4,303. 250 | 42, 780.00 | $4,260,470.00$ | 45 |
| 80,883 | 128,928 | 50, 904, 70 | 993, 976. 42 | 2,920,000 | 28, 107.50 | 2,891, 892.50 | 46 |
| 90, 262 | 66,690 | 62, 175. 41 | 557, 789.91 | 1,778,350 | 39, 630.00 | 1,738, 720.00 | 47 |
| 78, 012. | 60,894 | $48,709.70$ | 286, 588. 70 | 1,400,500 | 17, 180.00 | 1,383, 320.00 | 48 |
| 214,624 | 214,156 | 73, 907. 95 | 877, 517. 25 | 2, 275, 500 | 24,332.50 | 2, 251, 167.50 | 49 |
| 99, 130 | 48,870 | 52,755. 18 | 413,945.43 | 765, 000 | 11,080.00 | 753,900.00 | 50 |
| 201, 622 | 204, 206 | 88, 940.90 | 1, 134, 034. 40 | 2,048,350 | 6,105.00 | 2,042, 245.00 | 51 |
| 88, 791 | 18, 872 | 36, 367. 80 | 945, 400.45 | 862, 490 | 4,900.00 | 857, 590. 00 | 52 |
| 205, 382 | 136, 163 | 46,749.90 | $553,106.40$ | 690, 250 | $8,152.50$ | 682, 097.50 | 53 |
| 832,384 | 665,931 | 329, 992. 84 | 5, 130, 221. 14 | 8, 683, 160 | 27, 135.00 | 8,656, 095.00 | 54 |
| 76,391 | 41,934 | 22,453.90 | 309,043.90 | 335,000 |  | 335, 000.00 | 55 |
| 106,306 | 112,163 | 57, 721. 35 | 1, 190, 170.75 | $5,211,000$ | 40, 965.00 | $5,170,035.00$ | 56 |
| 214,519 | 293,545 | 84,230. 53 | 1, 642, 109.93 | 3,524,700 | 24, 607.50 | 3,500,092.50 | 57 |
| 2,414,365 | 2,234, 265 | 1, 052, 768.79 | 14, 483.137. 81 | 34, 797, 550 | 274, 975.00 | 34, 522, 575.00 |  |

No. 73.-Specie and Circulation of National
FEBRUARY 25, 1902-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | No. of banks. | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | Gold Treasury certificates. | Gold Treasury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates |
|  | STATES, ETC.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Ohio | 265 | \$3, 752, 340. 46 | \$418,090 | \$40, 000 | \$20, 000 |
| 59 | Indiana | 132 | 2,528, 198.35 | 377, 590 | 5,000 |  |
| 60 | Illinois. | 253 | 2, 846,897. 68 | 768, 460 | 365,000 |  |
| 61 | Michigan | 79 | 1, 739, 724. 02 | 199,570 | 55, 000 |  |
| 62 | Wisconsin | 92 | 1, 574, 182.50 | 234,460 | 80, 000 |  |
| 63 | Minnesota | 93 | 1, 009, 648.50 | 108, 360 | 120, 000 |  |
| 64 | Iowa | 224 | 1,752, 874.65 | 351, 450 | 150, 000 |  |
| 65 | Missouri | 57 | 448,994.00 | 60,460 | 5,000 |  |
|  | Total Middle States | 1, 195 | 15, 742,860. 16 | 2,518,440 | 820,000 | 20, 400 |
| 66 | North Dakota. | 38 | 195, 402.50 | 58,550 |  |  |
| 67 | South Dakota. | 38 | 259, 045.60 | 03, 530 |  |  |
| 68 | Nebraska | 107 | 744,705.05 | 44, 190 | 30, 000 |  |
| 69 | Kansas . | 123 | 1, 148, 759.25 | 171, 070 | 30,000 |  |
| 70 | Montana | 23 | 738, 145. 00 | 247,700 | .......... |  |
| 71 | Wyoning | 14 | 250, 637.50 | 9,640 |  |  |
| 72 | Colorado. | 41 | 1, 421,504.80 | 192, 670 |  |  |
| 73 | New Mexico | 10 | 135,555.00 | 8,500 |  |  |
| 74 | Oklahoma...... | 53 | 219, 446.90 | 51,650 |  |  |
| 75 | Indian ''erritory | 55 | 151, 502.96 | 38,910 |  |  |
|  | Total Western States. | 502 | 5, 264, 704. 56 | 886; 410 | 60,000 | ....-........ |
| 76 | Washington | 33 | 2, 586, 011.00 | 40,630 |  |  |
| 77 | Oregon | 25 | 660, 018.00 | 18,390 |  |  |
| 78 | California | 37 | $1,915,042.50$ | 38,700 |  |  |
| 79 | Idaho. | 12 | 1,211, 285.00 | 8,190 | .... |  |
| 80 | Utah | 12 | 939, 257.85 | 8,310 |  |  |
| 81 | Nevada | 1 | 21,590.00 |  |  |  |
| 82 | Arizona | 7 | 215, 927.50 | 10,800 |  |  |
| 83 | Alaska. | 1 | 38,525.00 | 1,380 |  |  |
| 84 | Hawaiia | 1 | 68, 200.00 | 810 |  |  |
|  | Total Pacific States | 129 | 6, 685, 856.85 | 127, 210 |  |  |
|  | Total country banks | 4,027 | 54, 432, 604. 70 | 10, 160, 820 | 1,410, 000 | 120,000 |
|  | Total United States. | 4,357 | 105,572,076.83 | 126, 900, 190 | 16,970,000 | 88, 409, 000 |

a Statement of December 10, 1901.

Banis, Ylear hnded September 15, 1902-Continued.
FEBRUARY 25, i902-Continued.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Tractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On land. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$494, 981 | \$401, 268 | \$274, 499.11 | \$5, 401, 178.57 | \$15, 144, 540 | \$160, 205. 00 | \$14, 984, 335.00 | 58 |
| 251, 385 | 328, 598 | 169, 638.36 | 3, 660, 409. 71 | 6, 561, 300 | 71. 672. 00 | 6, 489, 628.00 | 59 |
| 351, 621 | 613, 767 | 264, 514.09 | $5,210,259.77$ | 11,502, 495 | 120, 420.00 | 11,382, 075.00 | 60 |
| 154, 296 | 231, 745 | 143, 783. 14 | 2,524, 118. 16 | 4,243,910 | 37, 635. 00 | 4, 206, 275.00 | 61 |
| 138, 680 | 224, 109 | 123, 482.69 | 2, 374, 914. 19 | 3,430, 860 | $33,275.00$ | 3, 397, 585. 00 | 62 |
| 100, 821 | 134, 523 | 92, 599.00 | 1, 655, 951. 50 | 2, 359,850 | 38, 400. 00 | $2,321,450.00$ | 63 |
| 278, 113 | 451, 058 | 170, 494.55 | 3,153,990. 20 | 8,112,250 | 49,904.50 | $8,062,345.50$ | $6 \pm$ |
| 68, 665 | 74,411 | 33, 221. 15 | 690, 751. 15 | 2,185.800 | 6,302. 50 | 2, 179,497.50 | 65 |
| 1,838,562 | 2,459,479 | 1, 272, 232.09 | 24, 671, 573. 25 | 53, 541, 005 | $517,814.00$ | 53, 023, 191.00 |  |
| 40,402 | 38,544 | 36, 715.27 | 369, 613.77 | 754, 750 | 1,400.00 | 753, 350.00 | 60 |
| 43, 143 | 40,822 | 20, 854.52 | 497, 395.12 | 636, 600 | 7,650.00 | 628,950.00 | 67 |
| 103, 237 | 90,046 | 50, 711.]8 | 1, 062,889. 23 | 2, 474, 120 | 9,607. 50 | 2, 464, 512. 50 | 68 |
| 185, 095 | 179, 189 | 98, 253.59 | 1, 812, 366. 84 | 4,389,850 | 12.905. 00 | 4,376, 945.00 | 69 |
| 61, 457 | 24,545 | 56, 674. 20 | 1, 128, 521. 20 | 862, 250 | 43.105.00 | $819,145.00$ | 70 |
| 18,436 | 7,491 | 16, 616.45 | 302, 820.95 | 453, 250 | 3,000. 00 | 450, 250.00 | 71 |
| 126, 085 | 152, 035 | 73, 239.75 | 1,965, 534.55 | 1,782,500 | 7,650.00 | 1,774, 850.00 | 72 |
| 29, 153 | 9,578 | 29, 745.05 | 212,531. 05 | 496, 300 | 10,700.00 | 485, 600.00 | 73 |
| 96,081 | 64,227 | 37, 964.80 | 469, 369. 70 | 837, 400 | 2,550. 00 | 834, 850.00 | 74 |
| 62,588 | 55, 370 | 37, 088.89 | 345, 454.85 | 809,000 | 1,650. 00 | 867, 350.00 | 75 |
| 765,677 | 661,847 | 457, 858.70 | 8, 096, 497.26 | 13, 556, 020 | 100, 217, 50 | $13,455,802.50$ |  |
| 108, 414 | 108, 072 | 124, 330.05 | 2,967, 457. 05 | 1, 281, 250 | 101, 280. 00 | 1,179, 970.00 | 76 |
| 29, 222 | 35, 217 | 5I, 458.45 | 794. 305. 45 | 523, 550 | $46,915.00$ | 476,635.00 | 77 |
| 93,355 | 34, 473 | 113, 349.43 | 2, 194, 919.93 | 1,591,500 | 47,885.00 | 1,543, 615.00 | 78 |
| 14, 123 | 29,990 | 12, 117.30 | 305.705. 30 | 225,400 | 23,260. 00 | 202, 140.00 | 79 |
| 48,207 | 9,103 | 27,853.95 | 1, 032, 731. 80 | 1, 315,500 | 35,602. 50 | 1,279, 897.50 | 80 |
| 1, 103 |  | 3, 211.40 | 25,904.40 | 20,500 |  | 20,500.00 | 81 |
| 21,048 |  | 11,888.70 | $259,664.20$ | 213,700 | 21,150.00 | 192,550. 00 | 82 |
| 374 | 300 | 1,217.05 | 41, 796.05 | 12,500 | 8,130.00 | 4,370.00 | 83 |
| 12,000 | 261 | 565.00 | 81,836.00 | 50,000 | 600.00 | 49,400.00 | 84 |
| 327,846 | 217,416 | 345, 991.33 | 7,704,320. 18 | 5, 233, 900 | 284, 822. 50 | 4,949, 077. 50 |  |
| 7,014,583 | 12,710, 541 | 5, 599, 615. 48 | 91, 448, 164.18 | 211, 682,545 | 2, 807, 417.50 | 208, 875, 127.50 |  |
| 9, 594, 579 | 51, 277, 355 | 8,358, 961. 58 | 407, 085, 162.41 | 319, 713,575 | $5,274,895.00$ | $314,438,680.00$ |  |

No. 73.-Specie and Circulation of National
APRIL 30, 1902.


Banis, Year ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
APRIL 30, 1902.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$80, 015 | \$18, 953, 818 | \$707, 124. 35 | \$159, 838, 699.35 | \$32, 065, 100 | \$908, 412.50 | \$31, 156, 687. 50 | 1 |
| 200, 426 | $6,366,251$ | 281,766.05 | 33,752, 213.05 | 3, 590, 000 | $225,062.50$ | 3, 364, 937.50 | 2 |
| 60, 146 | 2, 437, 333 | 20,902. 70 | 12, 789, 086. 70 | 11,050, 000 | 153,002.50 | 10,896, 997. 50 | 3 |
| 340, 587 | 27, 757, 402 | 1,009, 793.10 | 206, 379, 999. 10 | 46,705, 100 | 1, 286, 477. 50 | 45, 418, 622.50 |  |
| 34,932 | 2, 668, 305 | 148, 654. 72 | 16,627, 031. 72 | 5,355, 500 | 68, 507. 50 | 5,286, 992.50 | 4 |
| 17,202 | 90, 000 | 28, 060.30 | 899, 164.80 | 600, 000 | 165, 105.00 | 434, 895.00 | 5 |
| 13,167 | 386, 721 | 73, 827.00 | 1,385, 073.00 | 642, 000 | 10,750.00 | 631, 250. 00 | 6 |
| 338,006 | 4,099, 016 | 349, 417. 12 | 19, 894, 707. 12 | 9, 761, 500 | 154, 765.00 | $9,606,735.00$ | 7 |
| 264, 304 | 2,060, 362 | 147, 649.73 | 9, 968,551. 23 | 6,725, 000 | 29,602. 50 | 6, 695.397. 0 | 8 |
| 56, 660 | 1,951, 052 | 111, 485. 09 | 3,986, 568.09 | 3,224,000 | 33, 350.00 | 3, 190, 650.00 | 9 |
| 8, 345 | 586, 033 | 65, 749.90 | $2,225,037.90$ | 1, 119, 000 | 25, 725.00 | 1, 093, 275.00 | 10 |
| 8, 000 | 34, 857 | 19,300. 00 | 177, 657.00 | 400, 000 | 14. 605.00 | 185, 395. 00 | 11 |
| 64,798 | 811, 294 | 53, 057. 15 | 2, 082, 118. 15 | 1, 160, 000 | 38,955.00 | 1, 121, 045.00 | 12 |
| 58, 198 | 10,823 | 37, 286. 50 | 1,090.985.06 | 4, 161, 000 |  | $4,161,000.00$ | 13 |
| 45,962 | 40, 101 | 11, 776. 00 | 496, 054. 00 | 737, 500 |  | 737, 500.00 | 14 |
| 132, 195 | 315, 956 | 42,315. 72 | 1, 368, 227.72 | 517, 650 | $32,100.00$ | 485, 550. 00 | 15 |
| 92, 827 | 511, 634 | 47, 686. 42 | 2, 911, 517.92 | 4, 479, 980 | 67, 352. 50 | 4, 412, 627.50 | 16 |
| 228, 618 | 246, 453 | $70,528.50$ | 3,317, 757.00 | 4,510,000 | 8,950.00 | 4,501,050.00 | 17 |
| 42, 470 | 231, 253 | 16, 673.55 | $975,169.05$ | 535, 000 |  | 535, 000.00 | 18 |
| 80, 928 | 194, 841 | 30, 775.00 | 2, 571, 159.00 | 480, 000 |  | 480, 000.00 | 19 |
| 115,505 | 198, 089 | 46, 579.00 | 1, 631, 648.00 | 1,350,000 | 27,550,00 | 1, 322, 450.00 | 20 |
| 76, 300 | 130, 000 | 49, 197.00 | 2, 588, 442.00 | 550, 000 | 4,750,00 | 545, 250. 00 | 21 |
| 41, 112 | 150, 545 | 17, 901. 30 | 478, 855.80 | 480, 600 | 3,002.50 | 477, 597. 50 | 22 |
| 94,339 | 72, 031 | 63, 881.10 | 2, 313, 610.75 | 696, 004 | 46.280.00 | 649, 720.00 | 23 |
| 28,539 | 25,000 | $33,597.15$ | 1, 234, 738.65 | 1,100,000 | 27, 150.00 | 1, 072, 850.00 | 24 |
| 9,998 |  | 5, 072. 70 | 110,205. 70 | 700, 000 |  | 700, 000. 00 | 25 |
| 134,087 | 1,145, 626 | 48,384.96 | 3,908, 682.96 | 1, 845, 600 | 48,000.00 | 1, 797, 600.00 | 26 |
| 37, 802 | 177, 239 | 9, 553.60 | 416, 357. 10 | 165, 000 |  | 165, 000.00 | 27 |
| 17,745 | 200 | 9, 432.60 | 130, 247.60 | 160,000 | 500.00 | $159,500.00$ | 28 |
| 107,048 | 3 16,165 | 85, 405.65 | 2, 033, 628.65 | 1,250,000 | 6,400.00 | 1, 243, 600.00 | 29 |
| 134,224 | 260, 003 | 47, 369. 44 | 2, 998, 206. 44 | 1,700,000 | 3,750.00 | 1, 696, 250.00 | 30 |
| 79,323 | 11, 808 | 89, 710.30 | 7, 442, 086. 30 | 4,000, 000 | 543,350. 00 | 3,456, 650.00 | 31 |
| 28,074 | 108, 155 | 64, 789.40 | 1,646,688.40 | 1, 305, 000 | 42, 065, 00 | 1,322, 935.00 | 32 |
| 3,892 | 14,060 | 36, 000.70 | 1, 463, 872. 70 | 625, 000 | 34,590. 00 | $590,410.00$ | 33 |
| 2, 394, 700 | 16,847, 622 | 1,861, 067. 66 | 98, 374, 048. 81 | 60, 195, 33(1) | 1, 437, 155.00 | 58, 758, 175.00 |  |
| 2,735, 287 | 44, 605, 024 | 2,870,860.76 | 304, 754, 047.91 | 106, 900,430 | 2,723, 632.50 | 104, 176, 797. 50 |  |
| 41,994 | 185, 176 | 91, 061.79 | 1, 592, 544. 71 | 5, 056, 850 | 73, 264. 50 | 4,983, 585.50 | 34 |
| 41,384 | 155, 597 | 60, 454.00 | 766, 486. 22 | 4, 291,700 | $55,342.50$ | 4, 236, 357. 50 | 35 |
| 62,985 | 71, 776 | 40, 264. 39 | 642, 084.02 | 4, 162, 500 | 65, 901. 00 | 4, 096, 599.00 | 36 |
| 217, 618 | 1, 101, 415 | 419, 856. 31 | $5,401,501.92$ | 16, 752,000 | 256, 183. 60 | 16, 495, 817.00 | 37 |
| 10,686 | 235, 062 | 64, 857.10 | 964, 508.35 | 4, 032, 000 | $99,130.00$ | 3,932, 870.00 | 38 |
| 66, 454 | 699, 704 | 181,501. 16 | 3,343, 778.53 | 9, 991, 100 | 187, 338.00 | $9,803,762.00$ | 39 |
| 441, 121 | 2, 448, 730 | 856, 994,75 | 12,710,903.75 | 44, 286, 150 | 737, 159.00 | $43,548,991.00$ |  |
| 390, 052 | 1,206, 403 | 420, 344.50 | 7, 629, 856.43 | 20, 063, 150 | 373, 567. 50 | 19, 680, 582. 50 | 40 |
| 119, 567 | 1, 420, 669 | 316, 162.20 | 4, 014, 080.39 | 8, 437, 850 | 141,592.50 | $8,296,257.50$ | 41 |
| 730, 188 | 2,419, 652 | $634,338.57$ | 12, 349, 507.30 | 25, 481,000 | 382, 730. 00 | 25, 098. 270.00 | 42 |
| 32, 187 | 182, 373 | 35, 894.24 | 421, 546.84 | 905,500 | 16, 805.00 | 888, 695.00 | 43 |
| 32, 469 | 222, 358 | 72, 291. 23 | 853, 878.30 | 2, 671,000 | 45, 095.00 | 2, 625, 905.00 | 44 |
| 760 | 18,027 | 1,918. 68 | 112, 613.18 | 250,000 |  | 250, 000. 00 | 45 |
| 1,305, 223 | 5,469, 482 | 1,480, 949.42 | $25,381,482.44$ | 57, 808, 500 | 959,790.00 | 56, 848, 710. 00 |  |
| 164, 387 | 337, 548 | 106, 008. 63 | 1,360, 354. 63 | 4, 015, 250 | 51,540. 00 | 3, 903, 710. 00 | 46 |
| 72,356 | 175, 194 | 54, 892.51 | 1,062, 999.43 | 2, 955, 000 | 32, 607. 50 | 2,922,392. 50 | 47 |
| 104, 095 | 78,997 | 65, 489.36 | $599,098.86$ | 1, 803, 350 | 20,910.00 | 1,782, 440.00 | 48 |
| 72, 659 | 72, 080 | 42, 100. 95 | 312, 878.45 | 1,406, 750 | 3,720. 00 | 1, 403, 030.00 | 49 |
| 244,598 | 225, 786 | 103, 119.05 | 995, 510.70 | 2, 280,500 | 23,502. 50 | 2, 256, 997. 50 | 50 |
| 136, 201 | 52, 215 | $83,411.06$ | 500, 711.76 | 777, 500 | 9,480. 00 | 768, 020.00 | 51 |
| 193, 743 | 197,475 | 87, 712. 83 | 1,104, 529. 93 | 2,074, 600 | 29,255. 00 | 2, 045, 345.00 | 52 |
| 106, 210 | 20, 344 | $52,164.34$ | 903, 846.49 | 912,500 | 28,940.00 | 883, 540.00 | 53 |
| 143,563 | 122,478 | 54, 939. 35 | 484, 024.35 | 690, 250 | 8,702. 50 | 681, $5+7.50$ | 54 |
| 834, 924 | 544, 499 | 331, 119.31 | 4,583, 247.71 | 8, 188, 010 | 145, 012.00 | 8,042, 998.00 | 55 |
| 103, 227 | 53, 629 | 31, 121. 60 | 381, 235.10 | 335, 000 |  | 335, 000. 00 | 56 |
| 113,582 | 104, 206 | 57, 832.96 | 1,200, 831.96 | $5,305,750$ | 37, 765.00 | $5,267,985.00$ | 57 |
| 220,641 | 344, 609 | 75,011.78 | 1,664, 416. 18 | 3, 524, 700 | 28, 717. 50 | 3, 495, 982. 50 | 58 |
| 2,510,276 | 2,329, 060 | 1, 144, 923. 73 | 14, 543, 685.55 | 34, 269, 160 | 420, 172.00 | 33, 848, 988.00 |  |

No. 73.-Specie and Circulation of National
APRIL 30, 1902-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territorjes. | No. of banks. | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | Gold Treasury certificates. | Gold Treasury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. |
|  | states, etc.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | Ohio | 265 | \$3, 623, 073. 17 | \$440, 090 | \$60,000 |  |
| 60 | Indiana | 134 | 2,536,563.75 | 390, 010 |  |  |
| 61 | Illinois. | 259 | 3, 088, 498. 55 | 714, 510 | 405, 000 |  |
| 62 | Michigan | 79 | 1,761, 855.67 | 224, 230 | 50,000 |  |
| 63 | Wisconsin | 92 | 1, 635, 655.50 | 229, 470 | 95, 000 |  |
| 64 | Minnesota. | 96 | 1, 209, 113.80 | 124, 310 | 70,000 |  |
| 65 | Iowa. | 225 | 2, 017, 166. 76 | 382, 650 | 150, 000 |  |
| 66 | Missouri | 57 | 454, 531.50 | 74, 180 | 5,000 |  |
|  | Total Middle States | 1,207 | 16, 326, 458. 70 | 2, 579,450 | 835, 000 |  |
| 67 | North Dakota | 41 | $203,785.00$ | 76, 060 |  |  |
| 68 | South Dakota | 39 | 312, 960. 00 | 75,840 |  |  |
| 69 | Nebraska | 108 | 752, 378. 05 | 37, 360 | 30, 000. |  |
| 70 | Kansas. | 124 | 1, 229, 860.00 | 194,820 | 30,000 |  |
| 71 | Montana | 23 | 879, 712.50 | 81, 300 |  |  |
| 72 | W yoming | 14 | 239, 928.75 | 7,580 |  |  |
| 73 | Colorado | 43 | 1, 487, 508. 70 | 169,500 |  |  |
| 74 | New Mexico | 12 | 155, 780.00 | 8,500 |  |  |
| 75 | Oklahoma. | 60 | 241, 059.40 | 57, 730 |  | \$5,000 |
| 76 | Indian I'erritory | 58 | 188, 427.96 | 41,850. |  |  |
|  | Total Western States | 522 | 5, 691,400.36 | 750,540 | 60,000 | 5,000 |
| 77 | Washington | 34 | $2,285,186.50$ | 56,310 | -........ |  |
| 78 | Oregon .. | 25 | 657,955. 00 | 21, 520 | ----- |  |
| 79 | Caiifornia | 37 | 1,660, 451.35 | 37, 400 |  |  |
| 80 | Idaho | 13 | 235, 470.00 | 13,620 |  |  |
| 81. | Utah | 12 | 948, 532.85 | 17, 630 |  |  |
| 82 | Nevada. | 1 | 16, 145.00 |  |  |  |
| 83 | Arizona | 7 | 237, 325. 00 | 9,140 |  |  |
| 84 | Alaska ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | 26, 210.00 | 2,000 |  |  |
| 85 | Hawaila. | 2 | 201, 055.00 | 80 |  |  |
|  | Total Pacific States | 132 | 6, 268, 330.70 | 157, 700 |  |  |
|  | Total country banks | 4,092 | $55,183,821.60$ | 10, 305, 370 | 1,560,000 | 274, 000 |
|  | Total United States | 4,423 | 110, 687, 137. 75 | 105, 709, 930 | 21,720,000 | 83, 749, 000 |

aStatement of Fehruary 25, 1902.

Banks, Year ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
APPIL 30, 1902-Continued.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certiticates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$456, 312 | \$505, 602 | \$24i, 431.91 | \$5, 327, 509. 08 | \$15, 169, 440 | \$181, 045. 00 | \$14, 988, 395.00 | 59 |
| 272, 102 | 393,076 | 151, 354. 38 | 3, 743, 106. 13 | 6, 465, 700 | $99,872.00$ | 6, 365, 828.00 | 60 |
| 390,616 | 588, 383 | 269, 093.01 | 5, 456, 100. 56 | 11,599,475 | 114, 130.00 | 11, 485, 345, 00 | 61 |
| 140, 189 | 232,049 | 127, 255.63 | 2, 535, 579.30 | 4, 252, 810 | $33,160.00$ | 4, 219, 650. 00 | 62 |
| 151, 415 | 293, 266 | 117,065.95 | 2, 521, 872. 45 | 3, 268, 360 | 31,625.00 | 3, 236, 735. 00 | 63 |
| 114, 582 | 156, 230 | 91, 119. 48 | 1,765, 355. 28 | 2, 386, 350 | 35, 675.00 | 2, 350, 675. 00 | 64 |
| 287, 831 | 499, 637 | 149, 626.61 | 3, 486, 911.37 | 8,058,500 | $65,100.00$ | 7, 993, 400. 00 | 65 |
| 78,229 | 87,020 | 38,225. 80 | 737, 186. 30 | $2,165,800$ | 8,352.50 | 2,157, 447. 50 | 66 |
| 1. 891,276 | 2, 755, 263 | 1, 186, 172. 77 | 25, 573, 620.47 | 53, 366, 435 | 568, 059.50 | 52, 797, 475.50 |  |
| 45,493 | 48, 454 | 33, 373.85 | 407, 165. 85 | 764, 750 | 11, 100.00 | 753, 650.00 | 67 |
| 43,522 | 48, 024 | 28,741.92 | 509, 087.92 | 657, 000 | 10,700.00 | 646, 300. 00 | 68 |
| 105, 9.59 | 94.589 | 50, 535.09 | 1, 070,821. 14 | 2, 507, 520 | 7, 557. 50 | 2, 499, 962.50 | 69 |
| 202, 015 | 209, 692 | 101, 865.07 | 1,968, 252. 07 | 4, 427, 050 | 10,705.00 | $4,416,345.00$ | 70 |
| 64, 549 | 13,398 | 55, 914.35 | 1, 094, 873.85 | 914, 750 | 50, 305. 00 | $864,445.00$ | 71 |
| 22, 192 | 7,407 | 17, 131. 45 | 294, 239.20 | 430, 750 | 3,900.00 | 426,850.00 | 72 |
| 135,276 | 117, 707 | 64,559.75 | 1,974, 551,45 | 1, 701, 250 | 19,550. 00 | 1,681, 700.00 | 73 |
| 27, 614 | 8, 684 | 29, 079. 65 | 229, 657.65 | 506, 300 | 4, 150. 00 | 502, 150.00 | 74 |
| 96, 029 | 96, 218 | 50, 157. 17 | 546, 193.57 | 893, 900 | 13, 805.00 | $880,095.00$ | 75 |
| 62, 097 | 61,340 | 34, 616.22 | 388, 331. 18 | 881, 750 | 2,290.00 | $879,460.00$ | 76 |
| 804, 746 | 705, 513 | $465,974.52$ | 8, 483, 173.88 | 13, 685, 020 | 134, 062. 50 | 13, 550, 957.50 |  |
| 79,417 | 158,960 | 77, 593. 25 | 2, 657, 466. 75 | 1,332, 500 | 99, 820.00 | 1, 232, 680.00 | 77 |
| 23,432 | 37,316 | 53,291. 10 | 793, 514.10 | 523,550 | 61, 465.00 | 462, 085. 00 | 78 |
| 111, 016 | 35,911 | 102, 418.98 | 1, 947, 197. 33 | 1, 604, 000 | 49, 745. 00 | 1,554, 255.00 | 79 |
| 14, 629 | 31, 806 | 12,130. 40 | 307, 655. 40 | 237, 900 | $25,410.00$ | 21', 490. 00 | 80 |
| 41,815 | 13,407 | $28,604.67$ | 1, 049,989.52 | 1,317, 500 | 46, 507.50 | 1, 270, 992.50 | 81 |
| $6 \overline{4}$ |  | 2,275.30 | 19,074.30 | 20,500 | 2,002.50 | 18,497. 50 | 82 |
| 21,419 | 110 | 15,234.45 | 286,228.45 | 213,700 | 13,550.00 | 200, 150. 00 | 83 |
| 1,440 | 5 | 1,697. 40 | 31, 352. 40 | 12, 500 | $9,130.00$ | 3,370. 00 | 84 |
| 14,875 | 306 | 4,852.80 | 221, 168.80 | 56,500 | 1,200,00 | $55,300.00$ | 85 |
| 311, 697 | 277,821 | 298, 098.35 | 7,313,647.05 | $5,318,650$ | 308, 880.00 | $5,009,820.00$ |  |
| 7, 264, 339 | $13,985,869$ | 5, 433, 113.54 | 94, 006, 513. 14 | 208, 733, 915 | 3, 128, 973.00 | 205, 604, 942.00 |  |
| 9,999, 626 | 58,590,893 | 8,303, 974, 30 | 398, 760, 561. 05 | 315, 634, 345 | 5,852, 605.50 | 309, 781, 739. 50 |  |

CUR 1902, PT 1-13

No. 73.-Specie and Circulation of National
JULY 16, 1902.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | No. of banks | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gold } \\ \text { Treasury } \\ \text { certificates. } \end{gathered}$ | Gold Treas ury certiticates para ble to order | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. |
|  | central reserve cities |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New York City | 44 | \$4, 474, 720.00 | \$51,635,590 | \$9,655,000 | \$69, 160,000 |
|  | Chicago. <br> St. Louis | ${ }_{6}^{11}$ | 11, 716, 105. 0 <br> 2, 812, 960.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,596,950 \\ 3,412,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,530,000 \\ -5,455,000 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Total, central reserve cities.. | 61 | 19, 003, 785. 00 | 65, 644, 950 | 18,640, 00 | 69, 160, 000 |
| 456789 | Bosto |  | 1,649,956. 50 | 9,011,540 | 190,000 15000 | 3,450,000 |
|  | Albany | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368,410.00 \\ & 426.053 .00 \end{aligned}$ |  | 150,000 |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Brookly }}$ | 3535 |  |  | 3,290,000 | $8,185,000$ |
|  | Pittsburg |  | $1,864,009.00$ | 3, ${ }^{2} \mathbf{8 9 9}$, 970 | 3,20 |  |
|  | Baltimore | 35 19 | $584,796.50$$82,605.50$ | 2, 471,610 | 170,000 | 330,000 |
| 10 | Washingto | 11 |  | $1,462,040$ 55,000 | 180, 000 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | Sew Orlean | ${ }_{7}^{2}$ | 48,000.00 | 574, 820 |  | 266,000 |
| 13 | Louisville. | 7 | 737, 257. 50 | 192,000 | 60,000 |  |
| 14 | Dallas. |  | 226, 700.00 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 73, } \\ \text { 4i, } \\ \text { 410 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Houston | 6 | 289, 831.00 |  | 680, 000 |  |
| 16 | Cincinuati | 13 | 790, 886.00 | 1, 529, 700 |  | ........... |
|  | Clevelam | 16 | 1,934, 505.00 | $\begin{aligned} 1,022,000 \\ 302,500 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 18 | Columbus | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{864} 413,507.50$ |  |  |  |
|  | Detroit | 5 | ${ }_{1} 160$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,45,0000 \\ & 141,990 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Milwauk | 5 | $1,861,770.00$161,410 | $\begin{array}{r} 650,000 \\ \mathbf{6}, 000 \end{array}$ |  | $\cdots \cdots 10,000$ |
| 22 | Des Moin |  |  |  | 150,000 | 25,000 |
|  | St. Paul | 5 | 1, $7884,410.000$ | 305, 3000 | 200,000 |  |
| 24 | Minneapol | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Kansas City, | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | $126,475.00$1, $299,119.50$ | 1,310,240 | 300,000 |  |
|  | Kansas $\mathrm{St} . \mathrm{Josep}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stijose | 3 <br> 7 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{324,} \mathbf{2 9 2 7}$, 50 |  |  |  |
| 29 | Omaha |  | -161, 470.00 |  |  |  |
|  | Denver | 455 | 2, 174, 410.000$4,509,140.00$ | $\begin{array}{r} .30,000 \\ .625,160 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | San F |  |  |  | 315, | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ 334,000 \end{array}$ |
| $\stackrel{32}{32}$ | Los Ang | 4 | i, $1.329,050.00$ | $\begin{array}{r} 020,100 \\ 5,820 \\ 5,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Portland |  | 1, 555, 420.00 |  |  |  |
|  | Total, other | 274 | 32, 663, 790. 20 | 30, 129, 550 | 5,685, 000 | 12,605, 000 |
|  | Total, all reserve cities | 335 | 51,667, 575.20 | 95, 774,500 | 24, 325, 000 | 81, 765, 000 |
| $39$ | Mrine ......... | 8656 | $1,192,081.49$$424,350.92$ | 87, 280 |  |  |
|  | New Hampshir |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vermont | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 207 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \% 4929.454 .82 | $\begin{gathered} 8,62,130 \\ 461 ; 290 \\ 461 \end{gathered}$ | 10,000 |  |
|  | Massachuset |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,172,631.44 \\ \hline 866,269.98\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Rhode Island | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 461,290 \\ 189,940 \\ 459,981 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 20, 100 | .............. |
|  | Comnect |  | 1,841, 936.45 |  |  |  |
|  | Total, New England States .. | 516 | 7, 546, 725. 10 | 1,350, 190 | 30, 000 | .......... |
| 404142484445 | New York | $\begin{array}{r}295 \\ 124 \\ 480 \\ 21 \\ 63 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $3,675,805.81$ <br> 1, 273, 655.84 <br> 7, 214, 773.97 <br> 131, 775. 50 <br> $391,018.77$ $28,905,00$ <br> 28, 905.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,520,280 \\ 700,730 \\ 1,446,640 \\ 32,510 \\ 142,880 \\ 57,000 \end{array}$ | 540, 000 | 295, 000 |
|  | New Jerse |  |  |  | 110,000 | ....... |
|  | Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Maryland |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | District of |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total, Easteru States | 84 | 12,715, 934.89 | 3, 900, 040 | 650,000 | 295, 000 |
|  | irginia |  | 587, 582.00 | 159,740 | $\cdots \cdots$ |  |
|  | West Virginia |  | 674, 720.37 |  |  |  |
|  | North Carolina |  | 319, 660. 01 | 25, <br> $\substack{\text {, } 230 \\ \hline}$ |  |  |
|  | South Carolina | 17 | 131, 860. 00 |  |  |  |
|  | Georgia | 39 | 347, 964. 90 | ${ }_{6} 11,120$ | ........... |  |
|  | Florida. | 20 | 157, 483. 88 |  |  | -............. |
|  | Alabama | 41 | 450, 577. 00 |  |  |  |
|  | Mississipp |  | 89, 390.50 |  |  |  |
|  | Louisiana | 22 | 117, 403. 50 |  |  |  |
|  | Texas | 318 | 2, 285, 772.45 | 667, 740 |  |  |
|  | Arkau | 9 | 97, 775. 00 |  |  |  |
|  | Kent | 85 | 793, 192. 50 | 176, 980 | 10,000 |  |
|  | Tenn | 59 | 788, 667.40 | 381, 140 |  |  |
|  | Total, Southern States | 74 | 6,842, 049.50 | 2,048,510 | $\stackrel{20,000}{ }$ | $=\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ |

Banks, Ytar ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
JULY 16, 1902.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating rotes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver tollars. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Silver } \\ \text { Treasury } \\ \text { certificates. } \end{gathered}$ | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |
| \$81,863 | \$20, 993, 004 | \$807, 369.93 | \$156, 807, 546.93 | \$33,478, 150 | \$1, 530, 362.50 | \$31, 947, 787. 50 |
| 194,447 | 7, 303, 149 | 278.898. 20 | 33, 619, 549. 20 | 2,800,000 | 277, 662.50 | 2,522, 337.50 |
| 70, 166 | 2, 246, 451 | 26, 877. 46 | 14, 023, 864.46 | 11,000, 000 | 72,202. 50 | 10, 927, 797.50 |
| 346, 476 | 30,542, 604 | 1, 113, 145, 59 | 204, 450,960. 59 | 47, 278, 150 | 1,880, 227.50 | 45, 397, 922. 50 |
| 40,498 | 3, 226, 761 | 166, 086. 38 | 17, 734, 841.88 | 5, 355, 500 | 47, 310.00 | 5,308, 190.00 |
| 20,597 | 78, 000 | 35, 706. 20 | 920, 713. 20 | 600, 000 | 24, 402.50 | $575,597.50$ |
| 19, 674 | 582, 103 | 80, 842.65 | 1,578, 722.65 | 642,000 | 8,000. 00 | 634, 000.00 |
| 316, 634 | 4, 425, 509 | $389,495.90$ | $21,309,747.90$ | 9,389,500 | 177, 365.00 | $9,212,135.00$ |
| 353, 637 | 2, 258, 635 | 147, 336.90 | 10,842, 860.90 | 6, 485, 000 | 20,902. 50 | 6, 464, 097.50 |
| 62,465 | 1, 647, 638 | 84, 202. 30 | $5,350,711.80$ | 3,224, 000 | 36, 002. 50 | 3, 187, 997.50 |
| 10,269 | 703, 533 | 98, 010.30 | 2,506, 457.80 | 1,119,000 | 19,125.00 | 1, 099,875.00 |
| 9, 000 | 47, 000 | 22,500.00 | 181,500.00 | 1,200,000 | 11, 855.00 | 188, 145.00 |
| 58, 428 | 613, 419 | $60,357.15$ | 1,717. 197.15 | 1,160,000 | 64, 405. 00 | 1, 095, 595.00 |
| 61, 090 | 38, 350 | 37, 736.35 | 1, 126, 433.85 | 4, 161, 000 | 5,850.00 | 4, 155, 150. 00 |
| 31, 571 | 97, 504 | 11,032. 55 | 441, 807.55 | 587, 500 |  | 587, 500. 00 |
| 153,515 | 278, 904 | 46, 076. 25 | 1,199, 836. 25 | 577, 500 | 38,550. 00 | 538,050.00 |
| 104, 030 | 474,616 | 49, 473. 61 | 3,628, 805.61 | 4,480, 000 | 192,352.50 | 4, 287, 647.50 |
| 228, 319 | 147, 400 | 69, 061. 50 | 3, 401, 285.50 | 4, 625, 000 | 59, 350. 00 | 4, 565,650.00 |
| 42,575 | 293, 783 | 16,810.00 | 1,069, 175. 50 | 535, 000 | 2,000.00 | $583,000.00$ |
| 74, 578 | 171, 443 | 25,462. 15 | 2, 611, 273. 15 | 480, 000 |  | 480, 000.00 |
| 98, 092 | 52,150 | 26, 617.00 | 1,489, 556.50 | 550, 000 | 43,250.00 | 506, 750. 00 |
| 70,925 | 81, 000 | 37, 850.00 | 2,701.545.00 | 655, 300 | 2,000.00 | 653, 300. 00 |
| 36, 343 | 113,472 | 16, 294.95 | 506, 520.65 | 480, 600 | 12,002.50 | 468, 597. 50 |
| 80, 150 | 184,500 | 56, 352. 85 | 2, 286, 412.85 | 696, 000 | 45,780.00 | 650, 220.00 |
| 32, 489 | 30, 000 | 31, 204.35 | 1, 385, 628. 35 | 1,100,000 | 31,050.00 | 1. $068,950.00$ |
| 9, 160 | 5, 000 | 3, 270.90 | 146, 905.90 | 700,000 |  | 700, 000.00 |
| 144, 192 | 686, 237 | $55,501.27$ | 3,795, 289.77 | 1, 845, 600 | 50,300.00 | 1, 795, 300.00 |
| 77, 673 | 228, 713 | 30, 317.70 | 773, 531.20 | 215, 000 | 42,000.00 | 173, 000.00 |
| 10, 526 | 752 | 11, 434. 00 | 183, 752.00 | 160, 000 |  | 160, 000.00 |
| 133, 109 | 332,980 | 85, 931.76 | 1,662, 733.26 | 1, 250,000 |  | 1,250, 000.00 |
| 100,535 | 340, 000 | 43, 714.75 | 2, 998, 659.75 | 1, 700, 000 |  | 1,700, 000.00 |
| 50, 545 | 15, 133 | $145,504.45$ | 5, 665, 482. 45 | 4,300,000 | 106,560.00 | 4, 193, 440.00 |
| 40, 448 | 91, 879 | 79,498. 10 | 1, 962, 695.10 | 1, 365, 000 | 24, 215.00 | ]. 340, 785.00 |
| 6,810 | 18, 768 | 26, 695. 60 | 1, 612, 693. 60 | 625,000 | 28,140.00 | 596,860.00 |
| 2,488,877 | 17,265, 182 | 1,960, 377.87 | 102, 792.777.07 | 59,263,500 | 1, 092, 767. 50 | 58, 170, 732. 50 |
| 2,880,353 | 47, 807, 786 | 3, 073, 523.46 | $307,243,737.66$ | 106, 541, 650 | 2,972, 995. 00 | 103, 568, 655.00 |
| 44,547 | 203, 404 | $93,012.03$ | 1, 620, 324. 52 | 5,051,850 | 92,239. 50 | 4, 959,610. 50 |
| 38,191 | 186,993 | 61, 426.85 | $800,601.77$ | 4, 254, 200 | 52, 067. 50 | $4,202,132.50$ |
| 54,988 | 92, 859 | 44, 225.30 | 683, 657. 12 | 4,212,500 | 70, 446.00 | 4, 142, 054.00 |
| 243, 102 | 1,350,475 | 477, 270.47 | 5, 714, 768.91 | 16, 222,000 | 286, 860.50 | 15, 935, 139. 50 |
| 12,897 | 250, 230 | 69,476.91 | 1, 008, 813.89 | 3,932, 000 | 30,582. 50 | 3, 901, 417.50 |
| 77,605 | 762,873 | $210,134.21$ | $3,372,458.66$ | 9,991, 100 | 125, 643.00 | 9,865, 457. 00 |
| 471,330 | 2,846, 834 | 955, 545.77 | 13, 200, 624.87 | 43, 663, 650 | 657, 839.00 | 43, 005, 811.00 |
| 404, 363 | 1, 377, 399 | 457, 026.13 | 8, 269, 873.94 | 20, 059, 150 | 261, 837.50 | 19,797, 312. 50 |
| 129, 694 | 1, 440, 289 | 365, 817. 77 | 3, 910, 186. 61 | $8,173,300$ | 93, 682.50 | 8,079, 617. 50 |
| 760, 027 | 2, 152, 923 | 603, 085.48 | 12, 287, 449.45 | 25, 194, 950 | 312,167.50 | $24,882,782.50$ |
| 28, 380 | 178, 844 | 40, 433. 14 | 411,942.64 | 905,500 | 10, 265.00 | 895, 235.00 |
| 34, 299 | 248, 403 | 69, 555.79 | $886,156.56$ | 2, 647, 250 | 48,175.00 | 2,599,075.00 |
| 2,210 | 40,585 | 4,405.00 | 133, 105.00 | 250,000 |  | 250,000.00 |
| 1,358,973 | $5,438,443$ | 1,540, 323.31 | 25, 898, 714. 20 | 57, 230, 150 | 726, 127. 50 | 56, 504, 022. 50 |
| 160, 610 | 332, 237 | $105,434.29$ | 1, 345, 603.29 | 4,392, 250 | 57, 935. 00 | $4,334,315.00$ |
| 81, 602 | 198, 049 | 57, 509.47 | 1, 138,570. 84 | 2,998,000 | 63, 207.50 | 2,934, 792.50 |
| 101, 010 | 69, 740 | 61, 006. 68 | 576, 616. 68 | 1,784, 600 | 18,260.00 | 1, 766, 340.00 |
| 80, 440 | 82, 666 | 45, 296.95 | 343, 992. 95 | 1, 406, 750 | 12,060. 00 | 1, 394, 690. 00 |
| 218,716 | 255, 164 | $89,826.62$ | $952,791.52$ | 2, 308, 250 | 1,852.50 | 2, 301, 397. 50 |
| 96,632 | 43,521 | 57, 743. 70 | 423, 260.58 | 796, 250 | 790.00 | 795, 460. 00 |
| 178,917 | 203,492 | 103, 816. 20 | 1, 229, 692. 20 | 1,939, 100 | 11, 420.00 | 1,927, 680.00 |
| 99, 202 | 29, 117 | 39, 119. 55 | 282,479.05 | 987, 500 | 14,181. 50 | 973, 317.50 |
| 135, 808 | 141, 521 | 49,940. 60 | 506, 613.10 | 709,000 | 302.50 | 708, 697. 50 |
| 1,064, 054 | 461, 098 | 323, 718. 37 | 4, 802, 382. 82 | 8, 224, 010 | 115, 540. 00 | $8,108,470.00$ |
| 70,614 | 44, 803 | 29, 935. 55 | 270, 937. 55 | 335, 000 |  | 335, 000.00 |
| 110,326 | 122, 137 | 56, 795.16 | 1, 269, 430. 66 | 5, 260, 150 | 30, 495.00 | 5, 229, 655. 00 |
| 214, 594 | 372, 356 | $93,411.15$ | 1,850, 168. 55 | 3, 504, 750 | 15,557. 50 | $3,489,192.50$ |
| 2,612,525 | 2,355,901 | 1,113, 554. 29 | 14, 992, 539.79 | 34, 640,610 | 341, 602. 50 | 34, 299, 007. 50 |

No. 73.-Specie and Circulation of National
JULY 16, 1902-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | No. of banks. | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | Gold <br> Treasury certificates | Gold Treasury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. |
|  | states, etc.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | Ohio. | 272 | \$3, 718, 921.53 | \$478, 150 | \$40, 000 | \$20,000 |
| 60 | Indiana | 138 | 2, 563, 760.69 | 414, 910 | 5,000 |  |
| 61 | Illinois. | 263 | 3, 156, 905. 24 | 731, 790 | 395, 000 | 19, 000 |
| 62 | Michigan | 79 | 1, 858,505.87 | 220, 720 | 30,000 |  |
| 63 | Wisconsin | 94 | 1, 668, 217.74 | 231, 010 | 115, 000 |  |
| 64 | Minnesota. | 108 | 1, 264, 633. 50 | 129, 330 | 105, 000 |  |
| 65 | Iowa | 225 | 1, 489, 318. 70 | 407, 470 | 160, 000 |  |
| 66 | Missouri | 58 | 424, 883.00 | 60, 050 | 5,000 |  |
|  | Total, Middle States. | 1,237 | 16, 645, 146. 27 | 2,673,430 | 855, 000 | 39, 000 |
| 67 | North Dakota | 47 | 204, 800.00 | 71,550 |  |  |
| 68 | South Dakota | 42 | 317, 855. 00 | 91, 150 |  |  |
| 69 | Nebraska. | 112 | 736, 062. 55 | 33, 250 | 40,000 |  |
| 70 | Kansas.. | 126 | 1,309, 474. 25 | 217, 160 | 30,000 |  |
| 71 | Montana | 23 | $906,492.50$ | 148,480 | -..-........ |  |
| 72 | Wyoming | 15 | 244,360.00 | 13,440 | ........... |  |
| 73 | Colorado. | 44 | 1, 427, 199.85 | 198,530 |  |  |
| 74 | New Mexico | 14 | 148,620.00 | 8, 010 |  |  |
| 75 | Oklahoma | 66 | $259,405.90$ | 69,720 |  |  |
| 76 | Indian Territory | 66 | 173, 032. 96 | 40, 010 |  |  |
|  | Total, Western State | 555 | 5, 727, 303.01 | 891, 300 | 70,000 |  |
| 77 | Washington | 34 | 2, 744, 916.50 | 87, 110 |  |  |
| 78 | Oregon | 26 | 716, 313.00 | 22, 770 |  |  |
| 79 | California | 38 | 1, 758, 780.00 | 43, 050 |  |  |
| 80 | Idaho | 13 | 1, 279, 230.00 | 16,940 |  |  |
| 81 | Utah | 12 | 1, 028, 670.00 | 46, 150 |  |  |
| 82 | Nevada | 1 | 25, 665.00 |  |  |  |
| 83 | Arizona. | 7 | 311, 680.00 | 11, 100 |  |  |
| 84 | Alaska. | 1 | 26,210.00 | 2,000 |  |  |
| 85 | Hawail $\alpha$. | 2 | 166, 185.00 | 340 |  |  |
|  | Total, Pacific States | 134 | 7, 057, 649.50 | 229,460 |  |  |
|  | Total, country banks. | 4,200 | 56, 534, 808. 27 | 11, 092, 930 | 1,625,000 | 334, 000 |
|  | Total, United States. | 4,535 | 108, 202, 383.47 | 106, 867, 430 | 25, 550,000 | 82, 090, 000 |

aStatement of April 30, 1902.

Banks, Year ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
JULY 16, 1902-Continued.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Silver } \\ \text { Treasury } \\ \text { certificates. } \end{gathered}$ | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$496, 224 | \$545, 179 | \$294, 602.41 | \$5,598, 076.94 | \$15, 217, 210 | \$238, 085. 00 | \$14, 979, 125.00 | 59 |
| 307, 073 | 444,259 | 168, 211.13 | 3,903,813.82 | 6,576,950 | 99, 462.00 | 6, 477, 488.00 | 60 |
| 355, 976 | 643, 154 | 304, 487. 10 | $5,606,312.34$ | 11, 614, 345 | $65,232.50$ | 11, 549, 112.50 | 61 |
| 177,928 | 305,865 | 141, 307. 20 | 2, 734, 326.07 | 4,380, 075 | 42, 735, 00 | 4, 337, 340.00 | 62 |
| 154, 164 | 299, 124 | 119, 112. 10 | $2,586,627.84$ | 3, 315, 310 | 31,575.00 | 3,283, 735.00 | 63 |
| 140, 077 | 201, 291 | 103, 030.49 | 1,943,361.99 | 2, 409, 350 | 41,505. 00 | 2, 367, 845.00 | 64 |
| 307, 588 | 494, 158 | 188, 125.95 | 3, 526, 660.65 | 7, 997, 475 | $55,922.50$ | 7, 941, 552.50 | 65 |
| 79,625 | 98,572 | 43, 129. 56 | 711, 259.56 | 2,172, 050 | 14,392. 50 | 2, 157,657.50 | 66 |
| 2, 019, 255 | 3,031, 602 | 1,342, 005.94 | 26, 605, 439.21 | 53, 682, 765 | 588, 909. 50 | $53,093,855.50$ |  |
| 43, 085 | 60, 336 | 31, 335.80 | 411, 106.80 | 798, 750 | 7, 780.00 | 790,970.00 | 67 |
| 40,866 | 60, 197 | 34, 407.45 | $544,475.45$ | 676,800 | 9,500.00 | 667, 300.00 | 68 |
| 111,809 | 67, 267 | 51,971. 22 | 1, 040, 359. 77 | 2, 555, 110 | 12,947. 50 | 2, 542, 162.50 | 69 |
| 191, 116 | 217, 323 | 109, 437.93 | 2, 074,510. 18 | $4,459,650$ | 18,315. 00 | 4, 441, 335.00 | 70 |
| 52,945 | 15, 197 | 44, 224.95 | 1, 167, 339.45 | 914, 750 | 22,815.00 | 891, 935.00 | 71 |
| 24,946 | 10, 437 | 19,747.05 | 312, 930. 05 | 437, 000 | 2,000.00 | 435, 000.00 | 72 |
| 109, 331 | 154, 516 | 69, 696.97 | 1,959, 273. 82 | 1,670, 000 | 940.00 | 1,669, 060.00 | 73 |
| 28, 476 | 18, 639 | 30, 867. 00 | 234, 612.00 | 528, 750 | 6, 250.00 | 522, 500. 00 | 74 |
| 95, 909 | 71,597 | 46, 263.75 | 542, 895. 65 | 945, 000 | 14,350. 00 | $930,650.00$ | 75 |
| 63, 955 | 57, 216 | 36,232.01 | 370, 445.97 | 961, 350 | 25, 250.00 | 936, 100.00 | 76 |
| 762,438 | 732, 724 | 474, 184. 13 | 8, 657, 949.14 | 13,947, 160 | 120, 147. 50 | 13, 827, 012.50 |  |
| 84, 656 | 142, 084 | 94,814.35 | 3, 153, 580.85 | 1,332,500 | 47,370. 00 | 1, 285, 130.00 | 77 |
| 23, 335 | 30,608 | $55,754.40$ | 848, 780.40 | 523, 550 | 63, 505.00 | $460,045.00$ | 78 |
| 107, 608 | 21,362 | 89, 642.03 | 2, 020, 442.03 | 1,611,500 | $58,440.00$ | $1,553,060.00$ | 79 |
| 12,687 | 38, 087 | 11,326.80 | 358, 270.80 | 237, 900 | 27, 760.00 | 210, 140.00 | 80 |
| 45, 223 | 21, 281 | 24, 091.70 | 1, 365, 415.70 | 1,305, 000 | 54, 007.50 | 1,250,992.50 | 81 |
| 803 |  | 1, 463. 10 | 27, 931. 10 | 20, 500 | 502.50 | 19,997.50 | 82 |
| 26,861 | 48 | 13, 295.00 | 362, 984. 00 | 213, 700 | 13, 600.00 | $200,100.00$ | 83 |
| 1,440 | 5 | 1,697.40 | 31, 352. 40 | 12,500 | $9,130.00$ | 3, 370.00 | 84 |
| 22, 069 | 115 | 7, 497.05 | 196, 206.05 | 56,500 | 1, 100. 00 | 55, 400.00 | 85 |
| 324, 682 | 253, 590 | 299,58183 | 8, 164, 963. 33 | 5,313, 650 | 275, 415.00 | 5, 038, 235.00 |  |
| 7,549, 203 | 14, 659, 094 | 5, 725, 195. 27 | 97,520, 230. 54 | 208, 477, 985 | 2, 710,041.00 | 205, 767, 944.00 |  |
| 10,379,556 | 62,466,880 | 8,798, 718.73 | 404, 763, 968. 20 | 315, 019, 635 | 5, 683, 036.00 | 309, 336, 599.00 |  |

No. 73.-Specie and Circulation of Nationai.
SEPTEMBER 15, 1902.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | No. of banks. | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | Gold <br> Treasury certificates. | Gold Treasury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear. ing-house certificates. |
|  | CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES. New York City |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | New York City .................. | 44 11 | \$4, 765, 847.50 | \$36,508, 910 | \$9,605,000 | \$69, 170, 000 |
| 3 | St. Louis | 11 | $10,854,810.00$ $2,881,990.00$ | 7, 104, 290 $4,112,890$ | $5,505,000$ $5,500,00$ |  |
|  | Total central reserve cities. | 61 | 18, 602, 647. 50 | 47, 726, 070 | 20,860,000 | 69,170,000 |
| 4 | Boston | 34 | 1,438,904. 85 | 7, 994, 050 |  | $3,425,000$ |
| 5 | Albany | 4 | 366, 227.50 | 254,000 | 150,000 |  |
| 6 | Brooklyn | 5 | 347, 067.00 | 636,950 |  |  |
| 7 | Philadelphia | 35 | 1,683, 217.00 | 1,412,540 | 3, 230, 000 | 7,755. 000 |
| 8 | Pittsburg | 33 | 3, 583, 732.50 | 3,994, 520 |  |  |
| 9 | Baltimore | 19 | 576, 051.50 | 1,607,370 | 120, 000 | 215, 000 |
| 10 | Washington, D. | 11 | 72,063.00 | 1,02b, 250 | 230, 000 |  |
| 11 | Savannah | 2 | $23,000.00$ | 45, 000 |  |  |
| 12 | New Orleans | 6 | 139,891.00 | 234,490 |  | 390, 000 |
| 13 | Louisville. | 8 | 687, 937. 50 | 307, 000 |  |  |
| 14 | Houston | 6 | $296,681.00$ | 405, 510 |  |  |
| 15 | Dallas. | 4 | 210.745.00 | 62, 220 | 10,000 |  |
| 16 | Cincinnati | 13 | 460, 444. 50 | 1,418,950 | 600, 000 |  |
| 17 | Cleveland | 16 | 1, 834, 360.00 | 1,073,000 |  |  |
| 18 | Coltimbus | 6 | 342, 192.50 | 544,750 |  |  |
| 19 | Indianapolis | 6 | $859,095.00$ | 1,455, 000 |  |  |
| 20 | Detroit. | 5 | 1, 049, 840.00 | 151,990 |  | 140,000 |
| 21 | Milwaukee | 5 | 1,830, 055.00 | 650,000 |  |  |
| 22 | Des Moines | 4 | 141, 762.50 |  | 150,000 |  |
| 23 | St. Paul | 5 | 1, 522, 463.74 | 90, 480 | 300,000 |  |
| 24 | Minneapolis | 4 | $771,680.00$ | 305, 000 | 200, 000 |  |
| 25 | Kansas City, Kans | 2 | 133. 435.00 | 10,000 |  |  |
| 26 | Kansas City, Mo | 6 | 1, 511, 303.50 | 779, 320 | 300, 000 |  |
| 27 | St. Joseph | 3 | 317, 420.00 | 43, 640 |  |  |
| 28 | Lincoln . | 3 | 97, 505. 00 |  |  |  |
| 29 | Omaha | 7 | 728, 192.50 | 224, 520 |  |  |
| 30 | Denver | 5 | 2, 199, 600.00 | 345, 000 |  |  |
| 31 | San Francisco | 5 | 4,583, 647.50 | 300,650 | 345, 000 | 615, 000 |
| 32 | Los Angeles | 0 | 1, 323.615. 00 | 53, 460 |  | 157, 000 |
| 33 | Portland, Oreg | 4 | 1, 613, 275.00 |  |  |  |
|  | Total other reserve cities.... | 272 | 30, 745, 404. 59 | 25, 425, 660 | 5,635, 000 | 12,697, 000 |
|  |  | 333 | 49, 348, 052.09 | 73, 151,730 | 26, 495, 000 | 81, 867, 000 |
| 34 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { STATES, ETC. } \\ \text { Maine............................ } \end{array}$ | 86 | 1, 207, 003. 65 | 87, 770 |  |  |
| 35 | New Hampshi | 56 | 425, 148.34 | 107, 820 |  |  |
| 36 | Vermont.... | 48 | 444, 228. 20 | 91, 340 |  |  |
| 37 | Massachusetts | 207 | 3. 136, 749. 05 | 520, 790 |  |  |
| 38 | Rbode Island. | 36 | 463, 213. 32 | 198, 260 |  |  |
| 39 | Connecticut. | 83 | 1, 812, 655. 13 | 445, 920 | 45,000 |  |
|  | Total New England States... | 516 | 7, 488, 997. 69 | 1,451,900 | 45, 000 |  |
| 40 | New York | 299 | 3, 549, 335. 89 | 1,386.930 | 695,000 | 260, 000 |
| 41 | New Jersey | 124 | 1, 149, 326.84 | 776,810 |  |  |
| 42 | Pennsylvania | 482 | 6, 956, 196.80 | 1,493, 330 | 110,000 |  |
| 43 | Delaware. | 21 | 131, 734.00 | 43,360 |  |  |
| 44 | Maryland | 63 | 406,858. 77 | 140,870 |  |  |
| 45 | District of Columbia | 1 | 29,575.00 | 52,000 |  |  |
|  | Total Eastern States | 990 | 12, 223, 027, 30 | 3, 893, 300 | 805,000 | 260, 000 |
| 46 | Virginia. | 59 | 702,419.50 | 150, 550 |  |  |
| 47 | West Virginia | 55 | 061, 013.10 | 113,380 | 10,000 |  |
| 48 | North Carolina. | 38 | 306, 144. 00 | 49,890 |  |  |
| 49 | South Carolina | 18 | 83, 855.00 | 50, 720 |  |  |
| 50 | Georgia | 41 | 277, 596. 90 | 61,940 |  |  |
| 51 | Florida. | 20 | 162,134. 38 | 80, 200 |  |  |
| 52 | Alabama | 42 | 363, 982.00 | 306, 290 |  |  |
| 53 | Mississippi | 17 | 83, 868.70 | 30, 860 |  |  |
| 54 | Louisiana. | 23 | 63, 304.50 | 37, 780 |  |  |
| 55 | I'exas | 329 | 1, 828, 722.85 | 660, 950 |  |  |
| 56 | Arkansas | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 123,025.00 | 16,800 |  |  |
| 57 | Kentucky | 87 | 769, 727.10 | 155,910 | 10,000 |  |
| 58 | Tennessee. | 59 | 729, 054.90 | 319,680 |  |  |
|  | ASEPTotal Southern States. | 797 | 6, 154, 847.93 | 2, 034, 950 | 20,000 |  |

Banks, Year fended Septembler 15, 1902-Continued.
SEP'TEMBER 15, 1902.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional <br> silver coin. | Total. | Issuerl. | On liand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$85, 988 | \$16, 076, 494 | \$668, 111. 07 | \$136, 930, 350.57 | \$35, 559, 150 | \$879, 972.50 | \$34, 679, 177. 50 | 1 |
| 165, 124 | 5,879, 525 | 254, 754.83 | 30, 063, 483.83 | 2,800,000 | 103, 812.50 | 2, 696, 187.50 | 2 |
| 80, 705 | 1,849,689 | 25,287. 84 | 14, 448,561. 84 | 11,950,000 | 439, 610.00 | 11,710, 390.00 | 3 |
| 331, 817 | 23, 805, 708 | $946,153.74$ | 181, 442, 396. 24 | 50, 309, 150 | $1,223,395.00$ | 19, 085, 755. 00 |  |
| 34, 973 | 2, 803,964 | 141, 080.49 | 15, 837, 972.34 | 6, 122, 140 | 203, 857.50 | 5, 918, 282.50 | 4 |
| 34, 207 | 65,000 | 23, 946. 75 | 893, 381.25 | 600, 000 | 29, 352.50 | 570, 647.50 | 5 |
| 12,500 | 428, 156 | 70,064.85 | 1, 494, 737. 85 | 642, 000 | 11,600. 00 | $630,400.00$ | 6 |
| 268,348 | 3, 088,963 | 343,262.65 | 17, 781, 330. 65 | 9,319,500 | 73, 917.50 | 9, 245, 582. 50 | 7 |
| 226, 863 | 2, 274,028 | 146, 779. 06 | 10, 225, 922. 56 | $6,839,100$ | 96, 002.50 | $6,743,097.50$ | 8 |
| 46,273 | 1, 154,407 | $55,960.30$ | 3,775, 061.80 | 3, 525,000 | 34, 152.50 | $3,490,847.50$ | 9 |
| 5,156 | 627, 927 | 43, 966.80 | 2, 004, 662. 80 | 1,119, 000 | $6,825.00$ | 1, 112, 175.00 | 10 |
| 7,500 | 30, 729 | 6,100. 00 | 112, 329.00 | 200, 000 | 5.00 | 199, 995.00 | 11 |
| 36,080 | 406,067 | 20, 909.35 | 1, 236,437.35 | 1,060,000 | 22,005.00 | 1,037, 995.00 | 12 |
| 54,717 | 23, 679 | 27, 097. 00 | I, 100, 430. 50 | 4, 161, 000 |  | 4,16I, 000. 00 | 13 |
| 105, 482 | 218, 142 | 39, 929. 35 | 1, 065, 744.35 | 577,500 | 22,500.00 | 555, 000.00 | 14 |
| 26,072 | 88, 314 | 10,305. 60 | 407, 656. 60 | 587, 500 |  | 587, 500. 00 | 15 |
| 94, 105 | 601, 373 | 40, 050.42 | 3,214,922.92 | 4,570,770 | 47,502.50 | 4, 523, 267.50 | 16 |
| 218, 937 | 225, 360 | 58, 605.00 | 3, 410, 262.00 | 4,625,000 | 22,750.00 | 4, 602, 250.00 | 17 |
| 34, 218 | 207, 017 | 14, 453. 95 | 1, 142, 6:31.45 | 535, 000 |  | $535,000.00$ | 18 |
| 48,176 | 111, 128 | 15, 458. 70 | $2,488,857.70$ | 780, 000 |  | 780, 000.00 | 19 |
| 55, 539 | 17,567 | $20,994.00$ | 1, 435, 930. 60 | 1,250,000 | 218,000.00 | 1, $052,000.00$ | 20 |
| 102, 715 | 85, 083 | 64, 592. 58 | 2, 732, 445.58. | 750, 000 |  | 750, 000. 00 | 21 |
| 48,950 | 56,567 | 24, 44405 | 421, 723. 55 | 489, 000 | 72.50 | 488, 927. 50 | 22 |
| 100,900 | 159,004 | 23,199.45 | $2,196,047.19$ | 696, 000 | 46, 780.00) | 649, 220.00 | 23 |
| 65, 894 | 34,000 | 55, 587.85 | 1, 432, 171.85 | 1,100,000 | 1,350.00 | 1,098, 650.00 | 24 |
| 10,210 | 5,000 | 6, 037.55 | 164, 682. 55 | 750.000 |  | $750,000.00$ | 25 |
| 145, 251 | 638,519 | 38, 221.76 | 3, 412, 615. 26 | 1, 845, 600 | 48,000.00 | 1, 797, 600.00 | 26 |
| 46, 048 | 199, 363 | 13,887.80 | 620, 358. 80 | 215,000 | 8, | -215,000.00 | 27 |
| 8,366 | 838 | 10,348. 40 | 117, 057. 40 | 160, 000 |  | 160, 000.00 | 28 |
| 121, 143 | 333,482 | 89, 059.20 | 1,496, 396. 70 | 1,250, 000 |  | 1, 250, 000.00 | 29 |
| 100, 577 | 181, 184 | 38, 620.95 | 2, 864, 981.95 | 1,750, 000 |  | 1,750, 000.00 | 30 |
| 54, 384 | 19,905 | 130, 487.45 | 6, 049, 073.95 | 4, 300, 000 | 100, 200.00 | 4, 199, 800.00 | 31 |
| 36,653 | 144,978 | 67, 464. 60 | 1, 783, 170.60 | 1,365,000 | 46,515.00 | 1, 318, 485.00 | 32 |
| 12,340 | 11,467 | 24, 506. 60 | 1,661, 588. 60 | 625, 000 |  | $6 \div 5,000.00$ | 33 |
| 2, 162, 577 | 14, 240,511 | 1,674,432.51 | 92, 580, 585. 10 | 61, 809, 110 | 1, 031, 387.50 | 60.777, 722.50 |  |
| 2, 494, 394 | 38, 046, 219 | $2,620,586.25$ | 274, 022, 981.34 | 112,118, 260 | 2, 254, 782.50 | 109, 803, 177.50 |  |
| 42,632 | 165, 135 | $80,914.60$ | 1, 583, 455. 25 | 5, 071, 850 | 58,319.50 | 5, 013, 530. 50 | 34 |
| 41, 620 | 177, 759 | 56, 485.05 | 808, 832. 39 | 4, 254, 200 | $60,710.00$ | 4, 193, 490.00 | 35 |
| 44, 820 | 95, 845 | 43, 496. 26 | 719,729.46 | 4,286, 500 | 64, 731.00 | -4, 221, 769.00 | 36 |
| 195, 252 | 991, 011 | 447, 258. 02 | 5,291, 060.07 | 16, 207, 000 | 242, 275. 50 | 15,964, 724. 50 | 37 |
| 18, 428 | 238, 411 | 72, 291. 10 | 990,603.42 | 3,957, 000 | 35, 090.00 | 3, 921, 910.00 | 38 |
| 61,842 | 591,882 | 193, 417. 65 | 3, 150, 716.78 | 10,016, 100 | 133, 763.00 | 9,882, 337. 00 | 39 |
| 404, 594 | 2, 260,043 | 893,882.68 | 12, 544, 397. 37 | 43, 792, 650 | 594,889.00 | 43, 197, 761.00 |  |
| 372, 556 | 1, 220, 206 | 437, 348. 81 | 7, 921, 376. 70 | 20,370, 600 | 265, 390. 00 | $20,105,210.00$ | 40 |
| 81, 008 | 1, 117,924 | 345, 251. 21 | 3, 470, 320.05 | 8, 109, 500 | 88,585.00 | 8,020, 915.00 | 41 |
| 624, 614 | 1, 938, 042 | 534, 612.87 | 11, 656, 795. 67 | 25, 232, 450 | 204, 835.00 | 25, 027, 615.00 | 42 |
| 31, 423 | 139,411 | 27, 371.87 | 373, 299.87 | 905,500 | 8,555.00 | 896, 945.00 | 43 |
| 27, 813 | 213,532 | 68, 579.70 | 857,653. 47 | 2, 678,500 | 43,060.00 | 2,635, 440.00 | 44 |
| 390 | 35, 051 | 2,204.00 | 119, 220.00 | 250, 000 |  | 250, 000.00 | 45 |
| 1, 137, 804 | 4, 664, 166 | 1, 415, 368.46 | 24, 398, 665. 76 | 57, 546, 550 | 610, 425.00 | 56, 936, 125.00 |  |
| 110, 497 | 302, 656 | 75, 249.04 | 1,341, 371. 54 | 4,570,750 | 18,515.00 | 4,552, 235.00 | 46 |
| 76, 40.1 | 148, 232 | 55,321. 89 | 1, 064, 350.99 | 3, 036, 750 | 11,907. 50 | 3, 024, 842.50 | 47 |
| 69, 891 | 49, 642 | 42,726.47 | 518, 293.47 | 1, 792, 100 | 14, 610. 00 | 1,777, 490.00 | 48 |
| 44, 063 | 62, 807 | 28, 614. 30 | 270, 059. 36 | 1, 406,750 | 10, 350.00 | 1,396, 400. 00 | 49 |
| 133, 657 | 258,451 | 52,611. 01 | 784, 255. 91 | 2, 265, 750 | 2.50 | 2, 265, 747. 50 | 50 |
| 70,107 | 37, 656 | 44,660.30 | 394, 757. 68 | 846, 250 | 22,915.00 | 823, 335.00 | 51 |
| 113, 618 | 192, 289 | 61, 191.09 | 1, 037,370.09 | 1,964,100 | 30,600.00 | 1,983, 500.00 | 52 |
| 76, 721 | 15, 085 | 39,768. 08 | $246,302.78$ | 1, 077, 000 | 53, 082. 50 | 1,023,917.50 | 53 |
| 104, 156 | 105, 471 | 51, 253.17 | 361, 964. 67 | 709,000 | 302.50 | 708, 697. 50 | 54 |
| 844, 871 | 620, 945 | 284, 880.73 | 4, 240, 369. 58 | 8, 378, 260 | 83,110.00 | 8, 295, 150.00 | 55 |
| 50,582 | 41,391 | 27, 002.85 | 258,800. 85 | 335, 000 |  | 335, 000.00 | 56 |
| 110, 028 | 93, 174 | 53, 948.56 | 1, 192, 787. 66 | 5, 357, 700 | 39, 720.00 | 5, 317, 980.00 | 57 |
| 166,936 | 300, 762 | 72, 114.07 | 1,538, 546.97 | 3, 494, 750 | 11,857.50 | 3,48̇̇, 892.50 | 58 |
| 1,97 | $2,228,561$ | 889, 341.56 | 13,299, 231.49 | 35, 234, 160 | 296, 972. 50 | 34, 937, 187.50 |  |

No. 73.-Specie and Circulation of National
SEPTEMBER 15, 1902-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | No. of banks. | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | Gold Treasury certificates. | Gold Treasury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. |
|  | STATES, ETC.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Ohio | 276 | \$3, 659, 749, 64 | \$500, 750 | \$80, 000 | \$10,000 |
| 59 | Indiana | 139 | 2,546, 091. 75 | 436, 470 |  |  |
| 60 | Illinois. | 265 | 3, 049, 657. 82 | 839, 700 | 415,000 |  |
| 61 | Michigan | 79 | 1, 838, 054. 28 | 168, 600 | 30, 000 |  |
| 62 | Wisconsin | 94 | 1, 602, 555.46 | 181,950 | 185, 000 |  |
| 63 | Minnesota | 119 | 1,327, 253. 50 | 128,990 | 100, 000 |  |
| 64 | Iowa. | 220 | 1, 931, 767.42 | 368, 850 | 175, 000 |  |
| 65 | Missouri | 62 | 437, 153.00 | 74, 950 | 5,000 |  |
|  | Total Middle States | 1,260 | 16, 392, 252.87 | 2,700, 260 | 990,000 | ]0, 000 |
| 66 | North Dakota | 49 | 215, 057.50 | 54,320 |  |  |
| 67 | South Dakota | 47 | $256,975.00$ | 89,110 |  |  |
| 68 | Nebraska | 114 | 742, 633, 05 | 35, 930 | 40, 000 |  |
| 69 | Kansas. | 127 | 1,284, 368. 75 | 198, 990 | 30,000 |  |
| 70 | Montana | 23 | 817, 217.50 | 102, 600 |  |  |
| 71 | Wyoming | 15 | 263, 600.00 | 6,790 |  |  |
| 72 | Colorado. | 44 | 1, 373, 135.00 | 192,870 |  |  |
| 73 | New Mexico | 15 | 176, 635. 00 | 10, 340 |  |  |
| 74 | Oklahoma. | 67 | 275, 649.40 | 70, 600 |  |  |
| 75 | Indian Territory | 69 | 150, 770.26 | 53,200 |  |  |
|  | Total Western States | 570 | 5, 556, 041. 46 | 814, 750 | 70,000 |  |
| 76 | Washington | 34 | 2, 478, 966. 50 | 74,670 |  |  |
| 77 | Oregon | 26 | 720, 980.00 | 21, 710 |  |  |
| 78 | California | 38 | 1, 879, 290.00 | 50, 010 | . |  |
| 79 | Idaho... | 14 | 1, 260, 270.00 | 15,170 |  |  |
| 80 | Utah | 12 | 1, 076, 517. 30 | 28, 660 |  |  |
| 81 | Nevada | 1 | 23, 975.00 | 500 |  |  |
| 82 | Arizona. | 7 | 230, 447. 50 | 8,300 |  |  |
| 83 | Alaska ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | 24, 495. 00 | 2,500 |  |  |
| 84 | Hawaiia | 2 | 193, 135.00 | 160 |  |  |
|  | Total Pacifle States | 135 | 6,888, 076.30 | 201, 880 | ........ |  |
|  | Total country banks | 4,268 | 54, 703, 243. 55 | 11,097, 040 | 1,930, 000 | 270,000 |
|  | Total United States | 4,601 | 104, 051, 295. 64 | 84, 248, 770 | 28,425,000 | 82, 137, 000 |

a Statement of July 16, 1902.

Banis, Year ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
SEPTEMBER 15, 1902-Continued.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$365, 419 | \$490, 327 | \$241, 997.10 | \$5, 348, 242. 74 | \$15, 476,790 | \$214, 692.50 | \$15, 262, 097. 50 | 58 |
| 271, 137 | 427, 022 | 149, 880.08 | 3, 830, 600. 83 | 6, 772, 650 | 96,712.00 | (i, 675, 938.00 | 59 |
| 369,700 | 573,882 | 287, 908.93 | 5,535, 848.75 | 11, 679.025 | 60,227. 50 | 11, 618, 797. 50 | 60 |
| 138, 947 | 235,996 | 138, 853.98 | 2,550, 451. 26 | 4, 459,810 | 11, 660.00 | 4,448, 150.00 | 61 |
| 150, 114 | 233, 630 | 117, 669.01 | 2, 470, 918. 47 | 3, 384. 360 | 29, 125. 00 | $3.355,235.00$ | 62 |
| 138, 457 | 165, 706 | 111, 619.86 | 1, 972, 996. 36 | 2,545.600 | 39, 330. 00 | 2, 506, 270.00 | 63 |
| 276, 025 | 381, 233 | 154, 790. 43 | 3,287, 665.85 | 8,015,000 | $45,400.00$ | 7, 969, 600.00 | 64 |
| 67, 445 | 87, 229 | 38, 136. 44 | 709, 913. 44 | 2, 178, 550 | 8,632.50 | 2, 169,917.50 | 65 |
| 1, 777, 244 | 2,596, 025 | 1,240, 855.83 | 25, 706, 637.70 | 54, 511, 785 | 505,779.50 | 54, 006, 005. 50 |  |
| 49,749 | 54, 655 | 39,673. 52 | 413, 455. 02 | 817,750 |  | 817, 750.00 | 66 |
| 49,937 | 58, 445 | 23, 855. 55 | 478, 322. 55 | 705, 550 | 12, 750. 00 | 692, 800.00 | 67 |
| 118, 874 | 86, 458 | 52,611.27 | 1,076, 506. 32 | 2, 537, 730 | 7,835.00 | 2, 529, 895.00 | 68 |
| 177,558 | 209, 989 | 105, 875.89 | 2,006, 781, 64 | 4, 495, 800 | 5,877. 50 | 4, 489, 922.50 | 69 |
| 61, 540 | 25, 053 | 43, 060. 20 | 1,049, 470.70 | 919,750 | 47, 415.00 | 872, 335.00 | 70 |
| 18,876 | 5,708 | 19, 669.85 | 314, 643.85 | 437,000 | 2,500.00 | 434, 500. 00 | 71 |
| 108, 277 | 139, 863 | 67, 862.25 | 1, 882, 007. 25 | 1, 670, 000 | 1,570.00 | 1, 668, 430.00 | 72 |
| 29,470 | 25,952 | 26, 409.40 | 268, 806.40 | 547, 500 | 30,510. 00 | $516,990.00$ | 73 |
| 99, 140 | 47, 738 | 42,539.63 | 535, 667.03 | 1, 008,000 | 8,950. 00 | 994, 050.00 | 74 |
| 62, 513 | 76,430 | 34,883.98 | 377, 797, 24 | 990, 400 | 24,500. 00 | $965,900.00$ | 75 |
| 775,934 | 730,291 | 456, 441.54 | 8,403, 458.00 | 14, 124, 480 | 141,907. 50 | 13, 982, 572. 50 |  |
| 130,956 | 126, 041 | 67, 771.40 | 2, 878, 404.90 | 1, 332. 470 | $49,150.00$ | 1, 283, 320.00 | 76 |
| 21, 682 | 18,343 | 47, 771. 35 | 830, 686. 35 | 529, 800 | 61, 285.00 | $468,515.00$ | 77 |
| 77, 401 | 23,807 | 74, 284. 25 | 2, 104, 792. 25 | 1,636,500 | 67, 855.00 | 1, 568, 645.00 | 78 |
| 17, 489 | 39, 821 | 14,282. 20 | 347, 032.20 | 257, 650 | 27,960.00 | 229,690.00 | 79 |
| 28, 332 | 13,349 | 15,834. 61 | 1, 162, 592. 91 | 1,305, 000 | 67, 057.50 | 1, 237, 942. 50 | 80 |
| 568 | 501 | 1, 081.05 | 26, 625.05 | 20,500 | 502,50 | 19, 097. 50 | 81 |
| 25, 838 | 235 | 18,064. 75 | 282, 885.25 | 213,700 | 11, 200. 00 | 202,500.00 | 82 |
| 1, 061 | 176 | 841.40 | 29, 073.40 | 12,500 | 9, 130.00 | 3,370.00 | 83 |
| 3,843 | 46 | 1,472.05 | 198, 656. 05 | 56,500 | 1,800.00 | 54, 700.00 | 84 |
| 307, 070 | 222,319 | 241,403.06 | 7,880, 748.36 | 5,364, 620 | 295, 940.00 | $5,068,680.00$ |  |
| 6,374, 177 | 12,701,405 | 5, 137, 273.13 | 92, 213, 138.68 | 210, 574, 215 | 2,415, 913.50 | 208, 128, 331. 50 |  |
| 8,868,571 | 50, 747, 624 | 7,757, 859.38 | 366. 236, 120.02 | 322, 692, 505 | 4,700,696.00 | 317, 991, 809.00 |  |

No. 74.-Gold, Silyer, Coin Certificates, Legal Tenderis, and Currency Jandary 20, 1877,

| No. | Dates. | Gold coin. | Gold <br> Treasury certificates. | Gold clearing. house certificates. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1877. |  |  |  |
| 1 | January 20 | \$7, 442, 340 | \$39, 111, 780 |  |
| 2 | April 14. | 6, 475, 354 | 16, 999, 580 |  |
| 3 | June 22. | 5, 306, 263 | 12, 179, 520 |  |
| 4 | October 1.... | 4, 869, 656 | 14, 088, 460 |  |
| 5 | December 28. | 5,506,556 | 23, 100, 920 |  |
|  | 1878. |  |  |  |
| 6 | Mareh 15 | 9, 213, 351 | 40, 398, 170 |  |
| 7 | May 1 | $8,507,059$ | 32, 657, 480 |  |
| 8 | June 29. | $8,191,952$ | 16, 021, 460 |  |
| 9 | October 1. | 9, 086, 518 | 16, 209, 460 |  |
| 10 | December 6. | 12, 070, 092 | 16, 246,360 |  |
|  | 1879. |  |  |  |
| 11 | January 1 | 18.833, 580 | 16,205,620 |  |
| 12 | Appril 4... | 20, 559,395 | 14, 060, 240 |  |
| 13 | June 14. | 21, 530, 846 | 13, 975, 600 |  |
| 14 | October 2. | 23, 629,718 | 13, 557, 520 |  |
| 15 | December 12. | 60, 104, 792 | 13, 332, 860 |  |
|  | 1880. |  |  |  |
| 16 | February 21. | 37, 756, 021 | $8,238,600$ | \$38,090, 000 |
| 17 | April 23. | 39, 599, 469 | 7, 380, 000 | 33, 538, 000 |
| 18 | June 11 | 43, 622, 510 | 8.439,560 | 41, 087, 000 |
| 19 | October 1.... | 47, 508, 472 | 7,175,560 | 48, 167, 000 |
| 20 | December 31 | 56, 131, 943 | 7,557, 200 | 36, 053, 000 |
|  | 1881. |  |  |  |
| 21 | March 11. | 53, 016,465 | 5,523,400 | 38, 461, 000 |
| 22 | May 6.. | 65, 002, 542 | 5,351, 300 | 44, 194,000 |
| 23 | June 30 | 60, 043, 276 | 5, 137, 500 | 56,030,000 |
| 24 | October 1-... | 58, 910, 369 | 5, 221, 800 | 43, 090, 0001 |
| 25 | December 31. | 62, 783, 387 | 4, 621, 500 | 38, 332, 000 |
|  | 1882. |  |  |  |
| 26 | March 11 | 59, 485, 006 | 4, 609,700 | 37, 987, 000 |
| 27 | May 19 | 59, 885, 129 | $4,505,100$ | 39, 581, 000 |
| 28 | July 1 | 58, 371, 599 | 4, 440,400 | 41, 132, 000 |
| 29 | October 3. | 55,003,663 | 4, 594, 300 | 34, 986, 000 |
| 30 | December 30 | 47, 091, 033 | 22,651,770 | 28, 235, 000 |
|  | 1883. |  |  |  |
| 31 | March 13 | 46, 543, 644 | 15, 340,440 | 27, 239, 000 |
| 32 | May 1. | 47, 584, 784 | 21, 013,490 | 25,487,000 |
| 33 | June 22 | 44, 863, 816 | 32,791,590 | 27, 369, 000 |
| 34 | October 2. | 45, 807,457 | 27, 012, 600 | 24, 750, 000 |
| 35 | December 31 | 46, 404, 061 | 28, 555,260 | 27, 043, 000 |
|  | 1884. |  |  |  |
| 36 | March 7 | 51, 091, 689 | 27, 660,450 | 30, 837, 000 |
| 37 | April 24 | 51, 064, 871 | 26,486, 120 | 25, 317, 000 |
| $\stackrel{38}{ }$ | June 20... | $50,145,738$ | 26,637, 110 | 20, 900, 000 |
| 39 | September 30 | $50,876,067$ | 47, 217, 340 | 19, 092, 000 |
| 40 | December 20. | 53, 939, 911 | 50, 559, 910 | 22, 231, 000 |
|  | 1885. |  |  |  |
| 41 | March 10. | 58, 796, 463 | 70, 250, 860 | 24, 364, 000 |
| 42 | May ${ }^{6}$ | 62, 392, 112 | 77, 412, 160 | 24, 149, 000 |
| 43 | July 1. | 66, 559, 947 | 74. 816, 920 | 24, 199, 000 |
| 44 | October 1... | 65, 196, 781 | 72,986, 340 | $a 25,294,000$ |
| 45 | December 24 | 70, 107, 747 | 59, 611, 840 | 26, 634, 000 |
|  | 1886. |  |  |  |
| 46 | March 1. | 74, 262, 790 | 62, 377, 500 | 25, 115, 000 |
| 47 | June 3. | 77, 663, 587 | 41, 446, 430 | 26, 867, 000 |
| 48 | August 27. | 71, 249, 234 | 41, 339, 220 | 25, 706, 000 |
| 49 | October $7 . .$. | 71, 682, 807 | 48,426, 920 | 24, 520, 000 |
| 50 | December 28 | 72, 855, 405 | 55, 259, 260 | 24, 926,000 |

Certificates held by National Banks at Date of each Report from to September 15, 1902.

| Silver coin. | Silver <br> Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total specie. | Legal-tender notes. | United States certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes. | Total lawful money. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3, 155,147 |  |  | \$49, 709, 267 | \$72, 689,710 | \$25, 470, 000 | \$147, 868,977 | 1 |
| 3,597, 979 |  |  | 27,072, 913 | 72, 351, 573 | 32,000, 000 | 131, 424,486 | ${ }_{2}$ |
| 3, 850, 213 |  |  | 21, 335, 998 | 78, 004, 286 | 44, 410, 000 | 143, 750, 382 | 3 |
| 3, 700, 704 |  |  | 22, 658, 820 | 66, 920, 684 | 33, 410, 000 | 122, 989, 504 | 4 |
| 4, 300, 274 |  |  | 32, 907, 750 | 70, 568, 248 | 26,515, 000 | 129, 990, 998 | 5 |
| 5, 118, 037 |  |  | 54, 729, 558 | 64, 034, 972 | 20, 605, 000 | 139, 369,530 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 4,859, 217 |  |  | 46, 023,756 | 67, 245,975 | 20,995, 000 | 134, 264,731 | 7 |
| 5, 038, 057 |  |  | 29, 251, 469 | 71, 643, 402 | 36, 905, 000 | 137, 799, 871 | 8 |
| 5,387, 728 | \$4, 900 |  | 30, 688, 606 | 64, 428, 600 | 32, 690, 000 | 127, 807, 206 | 9 |
| 5, 889, 228 | 149, 570 |  | 34, 355, 250 | 64, 672, 76: | 32, 520, 000 | 131, 548, 012 | 10 |
| 6, 428, 917 | 31,640 |  | 41, 499, 757 | 70,561,233 | 28, 915, 000 | 140, 975, 990 | 11 |
| 6, 484, 538 | 44, 390 |  | 41, 148, 563 | 64, 461, 231 | 21, 885, 000 | 127, 494, 794 | 12 |
| 6, 770, 171 | 56,670 |  | 42, 333, 287 | 67, 059, 152 | 25, 160, 000 | 134, 552,439 | 13 |
| $4,919,343$ | 67, 150 |  | 42, 173, 731 | 69, 196, 696 | 26, 770, 000 | 138, 140, 497 | 14 |
| 4, 902, 309 | 228, 080 |  | 78, 568, 041 | 54, 725, 096 | 11, 295, 000 | 144, 588, 137 | 15 |
| 5, 062, 090 | 295, 340 |  | 89, 442, 051 | 55, 229, 408 | 10,760, 000 | 155, 431, 459 | 16 |
| 5, 416,403 | 495, 860 |  | 86, 429, 732 | 61, 059, 175 | 7, 870, 000 | 155,358, 907 | 17 |
| 5,862,035 | 495, 400 |  | 99, 506, 505 | 64, 480, 717 | 12,500, 000 | 176, 487, 222 | 18 |
| 5,330, 357 | 1,165,120 |  | 109, 346,509 | 56, 640,458 | 7, 655,000 | 173, 641, 967 | 19 |
| 5, 976,558 | 1,454, 200 |  | 107, 172, 901 | 59, 216, 934 | 6,150, 000 | 172, 539, 835 | 20 |
| 6, 250, 370 | 1,004,960 |  | 105,156,439 | 52, 156, 439 | $6,110,000$ | 163,422, 878 | 21 |
| 6, 820, 380 | 1, 260, 340 |  | 122,628, 562 | 62, 516, 296 | $8,045,000$ | 193, 189, 858 | 22 |
| 6,482, 561 | 945, 590 |  | 128, 638, 927 | 58, 728, 713 | $9,540,000$ | 196, 907, 640 | 23 |
| 5,450,387 | 1,662, 180 |  | 114, 334, 736 | 53, 158, 441 | $6,740,000$ | 174, 233, 177 | 24 |
| 6,800,512 | 1, 143, 240 |  | 113, 680, 639 | 60, 114, 387 | 7,920,000 | 181, 715, 026 | 25 |
| 6,700, 325 | 1,202,080 |  | 109, 984, 111 | 56, 633, 572 | $9,445,000$ | 176, 062, 683 | 26 |
| 7,233, 758 | 1, 202,020 |  | 112, 407, 007 | 65, 979, 013 | 10,385, 000 | 188, 771, 020 | $\stackrel{27}{28}$ |
| 6, 896, 223 | 854, 040 |  | 111, 694, 262 | 64, 019, 518 | 11, 045, 000 | 186, 758, 780 | $\stackrel{28}{ }$ |
| 6, 466, 215 | 1, 807, 600 |  | 103, 857, 778 | 63, 313, 217 | 8, 645, 000 | 174, 816, 295 | 29 |
| 6, 984, 896 | 1, 464, 460 |  | 106, 427, 159 | 68, 478, 421 | $8,475,000$ | 183, 380, 580 | 30 |
| 6, 910, 472 | 1,928, 810 |  | 97, 962, 366 | 60, 848, 068 | 8,405,000 | 167, 215, 434 | 31 |
| 6, 963, 732 | 2,558,260 |  | 103, 607, 266 | 68, 256, 468 | $8,420,000$ | 180, 283, 734 | 32 |
| 7, 208, 858 | 3, 121, 130 |  | 115, 354, 394 | 73, 832, 458 | 10, 645, 000 | 199, 831, 852 | 33 |
| 7,594, 898 | 2, 653, 030 |  | 107, 817, 983 | 70, 682, 997 | 9, 960,000 | 188,460, 980 | 34 |
| 8,470,647 | 3, 803, 190 |  | 114, 276, 158 | 80, 559, 796 | 10, 840, 000 | 205, 675, 954 | 35 |
| 8, 961, 408 | 3, 529,580 |  | 122,080, 127 | 75, 847, 095 | 14, 045, 000 | 211, 972, 222 | 36 |
| $9,141,466$ | 2, 735, 250 |  | 114, 744, 707 | 77, 712, 628 | 11, 975, 000 | 204, 432, 335 | 37 |
| 9, 117, 834 | 2, 861, 000 |  | 109, 661, 682 | 76, 917, 212 | 9,870, 000 | 196, 448, 894 | 38 |
| 8, 092, 557 | 3, 331,510 |  | 128, 609, 474 | 77, 044, 659 | 14, 200,000 | 219, 854, 133 | 39 |
| 7,985, 488 | 5,030,770 |  | 139, 747, 079 | 76, 369, 555 | 19, 040, 000 | 235, 156, 634 | 40 |
| 9, 188, 060 | 4,516,490 |  | 167, 115, 873 | 71, 017,322 | 22,760,000 | 260, 893, 195 | 41 |
| 9, 327, 047 | 4, 135, 100 |  | 177, 415, 419 | 77, 336, 999 | 19, 135, 000 | 273,887, 418 | 42 |
| 8, 897, 555 | 3, 139, 070 |  | 177, 612, 492 | 79, 701, 352 | 22, 920,000 | 280, 233, 844 | 43 |
| 6,322, 832 | 2, 274, 650 | \$2,797, 969 | 174, 872, 572 | 69, 738, 119 | 18, 800, 000 | 263, 410, 691 | 44 |
| 5,303, 288 | 1,637, 340 | 2,060, 137 | 165, 354, 352 | 67, 585, 466 | 11, 765, 000 | 244, 704, 818 | 45 |
| 6, 029, 733 | 1,502,960 | 2,327,936 | 171, 615,919 | 67, 014, 886 | 12,430, 000 | 251,060, 805 | 46 |
| 6, 757, 263 | 1, 812, 290 | 2,913, 305 | 157, 459, 875 | 79, 658, 783 | 11, 850, 000 | 248, 966, 658 | 47 |
| 6, 209, 600 | 1,820,770 | 2, 675, 668 | 149, 000, 492 | 64, 039, 751 | $8,115,000$ | 221, 155, 243 | 48 |
| 6, 465, 792 | 2, 610, 652 | 2, 681, 525 | 156, 387, 696 | 62, 812, 322 | 5, 855,000 | 225, 055, 018 | 49 |
| 7,463,152 | 3,690, 225 | 2,789,514 | 166, 983, 556 | 67, 739, 828 | 6, 195,000 | 240, 918, 384 | 50 |

No. 74.-Gold, Silver, Coin Certificates, Legal Tendmers, and Currency January 20, 1877, то

| No. | Dates. | Gold coin. | Gold Treasury certificates. | Gold clearing house certificates. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 4887. |  |  |  |
| 51 | March 4 | \$73, 503, 962 | \$59, 245, 100 | \$24, 590, 000 |
| 52 | May 13. | 73, 864, 674 | 56, 387, 010 | 21, 489, 000 |
| 53 | August 1 | 74, 093, 439 | 54, 274, 940 | 24, 044, 000 |
| 54 | October 5 | 73,782, 489 | 53, 961, 690 | 23, 981, 000 |
| 55 | December | 73, 677, 377 | 44, 341, 120 | 25, 485, 000 |
|  | 1888. |  |  |  |
| 56 | February 14. | 74, 317, 628 | 55, 230, 020 | 26, 246, 000 |
| 57 | April 30..... | 74, 921, 740 | 54, 604, 280 | 24, 050, 000 |
| 58 | June 30 | 74, 825, 782 | 68, 761,930 | 20, 884, 000 |
| 59 | October 4. | 70, 222, 886 | 79,883, 810 | 10, 385, 000 |
| 60 | December 12 | 70, 825, 188 | 75, 334, 420 | 7,399,000 |
|  | 1889. |  |  |  |
| 01 | February 26 | 73, 751, 334 | 78, 861, 210 | 7, 619, 000 |
| 62 | May 13 | 74,597,566 | $78,256,120$ | 9,614, 000 |
| 63 | July 12 | $73,907,610$ | 69, 517,790 | $8,744,000$ |
| 64 | September 30 | 71, 601, 530 | $66,010,950$ | 7,375, 000 |
| 65 | December 11 | 71, 910, 468 | 64, 902, 260 | 12,506, 000 |
|  | 1890. |  |  |  |
| 66 | February 28 | 72, 286, 957 | 77, 467,560 | 4, 958, 000 |
| 67 | May 17. | 72, 601, 180 | 74, 776, 720 | 5, 708, 000 |
| 68 | July 18.. | 73, 989, 093 | 72, 968, 100 | 4, 463, 000 |
| 69 | October 2 | 74, 664, 828 | 93, 335, 600 | 3, 469, 000 |
| 70 | December 19 | 77, 325, 784 | 82, 569, 980 | 3, 036, 000 |
|  | 1891. |  |  |  |
| 71 | February 26. | 82, 050, 500 | 83,697, 900 | 4.913,000 |
| 72 | May 4 | 82, 891, 099 | 75, 314, 460 | 6, 424, 000 |
| 73 | July 9 | 87, 695, 142 | 63, 910, 310 | 6, 706, 000 |
| 74 | September 25 | 84, 464,347 | 60, 173,670 | 7,300,000 |
| 75 | December 2 | $84,200,590$ | 85, 091, 060 | 7, 689, 000 |
|  | 1892. |  |  |  |
| 76 | March 1 | 88, 426, 189 | 97, 841, 160 | $8,066,000$ |
| 77 | May 17 | 95, 104, 914 | 96, 656, 060 | 8,530, 000 |
| 78 | July 12 | 96, 723. (83 | 85, 530, 100 | $8,498,000$ |
| 79 | September 3 | 95, 021, 953 | 71, 050, 180 | 7, 860,000 |
| 80 | December 9 | 94, 754, 328 | 73, i18, 480 | 6, 237, 000 |
|  | 1893. |  |  |  |
| 81 | March 6 | 99, 857, 235 | 69, 198,790 | 4, 939, 000 |
| 82 | May 4. | 101, 006. 532 | 62, 78:3,410 | 5, 073, 000 |
| 83 | July 12. | 95, 799, 862 | 50, 550, 100 | 4, 285, 000 |
| 84 | Octoler 3. | 129, 740,438 | 47, 522,510 | 5, 080, 000 |
| 85 | December 19 | 143, 928, 989 | 52, 274, 100 | 7,305, 000 |
|  | 1894. |  |  |  |
| 86 | February 28 | 124, 904, 826 | 66,456, 110 | 7, 825,000 |
| 87 | May 4 | 128, 180, 159 | 41, 928, 330 | 34, 721, 000 |
| 88 | July 18 | 125, 051, 677 | 40, 560, 490 | 34, 023, 000 |
| 89 | October 2 | 125, 020, 291 | 37, 810,940 | 34,096,000 |
| 90 | December | 119, 898, 047 | 29, 677, 720 | 31, 219, 000 |
|  | 1895. |  |  |  |
| 91 | March 5 | 120, 855, 576 | 25, 400, 860 | 31, 904, 000 |
| 92 | May 7 | 123, 258, 437 | 23, 182, 950 | 30.823, 000 |
| 93 | July 11. | 117, 476, 837 | 22, 425, 600 | 31, 315, 000 |
| 94 | September 28. | 110, 378, 360 | 21, 525,930 | 31, 021,000 |
| 95 | December 13. | 113, 843, 401 | 20,936, 030 | 33, 465, 000 |
|  | 1896. |  |  |  |
| 96 | February 28 | 108, 165, 901 | 20, 935, 130 | 27, 793, 000 |
| 97 | May 7 | 105, 938, 780 | 21, 383, 020 | 30, 440, 000 |
| 98 | July 14 | 110, 133, 160 | \%0, 336, 400 | 31, 384, 000 |
| 99 | October 6. | 114, 921, 270 | 19, 706, 620 | 26, 096,000 |
| 100 | December 17 | 118, 631, 050 | 19, 192, 210 | 43, 197, 000 |
|  | 1897. |  |  |  |
| 101 | March 9 | 118, 809, 306 | 19, 725,360 | 49,770, 000 |
| 102 | May 14. | 119, 609, 201 | 19, 426, 050 | 51, 361,000 |
| 103 | July 23. | 119, 467, 606 | 16, 792, 990 | 57, 426,000 |
| 104 | October 5 | 118, 856, 207 | 17, 513,900 | 59, 525,000 |
| 105 | December 17. | 119, 747, 644 | 19, 484, 500 | 67, 861, 000 |

Certificates held by National Banks at Date of each Report from September 15, 1902-Continued.

| Silver dollars. | Silver <br> Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total specie. | Legal-tender notes. | United States certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes. | Total lawful money. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$7, 517, 343 | \$3, 667, 608 | \$3, 154, 893 | \$ $171.678,906$ | \$66, 228, 158 | \$7, 645, 000 | \$245, 552, 064 | 51 |
| 7, 139, 180 | 5. 121, 188 | 3,314, 613 | 167, 315, 665 | 79, 595, 088 | 8,025,000 | 254, 935, 753 | 52 |
| 6, 343, 213 | $3,535,479$ | 2,813. 139 | 165, 104, 210 | 74, 477, 342 | 7, 810, 000 | 247, 391, 552 | 53 |
| 6, 683, 368 | 3,961, 380 | 2,715, 527 | 165, 085, 454 | 73, 751, 255 | 6, 190, 000 | 245, 026, 709 | 54 |
| 7,724,334 | 5,029,545 | 2,983, 267 | 159, 240, 643 | 75,361, 975 | 6, 165, 000 | '240, 767, 618 | 55 |
| 7, 835, 028 | 6, 945, 275 | 3, 256, 663 | 173, 830, 614 | 82, 317, 670 | 10, 120, 000 | 266, 268, 284 | 56 |
| 7,569,827 | 7, 813,657 | 3, 114, 507 | 172, 074, 011 | 83, 574, 210 | 9, 330, 000 | 264, 978, 221 | 57 |
| 6,906, 432 | 7,094, 854 | 2,819, 278 | 181, 292, 276 | 81, 995, 643 | 12,315, 000 | 275, 602, 919 | 58 |
| 7, 051, 931 | 7, 298, 298 | 3, 255, 891 | 178, 097, 816 | 81, 099, 461 | 8,955,000 | 268, 152, 277 | 59 |
| 7,086, 626 | 8,812,844 | 3, 276, 200 | 172, 734, 278 | 82, 555, 060 | 9, 220,000 | 264, 509,338 | 60 |
| 6,990, 879 | 10, 863, 380 | 4, 199, 200 | 182, 284, 803 | 88, 624, 860 | 13, 785, 000 | 284, 694, 663 | 61 |
| 6, 700,739 | 11, 955, 291 | 4, 052, 735 | 185, 176, 451 | 97, 838, 385 | 13, 355, 000 | 296, 369, 836 | 62 |
| 6,786,730 | 12,452, 057 | $4,495,682$ | 175, 903, 869 | 97, 456, 832 | 14,890,000 | 288, 250, 701 | 63 |
| 5,543, 006 | 10, 067, 062 | 3, 728, 901 | 164, 326, 449 | 86, 752, 093 | 12,945,000 | 264, 023, 542 | 64 |
| 6, 459, 483 | 11, 222, 004 | 4, 089, 243 | 171, 089, 458 | 84, 490, 894 | 9, 045, 000 | 264, 625, 352 | 65 |
| 7, 294, 424 | 14, 761, 061 | 4, 778, 136 | 181, 546, 138 | 86, 551,602 | 8, 830,000 | 276, 927, 740 | 66 |
| 6,098,007 | 15,002, 127 | 3,979,460 | 178, 165, 494 | 88, 088,992 | 8, 135, 000 | 274, 389, 486 | 67 |
| 6,793, 752 | 15, 865, 318 | 4,524, 801 | 178, 604, 064 | 92, 480, 469 | 9, 825,000 | 280, 909, 533 | 68 |
| $6,489,534$ | 13, 629, 284 | 4,320,613 | 195, 908, 859 | $80,604,731$ | 6, 155,000 | 282, 668, 590 | 69 |
| 7, 229,637 | 15, 484, 038 | 4, 417, 567 | 190, 063, 006 | $82,177,126$ | 5,760,000 | 278, 000, 132 | 70 |
| 8, 231, 195 | 17, 397, 259 | 4,950,509 | 201, 240, 363 | 89, 400, 399 | 11, 655, 000 | 302, 295, 762 | 71 |
| 7, 448, 417 | 18,272, 781 | $4,588,654$ | 194,939, 411 | 96, 375, 249 | 11,515, 000 | 302, 829, 660 | 72 |
| 7, 631, 470 | 19,802, 695 | $5,023,920$ | 190, 769, 537 | 100, 399, 811 | 18,845, 000 | 310, 014, 348 | 73 |
| 6, 348, 573 | 20,409, 735 | 4, 818, 751 | 183,515, 076 | 97, 615, 608 | 15, 720, 000 | 296, 850, 684 | 74 |
| 7, 152, 798 | 18, 816,462 | 4,948, 125 | 207, 898, 085 | 93, 854, 354 | 8, 765, 000 | $310,517,389$ | 75 |
| 7,304, 249 | 22, 954, 656 | $5,555,721$ | 230, 147, 968 | 99, 445, 735 | 24, 080, 000 | 353, 673, 703 | 76 |
| 7, 259, 640 | 26, 040, 211 | 5, 453, 283 | 239, 044, 108 | 107, 981, 402 | 26, 405,000 | 373, 430, 510 | 77 |
| 7, 466, 596 | 25, 523, 399 | 5,579, 302 | 229, 320, 480 | 113, 915, 016 | $23,115,000$ | 366, 350, 496 | 78 |
| 6, 785, 084 | 22, 993, 451 | 5, 405, 711 | 209, 116, 379 | 104, 267, 945 | 13, 995, 000 | 327, 379, 324 | 79 |
| 7,593, 084 | 22, 556, 689 | $5,635,680$ | 209, 895, 261 | 102, 276, 335 | 6,470, 000 | 318, 641, 596 | 80 |
| 7, 212:800 | 21, 695, 114 | $5,438,877$ | 208, 341, 816 | 90, 935, 774 | 14, 675, 000 | 313, 952,590 | 81 |
| $7,615,574$ | 24, 603,511 | $6,140,115$ | 207, 222, 142 | 103, 511, 163 | 12, 130, 000 | 322, 868, 305 | 82 |
| 7,380, 457 | 22, 626, 180 | 6, 119,574 | 186, 761, 173 | 95, 833, 677 | $6,660,000$ | 289, 254, 850 | 83 |
| 7,965, 844 | 28, 385, 889 | 6,009, 179 | 224, 703, 860 | 114, 709, 352 | 7,020, 000 | 346, 433, 212 | 84 |
| 7,530, 135 | 34, 776, 253 | 5, 439, 171 | 251, 253, 648 | 131, 626, 759 | 31, 255, 000 | 414, 135, 407 | 85 |
| 7, 741, 205 | 43, 181, 166 | 6,058, 278 | 256, 166, 585 | 142. 768, 676 | 35, 045, 000 | 433, 980, 261 | 86 |
| 7, 489, 931 | 41,580, 654 | 6, 041, 850 | 259, 941, 924 | 146, 131, 292 | $46,030,000$ | 452, 103, 216 | 87 |
| 7,016,489 | 38, 075, 412 | 5,943, 584 | 250, 670, 652 | 138, 216, 318 | 50, 045, 000 | 438, 931, 970 | 88 |
| 6, 116, 354 | 28, 784, 897 | $5,422,172$ | 237, 250, 654 | 120, 544, 028 | $45,100,000$ | 402, 894, 682 | 89 |
| 6, 954, 778 | 29, 743, 446 | $5,548,232$ | 218,041, 223 | 119,513,472 | 37, 090, 000 | 374, 644, 695 | 90 |
| 7, 263, 610 | 29,550,637 | 5, 956,959 | 220, 931, 642 | 113, 281, 622 | 31,655, 000 | 365, 868, 264 | 91 |
| 7, 245, 537 | 28,519, 277 | 5, 617, 399 | 218, 646, 600 | 118, 529, 158 | 26, 930, 000 | 364, 105, 758 | 92 |
| 7, 248, 059 | 30, 127, 457 | 5, 834, 241 | 214, 427, 194 | 123, 185, 172 | $45,330,000$ | 382, 942, 366 | 93 |
| $5,505,459$ | 22, 914, 180 | 4,892, 382 | 196, 237, 311 | $93,946,685$ | 49,920, 000 | 340, 103, 996 | 94 |
| 6, 984, 382 | 25,878,323 | 5,605, 274 | 206, 712, 410 | 99, 209, 423 | 31, 440, 000 | 337, 361, 833 | 95 |
| 7, 406, 130 | 25, 869, 370 | 5, 847, 928 | 196, 017, 459 | 112, 507, 513 | 28, 735, 000 | 337, 259, 972 | 96 |
| 7, 285, 043 | 31,512, 287 | 5,814,316 | 202, 373, 446 | 118, 971, 652 | 28, 035, 000 | 349, 380, 098 | 97 |
| 6, 867, 060 | 29, 495,375 | $5,619,454$ | 203, 835, 449 | 113, 213, 290 | 27, 165, 000 | 344, 213, 739 | 98 |
| 6,721, 871 | 28, 057, 695 | $5,305,176$ | 200, 808, 632 | 110, 494, 730 | 31,840, 000 | 343, 143, 362 | 90 |
| 6,975,625 | $32,144,649$ | 5, 400, 174 | 225, 540, 709 | 118, 893, 612 | 37, 080, 000 | 381, 514, 321 | 100 |
| 7, 198, 522 | 32, 864, 502 | 5,581, 082 | 233, 948,862 | 118, 637, 852 | 67, 695, 000 | 420, 281, 714 | 101 |
| $6,948,233$ | 38, 175, 176 | $5,556,723$ | 236, 076, 383 | 120, 554, 992 | 53, 590,000 | 410, 221, 375 | 102 |
| 6,853, 275 | 34, 626, 625 | 5,756, 105 | 240, 922, 601 | 126, 511, 020 | 46, 085, 000 | 413,518, 621 | 103 |
| $6,476,504$ | 31, 593, 302 | 5,422,788 | 239, 387, 702 | 107, 219,929 | 42, 275, 000 | 388, 882, 631 | 104 |
| 7,509,247 | 31, 752, 596 | 5, 808, 565 | 252, 163, 552 | 112,564, 875 | 45, 840, 000 | 410, 568, 427 | 105 |

No. 74.-Gold, Silver, Coin Certificates, Legal Tenders, and Currency January 20, 1877, то

| No. | Dates. | Gold coin. | Gold 'Ireasury certificates. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Gold clearing- } \\ \text { house } \\ \text { certificates. } \end{array}$ | United States certificates for gold deposited. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1898. |  |  |  |  |
| 106 | February 18 | \$125, 710, 167 | \$18, 062, 350 | \$79, 083, 000 |  |
| 107 | May 5. | 131, 081, 263 | 18, 230, 690 | 118, 333, 000 |  |
| 108 | July 14 | 132, 888, 037 | 18, 457, 340 | 133, 576, 000 |  |
| 109 | September 20 | 127, 990, 556 | 18, 323, 870 | 104, 356, 000 |  |
| 110 | December 1 | 129, 009, 745 | 17, 586, 450 | 134, 879, 000 |  |
| 111 | February 4 ......... | 134, 336, 296 | 17,669,500 | 169, 910,000 |  |
| 112 | April 15 | 133, 190, 652 | 17, 708, 880 | 166, 311, 000 |  |
| 113 | June 30. | 137, 690,618 | $23,152,390$ | 148, 495, 000 |  |
| 114 | September 7 | 117, 082, 951 | 41, 389, 130 | 133, 140, 500 |  |
| 115 | December 2 | 103, 052, 570 | 70, 986, 670 | 100, 648, 000 |  |
|  | 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| 116 | February 13 | 104, 882,872 | 93, 611, 360 | 90, 887, 000 |  |
| 117 | April 26. | 104, 624, 499 | 100, 989,330 | 99, 070, 000 |  |
| 118 | June 29 | 102, 834, 447 | 101, 263, 430 | 91,023, 500 |  |
| 119 | September 5 | 103, 750, 172 | 115, 018, 140 | 93, 390, 000 |  |
| 120 | December 18 | 107, 561, 080 | 102, 269, 910 | 91, 789, 000 |  |
|  | 1901. |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | February 5 | 110, 369, 107 | 133, 447, 930 | $89,154,000$ |  |
| 122 | April 24 | 110, 280, 301 | 122, 950, 940 | 82, 315, 000 | \$3, 760, 000 |
| 123 | July 15 | 108, 871, 024 | 108, 490, 040 | $85,465,000$ | 4,785, 000 |
| 124 | September 30 | 106, 736, 761 | 117, 806, 580 | $89,854,000$ | 11,855,000 |
| 125 | December 10. | 105, 425, 840 | 100, 266, 100 | $84,746,500$ | 13, 315, 000 |
|  | 1902. |  |  |  |  |
| 126 | Feluruary 25 | 105, 572, 077 | 126, 900, 190 | 85, 409, 000 | 16, 970,000 |
| 127 | April 30 | 110, 687, 138 | 105, 709, 930 | $88,749,001)$ | 21,720, 000 |
| 128 | July $16 \ldots .$. | 108, 202, 383 | 106, 867, 430 | $82,099,000$ | 25, 950, 000 |
| 129 | September 15 | 104, 051, 296 | 84, 248, 770 | 82, 137, 000 | 28, 425,000 |

Certificates held by National Banis at Date of each Reporit from September 15, 1902-Continued.

| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractioual silver coin. | Total specie. | Legal-tender notes. | United States certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes. | Total lawful money. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$7,459,428 | \$34, 964, 239 | \$6, 098, 74 I | \$271, 377, 925 | \$120, 265, 185 | \$ $49,250,000$ | \$440, 893, 110 | 106 |
| 8, 100, 544 | 35, 316,796 | 6, 120, 479 | 317, 182, 772 | 119, 058, 681 | 23, 975, 000 | 460, 216, 453 | 107 |
| 7,963,587 | 36, 458, 014 | 6, 334, 152 | 335, 677, 130 | 114, 914,997 | 20, 385, 000 | 470, 977, 127 | 108 |
| 6, 861, 433 | 30, 679, 950 | 5,662, 349 | 293, 874, 158 | 110,038, 300 | 16,810,000 | 420, 722, 458 | 109 |
| $8,012,695$ | 32, 700, 654 | 6, 412, 167 | 328, 600, 711 | 117, 845, 702 | 17,905,000 | 464, 351, 413 | 110 |
| 8,151,429 | 35, 359, 818 | 6, 416,452 | 371, 842, 494 | 116, 003, 066 | 21, 140, 000 | 508, 986, 560 | 111 |
| 8, 246, 829 | 32, 193, 899 | 6, 511, 293 | 364, 162, 553 | 110, 235, 423 | 19, 820, 000 | 493, 417, 975 | 112 |
| 8,361,974 | 32, 578, 638 | 6, 543, 426 | 356, 822, 046 | 116, 337, 935 | 18,590, 000 | 491, 749, 981 | 113 |
| 7, 998,538 | 32, 458, 505 | 6,501,758 | 338, 571, 383 | 111, 214, 651 | 16,540,000 | 466, 326, 034 | 114 |
| 7, 569,649 | 26, 356, 766 | 6, 211, 721 | 314, 825, 376 | 101, 675, 795 | 13, 055,000 | 429, 556, 171 | 115 |
| 8,798, 952 | 34, 132, 389 | 7, 265, 251 | 339, 587, 824 | 122, 466,493 | a 14, 500, 000 | 476, 554, 317 | 116 |
| 9,053,551 | 44, 049, 035 | 7, 264, 654 | 358, 051,069 | 139, 838, 063 | 6,360, 000 | 504, 249, 132 | 117 |
| 9, 236, 232 | 44, 437, 981 | 7,218, 119 | 356, 013, 709 | 143, 755, 522 | 3, 195, 000 | 502, 964, 231 | 118 |
| 8. 782, 306 | 45, 243, 559 | 7, 144, 233 | 373, 328, 410 | 145, 046, 493 | 2,085,000 | 520, 459, 903 | 119 |
| 9,748,534 | 40,763, 675 | 7, 540, 024 | 359, 672,224 | 141, 284, 945 | 850,000 | 501, 807, 168 | 120 |
| 10, 436, 238 | 48, 533, 778 | 8, 015, 090 | 399, 956, 143 | 152, 386, 332 |  | 552, 342, 475 | 121 |
| 9,593,379 | 53, 893, 133 | 7.740, 938 | 386, 773, 692 | 159, 324, 246 |  | 549, 857, 938 | 122 |
| 9, 399, 355 | 51, 259, 021 | 7, 601, 102 | 371, 085, 543 | 164, 929, 624 |  | 540, 800, 167 | 123 |
| 8,649,959 | 46, 467, 349 | 7.167, 222 | 376, 681, 871 | 151, 018,751 |  | 539, 555, 622 | 124 |
| 9, 600, 000 | 48, 452, 821 | 7,846, 237 | 369, 652, 198 | 151, 118, 358 |  | 520, 770, 856 | 125 |
| 9, 594, 579 | 51, 277, 355 | 8, 358,962 | 407,082, 162 | 154, 682,692 |  | 561, 764, 854 | 126 |
| 9,999, 626 | 58, 590,893 | 8, 303, 974 | 398,760,561 | 159, 484, 226 |  | 558, 244, 787 | 127 |
| 10,379, 556 | 62, 466, 880 | 8,798, 719 | 404, 763, 968 | 164, 854, 292 |  | 569, 618, 260 | 128 |
| 8,868,571 | 50, 747, 624 | 7, 757, 859 | 366, 236, 120 | 141, 757, 618 |  | 507, 993, 738 | 129 |

a The act allowing these certificates to be counted as a part of the lawful money reserve was repealed March 14, 1900.

No. 75.-Specie held by the National Banks in Nfw York City on dates indicated and Averages in 1892 to 1902, inclusive.

| Date. | Gold coin. | Gold <br> Treasury certificates. | Gold Treas. ury certithcates payable to order. $a$ | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. | Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 1................... | \$11, 918, 329. 00 | \$70, 144740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 17 | 13, $694,054.50$ | 64, 353, 200 |  |  | +113,549 | \$5,660,421 | 8435, 40862.084 .62 |  |
| July 12 | 13, 675, 984. 50 | 54, 725, 490 |  |  | 155, 858 | 6, 830,475 | 460, 771.64 | 75, 848, 579.14 |
| September 30 | 12, 146, 883.00 | 44, 618, 480 |  |  | 151, 290 | $5,183,921$ | 467, 497.07 | 62, 568, 071.07 |
| December 9. | 12, 480, 409. 50 | 48, 311, 090 |  |  | 175, 333 | 4, 344, 622 | 463, 566. 48 | 65, 775, 020. 98 |
| Average. | 12, 783, 132.10 | 56, 430, 600 |  |  | 149,832 | 5, 730, 086 | 446, 640.37 | 75, 540, 290.47 |
| March 6.................... | 12, 43R, 652. 00 | 44, 738, 320 |  |  | 219,908 | 3,834, 774 | 345, 485. 58 | 61, 577, 139.58 |
| May 4. | 13, 948, 415.50 | 43, 604, 640 |  |  | 125, 979 | 5, 504, 655 | 386, 804.09 | 63, 570, 493.59 |
| July 12 | 16, 574, 704. 00 | 34, 208, 040 |  |  | 143,018 | 3, 634, 631 | 447, 883.31 | 55, 008, 276. 31 |
| October 3 | 36, $739,700.00$ | 32, 403, 940 |  |  | 248, 996 | 5, 878,763 | 431, 664. 90 | 75, 703, 063. 90 |
| December 19 | 45, 544, 117.50 | 37, 739, 820 |  |  | 202, 437 | 10, 230, 344 | 420, 319.72 | 94, 137, 038. 22 |
| Average | 25, 049, 117. 80 | 38, 538, 952 |  |  | 188, 067 | 5,816, 633 | 406, 431.52 | 69, 999, 202. 32 |
| February 28 | 25, 197, 132. 50 | 52, 481, 770 |  |  | 205,447 | 15, 559. 127 | 418, 231.99 | 93, 861, 708. 49 |
| May 4 | 25, 436, 174.63 | 28, 016, 300 | .............. | \$26, 100, 000 | 156, 304 | 14, 960, 191 | 404, 801.69 | 95, $673,771.25$ |
| July ${ }^{\text {October }}$. | 22, 095, 981.00 | 27, 199, 690 |  | 24, 830, 000 | 119, 844 | 12,058,582 | $459,709.88$ | 86, 763, 806.88 |
| October 2 | $25,251,151.00$ $17,073,484.00$ | $24,377,160$ $16,212,600$ |  | $25,965,000$ $25,685,000$ | 207, 251 189,362 | $6,545,678$ $5,676,181$ | $451,600.80$ $487,970.20$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,797,840.80 \\ & 65,324,597.20 \end{aligned}$ |
| Average | 23, 010, 784. 62 | 29, 657, $50 \pm$ |  | 20, 516, 000 | 175, 641 | 10, 959, 952 | 444, 462.89 | 84, 764, 344. 92 |
| Mareh 5 ................... | 18,889, 103. 32 | 12,127, 540 |  | 26, 695, 000 | 183, 179 | 5, 318,347 | 447, 019. 24 | 63, 660, 188. 56 |
| May 7 | 20,071, 396.00 | 10, 259, 640 |  | $25,110,000$ | 198, 574 | 5,753,826 | 407, 667. 58 | 61, 801, 103. 58 |
| July 11 | 13, 709, 777. 00 | 9, 739, 440 |  | 25, 270,000 | 145, 354 | 5, 978, 966 | 475, 689.02 | 55, 319, 226. 02 |
| September 28 | 12, 131, 665. 00 | 9, 367, 700 |  | 24,930,000 | 138,738 | 3, 719, 280 | 454, 085. 13 | $50,741,468.13$ |
| December 13 | 15, 311, 452.00 | 9, 320, 830 |  | 27, 195, 000 | 128, 752 | 4,975, 407 | 493, 122.22 | 57, 424, 564. 22 |
| Average | 16,022, 678.86 | 10, 163, 030 | ............ | 25, 840, 000 | 158, 919 | 5,149,165 | 455, 516. 64 | 57, 789, 310. 10 |
| February $28 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 15, 671, 662. 68 | 10, 167, 110 |  | 22, 200.000 | 111, 834 | 4,524, 836 | 476,579.49 | 53, 152, 022.17 |
| May 7 | 11, 382, 978. 80 | 10, 449, 320 |  | 24,755, 000 | 123,841 | 6,110, 188 | 427, 544.10 | 53, 248, 871. 90 |
| July 14 | 13, 576, 699. 70 | 9, 567, 800 |  | 25, 725, 000 | 93,441 | 5,621, 599 | 462, 225. 05 | 55, 046, 764. 75 |
| October 6 | 13, 895, 591. 15 | 8,997, 540 |  | 22, 265, 000 | 75, 699 | 3, 835, 775 | <92, 252. 37 | 49,561, 857.52 |
| December 17 | 14, 082, 424.56 | 8,970, 350 |  | 38, 803, 000 | 72, 434 | 5, 568, 899 | 453, 181.80 | 67, 930, 289.36 |
| Average. | 13, 721, 871.38 | 9,630, 424 |  | 26, 749, 600 | 95, 449 | 5, 132, 259 | 462, 356. 56 | 55, 791, 961. 14 |

a See foot uote page 209.

$a$ Not included in specie prior to December 10, 1901.

No. 76.-Deposits and Reserve of National Banks on or about October 1 of each Year from 1876 to 1902, in each Central Reserve City, in all other Reserve Cities, in the States and Territories, and of all National Banis.

NEW YORK CITY.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Net de. posits. | Reserve required (25 per cent). | Reserve held. |  | Classification of reserve. : |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Ratio to deposits. | Lawful money. | Due from agents. | Redernption fund. |
|  |  | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Per cent. | Millions. | Millions. | Milliont. |
| Oct. 2, 1876 | 47 | 197.9 | 49.5 | 60.7 \| | 30.7 | 59.9 |  | 0.8 |
| Oct. 1, 1877 | 47 | 174.9 | 43.7 | 48.1 | 27.5 | 47.3 |  | 0.8 |
| Oct. 1, 1878 | 47 | 189.8 | 47.4 | 50.9 | 26.8 | 49.8 |  | 1.1 |
| Oct. 2, 1879 | 47 | 210.2 | 52.6 | 53.1 | 25.3 | 51.0 |  | 1.1 |
| Oct. 1, 1880 | 47 | 268.1 | 67.0 | 70.6 | 26.4 | 69.7 |  | 0.9 |
| Oct. 1, 1881 | 48 | 268.8 | 67.2 | 62.5 | 23.3 | 61.5 |  | 1.0 |
| Oct. 3, 1882 | 50 | 254.0 | 63.5 | 64.4 | 25.4 | 63.4 |  | 1.0 |
| Oct. 2, 1883 | 48 | 266.9 | 66.7 | 70.8 | 26.5 | 70.0 |  | 0.9 |
| Sept. 30, 1884 | 44 | 255.0 | 63.7 | 90.8 | 35.6 | 90.1 |  | 0.7 |
| Oct. 1, 1885 | 44 | 312.9 | 78.2 | 115.7 | 37.0 | 115.2 |  | 0.5 |
| Oct. 7, 1886 | 45 | 282.8 | 70.7 | 77.0 | 27.2 | 76.6 |  | 0.4 |
| Oct. 5, 1887 | 47 | 284.3 | 71.1 | 80.1 | 28.2 | 79.7 |  | 0.4 |
| Oct. 4, 1888 | 46 | 342.2 | 85.5 | 96. 4 | 28.2 | 95.0 |  | 0.3 |
| Sept. 30, 1889 | 45 | 338.2 | 84.5 | 84.9 | 25.1 | 84.7 |  | 0.2 |
| Oct. 2, 1890 | 47 | 332.6 | 83.2 | 92.5 | 27.8 | 92.3 |  | 0.2 |
| Sept. 25, 1891 | 49 | 327.8 | 81.9 | 86.1 | 26.3 | 85.8 |  | 0.3 |
| Sept. 30, 1892 | 48 | 391.9 | 97.9 | 103. 4 | 26.4 | 103.1 |  | 0.3 |
| Oct. 3, 1893. | 49 | 309.9 | 77.5 | 109.0 | 35.1 | 108.2 |  | 0.8 |
| Oct. 2, 1894 | 49 | 489.7 | 122.4 | 172. 4 | 35.2 | 171.7 |  | 0.7 |
| Sept. 28,1895 | 50 | 441.6 | 110.4 | 125.5 | 28.4 | 124.8 |  | 0.7 |
| Oct. 6, 1896. | 49 | 372.8 | 93.2 | 109. 2 | 29.2 | 108. 2 |  | 1.0 |
| Oct. 5, 1897 | 48 | 506.8 | 126.7 | 137.3 | 27.1 | 136.5 |  | 0.8 |
| Sept. 20, 1898 | 47 | 596.0 | 149.0 | 153.6 | 25.7 | 159.7 |  | 0.8 |
| Sept. 7, 1899 | 44 | 707.7 | 176.9 | 178. 3 | 25.2 | 177.6 |  | 0.7 |
| Sept. 5, 1900 | 44 | 769.6 | 192.4 | 214.9 | 27.9 | 213.4 |  | 1.5 |
| Sept. 30, 1901 | 42 | 811.3 | 202.8 | 217.1 | 26.7 | 215.6 |  | 1. 5 |
| Sept. 15, 1902 | 44 | 753.4 | 188.3 | 186. 1 | 24.7 | 184.3 |  | 1.8 |

CHICAGO.

| Sept.30, 1889 | 20 | 78.7 | 19.7 | 25.0 | 31.7 | 24,9 |  | 0.05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 2, 1890 | 19 | 82.9 | 20.7 | 24.8 | 30.0 | 24.8 |  | 0.05 |
| Sept. 25, 1891 | 21 | 92.9 | 23.2 | 31.2 | 33.6 | 31. 1 |  | 0.05 |
| Sept. 30, 1892 | 23 | 106.5 | 26.6 | 30.5 | 28.6 | 30.5 |  | 0.05 |
| Oct. 3, 1893 | 21 | 85.8 | 21. 4 | 39.0 | 45.4 | 39.0 |  | 0.05 |
| Oct. 2, 1894 | 21 | 101.4 | 25.4 | 34.0 | 33.5 | 34.0 |  | 0.07 |
| Sept. 28, 1895 | 21 | 97.2 | 24.3 | 29.2 | 30.1 | 29.1 |  | 0.07 |
| Oct. 6, 1896 | 21 | 83.7 | 20.9 | 26.7 | 31.9 | 26.6 |  | 0.06 |
| Oct. 5, 1897 | 19 | 105.7 | 26.4 | 38.1 | 36.0 | 38.0 |  | 0.06 |
| Sept. 20,1808 | 17 | 128.3 | 32.1 | 40.4 | 31.5 | 40.3 |  | 0.07 |
| Sept. 7, 1899. | 10 | 154. 1 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 25.4 | 39.1 |  | 0.05 |
| Sept. 5, 1900 | 14 | 173.4 | 43.4 | 47.4 | 27.3 | 47.2 |  | 0.2 |
| Sept. 30, 1901. | 12 | 201.9 | 50.4 | 52.7 | 26.1 | 52.4 |  | 0.3 |
| Sept. 15, 1902. | 11 | 209.6 | 52.4 | 45.9 | 21.9 | 45.7 | -......... | 0.2 |

ST. LOUIS.

| Sept. 30, 1889 | 5 | 12.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 26.7 | 3.2 |  | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 2, 1890 | 8 | 26.2 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 21.3 | 5.6 |  | 0.02 |
| Sept. 25, 1891 | 9 | 24.2 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 23.8 | 5.8 |  | 0.02 |
| Sept. 30, 1892 | 9 | 29.2 | 7.3 | 6. 1 | 21.1 | 6.1 |  | 0.02 |
| Oct. 3, 1893. | 9 | 17.9 | 4. 5 | 5.7 | 31.9 | 5.7 |  | 0.02 |
| Oct. 2, 1894 | 9 | 26.0 | 6.5 | 0.3 | 24.5 | 6. 3 |  | 0.02 |
| Sept. 28, 1895 | 8 | 26.9 | 6.7 | 6. 0 | 22.2 | 6.0 |  | 0.01 |
| Oct. 6, 1896 | 8 | 23.6 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 39.5 | 6.0 |  | 0.1 |
| Oct. 5, 1897 | 6 | 33.0 | 8. 2 | 8.1 | 24.7 | 8.0 |  | 0.1 |
| Sept. 20, 1898 | 6 | 37.0 | 9.3 | 7.6 | 20.6 | 7.5 |  | 0.1 |
| Sept. 7, 1890. | 6 | 56.2 | 14.0 | 12.1 | 21.5 | 12.0 |  | 0.1 |
| Sept. 5, 1900 | 6 | 55. 4 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 22.4 | 12.0 |  | 0.4 |
| Sept. 30, 1901. | 7 | 76.1 | 19.0 | 15.1 | 19.8 | 14.4 |  | 0.6 |
| Sept. 15, 1902. | 6 | 77.5 | 19.4 | 18.7 | 24.1 | 18.1 |  | 0.6 |

OTHER RESERVE CITIES.a

| Oct. 2, 1876 | 189 | 217.0 | 54.2 | 76. 1 | 35.1 | 41.1 | 32.0 | 3.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 1,1877 | 188 | 204.1 | 51.0 | 67.3 | 33.0 | 39.9 | 24.4 | 3.0 |
| Oct. 1,1878 | 184 | 199.9 | 50.0 | 71.1 | 35.6 | 38.8 | 29.1 | 3.2 |
| Oct. 2, 1879 | 181 | 288.8 | 57.2 | 83.5 | 36.5 | 44.3 | 35.7 | 3.5 |
| Oct. 1, 1880 | 184 | 280.4 | 72.4 | 105.2 | 36.2 | 53.3 | 48.2 | 3.7 |
| Oct. 1, 1881 | 189 | 335.4 | 83.9 | 100.8 | 30.0 | 56.5 | 40.6 | 3.7 |
| Oct. 3, 1882 | 193 | 318.8 | 79.7 | 89.1 | 28.0 | 52.4 | 33.2 | 3.5 |
| Oct. 2, 1883 | 200 | 323.9 | 81.0 | 100.6 | 31.1 | 56.4 | 40.8 | 3.4 |
| Sept. 30, 188 | 203 | 307.9 | 77.0 | 99.0 | 32.2 | 68.6 | 32.3 | 3.1 |
| Oct. 1, 1885 | 203 | 364.5 | 91.1 | 122. 2 | 33.5 | 76.9 | 42.4 | 2.9 |

No. 76.-Deposits and Reserve of National Banks on or about October 1 of each Year from 1876 to 1902, etc.-Continued.

OTHER RESERVE CITIES-Continued.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Net deposits. | Reserve required (25 per cent). | Reserve held. |  | Classification of reserve. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Ratio to deposits. | Lawful money. | Due from agents.a | Redemption fund. |
|  |  | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Per cent. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| Oct. 7, 1886 | 217 | 381.5 | 95.4 | 114.0 | 29.9 | 70.5 | 41.3 | $2 . \dot{2}$ |
| Oct. 5, 1887 | 223 | 338.5 | 84.6 | 100.7 | 29.7 | 59.5 | 40.0 | 1.2 |
| Oct. 4, 1888 | 224 | 384.9 | 96.2 | 116.9 | 30.4 | 64.5 | 51.5 | 0.9 |
| Sept. 30, 188 | 228 | 419.0 | 104.8 | 121.9 | 29.1 | 64.5 | 56.7 | 0.6 |
| Oet. 2, 1890 | 259 | 457.8 | 114.4 | 129.8 | 28.3 | 68.0 | 61.0 | 0.7 |
| Sept. 25, 1891 | 265 | 451.9 | 113.0 | 138.8 | 30.7 | 77.0 | 61.0 | 0.8 |
| Sept. 30, 1892 | 263 | 519.3 | 129.8 | 156.1 | 30.1 | 82.1 | 73.0 | 1.0 |
| Oet. 3, 1893 | 268 | 392.6 | 98.1 | 129.6 | 35.1 | 76.4 | 51.6 | 1. 6 |
| Oct. 2, 1894 | 265 | 525.4 | 131.3 | 172.8 | 32.9 | 84.1 | 87.2 | 1. 5 |
| Sept. 28, 1895 | 268 | 513.1 | 128.3 | 154.1 | 30.0 | 77.9 | 74.6 | 1.6 |
| Oct. 6, 1836 | 269 | +65.5 | 116. 4 | 150.3 | 32.2 | 83.3 | 65.1 | 1.9 |
| Oct. 5, 1897 | 261 | 586.4 | 146. 6 | 200.8 | 34.2 | 94.5 | 104.5 | 1.8 |
| Sept. 20, 1898 | 256 | 655.5 | 163.9 | 215.8 | 32.9 | 103.6 | 110.4 | 1.7 |
| Sept. 7, 1899 | 255 | 842.6 | 210.6 | 255.8 | 30.3 | 79.7 | 140.1 | 1.7 |
| Sept. 5, 1900 | 267 | 921.3 | 230.3 | 294.2 | 31.9 | 123.8 | 167.8 | 2.6 |
| Sept. 30, 1901 | 275 | 1,015.4 | 253.8 | 298.1 | 29.3 | 126.5 | 168.4 | 3. 1 |
| Sept. 15, 1902 | 272 | 1,060. 6 | 205.1 | 258.0 | 24.3 | 125.1 | 129.8 | 3.1 |

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

| Oct. 2,1876 | 1,853 | 291.7 | 43.8 | 99.9 | 34.3 | 33.7 | 55.4 | 10.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 1, 1877 | 1,845 | 290.1 | 43.6 | 95.4 | 32.9 | 35.8 | 48.9 | 10.7 |
| Oct. 1, 1878 | 1,822 | 289.1 | 43.4 | 106. 1 | 36.7 | 39.1 | 58.0 | 11.0 |
| Oct. 2,1879 | 1,820 | 329.9 | 49.5 | 124. 3 | 37. 7 | 41.8 | 71.3 | 11. 2 |
| Oct. 1, 1880 | 1,859 | 410.5 | 61.6 | 147.2 | 35.8 | 49.5 | 86.4 | 11. 3 |
| Oct. 1, 1881 | 1,895 | 507.2 | 76.1 | 158.3 | 31.2 | 54.6 | 92.4 | 11.4 |
| Oct. 3, 1882 | 2,026 | 545.8 | 81.9 | 150.4 | 27.5 | 80.0 | 80.1 | 11.3 |
| Oct. 2, 1883 | 2,252 | 577.9 | 86.7 | 157.5 | 27.2 | 61.0 | 84.1 | 11.3 |
| Sept. 30, 1884 | 2,417 | 535.8 | 80.4 | 156.3 | 29.2 | 66.1 | 79.7 | 10.5 |
| Oct. 1, 1885 | 2,407 | 570.8 | 85.6 | 177.5 | 31.1 | 71.4 | 95.9 | 10.2 |
| Oct. 7, 1886 | 2, 590 | 637.6 | 95.6 | 186. 2 | 29.2 | 77.9 | 39.5 | 8.7 |
| Oct. 5, 1887 | 2,756 | 690.6 | 103.6 | 190.9 | 27.6 | 83.4 | 100.9 | 6.6 |
| Oct. 4, 1888 | 2,847 | 739.2 | 110.9 | 209.8 | 28.4 | 8 4. 7 | 119.0 | 6.2 |
| Sept. 30, 1889. | 2,992 | 807.6 | 121.1 | 224.6 | 27.8 | 86.7 | 132. 4 | 5.5 |
| Oet. $2,1890 \ldots$ | 3,207 | 859.2 | 128.9 | 225.5 | 26.2 | 92.0 | 128.5 | 5.2 |
| Sept. 25, 1801. | 3,333 | 861.8 | 129.3 | 235.5 | 27.3 | 97.1 | 133.0 | 5.4 |
| Sept. 30, 1892 | 3,430 | 975. 5 | 146. 3 | 274.8 | 28. 2 | 105.5 | 163.5 | 5.8 |
| Oct. 3, 1893 | 3, 4.31 | 767.5 | 115. 1 | 230.6 | 30.0 | 117.1 | 106.9 | 6.6 |
| Oct. 2, 1894 | 3,411 | 876.7 | 131.5 | 274.9 | 31.4 | 106.8 | 161. 6 | 6.5 |
| Sept. 28, 1895 | 3,385 | 910.5 | 136.6 | 250.0 | 28.2 | 102.3 | 147.7 | 6.6 |
| Oct. 6, 1896 | 3,329 | 853.1 | 128.0 | 251.3 | 29. 4 | 119.0 | 125.0 | 7. 2 |
| Oct. 5, 1897 | 3,276 | 963.5 | 144.5 | 311.4 | 32.3 | 111.7 | 192. 5 | 7.2 |
| Sept. 20, 1898. | 3,259 | ],062.8 | 159.4 | 333.1 | 31.3 | 116.4 | 209.6 | 7.1 |
| Sept. 7, 1899 | 3, 274 | 1, 270.7 | 130.6 | 405.0 | 31.8 | 123.6 | 274.0 | 7.4 |
| Sept. 5, 1900. | 3,540 | 1,361.2 | 204. 2 | 414.3 | 30.4 | 122.0 | 282.9 | 9.4 |
| Sept. 30, 1901. | 3,885 | 1,556.6 | 233.5 | 429.0 | 27.5 | 130. 4 | 288.1 | 10.4 |
| Sept. 15, 1902 | 4,268 | 1,743.2 | 261.5 | 295.6 | 18.9 | 134.7 | 150.7 | 10.2 |

SUMMARY.

| Oct. 2,1876 | 2,089 | 706.6 | 147.5 | 236.7 | 33.5 | 134.7 | 87.4 | 14.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct.1,1877 | 2,080 | 669.1 | 138.3 | 210.8 | 31.5 | 123.0 | 73.3 | 14.5 |
| Oct.1, 1878 | 2,053 | 678.8 | 140.8 | 228.1 | 33.6 | 127.7 | 85.1 | 15.3 |
| Oct.2, 1879 | 2,048 | 768.9 | 150.3 | 260.9 | 33.9 | 138.1 | 107.0 | 15.8 |
| Oct. 1, 1880 | 2,090 | 968.0 | 201.0 | 323.0 | 33.4 | 172.5 | 134. 6 | 15.9 |
| Oct.1, 1881 | 2, 132 | 1, 111.6 | 227.2 | 321.6 | 28.9 | 172.6 | 133.0 | 16.1 |
| Oct. 3, 1882 | 2,269 | 1,118. 6 | 225.1 | 303.9 | 27.2 | 174.8 | 113.3 | 15.8 |
| Oct.2, 1883 | 2, 501 | 1,168.7 | 234.4 | 328.9 | 28.1 | 188.4 | 124.9 | 15.6 |
| Sept. 30, 1884 | 2,664 | 1,098.7 | 221.1 | 346. 1 | 31.6 | 219.8 | 112.0 | 14.3 |
| Oct. 1, 1885 | 2,714 | 1,248.2 | 254.9 | 415.4 | 33.3 | 263.5 | 138.3 | 13.6 |
| Oct. 7, 1886 | 2,852 | 1,301.8 | 261.7 | 377.2 | 29.0 | 225.1 | 140.8 | 11.4 |
| Oct. 5, 1887 | 3,049 | 1,388.4 | 278.0 | 394.2 | 28.4 | 245.0 | 140.9 | 8.3 |
| Oft.4, 1888 | 3,140 | 1,543.6 | 311.9 | 446.2 | 28.9 | 268.2 | 170.5 | 7.6 |
| Sept. 30, 1889 | 3,290 | 1,655.5 | 333.1 | 459.6 | 27.8 | 264.0 | 189.1 | 6.4 |
| Oct. 2,1880 | 3,540 | 1,758. 7 | 353.7 | 478.2 | 27.2 | 282.7 | 189.5 | 6.1 |
| Sept. 25, 1891 | 3,677 | 1, 758.6 | 353.5 | 497.4 | 28.3 | 296.8 | 194.0 | 6.6 |
| Sept. 30, 1892 | 3,773 | 2, 022.5 | 408.1 | 570.9 | 28.2 | 327.4 | 236.4 | 7.1 |
| Oct.3, 1893 | 3,781 | 1,573.7 | 316.6 | 513.9 | 32.6 | 346. 4 | 158.5 | 9.0 |
| Oct. 2, 1894 | 3,755 | 2,019.2 | 417.1 | 660.4 | 32.7 | 402.9 | 248.8 | 8.7 |
| Sept. 28, 1805 | 3,712 | 1,989. 3 | 406.3 | 571.4 | 28.7 | 340.1 | 222.3 | 9.0 |
| Oct.6, 1896 | 3, 676 | 1,798.7 | 364.4 | 543.6 | 30.2 | 343.1 | 190.1 | 10.4 |
| Oct.5, 1897 | 3, 610 | 2, 195.6 | 452.5 | 695.9 | 31.7 | 388.9 | 297.0 | 10.0 |
| Sept. 20,1898 | 3, 585 | 2,479.7 | 513.6 | 750.5 | 30.1 | 420.7 | 320.0 | 9.8 |
| Sept. 7, 1899. | 3,595 | 3,031.5 | 630.8 | 890.5 | 29.3 | 466.3 | 414.1 | 10.1 |
| Sept. 5, 1900. | 3, 871 | 3,281.0 | 684.1 | 983.3 | 29.7 | 518.5 | 450.7 | 14.3 |
| Sept. 30, 1901 | 4, 221 | 3,661. 6 | 759.7 | 1,012.2 | 27.6 | 538.5 | 456.6 | 16.1 |
| Sept. 15, 1902 | 4, 601 | 3, 844.4 | 786.8 | 804.3 | 20.9 | 508.0 | 280.5 | 15.8 |

No. 77.-Lawful Money Reserve of the
DECEMBER 10, 1901.


National Banks, Year ended September 15, 1902.
DECEMBER 10, 1901.

| Cash reservo. |  | Classification of reserve held. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required. | Held. | Specie. | Legal tenders. | Due from reserve agents. | Redemption fund with Treasurer. |
| '\$192, 948, 970.48 | \$194, $873,308.07$ | \$144, 598, 899.07 | \$50, 274, 409 |  | \$1, 621, 247.50 |
| 48, 760, 335.08 | $48,851,814.15$ | 33, 098, 959. 15 | 15, 752, 855 |  | 219, 647.50 |
| 18,286, 879.07 | 14, 800, 568. 32 | 10, 422, 280.32 | 4, 468, 288 |  | $555,000.00$ |
| $260,005,184.63$ | 258, 615, 690. $5 \pm$ | 188, 120, 138. 54 | $70,495,552$ |  | 2, 395,895.00 |
| 22, 990, 476. 30 | 23,370,974.83 | 16, 184, 222. 83 | 7, 186, 752 | \$32, 910, 359. 23 | 290, 125.00 |
| 2, 033,317. 71 | 1, 764, 705.20 | 977, 902. 20 | 786, 803 | 3, 127, 468. 10 | 31,950.00 |
| 1, 892, 338. 12 | 2, 270, 082. 82 | 1, 557, 396. 82 | 712, 686 | 1, 579, 102. 20 | 32, 100.00 |
| $23,214,668.95$ | 21, 877, 411.06 | 18, 775, 399. 06 | 3, 102, 012 | 29, 388, 190. 31 | $519,413.71$ |
| 12, 397, 705. 89 | $14,025,944.70$ | 9, 660, 603. 70 | 4, 365, 341 | 10, 445, 213.28 | 329, 930.34 |
| 5, 094, 414.40 | 4,926, 108.55 | 3, 155, 885.55 | 1, 770, 223 | $5,425,401.35$ | 168, 095.00 |
| 2, 324,572.84 | 2, 844, 725.75 | 2, 206, 033.75 | 548, 692 | 2, 865, 896.07 | 55, 950.00 |
| $130,477.18$ | 168, 551.00 | 133,551.00 | 35,000 | 179, 456. 58 | 10,000.00 |
| $2,674,809.80$ | $2,868,680.90$ | 2, $230,929.90$ | 637, 751 | 3,683, 053.95 | $88,000.00$ |
| 2,009, 883.50 | 1,903, 146.91 | 897, 490.91 | 1, 005, 656 | 2, 517, 206. 69 | 208, 050.00 |
| 815, 682, 23 | 1, 876,276. 75 | 1,044,772.75 | 831,504 | $829,177.30$ | 21,375.00 |
| $5,721,048.78$ | 6, 204, 247.30 | 3, 036, 843.30 | $3,167,404$ | $5,356,594.73$ | 229, 349.00 |
| 5, 058, 382.07 | 4,781, 769. 50 | 2, 938,319. 50 | 1,843, 450 | $6,342,603.73$ | 229, 650.00 |
| 1,504,362. 51 | 1,754, 840.06 | 916,069.06 | 838,771 | 1, 299, 513.00 | $26,025.00$ |
| 2, 641, 432. 60 | 3, 246,831. 35 | 2, 548,676.35 | 698, 155 | 3, 240, 701. 22 | 35, 547. 50 |
| 2, 573, 127.54 | 2, 876, 750.75 | 1, 709, 887.75 | 1,666, 863 | 2, 865, 532. 42 | 72, 500.00 |
| 3, 897, 539. 84 | 3, 758, 179.00 | 2, 304, 711.00 | 1, 453, 468 | 4, 484, 605.26 | 37,500. 00 |
| 911, 622. 53 | 719, 278.65 | 467, 207. 65 | 252,071 | 783, 683. 92 | 24,030.00 |
| 2,660, 224. 88 | 2, 605, 297.77 | 2,080, 416.77 | 524, 881 | 5, 393, 423. 11 | 34, 800.00 |
| 2, 597, 219. 17 | 2, 720, 414.50 | $1,724,614.50$ | 995, 800 | 2, 993, 787. 27 | 45, 000. 00 |
| 637, 955.58 | 686, 729.30 | 112, 036.30 | 574, 693 | 896, 279.25 | $35,000.00$ |
| 6, 591, 246. 73 | 4, 382, 015.33 | 3, 591, 740.33 | 790, 275 | 9,979, 730.34 | 92, 280. 00 |
| 849, 121.94 | 855, 977.60 | 521, 176. 60 | 334, 801 | 1,766, 807. 48 | $8,250.00$ |
| 426, 293. 32 | $326,880.40$ | 174, 786. 40 | 152, 094 | 362, 419. 77 | 13,000.00 |
| $2,59.5,674.30$ | 2, 443, 505. 55 | 1,672, 350. 55 | 771, 155 | $3,265,359.03$ | 74,570.00 |
| 4, 159, 738.89 | $4,276,348.03$ | 2,891,348.03 | 1,385, 000 | 8, 231, 924. 31 | $85,000.00$ |
| 2, 416, 876.68 | 3, 603, 323. 35 | 3, 555, 464. 35 | 47, 859 | 2, 475,536. 57 | 175,000.00 |
| 1,036,460.87 | 1,459, 252. 50 | 1,318,878. 50 | 140, 374 | 1,077,015.02 | 60, 500.00 |
| 1, 064, 261. 27 | 1,404,520. 15 | 1, $376,989.15$ | 30, 531 | 1, 308, 918.47 | 31,250.00 |
| 122, 900, 936.42 | 126, 002, 769.56 | 89, 852, 704. 56 | 36, 150, 065 | 155, 074, 959. 96 | $3,064,240.55$ |
| $382,906,121.05$ | 384, 618, 460. 10 | 277, 972, 843. 10 | 106, 645, 617 | 155, 074. 959. 96 | 5,460, 135. 55 |
| 1, 335, 434.21 | 2,001, 824.43 | 1, 578,635. 43 | 423,189 | 4, 127, 509.93 | 282, 695. 35 |
| 875, 124, 71 | 1, 185, 833.90 | 847, 377.90 | 338, 456 | 3, 224, 060.01 | 213, 355.00 |
| 658, 973.12 | 967, 933.81 | 670, 249.81 | 297, 684 | $2,499,239.46$ | 207, 572.50 |
| $5,918,934.62$ | $8,293,184.61$ | $5,415,520.61$ | 2, 877, 664 | 15, 672, 149.65 | 939, 212.00 |
| 1, 145, 850.78 | 1, 541, 229.67 | 995, 677.67 | 545, 552 | 3, 552, 820.79 | 218,987.99 |
| 2, 641,917.36 | 4, 304, 118.39 | 3, 171, 316.39 | 1, 132,802 | 8,211,322.39 | 530, 287.38 |
| 12,576, 234.83 | $18,294,124.81$ | 12, 678, 777.81 | 5, 615, 347 | 37, 287, 102. 23 | 2, 392, 110. 22 |
| 7,585, 168. 54 | 10, 100, 289.18 | 6, 656, 801.18 | 3, 443, 488 | 20, 408, 600. 68 | 970, 050.00 |
| 4, 685, 710.23 | 6,478,571. 47 | 3, 934, 524. 47 | 2, 544, 047 | 12,377, 309. 85 | 433, 268. 54 |
| 12, 200,916. 68 | 18, 029, 968. 21 | 12, 101, 040.21 | 5,928.928 | $29,716,707.83$ | 1,281, 620. 29 |
| $425,312.22$ | 562, 273.09 | 405, 894.09 | 156, 379 | 1, 261, 890. 05 | 43.250. 60 |
| 951,970.66 | 1, 266,365.37 | 823, 070. 37 | 443, 295 | 2, 192,588. 55 | 129, 420.77 |
| 63, 594, 25 | $204,158.00$ | 159,328.00 | 44,830 | 163.229.71 | 12,500.00 |
| 25, 912, 672.58 | 36, 641, 625.32 | 24, 080,658.32 | 12, 560, 967 | 66, 120, 319.67 | 2, 870, 109.59 |
| 1,683, 230.98 | 2,289,593.28 | 1,300,358. 28 | 989, 235 | 4,308.810. 55 | 188, 048.00 |
| 1, 124, 718.23 | 1, 788, 851.49 | 1, 082, 332. 49 | 706, 519 | $3,005,494.22$ | 138, 204. 70 |
| $504,032.45$ | 984, 724.34 | 589, 884, 34 | 394, 840 | 898, 339.11 | 75, 226. 04 |
| 342, 744. 19 | $525,215.65$ | 295, 464. 65 | 229, 751 | 565, 068.96 | 70, 745.00 |
| 795, 816. 54 | 1, 356, 813.92 | 784, 807.92 | 572, 006 | 1, 773, 497. 22 | 112,558.60 |
| $468,144.10$ | 734, 498.44 | 356,890. 44 | 377, 608 | 1, 703, 571. 39 | 37, 750. 00 |
| 778, 620.67 | 1,682, 488.25 | 1, 100, 979.25 | 581, 509 | $2,220,351.13$ | 98,592. 50 |
| 248,780. 28 | 413, 251.85 | 204, 389.85 | 208, 862 | 469, 870.41 | 38,575. 00 |
| 423, 641.01 | 585,083.60 | 428,607. 60 | 156,476 | 847, 529.26 | 32, 637, 50 |
| 4, 193, 963.27 | 8, 378, 422. 75 | 5, 057, 158. 75 | 3, 321, 264 | 9,343, 993.19 | 425, 233. 88 |
| 246, 700.14 | 359, 646.68 | 234,633.68 | 125, 013 | $645,880.74$ | 16, 262.50 |
| 1,210, 112.23 | 1,691, 767.54 | 1, 147, 087.54 | 544, 680 | $4,602,165.97$ | 251, 367.98 |
| 1, 516, 946.63 | 2,501, 200.60 | 1, 439,260.60 | 1,061,940 | 4, 812, 857.51 | 170, 443.88 |
| ${ }^{13,537,450.72}$ | 23, 241, 558.39 | 13,971, 855, 39 | 9, 269, 703 | $35,197,429.66$ | 1,655,645. 58 |

No. 77.-Lawfyl Money Reserve of the National
DECEMBER 10, 1901-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Deposits. | Reserve required. | Reserve held. | Ratio of reserve. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STATES, ETC.-continued. |  | 25 per cent. |  | Per ct. |
| 58 | Ohio | \$101, 574, 892.78 | \$15, 236, 233.92 | \$26, 087, 290. 76 | 25.68 |
| 59 | Indiana. | 53, 594, 166.45 | 8,039, 124.97 | 17, 726, 987. 49 | 33.08 |
| 60 | Illinois | 100, 985, 348. 32 | 15, 147, 802. 25 | $27,293,853.30$ | 27.03 |
| 61 | Michigan. | 46, 584, 202.02 | 6. $987,630.30$ | 12, 324, 317. 52 | 26.46 |
| 62 | Wisconsin | 45, 868, 791. 88 | $6,880,318.78$ | 11, 933, 572. 56 | 26. 02 |
| 63 | Minnesota | 30, 899, 286.11 | 4, 634, 892.92 | 9,323, 823.53 | 30.17 |
| 64 | Iowa ........................ | 68, 926, 851. 10 | $10,339,027.66$ | 18, $360,846.34$ | 26. 64 |
| 65 | Missouri <br> Total Middle States | 15, 082,988. 37 | 2, 262, 448.25 | $6,213,089.29$ | 41.19 |
|  |  | 463, 516, 527. 03 | 69, 527, 479.05 | $129,263,780.79$ | 27.89 |
| 66 | Nortli Dakota. | 8, 632,982. 08 | 1, 294, 947. 31 | $3,045,82 \% .56$ | 35.28 |
| 67 | South Dakota. | $8,438,517.13$ | 1, 265, 777.57 | 2, 518, 615.65 | 29.85 |
| 68 | Nebraska | 24, 980, 832.79 | 3, 747, 124.92 | 8, 447, 753.09 | 33.82 |
| 69 | Kansas | 34, 607, 533. 66 | 5, 191, 130.05 | 13, 583, 717. 41 | 39.25 |
| 70 | Montana. | 14, 700, 659. 57 | 2, 205, 098. 94 | 4, 286,939.83 | 29.16 |
| 71 | W yoming | 4, 261, 078.49 | 639, 161.77 | 1, 033, 633.77 | 24. 26 |
| 72 | Colorado. | 26, 170, 771. 32 | 3, 925, 615.70 | 10, 219, 132.92 | 39. 05 |
| 73 | New Mexico | 4, 579, 223.09 | 686,883. 46 | 1, 611, 369.64 | 35. 19 |
| 75 | Oklahoma. | 9, 559, 633. 43 | 1, $433,945.02$ | 3,314, 487. 65 | 34.67 |
|  | Indian 'Ierritory | $5,432,318.28$ | 814, 847.74 | 1,628,635. 29 | 29.99 |
|  | Total Western States | 141,363, 549.84 | 21, 204, 532.48 | 49, 690, 107.8] | 35.16 |
| 76 | Washington | $25,715,535.68$ | 3, 857, 330.34 | 7, 600, 576. 72 | 29.56 |
| 77 | Oregon. | 6, 894.694.70 | 1, 034, 954. 21 | 2, 285, 272.92 | 33.12 |
| 78 | California | 18, 485, 306. 83 | 2, 772, 796. 02 | 6, 540, 848.92 | 35.38 |
| 79 | Idaho | 4, 699, 284.59 | 704, 892.69 | 1, 535, 476. 25 | 32. 68 |
| 80 | Utah. | 6,830,569. 58 | 1, 024, 585. 44 | 2, 421, 269.27 | 35.45 |
| 81 | Nevada | - 444,770.47 | 66,715.57 | 78,321.79 | 17.61 |
| 82 | Arizona. | 2, 844, 266. 13 | 426, 639.92 | 1, 079, 443.77 | 37.97 |
| 83 | Alaskac | 174, 052.72 | 26, 107.90 | 1, 57,670.13 | 33.13 |
| 84 | Hawaiia | 822, 761.86 | 123,414. 28 | $260,185.36$ | 31.62 |
|  | Total Pacific States. | $66,916,242.51$ | 10, 037, 436. 37 | 21, 859, 065. 13 | 32.67 |
|  | Total country banks | 1,585, 021,391. 14 | 237, 753, 208. 67 | 424, 512, 979. 20 | 26.78 |
|  | Total United States. | 3,630,090,163. 28 | 749, 020, 401.70 | $969,666,534.81$ | 26.71 |

a Statement of September 30, 1901.

Banks, Year ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
DECEMBER 10, 1901-Continued.


No. 7t.-Lawful Money Reserve of the National
FEBRUARY 25, 1902.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Deposits. | Reserve required. | Reserve held. | Ratio of reserve. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | New York | \$876, 229, 530. 77 | 25 per cent. $\$ 219,057,382.69$ | \$229, 067, 750. 65 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per ct. } \\ 26.14 \end{array}$ |
| 2 | Chicago... | 212,532, 015.37 | 53, 133, 903.84 | 51, 934, 096.95 | 24.44 |
| 3 | St. Louis | 78, 651, 84.30 | 19, 662, 96 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 83 | 17, 222, 782.02 | 21.90 |
|  | Total | 1, 167, 413, 389.44 | 291, 853, 347.36 | 298, 294, 629.09 | 25.55 |
| 4 | OTHER RESERVE CITIES. |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | 187, 114, 029.60 | 40, $778,507.40$ | 41,051,805. 48 |  |
| 6 | Brooklyn | 15, 150, 998.17 | 3, 787, 749.54 | 4,451, 553.27 | 29.38 |
| 7 | Philadelph | 189, $362,864.44$ | 47, 340, 716. 11 | 54, 735, 105. 14 | 28.90 |
| 8 | Pittsburg | 106, 252, 383.41 | 26, 563, 095.85 | 26, 825, 660. 21 | 25.25 |
| 9 | Baltimore | 43, 988, 349.00 | 10, 997, 087. 25 | 11,560, 745. 42 | 20.28 |
| 10 | W ashingto | 19, 043, 102.47 | 4, 760, 775.62 | $6,181,361.04$ | 32.46 |
| 11 | Savannah | 1, 293, 755.43 | 323, 438.86 | 383,450. 82 | 29.64 |
| 12 | New Orlea | $24,524,140.75$ | 6, 131, 035.19 | 8, 106, 388.71 | 33.04 |
| 13 | Louisville | 17, 967, 086.92 | 4, 491, 771.73 | 5, 984, 966.00 | 33.31 |
| 14 | Houston | 7,979,961.08 | 1,994,990. 27 | $4,126,813.04$ | 51.71 |
| 15 | Cincimnati | 48,681, 785.92 | 12, 170, 446.48, | 12,908, 880.08 | 26.52 |
| 16 | Cleveland | 41,511, 501. 62 | 10,377, 875.40 | 12,841, 764. 27 | 30.94 |
| 17 | Columbus | 12,341, 529.02 | 3, 085, 382. 35 | 2,960, 641.90 | 23.99 |
| 18 | Indianapoli | 21, 983, 993. 28 | 5, 495, 998.32 | 7, 108, 246.31 | 32.33 |
| 19 | Detroit | 20, 172, 948.43 | 5, 043, 237. 11 | $5,677,947.46$ | 28.15 |
| 20 | Milwankee | 34,953, 477.99 | 8,738,369.50 | $9,777,198.57$ | 27.97 |
| 21 | Des Moines | 7, 745, 943.53 | 1, 936, 485.88 | 2, 156, 188.00 | 27.84 |
| 22 | St. Paul. | 22, 891, 132. 74 | $5,722,783.19$ | $8,135,943.26$ | 35.00 |
| 23 | Minneapolis | 20, 444, 324.37 | $5,111,081.09$ | $4,904,145.91$ | 23.99 |
| 24 | Kansas City, Mo | 4,915, 044.36 | 1, 228, 761.09 | 1, 857, 773.87 | 37.80 |
| 25 | Kansas City, Kans | 53, 553, 153.23 | 13, 388, 288.31 | 16, 137, 968. 50 | 30.13 |
| 26 | St. Joseph | 6, 279, 351. 10 | 1,569, 837.78 | $2,438,376.40$ | 38.83 |
| 27 | Lincoln | 3, 289, 546.62 | 822, 386.65 | 726, 676.09 | 22.09 |
| 28 | Omaha | 21, 508, 639.53 | $5,377,159.88$ | 6, 523, 606. 47 | 30.33 |
| 29 | Denver | 34, 329, 919.50 | 8,582, 479.87, | $13,998,403.95$ | 40.78 |
| 30 | San Francisco | 23, 093, 420.16 | 5, 773, 355.04 | 7, 488, 150.33 | 32. 43 |
| 31 | Los Angeles | 10, 331, 862. 29 | 2,582, 965.57 | 3, 769, 420.92 | 36.48 |
| 32 | Portland, Oreg | 9,231, 866.23 | 2,307, 966.56 | 2,982, 740.68 | 32.31 |
|  | Tot | 1,026, 918, 619.93 | 256, 729, 654.98 | 310, 778, 675.47. | 30.26 |
|  | Total all reserve | 2, 194, 332, 009.37 | 548, 583, 002. 34 | 609, 003, 305.09 | 27.75 |
|  | STATES, ETC. |  | 15 per cent. |  |  |
| 33 | Maine ..................... | 24, 062, 068.30 | 3, 609, 310.24 | 6, 478, 719. 27 | 26.92 |
| 34 | New Hampshire | 14, 537, 906. 35 | 2,180, 685.95 | 3, 648,302.96 | 25.09 |
| 35 | Vermont. | 12,096, 375.49 | 1, 814, 456.32 | 3, 434, 166.94 | 28.39 |
| 36 | Massachusetts | 102, 689, 367. 29 | $15,403,405.09$ | 23, 961, 577.61 | 23.33 |
| 37 | Rhode Island | 20,079, 225. 70 | 3, 011, 883.86 | 5, 043, 928. 56 | 25.12 |
| 98 | Connecticut | $48,367,026.78$ | 7, 255, 054.02 | 13, 027, 843.89 | 26. 94 |
|  | Total New England S | 221, 831, 969.91 | 33, 274, 795.48 | $55,594,539.23$ | 25.06 |
| 39 | New York | 133, 536, 348.43 | 20,030, 452. 26 | 32, 229, 233. 23 | 24.14 |
| 40 | New Jersey | 85, 330, 342. 28 | 12, 799, 551. 34 | 24, 203, 854.40 | 28.36 |
| 41 | Pennsylvania | 219, 012, 592.85 | 32,851, 888.93 | 55, 471, 669.90 | 25.33 |
| 42 | Delaware | 6, 707, 743. 74 | 1, 006, 161.56 | 1,699, 012. 67 | 25. 34 |
| 43 | Maryland | 17, 041, 269.03 | 2,556, 190.35 | 3, 725, 835.65 | 21.86 |
| 44 | District of Columbia | 1, 106, 278.98 | 165, 941. 10 | 404, 057.88 | 36.52 |
|  | Total Eastera | 462, $734,570.31$ | $69,410,185.54$ | 117, 733, 663. 73 | 25.44 |
| 45 | Virginia | 29, 2:44, 680. 11 | 4,385, 202.02 | 6, 473, 988,61 | 22.14 |
| 46 | West Virginia | 20, 069.526. 10 | 3, 010, 428.91 | 4,789, 136.71 | 2:3.86 |
| 47 | North Carolina | 9, 295, 988.94 | 1, 394, 398.34 | 2,223, 003.23 | 23.91 |
| 48 | South Caroliua. | 6,585, 154.92 | 987, 773. 24 | 1, 286, 821.95 | 19.54 |
| 49 | Georgia | 14,699, 294. 71 | 2, 204, 894. 21 | 4,008, 676. 07 | 27.27 |
| 50 | Florida | 8, 386, 742. 11 | 1, 258, 011.32 | 2, 603, 667. 34 | 31.04 |
| 51 | Alabauıa. | 15,834, 224. 72 | 2,375, 133. 71 | $5,015,000.23$ | 31.67 |
| 52 | Mississippi | $5,848,741.66$ | 877, 311.25 | 2, 159, 134.38 | 36.92 |
| 53 | Louisiana | 8, 362, 933.04 | 1, 254, 439.96 | 2, 442, 750.51 | 29.21 |
| 54 | Texas. | 74, 597, 508.09, | 11, 189, 626.21 | 23, 615,611.38 | 31.66 |
| 55 | Arkansas | 4, 646, 550.80 | 606, 982.62 | 1, 476, 442.34 | 31.78 |
| 56 | Kentueky | 21, 492, 061.01 | 3, 223, 809. 15 | 5, 982, 037.80 | 27.83 |
| 57 | Tennessee | 28, 018, 402. 23 | 4, 202, 760, 33 | 9,548,990.72 | 34.08 |
|  | Total Southern States | 247, 071. 808.44 | 37,060, 771.27 | 71, 625, 261. 27 | 28.99 |


|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Deposits. | Reserve required. | Reserve held. | Ratio of re. serve. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Central reserve cities. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | New York Cit | \$876, 229, 530. 77 | 25 per cent. $\$ 219,057,382.69$ | \$229, 067, 750. 65 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per ct. } \\ 26.14 \end{array}$ |
| 2 | Chicago....... | 212,532, 015.37 | 53, 133, 903.84 | 51,924, 096.95 | 24.44 |
| 3 | St. Louis | 78,651, 843.30 | 19, 662, 960. 83 | 17, 222, 782, 02 | 21.90 |
|  | Total | 1, 167, 413, 389.44 | 291, 853, 347.36 | 298, 294, 629.09 | 25.55 |
|  | OTHER RESERVE CITIES. |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Boston | 187, 114, 029.60 | 46, 778, 507.40 | 61, $031,805.43$ | 32.62 |
| 5 | Albany | 16,982, 508. 74 | 4, 245, 627.19 | 4,996, 753.42 | 29.42 |
| 6 | Brooklyn | 15, 150, 998.17 | 3, 787, 749.54 | 4,451, 553. 27 | 29.38 |
| 7 | Philadelphi | 189,362, 864.44 | 47, 340, 716. 11 | 54, 735, 105, 14 | 28.90 |
| 8 | Pittsburg. | 106, 222, 383.41 | 26,563, 095.85 | 26, 825, 660. 21 | 25. 25 |
| 9 | Baltimore | $43,988,349.00$ | 10, 997, 087. 25 | 11,560, 745.42 | 20.28 |
| 10 | W ashingtol | 19, 043, 102.47 | 4, 760, 775.62 | $6,181,361.04$ | 32.46 |
| 11 | Savannah | 1, 293, 755.43 | 323, 438.86 | 383, 450. 82 | 29.64 |
| 12 | New Orlean | $24,524,140.75$ | 6, 131, 035.19 | 8, 106, 388.71 | 33.04 |
| 13 | Louisville | 17, 967, 086.92 | 4, 491, 771.73 | 5, 984, 966.00 | 33.31 |
| 14 | Houston | 7,979, 961.08 | 1,994,990. 27 | $4,126,813.04$ | 51.71 |
| 15 | Cincinnat | 48,681, 785.92 | 12,170, 446.48 , | 12,908, 880.08 | 26.52 |
| 16 | Cleveland | 41,511, 501. 62 | 10, 377, 875.40 | 12,841, 764. 27 | 30.94 |
| 17 | Columbus | 12,341, 529.02 | 3, 085, 382. 35 | 2,960, 641.90 | 23.99 |
| 18 | Indianapol | 21,983, 993. 28 | 5, 495, 998. 32 | 7, 108, 246. 31 | 32.33 |
| 19 | Detroit | 20, 172, 948.43 | 5, 043, 237.11 | $5,677,947.46$ | 28.15 |
| 20 | Milwankee | 34, 953, 477.99 | 8,738,369.50 | $9,777,198.57$ | 27.97 |
| 21 | Des Moines | 7, 745, 943.53 | 1, 936, 485.88 | 2, 156, 188.00 | 27.84 |
| 22 | St. Paul | 22, 891, 132. 74 | $5,722,783.19$ | $8,135,943.26$ | 35.00 |
| 23 | Minneapolis | 20, 44, 324.37 | $5,111,081.09$ | $4,904,145.91$ | 23.99 |
| 24 | Kansas City, Mo | 4, 915, 044.36 | 1, 228, 761.09 | 1, 857, 773.87 | 37.80 |
| 25 | Kansas City, Kans | 53, 553, 153.23 | 13, 388, 288. 31 | 16, 137, 968. 50 | 30.13 |
| 26 | St. Joseph | 6, 279, 351. 10 | 1,569,837.78 | $2,438,376.40$ | 38.83 |
| 27 | Lincoln. | 3, 289, 546.62 | 822, 386.65 | 726, 676.09 | 22.09 |
| 28 | Omaha | 21, 508, 639.53 | $5,377,159.88$ | 6, 523, 606.47 | 30.33 |
| 29 | Denver | 34, 329, 919.50 | 8,582, 479.87 | 13, 998, 403.95 | 40.78 |
| 30 | San Francisco | 23, 093, 420.16 | $5,773,355.04$ | 7, 488, 150.33 | 32. 43 |
| 31 | Los Angeles | 10, 331, 862. 29 | 2,582, 965.57 | 3, 769, 420.92 | 36.48 |
| 32 | Portland, Oreg | 9,231, 866.23 | 2,307, 966.56 | 2,982, 740.68 | 32.31 |
|  | Tot | 1,026, 918, 619.98 | 256, 729, 654.98 | 310, 778, 675.47. | 30.26 |
|  | Total all reserve | 2, 194, 332, 009. 37 | 548, 583, 002. 34 | 609, 003, 305.09 | 27.75 |
|  | STATES, ETC. |  | 15 per cent. |  |  |
| 33 | Maine | 24, 062, 068.30 | $3,609,310.24$ | 6, 478, 719.27 | 26.92 |
| 34 | New Hampsh | 14, 537, 906. 35 | 2, 180, 685.95 | 3, 648, 302.96 | 25.09 |
| 35 | Vermont. | 12,096, 875.49 | 1, 814, 456.32 | 3, 434, 166.94 | 28.39 |
| 36 | Massachusetts | 102, 689, 367. 29 | $15,403,405.09$ | 23, 961, 577.61 | 23.33 |
| 37 | Rhode Island | 20,079, 225. 70 | 3,011, 883.86 | 5, 043, 928.56 | 25.12 |
| 98 | Connecticut | 48,367, 026.78 | 7,255, 054. 02 | 13,027, 843.89 | 26.94 |
|  | Total New England Stat | 221, 831, 969.91 | 33, 274, 795.48 | $55,594,539.23$ | 25.06 |
| 39 | New York | 133, 536, 348.43 | 20,030, 452. 26 | 32, 229, 233. 23 | 24.14 |
| 40 | New Jersey | 85, 330, 342. 28 | 12, 799, 551. 34 | 24, 203, 854.40 | 28.36 |
| 41 | Pennsylvania | 219, 012, 592.85 | 32,851, 888.93 | 55, 471, 669.90 | 25.33 |
| 42 | Delaware | 6, 707, 743.74 | 1, 006, 161.56 | 1, 699, 012. 67 | 25.34 |
| 43 | Maryland | 17, 041, 269.03 | 2,556, 190.35 | 3, 725, 835. 65 | 21.86 |
| 44 | District of Columbia | 1, 106, 273.98 | 165, 941.10 | 404, 057.88 | 36.52 |
|  | Total Eastera | 462, 734,570.31 | 69, 410, 185.54 | 117, 733, 663. 73 | 25.44 |
| 45 | Virginia, | 29, 214, 680.11 | 4,385, 202.02 | $6,473,988,61$ | 22.14 |
| 46 | West Virginia | 20, 069.526.10 | 3, 010, 428.91 | 4,789, 136.71 | 2:3, 86 |
| 47 | North Carolina | 9,295, 988.94 | 1, 394, 398.34 | 2, 223, 003. 23 | 23.91 |
| 48 | South Carolina | 6,585, 154.92 | 987, 773. 24 | 1,286, 821.95 | 19.54 |
| 49 | Georgia. | 14, 699, 294. 71 | 2, 204, 894. 21 | 4,008, 676.07 | 27. 27 |
| 50 | Florida | 8, 386, 742. 11 | 1, 258, 011.32 | 2, 603, 667. 34 | 31.04 |
| 51 | Alabauıa. | 15,834, 224. 72 | 2,375, 133. 71 | $5,015,000.23$ | 31.67 |
| 52 | Mississippi | $5,848,741.66$ | 877, 311.25 | 2, 159, 134.38 | 36. 92 |
| 53 | Lonisiana | 8,362, 933.04 | 1, 254, 439.96 | 2, 442, 750.51 | 29.21 |
| 54 | Texas. | 74, 597, 508.09 | 11, 189, 626.21 | 23, 615,611.38 | 31.66 |
| 55 | Arkansas | 4,646, 550.80 | 606, 982. 62 | 1, 476, 442.34 | 31.78 |
| 56 | Kentucky | 21, 492,061.01 | $3,223,809.15$ | 5, 982, 037.80 | 27.83 |
| 57 | Tennessee | 28, 018, 402, 23 | 4, 202, 760, 33 | 9,548,990.72 | 34.08 |
|  | Total Southern States | 247, 071.808 .44 | 37,060, 771.27 | 71, 625, 261. 27 | 28.99 |


|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Deposits. | Reserve required. | Reserve held. | Ratio of re. serve. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | New York City | \$876, 229, 530. 77 | 25 per cent. $\$ 219,057,382.69$ | \$229, 067, 750. 65 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per ct. } \\ 26.14 \end{array}$ |
| 2 | Chicago........ | 212, 532, 015.37 | $53,133,903.84$ | 51, 934, 096.95 | $2+.44$ |
| 3 | St. Louis | 78,651, 843.30 | 19, 662, 960. 83 | 17, 222, 782, 02 | 21.90 |
|  | Total | 1, 167, 413, 389.44 | 291, 853, 347.36 | $298,294,629.02$ | 25.55 |
| 4 | OTHER RESERVE CITIES. |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Albany | 16,982, 508. 74 | 4, 245, 627.19 | $4,996,753.42$ | 29.42 |
| 6 | Brooklyn | 15, 150, 998.17 | 3, 787, 749.54 | 4,451, 553. 27 | 29.38 |
| 7 | Philadelph | 189, 362, 864.44 | 47, 340, 716. 11 | 54, 735, 105, 14 | 28.90 |
| 8 | Pittsburg | 106, 252, 383.41 | 26, 563, 095.85 | 26, 825, 660. 21 | 25.25 |
| 9 | Baltimore | $43,988,349.00$ | 10, 997, 087. 25 | 11,560, 745. 42 | 20.28 |
| 10 | W ashingt | 19, 043, 102.47 | 4, 760, 775.62 | $6,181,361.04$ | 32.46 |
| 11 | Savannah | 1,293, 755.43 | 323, 438.86 | 383,450.82 | 29.64 |
| 12 | New Orlea | $24,524,140.75$ | 6, 131, 035.19 | 8, 106,388.71 | 33.04 |
| 13 | Louisville | 17, 967, 086.92 | 4, 491, 771.73 | $5,984,966.00$ | 33.31 |
| 14 | Houston | 7,979,961.08 | 1,994,990. 27 | $4,126,813.04$ | 51.71 |
| 15 | Cincinnati | 48,681, 785.92 | 12, 170, 446.48, | 12,908, 880.08 | 26.52 |
| 16 | Cleveland | 41,511, 501. 62 | 10,377, 875.40 | 12,841, 764. 27 | 30.94 |
| 17 | Columbus | 12, 341, 529.02 | 3, 085, 382. 35 | 2,960, 641.90 | 23.99 |
| 18 | Indianapol | 21, 983, 993.28 | 5, 495, 998.32 | 7, 108, 246.31 | 32.33 |
| 19 | Detroit | 20, 172, 948.43 | 5, 043, 237.11 | $5,677,947.46$ | 28.15 |
| 20 | Milwanke | 34,953, 477.99 | 8,738, 369.50 | $9,777,198.57$ | 27.97 |
| 21 | Des Moines | 7, 745, 943.53 | 1, 936, 485.88 | 2, 156, 188.00 | 27.84 |
| 22 | St.Paul. | 22, 891, 132. 74 | $5,722,783.19$ | $8,135,943.26$ | 35.00 |
| 23 | Minneapolis | 20, 444, 324.37 | $5,111,081.09$ | $4,904,145.91$ | 23.99 |
| 24 | Kansas City, Mo | 4,915, 044.36 | 1, 228, 761.09 | 1, 857, 773.87. | 37.80 |
| 25 | Kansas City, Kans | 53, 553, 153.23 | 13, 388, 288.31 | 16, 137, 968.50 | 30.13 |
| 26 | St. Joseph | 6, 279, 351. 10 | 1,569,837.78 | $2,438,376.40$ | 38.83 |
| 27 | Lincoln. | 3, 289, 546.62 | 822, 386.65 | 726, 676.09 | 22.09 |
| 28 | Omaha. | 21, 508, 639.53 | $5,377,159.88$ | 6, 523, 606. 47 | 30.33 |
| 29 | Denver | 34, 329, 919.50 | 8, 582, 479.87 | 13, 998, 403.95 | 40.78 |
| 30 | San Franoisco | 23, 093, 420.16 | 5, 773, 355.04 | 7, 488, 150. 33 | 32.43 |
| 31 | Los Angeles | 10, 331, 862. 29 | 2,582, 965.57 | 3, 769, 420.92 | 36.48 |
| 32 | Portland, Oreg | 9, 231, 866. 23 | 2,307, 966.56 | 2,982, 740.68 | 32.31 |
|  | Tota | 1,026, 918, 619.98 | 256, 729, 654. 98 | 310, 778, 675.47. | 30.26 |
|  | Total all rese | 2, 194, 332, 009. 37 | 548, 583, 002. 34 | 609, 003, 305.09 | 27.75 |
|  | STATES, ETC. |  | 15 per cent. |  |  |
| 33 | Maine | 24, 062, 068.30 | 3, 609, 310.24 | 6, 478, 719. 27 | 26.92 |
| 34 | New Hampshire | 14, 537, 906. 35 | 2,180, 685.95 | 3, 648,302.96 | 25.09 |
| 35 | Vermont.. | 12,096, 375.49 | 1, 814, 456.32 | 3, 434, 166.94 | 28. 39 |
| 36 | Massachusetts | 102, 689, 367. 29 | $15,403,405.09$ | 23, 961, 577.61 | 23.33 |
| 37 | Rhode Island | 20, 079, 225.70 | 3, 011, 883.86 | 5, 043, 928.56 | 25.12 |
| 38 | Connecticut | 48,367, 026.78 | 7, 255, 054. 02 | 13, 027, 843.89 | 26.94 |
|  | Total New Engl | 221,831, 969.91 | 33, 274, 795.48 | $55,594,539.23$ | 25.06 |
| 39 | New Yorl | 133, 536, 348.43 | 20, 030, 452. 26 | 32, 229, 233. 23 | 24. 14 |
| 40 | New Jersey | 85, 330, 342. 28 | 12, 799, 551. 34 | 24, 203, 854.40 | 28.36 |
| 41 | Pennsylvan | 219, 012, 592.85 | 32,851, 888.93 | 55, 471, 669.90 | 25.33 |
| 42 | Delaware | 6, 707, 743.74 | 1,006, 161.56 | 1,699, 012. 67 | 25.34 |
| 43 | Maryland | 17, 041, 269.03 | 2,556, 190.35 | 3, 725, 835. 65 | 21.86 |
| 44 | District of Columbia | 1, 106, 273.98 | 165, 941.10 | 404, 057.88 | 36.52 |
|  | Total Easterı State | 462, 734,570.31 | 69, 410, 185.54 | 117, 733, 663. 73 | 25.44 |
| 45 | Virginia, | 29, 2:14, 680. 11 | 4,385, 202.02 | $6,473,988,61$ | 22. 14 |
| 46 | West Virginia | 20, 069.526.10 | 3, 010, 428.91 | 4,789, 136.71 | 2:3.86 |
| 47 | North Carolina | 9, 295, 988.94 | 1, 394, 398.34 | 2, 223, 003.23 | 23.91 |
| 48 | South Carolina | 6,585, 154.92 | -987, 773. 24 | 1, 286, 821.95 | 19.54 |
| 49 | Georgia. | 14, 699, 294. 71 | 2, 204, 894. 21 | 4,008, 676.07 | 27.27 |
| 50 | Florida | 8, 386, 742. 11 | 1, 258, 011.32 | 2, 603, 667. 34 | 31.04 |
| 51 | Alabauıa. | 15,834, 224. 72 | 2,375, 133. 71 | $5,015,000.23$ | 31.67 |
| 52 | Mississipp | $5,848,741.66$ | 877, 311.25 | 2, 159, 134.38 | 36.92 |
| 63 | Louisiana. | 8, 362, 933.04 | 1, 254, 439.96 | $2,442,750.51$ | 29.21 |
| 54 | Texas. | 74, 597, 508.09 | 11, 189, 626.21 | 23, 615,611.38 | 31.66 |
| 55 | Arkansas. | 4,646, 550.80 | 606, 982. 62 | 1, 476, 442.34 | 31. 78 |
| 56 | Kentucky | 21, 492, 061.01 | 3, 293, 809.15 | $5,982,037.80$ | 27.83 |
| 57 | Tennessee | 28, 018, 402. 23 | 4, 202, 760, 33 | 9,548,990.72 | 34.08 |
|  | Total Southern States | 247, 071.808.44 | 37,060, 771.27 | 71, 625, 261. 27 | 28.99 |


| $\$ 229,067,750.65$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $51,934,096.95$ |


| 26.14 |
| :--- |
| 24.44 |
| 21.90 |

Total
1, 167, 413, 389.44
OTHER RESERVE CITIES.
4
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Banks, Year hnded Shetember 15, 1902--Continued.
FEBRUARY 25, 1902.

| Cash reserve. |  | Classification of reserve held. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required. | Held. | Specie. | Legal tenders. | Due froms reserve agents. | Redemption fund with Treasurer. |  |
| \$217, 457, 835.19 | \$227, 468, 203. 15 | \$177, 674, 691. 15 | \$49, 793, 512 |  | \$1, 599, 547. 50 | 1 |
| $52,943,006.34$ | $51,714,099.45$ | 33, 275, 856.45 | 18, 468, 243 . |  | 189, 997.50 | 2 |
| 19, 110, 460.83 | 16,670, 282. 02 | 11,392,940. 02 | 5, 277, 342 |  | $552,500.00$ | 3 |
| 289, 511, 302.36 | $295,882,584.62$ | 222,343, 487.62 | 73, 539, 097 |  | $2,342,045,00$ |  |
| 23, 249, 316.20 | 22, 810, 06\%. 83 | 16, 481, 518. 83 | 6, 328,546 | \$37, 941, 865. 60 | 279, 875.00 | 4 |
| 2,111,563.60 | 1, 844, 482.60 | $918,613.60$ | 925, 869 | 3, 129, 770.82 | 22, 500.00 | 5 |
| 1, 877, 824.77 | 2, 482, 056.51 | 1,597, 894. 51 | 884, 162 | 1, 937, 396. 76 | 32, 100.00 | 6 |
| 23, 433, 620.56 | 21, 102, 632.94 | 17,613, 978.94 | 3, 488, 654 | $38,158,997.20$ | 473, 475.00 | 7 |
| 13, 115, 922.93 | 14, 299, 438. 25 | 9,919, 749. 25 | 4, 379, 689 | 12, 194, 971.96 | 331, 250.00 | 8 |
| 5, 417, 946. 13 | $5,755,458.05$ | 3, 979, 736.05 | 1, 775, 722 | $5,644,092.37$ | 161, 195.00 | 9 |
| 2, 352, 412.81 | 2,830, 525.75 | 2, 226, 678.75 | 603, 847 | $3,294,885.29$ | $55,950.00$ | 10 |
| 156, 719.43 | 245, 700.00 | 160, 700.00 | 85, 000 | 127, 750. 82 | 10, 000.00 | 11 |
| 3, 021, 517.59 | 4, 019, 953.07 | 2,451, 070.07 | 1,568,883 | 3, 998, 435.64 | $88,000.00$ | 12 |
| 2, 141, 860.87 | 1,905, 944.90 | 951, 264.90 | 954, 680 | 3, 870, 971. 10 | 208, 050.00 | 13 |
| 986, 807.63 | 2, 094, 797.90 | 1, 213, 570.90 | 881, 227 | $2,010,640.14$ | 21, 375.00 | 14 |
| 5,973, 848.74 | 6, 337, 501.05 | 2,955, 143.05 | 3,382, 358 | 6, 348, 630.03 | 222, 749.00 | 15 |
| 5, 074, 187, 70 | 5, 132, 964.00 | 2,954,888.00 | 2,178, 076 | 7, 479,300.27 | 229,500.00 | 16 |
| 1, 529, 316. 13 | 1, 535, 806.64 | $948,129.64$ | 587, 677 | 1,398. 085.26 | 26, 750.00 | 17 |
| 2,730, 250.41 | 3, 249, 955. 50 | 2, 523, 538.50 | 726, 417 | 3, 822, 793.31 | 35, 497.50 | 18 |
| 2, 486, 568.55 | $2,453,016.75$ | 1,553, 563.75 | 899,453 | 3, 154, 830. 71 | $70,100.00$ | 19 |
| 4, 355, 434.75 | $4,133,345.00$ | $2,447,545.00$ | 1, 685, 800 | 5, 616, 353.57 | 27, 500.00 | 20 |
| 956, 227.94 | 893, 004. 05 | $455,400.05$ | 437, 604 | 1, 239, 153.95 | 24,030.00 | 21 |
| 2, 843, 901. 59 | $2,634,324.18$ | 2, 244, 582.18 | 384, 342, | $5,466,819.08$ | 34, 800.00 | 22 |
| 2, 533, 040.54 | 1,614, 020.50 | $1,172,020.50$ | 442, 000 | 3, 245, 125.41 | 45, 000.00 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |
| 596, 880.54 | 625, 663.30 | 103, 119.30 | 522, 544 | $1,197,110.57$ | 35, 000.00 | 24 |
| 6, 648, 004. 15 | 5, 233, 538.98 | 4, 358, 338.98 | 875, 200 | $10,812,149.52$ | 92, 280.00 | 25 |
| $780,793.89$ | $693,215.70$ | $420,589.70$ | 272, 626 | 1,736,910.70 | 8,250.00 | 26 |
| 404, 693.33 | $249,466.50$ | 109, 658.50 | 139,808 | 464, 209.59 | 13,000.00 | 27 |
| 2, 653, 579.94 | 2, 660, 538.66 | 1,880, 668.66 | 779, 870 | 3, 793, 067. 81 | 70, 000.00 | 28 |
| 4, 248, 739.94 | 4, 500, 163.50 | 2,955, 163.50 | 1,545, 000 | 9, 413, 240, 45 | 85, 000.00 | 29 |
| 2,799, 177.52 | 5, 311, 717.25 | 5, 297, 738. 25 | 13, 979 | 2, 001, 433, 08 | 175,000.00 | 30 |
| 1,259, 857.78 | $2,028,665.00$ | 1, 890, 437.00 | 138, 228 | 1,677, 505.92 | $68,250.00$ | 31 |
| 1,138,358. 28 | 1,519, 039.25 | 1, 504, 810.25 | 14, 229 | $1,432,451.48$ | 31,250.00 | 32 |
| 126,878, 464.24 | 130, 197, 000.61 | 93,290, 510.61 | $36,906,490$ | 177, 608,948.36 | 2,972, 726.50 |  |
| $416,389,766.60$ | 426, 079, 585. 23 | 315, 633, 998.23 | 110,445, 587 | 177, 608, 948.36 | $5,314,771.50$ |  |
| 1,339,517. 20 | 2,009, 626.04 | 1,585, 544.04 | 424, 082 | 4, 208, 575.98 | 260, 517.25 | 33 |
| 787, 700.38 | 1,145, 241. 28 . | 817, 846. 28 | 327, 395 | 2, 291, 626.68 | 211, 435.00 | 34 |
| 647, 833.53 | 885, 128.69 | 651, 728.69 | 233, 400 | 2,354, 165. 75 | 194,872.50 | 35 |
| $5,802,222.04$ | 8,039, 527.51 | $5,379,673.51$ | 2, 659, 854 | 15, 024, 200.10 | 897, 850.00 | 36 |
| 1, 121, 112.54 | 1,427, 144.89 | 948, 797.89 | 478, 347 | 3,407, 681. 17 | 209, 102.50 | 37 |
| 2,704, 877. 20 | 4, 189, 913.60 | 3,171, 087.60 | 1, 018, 826 | $8,345,069.29$ | 492, 861.00 | 38 |
| 12,403, 262.89 | 17, 696, 582.01, | 12, 554, 678.01] | 5, 141, 904 | 35, 631, 518.97 | 2,266, 638.25 |  |
| 7, 621, 651. 90 | 10, $126,580.25$ | $6,725,915.25$ | 3, 400, 665 | 21, 126, 330.48 | 976, 322.50 | 39 |
| 4, 947, 645.55 | 6, 557, 404.65 | 4,045, 748.65 | 2,511,656 | 17, 216, 012.25 | 430, 437.50 | 40 |
| 12,636, 610.17 | 17,429, v08.53 | 11, 833, 797.53 | 5,595, 211 | 36, 782, 297.87 | 1, 260, 363.50 | 41 |
| 384, 754. 63 | 511, 079.87 | 354, 433.87 | 156, 646 | 1, 143, 657.80 | 44, 275.00 | 42 |
| 972, 869.28 | 1,287, 300.37, | $844,443.37$ | 442, 857 | $2,314,518.15$ | 124, 017.13 | 43 |
| 61, 376.43 | 168,859.00 | 133, 619.00 | 35, 240 | 222, 698.88 | 12,500.00 | 44 |
| 26, 624, 907.96 | 36, 080, 232.67 | 23, 937, 957. 67 | 12,142, 275 | 78, 805, 515. 43 | 2,847, 915. 63 |  |
| 1,670,405.21 | 2, 235, 669.13 | 1, 149, 233. 13 | 1,086, 436 | 4, 029, 130.48 | 209, 189.00 | 45 |
| $1,148,931.69$ | 1, 608, 043. 42 | $993,976.42$ | 614, 067 | 3, 042, 993. 59 | 138, 099. 70 | 46 |
| $527,879.90$ | 998, 037.91 | 557, 789.91 | 440, 248 | J, 150, 266. 73 | 74, 698. 59 | 47 |
| 367, 379.29 | 554, 885.70 | -286, 588.70 | 268, 297 | $662,611.25$ | 69,325.00 | 48 |
| 837, 858.85 | 1,552, 495.25 | 877, 517. 25 | 674, 978 | 2, 345, 933.73 | 110, 247.09. | 49 |
| 487, 904.53 | 912, 982. 43 | 413, 945. 43 | 499, 037 | $1,652,434.91$ | 38, 250.00 | 50 |
| 909, 766.48 | 1,765, 811.40 | $1,134,034.40$ | 631, 777 | $3,148,471.33$ | 100, 717.50 | 51 |
| 334, 474.50 | 596, 232. 45 | $245,400.45$ | 350, 832 | 1, 521, 776.93 | 41, 125.00 | 52 |
| 487, 970.98 | 779, 267.40 | 553, 106. 40 | 226, 161 | 1,628, 970.61 | 34, 512.50 | 53 |
| 4, 306, 101.08 | 8, 494, 015. 14 | $5,130,221.14$ | 3, 363, 794 | 14, 697, 222. 74 | 424, 373.50 | 04 |
| 272, 093.05 | 444,819.90 | 309, 043. 90 | 135, 776 | 1, 014, 879.44 | 16,750.00 | 55 |
| 1, 192, 147. 66 | 1,700, 414.75 | 1,190, 170.75 | 510, 244 | $4,038,183.05$ | 243, 440.00 | 56 |
| 1, 613, 968.13 | 2,686, 852.93 | 1, 642, 109.93 | 1, 044, 743 | 6, 694, 297. 79 | 167, 840.00 | 57 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 14,156,881.36 \\ \hline-A S E \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $24,329,527.81$ | 14, 483, 137.81 | 9,846, 390 | 45, 627, 165.58 | 1,668,567.88 |  |

No. 77.-Lawful Money Reserve of the National
FEBRUARY 25, 1902-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Deposits. | Reserve required. | Reserve held. | Ratio of reserve. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sTATES, ETC.-continued. |  | 15 per cent. |  | Per ct. |
| 58 | Ohio | \$106, 248, 369.05 | \$15, 937, 255.36 | \$29, 112, 702. 24 | 27.40 |
| 59 | Indiana | 54, 248, 435. 66 | $8,138,465.35$ | 18, 898, 986.73 | 34.83 |
| 60 | Illinois | 107, 344, 517.78 | 16, 101, 677.67 | $30,033,420.02$ | 27.98 |
| 61 | Michigan | 49, 869, 034.81 | 7, 480, 355. 22 | 13, 148, 397.76 | 26.37 |
| 62 | Wisconsin | $48,440,662.40$ | 7, 266, 099.36 | 13, 192, 018.84 | 27.23 |
| 63 | Minnesota | 31, $726,238.56$ | 4, 758, 935.78 | $8,646,384.88$ | 27.25 |
| 64 | Iowa. | 74, 694, 228.77 | 11,204, 134, 31 | 21, 134, 410.24 | 28.29 |
| 65 | Missouri $\qquad$ <br> Total Middle States $\qquad$ | 15, 711, 134.31 | 2, 356, 670.15 | 6, 186, 922.99 | 39.38 |
|  |  | 488, 290, 621.34 | 73,243, 593.20 | 140,353, 243. 70 | 28.74 |
| 66 | North Dakota | 8, 758, 674.95 | 1,313, 801.24 | 2,550,391.03 | 29.12 |
| 67 | South Dakota. | 9, 084, 601. 86 | 1, 362, 690.28 | 2,974, 306.34 | 32.74 |
| 68 | Nebraska | 26, 429,627.21 | 3,964, 444.08 | $8,756,418.10$ | 33.13 |
| 69 | Kansas | 35, 683, 873.50 | 5,352, 581.02 | 13,490, 827.05 | 37.81 |
| 70 | Montana | 13, 827, 743.04 | $2,074,161.46$ | 3, 821, 879.11 | 27.64 |
| 71 | Wyoming | 4, 497, 722.49 | 674, 658.37 | 1,441, 534.20 | 32.05 |
| 72 | Colorado. | 26, 292, 623.12 | 3, 943, 893. 47 | $10,673,650.85$ | 40.60 |
| 73 | New Mexico | $4,577,668.90$ | 686, 650. 34 | 1, 587, 502. 89 | 34.68 |
| 74 | Oklahoma. | 9,784, 354.46 | 1,467, 653.17 | 3,315, 537, 44 | 33.88 |
| 75 | Indian Territory. <br> Total Western States. | 5,372, 886, 63 | 805,932. 99 | 1, 608, 174.56 | 29.93 |
|  |  | 144, 309, 776.16 | 21, 646, 466.42 | 50, 220, 221. 57 | 34.80 |
| 76 | Washington | 26, 674, 727.31 | $4,001,209.10$ | $8,568,132.33$ | 32.12 |
| 77 | Oregon. | 7, 043, 427.68 | 1, 056, 514. 15 | 2, 478, 130.80 | 35.18 |
| 78 | California | 18,891, 449.77 | 2, 833, 717.47 | 6,577, 414.88 | 34. 82 |
| 79 | Idaho | 4, 941,741.98 | 741, 261. 30 | 1,784,561.72 | 36.11 |
| 80 | Utah | $6,762,570.30$ | 1, 014, 385. 55 | $2,224,858.40$ | 32.90 |
| 81 | Nevada | 431, 141.33 | 64, 671.20 | 69, 955.90 | 16. 23 |
| 82 | Arizona | 3, 043, 138.93 | 456, 470.84 | 1, 291, 960.50 | 42.45 |
| 83 | Alaska | 174, 052. 72 | $28,107.90$ | 57, 670. 13. | 33.13 |
| 84 | Hawaii $a$ | 639, 320.73 | 95, 898.10 | 113, 298. 33 | 17.72 |
|  |  | 68, 601,570.75 | 10,290,235.61 | 23, 165, 982.99 | 33.77 |
|  |  | $1,682,840,316.91$ | 244, 926, 047. 53 | 458, 692, 912.49 | 28.09 |
|  |  | $3,827,172,326.28$ | 793, 509, 049.87 | 1,067, 696, 217.58 | 27.90 |

a Statement of December 10, 1901.

Banks, Year ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
FEBRUARY 25, 1902--Continued.

| Cash reserve. |  | Classification of reserve held. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required. | Held. | Specie. | Legal tenders. | Due from reserve agents. | Redemption <br> fund with <br> 'Treasurer. |  |
| \$6, 085, 362. 16 | \$9, 114, 415. 57 | \$5, 401, 178.57 | \$3, 713, 237 | \$19, 274, 436.72 | \$723, 849.95 | 58 |
| 3, 128, 513.78 | $5,281,886.71$ | 3, 660, 409.71 | 1,621, 477 | 13, 299, 919.13 | 317, 180.89 | 59 |
| $6,215,352.92$ | 7, 694, 007.77 | $5,210,259.77$ | 2, 483, 748 | $21,776,116.89$ | 563, 295. 36 | 60 |
| 2, 907, 463.89 | 3,700, 474.16 | 2, 524, 118.16 | 1, 176, 356 | 9,236, 228.10 | 211,695.50 | 61 |
| 2,838, 022.34 | 3, 247, 715. 19 | 2, 374, 914. 19 | 872, 801 | 9, 773, 260, 15 | 171, 043.50 | 62 |
| 1, 857, 928.31 | $2,174,003.50$ | 1,655, 951. 50 | 518,052 | 6, 358, 266. 38 | $114,115.00$ | 63 |
| $4,321,324.60$ | $4,912,172.40$ | 3, 153, 990.20 | 1, 758, 182 | $15,821,415.23$ | 400, 822.81 | 64 |
| 899, 702. 06 | 1,122, 799.15 | $690,751.15$ | 432, 048 | 4,956, 708.84 | 107, 415.00 | 65 |
| $28,253,670.08$ | 37, 247, 474. 25 | 24, 671, 573. 25 | 12, 575,901 | $100,496,351.44$ | $2,609,418.01$ |  |
| $510,665.50$ | 649, 877.77 | $369,613.77$ | 280, 264 | $1,868,375.76$ | 37, 137.50 | 66 |
| 532, 346. 11 | 660, 239.12 | 427, 395.12 | 232, 844 | 2, 282, 242. 22 | 31, 825.00 | 67 |
| 1,536, 562.23 | 1, 668, 781.23 | 1,062, 889.23 | 605, 892 | 6,964, 598.37 | 123, 038.50 | 68 |
| 2, 055, 158.31 | 2, 807, 651.84 | 1, 812, 366.84 | 995, 285 | $10,468,489.96$ | 214, 685. 25 | 69 |
| 812, 419.58 | 1,493, 294.20 | 1, 128, 521.20 | 364, 773 | 2, 285, 472.41 | 43, 112.50 | 70 |
| 200, 798. 35 | 372, 485.95 | 302, 820.95 | 69, 665 | 1, 046, 385. 75 | 22, 662. 50 | 71 |
| 1,541,987.39 | 2, 694, 998.55 | 1,965, 534.55 | 729,459 | 7, 889, 732.30 | 88, 925.00 | 72 |
| 264, 734.13 | 377, 752. 05 | 212, 531.05 | 165, 221 | 1, 184, 935. 84 | 24, 815.00 | 73 |
| 570, 339. 27 | $754,513.70$ | 469, 369.70 | 285,144 | 2, 519, 218. 74 | 41,805.00 | 74 |
| 308, 995.20 | 511, 285.85 | 345, 454.85 | 165, 831 | 1,068, 443. 71 | 33, 445.00 | 75 |
| 8,394, 006.07 | 11, $990,875.26$ | 8,096, 497.26 | 3,894,378 | 37, 567, 895.06 | 661, 451.25 |  |
| 1,574, 861.64 | $3,148,723.05$ | 2,967, 457.05 | 181, 266 | $5,355,354.28$ | 64, 055.00 | 76 |
| 412, 134.66 | 866, 473.45 | 794, 305. 45 | 72, 168 | 1,585, 479.85 | 26, 177.50, | 77 |
| 1, 102, 706.99 | 2, 324, 598.93 | $2,194,919.93$ | 129, 679 | 4, 175, 865.95 | 76, 950.00 | 78 |
| 291, 996.52 | 375, 999.3u | 305, 705.30 | 70, 294 | 1, 397, 292.42 | 11, 270.00 | 79 |
| 379, 444. 22 | 1, $212,289.80$ | 1,032, 731.80 | 79,558 | 1, 046, 793. 60 | 65, 775.00 | 80 |
| 25, 458.48 | 26,064. 40 | 25, 904.40 | 160 | 42, 866.50 | 1, 025.00 | 81 |
| 178, 314. 33 | $360,171.20$ | 259, 664.20 | 100, 507 | 921, 104.30 | 10, 685.00 | 82 |
| 10, 193.16 | 43,966.05 | 41., 796.05 | 2, 170 | 13, 079.08 | 625.00 | 83 |
| 37, 359.24 | 82,291.00 | 81, 836.00. | 455 | 28,507.33 | 2, 500.00 | 84 |
| 4, 012, 469.24 | 8,340,577. 18 | 7, 704, 320, 18 | 630, 257 | 14,566, 343.31 | $259,062.50$ |  |
| $93,845,197,60$ | 135, 685, 269.18 | 91, 448, 164. 18 | 44, 237, 105 | 312, 694, 589.79 | 10,313, 053.52 |  |
| 510, 234, 964. 20 | $561,764,854.41$ | $407,082,162.41$ | 154, 682, 692 | 490, 308, 538.15 | 15, 627, 825.02 |  |

APRIL 30, 1902.


Banks, Year ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
APRIL 30, 1902.

| Reserve roquired, and the amount and per cent held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Required. | Specie. | Legal tenders. | Available with reserve agents, not exceeding 50 per cent of reserve required after deducting redemption fund. | Redemption fund. | Total amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| \$207, 452, 546.04 | \$159, 838, 699. 35 | \$48, 880, 391 |  | \$1, 604, 347.50 | \$210, 323, 437.85 | 25.35 |  |
| 54, 598, 720.14 | 33, 752, 213. 05 | 23, 903, 559 |  | 177, 500. 00 | 57, 833, 272.05 | 26.48 |  |
| 20, 104, 835. 94 | 12, 789, 086.70 | 4, 146, 102 |  | 250, 150.00 | 17, 235, 338.70 | 21.49 |  |
| 282, 156, 102. 12 | 206, 379, 849.10 | 76, 930, 052 |  | 2, 131, 997.50 | 285, 442, 048. 60 | 25. 29 |  |
| 45, 964, 149.61 | 16, 627, 031.72 | 5, 269, 675 | \$22, 848, 602.30 | 266, 945.00 | 45, 012, 254. 02 | 24.48 |  |
| 4,460, 801, 44 | 899, 164. 80 | 813, 608 | 2, 215, 400.72 | 30, 000.00 | 3, 958, 173.52 | 22.18 |  |
| 3, 973, 321. 29 | 1,385, 073.00 | 611,595 | 1, 970, 610.64 | $32,100.00$ | 4, $029,378.64$ | 25.35 | 6 |
| 49, 615, 901.15 | 19, 894, 707. 12 | 3,491, 623 | 24, 563, 913.08 | 488, 075.00 | 48, 438, 318. 20 | 24.40 | 7 |
| 27, 121, 685. 22 | 9, 968, 550. 23 | 4, 485, 526 | 12, 298, 855.42 | 336, 250.00 | 27,089, 181.65 | 24.97 | 8 |
| 11, 325, 230.60 | 3,986, 568.09 | 2, 375, 822 | 4, 777, 912. 26 | 161, 195.00 | 11, 301, 497. 35 | 24.95 | 9 |
| 4, 955, 235. 91 | 2, 225, 037.90 | 489, 867 | 2, 449, 642.96 | 55, 950.00 | 5, 220, 497.86 | 26.33 | 10 |
| 358, 512.53 | 177, 657.00 | 85, 000 | 120, 731.04 | 10,000. 00 | 393, 388.04 | 27.43 | 11 |
| $5,485,635.68$ | 2,082, 118.15 | 1,0:6,025 | 2, 713, 817.84 | 58, 000.00 | 5, 869, 960.99 | 26.75 | 12 |
| 4, 738, 456.89 | 1, 090, 985.06 | 1, 377, 082 | 2, 265, 453.45. | 207, 550.00 | 4, 941, 070.51 | 26.07 | 13 |
| 1, 827, 444. 69 | 496, 054. 00 | 363,839 | $895,284.84$ | 36, 875.00 | 1,792, 052.84 | 24.52 | 14 |
| 1, 888, 453. 89 | 1, 368, 227.72 | 824, 928 | 931, 289.45 | 25, 875. 00 | 3, 150, 320. 17 | 41. 70 | 15 |
| 11, 353, 539.07 | 2, 911, 517. 92 | 3, 058, 493 | 5, 297, 281. 66 | 223, 999.00 | 11, 491, 291.58 | 25. 30 | 16 |
| 11, 002, 569.04 | 3, 317, 757.00 | 2, 266, 506 | $5,391,459.52$ | 219, 650.00 | 11, 195, 372.52 | 25.44 | 17 |
| 3, 191, 190. 98 | 975, 169.05 | 942, 547 | 1, 031, 013. 26 | 26,750.00 | 2, 975, 479.31 | 23.31 | 18 |
| 5, 510, 149.70 | 2, 571, 159.00 | 1,018, 581 | 2,743, 074.85, | 24, 000.00 | 6, 356, 814.85 | 28. 81 | 19 |
| 4, 937, 491. 03 | 1,631, 648.00 | 823. 472 | 2, 434, 995. 51 | 67,500.00 | 4, 957, 615.51 | 25.10 | 20 |
| 8, 381, 463.25 | 2, 588, 442.00 $478,855.80$ | 1, 517,770 | 4, 176, 981. 02 | $27,500.00$ $24,030.00$ | $8,310,693.62$ $1,848,167.35$ | 24. 79 | 21 |
| $5,636,610.64$ | $2,313,610.75$ | 248, 626 | 2, 800, 905.32 | 34, 800.00 | 5,397, 942.07 | 23.94 | 23 |
| 5, 622, 435. 11 | 1, $234,738.65$ | 918, 400 | 2, 783,717.55 | $55,000.00$ | 4, 991, 856. 20 | 23.20 | 24 |
| 1,068, 232.71 | 110, 205. 70 | 360, 990 | 516, 616.35 | $35,000.00$ | 1, 022, 812.05 | 23.94 | 25 |
| 13,685, 450.56 | 3, 908, 682. 96 | 1, 065, 270 | 6, 796, 585.28 | 92, 280.00 | 11, 862, 818. 24 | 21.67 | 26 |
| 1, 448, 816.513 .94 | 416, 357.10 | 250, 593 | $719,993.97$ | $8,250.00$ | 1,395, 194.07 | 24.08 | 27 |
| 846,513.13 | 130, 247. 60 | 102, 134 | 419,256. 57 | $8,000.00$ | 659, 638.17 | 19.48 | 28 |
| $5,666,862.02$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 033.628 .65$ | 825, 045 | 2, 801, 829.66 | 63, 208. 70 | 5, 723, 712. 01 | 25. 25 | 29 |
| $8,853,772.00$ $6,031,500.96$ | 2,998, 206. 44 | 1, 475, 000 | 4, $384,386.00$ | 85, 000.00 | $8,942,592.44$ 9 9 | 25. 25 | 30 |
| 6, 031, 500.96 | 7, 442, 086.30 $1,646,688.40$ | 16, 479 | 2, 291, 351. 35 | 195, 000.00 | 9, 944, 916.65 | 41. 22 | 31 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2,778,292.80 \\ 2,419,699.07 \end{gathered}$ | $1,646,688.40$ $1,463,872.70$ | 110,112 27,773 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,355,021.40 \\ & 1,194,224.54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,250.00 \\ & 31,250.00 \end{aligned}$ | $3,180.071 .80$ $2,717,120.24$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.62 \\ & 28.07 \end{aligned}$ | 32 |
| 262, 221, 972.00 | 98, 374, 048.81 | 36, 583, 159 | 126, 214, 711.96 | 2, 998, 282. 70 | 264, 170, 202.47 | 25.19 |  |
| 544, 378, 074.12 | 304, 754, 047.91 | 113, 513,211 | 126, 214, 711.96 | 5, 130, 280.20 | 549, 612, 251.07 | 25.24 |  |
|  |  |  | Not exceeding 60 per cent. |  |  |  |  |
| 3,571, 942. 84 | 1, 592, 544. 73 | 478, 984 | 1,998, 570. 35 | $240,992.25$ | 4, 311, 091.31 | 18. 01 | 34 |
| 2, 197, 077.50 | $766,486.22$ | 301, 463 | 1, 192, 825.50 | 209, 035. 00 | 2, 469, 809. 72 | 16.86 | 35 |
| 1,791, 183.29 | 642, 084.02 | 276, 065 | 957, 996.47 | 194, 522.50 | 2, $070,667.99$ | 17.34 | 36 |
| 15, 830, 267.40 | 5, 401, 501. 92 | 2,967,755 | 8, 906, 260. 44 | $836,500.00$ | 18, 202, 017.36 | 17.25 | 37 |
| $3,043,803.03$ 7 | 964, 508.35 | 499,445 | 1, 710, 326. 72 | 193, 288. 50 | 3, 367, 538. 57 | 16.60 | 8 |
| 7,381, 927.05 | 3,343, 778.53 | 1,033, 501 | 4, 139, 173.23 | 483, 305.00 | 8, 999, 757.76 | 18.29 | 39 |
| 33, 816, 201.11 | 12, 710, 903.75 | 5, 557, 213 | 18, 995, 152.71 | 2, 157, 613.25 | 39, 420, 882.71 | 17.49 |  |
| 23, 235, 517. 64 | 7,629, 856. 43 | 3, 629, 294 | 13, 360, 820.54 | 967, 483.40 | 25, 587, 454.37 | 16.52 | 40 |
| 12, 704,624.50 | 4, 014, 080.39 | 2, 425, 879 | 7, 374, 36.4. 20 | 414, 017.50 | 14, 228, 341.09 | 16.80 | 41 |
| 33, 703, 621. 89 | 12, 349, 507. 30 | 6, 079, 162 | 19, 474, 503.84 | 1, 246, 115.50 | 39, 149, 288, 63 | 14.75 | 42 |
| 1, 033, 413.95 | 421, 546.84 | 152, 787 | 594, 113.36 | 43, 225. 100 | 1, $211,672.20$ | 17.59 | 43 |
| 2, 579, 987.00 | 853, 878.30 | 507, 6682 | 1, 473, 140.53 | 124, 752.78 | 2, 959, 433.61 | 17. 21 | 44 |
| 172, 798.48 | 112, 613.18 | 34, 260 | 96, 179.09 | 12,500.00 | 255, 552.26 | 22.18 | 45 |
| 73, 429, 963.46 | 25, 381, 482. 44 | 12, 829, 044 | 42, 373, 121.56 | 2, 808, 094. 18 | 83, 391, 742.16 | 17.03 |  |

## No. 77.-Lawful Money Reserye of the National

APRIL 30, 1902-Continued.

a Statement of February 25, 1902.

Banks, Year ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
APRIL 30, 1902-Continued.

| Reserve required, and the amount and per cent held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Required. | Speoie. | Legal tenders. | Available with reserve agents, not exceeding 60 per cent of reserve required after deducting redemption fund. | Redemption fund. | Total amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| \$4, 581, 789. 54 | \$1, 360, 354.63 | \$1, 106, 650 | \$2, 637, 526. 23 | \$185, 912.50 | \$5, 290, 443. 35 | 17. 32 | 46 |
| 3, 143, 326.55 | 1, $062,999.43$ | 674, 134 | 1, 802, 295.92 | 139, 500.00 | 3, 678,929.35 | 17.56 | 47 |
| 1,383, 692.52 | $599,098.86$ | 448,984 | 784, 292.99 | 76, 537.54 | 1, 908,913.39. | 20.69 | 48 |
| 1, 016, 602. 80 | 312,878.45 | 241, 823 | 569, 199. 18 | 67, 937. 50 | 1,191, 838.13 | 17.58 | 49 |
| 2, 241, 555. 42 | $995,510.70$ | 736, 783 | 1,277, 778.25 | 111, 925.00 | 3,121, 996. 95 | 20.82 | 50 |
| 1, 287, 510. 14 | 500, 711.76 | 308, 382 | 751, 281.09 | 35, 375.00 | 1, 595, 699.84 | 18.59 | 51 |
| 2, 329, 684. 60 | 1, 104,529.93 | 615, 742 | 1,344, 153.48 | $89,428.80$ | $3,153,854.21$ | 20.31 | 52 |
| 868, 544.99 | 293, 846.49 | 455, 876 | 494, 249.99 | 44, 795.00 | 1, 288, 767.48 | 22. 26 | 53 |
| 1,201, 819.97 | 484, 024.35 | 197, 213 | 700, 384. 48 | 34,512.50 | 1,410, 134. 33 | 17.67 | 54 |
| 9, 657, 135.84. | 4, 583, 247.71 | 2, 737, 731 | 5, 553, 678. 20 | 401, 005.50 | 13, 275, 662. 41 | 20.62 | 55 |
| 750,684. 39 | 381, 235, 10 | 131, 478 | 443, 300.64 | 11,850.00 | 967, 863.74 | 19.34 | 56 |
| 3, 321, 1848.85 | 1, 200,831.96 | 582,056 | 1,842, 456.81 | $250,287.50$ | $3,875,632.27$ | 17.50 | 57 |
| 4,366, 784.16 | 1,664, 416. 18 | 1,32?, 358 | 2,516,573.50 | 172, 495.00 | 5, 676,887. 67 | 19.50 | 58 |
| 36, 150, 179.77 | 14, 543, 685. 55 | 9,560, 155 | 20, 717, 170.76 | 1,621,561.84 | 46, 442, 573.14 | 19.27 |  |
| 15, 810, 803.31 | $5,327,509.08$ | 3, 90ti, 161 | 9, 057, 532. 57 | $714,915.69$ | $19,006,118.34$ | 18.03 | 59 |
| 8, 196, 831.64 | 3, 743, 106. 13 | 1,826, 914 | 4, 732, 503.36 | 309, 326. 05 | 10, 611, 849.54 | 19.42 | 60 |
| 16, 108, 202. 86 | 5, 456, 100.56 | 2,377, 352 | 9, 323, 037.37 | 569, 807. 25 | 17, 726, 297, 18 | 16.51 | 61 |
| 7, 343, 037. 37 | 2,535, 579.30 | 1, 224,944 | 4, 278, 703. 12 | 211, 865.50 | 8, 251, 091.92 | 16.86 | 62 |
| 7, 363, 011. 75 | 2,521, 872.45 | 998, 547 | 4, 320, 733.95 | 161, 788.50 | 8, 002. 941.90 | 16.30 | 63 |
| $5,068,084.65$ | 1,765, 355. 28 | 499, 722 | 2, 969, 959. 29 | 118, 152.50 | $5,353,189.07$ | 15.84 | 64 |
| 11, 573, 433.69 | 3, 486, 911. 37 | 1,826, 874 | $6,705,146.03$ | 398, 190.31 | 12, 417, 121. 71 | 16.09 | 65 |
| 2,212, 205. 13 | 737, 186. 30 | 423, 032 | 1,262, 349.07 | 108, 290.00 | 2,530,857. 37 | 17.16 | 66 |
| $73,675,610.40$ | 25,573, 620.47 | 13, 083, 546 | 42, 649, 964. 76 | 2,592,335.80 | 83, 899, 467.03 | 17.08 |  |
| 1,345,181.59 | 407, 165.85 | 290, 810 | 784, 175.45 | 38,222.50 | 1, 526, 373.80 | 17.02 | 67 |
| 1, 490, 394.83 | 509, 087.92 | 265, 588 | 874, 526. 90 | 32, 850.00 | 1, 682, 052.82 | 16.93 | 68 |
| 4, 147, 786.77 | 1, 070, 821.14 | 714, 042 | 2, 413, 65̄7. 96 | 125, 023.50 | 4, 32: 544. 60 | 15.64 | 69 |
| 5, 248, 640.99 | 1,968, 252. 07 | 1, 023, 227 | 3, 020, 430.91 | 214, 589.47 | $6,226,499.45$ | 17.79 | 70 |
| $2,135,629.10$ | $1,094,873.85$ | -408, 418 | 1, 254, 834.96 | 44, 237. 50 | 2, 802, 364. 31 | 19.68 | 71 |
| 706, 050.06 | 1,294, 239.20 | 80, 355 | 410, 763.04 | $21,445.00$ | 806,802.24 | 17. 14 | 72 |
| 4, 010, 846. 26 | 1, 974, 551. 45 | 840, 817 | 2, 355, 470.25 | 85, 062. 50 | $5,255,901.21$ | 19.66 | 73 |
| 678, 748.53 | 229,657. 65 | 132, 896 | 392, 060. 12 | 25, 315.00 | 779,928.76 | 17.24 | 74 |
| 1, 507, 917.71 | 546, 193.57 | 357, 939 | 878, 836. 63 | 43, 190.00 | 1, 826, 159.20 | 18.18 | 75 |
| $826,591.34$ | 388, 331.18 | 138,909 | 469, 502. 30 | 44, 087.50 | 1,040,829.98 | 18.89 | 70 |
| 22, 097, 787.18 | 8,483, 172.88 | 4, 259, 001 | 12, 854, 258. 52 | 674, 022.97 | 26, 270, 456. 37 | 17.83 |  |
| 4, 286, 926. 34 | 2, 657, 466.75 | 199, 374 | 2, 532, 227.30 | $66,547.50$ | $5,455,615.55$ | 19.09 | 77 |
| 1, 143, 865. 89 | 793, 514. 10 | 56, 530 | 670, 613.03 | 26, 177.50 | 1, 546, 834, 63 | 20.28 | 78 |
| 2,966, 420. 74 | 1, 947, 197.33 | 104, 294 | 1, 734, 567.44. | 75, 475.00 | 3, 861, 533.77 | 19.53 | 79 |
| 808,985.59 | 307, 655. 40 | 88, 225 | 475, 380.36 | 11,695.00 | 882, 955.76 | 16.47 | 80 |
| 1, 083, 156. 79 | 1, 049, 989.52 | 143, 639 | $610,369.08$ | 65, 875. 00 | 1, 869, 872.60 | 25.89 | 81 |
| 71,896.58 | 19, 074.30 | 1, 028 | 42,522.94 | 1, 025,00 | 63, 650.24 | 13.28 | 82 |
| $475,307.95$ | 286, 228.45 | 87, 131 | 278, 773.47 | 10,685.00 | $662,817.92$ | 20.92 | 83 |
| 28,660.46 | 31, 352.40 | 1, 525 | 8, 665.31 | 625.00 | 42,167.71 | 26.73 | 84 |
| 122,722.73 | 221, 168.80 | 310 | 19,609.09. | 2,825.00 | 243,912.89 | 29.81 | 85 |
| 10,977, 953.07 | 7,313, 647.05 | 682, 056 | 6,372, 728.02 | 260,930.00 | 14, 629, 361.07 | 19.99 |  |
| $250,147,694.99$ | 94, 006, 513.14 | 45,971, 015 | 143, 962, 496.33 | 10, 114, 558.04 | 294, 054, 482.51. | 17.63 |  |
| $794,525,769.11$ | $398,760,561.05$ | 159, 484, 226 | 270, 177, 108.29 | 15, $244,838.24$ | 843, 666, 733.58 | 21.94 |  |

JULY 16, 1902.

| Cities, States, and Territories. |  | Deposits. | Cash on hand, due from reserve agents, and in the redemption fund. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | cemtral reserve ctites. |  |  |  |  |
|  | New York City Chicago $\qquad$ | \$792, 033, 570. 04 <br> 216, 396, 920.03 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 210,939,547.43 \\ 56,703,852.20 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.63 \\ & 26.20 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | St. Louis | 80, 276, 234.36 | 18, 863, 533.46 | 23.50 |
|  | Total central re | 1, 088, 706, 724.43 | 286, 506, 833.09 | 26.32 |
|  | Boston | 180, 939, 227, 96 | 53, 631, 872.92 |  |
| 5 | Albany.: | 17, 329, 657.74 | 5, 302, 264.37 | ${ }_{30.59}{ }^{29}$ |
| ${ }_{7}$ | Brooklyn.... | 16, 494, 14. 17 | ${ }^{4}, 970,058.35$ | 30.16 |
| 8 | $\stackrel{\text { Philadelphia }}{\text { Pittsburg }}$ | -198, ${ }^{118,580,437.79}$ |  | 28. ${ }^{28.83}$ |
| 9 | Baltimore | 46, 789, 229.17 | 12,982, 986.09 | 27.75 |
| 10 | Washington | 20, 211, 067.06 | 6, 939,547.02 | 34. 34 |
| 11 | Savannah... | 1,180, 312.99 | - $366,064.43$ | ${ }^{31.02}$ |
| 13 | Lowisville... | - $20,102,928.00$ |  | ${ }_{30.73}^{27.67}$ |
| 14 | Dallas... | 6,771, 652.23 | 2, 191, 817.01 | 32.37 |
| 15 | Houston | 6, 917, 354.72 | $2,989,966.47$ | ${ }^{43.22}$ |
| 16 | Cincinnati. | 50, 387, 638.16 | 13, 828, 986. 01 |  |
| 17 | Cleveland | 44, 866, 576. 53 | 11, 918, 298.37 | ${ }^{26.56}$ |
| 18 | Columbus. | ${ }^{14,610, ~} 5797.65$ | 4, 4117.749 .51 | 28. 83 |
| 20 | Detroit..... | 20,461, 39.41 | 6,514,678.56 | ${ }_{31} 8184$ |
| 21 | Milwauk | 32, 481, 6577.73 | $8,355,039.25$ | 25.72 |
|  | Des Moin | 7, 858, 772.14 | 1, $743,462.04$ | ${ }^{22.19}$ |
| 24 | St. Paul. | 21, ${ }_{20,753,35351.52}$ | 6, 784, 126. 57 | 31.08 |
| 25 | Minneapois City, | 4, 502, 916.78 |  | 31.98 |
| 26 | Kausas City, Mo. | 53,573, 905.87 | 15, 874, 119.74 | 29.63 |
| 27 | St. Joseph... | 8,574, 748.31 | 3, 332, 458.29 | 38.86 |
|  | Lincoin. | -3,568, 740.34 | ${ }^{805,707.80}$ | ${ }^{22.58}$ |
| 30 | Omaha | 23,468, 139.48 | 6, 257, 006. 13 | ${ }^{26.66}$ |
| 31 | San Francisco | 22, 852, 250.14 | 8, ${ }^{1497, \text {,888.82 }}$ | ${ }_{35.36}$ |
| 33 | Los Angelos. | 11, 946, 477.71 | 4, 245, 968.38 |  |
| 33 | Portland, Oreg | 10, 416, 073. 95 | 3, 628, 608.20 | 34. 84 |
|  | Total other reserve cities. | 1, 067, 342, 899.71 | 314, 640, 969.58 | 29.48 |
|  | Total all reserve cities | 2, 156, 049, 624. 14 | 601, 147, 902. 67 | 27.88 |
| Mtates, etc. |  |  |  |  |
| 34353636373839 | Maine.......... | 25, 372, 326.88 | 6, 839, 886. 24 | 26.96 |
|  | New Hampshire | 15,489, 288.03. | 4, 555, 565. 13 | 29.41 |
|  | Vermont. | 12,750, 536.93 | 3, 898, 940. 01 | 30.58 |
|  | Massachusetts | 108, 386, 281.71 | 26, 965, 343.90 | 24.88 |
|  | Rhode Island | 20,647, 949.53 | 4, 818, 014.18 | 23.33 |
|  | Connecticut. | 49, 195, 453.15 | 13, $451,243.72$ | 27.34 |
|  | Total New England States | 231, 841, 836. 23 | 60, 528, 993. 18 | 26.11 |
|  | New York | 160, 626, 556. 12 | 37, 340, 280.02 |  |
|  | New Jersey | 87, 820, 020.48 | 22, 908, 962.34 | 26.09 |
|  | Pennsylvanis | 227, 916, 874.84 | 51, 505, 941.18 | 22.60 |
|  | Dela ware. | 7,078, 304.48 | 1,789, 284. 03 | 25. 28 |
|  | District of Columbia | $\begin{array}{r} 18,529,101.28 \\ 1,162,57.54 \end{array}$ | 3, 963, 453. 15 | 21.39 27.10 |
|  | Total Eastern Stat | 503, 133, 414.74 | 117,823, 019.05 | 23.42 |

Banks, Year ended September 15, 1902.-Continued.
JULY 16, 1902.


COR 1902, PT $1-15$

## REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

## No. 77.-Lawful Money Reserve of the National

JULY 16, 1902-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Deposits. | Cash ou hand, clue from reserve agents, and in the redemption fund. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per eent. |
|  | States, etc.-continued. |  |  |  |
| 46 | Virginia. | \$32, 265, 820.86 | \$7, 507, 772. 05 | 23.27 |
| 47 | West Virginia | 21, 622, 736.69 | 5, 264, 392. 53 | 24. 35 |
| 48 | North Carolina... | 9, 296, 113.84 | 2,098, 365.13 | 22.57 |
| 49 | South Carolina | 6, 586, 938.09 | $910,765.74$ | 13.83 |
| 50 | leorgia | 14,536, 057. 11 | 3, 350, 744.96 | 23.05 |
| 51 | Florida.. | 8, 108, 606. 62 | 2, 705, 087.57 | 33. 36 |
| 52 | Alabama | 15, 169, 477. 04 | 4, 181, 193.08 | 27.56 |
| 53 | Mississippi | 5,786, 029.70 | 1, 679, 249.07 | 29.02 |
| 54 | Louisiana. | 7, 522, 934. 77 | 1,599, 333.74 | 21. 26 |
| 55 | 'Texas... | $61,785,385.91$ | 17, 673, 342.81 | 28.60 |
| 50 | Arkansas | 4, $725,471.44$ | 1, 308, 571.30 | 27.69 |
| 58 | Kentucky | 22, 823, 669.20 | 6, 547, 162. 89 | 28.69 |
|  | Tenuessee | 29, 270, 494.24 | 8,921, 014. 27 | 30.48 |
|  | Total Southern States. | 239, 500, 335.51 | 63, 746, 995. 14 | 26.62 |
| 59 | Ohio | 111, 663, 030.89 | 30, 664, 362. 93 | 27.46 |
| 60 | Indiana | 58, 766, 795. 89 | 19, 994, 390.13 | 34.02 |
| 61 | Illinois. | 109, 847, 703. 51 | 30, 044, 867.41 | 27. 35 |
| 62 | Michigan. | 50, 516, 348.33 | 12, 438, 129.76 | 24.62 |
| 63 | Wisconsin | 48, 860, 019.88 | 11, 847, 935.35 | 24.25 |
| 65 | Iowa. | 76, 336, 890.88 | 18,833, 404.01 |  |
| 66 | Missouri | 15, 112, 263.81 | 5, 479, 881.03 | 36. 26 |
|  | Total Middle Stateg. | 506, 859, 411.32 | 138, 704. 134.54 | 27.37 |
| 67 | North Dakota | 8, 903, 542. 17 | 2, 148, 294.93, | 24.13 |
| 68 | South Dakota | 10, 118, 775.70 | 3, 052, 787. 46 | 30.17 |
| 69 | Nebraska | 27, 673, 753.79 | 8, $585,333.51$ | 31.02 |
| 70 | Kansas | 34, 691, 712. 44 | 11, 690, 225.90 | 33. 70 |
| 71 | Montana | 14, $220,486.65$ | 3, 944, 199.59 | 26.44 |
| 72 | Wyoming | 4, 994, 000.66 | 1, $514,751.33$ | 30.33 |
| 73 | Colorado ... | 26, 894, 401. 79 | $10,689,040.48$ | 39. 74 |
| 74 | New Mexico | 5, 172, 385. 46 | 1,656, 450. 56 | 32.03 |
| 75 | Oklahoma | 9, $9,659,005.33$ | 2, 618, 274.45 | ${ }^{27.11}$ |
| 76 | Indian Territory | 5, 341, 677.01 | 1, 490, 445.06 | 27.90 |
|  | 'Total Western States | 148, 369. 741.00 | 47, 389, 805.27 | 81.94 |
| 77 | Washington | 30, 167, 968.33 | 9, 487, 162.42 | 31.45 |
| 78 | Oregon | $8,624,386.69$ | 3, 355, 263.84 | 38.90 |
| 79 | California | 19, 664, 265. 94 | 6, 021, 298.96 | 30.62 |
| $8{ }^{1}$ | Idaho | 5, 752, 140. 70 | 2, 532, 608.98 | 44.03 |
| 81 | Utah . | $8,274,688.60$ | 4, 005, 163.39 | 48.40 |
| 82 | Nevada. | 475, 883.02 | 91, 178.53 | 19.16 |
| $8:$ | Arizona. | 2, 939, 252.04 | 1, 265, 168.33 | 43.04 |
| 84 | Alaska $a$ | 154, 736. 38 | 42, 167.71 | 20.73 |
| 85 | Hawaiia | 798, 757. 71 | 226, 622.45 | 28.37 |
|  | Total Pacific States | 76, 855, 073.41 | 27, 026, 634. 61 | 35.16 |
|  | Total country banks | , 706,559, 812.21 | $455,219,581.76$ | 26.67 |
|  | Total Uuited Statest | 3,862, 609, 436. 35 | 1, 056, $367,484.43$ | 27.35 |

$a$ From statement of A 1 ril 30, 1902.

Banis, Year ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
JULY 16, 1902-Continued.

| Reserve required, and the amount and per cent held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Required. | Specie. | Legal tenders. | A vailable with reserve agents, not exceeding 50 per cent of reserve required after deducting redemption fund. | Redemption fund. | Total amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| \$4, 839, 873. 13 |  | \$1, 124, 514 | \$2, 780, 736. 38 | \$205,312. 50 |  |  |  |
| 3, 243, 410.50 | 1, 138, 570.84 | 624, 170 | 1, 859, 738. 40 | 143,846.50 | \$5, 3 , 766, 325.74 | 17.42 | 47 |
| 1, 394, 417.08 | 576, 616. 68 | 439, 821 | 791, 947. 64 | 74, 504.34 | 1, 882, 889.66 | 20.25 | 48 |
| 988, 040.71 | 343. 992.95 | 199, 513 | 299, 422.29 | 67, 837.50 | 910, 765.74 | 13.83 | 49 |
| 2, 180, 408. 56 | 952, 791. 50 | 646, 391 | 1, 241, 622.64 | 111, 037. 50 | 2, 951, 842.64 | 20.31 | 0 |
| 1, 216, 290.99 | 423, 260.58 | 293, 812 | 706, 127.10 | 39, 412.50 | 1, 462, 612.18 | 18.04 | 51 |
| 2, 275, 421.56 | 1, 229, 692. 20 | 673, 623 | 1, 307, 949, 93 | 95, 505.00 | 3, 306, 770.13 | 21.80 | 53 |
| 867, 904.46 | 282, 479. 05 | 374, 128 | 491, 117. 67 | 49, 375. 00 | 1, 197, 099.72 | 20.69 | 53 |
| 1, 128,440.22 | $506,613.10$ $4,80,3828$ | - 174,072 | $656,163.13$ $5,319144.84$ | $34,835.00$ $402,656.50$ | 12, $371,683.23$ | 18.23 | 54 |
| 9, $2687,897.89$ $708,820.72$ | $4,802,382.82$ 270.937 .55 | 2, 436, 534 | $5,319,144.83$ $415,452.43$ | $402,656.50$ $16,400.00$ | $12,960,718.15$ $872,116.98$ | 20.98 | ${ }_{56}^{55}$ |
| 3, 423,550. 38 | 1,269, 430.66 | 551, 739 | 1, 901, 242.73 | 254, 812. 50 | 3, 977, 224. 89 | 17.43 | 57 |
| 4, 390, 574. 13 | 1,850, 168.55 | 1,257, 598 | 2, 533, 698.98 | 167, 742.50 | $5,809,208.03$ | 19.85 | 58 |
| $35,925,050.33$ | 14, 992, 539.79 | 8,965, 242 | 20, 304, 364. 15 | 1, 663, 277.34 | 45, 925, 423.28 | 19.18 |  |
| 16, 749, 454. 63 | 5,593, 076.94 | 4,077, 177 | 9, 618, 645, 15 | 718, 379.39 | 20, 007, 278.48 | 17.92 | 59 |
| 8, 815, 019.38 | 3, 903, 813.82 | 1, 896, 907 | $5,097,178.79$ | 319, 721. 40 | 11, 217, 621. 01 | 19.09 | 60 |
| 16, 477, 155. 53 | 5, 606, 312.34 | 2, 391, 260 | 9, 541, 313.09 | 574, 967. 05 | 18, 113, 852.48 | 16. 49 | 61 |
| 7, 577, 452.25 | 2, 734, 326. 07 | 1, 450,214 | 4,416, 052.05 | 217, 365.50 | 8, 817, 957.62 | 17.46 | 62 |
| 7. 329, 002.98 | 2, 586, 627. 84 | 983, 593 | 4, 298, 092. 19 | 165, 516.00 | 8, 033, 829.03 | 16. 44 | 63 |
| 5, 368, 453.72 | 1, 943, 361.99 | 654, 619 | 3, 146, 318.23 | 119,590. 00 | 5, 863, 889. 22 | 16. 40 | 64 |
| 11, 450, 533. 63 | 3,526, 660, 65 | 1, 817, 381 | 6, 631, 122.64 | 398, 662.56 | 12, $373,826.85$ | 16.21 | 65 |
| 2, 266, 830. 57 | 711, 259.56 | 396,589 | 1, 296, 560.74 | 105, 905.00 | 2,510, 314.30 | 16. 61 | 66 |
| 76.028, 911.69 | 26, 605, 439.21 | 13, 667, 740 | 44, $045,282.88$ | 2,620, 106.90 | 86, 938, 568.99 | 17.15 |  |
| 1, 335, 531.33 | 411, 106.811 | 244,792 | 777, 851.29 | 39, 112.50 | 1,472, 862.59 | 16. 54 | 67 |
| 1, 517,816.35 | 544, 475.45 | 280, 838 | 890, 685.81 | 33, 340. 00 ; | 1,749,339.26 | 17.29 | 68 |
| 4, 151, 063.07 | 1,040, 359.77 | 696, 086 | 2, 414, 315.74 | 127, 203.50 | $4,277,965.01$ | 15.46 | 69 |
| 5, 203, 756. 87 | $2,074,510.18$ | 888, 309 | 2, 989, 286. 92 | 221, 612.00 | 6, 173, 718.10 | 17.80 | 70 |
| 2, $238,072.99$ | 1, 167, 31239.45 | 458,512 03,735 | 1, 315, 416.69 | +41, 711.85 | 2, $986,979.99$ | 20.02 17.32 | 71 |
| 4, 034, 160.27 | 1,959, 273.82 | 769, 531 | 2,370, 395.16 | $83,500.00$ | $5,182,700.98$ | 19.27 | 73 |
| 775, 857.82 | 234,612.00 | 174, 406 | 449, 694. 19 | 26,367. 50 | 885, 079.69 | 17.11 | 74 |
| 1, 448, 850.80 | 542, 895. 65 | 353, 214 | 841, 339.98 | 46,617. 50 | 1,784, 067.13 | 18.47 | 75 |
| 801, 251.55 | 370, 445.97 | 147,518 | 452, 295. 93 | 47, 425.00 | 1,017, 684.90 | 19.05 | 76 |
| 22, 255, 461.15 | 8, 657, 949.14 | 4, 106, 941 | 12, 937, 820.27 | 692, 427. 35 | 26, 395, 137.76 | 17.79 |  |
| 4, 525, 195.25 | 3,153,580.85 | 263,473 | 2,675, 188.65 | 66, 547,50 | $6,158,790.00$ | 20.42 | 77 |
| 1, 293, 658.00 | $848,780.40$ | 72, 990. | 760, 488.30 | 26, 177.50 | 1,708,436. 20 | 19.81 | 78 |
| 2, 949, 639.89 | 2, 020, 442.03 | 109, 921 | 1,723, 238.93 | 77, 575. 00 | 3, 931, 176.96 | 19.99 | 79 |
| 862, 821.11 | 358, 270.80 | 98, 261 | $510,555.66$ | 11,895. 00 | 978, 982.46 | 17.02 | 80 |
| 1, 241, 202.39 | 1, 165, 415.70 | 190, 010 | 705, 571. 43 | 65, 250.00 | 2, 126, 247.13 | 25.69 | 81 |
| 71, 382.45 | 27, 931. 10 | 1,540 | 42, 214. 47 | 1, 025.00 | 72, 710. 57 | 15.28 | 83 |
| $440,887.80$ | 362, 984. 00 | 92,470 | 258, 121. 68 | 10,685. 00 | 724, 260.68 | 24. 64 | 83 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 23,660.46 \\ 119,813.66 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,352.40 \\ 196,206.05 \end{array}$ | 1, 5240 | $8,665.31$ $27,351.40$ | 625.00 $2,825.00$ | $42,167.71$ $226,622.45$ | 26.73 | 81 |
| 11, 528, 261.01 | 8,164, 968. 33 | 830, 430 | 6, 711, 395. 83 | 262, 605. 00 | 15,969, 394. 16 | 20.78 |  |
| 255, 983, 971.82 | 97, 520, 230.54 | 46, 517, 991 | 147, 205, 920.30 | 10, 139, 608.91 | 301, 383, 750.75 | 17.66 |  |
| 794,996, 377.86 | 404, 763, 968.20 | 164, 854, 292 | 278, 465, 929.57 | 15, 375, 536.41 | 863, 459, 726. 18 | 22.33 |  |

No. 77.-Lawfel Money Reserve of the National
SEPTEMBER 15, 1902.


Banks, Year ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
SEPTEMBER 15, 1902.

| Reserve required, and the amount and per cent held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required. | Held. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Specie. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Legal } \\ \text { cenders. } \end{gathered}$ | Available with reserve agents, 50 per cent of reserve required afler deducting redemption fund. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Redemption } \\ \text { fund. } \end{gathered}$ | Total amount. | $\underset{\text { cent }}{\text { Per }}$ |
| 359,51 |  | \$47, 372.532 |  | \$1, 772, 663.00 |  |  |
| 2, 398,790 |  | 11, 773 |  | 140, 000.00 | 45, 876, 681. 83 | ${ }_{21.89}$ |
| 19,388, 605.74 | 14, $448,561.84$ | 3,701, 427 |  | 582, 500.00 | 18, 732, 488. 84 | 24.15 |
| 260, 146, 969. 70 | 181, 442, 396. 24 | 66, 747, 157 |  | 2, 495, 163.00 | 250, 684, 716. 24 | 24.09 |
| 44, 743, 386.46 | 15,837, 972.34 | 5,336,835 | \$22, | 298,325.00 | 695 |  |
| 4, 869, 957.54 | 893, 381. | 1, 024,581 | 2,419,978.77 | 30, 000.00 | 4, 367, 941 | 42 |
| 4, 116, 777.33 . | 1,494, 737.85 | 516,723 | 1, 768, 585. 23 | 32, 100.00 | 50,752, 146.08. | ${ }^{22} 59$ |
| 28, 978, | 10, 225, 922.56 | 3, 456, 598 | 10, 469, 483.98 | 329, 125.00 | 21, 481, 129. 54 | 21. 12 |
| 11, 693, 880.16 | 3,775, 061.80 | 1, 085,778 | 5.758, 817. 58 | 176, 245.00 | 10,795, 902. 38 |  |
| 4, 968, 024.72 | 2, 004.662 .80 | 412, 859 | $2,456,037.36$ | 55, ${ }^{\text {coso. }}$ | 4, 9292.509 .16 | ${ }_{24}^{24.81}$ |
| 3,977, 185.15 | 1, $236,437.35$ | 567, 441 |  | 10, 0000.00 | 3,828, 970.92 | ${ }_{23.95}^{22.99}$ |
| 4,808, 416.14 | 1, 100, 430.50 | 1, 103, 332 | $2,300,183.07$ | 208, 050.00 | 4,711,995.57 | 24.50 |
| 1, 671, 736. | 407, 656.60 | 40, 815 | 821, 380.69 | 28, 975.00 | 1, 662, 827. 29 | 24.87 |
| 1, 846, 466.4 | 1, 085, 74.35 | 729, 331 | 868, 590.23 | 28, 875. 00 | 2. 6923.540 .58 | 36.46 |
| 12,399, 854.29 | 3, 214, 922.92 | 2,943, 176 | 5, 676, 704. 92 | 226, 038.50 | 12,060, 682.34 | 24.32 |
| 11, 236, 458.56 | ${ }^{3}, 410,262.00$ | 1, 915, 294 | 4, 555, 006.91 | 231, 250.00 | 10, 111, 812.91 | 22.50 |
|  |  | 670,290 822,457 |  | $26,750.00$ <br> 39,0000 <br> 000 | $3,678,088.08$ <br> $6,300,026.83$ | ${ }_{26.5}^{24.8}$ |
| 5, 225, 402.86 | 1, 435, 930.00 | 843, 747 | 2,581, 451.43 | 62, 500.00 | 4.923, 628.43 | 23.56 |
| 8, 068, 335. 44 | 2, 732, 445. 58 | 880, 168 | 4, 015, 417. 72 | 37,500.60 | 7.685, 531.30 | 23.75 |
| 1, 638, 559. 52 | ${ }^{421,723.55}$ | 186, 106 | $639,483.52$ | 24, 100.00 | 1, 271, 413.07 | 19.40 |
| $5,394.681 .65$ | 2, 196, 047.19 | 309,587 | 2, 679, 940.82 | 34, 800.00 | 5, 220, 375. 01 | 24.19 |
| 5, 288, 169.69 | 1,432, 171, 85 | 730, 000 | 2, 616,584.54 | 55.000.00 | 4. $833,756.39$ | 22.86 |
| 1,406, 122.77 | 164, 68.2.55 | 1, 154, 723 | 6 $684,311.38$ | 37, 500. 00 | 2,041, 216. 93 | 36. 29 |
| $\begin{array}{r}13,569,850.05 \\ 2,190,2777 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3, 412, 620.358 .85 |  | $6,738,788.03$ $1,089,763.86$ | - 92.280 .00 |  | 19.84 <br> 23.64 <br> 1 |
| ${ }^{2}$ 832, 999.44 | 117, 057.40 | 85, 319 | 4, 412, 499.72 | 8, 000.00 | 622, 876.12 | 18.69 |
| 5, 565, 139.49 | ${ }^{1}, 496,3966.70$ | I, 1 , 139.148 | 2, 751, 319,75 | 68, 500.00 | 5, 339, 95\%. 45 | ${ }^{23.99}$ |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{2,864,981.95}$ | 2, 137, 48.588 |  | 27,504.00 | 9, $904,157.76$ | 257. ${ }^{268}$ |
| 2, ${ }^{2}, 965,644.80$ | 6,783, 770.60 | 132, 652 | 1,444, 357.37 | 68, 250 60 | 3, $428,429.97$ | 28.90 |
| 2, 568, 860. 54 | 1,661,588.6e | 28, 829 | 1,268,805.27 | 31,250. 00 | 2, 990, 472.87 | 29.10 |
| 265, 142, 769. 18 | 92, 580, 585. 10 | 32, 553, 517 | 129, 854, 803.81 | 3, 057, 363.50 | 258, 045, 769.41 | 24.33 |
| 525, 289, 738.88 | 274, 022, 981.34 | 99, 300, 674 | 129, 854, 303.81 | 5,552, 526. 50 | 508, 730, 485. 6. | 24. |
|  |  |  | Not exceeding 60 per cent. |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{4}^{4}, 101,8383.138$ | 1, $583,455.25$ | $\begin{aligned} & 443,776 \\ & 337,36 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ | $2,315,577.64$ <br> 1, 209, 315.42 | 241. 942.25 $207,510.60$ |  | 16.77 |
| 1,974, 552.12 | 719, 729.46 | 262, 638 | 1,001, 656.27 | 205, 125.00 | ${ }_{2,249,148,73}$ | 17. |
| 16, 397, 729.09 | 5, 291, 060. 07 | 2, 5600.855 | ${ }^{9}, 364,307.45$ | 790, 550.00 | 18,000, 772.52 | 16.47 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3,120,169.83 \\ & 7,325,423.93 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 533,792 \\ & 923,208 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 754, 646.49 | $195,750.00$ $48 .+005.00$ | 3, 474, 791. 91 <br> $8,662,781.14$ | 16.70 |
| 35, 292, 140.00 | 12, 544, 397.37 | 5, 061,581 | 19, 900, 354. 63 | 2,124, 882, 25 | 39, 631, 215. 25 | 16.84 |
| 24,928, 823.87 | 7,921, 376. 70 | 3, 623,545 | 14,366, 666. 32 | 984,38000 | 26, 805, 968.02 | 16.1 |
| 13, 750, 916.01 |  |  |  |  | 14, 376, 255.66 |  |
| $34,733,397.77$ $1,191,496.64$ | 11, 656, 795. 67 | 5, 167, 706 | 20, 103, , 678.76 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,227,266.50 \\ 43,925.00 \end{array}$ | 38, 155, 446. 93 | 15.94 |
| $\xrightarrow{1,191,941,341.42}$ | - ${ }^{3737,693.87}$ | 441, 583 | 1,693, 6066.95 | 118, 663.18 | 3, 1211, 506. 60 | 15. |
| 167, 435.06 | 119, 220. 00 | 12, 850 | 92, 96J. 03 | 12,500.00 | 237, 531.03 | 21.28 |
| 77, 713,410.77 | 24, 398, 665.76 | 11,901, 473 | 44, 955, 659.15 | 2, 787, 312. 18 | 84, 043, 110.09 | 16. 22 |

SEPTEMBER 15, 1902_Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Deposits. | Cash on hand, due from reserveagents, and in the redemption fund. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { rent. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | States, ete.-continued. |  |  |  |
| 46 | Virginia | \$33, 569, 413. 38 | \$7, 537, 549.97 | 22.45 |
| 47 | West Virginia. | 21, 739, 974. 19 | 5, 195, 804.31 | 23.90 |
| 48 | North Carolina. | 9, 661, 934. 79 | 2,052,510.36 | 21. 24 |
| 49 | South Caralina | 6, 567, 849.09 | 1, $354,730.45$ | 20.63 |
| 50 | Georgin | 15, 112, 377. 70 | 3, 409, 232.09 | 22.56 |
| 51 | Florida. | 8, 016, 643. 69 | 2, 432, 846.96 | 30.35 |
| 52 | Alabama | 15, 359, 421.95 | 3.967,902.28 | 25.83 |
| 53 | Mississippi | $5,491,225,34$ | 1. $185,782.60$ | 21.59 |
| 54 | Louisiana.. | 7, 514, 410.19 | 1, $343,034.71$ | 17.87 |
| 55 | Texas | 61, $299,958.33$ | 16, 077, 301.92 | 26.23 |
| 56 | Arkansas | 4,145, 612.07 | 867, 959.56 | 20.94 |
| 57 | Kentucky | 22, 798, 821.02 | $6,383,390.49$ | 28.00 |
| 58 | 'lennessee | $28,995,227.40$ | 7, 588, 696. 47 | 26.17 |
|  | Total Sonthern States | 240, 272, 868.54 | 59,396, 741.15 | 24.72 |
| 59 | Ohio | 114, 613, 500.73 | $29,819,469.53$ | 26.02 |
| 60 | Indiana | 61, 612, 276.36 | 21, 213, 297.51 | 34.43 |
| 61 | Illinois. | 111, 234, 409. 49 | 27, 991, 368.01 | 25.16 |
| 62 | Michigan | 5], 819, 261. 25 | 12, 424, 741. 75 | 23.98 |
| 63 | Wiscousin | 49,528, 280.97 | 11, 446, 491. 60 | 23.11 |
| 64 | Minnesota. | 36,911, 627. 41 | 0,014, 467.01 | 24.42 |
| 65 | Iowa .... | 74, 287, 712. 28 | 15, 672, 923.92 | 21.10 |
| 66 | Missouri | 16, 204, 545.45 | 6, 133, 731.72 | 37.85 |
|  | Total Middlo States. | 516,211, 613.94 | 133, 718, 491.05 | 25.90 |
| 67 | North Dakota | $9,780,531.65$ | 2, 160, 539.11 | 22.09 |
| 68 | South Dakota | 11,139, 561.57 | - $3,246,350.33$ | 29.14 |
| 69 | Nebraska. | 27, 611, 764. 64 | 8, 293, 892.92 | 30.04 |
| 70 | Kansas.. | 35, 677, 896. 51 | 12, 496, 052. 64 | 35.02 |
| 71 | Montana | 16,064, 142. 27 | $5,414,284.61$ | 33.70 |
| 72 | Wyoming | 5, 415, 927. 68 | 1, 798, 133.82 | 33.20 |
| 73 | Colorado. | 27, 473, 106. 76 | 11, 007, 661. 33 | 40.07 |
| 74 | New Mexico | $5,186,229.30$ | 1,585, 288.89 | 30.57 |
| 75 | Oklaboma | 9, 559, 709.05 | 2,546, 300. 67 | 26.64 |
| 76 | Indian 'Territory | 5,848, 002. 87 | 1, 713, 402.51 | 29.30 |
|  | Total Western States | 153, $756,872.30$ | 50, 261, 906. 83 | 32.69 |
| 77 | Washington. | 31, 414, 253.81 | 8,778, 219.34 | 27.94 |
| 78 | Oregon | 8,847, 993.87 | 3, 244, 959.35 | 36.67 |
| 79 | California | 20,310, 267.80 | $5,552,669.66$ | 27.34 |
| 80 | Idaho | 5, 896, 818.56 | 2, 714, 064, 93 | 46.02 |
| 81 | Utah | 8, 682, 175.19 | 4,066, 768. 49 | 46.84 |
| 82 | Nevada | 513,316.52 | 82, 307.95 | 16. 03 |
| 83 | Arizona | 2, 863, 764.39 | 1,080, 713.15 | 37.74 |
| 84 | Alaskaa. | 210, 174.84 | 77, 484.46 | 36.87 |
| 85 | Hawaia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 856, 124.81 | 292, 889.83 | 26.08 |
|  | Total Pacific States | 79,594, 889.79 | 25, 818, 077.16 | 32.44 |
|  | Total country banks | 1, 743, 206, 583.04 | 445, 572, 780.67 | 25.56 |
|  | Total United States | $3,844,365,538.57$ | 989, 433, 995. 26 | 25.74 |

a Statement of July 16, 1902.

Banks, Ÿear ended September 15, 1902-Continued.
SEPTEMDER 15, 1902—Continued.

| Reserve requirod, and the amount and per cent held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Required. | Specië. | Legal tenders. | Available with reserve agents, not exceeding 60 per cent of reserve required after dedncting redemption fund. | Redomption fiund. | 'Total amount. | Per cent. |  |
| \$5, 085, 412.01 | \$1, 341, 371. 54 | \$950, 152 | \$2, 890, 453. 05 | \$217, 990. 25 | \$5, 399, 966. 84 | 16. 09 | 46 |
| 3, 260, 996.13 | 1,064, 350.99 | 544.902 | 1, 867, 347.67 | 148, 750.00 | 3, 625, 350. 66 | 16. 68 | 47 |
| 1,449, 290. 22 | 518, 293. 47 | 431, 629 | 817, 374. 13 | 87, 000. 00 | 1,854, 296. 60 | 19.19 | 48 |
| 985, 177. 36 | 270, 059.30 | 239, 752 | 551, 693.91 | 65, 687. 50. | 1, 127, 192. 71. | 17. 16 | 49 |
| 2, 266, 856. 66 | 784, 255.91 | 728, 073 | 1,293, 101.49 | 111, 687. 50 | 2,917, 17.90 | 19.30 | 50 |
| 1, 202, 496.46 | 394, 757.68 | 302, 808 | 696, 260.37 | $42,062.50$ | 1, 435, 888.55 | 17.91 | 51 |
| 2, 303, 913. 29 | 1, 037, 370.09 | 558, 402 | 1,324, 099. 97 | 97, 080.00 | 3,016, 952.06 | 19.64 | 52 |
| 823, 683.80 | 246, 302.78 | 324, 598 | 461, 900.28 | $53,850.00$ | 1, 086, 651.06 | 19.79 | 53 |
| 1, 127, 161.53 | 361, 964.67 | 157,556 | 655, 026.91 | $35,450.00$ | 1, 209, 997.58 | 16. 10 | 54 |
| $9,194,993.75$ | 4, 240, 369.58 | 2,525, 266 | 5, 270, 542.05 | 410, 757.00 | 12,446, 934.63 | 20.301 | 55 |
| 621, 841.81 | 258, 800.85 | 144,790 | 365, 095.08 | 13, 350.00 | 782, 035. 93 | 18.86 | 56 |
| 3, 419, 823.15 | $1,192,787.66$ | 507, 069 | 1, 899, 595.89 | 253, 830.00 | 3, 853, 282.55 | 16.90 | 57 |
| 4, 349, 284. 11 | 1,588,546.97 | 1, 026, 194 | 2,508, 777.96 | 167, 987. 50 | 5, 291, 506.43 | 18.25 | 58 |
| 36, 040, 930. 28 | $13,299,231.49$ | 8, 441, 191 | 20,601, 268. 76 | 1,705, 482.25 | 44, 047, 173.50 | 18.33 |  |
| 17, 192, 025.11 | 5, 348, 242.74 | 3, 810, 687 | 9, 876, 432.90 | 731,303.59 | 19, 766, 666. 23 | 17. 24 | 59 |
| $9,241,841.45$ | 3, 830, 600.83 | 1, 855, 689 | $5,345,580.87$ | 332, 540.00 | 11, 364, 410.70 | 18.45 | 60 |
| $16,685,161.42$ | $5,535,848.75$ | 2, 265. 195 | 9, 665, 048.62 | 576, 747. 05 | $18,042.839 .42$ | 16.22 | 61 |
| 7, 772, 889. 19 | $2,550,451.26$ | 1, 189, 696 | 4, 529, 939.21 | $232,990.50$ | $8,493,076.97$ | 16.39 | 62 |
| 7, 429, 242. 15 | 2, 470,918.47 | 831, 944 | 4,357, 034. 18 | 167, 518.50 | 7, 827, 415.15 | 15.80 | 63 |
| 5, 536, 744.11 | 1, 972, 996.36 | 541,529 | 3, 245, 777.47 | 127, 115.00 | 5, 887, 417.83 | 15.95 | 64 |
| 11, 143, 156.84 | 3,287, 665. 85 | 1, 637, 534 | 6, 449, 973.56 | 394, 367. 56 | 11, 768, 840.97 | 15.84 | 65 |
| 2, 430, 681.82 | 709, 913. 44 | 386, 226 | 1,393, 052.59 | 108,927.50 | 2, 598, 119.53 | 16.03 | 66 |
| 77, 431, 742. 09 | 25, 706, 637.70 | 12,518, 500 | $44,862,139.40$ | 2,661,509.70 | 85, 748, 786. 80 | 16.61 |  |
| 1, 467,079.75 | 413, 455.02 | 318, 081 | $855,715.34$ | 40,887. 50 | 1, $628,138.86$ | 16.65 | 67 |
| 1, 670, 934. 24 | 478, 322.55 | 312, 754 | 981, 881. 54 | $34,465.00$ | $1,807,423.09$ | 16. 23 | 68 |
| 4, 141.764. 70 | 1, 076, 506.32 | 630,576 | 2, 408, 249.21 | $128,016.00$ | $4,243,347.53$ | 15.37 | 69 |
| 5, 351, 684. 48 | 2, 006, 781.64 | 868, 669 | 3, 077, 237. 68 | 222, 955.00 | 6, 175, 643. 32 | 17.31 | 70 |
| 2, 409, 621. 34 | 1, 049, 470.70 | 394, 983 | 1, 418, 180.30 | 45,987. 50 | 2, 908, 621. 50 | 18.11 | 71 |
| 812, 389.15 | 314, 643.85 | 92, 175 | 474,510.99 | 21,537.50 | 902, 867. 34 | 16.67 | 72 |
| 4, 120, 966.01 | 1, 882, 007. 25 | 650, 543 | 2, 422, 899.60 | $82,800.00$ | 5,038, 249.85 | 18.34 | 73 |
| 777, 934.39 | 268, 806.40 | 161, 335 | 450, 590. 63 | 26, 950.00 | 907, 682.03 | 17.50 | 74 |
| 1,433, 956.36 | $535,667.03$ | 251,589 | $830,181.81$ | 50, 320, 00 | 1, 667, 757, 84 | 17.45 | 75 |
| 877, 200. 43 | 377, 797.24 | 170, 084 | 496, 849. 75 | 49, 117.50 | 1, 093, 848.49 | 18.70 | 76 |
| 23, 063, 530.85 | 8, 403, 458.00 | 3,850, 789 | 13,416, 296.85 | 703, 036.00 | 26,373, 579.85 | 17.15 |  |
| 4, 712, 138.07 | 2,878, 404.90 | 210,430 | $2,787,384.34$ | $66,497.56$ | 5,942, 716. 74 | 18.92 | 77 |
| 1, 327, 199.08 | 830, 686, 35 | 64,785 | 780, 425.44 | 26, 490.00 | 1, 702,386.79 | 19.24 | 78 |
| 3, 046, 540. 17 | 2, 104, 792. 25 | 112, 822 | 1,780, 404. 10 | 79,200.00 | 4, 077, 218. 35 | 20.07 | 79 |
| 884,522.78 | 347, 032.20 | 80, 917 | 523, 314. 17 | 12, 332. 50 | 963,595. 87 | 16. 34 | 80 |
| 1, 302, 326. 28 | 1,162, 592.91 | 140, 086 | 742, 245.76 | 65, 250.00 | $2,110,174.67$ | 24.31 | 81 |
| 76, 997.48 | 26, 625.05 | 1, 415 | 45, 583. 48 | 1, 025.00 | 74, 648. 53 | 14.54 | 82 |
| 429, 564. 66 | 282, 885.25 | 71,530 | 251, 327. 79 | 10,685.00 | 616, 428.04 | 21.53 | 83 |
| 31,526. 22 | 29, 073.40 | 1, 255 | 18,540.73 | 625.00 | 49, 494.13, | 23.55 | 84 |
| 128, 418. 72 | 198,656. 05 | 170 | 21, 238.78 | 2,825.00 | 222, 889.83 | 26.03 | 85 |
| 11, 939, 233. 46 | 7,860, 748.36 | 683,410 | 6, 950, 464.59 | 264, 930.00 | 15, 759, 552.95 | 19.80 |  |
| $261,480,987.45$ | 92, 213, 138.68 | $42,456,944$ | 150, 686, 183.38 | 10,247, 152. 38 | 295, 603, 418.44 | 16.91 |  |
| 786, 770, 726.33 | 366, 236, 120.02 | 141, 757, 618 | $280,540,487.19$ | 15, 799, 678.88 | $804,333,904.09$ | 20.92 |  |

No. 78.-Deposits Held by National Banks, Amount and Ratio of Lawful Money Reserve Required; also amount, Ratio, and Classification of Reserve actually Held on Decembler 10, 1901, February 25, 1902, april 30, 1902, July 16, 1902, and Sertember 15, 1902.

| Location of banks. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { banks } \end{array}\right\|$ | Depos. its. | Reservere. quired. |  | Reserve held. |  | Classification of reserve held. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ra. <br> tio. | Amount. | Ratio. | Amount. | Lawful money -in bank. | Due from reserve agents. $a$ | Redemp. tion fund with Treasurer. |
| December 10, 1901. |  | Millions. | P.ct. | Millions. | Perct. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| Central reserve eities | 62 | 1,049.6 | 25 | 262.4 | 24.9 | 261.0 | 258.6 |  | 2.4 |
| Other reserve cities | 276 | 995.5 | 25 | 248.9 | 28.5 | 284.2 | 126. 0 | 155. 1 | 3.1 |
| Not reserve eities. | 3,953 | 1,585.0 | 15 | 237.7 | 26.8 | 424.5 | 136.1 | 277.9 | 10.5 |
| Total. | 4,291 | 3,630.1 |  | 749.0 | 26.7 | 969.7 | 520.7 | 433.0 | 16.0 |
| February 25,1902. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central reserve cities | 61 | 1, 167.4 | 25 | 291.9 | 25.6 | 298.2 | 295.9 |  | 2.3 |
| Otber reserve cities | 269 | 1,026.9 | 25 | 256.7 | 30.3 | 310.8 | 130.2 | 177.6 | 3.0 |
| Not reserve cities | 4,027 | 1,632.9 | 15 | 244.9 | 28.1 | 458.7 | 135.7 | 312.7 | 10.3 |
| Total. | 4,357 | 3,827.2 | ..... | 793.5 | 27.9 | 1,067.7 | 561.8 | 490.3 | 15.6 |
| April 30, 1902. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central reserve cities | 60 | 1,128,6 | 25 | 282.2 | 25.3 | 285.4 | 283.3 |  | 2.1 |
| Other reserve cities | 271 | 1,048.9 | 25 | 262.2 | 25. ${ }^{2}$ | 264.1 | 134.9 | 126.2 | 3.0 |
| Not reserve cities | 4,092 | 1, 667.7 | 15 | 250.1 | 17.6 | 294.1 | 140.0 | 144.0 | 10.1 |
| Total | 4,423 | 3, 845. 2 |  | 794.5 | 21.9 | 843.6 | 558.2 | 270.2 | 15.2 |
| Central reserve cities | 61 | 1, 088.7 | 25 | 272. 2 | 20.3 | 286.5 | 284.2 |  | 2.3 |
| Other reserve cities | 274 | 1, 067.3 | 25 | 266.8 | 25.8 | 275.6 | 141.3 | 131.3 | 3.0 |
| Not reserve cities | 4,200 | 1,706.6 | 15 | 256,0 | 17.7 | 301.4 | 144.1 | 147.2 | 10.1 |
| Total | 4,535 | 3,862. 6 | . | 795.0 | 22. 3 | 863.5 | 569.6 | 278.5 | 15.4 |
| Central reserve cities | 61 | 1,040. 6 | 25 | 260.2 | 24.1 | 250.7 | 248.2 |  | 2.5 |
| Other reserve cities | 272 | 1,060. 6 | 25 | 265. 1 | 24.3 | 958.0 | 125.1 | 129.8 | 3.1 |
| Not reserve cities | 4,268 | 1, 743.2 | 15 | 261.5 | 16.9 | 295.6 | 134.7 | 150.7 | 10.2 |
| Total. | 4, 601 | 3,844.4 |  | 786.8 | 20.9 | 804.8 | 508.0 | 280.5 | 15.8 |

a Available with reserve agents April 30, 1902, and subsequently.

No. 79.-Net Deposits of the National Banks, and the Reserve Required and Held on Three Dates in the Years 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, and 1902.

NEW YORK CITY.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Net de. posits. | Reserve required. | Reserve held. |  | Classification of reserve. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Ratio to deposits. | Lawful money. | Due from agenta. $a$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Redemp- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { fund. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Per cent. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| May 14, 1897 | 49 | 468.4 | 117.1 | 153.8 | 32.8 | 153.0 |  | 0.8 |
| July 23, 1897. | 48 | 503.9 | 125.9 | 159.6 | 31.6 | 158.8 |  | 0.8 |
| Oct. 5, 1897 | 48 | 506.8 | 126.7 | 137.3 | 27.1 | 136.5 |  | 0.8 |
| May 5, 1898. | 48 | 550.1 | 137.5 | 177.5 | 32.2 | 176.7 |  | 0.8 |
| July 14, 1898. | 47 | 638.0 | 159.5 | 195.4 | 30.6 | 194.6 |  | 0.8 |
| Sept. 20, 1898 | 47 | 596. 0 | 149.0 | 153.6 | 25.7 | 152.8 |  | 0.8 |
| Apr. 5, 1899 | 45 | 767.9 | 191.9 | 204.3 | 26.6 | 203.6 |  | 0.7 |
| June 30, 1899. | 45 | 780.6 | 195.1 | 199.2 | 26.9 | 198.5 |  | 0.7 |
| Sept. 7, 1890. | 44 | 707.7 | 176.9 | 178.3 | 25.2 | 177.6 |  | 0.7 |
| Apr. 26, 1900 | 44 | 727.6 | 181.9 | 194. 9 | 26.7 | 193.8 |  | 1.0 |
| June 29, 1900. | 44 | 739.6 | 184.9 | 193.8 | 26.2 | 192.6 |  | 1.2 |
| Sept. 5, 1900.. | 44 | 769.5 | 192.3 | 214.9 | 27.9 | 213.4 |  | 1.5 |
| Apr. 24, 1901. | 45 | 827.4 | 206.8 | 216.2 | 26.1 | 214.6 |  | 1.6 |
| July 15, 1901. | 43 | 794.5 | 198.6 | 209.1 | 26.3 | 207.5 |  | 1.5 |
| Sept. 30, $1901 .$. | 42 | 811.3 | 202.8 | 217.1 | 26.7 | 215.6 | -......... | 1.5 |
| Apr. 30, 1902. | 42 | 829.8 | 207.5 | 210, 3 | 25.4 | 208.7 |  | 1. 6 |
| July 16, 1902 | 44 | 792.0 | 198.0 | 211.0 | 26.6 | 209.3 |  | 1.7 |
| Sept. 15, 1902 | 44 | 753.4 | 188.3 | 186. I | 24.7 | 184.3 | . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 1. 8 |

CHICAGO.

a A vailablo with reserve agents Apr. 50, 1902, and subsequently.

No. 79.-Net Deposits of the National Banis, etc.-Continued.
ST. LOUIS.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Net deposits. | Reserve required. | Reserve held. |  | Classification of reserve. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Ratio to deposita. | Lawfal money. | Due from agents. $a$ | Redemption fund. |
|  |  | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Per cent. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| May 14, 1897 | 6 | 29.8 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 29.3 | 8.7 |  | 0.07 |
| July 23, 1889 | 6 | 30.6 | 7. 6 | 8.2 | 26.8 | 8.1 |  | 0.08 |
| Oct. 5, 1897. | 0 | 33.0 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 24.7 | 8.0 |  | 0.09 |
| May 5, 1898. | 6 | 41.1 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 27.3 | 11.2 |  | 0.08 |
| July 14, 1898 | 6 | 38.6 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 24.3 | 9.3 |  | 0.1 |
| Sept. 20, 1898 | 6 | 37.0 | 9.3 | 7.6 | 20.6 | 7.5 |  | 0.1 |
| Apr. 5, 1899. | 6 | 55.4 | 13.8 | 11.6 | 20.9 | 11. 4 |  | 0.1 |
| June 30, 1899 | 6 | 57.1 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 23.8 | 13.4 |  | 0.1 |
| Sept. 7, 1899. | 6 | 56.2 | 14.0 | 12.1 | 21.5 | 12.0 |  | 0.1 |
| Apr. 26, 1900 | 6 | 57.4 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 24.0 | 13.4 |  | 0.3 |
| June 29, 1900. | 6 | 53.8 | 13.4 | 12.4 | 23.2 | 12.1 |  | 0.3 |
| Sept. 5, 1900.. | 6 | 55.3 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 22.3 | 12.6 |  | 0.3 |
| Apr. 24, 1901 | 7 | 72.4 | 18.1 | 17.6 | 24.4 | 17.1 |  | 0.4 |
| July 15, 1901 | 7 | 76.3 | 19.0 | 15.5 | 20.3 | 15.0 |  | 0.5 |
| Sept. 30, 1901. | 7 | 76.1 | 19.0 | 15.1 | 19.8 | 14.4 |  | 0.6 |
| Apr. 30, 1902. | 7 | 80.4 | 20.1 | 17.3 | 21.5 | 16.9 |  | 0.4 |
| July 16, 1902. | 6 | 80.2 | 20. 1 | 18.9 | 23.5 | 18.4 |  | 0.5 |
| Sept. 15, 1902. | 6 | 77.5 | 19.4 | 18.7 | 24.1 | 18.1 |  | 0.6 |

OTHER RESERVE CITIES.

| May 14, 1897 | 265 | 539.3 | 134.8 | 187.2 | 34.7 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 1. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 23, 1897 | 262 | 568.3 | 142.0 | 203.0 | 34.0 | 96.8 | 104. 3 | 1. 9 |
| Oct. 5, 1897. | 261 | 586.4 | 146.6 | 200.8 | 34.2 | 94.5 | 104.5 | 1. 8 |
| May 5, 1898 | 259 | 612.8 | 153.2 | 207.6 | 33.8 | 103.3 | 102.6 | 1.6 |
| July 14, 1898 | 257 | 643.3 | 160.8 | 224.2 | 34.8 | 103.8 | 118.6 | 1.7 |
| Sept. 20, 1898. | 256 | 655.5 | 163.9 | 215.8 | 32.9 | 103.6 | 110.4 | 1. 7 |
| Apr. 5, 1899 | 251 | 798.9 | 199.7 | 267.2 | 33.4 | 114.8 | 150.7 | 1.7 |
| June 30, 1899. | 254 | 832.9 | 208. 2 | 263.4 | 31.6 | 115. 4 | 146.3 | 1.7 |
| Sept. 7, 1899. | 255 | 842.6 | 210.6 | 255.8 | 30.3 | 79.7 | 140.1 | 1.7 |
| A pr. 26, 1900 | 261 | 872.4 | 218.1 | 276.2 | 31.6 | 122.6 | 151.4 | 2. 1 |
| June 29, 1900. | 266 | 900.0 | 225.0 | 283.9 | 31.5 | 125. 1 | 156.2 | 2. 4 |
| Sept. 5, 1900. | 267 | 921.3 | 230.3 | 294.1 | 31.9 | 123.7 | 167.7 | 2.6 |
| Apr. 24, 1901 | 271 | 1,001.5 | 250.3 | 305.0 | 30.4 | 13i. 0 | 170.9 | 3.0 |
| July 15, 1901 | 274 | 1,005.6 | 251.4 | 291.2 | 28.9 | 130.4 | 157.6 | 3. 1 |
| Sept. 80, 1901. | 275 | 1,015.4 | 253.8 | 298.1 | 29.3 | 126.5 | 168.4 | 3.1 |
| Apr. 30, 1902. | 271 | 1,048.9 | 262.2 | 264. 1 | 25.2 | 134.9 | 126.2 | 3. 0 |
| July 16, 1902. | 274 | 1,067. 3 | 266.8 | 275.6 | 25.8 | 141.3 | 131.3 | 3. 0 |
| Sept. 15, 1902 | 272 | 1,060.6 | 265.1 | 258.0 | 24.3 | 125. 1 | 129.8 | 3.1 |

a A vailable with reserve agents April 30, 1902, and subsequently.

No. 79.--Net Defobits of the National Banks, etc.-Continued.
STATES AND TERRITORIES, EXCLUSIVE OF RESERVE CITIES.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Net deposits. | Reserve required. | Reserve held. |  | Classification of reserve. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Katio to deposits. | Lawful money. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Due } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { agents. } a \end{array}\right\|$ | Redemp tion. fund. |
|  |  | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | l'er cent. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| May 14, 1897 | 3,274 | 887.3 | 133.1 | 297.7 | 31.5 | 113.2 | 159.3 | 7.2 |
| July 23, 1897 | 3,275 | 905.8 | 135.8 | 289.2 | 31.9 | 110.6 | 171.4 | 7.2 |
| Oet. 5, 1897. | 3,276 | 963.5 | 144.5 | 311.4 | 32.3 | 111.7 | 192.5 | 7.2 |
| May 5, 1898. | 3,257 | 1,028.0 | 154.2 | 330.7 | 32.1 | 125.5 | 198.3 | 7.0 |
| July 14, 1898. | 3,255 | 1,036. 3 | 155.4 | 330.8 | 31.9 | 122.4 | 201.4 | 6.9 |
| Sept. 20, 1898 | 3,259 | 1,062.8 | 159.4 | 333.1 | 31.3 | 110.4 | 209.6 | 7.1 |
| Apr. 5, 1899. | 3,265 | 1,199.5 | 179.9 | 393.5 | 32.8 | 124.0 | 261.9 | 7.6 |
| June 30, 1899 | 3,262 | 1,225.9 | 183.8 | 389.9 | 31.8 | 122.1 | 260.4 | 7.4 |
| Sept. 7, 1890 | 3,274 | 1,270. 7 | 190.6 | 405.0 | 31.8 | 123.6 | 274.0 | 7.4 |
| Apr. 26, 1900. | 3,304 | 1,307. 1 | 196.0 | 387.6 | 29.6 | 125.9 | 253.5 | 8.1 |
| June 29, 1900 | 3,400 | 1,309.2 | 196.3 | 387.5 | 29.6 | 122.0 | 256.5 | 9.0 |
| Sept. 5, 1900 | 3, 540 | 1,361. 1 | 204.1 | 414.3 | 30.4 | 121.9 | 282.9 | 9.4 |
| Apr. 24, 1901 | 3,729 | 1,499.5 | 224.9 | 453.5 | 30.2 | 134.0 | 309.0 | 10.4 |
| July 15. 1901 | 3,829 | 1,522.9 | 228.4 | 440.8 | 28.9 | 134.0 | 296.4 | 10.3 |
| Sept 30, 1901 | 3,885 | 1,566. 6 | 233.5 | 429.0 | 27.5 | 130.4 | 288.1 | 10.4 |
| Apr. 30, 1902. | 4, 092 | 1,667. 7 | 250.1 | 294.1 | 17.6 | 140.0 | 144.0 | 10.1 |
| July 16, 1902 | 4,200 | 1,706.6 | 256.0 | 301.4 | 17.7 | 144. 1 | 147.2 | 10.1 |
| Sept. 15,1912 | 4,268 | 1,743.2 | 261.5 | 295.6 | 16.9 | 134.7 | 150.7 | 10.2 |

SUMMARY.

| May 14, 1897 | 3, 614 | 2,028.2 | 418.3 | 672.2 | 33.1 | 410.2 | 251.9 | 10.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 2; , 1897 | 3,610 | 2,111.6 | 437.3 | 699.2 | 33.1 | 413.5 | 275.8 | 10.0 |
| Oet. 5, 1897 | 3,610 | 2, 195.6 | 452.5 | 695.9 | 31.7 | 388.9 | 297.0 | 10.0 |
| May 5, 1898 | 3,586 | 2,362. 1 | 487.7 | 770.7 | 32. 6 | 460.2 | 301.0 | 9.5 |
| July 14, 1898. | 3,582 | 2,487.0 | 518.1 | 800.6 | 32.1 | 471.0 | 320.0 | 9.6 |
| Sept. 20, 1898 | 3,585 | 2,479.7 | 513.6 | 750.5 | 30.2 | 420.7 | 320.0 | 9.8 |
| Apr. 5, 1899 | 3,583 | 2,969.8 | 622.5 | 917.2 | 30.8 | 494.2 | 412.7 | 10.3 |
| Juиe 30, 1899 | 3,583 | 3,053. 7 | 640.8 | 908.5 | 29.7 | 491.7 | 406.7 | 10.1 |
| Sept. 7, 1899. | 3,595 | 3,031.5 | 630.8 | 890.5 | 29.3 | 466.3 | 414.1 | 10.1 |
| Apr. 26, 1900 | 3,631 | 3,120.3 | 649.3 | 914.7 | 29.3 | 497.8 | 404.9 | 11.9 |
| June 29, 1900 | 3,732 | 3,173.0 | 662.3 | 925.8 | 29.1 | 499.7 | 412.7 | 13.3 |
| Sept. 5, 1900 | 3,871 | 3,280.9 | 684.1 | 983.3 | 29.6 | 518.4 | 450.7 | 14.2 |
| A pr. 24, 1901 | 4,064 | 3,593.2 | 748.3 | 1,045. 7 | 29.1 | 549.8 | 480.0 | 15.8 |
| July 15, 1901. | 4,165 | 3,609.3 | 750.0 | 1,010.8 | 28.0 | 540.8 | 454.0 | 15.9 |
| Sept. 30, 1901 | 4,221 | 3,661.6 | 759.7 | 1,012.2 | 27.6 | 539.5 | 456.6 | 16.1 |
| A pr. 30, 1902 | 4,423 | 3,845. 2 | 794.5 | 843.6 | 21.9 | 558.2 | 270.2 | 15. 2 |
| July 16, 1902. | 4,535 | 3,862. 6 | 795.0 | 863.5 | 22.3 | 569.6 | 278.5 | 15.4 |
| Sept. 15, 1902 | 4,601 | 3,844.4 | 786.8 | 804.3 | 20.9 | 508.0 | 280.5 | 15.8 |

a A vailable with reserve agents April 30, 1902, and subsequently.

No. 80.-State of the Lawful-Money Reserve of the National Banks

## RESERVE CITIES.

|  | Date. | Net deposits. | Reserve required. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | October 6, 1896 | \$945, 667, 788 | 25 per cent. $\$ 236,416,947$ |
| 2 | December 17, 1896 | 1, 034, 708, 902 | 258, 677, 226 |
| 3 | March 9, 1897.... | 1, 120, 771, 436 | 280, 192, 859 |
| 4 | May 14, 1897. | 1, 140, 896, 408 | 285, 224, 101 |
| 5 | July 23, 1897. | 1,205, 743, 764 | 301, 435, 941 |
| 6 | October 5, 1897. | 1, 232, 074, 721 | 308, 018, 680 |
| 7 | December 15, 1897 | 1, 314, 693, 845 | 328, 673, 461 |
| 8 | Febrnary 18, 1898 | $1,421,363,195$ | 355, 340, 798 |
| 9 | May 5, 1898. | 1, 334, 272, 980 | 333, 568, 245 |
| 10 | Tuly 14, 1898. | 1, 450, 614, 297 | 362, 653, 574 |
| 11 | September 20, 1898 | I, 416,826, 689 | 354, 206, 672 |
| 12 | December 1,1898 | 1, 554, 523, 303 | 388, 630, 825 |
| 13 | February 4, 1899. | 1, 726, 764, 609 | 431, 691, 152 |
| 14 | April 5, 1899. | $1,770,320,719$ | 442,580, 179 |
| 15 | June 30, 1899 | 1, 827, 802, 831 | 456, 950, 707 |
| 16 | September 7,1899 | 1,760, 696, 951 | $440,174,237$ |
| 17 | December 2,1899 | 1, 604, 014, 905 | 401, 003, 726 |
| 18 | Fiebruary 13, 1900 | $1,685,860,493$ | 421, 465, 123 |
| 19 | April 26, 1900. | 1, 813, 191, 961. | 453, 297, 990 |
| 20 | June 29, 1900 | 1, 863, 823,107 | 465, 955, 770 |
| 21 | Septcmber 5, 1900 | 1,919, 796, 589 | $479,949,147$ |
| 22 | December 13,1900 | 1, 837, 471, 969 | 459, 367, 992 |
| 23 | February 5, 1901. | 2, 038, 815,372 | 509, 703, 843 |
| 24 | April 24, 1901. | 2, 093, 726, 574 | $523,431,643$ |
| 25 | July 15, 1901. | $2,086,348,971$ | $521,587,242$ |
| 26 | September 30, 1901 | 2, 104, 973, 311 | 526, 243, 327 |
| 27 | December 10, 1901 | $2,045,068,772$ | 511, 267, 193 |
| 28 | Feloruary 25, 1902. | 2, 194, 332, 009 | 548, 583, 002 |
| 29 | April 30, 1902. | $2,177,512,296$ | 544, 378, 074 |
| 30 | July 16, 1902. | 2, 156, 049, 624 | 539, 012, 406 |
| 31 | Septemher 15, 1902 | 2, 101, 158, 956 | 525, 289, 739 |

STA'IES AND TERIITORIES.

| 1 | October 6, 1896 | 3,329 | \$853, 088, 946 | 15 per cent. <br> \$127, 968, 342 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | December 17, 1896 | 3,314 | 852, 60t, 858 | 127, 890, 728 |
|  | March 9, 1897 | 3,291 | 874, 726,644 | 131, 208, 996 |
| 4 | May 14, 1897 | 3,274 | 887, 363, 900 | 133, 104, 584 |
| 5 | July 23, 1897. | 3,275 | 905, 896, 459 | 135. 848,468 |
| 6 | October 5, 1897 | 3,276 | 963, 595, 686 | 144, 539,352 |
| 7 | December 15, 1897 | 3,272 | 979,853, 440 | 146, 978, 016 |
| 8 | February 18, 1898 | 3,264 | 1,017,972, 062 | 152, 695 , 809 |
| 9 | May 5, 1898 | 3,257 | 1, 027, 877, ¢23 | 154, 181, 688 |
| 10 | July 14, 1898. | 3, 255 | 1,036, 357, 708 | 155, 453, 656 |
| 11 | September 20, 1898 | 3,259 | 1, 062, 860, 354 | 159, 429, 053 |
| 12 | December 1, 1898 | 3,264 | 1, 107, 302, 360 | 166, 095, 354 |
| 13 | February 4,1899 | 3,261 | 1,159, 241, 166 | 173, 886, 175 |
| 14 | April 5, 1899 | 3,265 | 1,199, 516, 982 | 179, 927, 547 |
| 15 | June 30, 1890 | 3,262 | 1, 225, 931, 318 | 183, 889, 697 |
| 16 | Soptember 7, 1899 | 3,274 | 1,270, 766, 065 | 190, 614, 909 |
| 17 | December 2,1899 | 3,283 | 1,302, 975, 216 | 195, 446, 282 |
| 18 | February 13,1900 | 3,285 | 1, 317, 445, 804 | 197, 616, 870 |
| 19 | April 26, 1900 | 3, 304 | 1, 307, 153, 991 | 196, 073, 098 |
| 20 | ${ }^{\text {June 29, }} 1900$. | 3,400 | 1, 309, 217, 936 | 196, 382, 690 |
| 21 | September 5, 1900 | 3, 540 | 1,361, 189, 001 | 204, 178, 350 |
| 22 | December 13, 1900 | 3,613 | 1,413, 432,981 | 212, 014, 947 |
| 23 | Felbrnary 5, 1901. | 3,666 | 1,4E1, 414, 802 | 217, 712, 220 |
| 24 | April 24, 1901 | 3, 729 | 1,499, 539,571 | 224, 930, 935 |
| 25 | July 15, 1901. | 3,829 | 1, 522, 967, 381 | 228, 445, 107 |
| 26 | Septernber 30,1901. | 3,885 | 1,556,671, 000 | 233, 500, 650 |
| 27 | December 10, 1901 | 3,953 | 1,585, 021, 301 | 237, 753, 209 |
| 28 | Febraary 25, 1902 | 4,027 | 1, 632, 840, 317 | 244, 926, 048 |
| 29 | April 30, 1902 | 4,092 | 1,667, 651, 300 | 250, 147, 695 |
| 30 | July 16, 1902 | 4, 200 | 1,706, 559, 812 | 255, 983, 972 |
| 31 | September 15, 1902 | 4,268 | I, 743, 206, 583 | 261, 480, 987 |

as Shown by the Reports from October 6, 1896, to September 15, 1902.
RESERVE CITIES.

| Reserve held. |  | Classification of reserve held. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount. | Ratio to net deposits. | Specie. | Legal tenders. | United States certificates of deposit. | Due from reserve agents. a | Redemp tion fund with 'l'reasurer. |  |
|  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *292, 340, 024 | 30.9 | \$121, 002, 788 | \$71, 623, 268 | \$31, 530, 000 | \$ $\mathbf{6}^{65}$, 078, 622 | \$3, 105, 346 | 1 |
| 351, 163, 123 | 34. 2 | 147, 591, 917 | 83, 714, 831 | 36, 775, 000 | 82, 955,619 | 3, 125, 756 | 2 |
| 402, 900, 976 | 35.9 | 155, 434, 740 | 82, 450, 567 | 67, 425, 000 | 94, 495, 130 | 3, 095,538 | 3 |
| 392,529, 948 | 34.4 | 158, 414, 334 | $85,304,172$ | 53, 300, 000 | 92, 671, 940 | 2, 839,501 | 4 |
| 410, 072, 148 | 34.0 | 163, 871, 279 | 93, 201, 449 | 45,830, 000 | 104, 343,412 | 2, 826, 008 | 5 |
| 384, 480, 568 | 31.2 | 163, 016, 873 | 72, 126, 371 | 42, 015, 000 | 104, 509, 093 | 2,813,230 | 6 |
| 412, 309, 605 | 31.3 | 173, 931, 123 | 77, 474, 201 | 45,555, 000 | 112, 714, 255 | 2, 635, 025 | 7 |
| 461, 482, 467 | 32.4 | 193, 481, 064 | $85,644,625$ | 49, 005, 000 | 130, 915, 477 | 2, 436, 300 | 8 |
| 439, 974, 554 | 32.9 | 233, 618, 116 | 77, 483, 086 | 23,690, 000 | 102, 649, 053 | 2, 534, 298 | 9 |
| 469, 836, 526 | 32.3 | 251, 627, 808 | 76, 837, 440 | 20,100, 000 | 118, 631, 357 | 2,639,920 | 10 |
| 417, 400,646 | 29.4 | 213, 740, 685 | 73, 994, 659 | 16,530, 000 | 110, 433, 495 | 2, 701, 806 | 11 |
| 480, 365, 339 | 30.9 | 245, 461, 565 | 80, 032, 365 | 17, 010,000 | 134, 345, 157 | 2,916, 251 | 12 |
| 558, 369, 069 | 32.3 | 290, 121, 746 | 79, 724, 626 | 20, 855, 000 | 164, 873, 400 | 2, 794, 296 | 13 |
| 523, 641, 039 | 29.5 | 279, 814, 532 | 70, 835, 725 | 19, 525, 100 | 150, 729, 828 | 2, 735, 952 | 14 |
| $518,588,294$ | 28.3 | 273, 264, 476 | 78, 036, 686 | 18, 325, 000 | 146, 297, 273 | 2, 664, 859 | 15 |
| 485, 525, 430 | 27.5 | 254, 374, 111 | 72, 181,052 | 16, 195.000 | 140, 113, 830 | 2,661,436 | 16 |
| 423, 985, 069 | 26.4 | 231,525, 634 | $65.751,599$ | $12,695,000$ | 111, 180, 921 | 2, 831, 714 | 17 |
| 482, 103, 055 | 22.6 | 253, 427, 155 | $85,235,137$ | 14, 145, 600 | 126, 290, 996 | 3,004, 766 | 1.8 |
| 527, 165, 535 | 29.0 | 272,040, 773 | 99, 935, 172 |  | 151, 442, 395 | 3, 747, 194 | 19 |
| 535, 314,235 | 28.8 | 271, 121, 700 | 106, 1015,871 |  | 156, 272, 946 | 4, 303, 717 | 20 |
| 568, 998, 544 | 29.6 | 288, 947, 278 | 107, 465,833 |  | 167, 795, 858 | 4,780,574 | 21 |
| 519, 844, 972 | 28.2 | 270, 275, 200 | 97, 639, 201 |  | 146, 936, 686 | 4,993, 885 | 22 |
| 601, 749, 477 | 29.5 | 310, 617, 008 | 110, 864, 671 |  | 174, 916, 901 | 5, 350, 896 | 23 |
| 592, 163, 328 | 28.2 | 300, 401, 338 | 115, 411, 368 |  | 170.954, 746 | 5,395, 875 | 94 |
| 569, 915, 026 | 27.3 | 285, 198. 047 | 121, 526, 065 |  | 157, 655, 847 | 5,535, 066 | 25 |
| $583,226,936$ | 27.7 | 300, 081, 552 | 108, 995,186 |  | $168,486,875$ | 5, 66\%, 323 | ${ }^{2} 6$ |
| 545, 153,556 | 26.7 | 277, 972, 843 | 106, 645, 617 |  | 155, 074, 366 | 5, 460, 136 | 27 |
| 609, 003, 305 | 27.7 | 315, 633, 998 | 110, 445, 587 |  | 177, 608, 948 | 5,314, 771 | 28 |
| $549,612,251$ | 25.2 | 304, 754, 048 | 113, 513.211 |  | 126, 214, 713 | 5, 130, 280 | 29 |
| 562, 075,975 | 26.0 | 307, 243, 738 | 118, 336, 301 |  | 131, 260, 009 | 5, 235, 927 | 30 |
| 508, 730,486 | 24.2 | 274, 022, 981 | 99, 300, 67¢ |  | 129, 854,304 | 5,552,526 | 31 |

STA'LES AND TERRITORIES.

| \$251, 254, 493 | 29.4 | \$79,805, 844 | \$38, 871, 462 | \$310, 000 | \$124, 998,911 | \$7,268, 276 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 257, 729, 408 | 30.2 | 77,948, 792 | 35, 178, 781 | 305, 000 | 137, 611,042 | 7, 285, 703 | 2 |
| $286,121,342$ | 32.7 | 78, 514, 121 | 30, 187, 285 | 270, 000 | 163, 935, 122 | 7, 214, 813 | 3 |
| 279, 722, 787 | 31.5 | 77, 66: 049 | 35, 250, 820 | 290, 000 | 150, 276, 699 | 7, 243, 218 | 4 |
| 289, 205, 267 | 31.9 | 77, 051, 322 | 33, 309, 571 | 255, 000 | 171, 411. 753 | 7,177, 621 | 5 |
| 311, 441, 556 | 32.3 | 76,370, 828 | 35, 098, 558 | 260, 000 | 192,508, 712 | 7, 208, 458 | 6 |
| 317, 590, 251 | 32.4 | 78, 232, 429 | 35, 090, 674 | 285, 000 | 196, 855, 605 | 7, 126, 543 | 7 |
| 349, 003, 524 | 34.2 | 77, 896, 860 | 34, 620, 560 | 245, 000 | 229, 361, 543 | 6,879,560 | 8 |
| 230, 724, 049 | 32.1 | 83, 564, 656 | 41, 575, 595 | 285, 000 | 198, 312, 565 | 6,986, 232 | 9 |
| 330, 756, 703 | 31.9 | 84, 049,322 | 38, 077, 557 | 285, 000 | 201, 383, 678 | (i, 961, 145 | 10 |
| 333, 118, 917 | 31.3 | 80, 133, 472 | 36,043, 641 | 280, 000 | 209, 568, 555 | 7, 093, 248 | 11 |
| 353, 841, 704 | 31.9 | 83, 139, 146 | 37,813, 337 | 295, 000 | 225, 026, 189 | 7, 568, 032 | 12 |
| 392, 939,896 | 33.9 | 81, 721, 748 | 30, 278,440 | 285, 000 | 267, 162, 101 | 7,492, 606 | 13 |
| 393, 561, 117 | 32.8 | 84, 348, 020 | 39, 399, 698 | 295, 000 | 261, 947, 468 | 7,570, 981 | 14 |
| 389, 925, 669 | 31.8 | 83, 557, 569 | 38, 301, 249 | 265, 000 | 260, 371, 191 | 7, 430, 658 | 15 |
| $405,043,395$ | 31.8 | 84, 197, 27: | 39, 032, 599 | 345,000 | 274, 012, 829 | 7, 454, 69 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 16 |
| 361, 426, 079 | 27.7 | 83, 299, 542 | 35, 924, 196 | 360, 000 | 234, 375, 126 | 7,467, 215 | 17 |
| $379,865,056$ | 28.8 | 86, 150, 668 | 37, 231, 356 | 355,000 | 248, 826, 374 | 7, 301, 656 | 18 |
| 987, 621, 879 | 29.6 | 86, 010, 295 | 39, 902, 891 |  | 253, 514, 133 | 8, 194, 559 | 19 |
| 387, 562, 849 | 29.6 | 84, 892, 008 | 37, 140, 651 |  | 256, 508, 313 | 9, 021, 877 | 20 |
| 414, 334, 695 | 30.4 | 84, 381, 132 | 37, 580, 660 |  | 282, 918,410 | 9,454, 492 | 21 |
| $413,667,451$ | 29.2 | $89,397,023$ | 43, 645, 744 |  | 270, 786, 026 | 9, 838, 658 | 22 |
| $438,194,515$ | 30.1 | $89,339,135$ | 41, 521, 661 |  | 297, 261, 435 | 10, 0-2, 283 | 23 |
| $453,538,076$ | 30.2 | 90, 132, 35; | 43, 912, 878 |  | 309, 077, 364 | 10, 415, 480 | 24 |
| $4 \pm 0,896,211$ | 28.9 | 90, 672, 495 | 43, 403, 559 |  | 296, 421, 440 | 10, 398, 716 | 25 |
| $429,072,166$ | 27.5 | $88,455,318$ | 42, 023, 565 |  | 288, 151, 642 | 10, 441, 639 | 26 |
| 424, 512, 979 | 26.8 | 91, 679, 655 | 44, 472, 741 |  | 277, 883, 868 | 10, 476, 715 | 27 |
| 458, 692, 912 | 28.1 | 91, 448, 164 | 44, 237, 705 |  | 312, 694, 590 | 10, 313, 054 | 48 |
| 294, 054, 483 | 17.6 | 94, 006, 513 | 45, 971, 015 |  | 14\%, 962, 396 | 10, 114, 558 | 29 |
| 301, 383, 751 | 17.7 | 97, 520, 231 | 46, 517, 991 |  | 147, 205, 920 | 10, 139, 609 | 30 |
| 295, 603, 418 | 16.9 | 92, 213, 139 | 42, 456, 94 |  | 150, 686, 183 | 10, 247, 152 | 31 |

a Available with reserve agents April 30, 1902, and subsequently.

FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1901;
[Figures in bold-face

|  | Location. | No. of banks. | Capital stock. | Surplus. | Capital and surplus. | Gross earnings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Maine | 84 | \$10,521, 000.00 | \$2, 815, 139.00 | \$13, 336, 139.00 | \$976, 938. 11 |
| 2 | New Hamps | 56 | 5,380, 000.00 | 1, 472, 764. 49 | 6, 852, 764. 49 | 596,414.08 |
| 3 | Vermont | 47 | 6, 435,000.00 | 1, 454, 740. 00 | 7, 889, 740.00 | 552, 644. 43 |
| 4 | Massachusetts | 208 | 40, 302, 500. 00 | 15, 084, 820.99 | 55, 387, 320.99 | 3, 836, 437.34 |
| 5 | Boston | 38 | 36, 400, 000.00 | 14, 224, 400.00 | 50, $624,400.00$ | 3,701, 233.76 |
| 6 | Rhode Island | 37 | 12,405, 250. 00 | 3, 773, 808. 53 | 16, 174, 058. 53 | 847, 234.40 |
| 7 | Connecticut | 83 | 20,357, 070. 00 | 8,037,950.00 | 28, 395, 020.00 | 1, 797, 096. 69 |
|  | Stat | 553 | $131,800,820.00$ | 46, 863, 623. 01 | 178, 664, 443. 01 | 12, 307, 988.81 |
| 8 | New York. | 289 | 31, 622, 840.00 | 11, 128, 814.37 | 42, 751, 654. 37 | 4, 300, 693, 79 |
| 9 | New Yor | 41 | 71, 400, 000.00 | 53, 330, 000. 00 | 124, 730, 000. 00 | 27, 437, 596. 84 |
| 10 | Albany | 6 | I, 550, 000.00 | 1, 400, 000.00 | 2, 950, 000.00 | 431, 523.17 |
| 11 | Brookly | 5 | 1,352, 000.00 | 1, 9000000.00 | 3, 252, 000.00 | 322, 846.48 |
| 12 | New Jersey | 125 | 16, 332, 685.00 | 9, 763,500.00 | 26, $096,185.00$ | 2,646, 542.37 |
| 13 | Peunsylvania | 448 | 45, 825, 990.00 | 28, 097, 771. 04 | 73, 923, 761. 04 | 6, 779, 265.82 |
| 14 | Pliladelph | 35 | 24, 105, 000. 00 | $20,535,000.00$ | 44, 640, 000.00 | $4,109,369.24$ |
| 15 | Pittsburg | 32 | 14, 450,000.00 | 14,570,000. 00 | 29,020, 000.00 | 2,500,311. 57 |
| 16 | Delaware | 21 | 2, 333, 985.00 | 1, 073, 093. 66 | 3, 407, 078. 66 | 251, 248.76 |
| 17 | Maryland ................... | 57 | 4, 218,700.00 | 2, 118, 525. 00 | 6, 337, 225.00 | 577, 175. 61 |
| 18 | Baltimore .............. | 20 | $12,158,260.00$ | 5, 359, 727. 56 | 17, 517, 987.56 | 1, 256,767. 23 |
| 19 | District of Columbia | 1 | 252,000.00 | 150,000.00 | 402, 000.00 | $45,150.25$ |
| 20 | Washington city | 11 | 2, 775, 000.00 | 1,657, 000.00 | 4, 432,000.00 | 461, 761.34 |
|  | 'Total EasteruStates. | 1,091 | 228, 376, 460.00 | 151, 083, 431.63 | 379, 459, 891. 63 | 51, 120, 652. 47 |
| 21 | Virginia. | 48 | $5,556,000.00$ | 2, 146, 070.72 | 7, 702, 070. 72 | 988, 869. 61 |
| 22 | West Virgin | 46 | 4, 042, 040.00 | 1, 296, 207, 13 | 5,338, 247. 13 | 593, 891.88 |
| 23 | North Carolina | 35 | 3, 101, 000.00 | 977, 650. 51 | 4, 078, 650. 51 | 362, 496.15 |
| 24 | South Carolina | 17 | 2, 098, 000.00 | 705, 323.48 | 2, 803, 323. 48 | 294, 012.45 |
| 25 | Georgia | 31 | 3, 741, 000.00 | 1, 428, 253.73 | 5, 169, 253.73 | 595, 257. 09 |
| 26 | Savannab | 2 | 750, 001). 00 | 225,000.00 | 975,000.00 | 66, 123.08 |
| 27 | Florida. | 17 | 1, 355, 000.00 | 808, 600.00 | $2,163,600.00$ | 336, 679.51 |
| 28 | Alabama | 34 | 3,590,000. 00 | 826, 260.00 | 4, 416, 260.00 | 536, 865.63 |
| 29 | Mississipp | 14 | 1, 130,000.00 | $480,500.00$ | 1, 610,500.00 | 216, 226. 62 |
| 30 | Louisisma. | 19 | 1, 356, 700.00 | 486,700.00 | 1, 843, 400.00 | 263, 112.98 |
| 31 | New Orlea | 8 | 2,900,000.00 | 3, 380, 000. 00 | 6, 280, 000. 00 | 726, 019.98 |
| 32 | Texas | 278 | 21, 814, 675.00 | 6, 193, 727. 29 | 28, 008, 402. 24 | 3,996, 964. 49 |
| 33 | Houstom | 6 | 1, 350, 000.00 | 680, 000.00 | 2,030, 000.00 | 227, 455.12 |
| 34 | Arkansas | 9 | 1, 120,000.00 | 351, 500.00 | 1,471,500.00 | 177, 880, 86 |
| 35 | Kentucky | 78 | 8, 355, 900.00 | 2, 223, 291. 76 | 10,579, 191.76 | 893, 924. 86 |
| 36 | Louisvil | 8 | 4, 645,000.00 | 1,850, 000.00 | $6,495,000.00$ | 523, 497. 80 |
| 37 | Tennessoe | 55 | 7, 235,000. 00 | 1,814, 175.80 | 9, 049, 175. 80 | 985, 245. 37 |
|  | Total Southern States | 705 | 74, 140,315. 00 | 25, 873, 260.42 | 100, 013, 575. 42 | 11,784, 523.58 |
| 38 | Ohio | 261 | 27, 505, 100.00 | 8,909, 291.09 | 36, 414, 391.09 | 3, 253, 613.55 |
| 39 | Cincinnati | 13 | 7,700,000.00 | 3,040, 000.00 | 10, 740, 000. 00 | 1, 100, 860.23 |
| 40 | Cleveland | 18 | 13, 150, 000.00 | 3, 656,564. 15 | 16, 806, 564. 15 | 1, 116, 860.33 |
| 41 | Columbus | 6 | 2, 300, 000.00 | 650,000.00 | 2, 950, 000.00 | 316, 172.78 |
| 42 | Indiana | 129 | 12, 958, 500.00 | 3, 922, 350. 37 | 16,880, 850.37 | 1, 698, 465.88 |
| 43 | Indianapolis | 6 | 3,450,000.00 | 1, 022,500. 00 | 4, 472, 500. 00 | 507, 555. 60 |
| 44 | Illinois....... | 244 | 19. 601, 000.00 | 7, 177, 807. 39 | 26, 778, 807. 39 | 2, 950, 633.48 |
| 45 | Chicag | 12 | 19, 750, 000.00 | 9, 060, 000.00 | 28, 810, 000. 00 | 4, 124, 659. 20 |
| 46 | Michigan | 79 | 8, 275, 000.00 | 2,543, 888. 20 | 10, 818, 888.20 | 1, 301, 716. 44 |
| 47 | Detroit | 6 | 18, 233, 260.00 | 7, 644, 227. 56 | 25, 877. 487.56 | 2, 313, 181.52 |
| 48 | Wisconsin | 88 | 7, 246, 920.00 | 1,887, 735. 29 | 9, 134, 655, 29 | 1, 158, 462.68 |
| 49 | Milwau | 5 | 3, 250, 000.00 | $1,005,000.00$ | 4, 255, 000.00 | 672, 848.87 |
| 50 | Minnesota | 88 | $5,300,000.00$ | 1, 269, 970.00 | 6, 569,970.00 | 1,081, 247.66 |
| 51 | St. Paul | 5 | $3,800,000.00$ | $806,000.00$ | $4,606,000.00$ | 517, 989. 21 |
| 52 | Minneapolis | 4 | 3,250, 000.00 | 750,000. 00 | 4,000,000.00 | 352, 437.55 |
| 53 | Iowa...... | 217 | 14, 247, 024.00 | 3, 173, 065.99 | 17, $420,089.99$ | 2, 042, 184.98 |
| 54 | Des Moines | 4 | 800, 000.00 | 260, 000.00 | 1, 060,00u.00 | 146, 424. 20 |
| 55 | Missouri. | 57 | 3, 785, 000.00 | 886,550.00 | 4, 671, 550, 00 | 540, 161.09 |
| 56 | St. Louis | 7 | 13,400, 000.00 | 4,500,000.00 | 17, 900, 000. 00 | 2, 505, 026. 16 |
| 57 | Kansas City | 6 | 2,650,000.00 | $812,000.00$ | 3, 462, 000. 00 | 1, 169, 278. 66 |
| 58 | St. Joseph. . . . | 2 | 350, 000.00 | 116,300. 00 | 466,300.00 | 86,826. 72 |
|  | Total Middle States. | 1,257 | 191, 001, 804.00 | 63, 093, 250. 04 | 254, 095, 054.04 | 28, 956, 606. 79 |

of National Banks in the United States.

TO MARCH 1, 1902.
type indicate loss.]

| Charged off. |  | Net earuings. | Dividends. | Ratios. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses and premiums. | Expenses and taxes. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net earn- } \\ & \text { ings to } \\ & \text { capitaland } \\ & \text { eurplus. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dividends } \\ & \text { to capital } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { surplus. } \end{aligned}$ | Tividends to capital. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |  |
| \$174, 179. 79 | \$326, 259.48 | \$476, 498.84 | \$373, 555.00 | 3.57 | 2.80 | 3.55 | 1 |
| 172, 273.70 | $208,319.30$ | $215,821.08$ | 213, 337. 50 | 3.15 | 3. 11 | 3.97 | 2 |
| 67,500. 97 | 234, 197.03 | 260, 946.43 | 203, 910.00 | 3.31 | 2.58 | 3.17 | 3 |
| 882, 368. 68 | 1, $765,439.86$ | 1, 188, 628.80 | 1, 235, 675.35 | 2.15 | 2.23 | 3.07 | 4 |
| 517, 403.64 | 1, 551, 920. 78 | 1, 631,899. 34 | 1, 060, 250.00 | 3.22 | 2.09 | 2.91 | 5 |
| 187, 136.35 | 251, 026. 61 | 409, 071. 44 | 318, 979. 25 | 2.53 | 1.97 | 2.57 | 6 |
| 238,780.14 | 677, 980. 30 | $880,336.25$ | 664, 731. 25 | 3.10 | 2.34 | 3.27 | 7 |
| 2, 239,643. 27 | $5,005,143.36$ | $5,063,202.18$ | 4, 070, 438. 35 | 2.83 | 2.28 | 3. 09 |  |
| 793, 059.94 | 1, 993, 624. 90 | 1,514, 008.95 | 1, 137, 772.67 | 3.54 | 2.66 | 3.60 | 8 |
| 2,972, 024. 39 | 6, 506, 312.72 | 17, 959, 259.73 | 13, $333,000.00$ | 14.40 | 10.69 | 18.67 | 9 |
| 108, 914. 24 | 264, 919.74 | 57,689. 19 | $68,400.00$ | 1.96 | 2.32 | 4.41 | 10 |
| 43, 787.97 | 144, 107.12 | 134,951. 39 | 87, 600.00 | 4.15 | 2. 69 | 6.48 | 11 |
| 350, 569. 71 | 1, 057, 860.24 | 1, 238, 112. 42 | 1, 058,365.00 | 4. 74 | 4.06 | 6.48 | 12 |
| 945, 868.92 | 2, 199, 051.55 | 3, 634, 345.35 | 1, 679,549.60 | 4.92 | 2.27 | 3.67 | 13 |
| 577, 222.80 | 1,938, 957.72 | 1,593, 588. 72 | $808,900.00$ | 3.57 | 1.81 | 3. 36 | 14 |
| 93,580. 02 | 1,072, 921.93 | 1, 333, 809.62 | 579, 750.00 | 4.60 | 2.00 | 4.01 | 15 |
| 19,692. 25 | 84, 648. 22 | 146, 908.29 | 85, 598. 19 | 4.31 | 2.51 | 3.67 | 16 |
| 45, 801. 52 | 285, 907. 51 | $245,466.58$ | 146, 553.36 | 3.87 | 2.31 | 3.47 | 17 |
| 116, 619. 65 | $452,850.88$ | 687, 296.70 | 477, 847.80 | 3.92 | 2. 73 | 3.93 | 18 |
|  | 11, 799.36 | 33, 350. 89 | 10, 080. 00 | 8.30 | 2.51 | 4.00 | 19 |
| 18, 261. 53 | 184,457.41 | 259, 042.40 | 165.500.00 | 5.84 | 3.73 | 5.96 | 20 |
| -6, 085, 402.94 | 16, 197, 419.30 | 28, 837, 830. 23 | 19, 638.916.62 | 7. 60 | 5.18 | 8.60 |  |
| 80, 191. 88 | $409,379.30$ | $499,298.43$ | 213, 126. 00 | 6.48 | 2.77 | 3.84 | 21 |
| $58,316.92$ | 222, 123.21 | 313, 451. 75 | 149, 080.00 | 5.87 | 2.79 | 3.69 | 22 |
| 18,245.01 | 152, 662. 47 | 191, 588. 67 | [19, 430. 19 | 4. 70 | 2.93 | 3.85 | 23 |
| 91, 659. 15 | 175, 485.36 | 26,867. 94 | 89, 180.00 | . 96 | 3.18 | 4.25 | 24 |
| 25, 891.65 | 291, 606. 12 | 277, 759. 32 | 142,790.00 | 5.37 | 2.76 | 3.82 | 25 |
| 3,153. 50 | 30, 247. 55 | 32, 722.03 | 23, 750.00 | 3.36 | 2.44 | 3.17 | 26 |
| 38,762. 01 | $143,457.22$ | 154, 460. 28 | 59, 625.00 | 7.14 | 2.76 | 4.40 | 27 |
| 80, 658. 32 | 256.449 .67 | 199, 757.64 | 147, 500.00 | 4.52 | 3.34 | 4.11 | 28 |
| 28, 180.61 | 107, 058.54 | 85, 087. 47 | 71,050.00 | 5. 28 | 4.41 | 6.29 | 29 |
| 20, 272. 16 | 136, 56\%. 24 | 106, 272. 58 | 72,000.00 | 5. 76 | 3.91 | 5.31 | 30 |
| 48,287. 50 | 299, 317.51 | 378, 414.97 | 146,000. 00 | 6.08 | 2.32 | 5.03 | 31 |
| 468, 002. 55 | 1,424, 238.59 | 2, 104, 723. 35 | 1,511,019.75 | 7.51 | 5.39 | 6.93 | 32 |
| 33,506. 27 | 105, 148.16 | 88, 800. 69 | 59.000 .00 | 4. 37 | 2.91 | 4.37 | 33 |
| 28, 638. 10 | 58, 546. 46 | 90, 690. 30 | 63, 550. 00 | 6. 16 | 4.32 | 5.67 | 3 t |
| $96,181.20$ | 413, 069. 55 | 384, 674. 11 | 339.390 .00 | 3. 64 | 3.21 | 4.06 | 35 |
| 39, 215. 54 | 241,917. 15 | 242, 365.21 | 160, 800.00 | 3.73 | 2.48 | 3.46 | 36 |
| 185, 018.35 | 449, 146. 16 | 351,080. 86 | 299,550.00 | 3.88 | 8.31 | 4.14 | 37 |
| $1 ; 339,180.72$ | 4,917.321.26 | $5,528,021.60$ | 3, 666, 840, 94 | 5.53 | 3.67 | 4.95 |  |
| $381,209.53$ | 1,429, 839.93 | 1, 442, 564.09 | 937, 116.00 | 3.96 | 2.57 | 3.41 | 38 |
| 59, 016, 02 | $425,437.85$ | 616, 406.36 | $338,000.00$ | 5. 74 | 3.15 | 4. 39 | 39 |
| 104, 775. 21 | 507, 812. 28 | 504, 272. 84 | 383, 250.00 | 3.00 | 2. 28 | 2.91 | 40 |
| 18,692. 13 | 143, 349.86 | 154, 130.79 | 76,000.00 | 5.22 | 2.58 | 3.30 | 41 |
| 164, 902. 14 | 725, 726. 83 | 807, 836.91 | 553, 855.00 | 4.79 | 3.28 | 4.27 | 42 |
| 38, 663, 16 | 247, 866. 38 | 221, 026.06 | 757, 500. 00 | 4.94 | 1.69 | 2.19 | 43 |
| 354,696.02 | 1,069, 294. 20 | 1,526, 643.26 | 989, 410.00 | 5.70 | 3.69 | 5.05 | 44 |
| 368,406. 15 | 1, 840, 347.43 | 1, 915,905. 62 | 1, 025, 000.00 | 6.65 | 3.56 | 5.19 | 45 |
| 213,703.41 | . 595. 904.46 | 492, 108.57 | 454, 893. 65 | 4. 55 | 4.20 | 5.50 | 46 |
| 278, 924. 28 | 1, 001, 766. 40 | 1, 032, 490.84 | 764, 8.1. 21 | 3.99 | 2.96 | 4.19 | 47 |
| 118,374. 76 | 527, 466, 66 | 512, 621. 26 | 356,650.00 | 5.61 | 3.90 | 4.92 | 48 |
| 74, 661. 17 | $255,244.83$ | 342, 942.87 | 131,250.00 | 8.06 | 3.08 | 4.04 | 49 |
| 75,737. 74 | $380,497.01$ | 628, 012. 91 | $3385,050.00$ | 9.54 | 5.10 | 6.32 | 50 |
| 168, 677. 18 | 150, 372. 59 | 198, 939. 44 | 110,000.00 | 4. 32 | 2.39 | 2.89 | 51 |
| 49,954. 29 | 117, 788. 22 | 184, 695. 04 | 95, 000. 00 | 4. 62 | 2.38 | 2.92 | 52 |
| 278, 747. 00 | 864, 929.02 | 898,508. 96 | 749, 198.03 | 5.16 | 4.31 | 5.26 | 53 |
| 36,072. 35 | 70, 064. 34 | 40,287. 51 | 31,000.00 | 3.80 | 2.92 | 3.87 | 54 |
| 153, 694.45 | 258, 712.68 | 127, 753.96 | 184, 600.00 | 2. 73 | 3.05 | 4.88 | 55 |
| 238, 284.45 | 1, 055,937. 60 | 1, 210,804. 11 | $582,000.00$ | 6.76 | 3.25 | 4.34 | 56 |
| 269,351. 97 | 355, 435.96 | $544,490.73$ | 175, 000.00 | 15.73 | 5. 05 | 6. 60 | 57 |
| 70,869. 22 | 39, 308.38 | 23,345.88 | 12,500.00 | 5.01 | 2.68 | 3.57 | 58 |
| 3, 514,412. 68 | 12,063,097. 91 | 13,379, 096. 25 | 9, 042, 143.89 | 5.27 | 3.56 | 4.73 |  |

FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1901,

|  | Location. | Nimber of banks. | Capital stock. | Surplus. | Capital and surpius. | Gross earnings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59 | North Dakota | 36 | \$1,775, 000.00 | \$301, 800.00 | \$2, 076, 800.00 | \$421, 690.47 |
| 60 | South Dakota | 32 | 1,585, 000.00 | 220, 150.00 | 1, 805, 150.00 | 347, 211.97 |
| 61 | Nebraska | 106 | 6, 017, 500.00 | 1,298, 677.84 | 7,316, 177.84 | 1, 002, 208. 61 |
| 62 | Lincoln | 3 | 400,000.00 | 80, 000. 00 | 480, 000.00 | 116, 477. 69 |
| 63 | Omaha | 7 | $3,450,000.00$ | 375, 100.00 | $3,825,100.00$ | $665,982.00$ |
| 64 | Kansas. | 118 | 7,634, 600. 00 | 1,367, 007. 35 | 9, 091, 607. 35 | 1, 280, 124.30 |
| 65 | Kansas City | 1 | 1,000, 000. 00 | 250, 000.00 | 1, 250, 000.00 | 211, 694.68 |
| 66 | Montana | 22 | 2, 430,000.00 | $539,500.00$ | 2, 969, 500.00 | 733, 402. 52 |
| 67 | W yoming | 14 | 885, 000.00 | 158, 250.00 | 1, $043,250.00$ | 214, 283.72 |
| 68 | Colorado. | 38 | 2,758.710.00 | $848,436.00$ | 3, 607, 146.00 | 851, 520.27 |
| 69 | Deuve | 4 | 1,700, 000.00 | $550,000.00$ | 2,250, 000.00 | 626, 243. 17 |
| 70 | New Mexico | 10 | 786, 800.00 | 180, 350.00 | 967, 150.00 | 166, 750.96 |
| 71 | Oklahoma | 46 | 1,615, 000.00 | 167, 239.24 | $1,782,239.24$ | 466, 791. 20 |
| 72 | Indian Territory | 51 | 2, 034, 650.00 | 451, 730.75 | 2, 486, 380. 75 | 399, 603. 22 |
|  | Total Western States | 488 | 34, 072, 260.00 | 6, 788, 241.18 | 40,860,501. 18 | 7, 503, 934. 78 - |
| 73 | Washington | 31 | $3,255,000.00$ | $826,000.00$ | $4,081,000.00$ | 821, 584.87 |
| 74 | Oregon... | 25 | 1, 295,000. 00 | $326,150.00$ | $1,621,150.00$ | 265, 615.71 |
| 75 | Portland | 4 | 1, 100,000.00 | $190,000.00$ | 1,290, 000.00 | 248, 658.86 |
| 76 | California | 34 | 3,925, 000.00 | 1, 035, 592.00 | 4, 960, 592.00 | 702, 905. 66 |
| 77 | San Franciseo | 5 | $6,200,000.00$ | 2,700, 000.00 | 8,900, 000.00 | 812, 174.62 |
| 78 | Los Angeles | 6 | 1, 745, 150.00 | 286,500.00 | 2,031, 650.00 | 245, 695.40 |
| 79 | Idaho | 12 | 625, 000.00 | 208,000.00 | 833, 000.00 | 155, 095.02 |
| 80 | Utah | 11 | 1,549,450.00 | 396, 700.00 | 1,946, 150.00 | 299, 553. 00 |
| 81 | Nevada | 1 | 82, 000.00 | 6,000.00 | 88,000.00 | 20, 513. 12 |
| 82 | Arizona | 7 | 455, 000.00 | 91, 645.00 | 546, 645.00 | 103, 489.62 |
| 83 | Alaska. | 1 | 50, 000.00 | 1,200.00 | 51, 200.00 | 4,230.93 |
| 84 | Hawaii | 1 | 500, 000.00 | 45,000.00 | $545,000.00$ | 39,859.37 |
|  | Total Pacific States. | 138 | 20, 781, 600.00 | 6, 112, 787.00 | 26, 894, 387.00 | 3,719,376.18 |
|  | Total United States. | 4,232 | $680,173,259,00$ | 299, 814, 593.28. | 979,987, 852. 28 | 115,398,082.61 |

## of National Banis in the United States-Continued.

TO MARCH 1, 1902-Continued

| Charged off. |  | Net earnings. | Dividends. | Ratios. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iosses and premiums. | Expenses and taxes. |  |  | Net earnings to capital and surplus. | Dividends to capital and surplus. | Dividends to capital. |  |
| \$48, 987. 94 | \$159, 221. 54 | \$213, 480.99 | \$173, 400.00 | Per cent. 10.27 | Per cent. 8. 35 | Per cent. 9.77 | 59 |
| 38, 773.33 | 147, 328. 79 | 161,109.85 | 90, 300.00 | 8.93 | 5 | 5.70 | 60 |
| $93,987.87$ | 373, 776.91 | 534, 443.83 | 388, 255.72 | 7.30 | 5. 31 | 6.45 | 61 |
| 11, 989.78 | 63,090. 66 | 41,397. 25 | 15, 000. 00 | 8. 62 | 3.13 | 3.75 | 62 |
| 144, 541.37 | 357, 058. 27 | 164, 332. 36 | 43, 000.00 | 4.30 | 1.12 | 1. 25 | 63 |
| 227, 321.30 | 571,035. 48 | 481, 767. 52 | 372, 941. 00 | 5.35 | 4. 14 | 4.88 | 64 |
| 60, 882. 96 | 120,811.72 | 30, 000. 00 | 30,000. 00 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3 | 65 |
| 139, 927. 57 | 236, 120.60 | 357, 354.35 | 241, 750.00 | 12.03 | 8.14 | 9.95 | 66 |
| 44, 056.46 | 77,998. 39 | 92, 228.87 | $42,250.00$ | 8.84 | 4.05 | 4.77 | 67 |
| 87, 199. 05 | 368, 083.52 | 401, 237.70 | 194, 300.00 | 11. 12 | 5. 39 | 7.05 | 68 |
| $245,002.75$ | 253, 008. 31 | 128, 232.11 | 100, 000.00 | o. 70 | 4.44 | 5.88 | 69 |
| 21, 670.97 | 72,583. 55 | 72, 496. 44 | 49, 000. 00 | 7.50 | 5.07 | 6.23 | 70 |
| 39, 356.33 | 165, 360. 13 | 262, 074. 74 | 142, 462.50 | 14.70 | 7.94 | 8.82 | 71 |
| 21,314. 24 | 138, 045. 09 | 240, 243.89 | 138, 690.94 | 9.66 | 5. 58 | 6.81 | 72 |
| 1,225, 011.92 | 3, 008,522.96 | 3, 180, 399. 90 | 2, 021, 410. 16 | 7.78 | 4.95 | 5.93 |  |
| 125, 210.82 | 270, 073, 82 | 426, 300. 23 | $185,650.00$ | 10.45 | 4.55 | 5.70 | 73 |
| 48, 779. 43 | 87, 028. 23 | 129,808. 05 | 90, 850.00 | 8.01 | 5.60 | 7.02 | 74 |
| 63, 637. 92 | 69, 153. 71 | 115, 867. 23 | 80, 000.00 | 8.98 | 6. 20 | 7.27 | 75 |
| 72, 085. 65 | 238,586. 52 | 392, 233. 49 | 247, 000.00 | 7.91 | 4. 98 | 6.29 | 76 |
| 147, 714.91 | 211, 301.42 | 453, 158. 29 | 235, 000.00 | 5.09 | 2.64 | 3.79 | 77 |
| 27, 695. 22 | 99, 532.08 | 118, 468. 10 | 62,000.00 | 5.83 | 3.05 | 3.55 | 78 |
| 50, 955. 59 | 76, 637.97 | 27, 501. 46 | 51,500.00 | 3. 30 | 6. 18 | 8.24 | 79 |
| 114,820.75 | 119, 391. 29 | 65, 340.96 | 67, 500.00 | 3.36 | 3. 47 | 4. 36 | 80 |
| 3,712.16 | 10,846. 12 | $5,954.84$ | 4,920.00 | 6.77 | 5.59 | 6.00 | 81 |
| 9,349.91 | 45,371. 18 | 48, 768. 53 | 39,700.00 | 8.92 | 7.26 | 8.73 | 82 |
|  | 2,826. 70 | 1,404. 23 | 1,250.00 | 2.74 | 2.44 | 2.50 | 83 |
| 911.52 | 14,556. 83 | 24, 391.02 | 12,500.00 | 4. 48 | 2.29 | 2.50 | 84 |
| 664, 873.88 | 1,245,305.87 | 1, 809, 196. 43 | 1,077, 870.00 | 6.73 | 4.01 | 5.19 |  |
| 15,068, 525.36 | 42, 526, 810.66 | 57, 797, 746.59 | 39,517, 619.96 | 5.90 | 4.03 | 5.81 |  |

CUR 1902 , $\mathbf{P T} 1-16$

FROM MARCH 1, 1902,

|  | Location. | Number of banks. | Capital stoek. | Sirplus. | Capital and surplus. | Gross earnings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Maine. | 84 | \$10,371,000. 00 | \$2, 798, 108. 99 | \$13, 169, 108. 99 | \$937, 354. 08 |
| 2 | New Hampshire | 56 | 5, 355, 000.00 | 1,500,289. 49 | 6, 855, 289.49 | 537, 324. 72 |
| 3 | Vermont.. | 47 | 6, 435, 000.00 | $1,514,718.50$ | 7,949, 718.50 | 524, 742.38 |
| 4 | Massachusetts | 206 | 39. 637, 500. 00 | 14.728, 897.88 | $54,366,347.88$ | 3, 809, 006.96 |
| 5 | Boston | 34 | 33, 850, 000. 00 | 13,008, 000.00 | $46,858,000.00$ | $3,408,114.00$ |
| 6 | Rhode Isla | 36 | 11, 405, 250.00 | 3, 862, 068. 43 | 15, 267, 318.43 | 896, 002. 77 |
| 7 | Connecticn | 83 | $20,357,070.00$ | 8, 156,341. 63 | 28,513, 411.63 | 1,848, 807.94 |
|  | Total New England States. | 546 | 127, 410, 820.00 | 45, 568, 424, 92 | 172, 979, 244. 92 | 11,961, 352. 85 |
| 8 | New York. | 295 | 31, 572,840.00 | 12,378, 944. 84 | 43, 951, 784.84 | 4, 462, 681.29 |
| 9 | New York Ci | 42 | 74, 600, 000. 00 | 54, 770, 000.00 | 129, 370, 000.00 | 15, 724, 923. 27 |
| 10 | Albany. | 4 | 1, $050,000.00$ | 1, 150, 000.00 | $2,200,000.00$ | 447, 884.50 |
| 11 | Brookly | 5 | 1,352,000.00 | 1,900, 000.00 | 3, 252, 000.00 | 399, 795.36 |
| 12 | Now Jersey | 123 | $15,829,400.00$ | 9, 833, 210. 66 | 25, 662, 610. 66 | 2, 058, 232. 94 |
| 13 | Penusylvania | 460 | $46,660,825.00$ | 29, 528, 502. 27 | 76, 189, 327. 27 | 7, 086, 887.30 |
| 14 | Philadelph | 35 | 21, 405, 100.00 | 21, 215, 000.00 | 42, 620, 000.00 | 4, 194, 019.52 |
| 15 | Pittsburg | 32 | 17, 050, 000. 00 | 17, 630, 000.00 | 34, 680, 000.00 | 3, 314, 640.48 |
| 16 | Delaware .... | 21 | 2, 103, 985.00 | 1. $108,836.22$ | 3, 212, 821. 22 | 230, 051.34 |
| 17 | Maryland | 59 | 4, 283, 700.00 | 2, 259,450.00 | 6, 543, 150.00 | 579, 488. 36 |
| 18 | Baltimore | 19 | 11, 958, 260.00 | $5,618,094.94$ | 17, 576, 354.94 | 1,280, 395.93 |
| 19 | District of Columbia | 1 | 252.000.00 | 150,000.00 | 402, 000.00 | 1, 35, 915.24 |
| 20 | Washington city | 11 | 2,775,000.00 | 1,770,000.00 | 4, 545, 000.00 | 459,722. 08 |
|  | Total Eastern States | 1,107 | 230, 898, 010.00 | 159,312, 038.93 | 390, 205, 048.93 | 40, 274, 637.61 |
| 21 | Virginia | 54 | 6,301, 200. 00 | 2,462,083.57 | 8,763, 283.57 | 1,034, 671. 25 |
| 22 | West Virgi | 47 | 4, 321, 000.00 | 1,446,556.53 | 5, 767, 556. 53 | 650, 746.92 |
| 23 | North Carolin | 38 | 3, 180, 000. 00 | 1, $073,859.89$ | 4.253. 859.89 | 386, 183.08 |
| 24 | South Carolin | 18 | 2,023,000.00 | 1,690,629. 38 | $2,713,629.38$ | $379,221.73$ |
| 25 | Georgia | 36 | 4, 131, 000.00 | 1,597, 822.26 | $5,728,822.26$ | 694, 818.80 |
| 26 | Savanna | 2 | 750,000. 00 | 225,000. 10 | -975,000.00 | $67,259.04$ |
| 27 | Florida. | 19 | 1,435,000.00 | 803, 600.00 | 2, 238, 600.00 | 333, 836.01 |
| 28 | Alabama | 38 | $3.875,000.00$ | 939, 795.00 | 4, 814, 705.00 | 715, 751. 36 |
| 29 | Mississipp | 16 | 1, 287. 705.00 | $585,828.68$ | 1, 873, 533. 68 | 276, 105.04 |
| 30 | Louisiana | 20 | 1, 460, 000.00 | 579, 833.56 | 2, 039, 833.56 | 376, 830.14 |
| 31 | New Orleans | 7 | 2,300, 000.00 | $3,400,000.00$ | 5, 700, 000.00 | 775, 613. 42 |
| 32 | Texas | 294 | 21, 102, 390. 00 | 5,924, 622.49 | 27, 027, 012.49 | 3, 711, 248. 54 |
| 33 | Housto | 6 | 1,350, 000.00 | 750,000.00 | 2, 100,000.00 | 253, 794.54 |
| 34 | Dallas | 4 | 1,050, 000.00 | 1,061,000.00 | 2,111, 000.00 | 343, 547. 72 |
| 35 | Arkansas. | 9 | 1, 120,000.00 | 1,367, 500. 00 | 1, 487, 500. 00 | 212, 752.55 |
| 36 | Kentucky | 81 | $8,480,900.00$ | 2, 232, 457.54 | 10, 713, 357. 54 | $906,009.04$ |
| 37 | Louisville | 8 | 4,645,000.00 | 1,835, 500.00 | 6, 480, 500.00 | 574, 972. 33 |
| 38 | Tennessee. | 58 | 6,485, 000. 10 | 1,852, 018. 13 | 8, 337, 018. 13 | 1,029, 400. 37 |
|  | Total Sonthern States | 755 | 75, 297, 195.00 | 27, 828, 017. 03 | 103, 125, 212. 03 | $12,722,761.88$ |
| 39 | Ohio. | 264 | 27, 950, 100.00 | 8,914, 772. 85 | 36, 864, 872.85 | 3, 361, 245. 55 |
| 40 | Cincinnati | 13 | 7, 700, 000.00 | 3,240,000,00 | 10, 940, 000. 00 | 1, 077, 335.65 |
| 41 | Cleveland | 16 | 12, 150, 000. 00 | 3,570,000. 00 | 15, 720, 000. 00 | 1, 064, 761.48 |
| 42 | Columbus | d | 2,300, 000.00 | 670,000.00 | 2,970,000.00 | 331,121.02 |
| 43 | Indiana | 71 | 12,597, 000.00 | 3,939, 491. 87 | 16, 536, 491. 87 | 1, 686, 367.50 |
| 44 | Indianapolis | 6 | 3, 450, 000.00 | 1, 195,000. 00 | 4, 645, 000.00 | 1, 564, 037.25 |
| 45 | Ilinois..... | 253 | 19,748,000.00 | 7,500,687. 07 | 27, 248, 687.07 | 3, 294, 537. 89 |
| 46 | Chicago | 12 | 19,800, 000.00 | $9,145,000.00$ | $28,945,000.00$ | 4, 764, 423.75 |
| 47 | Micbigan | 79 | 8, 180, 000.00 | $2,604,408.40$ | 10, 784, 408. 40 | 1,262, 824.22 |
| 48 | Detroit | 5 | 3, 100, 000.00 | 813,000.00 | 3, 913, 000.00 | 501,109.98 |
| 49 | Wisconsin | 92 | 7,525,000.00 | 2, 034, 106. 36 | $9,559,106.36$ | 1, 134, 931. 49 |
| 50 | Milwaukee | 5 | 3, 750, 000.00 | 1, 185, 000.00 | 4, 935, 000.00 | 648,688.45 |
| 51 | Minnesota | 94 | $5,550,000.00$ | 1, 313, 000. 42 | 6, 863, 000. 42 | 887, 749. 10 |
| 52 | St. Paul | 5 | 3, 800,000.00 | -830, 000.00 | 4, 630, 000.00 | 610, 158.31 |
| 53 | Minneapoli | 4 | 3, 250, 000.00 | 800,000.00 | 4,050,000.00 | 381, 118.57 |
| 54 | Iowa..... | 224 | 14, 625, 000.00 | 3, 411,968.90 | 18, 036, 968.90 | 2, 282, 980.19 |
| 55 | Des Moines | 4 | 800, 000.00 | 456,000.00 | 1, 256, 000.00 | 172,599.66 |
| 56 | Missouri | 57 | 3, 785, 000.00 | 908,885.00 | 4, 693, 885.00 | 514, 021. 23 |
| 57 | St. Louis | 7 | 13, 400,000.00 | 4,800,000. 00 | 18, $200,000.00$ | 2, 328, 066. 53 |
| 58 | Kansas City | 6 | 2,650,000.00 | $838,000.00$ | 3, 488,000.00 | 1, 072, 646. 17 |
| 59 | St. Joseph | 2 | 350, 000.00 | 116, 750.00 | 466,750.00 | 143,736.08 |
|  | Total Middle States. | 1,225 | 176, 460, 100.00 | 58, 286, 070.87 | 234, 746, 170.87 | 28, 114, 460.07 |

of National Banks in the United States-Continued.
TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1902.

| Charged off. |  | Net earnings. | Dividends. | Ratios. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses and premiums. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Expenses and } \\ \text { taxes. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Net earnings to capitaland surplus. | Dividends to capital and surplus. | Dividends to capital. |
|  |  |  |  | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| \$244, 014.48 | \$292, 764. 34 | \$400, 575. 26 | \$373, 067.56 | 3.04 | 2.83 | 3.60 |
| 154, 116. 67 | 192, 051. 43 | 191, 156. 62 | 195, 025.00 | 2.79 | 2.84 | 3.64 |
| 66, 082.89 | 192, 010.83 | 266, 648. 66 | 204, 110.00 | 3.35 | 2.57 | 3.17 |
| $890,088.70$ | 1,523,380. 52 | 1,395, 537. 74 | 1, 167, 975.00 | 2.57 | 2. 15 | 2.95 |
| 600, 595.21 | 1, 459,315.93 | 1,348,202.86 | 943,500.00 | 2.88 | 2.01 | 2.79 |
| 126, 747.96 | 216,459.39 | 552, 795.42 | 324, 279.00 | 3. 62 | 2.12 | 2.84 |
| 236, 637. 42 | 745, 757.99 | 866, 412. 53 | 659, 116. 25 | 3.04 | 2.31 | 3. 24 |
| 2,318, 283.33 | 4, 621, 740.43 | 5, 021,329. 09 | 3,867, 072.81 | 2.90 | 2.24 | 3.04 |
| 770, 742.45 | 1, 801, 247.93 | 1, 890, 690. 91 | 1, 283, 448. 50 | 4.30 | 2.92 | 4.07 |
| 1, 727, 642. 65 | 6,743,015, 07 | 7, 254, 265. 55 | 3,913,500. 00 | 5.61 | 3.03 | 5.25 |
| 56, 202.77 | 259,960. 64 | 131, 721. 09 | 51, 000.00 | 5.99 | 2.32 | 4.86 |
| 99, 298. 37 | 146, 641. 51 | 153, 855.48 | 90, 120. 60 | 4.73 | 2.77 | 6.67 |
| 397, 003.00 | 758, 900. 01 | 902,329. 93 | 830.850 .00 | 3.52 | 3.24 | 5.25 |
| 796, 373.68 | 2, 464, 192.04 | 3, 826, 321. 58 | 2,039,875.62 | 5.02 | 2.68 | 4. 37 |
| 321, 816.68 | 2,005, 713.57 | 1,866, 489. 27 | 879,400. 10 | 4.38 | 2.05 | 4.08 |
| 237, 206. 33 | 1, 428, 950.87 | 1,648, 483.28 | $739,000.00$ | 4.75 | 2.13 | 4.33 |
| 57, 343.08 | 72, 905. 86 | 99, 802. 40 | $85,2 \% 8.79$ | 3.11 | 2.65 | 4. 05 |
| 51, 272.35 | 267, 728.21 | 260, 487.80 | 152, 568.00 | 3.98 | 2.33 | 3.56 |
| $85,819.49$ | 542, 779.14 | 651, 797.30 | 494, 451. 30 | 3.71 | 2.81 | 4.13 |
| 10,691. 84 | 12, 452. 54 | 12,770.86 | 20, 160.00 | 3.18 | 5.01 | 8.00 |
| 19,681. 21 | 176,170.90 | $263,869.97$ | 166, 125.00 | 581 | 3.66 | 5.99 |
| 4,631,093.90 | 16,680, 658. 29 | 18, 962, 885.42 | 10,738, 797. 21 | 4.86 | 2.75 | 4. 05 |
| 82, 918. 12 | $433,865.45$ | 517,887. 68 | 232, 800.00 | 5.91 | 2.66 | 3. 60 |
| 34, 597. 70 | 195, 330. 16 | 420, 819.06 | 157, 969.80 | 7.30 | 2.74 | 3. 66 |
| 19,646.81 | 150, 485. 45 | 216, 050.82 | 118, 400.00 | 5.08 | 2.78 | 3.72 |
| 32,929.00 | 164, 697.36 | 181, 595.37 | 82, 180. 00 | 6.69 | 3.03 | 4.06 |
| 40, 408.19 | 280, 127. 18 | 374, 283. 43 | 154, 890.00 | 6.53 | 2.70 | 3. 75 |
| 3,393. 84 | 27, 739.44 | 36, 125.76 | 23, 750. 00 | 3.71 | 2.44 | 3.17 |
| 56, 634. 45 | 145, 221.76 | 131, 979.80 | 59, 125.00 | 5.90 | 2.64 | 4. 12 |
| 98, 968. 39 | 283, 221.31 | 333, 561. 66 | 139, 400. 100 | 6.93 | 2.90 | 3.60 |
| 26,611. 00 | 108, 270.44 | 141, 293. 60 | 100, 350.00 | 7.54 | 5.36 | 7. 79 |
| 13,468. 91 | 116, 654. 74 | 246, 706.49 | 52, 000.00 | 12.09 | 2. 55 | 3.56 |
| 114,360.97 | 317, 510. 32 | 343, 742. 13 | 128, 000.00 | 6.03 | 2.25 | 5.57 |
| 399, 008. 85 | 1, 277, 573.86 | 2, 034, 865.83 | 869, 063.24 | 7.53 | 3.29 | 4. 12 |
| 17,469.85 | 90, 307.01 | 146, 017.68 | 79,000. 00 | 6.95 | 3.76 | 5.85 |
| 89, 524. 60 | 91, 300.91 | 162,722.21 | 59,500. 00 | 7.71 | 2.82 | 5.67 |
| 8, 101. 56 | 68, 2555.85 | 136. 395.14 | 37, 050.00 | 0.17 | 2. 40 | 3. 31 |
| 98,382. 06 | 360, 896. 68 | 446, 730.30 | 328, 374.00 | 4.17 | 3.07 | 3.87 |
| 164,904. 72 | 279, 8:33. 04 | $130,234.57$ | 158, 800.00 | 2.01 | 2.45 | 3.42 |
| 256, 629.57 | 470, 456. 52 | 302, 314.28 | 269,650.00 | 3.63 | 3.23 | 4.16 |
| 1,557,958.59 | 4, 861, 547,48 | 6,303, 255. 81 | 3,050,302. 04 | 6.11 | 2.96 | 4.05 |
| $458,690.21$. | 1, 512,507.45 | 1,390, 047.89 | 945, 969.00 | 3.77 | 2.57 | 3.38 |
| 105.805 .13 | 487, 890.95 | $483,573.57$ | 357, 250.00 | 4.42 | 3.27 | 4.64 |
| 154, 897. 63 | 478, 247. 43 | 431, 616.42 | $400,750.00$ | 2.75 | 2.55 | 3.30 |
| 71,749. 77 | 148, 893. 57 | 110, 477. 68 | $80,000.00$ | 3.72 | 2.69 | 3.48 |
| 269,927.46 | 757, 175.78 | 659, 264. 26 | 546, 193.75 | 3.99 | 3.30 | 4. 34 |
| 21, 426.85 | 254, 696. 13 | 287, 914. 27 | 62, 500. 00 | 6. 20 | 1.35 | 1.81 |
| 447, 669. 32 | 1, 324, 903. 14 | 1, 521, 965. 43 | 917, 022.51 | 5.59 | 3.37 | 4.64 |
| 335, 239.56 | 1,950, 643.26 | 2, 478, 540.93 | 765, 000.00 | 8.56 | 2.64 | 3.80 |
| 137, 065.63 | 583, 318.99 | $542,439.60$ | 361, 030. 00 | 5.03 | 3.35 | 4.41 |
| 176, 275.25 | 297, 804. 97 | 27, 029.76 | 72,000.00 | . 69 | 1.84 | 2.32 |
| 198,567. 27 | 522, 303.12 | 414, 061. 10 | $375,450.00$ | 4.33 | 3.93 | 4.99 |
| 32,952. 57 | $250,361,37$ | 365, 374.51 | 273, 750.00 | 7.40 | 5.55 | 7.30 |
| 89, 797. 89 | 440, 487, 12 | 357, 464. 09 | 202, 472.02 | 5.21 | 2.95 | 3. 65 |
| 114, 173.38 | 181, 058. 52 | 344, 926. 41 | 110,000.00 | 7.45 | 2.38 | 2.90 |
| 43, 238. 11 | 186, 048.78 | 151,836.68 | 90, 000. 00 | 3.75 | 3.22 | 2.77 |
| 207, 699.05 | 904, 859.48 | 1, 170, 421.66 | 759, 171.00 | 6.49 | 4.21 | 5.19 |
| $66,829.63$ | 83, 708. 04 | 22, 061. 99 | 31,000.00 | 1.76 | 2.47 | 3.88 |
| 72,908. 16 | 233, 818. 24 | 207, 294.83 | 167, 300.00 | 4. 42 | 3.56 | 4.42 |
| $225,906.30$ | 943, 978. 02 | 1,158, 182. 21 | 581, 000.00 | 6.36 | 3.19 | 4.34 |
| 162, 380.95 | 395, 086. 69 | 515, 178.53 | 140,500.00 | 14. 77 | 4.03 | 5.30 |
| 19.552. 36 | 39,011. 14 | 85, 172.58 | 7,500.00 | 18.25 | 1.61 | 2.14 |
| 3,412, 812. 48 | 11,976, 808. 19 | 12, 724, 844.40 | 7, 245, 858.28 | 5.42 | 3.09 | 4.11 |

FROM MARCH 1, 1902, IO

|  | Location. | Nrmber of banks. | Capital stock. | Surplus. | Capital and surplus. | Gross earnings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | North Dakota. | 38 | \$1,815,000.00 | \$304, 100.00 | \$2, 119, 100.00 | \$352, 501. 28 |
| 61 | South Dakota | 38 | 1, 735, 000.00 | 233. 050.00 | 1,968, 050.00 | 327, 877. 26 |
| 62 | Nebraska | 107 | 6, 070, 000.00 | 1, 389, 062.84 | 7, 459, 062. 84 | 923,360. 24 |
| 63 | Lincoln | 3 | 400, 000.00 | 97, 000. 00 | 497, 000.00 | 130,402. 26 |
| 64 | Omaha | 7 | 3,450, 000.00 | 498, 000.00 | 3, 948, 000.00 | 593, 749.82 |
| 65 | Kansas. | 123 | 7,834, 600.00 | 1, 444, 009. 86 | $9,278,609.86$ | 1, 208, 775. 28 |
| 66 | Kansas City, Kans | 1 | 1,000,000.00 | 250, 000. 00 | 1, $250,000.00$ | 148, 100. 74 |
| 67 | Montana............... | 23 | 2, 460, 000.00 | 518, 472, 00 | 2, 978, 479. 00 | 578, 356. 62 |
| 68 | Wyoming | 14 | 910, 000.00 | 257, 100.00 | 1, 167, 100.00 | 193, 882. 53 |
| 69 | Colorado | 41 | 2,912,000.00 | 864, 101. 98 | 3,776, 101.98 | 848, 328. 17 |
| 70 | Denver | 4 | 2,200, 000.00 | $675,000.00$ | $2,875,000.00$ | 2, 631, 040.32 |
| 71 | New Mexic | 13 | 857, 050.00 | 186, 200.00 | 1,043, 250.00 | 184, 802. 42 |
| 72 | Oklahoma | 59 | 1,992,500.00 | 225, 353. 48 | 2, 217, 853.48 | 540, 860.81 |
| 73 | Indian Territory | 56 | $2,340,000.00$ | 479, 695. 91 | 2, 819, 693.91 | 455, 098. 63 |
|  | Total Western States. | 527 | $35,976,150.00$ | 7, 421, 144.07 | 43, 397, 294.07 | 9, 117, 136.38 |
| 74 | Washington | 34 | $3,430,000.00$ | 947, 325.00 | 4,377, 325. 00 | 850, 768.70 |
| 75 | Oregou.... | 25 | $1,295,400,00$ | \$30, 100.00 | 1, 625, 100.00 | 228, 232.42 |
| 76 | Portland | 4 | 1,100,000 00 | 190,000.00 | 1, 290, 000.00 | 225,610.13 |
| 77 | California. | 37 | 4,050, 000.00 | 1,091, 450.00 | 5, 141, 050.00 | 808, 472.38 |
| 78 | San Francisce | 5 | 6,200, 000.00 | $3,150,000.00$ | 9, 350, 000.00 | 771, 177.71 |
| 79 | Los Angeles | 6 | 1, 800, 000.00 | 295, 000.00 | 2, 095, 000.00 | 326, 426. 72 |
| 80 | Idaho.. | 12 | 1, $650,000.00$ | 210, 000.00 | 860,000.00 | 144, 838.03 |
| 81 | Utah | 12 | 1.680, 000.00 | 429, 400.00 | 2, 109, 400.00 | 380, 598. 64 |
| 82 | Nevada | 1 | $82,000.00$ | 10,000.00 | 92, 000.00 | 22, 753.56 |
| 83 | Arizona. | 7 | 455.000 .00 | 91, 645.00 | 546, 645.00 | 98, 556. 02 |
| 84 | Alaska. | 1 | 50,000.00 | 1,500.00 | 51, 500.00 | 4, 269.13 |
| 85 | Hawnii. | 2 | 525,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 575,000.00 | 37, 955.94 |
|  | Total Pacific States. | 146 | 21, 317, 000.00 | 6, 796,020. 00 | 28, 113, 020.00 | 3, 694, 659. 38 |
|  | Total United States. | 4,306 | 667, 354, 275.00 | 305, 211, 715.82 | 972, $505,990.82$ | 105,885, 008. 17 |

of National Baniss in the United States-Continued.
SEPTEMBER 1, 1902-Continued.

| Charged off. |  | Net earnings. | Dividends. | Ratios. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses and premiums. | Expenses and taxes. |  |  | Net earnings to capital and surplas. | Dividenda to capital and surplus. | Dividends to capital. |  |
| \$23, 056. 15 | \$167, 295. 48 | \$162, 149. 65 | \$91, 000. 00 | Per cent. 7.65 | Per cent. 4.29 | Per cent. <br> 5. 01 | 60 |
| \$23, $30,031.44$ | \$165, 129.78 | \$132, 716.04 | - $68,550.00$ | 6.74 6.65 | 4.29 3.48 | 5. 3.95 | 61 |
| 91, 210.37 | 426, 967. 04 | 405, 182.83 | 358, 395.83 | 5.43 | 4.80 | 5.90 | 62 |
| 1,907. 44 | 62,868.65 | 65, 626. 17 | 15,000.00 | 13.20 | 3.02 | 3.75 | 63 |
| 257, 456. 68 | 356, 510. 39 | a $20,217.25$ | 43,000.00 | a0.51 | 1. 09 | 1.25 | 64 |
| 157, 599.02 | $499,596.76$ | 551, 579. 50 | 376, 259.00 | 5.94 | 4.06 | 4.80 | 65 |
| 6, 616. 58 | 111,484. 16 | 30,000.00 | 30, 000.00 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3.00 | 66 |
| 366,984. 95 | 199, 023. 07 | 12, 348. 60 | 103,200. 00 | 0.41 | 3.46 | 4. 20 | 67 |
| 24,586. 75 | $65,950.07$ | 103, 345.71 | 48,775.00 | 8.85 | 4. 18 | 5.36 | 68 |
| 239, 734. 60 | 402, 478.43 | 206, 115. 14 | 230, 360.00 | 5.46 | 6. 10 | 7.91 | 69 |
| 639, 081. 95 | 311, 938. 74 | 1,680, 019.63 | 1,105,000.00 | 58.44 | 38.43 | 50.23 | 70 |
| 11, 727.12 | 100,300. 54 | 72,774. 76 | 49,250.00 | 6.98 | 4.72 | 5.75 | 71 |
| 34, 720.81 | 214, 710.43 | 291, 429.57 | 171,450.00 | 13. 14 | 7.73 | 8.60 | 72 |
| 21, 619. 35 | 170,999, 71 | 262, 479.57 | 90,233.49 | 9.31 | 3.20 | 3.86 | 73 |
| 1,906, 333. 21 | 3,255, 253.25 | 3,955,549.92 | 2,780,473.32 | 9.11 | 6.41 | 7.73 |  |
| 172, 894.64 | $335,207.90$ | 342, 666.16 | 197, 150.00 | 7.83 | 4.50 | 5.75 | 74 |
| 30,731. 49 | 93, 280.96 | 104, 219.97 | 89, 900.00 | 6.41 | 5.53 | 6. 94 | 75 |
| 48,826. 90 | 79, 261. 30 | 97, 521. 93 | 65,000.00 | 7.56 | 5.04 | 5.91 | 76 |
| 100, 226. 98 | 232, 699. 26 | 270, 546. 14 | 179, 750.00 | 5. 26 | 3.50 | 4. 44 | 77 |
| 111, 090.98 | 208, 095. 34 | 451, 991. 39 | 235, 000.00 | 4.83 | 2.51 | 3. 79 | 78 |
| 19, 105. 62 | 119, 466. 43 | 187, 854. 67 | 62,000.00 | 8.97 | 2.96 | 3.44 | 79 |
| 17, 371. 85 | 53, 629,95 | 73,836. 23 | 33,000.00 | 8.59 | 3.84 | 5.08 | 80 |
| 47, 015.26 | 114,902. 20 | 218, 681.18 | 92, 400.00 | 10.37 | 4. 38 | 5.50 | 81 |
| 70. 00 | 11, 440.75 | 11, 242.81 | 4,920.00 | 12.22 | 5.35 | 6.00 | 82 |
| 17, 290.76 | 42, 544. 99 | 38, 720.27 | 26,500.00 | 7.08 | 4.85 | 5.82 | 83 |
| 80.00 | 2, 523.96 | 1,665. 17 | 1, 250.00 | 3.23 | 2.43 | 2.50 | 84 |
| 2,312. 28 | 18, 723.96 | 16,919. 70 | 12,500.00 | 2.94 | 2.17 | 2.38 | 85 |
| 567, 016.76 | 1,311, 777.00 | 1,815,865.62 | 990, 370. 00 | 6.46 | 3.55 | 4.69 |  |
| 14, 393,498. 27 | 42, 707, 779, 64 | 48,783, 730. 26 | 28,681, 873.66 | 5.02 | 2.95 | 4.30 |  |

a Figures in bold-face type indicate loss.

No. 82.-Ratios to Capital, and to Calital and Surflus, of the Earnings
TORY, FROM MARCH 1, 1898,
[Figures in bold-face

and Dividends of National Banks in Lacil State，Regerve City，and Terri－ to September 1， 1902.
type indicate loss．］

| Ratio of dividends to capital and surplus for six months ended－ |  |  |  |  |  | Ratio of earnings to capital and surplus for six months ended－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| :்ं. |  | 抎宝 |  | 言㻤 |  |  |  | Fi. |  | تٌ. | 商苞 |  | 商家 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hid } \\ & \text { cien } \\ & \text { Hed } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | I．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | $P_{\text {c }}$ ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． |  |
| 9.8 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2． 8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 5． 2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 |  |  |
| 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.8 |  | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 |  |
| 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3． 2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1． 7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 3 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3， 3 | 3.4 |  |
| 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1． 7 | 4.1 | 3 | 3.6 | ， | 3． | 2.1 | 4.6 |  |
| ， | ． | 2 | 2． 1 | 2.1 | ， | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1． 4 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 2. | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 |  |
| 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2 | 2.1 | 2 | 1． 4 | ． 1 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 3.7 | ${ }^{3}$ | 3 | 2.5 | 3.6 |  |
| ${ }_{2} .6$ | 9． 6 | 2.5 | 2． 5 | 2.3 | 2． 3 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3 | 3.1 | 3 |  |
| 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3 | 3.5 | 4.3 |  |
| 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 10.7 | 3 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 5 | 6.4 | 10.3 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 14.4 | 5.6 |  |
| 7.1 | 2． 27 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2． 3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2． 3 | 3.8 | 4 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 10 |
| 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 4． 3 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 11 |
| 3.1 | 3 | ， | 2.9 | 4． 1 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4． 2 | 4． 5 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 4． 1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.5 |  |
| 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 27 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3． 5 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 5 | 13 |
| 2.2 | 2.1 | ， | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.4 |  |
| 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2.1 | 3.4 | 3． 1 | 2.7 | 8 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 15 |
| 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 4 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 4． 1 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 16 |
| 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 |  | 17 |
| 2． 3 | 2.7 | 2． 4 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3 | 3． 1 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3 | 3 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 8 |
| 2.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 5 | 4.7 | 4． 3 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 14.3 | 6.2 | 5. | 8.3 | 3.2 | 19 |
| 3. | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 6． 8 | 6.1 | 5 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 20 |
| 9.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 64 | 6.5 | 6． 2 | 6.5 | 5.9 |  |
| 2.8 | $\stackrel{2.7}{ }$ | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2． 8 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 3． 2 | 3． 5 | 3． 9 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 7. | 2 |
| 2.9 | 2.9 | ． | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 4． 3 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5. | 3 |
| 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 2 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 6.6 | 1 | ， | 4 |
| 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 4 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 5 |
| 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2． 3 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.2 |  | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 26 |
| 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 5． 3 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 7 |
| 2.5 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.9 | ． 4 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 7.8 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 8 |
|  | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 6． 2 | 1.3 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 8.7 | 4.9 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 7.5 | 29 |
| 3.5 | 3． 4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3． 9 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 7.3 | 6． 9 | 11 | 7.6 | 13 | 5.8 | 12.1 | 0 |
| 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2． 4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 4 | 3 | 4.1 | ， | 5.9 | 4.5 | 7.2 |  | 6． |  |
| 6.3 | 2.5 | 6． 2 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 3.2 |  | 5.1 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 2 |
| 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 4.4 |  | 33 |
| 4. | 2.5 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 0.2 | 5 |
| 3. | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 3． 8 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4. | 36 |
| 2. | 3 | 3． 6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 8 |  | 5． 6 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 |  | 37 |
| 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 4． 4 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 8 |
| 2.6 | 2.6 | 2． 6 | 2． 6 | 2． 6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4 | 3.8 | 9 |
| 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 28 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 10 |
| 2.3 | 3.6 | 2． 5 | 2． 4 | 2.3 | 2 5 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 3 | 3 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 5 |  | 2.7 | 1 |
|  | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2． 7 |  |  |  |  |  | 7.5 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5． 2 | 3.7 |  |
| 3.2 | 3．9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.8 |  | 43 |
| 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1． 7 | 1.3 |  |  |  | 2 | 6． 3 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 7． 4 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 44 |
| 3.5 | 1.2 2.9 | 5． 5 | 3.6 3.3 | 3.7 3． 6 | 3.4 2.6 | 3.7 3.1 | 2.9 5.4 | 3.9 <br> 3.8 | 3.8 4.2 | 4． 3 5 5 | 4.3 4.4 |  | 4．9 | 5．7 | 5.6 8.6 | 45 |
| 3.2 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 3.3 4.1 | 3． 6 4.2 | 2.6 3.3 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 3.8 2.6 | 4.2 3.6 | 5.3 4.1 | 4.4 4.5 | 9.8 4.4 | 5.8 4.2 | 6.7 4.5 | ${ }_{5} 8$ | 46 |
| 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.6 | ． | 3.1 | 3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.2 | ＋ | 7 | 8 |
| 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 3 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 5 | 5.1 | 5 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 49 |
| ， | 3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 2． 5 | 4． 1 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 9.4 | 6 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 50 |
| 3.8 | 11.2 | 3.8 | 3． 6 | 5.1 |  | 3 | 1． 3 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 13.3 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 9.5 | 5.2 |  |
| 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3． 1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 1 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 52 |
| 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2 |  | 4.2 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 3.7 |  |
| 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 4 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 6.5 |  |
| 2.8 | 2.4 | 2． 4 | 2． 9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | ． | 2． 6 | ， | 2.1 | 2.3 | 7.7 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 1.8 |  |
| 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3． 8 | 4 | 3． 6 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3． 5 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 4.4 |  |
| 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |  | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 18.8 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 6． 8 | 6.4 |  |
| 3． 1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 4 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 8.1 | 4． 6 | 5.7 | 7． 6 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 15.7 | 14.8 |  |
| 1． 6 | 3.3 | 2． 3 | 2.2 | 2． 7 | 1． 6 | .2 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5． 4 | 3.8 | 8.3 | 7． 1 | 5 | 18.2 | 5 |
| 6.1 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 8.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 1． 9 | 8.2 | 4 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 6 |
| 3 | 2.4 | 3． | 3． 4 | 5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | $\cdot 5$ | 3． 6 | 2． 3 | ${ }^{2.8}$ | 4.4 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 8． 9 | 6.7 | 61 |
| 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 4． 1 | 5.3 | 4． 8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3． 6 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 5 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 5.4 |  |
| 1.9 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3 | ． 8 | 5.7 | ． 5 | a28．4 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 8.6 | 15.2 |  |
| 1.1 | 1.3 | 1． 1 | 1． 1 | 1.1 | 1． 1 | 2.4 | ． 2 | 2． 8 | 1.9 | 6 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 1．9 | 4.3 | ． 5 |  |
| 3.1 | 3 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 65 |
|  |  |  | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 67 |
| 11.6 | 2 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 3． 5 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 12 | ． | ${ }_{68}^{67}$ |
| 2.9 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 3 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 4 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 68 |
| 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 5 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 11 | 5.8 | 11.1 | 5.5 | 69 |
|  | 8 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4． 4 | 38.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 5.3 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 3． 7 | 58.4 | 71 |
| ${ }_{9}^{8.6}$ | 8.5 7.3 | 6.4 | 5.5 8.6 | 5.1 | 4.7 7.7 | $\begin{gathered} 5.6 \\ 5.6 \end{gathered}$ | $8 .$ | 4.8 9.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 9.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 12 . \end{array}$ | 8.9 12.7 | 8.3 13.3 | 7.4 12.9 | 7.5 14.7 | 7 |  |

No. 82.-Ratios to Capital, and to Cafital and Surplus, of the Earnings tory, from March 1, 1898,
[Figures in bold-faced

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multirow{2}{*}{States, reserve cities, and Territories.} \& \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Ratio of dividends to capital for six months ended-} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Ratio of dividends to capital and sur plus for 6 month ended-} <br>
\hline \& \&  \&  \&  \&  \& Ti. \& $$
0
$$ \&  \&  \& Tigisi \&  \&  \&  \& Fisis \& - <br>
\hline \& \& P.ct. \& \& P.et. \& P.ct. \& P.et. \& P.ct. \& P.ct \& P.ct. \& P.ct. \& P.ct. \& P.ct. \& .c \& \& P.ct. <br>
\hline \& Indian Territor \& 12.1 \& 4.9 \& 4.6 \& 6.2 \& 3.4 \& \& 3.9 \& 5.1 \& 6.8 \& 3.9 \& \& 3.8 \& 3.6 \& 4. 9 <br>
\hline 74 \& Washington \& ${ }^{3.9}$ \& 2.4 \& ${ }_{5}^{2.9}$ \& \& 4.9 \& \& \& 3.8 \& \& \& 3.3 \& 2.1 \& ${ }^{2} 5$ \& 1.8 <br>
\hline 75 \& Oregon Portiand \& 4.3 \& 5.8 \& 5.8 \& 4.6 \& 6. 8. \& 5.2 \& ${ }_{15}^{6.3}$ \& 5.9 \& ${ }_{7}^{7}$ \& 0.9
5 \& 3.6 \& 4.8 \& 4.9 \& 3.8
5.6

c <br>
\hline 77 \& California \& 3.7 \& 3.7 \& 4.1 \& 5.1 \& 4.3 \& 4. 3 \& 4.3 \& 4.4 \& 6.3 \& 4.4 \& \& \& 3.4 \& 4. 2 <br>
\hline 78 \& San Prancis \& 4.6 \& 3.7 \& 1.9 \& 3.7 \& 4.2 \& 3.7 \& 4.3 \& 3.9 \& 3.8 \& 3.8 \& 2.8 \& 2.1 \& 1.4 \& 2.6 <br>
\hline  \& Los angeles \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2.2 \& \& \& 3.4 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline $$
{ }_{81}^{70}
$$ \& \& 3.1 \& 3.8 \& 5 \& 4.4 \& 10 \& 5.5 \& 7.8 \& 4.7 \& 8.2 \& 5.1 \& 2.2 \& 2.7 \& 3.6 \& 3.4 <br>

\hline 81 \& Otah \& 3.2 \& 2.8 \& 3.1 \& 6.3 \& 3.9 \& 3.8 \& 4.2 \& 5.7 \& 4.4 \& 5.5 \& 2.6 \& 2.3 \& 2.6 \& 5.1 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 82 \\
& 83
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Nevad \& ${ }_{3.9}^{3}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{3} 5$ \& ${ }_{4}^{3} 8$ \& ${ }_{5}^{3}$ \& \& 5.9 \& 7 \& \& 87 \& \& 3.5 \& 5.8 \& 2.9 \& 2.9 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 83 \\
& 84
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Arizona \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {a }} 0$ \& \& 2.2 \& 1.8 \& 8.7 \& 5.8 \& \& \& \& 4.6 <br>

\hline ${ }_{85}^{84}$ \& Alaska \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Hawa \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1.3 \& 2.5 \& 2.5 \& 2.4 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Average.. \& 3.6 \& 3.5 \& 3.8 \& 3.9 \& 4 \& 3.9 \& 5.1 \& 4 \& 5.8 \& 4.3 \& 2.6 \& 2.5 \& 7 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

and Dividends of National Banks in each State，Reserve City，and Terri－ to Shptemberi 1，1902－Continued．
type indicate loss．］

| Ratio of dividends to capital and sur． plus for 6 months ended－ |  |  |  |  |  | Ratio of earnings to capital and surplus for 6 months ended－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 苞 |  | 商 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fi } \\ & \text { 荅合 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | 象品 |  |  |  |  |  | 荷客 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fi } \\ & \text { 宝宗 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | $P . c t$ ． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct | P．ct． | $P . c t$ ． | P．ct． |  |
| 2.6 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8． 1 | 7.9 | 18．4 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 73 |
| 4.2 | 4 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 1 | 4 | 2.2 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 9.6 | 6.9 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 74 |
| 5.1 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 14 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 75 |
| 5.8 | 4.7 | 13.8 | 5 | 0.2 | 5 |  |  |  | 6 | 5.9 | 9.3 | ． 8 | 9 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 76 |
| 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 5 | 3.5 |  | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 7.9 | 5.3 | 77 |
| 3 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 78 |
|  | 3.4 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 8.2 | 3.8 | 6． 2 | 5.8 | 9 | 79 |
| 7.4 | 4 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 4.8 | ． 6 | 3.7 | 8.2 | 4.2 | 10.2 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 8.6 | 80 |
| 3.2 | 3 | 3.4 | 4． 6 | 8.5 | 4． 4 | 3.4 | ． 5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 10.4 | 81 |
| 2.9 | 3.8 | 5． 7 | 5． 7 | 6 | 5． 3 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 3.5 | 4． 7 | 5． 3 | 3.1 | 26.1 | 7.7 | 6.8 | I2．2 | 82 |
| 5 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 9.7 | 7.3 | 4． 9 | 3.9 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 7.1 | 83 |
| ． 0 | ． 0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |  |  |  | 8.1 | I． 5 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 5 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 84 |
|  |  | 1． 2 | 2，4 | 2.3 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 85 |
| 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | －2．8 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 5 |  |

No. 83.-Number of National Banks, their Capital, Surplus, Dividends, Net Earnings, and Ratios, Yearly, 1870 to 1902.

| Year ended March 1- | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital. | Surplus. | Dividends. | Net earninge. | Ratios. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Pr.ct. | Pr.ct. | Pr.ct. |
| 1870 | 1,526 | \$409, 008, 896 | \$84, 112, 029 | \$43, 246, 926 | \$58, 218, 118 | 10.5 | 8.8 | 11.8 |
| 1871. | 1, 602 | 427, 008, 134 | 93, 151, 510 | 43, 285, 493 | 54, 057, 047 | 10.1 | 8.3 | 10.4 |
| 1872. | 1,721 | 448, 346, 485 | 98, 858, 917 | 44, 985, 105 | 54, 817, 850 | 10 | 8.2 | 10.2 |
| 1873 | 1,882 | 473, 097, 353 | 109, 719, 615 | 48, 653, 350 | 62, 499, 369 | 10.3 | 8.4 | 10.7 |
| 1874 | 1,961 | 488, 805, 637 | 120,791, 853 | $48,353,026$ | $62,666,120$ | 9.9 | 7.9 | 10.3 |
| 1875 | 1,989 | 491, 753, 557 | 129, 962, 338 | 49, 680, 122 | 59, 172, 818 | 10.1 | 7.9 | 9.5 |
| 1876. | 2,061 | 501, 037, 162 | 134, 295, 621 | 49, 129, 366 | 51, 898, 138 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 8.1 |
| 1877 | 2, 080 | 498, 566, 925 | 131, 561, 621 | 44, 367, 798 | 40, 133, 194 | 8.9 | 7 | 6.3 |
| 1878 | 2,073 | 480, 967, 305 | 123, 361, 407 | 41, 099,506 | 32, 220, 724 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 5.3 |
| 1879 | 2,045 | 467, 322, 946 | 117, 715, 634 | 35, 500, 277 | 28, 337, 553 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 4.8 |
| 1880 | 2,045 | 454, 606, 073 | 116, 187, 926 | 35, 523, 140 | 38, 025,984 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 6.7 |
| 1881 | 2, 079 | 455, 529, 963 | 121, 313, 718 | 37, 167, 717 | 48, 485, 971 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 8.4 |
| 1882 | 2, 118 | 459, 644, 485 | 129, 265, 141 | 39, 415, 343 | 56, 254, 141 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 9.5 |
| 1883 | 2, 232 | $478,519,528$ | 135, 570, 518 | 41, 181, 655 | 52, 670, 569 | 8. 6 | 6. 7 | 8.6 |
| 1884 | 2,420 | 501, 304, 720 | 143, 416, 518. | 41, 476, 382 | 55, 568, 978 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 8.6 |
| 1885 | 2,616 | 520, 752, 720 | 148, 246, 298 | 40, 609, 317 | 45, 969, 221 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 6.9 |
| 1886 | 2, 686 | 527, 777, 898 | 150, 218, 207 | 41, 553, 907 | 49, 551, 961 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 7.3 |
| 1887 | 2,819 | 542, 959, 709 | 160, 398, 339 | $48,295,729$ | 59, 611, 513 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 8.5 |
| 1888 | 2,993 | 567, 840, 644 | 175, 325, 850 | 45, 092, 427 | 65, 409,368 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 8.8 |
| 1889 | 3, 120 | 588, 391, 497 | 188, 462, 245 | 46, 734, 024 | 67, 869, 081 | 7.9 | 6 | 8.7 |
| 1890 | 3,244 | 607, 428, 365 | 200, 837, 659 | $49,575,353$ | 69, 756, 914 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 8.6 |
| 1891 | 3,477 | 643, 680, 165 | 215, 649, 940 | 50, 677, 892 | 76,952,998 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 8.9 |
| 1892 | 3, 641 | 671, 493, 123 | 230, 389, 748 | 50, 573, 088 | f9, 98u, 730 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 7.8 |
| 1893. | 3, 730 | 682,975, 512 | 241, 738, 151 | 51, 328, 070 | 68, 386, 632 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 7.4 |
| 1894. | 3, 764 | 681, 129, 704 | 247, 732, 601 | 46, 390, 345 | 52, 422, 069 | 6.8 | 5 | 5.6 |
| 1895 | 3,735 | 664, 712, 365 | 245, 606, 255 | 46, 252, 545 | 45, 560, 309 | 6.9 | 5 | 5 |
| 1896. | 3,698 | 655, 960,855 | 248, 203, 540 | 45, 551, 673 | 48, 566, 794 | 6. 9 | 5 | 5.4 |
| 1897 | 3,659 | 647, 402, 875 | 249, 236, 838 | 43,215, 818 | 48, 612, 927 | 6. 7 | 4. 8 | 5.4 |
| 1898. | 3, 589 | 628, 885, 895 | 248, 113, 173 | $43,815,654$ | 45, 568, 032 | 6.9 | 5 | 5.2 |
| 1899 | 3,572 | 610, 426, 625 | 244, 324, 378 | 44, 930, 124 | 49, 315, 441 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| 1900 | 3,571 | 603, 396,550 | 250, 543, 068 | 47,423, 357 | 69, 981, 810 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 8.2 |
| 1901 | 3, 765 | 622, 366, 094 | 257, 948, 290 | $50,219,115$ | $87,674,175$ | 8.1 | 5. 7 | 10.0 |
| 1902 | 4, 131 | 659, 608, 169 | 285, 623, 449 | 64, 802, 442 | 99, 103, 168 | 9.8 | 6.8 | 10.5 |
| Average, 33 years .. |  | 550, 091, 153 | 175, 087, 345 | 45, 306, 397 | 56, 827, 849 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 7.8 |
| Aggregate, 33 years. |  |  |  | 1,495, 121, 086 | 1, 875,319, 017 |  |  |  |

[Figures in bold-face

| States, reserve cities, etc. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber of } \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital stock. | Cost of operation. | Average amount of loans and discounts. | Per centage of cost of operation to loans, etc. | Aver. age rate ofinterest received On loans, etc. | 'laxes paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State | , etc. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On banking premises. | On shares. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per ct. | Per ct. |  |  |
| Massachuset | 2 | - $2,000,000$ | \$45, 420 | \$3, 805, 839 | 1.19 | 4.64 | \$7, 482 | \$48, 372 |
| Boston | 16 | -24, 500, 000 | 1, 199, 748 | 134, 468, 091 | . 89 | 4.50 | 25,759 | 460,698 |
| Rhode lsland | 3 | 3,000, 000 | 79, 590 | $8,155,913$ | . 98 | 4.56 | 3,118 | 48,000 |
| Connecticut | 3 | 3,200,000 | 90, 465 | 8,870, 929 | 1.02 | 4.84 | 1,554 | 41, 660 |
| New York City | 21 | 52, 850, 000 | 5, 041, 249 | 45¢, 124, 924 | 1.10 | 4.51 | 198, 339 | 896, 017 |
| New Jersey ... | 1 | 1,060,000 | 71,985 | 3, 887, 000 | 1.80 | 5.00 | 3,681 | 16,050 |
| Philadelphia | 7 | 11,000, 000 | 1,952,886 | 95, 414, 000 | 2.05 | 4. 58 | 21,528 | 87,355 |
| Pittsburg ................ | 3 | 3, 400, 000 | 148, 569 | 15, 111, 517 | . 98 | 5. 00 | 10, 900 | 24, 230 |
| Baltimore | 5 | 5, 710, 700 | 386, 175 | 21, 275, 414 | 1.82 | 4. 95 | 20, 017 | 122, 073 |
| Louisville. | , | 1, 645, 000 | 43, 084 | 3, 276, 100 | 1.32 | 5.50 | 975 | 35, 182 |
| Tennessee. | 1 | 1, 000, 000 | 33, 237 | 1,700,000 | 1.96 | 6. 00 |  | 15,507 |
| Cincinnati | 3 | 3, 400, 000 | 224,937 | 13, 537, 912 | 1.66 | 4.83 | 5,151 | 60, 891 |
| Cleveland | 5 | 7,000,000 | 263, 266 | 22, 703, 697 | 1.10 | 5.42 | 338 | 119, 025 |
| Indianapolis | 2 | 2,000,000 | 130, 123 | 6, 024, 904 | 2.16 | 5.13 | 2,437 | 30, 457 |
| Chicago | 7 | 14,000, 000 | 1, 705, 035 | 114, 3i2 2,428 | 1.49 | 4.98 |  | 177, 331 |
| Detroit. | 1 | 1,000, 000 | 166, 944 | 4,900,000 | 3.41 | 5.13 |  | 2, 200 |
| Milwankee | 2 | 2,500, 000 | 232, 094 | 16,978, 564 | 1.37 | 5.09 |  | 50, 069 |
| St. Paul. | 3 | 3, 000, 000 | 185, 938 | 10,924, 678 | 1.70 | 5.15 | 9,322 | 45, 192 |
| Minneapolis............. | , | 3,000, 000 | 218, 892 | 14, 852, 600 | 1.47 | 5.12 |  | 54, 031 |
| St. Louis . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 13,400, 000 | 961, 616 | 53, 198,833 | 1.81 | 5. 17 | 7, 895 | 180, 087 |
| Kansas City, Mo ....... | 1 | 1,000, 000 | 225, 000 | 13,000,000 | 1.73 | 6. 00 | 4,467 | 23, 041 |
| Omaba.... | 1 | 1,000, 000 | 239, 139 | 4,368,833 | 5.47 | 7.10 | 2,490 | 12, 609 |
| Kansas City, Kans | 1 | 1,000, 000 | 54, 530 | 4, 738, 603 | 1.15 | 6. 25 |  | 15,722 |
| San Francisco. | 3 | 5,500,000 | 291, 206 | 18, 287, 170 | 1.59 | 5.68 | 3,260 | 28,875 |
| Total United States. | 102 | 167, 205, 700 | 13,901, 128 | 1,051,957,949 | 1.33 | 5.17 | 328,713 | 2, 594, 674 |

BANKS WITH CAPITAL OF

| Maine. | 3 | \$2,000,000 | \$128, 682 | \$6,311, 446 | 2.04 | 5.25 | \$3, 240 | \$38,800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vermont | 1 | 500,000. | 29, 196 | 1,522, 562 | 1.92 | 5.00 | 675 | 7,500 |
| Massachnsetts | 11 | 5,700, 000 | 210, 865 | $15,333,469$ | 1.38 | 4.98 | 9, 725 | 120,483 |
| Boston | 9 | 5, 900, 000 | 305, 313 | 23, 357, 525 | 1.31 | 4.86 | 4,127 | 88, 520 |
| Rhode Island | 10 | 5, 350, 000 | 152, 398 | 12,475, 863 | 1. 22 | 4.87 | 6,426 | 81, 460 |
| Connecticut | 10 | 5,275,000 | 259, 399 | 16, 919,887, | 1.53 | 4.73 | 7,146 | 65,951 |
| Total New England States..... | 44 | 24, 725, 000 | 1,085, 853 | 75, 020, 752 | 1.43 | 4.95 | 31,339 | 402, 714 |
| New York | 4 | 2, 300, 000 | 125, 158 | 7,493, 488 | 1. 67 | 6.00 | 2,998 | 37, 077 |
| New York City | 9 | $5,100,000$ | 915, 043 | 53, 547, 760 | 1.71 | 4.72 | 18, 340 | 94, 907 |
| New Jersey ......... | 5 | 2,500,000 | 201, 252 | 9, 315, 131 | 2.16 | 5. 23 | 13, 088 | 71, 574 |
| Pennsylvania | 5 | 2,500, 000 | 91, 418 | 5,480, 633 | 1. 67 | 5.11 | 2,052 | 14. 118 |
| Philadelphia ....... | 12 | $6,450,000$ | 1, 122, 303 | 53, 316, 837 | 2. 10 | 4.88 | 16, 440 | 50, 362 |
| Pittsburg ........... | 12 | 7, 250, 000 | 915,813 | 52, 931, 614 | 1.73 | 5.26 | 30,709 | 59,363 |
| Delaware. | 1 | 500, 000 | 18,978 | 870, 000 | 2.18 | 5.00 |  | 1,412 |
| Baltimore | 7 | 4, 117,560 | 249, 407 | 13, 187, 238 | 1.89 | 5.21 | 12, 042 | 69, 180 |
| Washington, D. C...... | 1 | 500,000 | 97, 253 | 3, 920,000 | 2.48 | 4.50 | 1, 692 |  |
| Total Eastern States. $\qquad$ | 56 | 31, 217, 560 | 3,736,625 | 200, 062, 701 | 1.87 | 5.09 | 97, 361 | 397, 993 |
| Virginia | 1 | 1, 100, 000 | 71, 378 | 4,081, 000 | 1.75 | 5.86 | 1,884 | 25,720 |
| Savannah | 1 | 500, 000 | 30, 053 | 1, 031, 121 | 2.91 | 6.40 | 522 | 12, 199 |
| New Orlean | 1 | 500, 000 | 68, 787 | 2,346, 200 | 2.93 | 7.33 | 1, 885 | 18,092 |
| Texas | 1 | 600, 000 | 46, 299 | 1, 764, 724 | 2.62 | 7.75 | 334 | 10,840 |
| Houston | 1 | 500, 000 | 30, 190 | 1, 053, 000 | 2. 87 | 7. 50 | 624 | 10,978 |
| Dallas. | 1 | 500, 000 | 64, 491 | 3, 200, 000 | 2.02 | 7.50 |  | 6,286 |
| Tennessee | 2 | 1, 000, 000 | 65, 891 | 3, 005, 653 | 2. 19 | 5.36 | 2,462 | 26, 126 |
| Total Southern States. | 9 | 4,700, 000 | 377, 089 | 16, 481, 698 | 2.29 | 6.82 | 7,711 | 110, 241 |

Classified by Capital Stock, Year ended April 30, 1902.
OF $\$ 1,000,000$ OR OVER.
type indicate loss.]

| Taxes paid. |  |  |  |  | Percentage based on capital stock of- |  |  |  |  | Amountof netearnings,yearendedMar. 1,1902. | Amountof divi.dendspaid, yearendedMar. 1.1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State, etc. | United States. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, all } \\ \text { taxes } \\ \text { paid. } \end{gathered}$ | Cost of operation, exclusive of taxes. | $\qquad$ <br> State, county, and local. | axes. | Cost of opera tion, includ ing taxes. | Net earn. inge. |  |  |
| Total. | Oneapital and surplus. | On circulation. | Total. |  |  |  | United i States. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per ct. | Per ct. | Per ct. | Per ct. | Perct. |  |  |
| \$55, 854 | \$ $\overline{5}, 400$ | \$4, 232 | \$9, 682 | \$65, 486 | 2.27 | 2.79 | $0.48$ | 5. 64 | 8.45 | \$169, 466 | \$151, 924 |
| 486, 457 | 67, 984 | 16, 632 | 84, 616 | 571, 073 | 4.88 | 1.98 | . 34 | 7.80 | 9.14 | $2,249,160$ | 1,362, 000 |
| 51, 118 | 6,678 | 999 | 7,677 | 58,795 | 2. 65 | 1.70 | . 26 | 4.61 | 8.82 | 264, 532 | 139,986 |
| 43, 214 | 10,282 | 5,360 | 15, 642 | 58, 856 | 2. 83 | 1.35 | . 49 | 4. 67 | 7. 97 | 255, 182 | 218,000 |
| 1, 094, 356 | 130, 260 | 76, 832 | 207, 092 | 1, 301,448 | 9. 54 | 2.07 | . 39 | 12. 40 | 15. 32 | 8, 097, 808 | 4,511, 000 |
| 19, 731 | 1,200 | 849 | 2, 049 | 21,780 | 7. 20 | 1.97 | . 20 | 9.38 | 13. 74 | 137, 427 | 375,000 |
| 108, 883 | 30,962 | 26,000 | 56, 962 | 165, 845 | 17.75 | . 99 | . 52 | 19. 26 | 14. 81 | 1, 628,416 | 845,000 |
| 35, 130 | 11, 187 | 12, 252 | 23, 439 | 58, 569 | 4. 37 | 1. 03 | . 69 | 6.09 | 15.35 | 521, 759 | 268,000 |
| 142, 090 | 13, 250 | 6, 827 | 20, 077 | 162, 167 | 6.76 | 2.49 | . 35 | 9.60 | 13.89 | 793, 112 | 523, 695 |
| 36, 157 | 5, 656 | 7, 188 | 12,844 | 49.001 | 2.62 | 2.20 | . 78 | 5.60 | 8.05 | 132,423 | 131, 600 |
| 15,507, | 2,020 | 249 | 2,269 | 17, 776 | 3.32 | 1.55 | . 23 | 5.10 | 1.46 | 14, 650 |  |
| 66, 042 | 8,160 | 11, 172 | 19, 332 | 85, 374 | 6. 62 | 1.94 | . 57 | 9.13 | 13.36 | 454, 104 | 352, 000 |
| 119, 363 | 15,172 | 8, 296 | 23,468 | 142,831 | 3.76 | 1.70 | . 34 | 5.80 | 7. 22 | 504, 176 | 412,500 |
| 32, 894. | 4,770 | 478 | 5, 248 | 38, 142 | 6.51 | 1.64 | . 26 | 8.41 | 16. 84 | 336, 776 | 798,000 |
| 177,331 | 39, 487 | 16, 090 | 55, 577 | 232, 908 | 12.18 | 1.27 | . 40 | 13.85 | 17. 26 | 2,416, 955 | 1,330, 000 |
| 2,200 | 2,400 | 246 | 2,646 | 4, 846 | 10.69 | . 22 | . 27 | 17.18 | 6.90 | 68, 982 | 60, 000 |
| 50,069 | 5,200 | 1, 727 | 6,927 | 56,996 | 9. 28 | 2.00 | . 28 | 11.56 | 19.90 | 497, 544 | 180, 000 |
| 54, 514 | 7,250 | 1,279 | 8,529 | 63, 043 | 6. 20 | 1.82 | . 28 | 8. 30 | 7.89 | 236, 736 | 200, 000 |
| 54, 031 | 7, 180 | 4,185 | 11, 365 | 65, 396 | 7. 30 | 1.80 | . 38 | 9. 48 | 9.23 | 276,949 | 160,000 |
| 187,982 | 25,796 | 41,957 | 67, 753 | 255, 735 | 7. 18 | 1.40 | . 51 | 9.09 | 12. 45 | $1,668,145$ | 985, 000 |
| 27,508 | 2,400 | 2, 500 | 4,900 | 39,408 | 22.50 | 2.75 | . 49 | 25. 74 | 57.55 | 575,504 | 100, 000 |
| 15, 099 | 2,200 | 2,940 | 5, 140 | 20, 239 | 23.92 | 1.51 | . 51 | 25.94 | 4.53 | 45, 349 |  |
| 15, 722 | 2, 500 | 3, 500 | 6, 000 | 21,722 | 5.45 | 1. 57 | . 60 | 7. 63 | 8. 64 | 86, 375 | 60,000 |
| 32, 135 | 13,200 | 8,090 | 21, $290{ }_{\text {i }}$ | 53, 425 | 5. 29 | . 58 | .40 | 6. 27 | 15.38 | 845, 650 | 440,000 |
| 2, 923, 387 | 420,594 | 259, 880 | 80, 474 | 3, 603, 861 | 8.37 | 1.75 | . 40 | 10.52 | 13.32 | 22, 277, 175 | $13,603,715$ |

$\$ 500,000$ AND LESS THAN $\$ 1,000,000$.

| \$42,040 | \$5,954 | \$736 | \$6, 690 | \$48,730 | 6.43 | 2.10 | 0.33 | 8.86 | 7.46 | \$149, 244 | \$136,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,175 | 1,660 | 2,477 | 4, 137 | 12,312 | 5.84 | 1. 64 | . 83 | 8.31 | 8.51 | 42,532 | 37,500 |
| 130, 208 | 16,378 | 8,725 | 25, 103 | 155, 311 | 3. 70 | 2.28 | . 44 | 6. 42 | 5.74 | 326, 908 | 351, 648 |
| 92, 647 | 14, 614 | 6, 662 | 21, 276 | 113, 923 | 5.17 | 1.57 | . 36 | 7. 10 | 5.69 | 335, 520 | 301, 900 |
| 87, 886 | 15, 238 | 11, 410 | 26, 642 | 114, 528 | 2.85 | 1. 64 | . 49 | 4.98 | 7.45 | 398, 513 | 297, 500 |
| 73, 097 | 15,136 | 8,694 | 23, 830 | 96, 927 | 4.92 | 1.38 | . 45 | 6.75 | 8. 34 | 440, 090 | 365, 500 |
| 434, 053 | 68, 974 | 38, 704 | 107, 678 | 541,731 | 4. 39 | 1.76 | . 43 | 6.58 | 6.85 | $1,692,807$ | 1,489, 148 |
| 40,075 | 6,272 | 7,300 | 13,572 | 53, 647 | 5.44 | 1.74 | 59 | 7.77 | 7.36 | 169,319 | 150,000 |
| 113,247 | 14,888 | 11,904 | 26,792 | 140, 039 | 17.94 | 2.22 | . 52 | 20.68 | 19.52 | 995, 378 | 481, 000 |
| 84, 662 | 7, 200 | 6, 125 | 13, 325 | 97, 987 | 8. 05 | 3.39 | . 53 | 11.97 | 14.11 | 352, 707 | 255, 000 |
| 16,170 | 6, 084 | 5,949 | 12, 038 | 28, 203 | 3. 66 | . 64 | . 48 | 4.78: | 8. 24 | 206, 060 | 147,500 |
| 66, 802 | 25, 161 | 13, 285 | 38, 446 | 105, 248 | 17.40 | 1.04 | . 59 | 19.03 | 15.48 | 998, 531 | 471, 000 |
| 90,072 | 26, 196 | 14,480 | 40,676 | 130,748 | 12.63 | 1. 24 | . 56 | 14.43 | 23.14 | $1,677,800$ | 571,500 |
| 1,412 | 1, 200 | 250 | 1,450 | 2,862 | 3. 80 | . 28 | . 29 | 4.37 | 7.94 | 39,721. | 25, 000 |
| 81, 222 | 11, 468 | 5,616 | 17, 084 | 98, 306 | 6.06 | 1.97 | . 41 | 8.44 | 8.91 | 367, 073 | 314, 604 |
| 1,692 | 1,379 |  | 1,379 | 3,071 | 19.45 | .34 | . 27 | 20.06 | 31. 40 | 156, 983 | 100,000 |
| 495, 354 | 99, 848 | 64, 909 | 164, 757 | 660, 111 | 11. 97 | 1.58 | . 52 | 14.07 | 15.90 | 4,963, 562 | 2, 515,604 |
| 27, 604 | 2,729 | 3, 652 | 6,381 | 33, 985 | 6.49 | 2.51 | . 58 | 9.58 | 10.76 | 118, 350 | 73, 000 |
| 12,721 | 1,200 | 457 | 1,657 | 14, 378. | 6.01 | 2.54 | . 33 | 8.88 | 6.60 | 32,978 | 30,000 |
| 19,977 | 1,500 | 292 | 1,792 | 21, 769 | 13.76 | 3.99 | . 36 | 18.11 | 21.82 | 109, 089 | 40,000 |
| 11, 174 | 1,440 | 250 | 1,690 | 12,864 | 7.72 | 1.86 | 28 | 9.86 | 20.00 | 120, 000 | 120, 000 |
| 11, 602 | 1,346 | 359. | 1, 705 | 13, 307 | 6.04 | 2.32 | . 34 | 8.70 | 9.05 | 45, 245 | 30,000 |
| 6,286 | 674 | 750 | 1, 424 | 7, 710 | 12.90 | 1. 26 | . 28 | 14.44 | 29.72 | 148, 620 | 30,000 |
| 28, 588 | 2,768 | 2,743 | 5,511 | 34,099 | 6.59 | 2.85 | 55 | 9.99 | 14.31 | 143, 093 | 118, 000 |
| 117,952 | 11, 657 | 8,503 | 20, 160 | 138,112 | 8. 02 | 2.51 | . 43 | 10.96 | 15.26 | 717, 375 | 441,000 |


| States, reserve citien, etc. | Number of banks. | Capital stock. | Cost of operation. | Average amonnt of Joans and discounts. | Per. centage of cost of operation to loans, etc. | Aver. age rate of interest received on loans, etc. | Taxes paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On banking premises. | On <br> shares. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per ct. | Per ct. |  |  |
| Ohio | 5 | \$2, 600, 000 | \$134,989 | \$8, 997, 299 | 1.50 | 5. 50 | \$1,936 | \$72, 270 |
| Cincinnati | 5 | 2,900, 000 | 248, 804 | 12, 267, 878 | 2. 03 | 5. 09 | 799 | 66,002 |
| Cleveland | 6 | 3, 400, 000 | 232,575 | 16, 667, 404 | 1. 40 | 5.46 | 6, 004 . | 61, 924 |
| Columbins | 2 | 1,000, 000 | 98,708 | 3,593, 68.2 | 2.75 | 6.05 | 1, 778 | 20, 186 |
| Indiana. | 1 | 500,0001 | 25, 741 | 1, 292,000 | 1. 99 | 6. 00 | 798 | 14, 300 |
| Indianapolis | 1 | 500, 000 | 63, 094 | 3,500, 000 | 1.80 | 5. 50 |  | 9,750 |
| Chicago.... | 1 | 500, 000 | 49,400 | 3,094, 000 | 1. 60 | 5. 25 |  | 5, 795 |
| Michigran | 3 | 1,800, 000 | 8\%3, 415 | 7,070, 950 | 1. 18. | 5.51 | 2,867 | 26, 302 |
| Detroit. | 3 | 1,700, 000 | 287, 502 | 7, 964, 822 | 3. 61 | 5. 19 |  | 13,288 |
| Milwankee. | 1 | 500, 000 | 47, 036 | 2, 721, 000 | 1. 73 | 5.00 | 11, 691 |  |
| Minnesota | 1 | 500, 000 | 56,966 | 4. 207, 000 | 1.35 | 4.97 | 2,385 | 10, 365 |
| St. Paul. | 1 | 600, 000 | 30,987 | 1, 778, 062 | 1.74 | 5.50 |  | 7,620 |
| Kansas City, Mo....... | 1 | 600, 000 | 96. 340 | 6,401, 737 | 1. 50 | 5.50 |  | 14,578 |
| Total Middle Westera States | 31 | 17, 100,000 | 1,455,567 | 79, 555, 834 | 1. 88 | 5.43 | 28, 258 | 322, 380 |
| Omaha | $]$ | 500,000 | 68, 473 | 4, 340, 000 | 1. 58 | 6.00 | 4,561 | 10,091 |
| Denver | 3 | 1,500, 000 | 323, 068 | 14,499, 453 | 2. 23 | 6.25 | 1,135 | 49,060 |
| Total Western States $\qquad$ | 4 | 2,000,000 | 391, 541 | 18,839, 453 | 2.08 | 6.13 | 5, 696 | 59, 151 |
| Portland. | 1 | 500,000 500 | 72, 167 | 1,791, 288 | 4.03 | 6.35 | 674 ${ }^{67}$ | 18,788 |
| California ........ | 1 | 500,000 500,000 | 41, 526 | 2, 600, 000 | 1. 60 | 6.00 | 1, 158 |  |
| Los Angeleb. | 1 | 500,000 | 41, 191 | 1,521, 875 | 2.71 | 5.77 |  |  |
| Utah ....... | 1 | 500, 000 | 32, 293 | 1, 143, 828 | 2.82 | 730 | 1,055 | 20, 251 |
| Total Pacific <br> States.......... | 5 | 2,500,000 | 220,981 | 8, 726,991 | 2.53 | 6.48 | 4,883 | 39,039 |
| Total United States. | 149 | 82, 242, 500 | 7,267, 656 | 309, 587, 429 | 1. 82 | 5.82 | 175, 248 | 1,331,518 |

BANKS WITH CAPITAL OF

| Maine | 11 | \$2, 950,000 | \$113, 922 | \$7, 932, 465 | 1.44 | 5.46 | \$1,316 | \$49,577 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Hampshire | 4 | 800,000 | 55, 359 | 2,513,601 | 2.20 | 5. 47 | 1,097 | 13, 716 |
| Vermont....... | 9 | 2, 400, 000 | 83, 976, | 4, 204, 834 | 2.00 | 5.45 | 1,325 | 44, 062 |
| Massachusetts | 77 | 18,865,000 | 1,095, 111 | 68, 350, 022 | 1.60 | 5.08 | 40,901 | 365,520 |
| Boston | 7 | 1, 650, 000 | 172, 717 | 9,386, 472 | 1.84 | 5.12 | 2,086 | 32,866 |
| Rbode Island | 6 | 1, 525, 000 | 51, 005 | 3, 434, 300 | 1.49 | 5.13 | 689 | 18, 003 |
| Connecticut | 31 | 8, 067, 070 | 467, 367 | 18, 349, 798 | 2.55 | 5.31 | 6, 511 | 102,718 |
| Total New England States. | 145 | 36, 257, 070 | 2,039, 457 | 114, 171, 492 | 1.79 | 5.29 | 53,925 | 624, 462 |
| New York | 37 | 9,340, 000 | 599, 018 | $24,934,871$ | 2.40 | 5.70 | 17, 189 | 147, 409 |
| New York City | 9 | 2, 650, 000 | 926, 943 | 60, 789, 617 | 1. 52 | 4.79 | 13,318 | 138, 140 |
| Albany-............. | 4 | 1,050, 000 | 212, 636 | 10, 843, 782 | 1.96 | 4.92 | 5,233 | 24,393 |
| Brooklyn ............ | 5 | 1,352,000 | 239,735 | 12, 757, 409 | 1.88 | 5.00 | 8, 546 | 35, 488 |
| New Jersey .-........... | 20 | 5, 060, 000 | 585, 882 | 28, 596, 292 | 2.05 | 5. 30 | 18,507 | 135, 658 |
| Pennsylvania | 56 | 14,410,020 | 933, 143 | 51, 722, 161 | 1.80 | 5.43 | 21,561 | 99, 250 |
| Philadelph | 15 | 3,805,000 | 471, 574 | $25,144,661$ | 1. 88 | 4.92 | 9,387 | 29, 472 |
| Pittsburg | 15 | 4,000,000 | 443,778 | 23, 041, 964 | 1.93 | 5.43 | 14, 183 | 27, 575 |
| Delaware. | 2 | 410,010 | 27, 008 | 1, 672, 400 | 1.61 | 5.56 | 1, 512 | 652. |
| Maryland | 2 | 451, 700 | 29, 027 | 1, 184, 361 | 2.45 | 5.27 | 661 | 4,100 |
| Baltimore | 5 | 1, 430,000 | 131, 953 | 6, 451, 910 | 2. 04 | 5. 25 | 8,370 | 23,724 |
| District of Columbia | 1. | 252,000 | 22,755 | 1,062, 265 | 2. 14 | 4.50 | 241 |  |
| Washington ....... | 10 | 2,275, 000 | 282, 659 | 8, 787, 868 | 3. 22 | 5. 26 | 7,230 |  |
| Total Eastern States $\qquad$ | 181 | 46,485, 730 | 4,906,111 | 256,989, 561 | 1.91 | 5.18 | 125, 938 | 605, 861 |

Classified by Capital Stock, Year mnded April 30, 1902-Contined,
$\$ 500,000$ AND LESS THAN $\$ 1,000,000$-Continued.

| Taxes paid. |  |  |  |  | Percentage based on capital stock of- |  |  |  |  | Amountof netearnings,yearendedMar. 1,1902. | Amountof divi-dendspaid, yearendedMar. 1,1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State, etc. | United States. |  |  | Total, all taxes paid. | Cost of operation, exclu-1 sive of taxes. | Tax <br> State, conn- <br> by, and local. | xes. <br> United States. | Cost of operation, including taxes. | Net earrings. |  |  |
| Total. | Oncapital and surplus. | On circalation. | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per ct. | Per ct. | Per ct. | Per ct. | Per ct. |  |  |
| \$74, 206 | \$7,500 | \$4, 801 | \$12, 301 | \$86, 507 | 5.19 | 2.85 | 0.47 | 8.51 | 9. 52 | \$247, 626 | \$191, 000 |
| 66,801 | 10, 220 | 8,165 | 18,385 | 85, 186 | 8. 58 | 2.30 | . 63 | 11.51 | 13.01' | 377, 201 | 237, 000 |
| 67, 928 | 8,635 | 10,046 | 18, 681 | 86,609 | 6.84 | 2.00 | . 55 | 9.39 | 7.96 | 270, 548 | 204, 750 |
| 21, 964 | 2, 034 | 874 | 2,908 | 24, 872 | 9.87 | 2.20 | . 29 | 12.36 | 15.48 | 154, 765 | 80, 000 |
| 15, 098 | 1,200 | 1,750 | 2,950 | 18, 048 | 5.15 | 3.02 | . 59 | 8.76 | 11.46 | 57, 281 | 30,000 |
| 9,750 | 1,525 |  | 1,525 | 11, 275 | 12.62 | 1.95 | . 30 | 13.03 | 5.61 | 36, 475 | 15, 000 |
| 5,795 | 1, 200 | 1,119 | 2,319 | 8,114 | 9.88 | 1. 16 | . 46 | 11.50 | 3.27 | 16,367 | 30, 000 |
| 29, 169 | 4, 330 | 1,902 | 6, 233 | 35, 401 | 4.63 | 1.62 | . 35 | 6.60 | 8.12 | 146, 085 | 118, 000 |
| 13, 288 | 4,010 | 7,952 | 11,962 | 25, 250 | 16.91 | . 79 | . 70 | 18.40 | 6.22 | 105, 777 | 135, 023 |
| 11, 691 | 1,300 | 330 | 1,630 | 13,321 | 9.41 | 2.34 | . 33 | 12.07 | 10.12 | 50, 620 | 40,000 |
| 12, 750 | 1,500 | 1,617 | -3,117. | 15, 867 | 11.39 | 2.55 | . 62 | 14. 56 | 25.91 | 129, 561 | 30,000 |
| 7,620 | 1,226 | 1,613 | 2,839 | 10,459 | 5.16 | 1.27 | . 47 | 6.90 | 6.11 | 36,678 | 30, 000 |
| 14,578 | 1,560 | 2,115 | 3,675 | 18,253 | 16.06 | 2.43 | . 61 | 19.10 | 28.05 | 168, 302 | 51, 0100 |
| 350, 638 | 46, 240 | 42,284 | 88,524 | 439, 162 | 8.51. | 2.05 | . 52 | 11.08 | 10.51 | 1, 797, 286 | 1,191,773 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14,652 \\ & 50,195 \end{aligned}$ | 1,300 4,867 | 1,000 7,340 | 2,200 | 16,852 62,402 | 13.69 21.45 | 2.98 3.35 | . 44 | 17.06 25.69 | 13.94 11.86 | $\begin{array}{r} 69,722 \\ 177,872 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 175,000 \end{array}$ |
| 64, 847 | 6,067 | 8,340 | 14, 407 | 79,254 | 19.58 | 3.24 | . 72 | 23.54 | 12.38 | 247, 594 | 225, 000 |
| 19,462 | 1,200 | 4,700 | 5,900 | 25,362 | 14.43 | 3.89 | 1. 18 | 19.50 | 38.00 | 190,010 | 130,000 |
| 1, 158 | 1,200 | 463 | 1,663 | 2,821 | 8.31 | . 23 | . 33 | 8.87 | 16.57 | 82,853 | 75,000 |
|  | 1,222 | 420 | 1, 642 | 1,642 | 8.24 |  | . 38 | 8. 57 | 11.41 | 57,065 | 40,000 |
| 1,996 | 1, 230 | 2,272 | 3,502 | 5, 498 | 6.76 | . 40 | . 70 | 7.86 | 14. 81 | 74,050 | 40,000 |
| 21,306 | 1,500 | 2,429 | 3, 929 | 25,235 | 6.46 | 4. 26 | . 79 | 11.51 | 8.81 | 44, 036 | 85, 000 |
| 43, 922 | 6,352 | 10,284 | 16,636 | 60,558 | 8.84 | 1. 76 | . 66 | 11.26 | 17.02 | 448, 014 | 370,000 |
| 1,506, 766 | 239, 138 | 173, 024 | 412,162 | 1,918,928 | 8.84 | 1.83 | . 50 | 11.17 | 12.00 | 9, 866, 638 | 6, 232, 525 |

$\$ 200,000$ AND LESS THAN $\$ 500,000$.

| \$50,893 | \$8, 213 | \$8, 668 | \$16,876 | \$67, 769 | 3.86 | 1. 72 | 0.57 | 6. 15 | 10.53 | \$310, 537 | \$211, 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14, 813 | 2, 398 | 2,934 | 5, 332 | 20,145 | 6.92 | 1. 86 | . 66 | 9.44 | 15.07 | 120, 532 | 70,000 |
| 45, 387 | 5, 880 | 7,554 | 13, 434 | 58, 821 | 3.50 | 1. 89 | 56 | 5.95 | 8.95 | 214, 794 | 198, 952 |
| 406, 421 | 55,508 | 50, 015 | 105,523 | 511, 944 | 5. 80 | 2.15 | 56 | 8.52 | 5. 20 | 980, 454 | 1, 133, 875 |
| 34, 952 | 5,212 | 4,688 | 9,900 | 44,852 | 10.47 | 2.12 | 60 | 13. 19 | 4.92 | 81, 229 | 110,750 |
| 16, 692 | 4,410 | 3,838 | 8,248 | 24,940 | 3.34 | 1. 09 | 54 | 4.97 | 7.77 | 118. 474 | 89,500 |
| 109, 229 | 23,888 | 26, 695 | 49,983 | 159, 212 | 5.79 | 1. 35 | . 62 | 7.76 | 9.47 | 763,943 | 575,953 |
| 678, 387 | 105, 509 | 103, 787 | 209, 296 | 887, 683 | 5.63 | 1.87 | . 58 | 8.07 | 7.14 | 2,589,963 | 2,390,030 |
| 164, 598 | 16, 555 | 41, 120 | 57, 675 | 222, 273 | 6.41 | 1.76 | 62 | 8.79 | 6. 65 | 620,801 | 669, 398 |
| 151, 458 | 21,650 | 5, 301 | 26,951 | 178, 409 | 34.98 | 5.71 | 1.02 | 41.71 | 51.64 | 1,368,491 | 957,861 |
| 29,626 | 4,350 | 2,148 | 6,498 | 36, 124 | 20.25 | 2.82 | . 62 | 23.69 | 22.46 | 235, 816 | 102, 550 |
| 44, 034 | 7,295 | 4,278 | 11,573 | 55, 607 | 17.73 | 3. 25 | . 86 | 21.84 | 13.08 | 176,783 | 175, 200 |
| 154, 165 | 17,984 | 12, 975 | 30, 959 | 185, 124 | 11.58 | 3.05 | 61 | 15. 24 | 15.34 | 776, 411 | 498,200 |
| 120,811 | 52, 567 | 36, 731 | 89, 298 | 210, 109 | 6.48 | . 83 | . 62 | 7.93 | 14. 29 | 2, 058,857 | 1, 222,502 |
| 38,859 | 14, 372 | 11, 818 | 26, 190 | 65, 049 | 12.39 | 1.02 | . 69 | 14. 10 | 9.94 | 378, 357 | 301, 800 |
| 41,758 | 13,861 | 10, 717 | 24, 578 | 66, 336 | 11.09 | 1.04 | . 62 | 12.75 | 13.83 | 553, 236 | 288,750 |
| 2,164 | 1,270 | 487 | 1,757 | 3, 921 | 6.59 | . 52 | . 43 | 7.54 | 29.71 | 121, 830 | 67, 076 |
| 4,761 | 1,322. | 2, 012 | 3,334 | 8, 095 | 6.43 | 1.05 | . 74 | 8.22 | 10.89 | 47,829 | 44, 136 |
| 32, 094 | 3,984 | 2,937 | 6,871 | 38, 965 | 9.23 | 2.24 | . 48 | 11.95 | 10.19 | 145, 775 | 98, 400 |
| 241 | 804 | 1, 241 | 2,045 | 2,286 | 9.03 | . 09 | . 81 | 9.93 | 22. 12 | 55, 740 | 30, 240 |
| 7,230 | 7,014 | 7,609 | 14, 623 | 21,853 | 12.42 | . 32 | . 64 | 13.38 | 13.40 | 304,919 | 229,000 |
| 791,799 | 162,978 | 139, 374 | 302, 352 | 1, 094, 151 | 10.55 | 1.70 | 65 | 12.90 | 14.72 | 6,844, 845 | 4,680, 113 |


| States, reserve cities, etc. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Num. } \\ \text { ber of } \\ \text { banks. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Capital stock. | Cost of operation. | Average amount of loans ant discounts. | Per.centage of cost of operation to loans, ete. | Aver. of interest received loans, ete. | Taxes paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State, etc. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On bank. ing premises. | $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { shares. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per et. | Per et. |  |  |
| Virginia. | 5 | \$1,200,000 | \$161, 793 | \$7, 013, 968 | 2.31 | 5.92 | \$4, 419 | \$36,338 |
| West Virginia | 5 | 1,250, 000 | 83, 196 | 4, 295, 154 | 1.94 | 5.90 | 1,679 | 12,844 |
| North Carolina. | 2 | 525, 000 | 25, 995 | 1, 234, 000, | 2. 11 | 6. 50 | 819 | 1,289 |
| South Carolina. | 4 | 1,000, 000 | 168, 454 | 4, 808, 390 | 3.50 | 6.97 | 10,413 | 25, 187 |
| Georgia. | 8 | 2,050, 000 | 212, 843 | 7, 436, 440. | 2.86 | 6. 84 | 1,416 | 43, 343 |
| Savanna | 1 | 250, 000 | 28,514 | 902, 000 | 3.16 | 6.75 |  | 8, 324 |
| Alabama | 7 | 1, 825, 000 | 231, 207 | 6,669,590 | 3.47 | 6.93 | 2, 812 | 46, 298 |
| Mississippi | 1 | 200, 000 | 19,790 | 543, 000 | 3. 64 | 8.50 |  | 3,158 |
| Louisiana | 1 | 200, 000 | 25, 445 | 1, 086, 693 | 2.34 | 8.00 | 0 | 7,300 |
| New Orleans | 6 | 1,800, 000 | 386, 475 | 15, 339, 207 | 2.52 | 5.83 | 11,670 | 97,857 |
| Texas.. | 13 | $3,100,000$ | 245, 555 | 8, 949, 199 | 2.74 | 8.66 | 3,087 | 55, 962 |
| Houston | 3 | 650,000 | 79, 730 | 2,594, 094 | 3.07 | 7.00 | 1,795 | 8,008 |
| Dallas. | 2 | 400,000 | 79, 112 | 2,372, 000 | 3.34 | 6.75 | 3,977 | 8,427 |
| Arkansas | 3 | 700, 000 | 64580 | 2, 427, 924 | 2.66 | 7.50 | 577 | 8,003 |
| Kentucky | 15 | 3, 205, 000 | 155, 942 | $8,075,315$ | 1.93 | 6. 00 | 6, 159 | 53, 222 |
| Louisvi | 4 | 2,300, 000 | 157, 245 | $8,354,705$ | 1.88 | 5.21 | 2,054 | 37, 587 |
| Tennessee | 6 | 1,450,000 | 218, 235 | 6, 280, 642 | 3.47 | 6.31 | 2,940 | 34, 226 |
| Total Southern States........... | 83 | 22, 105, 000 | 2,344,111 | 88, 391, 321 | 2.65 | 6.80 | 53,817 | 487, 373 |
| Ohio | 28 | 6, 904,000 | 377, 573 | 24, 114, 491 | 1.37 | 5.60 | 8,662 | 170,315 |
| Cinciunati | 5 | 1, 400, 000 | 262, 348 | 8,728, 000 | 3.01 | 4.85 | 4,384 | 25,899 |
| Cleveland | 3 | 750, 000 | 59, 063 | 2, 622, 747 | 2.25 | 5.83 | 0 | 15,947 |
| Columbus | 4 | 1,300, 000 | 95, 423: | 6, 025, 722 | 1.58 | 6.15 | 818 | 29,904 |
| Indiana | 13 | 3, 000, 000 | 206, 045 | 9, 424, 343 | 2.19 | 6. 16 | 5,936 | 69,694 |
| Indianapo | 2 | 650, 000 | 80, 273 | 2, 917, 000 | 2.75 | 5.45 | 0 | 1,842 |
| Illinois. | 16 | 3,675, 1000 | 321, 057 | 16, 667, 516 | 1.93 | 5.13 | 4,646 | 55,331 |
| Chicag | 1. | 250, 000 | 53, 046 : | 3, 012. 793 | 1.76 | 5.00 |  | 4,422 |
| Michigan | 4 | ${ }^{900}, 000$ | 41, 209 | 5,568, 388 | 1. 28 | 6. 10 | 1,439 | 23, 721 |
| Detroit | 2 | 600,000 | 46, 157 | 3, 016, 000 | 1.53 | 5.75 | - | 13, 085 |
| Wisconsin | 7 | 1,600,000 | 136, 698 | 7, 863, 220 | 1. 74 | 5.37 | 3,342 | 35, 020 |
| Milwauk | 2 | 750, 000 | 62, 310 | 3,545, 027 | 1.76 | 4.94 | 965 | 14, 189 |
| Minnesota | 3 | 675, 000 | 41, 931 | 4, 028, 880 | 1. 04 | 5.24 | 842 | 14,646 |
| St. Panl | 1 | 200, 000 | 30, 385 | 1, 100, 755 | 2.76 | 4.75 | 0 | 3, 658 |
| Minneapo | 1 | 250, 000 | 32,990 | 1, 407, 442 | 2.34 | 4.74 | 230 | 4,140 |
| Iowa | 8 | 1, 850, 000 | 160,742 | 8, 708, 947 | 1.85 | 6. 08 | 4, 741 | 26,410 |
| Des Moine | 3 | 700, 000 | 74, 793. | 5, 371, 029 | 1.39 | 5.38 | 1,957 | 10,645 |
| Missouri . | 1 | 200, 000 | 12,055 | 360, 159 | - 3.35 | 6. 50 | 2, 081 | 1,352 |
| Kansas Cit | 4 | 1,050,000 | 268, 922 | 12, 809,768 | - 2.10 | 6. 31 | 85 | 23, 258 |
| St. Joseph. | 1. | 250, 000 | 28,849 | 1, 660, 700 | 1.74 | 5.60 | 772 | 3,432 |
| Total M iddllo Western States | 109 | 26, 954, 000 | 2, 391, 951 | 128, 952, 927 | 1.85 | 5. 55 | 40, 900 | 546,910 |
| Nebraska | 1 | 300,000 | 36, 844 | 1,947, 540 | - 1.89 | 7.00 | 0 | 5,295 |
| Omaha | 3 | 1,050,000 | 77, 273 | 2, 381, 181 | - 3.25 | 5. 75 | 3,360 | 10,841 |
| Linc | 1. | 200,000 | 42, 194 | 1,650,000 | 2.56 | 7.00 | 1,106 | 2,110 |
| Kansas | 3 | 850,000 | 63, 480 | 2, 054, 037 | - 3.09 | 6. 88 | 2. 255 | 10,950 |
| Montana | 5 | 1,050,000 | 141, 215 | 4,758,788 | - 2.97 | 8. 77 | 2,005 | 19,456 |
| Colorado | 1 | 200, 000 | 38, 477 | 1,100,000 | 3.50 | 8.50 | 0 | 3,247 |
| Denve | 1 | 200, 000 | 38, 858 | 938, 036 | 4. 14 | 7.70 | 0 | 2,880 |
| Total Weatern States. | 15 | 3,850, 000 | 438,341 | 14 829,582 | 2.96 | 7.37 | 8,726 | 54,779 |
| Washington | 6 | 1, 350, 000 | 154, 823 | 5, 224, 981 | 2.96 | 8.05 | 2,426 | 36, 621 |
| Portland, Oreg | 2 | 500,000 | 52,431 | 1, 687, 550 | - 3.11 | 7. 25 | ${ }^{0}$ | 7,378 |
| California. | 4 | 1,000,000 | 69, 198 | 2, 161, 669 | 3.20 | 7.23 | 808 |  |
| San Francisc | 1 | 200, 000 | 23,578 | 215, 866 | 10.92 | 6. 09 | 0 |  |
| Los Angeles | 3 | 800,000 | 113, 263 | 3,965, 902 | 2.86 | 6.58 | 489 |  |
| Utah...... | 2 | 500,000 | 62, 338 | 1,510,486 | 4.13 | 8. 95 | 1,362 | 9,736 |
| Total Pacific Stater. $\qquad$ | 18 | 4, 350, 000 | 475, 631 | 14, 766, 454 | 3.22 | 7.36 | 5, 085 | 53,735 |
| Total United States. | 551 | 140, 001, 800 | 12, 595, 602 | 618, 101, 337 | 2.04 | 6.26 | 288,391 | 2, 433, 120 |

Classified by Capital Stock, Yfar ended April 30, 1902-Continued.
$\$ 200,000$ AND LESS THAN $\$ 500,000$-Continued.


BANKS WITH CAPITAL OF $\$ 100,000$

| State, reserve cities, etc. | Num. ber of banks. | Capital stock. | Cost of operation. | Average amount of loans and discounts. | Per. centage of cost of op . eration to loans, etc. | A ver. age rate of interest received on loans, etc. | Taxes paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State, etc. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On banking premises. | On shares. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Perct. | Perct. |  |  |
| Maine | 29 | \$3, 315, 000 | \$148, 913 | \$8,050,055 | 1. 85 | 5.55 | \$3,492 | \$67, 364 |
| New Hampsh | 30 | 3,375,000 | 220, 435 | 8, 952,690 | 2.46 | 5.24 | 4, 517 | 50, 583 |
| Vermost..... | 23 | 2, 660,000 | 136, 275 | 6, 477, 992 | 2.10 | 5. 55 | 2,018 | 42, 872 |
| Massachusetts | 94 | 10, 945,000 | 666, 458 | 34, 388, 348 | 1.94 | 5.17 | 14, 480 | 211, 584 |
| Rhode Island | 16 | 1,930, 250 | 56, 644 | 3, 116, 011 | 1.82 | 5.19 | 1,100 | 9, 370 |
| Connecticut. | 28 | 3, 150,000 | 200,823, | 7, 894, 680 | 2.54 | 5.38 | 2, 127 | 36,924 |
| Total New England States.... | 220 | $25,375,250$ | 1, 429, 548 | 68, 879, 776 | 2.08 | 5. 33 | 27,734 | 418, 647 |
| New York | 120 | 13, 395, 340 | 1, 191, 410 | $52,310,700$ | 2. 28 | 5.84 | 26, 336 | 239, 670 |
| New Jersey | 40 | 4, 410,000 | 447, 118 | 19, 041, 327 | 2.35 | 5. 14 | 12, 989 | 83, 756 |
| Pennsylvania | 151 | 16, 860, 150 | $1,475,025$ | 75, 767,918 | 1.95 | 5.50 | 29, 296 | 116,102 |
| Philadelph | 1 | 150,000 | 18,514 | 965, 000 | 1.92 | 5. 50 | 342 | 1,412 |
| Pittsburg | 1 | 100, 000 | 12, 314 | 407,953 | 3.02 | 5.50 | 76 | 525 |
| Delaware. | 2 | 210,000 | 15, 154 | 614, 949 | 2.46 | 5.00 | 722 | 952 |
| Maryland | 18 | 1,920, 000 | 173, 385 | 7,357,390 | 3.98 | 5.40 | 4,068 | 102, 267 |
| Total Eastern States | 333 | 37, 045, 490 | 3,332, 920 | 156, 465, 237 | 2.13 | 5.41 | 78, 753 | 544, 684 |
| Virginia. | 10 | 1,000, 000 | 129,723 | $5,155,181$ | 2.52 | 6. 20 | 1,423 | 18,098 |
| West Virgin | 13 | 1,431,000 | 127, 607 | $5,372,941$ | 2.38 | 6. 21 | 3,866 | 18,616 |
| North Carolina | 11 | 1,250,000 | 121, 306 | 5, 197, 853 | 2.33 | 6.03 | 2,130 | 17,554 |
| Sonth Carolina | 6 | 650, 000 | 57, 651 | 1, 528, 957 | 3.77 | 7.71 | 280 | 16,074 |
| Georgia | 8 | 950,000 | 128, 731 | 4, 411, 203 | 2.92 | 7.80 | 1,854 | 36,905 |
| Florida. | 7 | 750,000 | 151, 973 | 3, 760, 064 | 4.04 | 8. 22 | 3, 050 | 12, 142 |
| Alabama | 5 | 500, 000 | 58, 589 | 1,495, 487 | 3.92 | 8.40 | 566 | 8,231 |
| Mississippi | 5 | 500, 000 | 68, 037 | 1, 883, 000 | 3.61 | 7. 60 | 647 | 18,255 |
| Louisiana. | 5 | 500,000 | 77. 325 | 3, 058, 620 | 2.58 | 8.55 ! | 585 | 17,770 |
| Texas.... | 61 | 6, 735, 0001 | 736, 076 | 23, 075, 426 | 3.19 | 9.17 | 7, 641 | 110,372 |
| Housto | 1 | 100, 000 | 37, 867 | 1,444, 993 | 2.62 | 7.00 | 714 | 8,862 |
| Dallas | 1 | 150, 000 | 14, 087 | 617,333 | 2.28 | 8.50 | 0 | 2,618 |
| Arkansas | 3 | 320,000 | 36, 140 | 1, 174, 530 | 3.08 | 9.33 | 567 | 4, 024 |
| Kentucky | 30 | 3, 347,900 | 238, 647 | $8,746,589$ | 2.73 | 6.39 | 7,877 | 54, 048 |
| Louisville | ${ }^{3}$ | 700,000 | 81, 868 | 2, 995, 443 | 2.73 | 5. 33 | 2,746 | 8,059 |
| Tennessee | 12 | 1, 475,000 | 130, 142 | 4, 477, 620 | 2.91 | 7.44 | 1,865 | 30,187 |
| Total Southern | 181 | 20, 404, 390 | $2,185,859$ | 74, 394, 840 | 2.95 | 7.49 | 35, 811 | 381,815 |
| Ohio | 100 | 10,970, 000 | 824, 232 | 41, 580, 385 | 1.98 | 6.12 | 11, 121 | 273, 082 |
| Indiana | 52 | 5, 345, 000 | 492, 986 | 19, 751, 966 | 2.50 | 6.02 | 7,747 | 130,675 |
| Illinois | 76 | 8, 098, 000 | 801, 854 | 36,505, 057 | 2. 20 | 5.84 | 8,546 | 145, 297 |
| Michigan | 28. | 3, 165.000 | 342, 770 | 17, 211,492 | 1.99 | 6.03 | 6, 632 | 71, 333 |
| Wisconsin | 28 | $3,050,000$ | 3\%1, 548 | 18, 549, 953 | 1.73 | 5.56 | 5,497 | 72, 657 |
| Minnesota | 9 | 935, 000 | 91,978 | 4, 149,649 | 2. 22 | 6. 15 | 1,330 | 14,984 |
| Iowa. | 46 | 4, 800,000 | 503, 878 | 24, 164, 101 | 2.08 | 6.31 | 10,532 | 189,927 |
| Des Moines | 1 | 100, 000 | 50, 825 | 1,200, 000 | 1.32 | 6.67 | 0 | 700 |
| Missouri | 14 | 1,400, 000 | 126, 744 | 5,326, 562 | 2.38 | 7.42 | 2,134 | 21, 181 |
| St. Joseph | 1 | 100, 000 | 44, 430 | 2,250, 000 | 1.98 | 5.00 | 1,107 | 2,732 |
| Total Middlo States. | 355 | 37,963, 000 | 3, 601, 254 | 170,689, 165 | 2.11 | 6.11 | 54, 646 | 922, 518 |
| North Dakota. | 5 | 550, 000 | 59, 377 | 2, 143, 467 | 2.77 | 8.10 | 4, 377 | 9,378 |
| South Dakota | 4 | 400,000 | 43,884 | 1,138,538 | 3.85 | 8. 25 | 1,070 | 7,066 |
| Nebraska | 12 | 1,300,000 | 134, 150 | 4,630, 436 | 2.90 | 7.15 | 2,492 | 12, 953 |
| Líncoln | ${ }_{2}$ | -200,006 | 44,523 | 1, 006, 165 | 4.43 | 7. 45 | 5.01 | 3, 136 |
| Kansas. | 25 | 2, 575, 000 | 315,583 | 11,571, 859 | 2.70 | 7.53 | 5,227 | 44,692 |
| Montana | 6 | 750, 000 | 90,375 | 3, 236, 954 | 2. 79 | 10.56 | 2,875 | 18, 216 |
| Wyoming . . . . . . . . . . . . | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ | 400,000 | 41,391 | 1, 872, 252 | 2.21 | 10. 25 | 330 | 6, 558 |
| Colorado................. | 8 | 800, 000 | 249,904 | 5, 940, 791 | 4.21 | 8.11 | 500 | 28, 376 |
| New Mexico .....-...... | 4 | 500, 000 | 71, 210 | 2, 058, 498 | 3.46 | 9.65 | 925 | 14,588 |
| Oklahoma. | 2 | 200,000 | 18,920 | 159, 454 | 11. 87 | 9.50 | 0 | 14,900 |
| Indian Territory........ | 2 | 200, 000 | 15, 102 | 464, 607 | 3.25 | 9.90 | 0 | 1,631 |
| Total Westorn States. | 74 | 7,875, 000 | 1,084,419 | 34, 223, 021 | 3.17 | 8.77 | 17,796 | 147,494 |

Classified by Capital Stock, Year ended April 30, 1902-Continued.
AND LESS THAN $\$ 200,000$.

| Taxes paid. |  |  |  |  | Percentage based on capital stock of- |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of net } \\ \text { earnings, } \\ \text { year } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { Mar. } 1, \\ 1902 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | Amonntof divi-dendspaid, yearendedMar. 1,1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State, otc. | United States. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, all } \\ \text { taxes } \\ \text { paid. } \end{gathered}$ | Cost of operation, excla. sive of taxes. | Taxes. |  | Cost of operation, including taxes. | Net earnings. |  |  |
| Total. | Oncapital and surplus. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { On } \\ \text { circu- } \\ \text { lation } \end{array}\right\|$ | Total. |  |  | State, county, and local. | United States. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per ct. | Per ct. | Per ct. | Per ct. | Per ct. |  |  |
| \$70, 856 | \$9.736 | \$13, 147 | \$22, 883 | \$93, 739 | 4. 49 | 2.14 | 0.69 | 7.32 | 11. 10 | \$367, 981 | \$254, 730 |
| 55, 050 | 10, 110 | 15, 237 | 25, 347 | 80, 397 | 6. 53 | 1.63 | . 75 | 8.91 | 6.41 | 216, 361 | 257, 100 |
| 44, 890 | 7, 428 | 8,946 | 16, 374 | 61, 264 | 5. 12 | 1. 69 | . 62 | 7.43 | 8.65 | 230, 060 | 171, 550 |
| 226, 064 | 32, 773 | 34, 367 | 67, 140 | 293, 204 | 6. 09 | 2.07 | 61 | 8.77 | 5.72 | 625, 550 | 644,020 |
| 10,470 | 4,936 | 5,566 | 10, 502 | 20,972 | 2. 93 | . 54 | . 54 | 4.01 | 6.00 | 115, 867 | 108,012 |
| 39, 051 | 9,249 | 11, 206 | 20,455 | 59, 506 | 6. 37 | 1.24 | . 65 | 8.26 | 7. 20 | 226, 644 | 201,000 |
| 446,381 | 74, 232 | 88, 469 | 162, 701 | 609, 082 | 5. 63 | 1.76 | 64 | 8.04 | 7.02 | 1, 782, 463 | 1, 636,412 |
| 266, 006 | 39, 166 | 43,798 | 82, 964 | 348, 970 | 8.89 | 1.98 | 61 | 11.49 | 9.03 | 1, 209, 367 | 1, 058, 917 |
| 96, 745 | 14,950 | 14, 063 | 29,013 | 125, 758 | 10. 14. | 2.19 | . 66 | 12.99 | 16. 04 | 707, 348 | 386, 750 |
| 145, 398 | 58,578 | 52, 390 | 110,968 | 256, 366 | 8.75 | . 86 | . 66 | 10. 27 | 15.34 | 2.586, 146 | 1,204, 212 |
| 1, 754 | 620 | 184 | 804 | 2,558 | 12. 34 | 1.17 | . 53 | 14. 04 | 8.00 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| 525 | 240 | 125 | 365 | 890 | 12.31 | . 52 | . 37 | 13.20 | 11.71 | 11, 7:1 | 6,000 |
| 1, 674 | 770 | 466 | 1,236 | 2,910 | 7.21 | . 80 | . 59 | 8.60 | 11.13 | 23, 377 | 18,000 |
| 106, 335 | 6,008 | 7, 383 | 13, 391 | 119,726 | 9.03 | 5.54 | . 70 | 15.27 | 11.82 | 227, 014 | 135, 400 |
| 618, 437 | 120,332 | 118, 409 | 238, 741 | 857, 178 | 9. 00 | 1.67 | . 64 | 11.31 | 12.89 | 4, 776, 963 | 2, 821, 279 |
| 19,521 | 3,496 | 2, 634 | 6, 130 | 25,651 | 12.97 | 1.95 | . 61 | 15.53 | 16.86 | 168, 612 | 86,500 |
| 22, 482 | 3,792 | 5, 493 | 9, 285 | 31, 767 | 8.92 | 1.57 | 65 | 11. 14 | 13.02 | 186, 284 | 126, 860 |
| 19,684 | 10, 024 | 4,666 | 14, 690 | 34, 374 | 9. 70 | 1. 58 | 1. 17 | 12.45 | 12. 74 | 159,312 | 101, 250 |
| 16,354 | 1,350 | 1, 600 | 2,950 | 19,304 | 8.87 | 2.52 | .45 | 11. 84 | 9.83 | 63,885 | 50,000 |
| 38,759 | 3,530 | 3,508 | 7, 038 | 45,797 | 13. 55 | 4.08 | . 74 | 18.37 | 21.95 | 208, 495 | 107.000 |
| 15, 192 | 4,164 | 2,242 | 6, 406 | 21,598 | 20.26 | 2.03 | . 85 | 23.14 | 26.73 | 200,446 | 79,500 |
| 8,797 | 1,192 | 1,665 | 2,857 | 11,654 | 11. 72 | 1.76 | . 57 | 14.05 | 13.73 | 68, 663 | 34, 182 |
| 18,902 | 1,652 | 1, 605 | 3, 257 | 22, 159 | 13.61 | 2.78 | . 65 | 18.04 | 23. 27 | 116,365 | 65,500 |
| 18,355 | 1, 102 | 1,035 | 2, 137 | 20, 492 | 15. 46 | 3.67 | . 43 | 19.56 | 24.32 | 121, 625 | 25, 000 |
| 118, 013 | 17, 118 | 11, 719 | 28,837 | 146, 850 | 10.98 | 1.75 | . 42 | 13. 10 | 20.81 | 1, 401, 580 | 770, 500 |
| 9,576 | 1, 140 | 0 | 1, 140 | 10, 716 | 37.87 | 9.57 | 1. 14 | 48.58 | 66. 43 | 66,433 | 50, 000 |
| 2, 618 | 350 | 188 | 538 | 3. 156 | 9.40 | 1.74 | . 36 | 11. 50 | 12.00 | 18, 000 | 12, 000 |
| 4,591, | 808 | 871 | 1,679 | 6,270 | 11. 29 | 1.44 | 52 | 13. 25 | 15. 10 | 48,325 | 25, 100 |
| 61,925 | 8, 788 | 10,896 | 19, 684 | 81, 609 | 7.13 | 1.85 | . 59 | 7.57 | 6.22 | 208,358 | 299,335 |
| 10, 805 | 1,494 | 3, 244 | 4,738 | 15, 543 | 11. 70 | 1.54 | . 68 | 13.92 | 10.53 | 73, 707 | 42,000 |
| 32,052 | 3,953 | 3,837 | 7,790 | 39,842 | 8.82 | 2.17 | . 53 | 11.52 | 8. 90 | 131,613 | 136, 000 |
| 417, 626 | 63,953 | 55, 203 | 119, 156 | 536,782 | 10.76 | 2.05 | . 58 | 13.39 | 15.89 | 3, 241, 703 | 2,010, 727 |
| 284, 153 | 28,775 | 33, 370 | 62, 145 | 346, 298 | 7.51 | 2.59 | . 57 | 10.67 | 10.69 | 1, 172, 334 | 732, 400 |
| 138, 422 | 14, 193 | 15, 121 | 29,314 | 167, 736 | 9. 22 | 2.59 | . 55 | 12.36 | 13. 66 | 1,129, 957 | 509, 400 |
| 153, 843 | 25,841 | '23,886 | 49, 727 | 203, 570 | 9.90 | 190 | . 61 | 12.41 | 14. 13 | 1, 144, 623 | 968, 350 |
| 77, 965 | 8,913 | 9, 647 | 18,560 | 96, 525 | 10.83 | 2.46 | . 58 | 13. 88 | 12.02 | 380,513 | 327, 590 |
| 78, 154 | 8,557 | 6, 729 | 15, 286 | 93, 440 | 10.55 | 2. 56 | . 49 | 13. 60 | 13.88 | 423, 468 | 309, 250 |
| 16,314 | 2, 084 | 1, 833 | 3,917 | 20, 231 | 9.84 | 1.74 | . 42 | 12.00 | 8. 10 | 75,754 | 107, 550 |
| 200, 459 | 11,983 | 14, 619 | 26,552 | 227, 011 | 10.49 | 4.18 | . 55 | 15.22 | 13.37 | 6+1, 810 | 438, 444 |
| 700 | 200 | 532 | 732 | 1,432 | 50.83 | . 70 | . 73 | 52. 26 | 5. 20 | 5,205 |  |
| 23,315 | 5,145 | 3,959 | 9, 104 | 32, 419 | 9. 05 | 1.67 | . 65 | 11.37 | 3.87 | 54, 148 | 111, 000 |
| 3,839 | 400 | 500 | 900 | 4,739 | 44. 44 | 3.84 | . 90 | 49.18 | 26.11 | 26,107 | 0 |
| 977, 164 | 106, 041 | 110, 196 | 216, 297 | 1,193, 401 | 9.49 | 2.57 | . 57 | 12.63 | 12.12 | 4, 601, 705 | 3,503,984 |
| 13,755 | 1, 276 | 1. 297 | 2, 573 | 16, 328 | 10.79 | 2.50 | . 47 | 13.76 | 6.15 | 33, 803 | 25, 500 |
| 8, 136 | 906 | 503 | 1, 409 | 9,545 | 10.97 | 2.03 | . 35 | 13.35 | 6.43 | 25,729 | 21,000 |
| 15, 445 | 3,169 | 3,259 | 6. 428 | 21,873 | 10.32 | 1.19 | . 49 | 12.00 | 10.96 | 142.473 | 178,000 |
| 3,136 | 442 | 548 | 990 | 4, 126 | 22. 26 | 1.57 | . 49 | 24. 32 | 11.76 | 23,516 | 6. 000 |
| 49,919 | 6, 333 | 7, $405^{\text {I }}$ | 13, 738 | 63,657 | 12. 26 | 1.94 | . 53 | 14. 73 | 12. 34 | 317, 713 | 188,500 |
| 21, 091 | 2,090 | 1, 697 | 3,787 | 24,878 | 12.05 | 2.81 | . 51 | 15.37 | 14.48 | 108, 574 | 101, 500 |
| 6,888 | 940 | 990 | 1,930 | 8,818 | 10.35 | 1.72 | . 48 | 12. 55 | 14. 30 | 57, 183 | 18, 000 |
| 28,876 | 2, 050 | 4, 172 | 6, 222 | 35, 098 | 31.24 | 3.61 | . 78 | 35. 63 | 33.55 | 268, 366 | 97,500 |
| 15,513 | 1, 240 | 1, 895 | 3, 135 | 18,648 | 14. 24 | 3.10 | 63 | 17.97 | 18.21 | 91, 035 | 87, 000 |
| 900 | 328 | 597 | 925 | 1,825 | 9.46 | . 45 | . 46 | 10.37 | 16. 46 | 32,915 | 30, 900 |
| 1,631 | 360 | 279 | 639 | 2,270 | 7.55 | . 81 | . 32 | 8.68 | 14. 11 | 28, 229 | 32, 680 |
| 165, 290 | 19, 134 | 22,642 | 41,776 | 207, 066 | 13.77 | 2.10 | . 53 | 16.40 | 14. 34 | 1, 129, 536 | 786, 580 |

BANKS WITH CAPITAL OF $\$ 100,000$

| States, reserve cities, etc. | Num. <br> ber of <br> banks. | Capital stock. | Cost of operation. | Average amount of loans and discounts. | Percentage of cost of operation to loans, etc. | Aver. age rate of inter. est received on loans, etc. | Taxes paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State, etc. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On <br> banking premises. | $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { shares. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per ct. | Per ct. |  |  |
| Washington | 8 | \$930, 000 | \$161, 493 | \$6, 057, 913 | 2.67 | 7.89 | \$583 | \$21, 955 |
| Portland, Oreg | 1 | 100, 000 | 11, 277 | 400, 000 | 2.82 | 7.00 | 1, 118 | 1,517 |
| California. | 15 | 1,700, 000 | 211, 266 | 6,516,245 | 3.24 | 7.23 | 6,196 | 1, 0 |
| Idaho | 2 | 200, 000 | 28, 341 | 599, 417 | 4.73, | 8.50 | 1,383 | 5,370 |
| Utah | 4 | 450, 000 | 53, 742 | 1, 321, 234 | 4.07 | 8.37 | 4,179 | 7,86 3 |
| Arizona. | 3 | 300, 000 | 49, 110 | 1, 101, 924 | 4. 46 | 8.33 | 154 | 6,636 |
| 'Cotal $P$ aeific States. | 33 | 3,680, 000 | 515,229 | 15,996,733 | 3.22 | 7.89 | 13,613 | 43,341 |
| Total Uniterl States. | 1,196 | 132, 343, 130 | 12, 159, 229 | $520,648,772$ | 2.34 | 6. 83 | 223, 353 | 2, 458, 490 |

BANKS WITH CAPITAL OF OVER

| Maine | 38 | \$2, 031, 000 | \$117, 600 | \$5,502, 471 | 2.14 | 5. 63 | \$1, 497 | \$39, 247 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Hampshi | 16 | 905,000 | 46,903 | 2,079, 460 | 2. 26 | 5. 45 | 535 | 14, 376 |
| Vermont | 12 | 725, 000 | 34, 211 | 1, 288, 416 | 2. 66 | 5. 79 | 193 | 9,179 |
| Massachusetts | 18 | 977, 500 | 72, 675 | 2,915, 293 | 2.49 | 5.16 | 618 | 17,520 |
| Connecticat | 7 | 415,000 | 23, 716 | 957,613 | 2.48 | 5. 52 | 351 | 4,128 |
| land States.... | 91 | 5,053, 500 | 295, 105 | 12, 743, 253 | 2.32 | 5.51 | 3,194 | 84,450 |
| New York Ste | 106 | 5, 562, 500 | 531, 168 | 21, 179, 166 | 2. 51 | 5. 80 | 6, 786 | 78, 234 |
| New Jorsey | 42 | 2, 185,000 | 266, 956 | 8,508, 168 | 3. 14 | 5.55 | 4,288 | 18,350 |
| Peunsylvani | 178 | 9,531, 220 | 882, 770 | 39, 076, 620 | 2. 26 | 5. 64 | 15,915 | 60, 057 |
| Delaware.. | 13 | 780, 800 | 52,396 | 2, 249, 527 | 2. 33 | 5. 67 | 1, 020 | 2,626 |
| Maryland | 31 | 1,687, 000 | 176, 869 | 7,033, 663 | 2.51 | 5.39 | 2,057 | 18, 054 |
| otal Eastern <br> States | 370 | 19, 746, 520 | $1,910,159$ | 78, 047, 144 | 2.45 | 5.61 | 30, 066 | 177,321 |
| Virginia | 17 | 915,000 | 106, 974 | 3,372,891 | 3.17 | 5.82 | 941 | 12,683 |
| West Virginia | 19 | 1,025,000 | 103, 886 | 4,542,596 | 2. 29 | 5. 87 | 2, 706 | 17,998 |
| North Carolina | 11 | 575, 000 | 63, 005 | 1, 885, 587 | 3.34 | 6.72 | 732 | 2, 492 |
| South Carolina | 5 | 323, 000 | 28, 167 | 881, 457 | 3. 20 | 7.85 | 511 | 6,567 |
| Georgia | 11 | 581, 000 | 56, 263 | 1, 458, 702 | 3.86 | 8. 54 | 83 | 11, 357 |
| Florida. | 7 | 330, 000 | 70, 612 | 1, 577, 719 | 4.48 | 8.13 | 1, 354 | 5,384 |
| Alabama | 11 | 620, 000 | 57, 976 | 1, 429, 032 | 4. 06 | 8.89 | 625 | 8,571 |
| Mississipp | 4 | 275, 000 | 23, 637 | 955, 638 | 2. 47 | 8.50 | 299 | 7. 273 |
| Louisiana | 8 | 410,000 | 56, 264 | 1, 696, 986 | 3. 32 | 8.19 | 4,892 | 10, 438 |
| Texas | 133 | 7, 172, 300 | 774, 490 | 20, 696, 803 | 3. 74 | 10.16 | 8,162 | 87, 107 |
| Arkansas | 1 | 50, 000 | 6,675 | 275, 000 | 2. 43 | 10.00, | 0 | 1,018 |
| Kentucky | 25 | $1,273,000$ | 114, 396 | 3, 725, 310 | 3.07 | 6. 88 | 1,260 | 20, 228 |
| Tennessee | 21 | 1, 135, 000 | 106, 992 | 3, 504, 697 | 3. 05 | 7. 69 | 1,687 | 20,572 |
| Total Southerir States | 273 | 14, 684, 300 | 1,569,337 | 46, 002, 413 | 3.41 | 7.94 | 23, 252 | 211, 688 |
| Ohio | 88 | 4,646, 100 | 418, 444 | 18,273, 793 | 2.29 | 6.26 | 7,078 | 106, 413 |
| Indiana | 41 | 2, 242,000 | 205, 634 | 7, 357, 605 | 2.80 | 6. 49 | 4,135 | 55, 857 |
| Illinois | 115 | 6, 110, 000 | 572, 354 | 26, 254, 500 | 2. 18 | 6. 28 | 9,636 | 101, 625 |
| Michigan | 33 | 1,765, 000 | 234, 067 | 9, 679,978 | 2.42 | 6.12 | 6,413 | 34, 467 |
| Wisconsin | 45 | 3, 570, 000 | 268,967 | 11, 656, 419 | 2.33 | 5.66 | 4,046 | 43, 013 |
| Minnesota. | 44 | 2, 415, 000 | 277, 382 | 10, 338, 732 | 2.68 | 7.31 | 7, 062 | 46,762 |
| Iowa | 109 | 5, 025,000 | 518,968 | 23, 532, 762 | 2. 20 | 7.13 | 9,753 | 84, 415 |
| Missouri | 33 | 1,745, 000 | 162,723 | 4,993,197 | 3.26 | 7.60 | 1,891 | 25,709 |
| Total Middle States. | 508 | $28,118,100$ | 2,658,539 | 111, 986, 986 | 2.37 | 6.61 | 50, 014 | 498, 261 |

Classified by Capital Stock, Year ended April 30, 1902--Continued.
AND LESS THAN $\$ 200,000-$ Continued.

$\$ 2 \overline{5}, 000$ AND LESS THAN $\$ 100,000$.

| \$40, 744 | \$55,788 | \$5,252 | \$11, 040 | \$51, 784 | 5.79 | 2.01 | 0.54 | 8.34 | 8.00 | \$162, 443 | \$148, 010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14,911 | 2,020. | 3,798 | 5,818 | 20,729 | 5.18 | 1.65 | . 64 | 7.47 | 8.91 | 80,597 | 53, 050 |
| 9,372 | 1,818 | 2,125 | 3, 943 | 13, 315 | 4.72 | 1.30 | 54 | 6.56 | 6. 37 | 46,218 | 40,750 |
| 18,138 | 2,547 | 3, 059 | 5,606 | 23, 744 | 7.43 | 1.86 | 57 | 9.86 | 5.64 | 55, 140 | 46, 100 |
| 4,479 | 1,071 | 1,477 | 2,548 | 7, 027 | 5.71 | 1.08 | . 61 | 7.40 | 11.05 | 45,842 | 20,950 |
| 87, 644 | 13, 244 | 15,711 | 28, 955 | 116,599 | 5.84 | 1.73 | . 57 | 8. 14 | 7.72 | 390, 240 | 308,860 |
| 85, 020 | 16,273 | 18,013 | 34, 286 | 119,306 | 9.54 | 1.53 | . 62 | 11.69 | 8.99 | 500,581 | 371, 490 |
| 22, 638 | 7,195 | 6, 165 | 13, 360 | 35, 908 | 12. 22 | 1.04 | . 61 | 13.87 | 12. 56 | 274, 358 | 174, 255 |
| 75, 972 | 29, 109 | 29, 884 | 58, 983 | 134,965 | 9.26 | . 80 | . 62 | 10.68 . | 15. 85 | 1,510,376 | 571, 328 |
| 3,646 | 2,285 | 2,921 | 5, 206 | 8, 852 | 6.72 | . 47 | . 66 | 7.85 | 11.45 | 89,334 | 54,620 |
| 20,111 | 4,52 . | 3, 965 | 8,486 | 28, 597 | 10.49 | 1. 19 | . 50 | 12.18 | 10.87 | 183,340 | 102,480 |
| 207, 387 | 59, 383 | 60,948 | 120,331 | 327, 718 | 9.67 | 1.05 | 61 | 11.33 | 12.95 | 2, 557, 989 | 1, 274, 173 |
| 13,624 | 2,523 | 2,286 | 4, 809 | 18,433 | 11.69 | 1.49 | . 52 | 13.70 | 15. 50 | 141, 869 | 58,026 |
| 20,704 | 2,828 | 3,576 | 6, 404 | 27, 108 | 10.13 | 2.02 | . 62 | 12.77 | 18. 11 | 185, 665 | 74, 400 |
| 3, 224 | 1, 412 | 1, 374 | 2,786 | 6, 010 | 10.96 | . 56 | . 48 | 12. 00 | 14. 76 | 84, 898 | 43.500 |
| 7,078 | 797 | 392 | 1, 189 | 8, 267 | 8. 72 | 2.19 | . 37 | 11. 28 | 12. 26 | 39,593 | 26, 610 |
| 11, 440 | 1,439 | 1, 854 | 3, 293 | 14, 733 | 9.68 | 1.97 | . 57 | 12. 22 | 15. 15 | 88, 002 | 42, 780 |
| 6,738 | 1,640 | 977 | 2, 617 | 9,355 | 21. 40 | 2.04 | .79 | 24. 23 | 24. 43 | 80,622 | 31,000 |
| 9,196 | 2,234 | 1,790 | 4, 024 | 13,220. | 9.35 | 1.48 | . 65 | 11. 48 | 15. 23 | 94,437 | 46,400 |
| 7, 572 | 528 | 515 | 1,043 | 8, 615 | 8.60 | 2.75 | . 39 | 11.74 | 14.58 | 40, 093 | 25, 250 |
| 15, 330 | 1,526 | 722 | 2,248 | 17,578 | 13. 72 | 3.74 | . 55 | 18. 01 | 26.18 | 107, 354 | 74,800 |
| 95, 269 | 18, 252 | 14, 613 | 32, 865 | 128, 134 | 10.80 | 1.33 | . 45 | 12.58 | 19.46 | 1,395, 498 | 746, 680 |
| 1,018 | 126. | 62 | 188 | 1, 206 | 13.35 | 2.03 | . 38 | 15.76 | 40.13 | 20, 067 | 6, 000 |
| 21, 488 | 3,586 | 4,761 | 8,347 | 29,835 | 8.99 | 1.69 | . 65 | 11.33 | 8.81 | 112, 160 | 104, 150 |
| 22, 259 | 2,678 | 2,932 | 5, 610 | 27, 869 | 9.13 | 1.96 | . 49 | 11.88 | 12.36 | 140, 273 | 130, 300 |
| 234, $94{ }^{\prime}$ | 39,569 | 35, 854 | 75,423 | 310, 368 | 10.69 | 1.60 | 51 | 12.80 | 17. 23 | 2,530,531 | 1,409,896 |
| 113,491 | 12,324 | 16,036 | 28, 360 | 141,851 | 9.01 | 2.44 | . 61 | 12. 06 | 10.06 | 467, 276 | 317, 808 |
| 59, 992 | 5, 664 | 6,948 | 12, 612 | 72, 604 | 9.17 | 2.68 | . 56 | 12. 41 | 12. 15 | 272, 354 | 193, 460 |
| 111, 261 | 16,692 | 16,875 | 33, 567 | 144, 828 | 9.37 | 1.82 | . 55 | 11. 74 | 15. 60 | 953, 260 | 652, 015 |
| 40,880 | 4,865 | 4,855 | 9,720 | 50,600 | 13.26 | 2.32 | . 55 | 16.13 | 6.91 | 121, 955 | 97, 087 |
| 47, 059 | 5, 679 | 5,288 | 10,967 | 58, 026 | 7.53 | 1.32 | . 31 | 9.16 | 7.76 | 277, 190 | 190, 150 |
| 53, 824 | 5,531 | 5,770 | 11, 301 | 65,125 | 11. 48 | 2.23 | . 47 | 14. 18 | 14.55 | 351, 310 | 214, 100 |
| 94, 168 | 14,460 | 16,537 | 30, 997 | 125,165 | 9.23 | 1.67 | . 55 | 11.45 | 13.57 | 763, 574 | 660, 107 |
| 27, 600 | 4,484 | 4,196 | 8,680 | 36,280 | 9.38 | 1.58 | . 49 | 11.40 | 10.76 | 187, 811 | 187, 250 |
| 548, 275 | 69,699 | 76,505 | 146, 204 | 694,479 | 9.45 | 1.95 | . 52 | 11.92 | 12.07 | 3,394, 730 | 2, 512,067 |

BANKS WITH CAPITAL OF OVER

| States, reserve cities, etc. | Number of banks. | Capital stock. | Cost of operation. | A verage amount of loans and discounts. | Per. centage of cost of oporation - to loans, etc. | Average rate of inter-estreceived on loans, etc. | Taxes paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State, etc. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On bank. ing ргеш. ises. | $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { shares. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per ct. | Per ct. |  |  |
| North Dakota. | 18 | \$905, 000 | \$125,266 | \$3, 786, 760 | 3.31 | 9.86 | \$5,699 | \$20,578 |
| South Dakota | 15 | 760, 000 | 106, 843 | 3, 820, 892 | 2.80 | 8. 23 | 2,427 | 15,874 |
| Nebraska | 67 | 3, 460, 000 | 378, 713 | 11, 742, 697 | 3.22 | 8.07 | 6,872 | 35,942 |
| Kansas.. | 67 | 3, 509, 600 | 387, 892 | 10,832, 741 | 3.58 | 8.99 | 7,288 | 55,375 |
| Montana. | 8 | 425,000 | 77, 641 | 2,862,541 | 2.71 | 10.34 | 1,630 | 12,118 |
| Wyoming | 7 | 435, 000 | 56,841 | 1, 607, 906 | 3.54 | 11.10 | 1,163 | 6,222 |
| Colorado | 24 | 1, 252, 000 | 240, 404 | 4, 829,376 | 4.98 | 9.82 | 4,943 | 31,918 |
| New Mexico | 4 | 261, 800 | 29,988 | 745, 208 | 4.02 | 10.25 | 525 | 4,982 |
| Oklahoma | 11 | 540, 000 | 126, 428 | 2,530, 654 | 5.00 | 11.25 | 1,872 | 15,850 |
| Indian Territory. | 23 | 1,090, 000 | 140, 179 | 3,403, 256 | 4.12 | 11. 54 | 623 | 9,353 |
| Total Western <br> Statos. $\qquad$ | 244 | 12,638,400 | 1, 670, 195 | 26,102, 031 | 3.62 | 9.95 | 33, 042 | 208, 207 |
| Washingto | 13 | 650, 000 | 110,810 | 3,213, 306 | 3.45 | 9.40 | 2, 445 | 12,944 |
| Oregon | 21. | 1, 145, 000 | 143, 362 | 4, 387, 009 | 3.27 | 8.17 | 3,245 | 21,646 |
| California | 10. | 525, 000 | 74, 826 | 2, 552, 051 | 2.98 | 7.57 | 1,310. | 0 |
| Idaho | 6 | 300,000 | 45, 066 | 925, 492 | 4.87 | 7.65 | 1,939 | 8, 473 |
| Utah | 2 | 100, 000 | 9,130 | 350, 000 | 2.61 | 10.25 | 50 | 2, 295 |
| Nevada | , | 82, 000 | 14,736 | 420,000 | 3.51 | 8.50 | 79 | 1,166 |
| Arizona | 1 | 50,000 | 20,390 | 375, 000 | 5.44 | 9.00 | 0 | 1,591 |
| Alaská. | 1 | 50,000 | 4,945 | 57,000 | 8.67 | 9.50 | 250 | 20 |
| Total Pacific States. | 55 | 2,902,000 | 423,265 | 12,279, 858 | 3.45 | 8. 76 | 9,318 | 48, 135 |
| States | 1,541 | 83, 142, 820 | 8,526, 600 | 307, 221, 685 | 2.78 | 7.40 | 148,886 | 1, 228, 062 |

BANKS WITH


Classified by Capital. Stock, Year: ended April 30, 1902-Continued.
$\$ 25,000$ AND LESS THAN $\$ 100,000$-Continued.

| Taxes paid. |  |  |  |  | Percentage based on capital stock of- |  |  |  |  | Amountof netearnings,yearendedMar. 1,1902. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of divi- } \\ \text { dends } \\ \text { paid, year } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { Mar. } 1, \\ 1902 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State, etc. | Unit | ted Stat |  |  |  | Tax | $x 88$. |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | Oncapital and surplus. | On circulation. | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, all } \\ \text { taxes } \\ \text { paid. } \end{gathered}$ | opera. tion, exclu sive of taxes. | State, county, and local. | United States. | $\begin{gathered} \text { opera. } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { includ- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { taxes. } \end{gathered}$ | Net earnings. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per ct. | Per ct. | Per ct. | Per ct. | Per ct. |  |  |
| \$26, 275 | \$2, 475 | \$1, 675 | \$4, 350 | \$30, 427 | 13.84 | 2.90 | 0.46 | 17.20 | $\text { 21. } 53$ | \$194, 808 | \$149, 000 |
| 18,301 | 1,956 | 1,475 | 3, 431 | 21,732 | 14. 06 | 2.41 | . 45 | 16.92 | 21.02 | 159, 759 | 88, 600 |
| 42, 814 | 8,704 | 7, 147 | 15, 85] | 58,665 | 10.94 | 1. 24 | . 46 | 12.64 | 13.46 | 465, 640 | 375,625 |
| 62, 668 | 8, 522 | 8, 317 | 16,839 | 79,502. | 11.05 | 1.79 | . 48 | 13.32 | 14.82 | 519,979 | 461, 868 |
| 13,743 | 1, 394 | 593 | 1,987 | 15, 730 | 18. 26 | 3.24 | . 47 | 21.97 | 38.91 | 165, 387 | 65, 000 |
| 7, 385 | 958 | 865 | 1,823 | 9,208 | 13.07 | 1. 69 | . 42 | 15.18 | 23.68 | 102, 987 | 59,800 |
| 36, 861 | 3, 134 | 2,865 | 5,999 | 42,866 | 19. 20 | 2.94 | . 47 | 22.62 | 23.97 | 300, 179 | 170,620 |
| 5, 507 | 448 | 305 | 813 | 6, 320 | 11. 45 | 2.10 | . 31 | 13.87 | 15. 68 | 41, 048 | 11,500 |
| 17,722 | 1,205 | 1,479 | 2,684 | 20, 406 | 23.41 | 3.29 | . 50 | 27.20 | 35. 71 | 192,849 | 92, 200 |
| 9,976 | 2,763 | 2,130 | 4,893 | 14,869 | 12.86 | . 91 | . 45 | 14.22 | 24.43 | 266, 289 | 133,800 |
| 241, 249 | 31,559 | 26,911 | 58, $47{ }^{0}=$ | 299,719 | 13. 22 | 1.91 | . 46 | 15. 59 | 19.06 | 2, 408,925 | 1, 608, 013 |
| 15,389 | 1,665 | 1,307 | 2,975 | 18,361 | 17.05 | 2.37 | . 46 | 19.88 | 23.99 | 155, 965 | 75,300 |
| 24, 891 | 3, 074 | 2,011 | 5, 08-2 | 29,976 | 12.52 | 2.17 | . 44 | 15.14 | 19.54 | 223, 773 | 146,850 |
| 1,310 | 1,252 | 1, 170 | 2, 427 | 3,732 | 14. 25 | . 25 | . 46 | 14.96 | 15. 31 | 80, 359 | 42, 250 |
| 10,412 | 708 | 409 | 1, 117 | 11,529 | 15. 02 | 3. 47 | . 37 | 18.86 | 4.47 | 13,399 | 55, 000 |
| 2,345 | 388 | 309 | 694 | 3,042 | 9.13 | 2.34 | . 70 | 12.17 | 20.39 | 20, 386 | 9,000 |
| 1,245 | 172 | 102 | 276 | 1,519 | 17.96 | 1. 52 | . 33 | 19.82 | 15.41 | 12, 640 | 9,840 |
| 1, 591 | 120 | 0 | 12. | 1,717. | 40.78 | 3. 18 | . 25 | 44.21 | 71.09 | 35, 545 | 85, 000 |
| 270 | 102 | 33 | 13 | 405 | 9.89 | . 54 | 27 | 10.70 | 7.96 | 3,980 | 2,500 |
| 57,453 | 7,481 | 5,347 | 12, 828 | 70, $281{ }^{\prime}$ | 14.59 | 1. 98 | . 44 | 17.01 | 17.89 | 519, 249 | 375, 740 |
| $1,376,948$ | 220,985 | 221, 276 | 442, 211 | 1,819, 159 | 10.25 | 1.66 | . 53 | 12.44 | 14.19 | 11,801, 664 | 7,488,749 |

CAPITAL OF $\$ 25,000$.


BANKS WITH CAPITAL

| States, reserve cities, etc. | Number of banks. | Capital stock. | Cost of operation. | A.verage amount of loans and discounts. | Per- Avercentage age rate of cost of interof op- est reeration ceived to on loans, loans, etc. etc. |  | Taxes paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State, etc. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On banking prem. ises. | On shares. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per ct. | Per ct. |  |  |
| Ohio | 17 | \$425, 000 | \$39,597 | \$1,065, 113 | 3. 72 | 6.31 | \$210 | \$6, 399 |
| Indiana | 11 | 275, 000 | 2z, 611 | 673, 774 | 3.36 | 7.05 | 338 | 3,947 |
| Illinois. | 18 | 450, 000 | 48, 109 | 1, 453, 237 | 3.31 | 7.51 | 622 | 4,987 |
| Michigan | 4 | 100, 000 | 13,231 | 501, 873 | 2.64 | 7.25 | 201 | 3,255 |
| Wisconsin | 7 | 175, 000 | 18, 392 | 460,790 | 3.99 | 6.66 | 251 | 1,908 |
| Minnesota | 15 | 375, 000 | 58, 676 | 1,568, 202 | 3.74 | 7.59 | 545 | 6, 108 |
| Iowa. | 29 | 725, 000 | 63,124 | 1, 889,045 | 3. 34 | 7.27 | 1,471 | 5, 142 |
| Missouri | 4 | 100, 000 | 17, 159 | 268, 417 | 6.51 | 7.85 | 194 | 1, 746 |
| Total Middle States. | 105 | 2,625,000, | 280, 899 | 7, 875, 451 | 3.57 | 7.19 | 3,827 | 38,492 |
| North Dakota. | 6 | 150, 000 | 26,723 | 374, 115 | 7.14 | 10.83 | 261 | 3,547 |
| South Dakota | 4 | 100, 000 | 11,791 | 366, 645 | 3.22 | 9.38 | 316 | 1,396 |
| Nebraska | 15 | 375, 000 | 39,692 | 941, 103 | 4.22 | 8.54 | 2,890 | 2,918 |
| Kansas. | 12 | 300, 000 | 40, 856 | 945, 070 | 4.32 | 9.82 | 290 | 6,352 |
| Montana | 1 | 25, 000 | 2, 743 | 46, 475 | 5.90 | 10.50 | 0 | . 750 |
| W yoming | 2 | 50,000 | 8,153 | 261, 800 | 3.11 | 9.93 | 49 | 1,185 |
| Colorado | 1 | 25,000 | 3,587 | 55, 000 | 6.52 | 10.00 | 4 | 116 |
| New Mexico | 1 | 25, 000 | 5,000 | 75, 000 | 6. 67 | 12.00 | 0 | 470 |
| Oklahoma. | 20 | 500, 000 | 101, 166 | 1,418, 286 | 7.13 | 13.85 | 1,190. | 10,720 |
| Indian Territor | 15 | 375, 000 | 59,532 | 898, 327 | 6.63 | 14.36 | 146 | 2,764 |
| Total Western States. | 77 | 1,925, 000 | 299,243 | 5,381, 821 | 5.56 | 10.92 | 5,146 | 30,218 |
| Washington ........... | 1 | 25,000 | 2,765 | 50, 000 | 5.53 | 10.00 | 62 | 336 |
| Oregon................... | 2 | 50, 000 | 4,391 | 55, 085 | 7.97 | 7.87 | 83 | 418 |
| California | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | 50, 000 | 7,750 | 169, 175 | 4.58 | 7.75 | 110 |  |
| Idaho | 1 | 25, 000 | 5,888 | 100, 000 | 5.89 | 10.00 | 0 | 450 |
| Arizona | 1 | 25,000 | 2, 400 | 40,000 | 6.00 | 10.00 | 0 | 342 |
| Total Pacific States. | 7 | 175.000 | 23,194 | 414, 260 | 5. 60 | 9.12 | 255 | 1,546 |
| Total United States. | 291 | 7, 275, 000 | 838, 871 | 19,701, 231 | 4. 26 | 7.75 | 11, 473 | 88,850 |

Classified by Capital Stock, Year ended April 30, 1902--Continued.
OF $\$ 25,000 \ldots$ Continued

| Taxes paid. |  |  |  |  | Percentage based on capital stock of- |  |  |  |  | Amountof netearmings,yearondedMar. 1,1902. | Amount of dividends paid, year ended Mar. 1, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State, etc. | Unit | ted Stat | es. |  |  | Tax | xes. |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | On capital and surplus. | On circu. lation. | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, all } \\ & \text { taxes } \\ & \text { paid. } \end{aligned}$ | operation, exclu. sive of taxes. | State, collnty, and local. | Unitedi | operation, including taxes. | Net earnings. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Perct. | Per ct. | Per ct. | Perct. | Per ct. |  |  |
| \$6, 609 | \$910 | \$857 | \$1,767 | \$8, 376 | 9.32 | 1.55 | 0.42 | 11.29 | $7.54$ | \$32, 039 | \$15, 187 |
| 4,280 | 587 | 511 | 1,098 | 5,378 | 8. 22 | 1. 56 | . 40 | 10.18 | Y. 92 | 27, 270 | 13,000 |
| 5, 609 | 832 | 1,055 | 1, 887 | 7,496 | 10.69 | 1. 25 | . 42 | 12.36 | 11. 51 | 51,779 | 30, 625 |
| 3,456 | 210 | 363 | 573 | 4, 029 | 13. 23 | 3.46 | . 57 | 17. 26 | 6.90 | 8,360 | 3,000 |
| 2,159 | 367 | 327 | 694 | 2,853 | 10.51 | 1.24 | . 39 | 12.14 | 8. 38 | 14, 662 | 7,000 |
| 6, 653 | 776 | 969 | 1,745 | 8,398 | 15. 66 | 1.77 | . 47 | 17.89 | 16. 63 | 62, 376 | 34,500 |
| 6,613 | 1,488 | 2, 058 | 3,546 | 10, 159 | 8.78 | . 91 | . 49 | 10.11 | 9. 07 | 65, 729 | 24,917 |
| 1,940 | 405 | 221 | 626 | 2,566 | 17.16 | 1.94 | . 63 | 19.73 | 10.08 | 10, 027 | 9, 250 |
| 37,319 | 5,575 | 6,361 | 11,986 | 49,255 | 10.70 | 1. 42 | . 45 | 12.57 | 10.37 | 272, 242 | 137, 479 |
| 3,808 | 360 | 339 | 699 | 4. 507 | 17.81 | 2.58 | .47 | 20.81 | 16.73 | 25, 092 | 16,750 |
| 1, 712 | 232 | 383 | 615 | 2, 327 | 11. 79 | 1.71 | . 62 | 14.12 | 14. 43 | 14,434 | 11.000 |
| 5, 808 | 788 | 580 | 1,368 | 7,176 | 10.58 | 1.55 | . 37 | 12.50 | 11.23 | 42. 111 | 29,750 |
| 6,642 | 780 | 805 | 1,585 | 8, 227 , | 13. 62 | 2.21 | . 53 | 16.36 | 15.13 | 45, 383 | 38,750 |
| 750 | 67. | 22 | 89 | 839 | 10.97 | 3.00 | . 36 | 14.33 | 11.90 | 2,975 | 10 |
| 1,234 | 114 | 89 | 203 | 1,437 | 16. 30 | 2.47 | . 41 | 19.18 | 14. 00 | 6,999 | i, 500 |
| 120 | 50 | 31 | 81. | 201 | 14.35 | . 48 | . 32 | 15.15 | 16.00 | 3, 999 | 2,500 |
| 470 | 50 | 13 | 63. | 533 | 20.00 | 1.89 | . 25 | 22.13 | 9.64 | 2,411 | 2,000 |
| 11,910 | 1, 052 | J, 138 | 2, 190 | 14, 100 | 20.23 | 2.38 | . 44 | 23.05 | 31.16 | 155,796 | 96, 650 |
| 2.910 | 728 | 605 | 1,333 | 4,243 | 15.87 | . 77 | .36 | 17.00 | 21.21 | 79,556 | 24, 511 |
| 35,364 | 4,221 | 4,005 | 8, 226 | 43, 590 | 15.55 | 1.84 | . 43 | 17.82 | 19.68 | 378, 756 | 223, 411 |
| 398 | 50 | 25 | 75 | 473 | 11. 06 | 1. 59 | . 30 | 12.95 | 12.41 | 3, 103 | 1,250 |
| 501 | 100 | 80 | 180 | 681 | 8.78 | 1.00 | . 36 | 10.14 | . 31 | 163 | 0 |
| 110 | 100 | 142 | 242 | 352 | 15.50 | . 22 | . 48 | 16.20 | 8. 50 | 4,250 | 4, 000 |
| 450 | 50 | 23 | 73 | 523 | 23.55 | 1.80 | . 29 | 25. 64 | 19.49. | 4,872 | 1,500 |
| 342 | 50. | 21 | 71. | 413 | 9. 60 | 1.37 | . 28 | 11.25 | 5. 70 | 1,425 | 1,000 |
| 1,801 | 350 | 291 | 64 L | 2, 442 | 13. 25 | 1.03 | .37 | 14.65 | 7. 89 | 13,813 | 7, 750 |
| 100,323 | 15, 768 | 16,857 | 32, 625 | 132, 948 | 11.58 | 1.38 | . 45 | 13.36 | 12.46 | 906, 778 | 442,805 |

Table 85.-Cost of Operation, etc., of National Banking Associations
April 30,

| States, etc., and classification of banks. | Num. ber of banks reporting. | Capital stock. | Cost of operation, exclusive of taxes. | Average amount of loans and discounts. | Per. centage of cost of oper. ation to loans, etc. | Average rate of interestre. ceived OD loans, etc. | Taxes paid. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State, etc. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On banking premises. | On shares of capital stock. | Total. |
| MAINE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 3 | \$2, 000, 000 | \$128, 682 | \$6, 311, 446 | 2.04 | 5.25 | \$3,240 | \$38, 800 | \$42,040 |
| \$200,000 | 11 | 2,950,000 | 113, 922 | 7,932,465 | 1.44 | 5.46 | 1,316 | 49,577 | 50, 893 |
| \$100,000 | 29 | 3,315,000 | 148, 913 | 8, 050, 055 | 1.85 | 5. 55 | 3, 492 | 67, 364 | 70,856 |
| Over \$25,00 | 38 | 2, 031,000 | 117, 600 | 5,502, 471 | 2.14 | 5.63 | 1, 497 | 39, 247 | 40,744 |
| \$25,000 $\ldots$ | 1 | 25,000 | 1,406 | 48,943 | 2.87 | 5.96 | 0 | 358 | 358 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 4 | 800,000 | 55, 359 | 2, 513, 601 | 2.20 | 5.47 | 1,097 | 13, 716 | 14,813 |
| \$100,000. | 30 | 3, 375,000 | 220, 435 | 8, 952, 690 | 2.46 | 5.24 | 4, 517 | 50,533 | 55, 050 |
| Over \$25,000 | 16 | 905, 000 | 46, 903 | 2, 079, 460 | 2.26 | 5.45 | 535 | 14,376 | 14,911 |
| \$25,000.... | 4 | 100,000 | 7,383 | 226, 474 | 3.26 | 5.89 | 78 | 1,595 | 1,673 |
| VERMONT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000. | 1 | 500,000 | 29, 196 | 1, 522, 562 | 1.02 | 5 | 675 | 7,500 | 8,175 |
| \$200,000. | 9 | 2,400, 000 | 83, 976 | 4, 204, 834 | 2 | 5.45 | 1,325 | 44, 062 | 45,387 |
| \$100,000 | 23 | 2, 660,000 | 136, 275 | 6, 477, 992 | 2.10 | 5.55 | 2, 018 | 42,872 | 44,890 |
| Over $\$ 25,000$ | 12 | 725,000 | 34,211 | 1,288, 416 | 2.66 | 5.79 | 198 | 9, 179 | 9,372 |
| MASSACHUSEITS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 2 | 2,000,000 | 45, 420 | 3, 805, 839 | 1. 19 | 4. 64 | 7, 482 | 48,372 | 55,854 |
| \$500,000.. | 11 | 5, 700, 000 | 210, 865 | 15, 333, 469 | 1. 38 | 4.98 | 9,725 | 120,483 | 130, 208 |
| \$200,000 | 77 | 18,865,000 | 1, 095, 111 | 68,350, 022 | 1.60 | 5. 08 | 40, 901 | 365, 520 | 406, 421 |
| \$100,000........ | 94 | 10,945, 000 | 666, 458 | 34, 388, 348 | 1.94 | 5.17 | 14, 480 | 211, 584 | 226, 064 |
| Over \$25,000 | 18 | 977, 500 | 72, 675 | 2,915, 293 | 2.49 | 5.16 | 618 | 17,520 | 18, 138 |
| BOSTON, MASS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 16 | 24, 600, 000 | 1, 199, 748 | 134, 468, 091 | . 89 | 4.50 | 25, 759 | 460, 698 | 486, 457 |
| \$500,000. | 9 | 5,900,000 | 305, 313 | 23, 357,525 | 1.31 | 4.86 | 4,127 | 88,520 | 92, 047 |
| \$200,000........ | 7 | $1,650,000$ | 172, 717 | 9,386, 472 | 1.84 | 5.12 | 2,086 | 32,866 | 34,952 |
| RHODE ISLAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 ....... | 3 | 3,000,000 | 79,590 | 8,155,913 | . 98 | 4.56 | 3,118 | 48,000 | 51, 118 |
| \$500,000.......... | 10 | 5,350,000 | 152, 398 | 12, 475,863 | 1.22 | 4.87 | 6,420 | 81, 460 | 87, 886 |
| \$200,000 . . . . . . . . | 6 | 1,525,000 | 51, 005 | 3,434,300 | 1.49 | 5. 13 | . 689 | 16,003 | 16, 692 |
| \$100,000........ | 16 | $1,930,250$ | 56, 644 | 3, 116, 011 | 1.82 | 5. 19 | 1, 100 | 9,370 | 10,470 |
| CONNECTICUT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 . . . . . | 3 | 3, 200, 000 | 90, 465 | 8,870,929 | 1.02 | 4.84 | 1,554 | 41,660 | 43, 214 |
| \$500,000......... | 10 | 5, 275, 000 | 259, 399 | 16,919,887 | 1.53 | 4.73 | 7, 146 | 65, 951 | 73, 097 |
| \$200,000......... | 31 | 8,067, 070 | 467, 367 | 18,349, 798 | 2.55 | 5.31 | 6,511 | 102, 718 | 109, 229 |
| \$100,000......... | 28 | 3, 150, 000 | 200, 823 | 7,894, 680 | 2.54 | 5.38 | 2,127 | 36,924 | 39, 051 |
| Over \$25,000 .... | 7 | 415,000 | 23, 716 | 957, 613 | 2.48 | 5.52 | 351 | 4,128 | 4,479 |
| \$25,000......... | 2 | 50, 000 | 3,862 | 102,386 | 3.77 | 5.65 |  | 500 | 500 |
| NEW YORK STATE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 4 | 2,300, 000 | 125, 158 | 7,493,488 | 1. 67 | 6 | 2, 908 | 37, 077 | 40, 075 |
| \$200,000.......... | 37 | 9,340,000 | 599, 018 | 24, 934, 871 | 2. 40 | 5.70 | 17, 189 | 147, 409 | 164, 598 |
| \$100,000 . . . . . . . | 120 | 13, 395, 340 | 1, 191, 410 | 52, 310,700 | 2.28 | 5.84 | 26,336 | 239, 670 | 266, 006 |
| Over \$25,000.... | 106 | 5,562,500 | 531, 168 | 21, 179, 166 | 2.51 | 5.80 | 6,786 | 78, 234 | 85, 020 |
| \$25,000.......... | 10 | 250, 000 | 23, 034 | 574, 994 | 4.01 | 5.98 | 511 | 3,345 | 3,856 |
| NEW YORK CITY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 . . . . . | 21 | 52, 850, 000 | 5, 041, 249 | 458, 124, 924 | 1.10 | 4.51 | 198, 339 | 896, 017 | 1, 094, 356 |
| \$500,000 . . . . . . . | 9 | 5,100,000 | 915,043 | 53, 547, 760 | 1.71 | 4.72 | 18, 340 | 94,907 | - 113,247 |
| \$200,000.......... | 9 | 2,650,000 | 926,943 | 60, 789, 617 | 1.52 | 4.79 | 13,318 | 138,140 | 151, 458 |
| ALBANY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000.......... | 4 | 1,050,000 | 212,636 | 10,843, 782 | 1.96 | 4.92 | 5,233 | 24,393 | 29, 626 |
| BROOKLYN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000......... | 5 | 1,352,000 | 239,735 | 12,757, 409 | 1.88 | 5 | 8,546 | 35,448 | 43,994 |

Located in each State, isc., Classified by Capital Stock, Year ended 1902-Continued.

| Taxes paid. |  |  | Total State and national. | Percentage based on capital stock of- |  |  |  |  | Amount of net earnings, year ended Mar. I, 1902. | Amonnt of dividends, year end. ed Mar. 1, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. |  |  |  | Cost of operation, excluding taxes. | Taxes. |  | Cost of operation, including taxes. |  |  |  |
| On capital and surpius. | On cir-culation. | Total. |  |  | State, etc. | United States. |  |  |  |  |
| \$5,954 | \$736 | \$6,690 | \$48,730 | 6.43 | 2.10 | 0.33 | 8.86 | 7.46 | \$149, 244 | \$136,000 |
| 8,213 | 8,663 | 16,876 | 67,769 | 3.86 | 1.72 | . 57 | 6.15 | 10.53 | 310, 537 | 211,000 |
| 9,736 | 13,147 | 22,883 | 93,739 | 4.49 | 2.14 | . 69 | 7.32 | 11.10 | 367, 981 | 254, 730 |
| 5, 788 | 5, 252 | 11, 040 | 51, 784 | 5.79 | 2.01 | . 54 | 8.34 | 8.00 | 162, 443 | 148, 010 |
| 50 | 118 | 168 | 526 | 5.62 | 1.43 | . 67 | 7.72 | 4.65 | 1, 162 | 750 |
| 2,398 | 2,934 | 5,332 | 20, 145 | 6.92 | 1.86 | . 66 | 9.44 | 15.07 | 120,532 | 70,000 |
| 10,110 | 15,237 | 25,347 | 80, 397 | 6.53 | 1.63 | . 75 | 8.91 | 6.41 | 216, 361 | 257, 100 |
| 2,020 | 3,798 | 5,818 | 20,729 | 5.18 | 1. 65 | . 64 | 7.47 | 8.91 | 80, 597 | 53, 050 |
| 280 | 656 | 986 | 2, 609 | 7.38 | 1. 67 | . 94 | 9.99 | 9.43 | 9,430 | 6,375 |
| 1,660 | 2, 477 | 4,137 | 12,312 | 5.84 | 1.64 | . 83 | E. 31 | 8.51 | 42,532 | 37, 500 |
| 5, 880 | 7,554 | 13, 434 | 58, 821 | 3.50 | 1.89 | . 56 | 5.95 | 8.95 | 214, 794 | 198,952 |
| 7, 428 | 8,946 | 16,374 | 61, 264 | 5. 12 | 1.69 | . 62 | 7.43 | 8.65 | 230, 060 | 171, 550 |
| 1,818 | 2,125 | 3,943 | 13,315 | 4. 72 | 1. 30 | . 54 | 6. 50 | 6.37 | 46,218 | 40, 750 |
| 5,400 | 4, 232 | 9,632 | 65, 486 | 2. 27 | 2.79 | . 48 | 5.54 | 8. 47 | 169, 466 | 151,924 |
| 16,378 | 8,725 | 25, 103 | 155, 311 | 3.70 | 2.28 | . 44 | 6. 42 | 5.74 | 326,908 | 351, 648 |
| 55,508 | 50, 015 | 105, 523 | 511, 944 | 5.80 | 2.15 | . 56 | 8.52 | 5.20 | 980, 454 | 1, 133, 875 |
| 32, 773 | 34, 367 | 67, 140 | 293, 204 | 6.09 | \%. 07 | . 61 | 8.77 | 5.72 | 625, 550 | 644, 020 |
| 2,547 | 3, 059 | 5,606 | 23, 744 | 7.43 | 1.86 | . 57 | 9.86 | 5.64 | 55,140 | 46, 100 |
| 67, 984 | 16, 632 | 84, 616 | 571,073 | 4.88 | 1.98 | . 34 | 7. 20 | 9.14 | 2, 249, 160 | 1,362, 000 |
| 14, 614 | 6,662 | 21, 276 | 113, 923 | 5.17 | 1.57 | . 36 | 7.11 | 5.69 | 335, 520 | 301, 000 |
| 5,212 | 4,688 | 9,900 | 44, 852 | 10.47 | 2.12 | . 60 | 13.19 | 4.92 | 81,229 | 110, 750 |
| 6, 078 | 999 | 7, 677 | 58,795 | 2.65 | 1. 70 | . 26 | 4. 61 | 8.82 | 264.532 | 139, 996 |
| 15, 232 | 11, 410 | 26, 642 | 114,528 | 2.85 | 1. 64 | . 49 | 4.98 | 7.45 | 398,513 | 297, 500 |
| 4, 410 | 3, 838 | 8,248 | 24,940 | 3.34 | 1. 09 | . 54 | 4.97 | 7.77 | 118,474 | 89, 500 |
| 4,936 | 5,566 | 10,502 | 20,972 | 2.93 | . 54 | . 54 | 4.01 | 6.00 | 115, 867 | 108,012 |
| 10, 282 | 5,360 | 15, 642 | 58, 856 | 2. 83 | 1. 35 | . 49 | 4.67 | 7.97 | 255, 182 | 218, 000 |
| 15, 136 | 8,694 | 23, 830 | 96,927 | 4. 92 | 1.38 | . 45 | 6. 75 | 8.34 | 440,090 | 365, 500 |
| 23, 888 | 26, 095 | 49,983 | 159,212 | 5.79 | 1.35 | . 62 | 7.76 | 9.47 | 763, 943 | 575, 953 |
| 9,249 | 11, 206 | 20,455 | 59,506 | 6. 37 | 1.24 | . 65 | 8.26 | 7.20 | 226, 644 | 201,000 |
| 1,071 | 1,477 | 2, 548 | 7, 027 | 5.71 | 1.08 | . 61 | 7.40 | 11.05 | 45,842 | 20,950 |
| 100 | 112 | 212 | 712 | 7. 72 | 1.00 | . 43 | 9. 15 | 6. 88 | 3,440 | 1,000 |
| 6,272 | 7,300 | 13,572 | 53, 647 | 5.44 | 1. 74 | . 59 | 7.77 | 7.36 | 169,319 | 150,000 |
| 16, 555 | 41, 120 | 57, 675 | 222, 273 | 6.41 | 1.76 | . 62 | 8.79 | 6.65 | 620,801 | 669, 398 |
| 39, 166 | 43,798 | 82, 964 | 348, 970 | 8.89 | 1.98 | . 61 | 11.49 | 9.03 | 1,209,367 | 1, 058, 917 |
| 16, 273 | 18, 013 | 34, 286 | 119,306 | 9.54 | 1. 53 | . 62 | 11.69 | 8.99 | 500, 581 | 371, 490 |
| 539 | 642 | 1,181 | 5, 037 | 0.21 | 1. 54 | . 47 | 11.22 | 9.78 | 24,460 | 15,000 |
| 130, 260 | 76, 832 | 207, 092 | 1,301, $\pm 48$ | 9.54 | 2.07 | . 39 | 12.00 | 15. 32 | 8,097, 803 | 4,511,000 |
| 14, 888 | 11, 904 | 26,792 | 140,039 | 17.94 | 2. 22 | . 52 | 20.68 | 19.52 | 995, 378 | 481, 000 |
| 21,650 | 5,301 | 26,951 | 178,409 | 34.98 | 5.71 | 1.02 | 41. 71 | 51, 64 | 1, 368, 491 | 957, 861 |
| 4,350 | 2,148 | 6,498 | 36,124 | 20.25 | 2.82 | . 62 | 23.69 | 22.46 | 235, 816 | 102,550 |
| 7,295 | 4,278 | 11,573 | 55,567 | 17.73 | 3. 25 | . 86 | 21.84 | 13.08 | 176,783 | 175, 200 |

Table 85.-Cost of Operation, etc., of National Banking Associations
April 30,

| States, etc., and classification of bayks. | Num- <br> ber of <br> banks <br> report- <br> ing. | Capital stock. | Cost of operation, ex. clusive of taxes. | Average amount of loans and discounts. | Per-centageof costof oper-ation toloans,etc. | Aver. age rate ofinter. est received on loans, stc. | Taxes paid. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State, etc. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On banking prensises. | On shares of capital stock. | Total. |
| NEW JERSEY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 1 | \$1, 000, 000 | \$71, 985 | \$3, 887, 000 | 1. 80 | 5 | \$3, 681 | \$16,050 | \$19,731 |
| \$500,000 | 5 | 2,500,000 | 201, 252 | 9,315, 131 | 2.16 | 5.23 | 13, 088 | 71,574 | ¢4, 662 |
| $\$ 200,000$ | 20 | 5,060, 000 | 585, 882 | 28, 596, 292 | 2.05 | 5.30 | 18,507 | 135, 658 | 154, 165 |
| \$100,000 | 40 | 4, 410,000 | 447, 118 | 19, 041,327 | 2.35 | 5.14 | 12,989 | 83,756 | 96,745 |
| Over \$25,000 | 42 | 2,185, 000 | 266, 956 | 8,508, 168 | 3.14 | 5.55 | 4, 288 | 18,350 | 22, 638 |
| $\$ 25,000 \ldots \ldots$ | 6 | 150, 000 | 13,786 | 395,368 | 3.49 | 5.80 | 230 | 1,287 | 1,517 |
| PENNSYLVANIA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 5 | 2,500, 000 | 91, 418 | 5, 480, 633 | 1. 67 | 5. 11 | 2, 052 | 14, 118 | 16, 170 |
| \$200,000 | 56 | 14, 410, 020 | 933, 143 | 51,722, 161 | 1.80 | 5.43 | 21,561 | 99, 250 | 120, 811 |
| \$100,000 | 151 | 16, 860, 150 | $1,475,025$ | 75, 767, 918 | 1.95 | 5.50 | 29,296 | 116, 102 | 145, 398 |
| Over $\$ 25,000$ | 178 | 9,531, 220 | 882, 770 | 39, 076,620 | 2.26 | 5.64 | 15,915 | 60, 057 | 75,972 |
| \$25,000 ..... | 19 | 475,000 | 27, 166 | 967, 635 | 2.81 | 5.61 | ${ }^{166}$ | 2,123 | 2,289 |
| PHILADELPHIA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 7 | [1, 000, 000 | 1, 952,886 | 95, 414, 000 | 2.05 | 4.58 | 21, 528 | 87, 355 | 108, 883 |
| \$500,000.. | 12 | 6, 450, 000 | l, 122, 303 | 53, 316, 837 | 2. 10 | 4.88 | 16,440 | 50, 362 | 66,802 |
| \$200,000 | 15 | 3, 805, 000 | 471, 574 | 25, 144, 661 | 1.88 | 4. 82 | 9,387 | 29,472 | 38, 859 |
| \$100,000 | 1 | 150,000 | 18,514 | $\mathbf{9 6 5 , 0 0 0}$ | 1. 92 | 5.50 | 342 | 1,412 | 1,754 |
| PITTSEURA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 3 | 3,400,000 | 148,569 | 15, 111, 517 | . 98 | 5 | 10,900 | 24, 230 | 35, 130 |
| \$500,000 | 12 | 7, 250, 000 | 915, 813 | 52, 931, 614 | 1.73 | 5. 26 | 30,709 | 59,363 | 90.072 |
| \$200,000 | 15 | 4,000,000 | 443,778 | 23, 041, 964 | 1.93 | 5.43 | 14,183 | 27, 575 | 41,758 |
| \$100,000... | 1 | 100,000 | 12,314 | 407, 953 | 3.02 | 5.50 |  | 525 | 525 |
| DEIAWARE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 1 | 500,000 | 18,978 | 870, 000 | 2.18 | 5 |  | 1,412 | 1,412 |
| \$200,000 | 2 | 410, 010 | 27, 008 | 1, 672,400 | 1.61 | 5. 56 | 1,512 | 652 | 2,164 |
| \$100,000 | 2 | 210,000 | 15, 154 | 614,949 | 2.46 | 5 | , 722 | ${ }^{952}$ | 1,674 |
| Over \$25,000 | 13 | 780, 800 | 52, 396 | 2,249,527 | 2.83 | 5.67 | 1, 020 | 2,626 | 3,646 |
| \$25,000...... | 1 | 25,000 | 1,086 | 63, 450 | 1.71 | 4. 12 | 8 |  | 8 |
| maryland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 2 | 451,700 | 29, 027 | 1, 184, 361 | 2.45 | 5. 27 | 661 | 4, 100 | 4,761 |
| \$100,000 | 18 | 1,920, 000 | 173, 385 | 7, 357, 390 | 3. 98 | 5. 40 | 4,068 | 102, 267 | 106, 335 |
| Over \$25,000..... | 31 | 1,687, 000 | 176,869 | 7,033, 663 | 2.51 | 5.39 | 2, 057 | 18, 054 | 20, 111 |
| $\$ 25,0010 \ldots .$. | 3 | 75,000 | 6,465 | 193, 635 | 3.34 | 6. 06 | 40 | 508 | 608 |
| BALTIMORE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 5 | 5, 710,700 | 386, 175 | 21, 275, 414 | 1. 82 | 4.95 | 20,017 | 122, 073 | 142, 090 |
| \$500,000.. | 7 | 4, 117,560 | 249, 407 | 13, 187, 238 | 1.89 | 5.21 | 12,042 | 69, 180 | 81, 222 |
| \$200,000. | 5 | 1, 430,000 | 131, 953 | 6, 451,910 | 2.04 | 5. 25 | 8,370 | 23, 724 | 32, 694 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000...... | 1 | 252, 000 | 22,755 | 1,062, 265 | 2.14 | 4. 50 | 241 |  | 241 |
| WASHINGTON CITY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 1 | 500, 000 | 97, 253 | 3,920,000 | 2.48 | 4.50 | 1,692 |  | 1,692 |
| \$200,000 . . . . . . . | 10 | 2, 275,000 | 282,659 | 8,787,868 | 3.22 | 5. 26 | 7,230 |  | 7, 230 |
| virginia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 2 | 1,100, 000 | 71,378 | 4,081,000 | 1. 75 | 5. 86 | 1,884 | 25, 720 | 27, 604 |
| \$200,000.. | 5 | 1,200, 000 | 161, 793 | 7,013,968 | 2.31 | 5.92 | 4,419 | 36,338 | 40,757 |
| \$100,000 | 10 | 1,000,000 | 129, 723 | 5, 155, 181 | 2.52 | 6.20 | 1,423 | 18, 098 | 19,521 |
| Over \$25,000. | 17 | 915, 000 | 106,974 | 3, 372, 891 | 3.17 | 5.82 | 941 | 12, 683 | 13, 624 |
| \$25,000..... | 6 | 150, 000 | 19,956 | 446,544 | 4.47 | 6.23 | 32 | 1,441 | 1,473 |
| WEST VIRGINIA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000. | 5 | 1, 250, 000 | 83, 196 | 4, 295, 154 | 1.94 | 5. 90 | 1, 679 | 12, 844 | 14,523 |
| \$100,000......... | 13 | 1, 431, 000 | 127, 697 | 5, 372, 941 | 2. 38 | 6. 21 | 3,866 | 18, 616 | 22, 482 |
| OFer\$25,000..... | 19 | 1, 025, 000 | 103, 886 | 4,542,596 | 2.29 | 5.87 | 2,706 | 17,998 | 20,704 |
| \$25,000.......... | 2 | 50,000 | 3,283 | 364,774 | . 90 | 6.50 | 60 | 548 | 608 |

Located in each State, etc., Classified by Capital Stock, Year ended 1902-Continued

| Taxes paid. |  |  | Total State and national. | Percentage based on capital stock of- |  |  |  |  | Amount of net earn. ings, year ended Mar. 1, 1902. | Amount of divi. dends, year ended Mar. 1, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. |  |  |  | Cost of operation, excluding taxes. | Taxes. |  | Cost of operation, including taxes. |  |  |  |
| On capital and surplus. | On cir-culation. | Total. |  |  | State, ete. | United States. |  |  |  |  |
| \$1. 200 | \$849 | \$2,049 | \$21,780 | 7.20 | 1. 97 | 0.20 | 9.38 | 13. 74 | \$137, 427 | \$375, 000 |
| 7,200 | 6, 125 | 13,325 | 97, 987 | 8.05 | 3.39 | . 53 | 11.97 | 14. 11 | 352, 707 | 255,000 |
| 17,984 | 12, 975 | 30,959 | 185, 124 | 11.58 | 3.05 | . 61 | 15.24 | 15.34 | 776, 411 | 493, 200 |
| 14,950 | 14, 063 | 29,013 | 125, 758 | 10.14 | 2.19 | . 66 | 12.99 | 16.04 | 707, 348 | 386, 750 |
| 7, 195 | 6, 165 | 13,360 | 35, 998 | 12.22 | 1.04 | . 61 | 13.87 | 12.56 | 274, 358 | 174, 255 |
| 398 | 299 | 687 | 2,154 | 9.19 | 1.01 | . 42 | 10.63 | 8.60 | 12,904 | 2,750 |
| 6,084 | 5,949 | 12,033 | 28, 203 | 3.66 | . 64 | . 48 | 4.78 | 8.24 | 206, 060 | 147, 500 |
| 52, 567 | 36, 731 | 89, 298 | 210, 109 | 6.48 | . 83 | . 62 | 7.93 | 14.29 | 2,058,857 | 1,222, 502 |
| 58,578 | 52, 390 | 110, 968 | 256, 366 | 8.75 | . 86 | . 66 | 10.27 | 15. 34 | 2, 586, 146 | 1, 204, 212 |
| 29,109 | 29, 884 | 58,993 | 134,965 | 9.26 | . 80 | . 62 | 10.68 | 15.85 | 1, 510, 376 | 571,328 |
| 1,000 | 1,325 | 2,325 | 4, 614 | 5.72 | .48 | . 49 | 6.69 | 7.81 | 37, 092 | 3,625 |
| 30,962 | 26,000 | 56,962 | 165,845 | 17.75 | . 99 | . 52 | 19.26 | 14. 81 | 1, 628, 416 | 845, 000 |
| 25, 161 | 13,285 | 38,446 | 105, 248 | 17.40 | 1. 04 | . 59 | 19.03 | 15.48 | 998, 531 | 471,000 |
| 14,372 | 11, 818 | 26, 190 | 65, 049 | 12, 39 | 1. 02 | . 69 | 14. 10 | 9.94 | 378,357 | 301, 800 |
| 620 | 184 | 804 | 2,558 | 12. 34 | 1.17 | . 53 | 14.04 | 8.00 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| 11, 187 | 12,252 | 23,439 | 58,569 | 4.37 | 1. 03 | . 69 | 6.09 | 15. 35 | 521, 759 | 268, 000 |
| 26, 196 | 14, 480 | 40, 676 | 130,748 | 12.63 | 1. 24 | . 56 | 14.43 | 23.14 | 1, 677, 800 | 571, 500 |
| 13,861 | 10,717 | 24,578 | 66, 336 | 11.09 | 1.04 | . 62 | 12.75 | 13.83 | 553, 236 | 288, 750 |
| 240 | 125 | 365 | 890 | 12.31 | . 52 | . 37 | 13.20 | 11.71 | 11,711 | 6, 000 |
| 1,200 | 250 | 1,450 | 2,862 | 3.80 | . 28 | . 29 | 4. 37 | 7.94 | 39,721 | 25,000 |
| 1, 270 | 487 | 1,757 | 3,921 | 6.59 | . 52 | . 43 | 7.54 | 29.71 | 121, 830 | 67, 076 |
| 770 | 466 | 1,436 | 2,910 | 7.21 | . 80 | . 59 | 8. 60 | 11.13 | 23, 377 | 18,000 |
| 2, 285 | 2,921 | 5,206 | 8,852 | 6.72 | . 47 | . 66 | 7.85 | 11.45 | 89,334 | 54, 620 |
| 50 | 111 | 161 | 169 | 4. 35 | . 03 | . 64 | 5.02 | 7.84 | 1,960 | 750 |
| 1,322 | 2,012 | 3,334 | 8,095 | 6.43 | 1. 05 | . 74 | 8. 22 | 10.89 | 47,829 | 44, 136 |
| 6, 008 | 7,383 | 13,391 | 119,726 | 9.03 | 5.54 | . 70 | 15.27 | 11.82 | 227, 014 | 135, 400 |
| 4,521 | 3,965 | 8,486 | 28,597 | 10.49 | 1.19 | . 50 | 12. 18 | 10.87 | 185, 340 | 102,480 |
| 152 | 197 | 349 | 957 | 8.62 | . 81 | . 47 | 9.90 | 11.92 | 8,940 |  |
| 13, 250 | 6, 827 | 20, 077 | 162, 167 | 6. 76 | 2.49 | .35 | 9.60 | 13.89 | 793, 112 | 523,695 |
| 11,468 | 5,616 | 17,084 | 98, 306 | 6. 06 | 1.97 | . 41 | 8.44 | 8. 91 | 367, 073 | 314, 604 |
| 3,934 | 2,937 | 6,871 | 88,965 | 9.23 | 2.24 | . 48 | 11. 95 | 10. 19 | 145, 775 | 98,400 |
| 804 | 1,241 | 2,045 | 2,286 | 9.03 | . 09 | . 81 | 9.93 | 22. 12 | 55, 740 | 30,240 |
| 1,379 |  | 1,379 | 3,071 | 19.45 | . 34 | . 27 | 20.06 | 31.40 | 156,983 | 100,000 |
| 7,014 | 7,609 | 14,623 | 21,853 | 12.42 | . 32 | . 64 | 13.38 | 13.40 | 304, 91.9 | 229,000 |
| 2,729 | 3,652 | 6,381 | 33, 985 | 6. 49 | 2.51 | . 58 | 9.58 | 10.76 | 118,350 | 73,000 |
| 3,852 | 5,488 | 9,340 | 50, 097 | 13. 48 | 3.40 | . 78 | 17. 66 | 25. 77 | 309, 242 | 106,000 |
| 3, 496 | 2,634 | 6, 130 | 25, 651 | 12.97 | 1. 95 | . 61 | 15.53 | 16. 86 | 168,612 | 86,500 |
| 2, 523 | 2, 286 | 4,809 | 18,433 | 11. 69 | 1.49 | . 52 | 13.70 | 15.50 | 141, 869 | 58,026 |
| 356 | 520 | 876 | 2,349 | 13.30 | . 98 | . 58 | 14.86 | 9.85 | 14, 777 | 5,900 |
| 2,940 | 4, 196 | 7,136 | 21, 659 | 6. 66 | 1. 16 | . 57 | 8.39 | 14.50 | 181, 232 | 92, 000 |
| 3, 792 | 5, 493 | 9,285 | 31, 767 | 8.92 | 1.57 | . 65 | 11.14 | 13.02 | 186, 284 | 126,860 |
| 2,828 | 3, 576 | 6, 404 | 27, 108 | 10.13 | 2.02 | . 62 | 12. 77 | 18. 11 | 185, 665 | 74, 400 |
| 50 | 171 | 221 | 829 | 6.56 | 1.20 | . 44 | 8.20 | 4.53 | 2,266 |  |

Table 85.-Cost of Operation, etc, of National Banking Assoclations
APRIL 30,

| Statces, etc., and classification of banks. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber of } \\ \text { banks } \\ \text { report- } \\ \text { ing. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital stock. | Cost of operation, exclusive of taxes. | Average amount of loans and discounts. | Per. centage of cost of operation to loans, etc. | Aver. agerate ofinter-estreceived on loans, etc. | Taxes paid. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State, etc. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On banking premises. | On <br> shares of capital stock. | Total. |
| NORTHCAROLINA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000. | 2 | \$525, 000 | \$25, 995 | \$1, 234, 000 | 2.11 | 6. 50 | \$819 | \$1,289 | \$2, 108 |
| \$100,000 | 11 | 1,250,000 | 121,306 | $5,197,853$ | 2. 33 | 6. 03 | 2,130 | 17, 554 | 19,684 |
| ()ver \$ 25,000 | 11 | 575, 010 | 63,005 | 1,885, 587 | 3.34 | 6. 72 | 732 | 2,492 | 3, 224 |
| \$25,000... | 5 | 125,000 | 9,629 | 231, 747 | 4.15 | 6.30 | 61 | 670 | 781 |
| SOCTH CAROLINS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 4 | 1,090,000 | 168, 454 | 4, 808, 390 | 3.50 | 6. 97 | 10,413 | 25, 187 | 35, 600 |
| \$100,000 | 6 | 650, 000 | 57, 651 | 1,528,957 | 3.77 | 7.71 | 280 | 16, 074 | 16, 354 |
| Over \$25,000 . . . | 5 | 323, 000 | 28, 167 | 881,457 | 3.20 | 7.85 | 511 | 6, 567 | 7,078 |
| GEORGIA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000. | 8 | 2, 150,000 | 212, 843 | 7, 436, 440 | 2.86 | 6.84 | 1,416 | 43, 343 | 44,759 |
| \$100,000......... | 8 | 950, 000 | 128,731 | 4, 411, 203 | 2.92 | 7.80 | 1,854 | 36,905 | 38,759 |
| Over \$25,000 . . . | 11 | 581, 000 | 56, 263 | 1, 458, 702 | 3.86 | 8.54 | 83 | 11,357 | 11,440 |
| SAVANNAH. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000. | 1 | 500, 000 | 30, 053 | 1,031,121 | 2.91 | 6.40 | 522 | 12, 199 | 12,721 |
| \$200,000. | 1 | 250, 000 | 28,514 | 902,000 | 3.16 | 6.75 |  | 8,324 | 8,324 |
| FLORIDA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000. | 7 | 750, 000 | 151,973 | 3, 760, 064 | 4.04 | 8.22 | 3,050 | 12, 142 | 15,192 |
| Over \$25,000 | 7 | 330, 000 | 70,612 | 1,577, 719 | 4.48 | 8.13 | 1,354 | 5,384 | 6,738 |
| \$25,000. | 1 | 25,000 | 4,551 | 100,000 | 4.55 | 8 | 82 | 662 | 744 |
| ALABAMA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 7 | 1,825,000 | 231, 207 | 6,669,590 | 3.47 | 6. 93 | 2,812 | 46,298 | 49,110 |
| \$100,000 | 5 | 500, 000 | 58,589 | 1,495,487 | 3.92 | 8.40 | 566 | 8, 231 | 8,797 |
| Over \$25,000 | 11 | 620, 000 | 57,976 | 1, 429, 032 | 4.06 | 8.89 | 625 | 8,571 | 9,196 |
| \$25,000......... | 3 | 75,000 | 7,840 | 129,306 | 6.06 | 9 | 102 | 863 | 965 |
| MISSISSIPPI. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 1 | 200, 000 | 19,790 | 543,000 | 3.04 | 8.50 |  | 3,158 | 5,158 |
| \$100,000 | 5 | 500, 000 | 68, 037 | 1,883, 000 | 3.61 | 7.60 | 647 | 18, 255 | 18,902 |
| Ovor $\$ 25$, 600 | 4 | 275, 000 | 23, 637 | 955, 633 | 2.47 | 8. 50 | 299 | 7,273 | 7,572 |
| \$25,000......... | 1 | 25,000 | 2,590 | 60,000 | 4.32 | 8.50 | 185 | 313 | 498 |
| lovisiana. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 1 | 200, 000 | 25,445 | 1,086,693 | 2.34 | 8.00 |  | 7,300 | 7, 300 |
| \$100,000.... | 5 | 500, 000 | 77, 225 | 3, 058,620 | 2.53 | 8.55 | 585 | 17,770 | 18,355 |
| Over $\$ 25,000$ | 8 | 410, 000 | 56, 264 | 1,696,986 | 3.32 | 8.19 | 4,892 | 10,438 | 15,330 |
| NEW ORLEANS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000. | 1 | 500, 000 | 68,787 | 2,346, 200 | 2. 93 | 7.33 | 1,885 | 18,092 | 19,977 |
| \$200,000. | 6 | 1,800,000 | 386,475 | 15, 339, 207 | 2.52 | 5.83 | 11,670 | 97, 857. | 109, 527 |
| TEXAS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000. | 1 | 600,000 | 46, 299 | 1, 764, 724 | 2.62 | 7.75 | 334 | 10,840 | 11, 174 |
| \$200,000 | 13 | 3, 100, 000 | 245, 555 | 8,949, 199 | 2.74 | 8.66 | 3,087 | 55,962 | 59, 049 |
| \$100, 000 | 61 | 6, 735,000 | 736, 076 | 23, 075, 026 | 3.19 | 9.17 | 7, 641 | 110,372 | 118, 013 |
| Over \$25,000 | 133 | 7, 172, 300 | 774, 490 | 20, 696, 803 | 3.74 | 10.16 | 8,162 | 87, 107 | 95, 269 |
| \$25,000 . . . | 29 | 725, 000 | 82,917 | 1,620, 268 | 5.09 | 10.82 | 405 | 6,788 | 7,193 |
| HOUSTON. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500, 000 | 1 | 500,000 | 30, 190 | 1,053,000 | 2. 87 | 7.50 | 624 | 10,978 | 11,602 |
| \$200,000........ | 3 | 650,000 | 79,730 | 2,594,094 | 3.07 | 7,00 | 1,795 | 8,008 | 9,803 |
| \$100,000 . . . . . . . | 1 | 100,000 | 37,867 | 1,444, 893 | 2. 62 | 7.00 | 714 | 8,802 | 9,576 |
| Dallas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 | , | 500,000 | 64, 491 | 3. 200, 000 | 2. 02 | 7.50 | 0 | 6, 286 | 6,286 |
| \$200,000 | 2 | 400, 000 | 79, 112 | 2,372,000 | 3.34 | 6. 75 | 3,977 | 8,427 | 12,404 |
| \$100,000... | 1 | 150, 000 | 14,087 | 617,333 | 2.28 | 8.50 | 0 | 2,618 | 2,618 |

located in each State, etc., Classified by Capital Stock, Year ended 1902-Continued.

| Taxes paid. |  |  | Total Stato and national. | Percentage based on capital stock of- |  |  |  |  | Amount of net earnings, year ended Mar. 1, 1902. | Amount of divi. dends, year end. ed Mar. 1, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. |  |  |  |  | Ta |  |  | Net |  |  |
| On capital and surplus. | On cir-culation. | Total. |  | operation, excluding taxes. | State, etc. | Unitea States. | opera- <br> dion, in cluding taxes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ings, } \\ & \text { year } \\ & \text { ended } \\ & \text { Mar. } 1, \\ & 1902 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| \$1, 340 | \$535 | \$1,875 | 兼, 983 | 4.95 | 0.40 | 0.36 | 5.71 | 8.92 | \$46,837 | \$43,500 |
| 10, 024 | 4,666 | 14,690 | 34, 374 | 9.70 | 1.58 | 1.17 | 12.45 | 12.74 | 159, 312 | 101, 250 |
| 1,412 | 1,374 | 2,786 | 6,010 | 10.96 | . 56 | . 48 | 12.00 | 14.76 | 84, 898 | 43, 500 |
| 328 | 168 | 496 | 1,227 | 7.70 | . 59 | .39 | 8. 68 | 5.27 | 6,593 | 3,640 |
| 2,800 | 4,500 | 7,300 | 42,900 | 16. 85 | 3.56 | . 73 | 21.14 | 9.82 | 98,215 | 89,500 |
| 1,350 | 1,600 | 2,950 | 19,304 | 8.87 | 2.52 | . 45 | 11.84 | 9.83 | 63, 885 | 50,000 |
| 797 | 392 | 1,189 | 8,267 | 8.73 | 2.19 | . 37 | 11. 28 | 12. 26 | 39, 593 | 26,610 |
| 4,482 | 5,535 | 10,017 | 54,776 | 10.38 | 2.18 | . 49 | 13.05 | 13.44 | 275, 481 | 123, 500 |
| 3,530 | 3,508 | 7,038 | 45,797 | 13.55 | 4.08 | . 74 | 18.37 | 21.95 | 208, 495 | 107, 000 |
| 1,439 | 1,854 | 3,293 | 14,733 | 9.68 | 1.87 | .57 | 12. 22 | 15.15 | 88, 002 | 42,780 |
| 1,200 | 457 | 1,657 | 14,378 | 6.01 | 2.54 | . 33 | 8.88 | 6. 60 | 32,978 | 30, 000 |
| 750 | 486 | 1,236 | 9,560 | 11.40 | 3.33 | .49 | 15.22 | 13.93 | 34, 818 | 17,500 |
| 4,164 | 2, 242 | 6,406 | 21, 598 | 20. 26 | 2.03 | . 85 | 23.14 | 26.73 | 200,446 | 79,500 |
| 1,640 | 977 | 2,617 | 9,355 | 21.40 | 2.04 | . 79 | 24.23 | 24.43 | 80,622 | 31,000 |
| 62 | 56 | 118 | 862 | 18.20 | 2.97 | . 47 | 21.64 | 4. 22 | 1, 056 | 875 |
| 4,536 | 5,241 | 9,777 | 58,887 | 12. 67 | 2. 69 | . 53 | 15.89 | 15.13 | 276, 054 | 155, 500 |
| 1,192 | 1,665 | 2,857 | 11, 654 | 11. 72 | 1.76 | . 57 | 14.05 | 13.73 | 68, 663 | 34, 189 |
| 2,234 | 1,790 | 4,024 | 13,220 | 9.35 | 1.48 | . 65 | 11. 48 | 15. 23 | 94, 437 | 46,400 |
| 172 | 177 | 349 | 1,314 | 10.45 | 1.28 | . 47 | 12.20 | 9.59 | 7,193 | 0 |
| 302 | 492 | 794 | 23,952 | 9.89 | 1.58 | . 40 | 11.87 | 14. 22 | 28,435 | 10,000 |
| 1, 652 | 1,605 | 3,257 | 2,159 | 13.61 | 3. 78 | . 65 | 18.04 | 23.27 | 116,365 | 65,500 |
| 528 | 515 | 1,043 | 8,615 | 8.60 | 2.75 | . 39 | 11.74 | 14. 58 | 40, 093 | 25,250 |
| 50 | 15 | 65 | 563 | 10.36 | 1. 99 | . 26 | 12.61 | 14.70 | 3,676 | 0 |
| 578 | 985 | 1, 563 | 8,863 | 12.72 | 3. 65 | . 78 | 17.15 | 25.53 | 51, 057 | 16,000 |
| 1, 102 | 1, 035 | 2,137 | 20,492 | 15.46 | 3.67 | . 43 | 19.56 | 24, 32 | 121, 625 | 25, 000 |
| 1,526 | 722 | 2,248 | 17,578 | 13.72 | 3. 74 | . 55 | 18.01 | 26. 18 | 107, 354 | 74,800 |
| 1,500 | 292 | 1,792 | 21,769 | 13.76 | 3. 99 | . 36 | 18.11 | 21. 82 | 109, 089 | 40,000 |
| 8,560 | 5,313 | 13,873 | 123,400 | 21.47 | 6.08 | . 77 | 28.32 | 31.05 | 558,824 | 216,000 |
| 1,440 | 250 | 1,690 | 12, 864 | 7. 72 | 1.86 | . 28 | 9.86 | 20.00 | 120,000 | 120, 000 |
| 7,180 | 5,589 | 12,769 | 71,818 | 7.92 | 1.90 | . 41 | 10.23 | 17.92 | 555, 602 | 318, 060 |
| 17, 118 | 11,719 | 28,837 | 146, 850 | 10.93 | 1.75 | . 42 | 13.10 | 20.81 | 1,401,580 | 770,500 |
| 18,252 | 14, 613 | 32,865 | 128, 134 | 10.80 | 1.33 | . 45 | 12. 58 | 19.46 | 1,395,498 | 746,680 |
| 1, 625 | 1,039 | 2,664 | 9,857 | 11.44 | . 99 | .36 | 12.79 | 12.25 | 88,837 | 26,500 |
| 1,346 | 359 | 1,705 | 13, 307 | 6.04 | 2.32 | . 34 | 8.70 | 9.05 | 45,245 | 30,000 |
| 1,604 | 1, 740 | 3,344 | 13, 147 | 12.27 | 1.51 | . 51 | 14.29 | 13.52 | 87, 856 | 32, 000 |
| 1,140 |  | 1,140 | 10,716 | 37.87 | 9.57 | 1. 14 | 48.58 | 66.43 | 66, 433 | 50,000 |
| 674 | 750 | 1,424 | 7, 710 | 12. 90 | 1. 26 | . 28 | 14. 44 | 29.72 | 148, 620 | 30,000 |
| 1,588 | 1,500 | 3,088 | 15,492 | 19.78 | 3. 10 | . 77 | 23. 65 | 42.29 | 169,160 | 54,000 |
| 350 | 188 | 538 | 3,156 | 9.40 | 1.74 | . 36 | 11.50 | 12.00 | 18,000 | 12,000 |

Table 85.-Cost of Operation, etc., of National Banking Assoclations
April 30,

| States, etc., and classification of banks. | Nam. ber of banks reporting. | Capital stock. | Cost of operation, exclusive of taxes. | Average amount of loany and discounts. | Percentage of cost of operation to loans, etc. | Aver. age rate of interest received on loans, etc. | Taxee paid. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State, etc. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On banking prem. ises. | On shares of capital stock. | Total. |
| ARKANSAS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 3 | \$700,000 | \$64, 580 | \$2, 427, 924 | 2.66 | 7. 50 | 577 | \$8,003 | \$8,580 |
| \$100,000. | 3 | 320,000 | 36, 140 | 1, 174, 539 | 3.08 | 9.33 | 567 | 4,024 | 4,591 |
| Over \$25,000 | 1 | 50,000 | 6,675 | 275,000 | 2.43 | 10.00 | 0 | 1, 018 | 1, 018 |
| KENTCCKY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 12 | 3, 205, 000 | 155,942 | 8, 075, 315 | 1.93 | 6. 00 | 6, 159 | 53, 222 | 59, 381 |
| \$100,000. | 30 | 3, 347, 900 | 238, 647 | 8, 746, 589 | 2.73 | 6.39 | 7,877 | 54, 048 | 61,925 |
| Over \$25,000 | 25 | 1, 273, 000 | 114, 396 | 3,725, 310 | 3.07 | 6.88 | 1, 260 | 20,228 | 21, 488 |
| \$25,000.... | 4 | 100,000 | 10,906 | 309,500 | 3.52 | 7.87 | 238 | 1,328 | 1,560 |
| LOUISVILLE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 1 | 1,645, 000 | 43, 084 | 3,276, 100 | 1. 32 | 5. 50 | 975 | 35, 182 | 36, 157 |
| \$200,000 | 4 | 2, 300, 000 | 157, 245 | 8, 354, 705 | 1. 88 | 5. 31 | 2, 054 | 37, 587 | 39, 641 |
| \$100,000 | 3 | 700, 000 | 81, 868 | 2, 995, 443 | 2.73 | 5.33 | 2,746 | 8, 059 | 10,805 |
| TENNESSEE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 1 | 1,000,000 | 33, 237 | 1, 700,000 | 1. 96 | 6.00 | 0 | 15,507 | 15,507 |
| \$500,000. | 2 | 1, 000, 000 | 65,891 | 3, 005,653 | 2.19 | 5.36 | 2,462 | 26, 126 | 28,588 |
| \$200,000 | 6 | 1, 450, 000 | 218, 235 | 6, 289, 642 | 3.47 | 6.31 | 2,940 | 34, 226 | 37, 166 |
| \$100,000 | 12 | 1, 475, 000 | 130, 142 | 4, 477, 620 | 2.91 | 7.44 | 1,865 | 30, 187 | 32, 052 |
| Over \$25,000 | 21 | 1, 135, 000 | 100, 992 | 3, 504, 647 | 3.05 | 7.69 | 1, 687 | 20,572 | 22, 259 |
| \$25,000... | 5 | 125,000 | 9, 675 | 185, 675 | 5. 21 | 8.10 | 47 | 1,205 | 1,252 |
| OHIO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 5 | 2,600, 000 | 134, 939 | 8,997, 299 | 1. 50 | 5.50 | 1,936 | 72,270 | 74, 206 |
| \$200,000 | 28 | 6,904,000 | 377, 573 | 24, 114, 491 | 1.37 | 5.60 | 8,662 | 170, 315 | 178, 977 |
| \$100,000 | 100 | 10, 970, 000 | 824, 232 | 41,580, 385 | 1.98 | 6.12 | 11,121 | 273, 032 | 284, 153 |
| Over \$25,000 . . . | 88 | 4, 646, 100 | 418, 444 | 18, 273, 793 | 2.29 | 6. 26 | 7,078 | 106, 413 | 113,491 |
| \$25,000.......... | 17 | 425, 000 | 39, 597 | $1,065,113$ | 3.72 | 6.31 | 210 | 6, 399 | 6, 609 |
| dinginnati. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 3 | 3,400, 000 | 224,937 | 13,537, 912 | 1.66 | 4.83 | 5,151 | 60, 891 | 66, 042 |
| \$500, 000 | 5 | 2,900, 000 | 248, 804 | 12, 267, 878 | 2.03 | 5.09 | 799 | 66, 002 | 66,801 |
| \$200,000.......... | 5 | 1,400, 000 | 262,348 | 8, 728, 000 | 3.01 | 4.85 | 4,384 | 25, 899 | 30,283 |
| cleveland. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * $1,000,000$ | 5 | 7,000,000 | 263, 266 | 22, 703, 697 | 1.16 | 5.42 | 338 | 119,025 | 119, 363 |
| \$500,000.......... | 6 | 3, 400, 000 | 232,575 | 16, 667, 404 | 1.40 | 5.46 | 6,004 | 61, 924 | 67,928 |
| \$200,000.......... | 3 | 750,000 | 59, 063 | 2, 622, 747 | 2.25 | 5.83 | 0 | 15,947 | 15,947 |
| COLOMBUS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 2 | 1,000, 000 | 98,768 | 3, 593, 682 | 2.75 | 6. 05 | 1,778 | 20, 186 | 21, 964 |
| \$200,000 | 4 | 1,300, 000 | 95,423 | 6, 025, 722 | 1.58 | 6.15 | 818 | 29,904 | 30, 722 |
| indiana. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000. | 1 | 500,000 | 25,741 | 1, 292,000 | 1. 99 | 6.00 | 798 | 14, 300 | 15, 098 |
| \$200,000 | 13 | 3, 000,000 | 206, 045 | 9,424,343 | 2.19 | 6.16 | 5,936 | 69, 694 | 75,630 |
| \$100,000 . . . . . . . | 52 | 5, 345, 000 | 492,980 | 19,751,966 | 2. 50 | 6.02 | 7,747 | 130, 675 | 138, 422 |
| Over $\$ 25,000 \ldots$ | 41 | 2, 242,000 | 205, 634 | 7, 357, 605 | 2.80 | 6.49 | 4,135 | 55, 857 | 59,992 |
| \$25,000.......... | 11 | 275, 000 | 22, 611 | 673, 774 | 3.36 | 7.05 | 333 | 3,947 | 4,280 |
| INDIANAPOLIS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,400 . . . . . | 2 | 2,000,000 | 130, 123 | 6,024, 904 | 2.16 | 5.13 | 2,437 | 30,457 | 32, 894 |
| \$500,000......... | 1 | 500, 000 | 68, 094 | 3,500, 000 | 1. 80 | 5. 50 | 0 | 9,750 | 9, 750 |
| \$200,000......... | 2 | 650,000 | 80,273 | 2,917,000 | 2.75 | 5. 45 | 0 | 1,842 | 1,842 |
| ILlinois. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 . . . . . . . | 16 | 3, 675, 000 | 321, 057 | 16, 667, 516 | 1. 93 | 5. 13 | 4, 646 | 55,331 | 59,977 |
| \$100,000......... | 76 | 8,098, 000 | 801, 854 | 36,505, 057 | 2. 20 | 5.84 | 8, 546 | 145, 297 | 153,843 |
| Over \$25,000 .... | 115 | 6,110,000 | 572, 354 | 26, 254, 500 | 2.18 | 6. 28 | 9,636 | 101,625 | 111, 261 |
| \$25,000.......... | 18 | 450,000 | 48,109 | 1,453, 237 | 3.31 | 7.51 | 622 | ) 4,987 | 5,609 |

Located in fach State, etc., Classified by Capital stock, Year ended 1902-Continued.

| Taxes paid. |  |  | Total State and national. | Percentage based on capital stock of- |  |  |  |  | A mount of net earnings, year ended Mar. 1, 1902. | Amount of dividends, year ended Mar. 1, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. |  |  |  |  |  | es. |  | Net |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { capital } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { surplus. } \end{gathered}$ | On cir-culation. | Total. |  | opera- <br> tion, ex <br> cluding <br> taxes. | State, etc. | United States. | operation, in cluding taxes | ings, <br> year <br> ended <br> Mar. 1, <br> 1902. |  |  |
| \$1,786 | \$748 | \$2,534 | \$11, 114 | 9.23 | 1.23 | 0.35 | 10.81 | 16.25 | \$113, 725 | \$66,000 |
| 808 | 871 | 1, 679 | 6, 270 | 11. 29 | 1. 44 | . 52 | 13. 25 | 15.10 | 48,325 | 25, 100 |
| 126 | 62 | 188 | 1,206 | 13.35 | 2.03 | . 38 | 15. 76 | 40.13 | 20,067 | 6, 000 |
| 8,304 | 10, 193 | 18,497 | 77,878 | 4. 87 | 1.85 | . 58 | 7.30 | 9.50 | 304,349 | 261, 150 |
| 8, 788 | 10,896 | 19,684 | 81, 609 | 7.13 | 1.85 | . 59 | 7.57 | 6. 22 | 208, 358 | 299, 385 |
| 3, 586 | 4,761 | 8,347 | 29,835 | 8.99 | 1. 69 | . 65 | 11. 33 | 8.81 | 112, 160 | 104, 150 |
| 220 | 425 | 645 | 2, 211 | 10.91 | 1.57 | . 64 | 13.12 | 7.00 | 7,004 | 2,250 |
| 5,656 | 7,188 | 12, 844 | 49, 001 | 2.62 | 2. 20 | . 78 | 5.60 | 8.05 | 132,423 | 131,600 |
| 6,150 | 9,529 | 15, 679 | 55,320 | 6.84 | 1. 72 | . 68 | 9.24 | 13.27 | 305, 186 | 148,000 |
| 1,494 | 3,244 | 4,738 | 15,543 | 11.70 | 1. 54 | . 68 | 13.92 | 10.53 | 73, 707 | 42, 000 |
| 2, 020 | 249 | 2, 268 | 17,776 | 3.32 | 1.55 | . 23 | 5. 10 | 1. 46 | 14,650 | 0 |
| 2, 768 | 2, 743 | 5,511 | 34,099 | 6.59 | 2.85 | . 55 | 9.99 | 14.31 | 143, 093 | 118,000 |
| 4,285 | 3,698 | 7,983 | 45, 149 | 15.05 | 2.56 | . 55 | 18.16 | 10.34 | 149, 877 | 111,000 |
| 3,953 | 3,837 | 7,790 | 39, 842 | 8.82 | 2.17 | . 53 | 11.52 | 8.90 | 131, 613 | 138,000 |
| 2,678 | 2,932 | 5,610 | 27, 869 | 9.43 | 1.96 | . 49 | 11.88 | 12.36 | 140, 273 | 130, 300 |
| 250 | 169 | 419 | 1,671 | 7.74 | 1. 00 | . 34 | 9.08 | 8.94 | 11, 177 | 4,750 |
| 7,500 | 4,801 | 12, 301 | 86,507 | 5.19 | 2. 85 | . 47 | 8.51 | 9.52 | 247, 626 | 191, 000 |
| 19,416 | 17,535 | 36, 951 | 215, 928 | 5.47 | 2.59 | . 53 | 8.59 | 9.78 | 675, 031 | 460, 740 |
| 28,775 | 33,370 | 62, 145 | 346, 298 | 7.51 | 2.59 | . 57 | 10.67 | 10.69 | 1,172,334 | 732,400 |
| 12,324 | 16,036 | 28,360 | 141,851 | 9.0] | 2.44 | . 61 | 12.06 | 10. 06 | 467,276 | 317, 898 |
| 910 | 857 | 1,767 | 8,376 | 9.32 | 1. 55 | . 42 | 11. 29 | 7.54 | 32, 039 | 15, 187 |
| 8,160 | 11, 172 | 19,332 | 85, 374 | 6.62 | 1.94 | . 57 | 9.13 | 13.36 | 454, 104 | 352, 000 |
| 10,220 | 8, 165 | 18,385 | 85,186 | 8. 58 | 2. 30 | . 63 | 11. 51 | 13. 01 | 377, 201 | 237,000 |
| 4,132 | 2,305 | 6,437 | 36, 720 | 18.74 | 2.16 | . 46 | 21.36 | 17.34 | 242, 741 | 90, 250 |
| 15, 172 | 8,296 | 23, 468 | 142, 831 | 3.76 | 1.70 | . 34 | 5.80 | 7.22 | 504, 176 | 412, 500 |
| 8,635 | 10,046 | 18,681 | 86, 609 | 6.84 | 2.00 | . 55 | 9. 39 | 7.96 | 270,548 | 204, 750 |
| 1, 750 | 2, 342 | 4,092 | 20,039 | 7.87 | 2.13 | . 55 | 10.55 | 9.20 | 69,004 | 43,750 |
| 2, 034 | 874 | 2,908 | 24,872 | 9.87 | 2.20 | . 29 | 12. 36 | 15.48 | 154,765 | 80,000 |
| 3,310 | 1,352 | 4,662 | 35, 384 | 7.34 | 2.36 | . 36 | 10.06 | 13.03 | 169, 438 | 72,000 |
| 1,200 | 1,750 | 2,950 | 18,048 | 5.15 | 3.02 | . 59 | 8.76 | 11. 46 | 57, 281 | 30,000 |
| 8, 458 | 6,930 | 15,388 | 91, 018 | 6.87 | 2.52 | . 51 | 9.90 | 9. 49 | 284,592 | 259, 000 |
| 14, 193 | 15, 121 | 29,314 | 167, 736 | 9.22 | 2.59 | . 55 | 12.36 | 13.66 | 729, 957 | 509, 400 |
| 5, 664 | 6,948 | 12, 612 | 72, 604 | 9.17 | 2.68 | . 56 | 12. 41 | 12. 15 | 272, 354 | 193,460 |
| 587 | 511 | 1, 698 | 5, 378 | 8.22 | 1.56 | . 40 | 10.18 | 9.92 | 27, 270 | 13, 000 |
| 4,770 | 478 | 5,248 | 38, 142 | 6.51 | 1.64 | . 26 | 8.41 | 16. 84 | 336,776 | 798,000 |
| 1,525 |  | 1,525 | 11, 275 | 12. 62 | 1. 95 | . 30 | 14. 87 | 26. 26 | 131, 308 |  |
| 1,296 | 1, 289 | 2,585 | 4, 427 | 12.35 | . 28 | . 40 | 13.03 | 5.61 | 36,475 | 15, 000 |
| 9, 269 | 9,638 | 18,907 | 78, 884 | 8.74 | 1.63 | . 51 | 10.88 | 12. 17 | 447, 203 | 291,500 |
| 25, 841 | 23,886 | 49,727 | 203,570 | 9.90 | 1.90 | . 61 | 12.41 | 14. 13 | 1,144, 623 | 698, 350 |
| 16, 692 | 16, 875 | 33,567 | 144, 828 | 9.37 | 1.82 | . 55 | 11.74 | 15. 60 | 958, 260 | 652, 015 |
| 832 | 1, 055 | 1, 887 | 7, 496 | 10.69 | 1.25 | . 42 | 12. 36 | 11. 51 | 51, 779 | 30,625 |

Table 85.-Cost of Operation, etc., of National Banking Associations
April 30,

| States, etc., and classification of banks. | Number of banks reporting. | Capital stock. | Cost of operation, exclusive of taxes. | Average amount of loans and discounts. | Per-centageof costof oper.ation toloans,etc. | Average rate of inter-estreceived on loans, etc. | Taxes paid. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State, etc. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On banking prem. ises. | On shares of capital stock. | 'Total. |
| OHICAGO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 7 | \$14, 000, 000 | \$1,705,035 | \$114,352, 428 | 1. 49 | 4.08 |  | \$177, 381 | \$177, 331 |
| \$500,000.. | , | 500,000 | 49, 400 | 3, 094, 000 | 1.60 | 5. 25 | 0 | 5,795 | 5, 795 |
| \$200,000 | 1 | 250, 000 | 53,046 | 3, 012,793 | 1.76 | 5. 00 | 0 | 4, 422 | 4,422 |
| michigan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 3 | 1, 800, 000 | 83,415 | 7, 070, 950 | 1.18 | 5. 51 | 2, 867 | 26,302 | 29, 169 |
| \$200,000 | 4. | 900, 000 | 71, 293 | 5,568,388 | 1.28 | 6. 10 | 1, 439 | 23,721 | 25, 160 |
| \$100,000 | 28 | 3, 165, 000 | 342, 770 | 17, 211, 492 | I. 99 | 6. 03 | 6,632 | 71, 333 | 77, 965 |
| Over \$25,000 | 33 | 1, 765, 000 | 234, 067 | 9, 679, 978 | 2.42 | 6. 12 | 6, 413 | 34, 467 | 40,880 |
| \$25,000..... | 4 | 100,000 | 13, 231 | 501, 873 | 2.64 | 7.25 | 201 | 3,255 | 3,456 |
| Detroit. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 1 | 1,000, 000 | 166,944 | 4,900, 000. | 3.41 | 5.13 |  | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| \$500,000.. | 3 | 1,700, 000 | 287, 502 | 7, 964, 822 | 3.61 | 5.19 |  | 13,288 | 13,288 |
| \$200,000. | 2 | 600,000 | 46, 157 | 3, 016, 000 | 1.53 | 5.75 |  | 13,085 | 13, 085 |
| WISCONsIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 7 | 1,600, 000 | 136, 696 | 7,863,220 | 1.74 | 5. 37 | 3,342 | 35,020 | 38, 362 |
| \$100,000 | -28 | 3,050,000 | 321, 548 | 18,549, 953 | 1.73 | 5.56 | 5, 497 | 72, 657 | 78, 154 |
| Over \$25,000 .... | 45 | 3,570,000 | 268, 967 | 11, 556, 419 | 2.33 | 5.66 | 4, 046 | 43, 013 | 47, 059 |
| \$25,000.......... | 7 | 175, 000 | 18,392 | 460,790 | 3.99 | 6.66 | 251 | 1,908 | 2,159 |
| MILW AUKEE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 2 | 2, 500, 000 | 232,094 | 16,978, 564 | 1.37 | 5.09 | 0 | 50,069 | 50, 069 |
| \$500,000. | 1 | 500,000 | 47, 036 | 2,721, 000 | 1.73 | 5.00 | 11,691 |  | 11, 691 |
| \$200,000.......... | 2 | 750,000 | 62,310 | 3, 545, 027 | 1.76 | 4.94 | 965 | 14,189 | 15, 154 |
| minnesota. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 1. | 500,000 | 56,966 | 4, 207, 000 | 1.35 | 4.97 | 2,385 | 10,365 | 12, 750 |
| \$200,000......... | 3 | 675, 000 | 41, 931 | 4, 028,880 | 1.04 | 5.24 | 842 | 14, 646 | 15, 488 |
| \$100,000........ | 9 | 935, 000 | 91,978 | 4, 149, 649 | 2.22 | 6.15 | 1,330 | 14, 984 | 16, 314 |
| Over \$25,000 .... | 44 | 2, 415,000 | 277, 382 | 10, 338,732 | 2.68 | 7.31 | 7,062 | 46, 762 | 53, 824 |
| \$25,000......... | 15 | 375, 000 | 58, 676 | 1,568, 202 | 3.74 | 7.59 | 545 | 6,108. | 6,653 |
| ST, PAUL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 3 | 3, 000,000 | 185, 838 | 10,924, 678 | 1.70 | 5.16 | 9,322 | 45,192 | 54, 514 |
| \$500,000........ | 1 | 600, 000 | 30, 987 | 1,778,062 | 1.74 | 5.50 |  | 7,620. | 7,620 |
| \$200,000........ | 1 | 200, 000 | 30,385 | 1, 100,755 | 2.76 | 4.75 |  | 3,658 | 3,658 |
| MINNEAPOLIS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 3 | 3,000, 000 | 218, 892 | 14, 852, 600 | 1.47 | 5.12 |  | 54, 031 | 54, 031 |
| \$200,000. | 1 | 250,000 | 32,990 | 1, 407, 442 | 2.34 | 4.74 | 230 | 4,140 | 4,370 |
| IOWA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000......... | 8 | 1, 850, 000 | 160, 742 | 8, 708,947 | 1.85 | 6.08 | 4,741 | 26, 410 | 31, 151 |
| \$100,000......... | 46 | 4, 800, 000 | 503, 878 | 24, 164, 101 | 2.08 | 6.31 | 10,532 | 189, 927 | 200, 459 |
| Over $\$ 25,000 \ldots$. | 109 | $5,625,000$ | 518,968 | 23, 532, 702 | 8.20 | 7.13 | 9,753 | 84, 415 | 94, 168 |
| \$25,000......... | 29 | 725, 000 | 63,124 | 1,889,045 | 3.34 | + 7.27 | 1,471 | 5, 142 | 6, 613 |
| DES MOINES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000......... | 3 | 700, 000 | 74, 793 | 5, 371, 029 | 1.30 | 5.38 | 1,957 | 10, 645 | 12,602 |
| \$100,000......... | 1 | 100, 000 | 50,825 | 1,200,000 | 1.32 | 6.67 | 0 | 700 | 700 |
| MISSOUR1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000. | 1 | 200,000 | 12, 055 | 360, 159 | 3.35 | 6.50 | 2,081 | 1,352 | 3,433 |
| \$100,000........ | 14 | 1, 400, 000 | 126, 744 | 5,326, 562 | 2.38 | 7.42 | 2,134 | 21, 181 | 23, 315 |
| Over \$25,000 .... | 33 | 1, 745, 000 | 162, 723 | 4,993, 197. | 3.26 | 7.60 | 1,891 | 25,709 | 27,600 |
| \$25,000.......... | 4 | 100, 000 | 17, 159 | 263, 417 | 6.51 | 7.85 | 194 | 1,746 | 1,940 |
| ST. LOUIS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000R..... | 7 | 13,400, 000 | 961, 616 | 53, 198, 833 | ) 1.81 | 5. 17 | 7, 795 | 180,087 | 187, 982 |

Located in each State, etc., Clasbified by Capital Stock, Year ended 1902-Continued.

| Taxes paid. |  |  | Total State and national. | Percentage based on capital stock of- |  |  |  |  | A mount of net earnings, year ended Mar. 1, 1902. | Amount of divi. dends, y bar euded Mar. 1, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. |  |  |  | Cost of operation, excluding taxes. | Taxes. |  | Cost of operation, including taxes. | Netearn-ings,yearendedMar.,1902. |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Oni }^{\prime} \\ \text { capital } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { surplus. } \end{gathered}$ | On cir-culation. | Total. |  |  | State, etc. | United States. |  |  |  |  |
| \$34, 487 | \$16,090 | \$50, 577 | \$227, 908 | 12. 17 | 1. 27 ' | 0.36 | 13.80 | 17.26 | \$2, 416, 955 | \$1,330,000 |
| 1,200 | 1,119 | 2,319 | 8, 114 | 9.88 | 1.16 | . 46 | 11.50 | 3.27 | 16,367 | 30,000 |
| 700 | 1,221 | 1,921 | 6,343 | 21. 21 | 1.77 | .77 | 23.75 | 24.94 | 62, 345 | 20,000 |
| 4,330 | 1, 902 | 6, 232 | 35,401 | 4.68 | 1. 62 | . 35 | 6. 60 | 8.12 | 146, 085 | 118, 000 |
| 2,572 | 2, 877 | 5,449 | 30, 609 | 7.92 | 2. 80 | . 60 | 11.32 | 18.75 | 168, 716 | 104, 000 |
| 8,913 | 9,647 | 18, 560 | 96, 525 | 10.83 | 2. 46 | . 59. | 13.88 | 12.02 | 380,513 | 327,590 |
| 4,865 | 4, 855 | 9,720 | 50, 600 | 13.26 | 2.32 | . 55 | 16.13 | 6.91 | 121, 955 | 97, 087 |
| 210 | 363 | 573 | 4,029 | 13.93 | 3. 46 | . 57 | 17.26 | 8. 36 | 8,360 | 3,000 |
| 2,400 | 246 | 2,646 | 4, 846 | 16. 69 | . 22 | . 27 | 17.18 | 6. 90 | 68, 982 | 60, 000 |
| 4, 010 | 7,952 | 11, 962 | 25, 250 | 16.91 | . 79 | . 70 | 18.40 | 6. 22 | 105, 777 | 135, 023 |
| 1,421 | 962 | 2,383, | 15, 468 | 7.69 | 2. 18 | .40 | 10.27 | 2. 27 | 13, 617 | 8,000 |
| 3, 838 | 2, 966 | 6, 804 | 45, 166 | 8. 54 | 2.39 | . 43 | 11. 36 | 15.16 | 242,564 | 132,000 |
| 8,557 | 6,729 | 15,286 | 93, 440 | 10.55 | 2.56 | . 49 | 13.60 | 13.88 | 423,468 | 309, 250 |
| 5,679 | 5,288. | 10, 967 | 58, 026 | 7.53 | 1. 32 | . 31 | 9.16 | 7.76 | 277, 190 | 190, 150 |
| 367 | 327 | 694 | 2,853 | 10.51 | 1. 24 | . 39 | 12.14 | 8.38 | 14, 662 | 7,000 |
| 5, 200 | 1, 727 | 6,927 | 56, 996 | 9. 28 | 2. 00 | . 28 | 11. 56 | 19.90 | 497, 544 | 180,000 |
| 1,300 | 330 | 1,630 | 13, 321. | 9.41 | 2. 34 | . 33 | 12.07 | 10.12 | 50,620 | 40,000 |
| 1,580 | 864 | 2,444 | 17,598 | 8.31 | 2.02 | . 32 | 10.65 | 10.39 | 77,903 | 22,500 |
| 1,500 | 1, 617 | 3,117 | 15, 867 | 11. 39 | 2.55 | . 62 | 14.56 | 25.91 | 129, 561 | 30,000 |
| 1,822 | 1,857 | 3,679 | 19, 167 | 6.21 | 2.29 | . 55 | 9.05 | 32.31 | 218, 096 | 100, 000 |
| 2,084 | 1,853 | 3,917 | 20, 231 | 9.84 | 1.74 | . 42 | 12.00 | 8.10 | 75, 754 | 107, 550 |
| 5,531 | 5, 770 | 11,301 | 65,125 | 11. 48 | 2.23 | . 47 | 14.18 | 14.55 | 351, 310 | 214, 100 |
| 776 | 969 | 1,745 | 8,398 | 15.65 | 1. 77 | . 47 | 17.89 | 16.63 | 62, 376 | 34,500 |
| 7,250 | 1,279 | 8,529 | 63, 043 | 6. 20 | 1.82 | . 28 | 8.30 | 7.89 | 236, 736 | 200,000 |
| 1,226 | 1,613 | 2,839 | 10, 459 | 5. 16 | 1. 27 | . 47 | 6. 90 | 6.11 | 36,678, | 30, 000 |
| 510 | 129 | 639 | 4,297 | 15.19 | 1. 83 | . 32 | 17.34 | 11.88 | 23, 767 | 20, 000 |
| 7,180 | 4,185 | 11,365 | 65,396 | 7.30 | 1. 80 | . 38 | 9. 48 | 9. 23 | 276,949 | 160,000 |
| 574 | 511 | 1,085 | 5,455 | 13.19 | 1. 75 | . 43 | 15. 37 | 12.77 | 31,919 | 25, 000 |
| 4, 612 | 5,546 | 10,158 | 41,309 | 8.69 | 1. 68 | 55 | 10.92 | 10.75 | 198, 947. | 106,000 |
| 11,933 | 14, 619 | 26,552 | 227, 011 | 10.49 | 4.18 | . 55 | 15. 22 | 13.37 | 641, 810 | 438, 444 |
| 14, 460 | 16,537 | 30,997 | 125, 165 | 9.28 | 1. 67 | . 55 | 11.45 | 13.57 | 763,574 | 660, 107 |
| 1,488 | 2,058 | 3,546 | 10,159 | 8.71 | . 91 | . 49 | 10.11 | 9.07 | 65, 729 | 24,917 |
| 1,916 | 1, 887 | 3,803 | 16,405 | 10.69 | 1. 80 | . 54 | 13.30 | 12. 26 | 85, 951 | 62,000 |
| 200 | 532 | 432 | 1, 432 | 50.83 | .70 | . 73 | 52.26 | 5. 20 | 5, 205 | .......... |
| 480 | 225 | 705 | 4, 138 | 6.03 | 1. 72 | . 35 | 8.10 | 7.84 | 15, 684 | 16,000 |
| 5, 145 | 3,959 | 9,104 | 32, 419 | 9.05 | 1. 67 | . 65 | 11.37 | 3.87 | 54, 148 | 111,000 |
| 4,484 | 4,196 | 8,680 | 36,280 | 9.33 | 1.58 | . 49 | 11.40 | 10.76 | 187, 811 | 187, 250 |
| 405 | 221 | 626 | 2,566 | 17. 16 | 1.94 | . 63 | 19.73 | 10.03 | 10, 027 | 9,250 |
| -25, 796 | $R^{41,957}$ | 67, 753 | 255, 785 | 7. 181 | 1. $40{ }^{\text {a }}$ | . 51 | 9.09 | 12.45 | 1, 668, 145 | 985,000 |

Table 85.-Cost of Opehation, etc., of National Banking Associations
April 30,

| States, ete, and classification of banks. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber of } \\ \text { banks } \\ \text { report- } \\ \text { ing. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital stock. | Cost of operation, exclasive of taxes. | Average amount of loans and discounts. | Per. centage of cost of operation to loans, etc. | Average rate ofinter est re. ceived on loans, etc. | Taxes paid. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State, etc. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On slhares of capital stock. | Total. |
| KANSAS CITY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 1 | \$1,000,000 | \$225, 000 | 1813, 000, 000 | \$1.73 | \$6.00 | \$4,467 | \$23, 041 | \$27, 508 |
| \$500,000 . | 1 | 600,000 | 96,340 | 6, 401, 737 | 1.50 | 5.50 | 0 | 14,578 | 14,578 |
| \$200,000 . . . . . . . | 4 | 1,050,000 | 268, 922 | 12, 809, 768 | 2.10 | 6.31 | 85 | 23, 258 | 23,343 |
| ST. JOSEPH. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 . . . . . . . | 1 | 250, 000 | 28,849 | 1, 660, 700 | 1.74 | 5.60 | 772 | 3,432 | 4,204 |
| \$100,000 . . . . . . . | 1 | 100,000 | 44,439 | 2, 250, 000 | 1.98 | 5.00 | 1,107 | 2,732 | 3,839 |
| NORTH DAKOTA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 | 5 | 550, 000 | 59, 377 | 2, 143,467 | 2.77 | 8.10 | 4,377 | 9,378 | 13,755 |
| Over \$25,000 | 18 | 905, 000 | 125, 266 | 3, 786, 760 | 3.31 | 9.86 | 5,699 | 20,578 | 26, 277 |
| \$25,000.. | 6 | 150,000 | 26,723 | 374, 115 | 7.14 | 10.83 | 261 | . 3,547 | 3,808 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 | 4 | 400,000 | 43, 884 | 1,138, 538 | 3.85 | 8. 25 | 1,070 | 7,066 | 8,136 |
| Over $\$ 25,000$ | 15 | 760, 000 | 106, 843 | 3, 820, 892 | 2.80 | 8.23 | 2, 427 | 15, 874 | 18,301 |
| \$25,000..... | 4 | 100, 000 | 11,791 | 366,645 | 3.22 | 9.38 | 316 | 1,396 | 1,712 |
| NEBRASKA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 1 | 300,000 | 36, 844 | 1, 947, 540 | 1. 89 | 7.00 | 0 | 5,295 | 5,295 |
| \$100,000 . . . . . . . | 12 | 1,300,000 | 134,150 | 4, 630, 436 | 2. 90 | 7.15 | 2,492 | 12, 953 | 15,445 |
| Over \$25,000 | 67 | 3, 460,000 | 378,713 | 11, 742, 697 | 3.22 | 8.07 | 6,872 | 35, 942 | 42, 814 |
| \$25,000.... | 15 | 375, 000 | 39,692 | 941, 103 | 4. 22 | 8.54 | 2,890 | 2,918 | 5,808 |
| OMAHA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 1 | 1,000,000 | 289, 139 | 4, 368, 833 | 5.47 | 7.10 | 2,490 | 12, 609 | 15, 099 |
| \$500,000 . . . . . . . | 1 | 500,000 | 68, 473 | 4,340, 000 | 1. 58 | 6.00 | 4, 561 | 10, 091 | 14, 652 |
| \$200,000 . . . . . . . . | 3 | 1, 050,000 | 77, 273 | 2,381, 181 | 3. 25 | 5.75 | 3,360 | 10,841 | 14, 201 |
| LINCOLN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 1 | 200,000 | 42, 194 | 1, 650, 000 | 2.56 | 7.00 | 1, 106 | 2,110 | 3,216 |
| \$100,000 | 2 | 200,000 | 44, 523 | 1,006, 165 | 4.43 | 7.45 | 0 | 3,136 | 3,136 |
| KANSAS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 3 | 850, 000 | 63,480 | 2,054, 037 | 3. 09 | 6. 88 | 2, 255 | 10,950 | 13, 205 |
| \$100,000 | 25 | 2, 575,000 | 315, 583 | 11,571,859 | 2. 70 | 7. 53 | 5, 227 | 44, 692 | 49,919 |
| Over \$25,000 | 67 | 3,509,600 | 387,892 | 10,832, 741 | 3.58 | 8.99 | 7,288 | 55,375 | 62, 663 |
| \$25,000 . . . . . . . | 12 | 300,000 | 40,856 | 945,070 | 4. 32 | 9.82 | 290 | 6,352 | 6,642 |
| KANSAS CITY, KANS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 .... | 1 | 1, 000,000 | - 54,530 | 4,738,603 | 1. 15 | 6. 25 |  | 15,722 | 15, 722 |
| montana. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 5 | 1, 050,000 | 141, 215 | 4, 758,788 | 2. 97 | 8.77 | 2,005 | 19,456 | 21, 461 |
| \$100,000.... | 6 | 750,000 | 90, 375 | 3,236, 954 | 2.79 | 10.56 | 2,875 | 18, 216 | 21, 091 |
| Over \$25,000 | 8 | 425,000 | 77, 641 | 2,862,541 | 2.71 | 10.34 | 1, 630 | 12, 113 | 13, 743 |
| \$25,000 . . . . . . . . | 1 | 25,000 | 2,743 | 46,475 | 5.90 | 10.50 | 0 | 750 | 750 |
| WYOMING. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000. | 4 | 400,000 | 41,391 | 1,872, 252 | 2.21 | 10.25 | 330 | 6, 558 | 6,888 |
| Over $\$ 25,000 \ldots$. | 7 | 435,000 | 56,841 | 1,607, 906 | 3. 54 | 11.10 | 1,163 | 6,222 | 7,385 |
| \$25,000......... | 2 | 50, 000 | 8,153 | 261, 800 | 3.11 | 9.93 | 1, 49 | I, 185 | 1,234 |
| colorado. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$200,000 | 1 | 200,000 | 38,477 | 1,100,000 | 3.50 | 8.50 | 0 | 3, 247 | 3,247 |
| \$100,000 | 8 | 800,000 | 249, 904 | 5, 940, 791 | 4.21 | 8.11 | 500 | 28, 376 | 28,876 |
| Over \$25,000.... | 24 | 1, 252, 000 | 240,404 | 4,829,376 | 4. 98 | 9.82 | 4,943 | 31,918 | 36, 861 |
| \$25,000.......... | 1 | 25,040 | 3,587 | 55,000 | 6.52 | 10.00 | 4 | 116 | 120 |
| DENVER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 ......... | 3 | 1,500,000 | 323, 068 | 14, 499, 453 | 2.23 | 6.25 | 1,185 | 49,060 | 50, 195 |
| 82000006ER...... | 1 | 200, 000 | 38,858 | 938,036 | 4.14 | 7. 70 | 0 | 2,880 | 2,880 |

Located in each State, etc., Classifled by Capital Stock, Year hnded 1902-Continued.

| Taxes paid. |  |  | Total <br> State and national. | Percentage based on capital stock of- |  |  |  |  | Amonnt of net earnings, year ended Mar. 1, 1902. | Amount of dividends. year end ed Mar. 1, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. |  |  |  | Cost of operation, excluding taxes. | Taxes. |  | Cost of operation, in cluding taxes. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { oarn- } \\ \text { ings, } \\ \text { year } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { Mar. } 1, \\ 1902 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { capital } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { surplus. } \end{gathered}$ | On cir-culation. | Total. |  |  | State, etc. | United States. |  |  |  |  |
| \$2, 400 | \$2,500 | \$4,900 | \$32, 408 | 22.50 | 2.75 | 0.49 | 25.74 | 57.55 | \$575, 504 | \$100, 000 |
| 1,569 | 2,115 | 3,675 | 18, 253 | 16.06 | 2.43 | . 61 | 19.10 | 28.05 | 168,302 | 51.000 |
| 2,700 | 1,353 | 4,053 | 27, 396 | 25.61 | 2.22 | . 39 | 28.22 | 24.64 | 258, 741 | 88, 500 |
| 524 | 325 | 849 | 5, 053 | 11.54 | 1. 68 | . 34 | 13.56 | 14. 24 | 35, 606 | 22,500 |
| 400 | 500 | 900 | 4,739 | 44.44 | 3. 84 | . 90 | 49.18 | a26.11 | a26,107 |  |
| 1,276 | 1, 297 | 2,573 | 16,328 | 10.79 | 2. 50 | .47 | 13.76 | 6. 15 | $\begin{array}{r}33,803 \\ 194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25,500 |
| 2, 475 | 1,675 | 4, 150 | 30, 427 | 13. 84 | ${ }_{2}^{2.90}$ | . 46 | 17. 20 | 21. 53 | 194, 808 | 149,000 |
| 360 | 339 | 669 | 4,507 | 17.81 | 2.53 | . 47 | 20.81 | 16.73 | 25,092 | 16, 750 |
| 906 | 503 | 1,409 | 9,545 | 10.97 | 2. 03 | . 35 | 13. 35 | 6.43 | 25,729 | 21, 000 |
| 1,956 | 1,475 | 3,431 | 21,732 | 14.06 | 2.41 | . 45 | 16.92 | 21.02 | 159, 759 | 88,600 |
| 232 | 383 | 615 | 2,327 | 11. 79 | 1.71 | . 62 | 14.12 | 14.43 | 14,434 | 11, 000 |
| 720 | 244 | 964 | 6,259 | 12.28 | 1.76 | . 33 | 14.37 | 4. 63 | 138,866 | 54,000 |
| 8, 169 | 3,259 | 6,428 | 21, 873 | 10.32 | 1.19 | . 49 | 12.00 | 10.40 | 142, 473 | 178, 000 |
| 8, 704 | 7, 147 | 15, 851 | 58,665 | 10. 94 | 1.24 | . 46 | 12. 64 | 13.46 | +65, 640 | 375, 625 |
| 788 | 580 | 1,368 | 7,176 | 10.58 | 1.55 | . 37 | 12.50 | 11.23 | 42, 111 | 29, 750 |
| 2,200 | 2,940 | 5,140 | 20, 239 | 23.92 | 1.51 | . 51 | 25. 94 | 4.53 | 45,349 |  |
| 1,200 | 1,000 | 2, 200 | 16,852 | 13. 69 | 2.93 | . 44 | 17.06 | 13.94 | 69, 722 | 50, 000 |
| 2, 274 | 2,369 | 4,643 | 18,844 | 7.36 | 1.35 | . 41 | 9.15 | 7.91 | 83, 054 | 10,000 |
| 476 | 750 | 1,226 | 4,442 | 21.09 | 1.61 | . 61 | 23.31 | 21.69 | 43,789 | 22, 000 |
| 442 | 548. | 990 | 4,126 | 22.26 | 1.57 | . 49 | 24.32 | 11. 76 | 23,516 | 6,000 |
| 1,822 | 2,256 | 4,078 | 17, 283 | 7.47 | 1.55 | . 48 | 9.50 | 4. 70 | 39,958 | 32, 000 |
| 6, 333 | 7, 405 | 13,738 | 63, 657 | 12. 26 | 1.94 | . 53 | 14.73 | 12. 34 | 317, 713 | 188, 500 |
| 8, 522 | 8,317 | 16,839 | 79, 502 | 11.05 | 1.79 | . 48 | -13.32 | 14.82 | 519, 979 | 461, 868 |
| 780 | 805 | 1,585 | 8,227 | 13.62 | 2.21 | . 53 | 16.36 | 15.13 | 45,383 | 38,750 |
| 2, 500 | 3,500 | 6, 000 | 21,722 | 5.45 | 1.57 | . 60 | 7.62 | 8. 64 | 86, 375 | 60, 000 |
| 3,379 | 1,905 | 5,284 | 26,745 | 13. 45 | 2.04 | . 51 | 16. 00 | 25.53 | 268, 125 | 258, 000 |
| 2, 090 | 1,697 | 3,787 | 24,878 | 12.05 | 2.81 | . 51 | 15.37 | 14.48 | 108,574 | 101, 500 |
| 1,394 | 593 | 1,987 | 15,730 | 18.26 | 3.24 | . 47 | 21.97 | 38.91 | 165, 387 | 65, 000 |
| 67 | 22 | 89 | 839 | 10.97 | 3.00 | .36 | 14.33 | 11.90 | 2, 975 |  |
| 940 | 990 | 1,930 | 8,818 | 10.35 | 1.72 | . 48 | 12.55 | 14. 30 | 57, 183 | 18,000 |
| 958 | 865 | 1,823 | 9,208 | 13. 07 | 1.69 | . 42 | 15.18 | 23.68 | 102, 987 | 59, 800 |
| 114 | 89 | 203 | 1,437 | 16.30 | 2.47 | . 41 | 19.18 | 14.00 | 6, 999 | 1,500 |
| 348 | 750 | 1,098 | 4. 345 | 19. 24 | 1.62 | . 55 | 21.41 | 37.01 | 74, 029 | 33, 000 |
| 2, 050 | 4, 178 | 6, 222 | 35, 198 | 31.24 | 3.61 | . 78 | 35.63 | 33.55 | 268, 366 | 97, 513 |
| 3,134 50 | 2, 865 | 5,999 | 42,860 | 19.20 | 2.94 | . 47 | 22.62 | 23.97 | 300, 179 | 170,620 |
| 50 | 31 | 81 | 201 | 14.35 | . 48 | . 32 | 15.15 | 16. 00 | 3, 999 | 2,500 |
| 4,867 | 7,340 | 12,207 | 62, 402 | 21.53 | 3.35 | 81 | 25.69 | 11.86 | 177, 872 | 175, 000 |
| FRA454 | R 1,000 | 1,454 | 4,334 | 19,43 | 1. 44 | . 73 | 21. 60 | 12.73 | 25,465 |  |

Table 85.-Cost of Oteration, etc., of National Banking Associations
Aprif 30,

| States, etc., and classification of banks. | Number of banks reporting. | Capital stock. | Cost of operation, exclusive of taxes. | Average amount of loans and discounts. | Percentage of cost of operation to loans, etc. | Average rate ofinter. est received on loans, etc. | Taxes paid. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State, etc. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On banking prem. ises. | On shares of capital stock. | Total. |
| NEW MEXICO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000. | 4 | \$500, 000 | \$71,210 | \$2, 058,498 | \$3.46 | \$9.65 | \$925 | \$14, 588 | \$15,513 |
| Over \$25,000.... | 4 | 261, 800 | 29,988 | 745, 208 | 4. 02 | 10. 25 | 525 | 4,982 | 5,507 |
| \$25,000......... | 1 | 25, 000 | 5,000 | 75, 000 | 6.67 | 12.00 | 0 | 470 | 470 |
| OKLAHOMA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000. | 2 | 200, 000 | 18,920 | 159, 454 | 11.87 | 9.50 | 0 | 900 | 900 |
| Over \$25,000 | 11 | 540, 200 | 126, 428 | 2, 530, 654 | 5.00 | 11. 25 | 1,872 | 15,850 | 17, 722 |
| \$25,000..... | 20 | 500, 000 | 101, 166 | 1,418, 286 | 7, 13 | 13.85 | 1,190 | 10,720 | 11, 910 |
| INDIAN TERRITORY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000. | 2 | 200,000 | 15,102 | 464, 607 | 3. 25 | 9. 90 | 0 | 1,631 | 1,631 |
| Over \$25,000 | 23 | 1,090,000 | 140, 179 | 3, 403, 256 | 4.12 | 11. 54 | 623 | 9,353 | 9,976 |
| \$25,000.......... | 15 | 375, 000 | 59, 532 | 898, 327 | 6.63 | 14. 36 | 146 | 2.764 | 2,910 |
| WASEINGTON. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ $\$ 200,000$ | 6 | 1,350,000 | 154, 823 | 5, 224, 981 | 2.96 | 8.05 | 2,426 | 36,621 | 39, 047 |
| \$100,000......... | 8 | 930,000 | 161, 493 | 6, 057, 913 | 2.67 | 7.89 | 583 | 21, 955 | 22, 538 |
| Over $\$ 25,000 \ldots$. | 13 | 650, 000 | 110,810 | 3, 213,306 | 3.45 | 9.40 | 2, 445 | 12,944 | 15, 389 |
| \$25,000......... | 1 | 25, 000 | 2,765 | 50,000 | 5. 53 | 10.00 | -62 | 12,336 | 1598 |
| OREGON. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over \$25,000 | $\pm 1$ | 1,145,000 | 143,362 | 4,387, 009 | 3. 27 | 8.17 | 3,245 | 21, 646 | 24,891 |
| \$25,000... | 2 | 50, 000 | 4,391 | 55, 085 | 7.97 | 7.87 | 83 | 418 | 501 |
| PORTLAND, OREG. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000. | 1 | 500,000 | 72, 167 | 1, 791, 288 | 4.03 | 6. 35 | 674 | 18, 788 | 19, 462 |
| \$200,000......... | 2 | 500,000 | 52, 431 | 1, 687, 550 | 3.11 | 7. 25 | 0 | 7, 378 | 7,378 |
| \$100,000......... | 1 | 100, 000 | 11,277 | 400,000 | 2.82 | 7.00 | 1,118 | 1,517 | 2,635 |
| california. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000......... | 1 | 500,000 | 41,526 | 2, 600, 000 | 1. 60 | 6. 00 | 1,158 |  | 1, 158 |
| \$200,000 | 4 | 1,000,000 | 69, 198 | 2,161, 669 | 3. 20 | 7.23 | 6 808 |  | 1, 808 |
| \$100,000......... | 15 | 1,700,000 | 211, 296 | 6, 516, 245 | 3. 24 | 7. 23 | 6, 196 |  | 6,196 |
| Orer \$25,000 | 10 | 525, 000 | 74, 826 | 2, 552, 051 | 2.93 | 7. 57 | 1,310 |  | 1, 310 |
| \$25,000.......... | 2 | 50, 000 | 7,750 | 169, 175 | 4. 58 | 7.75 | 110 |  | 110 |
| san francisco. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 . . . . . | 3 | 5, 500,000 | 291, 206 | 18, 287, 170 | 1.59 | 5.68 | 3,260 | 28,875 | 32, 135 |
| \$500,000 . . . . . . . | 1 | 500, 000 | 41,191 | 1, 521, 875 | 2.71 | 5.77 | 0 | 0 | 22, 0 |
| \$200,000 . . . . . . . | 1 | 200,000 | 23,578 | 215,868 | 10.92 | 6.09 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LOS ANGELES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000......... | 1 | 500,000 | 33, 804 | 1,670,090 | 2.02 | 7. 00 | 1,996 | 0 | 1,996 |
| \$200,000.......... | 3 | 800,000 | 113, 263 | 3,965,902 | 2.86 | 6. 58 | 489 | 0 | 189 |
| IDAIIO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000........ | 2 | 200, 000 | 28,341 | 599,417 | 4.73 | 8. 50 | 1,383 | 5,370 | 6,753 |
| Over $\$ 25,000$ | 6 | 300,000 | 45, 066 | 925, 492 | 4.87 | 7.65 | 1,939 | 8,473 | 10, 412 |
| \$25,000.. | 1 | 25,000 | 5,888 | 100, 000 | 5.89 | 10.00 | 1, | +450 | 450 |
| UTAH. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$500,000 . . . . . . . | 1 | 500, 000 | 32, 293 | 1, 143, 828 | 2.82 | 7.30 | 1,055 | 20,251 | 21,306 |
| \$200,000......... | 2 | 500,000 | 62,338 | 1, 510, 486 | 4. 13 | 8.95 | 1, 362 | 9, 736 | 11, 098 |
| \$100,000......... | 4 | 450,000 | 53,742 | 1,321, 234 | 4.07 | 8.37 | 4, 179 | 7,863 | 12, 042 |
| Over \$25,000 .... | 2 | 100,000 | 9,130 | 350, 000 | 2.61 | 10.25 | 50 | 2,295 | 2,345 |
| nevada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over \$25,000 . . . | 1 | 82,000 | 14,736 | 420, 000 | 3.51 | 8.50 | 79 | 1,166 | 1,245 |
| ARIZONA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000. | 3 | 300,000 | 49, 110 | 1,101,924 | 4.46 | 8. 33 | 154 | 6,636 | 6,790 |
| Over \$25,000.... | 1 | 50, 000 | 20,390 | 375, 000 | 5.44 | 9.00 |  | 1,591 | 1,591 |
| \$25,000......... | 1 | 25,000 | 2,400 | 40,000 | 6.00 | 10.00 |  | 342 | 342 |
| ALASKA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over \$25,000.... | 1 | 50,000 | 4,945 | 57,000 | 8.67 | 9. 50 | 250 | 20 | 270 |

Located in each State, etc., Classified by Capital Stock, Year ended 1902-Continued.

| Taxer paid. |  |  | Total State and national. | Percentage based on capital stock of- |  |  |  |  | Amount of net earnings, year ended Mar. 1, 1902. | Amount of dividends, year end. ed Mar. 1, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. |  |  |  |  |  | xes. |  | Net |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { capital } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { surplus. } \end{aligned}$ | On cir. culation. | Total. |  | opera- <br> tion, ex- <br> cluding taxes. | Staic, etc. | United States. | operation, inioluding taxes. | ings, year ended Mar. 1, 1902. |  |  |
| \$1,240 | \$1,895 | \$3,135 | \$18, 648 | 14. 24 | 3.10 | 0.63 | 17.97 | 18. 21 | \$991, 035 | \$87,000 |
| 448 | 365 | 813 | 6,320 | 11. 45 | 2.10 | . 31 | 13.87 | 15.68 | 41, 048 | 11, 500 |
| 50 | 13 | 63 | 533 | 20.00 | 1. 89 | . 25 | 22.13 | 9.64 | 2,411 | 2,000 |
| 328 | 597 | 925 | 1,825 | 9.46 | . 45 | . 46 | 10.37 | 16.46 | 32,915 | 30,900 |
| 1,205 | 1,479 | 2, 684 | 20, 406 | 23.41 | 3.29 | . 50 | 27.20 | 35.71 | 192,849 | 92, 200 |
| 1. 052 | 1,138 | 2,190 | 14, 100 | 20.23 | 2. 38 | . 44 | 23.05 | 31. 16 | 155, 796 | 96,650 |
| 360 | 279 | 639 | 2,270 | 7.55 | . 81 | . 32 | 8. 68 | 14.11 | 28, 229 | 32, 680 |
| 2,763 | 2,130 | 4,893 | 14,869 | 12. 86 | .91 | . 45 | 14. 22 | 24.43 | 266, 289 | 133,800 |
| 728 | 605 | 1,333 | 4,243 | 15.87 | . 77 | .36 | 17. 00 | 21.21 | 79,556 | 21,511 |
| 3,126 | 1,787 | 4,913 | 43,960 | 11.47 | 2.89 | . 36 | 14. 72 | 13.75 | 185,593 | 114, 000 |
| 2,668 | 1,730 | 4,398 | 26,936 | 17.36 | 2.42 | . 47 | 20.25 | 33.89 | 315, 217 | 101, 200 |
| 1,665 | 1, 307 | 2,972 | 18,361 | 17.05 | 2.37 | . 46 | 19.88 | 23.99 | 155, 965 | 75, 300 |
| 50 | 25 | 75 | 473 | 11.06 | 1.59 | . 30 | 12.95 | 12.41 | 3,103 | 1,250 |
| 3,074 | 2,011 | 5,085 | 29,976 | 12.52 | 2.17 | . 44 | 15.14 | 19.54 | 223, 773 | 146,850 |
| 104 | 80 | 180 | 681 | 8.78 | 1.00 | .36 | 10.14 | . 31 | 163 |  |
| 1,200 | 4,700 | 5,900 | 25,362 | 14.43 | 3.89 | 1.18 | 19.50 | 38.00 | 190, 010 | 130,000 |
| 1,178 | 1,029 | 2,207 | 9,585 | 10.49 | 1.48 | . 44 | 12. 40 | 6.65 | 33, 267 | 15,000 |
| 270 | 125 | 395 | 3, 030 | 11. 28 | 2. 63 | . 40 | 14. 31 | 8.60 | 8,598 |  |
| 1,200 | 463 | 1,663 | 2,821 | 8.31 | . 23 | . 33 | 8.87 | 16.57 | 82,853 | 75, 000 |
| 2,812 | 1,518 | 4,330 | 5, 138 | 6.92 | . 08 | . 43 | 7.43 | 16. 21 | 162, 107 | 115, 000 |
| 4,838 | 3, 680 | 8,518 | 14,714 | 12.43 | . 36 | . 50 | 13. 29 | 16. 73 | 284, 340 | 162,000 |
| 1,252 | 1, 170 | 2,422 | 3,732 | 14. 25 | . 25 | . 46 | 14. 96 | 15.31 | 80, 359 | 42, 250 |
| 100 | 142 | 242 | 352 | 15.50 | . 22 | . 48 | 16. 20 | 8.50 | 4,250 | 4,000 |
| 13,200 | 8,090 | 21,290 | 58,425 | 5.29 | . 58 | . 40 | 6.27 | 15.38 | 845, 650 | 440,000 |
| 1,222 | 420 | 1,612 | 1,642 | 8.24 |  | . 33 | 8.57 | 11.41 | 57, 065 | 4,000 |
| 292 | 615 | 907 | 907 | 11.79 |  | . 45 | 12. 24 | . 97 | 1,944 |  |
| 1,230 | 2,272 | 3,502 | 5,498 | 6. 76 | . 40 | . 70 | 7.86 | 14. 81 | 74,050 | 40,000 |
| 2,034 | 3,153 | 5,187 | 5,676 | 14. 16 | . 06 | .65 | 14. 87 | 16.27 | 130, 184 | 64,000 |
| 510 | 330 | 840 | 7,593 | 14. 17 | 3.38 | , 42 | 17.97 | 15.51 | 31, 020 | 22,000 |
| 708 | 409 | 1, 117 | 11,529 | 15.02 | 3.47 | . 37 | 18.86 | a 4.47 | a 13,399 | 55,000 |
| 50 | 23 | 73 | 523 | 23.55 | 1.80 | . 29 | 25.64 | 19.49 | 4,872 | 1,500 |
| 1,500 | 2,429 | 3,929 | 25,235 | 6.46 | 4. 26 | .79 | 11.51 | 8.81 | 44, 036 | 85,000 |
| 1,075 | 2,411 | 3,486 | 14,584 | 12.47 | 2.22 | . 70 | 15.39 | 9.91 | 49,531 | 30,000 |
| 1,084 | - 812 | 1,896 | 13,938 | 11.94 | 2. 68 | . 42 | 15. 04 | 8. 45 | 38, 041 | 33, 000 |
| 388 | 309 | 697 | 3, 042 | 9.13 | 2.34 | .70 | 12. 17 | 20.39 | 20,386 | 9,000 |
| 172 | 102 | 274 | 1,519 | 17.96 | 1.52 | . 33 | 19.82 | 15. 41 | 12,640 | 9,840 |
| 856 | 807 | 1, 663 | 8,453 | 16.37 | 2.26 | . 55 | 19.18 | 12. 52 | 37,549 | 20, 000 |
| 120 | 6 | 126 | 1,717 | 40.78 | 3. 18 | . 25 | 44.21 | 71.09 | 35,545 | 35, 000 |
| 50 | 21 | 71 | 413 | 9. 60 | 1.37 | . 28 | 11.25 | 5.70 | 1,425 | 1,000 |
| 102 | 33 | 135 | 405 | 9.89 | . 54 | . 27 | 10.70 | 7.96 | 3,980 | 2,500 |

No. 86.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, with the Dates of Liquidation, the amount of their Capital, Circulation Issued and Retired, and Circulation Outstanding October 31, 1902.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| First National Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y.a. | Apr. 6, 1864 |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Norwich, Conn.a, | May 2, 1864 |  |  |  |  |
| Second National liank, Ottumwa, Iowa b |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second National Mank, Canton, Ohiob.. | Oct. 3,1864 |  |  |  |  |
| Total. |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Lansing, Mich.b. | Dec. 5, 1864 |  |  |  |  |
| First National Pank, Columbia, Mo... | Sept. 19, 1864 | \$100, 000 | \$90, 000 | \$89, 875 | \$125 |
| First National lank, Carondelet, M | Mar. 15, 1865 | 30, 000 | 25,500 | 25, 409 | 91 |
| First National Bank, Utica, N. Y.a | June 9,1865 |  |  |  |  |
| Pittston National Bank, Pittston, Pa... | Sept. 16, 1865 | 200, 000 |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 330,000 | 115, 500 | 115, 284 | 216 |
| Fourth National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind. | Nov. 30,1865 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 99,433 | 567 |
| Berkshire National Bank, Adams, Mass.c ................................... | Dec. 8,1865 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| National Union Sank Rochester, N. Y | Apr. 26, 1866 | 400, 000 | 192,500 | 191, 668 | 832 |
| First National Bank, Leonardsville, N. Y | July 11,1866 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 440 | 60 |
| Farmers' Natioual Bank, Richmond, Va. | Oct. 22, 1866 | 100.000 | 85, 000 | 83, 408 | 1,592 |
| Tot |  | 750,000 | 422, 500 | 418,949 | 3,551 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Waukesha, Wis...................................... | Nov. 25, 1866 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 89, 560 | 440 |
| National Bank of Metropolis, Washington, D. C. | Nov. 28,1866 | 200, 000 | 180,000 | 177, 306 | 2,694 |
| First National Bank, Providence, Pa. | Mar. 1,1867 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 88, 875 | 1,125 |
| National State Bank, Dubuque, Iowa.. | Mar. 9, 1867 | 150, 000 | 127, 000 | 125, 805 | 1,195 |
| First National Bank of Newton, Newtonville, Mass | Mar. 11, 1867 | 150,000 | 130,000 | 128,922 | , 078 |
| First National Bank, New Ulm, Minn.. | Apr. 18, 1867 | 60, 000 | 54, 000 | 53, 325 | 675 |
| National Bank of Crawford County, Meadville, Pa | Apr. 19, 1867 | 300, 000 |  |  |  |
| Kittanning National Bank, Kittanning, |  |  |  |  |  |
| City National Bank, Savannal, Ga.b | May 28, 1867 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| Ohio National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohi | July 3,1867 | 500, 000 | 450,000 | 444, 460 | 5,540 |
| First National Bank, Kingston, N. Y | Sept. 26, 1867 | 200, 000 | 180, 000 | 178, 042 | 1,958 |
| Tot |  | 2,060, 000 | 1,301, 000 | ], 286, 295 | 14,705 |
| First National Bank, Bluftton, Ind. | Dec. 5,1867 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,606 | 39 |
| National Exchange Bank, Richmon $\mathrm{Va}$ |  | 200, 000 | 180, 000 | 179, 500 | 500 |
| First National Bank, Skaneateles, N. Y. | Dec. 21, 1867 | 150, 000 | 135, 000 | 153,918 | 1,082 |
| First National Bank, Jackson, Miss.. | Dec. 26, 1867 | 100, 000 | 45, 500 | 45,370 | 130 |
| First National Bank, Downingtown, Pa. | Jan. 14, 1868 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 89,091 | 909 |
| First National Bank, Titnsville, Pa.... | Jan. 15, 1868 | 100, 000 | 86,750 | 85,962 | 788 |
| Appleton National Bank, Appleton, | Jan. 21, 1868 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,397 | 603 |
| National Bank of Whitestown, N, Y | Feb. 14, 1868 | 120,000 | 45, 500 | 45, 278 | 222 |
| First National Bank, New Hrunswick, N. J | Feb. 26, 1868 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 88,769 | 1, 231 |
| First National Bank, Cuyahoga Falls, |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar. 4. 1868 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,492 | 508 |
| First National Bank, Cedarburg, Wis.. | Mar. 23, 1868 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 89, 607 | 393 |
| Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio .................................. | Apr. 28, 1868 | 500,000 | 345, 950 | 344, 195 | 755 |
| Second National Bank, Watertown, N. | July 21,1868 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 89, 180 | 820 |
| First National Bank, South Worcester, N. Y | Aug. 4, 1868 | 175, 500 | 157, 400 | 155,906 | 1,494 |
| National Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, Albany, N. Y. |  | 350, 000 | 314,950 | 313, 330 | 1,620 |
| Second National Bank. Des Moines, Iowa | Aug. 5, 1868 | 50, 000 | 42,500 | 42, 162 | 338 |
| First National Bank, Steubenville, Ohio | Aug. 8, 1868 | 150, 000 | 135,000 | 133,532 | 1,468 |
| First National Bank, Plumer, Pa | Aug. 25, 1868 | 100, 000 | 87, 500 | 86, 362 | 1,138 |
| First National Bank, Danville, Va | Sept. 30, 1868 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 780 | 220 |
| Total. |  | 2,595, 500 | 2, 116, 050 | 2, 100, 437 | 15, 613 |

No. 86.- National Banks that ifave gone into Voluntary liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes. etc.-Cont'd.


No. 86. -National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retirod. | Outstanding. |
| Jewett City National Bank, Jewett City, Conn First National Bank, Knoxville, Tenn. . | Oct. <br> Oct. <br> 22, 1872 | $\$ 60,000$ 100,000 | $\$ 48,750$ 80,910 | $\$ 48,347$ 80,228 | $\$ 403$ 682 |
| Total |  | 2,340,500 | 1,910,980 | 1,893,847 | 17, 113 |
| First National Bank, Goshen, Ind....... Kidder National Gold Bank, Boston, Mass. | Nov. 7, 1872 | 115,0 | 103, 500 | 102, 348 | 1,152 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. 8, 1872 | 300,000 | 120, 000 | 120, 000 |  |
| Second National Bank, Zanesville, Ohio.. | Nov. 16, 1872 | 154,700 | 138, 140 | 136, 668 | 1,472 |
| Orange Connty National Bank, Chelsea, Vt | Jan. 14, 1873 | 200, 000 | 180, 000 | 178, 167 | 1,833 |
| Second National Bank, Syraouse, N. Y Richmond National Bank, Richmond, Ind. $a$. | Feb. 18, 1873 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 88,910 | 1,090 |
|  | Feb. 28, 1873 | 230, 000 | 207, 000 | 207, 000 |  |
| Mechanics' National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y | Mar. 7, 1873 | 75, 000 | 66,900 | 66, 083 | 817 |
|  | Mar. 11, 1873 | 140, 000 | 93,800 | 92,990 | 810 |
| Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Rocbester, N. Y | Apr. | 100,000 | 83,250 | 82,497 | 75 |
| Montana National Bank, Helena, | do | 100, 000 | 31, 500 | 31, 400 | 10 |
| First National Bank, Havana, N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | June 3, 1873 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44,455 | 545 |
| Merchants and Farmers' National Bank, Ithaca, N. Y | June 30, 1873 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 354 | 646 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Mewphis, | July 18, 1873 | 150, 000 | 116, 770 | 115, 510 | 1,260 |
|  | Aug. 30, 1873 | 250, 000 | 225, 000 | 222, 653 | 2,347 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, Chicago. Ill. | Sept. 25, 1873 | 500, 000 | 438, 750 | 433, 925 | 825 |
| Second National Bank, Chicago |  | 100, 000 | 97, 500 | 96,311 | 1,189 |
| Merchants' Iowational Bank, Dubuque, | Sept.30, 1873 | 200, 000 | 180, 000 | 176, 857 | ,143 |
| Beloit National Bank, Beloit, W | Oct. 2, 1873 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 356 | 644 |
| Union National Rank, St, Louis, Mo. ... | Oct. 22,1873 | 500, 000 | 150,300 | 148, 673 | 1,627 |
|  |  | 3, 364, 700 | 2, 457, 410 | 2, 433, 157 | 24, 253 |
| City National Bank, Green Bay, | Nov. 29, 1873 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44,435 | 56 |
| First National Bnnk, Shelbina, Mo | Jan. 1, 1874 | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 89,425 | 57 |
| Second National Bank, Nashville, Tenu. | Jan. 8, 1874 | 125, 000 | 92,920 | 91, 830 | 1, 09 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Hastings, Minn. | Jan. 13, 1874 | 125, 000 | 110,500 | 109, 322 | 1,378 |
|  | Feb. 7, 1874 | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 88,681 | 1,319 |
| National Bank of Tecumseh, Mich...... Gallatin National Bank, Shawueetown, 111 | Mar. 3,1874 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,390 | 610 |
|  | Mar. 7,1874 | 250, 000 | 225, 000 | 223, 367 | 1,633 |
| First National Bank, Brookville, Pa | Mar. 26, 1874 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 88, 960 | 1,040 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Sioux City, Iowa. | Apr. 14, 1874 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,870 | 130 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Charlottesville, Va |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apr. 27, 1874 | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 89,474 | 52 |
| Farmers' National Rank, Warren, Ill... | Apr. 28, 1874 | 50, 000 | 45,000 | 44,515 | 48 |
| First National Bank, Medina, Ohio..... Croton River National Bank, South East, N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | May 6, 1874 | 75,000 | 45, 000 | 44,778 | 22 |
|  | May 25,1874 | 200, 000 | 166,550 | 163,826 | 2,72 |
| Merchants' National Bank of West Virginia, Wheeling, W. Va | July 7, 1874 | 500, 000 | 450,000 | 445,562 | 4,438 |
| Central National Bank, Baltimore, Md. . | July 15, 1874 | 200, 000 | 180, 000 | 179, 112 |  |
| Second National Bank, Leavenworth, Kans. | July 22, 1874 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 88,196 | , 80 |
| Teutonia National Bank, New Orleans, La $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. 2, 1874 | 300, 000 | 270, 000 | 268, 560 | 1,44 |
| City National Bank. Chattanooga, Tenn First National Bank, Cairo, III. | Sept. 10, 1874 | 170,000 | 148, 001 | 147, 319 | 68 |
|  | Oct. 10, 1874 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 88,853 | 1,147 |
| Tota |  | 2,745,000 | 2, 407, 971 | 2, 385, 275 | 22.69 |
| First National Bank, Olathe, Kans...... | Nov. 9, 1874 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,700 | 300 |
| First National Bank, Beverly, Ohio.....Union National Bank, Lafayette, Ind.. | Nov. 10, 1874 | 102,000 | 90, 000 | 88, 748 | 1,252 |
|  | Dec. 4, 1874 | 250, 000 | 224, 095 | 219, 591 | 4,504 |
| Ambler National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla. $b$. | Dec. 7,1874 | 42,500 |  |  |  |
| Mechanics' National Bank, Chicago, Ill | Dec. 30, 1874 | 250, 000 | 125,900 | 124, 290 | 1,610 |
| First National Bank, Evansville, Wis... First National Bank, Baxter Springs, | Jan. 9, 1875 | 55, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,616 | 384 |
|  | Jan. 12, 1875 | 50,000 | 36,000 | 35,688 |  |

a New bank, with same title.
${ }^{2}$ No circulation.

No. 86. - National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { out. } \\ \text { standing. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| People's National Bank, Pueblo, Colo. | Jan. 12,1875 | \$50, 000 | \$27,000 | \$26, 835 | \$165 |
| National Bank of Commerce, Green Bay, |  | 100 |  | 89370 |  |
| First National |  | 100, 000 | 60, 400 | 60, 118 | 282 |
| First National Bank, Strunton, | an. 23, 187 | 100,000 | 90.000 | 89,197 | 803 |
| National City Bank, Milwankee, Wis. Irasburg National isank of Orleans, Irasburg, Vt | Feb. 24, 1875 | 100, 000 | 60, 000 | 59,280 | 720 |
|  | Mar. 17, 18 | 75,000 | 67, 500 | 66,743 | 7 |
| First National Bank, Pekin, Ill <br> Merchants and Planters' National <br> Bank, Aucusta, Ga | Mar. 25, 1875 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88,881 | 1,119 |
|  | Mar. 30, 1875 | 200, 0 | 169, | 167, | , 185 |
| Monticello National Bank, Monticello, Iowa. |  | 100, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,859 | 141 |
| Iowa City National Bank, Lowa City, | Арг. 14, 1875 | 125,000 | 104, |  | ,471 |
| First National Bank, Wheeling, W. Va. First National Bank, Mount Clemens, Mich | Apr. 22, 1875 | 250, 000 | 225, 000 | 222 , | 2,435 |
|  | May 20,1875 | 50.000 | 27, 000 | 26, 930 |  |
| First National Bank, Knol Noster, Mo. | May 29, 1875 | 50,000 | 43,800 | 43,497 |  |
| First National Bank, Brodhead, Wis | June 24, 1885 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,602 | 398 |
| Auburn City, National Bank, Auburn, N. Y | June 26, 1875 | 200,000 | 141,300 | 139, 310 | 1,990 |
| First National Bank, El Dorado, Kans. <br> First National Bank, Junction City, Kans. | June 30, 1875 | 0,00 | 45,0 | 4,5 | 402 |
|  | July 1,181 | 0,0 | 45, | 44, 750 |  |
| First National Bank, Chetopa, Kans. | July 19,1875 | 50,000 | 36,000 | 35, 746 | 254 |
| First National Bank, Golden, Co | Aug. 25, 1875 | 50,000 | 27, 000 | 26, 828 | 172 |
| National Bank ot Jefferson, W is Green Lane National Bank, Green | Aug. 26, 1875 | 60, 000 | 54, 000 | 53, 117 | 83 |
| Green Lane National Bank, Green Lane, Pa | Sept. 9, 1875 | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 89, 822 | 8 |
| State National Bank, Topeka, Kans ... | Sept. 15,1875 | 60, 000 | 30,600 | 30,507 |  |
| Farmers' National Pank, Marshalltown, lowa | Sept. 18,1875 | 50,000 | 27,000 | 26,805 |  |
| Michland National Bank, Mansfield, Ohio | Sept. 25, 187 | 150,000 | 130,300 | 128,397 | , 90 |
| Planters' National Bank, Lovisville, Ky | Sept. 30, 1875 | 350, 000 | 315. 000 | 311, 943 | ,057 |
| First National Bank, Gallatin, Tenn | Oct. 1,1875 | 75,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 660 | 340 |
| FirstNational Bank, Charleston W. Va. People's National Bank, Winchester, Ill... | Oct. 2,1875 | 100.000 | 90, 000 | 89, 297 | 703 |
|  | Oct. 4,1875 | 75,000 | 67, 500 | 66,991 | 509 |
| First National Bauk, New Lexington, Ohio | Oct. 12, 1875 | 50, 000 | 45,000 | 44,720 |  |
| First National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich. Fayette County National Bank, Washington, Ohio | Oct. 20, 1875 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,747 |  |
|  | Oct. 26,1875 | 100, 000 | 81, 280 | 80, 745 | 535 |
|  |  | 3, 869,500 | 3, 025, 475 | 2,994, 697 | 30, 778 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind. | Nov. 8, 1875 | 100, 000 | 46,820 | 46, 43 | 385 |
| Kansas City National Bank, Kansas City, Mo | Nov. 13, 1875 |  | 65,991 |  | 9 |
|  | Nov. 13,1875 | 10,000 50,000 | 65,900 | -44,572 | 428 |
| First National Bank, Curwensville, Pa. | Dee. 17, 1875 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 88, 943 | 1,057 |
| National Marine Bank, St. Paul, Minn.. | Dec. 28, 1875 | 100, 000 | 59.710 | 58,575 | 1,135 |
| First National Bank, Rochester, Ind ... | Jan. 11, 1876 | 50, 000 | 45,000 | 43.102 | 1,898 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 88,917 | 1,083 |
| First National Bank, Lodi, Ohio......... | Jan. 19, 1876 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 89,412 | 588 |
| First National Bank, Ashland, Nebr .... | Jan. 26, 1876 | 50,000 | 45, 100 | 44,665 | 335 |
|  | Jan. 28, 1876 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44,514 | 48 |
| First National Bank, Paxton, Ill. ....... | Feb. 5,1876 | 55, 000 | 49,540 | 48, 630 | 870 |
| Marietta National Bank, Marietta, Ohio | Feb. 16, 1876 | 150, 000 | 90, 000 | 88, 414 | 1,586 |
| Salt Lake City National Bank, Salt |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Feb. 21, 1876 | 100, 000 | 45,000 | 44, 245 | 755 |
| First National Bank, La Grange, Mo ... | Feb. 24, 1876 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,550 | 450 |
| First National Bank, Atlantic, Iowa.... <br> First National Bank, Spencer, Ind...... | Mar. 7,1876 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,572 | 428 |
|  | Mar. 11, 1876 | 70,000 | 63, 000 | 62, 644 | 356 |
| National Currency Bank, New York, N. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Mar. 23, 1876 | 100, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 240 | 760 |
| Caverna National Bank, Caverna, Ky.. | May 13, 1876 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 750 | 210 |
|  | May 25, 1876 | 200, 000 | 68,929 | 68,546 | 383 |
| National State Bank, Des Moines, Iowa | June 21, 1876 | 100, 000 | 50,795 | 49,680 | 1,115 |
| First National Bank, Trenton, Mo...... | June 22, 1876 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 6:3 | 364 |
|  | July 10, 1876 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44. 753 | 247 |
| First National Bank, Leon, Iowa. | July 11, 1876 | 60, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,335 | 665 |
| Anderson County National Bank, Lawreneeburg, Ky . <br> First National Bank, Newport, Ind...... | July 29, 1876 | 100,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 805 | 195 |
|  | Ang. 7, 1876 | 60, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,696 | 304 |

No. 86.-National liands that mave gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation, | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Out- standing. |
| First National Bank, De Pere, | 17,1876 | \$50,000 | \$31, 500 | \$31, 341 | 59 |
| Second National Bank, Lawrence, Kans | Aug. 29, 1876 | 100, 000 | 67,500 | 66,990 | 510 |
| Commercial National Bank, Versailles, Ky <br> State National Bank, Atlanta, Ga <br> Syracuse National Bank, Syracuse, N.Y <br> First National Bank, Northumberland, <br> Pa <br> Total | Aug. 26, 1876 | 170,000 | 153, 000 | 151,873 | 1, 127 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Aug. }} 31,1876$ | 200, 000 | 73,725 | 73, 115 | 610 |
|  | Sept. 25, 1876 | 200, 000 | 117, 961 | 115, 148 | 2, 813 |
|  | Oct. 6,1876 | 100,000 | 62, 106 | 60, 645 | 1,461 |
|  |  | 2,865, 000 | 1,900, 537 | 1,877,075 | 23, 462 |
| First National Bank, Lancaster, Mo First National Bank, Council Grove, Kans. | Nov. 14, 1876 | 50,000 | 27,000 | 26, 897 | 103 |
|  | Nov. 28,1876 | 50,000 | 26, 500 | 25, 200 | 300 |
| National Bank Commerce, Chicago, Ill | Dec. 2, 1876 | 250,000 | 71, 465 | 70,583 | 882 |
| First National Bank, Palmyra, Mo | Dec. 12, 1876 | 100, 000 | 46, 140 | 45, 148 | 992 |
| First National Bank, Newton, Iowa.... National Southern Kentucky Bank, Bowling Green, Ky | Dec. 16, 1876 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 086 | 914 |
|  | Dec. 23, 1876 | 50,000 | 27,000 | 26,805 | 5 |
| First National Bank, Monroe, Iowa | Jan. 1, 1877 | 60,000 | 35,700 | 35,486 | 214 |
| First National Bank, New London, Conn Winona Deposit National Bank, Winona, Minn | Jau. 9, 1877 | 100, 000 | 38,300 | 36, 836 | 1,464 |
|  | Jan. 28, 1877 | 100,000 | 63, 285 | 62,231 | 1,054 |
| First National Bank, South Charles. ton, Ohio | Feb. 24, 1877 | 100,0 | 90, 000 | 88,385 | , 615 |
| Lake Ontario National Bank, Oswego, N. I |  | 275, 000 | 66,405 | 62,703 | 3,702 |
| First National Bank, Sydnet, Ohio | Feld. 26, 1877 | 52,000 | 46, 200 | 45,537 | 663 |
| Chillicothe National Bank, Ohio | A pr. 9, 1877 | 100, 000 | 53, 825 | 52, 655 | 1, 170 |
| First National Bank, Maukatian, Kans. | Apr. 13, 1877 | 52, 000 | 44, 200 | 43,737 | 463 |
| National Bank, Monticello, Ky | Apr. 23, 1877 | 60, 000 | 49,500 | 49,070 | 430 |
| First National Bank, Rockrille, Ind | A pr. 25, 1877 | 200,000 | 173, 090 | 170,780 | 2,310 |
| Georgia National Bank, Atlanta, G | May 31, 1877 | 100,000 | 45, 000 | 43,834 | 1,166 |
| First National Bank, Adrian, Mic | June 11, 1877 | 100, 000 | 43, 500 | 43, 022 | 478 |
| First National Bank, Napoleon, Ohio | June 30, 1877 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 275 | 725 |
| First National Bank, Lancaster, Ohio | Aug. 1, 1877 | 60, 000 | 54, 000 | 52, 545 | 1,455 |
| First National Bank, Minerva, Ohio. | Aug. 24, 1877 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 520 | 480 |
| Kinney National Bank, Portsmouth, Ohio | Ang. 28,1877 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 89, 225 | 775 |
| National Exchange Bank, Wakefield, <br> R.I | Oct. 19,1877 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 059 | 1 |
|  | Oct. 27, 1877 | 70,000 | 34, 650 | 34, 050 | 600 |
|  |  | 2, 229,000 | 1,305, 760 | 1,282,669 | 23, 091 |
| First National Bank, Union City, Ind .. | Nov. 10, 1877 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 260 | 740 |
|  | Nov. 13, 1877 | 50, 000 | 45,000 | 44,359 | 641 |
| Tenth National Bank, New York, N. $\mathrm{Y}^{\text {P }}$ | Nov. 23, 1877 | 500, 000 | 441, 000 | 425, 788 | 15,212 |
|  | Dec. 1, 1877 | 50,000 | 44, 350 | 43,726 | 624 |
|  | Dec. 6, 1877 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88,363 | 1,637 |
| Second National Bank, La Fayette, Ind. | Dec. 20, 1877 | 200, 000 | 52, 167 | 49,351 | 2,816 |
| State National Bank, Minneapolis. Minn. | Dec. 31, 1877 | 100, 000 | 82,500 | 80, 893 | 1,607 |
|  | ¢, 1878 | 200,000 | 53, 005 | 49,502 | 3, 553 |
| First National Bank, Sullivan, Ind..... |  | 50, 000 | 45,000 | 44, 600 | 400 |
| Rockland County National Bank, Nyack, N. Y | Jan. 10, 1878 | 100, 000 | 88, 000 | 87, 806 | 1, 194 |
| First National Bank, WYandotte, Kans. | Jan. 19, 1878 | 50, 000 | 45,000 | 44,376 | 624 |
| First National Bank, Boone, Iowa...... | Jan. 22, 1878 | 50,000 | 32, 400 | 31,990 | 410 |
|  | Feb. 7, 1878 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 339 | 661 |
| First National Bank, Plearant Hill, Mo. National Bank of Gloversville, N. Y | Fel. 28, 1878 | 100, 000 | 64,750 | 64, 156 | 594 |
| National Bank of Gloversville, N. Y First National Bank, Independence, Mo- | Mar. 1, 1878 | 50,000 | 27, 000 | 25, 886 | 1,114 |
| National State Bank, Lima, Ind......... | Mar. 2,1878 | 100, 000 | 33,471 | 32,562 | 909 |
| First National Bank, Tell City, Ind.... | Mar. 4, 1888 | 50, 000 | 44,500 | 44, 160 | 340 |
| First National Bank, Pomeroy, Ohio. Eleventh Ward National Bank, Boston, | Mar. 5, 1878 | 200, 000 | 75, 713 | 72, 475 | 3,238 |
|  | Mar. 14, 1878 | 200, 000 | 89,400 | 89,015 | 385 |
| First National Bank, Prophetstown, |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar. 19, 1878 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 664 | 336 |
| First National Bank, Jackson, Mich ... | Mar. 26, 1878 | 100,000 | 88,400 | 87,065 | , 335 |
| First National Bank, Eau Claire, Wis . | Mar. 30, 1878 | 60, 000 | 38,461 | 37, 900 | 561 |
|  | Apr. 5, 1878 | 200, 000 | 69,750 | 67, 810 | 1,940 |
| First National Bank, Washington, Shio. | A pr. 20,1878 | 80,000 | 31,500 | 31, 245 | 255 |
| First National Bank, Middleport, Ohio. First National Bank, Streator, Ill... | A pr. 24, 1878 | 50, 000 | 40,500 | 40, 190 | 310 |
| First National Bank, Muir, Mrich. Kane County National Bank, St. Charles, Ill | Apr. 25, 1878 | 50,000 | 44,200 | 43,780 | 420 |
|  | May 31,1878 | 50, 000 | 26,300 | 26, 013 | 287 |
| First National Bank, Carthage, | Juno 1,1878 | 50, 000 | 44,500 | 43,984 | 516 |

No. 86.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| Security National Bank, Worcester, Mass. | June 5,1878 | \$100, 000 | \$49,000 | \$48, 680 | \$320 |
| First National Bank, Lake City, Colo. | June 15, 1878 | 50, 000 | 29,300 | 29,149 | 151 |
| People's National Bank, Norfolk, Va. | July 31,1878 | 100, 000 | 85, 705 | 85, 070 | 635 |
| Topeka National Bank, Topeka, Kans | Aug. 7,1878 | 100, 000 | 89, 300 | 88, 294 | 1,006 |
| First National Bank, St. Joseph, Mo.. | Aug. 13, 1878 | 100, 000 | 67,110 | 65,506 | 1,604 |
| First National Bank, Winchester, Ind. <br> Muscatine National Bank, Muscatine, Iowa | Aug. 24, 1878 | 60, 000 | 52, 700 | 51, 589 | 1,111 |
|  | Sept. 2, 1878 | 100, 000 | 44, 200 | 42,846 | 1,354 |
| 'Traders' National Bank, Chicago, Ill... | Sept. 4, 1878 | 200,000 | 43,700 | 41, 100 | 2,600 |
| Union National Bank, Rahway, ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | Sept. 10, 1878 | 100, 000 | 89, 200 | 87, 596 | 1, 604 |
| First National Bank, Sparta, Wis | Sept. 14, 1878 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 160 | 840 |
| Herkimer Councy National Bank, Lit tle Falls, N. Y. | Oct. 11, 1878 | 200, 000 | 178,300 | 175, 202 | 3,098 |
|  |  | 4, 100, 000 | 2,646,432 | 2, 589,450 | 56, 982 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Bangor, Me.. Pacific National Bank, Council Bluffs, Iowa | Nov. 22, 1878 | 100, 000 | 89, 1.00 | 88,442 | 658 |
|  | Nov. 30, 1878 | 100, 000 | 45,000 | 43,933 | 1,067 |
| Smithfield National Bank, Pittsburg, | Dec. 14,1878 | 50, 000 | 44, 500 | 43,901 | 599 |
|  | Dec. 16, 1878 | 200, 000 | 78,750 | 78,050 | 700 |
| First National Bank, Buchanan, Mich | Dec. 21, 1878 | 50,000 | 27, 000 | 26,728 | 272 |
| First National Bank, Prairie City, Ill. | Dec. 24, 1878 | 50,000 | 27, 000 | 26,360 | 640 |
| Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago, Ill. | Jan. 4,1879 | 500, 000 | 59,160 | 54, 282 | 4,878 |
| Franklin National Bank, Columbus, Ohio |  | 100, 000 | 93,070 | 90,743 | 2,327 |
| Traders' National Bank, Bangor, Me... | Jan. 1t, 1879 | 100,000 | 76,400 | 74,958 | 1,442 |
| First National Bank, Gonic, N. H |  | 60, 000 | 45,597 | 44,519 | 1, 078 |
| First National Bank, Salen, N. |  | 150,000 | 128, 200 | 126,465 | 1,735 |
| First National Bank, Granville, O |  | 50,000 | 34,363 | 33, 219 | 1,146 |
| Commercial National Bank, Petersburg, Va | do | 120, 000 | 99, 800 | 98, 018 | 1,782 |
| First National Gold Bank, Stockton, Cal | d | 300, 000 | 238, 600 | 227, 741 | 10,859 |
| First National Bank, Shoboygan, Wis. |  | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 435 | 565 |
| First National Bank, Boscobel, Wis | Jan. 21, 1879 | 50,000 | 43,900 | 43, 115 | 785 |
| National Marine Bank, Oswego, N. Y | Jan. 25, 1879 | 120, 000 | 44,300 | 42,227 | 2,073 |
| Central National Bank, Hightstown, N. J | Feh. 15, 1879 | 100, 000 | 32,400 | 32,078 | 322 |
| Brookville National Bank, Brook ville, Ind $\qquad$ | Feb. 18, 1879 | 100, 000 | 89,000 | 87, 210 | 1,790 |
| Earmers' National Bank, Centerville, Iowa | Feb. 27, 1879 | 50, 000 | 41, 500 | 41, 018 | 482 |
| First National Bank, Clarinda, Iowa... Waterville National Bank, W atervil!e, Me | Mar. 1, 1879 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 404 | 596 |
|  | Mar. 3, 1879 | 125, 000 | 110,300 | 108, 068 | 2,232 |
| First National Bank, Tremont, Pa | Mar. 4,1879 | 75, 000 | 64, 600 | 63, 050 | 1, 550 |
| First National Bank, A tlanta, Ill | Apr. 15, 1879 | 50,000 | 26,500 | 26, 210 | 290 |
| Union National Bank, Aurora, | Арг. 22, 1879 | 125, 000 | 82, 000 | 80, 272 | 1,728 |
| National Bank of Menasha, Wis. | Apr. 26, 1879 | 50, 000 | 44,500 | 43,757 | 743 |
| National Exchange Bank, Jefferson City, Mo | May 8,1879 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 228 | 772 |
| First National Bank, Hannibal, Mo | May 15,1879 | 100,000 | 88, 200 | 85, 652 | 2,548 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Winona, Minn ....................................... | June 16, 1879 | 100, 000 | 35, 000 | 34,557 | 443 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Keithsburg, Ill | July 3, 1889 | 50, 000 | 27,000 | 26,535 | 465 |
| First National Bank, Franklin, Ky | July 5,1879 | 100,000 | 54, 000 | 53, 305 | 695 |
| National Bank of Salem, Salem, Ind | July 8,1879 | 50, 000 | 44,400 | 43,923 | 477 |
| Fourth National Bank. Memphis, T'enn. | July 19,1879 | 125, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,060 | 949 |
| Bedford National Bank, Bedford, Ind. | July 21, 1879 | 100, 000 | 87, 200 | 86, 071 | 1,129 |
| First National Bank, Afton, Iowa | Aug. 15, 1879 | 50, 000 | 26,500 | 26, 204 | 296 |
| First National Bank, Deer Lodge, Mont | Aug. 16, 1879 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 110 | 890 |
| First National Bank, Batavia, 111 | Ang. 30, 1879 | 50,000 | 44,300 | 42,728 | 1,572 |
| National Gold Bank and Trust Company, San Francisco, Cal | Sept. 1,1879 | 750,000 | 40,000 | 30, 230 | 9, 770 |
| Total |  | 4, 450, 000 | 2, 337, 142 | 2, 274, 806 | 62,336 |
| Gainesville National Bank, Gainesville, Ala | Nov. 25, 1879 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 88,623 | 1,377 |
| First National Bank, Hackensack, N.J. | Dec. 6, 1879 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88, 824 | 1,176 |
| National lankof Delavan, Delavan, Wis. | Jan. 7,1880 | 50,000 | 27, 000 | 26,195 | 805 |
| Mechanics' National Bank, Nashville, Tenn. | Jan. 13, 1880 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 88, 200 | 1,800 |

## No. 86.-National Banks that liave gone into Voluntary Liquibation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name aud location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Out. standing. |
| Manchester National Bank, Manchester, Ohio | Jan. 13, 1880 |  |  |  | 820) |
| First National Bank, Meyersdale, Pa. | Mar. ${ }^{5,1880}$ | 50 | 30,600 | 30,335 | 265 |
| First National Bank, Miflinburg, Pa National Bank of Michigan, Marshall, Mich. | Mar. 8,1880 | 100, 000 | 87,825 | 86,305 | , 520 |
|  | May 14,1880 | 120,000 | 100, 800 | 98,363 | 2,437 |
| National Exchange Bank, Houston, Tex. | Sept. 10, 1880 |  |  |  |  |
| Ascutney National Bank, Windsor, Vt. | Oct. 19, 1880 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 88, 331 | 1,869 |
| Tota |  | 870, | 686, 028 | 673,442 | 12, 586 |
| rst Nationa | N | 60,000 | 54,000 | 53, 023 |  |
| First National Bank, Baraboo, Wi | Nov. 27, 1880 | 50,000 | 27,000 | 26, 600 | 400 |
| Bundy National Bank. New Castle, Ind. | Dec. 6,1880 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 699 | 301 |
| Ocean County National Bank, Tom's River, N.J | Jan. 11, 1881 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 686 | 314 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 119,405 | 117, 345 | 2,060 |
| Hungerford National Bank, Adams, <br> N. Y | Jan. 27, 1881 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 43,237 | , 763 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn. | Jan. 31, 188 | 150, 000 | 98, 268 | 96,787 | , 481 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Mechanicsburg Ohio | Feb. 18, 1881 | 100, | 30, 140 | 29,555 | 585 |
| First National Bank, Green Spring, Ohio |  | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,353 |  |
| FirstNational Bank, Cannon Falls, Minn | Feb. 21, | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 663 | 337 |
| First National Bank, Coshocton, Ohio.. |  | 50,000 | 53, 058 | 52,200 |  |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, Three Rivers, Mich. | Feb. ${ }^{25}$ | 50,0 | 45,000 | 44,256 | 44 |
| First National Bank, Lansing, Iowa |  | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 43,870 | 1,130 |
| First National Bank, Watertown, N.Y | May 26,1881 | 100,000 | 75. 510 | 73, 180 | 2,330 |
| First National Bank, Americus, Ga | June 17, 1881 | 60, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 258 | 742 |
| First National Bank, St. Joseph, Mi | June 30, 1881 | 50,000 | 26, 500 | 25, 886 | 614 |
| First National Bank, Logan, Ohio | July 8,1881 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 43, 890 | 1,110 |
| First National Bank, Rochelle, Il | Aug. 9,1881 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 257 | 743 |
| First National Bank, Shakopee, Minn | Aug. 10,1881 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 000 | , 000 |
| National State Bank, Oskaloosa, Io | Aug. 13,1881 | 50, 000 | 81, 665 | 81.177 | 488 |
| First National Bank, Hobart, N. Y | Aug. 27, 1881 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 88, 431 | , 569 |
| Attica National Bank, Attica, N. Y | Aug. 30, 1881 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 750 | 250 |
| National Bank of Brighton, Roston, Mass. | Oct. 4,1881 | 300, 000 | 270,000 | 265, 881 | 4,119 |
| Clement National Bank, Rutland, vt. $\mathrm{c}_{\text {. }}$ | Aug. 1, 1881 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,820, 000 | 1,465, 546 | 1,440, 984 | 24,562 |
| First National Rank, Lisbon, Iow | Nov. 1,1881 | 50, | 45, 000 | 44, 390 | 610 |
| First National Rank, Lisbon, Iowa | Dec. 1,1881 | 50,000 | 48,500 | 47, 305 | 1,195 |
| Brighton National Bank, Brighton, Iowa Merchants' National Bank, Denver, Colo. | Dec. 15, 1881 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 265 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants' National Bank, Holly, Mich | Dec. 31, 1881 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,386 | 61 |
| First National Bank, Alliance, Ohio.... | Jan. 3,1882 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,345 | 655 |
| National Union Bank, New London, Conn. | . 10 | 300, 000 | 112,818 | 110,361 |  |
| National Bank of Rovalton, vt. . . . . . . | do | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 88, 694 | 1,306 |
| First National Bank, Whitehall, N. Y.. | Jan. 18, 1882 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 43, 292 | 1,708 |
| National Bank of Pulaski, Tenn First National Bank, Alton, Ill | Jan. 23, 1882 | 70, 000 | 43, 700 | 42, 873 | 827 |
|  | Mar. 30, 1882 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 87, 362 | 2, 638 |
| Havana National Bank, Havana, N. Y. | Apr. 15, 1882 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 43, 810 | 1,190 |
|  | May 2,1882 | 75, 000 | 67, 500 | 65,773 | 1, 727 |
| Second National Bank, Franklin, Ind.. | June 20, 1892 | 100,000 | 81, 060 | 78,055 | 3, 005 |
| Merchants' National Bank, George. town, Colo | June 22,1882 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44,453 | 547 |
| Commercial National Bank, Toledo, Ohio | July 6,1882 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 88,775 | 1,225 |
| Harmony National Bank, Harmony, Pa. | July 7,1882 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44,520 | 480 |
|  | July 22,1882 | 60, 000 | 54, 000 | 52,795 | 1,205 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, A msterdam, N. Y | Aug. 1,1882 | 80,000 | 72, 000 | 71,235 | 765 |
| Total |  | 1,555, 000 | 1;181,578 | 1, 158, 219 | 23, 359 |
| First National Bank, Bay City, Mich... First National Bank, Ripley, Ohio | Not. 8,1882 | 400,000 | 156, 100 | 153,173 | 2,927 |
|  | Nov. 10, 1882 | 100,000 | 69, 201 | 65,926 | 3,275 |
| National Bank of State of New York, New York, N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | Dec. 6,1882 | 800,000 | 397, 004 | 389, 667 | 7,337 |
| First National Bank, Wellingto, Oh, ${ }^{\text {a }}$,Second National Bank, Jefferson, Ohio.. | Dec. 12, 1882 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 88, 134 | 1,866 |
|  | Dec. 26, 1882 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 88, 720 | 1,280 |

No. 86. -National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| First National Bank, Painesville, Ohio. | Dec. 30, 1882 | \$200, 000 | \$162, 800 | \$158, 496 | \$4,304 |
| Sti Nicholas National Bank, New York, |  | 500, 000 | 450, 000 | 434, 035 | 15,965 |
| Fifth National Bank, Chicago, Ill | do | 500,000 | 29,700 | 24,010 | 5,690 |
| First National Bank, Dowagiac, Mich | Jan. 3, 1883 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 43, 818 | 1, 182 |
| First National Bank, Greenville, Ill | Jan. 9, 1883 | 150,000 | 59, 400 | 58, 003 | 1, 397 |
| Merchants' National Bank, East Saginaw, Mich | do | 200, 000 | 101, 100 | 97, 942 | 3,158 |
| Logan County National Bank, Russell. <br> ville Ky | , | 50, 000 | 40,050 | 39,370 | 680 |
| National Bank of Vandalia, 1 | Jan. 11, 1883 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 88, 305 | 1,695 |
| Traders' National Bank, Charlotte, N. C. | Jan. 16, 1883 | 50,000 | 38, 800 | 38, 010 | 790 |
| First National Bank, Norfolk, Nelor | Felb. 3,1883 | 45, 000 | 11, 240 | 11, 135 | 105 |
| First National Bank, Midland City, Mich. $a$ | Feb. 5, 1883 | 30,000 |  |  |  |
| Citizens' National Bank, New Ulm, Minn. | Mar. 1, 1883 | 50,000 | 27,000 | 26, 710 | 90 |
| National Bank of Owen, Owenton, Ky .. | Mar. 5, 1883 | 56,000 | 48,900 | 48,165 | 735 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Nashville, Tenn | June 30, 1883 | 300, 000 | 141, 200 | 140, 025 | 1,175 |
| Indiana National Bank, Bedford, Ind. | Aug. 25, 1883 | 35,000 | 11,250 | 11, 250 |  |
| Stock ton National Bank, Stockton, Cal. | Oct. 1, 1883 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 89,395 | 05 |
| Wall Street National Bank, New York, N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | Oct. 15, 1883 | 500, 000 | 102, 800 | 96, 101 | 6,699 |
| Commercial National Bank, Reading, Pa | Oct. 23, 1883 | 150,000 | 135, 000 | 134, 150 | 850 |
| Tot |  | 4, 566, 000 | 2, 386,545 | 2, 324, 540 | 62, 005 |
| Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago, Ill. $a$. | Nov. 10, 1883 | 700, 000 |  |  |  |
| Farmers' National Bank, Sullivan, Ind. | Dec. 24, 1883 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44,460 | 540 |
| City National Bank, La Salle, Ill | Jan. 8,1884 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 22, 290 | 10 |
| Hunt County National Bank, Greenville, Tex. | Jan. 22, 1884 | 68, 250 | 17,300 | 17,080 | 220 |
| Waldoboro' National Bank, Waldoboro, Me. | Jan. 31, 1884 | 50,000 | 44,000 | 42,986 | 1,014 |
| Third National Bank, Nashville, Tenn | Feb. 20, 1884 | 300,000 | 167,600 | 165, 100 | 2,500 |
| Madison County National Bank, Anderson, Ind. | Mar. 25, 1884 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,315 | 685 |
| First National Bank, Phoenix, Ariz | Apr. 7, 1884 | 50,000 | 11,240 | 11, 150 | 90 |
| Cobbossee National Bank, Gardiner, Me. | Apr. 18, 1884 | 150, 000 | 90,000 | 87,974 | 2,026 |
| Mechanies and Traders' National Bank, New York, N. Y | Apr. 24, 1884 | 200,000 | 85,400 | 81, 260 | , 140 |
| Princeton National Bank, Princeton, |  |  |  |  |  |
| K. J ................................. | May 17, 1884 | 100,000 50 | 72,500 2386 | 71, 200 | 1,300 |
| Second National Bank, Lansing, Mich.. | July 31, 1884 | 50,000 | 40, 4000 | 38,133 | , 866 |
| First National Bank, Ellensburg, Wash. | Aug. 9, 1884 | 50,000 | 13,500 | 13,470 | 30 |
| German National Bank, Millerstown, <br> Pa. | Aug. 12, 1884 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 43,855 | 1,145 |
| Exchange National Bank, Cincinnati, | Aug. 27, 1884 | 500, 000 | 78,000 | 77.135 | 865 |
| First National Bank, Rushville, Iu | Sopt. 30, 1884 | 75, 000 | 66,500 | 64, 180 | 2,320 |
| Mechauics' National Bank, Peoria, Ill.. | Oct. 4,1884 | 100, 000 | 72, 000 | 69,767 | 2,233 |
| First National Bank, Freeport, Pa.. | Oct. 10, 1884 | 50, 000 | 44, 200 | 43,470 | 730 |
| Genesee County National Bank, Batavia, N. Y | Oct. 11, 1884 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,330 | 670 |
| Valley National Bank, Red Oak, Iowa. | Oct. 20, 1884 | 50,000 | 22, 150 | 21,540 | 610 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Bismarck, N. Dak | Oct. 28, 1884 | 73,000 | 22,590 | 22, 295 | 205 |
| Tot |  | 2,916, 250 | 1, 072, 976 | 1, 048, 810 | 24, 166 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn | Nov. 1,1884 | 300,000 | 45,000 | 44,610 | 390 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Uhrichsville, Ohio. | Nov. 10, 1884 | 50,000 | 34,600 | 34, 3 | 24 |
| Metropolitan National Bank, New York, N. Y.............................. | Nov. 18, 1884 | 3, 000, 000 | 1,447,000 | 1, 401, 367 | 45,633 |
| First National Bank, Grand Forke, N. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dak ......................... | Dec. 2,1884 | 50,000 | 19,250 | 19,060 | 190 |
| Iron National Bank, Gunnison, Colo | Dec. 8,1884 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11,140 | 110 |
| Freehold National Banking Company. Freehold, N J | Dec. 10, 1884 | 50,000 | 93,000 | 89,668 | 3,332 |
| Albia National Bank, Albia, Iowa | Dec. 16, 1884 | 50, 000 | 11, 240 | 11, 120 | 120 |
| First National Bank, Carlinville, Ind.. | do . | 50, 000 | 22, 450 | 21,508 | 942 |

No. 86.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.


No. 86.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| Union National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. | Feb. 14, 1887 | \$500, 000 | \$237, 230 | \$232, 132 | \$5,098 |
| Roberts' National Bank, Titusville, Pa | Feb. 28, 1887 | 100,000 | 75, 610 | 74, 140 | 1,470 |
| National Bank of Rahway, N.J | Mar. 9, 1887 | 100,000 | 42,500 | 40,648 | 1,852 |
| Olney National Bank, Olney, Ill. <br> Metropolitan National Bank, Leaven worth Kans. | Mar, 11, 1887 | 60, 000 | 27, 000 | 26, 655 | 345 |
|  | Mar. 15, 1887 | 100, 000 | 22, 510 | 22,240 | 260 |
| Ontario County National Bank, Canandaigua, N. Y | Mar. 23, 1887 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,910 | 0 |
| Winsted National Bank, Winsted, Conn. Council Bluffs National Bank, Conncil Bluffs, Iowa. | Apr. 12, 1887 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,875 | 375 |
|  | May 5,1887 | 100, 000 | 22, 500 | 22, 250 | 250 |
| First National Bank, Homer, Ill....... | June 22, 1887 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11, 055 | 195 |
| First National Bank, Beloit, Wis | June 30, 1887 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,740 | 510 |
| Mystic National Bank, M | July 7, 1887 | 52, 450 | 47, 205 | 45,952 | 1,253 |
| Exchange National Bank, Louisiana, Mo | July 12, 1887 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11, 115 | 135 |
| Exchange National Bank, Downs,Kans. | Alug. 1, 1887 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11, 150 | 100 |
| Total. |  | 2, 312,450 | 889, 262 | 858, 495 | 30,767 |
| First National Bank, Tecumseh, Nebr. | Nov. 3,1887 | 50, 000 | 11,700 | 11,540 | 160 |
| Third National Bank, St. Paul, Minn | Nov. 4, 1887 | 500, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,475 | 525 |
| First National Bank, Marshall, Mo | Dec. 6,1887 | 100, 000 | 22, 500 | 22, 200 | 300 |
| First National Bank, Greene, Iowa | Dec. 15, 1887 | 50, 000 | 10, 590 | 10,590 | 160 |
| Fayetteville National Bank, Fayetteville, N. C | Dec. 20, 1887 | 300, 000 |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. 31, 1887 | 200, 000 | 39, 580 | 37,789 | 1,791 |
| National Bank, Somerset, Ky | ....do. | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 42, 825 | 2,175 |
| First National Bank, Richburg, N, | Jan. 10, 1888 | 50, 000 | 25,905 | 25, 330 | 575 |
| Scituate National Bank, Scituate, R.I | J an. 11, 1888 | 56, 000 | 35, 018 | 33,742 | 1,276 |
| National Bank, Franklin, Ind | Jan. 31, 1888 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,920 | 330 |
| First National Bank, Hampton, Iowa | Feb. 1, 1888 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,990 | 260 |
| FirstNational Bank, Greensburg, Kans. | Feb. 10, 1888 | 50, 000 | 11, 240 | 11,050 | 190 |
| First National Bank, Central City, Nebr. | Feb. 11, 1888 | 50,000 | 10,710 | 10,450 | 260 |
| Duluth National Bank, Duluth, Ming. . | Feb. 20, 1888 | 300, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,355 | 645 |
| Bismarck National Bank, Bismarck, N. Dak. | Mar. 1, 1888 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,935 | 315 |
| First National Bank, Ashton, S. Dak | Mar. 6, 1888 | [0, 000 | 11,250 | 11,140 | 110 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Sioux Falls, S. Dak | Apr. 24, 1888 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 11, 165 | 85 |
| First National Bank, Stanton, Mich.... | Apr. 30, 1888 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11,080 | 170 |
| First National Bank, Fairmont, Neb | May 1,1888 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11, 070 | 180 |
| First National Bank, Greenleaf, Kans. | May 9, 1888 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11, 140 | 110 |
| National Bank Genesee, Batavia, N. Y. | May 21, 1888 | 75,000 | 44, 434 | 42,469 | 2,965 |
| Strong City National Bank, Strong City, Kans | May 26, 1888 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11,060 | 190 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Saginaw, | June 1,1888 | 100, 000 | 45, 000 | 43,870 | 1,130 |
| Saugerties National Bank, Saugerties, N. Y | June 16, 1888 | 125, 000 | 93, 316 | 89,689 | 3,627 |
| Hyde National Bank, Titusville, Pa | June 21, 1888 | 300, 000 | 74, 730 | 70,265 | 4,465 |
| State National Bank, Omaha, Nebr | July 18, 1888 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 22, 050 | 450 |
| Cincinnati National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. | Aug. 1, 1888 | 280,000 | 52,510 | 51,290 | 1,220 |
| First National Bank, Worthington, Minn. | Sept. 5, 1888 | 75, 000 | 16,875 | 15,625 | 150 |
| South Framingham National Bank, South Framingham, Mass. | Sept. 8,1888 | 100,000 | 21,720 | 20,800 | 920 |
| First National Bank, Alameda, Cal | Sept. 4, 1888 | 100,000 | 27, 000 | 25, 910 | 1,090 |
| First National Bank, Grass Valley, Cal. | Sept. 18, 1888 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 11, 130 | 120 |
| Merchants' National Bank of West Virginia, Morgantown, W. Va........ | Oct. 4, 1888 | 110,000 | 80, 830 | 77, 120 | 3,710 |
| First National Bank, Cawker City, Kans. | Oct. 9,1888 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,950 | 300 |
| Total |  | 3,671, 000 | 905, 068 | 875, 114 | 29,954 |
| San Diego National Bank, San Diego, Cal. | Nov. 7, 1888 | 100,000 | 22, 500 | 22,150 | 350 |
| National Exchange Bank, Auburn, N. Y | Nov. 16, 1888 | 200, 000 | 97, 520 | 93,385 | 4, 135 |
| National Bank of Dayton, Wash | Nov. 21, 1888 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11, 100 | 150 |
| First National Bank, Colby, Kans | .. do ........ | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11, 170 | 80 |
| First National Bank, Russell Springs, Kans.......................................... |  | 50, 000 | 10,690 | 10,575 | 115 |
| First National Bank, Columbia, S. Dak. | Nov. 26, 1888 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11, 100 | 0 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Kingman, Kans. | Dec. 24, 1888 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,020 | 230 |

[^5]No. 86. -National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statútes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| Bowery National Bank, New York, N.Y. | Jan. 2, 1889 | \$250, 000 | \$217, 710 | \$208, 595 | \$9,115 |
| Second National Bank Iona, Mich... | Jan. 8, 1888 | 50, 000 | 21, 870 | 19, 888 | 1, 982 |
| First National Bank, Johnstown, N. Y | Jan. 16, 1889 | 100, 000 | 80, 590 | 84,838 | , 752 |
| N. Y ................ | Jan. 26, 1889 | 75, 000 | 17, 100 | 15,440 | 1,660 |
| Pendleton National Bank, Pendleton, Oreg | Fel. 4, 1889 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11, 090 | 160 |
| Iowa City National Bank, Iowa City, Iowa. | Feb. 7, 1889 | 200, 000 | 45, 000 | 43,529 | 1,471 |
| Fleming County National Bank, Flemingsburg, Ky | Feb. 9, 1889 | 50, 000 | 26, 622 | 24,906 | 1,716 |
| Merchants' National Bank, El Dorado, Kans. | Fel. 26, 1889 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 22, 260 | 240 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Des Moines, Iowa ............................... | Mar. 1,1889 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 21,805 | 695 |
| Norwich National Bank, Norwich, Conn $\qquad$ | Mar. 15, 1889 | 220, 000 | 77,150 | 72,510 | 4,640 |
| First National Bank, Franklin, Nebr. | Mar. 27, 1889 | 60,000 | 13,000 | 12,874 | 126 |
| Farmers and Mechauics' National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y | Apr. 3, 1889 | 200,000 | 20, 100 | 22, 722 | 3,378 |
| First National Bank, Dubois City, Pa.. | Apr. 8,1889 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,855 | 395 |
| First National Bank, Cimarron, Kans.. | Apr, 27, 1889 | 50,000 | 10,170 | 10,075 | 95 |
| Traders National Bank, San Antonio, Tex. | Apr. 29, 1888 | 100,000 | 22, 500 | 21, 870 | 630 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Duluth, Minn $\qquad$ | May 20, 1889 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 44, 430 | 570 |
| Wright County National Bank, Clarion, Iowa............................... | June 19, 1889 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11, 110 | 140 |
| National Bank, Lawren | June 29, 1889 | 100,000 | 49,809 | 46, 788 | 3, 021 |
| National Bank, Leroy, N. Y | do | 100,000 | 22,500 | 22, 060 | 440 |
| Halstead National Bank, Halstead, Kans |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11, 070 | 180 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Mount Sterling | July 1,188 | 250, 000 | 195, 680 | 188, 690 | 6,990 |
| First National Bank, Keyport. N | do | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11, 085 | 165 |
| National Bank, Huntsville, Al | July 3,1889 | 50,000 | 44,900 | 42, 312 | 2,588 |
| German National Bank, Newton, Kans. | July 19, 1889 | 60,000 | 13,500 | 13,280 | 220 |
| First National Bank, Clay Center, Nebr. | Ang. 8,1889 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 11,085 | 165 |
| Vernon National Bank, Vernon, Texa.. | Aug. 17, 1889 | 60,000 |  |  |  |
| Batler National Pank, Butler, Mo. | Ang. 23, 1889 | 66,000 | 14,850 | 14, 190 | 660 |
| Second National Bank, Lebanon, Tenn. | Sept. 18, 1889 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,230 | 1;020 |
| National Bank, Kinderhook, N. Y | Oct. 1, 1889 | 125, 000 | 78, 220 | 71, 951 | 6,269 |
| First National Bank, Woorlstock, Il | Oct. 31, 1889 | 50,000 | 27,000 | 26, 230 | 770 |
| Total |  | 3,516,000 | 1,354, 731 | 1,298, 268 | 56,463 |
| Farmersand Merchants' National Bank, Valley City, N. Dak | Dec. 1,1889 | 65,000 | 14,630 | 14, 230 | 400 |
| Union National Bank, La Crosse, Wis. | Dec. 9, 1889 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 22, 070 | 430 |
| Harper County National Bank, Anthony, Kans | Dec. 20, 1889 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,090 | 160 |
| Lumberman'sNationalBank, Williams port, $\mathbf{P a}$ | Dec. 31, 1889 | 100,000 | 32.580 | 29,970 | 2,610 |
| First Navional Bank, South Haven, Mich | do. | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,378 | 872 |
| Durango National Bank, Dnrango, Colo. | Jan. 6, 1890 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11, 250 |  |
| First National Bank, Foxlake. W | Jan. 14, 1890 | 50,000 | 48, 605 | 45, 647 | 2,958 |
| First National Bank, Ogalalla, Nebr | . ....do....... | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11, 080 | 170 |
| First National Bank, Stockton, Kan | Jan 15, 1890 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11,000 | 250 |
| First National Bank, Rulo, Nebr. | Jan. 20, 1890 | 50,000 | 30, 360 | 29, 970 | 390 |
| First National Bank, Eagle Grove, Iowa | .do | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11,095 | 155 |
| Toledo National Bank, Tolodo, (hio... | Jan. 21, 1890 | 100,000 | 35, 920 | 30, 955 | 4,965 |
| National Exchange Bank, Kansas City, Mo. | Jan. 28, 1890 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 44, 040 | 960 |
| National Bank, New castle, K | Feb. 4, 1890 | 60,000 | 17,670 | 16, 450 | 1,220 |
| Plymouth National Bank, Plymouth, Mich. | Feb. 25, 1890 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,930 | 320 |
| First National Bank, Lockport, N. Y | Feb. 28, 1890 | 100,000 | 28,573 | 24,644 | 3, 929 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Amsterdam, N. Y | Mar. 15, 1890 | 100.000 | 32,680 | 31,800 | 880 |
| National Bank of Texas, Galveston, Tex | Маг. 19, 1890 | 100,000 | 37, 487 | 34,681 | 2,803 |
| Bowie Nationgl Bank, Bowie, Texa.... | Mar. 27, 1890 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Union Springs, N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | Mar. 31, 1890 | 50,000 | 15,805 | 13, 461 | 2,344 |
| Ferris National Bank, Swanton, Vt. | Apr. 18, 1890 | 50,000 | 11,240 | 11, 240 |  |
| First National Bank, Rock Island, Ill | Apr. 19, 1890 | 100,000 | 24,654 | 22, 157 | 2,497 |
| First National Bank, Ketchum, Idaho. | Apr. 28, 1890 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,950 | 300 |
| Winchester National Bank, Winchester, K: | Apr. 29, 1890 <br> $a$ No circula | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 42,550 | 2,450 |

No. 86.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of lank. | Date of liguidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| First National Bank, Harper, Kans | Apr. 30, 1890 | \$50,000 | \$11, 250 | \$10,970 | \$280 |
| First National Bank, Loup City, Nebr. | June 21, 1890 | 50.000 | 11, 250 | 11, 025 | 225 |
| American National Bank, Waco, Tex.. | June 24, 1890 | 250, 000 | 45, 000 | 43,750 | 1,250 |
| Hamilton County National Bank, Webster City, Iowa....................... | June 30, 1890 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,945 | 305 |
| Planters' National Bank, Henderson, Ky. | ....do ....... | 150, 000 | 33,750 | 32, 600 | 1,150 |
| Wakefield National Bank, Wakefield, <br> R. I | July 1,1890 | 100,000 | 59, 249 | 56, 143 | 3,106 |
| Jewell County National Bank, Mankato, Kans | July 2, 1890 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11, 125 | 125 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Flint, Mich... | Aug. 5, 1890 | 125,000 | 32, 641 | 29, 343 | 3,298 |
| N. Village Bank, Bowdoinham, Me | Aug. 28, 1890 | 50,000 | 35,748 | 33, 608 | 2, 140 |
| Lafayette National Bank, Lafayotto, Ind. | Aug. 29, 1890 | 300,000 | 64, 033 | 57, 605 | 6,428 |
| Lincoln National Bank, Stanford; Ky... | Sept. 8, 1890 | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 44, 465 | 535 |
| Canastota National Bank, Canastota, N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | Sept. 25, 1890 | 55, 000 | 55,927 | 51,573 | 4,354 |
| First National Bank, Whitehall, dich . | Sept. 30, 1890 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,600 | 650 |
| Meade Conaty National Bank, Meade Center, Kans. | Oct. 6,1890 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11, 020 | 230 |
| Farmers National Bank, South Charleston, Ohio......................... | Oct. 15, 1890 | 50,000 | 11,710 | 10,995 | 715 |
| First National Bank, Colurabus, Ohio.. | ....do ....... | 300, 000 | 220,465 | 208, 062 | 12, 403 |
| Commercial National Bank, St. Panl, Minn....................................... | Oct. 27, 1890 | 500, 000 | 45, 000 | 43, 890 | 1,010 |
| Total. |  | 4, 255, 000 | 1,248,727 | 1,179,460 | 69, 267 |
| German-American National Bank, Kansas City, Mo......................... | Dec. 5,1890 | 250, 000 | 45,000 | 43,970 | 1, 030 |
| First National Bank, Hill City, Kans.. | Dec. 20, 1890 | 50, 000 | 10, 750 | 10,560 | 190 |
| First National Bank, Frank fort, Kans. | Jan. 8,1891 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 21,870 | 630 |
| Second National Bank, Owosso, Mich.. | Jan. 13, 1891 | 60,000 | 13, 500 | 13,230 | 270 |
| West Side National Bank, Wichita, Kans. |  | 100,000 | 22,500 | 21, 950 | 550 |
| Anthony National Bank, Anthony <br> Kans. |  | 50,000 | 10,750 | 10,570 | 180 |
| Commercial National Bank, Rochester, N. Y | Jan, 27, 1891 | 200, 000 | 41,820 | 38,793 | 3,027 |
| Mercantile National Bank, Louisiana, Mo. |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,960 | 290 |
| National Bank, El Dorado, Kaus | Feb. 9, 1891 | 50, 000 | 10,745 | 10, 255 | 490 |
| First National Bank, Suffolk, Va | Feb. 12, 1891 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10, 920 | 330 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Medicine Lodge, Kans | Felo. 19, 1891 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11, 023 | 227 |
| Rome National Bank, Rome | Feb. 23, 1891 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 22, 315 | 185 |
| Windsor National Bank. Windsor, Vt. . | Feb. 24, 1891 | 50,000 | 22,500 | 21,945 | 555 |
| Beadle County National Bank, Huron, <br> S. Dak | Feb. 26, 1891 | 50,000 | 22,500 | 21,790 | 710 |
| American National Bank, Sionx City, <br> Iowa | Mar. 12, 1891 | 150,000 | 33,750 | 33,320 | 430 |
| United States National Bank, Atchison, Kans | Mar. 24, 1891 | 250, 000 | 45,000 | 43,920 | 1,080 |
| First National Bank, Ashland, Kans.. | Apr. 15, 1891 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11,090 | 160 |
| Washington National Bank, New Tork, N. Y | Apr. 13, 1891 | 300, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 170 | 830 |
| First National Bank, Burroak, Kans | May 15, 1891 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11, 000 | 250 |
| Glenwood National Bauk, Glenwood |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Cardiff, Tenn | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { May } 23,1891 \\ & 25,1891 \end{aligned}$ | 100,000 50,000 | 22,500 11,250 | 22,020 11,030 | 480 220 |
| East Saginaw National Bank, Saginaw, Mich | June 23, 1891 | 150,000 | 33, 750 | 32, 920 | 830 |
| Twin City National Bank, New Brighton, Minn |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,880 | 370 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Binghamton, N. Y | June 25, 1891 | 100,000 | 61,638 | 58, 942 | 2,696 |
| First National Bank, Merced, Cal. | June 30, 1891 | 200, 000 | 43, 400 | 42,570 | 830 |
| National Bank of Union County, Morganfield, Ky. |  | 100,000 50,000 | 88,090 10 | 82,463 10,400 | 5,627 |
| Citizens', National Bank, Belton, Tex. | July 1, 1891 | 50,000 | 10,750 | 10, 400 | 350 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Gatesville, Tex ........................................... |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,060 | 190 |
| Ord National Bank, Ord, Nebr | Aug. 22, 1891 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,840 | 410 |
| First National Bank, Indianola, Nebr. | Aug, 31, 1891 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,915 | 335 |
| National Bank, Anderso | Sept. 1, 1891 | 50, 000 | 14, 050 | 12, 710 | 1,340 |
| First National Bank, Flushing, Mich | Sept. 21, 1891 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,690 | 560 |

No. 86. -National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, eftc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| First National Bank, Francestown. N. H Colnmbus National Bank, New York, N. Y | Oct. 10, 1881 <br> Oct. 15, 1891 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 61,135 \\ 45,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 57,188 \\ 44,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,947 \\ 750 \end{array}$ |
| Tot |  | 3, 360, 000 | 872, 878 | 842, 529 | 30,349 |
| Cit | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Nov. } & \text { 3,1891 } \\ \text { Dec. } & 1,1891\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 13,500 | 13, 190 | 310 |
| First National Bank, Lagrange,Ga |  |  | 11, 700 | 11, 380 | 320 |
| Produce National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa . | Dec. 8, 1891 | 300, 000 | 45, 0000 | 43, 773 | 1,227 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Kansas City Mo | Dec. 22, 1891 |  | 45, 000 |  |  |
| First National Mank, Manitowoc, Wis. | Dec. 26, 1891 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | 14, 816 | $\begin{aligned} & 41,845 \\ & 12,983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,155 \\ 1,833 \\ 600 \end{array}$ |
| First National Bank, Fairfield, Tex.... | Dec. 28, 1891 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10, 650 |  |
| Commonwealth National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa | Dec. 31, 1891 | 208, 000 | 65,480 | 56,030 | 9,450 |
| Merchants' National Bank, FortDodge, Iowa. | . do | 100, 000 |  | 21,08020,477 | 1,420 |
| Giles National Bank, Pulaski, | Jan. 12,1892 | 100, 000 | 22,500 22,500 |  | 2, 023 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castleton National Bank, Castleton, Vt. | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jan. } & 15,1892 \\ \text { Jau. } & 22,1892 \end{array}$ | 50,000 | $14,630 \quad 13$, |  | 392 |
| First National Bank, Chamberlain, S. Dak | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Feb. } & 6,1892 \\ \text { Feb. } & 9,1892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,250 \\ & 11,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,970 \\ & 11,010 \end{aligned}$ | 280 |
| Sedan National Bank, Sedan, Kans.... <br> Bronson National Bank, Painted Post, N. Y |  |  |  |  | 240 |
|  | Feb. 29, $1892 \quad 50,000$ |  |  |  | 675 |
| First National Bank, Ainsworth, Nelbr. | Feb. 29,1892 Mar. 3, 1892 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 11, 250 | 10,990 | 260 |
| First National Bank, Leoti, | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \mathbf{M a r} . & \mathbf{4 , 1 8 0 2} \\ \mathrm{Mar} . & 9,1892 \end{array}$ |  | 10,250 | 10, 060 | 190 |
| First National Bank, Blaine, Wash |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 11, 250 | 10,950 | 30 |
| Erath County National Bank, Stephenville, Tex | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Mar. } & \text { 9, } 1892 \\ \text { Mar. } & 15,1892\end{array}$ | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,850 | 400 |
| American National Bank, Birmingham, <br> Ala | Маг. 22, 1892 | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | 45,00013,000 | 43, 600 | , 400 |
| First National Bank, Wilber, Neb | ....do |  |  | 12,510 | 490 |
| First National Bank, Greenville, Mich | Mar. 28,1892 |  | 11, 250 | 10, 128 | 1,122 |
| National Exchange Bank, | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Apr. } & 1,1892 \\ \text { Apr. } & 4,1892 \end{array}$ |  |  | 40,085 | 4585 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Roanoke, V |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,670 \\ & 21,700 \end{aligned}$ | 21,393 | 307 |
| Inter-State National Bank, New York, N. Y. | $\text { Apr. 15, } 1892$ | $200,000$ | 45,000 44,235 |  | 765 |
| First National Bank, Platte City, Mo |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 11, 250 | 11, 090 | 160 |
| First National Bank, Jetwore, Kans |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,200 \\ & 11,250 \\ & 11,250 \end{aligned}$ | 10,965 | 28 |
| Tampa National Bank, Tampa, Fla .... Birmingham National Bank, Birmingham, Ala | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } 30,1892 \\ & \text { May } \\ & 2,1892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 11,055 | 195 |
|  | do | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | 45,000 | 42, 850 | 2,150 |
| First National Bank, Stafford, Kans National Bank of Commerce, Hutchinson, Kans. | June 15, 1892 |  | 11, 250 | 10, 970 | 280 |
|  |  | $50,000$ | 22,500 | 20,800 | 1,760 |
| First National Bank, Gratton, Mas | June 21, 1892July 5, 1892 | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,1112 \\ & 11,250 \end{aligned}$ | 22,555 | 2,547 |
| First National Bank, Dorchester, Nebr |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 10,990 | 260 |
| First National Bank, Salina, Kans | $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|} \text { July } \\ \hdashline \mathbf{~} \\ \hline \end{array} \mathbf{1 8 9 2}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $33,750$ | 32,110 | 1,640 |
| Lincoln National Bank, Lincoln, Nebr | July 12,1892 <br> July 22,1892 |  | 22,50011,250 | 21,340 | 1, 160 |
| First National Bank, Aurora, Mo...... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ |  | 11,080 | 170 |
| Farmers and Traders' National Bank, Oskaloosa, Iowa. | July 30, 1892 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 21,540 | 96 |
| First National Bauk, San Luis Obispo, Cal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. 27, } 1892 \\ & \text { Sept. 14, } 1892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | 33,750 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,950 \\ & 10,800 \end{aligned}$ | 800 |
| First National Bank, De Smet, S. Dak |  |  | 11,250 |  | 45 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Chattanooga, Tenn. | Sept. 24, 1892 | 250,000 | 45,000 | 43, 210 | 1,790 |
| National Bank of the Republic, Tacoma, Wash | Oct. 1,1892 | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 43,950 | 1,050 |
| First National Bank, South Sioux City, Nebr. |  | 50,000 | 10,250 | 10,080 | 170 |
| Total | Oct. 27,1892 | 5, 018, 000 | 959,848 | 910, 577 | 49,271 |
| Continental National Bank, Kansas City, Mo. First National Bank, Clyde, Kans | Nov. 11, 1892 Nov. 15, 1892 | $\begin{array}{r} 200,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,500 \\ & 10,750 \end{aligned}$ | 42,700 | 1,800 |
|  |  |  |  | 10,375 | 375 |
| Eugene National lank, Eugene City, Oreg | Nov. 26, 1892 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,860 | 390 |
| Commercial National Bank, Sioux City, Iowa. | Dec. 1, 1892 | 150,000 | 33, 750 | 32,350 | , 4 |

# No. 86.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revibed Statutes, etc.-Cont'd. 

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Out. standing. |
| First National Bank, | Dec. 1, 1892 | \$60, 000 | \$13,500 | $\$ 12,350$41,835 | $\$ 1,150$3,165 |
| State National Bank, Lincoln, Nebr ... | Dec. 3,1892 | 200, 000 | 45, 000 |  |  |
| Woodson National Bank, Yates Center, Kans | Dec. 5,1892 | 50, 000 | 10,750 | 10,220 | 530 |
| First National Bank, Pontiac, | Dec. 31, 1892 | 100, 000 | 21,750 | 19,393 | 2, 357 |
| First National Bank, Castle, Mont | Jan. 4, 1893 | 65, 000 | 14,020 | 13,610 | 410 |
| National Pemberton Bank, Lawrence, Mass. | Jan. 10, 1893....do ....... |  | $\begin{gathered} 143,010 \\ 16,095 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,645 \\ 14,810 \end{array}$ |  |
| First National Bank, Lorain, Ohio.......... do ....... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 150,0,00 \\ 75,000 \end{array}$ |  |  | 1,285 |
| Covington City National Bank, Covington, Ky | Feb. 1,1893 |  | 225, 000 | 204, 699 | 20, 301 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Macon, | Feb. 14, 1893 |  |  | - 40,500 |  |
| Etna National Bank, Kansas City, Mo | Mar. 9, 1893 | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | 21, 850 4450 |  | 4,050 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Orlando, Fla.. | Mar. 22, 1893 | 100,000 | 21, 880 | 21,370 | 510960 |
| First National Bank, Lexington, Ill | Apr. 1, 1893 | 50, 000 | 16,410 | 15, 450 |  |
| First National Bank, Buruet, Tex | May 22, 1893 | 75, 000 | 16, 150 | 15, 200 | 950 |
| Southern National Bank, New Orleaus, La. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ 50,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,000 \\ & 10,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,400 \\ 9,450 \end{array}$ | 3,600400 |
| First National Bank, Santa Monica, Cal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 5, } 1893 \\ & \text { June 17, } 1893 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Finney County Natiodal Bank, Garden City, Kans............................ | June 20, 1893 | 50,0 |  | 10,260 | $\begin{array}{r} 490 \\ 3,387 \end{array}$ |
| ke Nation | June 29, 1893 | 50, 0 | 29,360 | 25, 973 |  |
| First National Bank, Wa Keeney, Kan | J une 30, 1893 | 50,00050,000 | 10, 290 | 9,995 | 2952,788 |
| First National Bank, Springfield, Mo. | July 6, 1893 |  | 11, 250 | 8,472 |  |
| Farmers and Merchants National <br> Bank, Lockwall, T'ex | July 11, 1893 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,520 | 730 |
| North Texas National Bank, Dallas, Tex .......................................... | July 13, 1893 | 1,000,000 | 45, 000 | 40,800 | 4, 200 |
| Hoquiam National Bank, Hoquiam, wasb | July 18, 1893 |  | 11,250 | 10,820 | $\begin{array}{r} 430 \\ \mathbf{4}, 490 \end{array}$ |
| Gate City National Bank, Atlanta, Ga | July <br> July 25,1893 <br> 1893 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 250,000 \end{array}$ | 44, 000 | 39, 510 |  |
| First National Bank, Big T iowluer, Mont. | July 27, 1893 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 10,750 | 10,390 | 4,369 |
| Orono National Bank, Orono, Me | July 29, 1893 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,720 \\ 33,750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,190,190 \\ & 32,400 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 5301,750 |
| Central National Bank, Dallas, Tex. | Aug. 3,1893 | 150, 000 |  |  |  |
| Fourth National Bank, Chattanooga, Tenn. | Aug. 10, 1893 | 150,000 | 44, 200 | 42,300 | 1,900 |
| Merchants' Worth, Tex National Bank, Fort | Aug. 15, 1893 | 250, 000 | 45,000 | 41,550 | 3,450 |
| Gallatin Valley National Bank, Bozeman, Mont. | Ang. 18,1893 | 100,000 | 22,000 | 20, 800 |  |
| Farmers' National Bank, Constantine, |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,150 \\ & 12,860 \end{aligned}$ | 1,200 |
| Mirst National Bank, Mankato, Kıaus | Sept. 4, 1893 <br> Sept. 19, 1893 <br> Sept. 20, 1893 | 50.000 <br> 60,000 <br> 50, 000 | 11,250 13,500 |  | 1,100640630 |
| Dillon National Bank, Dillon, Mont |  |  | 10,750 | 10, 120 |  |
| Gray National Bank, Middletown Springs, Vt. | . . . . . do | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,530 | 720 |
| Frankfort National Bank, | Sept. 21, 1893 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 21, 270 | 1,230 |
| First National Bank, Slanghter, Wash. | Oct. 25, 1893 | $\begin{aligned} & 50.000 \\ & 75,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,250 \\ & 17,420 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,820 \\ & 16,425 \end{aligned}$ | 430995 |
| Sccond National Bank, Helena, Mont | Sept. 30, 1893 |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Minneapolis, Kans | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Oct. } & \text { 9, } 1893 \\ \text { Oct. } & 14,1893\end{array}$ | 50,000$\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 11, 250 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,868 \\ & 10,350 \end{aligned}$ | 382900 |
| First National Bank, Wharton, T' |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Clarksville, Tenn . | Oct. 19, 1893 | 100, 000 | 22, 100 | 20,130 | 1,970 |
|  |  | 5,710, 000 | 50, | 1,163,590 | 86,915 |
| Fork National Bank, York, Nebr | Nov. 6, 1893 | 100,000 | 21, 847 | 21, 150 | 697 |
| First National Bank, Genesee, Idaho | Nov. 13, 1893 | 50,000 | 11,25010,650 | 10,7300,275 | 5201,375 |
| First National Bank, Centerville, Mich. | Nov. 25, 1893 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |
| Randolph National Bank, Randolph, Mass. | Nov. 27, 1893 | 200, 000 | 172,050 | 157,365 | 14,685 |
| First National Bank, Caldwell, Kans |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 10,25010,870 | 9,530 | 190 |
| First National Bank, Princeton, Minn |  |  |  | 10,680 |  |
| First National Bank, Luling, Tex | Dec. 23,1893Dec. 29, 1893De. | 50,000900,0043 | 11,250 | 10,05041.050 | 1,200 |
| National Bank, Sioux City, , |  |  | 43,950 |  | 2,900 |
| State National Mank, Jefierson, Tex | Dec. 30, 1893 | 50,00050,000 | 9,050 | 8,500 | 550650 |
| First National Bank, Rushville, Nebr.. | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Jan. } & 1,1894 \\ \text { Jan. } & 2,1894 \\ \ldots . . & \text { do } \end{array}$ |  | 10,750 | 10,100 |  |
| National Bank of Commerce, Provo City, Utah. |  | 50,00050,000 | 10,75010,400 | 10,120 | 630660 |
| First National Bank, Fredonia, Kans. |  |  |  | 9,740 |  |
| Citizens' National Bank, Whitewater, Wis | Jan. 9,1894 | 75, 000 | 15,195 | 14,243 | 95 |
| Farmers and Mercbants' National Bank, Union City Tenn |  | 100, 000 | 22,350 |  | 2,050 |
| First National Bank, Geneva, |  | 50, 000 | 10,800 | 9,960 | 840 |
| First National Bank, Centralia, Wash | Feb. 1, 1894 | 50,000 | 11,700 | 11,315 | 385 |
| First National Bank, Opelousas, La | Febr. 3, 1894 | 50, 000 | 10,850 | 9,730 | 1, 120 |

No. 86.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of tile Revised Statutes, etc.--Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| State Natio | Feb. 10, 1894 | \$400, 000 | \$43,800 | \$39,950 | \$3,850 |
| First National Bank, Kinsley, Kans | Feb, 15, 1894 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,300 | 950 |
| American National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah | Feb. 2 2,1894 | 250, 000 | 43,500 | 42, 345 | 1,155 |
| First National Jank, Clinton, Mo. First National Bank, Medicine Lodge, Kans | Feb. 28, 1894 | 100, 000 | 21,450 | 19, 191 | 2,259 |
|  | Mar. 1, 1894 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,746 | 504 |
| Globe National Bank, Kalispel, Mont | Mar. 2, 1894 | 50, 000 | 10,930 | 10,685 | 245 |
| First National liank, De Witt, Nebr... | Mar. 12, 1894 | 50, 000 | 10,750 | 10,590 | 160 |
| First National Bank, Harrisonville, Mo. Union National Bank, Salt Lake City, Ulah | Mar. 17, 1894 | 50,000 | 10,850 | 9,920 | 930 |
|  | Mar. 23, 1894 | 400,000 | 43,950 | 41,030 | 2,920 |
| Aspen National Bank, Aspen, Colo | Apr. 9,1894 | 100,000 | 21,880 | 20,815 | 1,065 |
| First National Bank, Fairfield, Nebr | Apr. 10, 1894 | 50, 000 | 10,750 | 10,400 | 350 |
| Sagadahock National Bank, Bath, Me. | Apr. 11, 1894 | 100, 000 | 43,925 | 39,950 | 3,975 |
| Merchauts and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit, Mich . | Apr. 14, 1894 | 500, 000 | 34,310 | 29,628 | 4,682 |
| First National Bank, Jersey ville, Ill.... | Apr. 28, 1894 | 50, 000 | 10, 850 | 10,043 | 807 |
| A merican National Bank, Salina, Kans. | Apr. 30, 1894 | 100,000 | 21,550 | 19,680 | 1,870 |
| First National Bank, Denison, 'Tex ....First National Bank, Boulder, Mont... |  | 150.0c0 | 43, 050 | 38,994 | 4, 056 |
|  | May 3,1894 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,370 | 880 |
| First National Bank, Hopkins, Mo.....First National Bank, Mystic Bridge, |  | 50, 000 | 10,750 | 9,960 | 790 |
|  | May 21, 1894 | 150, 000 | 33, 010 | 27,503 | 5,507 |
| Conn.............................. | May 24, 1894 | 50, 000 | 44,300 | 40,560 | 3,740 |
| First National Rank, Columbus, Miss. | May 30, 1894 | 75, 000 | 66,600 | 58,900 | 7,700 |
| Deadwood National Bank, Deadwood. S. Dak | June 7,1894 | 100,000 | 21,500 | 20,680 | 820 |
| Merchanta' National Bank, Deadwood, S. Dak. | June 8, 1894 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 20, 810 | 1,690 |
|  | June 16, 1894 | 50, 100 | 10, 750 | 10, 365 | 385 |
| Gate City National Bank, Texarkana, Ark. | June 30, 1894 | 50, 000 | 9,390 | 8,965 | 425 |
| Garden City National Bank, San Jose, Cal. | July 1, 1894 | 100, 000 | 21,900 | 20,710 | 1,190 |
| First National Bank, Constantine, Mich. Socorro National Bank, Socorro, N. |  | 50, 000 | 12,780 | 10,805 | 1, 885 |
|  | July 16, 1894 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,865 | 385 |
| First National Bank, Dodge City, Kans. | July 27, 1894 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,650 | 600 |
| State National Bank Denver, Colo ... Washington National Bank, Spokane Falls, Wash | July 28, 1894 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 8,010 | 3, 240 |
|  | July 30, 1894 | 250, 000 | 45,000 | 42,580 | 2, 420 |
| Bates County National Bank, Butler, Mo. | Aug. 1, 1894 | 125,000 | 36,541 | 33, 802 | 2, 739 |
| First National Bank. Montesano, Wash. First National Bank, Fort Pierre, S. Dak. | Ang. 20, 1894 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,690 |  |
|  | Aug. 28, 1894 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10.940 | 310 |
| Farmers and Merchants, National Bank, Auburn, Nebr | Ang. 29, 1894 | E0, 000 | 10,750 | 10,500 | 250 |
| Kansas National Bank, 'Topeka, Kans. First National Bank, Ireton, lowa..... | Sept. 1, 1894 | 300,000 | 43, 800 | 38, 050 | 5, 750 |
|  | -...do | 50,000 | 11,350 | 10,450 | 900 |
| First National Bank, Bessemer, Ala... | Sept. 10, 1894 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10, 050 | 1,200 |
| First National Bank, Lincoln, Kans Cottonwood Valley National Bank, Marion, Kans | Sept. 12, 1894 | 50,000 | 10,750 | 10, 200 | 550 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,500 | 750 |
|  | Sept. 15, 1894 | 60,000 | 16,440 | 15,760 | 680 |
| First National Bank, Oswego Kans... | Oct. 10,1894 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,380 | 0 |
| Riverside National Bank, Riverside, Cal. | Oct. 20, 1894 | 100,000 | 45, 000 | 42,500 | 2, 500 |
| Merdian National Bank,Indianapolis, Ind | Oct. 30, 1894 | 200,000 | 114,960 | 102,066 | 12,894 |
| Tot |  | 6, 835, 000 | 1.487, 328 | 1, 365, 720 | 121, 002 |
| First National Bank, Nashua, Iowa.... | Nov. 1, 1894 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 9,970 | 1,280 |
| First National Bank, Kirksville, Mo | Nov. 5, 1894 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,630 | 620 |
|  | Nov. 5, 1894 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,440 | 810 |
| National Bank of Fuyetteville, N. Y.... | Nov. 26, 1894 | 60,000 | 13, 100 | 9, 874 | 3,226 |
| Lime Rock National Bank, Provideuce, R.I | Nov. 27, 1894 | 500, 000 | 48,908 | 42,391 | 6,517 |
| First National Bank, Palouse City, Wash | Dec. 17, 1894 | 75,000 | 16,470 | 15,140 | 1,330 |
|  | Dec. 19, 1894 | 300,000 | 45, 000 | 41,978 | 3, 022 |
| First National Bank, Arapahoe, Nebr.. | Dec. 26, 1894 | 50,000 | 10,770 | 10,215 | 555 |
| Commercial National Banke Seattle, Wash | Dec. 29, 1894 | 100, 000 | 21, 430 | 19,850 | 1,580 |
| City National Bank, Denver, Colo...... | Jan. 7,1895 | 200, 000 | 45, 000 | 40, 114 | 4, 880 |
|  | Jan. 8,1895 | 400, 000 | 63,000 | 59, 070 | 3, 930 |
| Helena Nationat Bank, Heleua, Mont... |  | 100,000 | 22,500 | 19,400 | 3,100 |

No. 86.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revibed Statuteg, etc.-Cont'd.


No. 86. - National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Ont- standing. |
| Chautauqua County National Bank, Jamestown, N. Y <br> City National Bank, Jamestown, N. Y. | June 18, 1890 | \$200,000 | \$52,200 | \$45, 055 | \$7,145 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 25, 933 | 21, 677 | 4,256 |
| Home National Bank, East Saginaw, Mich................................ | June 22, 1896 | 200,000 | 180,000 | 156, 798 | 23, 202 |
| La Crosse National Bank, La Crosse, Wis. | July 1,1896 | 200, 000 | 45, 000 | 38,005 | , 995 |
| Traders' National Bank, Providence, R. I. | , | 200, 000 | 49,507 | 43,695 | 5,812 |
| Watertown National Bank, Water town, S. Dak | July 10, 1896 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 9,600 | 0 |
| First National Bank, Andes, N. Y ..... | July 28,1896 | 60, 000 | 53, 724 | 49, 669 | 4,055 |
| First National Bank, Bvalde, Tex Farmers' National Bank, Malvern, Iowa. | July 31, 1896 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 9,700 | 1,550 |
|  | Aug. 6,1896 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 9,800 | 1, 450 |
| Fairhaven National Bank, Fairhaven, Wash | Oct. 10, 1896 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,785 | 46 |
| To |  | 3,745, 000 | 1,321,979 | 1, 203, 671 | 118, 308 |
| National Bank, Corning, Iowa. <br> National Bauk, Troy, N. Y. <br> First National Bank of Gothenburg, <br> Nebr | Nov. 10, 1896 | 50, | 11,250 | 9,690 | 560 |
|  | Nov. 16, 1896 | 200 , | 45, 000 | 36, 950 | 8, 050 |
|  | Dec. 10, 1896 | 50,00 | 11,910 | 11,390 | 520 |
| Smelter National Bank of Durango, Colo | Dec. 14, 1896 | 50,000 | 11. 250 | 10,045 | 60 |
| First National Bank of Goldendale, Wash | Dec | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10, |  |
| Exchange National Hank of Eldorado, Kans |  | 50, 000 | 22,500 | 21,085 | 1,435 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National Bank of Cawker City, Kans. | Dec. 22, 1896 | 50, 000 | 21, 05 | 20,006 | 1,052 |
| First National Bank of Ness City, Kans. $\qquad$ | Dec. 24, 1896 | 50,000 | 11,250 |  |  |
| First National Bank of Pierce, Nebr... First National Bank of Bridgeport, Ala | Dec. 31, 1896 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 9,430 |  |
|  | Jan. 1, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 9, 600 | ,650 |
| Holliston National Bank, Holliston, Mass |  | 100, 000 | 37,458 | 31,495 | 963 |
| Crete National Bank of Crete, Nebr .... | do | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,700 | 550 |
|  | Jan. 13,1897 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 18, 450 | 4, 050 |
| First Natioual Bank of Cisco, Tex <br> First National Bank of Oakesdale, Wash | Jan. 29, 1897 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 9, 600 | 1,650 |
|  | Feb. 1, 1887 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,920 | 1,330 |
| First National Bank of Nocona, Tex... First National Bank of Philipsburg, Mont | Feb. 10, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10, 588 | 669 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,450 | 1,800 |
| First National Bank of Winston, N. C.. Merchants' National Bank of Redfeld, S. Dak. | Felb. 15, 1897 | 100, 000 | 45,000 | 36,500 | 8,500 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,385 | 865 |
| First National Bank of Chester, Ill ..... | do | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 9,310 | 1,940 |
| First National Bank of Sturgis, S. Dak Commercial National Bank of Roanoke, Va . |  | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10, 535 | 715 |
|  | Feb. 16, 1897 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 19, 270 | 3,230 |
| A tlas National Bank of Chicago, ill Snohomish National Bank, Snohomish, Wash | Feb. 19, 1897 | 700, 0 | 45,000 | 38,495 | 6, 505 |
|  | Feb. 25, 1807 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,600 | 650 |
| Mercantile National Bank of Dallas, Tex | Feb. 27,1897 | 150, 000 | 3,750 |  |  |
|  | Mar. 2, 1897 | 100, 000 | 25, 356 | 18,181 |  |
| First National Bank of Ionia, Mich <br> First National Bank of Sutherland, Iowa | Mar. 15, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 0,310 | ,940 |
| Merchants' National Bank of Brownwood, Tex | Mar. 16, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 9, 630 | 1,620 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank of Pittsburg, Kans. |  | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 18,620 | 88 |
| National Bank of Commerce of Duluth, Minn. | Mar. 17, 1897 | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 38,265 | 6,735 |
| Citizens National Bank of Fergus Falls, Minn | Mar. 22, 1897 | 75, 000 | 16,920 | 13,940 | , 88 |
| Farmers' National Bank of Arkansas City, Kans |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar. 24, 1887 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 21,455 | 1,045 |
| First National Bank of Merrill, Wis...St. Paul National Bank of St. Paul,Nebr....................................... | Mar. 27, 1897 | 30,000 | 13,500 | 12, 235 | 1,265 |
|  | Mar. 31, 1897 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 9,870 | 1,380 |
| Chemical National Bauk of St. Lonis, Mo |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apr. Apr. 1, 3, 1897 | 500,000 500,000 | 45,850 45,000 | 35,200 42,353 | 10,650 2,647 |

## No. 86. -National Banis that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Tssued. | Retired. | Out. standing. |
| Anderson County National Bank of Garnett, Kans <br> First National Bank of Exeter, Nobr. | Apr. | \$50,0 | \$11, 250 | \$8,000 | 3,250 |
|  | Apr. 9, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 9,610 | 1,640 |
| Wyandotte National Bank of Kansas City, Kans. | Apr. 13, 1897 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 15,950 | 0,550 |
| First National Bank of West Moreland, Kans | Apr. 15, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,250 | 1,000 |
| German-American National Bank of St. Cloud, Minn. | Apr. 20, 1897 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 20,460 | , 040 |
| Three Rivers National Bank of Three Rivers, Mich | Apr. 27, 1897 | 64, | 14,400 | 9, 230 | 5,170 |
| Exeter National Bank of Exeter, Nebr. | Apr. 30, 1897 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,300 | 950 |
| First National Bank of Hillaboro, Oreg. | May 1, 1897 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 9,590 | 1, 660 |
| First National Bank of Romeo, Mich. |  | 100, 000 | 25,278 | 18,631 | 6,647 |
| Chanute National Bank of Chanute, Kans. | May 6, 1897 | 60,000 | 13,500 | 12, 280 | 1,220 |
| National Bank of the Republic, St. Louis, Mo. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lonis, Mo. <br> Third National Bank, Now York, N. X | May May 20, 1897 | 300,000 $1,000,000$ | 45,000 374,165 | 34,600 334,830 | 10,400 39,335 |
| Fourih National lank, Columbus, Ohio. | June 16, 1897 | 100,000 | 76,500 | 61, 170 | 15, 330 |
| National Bank of Heppner, Oreg...... | June 19, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 9,510 | 1. 740 |
| Metropolitan National Bank, Kansas City, Mo. | June 30, 1897 | 500, 000 | 45, 000 | 37, 500 | 7,500 |
| South Milwankee National Bank, Sonth Milwaukee, Wis. . | July 1, 1 | 50,000 | 36, 000 | 28, 600 | 7.400 |
| First National Bank, Alamosa, Col |  | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,035 | 1,215 |
| First National Mank, St. Louis, Mich | July 6,1897 | 50,000 | 11. 250 | 10,075 | 1,175 |
| Farmors' National Bank, Culpeper, Va. | July 12,1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9, 190 | 2, 060 |
| Mercantile National Bank, Hartford, Conn. | July 20, 1897 | 500,000 | 50,750 | 41,928 | , 822 |
| Wellsboro National Bank, Wellsboro, Pa. | Aug. 6, 1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,365 | 85 |
| National Bank of the Republic, Washington, D. C | Aug. 11, 1897 | 200, 000 | 165, 223 | 128,900 | 36,323 |
| Nebraska National Bank, York, Nebr.. | Aug. 21, 1897 | 50, 00¢ | 11, 250 | 9,090 | 2, 160 |
| First National Bank, Mason, T'ex | Aug. 23, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 9,380 | 1,870 |
| Midland National Bank, Kansas City, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Aug. 27, 1897 | 500,000 | 45,000 | 37,050 | 7,950 |
| First National Bank, Oberlin, Kans | Sept. 10, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 8,870 | 2,380 |
| First National Mank, Dighton, Kans | Oct. 1, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,125 | 1,125 |
| First National Bank, Liberty, Nebr | ....do...... | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 9, 060 | 2,100 |
| Prairie State National Bank, Chicago, | Oct. 15, 1897 | 200, 000 | 45, 000 | 43,800 | 1,200 |
| First National Bank, Greenslurg, Ind | Oct. 26, 1897 | 100, 000 | 29,905 | 21, 626 | 8,279 |
| First National Bank, New Albany, Ind. |  | 200,000 | 53,467 | 35,536 | 17,931 |
| First National Bank, Grand Janction, Colo . | Oct. 30, 1897 | 50,00 | 11,250 | 10,045 | 1,205 |
| Tot |  | 09, 000 | 1,089,990 | 1, 676,584 | 313,406 |
| National LiveStock Bank, Fort W orth, Tex | Nov. 1, 1897 | 100, 000 | 33,750 | 27, 830 | 5,920 |
| First National Bank, Tobias, Nobr..... |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,120 | 2, 130 |
|  |  | 60,000 | 13,500 | 10,270 | 3,230 |
| Governmeut National Bank, Pottsville, Pa . | Nov. 8, 1897 | 100, 000 | 49,379 | 37,371 | 12,008 |
| First National Bank, Athens, Pa | Nov. 30, 1897 | 50, 000 | 25, 021 | 20,719 | 4, 302 |
|  | Dec. 1,1897 | 50, 000 | 11. 250 | 9,985 | 1, 265 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 8,820 | 2,430 |
| First National Bank, Oklahoma City, Okla | Dec. 6, 1897 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10, 115 | 1,135 |
| Home National Bank, Chicago, Ili Fort Smith National Bank, Fort Smith, | Dec. 7, 1897 | 250, 000 | 1,066 | 172 |  |
|  | Dec. 9, 1897 | 100, 000 | 22, 500 | 17,500 | 5,000 |
| National Bank, Aslievilie, N. C.........Merchants' National Bank, Rome, Ga. | Dec. 11, 1897 | 100, 000 | 25,900 | 19,850 | 6,050 |
|  | Dec. 15, 1897 | 100,000 | 45,000 | 40,335 | 4,665 |
| Hide and Leather National Bank, Chicago, Ill. | Dec. 22, 1897 | 300, 000 | 45,000 | 37,110 | 7,890 |
| United States National Bank, New York, N. X | Dec. 23, 1897 | 500, 000 | 128, 950 | 87, 480 | 41,470 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Itasca, Tex... First National Bank, Russellville, Ark. | do | 60,000 | 13, 500 | 10,560 | 2,940 |
|  | Dec. 30, 1897 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 8,930 | 2,320 |
| Ohio National Bank, Washington, D.C.National Bank. Winthrop Me. | Dec. 31, 1897 | 200, 000 | 61,870 | 51,530 | 10,340 |
|  |  | 50, 000 | 14,405 | 10,238 | 4,167 |
| First National Bank, Bath, N. ${ }^{\text {Y }}$........ | Jan. 10, 1898 | 50,000 | 18,477 | 12,877 | 5,600 |
| National Bank of the Republic, Philadelphia, $\mathbf{P a}$ | Jan. 11, 1898 | 500,000 | 233, 112 | 183, 176 | 49,936 |
| National Bank, Odessa, Mo............ |  | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 17, 340 | 5, 160 |
| First National Bank, Pomeroy, Wash Central National Bank, Pueblo, Colo... | ...do...... | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 8,860 | 2,390 |
|  | Jan. 15, 1898 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 8,000 | 3,250 |

No. 86.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Ontstanding. |
| Alexandria National Bank, Alexandria, Ind | Jan. 22, 1898 | \$50, 000 | \$22,500 | 串7, 460 | \$5, 040 |
| First National Bank, Osage City, Kans. | Feb. 1, 1898 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 9,865 | 1,385 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Concordia, Kans |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9, 095 | 2,155 |
| First National Bank, Aspen | do | 100,000 | 22, 500 | 19,703 | 2,797 |
| National Bank of America, Chicago, Ill. | Feb. 11, 1898 | 1,000, 000 | 199,420 | 145,970 | 53,450 |
| American Exchange National Bank, Chicago, Ill | do | 1,000,000 | 45,000 | 34, 300 | 10,700 |
| National City Bank, Boston, Mas | F'el. 15, 1898 | 1,000, 000 | 57, 415 | 40, 512 | 16,903 |
| First National Bank, Waterville, Wash. | Fel. 24, 1898 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10, 015 | 1,235 |
| First National Bank, Lacrosse, Kans... | Feb. 28, 1898 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,680 | 1,570 |
| First National Bank, Montague, Tex | Mar. 7,1898 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 8,820 | 2,430 |
| First National Bank, Abilene, Tex. | Mar. 25, 1898 | 100,000 | 22, 500 | 17,310 | 5,190 |
| First National Mank, Bathgate, N. Dak. | Mar. 26, 1898 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,890 | 2,360 |
| National Bank of Commerce, New Bedford, Mass | Apr. 1, 1898 | 1,000,000 | 67,368 | 41,361 | 26,007 |
| Hill Connty National Bank, Hillsboro, <br> Tex | Apr. 5, 1898 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,685 | 1,565 |
| First National Bank Killingly, Danielsonville, Conn | Apr. 11, 1898 | 110,000 | 40,918 | 31, 484 | 9,434 |
| Seventh National Bank, Philadelphia, <br> Pa | Apr. 13, 1898 | 200,000 | 51, 445 | 36, 755 | 14,690 |
| Standard National Bank, New York, N. Y | Apr. 26, 1898 | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 42, 165 | 2,835 |
|  | May 3,1898 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 17,630 | 4,870 |
| Commercial National Bank, Portland, \| | May 13, 1898 | 500,000 | 45,000 | 34,800 | 10,200 |
| Everett National Bank, Joston, Mass | May 19, 1898 | 400, 000 | 97, 000 | 77, 610 | 19, 390 |
| Commercial National Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, P'a. | May 31, 1898 | 810,000 | 62,405 | 38,980 | 23,425 |
| Stock Growers' National Bank, Pueblo, Colo | June 1,1898 | 100, 000 | 23,400 | 17,100 | 6,300 |
| First National Bank, Ashland, Wis. | June 8, 1898 | 100, 000 | 28, 125 | 23,950 | 4,175 |
| Weldon National liank, Ladonia, Te | June 15, 1898 | 60,000 | 13,500 | 10, 180 | 3,320 |
| First National Bank, Waitslourg, Wa | June 25, 1898 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10, 580 | 670 |
| First National Bank, Brownwood, Tex. | July 1, 1898 | 100,000 | 22, 500 | 16,710 | 5,790 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National Bauk, Waco, Tex | -.....- | 100,000 | 22,500 | 17,395 | 5,105 |
| First National Bank, Holstein, |  | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 8,980 | 2,270 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Kansas City, Mo............................. | July 28, 1808 | 200, 000 | 45, 000 | 33, 600 | 11,400 |
| First Natioual Bank, St. Pau | Aug. 1, 1898 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 9,620 | 1, 630 |
| First National Bank, Hannibal, Mo.... Central National Lank, Milwankee, Wis | Aug. 13, 1898 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 19,788 | 2,712 |
|  | Aug. 17, 1898 | 300, 000 | 45,000 | 31,320 | 13, 680 |
| Middleport National Bank, Middleport, Ohio | Sept. 5, 1898 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 7,700 | 3,550 |
| First National Jank, Mason City, Ill... | Sept. 15, 1898 | 50,000 | 46,755 | 33,435 | 13,320 |
| Mankato National Bank, Mankato, Minn. | Sept. 26, 1898 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 18,708 | 3,792 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio | Oct. 1,1898 | 100,000 | 22,000 | 15,590 | 6,410 |
| First National Bank, Ashburnham, Mass. | Oct. 4,1898 | 50,000 | 48,050 | 41,386 | 6, 66-1 |
| Total |  | 11,450, 000 | 2,119, 231 | 1,628,320 | 492,911 |
| Pontiac National Bank, Pontiac, Mich | Nov. 19, 1898 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 16,450 | 6,050 |
| First National Bank, Jacksonville, Ill. | Nov. 30, 1898 | 100,000 | 84, 105 | 56,066 | 28,039 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank, Hickman, Ky ............. | Dec. 5, 1898 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 9,180 | 2, 070 |
| Globe National Jank, Chicago, Ill. | Dec. 6,1898 | 1,000,000 | 45, 000 | 31,500 | 13,500 |
| Boston National Bank, Boston, Mass | J Sec. 8, 1898 | 1,000, 000 | 63, 048 | 31,859 | 31, 189 |
| Columbian National Bank, Boston, Mass | Dec. 9,1898 | 1,000, 000 | 277,458 | 215,854 | 61, 604 |
| Lincoln National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Dec. 12, 1898 | 500,000 | 169,890 | 144,050 | 25,840 |
| National Eagle National Bank, Boston, <br> Mass | Dec. 13, 1898 | 1.000, 000 | 56,747 | 39, 274 | 17,473 |
| Market National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Dec. 17, 1898 | 1.800, 000 | 57, 907 | 40,157 | 17, 750 |
| Howard National Bank, Boston, Mass | ....do....... | 1,000,000 | 60, 118 | 37, 513 | 22, 605 |
| Norlh National Bank. Boston, Mass.... | ...do do...... | 1,000,000 | 111, 082 | 73,474 | 37, 608 |
| National Revere Bank, Boston, Mass.. | Lec. 19, 1898 | 1,000,000 | 80, 315 | 45, 044 | 35, 271 |
| Tremont National Bank, Joston, Mass | Dec. 20, 1898 | 1,000,000 | 57, 705 | 36, 901 | 20, 804 |
| Second National Bank, Springield, Ohio | ....do....... | 1,200, 000 | 84, 472 | 56, 460 | 28, 012 |
| City National Bank, Greenville, 'Lex... | Dec. 21, 1888 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 8,000 | 3,200 |
| National Bank of North A merica, Boston, Mass. | Dec. 22, 1898 | 1,000,000 | 165, 223 | 118, 493 | 46, 730 |
| First National Bank, Pineville, Ky | Dec. 30, 1898 | 1, 50,000 | 10,750 | 6,910 | 3, 840 |
| FirstNationalBank, Beaver City, Nebr | Dec. 31, 1898 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 9,475 | 1,775 |

No. 86. -National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| Tyler National Bank, Tyler, Tex | Dec. 31, | \$100, | \$22, 5 | \$15, |  |
| First National Bank, Cleburne, Tex... | Jan. 5,1899 | 100,000 | 22, 500 | 18,678 | , 822 |
| Rogersville National Bank, Rogersville, Tenn. |  | 75, 000 | 16,870 | 11,520 | , 350 |
| Sixth National Bank, Now York, N. Y. Continental National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Jan. 6, 1899 | 200, 000 | 171,212 | 128,540 | 42,672 |
|  | Jan. 9, 1899 | 1,000, 000 | 61,50 | 38,623 | , 967 |
| Manufacturers National Bank, Boston, Mass |  | 500, | 271, | 234,589 | 7, 018 |
| Hamilton National Bank, Boston, Mass. Tradesmen's National Bank, New York, N. Y. $a$ | Jan. 10,1899 | 750, 000 | 50, 208 | 33, 340 | 16, 958 |
|  | Jan. 13, 1899 | 750, | 198, | 158,569 | 1 |
| First National Bank, Quincy, Inl........ | Jan. 16, 1899 | J50, 000 | 44, 500 | 34, 324 | 10, 176 |
| St. Louis National Bank, St. Louis, | Jan. 17, 1899 | 1, 000,000 | 189, 200 | 134,095 | 55, 105 |
| Eastland National Bank, Eastland, Tex. Merchants' National Bank, Grand Forks, N. Dak. $\qquad$ | Feb. 1, 1899 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 9,950 | 1,300 |
|  | Feb. 6, 1899 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 9, 005 | 2,245 |
| First National Bank, Saginaw, Mich . Citizens' National Bank, New Bedford, |  | 100,000 | 48, 196 | 32, 708 |  |
|  | Feb 21, 18 | 250, 0 | 107, | 85, 587 |  |
| First National | Mar. 1,1899 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 7,230 | 4, 020 |
| First National Bank, Sanbor |  | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 7,640 | 3,610 |
| First National Bank, Salem, Oreg |  | 100, 000 | 22, 495 | 16, 200 | 6,295 |
| Simpson National Bank, Eagle Pass, Tex. | Mar. 4,1899 | 70,000 | 28,530 | 20, 170 | , 360 |
| Citizens'National Bank, Dayton, Wash. | Mar. 11, 1899 | 50,000 | 11, 2 | 7, 860 | , 390 |
| First National Bank, Pana, 111 | Mar. 16, 1899 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 9,745 | 1,505 |
| Geneva National Bank, Geueva, Neb | Mar. 25, 1899 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 7,210 | 4,040 |
| American National Bank, Denver, Colo. | Apr. 1, 1899 | 500, 000 | 83, 210 | 53, 235 | 29,975 |
| American National Bank, Lima, Ohio | Apr. 8, 1899 | 100,000 | 22, 500 | 16,875 | 5, 625 |
| Thompson National Bank, Putnam, <br> Conn. | Apr. 15, 1899 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 7, 710 | 3,540 |
|  | A | 75, | 24, 2 | 17, 5 | 6, 634 |
| Continental National Bank, Memphis, Tenn | A pr. 25, 189 | 600, 0 | 44, 400 | 29,460 |  |
| First National Bank, Elm Creek, Nebr. National Farmers and Planters' Bank, Baltimore, Md | May 15, 1899 | 50, 000 | 10,750 | 7, 220 | 530 |
|  | May 16, 1899 | 800 | 223, 212 | 158.8 |  |
| First National Bank, Kendrick, Idaho. | May 20, 1899 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 7, 800 | 3, 450 |
| National Exchange Bank, Salem, Mass. | June 1, 1899 | 200, 000 | 51, 240 | 39,398 | 1, 842 |
| American Fxchange National Bank, Lincoln, Nebr. | June 17, 1899 | 200, 000 | 45, 00 | 29,1 | , 810 |
| First National Bank, Russell, Kans -.. Smith County National Bank, Smith | a June 19, 1899 | 80,000 | 18,000 | 12, 440 | , 560 |
|  | June 30, 1899 | 50,000 | 25, 200 | 19, 078 | 122 |
| Union National Bank, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. | July 1, 1899 | 100,0 | 22,5 | 17, 46 | 035 |
| Jamestown National Bank, Jamestown, N. Y | July 3,1899 | 100,000 | 22,5 | 17,450 | 050 |
| Globe National lank, Providence, R. I | July 12, 1899 | 300, 000 | 130,580 | 101, 447 | 29,133 |
| Central National Bank, Springfield, Mo. | July 28, 1899 | 100,000 | 89,500 | 56,310 | 33, 190 |
| Franklin National Bank, New York, N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | Aug. 1, 1899 | 200, 000 | 45, 00 | 35,345 | , 655 |
| Elkhart National Bank Elkhart, Ind.. Wise County National Bank, Decatur, Tex | Sept. 5,1899 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 8,170 | 3, 080 |
|  | Sept. 7,1899 |  |  |  | 090 |
| First National Bank, Buchanan, Va.... | Sept. 30, 1899 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 7,460 | , 790 |
|  | Oct. 2,1899 | 50,00 | 11, 25 | 8, 060 | 3,190 |
| Louisville City National Bank, Louisville, Ky | Oct. 18, 1899 | 200, 000 | 62, 387 | 29,055 | 33,332 |
| First National Bank, Auburn, Ind <br> First National Bank, Broken Bow, Nebr | Oct. 23, 189 | 50,000 | 12,90 | , 985 | 5,920 |
|  |  | 75, 0 | 16,875 | 12, 49 | , 385 |
|  |  | 20, 485, 000 | 3,733, 39 | 2, 706, 28 | 027, 113 |
| First National Bank, Chebalis, Wash. | Nov. 6,1899 | 60, | 11, | 7,760 | 3,490 |
| Traders' National Bauk, Baltimore, Md. | Nov. 15,1899 | 230,000 | 45,000 | 32,376 | 12,624 |
| Purcell National Bank, Purcell, Ind. T | Dec. 30,1899 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 7, 140 | 4, 11 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, Providence, R. 1 . |  | 500, 000 | 68,093 | 47, 841 | 20, 252 |
| First Natioual Bank, Nacogdoches, Tex. | d | 51), 000 | 11, 250 | 6,840 | 4,410 |
|  | Jan. 1,1900 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 7,813 | 3,437 |
| First National Bank, Dunkirk, Ind.... | Jan. 10, 1900 | 50, 000 | 11. 250 | 7,965 | 3,285 |
| First National Bank, Harvard, Nebr... City National Bank, Providence, R. | Jan. 17, 1900 | 500, 000 | 230,340 | 205, 731 | 24, 609 |
| First National Bank, Island City, Oreg. | Jan. 20, 1900 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 7,290 | 3,960 |
|  | Jan, 25, 1900 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 7,430 | 3,820 |
| Third National Bunk, Providence, R. I. |  | 300, 000 | 55,864 | 35,913 | 10,951 |
| Roger Williams National Bank, Provior fence $\mathbf{R R}^{2}$ | Jan. 32, 1900 | 499, 950 | 54, 590 | 41,245 | 13,34 |

No. 86.-National Banks tifat have gone Into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Ont. standing. |
| Pacific National Bank, Pawtucket, R. I. | Mar. 8, 1900 | \$200,000 | \$95, 015 | \$71, 725 | \$23, 290 |
| First National Bank, Pawtucke |  | 300, 000 | 97, 478 | 73, 156 | 24, 322 |
| Newnan National Bank, Newnan, Ga | Mar. 10, 1900 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 28,110 | 16,890 |
| First National Bank, Longmont, Cold | Mar. 15, 1900 | 50,000 | 11, 475 | 6, 485 | 4,990 |
| First National Bank, Homer, N. Y ..... | Mar. 16, 1000 | 100,000 | 45, 000 | 17,440 | 27,560 |
| Slater National Bank, Pawtucket, R.I. Greenwich National Bank, East Greenwich, R. 1 $\qquad$ | Mar. 31, 1900 | 300, 000 | 196,840 | 134, 010 | 62,830 |
|  | Apr. 30, 1900 | 60,000 | 17, 100 | 12, 360 | 4, 740 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Lyods, Iowar. | June 11, 1900 | 100,000 | 25, 000 | 15, 400 | 9, 600 |
| First National Bank, Provo City, Utah. | June 30, 1900 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 6, 600 | 5,900 |
| First National Bank, Blooming Grove, Tex |  | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 6, 920 | 5,580 |
| Woonsocket National Bank, Woonsocket, R. I | July 19, 1900 | 200, 000 | 200, 000 | 137, 048 | 62, 952 |
| First National Bank, Independence, Oreg | Aug. 4, 1900 | 50, 0 | 12,500 | 8,165 | 4,335 |
| Phenix National Bank, Pheni | Aug. 30, 1900 | 100, 000 | 26, 470 | 15, 480 | 10,990 |
| First National Bank, Goldfield, Iowa | Sept. 20, 1900 | 30, 000 | 7,500 | 7,500 |  |
| First National Bank, Littleton, Pa | Oct. 11, 1900 | 25, 000 |  |  |  |
| National Bank of Rhode Island, Newport, R. I.a. | May 3,1900 | 100, 000 | 83,700 | 63,926 | 19,774 |
|  |  | 4, 144, 950 | 1., 420, 715 | 1, 019,669 | 401, 046 |
| First National Bank, | Der. 17, 1900 | 75, 0 | 27, 264 | 15, (001 | 12, 263 |
| Natioual Eagle Bank, Bristol, h |  | 50,000 | 20, 417 | 11,950 | 8,467 |
| American National Bank, Orange, Va | Jan. 8, 1901 | 25, 000 | 25,000 | 15, 035 | 9,965 |
| Everett National Bank, Everett, Wash. Nicollet National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.. | Jan. 12, 1901 | 70, 000 | 25, 000 | 13, 298 | 11, 702 |
|  | Jail. 14,1901 | 250, 000 | 50, 090 | 24, 696 | 25,304 |
| First National Bank, Moulton, 'Tex .... | Jan. 30, 1901 | 25, 000 | 6, 250 | 2,560 | 3, 690 |
| Flour City National Bank, Minneapo- <br> lis, Minn | Feb. 26, 1901 | 500,000 | 50, 000 | 21, 200 | 28,800 |
| First National Bank, Goldthwaite, Tex. First National Bank, South Norwalk, Conn. |  | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 5,520 | 6,080 |
|  | Feb, 28, 1901 | 100.000 | 28, 199 | 14,466 | 13,733 |
| Berney National Bank, Lirmingham, Ala. <br> First National Bank, Guernsey, Wyo........................................ | Mar. 11, 1801 | 200, 000 | 51, 000 | 23, 660 | 27, 340 |
|  | May 1, 1901 | 25,000 | 25, 000 | 9,815 | 15,185 |
| First National Bank, Guernsey, Wyo.. Independence National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa . | May 3,1901 | 500, 000 | 69, 200 | 34, 605 | 34, 595 |
| Centreville National Bank, Thurman, Ohio | May 10, 1901 | 50, 040 | 50,000 | 15,386 | 34,614 |
| Coutinental National Bank, New York, N. Y | May 25, 1901 | 1, 000, 000 | 329, 280 | 188, 527 | 40,753 |
|  | May 27, 1901 | 100,000 | 50, 000 | 25, 110 | 24, 890 |
| First National Bank, Orangeburg, | June 1, 1901 | 60, 000 | 30, 000 | 17, 460 | 12,540 |
| Pascoag National Bank, Pascoag, R.I Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Washington, Pa | June 6, 1901 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 48,510 | 51, 490 |
|  | July 1,1901 | 100,000 | 100, 000 | 45,020 | 54, 880 |
| First National Bank, Vassar, Mich <br> First National Bank, Pawnee City, Nebr | Aug. 1, 1901 | 50,000 | 19, 000 | 7, 420 | 11, 580 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 18,750 | 8,035 | 10,715 |
| City National Bank, Poughkeepsie, N. Y | Aug. 9,190 | 100, 000 | 46,297 | 17,230 | 9,067 |
| National Phenix Bank, Westerly, R. I. . Citizens' National Bank, Fairhaven, Wash | Aug. 15, 1901 | 150, 000 | 54, 226 | 21,361 | 32,865 |
|  | Aug. 26, 1901 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 5,000 | 7,500 |
| People's National Bank, Martinsburg, W. Va <br> a Poughkeepsie National Bank, Poughkeepsie, N. Y <br> $a$ National Bank of the Republic, New York, N. Y | Sept. 2, 1901 | 75, 000 | 75, 000 | 36, 21 | 38,787 |
|  | Sept. 14, 1901 | 150,00 | 66, 130 | 41,418 | 24,712 |
|  | Sept. 3,1901 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 634, 674 | 865,326 |
| Total |  | 5, 405, 000 | 2, 841, 013 | 1, 303, 170 | 1,537, 843 |
| First National Bank, Idaho Falls, Idaho National Commercial Bank, New York, N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | Nov. 8, 1901 | 25, 000 | 6,250 | 6, 250 |  |
|  | Nov. 15, 1901 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 146, 770 | 153, 230 |
| Davenport National Bank, Davenport, Iowa. | Dec. 4, 1901 | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 30, 903 | 69, 097 |
| National Bank of Commerce, Omaha, Nebr | Dec. 10, 1801 | 200, 000 | 150, 000 | 55,500 | 94,500 |
| Shoe and Leatber National Bank, Boston, Mass |  | 1,000,000 | 452,300 | 181,637 | 270, 663 |
| First National Bank, Harrison, Ark..... Citizens' National Bank, Jackshoro, | Dec. 19, 1801 | 25, 000 | 6, 250 | 2,090 | 4, 160 |
|  | do | 30, 000 | 10,000 | 3,200 | 6, 800 |

No. 86.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Out. standing. |
| Boston, M | Dec. 24, 1901 | \$1, 000, 000 | \$200, 438 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,650 \\ 5,783 \end{array}$$\begin{array}{r} 5,783 \\ 20,689 \end{array}$ | \$145, 333 <br> 47, 735 <br> 6, 717 <br> 46, 171 |
| National Bank of the Commonwealth, Boston, Mass |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 750,000 \end{array}$ | 63, 385 12,50066,860 66,86 |  |  |
| People's National |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ninth Nationa |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota |  | 4, 480, 000 | 1,367,983 | 523, 577 | 844,406 |
| Railroad National Bank, Lowell, Mass. . Merchants' National Bank, Lowell, | Jan. 4,1902 | 400, 000 | 116, 003 | 37, 421 | 78,582 |
| Mass. |  | 400,000250,000 | 108, 086 | 39,800 | $\begin{aligned} & 68,286 \\ & 37,684 \end{aligned}$ |
| First National Bank, Lowell, Mass |  |  | 55,485 | 17,80137,510 |  |
| Augusta National Bank, Augusta, Me.. | Jan. 14, 1902 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 |  | $62,490$ |
| Merchants' National Bank, Albany, N. Y | Jan. 20, 1902 | 200,000 | 104,960 | 38,810 | 66, 150 |
| National Hide and Leather Bank, Boston, Mass. | Jan. 27, 1902 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ 25,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 315,319 \\ 6,250 \end{array}$ | 115,2611,790 | $\begin{array}{r} 200,058 \\ 4,460 \end{array}$ |
| First National Bank, Howe, Tex. | Feb. 1, 1902 |  |  |  |  |
| Albany City National Bank, Albany, N. Y | Feb. 5, 1902 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36,545 \\ & 15,012 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| First National Bank, Woonsocket, R.I | Feb. 6, 1902 | $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,1355 \\ & 52,137 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57,590 \\ & 37,125 \end{aligned}$ |
| Continental National Bank, Baltimore, Md | Feb. 15, 1902 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 30,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,750 \\ 6,695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,250 \\ & 23,305 \end{aligned}$ |
| Third National Bank, Piqua, Ohio |  | $\begin{array}{r} 200,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Salamanca National Bank, Salamanca, N. Y |  | 50,000 | 15,000 | 4,355 | 10,645 |
| Albert Lea National Bank, AlbertLea, Minn | Feb. 19, 1902 <br> Fel. 20, 1902 | 50, 000 | 50,000 | 8,180 | 41, 820 |
| Waskington National Bank, Boston, Mass |  | 750, 000 | 62,851 | 15,897 | 46, 954 |
| Wiekford National Bank, Wickford, R.I |  |  | 27,890 | 7,755 |  |
| Central National Bank, Colnmbi | Feb. 25, 1902 | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 109,000 \end{aligned}$ | 100, 000 | 25.652 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,135 \\ & 74,348 \end{aligned}$ |
| First National Bank, Elizabeth, | Mar. 1, 1902 | 200,000 | 103, 749 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 66,180 \\ 165,960 \end{array}$ |
| Century National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio. | Mar. 20, 1902 | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | 200, 000 | 34,040 |  |
| Old National Bank, Youngstown, Ohio | Mar. 27, 1902 |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants' National Bank, Chicago, Ill. | Mar. 29, 1902 | $1,000,000$ | $58,168$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,225 \\ 57,950 \end{gathered}$ | - 7,943 |
| Cambria National Mank, Johnstown, Pa. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } 1,1902 \\ \ldots . . \text { do. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $100,000$ |  | 42,050 |
| Metropolitan National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio. |  | $100,000$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,950 \\ 142,652 \end{array}$ |  |
| Union National Bank, New Orleans, La- | Apr. 14, 1902 | 500,000 600,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 600,000 \end{array}$ |  | 42,050 457,348 |
| First National Bank, Vandergrift, Pa | May 15, 1902 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{4 0 0} \\ & \mathbf{9}, 600 \end{aligned}$ | 10,100$\mathbf{3 6 5 , 9 6 0}$ |
| Troy City National Bank, Troy, N. Y | May 29, 1902 | 300, 000 | 375, 560 |  |  |
| Metropolitan Natioual Bank, Chicago, IIl | May 31, 1802 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,000,000 \\ 300,000 \\ 700,000 \end{array}$ | 840,00056,447 | $\begin{array}{r} 183,300 \\ 12,850 \\ 71,950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 656,700 \\ 43,597 \\ 628,050 \end{array}$ |
| Second National Bank, Newark, N. J | June 14, 1002 |  |  |  |  |
| Preston National Bank, Detroit, Mick. | June 17, 1902 |  | 700, 000 |  |  |
|  | June 30, 1902 | 500, 000 | 57,732 12,062 |  |  |
| East Orange National Bank, East |  | $\begin{gathered} 100,000 \\ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | 10.30 |  | 12,062 45,670 <br> 19,300 80,700 |
| Orange, N.J |  |  | 50, 000 | 6, 950 | 43, 050 |
| Bellevue National Bank, Bellevue |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beaver National Bank, Beaver, |  |  | 25, 000 |  | 22, 300 |
| Old National Bank, Whitehall, N.Y | July 1,1902 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 93,385 \\ 200,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,150 \\ & 14,410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,235 \\ 185,590 \end{array}$ |
| Third National Bank, Allegheny. Pa. . |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Third National Bank, Chattanooga, | ..... do . ........ | $\begin{aligned} & 150,000 \\ & 100,000 \\ & 800,000 \end{aligned}$ | 50,00071,000164,155 | $\begin{array}{r}4,200 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,800 \\ 6 \overline{5}, 875 \\ 144,500 \end{array}$ |
| Perrin National Bank, Lafayette, Ind |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburg, Pa | uly 22,1902 |  |  | 19,650 |  |
| Hibernian National Bank, Now Or- leans, La leans, La | July 31, 1902 | 300, 000 | 114,610 | 4,000 | 110,610 |
| Continental National Bank, St. Louis, Mo |  | 1, 000, 000 | 914,650 | 74,753 | 839,897 |
| Mechanies' National Bank, Pittsburg, Pa | Ang. 5, 1902 | 500, 000 | 122,100 | 3,804 | 118, 296 |
| Mercer County National Bank, Mercer, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } 11,1902 \\ & \text { Aug. } 20,1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 125,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Sharon National Bank, Sharo |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50,800 \\ & 37,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,200 \\ & 1,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,800 \\ & 35,606 \end{aligned}$ |
| Steubenville National Bank, Steubenville, Ohio. | Sept. 11, 1902 | 125, 000 | 125, 000 | 31,450 | 93,550 |
| Northwestern National Bank of Superior, West Superior, Wis | Oct. $\quad$ 7, 1902Oct. 15, 1902 |  | $\begin{gathered} 100,000 \\ 52,346 \end{gathered}$ | 1,985 |  |
| Second National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 900 | $\begin{aligned} & 98,005 \\ & 51,446 \end{aligned}$ |
| State National Bank, South McAlester, Ind. T | Oct. 20, 1902 | 50,000 | 12,500 |  | 12,500 |
| Total |  | 19,555, 000 | 8, 092, 407 | 1, 770, 751 | 6, 321, 656 |
| Grand |  | 171, 510, 060 | 68, 031, 728 | 56, 693, 651 | 11,338, 077 |

No. 87.-National Banks in Liquidation under Section 7, Act July 12, 1882, with date of Expiration of Charter, Cibculation Issued, Retired, and Outstanding, Succeeded by Assoclations with the Same or Different Title, October 31, 1902.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| First National Bank, Kittanning, Pa Total $\qquad$ | July 2,1882 | \$200,000 | \$199, 500 | \$195, 375 | \$1, 125 |
|  |  | 200, 000 | 199,500 | 195, 375 | 4,125 |
| National Bank of Beaver County, New Brighton, Pa. | Nov. 12, 1884 | 200,000 | 97, 300 | - | , 694 |
| Merchants' Natioual Bank, Cleveland, Ohio $\qquad$ | Dec. 24, 1884 | 50,000 | 41,100 | 39, 590 | 1,510 |
|  | Dec. 27, 1884 | 800, 000 | 228, 100 | 216,885 | 11,215 |
| Union National Bank, Chioago, Ili..... | Dec. 29, 1884 | 1, 000, 000 | 62,800 | 56, 415 | 6, 385 |
| First National Bank, Le Roy, N. Y | Jan. 2, 1885 | 150, 000 | 135,000 | 131, 144 | 3,856 |
| Evansville National Bank, Evansville, Ind | Jan. 3,1885 | 800,000 | 543, 050 | 522,965 | 20,085 |
| National Albany Exchange Bank, Albany, N. Y | Jan. 10, 1885 | 300, 000 | 243, 900 | 237, 190 | 6,710 |
| National Bank, Galena, Ill............. | Jan. 11, 1885 | 100, 000 | 55,900 | 53,551 | 2, 349 |
| National State Bank, La Fayette, Ind | Jan. 16, 1885 | 300, 000 | 117,000 | 107,900 | 9,100 |
| First National Bank, Knoxville, Ill. |  | 60, 000 | 43, 600 | 41,771 | 1, 829 |
| City National Bauk, Grand Rapids, Mich | Jan. 17, 1885 | 100, 000 | 87,400 | 83, 945 | 3, 455 |
|  | Jan. 21, 1885 | 300,000 | 45, 050 | 42, 113 | 2,887 |
| Lee County National Bank, Dixon, Ill.. <br> Fort Wayne National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind. |  | 100,000 | 41,500 | 39,013 | 2,487 |
|  | Jan. 25, 1885 | 350,000 | 257, 300 | 249,372 | 7,928 |
| National Exchange Bank, Tifin, Ohio.. | Mar. 1, 1885 | 125,000 | 50,500 | 47,413 | 3, 087 |
| National Bank, Malone, N. Y........... Jefferson National Bank, Steubenville, | Mar. 9,1885 | 200, 000 | 65,900 | 61, 844 | 4,056 |
|  | Mar. 21,1885 | 150,000 | 132,600 | 129, 012 | 3, 588 |
| First National Bank, Battle Creek, Mich. | Mar. 28, 1885 | 100,000 | 89, 200 | 86,630 | 2,570 |
| Central National Bank, Danville. Ky .: <br> Knox County National Bank, Mount $\nabla$ ernon, Ohio. |  | 200, 000 | 180, 000 | 174, 721 | 5, 279 |
|  | Apr. 1, 1885 | 75,000 | 53, 200 | 50,330 | 2, 870 |
|  | A pr. 18, 1885 | 100, 000 | 45, 000 | 41, 525 | 3,475 |
| National Bank, Fort Edward, N. Y | Apr. 22, 1885 | 100, 000 | 88,900 | 85,921 | 2,979 |
| National Bank, Salem, N. Y ............ National Exchange Bank, Seneca Falls, N. Y. | May 4,1885 | 100, 000 | 86,100 | 83,208 | 2, 892 |
|  | May 6, 1885 | 100, 000 | 88, 400 | 85, 999 | 2, 401 |
| Trumball National Bank, Warren, Ohio | July 5,1885 | 150, 000 | 132,400 | 129, 065 | 3,335 |
| Attleborough National Bank, North Attleborough, Mass. | July 17,1885 | 100, 000 | 84,300 | 82, 149 | 2, 151 |
| American National Bank, Detroit, Mich | July 24, 1885 | 400, 000 | 251, 500 | 244, 485 | 7,015 |
| Fjrst National Bank, Paris, Il . | Aug. 12, 1885 | 125, 000 | 111, 500 | 107, 699 | 3,801 |
| First National Bank, Saint Johus, Mich. Second National Bank, Pontiac, Mich.. Raleigh National Bank, Raleigh, N. C. . First National Bank, Danville, Ky. <br> Total | Aug. 14, 1885 | 50, 000 | 21, 000 | 20,005 | 995 |
|  | Sept. 1,1885 | 100, 000 | 43, 000 | 41, 095 | 1,905 |
|  | Sept. 5, 1885 | 400, 000 | 123, 900 | 116, 608 | 7,292 |
|  | Sept. 22, 1885 | 150, 000 | 130,500 | 126, 160 | 4,340 |
|  |  | 7,335, 000 | 3, 776, 850 | 3, 630, 329 | 146, 521 |
| Ohio National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio National Bank, Lebanon, Ky . | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jan. } & 1,1889 \\ \text { Apr. } & \mathbf{T}, 1889 \end{array}$ | 400,000 | 57,763 | 52.060 | 5, 703 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 45,000 | 42,399 | 2, 601 |
| Total <br> Monmouth NationalBank, Monmouth, IU Muskegon National Bank, Muskegon, Mich |  | 506, 00 | 102, 763 | 94, 459 | 8,304 |
|  | Aug. 18, 1890 | 100, 000 | 21,800 | 19,633 | 2,167 |
|  | Aug. 27, 1890 | 100, 000 | 21,720 | 20, 085 | 1,635 |
| First National Bank, Port Huron, Mich | Oct. 3, 1890 | 250, 000 | 66,979 | 60,418 | 6,561 |
|  | Oct. 15, 1890 | 135,000 | 57,480 | 53, 912 | 3,538 |
| Tota |  | 585, 000 | 167, 979 | 154, 078 | 13,901 |
| Union National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis ... First National Bank, Grand Haven, Mich | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. 23, } 1891 \\ & \text { June } \\ & \mathbf{5}, 1891 \end{aligned}$ | 200, 000 | 45, 000 | 42, 763 | 2, 237 |
|  |  | 200,000 | 45, 000 | 42,00 | 2,994 |
| Total.............................. |  | 400,000 | 90, 000 | 84,769 | 5,231 |
| First National Bank, Plymouth, Mioh ..National Bank, Wooster, Ohio......... | Nov. 14. 1891 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 43, 190 | 1,810 |
|  | Nov. 29, 1891 | 53,900 | 48,510 | 46, 089 | 2,421 |
| Defiance National Bank, Defiance, Ohio. | Dec. 7, 1891 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 20,506 | 1,994 |
|  | Маг. 23, 1892 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 9,884 | 1,366 |
| First National Bank, New London, Ohio | A pr. 27, 1892 | 70, 00 | 15,750 | 14,589 | 1,161 |

No. 87.-National Banks in Liquidation under Shetion 7, Act July 12, 1882, with Date of Expiration of Charter, Circulation Issued, Eft.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| Third National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio. | Sept. 19, 1892 <br> Oct. 15, 1892 | $\$ 200,000$ 100,000 | $\$ 45,000$ 22,500 | $\$ 41,940$ $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 4 1}$ | $\$ 3,060$ 2,459 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 459 |
| Total |  | 623,900 | 210, 510 | 196,239 | 14,271 |
| Lumberman's National Bank, Muskegon, Mich <br> Phoenix National Bank, Medina. Ohio | Jan. 16, 1893Feb. 10, 1893 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 20,965 | 1,535 |
|  |  | 75, 000 | 17,100 | 15, 588 | 1,512 |
| First National Bank, Chelsea, Vt <br> Farmers' National Bank, Owatonna, Minn. | June 10, 1893 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 8,424 | 2, 826 |
|  | June 30, 1893 | 75,000 | 17,100 | 15,676 | 1,42f |
| Total. |  | 300, 000 | 67, 950 | 60,653 | 7,297 |
| Second National Bank. Bay City, Mich .- | May 5, 1894 | 250, 000 | 18u, 000 | 168, 747 | 11, 253 |
| First National Bank, Farmer City, Ill... | May 30, 1894 | 50, 000 | 10, 810 | 9,576 | 1,234 |
| First National Bank, Kasson, Minn | July 22, 1894 | 50,000 | 11, 460 | 10,279 | 1,181 |
| First National Bank, Lagrange, Ind | July 30, 1894 | 65, 000 | 22, 500 | 20,415 | 2, 085 |
| First National Bank, Fairfield, Me | Aug. 1, 1894 | 50, 000 | 12,900 | 10, 800 | 2, 100 |
| Total |  | 465, 000 | 237, 670 | 219,817 | 17,853 |
| National Bank, Granville, N. Y. <br> Total. | Apr. 21,1895 | 100, 000 | 45, 000 | 41,685 | 3,315 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 45, 000 | 41,685 | 3,315 |
| Natioval Bank, | Jan. 18, 1896 | 100, 000 | 83,300 | 76, 220 | 7,080 |
| Total |  | 100, 000 | 83, 300 | 76, 220 | 7,080 |
| Walden National Bank, Walden, N. Y. National Bank, Rockville, Ind | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. 25, } 1897 \\ & \text { May 14, } 1897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,600 \\ & 45,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,283 \\ & 40,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1,317 \\ & 4,475 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total |  | 150, 000 | 57,600 | 51, 808 | 5,792 |
| Northampton County National Bank, Easton, Pa................................. National State Bank, Bloomington, Ill . | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { May } & 1,1898 \\ \text { May } & 3,1898 \end{array}$ | 134, 000 | 75, 600 | 60, 080 | 15, 520 |
|  |  | 200, 000 | 45, 040 | 32,740 | 12, 260 |
| Total |  | 334, 000 | 120, 600 | 92,820 | 27, 780 |
| Morrow County National Bank, Mount Gilead, Ohio. | Fel. 5, 1900 | 50,000 | 22,500 | 16,055 | 6,445 |
| Total |  | 50,000 | 22, 500 | 16, 055 | 6,445 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Zanesville, Ohio | May 11, 1901JuneOct. 19018,1901 | 200, 000 | 190, 100 | 75, 840 | 114, 260 |
| Iron National Mank, Plattsburg, N. Y... |  | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 10, 515 | 14,485 |
| Charles City National Bank, Iowa. <br> Total |  | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 4,045 | 8,455 |
|  |  | 350,000 | 227, 600 | 90, 400 | 137,200 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, Neenah, Wis. | Nov. 28, 1001 | 65, 000 | 65,000 | 15,860 | 49,140 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 18,955 | 81, 045 |
| First National Bank, Washington, Yowa. | Mar.13, 1902 | 50, 000 | 50,000 | 8,460 | 41,540 |
| First National Bank, Evansville, Ind.... | A pr. 19, 1902 | 500, 000 | 50, 000 | 26,870 | 23, 130 |
| First National Bank of Porter County, Valparaiso, Ind | May 4, ${ }_{\text {Maly }}$ | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 85, 605 | 14,395 |
| First National Bank, Warren, Ohio. |  | 100, 000 | 44,387 | 19,300 | 25, 087 |
| Moss National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio.... National Bank of Sandy Hill, N. Y.. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 20,1902 \\ & \text { Oct. } 28,1902 \end{aligned}$ | 100,000 | 93,598 |  | 93,598 |
|  |  | 50, 000 | 12, 500 |  | 12, 500 |
| Total $\qquad$ <br> Grand total |  | 1, 065,000 | 515, 485 | 175, 050 | 340,435 |
|  |  | 12, 557, 900 | 5, 925, 307 | 5,179, 757 | 745, 550 |

No. 88. - National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes of the United States for the Purpose of Organizing New Associations with the Same or Different Title, with Date of Liquidation, Amount of Capital, Circulation Issued, Retired, and Outstanding on October 31, 1902.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| First National Bank, Rondout, N. Y.... | Oct. 30, 1880 | \$300,000 | \$270,000 | \$262, 935 | \$7,065 |
|  |  | 300, 000 | 270, 000 | 262, 935 | 7,065 |
| First National Bank, Huntington, Inil.. First National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind. | $\begin{array}{rr} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { July } & 31,1881 \\ 5,1881 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 300,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,000 \\ 279,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,746 \\ 267,753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,254 \\ 11,495 \end{array}$ |
| Tot |  | 400, 000 | 369, 248 | 355,499 | 13, 749 |
| First National Bank, Valparaiso, | $\text { Apr. 24, } 1882$$\text { Apr. } 29,1882$ | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 43,631 | 1,369 |
| First National Bank, Stillwater, Minn |  | 130,000 | 83, 456 | 81,488 | 1,968 |
| First National Bank, Chicago, Ill | $\text { Apr. 29, } 1882$ | 1,000, 000 | 90, 000 | 83, 603 | 6,397 |
| First National Bank, Woodstock, Ill | Apr. 30, 1882 <br> Арг. 28, 1882 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 43, 685 | 1,315 |
| Second National Bank, Cincinuati, Ohio. |  | 200, 000 | 180, 060 | 175, 980 | 4, 020 |
| Second National Bank, New York, N. Y- | Apr. 28, 1882 | 300,000 | 376, 890 | 370, 035 | 6,855 |
| First National Bank, Portsmouth, N. H. | Apr. 20, 1882 | 300, 000 | 286, 000 | 279, 978 | 6,022 |
| First National Bank, Richmond, Ind. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { May }, 1882,1822 \end{aligned}$ | 200, 000 | 87, 400 | 83, 306 | 4,094 |
| Second National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio |  | 1,000, 000 | 510,800 | 499, 365 | 11,435 |
| First National Bank, New Haven, Conn. | $\text { May } 6,1882$ | 500,000 | 355, 310 | 350, 505 | 4,805 |
| First National Bank, Akron, Ohio | May 2,1882 | 100,000 | 114, 822 | 110,946 | 3,876 |
| First National Bank, Worcester, M | May 4,1882 | 300,000 | 252, 000 | 247, 410 | 4. 590 |
| First National Bank, Barre, Mass | May 9, 1882 | 150, 000 | 135, 000 | 132, 220 | $\bigcirc 780$ |
| First National Bank, Davenport, Io | ....do ${ }^{\text {d }}$...... | 100, 000 | 45, 000 | 42,828 | 2,172 |
| First National Bank, Kendallville, In | May 13,1882 | 150, 000 | 90, 000 | 87, 868 | 2,132 |
| First National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio |  | 300, 000 | 266, 462 | 259,518 | 6, 944 |
| First National Bank, Youngstown, Ohio. | May 15, 1882 | 500, 000 | 441, 529 | 434, 850 | 6, 679 |
| First National Bank, Evansville, 1 |  | 500,000 | 442, 870 | 433, 21.5 | 9,655 |
| First National Bank, Salem, Ohio | .......do do....... | 50,000 | 110, 540 | 108, 150 | 2,390 |
| First National Bank, Scranton, Pa | May 18, 1882 | 200,000 | 45, 000 | 42,015 | 2,985 |
| First National Bank, Centerville, In |  | 50, 000 | 64, 525 | 62, 209 | 2,316 |
| First National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind | May 22,1882 | 300, 000 | 45,000 | 40,645 | 4,355 |
| First National Bank, Straslourg, Pa |  | 100,000 | 79, 200 | 77,527 | 1,673 |
| First National Bank, Marietta, Pa | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May 27, } 1882 \\ & \text { May } 31,1882 \end{aligned}$ | 100, 000 | 99, 000 | 96, 875 | 2,125 |
| First National Bank, Lafayette, In |  | 150,000 | 175, 060 | 167, 838 | 7, 222 |
| First National Bank, McConnelsville, |  | 50,000 | 84,640 | 82, 276 | 2,364 |
| First National Bank, Milwankee, |  | 200, 000 | 229, 170 | 224,115 | 5, 055 |
| Second National Bank, Akron, Ohio | do | 100, 000 | 102, 706 | 100,379 | 2,327 |
| First National Bank, Ann Arbor, Mich | Jund 1, 1882 | 100, 000 | 85, 078 | 82,115 | 2,963 |
| First National Bank, Genera, Ohi |  | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 87,950 | 2,050 |
| First National Bank, Oberlin, Ohio |  | 50,000 | 58,382 | 56, 166 | 2,216 |
| First National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. | June 10, 1882 | 1,000, 000 | 799, 800 | 780, 450 | 19, 350 |
| First National Bank, Troy |  | 200, 000 | 180, 000 | 175, 648 | 4,352 |
| Third National lank, Cincinnati, Ohio.. | June 14, 1882 | 800, 000 | 609, 500 | 597, 325 | 12,175 |
| First National Bank, Cambridge City, Ind | June 15, 1882 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 43,212 | 1,788 |
| First National Bank, Lyons, I |  | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 88, 045 | 1, 955 |
| First National Bank, Detroit, $M$ | June 17, 1882 | 500, 000 | 336, 345 | 330, 758 | 5,587 |
| First National Bank, Wilkesharre, Pa | June 20, 1882 | 375, 000 | 337, 500 | 331, 065 | 6,435 |
| First National Bank, Iowa City, Iowa | June 24, 1882 | 100, 000 | 88,400 | 86,685 | 1,715 |
| First National Bank, Nashua, N. H |  | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 87, 079 | 2,921 |
| First National Bank, Johnstown, P | do | 60, 000 | 54,000 | 22,755 | 1,245 |
| First National Bank, Pittshurg, Pa | June 20, 1882 | 750,000 | 594, 000 | 585,755 | 8,245 |
| First National Bank, Terre Haute, Ind . | do | 200, 000 | 141, 575 | 136, 368 | 5, 207 |
| First National Bank, Hollidaysburg, Pa | Juwe 30, 1882 | 50.000 | 45,000 | 44, 130 | 870 |
| First National Bank, Bath, Me. |  | 200, 000 | 180, 000 | 175, 860 | 4, 140 |
| Fjrst National Bank, Janesville, Wis | do | 125, 000 | 121,050 | 118, 490 | 2,560 |
| First NationalBank, Michigan City, Ind. | do | 100.000 | 45, 000 | 44, 275 | 725 |
| First National Bank, Monmouth, Ill | July 3, 1882 | 75, 000 | 45, 000 | 43,729 | 1,271 |
| First National Pank, Marion, Iowa | July 11, 1882 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 43,436 | 1,564 |
| First National Bank, Marlboro, M | Aug. 3, 1882 | 200,000 | 180,000 | 176, 261 | 3,739 |
| National Bank of Stanford, Ky. ........ | Oct. 3,1882 | 150, 000 | 135, 000 | 132, 551 | 2,449 |
| First National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio... | Oct. 6, 1882 | 150,000 | 90, 000 | 87, 163 | 2,837 |
| Total |  | 12, 715, 000 | 9,368, 010 | 9, 149, 731 | 218, 279 |
| First National Bank, Sandy Hill, N. Y.. | Dec. 31, 1882 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 43,440 | 1,560 |
| First National Bank, Law renceburg, Ind | Feb. 24, 1883 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 87,251 | 2,749 |
| First National Bank, Cambridge, Ohio. |  | 100,000 | 80, 800 | 79, 063 | L,737 |
| First National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis |  | 100, 000 | 47, 800 | 46,353 | 1,447 |
| First National Bank, Grand Rapids, Mich.......................... |  | 400, 000 | 155, 900 | 151, 848 | 4, 052 |
| First National Bank, Delphos, Ohi |  | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 42,510 | 2,490 |
| First National Bank, Freeport, | d | 100, 000 | 53, 500 | 51,597 | 1,903 |
| First National Bank, Elyria, Ohio |  | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 87, 853 | 2, 147 |

No. 88.-National Banks that have gone meto Voluntary Ltquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of 'the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding |
| First National Bank, Troy, N. X... | Feb. 24,1883 | \$300, 000 | \$229, 550 | \$223, 917 | \$5, 633 |
| Second National Bank, Detroit, Mich |  | 1,000, 000 | 363, 700 | 350, 557 | 13, 143 |
| Second National Pank, Peoria, Ill. |  | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 86, 703 | 3,297 |
| $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{X}$ <br> Total | d | 200, 000 | 174, 300 | 171, 106 | 3,194 |
|  |  | 2,600,000 | 1,465,550 | 1, 422, 198 | 43,352 |
| Logansport National Bank, Logansport, Ind. | Dec. 1,1883 | 100, 000 | 16,850 | 15, 630 | 1,220 |
| National Bank of Birmingham, Ala | May 14, 1884 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 049 | 941 |
| First National Bank, Westicld, N. Y First National Bank, Independence, Iowa | Juno 1,1884 | 50,000 | 42, 800 | 41, 064 | 1,736 |
|  | Oct 31,188t | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 87, 955 | 2,045 |
| Total |  | 300, 000 | 194, 650 | 188, 708 | 5,942 |
| First National Mank, Sturgis, Mich. National Bank, Rutland, Vt.. Kent National Bank, Chestertown, Md. National Fulton County Bank, Gloversville, N. Y | Dec. 31, 1884 | 50,000 | 43, 850 | 42, 091 | 1,759 |
|  | Jan. 13, 1885 | 500, 000 | 238,700 | 230, 370 | 8,330 |
|  | Feb. 12, 1885 | 50,000 | 18,200 | 17, 430 | 770 |
|  | Feb. 20, 1885 | 150,000 | 135, 000 | 131, 643 | 3,357 |
| First National Mank, Centralia, Ill | Feb, 25, 1885 | 80, 000 | 70, 600 | 68, 225 | 2,375 |
| National Exchange Bank, Albion, Mich. | Feb. 28, 1885 | 75, 000 | 30, 600 | 29, 433 | 1,167 |
| First National Bank, Paris, Mo. | Mar. 31, 1885 | 100, 000 | 89, 155 | 86,866 | 2,289 |
| First National Bank, Yakima, W | Jane 20, 1885 | 50,000 | 14,650 | 14,550 | 100 |
| First National Bank, Flint, Mich | June 30, 1885 | 200, 000 | 122, 500 | 118, 375 | 4,125 |
| Total |  | 1, 255, 000 | 763,255 | 738, 983 | 24, 272 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Stanford, Ky. Adams National Bank, Adams, N. Y... <br> Total. | Dec. 31, 1888 <br> July 10, 1889 | 203, 000 | 45,000 | 41, 274 | , 726 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 12, 240 | 11,730 | 510 |
|  |  | 250, 000 | 57, 240 | 53, 004 | 4,236 |
| Poland National Bank, Poland, N. Y.... <br> Total $\qquad$ <br> Sandy River National Bank, Farmington, Me. <br> Second National Bank, Aurora, Ill | Jan. 14, 1890 | 50, 000 | 13,500 | 12,735 | 765 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 13,500 | 12,735 | 765 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. }{ }_{1}^{1,1890} \\ & \text { July } \\ & 13,1891 \end{aligned}$ | 75, 000 | 58, 260 | 55, 223 | 3,037 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 22, 500 | 20,990 | 1,510 |
| Tot |  | 175,000 | 80, 760 | 76,213 | 4,547 |
| Indiana National Bank, Lafayette, Ind. Total. | Nov. 13, 1891 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 84, 361 | 5,639 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 84,361 | 5,639 |
| Decatur National Jank, Decatur, Ill.... | May 31, 1893 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 20,448 | 2, 052 |
| To |  | 100,000 | 22, 500 | 20,448 | 2,052 |
| Grundy County National Bank, Trenton, Mo. |  | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,930 | 320 |
| First National Bank, Trenton, Mo. | Dee. 31, 1893 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,886 | 364 |
| First Natioual Bank, Colorado, Tex | Jan. 9, 1894 | 100,000 | 22,000 | 20,590 | 1,410 |
| Saxton National Bank, St. Joseph, Mo Schuster-Hax National Bank, St. Joseph, Mo. | Feb. 1, 1894 | 400, 000 | 67, $8 \mathbf{7 5}$ | 63, 250 | 4,625 |
|  |  | 500,000 | 42,870 | 40,960 | 1,910 |
| Second National Bank, Louisville, Ky.. | June 2, 1894 | 300, 000 | 61,172 | 48,217 | 12,955 |
| Fourth National Bank, Louisville, Ky. |  | 300, 000 | 42, 450 | 35, 200 | 7,250 |
| Kentncky National Bank, Louisville, Ǩy- |  | 500,000 | 43,500 | 28,535 | 14,965 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Louisville, Ky |  | 500, 000 | 43,650 | 33, 620 | 10,030 |
| Tota |  | 2,700, 000 | 346, 017 | 292, 188 | 53,829 |
| W yoming National Bank, Laramie, W yo. | Mar. 7, 1895 | 100,000 | 18,950 | ${ }^{16,171}$ | 2. 779 |
| Laramie National Bank, Laramie, W yo.. | Mar. 15, 1895 | 100,000 | 22, 100 | 19,830 | 2, 270 |
| Laclede National Bank, St. Louis, Mo... | July | 700,000 | 49,275 | 42, 340 | 6, 935 |
|  |  | 1, 000, 000 | 44, 000 | 39, 030 | 4, 970 |
| Total |  | 1,900, 000 | 134,325 | 117, 371 | 16,954 |
| City National Bank, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. First National Bank, Rockhill, S. C...... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. 28, } 1898 \\ & \text { Aug. 31, } 1898 \end{aligned}$ | 100, 000 | 27,000 16,375 | 18, 227 | 8,773 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota |  | 175,000 | 43,375 | 31,972 | 11, 403 |

No. 88.- National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Reticed. | Outstanding. |
| Shawmut National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Nov. 25, 1898 | \$1,000,000 | \$489, 525 | \$388, 177 | \$101, 348 |
| Western Reserve National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio | May 29, 1809 | 1,000,000 | 44,100 | 28, 260 | 15,840 |
| National Bank of Commerce, Clevcland, Ohio |  | ], 500, 000 | 164,705 | 107, 435 | 57, 270 |
| Total. |  | 3,500, 000 | 698,330 | 523, 872 | 174,458 |
| National Bank of Commerce, Philadelphia, Pa | Nov. 28, 1899 | 250, 000 | 49,905 | 36,895 | 12, 910 |
| Clinton National Bank, Columbns, Ohio. | Jan. 8, 1900 | 200, 000 | 45, 000 | 26,980 | 18, 020 |
| First National Bank, Franklinville, N.Y. | Mar. 20, 1900 | 55, 000 | 15, 900 | 11, 435 | 4,595 |
| National Bank of Dallas, Tex | Apr. 9, 1900 | 100, 000 | 23, 400 | 16,890 | 6,410 |
| National Union Bank, New York, N. Y.. | Apr. 16, 1900 | 1, 200, 000 | 540, 000 | 441, 373 | 98, 627 |
| BlackstoneNational Bank, Boston, Mass. | Apr. 18, 1900 | 1, 000, 000 | 71,540 | 38,024 | 33,516 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Williamsport, Pa | Apr. 24, 1900 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 15,230 | 9,7.0 |
| EquitableNational Bank, Baltimore, Md. | May 17, 1900 | 500, 000 | 50,000 | 33,470 | 16, 530 |
| City National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.... | June 26, 1900 | 400,000 | 50,290 | 26,4315 | 23, 975 |
| Mechanics' National Bank, Newburyport, Mass | July 17, 1900 | 125, 000 | 56, 134 | 36,180 | 19,954 |
| Lincoln National Bank, Chicago, Ill | July 30, 1900 | 200,000 | 50, 000 | 26, 220 | 23, 780 |
| Tuion National Bank, Chicago, Jll. | Sept. 1, 1900 | 2,000,000 | 500,000 | 347, 340 | 152, 610 |
| Northwestern National Bank, Chicago, Ill. | Sept. 15, 1900 | 1,000, 000 | 208, 740 | 103,730 | 105,010 |
| Amorican National Bank, Chicago, 1 | .....do | 1,000,000 | 135, 000 | 135,000 |  |
| Union National Bank, Racine, Wis |  | 15),000 | 50, 000 | 22,880 | 27, 120 |
| Total |  | 8,280,000 | 1,870, 969 | 1,318, 212 | 552, 757 |
| Montana National Bank, Helena, Mont.. | Feb. 23, 1901 | 250, 000 | 50,000 | 49,900 | 100 |
| Ishpeming National Bank, Ishpeming, <br> Mich | Feb. 25, 1901 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 6,830 | 5,670 |
| National Bank of Paris, Paris, Mo...... | Арг. 30, 1901 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 9,675 | 15,325 |
| National Bank of Castleton, Castleton, N. Y | May 8, 1901 | 60,000 | 27, 739 | 13,715 | 14, 024 |
| First National Bank, Lowell, Ind | May 29, 1901 | 25,000 | 10,000 | 3,010 | 6,900) |
| Fowler National Bank, Lafayette, Ind .. | June 29, 1901 | 100, 000 | 40,000 | 12, 670 | 27, 330 |
| Fifth National Bank, Providence, R. I.. | Sept. 5, 1301 | 300, 000 | 59, 200 | 24,298 | 34, 902 |
| Rhode Island National Bank, Providence R. I |  | 600,000 | 63, 027 | 23, 863 | 39, 164 |
| Second National Bank Providence, R.I. | do | 300, 000 | 108, 980 | 46,908 | 62, 072 |
| National Eagle Bank, Providence, R. I.. | . . . do | 500,000 | 110,480 | 46, 985 | 63,545 |
| Total |  | 2,285, 000 | 506, 926 | 237, 804 | 269, 122 |
| Peoples National Bank, Pulaski, Tenn .. | Dec. 31, 1901 | 60,000 | 15, 000 | 3,660 | 11,340 |
| Suffolk National Bank, Boston, Mass.. | Feb. 20, 1902 | 1,000,000 | 68,870 | 17, 368 | 51, 502 |
| -Delphos National Bank, Delphos, Ohio .. | May 29, 1902 | 60, 000 | 30,000 | 5, 400 | E4, 600 |
| National Bank of Martinsburg, W. Va . | May 31, 1902 | 100, 000 | 50, 000 | 8,240 | 41, 760 |
| Gainesville National Bank, Tex | June 2, 1902 | 150, 000 | 37,500 | 7,850 | 29, 650 |
| Pueblo Hall Bank, Puehlo, Colo. | Oct. 20, 1902 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 |  | 100,000 |
| Total |  | 1,470,000 | 301, 570 | 42,518 | 258, 852 |
| Grand total |  | 38, 555, 000 | 16,596, 025 | 14, 928, 752 | 1,667, 273 |

No. 89.-National Banks in Liquidation under Section 7, Act July 12, 1882, with Date of Expiration of Charter, Circulation Issumd, Retired, and Outstanding October 31, 1902.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Out. standing |
| First National Bank, Pontiac, Mich. | Dec. 31, 1881 | \$50, 000 | \$88, 890 | \$86,533 | \$2,357 |
| First National Bank, Washington, Iowa | Apr. 11, 1882 | 100, 000 | 88, 565 | 86,700 | 1, 865 |
| First National Bank, Fremont, Ohio . | May 22, 1882 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 87, 602 | 2,398 |
| Second National Bank, Dayton, Ohio | May 26, 1882 | 300,000 | 262,941 | 258, 132 | 4,809 |
| First National Bank, Girard, Pa..... | June 1,1882 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 87,855 | 2,145 |
| Total. |  | 650, 000 | 620, 396 | 606, 822 | 13,574 |

No. 89.-National Banks in Liquidation under Section 7, Act July 12, 1882, with Date of Expiration of Charter, Circulation Issued, Retired, and Outstanding October 31, 1902.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| First National Bank, Xenia, Ohio | Feb. 24, 1883 | \$120,000 | \$108,000 | \$105, 480 | \$2,520 |
| First National Mank, Poru, Ill. |  | 100,000 | 45,000 | 43, 117 | 1,883 |
| First National Bank, Elmira, N. Y |  | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 87, 595 | 2,405 |
| First National Bank, Chittenango, N. $\mathbf{Y}$. <br> Total. | do | 150, 000 | 135, 000 | 131, 752 | 3,248 |
|  |  | 470,000 | 378, 000 | 367, 944 | 10, 056 |
| First National Bank, Eaton, Ohio | July 4, 1884 | 50,000 | 44,300 | 42,485 | 1,815 |
| First National Bank, Leominster, M | July 5, 1884 | 300, 000 | 244, 400 | 240, 285 | 4, 115 |
| First National Bank, Winona, Minn-. | July 21,1884 | 50,000 | 44, 200 | 42, 694 | 1,506 |
| American National Bank, Hallowell, Me. | Sept. 10, 1884 | 75, 000 | 67, 500 | 66, 155 | 1,345 |
| First National Bank, Attica, Ind Total. | Oct. 28, 1884 | 56,000 | 50,400 | 48,499 | 1,901 |
|  |  | 531, 000 | 450, 800 | 440, 118 | 10,682 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind. | Nov. 11, 1884 | 300,000 | 87, 800 | 79,782 | 8,018 |
| First National Bank, Northeast, | Dec. 23, 1884 | 50, 000 | 24,550 | 23,230 | 1,320 |
| First National Bank, Galva, 11 | Jan. 2, 1885 | 50,000 | 36, 000 | 34, 473 | 1,527 |
| First National Bank, Thorntown, In | Jan. 13, 1885 | 50, 000 | 43,740 | 42, 070 | 1,670 |
| Muncie National Bank, Muncie, Ind. | Jan. 28, 1885 | 200,000 | 161,000 | 155, 298 | 5,702 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Evansville, Ind. | Feb. 6, 1885 | 250, 000 | 90, 800 | 84, 106 | , 694 |
| Saybrook National Bank, Essex, Conn... | Felb. 20, 1885 | 100,000 | 61, 200 | 59,625 | 1,575 |
| Union National Bank, Albany, N. Y. | Mar. 7, 1885 | 250, 000 | 144, 100 | 138,245 | 6, 155 |
| Battenkill National Bank, Manchester, Vt. | Mar. 21, 1885 | 75,000 | 57,700 | 56, 078 | 1,622 |
| First National Bank, Owosso, Mich. | Apr. 14, 1885 | 60, 000 | 47, 700 | 45,433 | 2,267 |
| Coventry National Bank, Anthony, R.I. | Apr. 17, 1885 | 100,000 | 89, 000 | 86,583 | 2,417 |
| State National Bank, Keokuk, Iowa. | May 23, 1885 | 150,000 | 45, 000 | 42,695 | 2, 305 |
| Tolland County National Bank, Tolland, Conn | June 6,1885 | 100,000 | 44,100 | 42,157 | 1,943 |
| City National Bank, Hartford, Conn.... | June 9,1885 | 550, 000 | 90, 000 | 84,162 | 5,838 |
| Wost River National Bank, Jamaica, Vt. <br> Total. | Aug. 17, 1885 | 60, 000 | 54, 000 | 52, 372 | 1,628 |
|  |  | 2, 345, 000 | 1,076,990 | 1, 026, 309 | 50,681 |
| National Bank, Lebanon, Tenn........... | Aug. 30, 1886 | 50, 000 | 24,550 | 23, 760 | 790 |
| Tota |  | 50, 000 | 24, 550 | 23,760 | 790 |
| Greene County National Bank, Springfield, Mo. <br> UnionStock Yards National Bank, Chicago, Ill | Feb. 8, 1888 | 100,000 | 22, 500 | 20,522 | 1,978 |
|  | Feb. 29, 1888 | 500, 000 | 45, 000 | 42,979 | 2, 021 |
| Tot |  | 600, 000 | 67, 500 | 63,501 | 3, 999 |
| First National Bank, Decatur, Micb <br> First National Bank, Mason, Mich <br> First National Bank, Holly, Mich | Sept. 20, 1890 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,811 | 1,439 |
|  | Oct. 28, 1890 | 50,000 | 13, 500 | 11,960 | 1,5:0 |
|  | Oct. 31, 1890 | 69,000 | 24,950 | 23,073 | 1,8i7 |
| Total |  | 160, 000 | 49, 700 | 44,844 | 4,856 |
| German National Bank, Evansville, Ind. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Vandalia, Ill <br> National Bank, Chester, S. C................. | Dec. 24, 1890 | 250,000 | 98, 030 | 92, 244 | 5,786 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jan. 10, 1891 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 20,350 | 2,150 |
|  | Mar. 2, 1891 | 100,000 | 33, 250 | 30,725 | 2,525 |
| Total |  | 450, 000 | 153,780 | 143,319 | 10,461 |
| First National Bank, Burlington, Wis.. Lansing National Bank, Lansing, Mich | Dec. 19, 1891 | 50,000 | 10,750 | 9,431 | 1,319 |
|  | Mar. 5, 1892 | 185, 600 | 36,700 | 34,540 | 2,160 |
| Ashtabula National Bank, Ashtabula, Ohio. | July 11, 1892 | 80,000 | 67,850 | 64,750 | 3, 100 |
| Second National Bank of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. Mex | Jonly 17, 1892 | 150, 000 | 33,750 | 29,323 | 4,427 |
| Tota |  | 465, 600 | 149, 050 | 138,044 | 11,006 |
| First N | Scpt. 25, 1894 | 200, 000 | 42,900 | 39,700 | 3,200 |
| ta |  | 200, 000 | 42,900 | 39,700 | 3, 200 |
| First National Bank, Nunda, N. Y.Union National Bank, Pbillips, Me | Feb. 5, 1895 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 9, 936 | 1,314 |
|  | Apr. 26, 1895 | 50,000 | 36,838 | 33,419 | 3,419 |

No. 89.-National Banks in Liquidation under Section 7, Act July 12, 1882, with Date of Expiration of Charter, Circulation Issued, Retirhi, and Outstanding October 31, 1902-Continued.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| Perkiomen National Bank, Pennsburg, Pa | Sept. 10,1895 | \$100,000 | \$22, 500 | \$19, 280 | \$3,220 |
| Total. |  | 200, 000 | 70, 588 | 62, 635 | 7,953 |
| Second National Bank, Richmond, Ky... | Nor. 4, 1897 | 200, 000 | 45, 000 | 33,480 | 11,520 |
| Total. |  | 200, 000 | 45, 000 | 33, 480 | 11, 520 |
| Manistee National Bank, Manistee, Mich | Dec. 3, 1801 | 100,000 | 37, 900 | 11, 200 | 26.700 |
| Total. |  | 100, 000 | 37, 900 | 11,200 | 26,700 |
| Graud total |  | 6, 421,600 | 3, 167, 154 | 3,001, 676 | 165, 178 |

No. 90.-Number and Capital of National Banking Assoclations Placed in Voluntary Liquidation, those Closed by Expiration of Corporate Existence, with Number and Capital of associations Liquidated and Closed by Expiration of Corporate Existence Succeeded by Associations with Similar Titles.

| Year. | Liquidations, Sec. 5220, U. S. R. S. |  | Expirations succeeded by new associations. |  | Liquidations, Sec. 5220, U.S. R. S., succeeded by newassociations. |  | Expirations not succeeded by oth. er associations. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num. <br> ber. | Capital. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num. } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Capital. | Number. | Capital. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num. } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Capital. |
| 1864. | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1865. | 5 | \$330,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1866. | 5 | 750, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1867. | 11 | 2,060, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1868. | 19 | 2,595, 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1869. | 16 | 3, 322, 710 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870. | 16 | 2, 900, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1871. | 9 | 1, 000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1872 | 13 | 2,340,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1873.. | 19 | 3, 364, 700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1874.. | 19 | 2, 745, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1875. | 38 | 3, 869,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1876. | 31 | 2, 865, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1877. | 24 | 2, 229, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1878. | 39 | 4, 100, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1879. | 38 10 | $4,450,000$ 870,000 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 1881. | 24 | 1,820, 000 |  |  | - $\quad 2$ | 400, 000 |  |  |
| 1882. | 19 | 1,555, 000 | 1 | \$200,000 | 52 | 12,715, 000 | 5 | \$650,000 |
| 1883. | 23 | 4, 566, 000 |  |  | 12 | 2, 600, 000 | 4 | 470,000 |
| 1884. | 22 | 2, 916, 250 |  |  | 4 | 300, 000 | 5 | 531, 000 |
| 1885. | 31 | 6,520, 300 | 32 | 7,335, 000 | 9 | 1, 255, 000 | 15 | 2,345,000 |
| 1886. | $\stackrel{24}{23}$ | 1, 726, 100 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 50,000 |
| 1887. | 33 | $2,312,450$ $3,671,000$ |  |  |  |  | 2 | 600,000 |
| 1889. | 37 | 3, 516, 000 | 2 | 500, 000 | 2 | 250,000 |  |  |
| 1890. | 41 | 4, 255, 000 |  | 585, 000 | 1 | 50,000 | 3 | 160,000 |
| 1891. | 34 | 3, 360, 000 | 2 | 400, 000 | 2 | 175, 000 | 3 | 450,000 |
| 1892. | 43 | 5, 018, 000 | 7 | 623, 900 | 1 | 100, 000 | 4 | 465, 600 |
| 1893. | 43 | 5, 710, 000 | 4 | 300, 000 | 1 | 100,000 |  |  |
| 1894. | 61 | 6, 835, 000 | 5 | 405, 000 | 9 | 2, 700, 000 | 1 | 200,000 |
| 1895. | 43 | 4, 143, 100 | 1 | 100, 000 | 4 | 1,900, 000 | 3 | 200, 000 |
| 1896. | 34 | 3, 745, 000 | 1 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| $1897 .$ | 69 60 | $9,409,000$ $12,450,000$ | 2 | 150,000 384,000 |  | 175, 000 | 1 | 200, 000 |
| 1899. | 63 | 20, 485, 000 | 2 |  | 3 | 3,500, 000 |  |  |
| 1900 | 28 | 4, 144, 950 | , | 50,000 | 15 | 8, 280, 000 |  |  |
| 1901. | 25 57 | $5,005,000$ $19,555,000$ | 3 8 | 350,000 $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 5 , 0 0 0}$ | 10 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,285,000 \\ & 1,470,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1902. | 57 | 19,555, 000 | 8 | 1,065, 000 | 6 | $1,470,000$ | 1 | 100,000 |
| 'Total | 1,152 | 171,510,060 | 75 | 12,557,900 | 136 | 38, 555, 000 | 48 | 6, 421, 600 |

## No. 91.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of Receiv <br> Date of Failure, Cause of Fallure, Dividends Padd while Solvent, Redeem Circulation, the amount Redeemed, and the Amount Outstand


ers, together with Capital and Surplus at Date of Organization and at Circulation Issued, Lawful Money Deposited witif the Treasurer to ing October 31, 1902.

| Failures. |  |  |  | Lawful money deposited. | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cause } \\ \text { faiture. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$50, 000 |  | Apr. 14, 1865 | W | \$44, 000 | \$44, 000 | \$13, 762 | \$238 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { May } \\ \text { May } & 1,1866 \\ 8,1866\end{array}$ | U | $\begin{array}{r} 85,000 \\ 180,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,000 \\ 180,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,794 \\ 179,454 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206 \\ & 546 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |
| 500, 000 |  |  |  | 265, 000 | 265, 000 | 264, 248 | 752 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 2,288$ 20,435 | Mar. 13, 1867 Mar. 21, 1867 | T | 40,000 90,000 | 40,000 90,000 | $\begin{gathered} 39,761 \\ 89,773 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{239}{227}$ | 4 5 |
| 100,000 500,000 | 4,788 37,903 | Apr. 30, 1867 <br> May 20, 1867 | $\stackrel{13}{Q}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,000 \\ 180,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,000 \\ 180,000 \end{array}$ | 84,611 178,911 | $\begin{array}{r} 389 \\ 1,089 \end{array}$ | 6 7 |
| 120, 000 |  | Aug. 20, 1867 | W | 100,000 | 100, 000 | 99,820 | 180 | 8 |
| 300,000 | 32, 000 | Sept. 6, 1867 | U | 253, 900 | 253, 900 | 252, 958 | 942 | 9 |
| 200, 000 |  | Oct. 1,1867 | G | 180,000 | 180, 000 | 179, 722 | 278 | 10 |
| 1,370, 000 |  |  |  | 928,900 | 928, 900 | 925, 556 | 3,344 |  |
| 60,000 | 4,610 | Feb. 28, 1868 | N | 26,300 | 26,300 | 26, 165 | 135 | 11 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | Mar. 3, 1868 | Q | 90, 000 | 90,000 | 89,669 | 331 | 12 |
| 50, 000 | 5, 000 | Apr. 24, 1868 | N | 25, 500 | 25,500 | 25,443 | 57 | 13 |
| 210, 000 |  |  |  | 141,800 | 141, 800 | 141, 277 | 523 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 250,000 \end{array}$ | 1,400 5,580 | Mar. 15, 1869 Oct. 14, 1869 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{U}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,000 \\ 120,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,000 \\ 129,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,743 \\ 128,767 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{933}^{257}$ | 14 15 |
| 300, 000 |  |  |  | 174,700 | 174, 700 | 173, 510 | 1,190 |  |
| 1,000, 000 | 150, 000 | Dec. 13, 1871 | V | 800,000 | 800, 000 | 793,847 | 6, 153 | 16 |
| 200, 000 |  | Dec. 15, 1871 | U | 50,000 | 50,000 | 49, 779 | 221 | 17 |
| 250, 000 | 40,000 | .do | F | 243, 393 | 243,393 | 241, 374 | 2,019 | 18 |
| 200, 000 | 33,905 | Dec. 20, 1871. | U | 179,000 | 179, 000 | 177, 990 | 1, 010 | 19 |
| 106, 100 | 27, 139 | Apr. 23, 1872 | U | 71,000 | 71,000 | 70, 160 | 8\%4 | 20 |
| 50,000 | 2,509 | May 2,1872 | V | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 44,550 | 450 | 21 |
| 1, 806, 100 | ............. |  |  | 1,388, 393 | 1,388, 393 | 1,377, 706 | 10,687 |  |
| 250, 000 | ............. | Dec. 12, 1872 | $B$ | 135,000 | 135, 000 | 134,796 | 204 | 22 |
| 175, 000 | 17,000 | Dec. 31, 1872 | B | 118,900 | 118,900 | 117,879 | 1, 021 | 23 |
| 500,000 | 3, 045 | Mar. 18, 1873 | M | 450, 000 | 450,000 | 448, 665 | 1,335 | 24 |
| 300, 000 | 56,000 | Apr. $\mathbf{2 8}^{8} 1873$ | A | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 98, 91.7 | 1,083 | 25 |
| 500, 000 | 108, 000 | Sept. 19, 1873 | M | 450,000 | 450,000 | 443, 809 | 6, 191 | 26 |
| 750,000 | 56,027 | Sept. 22, 1873 | V | 234, 000 | 234, 000 | 231,133 | 2,867 | 27 |
| 400, 000 | 18, 302 | Sept. 25, 1873 | R | 360, 000 | 360,000 | 357, 360 | 2,640 | 28 |
| 200,000 | 11, 801 | -....do | R | 179, 200 | 179,200 | 177,485 | 1,715 | 29 |
| 100,000 600,000 | 16,000 14,161 | Oct. 18,1873 Oct. 23,1873 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{W}}$ | 90, 3000 3000 | 90,000 360,000 | 89,039 357,500 | 2, 960 | 30 31 |
| 50, 000 | 25,000 | Oct. 24,1873 | U | 45,000 | 45,000 | 44,530 | 470 | 32 |
| 3, 895.400 |  |  |  | 2,522, 100 | 2, 522,100 | 2,501, 113 | 20,987 |  |

No. 91.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of

|  | Name and location of bank. | Orgamization. |  |  |  | Total dividends paid during existence as a national banking association. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Char- } \\ \text { ter } \\ \text { num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Date. | Capital. | Surplus. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| 33 | First National Bank, Anderson, Ind.... | 44 | July 31, 1863 | \$50, 000 |  | \$31, 150 | 62.3 |
| 34 | First National Bank, Topeka, Kans ... | 1680 | Aug. 23, 1866 | 50, 000 |  | 46, 000 | 92.0 |
| 35 | First National Bank, Norfolk, Va. | 271 | Feb. 23, 1864 | 100, 000 |  | 90,500 | 90.5 |
|  | Tota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Gibson County National Bank, Princeton, Ind. | 2066 | Nov. 30, 1872 | 50,000 |  | 6,000 | 12.0 |
| 37 | First National Bank of Utah, Salt Lake Cify, Otah. | 1695 | Nov. 15, 1869 | 100, 000 |  | 125,000 | 125.0 |
| 38 | Cook County National Bank, Chicago, Ill. | 1845 | July 8,1871 | 300, 000 |  | 53, 333 | 17.8 |
| 39 | First Natioual Pank, Tiffin, Ohio...... | 900 | Mar. 16, 1865 | 100, 000 |  | 108, 279 | 108.2 |
| 40 | Charlottesville National Bank, Charlottesville, Va. | 1468 | July 19,1865 | 100,000 |  | 149,245 | 149.2 |
|  | Tot |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Miners' National Bank, Georgetown, Colo. | 2199 | Oct. 30,1874 | 150,000 |  | 4,500 | 3.0 |
| 42 | Fourth National Bank, Chicago, Ill.a. | 276 | Feb. 24, 1864 | 100, 000 |  | 184, 008 | 184. 0 |
| 43 | First National Bank, Bedford, Iowa... | 2298 | Sept. 18, 1875 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 44 | First National Bank, Osceola, fowa... | 1776 | Jan. 26, 1871 | 50, 000 |  | 25,500 | 46.1 |
| 45 | First National Bank, Duluth, Minn. | 1954 | Apr. 6, 1872 | 50,000 |  | 25,000 | 50.0 |
| 46 | First National Bank, La Crosse, Wis.. | 1313 | June 20, 1865 | 50, 000 |  | 31,500 | 63.0 |
| 47 | City National Bank, Chicago, Ill...... | 818 | Feb. 18, 1865 | 250, 000 |  | 182, 500 | 73.0 |
| 48 | Watkins National Bank, Watkins, N. Y | 456 | June 2, 1864 | 75, 000 |  | 85, 450 | 113.9 |
| 49 | First National Bank, Wichita, Kans.. | 1913 | Јад. 2,1872 | 50,000 |  | 36,975 | 73.9 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | First National Bank, Greenfield, Ohio a | 101 | Oct. 7, 1883 | 50, 000 |  | 80,300 | 160.6 |
| 51 | National Bank of Fishkill, N. Y....... | 971 | Apr. 1, 1865 | 200, 000 | \$36, 205 | 143, 000 | 17.5 |
| 52 | First National Bank, Eranklin, Ind... | 50 | Aug. 5, 1863 | 60,000 |  | 222, 319 | 370.5 |
| 53 | Northumberland Conuty National Bank, Shamokin, Pa. | 689 | Jan. 9,1865 | 67, 000 | 2,976 | 670, 000 | 1000.0 |
| 54 | First National Bank, Winchester, Ill.. | 1484 | July 25, 1865 | 50,000 |  | 71,750 | 143.5 |
| 55 | National Exchange Bank, Minneapolis, Minu. | 719 | Jan. 16, 1865 | 50,000 |  | 124, 000 | 248.0 |
| 56 | National Bank of tbo State of Missouri, St. Louis, Mo. | 1665 | Oct. 30, 1866 | 3,410, 300 |  |  |  |
| 57 | First National Bank, Delphi, Ind..... | 1949 | Mar. 25,1872 | 100,000 |  | 45, 000 | 45.0 |
| 58 | FirstNational Bank, Georgetown, Colo. | 1991 | May 31, 1872 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |
| 59 | Look Haven National Bank, Lock Haven, Pa. | 1273 | June 14, 1865 | 120, 000 | 15,000 | 153, 600 | 128.0 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | Third National Bank, Chicago, Ill... | 236 | Feb. 5, 1864 | 120, 000 |  | 1, 085, 000 | 862.5 |
| 61 | Central National Bank, Chicago, Ill .. | 2047 | Sept.18, 1872 | 200, 000 |  | 38,000 | 19.0 |
| 62 | First National Bank, Kansas City, Mo. | 1612 | Nov. 23, 1865 | 100, 000 | 1,000 | 540, 500 | 540.5 |
| 63 | Commercial National Bank, Kausas City, Mo. | 1995 | June 3,1872 | 100, 000 | 7,214 | 25,000 | 25.0 |
| 64 | First National Bank, Ashland, Pa. a .. | 403 | Apr. 27, 1864 | 60,000 |  | 187,131 | 311.9 |
| 65 | First National Bank, Tarrytown, N.Y . | 364 | Apr. 5,1864 | 50, 000 |  | 132,250 | 264.5 |
| 66 | First National Bank. Allontown, Pa.a. | 161 | Dec. 16, 1863 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| 67 | First National Bank, Waynesburg, Pa.a | 305 | Mar. 5, 1864 | 100, 000 | 222 | 86, 692 | 86.7 |
| 68 | Washington County National Bank, Greenwich, N. Y. | 1266 | June 13, 1865 | 200,000 |  | 205,940 | 102.9 |
| 69 | First National Bank, Dallas, Tex..... | 2157 | July 16, 1874 | 100, 000 |  | 45,750 | 45.7 |
| 70 | People's National Bank, Helena, Mont. | 2105 | May 13,1873 | 100, 000 |  | 10, 000 | 10.0 |
| 71 | First National Bank, Bozeman, Mont.. | 2027 | Aug. 14, 1872 | 50,000 |  | 20, 000 | 40.0 |
| 72 | Merchants' National Bank, Fort Scott, Kans.a | 1927 | Јач. 20, 1872 | 50,000 |  | 34, 731 | 69.5 |
| 73 | Farmers' National Bank, Platte City, Mo. | 2356 | May 5,1877 | 50,000 |  | 4,000 | 8. 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a Formerly in voluntary liquidation.

Receivers, together with Capital and Surplus, etc.-Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lawful } \\ & \text { money de- } \\ & \text { positited. } \end{aligned}$ | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cause } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issuerl. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$50,000 | \$23, 839 | Nov. 23, 1873 | P | \$45, 000 | \$45, 000 | \$44, 271 | \$729 | 33 |
| 100,000 | 7,000 | Dec. 16, 1873 | P | 90, 000 | 90,000 | 89, 039 | 961 | 34 |
| 100, 000 | 3,000 | June 3, 1874 | G | 95, 000 | 95, 000 | 93, 815 | 1,185 | 35 |
| 250, 000 |  |  |  | 230,000 | 230, 000 | 227, 125 | 2,875 |  |
| 50, 000 | 1,000 | Nov. 28, 1874 | X | 43, 800 | 43, 800 | 43,570 | 230 | 36 |
| 150, 000 | 18,719 | Dec. 10, 1874 | v | 118,191 | 118, 191 | 117, 350 | 841 | 37 |
| 500,000 | 80,000 | Felb. 1, 1875 | V | 285, 100 | 285, 100 | 283, 728 | 1,372 | 38 |
| 100,000 | 20, 000 | Oct. 22, 1875 | $\underset{\text { E }}{ }$ | 45,000 | 45,000 | 44, 155 | 845 | 39 |
| 200,000 | 22, 254 | Oct. 28, 1875 | U | 146,585 | 146,585 | 144,880 | 1,705 | 40 |
| 1, 000,000 |  |  |  | 638,676 | 638, 676 | 633, 683 | 4,993 |  |
| 150, 000 | 968 | Jan. 24, 1876 | V | 45,000 | 45,000 | 44,710 | 290 | 41 |
| 200,000 |  | Feb. 1, 1876 | $\checkmark$ | 85, 700 | 85,700 | 83,199 | 2, 501 | 42 |
| 30,000 |  | $\ldots$...do ...... | $\stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | 27, 000 | 27, 000 | 26, 850 | 150 | 43 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Feb. 25, 1876 | V | 45, 000 | 45; 000 | 44,580 | 420 | 44 |
| 100,000 |  | Mar. 13, 1876 | P | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 773 | 227 | 45 |
| 50, 000 | 25,000 | Арг. 11, 1876 | $\stackrel{P}{\text { P }}$ | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 278 | 722 | 46 |
| 250, 000 | 130, 000 | May 17, 1876 | $\checkmark$ | 137, 209 | 137, 209 | 134, 441 | 2,768 | 47 |
| 75,000 60,000 | 3,000 12,000 | July 12,1876 Sept. 23,1876 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{G}}{\mathrm{B}}$ | 67,500 43,200 | 67,500 43,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 66,212 \\ & 42,688 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 288 | 48 49 |
| 965, 000 |  |  |  | 540, 609 | 540, 609 | 531, 731 | 8,878 |  |
| 50, 000 | 10,000 | Dec. 12, 1876 | U | 29,662 | 29,662 | 28, 693 | 969 | 50 |
| 200, 000 | 30, 000 | Jan. 27, 1877 | B | 177, 200 | 177, 200 | 175, 075 | 2,125 | 51 |
| 132,000 | 28,538 | Feb. 13, 1877 | B | 92, 092 | 92,092 | 90, 247 | 1,845 | 52 |
| 67,000 |  | Mar. 12, 1877 | M | 60,300 | 60, 300 | 59,345 | 955 | 53 |
| 50, 000 | 17, 135 | Mar. 16, 1877 | W | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 353 | 747 | 54 |
| 100, 000 | 20,000 | May 24, 1877 | M | 90, 000 | 90,000 | 88, 860 | 1,140 | 55 |
| 2, 500,000 | 248,775 | June 23, 1877 | 0 | 296, 274 | 296, 274 | 280, 555 | 15,719 | 56 |
| 50,000 75,000 | 20,000 65,000 | July 20, 1877 | W | 45,000 <br> 45 <br> 1000 | 45,000 45,000 | $\begin{array}{r}44,273 \\ 44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 727 315 | 57 58 |
| 120, 000 | 8, 000 | Aug. 20, 1877 | $\checkmark$ | 71, 200 | 71, 200 | 70, 243 | 957 | 59 |
| 3, 344,000 |  |  |  | 951, 728 | 951,728 | 926, 229 | 25,499 |  |
| 750, 000 | 200, 000 | Nov. 24, 1877 | V | 597,840 | 597, 840 | 585, 993 | 11,847 | 60 |
| 200,000 | 10,000 | Dec. 1, 1877 | V | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 424 | 576 | 61 |
| 500,000 | 25, 000 | Feb. 11, 1878 | X | 44, 490 | 44,490 | 42, 340 | 2,150 | 62 |
| 100,000 | 6,392 | do | V | 44,500 | 44,500 | 42, 422 | 2,078 | 63 |
| 112,500 | 19,000 | Fel. 28, 1878 | V | 75, 554 | 75,554 | 73, 476 | 2,078 | 64 |
| 100, 000 | 25,000 | Mar. 23, 1878 | $\checkmark$ | 89,203 | 89, 200 | 88, 062 | 1,138 | 65 |
| 250, 000 | 220,000 | Арг. 15, 1878 | N | 78,641 | 78,641 | 76,089 | 2, 5.52 | ${ }^{66}$ |
| 100, 000 |  | May 15, 1878 | V | 7,002 | 7,002 | 6,277 | 725 | 67 |
| 200, 000 | 24, 000 | June 8, 1878 | P | 114, 220 | 114, 220 | 112, 430 | 1,790 | 68 |
| 50, 000 | 5,000 | do | $\nabla$ | 29,800 | 29,800 | 29, 305 | 495 | 69 |
| 100,000 | 8,000 | Sept. 13, 1878 | Q | 89,300 | 89, 300 | 88,841 | 459 | 70 |
| 50,000 | 7,000 | Sept. 14, 1878 | Q | 44,400 35,328 | 44, 400 | 43,790 | 610 | 71 |
| 50, 000 | 13, 500 | Sept. 25, 1878 |  | 35, 328 | 35,328 | 34, 683 | 645 | 72 |
| 50, 000 | ....... | Oet. 1,1878 | N | 27, 000 | 27, 000 | 26,780 | 220 | 73 |
| 2,612,500 |  |  |  | 1, 322, 275 | 1,322, 275 | 1,294,912 | 27, 363 |  |

No. 91. -National Banks which haye been Placed in the Hands of

|  | Name and location of bank. | Organization. |  |  |  | 'Total dividends paid during existence as a national banking association. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Date. | Capital. | Sur. plus. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| 74 | First National Bank, Warrensburg, Mo. | 1856 | July 31, 1871 | \$50, 000 |  | \$57, 750 | 115.5 |
| 75 | German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C. | 2358 | May 14, 1877 | 130, 000 | \$2,000 |  |  |
| 76 | German National Bank, Chicago, Ill.a. | 1734 | Nov. 15, 1870 | 250, 000 |  |  |  |
| 77 | Commercial National Bank, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. | 1227 | June 6, 1865 | 100,000 | 11, 872 | 113,000 | 113.0 |
| 78 | Second National Bank, Scranton, Pa.a. | 49 | Aug. 5, 1863 | 100, 000 |  | 392, 125 | 392.1 |
| 79 | National Bank of Poultney, Vt........ | 1200 | May 31, 1865 | 100, 000 |  | 92, 000 | 92.0 |
| 80 | First National Bank, Monticello, Ind. | 2208 | Dee. 3, 1874 | 50, 000 |  | 7,400 | 14.8 |
| 81 | First National Bank, Butler, Pa...... | 309 | Mar. 11, 1864 | 50,000 |  | 139, 000 | 278.0 |
|  | Tota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 82 | First. National Bank, Meadville, Pa | 115 | Oct. 27, 1863 | 70, 000 |  | 248, 400 | 354.8 |
| 83 | First National Bank, Newark, N. J... | 52 | Aug. 7, 1863 | 125, 000 |  | 605, 250 | 484.2 |
| 84 | First National Bank, Brattleboro, Vt. | 470 | June 30, 1864 | 100, 000 |  | 387, 000 | 387.0 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 | Mechanics' National Bank, Newark, N.J. | 1251 | June 9, 1865 | 500,000 | 251, 802 | 1,198,000 | 239.6 |
| 86 | First National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y... | 235 | Feb. 5,1864 | 100, 000 |  | 287,500 | 287.5 |
| 87 | Pacific National Bank, Eoston, Mass. | 2373 | Nov. 9, 1877 | 250, 000 |  | 75, 000 | 30.0 |
|  | Tota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 | First National Bank of Union Mills, Union City, Pa. | 110 | Oct. 23, 1863 | 50,000 |  | 91, 955 | 183.9 |
| 89 | Vermont National Bank, St. Albans, Vt. | 1583 | Oct. 11,1865 | 200, 000 |  | 180,000 | 93.0 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 91 | First National Bank, Leadville, Colo.. | 2420 | Mar. 19, 1879 | 60,000 100,000 |  | 63,000 | 105.0 |
| 91 | City National Bank, Lawrenceburg, Ind. $a$ | 2889 | Feb. 24, 1883 | 100, 000 |  | 3,000 | 3.0 |
| 92 | First National Bank, St. Albans, Vt. .. | 289 | Feb. 20, 1864 | 100, 000 |  | 197, 000 | 197.0 |
| 93 | First National Bank, Monmouth, Ill .- | 2751 | July 7,1882 | 75,000 |  | 15,000 | 20.0 |
| 94 | Marine National Bank, New York, N. Y. | 1215 | June 3, 1865 | 400, 000 |  | 659, 643 | 164.9 |
| 95 | Hot Springs National Bauk, Hot Springs, Ark. | 2887 | Feb. 17, 1883 | 50, 000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 6.0 |
| 96 | Richmoud National Bank, Richmond, Ind. | 2090 | Mar. 5,1873 | 270,000 |  | 274, 000 | 101.5 |
| 97 | First National Bank, Livingston, Mont. | 3006 | July 16, 1883 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 98 | First Nationar Bank, Albion, N. Y .... | 166 | Dec. 22, 1863 | 50, 000 |  | 170,500 | 341.0 |
| 99 | First National Bank, Jamestown, N. Dak. | 2578 | Oct. 25, 1881 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 100 | Logan National Bank, West Liberty, Ohio. | 2942 | May 7,1883 | 50,000 |  | 4,000 | 8.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 | Middletown National Bank, Middetown, N. Y. | 1276 | June 14, 1865 | 200,000 | 23, 128 | 356, 000 | 178.0 |
| 102 | Farmers' National Bank, Bushnell, Ill. | 1791 | Feb. 18, 187 L | 50, 000 |  | 38,500 | 77.0 |
| 103 | Schoharie County National Bank, Schoharie, N. Y: | 1510 | Aug. 9, 1865 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| 104 | Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va. | 1137 | May 13,1865 | 100, 000 |  | 337, 500 | 337.5 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105 | First National Bank, Lake City, Minn. | 1740 | Nov. 29, 1870 | 50,000 |  | 90,142 | 190.3 |
| 106 | Lancaster National Bank, Clinton, Mass. | 583 | Nov. 22, 1864 | 200, 000 | 32,894 | 285, 900 | 142.5 |
| 107 | First National Bank, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. | 2465 | Mar. 15, 1880 | 50,000 |  | 10,000 | 20.0 |
| 103 | First National Bank, Wahpeton, N. | 2624 | Feb. 2, 1882 | 50,000 |  | 12,000 | 24.0 |
| 109 | First National Bank, Angelica, N. Y.. | 564 | Nov. 3, 1864 | 100, 000 |  | 186, 000 | 186.0 |

Recleivers, together with Capital and Surplus, htc.-Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | Lawful money deposited. | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | Cause of failure. |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Ontstanding. |  |
| \$100,000 | \$10,600 | Nov. 1, 1878 | X | \$45, 000 | \$45, 000 | \$44, 207 | \$793 | 74 |
| 130, 000 | 2, 000 | do | P | 62,500 | 62,500 | 62, 171 | 329 | 75 |
| 500,000 | 125, 000 | Dec. 20, 1878 | B | 42,795 | 42,795 | 39, 690 | 3,105 | 76 |
| 100, 000 | 40, 476 | Felb. 11, 1879 | X | 86, 900 | 86,900 | 85, 229 | 1,671 | 77 |
| 200, 000 | 70,000 | Mar. 15, 1879 | X | 91,465 | 91,465 | 88,498 | 2, 967 | 78 |
| 100,000 | 4,000 | Apr. 7,1879 | $\frac{\mathrm{X}}{\mathrm{N}}$ | 90,000 | 90, 000 | 88,427 | 1, 573 | 89 |
| 50,000 50,000 | 2,000 10,600 | July 18, 1879 July 23, 1879 | $\stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,000 \\ & 71,165 \end{aligned}$ | 27, 71,160 | 26,589 69,075 | 2, 411 | 88 |
| 1,230,000 |  |  |  | 516,825 | 516, 825 | 503, 886 | 12, 939 |  |
| 100,000 300,000 | 20,000 62.584 | June 9, 1880 June 14, 1880 | $\underset{\mathrm{F}}{\mathrm{R}}$ | $\begin{array}{r}89,500 \\ 326,643 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89,500 326,643 | 86,880 318,800 | 2,620 7,843 | 82 |
| 300, 000 | 57, 000 | June 19, 1880 | N | 90, 000 | 90, 000 | 85, 883 | 4, 117 | 84 |
| 700, 000 |  |  |  | 506, 143 | 506, 143 | 491, 563 | 14,580 |  |
| 500, 000 | 400, 000 | Nov. 2, 1881 | C | 449, 900 | 449, 900 | 438, 985 | 10,915 | 85 |
| 100, 000 | 50, 000 | Apr. 22, 1882 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{S}}$ | 99,500 450,000 | $99,500$ | $\mathbf{9 7 , 4 8 0}$ | 2,020 | 86 |
| 1,561, 300 | ......... |  |  | 999, 400 | 999, 400 | 983,428 | 15,972 |  |
| 50, 000 | 13,455 | Mar. '24, 1883 | S | 43, 000 | 43, 000 | 41,753 | 1,247 | 88 |
| 200, 000 | 25,000 | Aug. 9, 1883 | V | 65, 200 | 65, 200 | 62, 458 | 2, 742 | 89 |
| 250, 000 |  |  |  | 108, 200 | 108, 200 | 104, 211 | 3,989 |  |
| 60, 000 | 15, 000 | Jan. 24, 1884 | B | 53,000 | 53,000 | 52,065 | 935 | 90 |
| 100,000 |  | Mar. 11, 1884 | G | 77,000 | 77, 000 | 76, 220 | 780 | 91 |
| 100,000 | 40, 000 | Apr. 22, 1884 | P | 89, 980 | 89,980 | 87, 818 | 2, 162 | 92 |
| 75, 000 | 15, 000 | ....do | B | 27,000 | 27,000 | 26, 770 | 230 | 93 |
| 400, 000 | 225, 000 | May 13, 1884 | T | 260, 100 | 260, 100 | 251, 745 | 8,355 | 94 |
| 50,000 | 180 | June 2, 1884 | E | 40,850 | 40,850 | 40, 450 | 400 | 95 |
| 250, 000 | 33,000 | July 23, 1884 | H | 158, 900 | 158, 900 | 151, 141 | 7,759 | 96 |
| 50, 000 |  | Aug. 25, 1884 | X | 11,240 | i1, 240 | 11,090 | 150 | 97 |
| 100, 000 | 20,000 | Aug. 20, 1884 | B | 90,000 | 90,000 | 87,020 | 2, 980 | 98 |
| 50, 000 | 12, 500 | Sept. 13, 1884 | E | 18, 650 | 18,650 | 18,405 | 245 | 99 |
| 50, 000 | 1, 000 | Oct. 18, 1884 | P | 23,400 | 23,400 | 23,065 | 330 | 100 |
| 1, 285, 000 |  |  |  | 850,120 | 850,120 | 825, 789 | 24,331 |  |
| 200, 000 | 40,000 | Nov. 29, 1884 | I | 176,000. | 176,000 | 172, 045 | 3,955 | 101 |
| 50,000 | 7,500 | Dec. 17, 1884 | L | 44,000 | 44, 000 | 42,802 | 1,138 | 102 |
| 50, 000 | 15,000 | Mar. 23, 1885 | B | 38,350 | 38,350 | 36,765 | 1,585 | 103 |
| 300, 000 | 150,000 | Apr. 9, 1885 | 0 | 228, 200 | 228, 200 | 221, 547 | 6,653 | 104 |
| 600, 000 |  |  |  | 486, 550 | 486,550 | 473, 219 | 13, 331 |  |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Jan. 4, 1886 | E | 44, 420 | 44,420 | 43,211 | 1,209 | 105 |
| 100, 000 | 20, 000 | Jan. 20, 1886 | 13 | 72, 360 | 72, 360 | 68,988 | 3,372 | 106 |
| 50,000 | 30, 447 | Mar. 11, 1886 | J | 10,740 | 10, 740 | 10,470 | 27 J | 107 |
| 50, 000 | 4,000 | Арг. 8,1886 | J | 17, 120 | 17, 120 | 16,790 | 330 | 108 |
| 100, 000 | 20, 100 | Apr. 19, 1886 | A | 89, 000 | 89,000 | 86, 239 | 2,761 | 109 |

No. 91.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of

|  | Name and location of bank. | Organization. |  |  |  | Total dividends paid during existence as a national bank. ing association. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Char- } \\ \text { ter } \\ \text { num. } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Date. | Capital. | Surplus. | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 110 | City National Bank, Williamsport, Pa. | 2139 | Mar. 17, 1874 | \$100,000 |  | \$38, 500 | 38.5 |
| 111 | Abington National Bank, Abington, Mass.a | 1386 | July 1,1865 | 150, 000 | \$15,000 | 307, 382 | 204.9 |
| 112 | First National Bank, Blair, Nebr.... | 2724 | June 7,1882 | 50,000 |  | 23, 000 | 46.0 |
|  | Tota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 113 | First National Bank, Pine Bluff, Ark.. | 2776 | Sept. 18, 1882 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 114 | Palatka National Bank, Palatka, Fla.. | 3266 | Nov. 20, 1884 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |
| 115 | Fidelity Natioual Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. | 3461 | Feb. 27, 1886 | 1,000,000 |  | 2,784 | 3 |
| 116 | Henrietta National Bank, Hencietta, Tex. | 3022 | Aug. 8, 1883 | 50,000 |  | 12,250 | 24.5 |
| 117 | National Bank of Sumier, S. C | 3082 | Nov. 26, 1883 | 50,000 |  | 13,500 | 27.0 |
| 118. | First National Bank, Dansville, N. Y.. | 75 | Sept. 4, 1863 | 50,000 |  | 75, 825 | 151. 6 |
| $119{ }^{\circ}$ | First National Bauk, Corry, Pa ....... | 605 | Dec. 6, 1864 | 100, 000 |  | 168, 500 | 168.5 |
| 120 | Stafford National Bank, Stafford Springs, Conn. | 686 | Jan. 7,1865 | 150, 000 | 10,000 | 306, 000 | 204.0 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | Fifth National Bank, St. Louis, Mo... | 2835 | Dec. 12, 1882 | 200, 000 |  | 75,000 | 37.5 |
| 122 | Metropolitan National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio. | 2542 | July 12, 1881 | 500,000 |  | 215,000 | 43.0 |
| 123 | First National Bank, Auburn, N. Y... | 231 | Feb. 4, 1864 | 100, 000 |  | 266, 000 | 266.0 |
| 124 | Commercial National ISank, Dubuque, | 1801 | Mar. 11, 1871 | 100, 000 |  | 146, 806 | 146.8 |
| 125 | State National Bank, Raleigh, N. C ... | 1682 | June 17, 1868 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| 126 | Second National Bank, Xenia, Ohio | 277 | Feb. 24, 1864 | 60,000 |  | 278, 000 | 463. 3 |
| 127 | Madison Nationai Bank, Madison, S. Dak. | 3597 | Dec. 7,1886 | 50,000 |  | 5,000 | 10.0 |
| 128 | Lowell National Bank, Lowell, Mich.. | 1280 | June 14, 1865 | 50,000 |  | 159,494 | 318.9 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 129 | California National Bank, San Francisco, Cal. | 3592 | Oct. 20, 1886 | 200, 000 |  |  |  |
| 130 | First National Bank, Anoka, Minn.... | 2800 | Sept. 14, 1882 | 50,000 |  | 18,000 | 36.0 |
|  | Tota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 131 | National Bank of Shelbyville, Tenn .. | 2198 | Oct. 29, 1874 | 50, 000 |  | 81,265 | 163.2 |
| 132 | First National Bank, Sheffield, Ala.... | 3617 | Jan. 14, 1887 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| 133 | Third National Bank, Malone, N. Y... | 3366 | JuIy 15, 1885 | 50,000 |  | 2,000 | 4.0 |
| 134 | First National Bank, Abilene, Kans .. | 2427 | June 23, 1879 | 50,000 |  | 75,350 | 150.6 |
| 135 | Harper National Bank, Harper, Kans. | 3431 | Jan. 6, 1886 | 50, 000 | 1,000 | 10,000 | 20.0 |
| 136 | Gloucester City National Bank, Gloucester City, N.J. | 3936 | Oct. 26, 1888 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |
| 137 | Park Natioual Bauk, Chicago, Ill....... | 3502 | May 11, 1886 | 200,000 |  | 24,000 | 12.0 |
| 138 | State NationalBank, Wellington, Kans | 3564 | Oct. 1, 1886 | 50, 000 |  | 5,000 | 10.0 |
| 139 | Kingman National Bank, Kingman, Kans. | 3559 | Sept. 16, 1886 | 75,000 |  | 20,500 | 27.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140 | First National Bank, Alma, Kans...... | 3769 | Aug. 3, 1887 | 50, 000 |  | 14, 000 | 28.0 |
| 141 | First National Bank, Belleville, Kans. | 3386 | Aug. 28, 1885 | 50, 000 |  | 17,500 | 35.0 |
| 142 | First National Bank, Meade Center, Kans. | 3695 | May 5, 1887 | 50,000 |  | 8,857 | 17.7 |
| 143 | American National Bank, Arkansas City, Kans. | 3992 | Mar. 15, 1889 | 100, 000 |  | 28,000 | 28.0 |
| 144 | City National Bank, Hastings, Nebr. | 3099 | Dec. 27, 1883 | 50,000 |  | 44, 547 | 89.1 |
| 145 | People's National Bank, Fayetteville, N.C. | 2003 | June 27, 1872 | 75,000 |  | 182,500 | 243.3 |
| 146 | Spokane National Bank, Spolrane Falls, Wash. | 3898 | Jan. 4, 1888 | 60,000 |  |  |  |
| 147 | First National Bank, Ellsworth, Kans. | 3249 | Sept. 11, 1884 | 50,000 |  | 54,500 | 109.0 |
| 148 | Second National Bank, McPherson, Kans. | 3791 | Sept. 16, 1887 | 50,000 | - | 8,500 | 17.0 |

$a$ Restored to solvency.

Receivers, together with Capital and Surples, etc.-Contimed.

| Failures. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lawful } \\ \text { money de- } \\ \text { posited. } \end{gathered}$ | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surphas. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cause } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued. | Redeomed. | Outstanding. |  |
| $\$ 100,000$ 150,000 | $\$ 12,500$ 25,300 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { May } & 4,1886 \\ \text { Aug. } & \text { 2, } 1886\end{array}$ | D | $\$ 43,140$ 25,425 | \$43, $\mathbf{2 5 ,}$ $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{4} 5$ | \$41, 145 25,425 | \$1,995 | 110 111 |
| 50,000 | 11,000 | Sept. 8, 1886 | U | 26,180 | 26, 180 | 25,790 | 390 | 112 |
| 650, 000 |  |  |  | 328,385 | 328, 385 | 318, 058 | 10,327 |  |
| 50,000 | 20,000 | Nov. 20, 1886 | V | 26, 280 | 26, 280 | 25, 795 | 485 | 113 |
| 50, 000 |  | June 3, 1887 | V | 19,210 | 19, 210 | 18,960 | 250 | 114 |
| 1,000,000 | 50,000 | June 27, 1887 | B | 90, 000 | 90, 000 | 89, 002 | 998 | 115 |
| 50, 000 | 8,000 | Aug. 17, 1887 | K | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 11,055 | 195 | 116 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Aug. 24, 1887 | A | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 11, 040 | 210 | 117 |
| 50, 000 | 15,000 | Sept. 8, 1887 | B | 15,730 | 15,730 | 14, 360 | 1,370 | 118 |
| 100,000 200000 | 10, 183 | Oct. 11, 1887 | V | 73, 829 | 73, 829 | 70, 700 | 3,129 | 119 |
| 200, 000 | 24,000 | Oct. 17, 1887 | B | 139, 048 | 139, 048 | 134, 556 | 4,492 | 120 |
| 1,550, 000 |  |  |  | 386, 597 | 386, 597 | 375, 468 | 11, 129 |  |
| 300, 000 | 30, 000 | Nov. 15, 1887 | F | 44,430 | 44, 430 | 43,075 | 1,355 | 121 |
| 1, 000, 000 | 180, 000 | Feb. 10, 1888 | V | 277, 745 | 277, 745 | 271,720 | 6,025 | 122 |
| 150,000 |  | Feb. 20, 1888 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{R}}{ }$ | 63,440 | 63, 446 | 59,501 | 3,945 | 128 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | Apr. 2, 1888 | V | 62, 170 | 62, 170 | 59,792 | 2,378 | 124 |
| 100,000 |  | Apr. 11, 1888 | B | 22,500 | 22,500 | 20,975 | 1,525 | 125 |
| 150, 000 | 14, 000 | May 9, 1888 | V | 48,470 | 48, 470 | 45,590 | 2,880 | 126 |
| 50,000 | 3,000 | June 23, 1888 | S | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 11, 178 | 72 | 127 |
| 50, 000 | 10,000 | Sept. 19, 1888 | W | 27, 800 | 27, 800 | 25,648 | 2, 152 | 128 |
| 1, 900, 000 |  |  |  | 557, 811 | 357, 811 | 537, 479 | 20,332 |  |
| 200, 000 | 10,000 | Jan. 14, 1889 | Q | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 44,440 | 560 | 129 |
| 50,000 | 4,300 | Apr. 22, 1889 | B | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 11,002 | 248 | $: 30$ |
| 250, 000 | ...... |  |  | 56, 250 | 56, 250 | 55, 442 | 808 |  |
| 50, 000 | 25,000 | Dec. 13, 1889 | Q | 16,710 | 16, 710 | 15, 885 | 825 | 131 |
| 100,000 |  | Dec. 23, 1889 | $v$ | 22, 500 | 22,500 | 21,950 | 550 | 132 |
| 50, 000 | 400 | Dec. 30, 1889 | W | 10, 750 | 10, 750 | 10,580 | 170 | 133 |
| 100, 000 | 17, 600 | Jan. 21, 1890 | F | 21, 240 | 21, 240 | 20,445 | 795 | 134 |
| 50, 000 |  | F'eb. 10, 1890 | $\underset{F}{F}$ | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10, 610 | 140 | 135 |
| 50,000 |  | June 12, 1890 | F | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 11, 120 | 130 | 136 |
| 200,000 | 21, 000 | July 14, 1890 | $\underset{\sim}{\text { F }}$ | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 43,100 | 1,900 | 137 |
| 50,000 | 3,915 1,000 | Sept. 25, 1890 | $\frac{W}{X}$ | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,980 | 270 | 138 |
| 100 | 1,00 | Oc. 2, 1850 |  |  | 22, 0 | 21,400 | 510 | 15 |
| 750, 000 |  |  |  | 171, 450 | 171, 450 | 166, 160 | 5,290 |  |
| 75, 000 | 1,603 | Nov. 21, 1890 | H | 16,875 | 16,875 | 16,645 | 230 | 140 |
| 50,000 | 5, 000 | Dec. 12, 1890 | G | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,995 | 255 | 141 |
| 50, 000 | 4,000 | Dec. 24, 1890 | V | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10,525 | 225 | 142 |
| 300, 000 | 24, 000 | Dec. 26, 1890 | G | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 43, 960 | 1,040 | 143 |
| 100,000 |  | Jan. 14, 1891 | J | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21, 890 | 610 | 144 |
| 125, 000 | 32,000 | Jan. 20, 1891 | R | 28,800 | 28, 800 | 26,903 | 1,897 | 145 |
| 100, 000 | 25,000 | Feb. 3, 1891 | H | 21,700 | 21,700 | 21,325 | 375 | 146 |
| 50,000 | 10, 000 | Feb. 11, 1891 | F | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10,515 | 235 | 147 |
| 50, 000 | 7,500 | Mar. 25, 1891 | Q | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 11, 000 | 250 | 148 |

No. 91. - National Banks whicil have been Placed in the Hands of
, orence National Bank, Florence, Ala.

170 Huron National Bank, Huron, S. Dak.

| Name and location of bank. | Organization. |  |  |  | Total dividends paid during existence as a national banking association. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Char. <br> ter num. ber. | Date. | Capital. | Surplus. | Ammount. | Per cent. |
| Pratt County National Bank, Pratt, Kans. | 3787 | Sept. 8, 1887 | \$50,000 |  |  |  |
| Keystone National Bank, Philadelphia, $\mathbf{P a}$. | 2291 | July 30, 1875 | 200,000 |  | \$122, 730 | 61.4 |
| Spring Garden National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. | 3468 | Mar. 13, 1886 | 500,000 |  | 122, 198 | 24.4 |
| National City Bank, Marshall, Mich.- | 2023 | July 29,1872 | 100, 000 |  | 162,500 | 162.5 |
| Red Cloud National Bank, Red Cloud, Nebr. | 3181 | May 10,1884 | 50,000 |  | 23,275 | 46.5 |
| Asbury Park National Bank, Asbury Park, N. J. | 3792 | Sept. 17, 1887 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| Ninth National Bank, Dallas, Tex..... | 4415 | Sept. 12, 1890 | 300, 000 |  | 18,000 | 6.0 |
| First National Bank, Red Cloud, Nebr. | 2811 | Nov. 8,1882 | 50, 000 |  | 57, 250 | 114.5 |
| Central Nebraska National Bank, Broken Bow, Nebr. | 3927 | Sept. 28, 1888 | 60,000 |  | 8,400 | 14.0 |
| Florence National Bank, Florence, Ala. | 4135 | Oct. 3, 1889 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Palatka, Fla.... | 3223 | July 15, 1884 | 50, 000 |  | 50,000 | 100.0 |
| First National Bank, Kansas City, Kans. | 3706 | May 17, 1887 | 100, 000 |  | 25, 000 | 25.0 |
| Rio Grande National Bank, Laredo, Tex. | 4146 | Oct. 28, 1889 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Clearfield, Pa... | 768 | Jan. 30, 1865 | 100, 000 |  | 209, 000 | 209.0 |
| Farley National Bank, Montgomery, Ala.a | 4180 | Dec. 18, 1889 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| First NationalBank, Coldwater, Kans. | 3703 | May 9,1887 | 52,000 |  | 2,080 | 4.0 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maverick National Bank, Boston, Mass. | 677 | Dec. 31, 1864 | 400, 000 | \$61,390 | 984, 000 | 241.0 |
| Corry National Bank, Corry, Pa...... | 569 | Nov. 12, 1864 | 100, 000 |  | 198, 000 | 198.0 |
| Cheyenne National Bank, Cheyenne, Wyo. | 3416 | Dec. 2, 1885 | 100, 000 |  | 26,000 | 26.0 |
| California National Bank, San Diego, Cal. | 3828 | Dec. 29, 1887 | 150, 000 |  | 79,000 | 52.7 |
| First National Bank, Wilmington, N. C. | 1656 | July 25, 1866 | 250, 000 |  | 290,710 | 116.3 |
| Huron National Bank, Huron, S. Dak. | 3267 | Nov. 21, 1884 | 50,000 |  | 27, 750 | 55.5 |
| First National Bank, Downs, Kans. . . | 3569 | Oct. 12, 1886 | 50,000 |  | 17, 693 | 35.4 |
| First National Bank, Muncy, Pa...... | 837 | Feb. 23, 1865 | 100,000 |  | 212, 988 | 213.0 |
| Bell County National Bank, Temple, Tex. | 4404 | Aug. 25, 1890 | 50, 000 |  | 2, 500 | 5.0 |
| First National Bank, Deming, N. Mex. | 3160 | Apr. 22, 1884 | 50,000 |  | 56, 250 | 112.5 |
| First National Bank, Silver City, N. Mex. | 3554 | Sept. 17, 1886 | 50, 000 |  | 30, 000 | 60.0 |
| Lima, National Bank, Lima, Ohio...... | 2859 | Jan. 16, 1883 | 100, 100 |  | 87, 500 | 87.5 |
| National Bank of (ruthrie, Okla...... | 4383 | July 31, 1890 | 100, 000 |  | 2,500 | 2.5 |
| Cherryvale National Bank, Cherryvale, Kans. | 4288 | Apr. 16, 1890 | 50,000 |  | 3,500 | 7.0 |
| First National Bank, Erie, Kans......- | 3963 | Jan. 15, 1889 | 50,000 |  | 5,954 | 11.9 |
| First National Bank, Rockwall, Tex.. | 3890 | Mav 29, 1888 | 50, 000 |  | 15, 000 | 30.0 |
| Vincennes National Bank, Vincennes, Ind. | 1454 | Tuly 17, 1865 | 100,000 |  | 441, 000 | 441. 0 |
| Tota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Del Norte, Colo. | 4264 | Mar. 18, 1890 | 50,000 |  | 3,500 | 7.0 |
| Newton National Bank, Newton, Kans. | 3297 | Jan. 28, 1885 | 65, 000 |  | 58,500 | 90.0 |
| Capital National Bank, Lineoln, Nebr. | 2988 | June 29, 1883 | 100, 000 |  | 272, 500 | 272.5 |
| Bankers and Merchants' National Bank, Dallas, Tex. | 4213 | Jan. 21, 1890 | 500, 000 |  | 35, 000 | 7.0 |
| First National Bank, Little Rock, Ark. | 1648 | Apr. 12, 1866 | 150, 000 |  | 554, 250 | 369.5 |
| Commercial National Bank, Nashville, Tenn. | 3228 | July 22, 1884 | 200, 000 |  | 232,500 | 116.25 |
| Alabama National Bank, Mobile, Ala. | 1817 | May 13, 1871 | 300, 000 |  | 255, 830 | 85.02 |
| First National Bank, Ponca, Nebr .... | 3627 | Jan. 28, 1887 | 50, 000 |  | 24, 000 | 48.0 |
| Second National Bank, Columbia, Tenn. | 2568 | Oct. 3,1881 | 50,000 |  | 64, 000 | 128.8 |
| Columbia National Bank, Chicago, Ill. | 3677 | A pr. 23, 1887 | 200, 000 |  | 30,000 | 1.5 |

Receivers, together with Capital and Surplus, etc.- Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | Lawful money deposited. | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver ap. pointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Causo } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$50, 000 | \$3,000 | Apr. 7, 1891 | H | \$10, 750 | \$10, 750 | \$10,470 | \$280 | 149 |
| 500, 000 | 100,000 | May 9,1891 | 0 | 41,180 | 41, 180 | 38, 770 | 2,410 | 150 |
| 750, 000 | 132,500 | May 21, 1891 | $Q$ | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 43, 800 | 1,200 | 151 |
| 100,000 | 20, 000 | June 22, 1891 | D | 44, 000 | 44, 000 | 41,993 | 2,007 | 152 |
| 75, 000 | 3,000 | July 1, 1891 | V | 16,875 | 16,875 | 16,430 | 445 | 153 |
| 100,000 | 3,500 | July 2, 1891 | G | 20,700 | 20,700 | 20, 160 | 540 | 154 |
| 300,000 | 4,000 | July 16, 1891 | Q | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 43,250 | 1,750 | 155 |
| 75,000 | 9, 000 | - | 8 | 16, 275 | 16, 275 | 15, 830 | 1445 | 156 |
| 60, 000 | 4,600 | July 21, 1891 | G | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,258 | 242 | 157 |
| 60, 000 | 500 | July 23, 1891 | $\bigcirc$ | 12,900 | 12,900 | 12,310 | 590 | 158 |
| 150,000 | 23,600 | Aug. 7, 1891 | H | 33, 250 | 33, 250 | 32, 545 | 705 | 159 |
| 150, 000 | 10, 500 | Aug. 17, 1891 | G | 33, 750 | 33,750 | 32, 730 | 1,020 | 160 |
| 100, 000 |  | Oct. 3,1891 | V | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21, 900 | 600 | 161 |
| 100,000 100,000 | 46,000 8,000 | Oct. 7, 1891 | $\stackrel{\text { S }}{\text { V }}$ | 95,597 | $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{9 5}, 597}$ | 89, 825 | 5,772 | 162 |
| 52, 000 | 790 | Oct. 14, 1891 | H | 11, 200 | 11, 200 | 10,970 | 230 | 164 |
| 3, 622, 000 |  |  |  | 641, 352 | 663, 852 | 617, 999 | 45, 853 |  |
| 400,000 | 800, 000 | Nov. 2, 1891 | F | 78,894 | 78,894 | 66,938 | 11,956 | 165 |
| 100,000 | 17,000 | Nov. 21, 1891 | R | 96, 180 | 96, 180 | 91, 955 | 4,225 | 166 |
| 150, 000 | 15,000 | Dec. 5, 1891 | 0 | 33, 750 | 33,750 | 32,770 | 980 | 167 |
| 500, 000 | 100, 000 | Dec. 18, 1891 | $\bigcirc$ | $45,000{ }^{\circ}$ | 45,000 | 43,450 | 1,550 | 168 |
| 250, 000 | 17, 512 | Dec. 21, 1891 | B | 52,880 | 52,880 | 49,615 | 3,265 | 169 |
| 75,000 |  | Jan. 7,1892 | U | 18, 000 | 18,000 | 17,580 | 420 | 170 |
| 50,000 |  | Feb. 6, 1892 | $\checkmark$ | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10,495 | 255 | 171 |
| 100, 000 | 15,958 | Feb. 9, 1892 | S | 94,899 | 94, 899 | 89,452 | 5,447 | 172 |
| 50, 000 | 2, 500 | Feb. 19, 1892 | B | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,880 | 370 | 173 |
| 100,000 50,000 | 13,500 4,000 | Feb. 29, 1892 | $\underset{\mathbf{P}}{\mathbf{P}}$ | 22, 500 | 22,500 | 21,590 | 910 | 174 |
| 200,000 | 44, 000 | Mar. 21, 1892 | G | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 43,478 | 1,522 | 176 |
| 100, 000 | 2,000 | June 22, 1892 | Q | 21, 800 | 21, 800 | 21, 190 | 1,610 | 177 |
| 50, 000 | 1,000 | July 2, 1892 | 0 | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 10,880 | 370 | 178 |
| 50,000 | 1,500 | .....do | V | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 10,955 | 295 | 179 |
| 125, 000 | 17,500 | July 20, 1892 | Q | 26, 720 | 26,720 | 26, 040 | 680 | 180 |
| 100, 000 | 40, 000 | July 22, 1892 | R | 31,780 | 31, 780 | 26,830 | 4,950 | 181 |
| 2, 450, 000 |  |  |  | 623, 153 | 623, 153 | 584, 968 | 38, 185 |  |
| 50,000 | 4,800 | Jan. 14, 1893 | G | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 11, 020 | 230 | 182 |
| 100,000 |  | Jan. 16, 1893 | Y | 48, 740 | 48,740 | 47,520 | 1,220 | 183 |
| 300, 000 | 6, 000 | Fel, 6, 1893 | B | 43, 700 | 43,700 | 41,570 | 2,130 | 184 |
| 500, 000 | 10,000 | , | 0 | 44, 000 | 44, 000 | 42, 290 | 1,710 | 185 |
| 500, 000 | 100, 000 | do | T | 63,495 | 63,495 | 53, 890 | 9,605 | 186 |
| 500, 000 | 100, 000 | Apr. 6, 1893 | Q | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 40,700 | 4,300 | 187 |
| 150, 000 |  | Apr. 17, 1893 | $\checkmark$ | 42,800 | 42,800 | 34, 610 | 8,190 | 188 |
| 50,000 100, | 3,400 | May 13, 1893 | Q | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,680 | - 560 | 189 |
| 100,000 | 18,500 | May 19, 1893 | T | 22,500 | 22, 500 | 20,800 | 1,700 | 190 |
| 1,000,000 | 50,000 | May 22, 1893 | Q | 43,600 | 43, 600 | 41,163 | 2,437 | 191 |

No. 91.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of

| 192 | L |
| :---: | :---: |
| 193 | National Bank of Nortle Dakota, Fargo, N. Dak. |
| 194 | Evanston National Bank, Evanston, III |
| 195 | National Bank of Deposit of the City of New York. |
| 196 | Oglethorpe National Bank, Brunswick, Ga. |
| 197 | First National Bank, Lakota, N. Dak |
| 198 | First National Bank, Cedar Falls, Iowa. |
| 199 | First National |
| 200 | First National Bank, Arkansas City Kans. ${ }^{2}$ |
| 201 | Citizens' National Bank, Hillsboro, Ohio. |
| 202 | First |
| 203 | City National Bank, Brownwood, Tex.a |
| 204 | Merchants' National Bank, Tacoma, Wash. |
| 205 | City National Bank, Greenville, Mich. |
| 20 | First National Bank, Whatcon Wash. |
| 207 | Columbia National Bank, New What. com, Wash. |
| 208 | Citizens' National Bank, Spokane, Wash.a |
| 209 | First National Bank, Phillipsburg, Mont. a |
| 210 | Linn County National Bank, Albany, Oreg. |
| 211 | Nebraska National Bank, Beatrice; Nebr. |
| 212 | Gulf National Bank, Tampa, Fl |
| 213 | Livingston National Bank, Livingston, Mont. |
| 214 | Chemical National Bank, Chicago, Ill. |
| 215 | Bozeman National Bank, Bozema |
| 216 | Consolidated National Bank, San Diego, Cal. |
| 217 | First National Bank Celartown, Ga. |
| 218 | Merchants' National Bank, Great Falls, Mont. |
| 219 | State National Bank, Knoxville, Tenn. |
| 220 | Montana National Bank, Helena, Mont.a |
| 221 | Indianapolis National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind. |
| 222 | Northern National Bank, Big Rapids, Mich. |
| 223 | First National Bank, Great Falls, Mont. $a$ |
| 224 | First National Bank, Kankakeo, Ill. a- |
| 225 | National Bank of the Commonwealth, Manchester, N.H. |
| 226 | First National Bank, Starkville, Miss. |
| 227 | Stock-Growers' National Bank, Miles City, Mont. |
| 228 | Texas National Bank, San Antonio, Tex. |
| 229 | Albuquerque National Bank, Albuquerque, N. Mex. |
| 230 | First National Bank, Vernon, Tex |
| 231 | First National Bank, Middlesboro Ky. |
| 32 | First National Bank, Orlando, Fla. |
| 233 | Citizens' National Bank, Muncie, Ind. a |
| 3 | First National Bank, Hot Springs, S. Dak. |


| Organization |  |  |  | Total dividends paid during existence as a national banking association. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Char- } \\ \text { ter } \\ \text { num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Date. | Capital. | Surplas. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| 4105 | Aug. 30, 1889 | \$200, 000 |  | \$11, 000 | 5.5 |
| 4256 | Mar. 12, 1890 | 250, 000 |  | 52, 500 | 21.0 |
| 4767 | June 29, 1892 | 100, 000 |  | 2, 000 | 2.0 |
| 3771 | Aug. 5, 1887 | 300, 000 |  | 36,000 | 12.0 |
| 3753 | July 16, 1887 | 100, 000 |  | 34, 500 | 34.5 |
| 4143 | Oct. 23,1889 | 50,000 |  | 12, 000 | 24.0 |
| 2177 | Sept. 1,1874 | 50, 000 |  | 102, 600 | 205.2 |
| 4198 | Jan. 7, 1890 | 50,000 |  | 15,000 | 30.0 |
| 3360 | June 30, 1885 | 50, 000 |  | 62, 000 | 124.0 |
| 2039 | Sept. 4, 1872 | 100, 000 |  | 199, 156 | 199.1 |
| 3116 | Feb. 2, 1884 | 55,000 |  | 56,200 | 102.2 |
| 4344 | June 17, 1890 | 75, 000 |  | 58,000 | 77.3 |
| 3172 | May 2,1884 | 50,000 |  | 110,000 | 220.0 |
| 3243 | Aug. 28, 1884 | 50,000 |  | 32. 250 | 64.5 |
| 4099 | Aug. 26, 1889 | 50, 000 |  | 5,000 | 10.0 |
| 4351 | June 28, 1890 | 100, 000 |  | 4,000 | 4.0 |
| 4185 | Apr. 8,1889 | 150, 000 |  |  |  |
| 4658 | Dec. 5, 1891 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |
| 4326 | May 31,1890 | 100, 000 |  | 10,000 | 10.0 |
| 4185 | Dec. 21, 1889 | 100, 000 |  | 19,362 | 19.3 |
| 4478 | Dec. 2,1890 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 4117 | Sept. 11, 1889 | 50, 000 |  | 4,000 | 8.0 |
| 4666 | Dec. 15, 1891 | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |
| 2803 | Oct. 23, 1882 | 50, 000 |  | 49,500 | 99.0 |
| 3056 | Sept. 22, 1883 | 250, 000 |  | 180, 000 | 72.0 |
| 4075 | July 16, 1889 | 75,000 |  | 11, 250 | 15.0 |
| 4434 | Oct. 7, 1890 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| 4102 | Aug. 28, 1889 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| 2813 | Nov. 11, 1882 | 250, 000 |  | 260, 000 | 104.0 |
| 581 | Nov. 21, 1864 | 300,000 |  | 1,249,000 | 416.3 |
| 1832 | June 5, 1871 | 90, 000 |  | 183, 053 | 203.4 |
| 3525 | July 1,1886 | 250,000 |  | 122, 250 | 48.8 |
| 1793 | Feb. 20, 1871 | 50,000 |  | 140,500 | 280.9 |
| 4692 | Feb. 9, 1892 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| 3688 | Apr. 30, 1887 | 50, 000 |  | 16,500 | 33.0 |
| 3275 | Dec. 20, 1884 | 100, 000 |  | 23, 000 | 23.0 |
| 3298 | Jan. 31, 1885 | 100, 000 |  | 26, 000 | 26.0 |
| 3222 | July 14, 1884 | 50, 000 |  | 69,750 | 133.5 |
| 4033 | May 13, 1889 | 50,000 |  | 39, 000 | 78.0 |
| 4201 | Jan. 8,1890 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 3469 | Mar. 16, 1886 | 50, 000 |  | 27,500 | 45.0 |
| 2234 | Mar. 15, 1875 | 100,000 |  | 196, 992 | 196.9 |
| 4370 | July 15, 1890 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |

Receivers, together with Capital and Surplus, etc.-Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | Lawful money deposited. | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cause } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issuerl. | Redeemerl. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$200,000 | \$16,009 | May 26, 1893 | 0 | \$43, 000 | \$43,000 | \$ 41,260 | \$1,740 | 192 |
| 250,000 | 7,797 | June 6, 1893 | Q | 44,250 | 44,250 | 41,950 | 2,300 | 193 |
| 100,000 | 245 | June 7, 1893 | 'I' | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,310 | 1,190 | 194 |
| 300, 000 | 60,000 | June 9, 1893 | F | 45,000 | 45,000 | 43,540 | 1,460 | 195 |
| 150,000 | 35,000 | June 12, 1893 | Y | 32,900 | 32,900 | 31, 280 | 1,620 | 196 |
| 50, 000 | 1,981 | June 13, 1893 | U | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10,800 | 450 | 197 |
| 50,000 | 25,000 | .....do do..... | L | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 9,477 | 1,773 | 198 |
| 50,000 | 3,000 | $\ldots$....do . . . . . | T | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10,500 | 750 | 199 |
| 125,000 | 25, 000 | June 15, 1893 | G | 28,120 | 28, 120 | 24,450 | 3,670 | 200 |
| 100,000 | 50,000 | June 16, 1893 | Q | 24,550 | 24,550 | 20,860 | 3,690 | 201 |
| 200, 000 | 50, 000 | June 17, 1893 | V | 44, 000 | 44, 000 | 41,800 | 2, 200 | 202 |
| 150, 000 | 6,000 | June 20, 1893 | F | 16,730 | 33, 750 | 82,130 | 1,620 | 203 |
| 250, 000 | 75,000 | June 23, 1893 | Y | 45,000 | 45,000 | 43,340 | 1, 660 | 204 |
| 50,000 | 6,064 | June 27, 1898 | Q | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10,810 | 440 | 205 |
| 50,000 | 3,000 | .-. . do.....- | $\underline{Y}$ | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10,820 | 430 | 206 |
| 100,000 | 1,000 | . . do | $\mathbf{Y}$ | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21, 800 | 700 | 207 |
| 150,000 |  | July 118893 | Y |  |  |  |  | 208 |
| 50, 000 |  | July 8, 1893 | Y | 3,350 | 11,250 | 3,350 | 7,900 | 209 |
| 100,000 | 15,000 | July 10, 1893 | V | 21,700 | 21, 700 | 20,660 | 1,040 | 210 |
| 100,000 | 7,500 | July 12, 1893 | $\mathbf{Y}$ | 21,880 | 21,880 | 21,420 | 460 | 211 |
| 50,000 |  | July 14, 1893 | Y | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,880 | 370 | 212 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | July 20, 1893 | Y | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10, 460 | 290 | 213 |
| 1, 000, 000 |  | Tuly 21, 1893 | 'I' | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 43, 450 | 1,550 | 214 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | July 22, 1893 | Y |  | 11,250 |  | 11, 250 | 215 |
| 250,000 | 50,000 | July 24, 1893 | Y | 55, 300 | 55, 300 | 52, 710 | 2,590 | 216 |
| 75,000 | 8,470 | July 2f, 1893 | V | 16,370 | 16,370 | 15,380 | 990 | 217 |
| 100,000 |  | July 29,1893 | Y | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,965 | 535 | 218 |
| 100,000 | 7,000 | . .... do ...... | Y | 21, 800 | 21,800 | 20,700 | 1, 100 | 219 |
| 500, 000 | 100,000 | Aug. 2, 1893 | Y | 8,230 | 45,000 | 8,230 | 36.770 | 220 |
| 300, 000 | 60,000 | Aug. 3, 1893 | B | 57,212 | 57, 212 | 45,839 | 11,373 | 221 |
| 100,000 |  | Aug. 5, 1893 | W | 33, 250 | 33, 250 | 30,745 | 2,505 | 222 |
| 250, 000 | 95,000 | . . do ....... | Y | 10,765 | 45,000 | 10,765 | 34,235 | 223 |
| 50,000 | 22,000 | .....do do..... |  |  | 11, 250 |  | 11,250 | 224 |
| 200,000 | 5,000 | Aug. 7, 1893 | 0 | 67, 500 | 67, 500 | 65,880 | 1,620 | 225 |
|  | 3,782 | Aug. 9, 1893 | 0 | 13,500 | 13, 500 | 12,990 | 510 1.010 | 226 |
| 75,000 | 10,000 | .....do....... | 0 | 17, 100 | 17, 100 | 16,090 | 1,010 | 227 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | Aug. 10, 1893 | Y | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,210 | 1,290 | 228 |
| 175, 000 | 38,000 | Aug. 11, 1893 | V | 44, 150 | 44, 150 | 42,30c | 1, 850 | 229 |
| 100, 000 | 10,000 | Aug. 12, 1893 | $V$ | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,950 | 550 | 230 |
| 50,000 | 2,000 | ......do ...... | $V$ | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10, 630 | 620 | 231 |
| 150,000 |  | Aug. 14, 1893 | $Y$ |  |  |  |  | 232 |
| 200, 000 | 55, 000 | -....do...... |  |  | 45,000 |  | 45,000 | 233 |
| 50, 000 | 10,000 | Aug. 17, 1893 | Y | 11,250 | 11,250 | 11,060 | 190 | 234 |

No. 91.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of



Receivers, together with Capital and Surplus, etc.-Continued.

| Failures: |  |  |  | Lawful money deposited. | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cause } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$75, 000 |  | Ang. 22, 1893 | Y | \$21, 900 | \$21, 900 | \$20,870 | \$1, 030 | 235 |
| 100,000 | \$5,600 | Aug. 26, 1893 | F | 43,500 | 43, 300 | 41,650 | 1,850 | 236 |
| 150, 000 | 60, 000 | Sept. 2, 1893 | F | 33,750 | 33,750 | 32, 130 | 1,620 | 237 |
| 100, 000 | 10,000 | Sept. 14, 1893 | 0 | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,360 | 1,140 | 238 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Sept. 23, 1893 | F | 41, 137 | 41, 137 | 39, 552 | 1,585 | 239 |
| 50,000 | 1,000 | Sept. 30, 1893 | $\nabla$ | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 10, 775 | 275 | 240 |
| 100, 000 |  | Oct. 3,1893 | 0 | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21, 420 | 1,080 | 241 |
| 50,000 |  | Oct. 5,1893 | Y | 15,450 | 15,450 | 14, 620 | 830 | 242 |
| 50,000 | 5,000 10,000 | Oct. 11, 1893 | T | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,770 | 480 | 243 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Oct. 16,1893 | F | 27, 000 | 27,000 | 26,300 | 700 | 244 |
| 250,000 | 40,000 | Oct. 24, 1893 | Y | 45,000 | 45,000 | 43, 160 | 1,840 | 245 |
| 50,000 | 5,000 | Oct. 25, 1893 | Y | 41,250 | 11, 250 | 10,870 | 380 | 246 |
| 10, 935,000 |  |  |  | 1, 056, 729 | 1, 820, 154 | 1,572, 721 | 247, 433 |  |
| 100,000 | 10,000 | Nov. 6, 1893 | F | 22,500 | 22,500 | 20,650 | 1,850 | 247 |
| 250,000 | 21,515 | Nov. 20, 1893 | J | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 43, 143 | 1,857 | 248 |
| 200, 000 | 40,000 | Dec. 12,1893 | U | 45,000 | 45, 600 | 43,565 | 1,435 | 249 |
| 60, 000 | 34, 200 | Dec. 14, 1893 | Y | 13,500 | 13,500 | 12,955 | 545 | 250 |
| 50,000 | 1,500 | Jan. 26, 1894 | V | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,540 | 710 | 251 |
| 300,000 | 25, 000 | Feb. 1, 1894 | U | 44,280 | 44, 280 | 42,850 | 1,430 | 252 |
| 50,000 | 4,500 | Feb. 26, 1894 | Z | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 10, 470 | 780 | 253 |
| 75,000 200,000 |  | Feb. 28, 1894 | G | 16,870 | 16,870 | 16,000 | 870 | ${ }_{2}^{254}$ |
| 200, 000 | 5,000 | .....do | 2 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 42,570 | 2,430 | 255 |
| 250,000 | 25, 000 | May 10, 1894 | Z | 48,341 | 48,341 | 43, 988 | 4.353 | 256 |
| 100,000 | 13, 000 | June 8, 1894 | Q | 22, 500 | 22, 500 | 21, 320 | 1, 180 | 257 |
| 100, 000 | 4,529 | June 29, 1894 | F | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21, 628 | 842 | ${ }^{258}$ |
| 200, 000 | 350, 000 | $\text { July 6, } 1894$ | F | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 40, 285 | 4, 715 | 259 |
| 75,000 |  | July 13, 1894 | Y | 27,750 | 27,750 | 26, 160 | 1, 590 | 260 |
| 50,000 75,000 | 3,000 13,504 | Aug. 2, 1894 | $\underset{\text { L }}{\text { F }}$ | 11,250 16,870 | 11,250 16,870 | 10,858 15,920 | 392 950 | ${ }_{262}^{261}$ |
| 75,000 | 13,504 |  | L | 16,870 | 16,870 | 15, 920 | 950 | 262 |
| 50,000 | 4,000 | Aug. 14, 1894 | Y | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 11,013 | 237 | 263 |
| 250, 000 | 50,000 | Sept. 5,1894 | E | 44, 500 | 44, 5 「 0 | 42. 525 | 1,975 | 264 |
| 100,000 | 1,000 | Sept. 24, 1894 | V | 21,640 | 21,640 | 20,975 | 665 | 265 |
| 85,000 150,000 | 21,000 8,664 | Oct. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ 24, 1894 | $\frac{\mathrm{I}}{\mathbf{Y}}$ | 66,785 33,750 | 66,785 33,750 | 61,320 $\mathbf{3 1 , 9 4 2}$ | 5,465 <br> 1,808 | 266 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2, 770, 000 |  |  |  | 626,786 | 626, 786 | 590, 707 | 36, 079 |  |
| 100, 000 | 35,000 | Nov. 10, 1894 | Y | 22,500 | 22,500 | 20,800 | 1,700 | 268 |
| 50,000 | 4,000 | Nov. 13, 1894 | Q | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 10,570 | 680 | 269 |
| 50,000 | 16, 000 | Dec. 12, 1894 | G | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,725 | 525 | 270 |
| 150, 000 | 25,000 | Dec. 13, 1894 | F | 33, 050 | 33, 050 | 31,120 | 1,930 | 271 |
| 200, 000 | 18,417 | Dec. 14, 1894 | E | 44, 360 | 44,360 | 41,550 | 2,810 | 272 |
| 100, 000 | 12,000 | Dec. 15, 1894 | Z | 22, 050 | 22, 050 | 19,950 | 2, 100 | 273 |
| 100, 020 | 20, 000 | Jan. 2, 1895 | $\frac{\mathrm{Z}}{\mathrm{F}}$ | 22,545 | 22,545 | 19,440 | 3, 105 | 274 |
| 50,000 75,000 | 10, 000 | Jan. 11, 1895 | F | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10, 685 | 565 | 275 |
| 75, 000 | 4,850 | Jan. 14, 1895 | Y | 16, 155 | 16, 155 | 15, 615 | 540 | 276 |

No. 91.-National Banks which mave been Placed in the Hands of

|  | Name and location of bank. | Organization. |  |  |  | Total dividends paid during existence as a national banking association. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Char } \\ \text { ter } \\ \text { num. } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Date. | Capital. | Surplus. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| 277 | Needles National Bank, Needles, Cal. | 4873 | Mar. 6,1893 | \$50, 000 |  |  |  |
| 278 | National Broome County Bank, Bing. hamton, N. Y. | 1513 | Aug. 9, 1865 | 100, 000 | \$20, 000 | \$188, 914 | 188.9 |
| 279 | First National Bank, San Bernardino, Cal. | 3527 | July 3,1886 | 100, 000 |  | 65,875 | 65.8 |
| 280 | Dover National Bank, Dover, N. H.... | 1043 | Apr. 22, 1865 | 100, 000 |  | 241, 000 | 241.0 |
| 281 | Browne National Bank, Spokane Falls, Wash. | 4025 | May 4, 1889 | 150,000 |  | 6, 000 | 4.0 |
| 282 | First National Bank, Anaeortes, Wash. | 4458 | Nov. 6, 1890 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 283 | Holdrege National Bank, Holdrege, Nebr. | 3875 | Apr. 26, 1888 | 50,000 |  | 21, 250 | 42.5 |
| 284 | National Bank of Kansas City, Mo.. | 3489 | Apr. 13, 1886 | 1, 000, 000 | 15,000 | 655, 000 | 65.5 |
| 285 | First National Bank, Texarkana, Tex. | 3065 | Oct. 26, 1883 | 50,000 |  | 100,439 | 200.9 |
| 286 | First National Bank, Ravenna, Nebr . . | 4043 | May 22, 1889 | 50, 000 |  | 12,500 | 25.0 |
| 287 | City National Bank, Fort Worth, Tex. | 2359 | May 28, 1877 | 50, 000 | 500 | 358,500 | 717.0 |
| 288 | First National Bank, Dublin, Tex.. | 4062 | July 1, 1889 | 50, 000 |  | 3,000 | 6.0 |
| 289 | First National Bank, Ocala, Fla.. | 3470 | Mar. 16, 1886 | 50,000 |  | 15, 750 | 31.5 |
| 290 | First National Bank, Willimantic, Conn. | 2388 | June 20, 1878 | 100, 000 |  | 117, 500 | 117.5 |
| 291 | First National Bank, Port Angeles, Wash. a | 4315 | May 19, 1890 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |
| 292 | First National Bank, Ida Grove, Iowa. ${ }^{b}$ | 3930 | Oct. 10, 1888 | 100, 000 |  | 50, 088 | 50.1 |
| 293 | First National Bank, Pella, Iowa..... | 1891 | Oct. 14, 1871 | 50,000 |  | 57, 500 | 115.0 |
| 294 | Merchants' National Bank, Seattle, Wash. | 2985 | Jauẹ 23, 1883 | 50, 000 |  | 110, 250 | 220.5 |
| 295 | Union National Bank, Denver, Colo.. | 4382 | July 30, 1890 | 1,000,000 |  | 190, 000 | 19.0 |
| 296 | Superior National Bank, West Superior, Wis. | 4680 | Jan. 13, 1892 | 200. 000 |  |  |  |
| 297 | Puget Sound National Bank, Everett, Wash. | 4796 | Sept. 23, 1892 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |
| 298 | Keystone National Bank of Superior, West Superior, Wis. | 4399 | Aug. 16, 1890 | 100, 000 |  | 24, 500 | 24.5 |
| 299 | First National Bank, South Bend, Wash. | 4467 | Nov. 15, 1890 | 50, 000 |  | 2,000 | 4.0 |
| 300 | State National Bank, Denver, Colo. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ - | 2694 | May 16, 1882 | 120,000 |  | 150, 600 | 125.5 |
| 301 | Kearney National Bank, Kearney, Nebr. | 3201 | June 5, 1884 | 100, 000 |  | 95, 750 | 95.7 |
| 302 | First National Bank, Wellington, Kans. | 2879 | Feb. 13, 1883 | 50,000 |  | 58, 750 | 117.5 |
| 303 | Columbia National Bank, Tacoma, Wash. | 4623 | Sept. 2, 1891 | 200, 000 |  | 22, 000 | 11.0 |
|  | ot |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 304 | First National Bank, Orlando, Fla. a.. | 3469 | Mar. 16, 1886 | 50, 000 |  | 27, 500 | 55.0 |
| 305 | Bellingham Bay National Bank, New Whatcom, Wash. | 3976 | Feb. 7, 1889 | 60, 000 |  | 2, 400 | 4.0 |
| 306 | Chattahoochee National Bank, Columbus, Ga. | 1630 | Jan. 22, 1866 | 100, 000 |  | 279,000 | 279.0 |
| 307 | German National Bank, Lincoln, Nebr. | 3571 | Oct. 16, 1886 | 100, 000 |  | 33, 832 | 33.8 |
| 308 | Fort Stanwix National Bank, Rome, N. Y. | 1410 | July 8,1865 | 150,000 | 54, 250 | 603, 000 | 402.0 |
| 309 | Farmers'National Bank, Portsmouth, Ohio. | 1088 | Apr. 29, 1865 | 250, 000 |  | 547, 500 | 219.0 |
| 310 | Humboldt First National Bank, Humboldt, Kans. | 3807 | Nov. 1,1887 | 60,000 |  | 15,600 | 26.0 |
| 311 | Grand Forks National Bank, Grand Forks, N. Dak. | 3301 | Feb. 6, 1885 | 50,000 |  | 61, 200 | 122.4 |
| 312 | First National Bank. Bedford City, Va. | 4257 | Mar. 18, 1890 | 50,000 |  | 19,000 | 38.0 |
| 313 | National Bank of Jefferson, Tex..... | 1777 | Jan. 28,1871 | 100,000 |  | 19,500 | 19.5 |
| 314 | Sumner National Bank, Wellington, Kans. | 3865 | Apr. 10, 1888 | 75, 000 |  | 33, 250 | 44.3 |
| 315 | First National Bank, Cheney, Wash.. | 4542 | $\text { Apr. } 1,1891$ | 50, 000 |  | 3,000 | 6.0 |
| 316 | Kittitas Valley National Bank, Ellensburg, Wash. | 3867 | Apr. 14, 1888 | 50,000 |  | 5,000 | 10.0 |

Receivers, together witil Capital and Surplus, etc.-Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lawful } \\ & \text { money de- } \\ & \text { posited. } \end{aligned}$posited. | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cause } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Oatstanding. |  |
| \$50,000 |  | Jan. 19, 1895 | 9 | \$10,850 | \$10, 850 | \$10, 100 | \$750 | 277 |
| 100, 000 | \$20,000 | Jan. 28, 1895 | 2 | 26, 223 | 26,223 | 22, 737 | 3,486 | 278 |
| 100, 000 | 57,000 | Jan. 29, 1895 | G | 21,800 | 21,800 | 20, 340 | 1,460 | 279 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | Feb. 7, 1895 | Z | 93, 211 | 93, 211 | 85,185 | 8,026 | 280 |
| 100, 000 | 3,000 | Fel. 8, 1895 | V | 21, 800 | 21,800 | 21,090 | 710 | 281 |
| 50,000 | 1,500 | Mar. 6, 1895 | $\nabla$ | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 10,900 | 350 | 282 |
| 75,000 | 5,000 | Mar. 15, 1895 | U | 16,875 | 16,875 | 16, 320 | 555 | 283 |
| 1,000, 000 |  | Mar. 18, 1895 | E | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 41, 270 | 3,730 | 284 |
| 50, 000 |  | Apr, 1, 1895 | N | 15, 600 | 15,600 | 14, 360 | 1,240 | 285 |
| 50,000 | 4,500 | Apr. 10, 1895 | Y | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10,875 | - 375 | 286 |
| 300, 000 | 45,000 |  |  | 44,000 | 44,000 | 41,638 | -2,362 | 287 |
| 50,000 | 7,450 | Apr. 22, 1895 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{V}}{ }$ | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10,940 | 310 | 288 |
| 50,000 | 25,000 | $\ldots$ do $\cdots$.... | Q | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,690 | 560 | 289 |
| 100, 000 | 20,000 | Apr. 23, 1896 | F | 22, 500 | 22,500 | 19,910 | 2, 590 | 290 |
| 50, 000 |  | Apr. 26, 1895 | G | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10, 420 | 830 | 291 |
| 150, 000 |  | June 4, 1895 | E | 14,020 | 14,020 | 12, 600 | 1,420 | 292 |
| 50,000 | 1,050 | June 5, 1895 | $\stackrel{R}{R}$ | 14, 218 | 14,218 | 12,433 | 1,785 | 293 |
| 200, 000 | 25,000 | June 19, 1895 | V | 43, 150 | 43,150 | 40, 150 | 3,000 | 294 |
| 500,000 | 65,000 | Aug. 2, 1895 | $\underset{\text { E }}{\text { E }}$ | 135,000 | 135, 000 | 123, 870 | 11, 130 | 295 |
| 135, 000 |  | Aug. 6, 1895 | W | 44, 190 | 44, 190 | 41,795 | 2, 395 | 296 |
| 50, 000 | 2, 500 | Aug. 7, 1895 | Q | 10,930 | 10,930 | 10,630 | 300 | 297 |
| 200, 000 | 22,000 | Aug. 15, 1895 | V | 43, 725 | 43,725 | 40,415 | 3,310 | 298 |
| 50, 000 | 1,000 | Aug. 17, 1895 | I | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,430 | 820 | 299 |
| 300,000 |  | Aug. 24, 1895 | E |  |  |  |  | 300 |
| 100, 000 | 20,000 | Sept. 19, 1895 | Y | 22,500 | 22,500 | 19, 760 | 2,740 | 301 |
| 50,000 | 32, 500 | Oct. 25, 1895 | V | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 10,060 | 1,190 | 302 |
| 350, 000 | 12,000 | Oct. 30, 1895 | Q | 45,000 | 45,000 | 42,340 | 2,660 | 303 |
| 5, 235, 020 | ..........- |  |  | 963, 752 | 963,752 | 891, 713 | 72,039 |  |
| 85,000 | 1,500 | Nov. 29, 1895 | E | 33,750 | 33,750 | 31,875 | 1,875 | 304 |
| 60, 000 | 40,000 | Dec. 5, 1895 | r | 13, 050 | 13, 050 | 11,790 | 1,260 | 305 |
| 100, 000 | 35,000 | Dec. 7, 1895 | Y | 22,500 | 22,500 | 17,120 | 5,380 | 306 |
| 100, 000 |  | Dec. 19, 1895 | Y | 21, 900 | 21,900 | 20,645 | 1,255 | 307 |
| 150, 000 | 30, 000 | Feb. 8,1896 | Z | 135,000 | 135, 000 | 122,410 | 12,590 | 308 |
| 250, 000 | 50, 000 | do | T | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 34, 300 | 10, 700 | 309 |
| 60,000 | 3,487 | Feb. 15, 1896 | W | 13,000 | 13,000 | 11,780 | 1,220 | 310 |
| 200, 000 | 1,000 | A pr. 28, 1896 | G | 46, 150 | 46, 150 | 41, 000 | 5, 150 | 311 |
| 50, 000 | 20, 000 | May 2, 1896 | J | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,565 | 685 | 312 |
| 100, 000 | 20,000 | June 24, 1896 | E | 22,500 | 22,500 | 15,420 | 7, 080 | 313 |
| 100, 000 |  | June 26, 1896 | X | 22, 500 | 22,500 | 18,450 | 4, 050 | 314 |
| 50,000 | 1,000 | Junc 27, 1896 | Y | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,900 | 350 | 315 |
| 50, 000 |  | July 18, 1896 | V | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10, 495 | 755 | 316 |

No. 91.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of

|  | Name and location of bank. | Organization. |  |  |  | Total dividends paid during existence as a ing association. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Char- } \\ & \text { ter } \\ & \text { num. } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Date. | Capital. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sur. } \\ & \text { plas. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Per |
| 317 | First National Bank, Hillsborough, | 787 | Fel. 7, 1865 | \$100, 000 |  | \$254, 312 | 254.3 |
| 318 | Ohio. <br> American Natioual Bank, Denver, | 4159 | Nov. 13, 1889 | 250,000 |  | 90, 000 | 36.0 |
| 319 | Colo.a ${ }^{\text {Cirst National Bank, Minot, N. Dak. }}$ | 4009 | ${ }^{\text {app }}$ | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 320 | Yates County National Bank, Pemn | 2405 | Dec. 30,1878 | 50,000 |  | 66, 000 | ${ }^{342.0}$ |
|  | Yan, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 322 | First National Bank, Larned, Kans | 2666 | Apr. 27, 1888 | 50,000 |  | 163,750 | . 5 |
|  | Citizens' Teational Bank, San Angelo, |  |  | 100, 000 |  | 18, 500 |  |
| 324 | Sioux National Bank, Sioux City, Jowa | 2535 | June 9, 1881 | 100, 000 |  | 419,459 | 119.4 |
|  | American National Bank, New Orleans, La. | 3978 | Fel. 14, 188 | 200, 000 |  | 60, 000 | 30.0 |
| 325 | First National Rank, Helena, Mout... | 1649 | Apr. 5, 1866 | 100, 000 |  | 3,000 | 10. |
| 326 | Bennett National Bank, New Whatcom.Wash | 4171 | Dec. 4, 1889 | 50,000 |  | 5,000 | 10.0 |
| 327 | First National Bank, Springville, N.Y. | 2892 | Feb. 26,1883 | 50,000 |  | 37, 500 | 75.0 |
| 328 | First National Bank, Mount Pleasant, Mich. | 3215 | June 28, 1884 | 50,000 |  | 36, 000 | 72.0 |
| ${ }_{330}^{39}$ | First National Bank, Ithaca, Mich. . | 3217 | July 7,1884 | 50,000 |  | 41, 250 | 82.5 |
|  | City National Bank, Tyler, Tex. | 4353 | July 2, 1890 | 100, 000 |  | 20,000 | . 0 |
|  | Total |  |  | , |  |  |  |
| 331 | First National Bank, Garnett, Kans.. | 2973 | Ju | 50,000 |  | 71,500 | 14 |
| ${ }_{332} 3$ | First National Bank, Eddy, N. Mex. | 4485 | Oct. 31, |  |  |  |  |
| 334 | Second National Bank, Rockford, | 482 |  | 50,000 200,000 | \$2,470 | 636,458 14,000 | 6 |
| 335 | First National Bank, Decorah, Iowa | 93 | Aug. 6, 1864 | 75,000 |  | 254,611 |  |
| 336 | Missouri National Bank, Kansas City, Mo. | 494 | Dec. 30, 1890 | 250, 000 |  | 75, 000 | 30. |
| 337 | First National Bank of East Saginaw, | 637 | -c. 20, 1864 | 30,000 |  | 332, 500 | 665.0 |
| 338 | First National Bank, Tyler, Tex |  | Mar. |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | First Natioual Bank, Niagara Falls, N. $\mathbf{Y}$. | 4899 | Apr. 18, 1893 | 100, 000 |  | 6,000 |  |
| 340 | National Bank of Illinois, Chicago, Ill. | 1867 | Aug. 29, 1871 | 500, 000 |  | 1,877,500 |  |
|  | Big Rapids National Bank, Big Rapids, Mich. $b$ | 2944 | May 9, 18 | 100, 000 |  | 47, 500 | 47 |
| 342 | Second National Bank, Grand Forks, | 3504 | May 17, 1886 | 55,000 |  | 33,550 | 61.0 |
| 343 | First National Bank, Sioux City, | 1775 | Dec. 28,1870 | 100, 000 |  | 161,00 | 161.0 |
| 344 | Citizens' ${ }^{\text {Iowa }}$ National Bank, Fargo, N . | 3602 | Dee. 14, 1886 | 100, 000 | 1,000 | 60,0 | 60.0 |
| 345 | Merchants' National Bank, | 3714 | May 24, 1887 | 50,000 |  | , 750 |  |
|  | Lake , N. Dak. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 347 | Cirst Mational Bank, Alma, Nebr | ${ }^{3580}$ | Oct. 28, 1886 |  | 1,143 |  | 63.1 |
|  | olis, Minn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 348 | Dakota National Bank, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. | 2843 | Dec. 19, 1882 | 50,000 |  | 23,000 | 46.0 |
| 349 | First National Bank, Newport, Ky | 2276 | June 15, 1875 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| 350 | German National Bank, Louisville, | 2062 | Nov. 5, 1872 | 237, 700 |  | 402, 40 | 169 |
| 351 | Mutual National Bank, New Orleans, La. | 1898 | Nov. 10, 1871 | 300, 000 |  | , 50 | 165.8 |
|  | Merchants' National Bank, Ocala, Fla. | 3815 | Nov. 21, 1887 |  | 3,000 | 25,500 | 51.0 |
| 353 | Moscow National Bank, Moscow, Idaho. | 4584 | June 17, 1891 | 75,000 |  | 18, 000 | 24.0 |
| ${ }_{3}^{354}$ | First National Bank, Olympia, Wash. | 3024 | Aug. 11, | 50,0 |  | 88, | 176 |
| ${ }_{356} 35$ | First National Bank, Frauklin, ohio.. | 3348 | Sept. ${ }^{\text {Jin }}$, |  |  | 539, |  |
| 35 | National Bank of Potsdam, N. ${ }^{\text {P }}$..... | 868 | Mar. 7, 1865 | 50,000 |  | 523, 670 | 104 |
| 358359 | Northwestern National Bank, Great Falls, Mont. | 2478 | May 14, 1880 | 50,000 |  | 177, 500 | 355.0 |
|  | Merchants' National Bank, Jackson- | 332 | June 2, 1890 | 100, 000 |  | 60, 000 | 60.0 |
| 360 | Union National Bank, Minneapolis, | 2795 | Oct. 12, 1882 | 250, 000 | 2,500 | 317, 500 | 127.0 |
|  | The Man . | 3534 | July 10, 1886 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Oreg. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^6]Receivers, together with Capital and Surplus, etc.-Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | Laveful money deposited. | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | Cause of failure. |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Ontstanding. |  |
| \$100, 000 | \$20,000 | July 22, 1896 | X | \$22, 150 | \$22, 150 | \$14, 806 | \$7,344 | 317 |
| 500,000 | 150, 000 | July 25,1896 | Y |  |  |  |  | 318 |
| 50,000 | 33 | Aug. 12, 1896 | F | 11,250 | 11,250 | 9,725 | 1,525 | 319 |
| 50, 000 | 15, 000 | Ang. 17, 1896 | V | 11,700 | 11, 700 | 10, 460 | 1,240 | 320 |
| 50,000 |  | Aug. 26, 1896 | U | 11,250 | 11,250 | 9,400 | 1,850 | 321 |
| 100,000 | 7,000 | Sept. 9,1896 | V | 22, 500 | 22, 500 | 19, 630 | 2,870 | 322 |
| 300,000 | 5,000 | .... do | V | 44, 100 | 44, 100 | 37,430 | 6,670 | 323 |
| 200,000 | 50,000 | Sept. 10,1896 | 0 | 44,300 | 44, 300 | 36,980 | 7,320 | 324 |
| 800, 000 | 100, 000 | Sept. 11, 1896 | Y | 45, 000 | 45,000 | 36,214 | 8,786 | 325 |
| 50, 000 |  | Sept. 19, 1896 | V | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10,520 | 730 | 326 |
| 50,000 | 25,000 | Oct. 3,1896 | G | 18,000 | 18,000 | 16,730 | 1, 270 | 327 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Oct. 7,1896 | X | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,570 | 680 | 328 |
| 50, 000 | 10,000 | Oct. 14, 1896 | W | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,503 | 747 | 329 |
| 100,000 | 7,200 | Oct. 17, 1896 | W | 22, 495 | 22,495 | 20,060 | 2,435 | 330 |
| 3, 805, 000 |  |  |  | 695, 595 | 695, 595 | 599,778 | 95,817 |  |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Nov. 9, 1896 | Y | 11,700 | 11, 700 | 9,900 | 1,800 | 331 |
| 50, 000 | 10,000 | Nov. 10, 1896 | J | 10,900 | 10,900 | 9,310 | 1,590 | 332 |
| 200, 000 | 52,000 | -...do. | Y | 49, 100 | 49, 100 | 37, 391 | 11,709 | 333 |
| 200, 000 | 1,000 | Nov. 11, 1896 | Y | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 38,960 | 6, 040 | 334 |
| 75,000 | 15,000 | Nov. 24, 1896 | L | 17,320 | 17,320 | 14, 535 | 2,785 | 335 |
| 250, 000 | 15,000 | Dec. 3,1896 | Y | 45, 000 | 45,000 | 38,810 | 6, 190 | 336 |
| 100, 000 | 60,000 | Dec. 10, 1896 | H | 37, 422 | 37, 422 | 30,347 | 7,075 | 337 |
| 200, 000 | 40, 000 | Dec. 17, 1896 | G | 45,000 | 45,000 | 42,510 | 2,490 | 338 |
| 100, 000 | 3,000 | Dec. 18, 1896 | W | 21, 880 | 21,880 | 20,860 | 1, 020 | 339 |
| 1, 000, 000 | 1,000,000 | Dec. 21, 1896 | Y | 52,980 | 52,980 | 44,522 | 8,458 | 340 |
| 100, 000 | 18,000 | Dec. 31, 1896 | N | 20,880 | 20, 880 | 18,868 | 2,012 | 341 |
| 50,000. |  | Jan. 7, 1897 | Y | 10,870 | 10,870 | 9,645 | 1,225 | 342 |
| 100, 000 | 40,000 | . . do |  |  | 51, 430 | 6,430 | 45,000 | 343 |
| 100,000 | 35, 000 | .do | V | 21,950 | 2I, 950 | 18,180 | 3,770 | 344 |
| 50,000 |  | Jan. 11, 1897 | U | 22,500 | 22,500 | 19,385 | 3,115 | 345 |
| 50,000 | 3,297 | Jan. 12, 1897 | Q | 11,250 | -11, 250 | 9,800 | 1,450 | 346 |
| 200, 000 |  | Jan. 14, 1897 | $\nabla$ | 44, 010 | 44, 010 | 39, 540 | 4,470 | 347 |
| 50,000 | 50,000 | Jan. 20, 1897 | X | 10,800 | 10,800 | 9,120 | 1, 680 | 348 |
| 200, 000 | 75, 000 | Jan. 21, 1897 | T | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 36,550 | 8,450 | 349 |
| 251,500 | 30,000 | Jan. 22, 1897 | N | 176, 400 | 176, 400 | 139, 849 | 36,751 | 350 |
| 200,000 |  | Jau. 27, 1897 | Y | 42,800 | 42,800 | 29,692 | 13,108 | 351 |
| 100, 000 |  | Feb. $\quad 1897$ | S | 22, 200 | 22, 200 | 20, 450 | 1, 750 | 352 |
| 75,000 | 30,000 | Feb. 4, 1897 | H | 16,875 | 16,875 | 16, 290 | 585 | 353 |
| I 00,000 | 20,000 | Feb. 17, 1897 | F | 21, 800 | 21, 800 | 18, 260 | 3, 540 | 354 |
| 50,000 | 10, 000 | .....do do..... | V | 22, 200 | 22, 200 | 17, 978 | 4,222 | 355 |
| 50, 000 | 10,000 | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do.do.... | F | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,558 | 692 | 356 |
| 200, 000 | 30, 000 | Mar. 2,1897 | S | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 34, 358 | 10,642 | 357 |
| 250, 000 | 35,000 | Mar. 6, 1897 | Z | 42,870 | 42,870 | 35,753 | 7, 117 | 358 |
| 100,000 | 12,000 | Mar. 17, 1897 | I | 22, 100 | 22, 100 | 20,625 | 1,475 | 359 |
| 500,000 |  | Mar. 20, 1897 | V | 43,950 | 43,950 | 37,942 | 6,008 | 360 |
| 50,000 |  | May 7, 1897 | G | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10,045 | 705 | 361 |

No. 91.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of

$a$ Restored to solvency.
$b$ Formerly in voluntary liquidation.
$\boldsymbol{c}$ Formerly in volnntary liquidation; second failure.

Receivers, together witil Capital and Surilus, etc.-Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lawful } \\ \text { money de- } \\ \text { posited. } \end{gathered}$ | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cause } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$50,000 | \$1,500 | May 29, 1897 | V | \$11,020 | \$11, 020 | \$10,385 | \$635 | 362 |
| 350, 000 | 70, 000 | June 2, 1897 | Y | 50, 040 | 50,040 | 42, 030 | 8,010 | 363 |
| 50, 000 | 1,800 | June 5, 1897 | G | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,163 | 1,087 | 364 |
| 150,000 | 10,000 | July 26, 1897 | F | 51, 071 | 51, 071 | 38,850 | 12, 221 | 365 |
| 50, 000 | 2,500 | July 28, 1897 | Z | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 9,590 | 1,660 | 366 |
| 100, 000 | 20, 000 | Aug. 23, 1897 | N | 22,500 | 22,500 | 19,020 | 3,480 | 367 |
| 50,000 | 6,021 | Sept. 21, 1897 | K | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,075 | 1,175 | 368 |
| 5,851, 500 |  |  |  | 1, 170,.138 | 1, 221, 568 | 986, 376 | 235, 192 |  |
| 100, 000 | ........ | Dec. 10, 1897 | U | 22,000 | 22, 000 | 17, 150 | 4, 850 | 369 |
| 50,000 | 7,985 | Jan. 19, 1898 | w | 10,700 | 10,700 | 8,510 | 2,190 | 370 |
| 500, 000 | 150,000 | Jan. 29, 1898 | T | 42, 890 | 42,890 | 32,415 | 10,475 | 371 |
| 50,000 | 2,500 | Feb. 1,1898 | W | 17,560 | 17,560 | 13,320 | 4,240 | 372 |
| 50,000 |  | Feb. 26, 1898 | G | 10,750 | 10,750 | 9,195 | 1,555 | 373 |
| 250,000 | 50,000 | May 23, 1898 | A | 90, 000 | 145,905 | 44, 675 | 101, 230 | 374 |
| 200, 000 | 55,000 | Sept. 27, 1898 | E | 29, 110 | 29,110 | 20,110 | 9,000 | 375 |
| 1,200,000 |  |  |  | 223, 010 | 278, 915 | 145, 375 | 133,540 |  |
| 50,000 | 1,541 | Nov. 3, 1898 | Z | 11,250 | 11,250 | 7,235 | 4,015 | 376 |
| 100,000 | 5,000 | Nov. 4, 1898 |  | 21, 640 | 21, 640 | 19,090 | 2,550 | 377 |
| 50,000 | 3,000 | $\ldots$...do ...... | $\underset{\mathrm{V}}{2}$ | 10,750 | 10,750 | 8, 170 | 1,580 | 378 |
| 50, 000 | 1,000 | Nov. 5, 1898 | V | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 8,400 | 2,850 | 379 |
| 100,000 | 100,000 | Nov. 16, 1898 | N | 22,500 | 22,500 | 12,456 | 10,044 | 380 |
| 50, 000 | 6,000 | Mar. 4, 1899 | M | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10, 145 | 1,105 | 381 |
| 150, 000 | 3,000 | June 6, 1899 | T | 33,750 | 33, 750 | 21, 750 | 12,000 | 382 |
| 50,000 50,000 | 10,000 10 |  | $\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}$ | 20,653 45,000 | 20,653 45,000 | 16,120 26,692 | 4,533 18,308 | 383 |
| 50, 000 | 10, 000 | Sept. 5, 1899 | F | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 26,692 | 18,308 | 384 |
| 50,000 | 15,000 | Sept. 18, 1899 | J | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 6,800 | 4,450 | 385 |
| 100, 000 |  | Oct. 19,1899 | $\mathbf{E}$ | 22, 500 | 22,500 | 18,830 | 3, 670 | 386 |
| 50,000 | 5,500 | Oct. 28, 1899 | M | 16,870 | 16, 870 | 14,640 | 2,230 | 387 |
| 850,000 |  |  |  | 238, 663 | 238, 663 | 171,328 | 64,335 |  |
| 200, 000 | 175, 000 | Dec. 16, 1899 | M | 104, 195 | 104, 195 | 84, 272 | 19,923 | 388 |
| 300,000 |  | Dec. 20, 1899 | X | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 35, 650 | 9,350 | 389 |
| 1, 000, 000 | 120, 000 | Dec. 21, 1899 | $\bigcirc$ | 863, 785 | 863, 785 | 666,855 | 196,930 | 390 |
| 100, 000 | 500 | Mar. 26,1900 | Z | 22,500 | 22,500 | 17, 070 | 5,430 | 391 |
| 50, 000 |  | Ang. 17, 1900 | U |  |  |  |  | 392 |
| 150, 000 | 66,000 | Sept. 19, 1900 | I | 50,000 | 50,000 | 31, 442 | 18,558 | 393 |
| 1,800, 000 |  |  |  | 1, 085, 480 | 1, 085, 480 | 835, 289 | 250, 191 |  |

No. 91.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of

a Restored to solvency.
$b$ Formerly in voluntary liquidation.
A Defalcation of officers.
B Defalcation of ofticers and fraudulent management.
C Defalcation of officers and excessive loans to others.
D Defalcation of officers and depreciation of securities.
E Depreciation of securities.
F Excessive loans to others, injudicions banking, and depreciation of securities.
G Excessive loans to officers and directors and depreciation of securities.
H Excessive loans to officers and directors and investments in real estate and mortgages.
I Excessive loans to others and depreciation of securities.
J Excessive loans to others and in vestments in real estate and mortgages.
K Excessive loans and failure of large debtors.
L Excessive loans to officers and directors.
M Failure of large debtors.

Receivers, together with Capital and Surplus, etc.-Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | Lawful money deposited. | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cause } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$200, 000 | \$50, 000 | Dec. 21, 1900 | F | \$100,000 | \$100, 000 | \$62, 335 | \$37, 665 | 394 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Dec. 27,1900 | G | 50,000 | 50, 000 | 23, 080 | 26, 920 | 395 |
| 100, 000 | 20,000 | Mar. 9,1901 | Z | 99, 000 | 99,000 | 45,501. | 53, 499 | 396 |
| 60, 000 | 6,000 | Apr. 13, 1901 | Z | 20, 000 | 20,000 | 12, 495 | 7,505 | 397 |
| 100, 000 |  | Apr. 17, 1901 | Q | 23,900 | 23,900 | 12, 200 | 11,700 | 398 |
| 50,000 | 4,000 | Apr. 20, 1901 | R | 12,500 | 12,500 | 1,750 | 10,750 | 399 |
| 200, 000 | 100,000 | June 24, 1901 | F | 111, 465 | 111, 465 | 60,560 | 50,905 | 400 |
| 500,000 | 150, 000 | June 27, 1901 | I |  | 300, 720 | 58,300 | 242, 420 | 401 |
| 300,000 | 150, 000 | June 29, 1901 | G | 297, 750 | 297, 750 | 171, 600 | 126, 150 | 402 |
| 100, 000 |  | Ang. 3, 1901 | W |  | 100, 000 | 2,045 | 97, 955 | 403 |
| 100, 000 | 2,500 | Oct. 21, 1901 | 5 | 25, 000 | 25, 000 | 8,037 | 16, 963 | 404 |
| 1,760, 000 |  |  |  | 739, 615 | 1,140,335 | 457, 903 | 682, 432 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} =\stackrel{50,000}{400,000} \end{gathered}$ | 10,000 | Feb. 25, 1902 <br> Apr. 4, 1902 | $\underset{\mathrm{V}}{\mathrm{~V}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 70,000 \\ & 60,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 60,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,960 \\ 43,908 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,040 \\ & 16,492 \end{aligned}$ | 405 406 |
|  |  |  |  | 110,400 | 110, 400 | 53, 868 | 56,532 |  |
| 67, 687, 420 |  |  |  | 22, 890, 585 | 23,584,565 | 21, 383,580 | 2, 200,985 |  |

N Fraudulent management.
O Fraudulent management, excessive loans to officers and directors, and depreciation of securities.
P Fraudulent management and depreciation of securities.
Q Fraudulent management aud injudicious banking.
$R$ Fraudulent management, defalcation of ofticers, and depreciation of securities.
S Fraudulent management, injudicious banking, investments in real estate and mortgages, and depreciation of securities.
T Fraudulent management, excessive loans to officers and directors, and excessive loans to others.
U Injudicious banking.
V Injudicious banking and depreciation of securities.
W Injudicious banking and failure of large debtors.
$X$ Investments in real estate and mortgages and depreciation of securities.
Y Generalstringency of the money market, shrinkage in values, and imprudent methods of banking.
Z Wrecked by the cashier.

No. 92.-Insolyent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, with Amounts of Nominal and Addithonal assets, amounts Col Assets, Expenses of Receivership, Claims Proved, Dividends Paid, and

|  | Name and location of | Date of organization | Capital stock. | Receiver appointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | First National Banl | Jan. 14, 1864 <br> May 20, 1865 <br> Dec. 14, 1864 | \$50, 000 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Apr. } & 14,1865 \\ \text { May } & 1,186 \\ \text { May } & 8,1866 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 500, 000 |  |
| 456788910 | First National Bank, Medina, N. Y. <br> Tennessee National Bank, Menphis, Tenn <br> First National Bank, Selma, Ala. <br> - First National Bank, New Orleans, La. <br> National Unadilla Bank, Unadilla, N. Y <br> Farmers and Citizens' National Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y. <br> Croton National Bank, New York, N. Y <br> Total. | Feb. 3, 1864 <br> June 5, 1865 <br> Aug. 24, 1865 <br> Dec. 18, 1863 <br> June 5, 1865 <br> Sept. 9, 1865 | 50,000 | Mar. 13, 1867 Mar. 21, 1867 Apr. 30, 1867 May 20, 1867 Aug. 20, 1867 Oct. 1,1867 |
|  |  |  | 100,000 100000 |  |
|  |  |  | 500,0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 300,000 <br> 200,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,370,000 |  |
| 111213 | First National Bank, Bethel, Conn. First National Bank, Keokuk, Iowa. National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss . Total | May 15, 1865 <br> Sept. 9, 1863 <br> Feb. 14, 1865 |  | Feb. 28, 1868 Mar. 3, 1868 <br> Mar. 24,1868 |
|  |  |  | 50,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 10,00 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | First National Bank, Rockford, Ill <br> First National Bank of Nevada, Austin, Nev. <br> Total. $\qquad$ | May 20, 1864Juvo 23, 1865 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 250,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Mar. 15, 1869 <br> Oct. 14, 1869 |
|  |  |  | 300, 00 |  |
| 171818192021 | Ocean National Bank, New York, N. Y <br> Union Square National Bank, New York, N. <br> Eighth National Bank, New York, N. Y. <br> Fourth National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa Waverly National Bank, Waverly, N. Y <br> First National Bank, Fort Smith, Ark. <br> Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 6, } 1865 \\ & \text { Mar. } 30,1869 \\ & \text { Apr. } 6,1864 \\ & \text { Feb. 26, } 1864 \\ & \text { May } 29,1865 \\ & \text { Fob. } 6,1860 \end{aligned}$ | $1,000,000$200,000250,000200,000106,10050,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. 15, 1871 …do...... |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1, 800, 100 |  |
|  | Suandinavian National Bank, Chicago, Tll.... Wallkill National Bank, Middetown, <br> Crescent City National Bank, New Orleans, La <br> Atlantic National Bank, New York, N. Y <br> First National Bank, Washington, D. C <br> National Bank of the Commonwealth, New York, N. Y <br> Merchants' National Bank, Petersburg, Va.. <br> First National Bank, Petersburg, Va. <br> First National Bank, Mansield, Ohio <br> New Orleans National Banking Association, New Orleans, La <br> First National Bank, Carlisle, Pa. |  | 250, 000 |  |
| 22242424202027282930 |  | May ${ }^{\text {July }}$, 18.1882 |  | Dec. 12,182 <br> Dec. 31,1882 <br> Mar. 18,1873 <br> 18.183 |
|  |  |  | 500,000 300,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 300,000 500000 | Mar. 18,1873 |
|  |  | July 16, 1883 | 750, 000 | Sept. 19, 1873 |
|  |  | July 1,1865 | 2000000100,000 | Sept. 22, 1873 Sept. 25,1873 |
|  |  | July 1, 1865 May 24, 1864 May 27, 187 |  | Oct. 181878Oct. 23,1873 |
|  |  |  | 600,000 |  |
| 32 |  | July 7,1863 | 50,000 | Oct. 24, 1873 |
|  | Total |  | 3, 825,000 |  |
| 34 | First National Bank, Anderson, Ind. First National Bank, Topeka, Kans First National Bank, Norfolk, Va. Total | July 31, 1863Aug. 23, 1866 Feb. 23, 1864 | 50,000 | Nov. 23, 1873 <br> Dec. 16, 1873 <br> June 3, 1874 |
|  |  |  | 100,0 |  |
|  |  |  | 100, 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 363738383940 | Gibson County National Bank, Princeton, Ind..... First National Bank of Utah, Sait Lake City, Utah <br> Cook County National Bank, Chicago, Ill <br> First National Bank, Tifinin, Ohio ...................... Charlottesville National Bank, Chariottesvile, Va | Nov. 30, 1872 Nov. 15, 1869 July 8, 1871 Mar. 16, 1865July 19,1865 | 50,000 | Nov. 28, 1874 Dec. 10, 1874 Feb. 1, 1885 Oct. 22,1875Oct. 28,1875 |
|  |  |  | 150,000 5000 |  |
|  |  |  | 100, 000 |  |
|  |  |  | 200,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,000,000 |  |
| 4 | Miners' National Bank, Georgetown, Colo <br> Fourth National Bank, Chicago, Inl. a <br> First National Bank, Bedford, Iowa. First National Bank, Osceola, Iowa.. <br> First National Bank, Dulnth, Minn. <br> First National Bank, La Crosse, Wis <br> City National Bank, Chicago, Ill........ Watkins National Bank, Watkins, <br> First National Bank, Wichita, Kans.. <br> Total. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Feb. 24,1864 <br> Sopt. 88,1875 | 200,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 50,000 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {dpr. }} \mathbf{\text { an, }} 1872$ |  | Feb, 26.1866 |
|  |  | June 20, 1885 | 50,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 75,00060,000 | Apr. 11,1876 |
|  |  | June ${ }^{\text {J an. }} \mathbf{2 , 1 8 6 4}$ |  | July 12,1876 |
|  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{665,000}$ |  |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking lected from all Sources, Loans Paid and other Disbursements, Losses on Remaining Assets Returned to Stockholders to October 31, 1902.


No. 92.-Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, with Amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets,


Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Nominal assets at date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. | Offsets <br> allowed and settled. | Loss on assets com pounded or sold under order of court. | Nominal value of assets returned to stockholders. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Fstimated worthless. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$57, 675 |  | \$376 | \$58, 051 |  | \$44, 344 |  | 50 |
| \$194, 665 | 262, 909 | \$51,403 | 49,441 | 558, 418 | \$13,192 | 223, 375 |  | 51 |
| 86, 492 | 58, 188 | 200, 909 | 24, 217 | 369, 806 | 60,311 | 203,792 |  | 52 |
| 67, 246 | 112, 026 | 25,941 | 14, 770 | 219, 983 | 8,487 | 99, 588 |  | 53 |
| 67,541 | 66, 025 | 79,101 | 14, 270 | 226, 937 | 6,537 | 117, 173 |  | 54 |
| 135, 231 | 90, 704 | 124, 371 | 18,411 | 368, 717 | 2i,498 | 139,309 |  | 55 |
| 935, 999 | 2,818,966 | 633, 744 | 433, 400 | 4,822, 109 | 166, 831 | 1,771, 699 | \$36,957 | 56 |
| 175, 254 | 6+250 | 6,596 | 13,478 | 201. 578 | 62, 774 | 1,310 | 34, 259 | 57 |
| 34,368 220,481 | 52,627 150,650 | 629,113 24,990 | 30,398 34,350 | 746,506 430,471 | 36,598 41,324 | 606,580 143,664 |  | 58 59 |
| 1,917, 277 | 3, 676, 020 | 1, 776, 168 | 633, 111 | 8,002,576 | 417, 552 | 3,350, 834 | 71, 216 |  |
| 1, 330, 215 | 631,797 161,44 | 330,704 170,712 | 565,146 16,680 | 2, $857,86.2$ 506.271 | 93,228 7,245 | 381,007 <br> 87,682 |  | 60 61 |
| 1, 118, 118 | 313, 726 | -405, 000 | 19,817 | 1, 856, 661 | 1,482, 725 | -22, 559 |  | 2 |
| 52, 349 | 74, 724 | 51, 175 | 6,723 | 184, 971 | 22,962 | 67, 396 |  | 63 |
| 107, 318 | 41,584 | 19, 070 | 8,859 | 176, 831 | 16,072 |  | 112, 818 | 64 |
| 100, 994 |  | 153,467 | 20,289 | 274, 750 | 164, 943 |  |  | 65 |
| 19,879 | 132,445 | 185, 220 | 2,171 | 339,715 | 20, 608 | 268, 000 |  | 66 |
|  | 15,869 | 42, 284 | 1,861 | 60, 014 | 714 | 47, 239 |  | 67 |
| 311, 324 | 27, 894 | 236,971 | 13,749 | 589, 938 | 18,541 | 6,972 | 279,987 | 68 |
| 48, 149 | 36, 245 | 67, 423 | 4,305 | 156, 122 | 30, 088 | 106, 292 |  | 69 |
| 32,559 | 95, 251 | 166, 151 | 67, 942 | 361, 903 | 12,492 | 32, 372 |  | 70 |
| 39, 010 | 76,046 | 333 588 | 21,090 | 136.479 | 7,700 | 20,141 |  | 71 |
| 21,295 $\mathbf{9}, 561$ | 15, 543 | 46,588 | 1,892 | 85, 248 | 178 | 65, 804 |  | 72 |
| 9,561 | 18,691 | 42, 296 | 1,944 | 72, 492 | 10,947 | 8, 207 |  | 73 |
| 3, 348, 139 | 1, 641, 256 | 1,917, 394 | 752, 468 | 7, 659, 257 | 1, 888, 443 | 1, 316, 671 | 392, 805 |  |
| 90,953 | 194, 457 | 11, 578 | 33, 375 | 330,363 | 55, 255 | 118,507 |  | 74 |
| 256, 286 | 139, 514 | 37,923 | ${ }^{61}, 147$ | 494, 870 | 165, 846 | 202, 488 |  | 75 |
| 104, 966 | 101, 971 | 475, 052 | 29,881 | 711, 870 | 6, 170 | 521, 783 |  | 76 |
| 133,169 <br> 264 <br> 108 | 167, 503 | 28,969 104,858 | 17,085 <br> 47 <br> 1891 | 346, 726 | 17, 475 | 101, 810 | 60,659 72 | 77 |
| 264,908 68,078 | 101,178 97 | 104,858 18,384 | 47,591 19,560 | 518, 535 | 36,737 3,353 | $203,982$. 25,729 | 72,754 77,592 | 78 |
| 23,646 | 6,734 | 4,374 | 15,017 | 49,771 | 8,411 | 64 |  | 80 |
| 12,647 | 134,716 | 34, 737 | 27,503 | 209,603 | 11,920 | 106,562 |  | 81 |
| 954,653 | 943, 330 | 715,875 | 251, 159 | 2, 865, 017 | 305, 167 | 1,280,925 | 220,005 |  |
| 115, 012 | 22,545 | 12,863 | 19, 198 | 169,618 | 3,345 | 26, 043 | 26,439 | 82 |
| 418,951 | 64, 041 | 55.895 | 41, 173 | 580, 060 | J54,945 | 86,953 |  |  |
| 51, 574 |  | 302, 654 | 43,895 | 398.193 | 4,902 | 801 | 302, 654 | 84 |
| 585, 537 | 86,586 | 371, 412 | 104, 266 | 1, 147, 801 | 163, 192 | 113, 797 | 329,093 |  |
| 1, 114,503 | 185, 002 | 78,286 | 232, 147 | 1, 009,938 | 73,925 | 167, 629 |  | 85 |
| 488, 892 | 65, 526 | 696,987 | 36, 916 | 1, 288, 321 | 172, 063 | \% 650,736 |  | 86 |
| 648,710 | 1, 416, 793 | 1, 397, 334 | 449,324 | 3, 912, 161 | 206, 288 | 2, 454, 138 |  | 87 |
| 2, 252, 105 | 1, 667, 321 | 2, 172, 607 | 718,387 | 6,810, 420 | 452, 356 | 3, 272, 503 |  |  |
| 161,699 | 46, 829 | 16,309 | 23, 640 | 248, 477 | 4,376 | 89,925 |  | 88 |
| 124, 114 | 520,917 | 118, 618 | 20,617 | 784, 266 | 19, 171 | 483, 834 |  | 89 |
| 285, 813 | 567, 746 | 134, 927 | 44,257 | 1, 032, 743 | 23,547 | 573, 759 |  |  |
| 72,197 | 56, 042 | 102, 112 | 56,410 | 286, 761 | 8,970 | 124,949 |  | 90 |
| 13,993 | 14, 500 | 2, 554 | 1,599 | 32, 646 | 52 | 16, 017 |  | 91 |
| 217, 314 | 96, 875 | 49,951 | 78,359 | 442, 499 | 9,888 | 286, 651 |  | 92 |
| 172, 940 | 96,543 | 9, 688 | 34,112 | 313, 283 | 5,320 | 36. 622 | 5,828 | 93 |
| 3, 496,495 | 816,916 | 1, 568,940 | 871, 204 | 6, 753, 505 | 904,725 | 1, 577, 187 |  | 94 |
| 31, 058 | 27, 774 | 27, 190 | 6, 407 | 92,429 | 5,381 | 31,402 | 18,517 | 95 |
| 367, 109 | 72,356 | 171, 319 | 124, 054 | 734, 838 | 32, 233 | 348, 492 |  | 96 |
| 33,543 | 15,304 | 22, 255 | 941 | 72, 043 | 84 | 48,796 |  | 97 |
| 55, 763 | 44, 446 | 113,329 | 212, 545 | 426, 083 | 42, 269 | 284, 326 |  | 98 |
| 7,519 | 29,826 | 29, 352 | 3,312 | 70,009 |  | 49, 155 |  | 99 |
| 60,096 | 22,695 |  | 56, 057 | 138, 848 | 11, 140 | 75, 679 |  | 100 |
| 4, 528, 027 | 1, 293, 277 | 2, 096, 690 | 1,445, 000 | 9, 362,994 | 1,020,067 | 2, 879, 276 | 24,345 |  |

No. 92.-Insolyent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, with amounts of Nominal and additional assets,

|  | Name and location of bank, | Date of organization. | Capital stock. | Receiver appointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101 | Middletown National Bank, Middletown, N. Y | June 14, 1865 | \$200,000 | Nov. 29, 1884 |
| 102 | Farmers' National Bank, Bushnell, Ill. | Feb. 18, 1871 | 50, 000 | Dec. 17, 1884 |
| 103 | Schoharie County National Bank, Schoharie, N. Y..... | Aug. 9, 1885 | 50,000 | Mar. 23, 1885 |
| 104 | Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.................... | May 13, 1865 | 300, 000 | Apr. 9, 1885 |
|  | Total |  | 800, 000 |  |
| 105 | First National Bank, Lake City, Min | Nov. 29, 1870 | 50,000 | Jan. 4, 1886 |
| 106 | Lancaster National Bank, Clinton, Ma | Nov. 22, 1864 | 100, 000 | Jan. 20, 1886 |
| 107 | First National Bank, Sioux F'alls, S. Dak | Mar. 15, 1880 | 50, 000 | Mar. 11, 1886 |
| 108 | First National Bank, Wahpeton, N. Dak. | Feb. 2, 1882 | 50, 000 | Apr. 8, 1880 |
| 109 | First National Bank, Angelica, N. Y . | Nov. 3, 1864 | 100, 000 | Apr. 19, 1886 |
| 110 | City National Bank, Williamsport, Pa | Mar. 17, 1874 | 100, 000 | May 4, 1886 |
| 111 | Abington National Bank, Abington, Mass.a. . . . . . . . . . | July 1, 1865 | $150,000$ | $\text { Aug. 2, } 1886$ |
| 112 | First National Bank, Blair, Nebr. <br> Total | July 7, 1882 | $\frac{50,000}{650,000}$ | Sept. 8, 1886 |
| 113 | First National Bank, Pine Bluff, Ark | Sept. 18, 1882 | 50,000 | Nov. 20, 1886 |
| 114 | Palatka National Bank, Palatka, Fla. | Nov. 20, 1884 | 50,000 | June 3, 1887 |
| 115 | Fidelity National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio | Feb. 27, 1886 | 1,000, 000 | June 27, 1887 |
| 116 | Henrietta National Bank, Henrietta, Tex | Aug. 3, 1883 | 50, 000 | Aug. 17, 1887 |
| 117 | National Bank of Sumter, S.C. | Nov. 26, 1883 | 50, 000 | Aug. 24, 1887 |
| 118 | First National Bank, Dansville, N. Y | Sept. 4, 1863 | 50, 000 | Sept. 8, 1887 |
| 119 | First National Bank, Corry, Pa..... | Dec. 6, 1864 | 100, 000 | Oct. 11, 1887 |
| 120 | Stafford National Bank, Stafford Springs, Conn <br> Total | June 7, 1865 | 200,000 $1,550,000$ | Oct. 17, 1887 |
| 1.21 | Fifth National Bank, St. Louis, M | Dec. 6, 1882 | 300, 000 | Nov. 15, 1887 |
| 122 | Metropolitan National Bank. Cincin | $J$ une 23, 1881 | 1,000, 000 | Feb. 10, 1888 |
| 123 | First National Bank, Auburn, N. Y. | Jan. 13, 1864 | 150, 000 | Felu. 20, 1888 |
| 124 | Commercial National Bank, Dubnq | Mar. 4,1871 | 100, 000 | Apr. 2, 1888 |
| 125 | State National Bank, Raleigh, N.C............................ | June 2, 1868 | $100,000$ | Mar. 21, 1888 |
| 126 | Second National Bank, Xenia, Ohio | Jan. 1, 1864 | 150, 000 | May 9,1888 |
| 127 | Madison National Bank, Madison, S. Dak. ................. | Nov. 29, 1886 | 50, 000 | June 23, 1888 |
| 128 | Lowell National Bank, Lowell, Mich <br> Total | June 14, 1865 | $\frac{50,000}{1,900,000}$ | Sept. 19, 1888 |
| 129 | California National Bank, San Francisco, | Oct. 26, 1886 | $200,000$ | Jan. 14, 1889 |
| 130 | First National Bank, Anoka, Minn........ | Sept. 14, 1882 | 50,000 | Apr. 22, 1889 |
|  | Total |  | 250, 000 |  |
| 131 | National Bank of Shelbyville, Ten | Oct. 29, 1874 | 50,000 | Dec. 13, 1889 |
| 132 | First National Bank, Sheftield, Ala.......................... | Jan. 14, 1887 | 100,000 | Dec. 23, 1889 |
| 133 | Third National Bank, Malone, N. Y......................... | July 15, 1885 | 50, 000 | Dec. 30, 1889 |
| 134 | First National Bank, A bilene, Kans | Jnne 23, 1879 | 100,000 | Jan. 21, 1890 |
| 135 | Harper National Bank, Harper, Kans | Jan. 6, 1886 | $50,000$ | Feb. 10, 1890 |
| 136 | Gloucester City National Bank, Gloncester City, N.J.. | Oct. 26, 1888 | 50, 000 | June 12, 1890 |
| 137 | Park National Bank, Chicago, Ill............................ | May 11, 1886 | 200, 000 | July 14, 1890 |
| 138 | State National Bank, Wellington, Kans.. | Oct. 1,1886 | $50,000$ | Sept. 25, 1890 |
| 139 | Kingman National Bank, Kingman, Kans <br> Total | Sept. 16, 1886 | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ \hline 750,000 \end{array}$ | Oct. 2,1890 |
| 140 | First National Bank, Alma, Kans | Aug. 3, 1887 | 75,000 | Nov. 21, 1890 |
| 141 | First National Bank, Belleville, Kan | Aug. 28, 1885 | 50,000 | Dec. 12, 1890 |
| 142 | First National Bank, Meade Center, Kans | May 5, 1887 | 50,000 | Dec. 24, 1890 |
| 143 | American National Bank, Arkansas City, K | Mar. 15, 1889 | 300, 000 | Dec. 26, 1890 |
| 144 | City National Bank, Hastings, Nebr...... | Dec. 27, 1883 | 100, 000 | Jan. 14, 1891 |
| 145 | Poople's National Bank, Fayetteville, N. C... | June 27, 1872 | 125, 000 | Jan. 20, 1891 |
| 146 | Spokane National Bank, Spokane Falls, Was | Jan. 24, 1888 | 100, 000 | Feb. 3,1891 |
| 147 | First National Bank, Ell wworth, Kans...... | Sept. 11, 1884 | 50, 000 | Feb. 11, 1891 |
| 148 | Second National Bank, MePherson, Kaus | Sept. 16, 1887 | 50, 000 | Mar. 25, 1891 |
| 149 | Pratt County National Bank, Pratt, Kans. | Sept. 8, 1887 | 50, 000 | Apr. 7,1891 |
| 150 | Keystone National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa | July 30, 1875 | 500,000 | May 9, 1891 |
| 151 | Spring Garden National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa | Mar. 13, 1886 | 750, 000 | May 21, 1891 |
| 152 | National City Bank, Marshall, Mich....... | July 29, 1872 | 100, 000 | June 22, 1891 |
| 153 | Red Cloud National Bank, Red Cloud, Nebr.............. | May 10, 1884 | $75,000$ | $\text { July 1, } 1891$ |
| 154 | Asbury Park National Bank, Asbury Park, N.J........ | Sept. 17, 1887 | 100,000 | July 2, 1801 |
| 155 156 | Ninth National Bank, Dallas, Tex First National Bank, Red Clond, Neb | Sept. 12, 1890 Nov. 8, 1882 | 300,000 75,000 | $\text { July } 16,1891$ |
| 157 | First National Bank, Red Clond, Nebr...................... | Nov. 8, 1882 Sept. 28, 1888 | 75,000 60,000 | TJuly 21,1891 |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Baniing Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Nominal assetsat date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Offsets } \\ \text { allowed and } \\ \text { settled. } . \end{array}$ | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. | Nominalvalueof assetsreturned tostock.holders. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { good. } \end{aligned}$ | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$600, 810 | \$53, 692 | \$167, 075 | \$131,069 | \$952, 646 | \$22, 189 | \$300,526 |  | 101 |
| 13, 170 | 3, 874 | 62, 229 | 11, 899 | 91, 172 | 3, 411 | 350 | \$41, 079 | 102 |
| 96, 891 | 39,593 | 28,010 | 4, 809 | 169,303 | 508 | 89,506 |  | 103 |
| 1,273, 711 | 1, 441, 378 | 938, 916 | 273, 432 | 3,927, 437 | 197, 262 | 1, 380, 020 |  | 104 |
| 1,984, 582 | 1,538,537 | 1, 196, 230 | 421, 209 | 5,140, 558 | 223, 370 | 1,770, 402 | 4], 0:9 |  |
| 57,487 | 91, 996 | 7,291 | 57, 994 | 214, 768 | 54 |  | 65, 573 | 105 |
| 144, 850 | 138,707 | 8,094 | 69, 964 | 361, 615 | 18,883 | 36, 030 | 60, 998 | 106 |
| 48,510 | 137, 859 | 3,821 | 12,332 | 202,522 | 54, 116 | 85,148 |  | 107 |
| 20,505 | 66,965 | 44, 909 | 4,138 | 136. 517 | 1,168 | 106,872 |  | 108 |
| 59,810 | 28,459 | 70,458 | 7,798 | 166, 525 | 1, 284 | 10,211 | 77, 725 | 109 |
| 154, 879 | 26, 825 | 24, 398 | 35, 202 | - 241, 304 | 4, 104 | ${ }_{76} 816$ | 70,715 | 110 |
| 122, 551 | 168, 164 | 5,462 | 21, 633 | 317, 810 | 3,721 | 76,659 | 38,917 | 111 |
| 235, 474 | 8, 000 | 6,834 | 5,439 | 255, 747 | 5,645 | 2, 358 | 43,697 | 112 |
| 844, 066 | 666, 975 | 171, 267 | 214, 500 | 1,896, 808 | 89, 505 | 318, 094 | 357, 625 |  |
| 50,793 | 85,912 | 1,609 | 16, 171 | 154, 485 | 127 | 80, 035 |  | 13 |
| 15,646 | 32,092 | 8,791 | 1,790 | 58,319 |  |  | 44,068 | 114 |
| 2, 464, 079 | 915.577 | 2, 494, 511 | 1, 768,792 | 7, 642, 959 | 838, 120 | 3, 644, 141 |  | 115 |
| 74, 171 | 35, 999 | 12, 995 | 25, 693 | 148, 861 | 6,594 |  | 37, 585 | \|116 |
| 66, 17.449 | 8,3 | 159 572 | 17,769 | 84,009 119,638 | 19,806 | 68, 1.054 |  | 117 |
| 156,586 | 20, 239 | 66,710 | 29,501 | 273, 036 | 8,971 | 124, 580 |  | 119 |
| 208, 243 | 119,869 | 60,869 | 29,177 | 418, 158 | 10, 556 | 10, 140 | 133, 58 | 120 |
| 3,053, 048 | 1, 218, 085 | 2, 683, 216 | 1,945, 116 | 8,899, 465 | 885, 057. | 3, 927, 993 | 215, 238 |  |
| 580, 321 | 929,388 | 61, 622 | 95, 571 | 1, 666, 902 | 164, 276 | 582, 026 |  | 121 |
| 1, 668, 952 | 787,598 | 125, 236 | 7,111 | 2,588, 897 | 17,528 | 16, 000 | 1, 164, 063 | 122 |
| 268, 961 | 160, 617. | 510, 790 | 325, 342 | 1, 265,710 | 53, 337 | 719,952 |  | 123 |
| 333,506 | 324, 872 | 15, 112 | 29, 221 | 702, 711 | 71, 172 | 403, 278 |  | 124 |
| 152, 390 | 176, 652 | 137,561 | 8,398 | 475, 001 | 67, 849 | 220, 176 |  | 125 |
| 181, 870 | 214, 560 | 78,496 | 69, 652 | 544,578 | 13,275 | 39, 557 | 161, | 126 |
| 17, 136 | 91,153 | 20, 025 | 38, 052 | 166, 366 | 2, 101 | 129, 091 |  | 127 |
| 55, 535 | 71, 124 | 1,316 | 46,811 | 174, 786 | 1,840 | 33,240 | 39, 557 | 128 |
| 3, 258, 671 | 2,755,964 | 950, 158 | 620, 158 | 7, 584, 951 | 391, 278 | 2, 143, 320 | 1, 364, 895 |  |
| 400,0 | 61,519 | 216, 704 |  | 773,473 | 21, 019 | 130, 113 | 113, 884 | 129 |
| 83, 776 | 44,698 | 17,225 | 24,059 | 169,758 | 2,196 | 69,535 |  | 130 |
| 483, 779 | 106, 217 | 233, 929 | 119,306 | 943, 231 | 23, 215 | 199,648 | 113, 884 |  |
| 1, 898 | 98, 099 | 44, 592 | 6,092 | 150, 681 |  | 122, 751 |  | 131 |
| 153, 262 | 117, 240 | 72,568 | 9,329 | 352, 399 | 3,019 | 232, 239 |  | 132 |
| 74, 662 | 31, 442 | 33,827 | 2,446 | 142, 377 | 1,586 | 49, 050 |  | 133 |
| 38, 896 | 92, 995 | 81, 897 | 9,209 | 222, 997 | 1,733 | 165, 667 |  | 134 |
| 25, 775 | 21, 224 | 19,674 | 4,750 | 71,423 | 5, 600 | 42, 107 |  | 135 |
| 6, 675 | 12,317 | 56, 237 | 8, 040 | 83, 269 | 690 | 59, 835 |  | 136 |
| 342, 921 | 256,395 | 142,551 | 41,536 | 783, 403 | 75,645 | 24,345 | 171, 400 | 137 |
| 23, 319 | 77,765 | 11,646 | 10, 068 | 122, 798 | 801 | 17,969 | 45, 709 | 138 |
| 11, 416 | 101, 635 | 64,792 | 48,396 | 226, 239 | 1,541 | 192,681 |  | 139 |
| 678, 824 | 809,112 | 527, 784 | 139,866 | 2, 155, 586 | 90,615 | 906, 644 | 217, 109 |  |
| 9, 233 | 27, 273 | 40,709 | 15,126 | 92, 341 | 128 | 76, 540 |  | 140 |
| 10,794 | 50,860 | 22,426 | 4, 042 | 88, 128 | 274 | 51, 149 |  | 141 |
| 6, 201 | 42, 808 | 21, 564 | 2,036 | 72,609 | 225 | 58,394 |  | 142 |
| 206,303 | 376,977 | 55,732 | 171, 153 | 810,165 | 56, 738 | 226, 998 |  | 143 |
| 48, 128 | 59, 642 | 110,400 | 18, 644 | 236, 814 | 289 | 189,822 |  | 144 |
| 101, 878 | 24,882 | 124, 504 | 10, 516 | 261, 780 | 8,7000 | 178, 089 |  | 145 |
| 314, 354 | 190, 090 | 9, 060 | 223, 449 | 736, 953 | 70,248 | 173, 208 |  | 146 |
| 102, 952 | 46, 213 | 43,981 | 6,415 | 199, 561 | 2,669 | 113,595 |  | 147 |
| 7,537 | 85, 858 | 29,718 | 46, 220 | 169,333 | 3,611 | 107, 361 |  | 148 |
| 24,983 | 56,756 | 17, 166 | 9, 049 | 107, 954 | 429 | 57,565 |  | 149 |
| 575, 606 | 996, 992 | 153, 913 | 138, 284 | 1, 864, 795 | 96,788 | 1, 429, 122 |  | 150 |
| 280, 592 | 555, 430 | 1, 485, 688 | 614,952 | 2, 936, 6682 | 124,700 | 2, 367, 827 |  | 151 |
| 157,652 33,823 | 38,725 118,333 | 641 13,635 | 23,250 26,708 | 220,268 192.499 | 4,199 6,756 | 29,727 119,892 | 6,498 | 152 |
| 24, 089 | 32, 015 | 56, 240 | 23, 462 | 135, 806 | ${ }^{639}$ | 92,652 |  | 154 |
| 123, 895 | 229,956 | 218,928 | 19, 311 | 592, 090 | 33,427 | 416, 941 |  | 155 |
| 34, 040 | 41, 226 | 82,117 | 8,714 | 166, 097 | 12,371 | 103,792 |  | 156 |
| 37,214 | 91, 674 | 9,321 | 5,080 | 143,289 |  | 107, 375 |  | 57 |

No. 92.-Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, with Amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets,

|  | Name and location of bank. | Date of organization. | Capital stock. | Receiver appointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 158 | Flor | 0 | \$60, 000 | July 23, 1891 |
| ${ }^{159}$ | First National Bank, Palatka | July 15, 1888 | 155, 000 | Aug. 7, 1891 |
| 160 | First National Bank Kansas City Rio Grande National Rank, Laredo | May 17,1887 | 150,000 1000 | Aug. Oct. 3, 3 181891 |
| 162 | First National Iank, Clearfiel | Jan. 30, 1865 | 100, 000 | Oct. 7, 1891 |
| 164 | Farley National Bank, Montgome |  | 100,000 52,000 | Oct. 14, 1891 |
|  | Total |  | 3,622,000 |  |
| 165 | Maverick Nat |  | 400,000 | Nov. 2, 1881 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & \hline 167 \end{aligned}$ | Corry National Bank, | Nov. 12, 1864 |  | Nov. 21, 1891 |
| 168 | Chayenne Natoonal ank, Shayenieg | Dec. 29,1887 | 500, 000 | Dec. 5 Dec. 18,1891 |
| 169 | First National Bank, Wilmington, | July 25, 1866 | 250, 000 | Dec. 21, 1891 |
| 170 | Huron National Bank, Huron, | Nov. 21, 1884 | 75,000 | Jan. 7, 1892 |
| 171 | First National Bank, Downs, First National Bank, Muncy, | Oct. 12,1886 | 50,000 | Feb. 6, 1892 |
| 172 | First National Bank, Muncy, Pa | Feb. 23, 1865 | 100, 000 | Feb. 9, 1892 |
| 173 | Bell County National Bank, Temp | Aug. 25, 1890 | 50,000 | Feb. 19, 1892 |
| 174 | First National Bank, Deming, N. M | Apr. 22, 1884 | 100, 000 | Feb. 29, 1892 |
| 176 | First National Bank, Silver City, |  |  | 9 |
| 177 | National Bank of Guthrie, Okla | Juny 31,1890 | 100, 000 | Tune 22, 1892 |
| 178 | Cherryvale National Bank, Cherr | Apr. 16, 1880 | 50,000 | July 2, 1892 |
| 179 180 | First National Bank, Erie, Kans | Jan. 15, 1889 |  |  |
| 181 | Vincennes National Bank, Vincennes, Ind | July 17, 1885 | 100, 1200 | July 22, 1892 |
|  | Total. |  | 2, 450, 000 |  |
| 182 | First National Bank, Del Norte, Colo |  | 50,000 | Jan. 14, 1893 |
| 183 | Newtou National Bank, Newton, Kan | Jan. 28, 1885 | 100, 000 | Jan. 16, 1893 |
|  | Capital National Bank, Lincoln, Nebr | June 29,1883 | 300,0 | Feb. 6, 1893 |
| 186 | Bankers and Merchants' National Ban First National Bank, Little hock, Ar |  | 500 |  |
| 187 | Conmercial National Bank, Nasl | ${ }_{\text {July }}$ An, 1884 | 500,000 | Apr. 6,1893 |
| 188 | Alabama National Bank, Mobile | May 13,1871 | 150, 000 | Apr. 17, 1893 |
| 188 | First National Bank, Ponca, N | Jan. 28, 1888 |  | May 13, 1893 |
| 190 | Second National Bank, Columbia | Oct. 3,1881 | 100, 000 | May 19,1893 |
| 191 | Elmira National | Apr. 23, 1887 | ,000, 000 | May 22,1893 |
| 192 | Emmira National Lans, Elmi | Aug. 30, 1889 Mar. 12, 1890 | 200,000 |  |
| 194 | Evanston National Bank, Evanston, | June 29, 1892 | 100, 000 | June 7,1893 |
|  | National Bank of Deposit, New York | Ang. 5, 1887 | 300, 000 | June 9, 1893 |
| 196 | Oglethorpe National Bank, Brun | Juy 16, 1887 | 150,000 | June 12, 1893 |
| 198 | First National Bank,', Cedar Fali | Oct. 23,1889 |  | June 13, 1893 |
| 199 | First National lank, Brady, Tex | Jan. 7,1890 | 50,000 |  |
| 1 | First National Bank, Arkansas City, | June 30, 1885 | 125, 000 | June 15, 1893 |
| 201 | Citizens' Mational Bank, Eillsboro, O | Sept. 4,1872 | 100, 000 | June 16, 1893 |
|  | First National Bank, Brunswick, Ga | Feb. 2,1884 | 200, 000 | June 17, 1893 |
| ${ }_{204}^{203}$ | City National Bauk, Brownwood, Tex. | June 17, 1890 | 150,000 | June 20, 1893 |
| 204 | Merchants' National Bank, Tacoma, Was | , 1884 | 250, 000 | June 23,1893 |
|  | City National Bank, Greenville. Mich | Aug. 288.1884 | 50, 5000 | 3 |
| 207 | Columbia National Bank, New Whatcom, ${ }^{\text {Waja }}$ | ${ }_{\text {June 28, } 1890}^{\text {Aug. }}$ | 100, 000 |  |
| 208 | Citizens' National Bank, 'spokane, Wa | Apr. 8, 1889 | 150, 000 | July 1,1893 |
| 209 | First National Bank, Phillipsburg, | Dec. 5, 1891 |  | 893 |
| 210 | Linn County National Bank, Alban | May 31,1890 | 100, 000 | July 10, 1893 |
| 211 | Nebraska National Bank, Beatrice, No | Dec. 21, 1888 | 100, 000 | July 12,1893 |
| 212 | Gulf National Bank, Tampa, | Dec. 2, 1890 | 50, 000 | July 14, 1893 |
| 13 | Livingston National Bank, Living | Sept. 11, 1889 | 50,000 | July 20, 1893 |
| 214 | Chemical National Baak, Chicago, M1 | Dec. 15,1891 | $1,600,000$ 50,000 | July ${ }^{\text {J1, }}$ July 22,1893 |
| 215 | Consolidated National | Sept. 22,1883 |  | July 24, 1893 |
| 217 | First National Bank | July 16, 1889 | 75, 000 | July 26, 1893 |
|  | Merchants' National Bank. Great $F$ | Oct. 7,1890 | 100, 000 | July 29, 1893 |
| 219 | State National Bank, Knoxvile, Ten | Aug. 28, 1889 | 100, 000 |  |
| 220 | tana National | Not.11, 1882 | 500 |  |
| 221 | anapolis National Bank. India | Nov. 21, 1864 |  |  |
|  | Northern National Bank, Big Rapids | June ${ }^{\text {5 , }} 1871$ |  | Aug. 5, 1893 |
|  | Firstal |  |  |  |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Nominal assets at date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received sioce date of suspension. | Total assets. | Offsets allowed and settled. | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. | ```Nominal value of assets returned to stock. holders.``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$27, 436 | \$80,860 | \$15, 460 | \$5,133 | \$128, 889 | \$7,435 | \$71, 035 |  | 158 |
| 157, 630 | 214, 991 | 112, 844 | 9, 872 | 495, 337 | 34, 885 | 366, 708 |  | 159 |
| 86, 050 | 87, 665 | 118,023 | 25, 157 | 316, 895 | 11, 076 | 206, 396 |  | 160 |
| 42, 152 | 27, 181 | 101, 848 | 5,615 | 176, 796 | 218 | 128, 373 |  | 161 |
| 74, 758 | 51, 564 | 142, 122 | 97, 314 | 365, 758 | 8,190 | 143, 929 |  | 162 |
| 16, 121 | 50,064 | 19,455 | 5,219 | 90, 859 | 7,091 | 63, 034 |  | 164 |
| 2, 503, 421 | 3,578,041 | 3, 005,495 | 1,514, 721 | 10, 601, 678 | 490, 846 | 6,879,524 | \$6,498 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}4,170,649 \\ 429 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,747, 445 | 772,597 61,480 | 528, 108 | 10, 218,799 | 982, 794 | 2, 216,405 |  | 165 |
| 429, 340 | 152, 513 | 61, 480 | 73, 296 | 716, 629 | $\begin{array}{r}35,836 \\ 11 \\ \hline 819\end{array}$ | 235, 661 |  | 166 |
| 130, 365 | 298, 762 | 31, 617 | 68, 139 | 528,883 | 11,819 | - 2927,742 |  | 167 |
| 541, 363 | 535, 479 | 360,716 | 220, 900 | 1, 658,458 | 51, 012 | 1, 208, 072 |  | 168 |
| 140,808 | 369, 140 | 181, 995 | 45, 155 | 737, 098 | 20,685 | 392, 970 |  | 169 |
| 41, 221 | 17,778 | 39,147 | 4,51] | 102, 657 | 404 | 54, 046 |  | 170 |
| 17,570 | 60, 938 | 39, 621 | 7,963 | 126, 092 | 127 | 78, 228 |  | 171 |
| 62,381 | 106, 718 | 9,696 | 27, 100 | 205, 895 | 7,093 |  | 74,869 | 172 |
| 68, 264 | 65, 727 | 2, 650 | 17,332 | 153, 973 | 26, 650 | 82,151 |  | 173 |
| 24,715 | 209, 549 | 32, 215 | 20, 183 | 286, 662 | 13, 323 | 191, 035 |  | 174 |
| 63, 241 | 86, 124 | 5,048 58 58 | 9,749 60 | 164, 162 | 12,638 | 56, 771 |  | 175 |
| 124,113 3,992 | 276, 990 | 58,257 | 60,642 | 520,002 3,992 | 53, 282 | 76,439 | 124, 032 | 176 177 |
| 15,583 | 31,110 | 53, 983 | 1,097 | 101, 723 | 11, 881 | 56, 365 |  | 178 |
| 60, 369 | 5,111 | 30,953 | 5, 886 | 102, 319 | 1, 429 |  | 51, 094 | 179 |
| 31, 523 | 79, 936 | 109, 651 | 11,414 | 232, 524 | 59, 725 | 154, 073 |  | 180 |
| 106, 351 | 109, 297 | 149, 159 | 32, 808 | 397, 615 | 7,164 | 221, 603 |  | 181 |
| 6, 031,848 | 7,152,617 | 1,938, 735 | 1, 134, 283 | 16, 257, 483 | 1, 395, 862 | 5,321,561 | 249, 995 |  |
| 68,135 | 83, 761 | 26,342 | 3, 851 | 182, 089 | 2, 209 | 119, 203 |  | 182 |
| 30,329 | 27, 959 | 145, 461 | 9,729 | 213, 478 | 13, 633 | 170, 172 |  | 183 |
| 335, 352 | 174, 852 | 413, 862 | 211, 284 | 1, 135, 350 | 13,875 | 73, 332 |  | 184 |
| 34, 142 | 157, 453 | 437, 285 | 22, 869 | 651, 749 | 20,686 | 560, 312 |  | 185 |
| 300,549 | 272, 803 | 477, 405 | 547, 555 | 1, 598, 312 | 20, 723 | 742, 674 |  | 186 |
| 1, 055,328 | 365, 918 | 958, 272 | 148, 669 | 2, 528,187 | 86, 139 | 1, 300, 747 |  | 187 |
| 50, 839 | 131, 070 | 34, 910 | 7, 283 | 224, 102 | 4,593 | 117, 417 |  | 188 |
| 28,701 | 121, 847 | 58, 679 | 11, 472 | 220,699 | 1,251 | 154, 618 |  | 189 |
| 81,751 | 141, 872 | 128,851 | 52, 470 | 404, 944 | 22, 427 | 231, 822 |  | 190 |
| 831,565 | 1, 097, 119 | 608, 148 | 53, 053 | 2,589,885 | 354, 156 | 1,482, 204 |  | 191 |
| 158,187 | 378,953 296,498 | 386,867 3,201 | 90, 8925 | 1, 014, 832 | 152, 199 | 251, 417 |  | 192 |
| 19,956 48,169 | 296,498 90,902 | 3, 53, 203 | 89,141 | $\begin{aligned} & 358,796 \\ & 201,178 \end{aligned}$ | 1,093 4,220 | 3,142 107,443 | 276,576 | 193 |
| 958, 872 | 263,745 |  | 26,849 | 1, 249,466 | 133, 899 |  | 266, 041 | 195 |
| 72, 758 | 267, 992 | 97, 917 | 39,968 | 478, 635 | 17,935 | 332, 394 |  | 196 |
| 7,968 | 32, 874 | 1, 455 | 29,500 | 71, 797 | 4, 085 | 37, 846 |  | 197 |
| 63,781 54,586 | 101,494 13,195 | 39,292 41,179 | 11,726 6,277 | $\begin{aligned} & 216,293 \\ & 115,237 \end{aligned}$ | 10,491 3,550 | $\begin{array}{r} 117,582 \\ 50,498 \end{array}$ |  | 199 |
| 221, 171 | 80,835 | 252,321 | 62,191 | 616,518 |  |  |  |  |
| 193, 193 | 387, 344 | 36, 389 | 24, 017 | 640, 943 | 48,314 | 30, 345 | 328,869 | 201 |
| 371, 884 | 569,688 | 90, 355 | 69,748 | 1,101,675 | 57,063 | 761, 000 |  | ) |
| 125, 823 | 159, 710 | 36, 245 | 27, 881 | 349,659 | 3,519 | 237, 498 |  | 205 |
| 38, 067 | 65, 807 | 19,565 | 12,706 | 136, 145 | 6, 426 | 104, 911 |  | 206 |
| 115,530 | 105, 146 | 4,563 | 6,430 | 231, 669 | 7,382 | 188, 761 |  | 07 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 149.100 | 122,381 | 53,766 | 49,369 | 374, 616 | 40, 419 | 110, 625 |  | 210 |
| 107, 446 | 156,577 | 18,026 | 27, 610 | 309, 659 | 10, 226 | 178, 633 |  | 211 |
| 118, 550 | 16, 201 | 16,684 | 6,741 | 158, 176 | 21,163 | 32, 991 |  | 212 |
| 48, 019 | 50,534 | 73, 431 | 7,732 | 179, 716 | 7,351 | 99, 813 |  | 213 |
| 1,245, 767 | 804, 337 | 603, 144 | 257, 497 | 2, 910,745 | 354, 354 | 907, 546 |  | 214 |
| 250, 790 | 437, 517 | 418,910 | 116,866 | 1, 224,089 | 74,095 | 707, 892 |  | 216 |
| 85, 199 | 60, 104 | 15,848 | 4,124 | 165, 275 | 5,360 | 72, 353 |  | 217 |
| 74,026 | 85, 906 | 117, 614 | 76,100 | 353, 646 | 8,684 | 181, 109 |  | 218 |
| 175, 816 | 44, 380 | 11, 323 | 15, 774 | 247, 293 | 3,580 |  | 83,375 | 219 |
| 878,946 | 521, 717 | 697,745 | 150,618 | 2,248,886 | 179,701 | 1,029, 013 |  | 221 |
| 100,987 | 233, 958 | 2,378 | 114, 073 | 451,396 | 6,555 | 180, 710 |  | 22 |

No. 92.-Insolvent National Banis, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, with Amounts of Nominal and additional Assets,

|  | Name and location of bank. | Date of organization. | Capital stock. | Receiver appointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 224 | Fir |  | \$50, 000 | Aug. 5, 1893 |
| 5 | National Bank of the Commonwealth, Manchester, N.H. | Feb. 9, 1892 | 200, 000 | Ang. 7,1893 |
| 6 | First National Bank, starkville, | Apr. 30, 1887 | 60,000 | Aug. 9,1893 |
| 227 | Stock Growers' National Bank, Mil | Dec. 20,1884 | 75, 000 |  |
| 228 | Texas National Bank, San Anto | Jan. 31, 1885 | 100, 000 | Aug. 10, 1893 |
|  | Albuquerque National Bank, Albuq | July 14, 1884 | 175, 000 | Aug. 11, 1893 |
| 231 | First National Bank, Өrion, Tex | May 13,1889 | 100,000 50,000 | Aug. 12,1893 |
| 2 | First National Bank, Orlando. Fla. | Mar. 16, 1886 | 150,000 | Ang. 14,1893 |
| 233 | Citizens' National Bank, Muncie, | Mar. 15, 1875 | 200, 000 | do |
| 23 | First National Bank, Hot Sprin | July 15, 1890 | 50, 000 | Aug. 17, 1893 |
|  | First National Bank, Marion, K | July 28, 1883 |  | Aug. 22, 1893 |
| 236 | Washington National Bank | A pr. 23, 1889 | 100000 | Aug. 26, 1893 |
| ${ }_{238}^{237}$ | El Paso National Bank, El Paso, | Dec. 22, 1886 | 150,000 | Sept. 2, 1893 |
| $8$ | Lloyd's National Bank, Jamestow | May 4, 1881 | 100, 000 | Sept. 14, 1893 |
| 240 | Chamberlain National Bank, Chamberlain, S. Dak | May. ${ }^{\text {May }} 1890$ | 50,000 | Sept. 30,1893 |
| 24 | Port Townsend National Bank, Port Townsend, Wash. | A pr. 18, 1890 | 100, 000 | Oct. 3,1893 |
|  | First National Bank, Port Angeles, Wasl | May 19,1890 | 50,000 | Oct. 5, |
|  | First National Bank, Sundance | June 16, 1890 |  | Oct. 11,1893 |
|  | First National Bank, North Manchester, Ind | Mar. 17, 1883 |  | Oct. 16, 1893 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 245 \\ & 246 \\ & \hline 24 \end{aligned}$ | Commercial National Bank, Denver, | Sept. 6,1889 |  | Oct. 24,1893 |
|  | First National Bank, Dayton, Tenn | July 10,1890 | 50,000 | Oct. 25, 1893 |
|  |  |  | 10,910, 000 |  |
| 247 | Hutchinson | M | 100, 000 | Nov. 6, 1893 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 259 | Oregon National Bank, Portiand, oreg | ${ }^{\text {June }}$ Dec ${ }^{\text {79, } 1888}$ | 200, 6000 | Dec. 12,1893 |
| 251 | First National Bank, Fort Payne, Ala | July 2,1889 | 50,000 | Jaa. 26,1894 |
| 252 | Third National Bank, Detroit, Micl | June 1,1886 | 300, 000 | Feb. 1, 1894 |
|  | First National Bank, Watkins | Sept. 14, 1883 | 50,000 | Feb. 26, 1894 |
|  | First National Bank, Llan |  |  | Feb. 28, 1894 |
|  | American National | July 9,1890 |  |  |
|  | First National ban | Jan. 2,1866 | 200,000 | May 10, 1894 |
|  | Satonal bank |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | G |  | 200, 000 |  |
|  | Black Hills National Bank, Rap |  |  |  |
|  | First National Bank, Arlingt | 887 |  | 4 |
| ${ }_{263}^{266}$ | Baker City National Bank, Bake | Jan. 11,1890 |  |  |
| 264 | First National Bank, Grant, Nebr. | Dec. ${ }^{\text {d, }}$ Sept, 1889 |  | Aug. ${ }^{\text {St, }}$ Sept 1894 |
|  | State National Bank, Vernon, $\mathbf{T}$ | Sept. 27, 1889 | 100, 000 | Sopt 24, 1894 |
| 67 | Natioual Bank of Middleto |  |  | Oct. 24,1894 |
|  | First National Bank, Kearney, Nebr | Oct. 25,1882 | 150, 000 |  |
|  | Total.................... |  | 2,770,000 |  |
| 268 | Buffalo County National Rank, Kear | July 3, | 100, | Not. 10, 1894 |
| ${ }_{271}^{269}$ | First Natioual Bank, Johnson City, Te |  |  |  |
| 27 | Citizens', National Bank, Madison, S. Da | Apr. 10, 1884 | 50, 000 | Dec. 12, 1894 |
| 271 | Citizens National Bank, S | Apr. 8,1889 | 150,000 | Dei. 13, 1894 |
| 272 | Tacoma National Rank, Tacoma, Wash | A pr. 13, 1883 | 200,000 | Dec. 14, 1894 |
| 274 | City National Bank, Quanah | July 9,1890 | 1000000 | Dec. 15, 1894 |
| 274 | Central National Bank, Rome |  | 100, 020 | Jan. 2, 1895 |
|  | First National Bank, Redtield, S. Da |  |  | Jan. 11, 1895 |
| 276 | North Platte National Bank | May 4,1889 |  | Jar. 14, 1895 |
|  | Needles National Bank, Ne | Mar. 6,1893 |  | Jan. 19, 1895 |
| 278 | National Broome County Bank, Binghamton, | Aug. 9, 1865 | 100, 000 | Jan. 28, 1895 |
| 279 | First National Bank, San Ber | Juny ${ }^{3,1886}$ | 100, 000 | Jan. 29, 1895 |
|  | Dover National Bank, Dover, | ${ }^{\text {A pr. }} 22,1865$ |  |  |
| 281 | Browne National Bank, Spokane, W | May 4,1899 | 100, 000 | Feb. 8, 1895 |
| 283 | First National Bank, | Nov. ${ }^{6,1890}$ |  | Mar. 6 , 1895 |
|  | National Bank of Ka | ${ }_{\text {Apr. }}^{\text {Apr. } 13,1888}$ |  | Mar. ${ }^{\text {Mar. }} 181895$ |
| 285 | First Nation | Oct. 26, 1883 |  |  |
|  | First National Bank, Raven | May 22,1888 | 50, 000 | 10, 1895 |
|  | ty National Bank, | May 28, 1877 |  |  |
|  | First National Bank, Dubl | July 1,1889 |  | A pr. 22, $189{ }^{\circ}$ |
|  | Fir |  |  |  |

[^7]Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Nominal assets atdate of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets receivedsince date of suspension. | Total assets. | Offsets allowed and settled. | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 224 |
| \$355, 824 | \$88, 038 | \$53,470 | \$78,996 | \$576, 328 | \$27, 323 | \$191, 367 |  | 225 |
| 31, 582 | 36,726 | 40, 169 | 2,100 | 110, 577 | 8,315 | 73, 319 |  | 226 |
| 52, 159 | 163, 047 | 120, 428 | 26, 204 | 361, 838 | 14, 480 | 189,441 |  | 227 |
| 78,892 | 118, 193 | 22,566 | 6,650 | 226, 301 | 10,446 | 60, 171 |  | 228 |
| 226, 267 | 256, 229 | 26,402 | 51,562 | 560,460 | 14, 021 | 30, 330 | \$175, 335 | 229 |
| 48,562 37 | 178, 182 | 6,840 1,896 | 19, 426 | 253, 010 | 7,768 | 153, 524 |  | 230 |
| 37,602 | 44, 630 | 1,896 | 8, 120 | 92, 248 | 8,293 | 41, 710 |  | 231 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 |
| 58,500 | 47, 012 | 1,814 | 41, 267 | 148, 593 | 37,567 | 59, 644 |  | 234 |
| 57, 065 | 41, 902 | 5,331 | 17, 108 | 121, 406 | 2, 078 | 54, 198 |  | 235 |
| 55, 146 | 105,596 | 57, 375 | 380, 546 | 598, 663 | 3,312 | 531, 155 |  | 236 |
| 144, 470 | 326, 170 | 9, 713 | 59, 032 | 539, 385 | 43,808 | 266,398 |  | 237 |
| 150, 177 | 181,527 | 62, 275 | 36,507 | 430, 486 | 5,048 | 271, 937 |  | 238 |
| 68,315 38,588 | 99,690 33,835 | 26,227 5 5 | 19, 090 | 213,322 90 | 2,067 | 107,834 49,108 |  | 239 |
| 13,037 | 60, 828 | 33, 545 | 6,679 | 114, 089 | $\begin{array}{r}3,688 \\ \hline 609\end{array}$ | 96,652 |  | 241 |
| 9,697 | 83,387 | 14, 593 | 3,237 | 110,914 | 580 | 90, 542 |  | 43 |
| 96,531 | 76, 220 | 372 | 25, 292 | 198,415 | 8,520 | 63, 169 |  | 44 |
| 172,365 | 234,080 | 336,900 | 239, 501 | 982.846 | 30, 484 | 663, 763 |  | 245 |
| 20,125 | 67, 229 | 11,622 | 4,950 | 103, 926 | 3,026 | 54, 231 |  | 246 |
| 10,216, 192 | 10, 164, 830 | 7, 217, 412 | 3,389, 805 | 30, 988, 299 | 1, 983, 162 | 14, 030,666 | 1,130, 196 |  |
| 63, 368 | 93, 028 | 79,178 | 32, 088 | 267, 662 | 23, 198 | 180,869 |  | 247 |
| 71, 327 | 489, 454 | 1,982 | 69, 116 | 631, 879 | 7,900 | 350, 410 |  | 248 |
| 329, 168 | 167, 989 | 10,318 | 22,460 | 529,935 | 16,566 | 348, 137 |  | 249 |
| 78, 618 | 134, 190 | 94, 194 | 61,902 | 368,904 | 25,787 | 112, 883 |  | 250 |
| 17, 928 | 33,376 | 21, 246 | 1,938 | 74, 488 | 1, 812 | 60, 548 |  | 251 |
| 80, 940 | 281, 334 | 180,944 | 61, 691 | 604, 909 |  | 462, 588 |  | 252 |
| 82, 399 | 58, 602 | 51, 138 | 10, 500 | 202, 639 | 15, 413 | 106,537 |  | 253 |
| 11, 339 | 77, 651 | 21,677 | 6, 473 | 117, 140 | 2, 452 | 91, 751 |  | 254 |
| 63,247 | 78,569 | 251,712 | 14,088 | 407, 616 | 34, 165 | 58.627 | 212, 295 | 255 |
| 182, 635 | 89, 971 | 374, 407 | 122, 286 | 769, 299 | 63, 077 | 434,537 |  | 256 |
| 27, 870 | 118, 615 | 46,039 | 17,419 | 209,943 | 12,959 | 100, 819 |  | 257 |
| 54, 090 | 215, 971 | 63, 167 | 19,578 | 352, 806 | 16,552 | 245, 139 |  | 258 |
| 855, 897 | 378, 110 | 261,865 | 158, 424 | 1, 654,296 | 31,357 | 993,491 |  | 259 |
| 25, 488 | 27, 611 | 66, 450 | 10, 378 | 129, 927 | 9,909 | 86, 518 |  | 260 |
| 58, 870 | 62, 661 | 41, 612 | 19,403 | 182, 546 | 15, 168 | 103, 046 |  | 261 |
| 61, 174 | 43, 463 | 61, 824 | 23, 400 | 189, 861 | 16,528 | 94, 243 |  | ${ }^{262}$ |
| 10, 193 | 64, 624 | 1,996 | 21, 174 | 97, 987 | 1,797 |  | 60, 031 | 263 |
| 69,771 | 438, 411 | 75,471 | 171,575 | 755, 228 | 131, 196 | 324, 187 |  | 264 |
| 14, 41,421 | 74,062 217,681 | 66, 583 <br> -268 <br> 8.240 | 10,671 20,511 | 165,637 305,852 | 7,554 | 131, 128 |  | ${ }_{266}^{265}$ |
| 19, 507 | 245; 317 | 48, 106 | 28,781 | 341, 711 | 10, 244 | 253, 632 |  | 267 |
| 2, 219,570 | 3, 390,690 | 1, 846, 149 | 903, 856 | 8,360, 265 | 452, 107 | 4, 551, 282 | 281, 326 |  |
| 18, 886 | 176, 201 | 39,735 | 17, 277 | 252, 099 | 3,666 | 184, 627 |  | 268 |
| 17, 562 | 70,589 | 61, 803 | 2, 299 | 152, 253 | 3, 429 | 101, 837 |  | 269 |
| 7,265 | 90, 709 | 31,777 | 16, 946 | 146, 697 | 19, 608 | 99,587 |  | 270 |
| 63, 963 | 170, 192 | 212, 158 | 49,836 | 496, 149 | 42,896 | 202, 363 |  | 271 |
| 50,006 | 306, 705 | 68,380 | 128, 094 | 553, 185 | 11,480 | 402,996 |  | 272 |
| 73, 172 | 89, 269 | 58, 162 | 7,200 | 227, 803 | 4,393 | 147. 547 |  | 273 |
| 316, 229 | 117, 870 | 141, 196 | 43, 382 | 618, 677 | 37, 308 | 166, 354 |  | 274 |
| 39, 777 | 101, 319 | 23,514 | 30,665 | 195, 275 | 8, 072 | 58,676 |  | 275 |
| 54, 544 | 114, 488 | 14,922 | 20, 502 | 204, 456 | 6,111 | 92, 922 |  | ${ }^{276}$ |
| 6, 217 | 171,540 | 47, 268 | 3,042 | 59, 067 | 189 | 6,540 |  | 277 |
| 248, 967 | 171, 033 | 172, 598 | 45, 398 | 637, 996 | 78,977 | 235, 159 |  | 278 |
| 61, 279 | 208, 054 | 61, 242 | ${ }^{61,983}$ | 392, 498 | 6, 943 | 213, 907 |  | 279 |
| 112,052 39,248 | 65, 170 122,829 | 10,586 20.590 | 54,828 20,433 | 242,636 203,100 | ${ }_{2,348}^{6,596}$ | 8, 122 |  | 280 |
| 39,248 10,934 | 122,829 45,637 | 20,590 12,332 | 20,433 3,949 | 203,100 72,852 | 2, 348 | 25,421 49,967 | 115, 566 | 281 |
| 11, 396 | 80,115 | 49,985 | 1, 853 | 143,349 | 4 | 123,319 |  | 283 |
| 427,982 | 1, 029,928 | 600,608 | 390, 509 | 2,449, 027 | 70,409 | 1,174, 285 |  | 284 |
| 17, 836 | 9, ${ }_{4} 154$ | 61, 216 | 3, 105 | 91, 311 | 1, 809 | 60, 219 |  | 285 |
| 26,224 264,516 | 46,205 267,362 | 10,544 401,422 | 10,885 178,831 | 93,858 $1,112,131$ | - $\begin{array}{r}416 \\ 101,30\end{array}$ | 53,686 432521 |  | 286 |
| 264,516 9,545 | 267,362 28,203 | 401,422 25,720 | 178,831 13,189 | 1, 112,131 | 101,730 2,076 | 432,521 44,845 |  | 288 |
| 191, 775 | 145, 036 | 100,207 | 12,956 | 449, 974 | 43, 082 | 250, 676 |  | 289 |

No.92.-Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, with Amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets,

|  | Name and location of bank. | Date of organization. | Capital stock. | Receiver ap: pointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 290 | Firs |  |  |  |
| 291 | First National Bank, Port Angeles, Wa | May 19, 1990 | 50, 000 | A pr. 26, 1895 |
| ${ }^{292}$ | First National Bank, Ida Grove, | Oct. 10, | 150,000 | June 4, 1895 |
| ${ }_{294}^{293}$ | First National Bank, Pella, , Iowa | Oct. 14,1871 |  | June 5, 1895 |
| 295 | Union National Bank, Denver | July 30, 1890 | 500, 000 | Aug. 2,1895 |
| 299 | Superior National Bank, West Sup | Jan. 13, 1892 | 135, 000 | Aug. 6, 1895 |
| 297 | Puget Sound National Bank, Everett | Sept. 23,1892 | 50,000 | Ang. 7,1895 |
| 298 | Keystone National Bank, West Sup | Aug. 16, 1890 | 200, 000 | Aug. 15, 1885 |
| 299 | First National Bank, South Be | Nov. 15,1890 | 50,000 | Aug. 17, 1885 |
| 300 | State National Bank, Denver, Colo | May 16, 1882 | 300,000 | Aug. 24, 1895 |
| 301 | Kearney National Bank, Eearney, | June 5,1884 | 100, 000 | Sept. 19,1895 |
| 303 | Columbia National Bank, Tacoma, | Sept. $\cdot 2,1891$ | $350,000$ | Oct. 25,1895 Oct. 30,1895 |
|  | Total. |  | 5,235, 020 |  |
| 304 | First N | 86 | 85,000 | Nov. 29, 1895 |
| ${ }^{305}$ | Bellingham Bay National Bank, New Whatcom, Wash. | Feb. 7, 1889 | 60,000 | Dec. 5,1895 |
|  | Chattahoochee National Bank | Jan. 22,1866 | 100,000 | Dec. 7,1895 |
| ${ }_{308}^{307}$ | German National Bank, Lincoln, Ne | Oct. ${ }^{16,1886}$ | 150,000 |  |
| 309 | Farmers' ${ }^{\text {a ational Bank, Portsmouth }}$ | Apr. 29,1865 |  |  |
| 310 | Humboldt First National Bank, Humboldt, 1 Kil | Nov. 1, 1887 | 60,000 | Feb. 15, 1896 |
| 311 | Grand Forks National Bank, Grand Forks, N. 1 | Feb. 6, 1885 | 200, 000 | Apr. 28, 1898 |
| 312 | First National Bank, Bedford City | Mar. 13, 1890 | 50, 000 | May 2, 1896 |
|  | National Bank of Jefferson,' | Jan. 28, 1877 | 100, 000 | June 24, 1896 |
| ${ }^{314}$ | Sumner National Bank, Wellington, |  |  | June 26, 1896 |
| 315 | First National Bank, Chen | Apr. 1, 1891 |  | June 27, 1896 |
| 316 | Kittitas Valley National Bank, Ellensb | Apr. 14, 1888 |  | July 18, 1896 |
| 317 | First National Bank, Hillsboro, Ohio | Feb. 7, 1865 | 100, 000 | July 22, 1896 |
|  | American National Bank, Denver, Cob | Nov. 13, 18 |  |  |
| 319 |  | Apr. 13, 1889 |  | Aug. 12, 1896 |
| 321 | First National Bank, Larned, Kans | Apr. 27, 1882 | 50, 000 | Aug. 26, 1836 |
|  | Citizens' National Bank, San Ange | Dec. 5,1891 | 100, 000 | Sept. 9, 1896 |
| 323 | Sioux National Bank, Sioux City, Io | June 9,1881 |  |  |
|  | American National Ba | Feb. 11, 1889 |  | Sept. 10, 1896 |
|  | First National Bank, Helena, Mont | Apr. 5,1866 |  |  |
| 322 | Bennett National Bank, New W | Dec. ${ }^{\text {De, }} 18898$ |  | Sept. 19, 1896 |
| 328 | First National Bank, Springrille, N | Feb. 26, 1883 | ${ }_{50}^{50,000}$ | Oct. 3, 1896 |
| 338 | First National Bank, Mount Pleasa, | June 28, 1884 | ${ }_{50}^{50,000}$ | Oct. 7,1896 |
| 330 | First National Bank, | July 7, 1884 |  |  |
|  | City National Bank, Tyler, Tex | July 2, 1890 | 100, 000 | Oct. 17, 1896 |
|  | Total |  | 3, 805, 000 |  |
| 331 | First National Bank | June 11, 1883 | 50, 000 | Nov. 9,1898 |
| 332 | First National Bank, Edd |  |  | Nov. 10, 1896 |
| 333 | Second National Bank, Rock | July 13, 1864 |  |  |
| 334 | Marine National Bank, Duluth, Min | Sept. 23, 1890 | 200, 000 | Nov. 11, 1896 |
| ${ }_{3}^{335}$ | First National Bank, Decorah, Io | Aug. 6, 1864 | 75,000 | Nov. 24,1896 |
| ${ }^{336}$ | Missouri National Bank, Kansas Cit | Dec. 30,1890 | 250,000 | Dec. ${ }^{3,1896}$ |
| ${ }^{337}$ | First National Bank, East Saginaw, | Dec. 20, 1864 |  | Dec. 10, 1896 |
| 338 | First National Bank, Tyler, | Mar. 21, 1887 |  | Dec. 17, 1896 |
| 339 | First National Bank, Niagara | Apr. 18, 1893 | 100, 000 | Dec. 18, 1899 |
| 340 | National Bank of Illinois, Chic | Aug. 29, 1871 | 1,000, 000 | Dee. 21, 1898 |
| 341 | Big Rapids National Bank, Big Rap | May 9,1883 | 100, 000 | Dec. 31, 1886 |
| 343 | Second National Bank, Grand Forl | May 17, 1880 | 50,000 | Jan. 7, 1897 |
| 343 | First National Bank, Sioux City | Dec. 28, 1870 | 100, 000 |  |
| 344 | Citizens' National Bank, Far | Dec. 4,1886 |  |  |
| 345 | Merchants' National Bank, Devils | May 24, 1887 | 50, 000 | Jan. 11, 1897 |
| 346 | First National Bank, Alma, | Oct. 28,1886 | 50,000 | Jan. 12, 1897 |
| 347 | Columbia National Bank, Mi | May 13,1892 | 200, 000 | Jan. 14, 1897 |
| 348 | Dakota Nati | Dee. 19, | 50, 000 | Jan. 20, 1897 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 349 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | First National Bank, | June 13, 1875 |  | Jan. 21, 1897 |
| 350 351 | German National Bank, Louisv | Nov. 5, 1872 |  | Jan. 22, 1897 |
| $352$ | Meral | Nov. 21, 1887 |  | Feb. 3, 1897 |
| 353 | Moscow National Bank, M | June 17, 1891 | 75,000 | Febl. 4. 1897 |
| $354$ | First |  | 100, 000 | eb. 17, 1 |
|  | st National Bank, Franklin, O | Jan. 23, | 50, |  |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Nominal assets at date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. | Otfsets allowed and settled. | Loss on assets com pounded or sold under order of court. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nominal } \\ & \text { value } \\ & \text { of assets } \\ & \text { returned to } \\ & \text { stock. } \\ & \text { holdors. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$132, 643 | \$149, 279 | \$115, 137 | \$184, 181 | \$581, 240 | \$44,474 | \$150, 573 |  | 290 |
| 1,301 | 37,990 | 18,581 | 15, 807 | 73, 679 | 2,873 | 60,640 |  | 291 |
| 23,290 | 7,774 | 28,074 | 26, 945 | 86,083 | 9,494 | 23, 237 |  | 293 |
| 173,689 | 313, 874 | 54, 131 | 192, 380 | 734, 074 | 24,594 | 419, 974 |  | $29 \pm$ |
| 523, 057 | 816, 389 | 178, 049 | 991, 223 | 2,508, 718 | 594, 875 | 880, 654 |  | 295 |
| 59,799 | 44, 130 | 128, 975 | 16, 173 | 249,077 | 1, 227 | 129, 594 |  | 296 |
| 6,962 | 24,639 | 75, 175 | 50,689 | 157. 465 | 7,312 | 515 | \$97, | 297 |
| 150, 291 | 61, 998 | 225, 654 | 36,722 | 474, 665 | 34,212 | 332, 768 |  | 298 |
| 6,837 | 69,338 | 24, 022 | 25, 202 | 125, 399 | 1,458 | 82, 388 |  | 299 |
| 35, 603 | 194,297 | 35, 131 | 28,299 | 293, 330 | 17,401 | 206, 875 |  | 301 |
| 13, 078 | 67, 288 | 46, 248 | 20, 090 | 146, 704 | 604 | 93, 111 |  | 302 |
| 7,857 | 231, 673 | 322, 772 | 48,938 | 611, 240 | 26,732 | 507,327 |  | 303 |
| 3, 203, 782 | 5,477, 277 | 3,477, 914 | 2, 759, 758 | 14, 918,731 | 1, 217, 29」 | 7,023,232 | 213, 219 |  |
| 74,579 | 100, 801 | 49,838 | 28, 671 | 253, 889 | 72, 105 | 126, 912 |  | 304 |
| 24,942 | 138,931 | 36, 011 | 14,492 | 214,976 | 1,521 | 146,461 |  | 305 |
| 107, 360 | 57,812 | 162, 437 | 33, 964 | 361, 573 | 7,944 | 223, 827 |  | 306 |
| 22,438 | 135, 894 | 23, 861 | 54, 011 | 236, 204 | 2, 807 | 176, 110 |  | 307 |
| 320,685 | 140,493 | 494, 443 | 47, 132 | 1, 002,753 | 32,560 | 192, 676 |  | 308 |
| 110,639 | 505, 367 | 111, 445 | 25,537 | 752,988 | 15,713 | 298, 347 |  | 300 |
| 17,852 | 62, 428 | 36, 614 | 15,192 | 132,080 | 2,331 | 79, 143 |  | 310 |
| 130, 790 | 318,580 | 128, 069 | 110, 391 | 687, 830 | 8,274 | 69, 542 |  | 311 |
| 24,516 | 83,920 | 92,812 | 94, 040 | 295, 288 | 1,045 | 266, 53 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 312 |
| 84, 267 | 156, 697 | 54, 323 | 49,408 | 344,695 | 3,112 | 202, 949 |  | 313 |
| 15,130 | 55, 734 | 84,808 | 21, 636 | 177,308 | 1,405 | 98, 867 |  | 314 |
| 15, 932 | 56,940 | 2, 463 | 8,368 | 83, 703 | 79 | 62,161 |  | 315 |
| 0,197 261,906 | 47,826 41,295 | 48, 138 74,835 | 32, 616 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 3 7 , 7 7 7} \\ & 391,918 \end{aligned}$ | 79, ${ }^{915}$ | 44, 436 32,663 |  | 16 |
| 261,906 | 41,2 | 74,835 |  |  |  |  |  | 318 |
| 23, 594 | 66, 618 | 37, 632 | 8, 381 | 135, 125 | 2,040 | 90, 8 c3 |  | 319 |
| 58, 065 | 52, 842 | 104,475 | 6,893 | 222, 275 | 9,280 | 141, 167 |  | 320 |
| 36,712 | 56, 673 | 12,781 | 60, 879 | 167,045 | 10, 334 | 1, 434 | 114, 048 | 321 |
| 15,982 | 48,428 | 107, 613 | 10,900 | 175, 923 | 10,178 | 105, 728 |  | 322 |
| 231, 104 | 383, 813 | 278, 638 | 315, 190 | 1,208,745 | 17,073 | 395, 927 |  | 323 |
| 263, 997 | 68,900 | 602, 408 | 40,720 | 976, 025 | 31. 881 | 645, 774 |  | 324 |
| 2,064,048 | 1,639,425 | 463,799 | 1, 019,543 | 5, 186, 815 | 634, 228 | 327, 124 |  | 325 |
| 26, 090 | 90, 725 | 24, 162 | 26,505 | 167, 482 | 4,830 | 67, 326 |  | 326 |
| 21, 210 | 195,413 | 54, 112 | 19,560 | 290, 205 | 10, 324 | 203, 606 |  | 327 |
| 25,450 62,494 | 83,203 39,999 | 10,567 34,176 | 16,455 26,725 | 135,675 163,394 | 4,536 20,731 | 61, 043 50,059 |  | 328 |
| 48,978 | 163,403 | 63, 255 | 14,914 | 290, 550 | 3,117 | 63, 630 |  | 330 |
| 4, 096,963 | 4, 792, 160 | 3,187, 315 | 2, 115,905 | 14, 192, 343 | 988, 116 | 4, 174, 311 | 114, 048 |  |
| 38,719 | 85,796 | 7,624 | 3,783 | 135, 922 | 27,694 | 51,458 |  | 331 |
| 41, 160 | 57, 295 | 17,090 | 19,170 | 134, 715 | 4,093 | 57, 267 |  | 332 |
| 168, 784 | 208,257 | 246, 955 | 100, 754 | 724,750 | 17,569 | 328, 597 |  | 333 |
| 50,552 | 267, 451 | 103, 573 | 112, 689 | 534, 265 | 30,817 | 309, 828 |  | 334 |
| 68, 259 | 134, 520 | 131, 758 | 42, 253 | 371.796 | 35, 682 | 187, 525 |  | ${ }_{336}^{335}$ |
| 541,307 | 765, 013 | 208, 361 | 121, 291 | 1, 635, 972 | 162, 553 | 634, 734 |  | 336 |
| 231, 479 | 128, 063 | 223,650 | 26, 145 | 609, 337 | 44, 279 | 231, 393 |  | 337 |
| 44, 287 | 182,330 | 470, 037 | 77, 152 | 773,806 | 37, 241 | 118, 980 |  | 338 |
| 95, 791 | 135, 119 | 40.713 | 19,913 | 21 291, 536 | 14,980 $1,340,157$ | 4 1256 | 134, 602 | 339 |
| 7, 636, 207 | $1,490,358$ $\mathbf{3 0 , 6 9 3}$ | 4, 778, 553 23,490 | $\begin{array}{r}7,748,648 \\ 38,014 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $21,653,766$ 93,262 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,340,157 \\ 03 \end{array}$ | $4,125,652$ 72,368 |  | 340 341 |
| 76, 049 | 106, 004 | 7,370 | 29, 138 | 218, 561 | 4,680 | 76, 167 |  | 42 |
| 80,160 | 308, 641 | 76,712 | 285, 461 | 750, 974 | 12,547 | 302, 625 |  | 344 |
| 48,522 | 42, 074 | 7, 296 | 7,327 | 105, 219 | 47, 204 | 5, 605 | 41,940 | 34 |
| 1,681 | 71,923 | 67,503 | 1,478 | 142, 585 | 157 | 133, 388 |  | 346 |
| 150, 763 | 20, 610 | 85,057 | 48, 106 | 486,542 | 37, 134 | 210, 812 |  | 347 348 |
| 42,510 | 157, 962 | 98,495 | 46,514 | $\begin{array}{r}345,481 \\ \hline 182132\end{array}$ | 22, 235 | 160,333 126,680 |  | 348 349 |
| 204, 993 | 344, 896 | 264, 025 | 308, 218 | 1, 182, 132 | 218, 954 | 126, 680 |  | 349 350 |
| 233,745 162,646 | 306,123 269,016 | 92,185 $\mathbf{6 5 , 8 4 8}$ | 52,925 19,650 | 684,978 517,160 | 51,799 14,363 | 324, 2955 |  | 351 |
| 162,646 32,877 | 269,010 93 | - 120,875 | 19, 7 , 407 | 254, 495 | 14, 758 | 189, 441 |  | 352 |
| 14, 778 | 95, 440 | 95, 325 | 50,807 | 256, 450 | 5, 913 | 161, 745 |  | 35.3 |
| 77, 572 | 127, 122 | 18,807 | 56, 449 | 279, 950 | 8,256 | 125, 845 |  | 354 |
| 23,792 | 98,255 | 4,985 | 8,102 | 135, 134 | 4,245 | 59, 166 |  | 355 |

No. 92.-Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, with Amounts of Nominal and additional assets,

|  | Name and location of bank. | Date of organization. | Capital stock. | Receiver appointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 356 | First National Bank, Griswold, Iowa | Sept. 15, 1883 | \$50,000 | F'eb. 17, 1897 |
| 357 | National Bank of Potsdam, N. Y .... | Mar. 7, 1865 | 200, 000 | Mar. 2, 1897 |
| 358 | Northwestern National Bank, Great Falls, Mon | May 14, 1880 | 250, 000 | Mar. 6, 1897 |
| 359 | Merchants' National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla | June 2, 1890 | 100, 000 | Mar. 17, 1897 |
| 360 | Union National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn | Oct. 12, 1882 | 500, 000 | Mar. 20, 1897 |
| 361 | The Dalles National Bank, The Dalles, Ores | July 16, 1886 | 50, 000 | May 7, 1897 |
| 362 | City National Bank, Gatesville, Tex | Apr. 23, 1892 | 50, 000 | May 29, 1897 |
| 363 | Merchants' National Bank, Helena, M | June 14, 1882 | 350, 000 | June 2, 1897 |
| 364 | First National Bank, Orleans, Nebr. | May 19, 1885 | 50,000 | June 5, 1897 |
| 365 | Keystone National Bank, Erie, Pa | Oct. 19, 1864 | 150, 000 | July 26, 1897 |
| 366 | Merehants and Miners' National Bank, Phillipslurg, Mont. | Feb. 1, 1893 | 50,000 | July 28, 1897 |
| 367 | First National Bank, Asheville, N. C. | Dec. 4, 1885 | 100,400 | Aug. 23, 1897 |
| 368 | First National Bank, Benton Harbor, M | Mar. 15, 1890 | 50, 000 | Sept.21, 1897 |
|  | Total |  | 5, 851, 500 |  |
| 369 | Sault Ste. Marie National Bank, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich | July 7,1887 | 100,000 | Dec. 10, 1897 |
| 370 | First National Bank, Pembina, N. Dak | Jan. 20, 1886 | 50,000 | Jan. 19, 1898 |
| 371 | Chestnut Street National Bank, Philadelphia, | June 14, 1887 | 500, 000 | Jan. 29, 1898 |
| 372 | National Bank of Paola, Kans. | Sept. 30, 1887 | 50,000 | Feb. 1,1898 |
| 373 | First National Bank. Larimore, N. Dak | Jan. 9,1883 | 50, 000 | Feb. 26, 1898 |
| 374 | Hampshire County National Bank, Northampton, Mass.a | Apr. 6,1864 | 250, 000 | May 23, 1898 |
| 375 | State National Bank, Logansport, Ind. b............... | Dec. 7,1881 | 200, 000 | Sept. 27, 1898 |
|  | Total |  | 1, 200, 000 |  |
| 376 | First National Bank, New Lisbon, | Mar. 7, 1874 | 50, 000 | Nov. 3, 1898 |
| 377 | First National Bank, Carthage, N. Y | Dec. 12, 1879 | 100, 000 | Nov. 4, 1898 |
| 378 | First National Bank, Neligh, Nebr | Sept. 2, 1879 | 50,000 50 | Nor do....... |
| 379 380 | First National Bank, Flushing, Ohi | May 6, 1884 <br> Jan. 2,1872 <br> 1  | 50,000 100,000 | Nor. 5, 1898 Nov. 16, 1898 |
| 381 | First National Bank, Cordele, Ga | Apr. 16, 1891 | 50,000 | Mar. 4, 1899 |
| 382 | Cochecho National Bank, Dover, N. | Apr. 29, 1865 | 150,000 | June 6, 1899 |
| 383 | Citizens' National Bank, Niles, Mich | Sept. 27, 1871 | 50, 000 | July 8,1899 |
| 384 | Atchison National Bauk, Atchison, K | Feb. 8, 1873 | 50,000 | Sept. 5, 1899 |
| 385 | First National Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y | Feb. 8, 1864 | 50,000 | Sept. 18, 1899 |
| 387 | First National Bank, Arkansas City, Kan | June 30, 1885 | 100,000 | Oct. 19, 1899 |
|  | First National Bank, McPherson, Kans. 6 | June 17, 1886 | 50, 000 | Oct. 28, 1899 |
|  | Total |  | 850, 000 |  |
| 388 | Broadway National Bank, Boston | Oct. 25, 1864 | 200, 000 | Dec. 16, 1899 |
| 389 | People's National Bank, Denver, Co | July 30, 1889 | 300,000 | Dec. 20, 1899 |
| 390 | Globe National Bank, Boston, Mass | Mar. 25, 1865 | 1, 100, 000 | Dec. 21, 1899 |
| 391 | Merchants' National Bank, Rutland, Vt | Feb. 25, 1885 | 100, 000 | Mar. 26, 1900 |
| 392 | Somerset National Banking Company, Somerset, | June 29, 1900 | 50,000 | Aug. 17, 1900 |
| 393 | South Danvers National Bank, Peabody, Mass | Mar. 31, 1865 | 150, 000 | Sept. 19, 1900 |
|  | Tota |  | 1, 800, 000 |  |
| 394 | American National Bank Baltimore, Md | Fel. 10, 1891 | 200,000 | Dec. 21, 1900 |
| 395 | First National Bank, White Pigeon, | Mar. 3, 1891 | 50, 000 | Dec. 27, 1900 |
| 394 | First National Bank, Niles, Mich | Jan. 3, 1871. | 100, 000 | Mar. 9, 1901 |
| 397 | Farmers' National Bank, Vergennes, Vt | Apr. 29, 1880 | 60, 000 | A pr. 13, 1901 |
| 398 | Le Mars National Bank, Le Mars, Iowa | Nov. 13, 1888 | 100, 000 | Apr. 17, 1901 |
| 399 | First National Eank, Vancouver, Wash | Aug. 15, 1883 | 50, 000 | A pr. 20, 1901 |
| 400 | Pynchon National Bank, Springfield, M ass | Apr. 7, 1865 | 200,000 | June 24, 1901 |
| 401 | Seventh National Bank, New York, N. Y. | Арг. 11, 1865 | 500,000 | June 27, 1.901 |
| 402 | City National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y | Jan. 26, 1899 | 300,000 | J une 29, 1901 |
| 403 | First National Bank, Austin, Tex. $a$ | July 17, 1873 | 100,000 | Aug. 3, 1901 |
| 404 | Eufaula National Bank, Eufaula, Ala | Nov. 30, 1875 | 100,000 | Oet. 21, 1901 |
|  | Total |  | 1,760, 000 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 405 \\ & 406 \end{aligned}$ | First National Bank, Belmont, Ohio. Hancock National Bank, Boston, Ma | Mar. 18, 1893 July 15,1865 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 400,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. 25, } 1902 \\ & \text { Арг. 4, } 1902 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Tota |  | 450, 000 |  |
|  | Grand total |  | 67,687, 420 |  |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Nominal assets atdate of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. | Offsets allowed and settled. | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. | Nominalvalueof assetsreturnedl tostock-holders. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$7,576 | \$64, 51.4 | \$39, 474 | \$16,771 | \$128, 335 | \$5,395 | \$75, 008 |  | 356 |
| 152, 125 | 455, 334 | 29,745 | 121,811 | 759,015 | 13,366 | 336, 744 |  | 357 |
| 422, 388 | 329, 075 | 217,675 | 361,579 | 1,330, 717 | 56,444 | 7, 050 | \$247, 012 | 358 |
| 153, 080 | 139, 608 | 53, 805 | 11,014 | 357, 507 | 5,245 | 154,368 |  | 359 |
| 16, 217 | 507, 068 | 253, 916 | 64, 929 | 842, 130 | 167 | 570, 761 |  | 360 |
| 54,801 | 144, 445 | 21, 644 | 31,483 | 252, 373 | 9,364 | 23, 918 |  | 361 |
| 11, 102 | 47, 988 | 30, 198 | 2,955 | 92, 243 | 7,065 | 13, 134 | 29,850 | 362 |
| 619, 922 | 755, 503 | 287, 311 | 95,663 | 1,758,399 | 151, 470 | 55, 693 |  | 363 |
| 7,219 | 32, 549 | 49,631 | 1,493 | 90, 892 |  | 7,077 |  | 364 |
| 116,234 | 426, 436 | 107, 053 | 157, 378 | 807, 10 t | 36,928 | 496,728 |  | 365 |
| 9, 259 | 42, 170 | 47, 862 | 8,148. | 107, 439 | 370 | 3, 099 | 78,499 | 366 |
| 21,514 | 52, 969 | 259, 747 | 8,556 | 342, 786 | 376 | 17,908 |  | 367 |
| 46,597 | 81, 685 | 10, 649 | 23,379 | 162, 310 | 11,149 | 13,875 | 23,496 | 368 |
| 11, 700, 832 | 8, 787, 653 | 8,664, 997 | 10, 196, 553 | 39,350, 035 | 2, 447, 712 | 10,073,480 | 555, 399 |  |
| 35,933 | 69, 543 | 26, 018 | 38,428 | 169, 922 |  | 98,555 |  | 369 |
| 84, 629 | 50, 018 | 20, 064 | 18, 034 | 172, ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 5,494 | 12, 440 |  | 370 |
| 1, 403, 446 | 393, 955 | 1, 452, 706 | 309, 337 | 3, 559,444 | 216, 961 | 45,716 |  | ${ }^{371}$ |
| 19,776 | 22,573 | 25,189 | 3, 268 | 70, 808 | 2, 402 |  | 48,771 | 372 |
| 32,559 | 42,516 | 25, 623 | 33, 888 | 134, 586 | 2, 050 | 42,611 |  | 373 |
| 573,819 2,172 | 174, 241 | 117, 300 | 79,519 | 944, 879 | 136,857 | 38,235 | 180, 589 | 374 |
| 2,172 | 47, 557 | 51, 068 | 27, 116 | 127, 913 |  | 77 | 96, 940 | 375 |
| 2, 152, 334 | 800, 403 | 1,717,968 | 509,590 | 5, 180, 295 | 363, 764 | 237, 634 | 326, 300 |  |
| 26, 885 | 37,925 | 121, 667 | 58, 286 | 244,763 | 3,943 | 39,357 |  | 376 |
| 97,964 | 178,768 | 32,733 | 19,488 | 328, 953 | 18,891 | 52,407 |  | 377 |
| 65, 760 | 32, 640 | 75, 639 | 14,729 | 188, 768 | 7, 055 | 93, 050 |  | 378 |
| 45,903 | 24,193 | 42,583 | 5,310 | 117, 989 | 6, 226 | 41,710 |  | 379 |
| 147, 541 | 277, 427 | 205,487 | 203, 567 | 834, 022 | 25, 229 | 303, 069 |  | 380 |
| 25, 723 | 24, 077 | 23, 806 | 2,259 | 75,865 | 14, 285 | 22,594 |  | 381 |
| 111, 488 | 86, 217 | 43, 179 | $\bigcirc 0,901$ | 261, 785 | 5, 710 | 73, 308 |  | 382 |
| 99, 109 | 65,785 | 34, 283 | 13,574 | 212,751 | 4, 652 | 63, 804 |  | 383 |
| 70, 202 | 79,521 | 77, 465 | 26,673 | 253, 861 | 9, 034 | 140, 795 |  | 384 |
| 49,998 | 69, 130 | 48,000 | 20,465 | 187, 593 | 2, 202 | 84,861 |  | 385 |
|  |  |  | 85 | 85 |  |  |  | 387 |
| 740, 573 | 875, 683 | 704, 842 | 385, 337 | 2, 706, 435 | 97, 227 | 912, 953 |  |  |
| 2, 018, 916 | 534, 916 | 48, 839 | 730,396 | 3, 333, 067 | 223, 705 | 1,743 | 1, 062, 965 | 388 |
| 38, 695 | 200, 266 | 269, 723 | 11,826 | 520,510 |  | 445,526 |  | 389 |
| 2, 818, 225 | 3, 414,438 | 1,172, 932 | 1, 019,858 | 8, 425, 453 | 261, 820 | 1, 035, 969 |  | 390 |
| 151, 884 | 74, 341 | 206, 392 | 45, 169 | ${ }^{477,786}$ | 42,697 | 17, 726 |  | 391 |
| 75, 253 | 81,761 | 271 | 30,685 | 187, 970 | 7,670 | 2,090 |  | 392 |
| 103, 106 | 427,776 | 42, 472 | 9,997 | 583, 351 | 13,530 | 8,492 |  | 393 |
| 5, 206, 079 | 4, 733, 498 | 1,740,629 | 1, 847, 031 | 13, 528, 137 | 549, 422 | 1,511,546 | 1, 062,965 |  |
| 285, 336 | 324, 152 | 102, 279 | 76,125 | 787, 892 | 66,516 | 30, 859 |  | 394 |
| 40,724 | 46,135 | 16, 064 | 15,889 | 118, 812 | 3,227 | 1, 114 | 49,412 | 395 |
| 220, 767 | 94, 854 | 45, 157 | 40, 952 | 401, 730 | 26, 120 | 24, 481 |  | ${ }^{396}$ |
| 102, 607 | 17,525 | 13,755 | 15,707 | 149,594 | 8,711 | 560 |  | 397 |
| 25,797 | 114,686 | 78,303 | 33,007 | 251, 793 | 9,424 | 155, 816 |  | 398 |
| 137, 247 | 101, 198 | 10, 928 | 17,312 | 266, 685 | 6, 606 | 26, 254 |  | 399 |
| 755, 664 | 942, 113 | 8, 482 | 93, 039 | 1, 799, 298 | 39,728 | '5, 957 |  | 400 |
| 3,090,031 | 1, 129,594 | 140,204 | 429,781 | 4, 789, 610 | 269,656 | 33,058 |  | 402 |
| 182,081 | 40,688 | 101, 639 | 41,952 | 366, 360 | 22, 116 | 8,843 |  | 404 |
| 4,840, 254 | 2, 810, 945 | 516,811 | 763, 764 | 8,931, 7\%4 | 452, 104 | 356, $9 \pm 2$ | 49,412 |  |
| 134, 036 | 115,915 151,803 | 34,158 129,994 | 9,867 18,829 | 293,976 300,753 | 12,708 | 5,088 19,438 |  | 405 |
| 134, 163 | 267,718 | 164, 152 | 28,696 | 594, 729 | 12,708 | 24,526 |  |  |
| 89, 560, 765 | 78, 966, 484 | 55, 959, 717 | 30, 625, 057 | 261, 112, 023 | 19, 365, 332 | 90, 790, 025 | 7,513,343 |  |

No. 92.-Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Aprointment of System, with amounts of Nominal and additional assets,

|  | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected fromassets. | Collected from assess. ment upon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. | Dividends paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | \$75, 209 | \$1,164 | \$76,373 |  | \$70,811 |  | \$5, 562 |
| 2 |  | 120,995 | 1, 245 | 122,240 |  | 101, 387 | \$6,463 | 14, 390 |
|  |  | 174, 264 | 16,488 | 190, 752 | \$275 | 165, 769 | 11,281 | 13,427 |
|  |  | 295, 259 | 17, 733 | 312,992 | 275 | 267, 156 | 17,744 | 27, 817 |
| 4 |  | 33, 287 | 4,000 | 37, 287 | 816 | 32, 305 | 1, 258 | 2,908 |
| 5 |  | 91, 608 |  | 91, 608 | 985 | 65,335 | 6, 182 | 19, 156 |
| 6 |  | 162, 386 | 7,500 | 169,886 | 507 | 132, 608 | 12, 247 | 24,524 |
| 7 |  | 999, 305 | 88, 224 | - 1, 037,529 | 17,477 | 884, 429 | 43, 183 | 92, 440 |
| 8 | \$200 | 79, 904 | 2,125 | 82,029 | 7, 054 | 58, 661 | 6, 673 | 9, 442 |
| 9 |  | 1, 234, 868 |  | 1,234,868 | 18,655 | 1, 138, 870 | 28, 677 | 48, 666 |
| 10 |  | 268, 844 |  | 268, 844 | 72, 399 | 143, 307 | 17, 134 | 35,983 |
|  | 200 | 2,870, 202 | 51,849 | 2,922, 051 | 117, 848 | 2, 455, 515 | 115, 354 | 233, 119 |
| 12 |  | 68,645 | 28,935 | 97,580 | 208 | 86,737 | 5, 315 | 5,320 |
|  |  | 159, 512 | 8,986 | 168, 448 | 15,507 | 134,929 | 3,977 | 14, 008 |
|  | ............. | 31,566 |  | 31, 566 | 3,786 | 16, 654 | 1,773 | 9,353 |
|  |  | 259, 723 | 37, 871 | 297, 594 | 19,501 | 238, 320 | 11,065 | 28, 681 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  | 37, 908 |  |  | 2,926 | ¢9, 277 | 2,705 | 3,000 |
|  |  | 223, 169 |  | 223, 169 | 4,932 | 163,982 | 9,091 | 45, 164 |
|  |  | 261, 077 |  | 261, 077 | 7,858 | 193, 259 | 11,796 | 48,164 |
| 161718192021 |  | 1, 394, 662 | 348, 961 | 1, 743, 623 | 203, 170 | 1, 326, 487 | 76, 648 | 137, 318 |
|  |  | 276, 649 |  | 276, 649 | 72, 365 | 175, 920 | 10,437 | 16,713 |
|  |  | 762, 760 | 136, 172 | 898, 932 | 596, 665 | 263, 065 | 9,436 | 29,766 |
|  |  | 350, 154 |  | 350, 154 |  | 342, 054 |  | 8,100 |
|  |  | 124, 713 |  | 1.24, 713 | 2,296 | 77, 568 | 3,085 | 8,264 |
|  |  | 23,882 |  | 23, 882 |  | 15, 142 | 362 | 1,878 |
|  |  | 2,932,820 | 485, 333 | 3, 417, 953 | 874, 496 | 2, 200, 236 | 99, 968 | 202,039 |
| 22 |  | 162, 052 | 10,079 | 172, 131 | 1,300 | 143, 209 | 6, 037 | 21, 564 |
|  |  | 175, 409 | 42,795 | 218, 204 | 6,248 | 175, 430 | 16,709 | 19,817 |
| 24 |  | 512, 698 | 109, 707 | 622, 405 | 18,964 | 549, 427 | 25, 376 | 28,638 |
| 25 |  | 548, 099 | 228, 580 | 776,679 | 35,839 | 661, 816 | 27, 330 | 51, 445 |
| 26 |  | 1, 447, 103 | 5, 200 | 1,452,308 | 16,393 | 1, 374, 339 | 24, 241 | 37, 128 |
| 27 |  | 1,808,304 |  | 1, 808, 304 | 746, 153 | 747, 428 | 13, 687 | 53, 287 |
| 28 |  | -299, 357 |  | 299,357 | 20,315 | 259,487 | 728 | 18,827 |
| 29 |  | 122, 645 | 19,675 | 142, 320 | 4,545 | 125, 667 | -250 | 11,858 |
| 30 |  | 108, 944 | 11, 400 | 120, 344 |  | 107, 258 | 1,270 | 11,362 |
| 31 |  | 706,507 | 303, 813 | 1, 010,320 | 3, 630 | 862, 263 | 67, 569 | 76,858 |
| 32 |  | 56,942 |  | 56, 942 | 4,350 | 46,634 | 1,267 | 4,691 |
|  |  | 5, 948, 060 | 731, 249 | 6, 679, 309 | 857, 737 | 5, 052,958 | 184, 414 | 335,475 |
| 333435 | 753 | 89,012 |  | 89, 012 |  | 71, 083 | 4,718 | 12,762 |
|  |  | 58,064 | 2,250 | 60, 314 | 14,289 | 31,668 | 6,075 | 8,278 |
|  | 67,835 | 91, 969 | 37, 597 | 129,566 | 559 | 101, 545 | 8,232 | 19, 250 |
|  | 68, 588 | 239, 045 | 39,847 | 278,892 | 14,848 | 204, 296 | 19, 025 | 40, 270 |
| 36 |  | 67, 251 |  | 67, 251 | 296 | 62, 646 |  | 4,309 |
| 37 |  | 30, 332 |  | 30, 332 |  | 19, 002 | 1,166 | 10, 164 |
| 38 |  | 298,739 | 66, 535 | 365,274 | 56,921 | 228,412 | 42, 067 | 37, 874 |
| 39 |  | 196, 903 |  | 196,903 | 74, 896 | 108, 318 |  | 13, 689 |
| 40 | 291, 357 | 188, 135 | 93, 619 | 281, 754 | 2, 309 | 226, 308 | 21,495 | 31, 642 |
|  | 291, 357 | 781, 360 | 160, 154 | 941,514 | 134, 422 | 644, 686 | 64,728 | 97,678 |
| 41 |  | 42, 341 |  | 148,792 | 445 | 135, 797 | 3,946 | 8,604 |
| 42 | 196,790 | 22, 080 | 11, 269 | 33, 349 |  | 18, 258 | 4,731 | 10,348 |
| 43 |  | 22, 165 | 1,100 | 23, 265 |  | 12, 624 | 1,367 | 9, 274 |
| 44 |  | 48, 488 |  | 48,488 | 3,928 | 34, 536 | 2,077 | 7, 935 |
| 45 |  | 73, 145 | 42, 212 | 115,357 | 3, 616 | 88, 697 | 8,804 | 10, 005 |
| 46 |  | 80, 597 | 4, 510 | 85, 107 | 5, 385 | 65, 783 | 5, 060 | 8,879 |
| 47 |  | 584, 718 | 58,826 | 643,544 | 63, 475 | 545, 593 | 13, 802 | 20, 230 |
| 48 |  | 86, 180 |  | 86, 180 | 1,579 | 60, 647 | 592 | 13,874 |
| 49 |  | 64, 07] | 15, 552 | 79, 623 | 16, 773 | 59, 121 | 2,200 | 1,529 |
|  | 196,790 | 1, 023, 785 | 239, 920 | 1, 263,705 | 95, 201 | 1, 021, 056 | 42,579 | 90, 678 |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amoun's Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Balance in hands of Comptroller or receiver. | Amount returned to shareholders in casb. | Amount of assessment upon shareholders. | Amount of claims proved. | Dividends (per cent). | Interest dividends (per cent). | Finally closed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ............. | ....... | \$50,000 | \$122, 089 | 58.00 |  | Jan. 2, 1867 | 1 |
|  |  | 300,000 | 434, 531 | 23.37 |  | Feb. 2, 1885 | 2 |
| -............ |  | 200, 000 | 669, 513 |  |  | May 14, 1883 | 3 |
|  |  | 500, 000 | 1, 104, 044 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50,000 | 82, 338 | 39.15 |  | July 28, 1870 | 4 |
|  |  |  | 376, 392 | 17.333 |  | Feb. 4, 1870 | 5 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 289,467 | 46. 60 | --........ | Nov. 25, 1882 | 6 |
| \$199 |  | 500,000 120,000 | 1, 119, 1273 | 79.00 45.90 |  | Sept. 28, 1882 <br> Dec. 19, 1874 | 8 |
|  |  |  | 1, 191, 500 | 96.00 |  | Nov. 18, 1874 | ${ }_{9}$ |
| 21. |  | 26,000 | 170, 752 | 88.50 |  | Aug. 15, 1872 | 10 |
| 220 |  | 796, 000 | 3, 357, 563 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 39,300 100 | 68, 086 | 100.00 | 64.00 | Apr. 7,1881 | 11 |
| 27 |  | 100, 000 | 205,256 33,870 | 68.33 49.20 |  | Nov. 30, 1872 Nov. 25, 1882 | 12 |
| 27 | .............. | 139, 300 | 308, 112 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 69, 874 | 41.90 |  | Dec. 4, 1875 | 14 |
|  |  |  | 239,886 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 400, 000 | 1,282, 254 | 100.00 | 46.00 | Apr. 20, 1882 | 16 |
|  | \$1,214 |  | 157, 120 | 100.00 |  | Nov. 16, 1874 | 17 |
|  |  | 135, 000 | 378, 722 | 100.00 |  | Sept. 1, 1875 | 18 |
|  | 33,500 |  | 64, 79,864 | 100.00 |  | Oct. 2,1877 | 20 |
|  | 6, 500 |  | 15, 142 | 100.00 |  | Jan. 3,1876 | 21 |
|  | 41,214 | 535, 000 | 2,558, 660 |  |  |  |  |
| 21 |  | 125, 000 | 254901 | 57.46 |  | Fel. 15, 1886 | 22 |
|  |  | 55,500 | 171,468 | 100.00 | 30.00 | Jan. 8, 1880 | ${ }_{2}^{23}$ |
|  |  | 350,000 300 | 657, 020 | 84.33 |  | June 1,1881 | 24 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 249 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ |  | 300,000 300,000 | 597, $1,619,965$ | 100.00 100.00 | 50.00 | Apr. 29, 1884 | 25 |
|  | 247, 799 |  | 796, 995 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 31, 1883 | 27 |
|  |  | 400, 000 | 992, 636 | 34.00 |  | May 1, 1876 | 28 |
| 451 |  | 50, 000 | 167, 285 | 76.00 | ............. | May 15, 1876 | 29 |
|  |  | 600, 000 | 1,429,595 | 62.00 |  | Nov. 30, Mar. 21, 1887 | 31 |
|  |  |  | 67, 292 | 73.50 |  | Dec. 6, 1882 | 32 |
| 826 | 247, 799 | 2, 277, 500 | 6, 930, 123 |  | ........ |  |  |
| 449 |  | 50,000 | 144,606 | 49.30 |  |  | 33 |
| 4 |  | 45,000 100,000 | 55, 372 | 58.30 57.50 |  | Sept. 11, 1878 | ${ }^{34}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 453 |  | 195, 000 | 376, 579 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 62,646 | 100.00 |  | Sept, 18, 1876 | 36 |
|  |  |  | 93, 02] | 24.391 |  | May 14, 1879 | 37 |
|  |  | 500, 000 | 1,795,992 | 14.941 |  | Nov. 20, 1883 | 38 |
|  |  |  | 237, 824 | 66. 00 |  | Mar. 10, 1879 | 39 |
|  |  | 200, 000 | 376, 756 | 62.56 |  | Apr. 5.1886 | 40 |
|  |  | 700, 000 | 2, 566, 239 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 150,000 | 177,512 | 76. 50 |  | June 2, 1884 | 41 |
| 12 |  | 34, 000 | 35, 801 | 51.00 |  | Mar. 4, 1886 | 42 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 56,457 | 22.50 |  | Mar. 28, 1883 | 43 |
|  | 12 |  | 34,535 | 100.00 |  | Feb. 28, 1878 | 44 |
| 50 | 4,185 | 75, 000 | 91, 801 | $\begin{array}{r}100.00 \\ 48 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 100.00 | Jan. 31,1881 | 45 |
| 444 |  | 250,000 | 703, 658 | ${ }^{48.512}$ |  | Feb. 28, 1885 | 47 |
|  | 9, 488 |  | 59, 226 | 100.00 | 100.00 | May 23, 1888 | 48 |
|  |  | 60,000 | 97,464 | 70.00 |  | July 14, 1880 | 49 |
| 506 | 13, 685 | 669, 000 | 1, 392, 406 |  |  |  |  |

No. 92.-Insolyent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, with Amounts of Nominal and Addttional Assets,

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nominal } \\ & \text { value of } \\ & \text { remaining } \\ & \text { assets. } \end{aligned}$ | Collected from assets. | Collected <br> fromassess- <br> ment upou <br> share. <br> holders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. | Dividends paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 |  | \$13, 707 | \$2, 664 | \$16,371 |  | \$9,456 | \$2,751 | \$4, 164 |
| 51 |  | 321, 851 | 122, 127 | 443, 978 | \$5,000 | 388, 856 | 25, 040 | 25,082 |
| 52 |  | 105,703 | 91, 930 | 197, 633 | 520 | 173, 512 | 5,146 | 9,716 |
| 53 |  | 111, 908 | 43,232 | 155, 140 | 4,797 | 136, 474 | 960 | 12,903 |
| 54 |  | 103,227 | 8,044 | 111, 271 | 8,805 | 89,715 | 2, 082 | 10, 669 |
| 55 |  | 207, 910 | 9, 540 | 217,450 | 753 | 202, 753 | 1,898 | 12, 046 |
| 56 |  | 2, 846, 622 | 245, 108 | 3,091, 730 | 658,784 | 2, 165, 388 | 79,802 | 161, 036 |
| 57 |  | 103, 235 |  | 103, 235 | 4,059 | 81,941 | 2,690 | 10,919 |
| 58 |  | 103, 328 |  | 103,328 |  | 73, 890 | 11,987 | 17, 251 |
| 59 |  | 245,483 | 47,949 | 293,432 | 7,846 | 254, 647 | 6,668 | 24, 271 |
|  | ............. | 4, 162,974 | 570, 594 | 4,733,568 | 690, 564 | 3,576,632 | 139, 030 | 288, 057 |
| 60 | \$691, 26 j | 1, 689, 372 |  | 1,689,372 | 374, 292 | 1,071,774 | 28, 081 | 108, 330 |
| 61 | 53, 800 | 157, 544 | 65,132 | 222, 676 |  | 193, 941 | 13, 104 | 15,631 |
| 62 |  | 351, 377 |  | 351,377 | 1,791 | 316. 828 | 5,444 | 27, 314 |
| 63 |  | 94, 613 |  | 94, 613 | 3,048 | 52, 514 | 576 | 1, 604 |
| 64 |  | 47, 941 |  | 47, 941 |  | 33, 105 | 3,974 | 5, 013 |
| 65 |  | 109, 801 | 16,455 | 126, 256 |  | 107, 575 | 5,546 | 13,135 |
| 66 |  | 51, 107 | 54, 536 | 105, 643 | 1,576 | 79, 725 | 11, 006 | 13,336 |
| 67 |  | 12, 061 | 16,447 | 28,508 |  | 21,710 | 2, 315 | 4,483 |
| 68 |  | 284, 438 | 123, 430 | 407, 868 | 114,220 | 262, 887 | 10, 129 | 4,950 |
| 69 |  | 19,742 | 16,500 | 36, 242 |  | 29, 377 | 825 | 6, 040 |
| 70 | 250, 854 | 66, 185 | 23,622 | 89,807 | 9,762 | 66,810 | 1,352 | 11, 883 |
| 71 | 30, 065 | 78, 573 | 1,810 | 80,383 | 2, 125 | 69, 437 | 634 | 8, 187 |
| 73 | 32, 519 | 19,266 20,819 | 2,880 | 22,140 20,819 | 1272 1,633 | 16,670 11,803 | 1,488 850 | 3,716 3,005 |
|  | 1. 058,499 | 3, 002,839 | 320, 812 | 3,323,651 | 508,719 | 2,334, 156 | 85,324 | 226, 627 |
| 74 |  | 156,601 | 16, 977 | 172, 878 | 47,315 | 100, 870 | 3, 898 | 8,176 |
| 75 |  | 126,536 | 72,576 | 199, 112 | 53,898 | 105,763 | 16, 327 | 23, 110 |
| 76 |  | 183, 917 | 80, 257 | 264, 174 | 49, 466 | 182, 572 |  | 32, 136 |
| 77 |  | 157, 782 |  | 157, 782 | 2,021 | 137, 428 | 5,385 | 12,119 |
| 78 |  | 205, 062 | 54, 950 | 260,012 | 57, 745 | 166, 587 | 10, 245 | 24,551 |
| 79 |  | 96,605 |  | 96, 605 | 53 | 88, 176 |  | 7,517 |
| 880 | 11,877 | 29, 419 | 4,677 | 34, 096 | 10 8 | 20, 998 | 1,792 | 11, 296 |
|  |  | 91, 121 | 23,001 | 114,122 | 8, 420 | 82, 060 | 7,167 | 16, 475 |
|  | 11,877 | 1, 047, 043 | 251,738 | 1, 298, 781 | 218,928 | 884, 451 | 44,754 | 135,380 |
| 82 |  | 113, 791 |  | 113, 791 |  | 96, 176 | 3,225 | 6,739 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 84 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ |  | 338,162 | 267, 311 | 605, 473 | 10,037 | 528, 305 | 19,338 | 22,690 |
|  |  | 89,766 | 64, 655 | 154, 421 |  | 99,847 | 2,973 | 10,832 |
|  |  | 541, 719 | 331, 966 | 873, 685 | 10, 037 | 724, 328 | 25,536 | 40,261 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 86 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1, 368,384 | 495, 550 | 1,863, 934 |  | 1, 790, 932 | 46,918 | 26, 084 |
|  | 8,250 | 457, 272 | 13,450 | 470, 722 | 1,910 | 389, 222 | 45,449 | 34, 141 |
|  |  | 1, 251, 75.5 | 738,651 | 1,990, 406 | 194,574 | 1, 566, 124 | 101, 794 | 127, 914 |
|  | 8,250 | 3, 077, 411 | 1, 247, 651 | 4,325, 062 | 196, 484 | 3, 746, 278 | 194, 161 | 188, 139 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | 4,157 | 150,019 | 8,321 | 158,340 |  | 129,505 | 10,511 | 18,324 |
|  |  | 281, 261 | 123, 919 | 405, 180 | 247 | 321, 870 | 24, 279 | 58,784 |
|  | 4, 157 | 431, 280 | 132, 240 | 563, 520 | 247 | 451, 375 | 34,790 | 77, 108 |
| 90 |  | 152, 842 | 12,010 | 164, 852 | 5,099 | 119,390 | 12,054 | 28,309 |
|  |  | 16,577 | 23, 732 | 40,309 | 3,392 | 26, 809 | 2, 223 | 7, 885 |
|  |  | 145,960 | 12,892 | 158,852 | 25,336 | 96,525 | 12, 112 | 24, 879 |
| 9 9 9 |  | 265, 513 | 64, 650 | 330, 163 | 14,434 | 264, 268 | 16,600 | 20,738 |
|  |  | 4, 271, 643 | 272, 896 | 4, 544, 539 | 473, 936 | 3,774, 704 | 111, 758 | 183,944 |
|  |  | 37, 129 | 19, 169 | 56, 298 |  | 39,812 | 4,745 | 11, 029 |
| 959697 | 59, 334 | 294, 779 | 76, 936 | 371, 715 | 64,035 | 275, 684 | 5,168 | 26,828 |
|  |  | 23, 163 | - 90,649 | 43, 812 |  | 25, 006 | 2,553 | 13,865 |
| 98 |  | 99,488 | 94, 200 | 193, 688 | 6,359 | 143, 938 | 29,324 | 14, 067 |
|  |  | 20,849 |  | 20, 849 | 6,515 | 8,807 | 52 | 5,475 |
| 99100 |  | 52, 029 | 23,503 | 75,532 | 1,893 | 59,057 | 5,012 | 9,440 |
|  | 59, 334 | 5, 379, 972 | 620, 637 | 6, 000, 609 | 600, 999 | 4, 834, 000 | 201, 601 | 346, 459 |
| 10 |  | 629, 931 | 159, 087 | 789, 018 | 17,243 | 684,428 | 53,425 | 33,922 |
| 10 |  | 46, 332 | 50, 000 | 96,332 |  | 86, 263 | 1,825 | 8,244 |
|  |  | 79, 289 | 1, 400 | 80, 689 |  | 59, 461 | 5, 010 | 16, 215 |
| 104 | 40,786 | 2,308,369 | 168, 520 | 2, 477,889 | 182, 290 | 2,085, 826 | 108, 571 | 98, 261 |
|  | ${ }^{40,786}$ | 3,064, 921 | 379, 007 | 3,443,928 | 199,533 | 2, 815,978 | 168,831 | 150, 642 |

Rfoeiver, and Closing, since the Organtzation of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Balance in lands of Comptroller or receiver. | Amount returned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upon shareholders. | Amount of claims proved. | Dividends (per cent). | Interest dividends (per cent). | Finally closed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$30,000 | \$35, 023 | 27.00 |  | Nov. 25, 1882 | 50 |
|  |  | 140,000 | 352, 062 | 100.00 | 38.50 | Aug. 11, 1884 | 51 |
|  | \$8,739 | 132,000 | 185, 760 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Sept. 14, 1881 | 52 |
|  |  | 67, 000 | 175, 952 | 81.59 |  | Jan. 18, 1883 | 53 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 140, 735 | 63.60 |  | July 23, 1881 | 54 |
|  |  | 53, 000 | 227, 355 | 89.179 | 100.... | June 10, 1880 | 55 |
|  | 26,720 3,626 | 625, 000 | 1, 935, 721 | 100.00 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 26, 1888 | 56 |
| \$200 |  |  | 196, 356 | 17.6483 | 100.00 | Oct. <br> Oct. <br> 5,1885 | 58 |
|  |  | 72, 100 | 254, 647 | 100.00 |  | Mar. 3, 1882 | 59 |
| 200 | 39, 085 | 1, 169, 000 | 3, 636, 723 |  |  |  |  |
| 7, 152 | 99, 743 |  | 1, 061,598 | 100.09 | 100.00 |  | 60 |
|  |  | 200, 000 | 298, 324 | 65.57 |  | Feb. 23, 1892 | 61 |
|  | 36,871 |  | 392,394 75,175 | 100.00 100.00 | 100.00 | July 6, 1881 | 62 |
|  | 5,849 |  | 29, 204 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Aug. 5,1879 | 64 |
|  |  | 35,000 | 118,371 | 90.50 |  | June 20, 1882 | 65 |
|  |  | 125,000 | 90, 424 | 88.00 |  | Mar. 9, 1885 | 66 |
|  |  | 36,000 | 36, 109 | 60.00 |  | Sept. 7,1885 | ${ }^{67}$ |
|  | 15,682 | 160,000 | 261,887 77,104 | 100.00 38.10 |  | July 5, 1879 | ${ }_{69}^{68}$ |
|  |  | 100,000 | 168,048 | 40.7285 |  | Feb. 12, 1889 | 70 |
|  |  | 21,500 | 70, 191 | 98.925 |  | ....do do | 71 |
|  |  | 17,000 | 27, 801 | 60.00 |  | Apr. 8,1881 | 72 |
| 108 | 3,420 |  | 32,449 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Oct. 10, 1879 | 73 |
| 7, 260 | 161, 565 | 744, 500 | 2, 739, 079 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,679 | 50,000 | 156, 260 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 15, 1881 | 74 |
| 14 |  | 130, 000 | 282, 370 | 68.70 |  | Apr. 10, 1894 | 75 |
|  |  | 121, 750 | 197, 353 | 100.00 |  | Mar. 1,1884 | 76 |
|  | 829 |  | 128,832 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Jan. 17, 1881 | 77 |
|  | 884 | 160, 000 | 133,461 81,801 | 100.00 100.00 | 100.00 100.00 | Apr. 24, 1886 | 78 |
|  |  | 10,000 | 21, 182 | 99.133 |  | Feb. 6, 1883 | 80 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 108,385 | 81.00 |  | Atug. 6, 1887 | 81 |
| 14 | 15, 251 | 521, 750 | 1, 108,644 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,651 |  | 93, 625 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Feb. 4, 1882 | 82 |
|  | 25, 103 | 300, 000 | 580, 592 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Fel. 18, 1885 | 83 |
|  | 40, 769 | 75, 000 | 104,749 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Oct. 12, 1885 | 84 |
|  | 73,523 | 375,000 | 778,966 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 500,000 | 2, 656, 254 | 67.405 |  | Dec. 22, 1896 | 85 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 894, 767 | 43.50 |  | A pr. 30, 1892 | 86 |
|  |  | 961, 300 | 2, 397, 129 | 65.30 |  | J une 30, 1893 | 87 |
|  |  | 1, 561, 300 | 5, 948, 150 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50, 000 | 186, 903 | 70.90 |  | Apr. 15, 1893 | 88 |
|  |  | 200, 000 | 422, 772 | 80.25 |  | June 6, 1892 | 89 |
| ............... | .......... | 250, 000 | 609, 765 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 60,000 | 206, 991 | 57.20 |  | Dec. 5, 1893 | 90 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 46,441 | 81.10 |  | Oct. 25, 1886 | 91 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 294, 521 | 33.00 |  | May 25, 1894 | 92 |
|  | 14, 123 | 75, 000 | 245,599 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Jan. 4, 1894 | 93 |
| 197 |  | 400, 000 | 4, 631, 393 | 83. 465 |  | Sept. 30, 1899 | 94 |
|  | 712 | 25,000 | 36, 526 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Sept. 25, 1889 | 95 |
|  | 2,388 | 32,500 | 26,325 | 95.00 |  | Dec. 31, 1900 | 97 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 409, 997 | 35.00 |  | Apr. 19, 1893 | 98 |
|  |  |  | 8 8,131 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Oct. 29, 1885 | 99 |
| 130 |  | 50, 000 | 84,978 | 69.50 |  | Jan. 22, 1890 | 100 |
| 327 | 17, 223 | 1, 142,500 | 6, 356, 830 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 200, 000 | 651, 274 | 100.00 | 23.95 | May 29, 1893 | 101 |
|  |  | 50, 000 | 86, 258 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Feb. 10, 1888 | 102 |
|  |  | 50, 0000 | 1407,333 | 42.37 |  | Sept. 30, 1890 | 103 |
| 2,941 |  | 300, 000 | 2,897, 197 | 72.00 |  | June 23, 1894 | 104 |
| 2,944 |  | 600, 000 | 3, 775, 062 |  |  |  |  |

No.92.-Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of
System, with amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets,

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nominal } \\ & \text { value of } \\ & \text { remaining } \\ & \text { assets. } \end{aligned}$ | Collected from assets. | Collected from assess ment upon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. | Divideuds paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 105 |  | \$148, 611 |  | \$148, 611 | \$231 | \$131, 024 | \$192 | \$2,314 |
| 106 |  | 245, 704 | \$58, 304 | 304, 008 | 82, 472 | 188, 482 | 2,855 | 22,713 |
| 107 |  | 63,258 | 15,730 | 78,988 | 16, 764 | 36,929 | 8,407 | 16,770 |
| 108 |  | 28, 477 | 36,700 | 65, 177 | 625 | 52, 402 | 1,840 | 10,299 |
| 9 |  | 77, 305 |  | 77, 305 |  | 66, 394 | 1, 155 | 6, 607 |
| 10 |  | 165, 669 |  | 165, 669 | 16,177 | -135,574 | 1,425 | 7,321 |
| 111 |  | 198, 513 |  | 198, 513 |  | 117,878 | 198 | 5,208 |
| 112 |  | 204, 047 |  | 204, 047 | 106, 424 | 82,946 | 324 | 4,279 |
|  |  | 1, 131, 584 | 110, 734 | 1,242, 318 | 222, 693 | 811, 629 | 16,396 | 75, 511 |
| 113 |  | 74, 323 | 1,180 | 75,503 |  | 61,379 | 1,500 | 12,624 |
| 114 |  | 14, 251 |  | 14, 251 | 82 | 9,492 |  | 1,348 |
| 115 | \$303, 762 | 2, 856, 936 | 318,544 | 3, 175, 480 | 330, 623 | 2, 584, 778 | 140,336 | 100, 448 |
| 116 |  | 104, 682 |  | 104, 682 |  | 86, 442 | 1,990 | 8,463 |
| 117 |  | 82, 069 | 18,135 | 100, 204 |  | 80,120 | 7, 152 | 4,802 |
| 118 |  | 31, 798 | 34, 002 | 65, 800 | 777 | 46,546 | 7, 746 | 10,731 |
| 119 |  | 139, 485 | 34, 656 | 174, 141 | 519 | 161,497 | 2, 280 | 9,845 |
| 120 |  | 263, 871 |  | 263, 871 | 1,017 | 255, 495 | 882 | 3,988 |
|  | 303, 762 | 3, 567, 415 | 406, 517 | 3, 973,932 | 333, 018 | 3, 285, 749 | 161, 886 | 152, 249 |
| 121 |  | 920,600 | 253, 919 | 1,174, 519 | 19, 446 | 1, 091,416 | 28,906 | 32,968 |
| 122 |  | 1,391, 306 |  | 1,391, 306 | 782, 390 | 400, 998 | 630 | 11,572 |
| 123 |  | 492, 421 | 72,577 | 564, 998 | 5,167 | 481, 966 | 41,754 | 36, 111 |
| 124 |  | 228, 261 | 44, 830 | 273, 091 | 5,810 | 248, 132 | 4,408 | 14,741 |
| 125 |  | 186, 976 |  | 186, 976 | 1,983 | 172, 909 | 2,988 | 9,096 |
| 126 |  | 330, 471 |  | 330, 471 | 1,169 | 318, 554 | 1,810 | 4,622 |
| 128 |  | 3̄2, 274 | 26, 019 | 61, 293 | 7, 284 | 32, 009 | 7, 104 | 14,896 |
|  |  | 100, 149 |  | 100, 149 | 1,466 | 93, 051 | 1,923 | 3,348 |
|  |  | 3, 685, 458 | 397, 345 | 4, 082, 803 | 824, 715 | 2, 839, 035 | 89, 523 | 127, 354 |
| 129 |  | 508,457 | 59,645 | 568, 102 | 59,535 | 482, 013 | 6, 001 | 16,456 |
|  |  | 98,027 | 32, 500 | 130,527 | 26,881 | 87, 895 | 4, 148 | 11,603 |
|  |  | 606, 484 | 92, 145 | 698, 629 | 86, 416 | 569,908 | 10, 149 | 28, 059 |
| 131 |  | 27,930 | 26,707 | 54,637 | 1,177 | 43, 289 | 5, 032 | 5,139 |
| 132 | 11, 803 | 105, 338 | 19,948 | 125, 286 | 58,647 | 43, 022 | 8, 299 | 15,318 |
| 133 |  | 91, 741 | 7,981 | 99, 722 | 31, 483 | 58,356 | 2,626 | 7,257 |
| 134 |  | 55,597 | 42, 408 | 98,005 | 20,344 | 66, 221 | 2, 099 | 9,341 |
| 135 | 2, 604 | 21, 112 | 10,353 | 31, 465 | 3,025 | 20,410 | 872 | 6,960 |
| 136 |  | 22, 744 | 722 | 23, 466 | 3,404 | 16,047 | 372 | 3,643 |
| 137 |  | 512,013 |  | 512, 013 | 41,906 | 452, 017 | 4, 455 | 13, 229 |
| 138 |  | 5,8, 319 | 21, 347 | 79,666 | 10,998 | 60,902 | 780 | 6,633 |
| 139 |  | 32, 017 | 37, 210 | 69, 227 | 1,774 | 52,178 | 3, 529 | 11,042 |
|  | 14, 407 | 926, 811 | 166, 676 | 1. 093,487 | 172, 758 | 812, 442 | 28, 064 | 78,362 |
| 140 |  | 15, 673 | 12,490 | 28, 163 | 8,478 | 6, 218 | 4,992 | 6, 669 |
| 141 |  | 36,705 | 4, 770 | 41, 475 | 6, 224 | 30, 516 | 772 | 3, 963 |
| 142 |  | 13,990 | 9,351 | 23, 341 | 1,919 | 11,851 | 2, 897 | 6,674 |
| 143 | 73, 860 | 452, 569 | 68, 921 | 521, 490 | 219, 675 | 193,146 | 20, 266 | 41, 086 |
| 144 |  | 46,703 | 29, 012 | 75, 715 | 20,565 | 41,966 | 6,943 | 6,241 |
| 145 |  | 74,931 | 35,178 | 110, 109 | 3,346 | 86, 247 | 5,735 | 14, 781 |
| 146 |  | 493, 497 | 1,613 | 495, 110 | 85, 482 | 368, 251 | 16,959 | 24, 418 |
| 147 |  | 83, 297 | 11, 227 | 94, 524 | 27, 722 | 54,475 | 2,079 | 10, 248 |
| 148 |  | 58, 361 | 780 | 59, 141 | 32, 132 | 21,705 | 934 | 4,370 |
| 149 |  | 49,960 | 1,686 | 51, 646 | 8,256 | 29,813 | 5,911 | 7,624 |
| 150 |  | 338, 885 | 241, 511 | 580, 396 | 57, 162 | 417,748 | 50,030 | 55,456 |
| 151 | 5,534 | 438, 601 | 274, 110 | 712, 711 | 85, 105 | 537.687 | 29,742 | 59,411 |
| 152 |  | 179, 844 |  | 179, 844 | 9,121 | 162,987 | 261 | 7,475 |
| 153 |  | 65, 851 | 23,409 | 89, 260 | 4,321 | 78, 198 | 1,131 | 5.610 |
| 154 |  | 42,815 |  | 42,815 | 32, 214 | 8,753 | 18 | 1,830 |
| 155 |  | 141, 722 | 39,805 | 181,527 | 97. 644 | 49, 002 | 9, 462 | 23, 842 |
| 156 |  | 49,934 | 23, 195 | 73, 129 | 16. 049 | 41, 211 | 8,202 | 7, 656 |
| 15 ? |  | 35, 914 | 3, 093 | 39,007 | 27, 143 | 3,643 | 2,091 | 6,130 |
| 158 |  | 50, 419 | 3,600 | 54, 019 | 21, 907 | 21,164 | 4,007 | 6,941 |
| 159 |  | 93, 744 | 92, $3: 7$ | 186, 071 | 21, 093 | 143, 621 | 7,874 | 13,483 |
| 160 |  | 99, 423 | 42,696 | 142, 119 | 24, 326 | 88, 268 | 9,852 | 16, 233 |
| 161 |  | 48, 205 | 17,657 | 65, 862 | 35, 991 | 21, 927 | 1,348 10 | 6, 596 |
| 162 |  | 213, 639 |  | 213, 639 | 5, 292 | 151, 847 | 10, 178 | 9,136 |
| 164 |  | 20,734 | 5,565 | 26, 299 | 1,703 | 18,196 | 1,318 | 5,082 |
|  | 79,394 | 3, 145,416 | 941, 996 | 4, 087, 412 | 852, 870 | 2, 588, 440 | 203, 002 | 350, 955 |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Balance in hands of Comptroller or receiver. | Amount returned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upon sbareholders. | Amount of claims proved. | Dividends (per cent). | Interest dividends (per cent). | Finally closed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$14, 850 |  | \$127, 524 | 100.00 | 100.00 | June 1, 1886 | 105 |
|  | 7, 486 | \$100,000 | 171,581 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Sept. 14, 1891 | 106 |
| \$118 |  | 50,000 | 54, 043 | 68.60 |  | Apr. 5, 1897 | 107 |
| 11 | 3,149 | 50,00 | 63, 669 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 2, 1888 | 108 |
|  | 5,172 |  | 130,772 | 100. 10 | 100.00 | Aug. 18, 1887 | 110 |
|  | 75, 229 |  | 116, 626 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Feb. 17, 1887 | 111 |
|  | 10, 074 |  | 80,452 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Apr. 30, 1887 | 112 |
| 129 | 115, 960 | 200, 000 | 856, 802 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50,000 | 120, 129 | 56.50 |  | July 25, 1895 | 113 |
|  | 3,329 |  | 9, 379 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Oct. 17, 1887 | 114 |
| 19, 295 |  | 1,000,000 | 4,344, 281 | 59.40 |  |  | 115 |
|  | 7,787 8,130 |  | 82, 156 | 100.00 100 | 100.00 100.00 | July 11, 1889 | 116 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 210, 074 | 122.1568 | 10.00 | May 13, 1892 | 118 |
|  |  | 60,000 | 174, 120 | 92.75 |  | Apr. 25, 1892 | 119 |
|  | 2,489 |  | 247, 920 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Oct. 20, 1888 | 120 |
| 10, 295 | 21,735 | 1, 179,500 | 5, 263, 402 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,783 |  | 300, 000 | 1, 130, 254 | 96. 60 |  | June 10, 1901 | 121 |
|  | 195, 716 |  | 398, 236 | 100.00 | 100.00 | June 27, 1888 | 122 |
|  |  | 150, 000 | 848, 544 | 56.80 |  | July 6,1897 | 123 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 435, 319 | 57.00 |  | Nov. 11, 1892 | 124 |
|  | 4,316 | 100,000 | 326, 222 | 53.00 100.00 | 100.00 | Jan. 15, 1891 <br> Jan. 21, 1889 | 125 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 51, 012 | 63. 20 |  | July 24, 1894 | 127 |
|  | 361 |  | 90, 136 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Apr. 24, 1890 | 128 |
| 1,783 | 200, 393 | 700, 000 | 3,590,751 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,097 | 75, 000 | 456,667 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Feb. 26, 1895 | 129 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 108, 127 | 75.85 |  | May 4,1896 | 130 |
|  | 4, 097 | 125, 000 | 564, 794 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50,000 | 143, 454 | 30.177 |  | A pr. 26, 1892 | 131 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 172,292 | 25.00 |  | Jan. 26, 1900 | 132 |
|  |  | 10,000 | 58,797 | 99.25 |  | Dec. 31, 1892 | 133 |
|  |  | 65, 000 | 75, 038 | 87.55 |  | May 9, 1895 | 134 |
| 198 |  | 12,590 | 22, 436 | 91.60 |  | July 21, 1894 | 135 |
|  |  | 20,000 | 30,566 | 52.50 |  | Feb. 2, 1894 | 136 |
|  |  |  | 465,760 56,745 | 100.00 100.00 | 100.00 100.00 | Feb. 27, 1893 <br> Mar 291893 | 137 138 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 353 \\ & \mathbf{7 0 4} \end{aligned}$ | 40,000 80,000 | 56, 745 83,756 | 100.00 62.50 | 100.00 | Mar. 29, 1893 June 7,1899 | 138 139 |
| 198 | 1,663 | 401,500 | 1, 169,444 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,806 |  | 43,950 | 31, 088 | 20.00 |  |  | 140 |
|  |  | 11,000 | 30, 516 | 100.00 |  | Oct. 31, 1893 | 141 |
| 17 |  | 18,000 225000 | 18,822 | 63.30 |  | Apr. 14, 1902 | 142 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 122, 528 | 34.25 |  | Oct. 7,1896 | 144 |
|  |  | 62,500 | 118,419 | 72. 50 |  | Mar. 12, 1896 | 145 |
|  |  | 80, 000 | 393, 011 | 93.70 |  | Jan. 22, 1895 | 146 |
|  |  | 38, 000 | 111, 742 | 49.35 |  | Apr. 11, 1898 | 147 |
|  |  | 39, 000 | 42, 962 | 50.30 |  | Nov. 1, 1893 | 148 |
| 42 |  | 4,000 500,000 | 42,059 2320,68 | 70.50 |  | Apr. 1, 1896 | 149 |
| 760 |  | 750,000 | 2, 2082,140 | 25.70 |  | Jan. $\begin{aligned} & \text { D1, } 1902 \\ & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 9, } 1901\end{aligned}$ | 151 |
|  |  |  | 155, 040 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 31, 1895 | 152 |
|  |  | 37,500 | 87, 086 | 89.80 |  | May 24, 1895 | 153 |
|  |  |  | 8,753 | 100.00 |  | June 30, 1892 | 154 |
| 11 | 1,577 | 180, 000 | 108, 894 | 45. 00 | ........... | Aug. 11, 1900 | 155 |
|  |  | 54,000 | 64, <br> $\mathbf{7 2}, 858$ | 6.25 5.00 |  | Sept. 7, 1897 | 157 |
|  |  | 45,000 | 36,336 | 58.00 |  | Apr. 18, 1898 | 158 |
|  |  | 150, 000 | 283,020 | 50.30 |  | Oct. 1, 1900 | 159 |
|  | 3,440 | 120,000 | 121,357 | 70.00 |  | May 25, 1899 | 160 |
|  |  | 41,000 | 59, 331 | 37.00 |  | Sept. 8, 1896 | 161 |
|  | 37, 186 |  | 149,699 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Jan. 29, 1900 | 162 |
|  |  | 18,200 | 34,014 | 66.00 |  | Nov. 24, 1894 | 164 |
| 49,942 | 42,203 | 2,562, 150 | 6,780,646 |  |  | .............- |  |

No. 92.-Insolyent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of Systen, with amounts of Nominal and abditional Assets,


Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Balance in hands of Comptroller or receiver. | Amount returned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upon shareholders. | Amount of claims proved. | Dividends (per ceut). | Interest dividends (per cent). | Finally closed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$400, 000 | \$7, 602, 341 | 90.1666 |  | Mar. 31, 1898 | 165 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 547, 184 | 80.50 |  | Oct. 16, 1896 | 166 |
|  |  | 150, 000 | 281, 903 | 61.00 |  | May 31, 1899 | 167 |
|  |  | 500, 000 | 963, 889 | 41.80 |  | June 12, 1900 | 168 |
|  |  | 250, 000 | 558, 623 | 61.00 |  | Sept. 21, 1899 | 169 |
|  |  | 15,750 | 17, 882 | 52.00 |  | Sept. 23, 1897 | 170 |
|  |  | 9,500 | 36, 156 | 79.00 |  | Apr. 25, 1898 | 171 |
|  | \$28, 696 |  | 79,330 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Oct. 12, 1892 | 172 |
|  |  | 21, 000 | 46, 177 | 70.00 |  | May 2,1898 | 173 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 146, 232 | 45.50 |  | Aug. 28, 1901 | 174 |
| \$243 |  | 50,000 | 84, 382 | 63.50 |  | A | 175 |
|  | 69,719 |  | 174,356 | 100.00 | 100.00 | A pr. 12, 1893 | 176 |
|  | 2,731 |  |  |  |  | June 24, 1901 | 177 |
|  |  | 17, 500 | 16, 250 | 35.00 |  | Jan. 5,1897 | 178 |
|  | 1,656 |  | 33, 986 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Apr. 6,1893 | 179 |
| 161 |  | $36,250$ | 45, 064 | 35.00 |  | Mar. 31, 1896 | 180 |
|  |  | $100,000$ | 226, 585 |  |  | Oct. 24, 1900 | 181 |
| 404 | 102, 802 | 1, 750,000 | 10,860,890 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50,000 | 102, 448 | 23.10 |  | June 15, 1899 | 182 |
|  |  | 75,000 | 99, 610 | 53.40 |  | Oct. 27, 1897 | 183 |
| 13, 487 |  | 300, 000 | 1, 329, 841 | 17.00 |  |  | 184 |
|  |  | 105, 000 | 122, 865 | 61.40 |  | Nov. 6, 1901 | 185 |
| 21, 320 |  | 460, 000 | 324,093 | 50.00 |  |  | 186 |
|  |  | 500, 000 | 1,479, 610 | 71.50 |  | May 27, 1899 | 187 |
| 23 |  |  | 68,459 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Supt. 30, 1897 | 188 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 120, 875 | 22. 40 |  | Sept. 5, 1899 | 189 |
| 3,349 76,088 | 47, 350 | 100,400 750,000 | $1.55,806$ 968,221 | 55.00 75.00 |  |  | 190 |
| 17,447 |  | 200, 000 | 488, 172 | 65.00 |  |  | 192 |
|  | 103 |  | 50, 775 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Sept. 16,1895 | 193 |
|  |  | 48,000 | 80, 971 | 73.30 |  | Apr. 3, 1897 | 194 |
|  | 51, 595 |  | 600, 573 | 100.00 | 100.00 | June 15, 1894 | 195 |
|  |  | 112, 500 | 206, 714 | 65.50 |  | Oct. 23,1899 | 196 |
| 641 |  | 12,500 | 13, 689 | 30.00 |  |  | 197 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 126, 411 | 58.50 |  | Jan. 6, 1897 | 198 |
|  |  | 6,000 | 34, 489 | 100.00 |  | Oct. 9,1896 | 199 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Feb. 6, 1894 | 200 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 358, 055 | 68.40 |  | Apr. 29, 1901 | 201 |
|  | 250 |  | 239, 894 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Sept. 12, 1895 | 202 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dec. 5, 1894 | 203 |
|  |  | 250, 000 | 626, 440 | 17.75 |  | Sept. 10, 1897 | 204 |
|  |  | 50, 000 | 237, 099 | 27.90 |  | Juve 24, 1899 | 205 |
|  |  | 50, 000 | 73, 098 | 26.26 |  | Oct. 19, 1897 | 206 |
|  |  | 18,000 | 110,089 | 18. 24 |  | Jan. 7, 1898 | 207 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dec. 21, 1893 | 208 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan. 29, 1894 | 209 |
|  | 1,042 | 23, 000 | 179, 976 | 100.00 | 66.50 | Aрг. 27, 1897 | 210 |
|  |  | 80,000 | 164, 644 | 61.40 |  | June 16, 1898 | 211 |
|  |  |  | 64,336 | 100.00 | 100.00 | May 24, 1899 | 212 |
|  |  | 50, 000 | 84, 195 | 57.30 |  | Jan. 5, 1901 | 213 |
|  | 30,160 | 100, 000 | 1,342, 490 | 100.00 | 93.40 | May 2, 1900 | 214 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov. 17, 1893 | 215 |
|  |  | 250, 000 | 625,304 | 79.50 |  | Mar. 31, 1902 | 216 |
|  |  |  | 30,839 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Nov. 16, 1894 | 217 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 140, 981 | 38.00 |  | Jan. 6, 1900 | 218 |
|  | 678 |  | 103, 683 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Aug. 8, 1896 | 219 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dec. 11, 1893 | 220 |
|  |  | 300, 000 | 1, 112, 567 | 61.00 |  | May 3,1900 | 221 |
| 24,602 |  | 100, 000 | 240,802 | 85.50 |  |  | 232 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. 26, 1894 Dec. 4,1893 | 224 |
|  |  | 33, 000 | 253, 267 | 100.00 | 57.47 | May 22, 1899 | 225 |
|  | 5,005 | 42, 000 | 32, 220 | 40.00 |  | Feb. 27, 1899 | 226 |
| 1, 052 |  | 75.000 | 189, 82: | 55.00 |  |  | 227 |
| 2,786 |  | 100,000 | 93, 853 | 50.00 |  |  | 228 |
|  | 8,055 | 77, 000 | 254, 324 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Apr. 30, 1898 | 229 |
|  |  | 50, 000 | 96,538 | 52.50 |  | Apr. 30, 1807 | 230 |
|  |  | 14, 500 | 22,011 | 65.00 |  | Sept. 30, 1902 | 231 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | May 21, 1894 | 232 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov. 17, 1893 | 233 |

CUR 1902, PT 1-23

No. 92.-Insolyent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of
System, witi amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets,

|  | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected from assessment upon sharebolders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disburse. ments. | Divideuds paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 234 |  | \$51, 382 | \$9,472 | \$60, 854 | \$33,452 | \$9,350 | \$5, 868 | \$12, 184 |
| 235 |  | 65, 130 | 414 | 65, 544 | 16, 586 | 32, 935 | 4,562 | 11, 461 |
| 236 |  | 64, 196 | 76, 253 | 140, 449 | 14, 060 | 91, 566 | 17,679 | 17, 144 |
| 237 |  | 229, 179 | 15,559 | 244,729 | 92,077 | 127, 617 | 3,511 | 21, 146 |
| 238 |  | 153, 501 | 33,500 | 187,001 | 20,047 | 139, 301 | 9, 272 | 18,381 |
| 239 |  | 103, 421 | 16,358 | 119,779 | 48, 617 | 56, 651 | 4,439 | 10,072 |
| 240 |  | 37, 551 | 2, 764 | 40,315 | 6, 113 | 19,547 | 1,676 | 12, 979 |
| 241 |  | 16,828 | 2, 027 | 18,855 | 4,674 | 6,008 | 2,112 | 6,061 |
| 244 |  | 19792 | 26, 134 | 45,926 | 8,504 | 25,468 | 5,650 | 6,304 |
| 244 |  | 126, 726 | 2, 25 | 126,751 | 30,807 | 82, 625 | 3,242 | 10,077 |
| 245 |  | 288, 599 | 149,668 | 438,267 | 171, 450 | 219, 836 | 14,641 | 32, 340 |
| 246 |  | 46, 669 | 10,622 | 57, 291 | 5,910 | 42,387 | 1,383 | 7,611 |
|  | \$1, 044, 695 | 12, 799, 580 | 2,577,768 | 15, 377, 348 | 3, 927, 418 | 9, 585, 030 | 590, 493 | 968,996 |
| 247 | 12,780 | 50, 815 | 21, 012 | 71, 827 | 26,493 | 23, 938 | 6, 310 | 11, 843 |
| 248 | 25, 985 | 247, 584 | 3,080 | 250,664 | 58,908 | 136, 275 | 25, 306 | 30,175 |
| 249 |  | 165, 232 | 13,851 | 184, 083 | 14,413 | 126, 429 | 15,805 | 27, 436 |
| 250 | 49,486 | 180, 748 | 16, 077 | 196,825 | 60, 084 | 106, 103 | 11,244 | 18,758 |
| 251 |  | 12, 128 | 8,275 | 20, 403 | 868 | 12, 038 | 804 | 5, 793 |
| 252 |  | 142, 321 | 162, 196 | 304, 517 | 54,429 | 231, 347 | 6,767 | 9,229 |
| 253 |  | 80,689 | 23, 000 | 103, 689 | 12, 699 | 68, 437 | 10,347 | 12, 206 |
| 254 |  | 22,937 | 13, 423 | 36, 360 | 9,881 | 15, 665 | 2,573 | 8,241 |
| 255 |  | 102, 529 | 59, 295 | 161, 824 | 49,318 | 87, 347 | 8,345 | 16,314 |
| 256 | 9,303 | 262, 322 | 85, 030 | 347, 352 | 242.046 | 37, 428 | 33, 864 | 31, 601 |
| 257 |  | 96, 165 |  | 96, 165 | 31,343 | 54,355 | 2,869 | 7,598 |
| 258 |  | 91, 115 | 45, 281 | 136,398 | 48, 834 | 67,904 | 6,337 | 13,321 |
| 259 | 105, 713 | 523, 735 | 91, 453 | 615, 188 | 317, 908 | 182, 144 | 32, 124 | 53, 859 |
| 260 |  | 33, 500 | 14,353 | 47, 853 | 16, 679 | 15, 800 | 4,485 | 9,458 |
| 261 |  | 64,332 | 12,641 | 76, 973 | 44,977 | 21,919 | 3, 082 | 6,995 |
| 262 |  | 79, 090 | 5, 863 | 84, 953 | 20, 508 | 51, 118 | 2, 107 | 11, 220 |
| 263 |  | 27, 159 |  | 27, 159 | 21, 35s | 2, 233 | 16 | 2,004 |
| 264 |  | 299, 845 | 47,513 | 347, 358 | 200, 422 | 110,299 | 11, 095 | 25, 542 |
| 265 |  | 26,955 | 13,684 | 40, 639 | 6, 327 | 20,934 | 4,729 | 7, 649 |
| 266 | 145, 260 | 139,927 | 58.753 | 198, 680 | 55, 592 | 97, 261 | 7,975 | 20.121 |
| 267 |  | 77,835 | 55,162 | 132, 997 | 59,863 | 50, 868 | 6, 534 | 15,732 |
|  | 348,587 | 2, 726, 963 | 754, 942 | 3,481, 905 | 1, 352,945 | 1,520,742 | 202, 718 | 346, 095 |
| 268 | 19,932 | 43, 874 | 13,188 | 57,062 | 18, 020 | 19,933 | 5,618 | 12,493 |
| 269 |  | 46, 987 | 13,054 | 60,041 | 14, 335 | 31,407 | 5,586 | 8,713 |
| 270 |  | 27,502 | 11, 857 | 39, 359 | 16. 683 | 9,445 | 3,488 | 9,743 |
| 271 | 129, 129 | 121, 761 | 13, 209 | 134,970 | 95, 832 | 20, 727 | 5, 231 | 13, 180 |
| 272 |  | 138, 709 | 19,950 | 158,659 | 96, 421 | 38,191 | 6,629 | 17,418 |
| 273 |  | 75,863 | 22, 349 | 98, 212 | 23,491 | 56, 804 | 7,672 | 10, 245 |
| 274 | 4,582 | 410, 433 | 67, 531 | 477, 964 | 25,846 | 418, 316 | 10,964 | 22,838 |
| 275 |  | 128, 527 | 16, 157 | 144. 684 | 50,462 | 77,259 | 5, 014 | 11,919 |
| 276 |  | 105, 423 | 30, 814 | 136, 237 | 37, 280 | 75, 652 | 6, 107 | 14,443 |
| 277 | 45, 463 | 6,875 | 547 | 7,423 | 678 |  | 2,727 | 2, 852 |
| 278 | 10,630 | 313, 230 | 24.750 | 337, 980 | 50,303 | 215, 220 | 22,154 | 45,862 |
| 279 |  | 171,648 | 17,742 | 189, 390 | 52, 684 | 105,727 | 9,644 | 19,951 |
| 280 |  | 227, 918 |  | 227, 918 | 3,545 | 172, 680 | 2, 673 | 10, 014 |
| 281 |  | 59,765 |  | 59,765 | 33,927 | 8,711 | 497 | 16, 424 |
| 282 |  | 22, 389 | 1,220 | 23,609 | 10,607 | 6. 400 | 1,157 | 5,445 |
| 283 |  | 20,026 | 4, 648 | 24, 674 | 14,405 |  | 2,762 | 7,507 |
| 284 |  | 1, 204, 333 | 195, 335 | 1, 399,868 | 366, 499 | 925, 252 | 33, 686 | 49,372 |
| 285 |  | 29, 283 | 20, 153 | 49, 436 | 3,653 | 37,249 | 3,026 | 5,508 |
| 286 |  | 39,756 | 7,174 | 46, 930 | 20, 239 | 11, 603 | 2,983 | 9,233 |
| 287 | 208, 240 | 369, 640 | 59, 017 | 428, 657 | 160,470 | 198,578 | 24, 666 | 29,567 |
| 288 |  | 29,736 |  | 29,730 | 11, 668 | 4,617 | 1,389 | 3,712 |
| 289 |  | 155, 216 | 10,264 | 166,480 | 58,579 | 78,520 | 13, 871 | 15,504 |
| 290 | 47, 166 | 339, 027 | 32,742 | 371, 769 | 94, 292 | 207,096 | 27, 961 | 23, 187 |
| 291 |  | 10, 166 | 9,875 | 20, 041 | 15,496 | 2,118 | 198 | 2,229 |
| 292 |  | 6, 007 |  | 6,007 | 4,826 |  | 210 | 971 |
| 29 | 50 | 53,302 | 12, 725 | 66,027 | 5,499 | 29, 355 | 6, 134 | 7,720 |
| 295 | 4, 000 | 289,506 $1,029,189$ | - 361,668 | $\begin{array}{r}361,686 \\ \text { 1, } 390,857 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 206,484 448,620 | 115,464 730.557 | 11,114 | 28,624 51,640 |
| 296 |  | 1, 118,256 | 301, 608 | 118, 250 | -84,673 | 100, 285 | - ${ }_{2,783}$ | ri, 61515 |
| 297 |  | 51,985 | 12,500 | 6+, 485 | 4,247 | 52,815 | 2, 866 | 4,289 |
| 298 |  | 107,685 | 31,671 | 139,356 | 33, 376 | 89, 052 | 4,127 | 12,801 |
| 299 |  | 41,553 | 11, 440 | 52,993 | 20,479 | 17,255 | 4,559 | 9,251 |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.


No.92.-Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, with amounts of Nominal and additional Assets,

|  | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected fromassess ment upon share. holders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disburse. ments. | Dividends paid. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Legal } \\ \text { expenses. } \end{gathered}$ | Receiver's salary and other expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 301 |  | \$69,054 | \$12, 927 | \$81, 981 | \$46,523 | \$24, 994 | \$2, 899 | \$7,565 |
| 302 |  | 52,989 | 26,500 | 79, 489 | 20,212 | 37, 872 | 5, 445 | 10,824 |
| 303 |  | 77, 181 | 132, 928 | 210,109 | 41, 520 | 120,511 | 28,860 | 19,218 |
|  | \$169, 192 | 5, 995, 794 | 1, 266, 315 | 7, 262, 109 | 2, 115, 874 | 4, 039,677 | 317, 324 | 526, 807 |
| 304 |  | 54,8 | 20,342 | 75, 214 | 35,013 | 25, 355 | 6,539 | 7,131 |
| 305 |  | 66, 994 | 12, 946 | 79,940 | 30,869 | 36, 259 | 3, 096 | 9,716 |
| 306 |  | 129, 802 | 47, 108 | 176,410 | 81, 579 | 73, 681 | 4,467 | 13, 922 |
| 307 | 25, 022 | 32, 265 | 3, 655 | 35, 920 | 11, 503 | 15,544 | 2, 658 | 6,215 |
| 308 | 283, 052 | 494, 465 | 124,587 | 619, 052 | 131, 155 | 431, 132 | 20,546 | 32, 945 |
| 309 | 282, 769 | 156, 159 | 124,386 | 280, 545 | 10,001 | 227, 357 | 16, 324 | 25, 204 |
| 310 |  | 50, 612 | 17,682 | 68, 294 | 14, 982 | 33, 819 | 4,400 | 6,081 |
| 311 | 277, 389 | 332, 631 | 40, 361 | 372, 992 | 172,679 | 146, 936 | 20,978 | 24,074 |
| 312 |  | 27, 147 | 28,866 | 56, 013 | 18,660 | 30, 148 | 828 | 6, 377 |
| 313 |  | 138,634 | 53, 178 | 191, 812 | 14,035 | 160, 122 | 7,406 | 10,249 |
| 314 |  | 77, 036 | 17, 888 | 94, 924 | 21, 902 | 49, 225 | 4,772 | 8,424 |
| 315 |  | 21, 463 | 4,780 | 26, 243 | 9,285 | 11,851 | 173 | 4,934 |
| 316 | 12,363 | 80, 063 | 30, 090 | 110,153 | 69,782 | 26,488 | 7, 278 | 6, 605 |
| 317 | 135, 219 | 144,843 | 78, 500 | 223, 343 | 12, 383 | 176,411 | 7,251 | 15,457 |
| 319 | 2,915 | 39, 367 | 10, 106 | 49,473 | 19, 052 | 19, 452 | 2,325 | 8, 644 |
| 320 |  | 71, 828 | 19,078 | 90, 906 | 32, 463 | 39,116 | 4,421 | 14,906 |
| 321 |  | 41,229 |  | 41,229 | 8, 342 | 25, 023 | 2,840 | 3,582 |
| 322 |  | 60, 017 | 4,372 | 64, 389. | 12, 368 | 37, 642 | 3,316 | 8,953 |
| 323 |  | 795, 745 | 152, 180 | 947, 925 | 752, 500 | 114, 035 | 18,879 | 20,636 |
| 324 |  | 298, 370 | 68, 674 | 367, 044 | 185, 420 | 128, 235 | 21,500 | 31,889 |
| 325 | 2,995, 379 | 1,230, 084 | 371,541 | 1,601,525 | 571, 440 | 921, 856 | 25, 495 | 60, 096 |
| 326 |  | 95, 326 | 11, 344 | 106, 670 | 49, 821 | 42, 811 | 2,547 | 9, 973 |
| 327 | 1,050 | 75, 255 | 8,828 | 84, 083 | 6,533 | 44, 043 | 7,036 | 12,979 |
| 8 | 9 | 70,087 | 4,420 | 74,507 | 15,723 | 36,742 | 3, 616 | 9,650 |
| 329 |  | 92, 604 |  | 92, 604 | 8,935 | 67, 435 | 3,483 | 12,751 |
| 330 | 125, 460 | 98,343 | 25,157 | 123, 500 | 52, 710 | 48,633 | 4,138 | 13, 184 |
|  | 4, 140,627 | 4,775, 241 | 1,280, 069 | 6, 055, 310 | 2, 349, 135 | 2,969, 351 | 201, 312 | 384, 577 |
| 331 |  | 56,770 |  | 56, | 8,856 | 41,505 | 1,797 | 4,612 |
| 332 |  | 73, 355 | 16,200 | 89,555 | 25,513 | 51, 213 | 2,757 | 10, 072 |
| 333 |  | 378,584 | 81, 328 | 459, 912 | 149,866 | 273, 222 | 5,697 | 18,969 |
| 334 |  | 133, 620 | 55, 134 | 188, 754 | 18,805 | 131, 995 | 6,678 | 22,972 |
| 335 | 16,141 | 132, 448 | 16,200 | 148, 648 | 13, 165 | 98, 930 | 7,664 | 18, 093 |
| 336 |  | 838,685 | 173, 518 | 1,012, 303 | 204, 802 | 744, 114 | 25, 113 | 34, 613 |
| 337 |  | 333, 665 | 68,667 | 402,332 | 63, 488 | 289, 710 | 3,651 | 18, 243 |
| 338 | 301, 296 | 316, 289 | 34, 830 | 351, 119 | 154, 495 | 155,636 | 9,928 | 14,083 |
| 339 |  | 141,798 | 5,285 | 147, 083 | 58, 254 | 72, 232 | 4,364 | 9,055 |
| 340 | 6, 337, 994 | 0,849, 963 | 780, 257 | 10, 630, 220 | 1, 827, 110 | 8, 339,570 | 142, 492 | 94, 086 |
| 341 |  | 20, 831 |  | 20,831 |  | 9,817 | 3,854 | 7,035 |
| 342 |  | 137, 714 | 29,096 | 166,810 | 33,332 | 116,693 | 4,346 | 12, 439 |
| 344 |  | 435,802 | 69,718 | 505,520 | 279, 405 | 178, 007 | 8,704 | 20, 043 |
| 345 |  | 10,470 |  | 10,470 | 1,397 | 7,074 | 195 | 1,804 |
| 346 |  | 9,040 | 4,302 | 13,342 | 3,277 | 1,983 | 1,795 | 6,287 |
| 347 |  | 238, 596 | 42,351 | 280, 947 | 46,345 | 190, 620 | 3,724 | 15,795 |
| 348 |  | 162, 913 | 43,374 | 206, 287 | 22,407 | 164, 898 | 5,616 | 13, 366 |
| 349 | 376, 320 | 400, 178 |  | 460, 178 | 111, 569 | 293,750 | 13,795 | 24, 401 |
| 350 |  | 310, 882 | 119, 435 | 430,317 | 59,775 | 291, 054 | 23,337 | 24,540 |
| 351 | 1,041 | 255, 701 | 26,585 | 282, 286 | 154, 058 | 103,472 | 3,424 | 16,335 |
| 352 |  | 57, 296 | 26, 583 | 83, 879 | 32,639 | 38, 215 | 4,173 | 8,852 |
| 353 | 19,058 | 69,734 | 19,829 | 89,563 | 31, 388 | 24, 124 | 5,590 | 15, 302 |
| 354 |  | 145, 849 | 11, 133 | 156, 982 | 41,646 | 96, 611 | 2,935 | 8,917 |
| 355 | 12,888 | 58,835 | 32,423 | 91, 258 | 18,364 | 44,915 | 5: 689 | 9, 828 |
| 356 | 1,000 | 46, 932 | 36, 570 | 83,502 | 15, 227 | 43,962 | 4,985 | 10,165 |
| 357 |  | 408, 905 | 59, 162 | 468, 067 | 118,510 | 308, 281 | 11,834 | 26,466 |
| 358 |  | 1,020, 211 |  | 1, 020, 211 | 260,546 | 723, 098 | 10,873 | 23, 487 |
| 359 |  | 197, 894 | 37,057 | 234, 951 | 101, 099 | 108, 103 | 7, 270 | 18,479 |
| 360 |  | 271, 202 | 170,869 | 442, 071 | 8,966 | 276,330 | 9, 662 | 14,787 |
| 361 | 55,997 | 163,094 |  | 163, 094 | 14,693 | 120,395 | 2,325 | 10, 817 |
| 362 |  | 42, 194 |  | 42,194 | 20, 211 | 13,335 | 2, 192 | 5,132 |
| 363 | 799,327 | 751, 909 | 145,750 | 897, 659 | 269, 055 | 531, 666 | 10,980 | 40, 290 |
| ${ }_{365}^{364}$ | 76,270 36,450 | 7,545 230995 | 8,166 83525 | 15,711 320,520 | 1,799 $\mathbf{3 4 , 3 4 5}$ |  | 2,881 10,089 | 4,356 28,517 |
| 365 366 | 36,450 | 230,995 25,471 | 83,525 34,800 | 320,520 60,271 | 34,345 1, 804 | 245,577 53,229 | 10,089 1,374 | 28,517 3,864 |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Balance in hands of Comptroller or receiver. | Amount returned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upon shareholders. | Amount of claims proved. | Divideuds (per cent). | Interest dividends (per cent). | Finally closed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$100,000 | \$110, 801 | 22.40 |  | Apr. 25, 1898 | 301 |
|  | \$5, 136 | 50, 000 | 50,431 | 75.10 |  | June 18, 1900 | 302 |
|  |  | 213, 500 | 189, 886 | 71. 00 |  | Aug. 28, 1900 | 303 |
| \$86,424 | 176, 093 | 3, 147, 520 | 8, 072, 631 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,176 |  | 50,150 | 36, 221 | 70.00 |  |  | 304 |
|  |  | 60, 000 | 93, 223 | 39.00 |  | Mar. 25, 1901 | 305 |
| 3,261 |  | 100,000 | 147,097 | 50.00 19.00 |  |  | 306 |
| 3,274 |  | 55,000 150,000 | 598,805 | 79.00 |  | Sept. 22, 1899 | 308 |
| 1, 659 |  | 235, 000 | 303, 898 | 75.00 |  |  | 309 |
|  | 9,012 | 30,000 | 47, 686 | 70.61 |  | Mar. 20,1899 | 310 |
| 8,325 |  | 200, 000 | 353, 792 | 45.00 |  |  | 311 |
|  |  | 50, 1000 | 118,995 | 25. 50 90.90 |  | Aug. 15, 1899 | 312 |
|  | 10,601 | 56,000 | 61,378 | 80.20 |  | May 21, 1900 | 314 |
|  |  | 11,500 | 22,511 | 58.00 |  | Sept. 21, 1899 | 315 |
|  |  | 50, 000 | 73,312 | 43.70 |  | July 9,1900 | 316 |
| 11,841 |  | 100, 000 | 176, 411 | 100.00 |  |  | 317 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 72,309 | 26.00 |  | Jan. 7,1897 | 318 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 141, 571 | 27. 70 |  | Feb. 12, 1901 | 320 |
|  | 1,442 |  | 38, 709 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Jad. 28, 1899 | 321 |
|  | 2, 110 | 20, 000 | 43,524 | 91.00 |  | Dec. 2, 1899 | 322 |
| 173 | 46, 702 | 225, 000 | 146, 199 | 78.00 | ............ | July 24, 1902 | 323 |
|  |  | 200, 000 | 599, 707 | 23.10 |  | Aug. 12, 1902 | 324 |
| 12, 738 |  | 800,000 35,000 | $2,859,662$ 62,624 | 35.00 82.30 |  | Feb, 24, 1902 | 325 |
| 13,492 |  | 50,000 | 176, 171 | 25.00 |  |  | 327 |
| 8,776 |  | 17, 000 | 49, 053 | 75.00 |  |  | 328 |
|  |  |  | 62, 044 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Oct. 21, 1901 | 329 |
| 4,835 |  | 100, 000 | 168, 471 | 30.00 |  |  | 330 |
| 79,550 | 71,385 | 2, 773,400 | 6,702,981 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 41,505 | 100.00 |  | Mar. 29, 1898 | 331 |
|  |  | 18,000 | 51, 215 | 100.00 | .......... | Oct. 9, 1899 | 332 |
|  | 12, 158 | 110,000 | 290, 771 | 98.40 |  | May 6,1901 | 333 |
| 10,796 | 8,304 | 156,000 75,000 | 197, 136 224,862 | 65.50 44.00 |  | Apr. 16, 1900 | 334 335 |
| 3, 561 |  | 250, 000 | 1,005,594 | 74.00 |  | June 23, 1902 | 336 |
|  | 27, 240 | 100, 000 | 294, 788 | 100.00 |  | Aug. 15, 1899 | 337 |
| 16,977 | 3,178 | 200,000 I 4,000 | 407,692 | 50.00 100 |  | May 16, 1898 | 338 |
| 206, 902 |  | 1, 000,000 | 11, 582, 736 | 100.00 72.00 |  | May 10, 1898 | $\stackrel{3}{340}$ |
|  |  |  | 19,086 | 51.20 |  | Apr. 30, 1901 | 341 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 135, 612 | 97.50 |  | Dec. 1,1900 | 342 |
| 19,361 |  | 100, 000 | 266, 837 | 65.00 |  | Mar. 16, 1897 | 343 344 |
|  |  |  | 6, 834 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Aug. 7,1897 | 345 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 53,582 | 3.70 |  | May 20, 1901 | 346 |
|  | 24, 463 | 120, 000 | 188, 470 | 100.00 |  | $\text { Jan. } 22,1900$ | 347 |
| 16,663 |  | 50, 000 | 203,054 <br> 367,218 | 88.40 80.00 |  | Sept. 5,1900 | 348 349 |
| 31, 611 |  | 145, 870 | 292, 468 | 100.00 |  |  | 350 |
|  | 4,997 | 70,000 | 124, 763 | 82.80 |  | July 9, 1900 | 351 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 149, 375 | 23.80 |  | Sept. 30, 1901 | 352 |
| 13,159 | 6,823 | 75,000 44,000 | 92,825 103,512 | 25.00 97.15 |  | Oct. 24, 1900 | 353 <br> 354 |
| 13, 462 |  | 50,000 | 64, 155 | 70.00 |  |  | 355 |
| 9,163 |  | 50, 000 | 58, 906 | 80.00 |  |  | 356 |
|  | 2, 976 | 140,000 | 343, 372 | 90.90 |  | Oct. 24, 1902 | 357 |
|  | 2,207 |  | 660, 109 | 100.00 | 100.00 | July 5, 1900 | 358 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 157, 752 | 71.40 |  | $\text { May 31, } 1901$ | 359 |
| 14,858 | 132, 326 | 250,000 | 282,242 126,305 | $\mathbf{9 5 . 7 7}$ $\mathbf{9 5 . 0 0}$ |  | May 25, 1901 | ${ }^{360}$ |
|  | 1,324 |  | 12, 262 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 24, 1899 | 362 |
| 45,668 6,675 |  | 350, 000 | 961, 352 | 55.00 |  |  | 363 |
| 6,675 1,992 |  | 43,000 150,000 | 13,793 446,505 |  |  |  | ${ }_{365}^{364}$ |
|  |  | +40,000 | 49, 743 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Oct, 22,1898 | 366 |

No. 92.-Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, with Amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets,


Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Baniing Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Balance in hands of Comptroller or receiver. | Amonnt returned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upou shareholders. | Amount of claims proved. | Dividends (per cent). | Interest dividends (per cent). | Finally closed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$280 | \$695 | \$100, 000 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 174,730 \\ 81,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.00 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ | 100.00 | May 31, 1900 | 367 368 |
| 430, 188 | 226,691 | 4,000,870 | 19, 627, 964 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20,000 | 71. 250 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Nov. 15, 1898 | 369 |
| 6, 063 |  | 50, 000 | 101, 742 | 65. 00 |  |  | 370 |
| 101, 142 |  | 500, 000 | 1,881,105 | 90. 00 |  |  | 371 |
| . $\begin{array}{r}\text {. }\end{array}$ | 1,627 |  | 10,085 63,725 | 100.00 25.00 | 100.00 | Dec. 26, 1899 | 372 |
|  | 62,620 | 50,00 | 497, 889 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 20, 1899 | 374 |
|  | 3,900 |  |  |  |  | Oct. 7,1899 | 375 |
| 110, 871 | 68, 147 | 620,000 | 2, 625, 746 |  |  |  |  |
| 28,526 |  | 50,000 | 132, 585 | 50.00 |  |  | 378 |
| 29,323 |  | 90, 000 | 196, 018 | 90.00 |  |  | 377 |
|  |  | 50, 000 | 103,012 | 70.20 |  | Feb. 10, 1902 | 378 |
|  |  | 2,500 | 59, 753 | 100.00 | 87.40 | $J$ ane 15, 1901 | 379 |
| 80, 596 |  | 100, 000 | 500, 426 | 50.00 |  |  | 380 |
| 126 |  |  | 2,988 |  |  |  | 381 |
|  | 53, 460 |  | 103, 057 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Sept. 30, 1901 | 382 |
| 110 |  | 50,000 | 134, 755 | 85.00 |  | June 10.1902 | 383 |
|  |  | 50, 000 | 185, 718 | 50.00 |  | Oct. 25. 1901 | 384 |
|  | 5, 395 | 50,000 | 82,348 | 97.00 |  | Oct. 27, 1902 | 385 |
|  |  | 21,000 |  |  |  | Sept. 18, 1900 | 386 |
| 1,459 |  | 21, 000 | 14,568 | 30.00 |  |  | 387 |
| 140, 140 | 58, 795 | 484,500 | $1,515,228$ |  |  |  |  |
| 9, 131. | 2,561 |  | 2,009, 815 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Feb. 15, 1900 | 388 |
| - 403 | 10,763 | 150,000 | 200, 000 | 76.25 |  |  | 389 |
| 33,832 |  | 1,000,000 | 2, 671,318 | 100.00 |  |  | 390 |
| 3,963 |  | 100, 000 | 318, 488 | 85.00 |  |  | 391 |
| 81, 426 |  | 21,000 | 109, 593 | 50.00 |  |  | 392 |
| 4, 182 |  | 150, 000 | 259, 404 | 65.00 |  |  | 393 |
| 132,987 | 13,324 | 1, 421, 000 | 5, 568, 618 |  |  |  |  |
| 29,917 |  |  | 292, 055 | 80.00 |  |  | 394 |
|  | 6,151 |  | 45, 222 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Sept. 27, 1901 | 395 |
| 2,480 |  | 100, 000 | 398,400 | 70.00 | ............ |  | 396 |
| 44,616 |  | 60, 000 | 110, 767 | 50.00 |  |  | 397 |
| 8,580 |  | 100,000 | 126, 711 | 60.00 |  |  | 398 |
| 3,075 |  | 30,000 | 224, 904 | 90.00 |  |  | 399 |
| 64,804 |  |  | 1, 048, 522 | 85.00 |  |  | 400 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov. 12, 1901 | 401 |
| $224,651$ |  | 150,000 | 3, 320, 157 | 65.00 | . . . . . . . | 12 | 402 |
| 24, 011 |  | 100, 000 | 238,058 | 30.00 |  |  | 404 |
| 402, 134 | 6, 151 | 540,000 | 5, 804, 796 |  |  |  |  |
| 21, 071 | $\cdots$ | 50, 000 | 212, 699 | 50.00 | . $\cdot$........... |  | 405 |
| 38,677 |  | 90,000 | 127, 143 |  |  |  | 406 |
| 59,748 |  | 140, 000 | 339, 842 |  |  |  |  |
| 1, 743, 714 | 1,866, 416 | 39, 742, 490 | 139, 389, 202 |  |  |  |  |

No. 93.-Capital, Bonds, and Nominal Assets at Date of Failuile in each National Banks the Affairs of

|  | Nance and location of bank. | Charter No. | Capital stock at failure. | Bonds at failure. | Amount re. alized from sale of bonds. | Circula. tion outstanding at failure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | First National Bank, | 199 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | \$57, 692.06 | \$44,000 |
| 2 | Venango | 1176 | 300, 000 | 100, 000 | 125, 114. 75 | 85,000 |
|  | Merchants' National Bank, Washington, D. C. | 627 | 200, 000 | 200,000 | $234,765,25$ | 180,000 |
|  | Total (numb |  | 500, 000 | 300, 000 | $354,880.00$ | 265, 000 |
| 4$\mathbf{5}$$\mathbf{6}$789 | First National Bank, Medina, N. Y | 229 | 50,000 | 45,000 | $55,400.00$ | 40, 000 |
|  | 'Tennessee National Bank, Memphis, Tenn. | 1225 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 124, 347.00 | 90, 000 |
|  | First National Bank, Selma, Ala........... | 1537 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 117,094.06 | 85, 000 |
|  | First National Bank, New Orleans, L | 162 | 500, 000 | 200, 000 | 248, 601. 40 | 180,000 |
|  | National Unadilla Bank, Unadilla, N. Y | 1463 | 120, 000 | 111, 200 | 126,364.97 | 100, 000 |
|  | Farmers and Citizens' National Bank, Brooklyn, N.Y. | 1223 | 300, 000 | 285, 500 | 312,455. 52 | 253, 900 |
| 10 | Croton National Bank, New York, N. Y... | 1556 | 200, 000 | 212,000 | 229,076.45 | 180, 000 |
|  | Total (number of ban |  | 1,370, 000 | 1,053,700 | 1, 213, 339. 46 | 928, 900 |
| 11 | First National Bank, Bethel, Conn | 1141 | 60,000 | 30,000 | 32, 970.92 | 26, 300 |
| 12 | First National Bank, Keokuk, Iow | 80 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 109,373. 45 | 90, 000 |
| 13 | National Bank of Vickslurg, Mis | 803 | 50,000 | 30, 000 | 31, 689. 89 | 25, 500 |
|  | Total (number of banks, |  | 210, 000 | 160, 000 | 174, 034 - 26 | 141,800 |
| 14 | First National Bank, Rockford. Il | 429 | 50,000 | 52, 000 | 57, 643.75 |  |
|  | First National Bank of Nevada, Austin, Nev. | 1331 | 250, 000 | 155, 000 | 168,756. 25 | 129, 625 |
|  | Total (numbe |  | 300,000 | 207, 000 | 226,400.00 | 174, 625 |
| 1617 | Ocean National Bank, New York, N. Y ... | 1232 | 1,000, 000 | 890, 000 | 973, 787. 50 | 800,000 |
|  | Union Square National Bank, New York, N. Y. | 1691 | 200,000 | 62,000 | 69,592. 50 | 50,000 |
| 18 | Ejghth National Bank, New York, N. Y .. | 384 | 250, 000 | 278, 000 | 297, 807.50 | 243, 393 |
|  | Fourth National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa .. | 286 | 200, 000 | 199,000 | 212, 681.25 | 179, 000 |
| 2021 | Waverly National Bank, Waveriy, N. Y .. | 1192 | 106, 100 | 80,000 | 87, 900. 00 | 71, 000 |
|  | First National Bank, Fort Smith, Ark .... <br> Total (number of banks, 6) | 1631 | 50,000 | 50, 000 | 56,587. 50 | 45,000 |
|  |  |  | 1, 806, 100 | 1,559.000 | 1,698,306. 25 | 1,388, 393 |
| 2 | Scandinavian National Bank, Chicago, Ill . | 1978 | 250, 000 | 150,000 | 167, 519.50 | 135, 000 |
| 23 | Wallkill National Bank, Middletown, N. Y | 1473 | 175, 000 | 132,000 | 150, 982. 50 | 118,900 |
| 24 | Crescent City National Bank, New Orleans, La. | 1937 | 500, 000 | 500, 000 | 580, 325. 00 | 450, 000 |
| 25 | Atlantic National Bank, New York, N. Y . | 1388 | 300, 000 | 112, 000 | 126,757. 73 | 100, 000 |
| 26 | First National Bank, Washington, D. C... | 26 | 500, 000 | 500,000 | 579, 481.25 | 450, 000 |
| 27 | National Bank of the Commonwealth, New York, N. Y. | 1372 | 750,000 | 290, 000 | 349,253. 75 | 234, 000 |
| 28 | Merchants' National Bank, Petersburg, Va | 1548 | 400, 000 | 400, 000 | 461,681. 23 | 360,000 |
| 29 | First National Bank, Petersburg, Va - | 1378 | 200, 000 | 200, 500 | 230,345.92 | 179, 200 |
| 30 | First National Bank, Mansfield, Ohio..... | 436 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 114,875.00 | 90,000 |
| 31 | New Orleans National Banking Association, New Orleans, La. | 1825 | 600, 000 | 400, 000 | 440,650.00 | 360,000 |
| 32 | First National Bank, Carlisle, Pa. | 21 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 56,212. 25 | 45,000 |
|  | Total (number of banks, |  | 3, 825, 000 | 2,834, 500 | 3, 258, 077.13 | 2, 522, 100 |
| 34 | First National Bank, Topeka, Kans | 1660 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 113,287. 50 | 90,000 |
| 35 | First National Bank, Norfolk, Va $\qquad$ <br> Total (number of banks, 2) $\qquad$ | 271 | 100, 000 | 106, 000 | 118,366. 25 | 95,000 |
|  |  |  | 200, 000 | 206, 060 | 231, 653.75 | 185, 000 |
| 36 | Gibson County National Bank, Princeton, Ind. | 2066 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 58, 031. 25 | 43,800 |
| 37 | First National Bank of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utal. | 1695 | 150, 000 | 50,000 | 59,575.00 | 44,991 |
| 38 | Cook County National Bank, Chicago, Ill . | 1845 | 500, 000 | 100, 000 | 102, 781. 25 | 90,000 |
| 39 | First Natıonal Bank, Tiflin, Ohio | 900 | 100, 000 | 50,000 | 55, 982.85 | 45,000 |
| 40 | Charlottesville National Bank, Charlottes. ville, Va. | 1468 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | 56,712.50 | 45, 000 |
|  | Total (number of banks, 5)............ |  | 1,000,000 | 300, 000 | 333,082. 85 | 268,791 |

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent which have been Finally Closed.

| Receiver appointed. | Finally closed. | Cause of failure. a | Nominal assets at date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |
| Apr. 14, 1865 | Jan. 2,1867 | W | \$50,823 | \$28, 053 | \$115, 538 | \$13, 692 | \$208, 106 |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { May } & 1,1866 \\ \text { May } & 8,1866 \end{array}$ | Feb. 2, 1885 | U | 83, 713 | 57, 029 | 818,154 | 27,741 | 986,637 | 2 |
|  | May 14, 1883 | U |  | 860,929 |  |  | 860,929 | 3 |
|  |  |  | 83, 713 | 917,958 | 818, 154 | 27, 741 | 1, 847, 566 |  |
| Mar. 13, 1867 | July 28, 1870 | T | 18,424 | 2, 029 | 101, 072 | 5, 400 | 126, 925 | 4 |
| Mar. 21, 1867 | Feb. 4, 1870 | $\nabla$ | 50, 000 | 395, 412 |  | 26,579 | 471, 991 | 5 |
| Apr. 30, 1867 | Nov. 25, 1882 | B | 116, 422 | 96, 556 | 78, 415 | 57, 732 | 349, 125 | 6 |
| May 20, 1867 | Sept. 28, 1882 | Q | 853, 148 | 276, 400 | 701, 116 | 156,575 | 1,987, 239 | 7 |
| Aug. 20, 1867 | Dec. 19, 1874 | W | 36, 748 | 69,857 | 86, 856 | 19,449 | - 212,910 | 8 |
| Sept. 6, 1867 | Nov. 18, 1874 | J | 1, 175, 656 | 121, 683 | 272,757 | 121, 017 | 1,691,113 | 9 |
| Oct. 1, 1867 | Aug. 15, 1872 | G | 255, 235 | 144, 903 | 65,361 | 21,572 | 487, 071 | 10 |
|  |  |  | 2,505, 633 | 1,106, 840 | 1,305, 577 | 408, 324 | 5,326,374 |  |
| Feb. 28, 1868 | Apr. 7,1881 | N | 39, 486 | 4,809 | 83, 830 | 12, 212 | 140, 337 | 11 |
| Mar. 3, 1868 | Nov. 30, 1872 | Q | 98, 240 | 79,652 | 125, 057 | 13,426 | 316,375 | 12 |
| Apr. 24, 1868 | Nov. 25, 1882 | N | 21,584 | 49,959 | 22,569 |  | 94, 112 | 13 |
|  |  |  | 159,310 | 134, 420 | 231, 456 | 25, 638 | 550, 824 |  |
| Mar. 10,1809Oct. 14,1869 | Dec. 4, 1875 | B | 7, 000 | 811 |  | 30, 371 | 38, 182 | 14 |
|  | May 16, 1884 | U | 129, 721 | 497, 292 | 91, 412 | 42,236 | 760, 661 | 15 |
|  |  |  | 136, 721 | 498, 103 | 91, 412 | 72, 607 | 798, 843 |  |
| Dec. 13, 1871 | Apr. 20, 1882 | V | 1, 867, 641 |  | 942,283 | 121,832 | 2, 934, 750 | 16 |
| Dec. 15, 1871 | Nov. 16, 1874 | U | 364,973 |  | 91, 355 | 11,895 | 468,223 | 17 |
|  | Sept. 1, 1875 | F | 229,617 | 736, 997 | 165,442 | 49, 409 | 1, 181, 465 | 18 |
| Dec. 20, 1871 | F'eb. 13, 1872 | U | 653, 658 |  |  |  | 653, 658 | 19 |
| Apr. 23, 187¢ | Oct. 2,1877 | U | 86, 493 | 40,000 | 37, 494 | 32,517 | 196,504 | 20 |
| May 2,1872 | Jan. 3,1876 | V | 15,800 | 14, 174 | 25,000 | 6,537 | 61,511 | 21 |
|  |  |  | 3,218, 182 | 791, 171 | 1, 261, 574 | 225, 190 | 5, 496, 117 |  |
| Dec. 12,1872 | Feb. 15, 1886 | B | 100,000 | 100,000 | 168, 100 | 24, 866 | 392, 966 | 22 |
| Dec. 31, 1872 | Jan. 8,1880 | B | 127, 769 | 50, 000 | 25, 000 | 25, 102 | 227, 871 | 23 |
| Mar. 18, 1873 | June 1, 1881 | M | 379, 020 | 110,450 | 148, 920 | 168, 603 | 806, 993 | 24 |
| Apr. 28, 1873 | Apr. 29, 1884 | A | 336,833 | 58,852 | 283, 550 | 128, 337 | 807,572 | 25 |
| Sept. 19, 1873 | July 24, 1876 | M | 1,000,000 | 1, 277, 690 |  | 215, 724 | 2, 493,414 | 26 |
| Sept. 22, 1873 | Mar. 31, 1883 | V | $1,485,1.13$ | 473,372 | 453, 593 | 404, 431 | 2, 766,509 | 27 |
| Sopt, 25, 1873 | May 1, 1876 | R | 342,260 | 252, 250 | 321, 722 | 103, 609 | 1, 019,841 | 28 |
| - ...do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$-.... | May 35, 1876 | R | 100, 000 | 50, 000 | 79, 409 | 43, 225 | 1, 272,634 | 29 |
| Oct. 18, 1873 | Nov. 30, 1883 | $\mathbf{P}$ | 94, 483 | 173, 378 | 7, 954 | 21,095 | 296,910 | 30 |
| Oct. 23,1873 | Mar. 21, 1887 | W | 300, 000 | 100,000 | 376,870 | 654, 185 | 1, 431, 055 | 31 |
| Oct. 24,1873 | Dec. 6, 1882 | U | 28,077 | 55,386 | 29,267 | 2,574 | 115, 304 | 32 |
|  |  |  | 4, 243, 555 | 2, 701,378 | 1, 894, 385 | 1, 791, 751 | 10,631, 069 |  |
| Doc. 16, 1873 <br> June 3, 1874 | Sept. 11, 1878 | P | 25,000 | 85,000 | 78, 857 | 14, 941 | 203, 098 | 84 |
|  | June 2, 1883 | G | 77,723 | 56,350 | 80, 297 | 3,542 | 217, 912 | 35 |
|  |  |  | 102,723 | 141, 350 | 159, 154 | 17,783 | 421,010 |  |
| Nov. 28, 1874 | Sept. 18, 1876 | X | 51,296 | 32,011 | 29,055 | 12,816 | 125, 178 | 36 |
| Dec. 10, 1874 | May 14, 1879 | V | 6,300 | 204, 600 | 3,274 | 15,258 | 229.432 | 37 |
| Feb. 1, 1875 | Nov. 20, 1883 | V | 619,836 | 1,250, 163 | 151,439 | 678,349 | 2, 699, 787 | 38 |
| Oct. 22, 1875 | Mar. 10, 1879 | E | 140, 000 | 120, 000 | 63, 620 | 18,439 | 342,059 | 39 |
| Oct. 28, 1875 | Apr. 5, 1886 | U | 169, 520 | 105, 218 | 257,655 | 30, 696 | 563,089 | 40 |
|  |  |  | 986, 952 | 1,711,992 | 505, 043 | 755,558 | 3,959,545 |  |

a See explanation in note following Table No. 81.

No. 93.-Capital, Bonds, and Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in each National Banks the Affairs of which

|  | Name and location of bank. | Charter No. | Capital s'ock at failure. | Bonds at failure. | A mount realized from sale of bonds. | Circulation ontstanding at failure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | Miners' National Bank, Georgetown, Colo. | 2199 | \$150,000 | \$50,000 | \$51, 607. 50 | \$45, 000 |
| 42 | Fourih National Bank, Chicago, Ill. $1 . . .$. | 276 | 200,000 |  |  |  |
| 43 | First National Bank, Bedford, Iowa | 2298 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 33,575.00 | 27, 000 |
| 44 | First National Bank, Osceola, lowa. | 1776 | 50, 000 | 50,000 | 54, 475.00 | 45, 000 |
| 45 | First National Bank, Duluth, Minn | 1954 | 100,000 | 50, 000 | $55,118.75$ | 45, 000 |
| 46 | First National Bank, La Crosse, W | 1313 | 50,000 | 50, 000 | $57,199.50$ | 45,000 |
| 47 | City National Bank, Chicago, Ill | 8.18 | 250, 000 | 55,000 | 64, 300.00 | 49,500 |
| 48 | Watkins National Bank, Watkins, N. Y .. |  | 75,000 | 75, 000 | 85,556. 25 | 67, 500 |
| 49 | First National Bank, Wichita, Kans ...... <br> Total (number of banks, 9) | $\begin{array}{r} 456 \\ 1913 \end{array}$ | 60, 000 | 50,000 | 86,187.50 | 43,200 |
|  |  |  | 965, 000 | 410,000 | 458, 019. 50 | 367, 200 |
| 50 | First National Bank, Greenfield, | 101 | \$50, 000 |  |  |  |
| 51 | National Jank of Fishkill, N. Y | 971 | 200, 000 | \$200, 000 | \$210, 668. 75 | \$177, 200 |
| 52 | First National Bank, Frankin, Ind | 50 | 132, 000 | 50, 000 | 50, 625.00 | 45,000 |
| 53 | Northumberlaind County National Bank, Shamokin, Pa. | 689 | 67, 000 | 67, 000 | 69,856. 25 | 60, 300 |
| 54 | First National Bank, Winchester, Ill | 1484 | 50, 0001 | 50,000 | 51, 943.75 | 45,000 |
| 55 | National Exchange Bank, Minneapolis, Minn. | 719 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 106,631.25 | 90,000 |
| 56 | National Bank of the State of Missouri, St. Louis, Mo. | 1665 | 2,500, 000 | 50,000 | 50,775.00 | 4, 860 |
| 57 | First National Bank, Delphi, Ind | 1949 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 51,425.00 | 45, 000 |
| 58 | First National 13ank, Georgetown, Colo... | 1991 | 75, 000 | 50, 000 | $56,518.75$ | 45,060 |
| 59 | Lock Haven National liank, Look Haven, Pa. | 1273 | 120, 000 | 80,000 | 83, 537. 50 | 71,200 |
|  | Total (number of banks, 10) |  | 3, 344, 000 | 697, 000 | 731,981. 25 | 623, 560 |
| 61 | Central National Bank, Chicago | 2047 | 200,000 | 50, 000 | 51, 625.00 | 45,000 |
| 62 | First National Bank, Kansas City, Mo | 1612 | 500, 000 | 50, 000 | 52, 262.50 | 44,940 |
| 63 | Commercial National Bank, Kansas City, Mo. | 1995 | 100, 000 | 50, 000 | $53,100.00$ | 44,500 |
| 64 | First National Bank, Ashland, Pa | 403 | 112,500 |  |  |  |
| 65 | First National Bank, Tarrytown, N. Y | 364 | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 108, 641. 22 | 89, 200 |
| 66 | First National Bank, Allentown, Pa.a | 161 | 250, 000 |  |  |  |
| 67 | First National Bank, Waynesburg, Pa. a.. | 305 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| 68 | Washington County National Bank, Greenwich. N. Y. | 1266 | 200, 000 | 127, 890 | 136,076.00 | 114, 220 |
| 69 | First National Bank, Dallas, Tex. | 2157 | 50,000 | 31,000 | 35, 447. 50 | 29,800 |
| 70 | People's National Bank, Helena, M | 2105 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 115, 792. 50 | 89, 300 |
| 71 | First National Bank, Bozeman, Mont ..... | 2027 | 50, 000 | 50,000 | 51, 262.50 | 44, 400 |
| 72 | Merchants' National Bank, Fort Scott, Kans. a | 1927 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 73 | Farmers' National Bank, Platte City, Mo. <br> Total (namber of banks, 13) | 2350 | 50,000 | 30,000 | 31, 237. 50 | 27,000 |
|  |  |  | 1,862,500 | 591, 800 | $635,444.72$ | 528, 360 |
| 74 | First National Bank, Warrensbur | 1856 | 100,000 | 50,000 | 51, 929.45 | 45,000 |
| 75 | German American National Bank, Washington, D. C. | 2358 | 130,000 | 70,000 | 81, 425. 00 | 62, 500 |
| 76 | German National Bank, Chicago. Ill. a.... | 1734 | 500, 000 |  |  |  |
| 77 | Commercial National Bank, Saratogn Springs, N. Y. | 1227 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 102,601. 25 | 86,900 |
| 78 | Second National Bank, Scranton, Pa. | 49 | 200, 000 |  |  |  |
| 79 | National Bank of Poultney, Vt... | 1200 | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 108, 439. 55 | 90,000 |
| 80 | First National Bank, Monticello, Ind ..... | 2208 | 50, 000 | 30,000 | 34, 825.00 | 27, 000 |
| 81 | First National Bank, Butler, Pa Total (number of banks, 8) | 309 | 50, 000 | 50,000 | 60, 050.00 | 45, 000 |
|  |  |  | 1,230,000 | 400,000 | 439,270. 25 | 356, 400 |
| 82 | First National Bank, Meadville, $\mathrm{Pe}^{\text {e }}$ | 115 | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 108, 565.00 | 89,500 |
| 83 | First National Bank, Newark, N. J......... | 52 | 300, 000 | 300, 000 | 301, 393.75 | 270, 000 |
| 84 | First National Bank, Brattleboro, Vt....... <br> Total (nnmber of banks, 3) $\qquad$ | 470 | 300,000 | 100, 000 | 100. 150.00 | 90,000 |
|  |  |  | 700, 000 | 500, 000 | 510, 108.75 | 449,500 |
| 85 | Mechanies' National Bank, Newark, N.J. | 1251 | 500, 000 | 500,000 | 500, 026.88 | 449,900 |
| 86 | First National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y ........ | 235 | 100, 000 | 111, 000 | 114, 221.25 | 99,500 |
| 87 | Pacific National Bank, Boston, Mass ...... | 2373 | 961, 300 | 500, 000 | 515, 840.50 | 450, 000 |
|  | Total (number of banks, 3) |  | 1, 561, 300 | 1, 111,000 | 1,136,088.63 | 999,400 |

$a$ Formerly in voluntary liquidation.

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvhet haye been Finally Closed-Continued.


No. 93.-Capital, Bonds and Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in dach National Banks, the Affairs of which

|  | Name and location of benk. | Charter No. | Capital stock at failure. | Bonds at failure. | Amount real- <br> ized from sale of bonds. | Circulation outstanding at failure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 88 | First National Bank of Union Mills, Union City, Pa . | 110 | \$50,000 | \$20, 000 | \$60, 756.25 | \$43, 000 |
| 89 | Vermont National Bank, St. Albans, Vt . . <br> Total (number of banks, 2) | 1583 | 200,000 | 70,000 | 70,000.00 | 63, 000 |
|  |  |  | 250, 000 | 120,000 | 130, 756.25 | 106, 000 |
| 90 | First National Bank, Leadville, Colo | 2420 | 60,000 | 60, 000 | 60,000.00 | 53,000 |
| 91 | City National Bank, Lawrenceburg, Ind. $b$. | 2889 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| 92 | First National Bank, St. Albans, Vt | 269 | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 100,000.00 | 89, 980 |
| 93 | First National Bank, Monmouth, Il | 2751 | 75,000 | 30, 000 | 30,000.00 | 27,000 |
| 94 | Marine National Bank, New York, N. Y | 1215 | 400,000 | 300,000 | 309.812. 50 | 260, 100 |
| 95 | Hot Springs National Bank, Hot Springs, Ark. | 2887 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 11, 250 |
| 96 | Richmond Nutional Bank, Rjehmond, Ind | 2090 | 250, 000 | 50,000 | 50,000.00 | 45, 000 |
| 97 | First Natioual Bank, Livingston, Mont. . | 3006 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 11, 240 |
| 98 | First National Bank, Albion, N, Y ......... | 166 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 100, 000.00 | 90,000 |
| 99 | First National Bank, Jamestown, N. Dak. | 2578 | 50, 000 | 12. 500 | 14, 023.44 | 11, 250 |
| 100 | Logan National Bank, WestLiberty, Ohio- <br> Total (number of banks, 11) ......... | 2942 | 50, 000 | 26, 000 | 27, 241.88 | 23, 400 |
|  |  |  | 1,285, 000 | 703, 500 | 716, 077. 82 | 622, 220 |
| 101 | Middletown National Bank, Middetown, N. Y. | 1276 | \$200, 000 | \$200, 000 | \$246, 668.78 | \$176,000 |
| 102 | Farmers' National Bank, Bushnell, rlu | 1791 | 50, 000 | 50,000 | 51,887. 50 | 44,000 |
| 103 | Schobarie County National Bank, Schoharie, N.Y. | 1510 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14, 066, 42 | 11, 250 |
| 104 | Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.... <br> Total (number of banks, 4) | 1137 | 300,000 | 100, 000 | 126,006.04 | 90,000 |
|  |  |  | 600, 000 | 362, 500 | 438, 628. 74 | 321, 250 |
| 105 | First National Bank, Lake City, Minn | 1740 | 50, 000 | 50, 000 | 51,718. 75 | 44, 420 |
| 106 | Lancaster National Bank, Clinton, Mass | 583 | 100, 000 | 30, 000 | $30,000.00$ | 27, 000 |
| 167 | First National Bank, Sioux Falls, S. Dak . | 2465 | 50,000 | 12, 500 | 12,500.00 | 10.740 |
| 108 | First National Bank, Wahpetom, N. Dak .. | 2624 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13,384. 38 | 11, 250 |
| 109 | First National Bank, Angelica, N. Y | 564 | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 100, 203. 13 | 89,000 |
| 110 | City National Bank, Williamsport, Pa .... | 2139 | 100, 000 | 30, 000 | 32,512. 50 | 27,000 |
| 111 | Abington National Bank, A bington, Mass.a | 1386 | 150,000 | 150, 000 | 165,93]. 88 | 131, 370 |
| 112 | First National Bank, Blair, Nebr <br> Total (number of banks, 8) $\qquad$ | 2724 | 50,000 | 30,000 | 30,000. 00 | 26,180 |
|  |  |  | 650, 000 | 415, 000 | 436, 250.64 | 366,960 |
| 113 | First National Bank, Pine Bluff, Ark | 2778 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500. 00 | 11, 250 |
| 114 | Palatka National Bank, Palatka, Fla | 3266 | 50,000 | 20, 000 | 20,000.00 | 18,000 |
| 116 | Henrietta National Bank, Henrietta, Tex. . | 3022 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 16,125.00 | 11,250 |
| 117 | National Bank of Sumter, S. C | 3082 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 13,562.50 | 11, 250 |
| 118 | First National Bank, Dansville, N | 75 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 11, 250 |
| 119 | First National Bank, Corry, Pa. | 605 | 100, 000 | 50, 000 | $52,875.00$ | 44, 450 |
| 120 | Statford National Bank, Stafford Springs, Conn. | 688 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | 54, 250.00 | 45,000 |
|  |  |  | 550, 000 | 170, 000 | 181, 812. 50 | 152, 450 |
| 121 | Fifth National Bank, St. Louis, Mo | 2835 | 300, 000 | 50, 000 | 54, 000.00 | 44, 430 |
| 122 | Metropolitan National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. | 2542 | 1,000,000 | 80,000 | 90,851. 25 | 72,000 |
| 123 | First National Bank, Auburn, N. Y | 231 | 150, 000 | 50,000 | 54, 000. 00 | 44,400 |
| 124 | Commercial National Bank, Dubuque, Iowa | 1801 | 100, 000 | 25,000 | 25,000.00 | 22,500 |
| 125 | State National Bank, Raleigh, N. C ......... | 1682 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 25, 000.00 | 22, 500 |
| 126 | Second National Bank, Xenia, Ohio | 277 | 150, 000 | 37, 500 | 40, 687. 50 | 33, 750 |
| 127 | Madison National Bank, Madison, S. Dak | 3597 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 11, 250 |
| 128 | Lowell National Bank, Lowell, Mich <br> Total (number of banks, 8) | 1280 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 16, 125,00 | 11,250 |
|  |  |  | 1,900,000 | 292,500 | 318, 163. 75 | 262, 080 |
| 129 | California National Bank, San Francisco, Cal. | 3592 | 200,000 | 50,000 | 51,500.00 | 45,000 |
| 130 | First National Bank, Anoka, Minn ......... Total (number of banks, 2) $\qquad$ | 2800 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,500.00 | 11, 250 |
|  |  |  | 250, 000 | 62,500 | 66,000,00 | 56, 250 |
| 131 | National Bank of Shelbyville, Tenn | 2198 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 11, 250 |
| 132 | Flrst National Bank, Sheffield, Ala | 3617 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 25,000.00 | 22,500 |
| 133 | Third National Bank, Malone, N. F | 3366 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 10,750 |
| 134 | First National Bank, Abilene, Kans. | 2427 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 25, 470.00 | 21, 240 |
| 135 | Harper National Bank, Harper, Kans ..... | 3431 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 10,750 |
| 136 | Gloucester City National Bank, Gloucester City, N.J. | 3936 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500,00 | 11, 250 |

b Formerly in voluntary liquidation.

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolyent have been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Receiver appointed. | Finally closed. | Canse of failure. | Nominal assets at date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. | 88 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |
| Mar. 24, 1883 | Apr. 15, 1893 | S | \$161, 699 | $\$ 46,829$ | \$16, 309 | \$23, 640 | \$248, 477 |  |
| Ang. 9, 1883 | June 6, 1892 | V | 124, 114 | 520,917 | 118,618 | 20,617 | 784, 266 | 89 |
|  |  |  | 285, 813 | 567, 746 | 134, 927 | 44,257 | 1, 032, 743 |  |
| Jan. 24, 1884 | Dec. 5, 1893 | B | 72, 197 | 56,042 | 102, 112 | 56, 910 | 286, 761 | 90 |
| Mar. 11, 1884 | Oct. 25, 1886 | G | 13,993 | 14,500 | 2, 554 | 1,599 | 32, 646 | 91 |
| A pri. 22, 1884 | May 25, 1894 | P | 217, 314 | 96,875 | 49,951 | 78, 359 | 442, 499 | 92 |
| - do | Jan. 4, 1894 | B | 172, 940 | 96, 543 | 9,688 | 34,112 | 313,283 | 93 |
| May 13, 1884 | Sept. 30, 1899 | T | 3,496, 495 | 816,916 | 1, 568,940 | 871, 204 | 6,753, 555 | 94 |
| June 2, 1884 | Sept. 25, 1889 | E | 31, 058 | 27,774 | 27, 190 | 6,407 | 92, 429 | 95 |
| Jaly 23, 1884 | Sept. 30, 1890 | H | 367, 109 | 72, 356 | 171,319 | 124, 054 | 734,838 | 96 |
| Aug. 25, 1884 | Dec. 31, 1900 | X | 33, 543 | 15,304 | 22, 255 | 941 | 72, 043 | 97 |
| Aug. 26, 1884 | Apr. 19, 1893 | B | 55,763 | 44, 446 | 113, 329 | 212,545 | 426, 083 | 98 |
| Sept. 13, 1884 | Oct. 29, 1885 | E | 7,519 | 29, 826 | 29, 35\% | 3,312 | 70, 009 | 99 |
| Oct. 18,1884 | Jan. 22, 1890 | P | 60,096 | 22, 695 |  | 56, 057 | 138,848 | 100 |
|  |  |  | 4,528, 027 | 1,293, 277 | 2,096, 690 | 1, 445, 000 | 9,362, 094 |  |
| Nor. 29, 1884 | May 29, 1893 | I | \$600, 810 | \$53, 692 | \$167, 075 | \$131, 069 | \$952, 646 | 101 |
| Dec. 17, 1884 | Feb. 10, 1888 | L | 13,170 | 3, 874. | 62, 229 | 11,899 | 91, 172 | 102 |
| Mar. 23, 1885 | Sept. 30, 1800 | B | 96, 891 | 39,593 | 28,010 | 4,809 | 169, 303 | 103 |
| Apr. 9, 1885 | June 23, 1894 | 0 | 1,273, 711 | 1, 441, 378 | 938,916 | 273,432 | 3,927, 437 | 104 |
|  |  |  | 1,984, 582 | 1,538,537 | 1,196, 230 | 421, 209 | 5,140,558 |  |
| Jan. 4, 1886 | June 1, 1886 | E | 57,487 | 91, 996 | 7,291 | 57,994 | 214, 768 | 105 |
| Jan. 20, 1886 | Sept. 14, 1891 | B | 144, 850 | 138, 707 | 8,094 | 60,964 | 361, 615 | 106 |
| Mar. 11, 1886 | Apr. 5, 1897 | J | 48,510 | 137, 859 | 3, 821 | 12, 332 | 202,522 | 107 |
| Apr. 8, 1886 | Mar. 20, 1890 | J | 20,505 | 66,965 | 44,909 | 4,138 | 136,517 | 108 |
| Apr. 19, 1886 | Mar. 2, 1888 | A. | 59,810 | 28,459 | 70, 458 | 7,798 | 166, 525 | 109 |
| May 4, 1886 | Aug, 18, 1887 | D | 154, 879 | 26,825 | 24, 398 | 35, 202 | 241,304 | 110 |
| Aug. 2, 1886 | Feb. 17, 1887 | L | 122, 551 | 168, 164 | 5,402 | 21,633 | 317, 810 | 111 |
| Supt. 8, 1886 | Apr. 30, 1887 | U | 235, 474 | 8,000 | 6,834 | 5,439 | 255, 747 | 112 |
|  |  |  | 844, 066 | 666,975 | 171, 267 | 214, 500 | 1,896, 808 |  |
| Nov. 20, 1886 | July 25, 1895 | V | 50, 793 | 85, 912 | 1,009 | 16,171 | 154, 485 | 113 |
| June 3, 1887 | Oct. 17, 1887 | V | 15, 646 | 32,092 | 8,791 | 1,790 | 58,319 | 114 |
| Aug. 17, 1887 | July 11, 1889 | K | 74, 171 | 35, 999 | 12,995 | 25,696 | 148,861 | 116 |
| Alıg. 24, 1887 | Mar. 5,1891 | A | 66, 081 |  | 159 | 17, 769 | 84, 009 | 117 |
| Sept. 8, 1887 | May 13, 1892 | B | 17,449 | 8,397 | 37,572 | 56, 220 | 119,638 | 118 |
| Oct. 11, 1887 | Apr. 25, 1892 | V | 156, 586 | 20, 239 | 66, 710 | 29, 501 | 273, 036 | 119 |
| Oct. 17, 1887 | Oct. 20,1888 | B | 208,243 | 119,869 | 60,869 | 29,177 | 418, 158 | 120 |
|  |  |  | 588,969 | 302, 508 | 188,705 | 176,324 | 1, 256,506 |  |
| Nov. 15, 1887 | June 10, 1901 | F | 580, 321 | 429.388 | 61, 622 | 95,571 | 1, 666, 002 | 121 |
| Fel. 10, 1888 | June 27, 1888 | V | 1, 668,952 | 787,598 | 125, 236 | 7,111 | 2,588,897 | 122 |
| Fel. 20, 1888 | Jaly 6, 1897 | R | 268,961 | 160,617 | 510,790 | 325, 342 | 1, 265,710 | 123 |
| Apr. 2, 1888 | Nov. 11, 1892 | V | 333, 506 | 324, 872 | 15,112 | 29,221 | 702, 711 | 124 |
| Mar. 21, 1888 | Jan. 15, 1891 | B | 152, 390 | 176, 652 | 137, 561 | 8,398 | 475, 001 | 125 |
| May 9, 1888 | Jan. 21, 1889 | V | 181, 870 | 214,560 | 78,496 | 69,652 | 544, 578 | 126 |
| June 23, 1888 | July 24, 1894 | S | 17, 136 | 91, 153 | 20,025 | 38, 052 | 166, 366 | 127 |
| Sept. 19,1888 | Apr. 24, 1890 | W | 55, 535 | 71,124 | 1,316 | 46,811 | 174,786 | 128 |
|  |  |  | 3, 258, 671 | 2, 755, 964 | 950,158 | 620, 158 | 7,584,951 |  |
| Jan. 14, 1889 | Feb. 26, 1895 | Q | 400, 003 | 61,519 | 216, 704 | 95, 247 | 773,473 | 129 |
| Apr. 22, 1889 | May 4,1896 | B | 83, 776 | 44, 698 | 17,225 | 24,059 | 169, 758 | 130 |
|  |  |  | 483, 779 | 106, 217 | 233,929 | 119,306 | 943, 231 |  |
| Dec. 13, 1889 | Apr. 26, 1892 | Q | 1, 898 | 98,099 | 44,592 | 6,092 | 150, 681 | 131 |
| Dec. 23, 1889 | Jan. 26, 1900 | V | 153, 262 | 117, 210 | 72, 568 | 9, 329 | 352, 399 | 132 |
| Dec. 30, 1889 | Dee. 31, 1892 | W | 74, 662 | 31,442 | 33,827 | 2, 446 | 142, 377 | 133 |
| Jan. 21, 1890 | May 9, 1895 | F | 38, 896 | 92, 995 | 81, 897 | 9,209 | 222, 997 | 134 |
| Feb. 10, 1890 | July 21, 1894 | F | 25, 775 | 21, 224 | 19,674 | 4,750 | 71, 423 | 135 |
| June 12, 1890 | Feb. 2, 1894 | F | 6,675 | 12, 317 | 56, 237 | 8,040 | 83, 269 | 136 |

No. 93.-Capital, Bonds, and Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in mach National Banks, the Afralrs of which

|  | Name and location of bank. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Charter } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital stock at failure. | Bonds at failure. | Amountrealized from sale of bonds. | Circulation outstanding at failure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 137 | Park National Bank, Chicago, Ill | 3502 | \$200,000 | \$50, 000 | \$58, 125.00 | 00 |
| 139 | State National Bank, Wellington, K | 3564 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 11, 250 |
|  | Jingman National Bank, Kingman, K | 3559 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 25,000.00 | 22, 000 |
|  | Tot |  | 750,000 | 187, 500 | 196, 095. 00 | 165, 990 |
| 141 | First Nati | 3386 | 50,000 | 12, | 12,500.00 |  |
| 142 | First National Bank, Meade Center, Kans | 3695 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 0, 750 |
| 144 | City National Bank, Hastings, Nebr | 3099 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 25,000.00 | 22, 500 |
| 145 | People's National Bank, Fayetteville, N.C. | 2003 | 125, 000 | 32, 000 | $32,000.00$ | 28,800 |
| 146 | Spokane National Bank, Spokane Falls, Wash. | 3838 | 100, 000 | 25,000 | 29,000.00 | 22, 500 |
| 14 | First National Bank, Ellsworth, Kans | 3249 | 0,0 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 11,250 |
| 148 | Second National Bank, McPlerson, Kan | 3791 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500. 00 | 11, 250 |
| 149 | Pratt County National Bank, Pratt, Kan | 3787 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14, 335. 94 | 11, 250 |
| 150 | Keystono National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. | 2291 | 500, 000 | 50,000 | $50,187.50$ | 45,000 |
| 151 | Spring Garden National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. | 3468 | 750,000 | 50,000 | 50, 187. 50 | 45,000 |
| 152 | National City Bank, Marshall, Mich | 2023 | 100, 000 | 50,000 | 58, 203.13 | 44, 000 |
| 153 | Red Cloud National Bank, Red Cloud, Nebr. | 3181 | 75,000 | 18,750 | 18,011. 72 |  |
| 154 | A sbury Park National Bank, Asbury Park N.J. | 3792 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 25,250.00 | 20,700 |
| 155 | Ninth National Bank, Dallas, Tex | 4415 | 300, 000 | 50, 000 | 48,500.00 | 45,000 |
| 156 | First National Bank, Red Cloud, Nebr | 2811 | 75, 000 | 18,750 | 18,011. 72 | 16,275 |
| 157 | Central Nebraska National Bauk, Broken Bow, Nebr. | 3927 | 60, 000 | 15,000 | 17, 203.12 | 13,500 |
| 158 | Florence National Rank, Florence, Ala. | 4135 | 60, 000 | 15,000 | 17, 203. 12 | 12, 900 |
| 159 | First National Bank, Palatka, Fla | 3223 | 150, 000 | 37, 500 | 39, 003. 13 | 33, 250 |
| 16 | First National Bank, Kansas City, Kans | 3706 | 150,000 | 37, 500 | 40,687. 50 | 33, 750 |
| 161 | Rio Grande National Bank, Laredo. Tex | 4146 | 100, 000 | 25,000 | 28, 656. 25 | 22, 500 |
| 162 | First National lank, Clearfield, P'a. | 3703 | 100, 000 | 97, 000 | 112, 523.75 | 85, 340 |
| 164 | First National Bank, Coldwater, Kans..... <br> Total (number of banks, 22) |  | 52, 000 | 13,000 | 12, 496. 25 | 11, 200 |
|  |  |  | 3, 147, 000 | 647, 000 | 686, 460. 63 | 574, 840 |
| 165 | Maverick National Bank, Bo | 677 | \$400, 000 | \$50, 000 |  |  |
| 166 | Corry National Bank, Corry | 569 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 113,937.50 | 87, 100 |
| 167 | Cheyenne Natioual Pank, Cheyenne, W yo - | 3416 | 150, 000 | 37, 500 | 36,975. 00 | 33, 750 |
| 168 | California Notional Bank, San Diego, Cal .. | 3828 | 500, 000 | 50,000 | $48,062.50$ | 45, 000 |
| 169 | First National Bank, Wilmington, | 1656 | 250, 000 | 50,000 | 48,250.00 | 45, 000 |
| 170 | Haron National Bank, Huron, S. D | 3267 | 75, 000 | 20,000 | 21,007. 81 | 18,000 |
| 171 | First National Bank. Downe, Kan | 3569 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14, 335. 94 | 10,750 |
| 172 | First National Bank, Muncy, Pa | 837 | 100,000 | 95, 500 | 110,600.94 | 85,950 |
| 173 | Bell County National Bank, Temple, | 4404 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12, 093.75 | 11, 250 |
| 174 | Flrst National Bank, Deming, N. | 3160 | 100, 000 | 25,000 | 26,429.69 | 22, 500 |
| 176 | Lima National Bank, Lima, | 2859 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | 58, 500.00 | 45, 000 |
| 177 | National Bank of Guthrie, Okla | 4383 | 100, 600 | 25,000 | 25, 250. 00 | 21, 800 |
| 178 | Cherryvale National Bank, C Kans. | 4288 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,078. 12 | 11, 250 |
| 179 | First National Bank, Erie, Kans | 3963 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,335. 94 | 11, 250 |
| 180 | First National Bank, Rockwall, | 3890 | 125, 000 | 31, 250 | 30,312. 50 | 26, 720 |
| 181 | Vincennes National Bank, Vincenues, Ind. <br> Total (number of banks, 16) $\qquad$ | 1454 | 100, 000 | 25,000 | 28,671.88 | 22, 500 |
|  |  |  | 2, 400, 000 | 609, 250 | 658, 410.57 | 542, 820 |
| 182 | First National Bank, Del Norte, Co | 4264 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12,031. 25 | 11,250 |
| 183 | Newton National Bank, Newton, Kan | 3297 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 24,937. 50 | 22, 500 |
| 185 | Bankers aud Merchants' National Bank, Dallas, Tex. | 4213 | 500, 000 | 50,000 | 55,875.00 | 44, 000 |
| 187 | Commercial National Bauk, Nashville, Tenn. | 3228 | 500,000 | 50,000 | 56, 687. 50 | 45,000 |
| 188 | Alabama National Bank, Mobile, Al | 1817 | 150,000 | 50,000 | 54,750.00 | 42,800 |
| 189 | First National Bank, Ponca, Nebr | 3627 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12,007. 81 | 11, 250 |
| 193 | National Bank of North Dakota, Fargo, N. Dak. | 4256 | 250, 000 | 50,000 | 48, 125.00 | 44, 250 |
| 194 | Evanston Natioual Bank, Evanston, Ill.... | 4767 | ]00, 000 | 25, 000 | 24, 062. 50 | 22,500 |
| 195 | Natioual Bank of Deposit, New York, N. Y.. | 3771 | 300,000 | 50,000 | $56,000.00$ | 45,000 |
| 196 | Oglethorpe National Bank, Brunswick, G | 3753 2177 | 150,000 50,000 | $\begin{array}{r}37,500 \\ 12,500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $37,171.88$ $14,203.12$ | 32,900 11,250 |
| 199 | First National Bank, Brady, Tex | 4198 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,203.12 | 10,800 |
| 201 | Citizens' National Bank, Hillsboro, O | 2039 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 27, 887. 50 | 22, 500 |
| 202 | First National Bank, Brunswick, Ga | 3116 | 200, 000 | 50, 000 | 54, 362.50 | 44, 000 |
| 204 | Merchants' NationalBank, Tacoma, Wash | 3172 | 250,000 | 50,000 | 51,843. 75 | 45, 000 |
| 200 | City National Bank, Greenville, Mich First National Bank, Whatcom, Wash | 3243 4099 | 50,000 50,000 | 12,500 12,500 | $14,250.00$ $14,093.75$ | 11,250 11,250 |
| 207 | Columbia National Bank, New Whatcom, | 4351 | 100, 000 | 25,000 | 24, 203. 13 | 22,500 |

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent have been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Keceiver appointed. | Finally closed. | Cause of fail. ure. | Nominal assets atdate of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | 'Iotal assets. | 137 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |
| July 14, 1890 | Feb. 27, 1893 | F | \$342, 921 | \$256, 395 | \$142,551 | \$41, 536 | \$783, 403 |  |
| Sept. 25, 1890 | Mar. 29,1893 | W | 23,319 | 77, 765 | 11,646 | 10,068 | 122, 798 | 138 |
| Oct. 2,1890 | June 7,1899 | X | 11,416 | 101,635 | 64,792 | 48,396 | 226, 239 | 139 |
|  |  |  | 678, 824 | 809, 112 | 527,781 | 139,806 | 2,155, 586 |  |
| Dec. 12,1890 | Oct. 31,1893 | G | 10,794 | 50,866 | 22,426 | 4,042 | 88,128 | 141 |
| Dec. 24, 1890 | Apr. 14, 1902 | V | 6, 201 | 42,808 | 21, 564 | 2,036 | 72, 609 | 142 |
| Jan. 14, 1891 | Oct. 7,1896 | J | 48, 128 | 59, 642 | 110,400 | 18,644 | 236, 814 | 144 |
| Jan. 20, 1891 | Mar. 12, 1896 | R | 101, 878 | 24, 882 | 124, 504 | 10,510 | 261, 780 | 145 |
| Feb. 3, 1891 | Jan. 22, 1895 | H | 314, 354 | 190, 090 | 9,060 | 223,449 | 736, 953 | 146 |
| Feb. 11, 1891 | Apr. 11, 1898 | F | 102, 952 | 46, 213 | 43,981 | 6, 415 | 199,561 | 147 |
| Mar. 25, 1891 | Nov. 1,1893 | Q | 7,537 | 85, 858 | 29,718 | 46, 220 | 169, 333 | 148 |
| Apr. 7, 1891 | Ajгг. 1,1896 | H | 24,983 | 56,756 | 17, 166 | 9,049 | 107, 954 | 149 |
| May 9, 1891 | Jan. 31, 1902 | 0 | 575, 606 | 996,992 | 153, 913 | 138,284 | 1, 864, 795 | 150 |
| May 21, 1891 | Dec. 9,1901 | $Q$ | 280,592 | 555,430 | 1,485, 688 | 614,952 | 2,936,662 | 151 |
| June 22, 1891 | Mar. 31, 1895 | D | 157, 652 | 38, 725 | 641 | 23, 250 | 220, 268 | 152 |
| July 1, 1891 | May 24, 1895 | V | 33, 823 | 118,333 | 13,635 | 26,708 | 192, 499 | 153 |
| July 2, 1891 | June 30, 1892 | G | 24, 089 | 32,015 | 56, 240 | 23, 462 | 135, 806 | 154 |
| July 16, 1891 | Ang. 11, 1900 | Q | 123,895 | 229, 956 | 218, 928 | 19,311 | 592,090 | 155 |
| -...do | Feb. 25, 1896 | 0 | 34, 040 | 41, 226 | 82, 117 | 8, 714 | 166,097 | 156 |
| July 21, 1891 | Sept. 7,1897 | G | 37, 214 | 91, 674 | 9,321 | 5,080 | 143,289 | 157 |
| July 23, 1891 | Apr. 18, 1898 | O | 27,436 | 80,860 | 15,460 | 5,133 | 128,889 | 158 |
| Aug. 7, 1891 | Oct. 1,1900 | H | 157, 630 | 214, 991 | 112,844 | 9,872 | 495, 337 | 159 |
| Aug. 17, 1891 | May 25, 1899 | G | 86, 650 | 87, 665 | 118,023 | 25,157 | 316,895 | 160 |
| Oct. 3,1891 | Sept. 8, 1896 | V | 42, 152 | 27, 181 | 101,848 | 5,615 | 176, 796 | 161 |
| Oct. 7,1891 | Jan. 29, 1900 | S | 74, 758 | 51, 564 | 142,122 | 97, 314 | 365, 758 | 162 |
| Oct. 14,1891 | Nov, 24, 1894 | H | 16, 121 | 50,064 | 19,455 | 5,219 | 90,859 | 164 |
|  |  |  | 2, 287, 885 | 3, 173,791 | 2,909,054 | 1, 328, 442 | 9, 699, 172 |  |
| Nov. 2, 1891 | Mar. 31, 1898 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{F}}{ }$ | 4, 170, 649 | 4, 747, 445 | 772, 597 | 526,501 | 10, 217, 192 | 165 |
| Nov. 21, 1891 | Oct. 16, 1896 | R | 429,340 | 152, 513 | 61, 480 | 73, 296 | 716,629 | 166 |
| Dec. 5, 1891 | May 31, 1899 | O | 130, 365 | 298.762 | 31,617 | 68, 139 | 528, 883 | 167 |
| Dec. 18, 1891 | June 12, 1900 | O | 541, 363 | 535, 479 | 360, 716 | 220,900 | 1,658,458 | 168 |
| Dec. 21, 1891 | Sept. 21, 1899 | B | 140, 808 | 369, 140 | 181,995 | 45, 155 | 737, 098 | 169 |
| Jan. 7,1892 | Sept. 23, 1897 | U | 41,221 | 17, 778 | 39, 147 | 4, 511 | I02, 657 | 170 |
| Treb. 6,1892 | Apr. 25, 1898 | V | 17,570 | 60,938 | 39,621 | 7,963 | 126, 092 | 171 |
| Feb. 9, 1892 | Oct. 12, 1892 | S | 62,381 | 106, 718 | 9,696 | 27, 100 | 205,895 | 172 |
| Feb. 19, 1892 | May 2, 1898 | $B$ | 68,264 | 65, 727 | 2,650 | 17,362 | 153,973 | 173 |
| Feb. 29, 1892 | Aug. 28, 1901 | P | 24,715 | 209,549 | 32, 215 | 20, 183 | 286,662 | 174 |
| Mar. 21, 1892 | Apr. 12, 1893 | G | 124, 113 | 276, 990 | 58,257 | 60, 642 | 520,002 | 176 |
| June 22, 1892 | ${ }^{\text {June 24, }} 1901$ | Q | 3, 992 |  |  |  | 3,992 | 177 |
| July 2,1892 | Jan. 5, 1897 | 0 | 15,583 | 31,110 | 53,933 | 1,097 | 101, 723 | 178 |
| . do | Apr. 6, 1893 | $V$ | 60, 369 | 5,111 | 30,953 | 5, 886 | 102, 319 | 179 |
|  | Mar. 31, 1896 | Q | 31,523 | 79,936 | 109, 651 | 11, 414 | 232,524 | 180 |
| July 22, 1892 | Oct. 24, 1900 | R | 106,351 | 109,297 | 149, 159 | 32,808 | 397, 615 | 181 |
|  |  |  | $5,968,607$ | 7,066, 493 | 1,933,687 | 1,122, 927 | 16,091, 714 |  |
| Jan. 14, 1893 | June 15, 1899 | G | 68,135 | 83,761 | 26, 342 | 3,851 | 182, 089 | 182 |
| Jan. 16, 1893 | Oet. 27, 1897 | Y | 30,329 | 27, 959 | 145,461 | 9,729 | 213, 478 | 183 |
| Feb. 6, 1893 | Nov. 6, 1901 | 0 | 34, 142 | 157,453 | 437, 285 | 22,869 | 651, 749 | 185 |
| Apr. 6,1893 | May 27, 1899 | Q | 1,055,328 | 365,918 | 958, 272 | 148, 669 | $2,528,187$ | 187 |
| Apr. 17, 1893 | Sept. 30, 1897 | V | 50,839 | 131,070 | 34,910 | 7, 283 | 224, 102 | 188 |
| May 13, 1893 | Sept. 5, 1899 | Q | 28, 701 | 121,847 | 58, 679 | 11,472 | 220, 699 | 189 |
| June 6, 1893 | Septi. 16, 1895 | Q | 19,956 | 296, 498 | 3,201 | 39, 141 | 358,796 | 193 |
| Jane 7, 1893 | Apr. 3, 1897 | T | 48,169 | 90,902 | 53, 163 | 8,944 | 201, 178 | 194 |
| June 9, 1893 | June 15, 1894 | F | 958,872 | 263, 745 |  | 26,849 | 1, 249,466 | 195 |
| June 12, 1893 | Oct. 23, 1899 | $\boldsymbol{Y}$ | 72,758 | 267,992 | 97,917 | 39, 968 | - 478,635 | 196 |
| June 13, 1898 | Jan. 6, 1897 | I | 63,781 | 101, 494 | 39,292 | 11, 726 | 216, 293 | 198 |
| - ... do ...... | Oct. 9, 1896 | T | 54, 586 | 13, 195 | 41, 179 | 6, 277 | 115, 237 | 199 |
| June 16, 1893 | Apr. 29, 1901 | Q | 221, 171 | 80, 835 | 252, 321 | 62, 191 | 616,518 | 201 |
| June 17, 1803 | Sept. 12, 1895 | V | 193, 198 | 387, 344 | 36, 389 | 24, 017 | 640, 043 | 202 |
| June 23, 1893 | Sept. 10, 1897 | Y | 371, 884 | 569,688 | 90,355 | 69, 748 | 1, 101, 675 | 204 |
| June 27, 1893 | June 24, 1899 | Q | 125,823 | 159,710 | 36, 245 | 27, 881 | 349, 059 | 205 |
|  | Oct. <br> Jan. <br> 19, <br> 7, <br> 1899 | $\frac{Y}{Y}$ | 38,067 115,530 | 65, 807 | 19,565 | 12, 700 | 136, 145 | 206 |
| . . . . do ...... | Jan. 7, 1898 | Y | 115,530 | 105, 146 | 4,563 | 6,430 | 231, 669 | 207 |

No. 93.-Capital, Bonds, and Nominal assets at Date of Failure in each National Banks the affairs of which

|  | Name and location of bank. | Charter No. | Capital stock at failure. | Bonds at failure. | Amount realized from sale of bonds. | Circulation outstanding at failure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 210 | Linn County National Bank, Alban | 4326 | \$100,000 | \$25, 000 | \$27, 687.50 | \$21,700 |
| 211 | Nebraska National Bank, Beatrice, | 4185 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 28,000. 00 | 21, 880 |
| 212 | Gulf National leank, Tampa, Fla | 4478 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14, 203.13 | 11,250 |
| 213 | Livingston National Bank, Livingston, Mont. | 4117 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,031. 25 | 10,750 |
| 214 | Chemical National Bank, Chicago, Ill...... | 4666 | 1,000,000 | 50, 000 | $55,375.00$ | 45.000 |
| 216 | Consolidated National Bank, San Diego, Cal. | 3056 | 1,250, 000 | 62,500 | 60, 256. 88 | 55, 300 |
| 217 | First National Rank, Cedartowu, Ga....... | 4075 | 75,000 | 18,750 | 21, 328. 13 | 16,370 |
| 218 | Merchants' National Bank, Great Falls, Mont. | 4434 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 28,453.13 | 2,500 |
| 219 | State National Bank, Knoxville, Tenn... | 4102 | 100, 000 | 25,000 | 27, 687, 50 | 21,800 |
| 221 | Indianapolis National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind. | 581 | 300, 000 | 50, 000 | 55, 375.00 | 160 |
| 225 | National Bank of the Commonwealth, Manchester, N. H. | 4692 | 200, | 75,000 | 83,062.50 | , 500 |
| 226 | First National Bank, Starkville, Miss | 3588 | 60, 000 | 15,000 | 14,881. 25 | 3, 500 |
| 229 | Albuquerque National Bank, Albuquerque, N. Mex. | 3222 | 175, 000 | 50, 000 | 56,000. 00 | 44, 150 |
| 230 | First National Bank, Vernon, Tex......... | 4033 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 27,687. 50 | 22,500 |
| 231 | First National Bank, Midulesboro, Ky | 4201 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 14, 203.13 | 11,250 |
| 235 | First National Bank, Hot Springs, S. D | 4370 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,218.75 | 11, 250 |
| 236 | Washington National Bank, Tacoma | 4018 | 100, 000 | 50, 000 | 48,312. 50 |  |
| 238 | Llosd's National Jank, Jamestown, N. Dak | 4561 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 28,000. 00 | 22, 500 |
| 239 | National Granite State Bank, Exeter, N. H. | 1147 | 50,000 | 25, 000 | 27,875. 00 | 22, 490 |
| 240 | Chamberlain National Bank, Chamberlain, S.Dak. | 4282 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12, 031.25 | 11, 250 |
| 241 | PortTownsend National Bank, PortTown. send, Wash. | 4290 | 100, | 25, 000 | 28,437.50 | 500 |
| 243 | First National Bank, Sundance, W yo..... | 4343 | 0,000 | 12,500 | 2,031. 25 | 1,250 |
| 244 | First National Bank, North Manchester, Ind. | 2903 | 50, 000 | 30, 000 | 31, 984. 38 | 27,000 |
| 24 | Commercial National Bank, Denver, Colo. | 4113 | 250,000 | - | 00 | 000 |
| 246 | First National Bank, Dayton, Tent | 4362 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 14,093.75 | 11, 250 |
|  | Tota |  | 6, 610,000 | 1, 326, 250 | 1, 420, 555. 34 | 1, 179, 500 |
| 248 | First National Bank | 2805 | 250, | 50 | 48, | 000 |
| 249 | Oregon Natjonal Bank, Portland, O | 3719 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | 48,906. 25 | 45,000 |
| 251 | First National Bauk, Fort Payne, | 4064 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12, 156. 25 | 11,250 |
| 253 | First National Bank, Watkins, | 3047 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13, 937. 50 | 10,750 |
| 254 | First National Bank, Llano, Tex | 4316 | 75, 000 | 18,750 | 18,351. 56 | 16,170 |
| 255 | American National Bank, Spring | 4360 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | 47,000.00 | 45,000 |
| 258 | State National Bank, Wichita, K | 4249 3524 | 100,000 100 | 25,000 <br> 25 | 27,984. <br> 27 <br> 188 | 22, 5 500 |
| 260 | Black Hills National Jank, Rapid City, S. Dak. | 3401 | 75, 000 | 31,500 | 31, 844.84 | 27,750 |
| 261 | First National Bank, Arlington, Oreg | 3676 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13,913.75 | 1,250 |
| 262 | Baker City National Bank, Baker City, Oreg. | 4206 | 75, 000 | 18,750 | 20, 255.86 | 16,870 |
| 263 | First National Bank, Grant, Nebr | 4170 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 14,015. | 250 |
| 264 | Wichita National Bank, Wichita, K | 2786 | 250, 000 | 50, 000 | 53, 937. 50 | 44, 500 |
| 265 | State National Bank, Vernon, Tex | 4130 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 27, 827.50 | 21, 640 |
| 267 | First National Bank, Kearney, | 2806 | 150,000 | 37, 500 | 36,000. 00 | 33,750 |
|  | Total (number of banks, 15) |  | 1,775, 000 | 431, 500 | 442, 021.02 | 385, 180 |
| 269 | First National Bank, Johuson City, Tenn | 3951 |  | 12,500 | 12,015.63 | 11,250 |
| 270 | Citizens' National Bank, Madison, S. Dak | 3151 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12,015. 62 | 11, 250 |
| 271 | Citizens'National Bank, Spokane, Wash. b. | 4005 | 150, 000 | 38,700 | 37, 539.00 | 33, 050 |
| 272 | Tacoma National Bank, Tacoma, | 2924 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | 48, 265. 63 | 44, 360 |
| 273 | City National Bank, Quanah, Tex | 4361 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 24, 127. 50 | 22, 050 |
| 274 | Central National Bank, Rome, N. Y | 1376 | 100, 020 | 25, 050 | 28,013.42 | 22, 545 |
| 275 | First National Bank, Redfield, S. Dak | 3398 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 14, 015. 62 | 11, 250 |
| 276 | North Platte National Bank, North Platte, Nebr. | 4024 | 75.000 | 18,750 | 20,255.86 | 16,155 |
| 280 | Dover National Bank, Dover, N. H | 1043 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 111, 065. 00 | 89, 000 |
| 281 | Browne National Bank, Spokane, Wash | 4025 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 23, 750.00 | 22, 500 |
| 282 | First National Bank, A nacortes, Wash | 4458 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 13,913.75 | 11, 250 |
| 283 | Holdrege National Bank, Holdrege, Nebr. | 3875 | 75, 000 | 18,750 | 18,351. 56 | 16,875 |
| ${ }_{286}^{285}$ | First National Bank, Texarkana, Tex | 3065 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12, 000. 15 | 11,250 |
| 286 <br> 288 <br> 88 | First National Rank, Ravenna, Nelbr | 4043 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13, 503.91 | 11,250 |
| 288 289 | First National Bank, Dublin, Tex | 4062 | 50,000 | 12, 500 | 13, 484. 37 | 11,250 |
| $\stackrel{289}{291}$ | First National Bank, Ocala, Fla ........... | 3470 | 50,000 50,000 | 12,500 | 13, 875.00 | 11, 250 |
| 29 | First National Bank, l'ort Angeles, Washb. | 4315 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12, 234. 38 | 11,250 |

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent have been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Receiver appointed. | Finally closed. | Canse of fail. ure. | Nominal assets at dateof suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. | 210 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |
| July 10, 1893 | Apr. 27, 1897 | $V$ | \$149, 100 | \$122, 381 | \$53, 766 | \$49,369 | \$374, 616 |  |
| July 12, 1893 | June 16, 1898 | Y | 107, 446 | 156, 577 | 18, 026 | 27, 610 | 309, 659 | 211 |
| July 14,1893 | May 24, 1899 | Y | 118. 550 | 16, 201 | 16, 684 | 6,741 | 158, 176 | 212 |
| July 20, 1893 | Jan. 5, 1901 | $\mathbf{Y}$ | 48,019 | 50, 534 | 73,431 | 7,732 | 179, 716 | 213 |
| July 21, 1893 | May 2,1900 | T | 1, 245, 767 | 804, 337 | 603, 144 | 257, 497 | 2, 910, 745 | 214 |
| July 24, 1893 | Mar. 31, 1902 | $\mathbf{Y}$ | 250,796 | 437,517 | 418, 910 | 116, 866 | 1, 224, 089 | 216 |
| July 26, 1893 | Nov. 16, 1894 | V | 85, 199 | 60, 104 | 15, 848 | 4,124 | 165, 275 | 217 |
| July 29,1883 | Jan. 6,1900 | Y | 74, 026 | 85, 906 | 117, 614 | 76, 100 | 353,646 | 218 |
| do | Auc. 8, 1896 | Y | 175, 816 | 44,380 | 11,323 | 15,774 | 247, 293 | 219 |
| Aug. 3, 1893 | May 3,1900 | B | 878, 946 | 521,577 | 697, 745 | 150, 618 | 2, 248, 886 | 221 |
| Aug. 7,1893 | May 22,1899 | 0 | 355, 824 | 88, 038 | 53, 470 | 78,996 | 576, 328 | 225 |
| Aug. 9, 1893 | Feb. 27, 1899 | $\bigcirc$ | 31,582 | 36,726 | 40, 169 | 2, 100 | 110,577 | 226 |
| Aug. 11, 1893 | Apr. 30, 1898 | V | 226, 267 | 256, 229 | 26,402 | 51, 562 | 560,460 | 229 |
| Aug. 12, 1893 | Apr. 30, 1897 | $\stackrel{\nabla}{V}$ | 48,562 37,602 | 178,182 44,630 | 6,840 1,896 | 19,426 8,120 | 253,010 92,248 | 230 231 |
| Aug. 17, 1893 | Oct. 28, 1897 | Y | 58,500 | 47, 012 | 1, 814 | 41, 267 | 148, 593 | 234 |
| Aug. 22, 1893 | .....do | Y | 57, 065 | 41, 902 | 5,331 | 17, 108 | 121, 406 | 235 |
| Aug. 26, 1893 | May 25, 1901 | Y | 55, 146 | 105, 596 | 57,375 | 380,546 | 598, 663 | 236 |
| Sept. 14, 1893 | Jan. 22, 1896 | O | 150, 177 | 181, 527 | 62, 275 | 36,507 | 430, 486 | 238 |
| Sept. 23, 1893 | Sept. 30, 1898 | Y | 68, 315 | 99, 690 | 26, 227 | 19,090 | 213, 322 | 239 |
| Sept. 30, 1893 | Арг. 7,1899 | V | 38,588 | 33, 835 | 5, 278 | 12,656 | 90, 357 | 240 |
| Oct. 3, 1893 | Dec. 6, 1897 | 0 | 13,037 | 60,828 | 33,545 | 6,679 | 114, 089 | 241 |
| Oct. 11, 1893 | Oct. 28, 1897 | T | 9,697 | 83,387 | 14,593 | 3,237 | 110, 914 | 243 |
| Oct. 16, 1893 | June 9, 1902 | F | 96,531 | 76, 220 | 372 | 25, 292 | 198,415 | 244 |
| Oct. 24, 1893 | Dec. 27,1900 | Y | 172, 365 | 234, 080 | 336, 900 | 239, 501 | 982, 846 | 245 |
| Oct. 25, 1893 | Oct. 5,1897 | Y | 20, 125 | 67, 229 | 11, 622 | 4,950 | 103, 926 | 246 |
|  |  |  | 8,124, 312 | 7, 224, 989 | 5, 045, 739 | 2, 199, 219 | 22, 594, 259 |  |
| Nov. 20, 1893 | Feb. 12, 1900 | IT | 71,327 | 489, 454 | 1,982 | 69, 116 | 631, 879 | 248 |
| Dec. 12, 1893 | Dec. 31, 1897 | IV | 329, 168 | 167, 989 | 10,318 | 22, 460 | 529, 835 | 249 |
| Jan. 26, 1894 | Dec. 14, 1897 | V | 17, 928 | 33, 370 | 21, 246 | 1, 938 | 74, 488 | 251 |
| Feb. 26, 1894 | Jan. 24, 1901 | Z | 82,399 | 58, 602 | 51, 138 | 10,500 | 202, 639 | 253 |
| Feb. 28, 1894 | May 1,1899 | G | 11, 339 | 77, 651 | 21, 677 | 6, 473 | 117, 140 | 254 |
| .do | July 24,1897 | Z | 63, 247 | 78, 569 | 251, 712 | 14,088 | 407. 616 | 2.55 |
| June 8, 1894 | Oct. 28, 1897 | Q | 27,870 | 118, 615 | 46, 039 | 17, 419 | 209, 943 | 257 |
| June 20, 1894 | June 27, 1898 | $\stackrel{F}{F}$ | 54, 090 | 215, 971 | 63, 167 | 19,578 | 352, 806 | 258 |
| July 13, 1894 | Mar. 13, 1899 | Y | 25,488 | 27, 611 | 66,450 | 10, 378 | 129, 927 | 280 |
| Aug. 2, 1894 | Apr. 27, 1898 | F | 58,870 | 62, 661 | 41,612 | 19,403 | 182, 546 | 261 |
| , | Oct. 26, 1897 | L | 61, 174 | 43,463 | 61,824 | 23, 400 | 189, 861 | 262 |
| Aug. 14, 1894 | Sept. 17, 1895 | Y | 10,193 | 64, 624 | 1,996 | 21, 174 | 97, 987 | 263 |
| Sept. 5, 1894 | Feb. 28, 1898 | E | 69, 771 | 438, 411 | 75, 471 | 171, 575 | 755, 228 | 264 |
| Sept. 24, 1894 | Oct. 15, 1902 | V | 14,321 | 74, 062 | 66,583 | 10,671 | 165, 637 | 265 |
| Oct. 24, 1894 | Jan. 22, 1902 | Y | 19, 507 | 245, 317 | 48,106 | 28, 781 | 341, 711 | 267 |
|  |  |  | 910, 692 | 2, 196, 376 | 829, 321 | 446, 954 | 4, 389, 343 |  |
| Nov. 13, 1894 | Feb. 20, 1899 | Q | 17,562 | 70, 589 | 61, 803 | 2,299 | 152, 253 | 269 |
| Dec. 12, 1894 | Oct. 30, 1897 | G | 7, 265 | 90,709 | 31, 777 | 16,946 | 146, 697 | 270 |
| Dec. 13, 1894 | July 12, 1900 | Y | 63, 963 | 170, 192 | 212, 158 | 49,836 | 496, 149 | 271 |
| Dec. 14, 1894 | Aug. 9, 1900 | E | 50, 006 | 306, 705 | 68,380 | 128, 094 | 553, 185 | 272 |
| Dec. 15, 1894 | June 18, 1899 | Z | 73, 172 | 89,269 | 58, 162 | 7,200 | 227, 803 | 273 |
| Jan. 2, 1895 | June 20, 1899 | 2 | 316, 229 | 117, 870 | 141,196 | 43, 382 | 618, 677 | $\stackrel{274}{275}$ |
| Jan. 11, 1895 | Sept. 18, 1897 | F | 39, 777 | 101, 319 | 23,514 | 30, 665 | 195, 275 | 275 |
| Jan. 14, 1895 | May 1,1900 | $\mathbf{Y}$ | 54, 544 | 114, 488 | 14, 922 | 20, 502 | 204, 456 | 276 |
| Feb. 7, 1895 | June 30, 1902 | Z | 112,052 | 65, 170 | 10,586 | 54, 828 | 242, 636 | 280 |
| Feb. 8, 1895 | July 21, 1902 | $\stackrel{V}{V}$ | 39, 248 | 122, 829 | 20,590 | 20, 433 | 203, 100 | 281 |
| Mar. 6, 1895 | May 15, 1899 | $\stackrel{\nabla}{V}$ | 10, 934 | 45, 637 | 12,332 | 3, 949 | 72, 852 | 282 |
| Mar. 15, 1895 | Dec. 31, 1898 | U | 11,396 | 80, 115 | 49,985 | 1,853 | 143, 349 | $\stackrel{283}{283}$ |
| Apr. 1, 1895 | Dec. 18, 1896 | $\stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | 17,836 | 9, 154 | 61, 216 | 3,105 | 91, 311. | ${ }_{286}^{285}$ |
| Apr. 10, 1895 | Jan. 28, 1901 | $\stackrel{Y}{\text { r }}$ | 26, 224 | 46, 205 | 10, 544 | 10,885 | 93, 858 | ${ }_{286}^{288}$ |
| Apr. 22, 1895 | Aug. 15, 1898 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{V}$ | 9,545 | 28, 203 | 25, 720 | 13,189 | 76, 657 | 288 |
| Apr. 22, 1895 Apr. 26, 1895 | $\|$June 30, <br> Sept. 28,1899 | Q | 191, 1,301 | 145,036 37,990 | 100,207 18,581 | 12,956 15,807 | 449, $\mathbf{7 3}, 679$ | $\mid$ |

No. 93.-Capital, Bonds, and Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in tach National Banks the affairs of which

|  | Name and location of bark. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Charter } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}$ | Capital stock at failure. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonds } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount realized from sale of bonds. | Circular tion outstanding at failure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 294 | Merchants' Natlonal Bank, Seattle, Wash | 2985 | \$200, 000 | \$50,000 | \$49, 925.28 | \$43, 150 |
| 295 | Union National Bank, Denver, Colo | 4382 | 500,000 | 150,000 | 142, 925. 00 | 135,000 |
| 296 | Superior National Bank, West Superior, Wis. | 4680 | 135, 000 | 12,500 | 11, 984.38 | 10,930 |
| 297 | Puget Sound National Bank, Everett, Wash | 4796 | 50, 000 | 50,000 | 54, 562.50 | 44, 190 |
| 298 | Keystone National Bank, West Superior, Wis. | 4399 | 200,000 | 50, 000 | 52, 421.87 | 43,725 |
| 301 | Kearney National Bank, Kearney, Nebr... | 3201 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 24, 312. 50 | 22,500 |
| 302 | First National Bank, Wellington, Kans. | 2879 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12, 375. 00 | 11, 250 |
| 303 | Columbia Natioual Bank, Tacoma, Wash | 4623 | 350, 000 | 50,000 | 49, 705. 16 | 45, 000 |
|  | Total (number of banks, 25) |  | 2, 935, 020 | 813, 750 | 826, 638.09 | 723, 530 |
| 305 | Bellingham Bay National Bank, New Whateom, Wash. | 3976 | 60,000 | 15,000 | 16, 621.88 | 13,050 |
| 307 | German National Bank, Lincoln, Nebr .... | 3571 | 100,000 | 25, 000 | 26,034. 38 | 21, 900 |
| 310 | Humboldt FirstNational Bauk, Humboldt, Kans. | 3897 | 60,000 | 15, 000 | 16, 471. 88 | 13,000 |
| 312 | First National Bank, Bedford City, Va.... | 4257 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13,906. 25 | 11, 250 |
| 313 | National Bank of Jefferson, Tex | 1777 | 100, 000 | 25,000 | 26, 316.41 | 22, 500 |
| 314 | Sumuer National Bank, Wellington, Kans. | 3865 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 27, 907. 50 | 22,500 |
| 315 | First Natioual Bank, Cheney, Wash. | 4542 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13, 906.25 | 11, 250 |
| 316 | Kittitas Valley National Bank, Ellensburg, Wash. | 3867 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12, 375.00 | 11, 250 |
| 319 | First National Bank, Minot, N. Dak. | 4009 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 11,890.63 | 11, 250 |
| 320 | Yates County National Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y. | 2405 | 50,000 | 13, 000 | 13,000.00 | 11,700 |
| 321 | First National Bank, Larned, Kans. | 2666 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12, 063.75 | 11, 250 |
| 322 | Citizens' National Bank, San Angelo, Tex. | 4659 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 28, 000.00 | 22, 500 |
| 323 | Sioux National Bank, Sioux City, Iowa. | 2535 | 300,000 | 50,000 | 49, 575.00 | 44, 100 |
| 324 | American National Bank, New Orleans, La. | 3978 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | 53, 000.00 | 44, 300 |
| 326 | Bennett National Bank, New Whatcom, Wash. | 4171 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,000.00 | 11, 250 |
| 329 | First National Bank, lthaca, Mich | 3217 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13,812.50 | 11, 250 |
|  | Total (number of banks, |  | 1,420, 000 | 330, 500 | 348, 881. 43 | 294, 300 |
| 331 | First National Bank, Garnett, Kan | 2973 | 50,000 | 13, 000 | 12,546.30 | 11,700 |
| 332 | First National Bank, Eddy, N. Mex | 4455 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 13, 843.75 | 10,900 |
| 333 | Second National Bank, Rookford, | 482 | 200, 000 | 50, 000 | 48, 000.00 | 43,750 |
| 334 | Marine Nationai Bank, Dulutb, Minn | 4421 | 200,000 | 50,000 | 55,375.00 | 45, 000 |
| 336 | Missou, i National Bank, Kansas City, Mo. | 4494 | 250, 000 | 50, 000 | 56, 200.00 | 45, 000 |
| 337 | First National Bank of East Saginaw, Saginaw, Mich. | 637 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 28, 140.63 | 22, 500 |
| 339 | First National Bank, Niagara Falls, N. Y.. | 4899 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 24,843.75 | 21, 880 |
| 341 | Big Rapids National Bank, Big Rapids, Mich.a | 2944 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| 342 | Second National Bank, Grand Forks, N. Dak. | 3504 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12, 421.90 | 10,870 |
| 345 | Merchants' National Bank, Devils Lake, N. Dak. | 3714 | 50,000 | 25,000 | 24, 000.00 | 22,500 |
| 346 | First National Bank, Alma, Nebr.. | 3580 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,375.00 | 11, 250 |
| 347 | Columbia National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn. | 4739 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | 56, 437.50 | 44, 010 |
| 348 | Dakota National Bank, Sioux Falls, S. Dak | 2843 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 14, 140.63 | 10,800. |
| 351 | Mutual Natioual Bank, New Orleans, La | 1898 | 200,000 | 50, 000 | 55, 765.62 | 42,800 |
| 352 | Merchants' National Bank, Ocala, Fla | 3815 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 26, 250. 00 | 22, 200 |
| 354 | First National Bank, Olympia, Wash | 3024 | 100, 000 | 25,000 | $28,312.50$ | 21, 800 |
| 357 | National Pank of Potsdam, N. Y | 868 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | $49,500.00$ | 44, 995 |
| 358 | Northwestern National Bank, Great Falls, Mont. | 2476 | 250, 000 | 50, 000 | 49, 130. 00 | 42,870 |
| 359 | Merchants' National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla. | 4332 | 100, 000 | 25, 000 | 28, 156.25 | 22, 100 |
| 360 | Union National Bank. Minneapolis, Minn | 2795 | 500,000 | 50,000 | 49, 687.50 | 43,950 |
| 362 | City National Bank, Gatesville, Tex | 4732 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12, 269.53 | 11, 020 |
| 366 | Merchants and Miners' National Bank, Phillipsburg, Mont. | 4843 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14, 156. 25 | 11, 250 |
| 368 | First NationalBank, Benton Harbor, Mich. <br> Total (number of banks, 23) | 4261 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13,953.75 | 11, 250 |
|  |  |  | 3, 050, 000 | 650, 500 | 629,362.06 | 574,395 |
| 369 | Sault Ste. Marie National Bank, Sault Ste. <br> Marie, Mich. <br> National Bank, Paola, Kans $\qquad$ | 3747 | 109, 000 | 25,000 | 24, 875.00 | 22, 000 |
| 372 |  | 3795 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 14, 082, 03 | 11,250 |

a Formerly in voluntary liquidation,

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent have been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Receiver appointed. | Finally closed. | Canse of fail. ure. | Nominal assets at date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |
| June 19, 1895 | Aug. 19, 1901 | $V$ | \$173, 689 | \$313, 874 | ¢54, 131 | \$192, 380 | \$734, 074 | 294 |
| Aug. 2, 1895 | Sept. 30, 1902 | E | 523, 057 | 816,389 | 178, 049 | 991, 223 | 2, 508, 718 | 295 |
| Aug. 6, 1895 | Feb. 26, 1897 | W | 59,799 | 44, 130 | 128,975 | 16, 173 | 249, 077 | 296 |
| Aug. 7, 1895 | Aug. 3, 1896 | Q | 6,962 | 24,639 | 75, 175 | 50, 689 | 157, 465 | 297 |
| Aug. 15, 1895 | Aug. 31, 1899 | V | 150, 291 | 61,998 | 225,654 | 36, 722 | 474, 665 | 298 |
| Sept. 19, 1895 | Apr. 25, 1898 | Y | 35, 603 | 194, 297 | 35,131 | 28, 299 | 293, 330 | 301 |
| Oct. 25, 1895 | June 18, 1900 | $\nabla$ | 13, 078 | 67, 288 | 46,248 | 20, 090 | 146, 704 | 302 |
| Oct. 30, 1895 | Aug. 28, 1900 | Q | 7,857 | 231, 673 | 322, 772 | 48,988 | 611, 240 | 303 |
|  |  |  | 2,013, 165 | 3, 395, 768 | 1, 987, 808 | 1,820, 443 | 9, 217, 184 |  |
| Dec. 5, 1895 | Mar. 25, 1901 | Y | 24,942 | 138, 931 | 36,611 | 14, 492 | 214,976 | 305 |
| Dec. 19, 1895 | Sept. 22, 1899 | Y | 22,438 | 135, 894 | 23,861 | 54, 011 | 236, 204 | 307 |
| Feb. 15, 1896 | Mar. 20, 1899 | W | 17,852 | 62, 428 | 36, 614 | 15, 192 | 132, 086 | 310 |
| May 2, 1896 | Aug. 15, 1899 | b | 24, 516 | 83,920 | 92, 812 | 94, 040 | 295, 288 | 312 |
| June 24, 1896 | Sept. 30, 1901 | E | 84, 267 | 156, 697 | 54,323 | 49,408 | 344, 695 | 313 |
| June 26, 1896 | May 21, 1900 | X | 15, 130 | 55,734 | 84, 808 | 21,636 | 177, 308 | 314 |
| June 27, 1896 | Sept. 21, 1899 | Y | 15, 932 | 56, 940 | 2,463 | 8,368 | 83, 703 | 315 |
| July 18, 1896 | July 9,1900 | V | 9,197 | 47,826 | 48,138 | 32,616 | 137, 777 | 316 |
| Aug. 12, 1896 | Oct. 30, 1899 | F | 22,594 | 66, 618 | 37, 632 | 8,281 | 135, 125 | 319 |
| Aug. 17, 1896 | Feb. 12, 1901 | V | 58,065 | 52,842 | 104, 475 | 6,893 | 222, 275 | 320 |
| Aug. 26, 1896 | Jan. 28, 1899 | $\square$ | 36,712 | 56,673 | 12,781 | 60,879 | J67, 045 | 321 |
| Sept. 9, 1896 | Dec. 2, 1899 | $V$ | 15,982 | 48,428 | 100, 613 | 10,900 | 175,923 | 322 |
| Sept. 9, 1896 | July 24, 1902 | $\nabla$ | 231, 104 | 383, 813 | 278, 638 | 315, 190 | 1, 208, 745 | 323 |
| Sept. 10, 1896 | Aug. 12, 1902 | 0 | 268,997 | 68,900 | 602, 408 | 40, 720 | 976, 025 | 324 |
| Sept. 19, 1896 | Feb. 24, 1902 | $\nabla$ | 26,090 | 90,725 | 24, 162 | 26,505 | 167, 482 | 326 |
| Oct. 14, 1896 | Oct. 21, 1901 | W | 62,494 | 39,999 | 34, 176 | 26,725 | 163,394 | 329 |
|  |  |  | 931,312 | 1, 546,368 | 1,574,515 | 785, 856 | 4,838, 051 |  |
| Nov. 9, 1896 | Mar. 29, 1898 | Y | 38,719 | 85, 796 | 7,624 | 3,783 | 135,922 | 331 |
| Nov. 10, 1896 | Oct. 9,1899 | J | 41, 160 | 57, 295 | 17,090 | 19,170 | 134,715 | 332 |
| Nov. 10, 1896 | May 6,1901 | Y | 168, 784 | 208, 257 | 246, 955 | 100, 754 | 724, 750 | 333 |
| Nov. 11, 1896 | A pr. 16, 1900 | Y | 50,552 | 267, 451 | 103, 573 | 112,689 | 534, 265 | 334 |
| Dec. 3, 1896 | June 23, 1902 | $\mathbf{Y}$ | 541,307 | 765, 013 | 208, 361 | 121. 291 | 1,635,972 | 336 |
| Dec. 10, 1896 | Aug. 15, 1899 | H | 231,479 | 128, 063 | 223, 650 | 26, 145 | 609, 337 | 337 |
| Dec. 18, 1896 | May 16, 1898 | W | 95,791 | 135, 119 | 40,713 | 19,913 | 291, 536 | 339 |
| Dec. 31, 1896 | Apr. 30, 1901 | N | 1,065 | 30, 693 | 23, 490 | 38,014 | 93, 262 | 341 |
| Jan. 7, 1897 | Dec. 1, 1900 | Y | 76,049 | 106, 004 | 7,370 | 29, 138 | 218, 561 | 342 |
| Jan. 11, 1897 | Aug. 7, 1897 | U | 48,522 | 42,074 | 7,296 | 7,327 | 105, 219 | 345 |
| Jan. 12, 1897 | May 20, 1901 | Q | 1, 681 | 71,923 | 67,503 | 1, 478 | 142, 585 | 346 |
| Jan. 14, 1897 | Jan. 22, 1900 | V | 150, 763 | 202, 616 | 85, 057 | 48, 106 | 486,542 | 347 |
| Jan. 20, 1897 | Sept. 5, 1900 | X | 42,510 | 157,962 | 98, 495 | 46,514 | 345, 481 | 348 |
| Jan. 27, 1897 | July 9, 1900 | Y | 162, 646 | 269, 016 | 65, 848 | 17,328 | 514,838 | 351 |
| Feb. 3, 1897 | Sept. 30, 1901 | S | 32, 877 | 93,336 | 120, 875 | 7,407 | 254,495 | 352 |
| Feb. 17, 1897 | Oct. 24, 1900 | F | 77, 572 | 127, 122 | 18,807 | 56, 449 | 279, 950 | 354 |
| Mar. 2, 1897 | Oct. 24, 1902 | S | 152, 125 | 455, 334 | 29, 745 | 121, 811 | 759,015 | 357 |
| Mar. 6, 1897 | July 5,1900 | Z | 422,388 | 329, 075 | 217,675 | 361,579 | 1,330, 717 | 358 |
| Mar. 17,1897 | May 31, 1901 | 1 | 153, 080 | 139, 608 | 53,805 | 11,014 | 357, 507 | 359 |
| Mar. 20, 1897 | May 25, 1901 | $\nabla$ | 16, 217 | 507, 068 | 253, 916 | 64,929 | 842, 130 | 360 |
| May 29, 1897 | Mar. 24, 1899 | V | 11, 102 | 47,988 | 30, 198 | 2,955 | 92, 243 | 362 |
| July 28, 1897 | Oct. 22,1898 | Z | 9,259 | 42, 170 | 47,862 | 8,148 | 107,439 | 366 |
| Sept. 21, 1897 | May 31, 1900 | K | 46,597 | 81,685 | 10, 649 | 23,379 | 162,310 | 368 |
|  |  |  | 2, 572, 245 | 4,350,668 | 1,986, 557 | 1, 249,321 | 10, 158, 791 |  |
| Dec. 10, 1897 | Nov. 15, 1898 | U | 35, 933 | 69,543 | 26, 018 | 38,428 | 169,922 | 369 |
| Feb. 1, 1898 | Dec, 26, 1899 | W | 19,776 | 22,573 | 25,189 | 3,268 | 70,806 | 372 |

No. 93.-Capital, Bonds, and Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in mach National Banks the Affairs of whice

|  | Name and location of bank. | Charter No. | Capital stock at failure. | Bonds at failure. | Amount realized from sale of bonds. | Circulation outstanding at failure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 374 | Hampshire County National Bank, Northampton, Mass. a | 418 | \$250,000 | $d \$ 100,000$ | \$111, 000.00 | \$90, 000 |
| 375 | State National Bank, Logansport, Ind. c... | 2596 | 200, 000 |  |  |  |
|  | Total (number of banks, 4) |  | 600, 000 | 137, 500 | 149, 957. 03 | 123, 250 |
| 378 | First National Bank, Neligh, Nebr | 4110 | 50,000 | 12, 500 | 14,050.00 | 10, 750 |
| 379 | First National Bank, Flushing, Ohio | 3177 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 13,960.94 | 11, 250 |
| 382 | Cochecho National Bank, Dover, N. H..... | 1087 | 150, 000 | 37, 500 | 48, 802.50 | 33, 750 |
| 383 | Citizens' National Bank, Niles, Mich ...... | 1886 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12,562.50 | 11,250 |
| 384 | Atchison National Bank, Atchison, Kans.. | 2082 | 50,000 | 50. 000 | 55,531. 25 | 45,000 |
| 385 | First National Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y..... | 358 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 14,362. 50 | 11,200 |
| 386 | First National Bank, Arkansas City, Kans., $b$ o. | 3360 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
|  | Total (number of banks, 7 |  | 500,000 | 137,500 | 159.269.69 | 123, 200 |
| 388 | Broadway National Bank, Boston, Mass. | 551 | 200,000 | 50,000 | 57, 437. 50 | 44,997 |
| 395 | First National Bank, White Figeon, Mich. | 4527 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 52, 765.00 | 50,000 |
|  | Grand total (number of banks, 310). |  | 47,845,920 | 17,877,250 | 19,378,927.92 | 15,912,241 |

aRestored to solvency.
$b$ Second failure.
c Formerly in voluntary liquidation. $d \$ 50,000$ bonds not sold.

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent have been Finally Ci.osed-Continued.

| Receiver appointed. | Finally closed. | Cause <br> of fail. ure. | Nominal assets at date of suspension. |  |  | Additional asseqs received since date of suspension. | Total assets. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |
| May 23, 1898 | Mar. 20, 1899 | A | \$573,819 | \$174, 241 | \$117, 300 | \$79, 519 | \$944, 879 | 374 |
| Sept. 27, 1898 | Oct. 7,1899 | E | 2,172 | 47,557 | 51, 068 | 27, 116 | 127, 913 | 375 |
|  |  |  | 631,700 | 313,914 | 219,575 | 148, 331 | 1, 313, 520 |  |
| Nov. 4, 1898 Nov. 5, 1898 | Feb. 10, 1902 June 15, 1901 | $\underset{\mathrm{V}}{\mathrm{Z}}$ | 65,760 45,903 | 32,640 24,193 | 75,639 42,583 | 14,729 5,310 | 188,768 117,989 | 378 <br> 379 |
| June 6,1899 | Sept. 30, 1901 | T | 111, 488 | 86, 217 | 43, 179 | 20,901 | 261, 785 | 382 |
| July 8, 1899 | June 10, 1902 | N | -99, 109 | 65,785 | 34, 283 | 13,574 | 212, 751 | 383 |
| Sept. 5, 1899 | Oct. 25, 1901 | $\underset{J}{\text { F }}$ | 70,202 49,998 | 79,521 69,130 | 77,465 48,000 | 26,673 20,465 | 253,861 187,593 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 384 \\ & 385\end{aligned}\right.$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } 38,1899 \\ & \text { Oct. } 19,1899 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 27,1902 Sept. 18, 1900 | E | 49,998 | 69, 130 | 48, 000 | 20, 465 | 187,593 | ${ }_{386}^{385}$ |
|  |  |  | 442, 460 | 357,486 | 321, 149 | 101, 652 | 1, 222, 747 |  |
| Dec. 16, 1899 | Feb. 15, 1900 | M | 2, 018,916 | 534, 916 | 48,839 | 730, 396 | 3, 333, 067 | 388 |
| Dec. 27, 1900 | Sept. 27, 1901 | G | 40,724 | 46, 135 | 16,064 | 15,889 | 118, 812 | 395 |
|  |  |  | 58, 618, 478 | 54, 714, 499 | 35, 721, 334 | 18, 588, 045 | 107,642,356 |  |

No. 93.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in each Year from
Banks, the Affairs of whicil have

|  | Offsets allowedand sottled. | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. | Nominal value of assets returned to stockholders. | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected from assess ment upon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disburse. ments. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \$18, 661 | \$114, 236 |  |  | \$75, 209 | \$1, 164 | \$76, 373 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 69,445 | $\begin{aligned} & 796,197 \\ & 686,665 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 120,995 \\ & 174,264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,245 \\ 16,488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,240 \\ & 190,752 \end{aligned}$ | \$275 |
|  | 69,445 | 1,482, 862 |  |  | 295, 259 | 17,733 | 312, 992 | 275 |
| 45678910 |  | 93, 638 |  |  | 33, 287 | 4,000 | 37, 287 | 816 |
|  |  | 380, 383 |  |  | 91,608 |  | 91,608 | 935 |
|  | 6,845 | 179, 894 |  |  | 162, 386 | 7.500 | 169,886 | 507 |
|  | 58, 645 | 929, 289 |  |  | 999, 305 | 38, 224 | 1, 037, 529 | 17,477 |
|  | 55,342 | 132,806 400 |  | $\$ 200$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,904 \\ 1.234,868 \end{array}$ | 2,125 | 82,029 $1,234,868$ | 7,054 |
|  | 30, 641 | 187, 586 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 268,844$ |  | 1, 268,844 | 72, 399 |
|  | 151, 473 | 2,304, 499 |  | 200 | 2,870, 202 | 51, 849 | 2,922, 051 | 117, 843 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 570 | 70, 122 |  |  | 68,645 | 28,935 | 97,580 | 208 |
|  | 33, 454 | 123, 409 |  |  | 159, 512 | 8,936 | 168, 448 | 15,507 |
|  | 4,608 | 57,938 |  |  | 31, 566 |  | 31,566 | 3,786 |
|  | 39,632 | 251, 469 |  |  | 259, 723 | 37, 871 | 297, 594 | 19,501 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ 317,742 \end{array}$ | 219, 750 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 37,908 \\ 223,169 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 37,908 \\ 223,169 \end{array}$ | 2,926 4,932 |
|  | 318, 016 | 219, 750 |  |  | 261, 077 |  | 261, 077 | 7,858 |
| 161718192021 | 285, 736 | 1,254,358 |  |  | 1,394, 662 | 348, 961 | 1, 743, 623 | 203, 170 |
|  | 101, 719 |  | \$89,855 |  | 276, 649 |  | 276, 649 | 72, 365 |
|  | 38, 911 | 379, 794 |  |  | 762, 760 | 136, 172 | 898,932 | 596, 665 |
|  | 303,504 15,780 | 56,011 |  |  | 350,154 124,713 |  | 350,154 124,713 | 2, 296 |
|  |  | 37, 629 |  |  | 23, 882 |  | 23, 882 |  |
|  | 745,650 | 1,727,792 | 89,855 |  | 2,932, 820 | 485, 133 | 3, 417, 953 | 874, 496 |
| 222324242526272828393132 | 6,211 | 224,703 |  |  | 162, 052 | 10, 079 | 172, 131 | 1,300 |
|  | 30, 378 | 22,084 |  |  | 175, 409 | 42,795 | 218, 204 | 6,248 |
|  | 8,949 | 285, 346 |  |  | 512, 698 | 109, 707 | 622, 405 | 18,964 |
|  | 98,460 | 161, u13 |  |  | 548, 099 | 228,580 | 776, 679 | 35, 839 |
|  | 280, 955 | 765, 356 |  |  | 1, 447, 103 | 5,200 | 1, 452, 303 | 16, 393 |
|  | 368,992 | 589, 213 |  |  | 1, 808, 304 |  | 1, 808, 304 | 746, 153 |
|  | 103, 842 | 616, 642 |  |  | 299, 357 |  | 299, 357 | 20,315 |
|  | 3,225 | 146,764 |  |  | 122, 645 | 19,675 | 142, 320 | 4, 545 |
|  | 5,735 | 182, 231 |  |  | 108, 944 | 11, 400 | 120, 344 |  |
|  | 8,964 | 715,584 |  |  | 706,507 | 303,813 | 1, 010,320 | 3, 630 |
|  | 7,068 | 51, 294 |  |  | 56,942 |  | 56,942 | 4,350 |
|  | 922, 779 | 3, 760, 230 |  |  | 5, 948, 060 | 731,249 | 6, 679, 309 | 857, 737 |
| 3435 | 26, 951 | 118,083 |  |  | 58, 064 | 2, 250 | 60,314 | 14,289 |
|  | 2, 191 | 55,917 |  | 67, 835 | 91,969 | 37, 597 | 129, 566 | 559 |
|  | 29,142 | 174, 000 |  | 67, 835 | 150, 033 | 39, 847 | 189, 880 | 14,848 |
| 3637383940 | 3, 595 | 54,332 |  |  | 67,251 |  | 67, 251 | 296 |
|  | 2,869 | 196, 231 |  |  | 30,332 |  | 30,332 |  |
|  | 452, 053 | 1,948, 095 |  |  | 298, 739 | 66,535 | 365, 274 | 56, 921 |
|  | 60, 447 | 84, 709 |  |  | 196, 903 |  | 196, 903 | 74, 896 |
|  | 24,882 | 58,715 |  | 291, 357 | 188, 135 | 93,619 | 281, 754 | 2,309 |
|  | 544, 746 | 2, 342,082 |  | 291, 357 | 781, 360 | 160, 154 | 941, 514 | 134, 422 |
| 41 | 8,761 | 186, 254 |  |  | 42,341 | 106, 451 | 148,792 | 445 |
| 42 | 2, 100 | 6, 266 |  | 196, 790 | 22, 080 | 11, 269 | 33,349 |  |
| 43 | 3,510 | 49, 429 |  |  | 22, 165 | 1,100 | 23, 265 |  |
| 44 | 3,043 | 30, 319 | 33,363 |  | 48,488 |  | 48,488 | 3, 928 |
| 45 | 1,139 | 111, 780 |  |  | 73,145 | 42,212 | 115,357 | 3, 616 |
| 46 | 4,296 | 85,019 |  |  | 80,597 | 4,510 | 85, 107 | 5,385 |
| 47 | 48, 381 | 470, 908 |  |  | 584,718 | 58,826 | 643, 544 | 63, 475 |
| 48 | 3,151 | 18,635 | 53, 473 |  | 86, 180 |  | 86, 180 | 1,579 |
| 49 | 17, 409 | 67, 345 |  |  | 64,071 | 15,552 | 79, 623 | 16,773 |
|  | 91, 790 | 1,026,455 | 86, 836 | 196, 790 | 1, 023,785 | 239, 920 | 1,263, 705 | 95, 201 |

1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Dividends paid. | Legal ex. penses. | Receiver's salary and other ex. penses. |  | Amountreturned to share. holders in cash. | Amount of assessment uponshareholders. | Amount of claims proved. | Dividends (per cent). | Interest divi. dends (per cent). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$70, 811 |  | \$5,562 |  |  | \$50,000 | \$122, 089 | 58.00 |  |
| 101,387 | \$6,463 | 14,390 |  |  | 300,000 200 | 434, 531 | 23.37 |  |
| 267, 156 | 17,744 | 27, 817 |  |  | 500, 000 | 1, 104, 044 |  |  |
| 32,305 | 1,258 | 2,908 |  |  | 50,000 | 82, 338 | 39.15 |  |
| 65,335 | 6, 182 | 19, 156 |  |  |  | 376,392 | 17.333 |  |
| 132, 608 | 12, 247 | 24, 524 |  |  | 100, 000 | 289, 467 | 46.60 |  |
| 884, 429 | 43,183 | 92, 440 |  |  | 500, 000 | 1, 119, 313 | 79.00 |  |
| 58, 661 | 6,673 | 9, 442 | \$199 |  | 120, 000 | 127, 801 | 45.90 |  |
| 1, 138, 870 | 28,677 | 48, 666 |  |  |  | 1, 191, 500 | 96.00 |  |
| 143, 307 | 17, 134 | 35, 983 | 21 |  | 26,000 | 170,752 | 88.50 |  |
| 2, 455, 515 | 115, 354 | 233, 119 | 220 |  | 796, 000 | 3,357,563 |  |  |
| 86,737 134,929 |  |  |  |  | 39,300 100,000 |  | 100.00 | 64.00 |
| 134,929 16,654 | 3,977 1,773 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,008 \\ 9,353 \end{array}$ | 27 |  | 100, 000 | 205,256 33,870 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.33 \\ & 49.20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 238, 320 | 11,065 | 28,681 | 27 |  | 139,300 | 308, 112 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 29,277 \\ 169 \end{array}$ | 2,705 9,091 | 3,000 45,164 |  |  |  | $69,874$ $170,012$ | $41.90$ |  |
| 193, 259 | 11,796 | 48,164 |  |  |  | 239,886 |  |  |
| 1,326, 487 | 76,648 | 137, 318 |  |  | 400, 000 | 1, 282, 254 | 100.00 | 46.00 |
| 175, 920 | 10, 437 | 16, 713 |  | \$1, 214 |  | 157, 120 | 100.00 |  |
| 263, 065 | 9,436 | 29,766 |  |  | 135, 000 | 378, 722 | 100.00 |  |
| 342, 054 |  | 8, 100 |  |  |  | 645,558 | 100.00 |  |
| 77,568 15,142 | 3,085 362 | 8,264 1,878 |  | 33,500 6,500 |  | 79,864 | 100.00 100.00 |  |
| 2, 200, 236 | 99, 968 | 202, 039 |  | 41, 214 | 535, 000 | 2, 558, 660 |  |  |
| 143, 209 | *,037 | 21,564 | 21 |  | 125, 000 | 254, 901 | 57.46 |  |
| 1.75, 430 | 16,709 | 19, 817 |  |  | 52, 500 | 171,468 | 100.00 | 30.00 |
| 549,427 | 25, 376 | 28, 638 |  |  | 350, 000 | 657,020 | 84.83 |  |
| 661, 816 | 27, 330 | 51, 445 | 249 |  | 300,000 | 597, 885 | 300.00 | 50.00 |
| 1, 374, 339 | 24, 241 | 37, 128 | 202 |  | 300,000 | 1, 619,965 | 100.00 |  |
| 747, 428 | 13,637 | 53, 287 |  | 247, 799 |  | 796, 995 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 259, 487 | 728 | 18,827 |  |  | 400,000 50 | 992, 636 | 34.00 |  |
| 125, 667 | - 2250 | 11,858 |  |  | 50,000 100,000 | 167,285 175,081 | 76.00 |  |
| 107, 2588 | 1,270 $\mathbf{6 7}, 569$ | 11, ${ }^{11,862}$ | 454 |  | 100,000 600,000 | 175,081 $1,429,595$ | 57.50 62.00 |  |
| 46, 634 | 1,267 | 4,691 |  |  |  | 1, 67, 292 | 73.50 |  |
| 5, 052, 958 | 184, 414 | 335,475 | 926 | 247, 799 | 2, 277, 500 | 6,930,123 |  |  |
| 31, 668 | 6,075 | 8,278 | 4 |  | 45, 000 | 55,372 | 58.30 |  |
| 101, 545 | 8,232 | 19,230 |  |  | 100, 000 | 176, 601 | 57.50 |  |
| 133,213 | 14,307 | 27, 508 | 4 |  | 145, 000 | 231, 973 |  |  |
| 62, 646 |  | 4, 309 |  |  |  | 62, 646 | 100.60 |  |
| 19,002 | 1, 166 | 10, 164 |  |  |  | 93, 021 | 24.391 |  |
| 228, 412 | 42,067 | 37, 874 |  |  | 500, 000 | 1,795,992 | 14.941 |  |
| 108, 318 | 21, 495 | 13,689 31,642 |  |  | 200, 000 | 237,824 376,756 | 66.00 62.56 |  |
| 644, 686 | 64, 728 | 97, 678 |  |  | 700, 000 | 2, 566, 239 |  |  |
| 135, 797 | 3,946 | 8, 604 |  |  | 150,000 | 177, 512 | 76.50 |  |
| 18,238 | 4,731 | 10,348 | 12 |  | 34, 000 | 35, 801 | 51.60 |  |
| 12,624 | 1,367 | 9, 274 |  |  | 50,000 | 56, 457 | 22.50 |  |
| 34,536 | 2, 077 | 7,935 |  | 12 |  | 34, 535 | 100.00 |  |
| 88, 697 | 8,804 | 10,005 | 50 | 4,185 | 75.000 | 91, $\times 01$ | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 65, 783 | 5, 060 | 8,879 |  |  | 50,000 | 135, 952 | 48.40 |  |
| 545,593 | 13, 802 | 19,880 | 794 |  | 250, 000 | 703, 658 | 77.512 |  |
| 60,647 59,121 | 592 2,200 | 13,874 1,529 |  | 9,488 | 60,000 | 59,226 97,464 | 100.00 70.00 | 100.00 |
| 1, 021, 056 | 42,579 | 90, 328 | 856 | 13,685 | 669, 000 | 1, 392,406 |  |  |

No. 93.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in each Year from Banks, the affairs of which have

|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Offsets } \\ \text { allowed and } \\ \text { settled. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Loss on assets com ponnded or sold under order of court. | Nominal value of assets returned to stockholders. | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected from assess ment apon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disburse. ments. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 |  | \$44, 344 |  |  | \$13,707 | \$2, 664 | \$16,371 |  |
| 51 | \$13, 192 | 223, 375 |  |  | 321, 851 | 122, 127 | 443, 978 | \$5, 000 |
| 52 | 60, 311 | 203, 792 |  |  | 105,703 | 91, 930 | 197, 633 | 520 |
| 53 | 8,487 | 99, 588 |  |  | 111,908 | 43, 232 | 155, 140 | 4,797 |
| 54 | 6,537 | 117, 173 |  |  | 103, 227 | 8,044 | 113, 271 | 8,805 |
| 55 | 21, 498 | 139, 309 |  |  | 207, 910 | 9,540 | 217,450 | 753 |
| 56 | 166, 831 | 1,771, 699 | \$36, 957 |  | 2, 846,622 | 245, 108 | 3, 091, 730 | 658, 784 |
| 57 | 62, 774 | 1,310 | 34, 259 |  | 103, 235 |  | 103, 235 | 4, 059 |
| 58 59 | 36,598 | 606,580 143,664 |  |  | 103, 328 |  | 103, 328 |  |
| 59 | 41,324 | 143, 664 |  |  | 245, 483 | 47, 949 | 293, 432 | 7,846 |
|  | 417, 552 | 3, 350, 834 | 71,216 |  | 4, 162,974 | 570,594 | 4,733,568 | 690, 564 |
| ${ }_{61}^{61}$ | 7, 245 | 287, 682 |  | \$53, 800 | 157, 544 | 65, 132 | 222, 676 |  |
| 62 | 1,482, 725 | 22, 559 |  |  | 351.377 |  | 351, 377 | 1,791 |
| 64 | 16,072 | 67, 396 | 112, 818 |  | 947,941 |  | 94, 4741 | 3,048 |
| 65 | 164,949 |  | 12,818 |  | 109, 801 | 16,455 | 126, 256 |  |
| 66 | 20,608 | 268,000 |  |  | 51, 107 | 54, 536 | 105, 643 | 1,576 |
| 67 | 714 | 47, 239 |  |  | 12, 061 | 16, 447 | 28,508 |  |
| 68 | 18,541 | 6,972 | 278, 987 |  | 284, 438 | 123, 430 | 407, 868 | 114, 220 |
| 69 | 30,088 | 106,292 |  |  | 19,742 | 16,500 | 36, 242 |  |
| 70 | 12,492 | 32, 372 |  | 250, 854 | 66, 185 | 23, 622 | 89, 807 | 9, 762 |
| 71 | 7,700 | 20, 141 |  | 30,065 | 78, 573 | 1, 810 | 80, 383 | 2, 125 |
| 72 | 178 | 65, 804 |  |  | 19,266 | 2,880 | 22,146 | , 272 |
| 73 | 10,947 | 8,207 |  | 32,519 | 20,819 |  | 20,819 | 1,633 |
|  | 1,795, 221 | 932,664 | 392,805 | 367, 238 | 1, 313, 467 | 320, 812 | 1, 634, 279 | 134,427 |
| 74 | 55, 255 | 118,507 |  |  | 156, 601 | 16,277 | 172, 878 | 47, 315 |
| 75 | 165, 846 | 202, 488 |  |  | 126, 536 | 72,570 | 199, 112 | 53,898 |
| 76 | 6, 170 | 521, 783 |  |  | 183, 917 | 80, 257 | 264, 174 | 49, 466 |
| 77 | 17,475 | 101, 810 | 69, 659 |  | 157, 782 |  | 157, 782 | 2, 021 |
| 78 | 36,737 | 203, 982 | 72,754 |  | 205, 062 | 54, 950 | 200, 012 | 57, 745 |
| 79 80 | 3,353 8,411 | 25,729 | 77, 592 |  | 96, 905 |  | 96,605 | 53 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | 8,411 11,920 | 106, ${ }^{64}$ |  | 11, 877 | $\begin{aligned} & 29,419 \\ & 91,19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,677 \\ \mathbf{2 3}, 001 \end{array}$ | 34,096 114,122 | 10 8,420 |
|  | 305, 167 | 1,280,925 | 220,005 | 11, 877 | 1,047, 043 | 251, 738 | 1, 298,781 | 218, 928 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 83 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | 3,245 | 26, 043 | 26, 439 |  | 113, 791 |  | 113, 791 |  |
|  | 154,945 | 86,953 |  |  | 338, 162 | 267, 311 | 605,473 | 10,037 |
|  | 4,902 | 801 | 302, 654 |  | 89,766 | 64, 655 | 154, 421 |  |
|  | 163, 192 | 113, 797 | 329, 093 |  | 541, 719 | 331, 966 | 873, 685 | 10,037 |
| 87 | 73,925 | 167, 629 |  |  | 1, 368, 384 | 495, 550 | 1, 863, 934 |  |
|  | 172, 063 | 650, 736 |  | 8,250 | 457, 272 | 13,450 | 470, 722 | 1,910 |
|  | 206, 268 | 2, 454, 138 |  |  | 1, 251, 755 | 738, 651 | 1,990,406 | 194, 574 |
|  | 452, 256 | 3, 272, 503 |  | 8,250 | 3, 077, 411 | 1, 247, 651 | 4, 325, 062 | 196, 484 |
| 8889 | 4, 376 | 89,925 |  | 4,157 | 150, 019 | 8,321 | 158, 340 |  |
|  | 19,171 | 483,834 |  |  | 281, 261 | 123,919 | 405, 180 | 247 |
|  | 23,547 | 573, 759 |  | 4,157 | 431, 280 | 132, 240 | 563, 520 | 247 |
| 90 | (er $\begin{array}{r}8,970 \\ 52 \\ 9,888 \\ 5,320 \\ 904,725 \\ 5,381 \\ 32,233 \\ 84 \\ 42,269 \\ 5 \\ 11,140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124, 949 |  |  | 152,842 | 12,010 | 164, 852 | 5, 099 |
| 91 |  | 16, 017 |  |  | 16,577 | 23,732 | 40, 309 | 3,392 |
| 92 |  | 286, 651 |  |  | 145, 960 | 12,892 | 158, 852 | 25,336 |
| 93 |  | 36,623 | 5,828 |  | 265,513 | 64, 650 | 330, 163 | 14,434 |
| 94 |  | 1,577, 187 |  |  | 4, 271, 643 | 272, 896 | 4, 544, 539 | 473,936 |
| 95 |  | 31, 402 | 18,517 |  | 37, 129 | 19,169 | 56, 298 |  |
| 96 |  | 348, 492 |  | 50,334 | 294, 779 | 76, 936 | 371,715 | 64, 035 |
| 97 |  | 48, 796 |  |  | 23,163 | 20,649 | 43, 812 |  |
| 98 98 |  | 284, 326 |  |  | 99,488 | 94, 200 | 193, 688 | 6, 359 |
| 100 |  | 49,155 75,679 |  |  | 20, 849 |  | 20,849 | 6,515 |
|  |  | 75, 679 |  |  | 52,029 | 23,503 | 75, 532 | 1,893 |
|  | 1,020,067 | 2,879, 276 | 24,345 | 59,334 | 5, 379,972 | 620,637 | 6, 000,609 | 600, 909 |

1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Dividends paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Balance } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { hands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Comp. } \\ \text { torolor } \\ \text { or rer } \\ \text { ceiver. } \end{array}$ | Amountre turned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessmen uponshar holders. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount of } \\ \text { claines } \\ \text { proved. } \end{gathered}$ | Dividends (per cent) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\text {\%9, } 9,456}$ | ${ }_{\text {\$2, }} \mathbf{7} 71$ | \$4, 164 |  |  | \$30,000 | ${ }^{* 35,023}$ | 27.00 |  |  |
| -388, | 25,040 5,146 | 9,716 |  | \$8,739 | 1402,000 132, | ${ }^{3585,760}$ | 100.00 | - 100.00 |  |
| 136, 474 |  | 12,203 |  |  | 67, 000 | 175, 952 | 81.59 |  | ${ }_{53}$ |
| 89, 715 | 2,082 | 10,669 |  |  | 50, 000 | 140, 735 | 63.60 |  | 54 |
| 202, 753 | 1,898 | 12, 046 |  |  | 53, 000 | 227, 355 | 89.179 |  | 55 |
| 2, ${ }^{1851,388}$ | $\begin{array}{r}79,882 \\ \\ \hline 690\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1610,036}$ |  | 26,720 | 635, 000 | 1, 935, 7121 | 100.00 | $10000$ | -56 |
| 73, 890 | 11,987 | 17, 251 | $\underline{\$ 200}$ |  |  | 186, 356 | ${ }_{37.6483}$ |  | ${ }_{58}^{58}$ |
| 254,647 | 6,668 | 24, 271 |  |  | 72,000 | 254, 647 | 100.00 |  | 59 |
| 3,576, 632 | 139, 030 | 288, 057 | 200 | 39,085 | 1, 169,000 | 3, 636, 723 |  |  |  |
| 193,943 | 13, 104 | 15, 601 | 30 |  | 200, 000 | 298, 324 | 65.57 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}316,828 \\ 52,514 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,444 | $\xrightarrow{27,314} 1$ |  |  |  |  | 100.00 | 100.00 | ${ }^{62}$ |
| ${ }_{33} 3105$ | 3,974 | 5 5,013 |  | 5,849 |  | 20, 204 | 100000 | 100.00 | 64 |
| 107, 575 | 5,546 | 13, 135 |  |  | 35,000 | 118, 771 | 90.50 |  | ${ }^{65}$ |
| 79, 725 | 11,006 | 13,336 |  |  | 125, 000 | 90, 424 | 28.00 |  | ${ }^{66}$ |
| 21, 710 | 2, 315 | 4,483 |  |  | 36,000 | 36, 109 | ${ }^{\text {B0 }} 00$ |  |  |
| 262,887 29,377 | 10, 129 | ${ }_{6}^{4,950}$ |  | 15,682 | 160,000 50,000 | 261,887 77 | ${ }^{100.00}$ |  | 68 69 |
| 66, 810 | 1,352 | 11,883 |  |  | 100, 000 | 168,048 | 40.7285 |  | 70 |
| 69, 437 | 634 | 8,187 |  |  | 21,500 | 70, 191 | 98.925 |  | 71 |
| 16,670 11,803 | 1,488 | 3,716 3,005 | 108 | 3,420 | 17,000 | 27, 801 32,449 | ${ }^{60.00}$ | 100.00 | ${ }_{73}^{72}$ |
| 1, 262, 382 | 57, 243 | 118, 267 | 138 | 61, 822 | 744,500 | 1,677, 481 |  |  |  |
| 100, 870 | 3,838 | 8, 176 |  | 12,679 | 50, 000 | 156, 260 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 74 |
| 105, 783 | 16,327 | 23, 110 | 14 |  | 130, 000 | 289. 370 | 68.70 |  | 75 |
| 182, 572 |  | 32, 136 |  |  | 121,750 | 197, 353 | 100.00 | 42 | 78 |
| 137, 42 | 5,3 | 12, 119 |  | 829 |  | 128,832 | 100.00 |  | 78 |
| 166,587 88,176 | 10, 245 | ${ }^{24,517}$ |  | 859 88 | 160, 000 | 132,461 81,801 | ${ }^{100.00}$ | 100.00 100.00 | ${ }_{79}^{78}$ |
| 20, 908 | 1,792 7,167 | 11, 296 |  |  | 10,000 | 21, 182 | ${ }^{99.133}$ |  | 88 |
| 82, 060 |  | 16,475 |  |  | 50,0 | 108, 385 | 81.00 |  |  |
| 884, 454 | 44,754 | 135, 380 | 14 | 15, 251 | 521,750 | 1, 108, 644 |  |  |  |
| 96, 176 | 3,225 | 6,739 |  |  |  |  | 100.00 |  |  |
| 528,305 <br> 99,847 | 19,338 | 22,690 10,832 |  | 25,103 40,769 | 300,000 75000 | 580, 572 | 100.00 100.00 | 100.00 | 88 |
| 99,847 | 2,973 | 10,832 |  |  | 75, 000 | 104, 749 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| 724, 328 | 25,536 | 40, 261 |  | 73, 523 | 375, 000 | 778,966 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}1,790,932 \\ 3892 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46,918 45,449 | 26,084 |  |  | 300,000 100000 | $\begin{array}{r}2,656,254 \\ 8944 \\ \hline 897\end{array}$ | ${ }^{67.405}$ |  |  |
| 1,566, 124 | 401, 104 | 127, 914 |  |  | 100,000 961,300 | $\begin{array}{r} 894,767 \\ 2,397,129 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{65.30}^{43.50}$ |  | ${ }_{87}^{86}$ |
| 3,746, 278 | 194, 161 | 188, 139 |  |  | 1,561,300 | 5, 948, 150 |  |  |  |
| 129,505 $\mathbf{3 2 1 , 8 7 0}$ | 10,511 24,279 | 18,384 58,784 |  |  | $50,000$ | 186,993 <br> 422,772 | 70.90 |  | ${ }_{89}^{88}$ |
| 451, 375 | 34,790 | 77, 108 |  |  | 250, 000 | 609,765 |  |  |  |
| 119,390 | 12,054 | 28,309 |  |  | 60,000 | 208, 991 | 57.20 |  | 90 |
| ${ }^{28,809}$ | 2, 223 | 7,885 |  |  | 50,000 | 48, 451 | 81.10 |  |  |
| 96, 525 | ${ }_{16}^{12.600}$ | 24, ${ }_{20}^{20,798}$ |  | 14,123 | 100, 000 | 294, 251 | ${ }^{33} 000$ | 100.00 | ${ }_{93}^{92}$ |
| 3,774,704 | 111, 758 | 183,944 | 197 |  |  | 4,631, 393 | 83.465 |  |  |
| 39, 812 | 4,745 | 11,029 |  | 712 | 25, 000 | 36, 526 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 95 |
| 275, 684 | 5,168 | 26,828 |  |  | 250,000 | 365,931 | 75. 25 |  | 96 |
| -25, 000 |  | 13,865 |  | 2,388 | 32,500 | 26, 322 | ${ }^{95.00}$ |  |  |
| 143, 838 | 29,324 | $\begin{array}{r}14,067 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 100, 000 | 409,997 88131 | 100.00 | 100.00 | ${ }_{99}^{98}$ |
| 59,057 | 5,012 | 9,440 | 130 |  | 50,000 | 84, 978 | 69.50 |  | 100 |
| 4, 834, 300 | 201, 601 | 34iे, 459 | 327 | 17,223 | 1,142,500 | 6, 356, 830 |  |  |  |

No. 93.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Fallure in fach Year from Banks, the Affairs of which have

|  | Offsets allowed and settled. | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. | Nominal value of assets re. turned to stockholders. | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected from assess ment upon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101 | \$22, 189 | \$300, 526 |  |  | \$629,931 | \$159, 087 | \$789,018 | \$17, 243 |
| 102 | 3,411 | 350 | \$41, 079 |  | 46, 332 | 50, 000 | 96, 332 |  |
| 109 | 508 | 89, 506 |  |  | 79, 289 | 1,400 | 80,689 |  |
| 104 | 197, 262 | 1, 380, 020 |  | \$40,786 | 2, 309,369 | 168,520 | 2, 477, 889 | 182, 290 |
|  | 223, 370 | 1, 770, 402 | 41,079 | 40,786 | 3, 064, 921 | 379, 007 | 3,443, 928 | 199, 533 |
| 105 | 584 |  | 65,573 |  | 148, 611 |  | 148, 611 | 231 |
| 106 | 18,883 | 30, 030 | 60,998 |  | 245, 704 | 58,304 | 304, 008 | 82, 472 |
| 107 | 54, 116 | 85, 148 |  |  | 63, 258 | 15, 730 | 78,988 | 16,764 |
| 108 | 1,168 | 106, 872 |  |  | 28,477 | 36,700 | 65, 177 | 625 |
| 109 | 1,284 | 10,211 | 77,725 |  | 77, 305 |  | 77, 305 |  |
| 110 | 4, 104 | ${ }_{7} 816$ | 70,715 |  | 165, 669 |  | 165, 669 | 16,177 |
| 111 | 3,721 | 76,659 | 38, 917 |  | 198, 513 |  | 198, 513 |  |
| 112 | 5,645 | 2, 358 | 43,697 |  | 204, 047 |  | 204, 047 | 106, 424 |
|  | 89,505 | 318, 094 | 357, 625 |  | 1, 131, 584 | 110, 734 | 1,242,318 | 222, 693 |
| 113 | 127 | 80, 035 |  |  | 74, 323 | 1,180 | 75,503 |  |
| 114 |  |  | 44, 068 |  | 14, 251 |  | 14, 251 | 82 |
| 116 | 6,594 |  | 37, 585 |  | 104, 682 |  | 104, 682 |  |
| 117 |  | 1,057 68,034 |  |  | 82,069 31,798 | 18,135 34,002 | 100,204 65,800 | 777 |
| 119 | 8,971 | 124, 580 |  |  | 139,485 | 34, 656 | 174, 141 | 519 |
| 120 | 10, 556 | 10, 146 | 133, 585 |  | 263, 871 |  | 263, 871 | 1, 017 |
|  | 46,937 | 283, 852 | 215, 238 | ........... | 710,479 | 87,973 | 798, 452 | 2,395 |
| 121 | 164, 276 | 582, 026 |  |  | 920,600 | 253,919 | 1,174,519 | 19, 446 |
| 122 | 17, 528 | 16, 000 | 1, 164, 063 |  | 1,391, 306 |  | 1, 391, 306 | 782,390 |
| 123 | 53, 337 | 719,952 |  |  | 492, 421 | 72,577 | 564,998 | 5, 167 |
| 124 | 71,172 | 403, 278 |  |  | 228, 261 | 44,830 | 273, 091 | 5,810 |
| 125 | 67, 849 | 220, 176 |  |  | 186, 976 |  | 186, 976 | 1,983 |
| 126 | 13,275 | 39,557 | 161, 275 |  | 330, 471 |  | 330, 471 | 1,169 |
| 127 | 2, 001 | 129, 091 |  |  | 35, 274 | 26,019 | 61, 293 | 7, 284 |
| 128 | 1,840 | 33, 240 | 39,557 |  | 100, 149 |  | 100, 149 | 1, 466 |
|  | 391, 278 | 2, 143, 320 | 1,364, 895 | ........... | 3,685, 458 | 397, 345 | 4, 082, 803 | 824,715 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | 21, 019 | 130, 113 | 113, 884 |  | 508, 457 | 59, 645 | 568, 102 | 59,535 |
|  | 2,196 | 69,535 |  |  | 98, 027 | 32, 500 | 130, 527 | 26,881 |
|  | 23, 215 | 199, 648 | 113,884 |  | 606, 484 | 92, 145 | 698, 629 | 86, 416 |
| 131 |  | 122, 751 |  |  | 27,930 | 26,707 | 54, 637 | 1,177 |
| 132 | 3, 019 | 232, 239 |  | 11, 803 | 105, 338 | 19,948 | 125, 286 | 58, 647 |
| 133 | 1,586 | 49, 050 |  |  | 91, 741 | 7,981 | 99,722 | 31, 483 |
| 134 | 1,733 | 165, 667 |  |  | 55, 597 | 42, 408 | 98, 005 | 20, 344 |
| 135 | 5,600 | 42, 107 |  | 2,604 | 21, 112 | 10, 353 | 31, 465 | 3,025 |
| 136 | 690 | 59, 835 |  |  | 22, 744 | 722 | 23, 466 | 3, 404 |
| 137 | 75,645 | 24,345 | 171, 400 |  | 512, 013 |  | 512, 013 | 41,906 |
| 138 | 801 | 17,969 | 45, 709 |  | 58, 319 | 21, 347 | 79, 666 | 10,998 |
| 139 | 1,541 | 192, 681 |  |  | 32,017 | 37, 210 | 69, 227 | 1,774 |
|  | 90, 615 | 906, 644 | 217, 109 | 14,407 | 926, 811 | 166, 676 | 1, 093,487 | 172, 758 |
| 141 | 274 | 51, 149 |  |  | 36,705 | 4,770 | 41,475 | 6,224 |
| 142 | 225 | 58, 394 |  |  | 13,990 | 9,351 | 23,341 | 1,919 |
| 144 | 289 | 189, 822 |  |  | 46, 703 | 29,012 | 75,715 | 20,565 |
| 145 | 8.760 | 178, 089 |  |  | 74, 931 | 35, 178 | 110, 109 | 3, 346 |
| 146 | 70,248 | 173, 208 |  |  | 493, 497 | 1,613 | 495, 110 | 85, 482 |
| 147 | 2,669 | 113,595 |  |  | 83, 297 | 11, 227 | 94,524 | 27,722 |
| 148 | 3,611 | 107, 361 |  |  | 58,361 | 780 | 59,141 | 32, 132 |
| 149 | 429 | 57, 565 |  |  | 49,960 | 1,686 | 51, 646 | 8,256 |
| 150 | 96,788 | 1, 429, 122 |  |  | 338,885 | 241, 511 | 580, 396 | 57, 162 |
| 151 | 124,700 | 2, 367, 827 |  | 5,534 | 438, 601 | 274, 110 | 712, 711 | 85,105 |
| 152 | 4,199 | 29, 727 | 6,498 |  | 179, 844 |  | 179,844 | 9,121 |
| 153 <br> 154 <br> 1 | 6,756 339 | 119,892 92 |  |  | 65,851 42,815 | 23,409 | 89,260 42,815 | 4,321 32,214 |
| 154 | $\begin{array}{r}339 \\ 33,427 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 92, 652 416,941 |  |  | 42,815 141,722 | 39,805 | 42,815 181,527 | 32,214 97,644 |
| 156 | 12,371 | 103, 792 |  |  | 49,934 | 23, 195 | 73,129 | 16,049 |
| 157 |  | 107, 375 |  |  | 35, 914 | 3, 093 | 39, 007 | 27, 143 |
| 158 | 7,435 | 71, 035 |  |  | 50, 419 | 3,600 | 54, 019 | 21, 907 |
| 159 | 34,885 | 366, 708 |  |  | 93, 744 | 92,327 | 186, 071 | 21, 093 |
| 160 | 11,076 | 206, 396 |  |  | 99, 423 | 42,696 | 142, 119 | 24,326 |

1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Dividends paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. |  | A mount retaruer to sbareholders in cash. | Amonnt of assessment upon sbare. holders. | Amount of claims proved. | Dividends (per cent) | Interest divi. dends (per cent). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$684, 428 | \$53,425 | \$33, 922 |  |  | \$200, 000 | \$651, 274 | 100.00 | 23.85 | 101 |
| 86, 263 | 1,825 | 8,244 |  |  | 50,000 | 86, 258 | 100. 00 | 100.00 | 102 |
| 59,461 | 5, 610 | 16, 215 | \$3 |  | 50,000 | 140, 333 | 42.37 |  | 103 |
| 2, 085, 826 | 108, 571 | 97, 961 | 3,241 |  | 300,000 | 2, 897, 197 | 72.00 |  | 104 |
| 2,915, 978 | 168,831 | 156,342 | 3,244 |  | 600,000 | 3, 775, 062 |  |  |  |
| 131, 224 | 192 | 2,314 |  | \$14, 850 |  | 127, 524 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 105 |
| 188,482 | 2,855 | 22,713 |  | 7,486 | 100, 000 | 171, 581 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 106 |
| 36, 929 | 8,407 | 16,770 | 118 |  | 50, 000 | 54, 043 | 68.60 |  | 107 |
| 52, 402 | 1.840 | 10,299 | 11 |  | 50, 000 | 112. 135 | 47.00 |  | 108 |
| 66, 394 | 1,155 | 6,607 |  | 3,149 |  | 63, 669 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 109 |
| 135, 574 | 1,425 | 7,321 |  | 5,172 |  | 130, 772 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 110 |
| 117, 878 | 198 | 5, 208 |  | 75, 229 |  | 116, 626 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 111 |
| 82, 946 | 324 | 4, 279 |  | 10, 074 |  | 80, 452 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 112 |
| 811, 629 | 16,396 | 75,511 | 129 | 115, 960 | 200, 000 | 856, 802 |  |  |  |
| 61,379 | 1,500 | 12,624 |  |  | 50, 000 | 120, 129 | 56.50 |  | 113 |
| 9,492 |  | 1, 348 |  | 3, 329 |  | 9,379 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 114 |
| 86, 442 | 1,990 | 8,463 |  | 7,787 |  | 82,156 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 116 |
| 80,120 | 7, 152 | 4, 802 |  | 8,130 | 19,500 | 75,343 | 100. 00 | 100. 00 | 117 |
| 46,546 | 7,746 | 10,731 |  |  | 50,006 | 210, 074 | 22. 1568 |  | 118 |
| 161,497 255,495 | 2, 2880 | 9,845 3,988 |  |  | 60,000 | 174, 2120 | 92.75 100.00 |  | 119 |
| 255, 495 |  | 3, 988 |  | 2,489 |  | 247, 920 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 120 |
| 700,971 | 21, 550 | 51,801 |  | 21,735 | 179,500 | 919,121 |  |  |  |
| 1, 091, 416 | 28, 906 | 32, 954 | 1,797 |  | 300, 000 | 1,130, 254 | 96. 60 |  | 121 |
| 400, 998 | 630 | 11,572 |  | 195, 716 |  | 398,236 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 122 |
| 481, 966 | 41,754 | 36, 111 |  |  | 150,000 | - 848,544 | 56.80 |  | 123 |
| 248, 132 | 4,408 | 14, 741 |  |  | 100, 000 | 435, 319 | 57.00 |  | 124 |
| 172, 909 | 2, 988 | 9, 096 |  |  | 100, 000 | 326, 222 | 53.00 |  | 125 |
| 318, 554 | 1, 810 | 4, 622 |  | 4,316 |  | 311, 028 | 100. 00 | 100.00 | 128 |
| 32, 009 | 7,104 | 14,896 |  |  | 50, 000 | 51,012 | 63. 20 |  | 127 |
| 93, 051 | 1,923 | 3, 348 |  | 361 |  | 90, 136 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 128 |
| 2, 839, 035 | 89, 523 | 127, 340 | 1,797 | 200, 393 | 700, 000 | 3, 590,751 |  |  |  |
| 482,013 | 6, 001 | 16,453 |  | 4,097 | 75,000 | 456, 667 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 129 |
| 87, 895 | 4, 148 | 11, 603 |  |  | 50,000 | 108, 127 | 75.85 |  | 130 |
| 569, 908 | 10, 149 | 28,059 |  | 4,097 | 125, 000 | 564, 794 |  |  |  |
| 43,289 | 5,032 | 5,139 |  |  | 50,000 | 143,454 | 30.177 |  | 131 |
| 43, 122 | 8,299 | 15,318 |  |  | 100,000 | 172, 292 | 25. 00 |  | 132 |
| 58,350 | 2, 626 | 7, 257 |  |  | 10,000 | 58,797 | 99.25 |  | 133 |
| 66, 221 | 2, 099 | 9,341 |  | ............ | 65,000 | 75,638 | 87.55 |  | 134 |
| 20,410 | 872 | 6, 960 | 198 |  | 12,500 | 22,436 | 91.60 |  | 135 |
| 16,047 | 372 | 3,643 |  |  | 20,000 | 30,566 | 52.50 |  | 136 |
| 452, 017 | 4, 455 | 13, 029 |  | 606 | 24,000 | 465, 760 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 137 |
| 60,902 52,178 | 780 3,520 | 6, 633 11,042 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 353 \\ & 704 \end{aligned}$ | 40,000 80,000 | 56,745 | $100.00$ | 100.00 | ${ }_{139}^{138}$ |
| 812,442 | 28,064 | 78,362 | 198 | 1,663 | 401, 500 | 1, 109, 444 |  |  |  |
| 30,516 | 772 | 3,963 |  |  | 11,000 | 30,516 | 100.00 |  | 141 |
| 11,851 | 2, 897 | 6, 674 |  |  | 18,000 | 18, 822 | 63.30 |  | 142 |
| 41,966 | 6, 943 | 6, 241 |  |  | 100, 000 | 122, 528 | 34. 25 |  | 144 |
| 86, 247 | 5,735 | 14,781 |  |  | 62,500 | 118,419 | 72.50 |  | 145 |
| 368, 251 | 16,959 | 24,418 |  |  | 80,000 | 393,011 | 93.70 |  | 146 |
| 54, 475 | 2, 079 | 10,248 |  |  | 38,000 39,000 | 111, 742 | 49.35 |  | 147 |
| ${ }_{29}^{21,705}$ | 934 | 4,370 |  |  | 39,000 | 42,962 | 50.30 |  | 148 |
| 29,813 417,748 | 5,911 50,030 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7, } \\ \mathbf{5 5 , 4 2 4} \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 42 |  | 4,000 500,000 | - $\begin{array}{r}42,049 \\ 2,320\end{array}$ | 70.50 18.00 |  | 149 150 |
| 537, 687 | 29,742 | 59,411 | 766 |  | 750, 000 | 2, 092,140 | 25.70 |  | 151 |
| 162, 987 | 261 | 7,475 |  |  |  | 155, 040 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 152 |
| 78, 198 | 1,131 | 5, 610 |  |  | 37,500 | 87, 086 | 89.80 |  | 153 |
| 8,753 | 18 | 1,830 |  |  |  | 8,753 | 100.00 |  | 154 |
| 49, 002 | 9, ${ }^{4} \mathbf{4 6 2}$ | 23,842 |  | 1,577 | 180, 000 | 108,894 | 45.00 |  | 155 |
| 41, 3 , 641 | 8,202 2,091 | 7,656 | 11 |  | 45, 000 54,000 | 64,368 72,858 | 61.25 5.00 |  | ${ }_{157}^{156}$ |
| 21, 164 | 4,007 | 6,941 |  |  | 45, 000 | 36,336 | 58.00 |  | 158 |
| 143, 621 | 7,874 | 13,483 |  |  | 150, 000 | 283, 020 | 50.30 |  | 159 |
| 88, 268 | 9,852 | 16, 233 |  | 3,449 | 120, 000 | 121, 357 | 70.00 |  | 160 |

No. 93.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in fach Year from Banks, the arfairs of which have

|  | Offsets allowed and settled. | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. | Nominal value of assets returned to stock. holders. | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected from assess ment upon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 161 | \$218 | \$128,373 |  |  | \$48,205 | \$17, 657 | \$65,862 | \$35, 991 |
| 162 | 8,190 | 143,929 |  |  | 213, 639 |  | 213, 639 | 5,292 |
| 164 | 7, 091 | 63, 034 |  |  | 20, 734 | 5,565 | 26. 299 | 1,703 |
|  | 433,980 | 6, 575, 986 | \$6, 498 | \$5, 534 | 2, 677, 174 | 860, 585 | 3, 537,759 | 624, 717 |
| 165 | 1, 082, 794 | 2, 216, 405 |  |  | 6, 917, 993 | 139,427 31,450 | 7,057, 420 | 83,089 12 |
| 166 167 | 35,836 11,819 | $\begin{aligned} & 235,661 \\ & 297,742 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9,349 | 445,132 209,973 | 31,350 44,546 | 476,482 254,519 | 12,204 55,348 |
| 168 | 51, 012 | 1, 208,072 |  |  | 399, 374 | 223, 563 | 622, 937 | 130,943 |
| 169 | 20, 685 | 392, 970 |  |  | 323, 443 | 144,939 | 468, 382 | 88, 362 |
| 170 | 404 | 54, 046 |  |  | 48,207 | 2, 079 | 50,286 | 34, 317 |
| 171 | 127 | 78,228 |  |  | 47,737 | 5,613 | 53,350 | 16,731 |
| 172 | 7,093 |  | 74,869 |  | 123, 933 |  | 123, 933 | 11, 946 |
| 173 | 26, 650 | 82,151 |  |  | 45, 172 | 7,088 | 52, 260 | 7, 703 |
| 174 | 13,323 | 191, 035 |  | 38, 284 | 44, 020 | 51, 406 | 95, 426 | 9, 622 |
| 176 | 53,282 | 76, 439 | 124, 032 |  | 266,249 3,992 |  | 266,249 3,992 | 1,920 |
| 178 | 11,88i | 56,365 |  |  | 33,477 |  | 33,477 | 21,623 |
| 179 | 1, 429 |  | 51,094 |  | 49,796 |  | 49,796 | 11,002 |
| 180 | 59,725 | 154, 073 |  |  | 18,726 | 11,861 | 30, 587 | 2,000 |
| 181 | 7, 164 | 221, 603 |  |  | 168, 848 | 56,301 | 225, 149 | 12,869 |
|  | 1,383, 224 | 5, 264, 790 | 249, 995 | 47, 633 | 9, 146, 072 | 718, 173 | 9,864, 245 | 499, 629 |
| 182 | 2, 209 | 119, 203 |  |  | 60, 677 | 14, 567 | 75, 244 | 42, 223 |
| 183 | 13,633 | 170.172 |  |  | 29, 673 | 43, 317 | 72,990 | 5, 055 |
| 185 | 20,686 | 560,312 |  |  | 70,751 | 58, 101 | 128,852 | 10,401 |
| 187 | 86, 139 | 1, 300, 747 |  |  | 1, 141, 301 | 359, 015 | 1,500, 316 | 351, 991 |
| 188 | 4, 593 | 117,417 |  |  | 102, 092 |  | 102, 092 | 17, 094 |
| 189 | 1,251 | 154, 618 |  |  | 64, 830 | 21,425 | 86, 255 | 38,671 |
| 193 194 198 | 1, 093 | 3,142 107,443 | 276, 576 |  | 77,985 | 5,037 | 77, 985 | 43,135 20,506 |
| 195 | 133, 899 | 107,43 | 266,041 |  | 843, 526 |  | 849, 526 | 151, 002 |
| 196 | 17,935 | 332,394 |  |  | 128, 306 | 82, 349 | 210, 655 | 49,463 |
| 198 | 10,491 | 117, 582 |  |  | 88,220 | 2,548 | 90, 768 | 4,573 |
| 199 | 3,550 | 50, 488 |  |  | 61,189 | 2, 352 | 63, 541 | 20,669 |
| 201 | 50, 423 | 336, 345 |  |  | 229,750 | 64, 304 | 294, 054 | 11,930 |
| 202 | 48,314 57,063 | 761, 090 | 328, 869 |  | 263,760 283,522 | 36,732 | 263,760 320,254 | 5,004 173,633 |
| 205 | -3,519 | 237, 498 |  |  | 108,642. | 12, 207 | 120, 849 | 173,633 29,345 |
| 206 | 6,426 | 104, 911 |  |  | 24, 808 | 13, 188 | 37,996 | 6,472 |
| 207 | 7,382 | 188,761 |  |  | 35, 526 | 7, 909 | 43,435 | 9,029 |
| 210 | 40, 419 | 110, 625 |  |  | -23,572 | 13,593 | 237, 165 | 26, 601 |
| 211 | 10, 226 | 178, 633 |  |  | 120, 800 | 31, 251 | 152, 051 | 41, 131 |
| 212 | 21,163 | 32, 991 |  |  | 104, 022 |  | 104, 022 | 21, 171 |
| 213 | 7,351 | 99, 813 |  |  | 72,559 | 20,600 | 93,152 | 27, 113 |
| 214 | 354, 354 | 907, 546 |  |  | 1,648, 845 | 63, 644 | 1,712, 489 | 168, 118 |
| 216 | 74, 095 | 707, 892 |  |  | 442.102 | 180,485 | 622,587 | 55, 324 |
| 217 218 | 5,360 | 72, 353 |  |  | 87,562 |  | 87,562 | 44, 694 |
| 219 | 8,580 | 181, 109 | 83,375 | 15,835 | 148,018 | 15, 145 | 16,163 180,338 | 89,052 32,306 |
| 221 | 179, 701 | 1,029, 013 |  |  | 1, 040, 172 | 186, 229 | 1, 226, 401 | 454,790 |
| 225 | 27,323 | 191, 367 |  |  | 357, 638 | 24, 503 | 382, 141 | 89,991 |
| 226 | 8,315 | 73, 319 |  |  | 28, 943 | 15, 162 | 44, 105 | 12,994 |
| 229 | 14, 021 | 30, 330 | 175, 335 |  | 340,774 | 51, 451 | 392, 225 | 58,745 |
| ${ }_{231}^{230}$ | 7,768 | 153, 524 |  |  | 91, 718 | 13, 174 | 104, 892 | 41, 432 |
| 231 | 8,293 | 41,710 |  | 6, 876 | 35, 369 | 2,350 | 37, 719 | 10,774 |
| 236 | 3,312 | 531, 155 |  |  | 64, 196 | 76, 253 | 65,544 140,449 | 16,586 14,060 |
| 238 | 5,048 | 271, 937 |  |  | 153,501 | 33,500 | 187, 001 | 20,047 |
| 239 | 2,067 | 107, 834 |  |  | 103, 421 | 16, 358 | 119, 779 | 48,617 |
| 240 | 3,638 | 49, 168 |  |  | 37, 551 | 2,764 | 40,315 | 6, 113 |
| 241 | 609 | 96, 652 |  |  | 16,828 | 2,027 | 18,855 | 4, 674 |
| 243 | 580 | 90, 542 |  |  | 19,792 | 26, 134 | 45, 926 | 8,504 |
| 244 | 8,520 | 63, 169 |  |  | 126, 726 | 25 | 126, 751 | 30,807 |
| 246 | 30,484 | 663, 763 |  |  | 288, 599 | 149, 668 | 438, 267 | 171, 450 |
|  | 3, 026 | 54, 231 |  |  | 46, 669 | 10,622 | 57, 291 | 5,910 |
|  | 1,340, 408 | 10,514, 651 | 1,130,196 | 22,711 | 9,586, 293 | 1,667, 875 | 11, 254, 168 | 2,530,652 |
| 248 | 7,900 | 350,410 |  | 25, 985 | 247, 584 | 3,080 | 350, 664 | 58,908 |
| 249 | 16,566 | 348, 137 |  |  | 165, 232 | 18,851 | 184, 083 | 14,413 |
| 251 | 1,812 | 60, 548 |  |  | 12, 128 | 8,275 | 20,403 | 868 |

1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National been Finally Closéd-Continued.

| Dividends paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other ex. penses. | Balance in hands of Comptroller or receiver. | Amount returned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upoushareholders. | Amount of claims proved. | Divi. dends (per cent). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$21, 927 | \$1,348 | \$6,596 |  |  | \$41,000 | \$59,331 | 37.00 |  | 161 |
| 151, 847 | 10,178 | 9, 136 |  | \$37, 186 |  | 149,699 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 162 |
|  | 1,318 | 5, 082 |  |  | 18,200 | 34, 014 | 66.00 |  | 164 |
| 2, 389, 076 | 177, 744 | 303, 200 | \$819 | 42, 203 | 2, 293, 200 | 6,473,635 |  |  |  |
| 6, 854,775 | 40,125 | 79,481 |  |  | 400, 000 | 7, 602, 341 | 90.1666 |  | 165 |
| 440, 641 | 6,578 | 17, 059 |  |  | 100,000 | 547, 184 | 80.50 |  | 166 |
| 175,801 | 8,899 | 14,471 |  |  | 150, 000 | 281, 903 | 61.00 |  | 167 |
| 405,004 | 60, 498 | 26, 492 |  |  | 500, 000 | 963, 889 | 41.80 |  | 168 |
| 340,942 | 17, 539 | 21, 539 |  |  | 250,000 | 558, 623 | 61.00 |  | 169 |
| 9,298 | 1,142 | 5, 529 |  |  | 15, 750 | 17, 882 | 52.00 |  | 170 |
| 28,563 | 2,117 | 5,939 |  |  | 9,500 | 36, 156 | 79.00 |  | 171 |
| 80, 636 |  | 2, 655 |  | 28, 696 |  | 79, 330 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 172 |
| 32, 323 | 5,042 | 7,192 |  |  | 21,000 | 46, 177 | 70.00 |  | 173 |
| 64, 276 | 5,279 | 16, 249 |  |  | 100, 000 | 146, 232 | 45. 50 |  | 174 |
| 179, 691 | 7,565 | 7,354 |  | 69, 719 | ......... | 174, 356 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 176 |
| 4,838 | 2, 453 | 1,261 |  | 2, 731 | 17, 500 | 16, 250 | 35.00 |  | 177 178 |
| 35,146 | 2,439 | 1,553 |  | 1,656 | 17,500 | 33,986 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 179 |
| 15,983 | 7,850 | 4,593 | 161 | ............. | 36, 250 | 45, 664 | 35.00 |  | 180 |
| 197, 292 | 3,615 | 11,373 |  |  | 100, 000 | 226,535 | 86.70 |  | 181 |
| 8, 865, 209 | 169, 141 | 227, 303 | 161 | 102,802 | 1,700,000 | 10, 776,508 |  |  |  |
| 23, 665 | 3,404 | 5,952 |  |  | 50,000 | 102,448 | 23, 10 |  | 182 |
| 53, 334 | 4,886 | 9, 715 |  |  | 75,000 | 99,610 | 53.40 |  | 183 |
| 72, 671 | 19, 125 | 20,655 |  |  | 105,000 | 122, 865 | 61.40 |  | 185 |
| 1, 071, 619 | 38, 724 | 37, 982 |  |  | 500,000 | 1, 479,610 | 71.50 |  | 187 |
| 73, 051 | 291 | 11, 633 | 23 |  |  | 68,459 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 188 |
| 26,918 | 6, 788 | 13,878 |  |  | 50, 000 | 120, 875 | 22.40 |  | 189 |
| 21,473 | 2,288 | 10,986 |  | 103 |  | 50, 775 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 193 |
| 56, 560 | 8,043 | 9,443 |  |  | 48,000 | 80, 971 | 73.30 |  | 194 |
| 615,985 | 8,461 | 22,483 | ........ | 51,595 |  | 600, 573 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 195 |
| 133, 328 | 9,245 | 18, 619 |  |  | 112, 500 | 206, 714 | 65.50 |  | 196 |
| 75,969 | 2, 825 | 7,401 |  |  | 50,000 | 126, 411 | 58.50 |  | 198 |
| 34,489 | 1, 929 | 6, 454 |  |  | 6, 000 | 34, 489 | 100.00 |  | 199 |
| 244, 888 | 13,874 | 23, 362 | . ...... |  | 100,000 | 358, 055 | 68.40 |  | 201 |
| 250, 731 | 1,500 | 6,275 |  | 250 |  | 239, 894 | 160.00 | 100.00 | 202 |
| 111, 174 | 10, 727 | 24, 720 |  |  | 250,000 | 626, 440 | 17.75 |  | 204 |
| 64, 344 | 11, 208 | 15,952 |  |  | 50, 000 | 237, 099 | 27.90 |  | 205 |
| 19, 194 | 4,508 | 7,822 |  |  | 50,000 | 73,098 | 26. 26 |  | 206 |
| 20, 071 | 5, 266 | 9, 069 |  |  | 18,000 | 110,039 | 18.24 |  | 207 |
| 192, 210 | 6, 481 | 10, 831 |  | 1,042 | 23,000 | 179,976 | 100.00 | 66.50 | 210 |
| 91, 467 | 4,854 | 14, 599 |  |  | 80, 000 | 164, 644 | 61.40 |  | 211 |
| 64, 855 | 1,995 | 16, 001 |  |  |  | 64, 336 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 212 |
| 47, 766 | 2,817 | 15, 456 |  |  | 50, 000 | 84, 195 | 57.30 |  | 213 |
| 1, 424, 484 | 49,401 | 40, 326 |  | 30,160 | 100,000 | 1,342,490 | 100.00 | 93.40 | 214 |
| 495, 479 | 17, 255 | 54, 529 |  |  | 250, 000 | 625, 304 | 79.50 |  | 216 |
| 36, 619 | 1,801 | 4,448 |  |  |  | 30,839 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 217 |
| 53, 739 | 4, 387 | 15,985 |  |  | 100,000 | 140,931 | 38.00 |  | 218 |
| 112,911 | 2,087 | 12, 356 |  | 678 |  | 103, 683 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 219 |
| 678, 902 | 34, 095 | 58, 614 |  |  | 300,000 | 1, 112, 567 | 61.00 |  | 221 |
| 269, 386 | 4,481 | 18, 283 |  |  | 33, 000 | 253, 267 | 100.00 | 57.47 | 225 |
| 13, 969 | 4,511 | 7, 626 |  | 5,005 | 42, 000 | 32,220 | 40.00 |  | 226 |
| 275, 124 | 23,566 | 26, 735 |  | 8,055 | 77,000 | 254, 324 | 160.00 | 100.00 | 229 |
| 50, 618 | 3,923 | 8,919 |  |  | 50, 000 | 96,538 | 52.50 |  | 230 |
| 15, 037 | 3,075 | 8,833 |  |  | 14,500 | 22, 011 | 65.00 |  | 231 |
| 9,350 | 5,868 | 12, 184 |  |  | 22,500 | 43,782 | 45.50 |  | 234 |
| 32, 935 | 4,562 | 11, 461 |  |  | 9,000 | 42,396 | 78.73 |  | 235 |
| 91, 566 | 17,679 | 17, 144 |  |  | 100, 000 | 113,762 | 84.50 |  | 236 |
| 139, 301 | 9,272 | 18, 370 | 11 |  | 100, 000 | 250, 993 | 55. 50 |  | 238 |
| 56, 651 | 4,439 | 10, 072 |  |  | 50, 000 | 117, 242 | 51.60 |  | 239 |
| 19,547 | 1,676 | 12, 979 |  |  | 5,500 | 18, 652 | 100.00 | 19.35 | 240 |
| 6,008 | 2, 112 | 6, 061 |  |  | 6,000 | 8, 414 | 72.00 |  | 241 |
| 25,468 | 5,650 | 6,304 |  |  | 50,000 | 48, 602 | 52. 05 |  | 243 |
| 82, 625 | 3,242 | 10, 077 |  |  | 16, 000 | 98, 775 | 87. 50 |  | 244 |
| 219,836 | 14, 641 | 32, 340 |  |  | 250, 000 | 419,341 | 57. 50 |  | 245 |
| 42,387 | 1, 383 | 7,611 |  |  | 18, 000 | 46, 707 | 90.167 |  | 246 |
| 7, 517, 704 | 388, 345 | 720, 545 | 34 | 96,888 | 3, 211, 000 | $10,454,416$ |  |  |  |
| 136, 275 | 25, 306 | 30,175 |  |  | 250, 000 | 309, 716 | 44.00 |  | 248 |
| 126,429 | 15,805 | 27, 430 |  |  | 100, 000 | 252, 860 | 50.00 |  | 249 |
| 12,938 | 804 | 5,793 |  |  | 15,000 | 16, 128 | 100.00 |  | 251 |

No. 93.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure qn each Year from Banks, the affairs of which have

|  | Offsets allowed and settled. | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. | Nominal value of assets returned to stock. holders. | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected from assess. ment apon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 253 | \$15, 413 | \$106, 537 |  |  | \$80, 689 | \$23, 000 | \$103,689 | \$12, 699 |
| 254 | 2,452 | 91, 751 |  |  | 22,937 | 13,423 | 36, 360 | 9,881 |
| 255 | 34, 165 | 58,627 | \$212, 295 |  | 102, 529 | 59, 295 | 161, 824 | 49,318 |
| 257 | 12,959 | 100, 819 |  |  | 96, 165 |  | 96, 165 | 31, 343 |
| 258 | 16, 552 | 245, 139 |  |  | 91, 115 | 45, 281 | 136,396 | 48, 834 |
| 96 | 9,909 | 86,518 |  |  | 33, 500 | 14,353 | 47,853 | 16,679 |
| 261 | 15,168 | 103, 046 |  |  | 64, 332 | 12,641 | 76, 973 | 44,977 |
| 262 | 16,528 | 94, 243 |  |  | 79, 090 | 5,863 | 84,953 | 20, 508 |
| 263 | 1,797 |  | 69, 031 |  | 27, 159 |  | 27, 159 | 21, 353 |
| 264 | 131, 196 | 324, 187 |  |  | 299, 845 | 47,513 | 347, 358 | 200, 422 |
| 267 | 7,554 | 131, 128 |  |  | 26, 955 | 13.684 | 40,639 | 6, 327 |
|  | 10, 244 | 253, 632 |  |  | 77,835 | 55, 162 | 132, 997 | 59,863 |
|  | 300, 215 | 2,354, 722 | 281, 326 | \$25, 985 | 1, 427,095 | 320, 421 | 1,747,516 | 596,393 |
| 269 | 3,429 | 101, 837 |  |  | 46, 987 | 13, 054 | ${ }^{60,041}$ | 14, 335 |
| 270 | 19,608 | 99, 587 |  |  | 27,502 | 11, 857 | 39,359 | 16,683 |
| 271 | 42,896 | 202, 363 |  | 129, 129 | 121, 761 | 13, 209 | 134, 970 | 95, 832 |
| 272 | 11, 480 | 402, 996 |  |  | 138,709 | 19,950 | 158, 659 | 96, 421 |
| 273 | 4,393 | 147, 547 |  |  | 75, 863 | 22, 349 | 98, 212 | 23,491 |
| 274 | 37, 308 | 166, 354 |  | 4,582 | 410,433 | 67, 581 | 477, 964 | 25, 846 |
| 275 | 8, 072 | 58,676 |  |  | 128, 527 | 16, 157 | 144, 684 | 50, 462 |
| 276 | 6, 111 | 92, 922 |  |  | 105, 423 | 30,814 | 136,237 | 37, 280 |
| 280 | 6, 596 | 8,122 | 115,566 |  | 227,918 |  | 227,918 | 3, 345 |
| 282 | 2,348 496 | 25, 49,967 | 115, 56 |  | 22, 389 | 1,220 | 23, 609 | -38, 10.67 |
| 283 | 4 | 123, 319 |  |  | 20, 026 | 4,648 | 24, 674 | 14, 405 |
| 285 | 1,809 | 60, 219 |  |  | 29, 283 | 20, 153 | 49,436 | 3,653 |
| 286 | 416 | 53,686 | , |  | 39,756 | 7, 174 | 49.9330 | 20, 239 |
| 288 | 2,076 | 44, 845 |  |  | 29,736 |  | 29,736 | 11, 668 |
| 289 | 43,082 | 250, 676 |  |  | 156, 216 | 10, 264 | 166, 480 | 58,579 |
| 291 | 2,873 | 60, 640 | , |  | 10, 166 | 9,875 | 20, 041 | 15, 496 |
| 294 | 24, 594 | 419, 974 |  |  | 289,506 | 72,180 361,668 | 361,686 | 206, 484 |
| 295 | 594, 875 | 880,654 |  | 4,000 | 1, 029, 189 | 361, 668 | 1, 390, 857 | 448,620 |
| 296 | 1, 227 | 129, 594 |  |  | 118, 256 |  | 118,250 | 8,673 |
| 297 | 7,312 | 515 | 97,653 |  | 51, 985 | 12,500 | 64,485 139,356 | $\begin{array}{r}4,247 \\ \hline 33\end{array}$ |
| 298 | 34,212 17 | 332,768 206,875 |  |  | 107,685 69,054 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 31, } \\ \mathbf{1 2}, 927 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 139,356 81,981 | 33,376 46,523 |
| 302 | 604 | 93, 111 |  |  | 52,989 | 26,500 | 79, 489 | 20, 212 |
| 303 | 26,732 | 507, 327 |  |  | 77, 181 | 132, 928 | 210, 109 | 41, 520 |
|  | 899,954 | 4, 519, 995 | 213, 219 | 137.711 | 3, 446,305 | 898, 629 | 4, 344, 934 | 1,342,124 |
| 305 | 1,521 | 146, 461 |  |  | 66,994 | 12,946 | 79,940 | 30, 869 |
| 307 | 2,807 | 176, 110 | -.----. | 25, 022 | 32, 265 | 3, 655 | 35,920 | 11, 503 |
| 310 | 2,331 | 79, 143 |  |  | 50,612 | 17,682 | 68, 294 | 14,982 |
| 312 | 1,605 | 266, 536 |  |  | 27, 147 | 28, 866 | 56, 013 | 18,660 |
| 313 | 3, 112 | 202, 949 |  |  | 138, 634 | 53, 178 | 191,812 | 14, 035 |
| 314 | 1,405 | 98, 867 |  |  | 77,036 | 17, 888 | 94, 924 | 21,902 |
| 315 | 79 | 62, 161 |  |  | 21, 463 | 4,780 | 26, 243 | 9, 285 |
| 316 | 915 | 44, 436 |  | 12,363 | 81, 063 | 30, 090 | 110,153 | 69,782 |
| 319 | 2,040 | 90, 803 |  | 2,915 | 39,367 | 10, 106 | 49, 473 | 19,052 |
| 320 | 9,280 | 141, 167 |  |  | 71,828 | 19,078 | 90,906 | 32,463 |
| 321 | 10,334 | 1,434 | 114, 048 |  | 41, 229 |  | 41, 229 | 8,342 12 |
| 322 | 10,178 | 105, 728 |  |  | 60, 017 | 4,372 | 64, 389 | 12,368 |
| 323 | 17,073 | 395, 927 |  |  | 795, 745 | 152, 180 | 947,925 | 752, 500 |
| 324 | 31, 881 | 645, 774 |  |  | 298, 370 | 68, 674 | 367,044 | 185, 420 |
| 326 329 | 4,830 20,731 | 67,326 50,059 |  |  | $\mathbf{9 5}, 326$ $\mathbf{9 2}, 604$ | 11,344 | 106,670 92,604 | 49,821 8,935 |
| 329 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120, 122 | 2, 574, 881 | 114, 048 | 40,300 | 1, 988, 700 | 431, 839 | 2, 423, 539 | 1,250,919 |
| 331 | 27,694 | 51,458 |  |  | 56,770 |  | 56,770 | 8. 855 |
| 332 | 4, 093 | 57, 267 |  |  | 73, 355 | 16, 200 | 89,555 | 25,513 |
| 333 | 17,569 | 328, 597 |  |  | 378, 584 | 81, 328 | 459, 912 | 149,866 |
| 334 | 30, 817 | 369, 828 |  |  | 133, 620 | 55, 134 | 188, 754 | 18,805 |
| 336 | 162, 553 | 634, 734 |  |  | 838, 685 | 173, 518 | 1, 012, 203 | 204, 802 |
| 337 | 44,279 | 231, 393 |  |  | 333, 665 | 68, 667 | 402,332 | 63, 488 |
| 339 | 14,980 | 156 | 134,602 |  | 141,798 | 5,285 | 147, 083 | 58, 254 |
| 341 |  | 72,368 |  |  | 20,831 |  | 20, 831 | 125 |
| 342 | 4,680 | 76.167 |  |  | 137,714 | 29, 096 | 166, 810 | 33,332 |
| 345 | 47, 204 | 5,695 | 41,940 |  | 10, 470 |  | 10, 470 | 1,397 |
| 346 347 | ${ }^{157}$ | 133,388 |  |  | 9,040 $\mathbf{2 3 8}$ | 4,302 42,351 | 13,342 | 3, 277 46,345 |
| 347 | 37, 134 | 210, 812 |  |  | 238,596 | 42,351 | 280, 947 | 46, 345 |
| 348 | 22, 235 | 160, 333 |  |  | 162, 913 | 43,374 | 206,287 | 22, 407 |

1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National been Finally Closed-Continued.


No. 93.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Datr of failure in each Year from Banks, the affairs of which have

|  | Offsets allowed and settled. | Loss on assets comá poundedor sold under order of court. | Nominal value of assets returned to stocks. holders. | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected from assess mentupon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 351 | \$14,363 | \$246,055 |  | \$1,041 | \$253, 379 | \$26,585 | \$279, 964 | \$154, 058 |
| 352 | 7, 758 | 189, 441 |  |  | 57, 296 | 26,583 | 83, 870 | 32, 639 |
| 354 | 8,256 | 125, 845 |  |  | 145, 849 | 11, 133 | 156,982 | 41, 646 |
| ${ }_{358}^{357}$ | 13,366 | 336, 744 |  |  | 40E, 905 | 59, 162 | 468, 067 | 118,510 |
| 358 359 | 56,444 | 7,050 | \$247,012 |  | 1,020, 211 |  | 1, 020, 211 | 260,546 |
| 359 <br> 360 | 5,245 | 151, 368 |  |  | 197, 894 | 37, 057 | 234, 951 | 101, 090 |
| 362 | 7, 1685 | 570, 761 |  |  | 271, 202 | 170,869 | 442, 071 | 8,966 |
| 366 | 7,065 370 | 13,134 3,099 | 29,850 78,499 |  | 42, <br> $\mathbf{2 5 , 4 4}$ <br> 171 | 34, 800 | 42,194 80,271 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 20, } \\ 1,811 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 368 | 11, 149 | 13,875 | 23, 496 |  | 113,790 |  | 113,790 | 14,731 |
|  | 587, 641 | 3, 992, 478 | 555, 399 | 1,041 | 5, 072, 232 | 885, 444 | 5,957,676 | 1,390,677 |
| 369 |  | 98,555 |  |  | 71,367 | 11,906 | 83, 273 | 1,361 |
| 372 | 2, 402 |  | 48,771 |  | 19,633 |  | 19,633 | 721 |
| 374 <br> 375 | 136, 857 | 38, 235 | 180,589 |  | 589, 198 |  | 589, 198 | 7,843 |
|  |  | 77 | 96,940 |  | 30, 896 |  | 30,896 | 21,980 |
|  | 139, 259 | 136,867 | 326, 300 |  | 711, 094 | 11,906 | 723, 000 | 31,905 |
| 378 | 7, 055 | 93, 050 |  |  | 88,663 | 11, 348 | 100, 011 | 15,974 |
| 379 | 6, 226 | 41,710 |  | 2,500 | 67, 553 | 2, 330 | 69, 883 | 524 |
| 382 383 | 5,710 | 73, 306 |  | ........ | 182, 769 |  | 182, 769 | 15, 183 |
| 384 | 9, 034 | 140, 795 |  |  | 104, 032 |  | 104, 032 | 12, 714 |
| 385 | 2, 202 | 84,861 |  |  | 100, 530 | 18,100 | 118,630 | 21, 667 |
| 386 |  |  |  |  |  | 6, 296 | 6, 296 | 4,850 |
|  | 34,879 | 497, 526 |  | 2,500 | 687,842 | 38,074 | 725, 916 | 71, 175 |
| 388 | 223, 705 | 1,743 | 1,062, 965 |  | 2,044, 654 | .......... | 2,044, 654 | 875 |
| 395 | 3, 227 | 1,114 | 49,412 |  | 65, 059 |  | 65, 059 | 9,291 |
|  | 13, 389, 870 | 67, 863, 846 | 7,513, 343 | 1,345, 646 | 77, 529, 651 | 12, 310, 384 | 89, 840, 035 | 13, 839, 734 |

1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Dividends paid. | Legal ex. penses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { hands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Comp. } \\ \text { troller } \\ \text { or re. } \\ \text { ceiver. } \end{gathered}$ | Amonint re. turned to share. bolders in cash. | A mount of assessment upon share. holders. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { A mount of } \\ \text { claims } \\ \text { proved. } \end{array}$ | Divi. <br> dends (per cent). | ```Interest divi- dends (per cent).``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$102, 230 | \$3,320 | \$15, 946 |  | \$4, 410 | \$70, 000 | \$124, 763 | 81.80 |  | 351 |
| 38, 215 | 4,173 | 8,852 |  |  | 100, 000 | 149,375 | 23.80 |  | 352 |
| 96, 611 | 2,985 | 8,917 |  | 6, 823 | 44, 000 | 103,512 | 97.15 |  | 354 |
| 308, 281 | 11,884 | 26,466 |  | 2,976 | 140,000 | 343,372 | 90.90 |  | 357 |
| 723, 098 | 10,873 | 23,487 |  | 2,207 |  | 660, 109 | 100. 10 | 100.00 | 358 |
| 108, 103 | 7, 270 | 18,479 |  |  | 100, 000 | 157, 752 | 71.40 |  | 359 |
| 276, 330 | 9,662 | 14,787 |  | 132,326 | 250, 000 | 282, 242 | 95. 77 |  | 360 |
| 13,335 | 2,192 | 5,132 |  | 1,324 |  | 12, 362 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 362 |
| 53,229 | 1,374 | 3,864 |  |  | 40, 000 | 49,743 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 366 |
| 86, 197 | 2,859 | 9,308 |  | 695 |  | 81, 660 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 368 |
| 3,900, 584 | 126, 129 | 310,461 | \$3,721 | 226, 104 | 1, 662, 000 | 4,547, 580 |  |  |  |
| 79, 211 | 20 | 2,681 |  |  | 20,000 | 71, 250 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 369 |
| 10, 099 | 2,529 | 4,657 | - .-. | 1,627 |  | 10, 055 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 372 |
| 508,910 | 3,426 | 6, 399 |  | 62, 620 |  | 497, 889 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 374 375 |
|  | 1,660 | 3,356 |  | 3,900 |  |  |  |  | 375 |
| 598, 220 | 7,635 | 17,098 |  | 68, 147 | 20, 000 | 579, 174 |  |  |  |
| 70,724 | 6, 694 | 6, 619 |  |  | 50, 000 | 103, 012 | 70.20 |  | 378 |
| 62, 649 | 549 | 6, 161 |  |  | 2,500 | 59,753 | 100.00 | 87.40 | 379 |
| 105,314 | 1,100 | 7,772 13 |  | 53, 400 |  | 103, 057 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 382 |
| 114,532 | 3,562 | 13,828 | 110 |  | 50,000 | 134, 755 | 85.00 |  | 383 |
| 92,859 | 3,443 | 7,016 |  |  | 50, 000 | 185, 718 | 50.00 |  | 384 |
| 79,877 | 4,008 | 7,683 1,446 |  | 5.395 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 21,000 \end{aligned}$ | 82, 348 | 97.00 |  | 385 386 |
| 525, 955 | 19,356 | 50,525 | 110 | 58,795 | 223, 500 | 668, 643 |  |  |  |
| 2, 023, 843 | 2,416 | 4,892 | 10, 067 | 2,561 | ....... | 2, 009,815 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 388 |
| 45,858 | 1,304 | 2,455 |  | 6,151 |  | 45, 222 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 395 |
| 66, 274, 058 | 2, 854, 974 | 5,140, 131 | 23, 165 | 1, 707,973 | 27,090,520 | 92, 419,880 | a71.71 |  |  |

$a$ Including offsets and loans paid, 78.15 per cent.
CUR 1902, PT 1-25

No. 94.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure from 1865 to October 31, 1902, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National Banks in eact State, the Affairs of which have been Finally Closed.

| States, etc. | Numbanks. | Capital stock at failure. | Nominal assets at date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. | Offsets allowed and settled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { good. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire Vermont.. <br> Massachusetts.... <br> Connecticut | 4 | \$500, 000 | \$647, 679 | \$339, 115 | \$133,462 | \$173, 815 | \$1, 294, 071 |  |
|  |  | 700,000 | 461, 080 | 715, 049 | 489, 607 | 162, 431 | 1, 828, 167 | 37, 314 |
|  |  | 2, 061, 300 | 7,679, 495 | 7, 180, 266 | 2, 349, 626 | 1, 877,337 | 19, 086, 724 | 1,672, 228 |
|  | 2 | 260, 000 | 247, 729 | 124, 678 | 144, 699 | 41,389 | 558, 495 | 12, 126 |
| Total N ew England States ...... | 16 | 3,521, 300 | 9, 035, 983 | $8,359,108$ | 3, 117, 394 | 2, 254, 972 | 22, 767, 457 | 1,763,364 |
| New York.......... | 33 | 6,226, 120 | 13, 684, 703 | 4, 630, 364 | 6, 762, 471 | 2,978, 117 | 28. 055,655 | 2,706, 143 |
|  | 4 | 950, 000 | 1, 564, 218 | 293, 375 | 246,658 | 304, 822 | 2, 409, 073 | 229, 899 |
|  | 19 | 3, 349,500 | 3,468, 780 | 2,780, 538 | 3, 257.700 | 1, 225, 907 | 10, 732, 922 | 809, 282 |
| Pennsylvania......... District of Columbia | , | 830, 000 | 1, 256, 286 | 2, 278, 133 | 37, 923 | 276, 871 | 3, 849, 213 | 446, 801 |
| Total Eastern States $\qquad$ |  | 11, 355, 620 | 19, 973,987 | 9, 882,410 | 10,304, 752 | 4,785, 717 | 45, 046, 866 | 4, 192, 125 |
| Virginia ............ |  | 1,250, 000 | 1, 987, 730 | 1,989, 116 | 1, 770, 811 | 548,544 | 6, 296, 201 | 333, 007 |
| North Carolina ....... |  | 475, 000 | 395, 076 | 570,674 | 444,060 | 64, 069 | 1,473, 879 | 97, 294 |
| South Carolina .....Georgia.......... |  | 50, 000 | 66, 081 |  | 159 | 17,769 | 84, 009 |  |
|  | ${ }^{3}$ | 425.000 | 351, 150 | 715,440 | 150, 154 | 68, 109 | $1,284,853$ | 71, 609 |
| Florida | ${ }^{6}$ | 500,000 | 669,558 | 641, 264 | 413, 206 | 49,780 | 1, 773, 808 | 112, 133 |
| Alahama............. | 5 | 460,000 | 365, 887 | 459, 102 | 222, 599 | 81,415 | 1, 129, 003 | 23,704 |
|  | 2 5 | 110,000 | 53, 166 | 86, 685 | 62, 738 | 2, 100 | 204, 689 | 12, 923 |
|  | 5 | 2, 0000000 | 1, 9588,811 | +824,766 | 1, 895, 162 | 1,037, 411 | 5, 716, 150 | 122, 802 |
| Lonisiana. <br> Texas | 17 | 1,950, 000 | 763, 008 | 1,355, 326 | 1, 417, 291 | 236,146 | 3. 771,771 | 227, 545 |
| Texas ...............Arkansas............KentuckyTennessee .............. | - | 150, 000 | 97, 651 | 127, 860 | - 53,799 | 29,115 |  | 5,508 8,293 |
|  |  | 50, 000 | - 37, 602 | 44,630 $1,041,627$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}1,896 \\ 1,087,612\end{array}$ | 8,120 204,363 | 92,248 $3,654,331$ | 8,293 $\mathbf{9 6 , 1 7 4}$ |
|  | 6 | 850, 000 | 1,320, 729 | 1, 041, 627 | 1, 087, 612 | 204, 363 | 3, 654, 331 | 96, 174 |
| Total Southern States.. | 58. | 8,270,000 | 8, 066, 449 | 7,856, 490 | 7,519,487 | 2, 346,941 | 25,789, 367 | 1,111, 675 |
|  | ${ }^{9}$ | 1,800,000 | 2,536,588 | 1, 757, 924 | 628, 467 | 300, 87 | 5,223,852 | 218, 056 |
| Indiana... | 10 | 1, 282, 000 | 1, 801, 790 | 944, 690 | 1, 313, 151 | 427, 015 | 4, 486, 646 | 362, 761 |
| Illinois ............. | 14 | 3, 625, 000 | 3,528, 692 | 3, 750, 86 | 2, 313, 741 | 1, 338, 491 | 10,931, 787 | 990, 390 |
|  | 10 | 700, 000 | 856, 411 | 731, 462 | 406,532 | 280, 096, | 2, 274,501 | 93, 659 |
| Michigan ............Wisigansin........Minnesota........ |  | 385. 000 | 245, 090 | 131, 128 | 419.726 | 97, 710 | 893, 654 | 39,735 |
|  |  | 1,200, 000 | 512, 119 | 1,322, 833 | 627, 288 | 340, 004 | 2, 802, 244 | 93, 535 |
| Iowa................ | - | 630, 000 | 830, 759 | 936,627 | 473, 195 | 394.360 | 2, 634,941 | 138, 743 |
|  |  | 4, 000, 000 | 3,391,855 | 5,193, 534 | 1,665, 488 | 726, 209 | 10,977, 086 | 2, 099, 714 |
| Total Middle States. | 67 | 13, 622, 000 | 13, 703, 304 | 1, 769, 061 | 7, 847,588. | 3, 904,758 | 40, 224, 711 | 4, 036, 593 |
| North Dakota ..... | 7 | 600, 000 | 345, 322 | 789, 512 | 192, 035 | 127, 844 | 1, 454, 713 | 61, 238 |
| South Dakota........ | 9 | 500, 000 | 318,995 | 705, 238 | 290,321 | 213, 321 | 1, 527, 875 | 157, 550 |
|  | 16 | 1, 210,000 | 772, 172' | 1,582, 802 | 626,699 | 285,379 | 3, 267, 052 | 82,530 |
| Kansas ............... | 29 | 2, 122,000 | 975, 741 | 2, 084, 194 | 1, 347, 984 | 574, 832 | 4,982. 751 | 310, 288 |
|  | , | 650, 000 | 658, 804 | 694, 286 | 645,321 | 543,532 | 2, 541, 943 | 93,125 |
| Montana <br> Wyoming. <br> Colorado. | , | 200,000 | 140, 062 | 382, 149 | 46, 210 | 1 71,376 | 639, 797 | 12,399 |
|  | . | 1, 085, 000 | 890,122 | 1, 432, 968 | 1, 272,516 | 1, 348,670 | 4, 944, 276 | 681, 897 |
| Colorado.............New Mexico.........Oklahoma........ | . | 325, 000 | 292, 142 | 523, 073 | 75,707 | 90, 915 | 981, 837 | 31,437 |
|  | , | 100, | 3,993 |  |  |  | 3,992 |  |
| Total Western States. | 80 | 6, 792, 000 | 4,397,352 | 8, 194, 222 | 4, 496, 793 | 2, 255, 869 | 20,344, 236 | 1,430,464 |
| Washington <br> Oregon <br> California <br> Utah <br> Nevada | - 20 | 2, 410.000 | 1,487, 038 | 3, 301, 692 | 1, 136,745 | 1, 417, 230 | 7, 336, 705 | 287,272 |
|  | , | 525,000 | 626, 182 | 515, 109 | 213,559 | 132, 051 | 1,486,901 | 101, 640 |
|  | , | 950, 000 | 1, 192, 162 | 1, 034, 515 | 996, 330 | 433,013 | 3, 656,020 | 146, 126 |
|  |  | 150, 000 | 6,300 | 204, 600 | 3, 274 | 15, 258 | 229,432 | 2,869 |
|  |  | 250, 000 | 129,721 | 497, 292 | 91, 412 | 42, 236 | 760, 661 | 317, 742 |
| Total Pacific States | 30 | 4, 285, 000 | 3, 441, 403 | 5, 553, 208 | 8 $2,435,320$ | 2,039, 788 | 13, 469, 719 | 85", 649 |
| Total United States ...... |  | 47, 745, 920 | 58, 618, 478 | [54, 714, 499 | 935, 721, 334 | 18, 588, 045 | 167, 642, 356 | 13, 389, 870 |

No. 94.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure from 1865 to October 31, 1902, etc.-Continued.

| States, etc. | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. | Nominal value of assets returned to shareholders. | Nominal valueremaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected from asseasment upon share. holders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Hampshire. | \$380, 629 |  |  | \$871, 746 | \$40, 861 | \$912, 607 | . $\$ 157,336$ |
| Vermont ........ | 797, 015 | \$380, 246 |  | 613,592 | 201, 466 | 815, 058 | 25, 636 |
| Massachuset | 4,823,210 | 1, 343, 469 |  | 11, 247, 817 | 986, 382 | 12, 184, 199 | 368,803 |
| Connecticut. | 80, 268 | 138, 585 |  | 332, 516 | 28,935 | 361, 451 | 1, 225 |
| Total New England States... | 6,081, 122 | 1, 857, 300 |  | 13, 065, 671 | 1,207, 644 | 14, 273, 315 | 553, 000 |
| New York | 8, 327, 781 | 971, 342 | \$13, 032, | 16, 037,357 | 1,873,558 | 17,910, 915 | 2, 841,796 |
| New Jersey | 407,069 |  |  | 1, 772, 105 | 763, 583 | 2, 535, 688 | 45, 655 |
| Pennsylvania | 6, 134, 429 | 357, 595 | 9,691 | 3, 421,928 | 831, 308 | 4, 253, 236 | 273, 139 |
| District of Columbia. | 1, 654, 509 |  |  | 1,747,903 | 94, 264 | 1,842, 167 | 70,566 |
| Total Eastern <br> States $\qquad$ | 16, 523, 788 | 1, 328, 937 | 22,723 | 22, 979, 293 | 3, 562, 713 | 26,542, 006 | 3,231, 156 |
| Virginia. | 2, 524, 594 |  | 399, 978 | 3, 038,622 | 348, 277 | 3,386, 899 | 228, 678 |
| North Carolina | 791, 235 |  |  | 585,350 | 180, 117 | 765, 467 | 93, 691 |
| South Carolina | 1,057 |  |  | 82, 069 | 18, 135 | 100, 204 |  |
| Georgia | 404, 747 | 328, 869 |  | 479,628 | 82, 349 | 561,977 | 99, 161 |
| Florida. | 994, 184 | 44, 068 |  | 623,423 | 166, 231. | 789, 654 | 234, 663 |
| Alabama | 661, 133 |  | 11,803 | 432, 363 | 39,323. | 471, 686 | 99, 023 |
| Mississipp | 131, 257 |  |  | 60, 509 | 15, 162 | 75, 671 | 16,780 |
| Louisiana | 2, 822, 048 |  | 1, 041 | 2,770, 259 | 547, 003 | 3, 317, 262 | 379,549 |
| Texas | 2, 449, 465 | 67, 435 |  | 1, 027, 526 | 293, 697 | 1,321, 223 | 323, 474 |
| Arkansas | 149, 066 | 18, 517 |  | 135, 334 | 20,349 | 155, 683 |  |
| Kentucky | 41, 710 |  | 6,876 | 35, 369 | 2,350 | 37, 719 | 10, 774 |
| Tennessee | 1,959, 949 | 83, 375 |  | 1,514, 833 | 409,398 | 1,924, 231 | 406,654 |
| Total Southern <br> States. | 12, 930, 445 | 542, 264 | 419,698 | 10, 785, 285 | 2, 122,391 | 12,907, 676 | 1,892,447 |
| Ohio | 897, 014 | 1, 449, 370 | 2,500 | 2, 656,912 | 104, 201 | 2, 761, 113 | 874, 722 |
| Indiana | 1,937, 869 | 131, 199 | 71, 211 | 1,983, 606 | 439,830 | 2, 423, 436 | 592, 758 |
| Illinois | 4,981, 513 | 218, 307 | 250,590 | 4, 490, 987 | 564, 801 | $5,055,788$ | 577, 723 |
| Michigan | 831, 633 | 118,963 |  | 1, 230, 246 | 92, 780 | 1, 323, 026 | 150, 126 |
| Wisconsin | 547, 381 |  |  | 306,538 | 36,181 | 342,719 | 47, 434 |
| Minnesota | 1,472,025 | 65,573 |  | 1, 171, 111 | 352, 606 | 1,523, 717 | 105,597 |
| Iow | 1, 120, 444 | 33, 363 |  | 1, 342, 391 | 209, 594 | 1,551,985 | 782, 318 |
| Missonri | 3,263, 755 | 249, 252 | 32, 519 | 5,331, 846 | 748,117 | 6,079,963 | 986, 137 |
| Total Middle States | 15, 051, 634 | 2,266, 027 | 356, 820 | 18,513,687 | 2, 548, 110 | 21, 061, 747 | 4, 116, 815 |
| North Dak | 603, 681 | 318, 516 | 2,915 | 448, 363 | 109, 402 | 577, 765 | 124, 103 |
| South Dak | 782, 211 |  |  | 588, 114 | 141,805 | 729, 919 | 204, 161 |
| Nebrask | 1,989, 472 | 112, 728 | 25, 022 | 1, 057, 300 | 261, $\pm 15$ | 1,318, 715 | 484, 721 |
| Kansas | 2,720, 247 | 259, 622 | 2, 604 | 1,689,990 | 418,579 | 2, 108, 569 | 570, 589 |
| Montana | 392, 380 | 325, 511 | 296, 754 | 1, 434, 173 | 116, 620 | 1, 550, 799 | 390, 402 |
| W yoming | 388, 284 |  | 9,349 | 229, 765 | 70, 680 | 300, 445 | 63, 852 |
| Colorado | 2, 581, 403 |  | 4,000 | 1, 676,976 | 644, 364 | 2, 321, 340 | 667, 837 |
| New Mexice Oklahoma | 278,632 | 175, 335 | 38,284 | $458,149$ | 119, 057 | $577,206$ | 93,880 |
| Total Western States. | 9,736,310 | 1, 191, 712 | 378, 928 | 7,606, 822 | 1,881, 928 | 9,488, 750 | 2,599,545 |
| Washington | $4,321,619$ | 213, 219 | 167, 477 | 2, 347. 118 | 472, 957 | 2,820, 075 | 1, 058, 195 |
| Oregon. | 756,870 |  |  | 628, 391 | 50,948 | 679,339 | 137, 842 |
| California | 2, 046, 077 | 113,884 |  | 1, 349,933 | 463, 693 | 1,813, 626 | 245, 802 |
| Utah | 196, 231 |  |  | 30, 332 |  | 30,352 |  |
| N'evada | 219, 750 |  |  | 223, 169 |  | 223,169 | 4,932 |
| Total Pacific States $\qquad$ | 7,540,547 | 327, 103 | 167, 477 | 4,578,943 | 987, 598 | 5,566,541 | 1,446,771 |
| Total United States | 67, 863, 846 | 7,513, 343 | 1,345, 646 | 77,529,651 | 12,310, 384 | 89,840, 035 | 13, 839, 734 |

No. 94.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure from 1865 to October 31, 1902, etc.-Continued.

| States, etc. | Dividends paid. | Legal ex- <br> penses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. |  | Amount returned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upon shareholders. | Amount of claims proved. | Average rate per cent of dividends,in. elading interest. (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Hampshire. | \$604, 037 | \$12, 693 | \$46, 141 |  | \$92, 400 | \$83, 000 | \$638, 054 | 95.93 |
| Vermont..... | 606, 418 | 39, 364 | 102, 012 |  | 41, 628 | 375, 000 | 903, 843 | 69.24 |
| Massachusetts | 11, 260, 012 | 150,814 | 246, 607 | \$10, 067 | 147, 896 | 1, 461, 300 | 12,795, 381 | 89.66 |
| Connecticut | 342, 232 | 6,197 | 9,308 |  | 2,489 | 39,300 | 316, 906 | 107.67 |
| Total New England States ..... | 12, 812, 699 | 209, 068 | 404, 068 | 10,067 | 284, 413 | 1,958, 600 | 14, 654, 184 | 89.15 |
| New York. | 13, 136, 320 | 610,362 | 946, 963. | 669 | 374, 805 | 2, 932, 540 | 15, 905, 870 | 87.09 |
| New Jersey | 2, 344, 037 | 66, 646 | 54, 247 |  | 25, 1031 | 820, 000 | 3, 276, 165 | 73.76 |
| Pennsylvania | 3, 415, 694 | 164, 040 | 314, 159 | 766 | 85, 438 | 2, 270,000 | 7, 749, 106 | 50.93 |
| Dist. of Columbia.. | 1,645, 871 | 51, 849 | 73,665 | 216 |  | 630,000 | 2,571, 848 | 70.03 |
| Total Eastern States. | 20,541, 922 | 892, 897 | 1, 389, 034 | 1,651 | 485, 346 | 6, 652, 520 | 29, 502, 989 | 75.74 |
| Virginia | 2,828, 981 | 140, 104 | 185, 895 | 3.241 |  | 1, 100, 000. | 4,729, 470 | 6408 |
| North Caro | c00, 098 | 26, 262 | 45,416 |  |  | 412, 500 . | 1,003, 264 | 66.24 |
| South Carol | 80, 120 | 7,152 | 4,802 |  | 8,130 | 19,500 | 75, 343 | 106.27 |
| Georgia. | 420, 678 | 12, 546 | 29,342 |  | 250 | 112, 500, | 477, 447 | 91.24 |
| Florida. | 442, 812 | 35,183 | 73, 607 |  | 3,329 | 400, 000 | 931, 792, | 61.77 |
| A labama | 282, 783 | 25, 648 | 64, 209 | 23 |  | 200, 000 | 582, 682 | 57.48 |
| Mississippi | 30, 6 33 | 6, 284 | 16,979 |  | 5, 005 | 42,000 | 66, 090 | 62.98 |
| Lonisiana | 2, 526, 584 | 160, 948 | 245, 771 |  | 4,410 | 1, 720, 000 | 3, 930, 398 | 68.33 |
| Texas | 739, 200 | 83, 797 | 153, 443 | 161 | 21, 148 | 794, 700 | 1,156, 522 | 75.56 |
| Arkansas | 116,333 | 6, 607 | 25, 531 |  | 7,212 | 75,000 | 171, 797 | 68.72 |
| Kentucky | 15, 037 | 3, 075 | 8, 833 |  |  | 14,500 | 22,011 | 83.02 |
| Tөnnessee | 1,360, 948 | 58, 994 | 90, 957 |  | 67 | 618, 100 | 2,237,694 | 68.23 |
| Total Southern States | 9, 450, 197 | 566, 600 | 944, 845 | 3,425 | 50,162 | 5, 568, 700 | 15, 384, 510 | 67.73 |
| Ohio | 1,490, 869 | 33, 461 | 91, 726 | 584 | 269, 751 | 282, 500 | 1, 834, 334 | 88.30 |
| Indiana | 1, 600, 409 | 59,631 | 154, 373 |  | 16, 265 | 858, 000 | 2, 252, 949 | 79. 66 |
| Illinois. | 3, 987, 670 | 170,549 | 261, 782 | 1,017 | 57, 047 | 1,687, 750 | 6, 008, 487 | 73.33 |
| Michigan | 1,013, 142 | 32, 125 | 93, 076 | 110 | 34, 447 | 220, 000 | 1, 191, 080 | 87.60 |
| Wisconsi | 255, 120 | 11,970 | 28,195 |  |  | 216, 000 | 411, 371 | 68.63 |
| Minneso | 1,109,314 | 35, 106 | 89, 522 | 50 | 184, 128 | 704, 000 | 1,222, 655 | 92.03 |
| Iowa | 620,225 | 28,533 | 78,995 | 200 | 46, 714 | 525, 000 | 1, 004, 177 | 80.06 |
| Missouri | 4,570, 280 | 152, 874 | 285, 016 | 5,466 | 80,190 | 1,315,000 | 4, 809, 768 | 96.97 |
| Total Middle States...... | 14, 647, 029 | 524,249 | 1, 077,685 | 7, 427 | 688, 542 | 5, 808, 250 | 18,735, 021 | 84.80 |
| North Dakot | 305, 202 | 20,318 | 68,017 | 22 | 103 | 250, 000 | ${ }^{\mathbf{0} 36,789}$ | 66.97 |
| South Dakota | 374, 535 | 42,800 | 106, 874 | 118 | 1,431 | 336, 250 | 565, 775 | 79.38 |
| Nebraska. | 619,950 | 62,781 | 133, 998 | 11 | 17, 254 | 920, 500 | 1,414,378 | 59.91 |
| Kansas | 1,185, 415 | 97, 921 | 220, 429 | 244 | 33, 971 | 1, 128, 200 | 1, 849, 962 | 75.66 |
| Montana. | 1, 039, 085 | 23,990 | 92,727 |  | 4,595 | 344,000 | 1, 199, 539 | 90.47 |
| W yoming | 201, 269 | 14,549 | 20,775 |  |  | 200.000 | 330, 505 | 68.23 |
| Colorado | 1,303,135 | 88,656 | 144, 096. | - 200 | 117,416 | 1,010,000 | 1,770, 884 | 85.01 |
| New Mexico | 390, 613 | 31,602 | 53,056 |  | 8, 055 | 195, 000 | 451, 771 | 89.40 |
| Oklahoma |  |  | 1,261 |  | 2,731 |  |  |  |
| Total Western States | 5, 479, 204 | 382, 617 | 841, 233 | 595 | 185,556 | 4,383, 950 | 8, 219, 603 | 77.55 |
| Washingt | 1,331, 496 | 155, 188 | 260, 381 |  | 8,815 | 1, 698, 500 | 2, 966, 619 | 62.08 |
| Oregon | 446.031 | 30, 344 | 64,080 |  | 1,042 | 195, 000 | 648,061 | 77.24 |
| California | 1,382,496 | 83, 754 | 97,477 |  | 4,097 | 825, 000 | 2, 045, 860 | 72.79 |
| Utah | 19,002 | 1,166 | 10, 164 |  |  |  | 93, 021 | 22.81 |
| Nevada | 163,982 | 9,091 | 45,164 |  |  |  | 170,012 | 98.78 |
| Total Pacific States ..... | 3, 343, 007 | 279,543 | 483, 266 |  | 13,954 | 2,718, 500 | 5, 923, 573 | 68.63 |
| Total United States ..... | 66, 274, 058 | 2, 854, 974 | 5, 140, 131 | 23, 165 | 1,707, 973 | 27, 090, 520 | 92, 419, 880 | - 78.15 |

u Includes oftsets and loans paid.

No. 95.-National Banks which Falled during the Year ended October 31, 1902, with Capital, Surplus, and Liabilities, as shown by Last Reports of Condition.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of authority to commence busivess. | Date of failure. | Receiver ap. pointed. | As shown at date of last report of condition. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Capital. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Surplus } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { undivided } \\ \text { profits. } \end{gathered}$ | Other <br> liabilities.a | Date of lastreport of condition. |
| First National Bank, Belmont, Ohio | Mar. 18, 1893 | $\stackrel{1902 .}{\text { Feb. } \& 5}$ | 1902. <br> Feb. 25 | \$50, 000 | \$10, 295 | \$265,813 | $\begin{aligned} & 1901 . \\ & \text { Dec. } 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hancock National Bank, Boston, Mass. $b$ | July 15, 1865 | Apr. 4 | Apr. 4 | 400,000 | 8,854 | 477, 667 | $\stackrel{1897}{\text { May } 14}$ |
| Total. |  |  |  | 450, 000 | 19, 149 | 743, 480 |  |

a Total, as per report, except capital, surplus, circulation, undivided profits, and unpaid dividends.
$b$ Formerly in voluntary liquidation.
No. 96.-National Banks against the Capital Stook of whigh an additional Assessment was Levied during the Year ended October 31, 1902, with Amount of Capital and Date and Amount of Assessment.

| Name and location of bank. | Capital stock. | Date of additional assessment. | Amount of additional assessment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northern National Bank, Big Rapids, Mich | \$100, 000 | Dec. 16, 1901 | \$40,000 |
| State National Bank, Vernon, Tex... | 100,000 | . ...do....... | 6, 200 |
| First National Bank, Pembina, N. Dak | 50,000 | Sept. 27, 1902 | 30, 000 |
| 'Total.. | 250, 000 |  | 70,200 |

No. 97.-National Banks in Favor of the Stockholders of which a Rebate of Assessment has been Made during the Year ended October 31, 1902, with Amount of assessment and Date and amount of Rebate.

| Name and location of bank. | Amount of assessment. | Date of rebate. | Amount returned to stockholders. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bennett National Bank, Now Whatcon, Wash | \$35, 000 | Feb. 24, 1902 | \$1,518 |
| Union National Bank, Denver, Colo ........... | 500, 000 | Apr. 30, 1902 | a31,904 |
| Mntual National Bank, New Orleans, La | 70,000 | May 19, 1902 | ${ }^{\text {b }} 587$ |
| National Bank of Potsdam, N. Y. | 140, 000 | Sept. 5, 1902 | 2,976 |
| First National Bank, Pemn Yan, N. Y | 50, 000 | Oct. 27, 1902 | 5,395 |
| Total. | 795, 000 |  | 42,380 |

a Second rebate, making in all $\$ 117,416$, returned to shareholders.
$b$ Second rebate, making in all $\$ 4,997$, returned to shareholders.

No. 98.-National Bank Receiverships in an Inactive Condition.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of appointment of receiver. | Dividends paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Per cent. |
| First National Bank, Anderson, Ind | Nov. 23, 1873 | 49.30 |
| First National Bank, Alma, Kans | Nov. 21, 1890 | 20.00 |
| American National Bauk, Arkansas City, Kans | Dec. 26, 1890 | 70.00 |
| Northern National Bank, Big Rapids, Mi | Ang. 5, 1893 | 85.50 |
| Third National Bank, Chicago, ll | Nov. 24, 1877 | a100.00 |
| Fidelity National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio | June 27, 1887 | 59.40 |
| Chattahoochee National Lank, Columbus, | Dec. 7, 1895 | 50.00 |
| Second National Mank, Colambia, Tenn | May 19, 1893 | 55.00 |
| El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Tex | Sept. 2, 1893 | 74.80 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Fargo, N. Dak | Jan. 7, 1897 | 65.00 |
| City National liank, Fort Worth, Tex | Appr. 10, 1895 | 40.00 |
| Hutchinson National Bauk, Hutchinson, Kans | Nov. 6, 1893 | 25.00 |
| National Bank of Kansas City, Mo. | Mar. 18, 1895 | ${ }^{\text {b } 100.00}$ |
| Buffalo County National Bank, Kearne | Nov. 10, 1894 | 20.00 |
| First Natioual Bank, Lakota, N. Dak | June 13, 1893 | 30.00 |
| Stock Growers' National Bank, Miles City | Aug. 9, 1893 | 55.00 |
| First National Pank, Orlando, Fla, | Nov. 29, 1895 | 70.00 |
| First National Bank, Orleans, Nebr | June 5, 1897 |  |
| First National Bank, Pella, Iowa | June 5, 1895 | 50.00 |
| First National Bank, San Bernardino, | Jan. 29, 1895 | 65.00 |
| Texas National Bank, San Antonio, Tex | Aug. 10, 1893 | 50.00 |
| First National Bank, Silver City, N. Mex | Feb. 29, 1892 | 63.50 |
| First National Bank, Sedalia, Mo | May 10, 1894 | 15.00 |
| First National Bank, Springville, N. Y | Oct. 3,1896 | 25.00 |

## a And interest in full. <br> ${ }^{6}$ And 55.31 per cent of interest.

No. 99.-National Baniks the Affairs of which were Closed during the Year ended October 31, 1902, with Date uf Appointment of Receiver, Total Dividends on Princlpal of Claims, and Proportion of Interest Paid.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of appointment of receiver. | Total dividends on principal. | Proportion of interest paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| First National Bank, Austin, T | Aug. 3, 1901 |  | 05 |
| Bankers and Merchants' Natio | Feb. 6, 1893 | 100.00 | 6. 05 |
| Dover National Bank, Dover, N. H | Feb. 7, 1895 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Missouri National Bank, Kansas City, Mo | Dec. 3, 1896 | 74. 00 |  |
| First National Bank, Kearney, Nebr | Oct. 24, 1894 | 36.70 |  |
| First National Bank, Meade Center, K | Dec. 24, 1890 | 63.30 |  |
| First Natioual Bank, Middlesboro, Ky | Aug. 12, 1893 | 65.00 |  |
| Citizens' National Bank, Niles, Mich...... | July 8, 1899 | 85.00 |  |
| Bennett National Bask, New Whatcom, W American National Bank, New Orleans, La | Sept. 19, 1896 <br> Sept. 9,1896 | 82.30 23.10 |  |
| First National Bank, North Manchester, In | Oct. 16, 1893 | 87.50 |  |
| First National Bank, Neligh, Nebr | Nov. 4, 1898 | 70.20 |  |
| Seventh National Bank, New York, N. Y. $b$ | June 27, 1901 |  |  |
| Keystone National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa | May 9, 1891 | 18.00 |  |
|  | May 21, 1891 | 25.70 |  |
| First National Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y . | Sept. 18, 1899 | 97.00 |  |
| National Bank of Potsdam, N. Y | Mar. 2, 1897 | ${ }_{79} 90.90$ |  |
| Consolidated National Bank, San Diego, | July 24, 1893 | 79.50 100.00 |  |
| Sionx National Bank, Sioux City, Tow | Sept. 9,1896 | 78.00 |  |
| State National Bank, Vernon, Tex | Sept. 24, 1894 | 41.50 |  |

[^8]
# No. 100.-Dividends, Forty-two in Number, Paid to the Creditors of InsolVent National Banks during the Past Year, with the Total Dividends in fach Case up to November 1, 1902. 

| Naus and location of bank. | Date of appointment of receiver. | Dividends paid during the year. |  |  | Total dividends paid depositors. | Propor. tion of interest paid depositors. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Date. | Amonnt. | Per cent. |  |  |
| Bankers and Merchants' National Bauk, Dallas, Tex .. | Feb. 0, 1893 | Nov. 6,1901 | \$1, 391.04 | 1.40 | Per cent. 61.40 | Percent. |
| Le Mars Narioual Bank, Le | Feb. 0,183 |  | \$1,391.04 | 1.40 |  |  |
| Mars, Iowa... | Apr. 17, 1901 | Nov. 12, 1901 | 29, 210.84 | 25.00 | 50.00 |  |
| Do.... | Aprio. 1801 | Ang. 12, 1902 | 12,345. 80 | 10.00 | 60.00 |  |
| Globe National Bauk, Boston, Mass | Dec. 21,1899 | Nov. 30, 1901 | 266, 830.51 | 10.00 | 90.00 |  |
| Do.................. | ....do ....... | A1,r. 24, 1902 | 267, 091.75 | 10.00 | 100.00 |  |
| First National Bank, Niles, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mich | Mar. 9, 1901 | Dec. 3, 1901 | 39, 702. 33 | 10.00 | 60.00 |  |
| Do |  | Feb, 17,1902 | 39,719. 57 | 10.00 | 70.00 |  |
| Do.. | do | Oct. 31, 1902 | 19,857.77 | 5.00 | 75.00 |  |
| Spring Garden National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.... | May 21, 1891 | Dec. 9,1901 | $35,566.17$ | 1.70 | 25.70 |  |
| First National Bank, Anderson, Ind. | Nov. 23, 1873 | Dec. 16, 1901 | 3,591. 68 | 2.50 | 49.30 |  |
| National Bank of Illinois, Chicago, III | Dec. 21, 1896 | Dec. 3I, 1901 | 231, 305.09 | 2.00 | 72.00 |  |
| First National Bank, Kearney, Nebr | Oct. 24, 1894 | .....do...... | 7,723.02 | 6.70 | 36. 70 |  |
| City Nation: al IFank, Buffalo, <br> N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | June 29, 1901 | Jan. 4, 1902 | 478, 875. 37 | 15.00 | 65.00 |  |
| First National Bank, North Manchester, Ind | Oct. 16, 1893 | Jan. 9, 1902 | 2,244.78 | 2.50 | 87.50 |  |
| First National Bank, Vanconver, Wash................ | Apr. 20, 1901 | ....do ..... | 55,883.87 | 25.00 | 75. 00 |  |
| Do.. |  | Oct. 2, 1902 | 33, 735. 57 | 15.00 | 90.00 |  |
| Baltimore, Md | Dec. 21, 1900 | Jan. 21, 1902 | 86,738. 52 | 30.00 | 70.00 |  |
| Do.................. | d | Apr. 4,1902 | 28, 955. 75 | 10.00 | 80.00 |  |
| Keystone Natioual Bank, Erie, Pa. | July 26, 1897 | Fel. 5,1902 | 4,456. 21 | 1.00 | 55. 00 |  |
| First National Bank, Neligh, Nehr | Nov. 4, 1898 | Felb, 10, 1902 | 5,068. 68 | 5.20 | 70.20 |  |
| Grand Forks National Bank, Grand Forks, N. Dak. | Apr. 28, 1896 | Fel. 14, 1902 | 16,092. 78 | 5. 00 | 45.00 |  |
| Bennett National Bank, New Whatcom, Wash | Sept. 19, 1896 | Feb. 24, 1902 | 5,938.20 | 12.30 | 82.30 |  |
| American National Bank, New Orleans, La ........... | Sept. 10, 1896 | Mar. 24, 1902 | 28, 282.21 | 5.10 | 23.10 |  |
| Consolidated National Bank, <br> San Diego, Cal | July 24, 1893 | Mar. 31, 1902 | 27, 869.77 | 5.10 4.50 | 23.10 79.50 |  |
| First National Bank, Meade <br> Center, Kans. | Dec. 24, 1890 | Apr. 14, 1902 | 2,488. 52 | 13.30 | 63.30 |  |
| Union National Bank, Denver, Colo | Aug. 2, 1895 | Apr. 30, 1002 | 44,940.56 | 7.41 | 100.00 | 26.05 |
| German National Bank, <br> Louisville, Kr: | Jan. 22, 1897 | May 9,1902 | 28,003.99 | 10.00 | 100.00 |  |
| First National Bank, Tyler, <br> Tex | Dec. 17, 1896 | May 14, 1902 | 38,185. 51 | 20.00 | 100.00 50.00 |  |
| Citizens' National Bank, |  |  | 38,185.51 | 20.00 | 50.00 |  |
| Mutual National Bank, New | July 8, 1899 | May 17, 1902 | , 735. | 5.00 | 85.00 |  |
| Orleans, La | Jan. 27, 1897 | May 19, 1902 | 1,242. 10 | 1. 00 | 82.80 |  |
| First National Bank, Belmont, Ohio. | Feb. 25, 1902 | May 20, 1902 | 48, 943. 55 | 25.00 | 25.00 |  |
| Do.... |  | Sept. 22, 1902 | 53,147. 27 | 25.00 | 50.00 |  |
| Missouri National Bank, Kansas City, Mo ............ | Dec. 3,1896 | J une 23, 1902 | 120,664. 28 | 12.00 | 74.00 |  |
| Pynchon National Bank, <br> Springfield, Mass. | June 24, 1901 | June 25, 1902 | 681, 536. 03 | 125.00 | 74.00 85.00 |  |
| National Broome County |  |  |  | 05. |  |  |
| Bank, Binghamton, N. Y.. | Jan. 28, 1895 | Aug. 12, 1902 | 34, 120.21 | 10.00 | 50.00 |  |
| Chestnut Street National |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.... | Jan. 29, 1898 | Sept. 2, 1902 | $564,330.86$ | 30.00 | 90.00 |  |
| Eufaula National Bank, Eufaula, Ala. | Oct. 21, 1901 | Sept. 3, 1902 | 52, 438.57 | 30.00 | 30.00 |  |
| National l3ank of Potsdam, N. Z | Mar. 2,1897 | Sept. 5, 1902 | 18,309.02 | 5.90 | 90.90 |  |
| State National Bank, Vernon, Tex. | Sept.24, 1894 | Sept. 10, 1902 | 754. 34 | 1. 50 | 41.50 |  |

No. 100.-Dividends, Forty-three in Number, Paid to the Creditors of Ingolvent National Banks during the Past Yeak, with the Total Dividrnds in fach Case up to November 1, 1902-Continued.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of ap. pointment of receiver. | Dividends paid during the year. |  |  | Total dividends paid depositors. | Proportion of interest paid depositors. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Date. | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  |
| First National Bank, Helena, Mont | Sept. 11, 1896 | Sept. 15, 1902 | \$112, 943. 05 | 5. 00 | Per cent. 35.00 | Per cent. |
| FortStanwix National Bank, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rome, N. Y .............. | Feb. 8, 1896 | Sept. 22, 1902 | 11, 975. 27 | 2.00 | 72.00 |  |
| Bank, Peabody, Mass .... | Sept. 19, 1900 | Oct. 21, 1902 | 25, 939.24 | 10.00 | 75.00 |  |
| Total |  |  | , 575, 214. 89 |  |  |  |

$a$ Exclusive of $\$ 334,028$ paid on claims proved and allowed subsequent to the date of declaration of the respective dividends, the total amount paid during the year ended Oct. 31, 1902, being $\$ 3,909,242$.

No. 101.-Capital. Stock and Circulating Notes Outstanding of Active Placed in Charge of Receivers, and Capital Stock, etc., of

| Yoar. | The number, capital stock, and national-bank notes outstanding (secured by bonds) of active national banks, by years, 18631901, inclusive. |  |  | The number of insolvent national banks, their capital stock, and national-bank notes outstanding, by years, 1863-1901, inclusive. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber of } \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital stock. | Nationalbank notes outstanding secured by bonds. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { failures. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital stock. | Nationalbank notes outstanding at date of failure secured by bonds. | Rate ol' tax on total nationalbank notes ench year sufficient to pay nationalbank notes of failed banks of that year. |
| 1863. | 66 | \$7, 188, 393 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 1864. | 508 | 86, 782, 802 | \$45, 280, 505 |  |  |  | 0 |
| 186̃. | 1,513 | 393, 157, 206 | 171, 321, 903 | 1 | \$50,000 | \$44, 000 | 0.025 |
| 1866. | 1, 644 | 415, 472, 369 | 280, 253, 818 | 2 | 500,000 | 265, 000 | 0.094 |
| 1867. | 1,642 | 420, 073, 415 | 293, 887, 941 | 7 | 1,370, 000 | 928, 900 | 0.31 |
| 1868. | 1, 643 | 420,634, 513 | 295, 769, 489 | 3 | 210,000 | 141, 800 | 0.047 |
| 1869. | 1,617 | 426, 399, 151 | 293,593, 645 | 2 | 300,000 | 174, 700 | 0.059 |
| 1870. | 1,615 | 430, 399, 301 | 291,798, 640 |  |  |  | 0 |
| 1871. | 1,767 | $458,255,696$ | 315, 519, 117 |  |  |  | 0 |
| 1872. | 1,916 | 479, 629, 174 | 333, 495, 027 | 6 | 1, 806, 100 | 1,388, 393 | 0.41 |
| 1873. | 1,976 | 491, 072,616 | 339, 081, 799 | 11 | 3, 825, 000 | 2,522, 100 | 0.74 |
| 1874. | 2, 004 | 493, 765, 121 | 333, 225, 298 | 3 | 250,000 | 230, 000 | 0.069 |
| 1875. | 2,088 | 504, 829, 769 | 318, 350, 379 | 5 | 1,000,000 | 268, 791 | 0.085 |
| 1876. | 2,089 | 499, 802, 232 | 291, 544, 020 | 9 | 965, 000 | 428, 318 | 0.15 |
| 1877. | 2,080 | 479, 467, 771 | 291, 874,236 | 10 | 3, 344,000 | 653, 222 | 0.22 |
| 1878. | 2,053 | 466, 147, 436 | 301, 888, 092 | 14 | 2,612,500 | 1,323, 275 | 0.44 |
| 1879. | 2,048 | 454, 067, 365 | 315, 786, 342 | 8 | 1,230,000 | 490, 720 | 0.16 |
| 1880. | 2,090 | 457, 553, 985 | 317, 350, 036 | 3 | 700,000 | 449,500 | 0.14 |
| 1881. | 2,132 | 483.821, 985 | 320, 200, 069 |  |  |  |  |
| 1882. | 2,269 | 483, 104, 213 | 314, 721, 215 | 3 | 1,561, 300 | 999, 400 | 0.32 |
| 1883. | 2,501 | $509,699,787$ | 310, 517, 857 | 2 | 250,000 | 106, 000 | 0.034 |
| 1884. | $\bigcirc, 664$ | 524, 271, 345 | 289, 775, 123 | 11 | 1, 285, 000 | 699, 220 | 0.28 |
| 1885. | 2, 714 | 527, 524, 410 | 268, 869,597 | 4 | 600, 000 | 221, 450 | 0.08 |
| 1886. | 2,852 | 548, 240, 730 | 228, 662, 610 | 8 | 650,000 | 328, 385 | 0.14 |
| 1887. | 3, 049 | 578, 462, 765 | 167, 283, 343 | 8 | 1,550, 000 | 242, 470 | 0.14 |
| 1888. | 3,140 | 592, 621, 656 | 151, 702, 809 | 8 | 1,900, 000 | 262, 080 | 0.17 |
| 1889. | 3,290 | 612,584, 095 | 128, 450, 600 | 2 | 250, 000 | 56, 250 | 0.044 |
| 1890. | 3,540 | 650, 447, 235 | 122. 928, 084 | 9 | 750, 000 | 165, 980 | 0.14 |
| 1891. | 3, 677 | 677, 426, 870 | 131, 323,301 | ${ }^{\circ} 25$ | 3, 622, 000 | 654, 095 | 0.49 |
| 1892. | 3,773 | 686, 373,015 | 143, 428, 298 | 17 | 2,450,000 | 554, 070 | 0.39 |
| 1893. | 3,781 | 678, 540, 338 | 182, 959, 725 | c 65 | 10,935, 000 | 1,849,520 | 1.01 |
| 1894. | 3,755 | 668, 861, 847 | 172, 331,978 | 21 | 2,770,000 | 616, 860 | 0.36 |
| 1895. | 3, 712 | 657, 135, 498 | 182, 481, 610 | ba 36 | 5,235, 020 | 934, 930 | 0.51 |
| 1896. | 3, 676 | 648, 540, 325 | 209, 944, 019 | 27 | 3, 805, 000 | 785,595 | 0.37 |
| 1897. | 3,610 | 631, 488, 095 | $198,920,670$ | b 38 | 5,851, 500 | 1,170, 138 | 0.59 |
| 1898. | 3,585 | 621, 517, 895 | 194, 483, 765 | $b 7$ | 1, 200, 000 | 261, 700 | 0.13 |
| 1899. | 3,595 | 605, 772, 970 | 200, 345, 567 | 12 | 850,000 | 212, 340 | 0.10 |
| 1900. | 3,871 | 630, 299,030 | 283, 948, 631 | 6 | 1,800, 000 | 162,000 | 0.058 |
| 1901. | 4,221 | 655, 341, 880 | 323, 863, 597 | b 11 | 1,760,000 | 1,132, 950 | 0.35 |
|  |  |  | 9, 355, 137, 754 | 404 | 67, 237, 420 | 20, 723, 162 |  |
| Annual aver. age circulation outstanding... |  |  | 239, 875, 327 |  |  | $e 531,363$ | f0.22 |

$b$ One bank restored to solvency.
$c$ Eleven banks restored to solvency.
d Two banks restored to voluntary liquidation.
$e$ Annual average amount failed national-bank notes outstanding.

National Banks, by Years, 1863-1901; Capital, etc., of Insolyent Baniks Insolvent Banks the affaips of which have been Finally Closed.


[^9]No. 102.-Comparative Statement of the Transactions of the New Yoris Clearing House for Forty-nine Years, and for Each Year, Number of Banks, Aggregate Capital, Clearings, Balances, Average of Daily Clearings and Balances, and time Percentage of Balanges to Clearings.

| Year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No of } \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital.a | Clearings. | Balances paid in money. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { daily } \\ \text { dearings. } \end{gathered}$ | Average daily bal. ances paid in noney. in mone | Balances to ings. Ing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1855 | 48 | 48, 884,180 | 5,362,912, 098 | 289, 994,137 | 17,412, 052 | 940, 565 | 5.4 |
| 1856 | 50 | 52, 883, 700 | 6, 906, 213, 328 | 334, 714,4 | 22, 278, 108 | 1,079, 724 | 4.83 |
| 1857 | 50 | 64, 420, 200 | 8, 333, 226, 718 | 365, 313, 902 | -26, 9688,371 | 1,182, 246 | 4. 38 |
|  | 46 | ${ }^{67,146,018}$ | 4, 756, 664, 388 | 314, 238,911 | 15, 393, 736 | 1,016, ${ }^{1754}$ | ${ }^{6.66}$ |
| 1859 | 47 | ${ }^{67,921,714}$ | 6, 428, 005, 956 | ${ }^{363,984,683}$ | 20,867, 333 | 1, 177,944 | 5. 64 |
| 1860 | 50 | 69, 907, 435 | 7, 231, 143, 057 | 380, 693,438 | ${ }^{23,401,757}$ | 1, 232,018 | 5. 26 |
| 1862 | 5 | $68,900,605$ $68,375,820$ |  | $353,383,944$ $415,380,331$ | $19,269,540$ $22,277,682$ | li, ${ }^{1} 144,758$ | 5.97 6.04 |
| 1863 | 50 | 68,972, 508 | 14,867, 597, 849 | 677, 626,483 | 48,428, 657 | 2, 207, 252 | 55 |
|  | 49 | 68,586, 763 | 24, 097, 196, 656 | 885, 719, 205 | 77, 984, 455 | 2, 866, 405 | 3. 67 |
| 1865 | 55 | 80,363, 013 | ${ }_{\text {28, }}^{26,032,384,342}$ | 1,035,765, 108 | $84,796,040$ $93,541,195$ |  | 3.97 |
| 1867 | 588 | $82,370,200$ $81,770,200$ | -288,675,159,472 | 1,144,963, 5151 | -93,541, 97 | $\underset{\substack{3,717,414}}{\substack{3,42 \\ 3}}$ | ${ }_{3.99}$ |
| 1868 | 59 | 82, 270, 200 | 28,484, 288, 637 | 1, 125, 455, 237 | 92, 182, 164 | 3, 642,250 | 3.95 |
|  | 59 | $82,720,200$ | 37, 407, 028, 987 | 1, 120, 318, 308 | 121,451,393 | 3, 637,397 | 99 |
|  | 61 | 83, 620, 200 | 27, 80, 5339,406 | 1, $3036,784,822$ | 90, 274, 779 |  |  |
| 1871 | ${ }_{61}^{62}$ | 844,420, 2000 | 29, $2900,986,682$ | ${ }^{1,209,721,029}$ | ${ }^{\text {95, }} 10984,834,074$ |  | 4.12 |
| 1872 | ${ }_{59}^{61}$ | 84, 3200,200 | 33, $344,369,568$ | 1, 428, ${ }^{1} 882.707$ | 109,884, ${ }^{1517}$ | $4,638,256$ <br> $4,818,654$ | 4.22 |
| 187 | 59 | 81, 635, 200 | ${ }_{22,855,927,636}$ | $1,286,753,176$ | 74, 692, 574 |  | 5. 62 |
|  | 59 | 80,435, 2 | 25, 061, 237, 902 | 1, 408, 608, 777 | 81, 899, 470 | 4, 603, 297 | 5. 62 |
| 1876 | 59 | ${ }^{81,731,200}$ | 21,597, 274, 247 | ${ }_{1}^{1,295,042,029}$ | 70, 349, 228 | 4, 218, 378 | .99 |
| 187 | 58 |  | ${ }^{23,289,243,701}$ | 1, $1,373,996,302$ | ${ }_{73,785,747}$ | $4,504,906$ <br> $4,274,000$ | 89 |
|  | 57 59 | 63, 611 | 2, $2,508,4388,442$ | 1, $1,307,8+3,878$ | -73, $88.015,740$ | ${ }_{4,560,622}^{4,54}$ | 5.81 5.56 |
| 1880 | 59 | 60, 475 , 200 | ${ }_{37,182,128,621}$ | $1,516,538,631$ | 121,510,224 | 4, 4 , 46,009 | 4. 07 |
|  | ${ }_{61}^{61}$ | ${ }^{61,162, ~} 700$ | 48,565, 818, 212 | 1,776, 018, 162 | 159, 232, 191 | 5, 823, 010 | 3.66 |
|  |  | 60, 962, 700 | 46,552, 846, 161 | 1,595, 000, 245 | 151, 637,935 | 5, 195, 440 | . 42 |
| 1883 | 64 | ${ }^{61,162,700}$ | 40, 293, 165,258 | 1, 568, 983,196 | 132, 543, 307 | 5,161, 129 | 89 |
| 1884. 1885 | ${ }_{64}^{62}$ | ${ }^{68,612,700}$ |  |  | ${ }_{82} 11,78989880$ | ${ }_{4}^{4,9647,202}$ | 5. |
|  | 64 | 59, 312, 700 | ${ }_{3,}{ }^{3}, 374,682,216$ | 1,519,565, 385 | 109, 067 , 589 | 4, 965,900 | 4.55 |
| 1887 | 65 | 60, 862, 700 | 34, 872, 848,786 | 1, 569, 626, 325 | 114, 337, 209 | 5,146,316 | 4.49 |
|  | ${ }_{64}^{64}$ | 60, 768, 700 | ${ }^{30,863,686,609}$ | 1, 570, 198, 528 | 141, 192, 415 | ${ }^{5}, 148,192$ |  |
| 1889 | ${ }_{65}^{64}$ | $60,762,700$ $60,812,700$ | $34,796,465,529$ $37,660,686,572$ | 1,757,637,473 | 123, $114,84,139$ | 5,788,889 | 05 |
| 1891 | 64 | 60, 772,700 | 34, 053 , 698, 770 | 1,584, 635, 500 | 111, 651,471 | 5,195, 526 | 4.65 |
|  | 65 | $60,422,700$ | 36, 279, 905, 236 | 1, 861, 500, 575 | 118, 561,782 | 6, 083,335 | 5.13 |
| 1893 | 65 | 60, 922,700 | 34, 421, 380,870 | 1,696, 207, 176 | 113,978,082 | ${ }^{5}, 616,6850$ | 4.92 |
| 1894 | ${ }_{66}^{66}$ | 61,622,700 | 24, $230,145,368$ | 1, 585, 241, 634 | $79,704,426$ 92670,095 | ${ }_{6}^{5,218,271}$ | 6.54 |
|  | 67 | $\begin{array}{r}62,622,700 \\ 60 \\ 602 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{28,264,379,126}$ | 1, $1,896,574,349$ | ${ }_{9} 92,670,0935$ | ${ }_{6}^{6,218,273}$ | 6.71 6.28 |
|  | 66 | 59,022, 700 | 31, 337, 760, 948 | 1,908, 901, 898 | 103, 424,954 | 6,301, 006 | 6.01 |
| 1898 | 65 | 59, 022, 700 | 39, 853, 413, 947 | 2, 338, 529,016 | 131, 229,418 | 7,717, 917 | 5.87 |
|  | ${ }^{64}$ | 58, 922, 700 | 57, 368, 230, 771 | 3, $8185,971,371$ | 180, 961,029 | 10, 218, 448 | 37 |
| 19 | 64 | 71, 7222,700 | -71, 0206672,494 |  | ${ }_{2} \mathbf{2 5 4 , 1 9 3 , 6 3 9}$ |  | $5{ }^{2}$ |
| 1902. | 60 | 100, 672, 700 | 74, 753, 189,435 | 3, 377, 504, 072 | 245, 898, 649 | 11, 110, 211 | 4.5 |
| Total. |  | b68, 235, 536 | c1, 435,161,868,993 | c68, 263, 324, 729 | 695,709,074.89 | bi, 552, 709 | ${ }^{64.75}$ |

$a$ The capital is for various dates, the amonnts at a uniform date in each year not being obtainable. $b$ Yearly average for forty-nine years.
c Totals for forty-nine years.
No. 103.-Comparative Statement for Two Years of the Transactions of the New York Clearing House, Showing Aggregate Amount of Clearings, Aggregate Balances, and tife Kinds and amounts of Money Passing in Shttlement of these Balances.

| Clearings, etc. | Year ended September 30- |  | Decrease. | Percentages to balanees. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902. | 1901. |  | 1902. | 1901. |
| Aggregate clearings | \$74, 753, 189, 435 | \$77, 020, 672, 494 | \$2, 267, 483, 049 |  |  |
| Aggregate balances ...... | 3, 377, 504, 672 | 3, 515, 037, 741 | 137, 533, 669 |  |  |
| United States and clearing house gold certificates | 3, 376, 349,000 | 3, 509, 969, 000 | 133, 620, 000 | 99.97 | 99.6 |
| Legal tenders and minor coin ....... | 1, 155, 072 | 5, 068, 741 | 3, 913, 669 | . 03 | . 4 |

No. 104.--Exchanges, Balances, Percentagrs of Balances to Exchanges, and Percentage of Funds Used in Settlement of Balances by the New York Clearing House in each Year from 1892 to 1902, inclusive.

| Year. | Exchanges. | Balauces. | Percent of balances to exchanges. | Percentages of funds used in settle. ment of balances. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Gold. | Legal tenders, ctc. |
| 1892 | \$36, 279, 905, 236 | \$1,861, 500, 575 | 5.1 | 42.5 | 57.5 |
| 1893 | 34, 421, 380, 870 | 1,696, 207, 176 | 4.9 | 38 | 62 |
| 1894 | 24, 230, 145, 368 | 1,585, 241, 634 | 6.5 | 16 |  |
| 1895 | 28, 264, 379, 126 | 1, 896, 574, 349 | 6.7 | . 1 | 99.9 |
| 1896 | 29, 350, 894, 884 | 1, 843, 289, 239 | 6.3 | . 01 | 90.99 |
| 1897 | 31, 337, 760, 948 | 1, 908, 901,898 |  |  | 99 |
| 1898 | 39, 853, 413, 947 | 2, 338, 529, 016 | 5.8 | 51 | 49 |
| 1899 | 57, 368, 230, 771 | 3, 085, 971, 371 | 5.3 | 99. | 1 |
| 1900 | 51, 964, 588, 564 | 2, 730,441, 810 | 5.2 | 99.2 | . 8 |
| 1901 | 77, 020, 672, 494 | 3, 515, 037,741 | 4.5 | ${ }_{99}^{99.6}$ | .4 |
| 1902 | 74, 753, 189, 436 | 3, 377, 504, 072 | 4.5 | 99.97 | . 03 |

No. 105.-Transactions of tife Clearing Houses of the Unitei States, 1892 to 1902, inclusive.

| Year ended September 30- | Clearings. | Year ended September 30- | Clearings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1892. | \$60, 883, 572, 438 | 1898. | \$65, 917, 717, 751 |
| 1893. | 58, 880, 682, 455 | 1899. | 88, 828, 672, 533 |
| 1894. | 45, 028, 496, 746 | 1900 | 84, 582, 450, 081 |
| 1895. | $50,872,674,108$ $51,935,651,733$ | 1901 | 114, 819,792, 086 |
| 1897. | 54, 179, 445, 030 |  |  |

No, 106.-Comparative Statement of the Exchanges of the Clealing Houses of the United States for Years ended September 30, 1902, and September 30, 1901.

| Clearing house at- | Exchanges for year ended September 30- |  | Comparisons. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902. | 1901. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| New York | \$74, 753, 189, 436 | \$77, 020, 672, 494 |  | \$2, 267, 483,058 |
| Bostou | 6, 912, 674, 641 | 7, 149, 901, 648 |  | 237, 227, 007 |
| Chicago. | 8, 341, 534, 350 | 7, 414, 643, 568 | \$926, 890,783 |  |
| Philadelph | 5, 729, 642, 760 | 5, 296, 823, 192 | 432, 819, 568 |  |
| St. Louis | 2,517, 556, 942 | 2, 112, 410, 079 | 405, 146, 863 |  |
| San Francis | 1, 310,956, 178 | 1, 134, 499, 932 | 176, 456, 246 |  |
| Baltimore | 1, $\mathbf{1 9 5}, 978,925$ | 1, 182, 838,784 | 13, 140, 141 |  |
| Pittsburg | 2, 113,602,538 | I, 970, 779,481 | 142, 823, 057 |  |
| Cincinnati | 1, $043,330,300$ | 937,038, 200 | 106, 292, 100 |  |
| Galveston | -191, 474, 150 | 188, 074, 750 | 3, 399, 400 |  |
| Kansas City | 063, 936, 322 | 894,222, 421 | 69, 713,901 |  |
| New Orlean | 663, 918, 045 | 602, 266, 604 | 61, 651,441 |  |
| Minneapolis | 711, 326, 700 | 572, 870, 900 | 138, 455, 800 |  |
| Buffalo | 277, 044, 907 | 293, 000, 862 |  | 15,955, 955 |
| Milwank | 348,088, 513 | 315, 787, 647 | 32, 300, 866 |  |
| Detroit | 577, 338, 064 | 509, 581, 604 | 67, 756, 460 |  |
| Louisville | 489, 822, 665 | 453, 971, 584 | 35, 851, 081 |  |
| Houston | 288, 519,745 | 225, 209, 082 | 63, 310, 663 |  |
| Providenc | 354, 677, 500 | 345, 822, 800 | 8,854, 700 |  |
| St. Paul. | 286, 671, 152 | 251, 510,327 | 35, 160, 825 |  |
| Cleveland | 749,470,620 | 670, 504, 113 | 78,966. 507 |  |
| Denver. | 239, 626, 564 | 225, 998, 217 | 13, 628, 347 |  |
| Omaha. | 356, 118, 259 | 324, 956, 136 | 31, 162, 123 |  |
| Indianapol | 254, 060, 490 | 190, 791, 450 | 63, 269, 040 |  |
| Memphis | 181, 301, 263 | 160, 016, 253 | 1, 285, 011 |  |
| Columbus | 400, 090, 200 | 291, 756, 200 | 108, 334, 000 |  |
| Scranton | 72, 442, 642 | $65,004,405$ | 7, 438, 237 |  |
| Nashville | 87, 117, 610 | 79,217, 466 | 7, 900, 144 |  |
| Hartford. | 139, 916, 546 | 131,547, 699 | 8,368,847 |  |
| Portland, Or | 144, 605, 457 | 115, 674, 649 | 28,930, 808 |  |
| Fort Worth | 73, 714, 863 | 69, 578,919 | 4, 135, 949 |  |
| Peoria. | 138, 180, 609 | 119, 362, 626 | 18, 817, 983 |  |

No. 106.-Comparative Statement of the Exchanges of the Clearing Houses of the United States for Years ended September 30, 1902, and September 30, 1901-Continued.

| Clearing house at- | Exchanges for year ended September 30- |  | Comparisons. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902. | 1901. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| Washington, D. C. | \$176, 651, 844 | \$138, 268, 421 | \$38,383,423 |  |
| St. Joseph. | 242,067, 522 | 223, 666, 931 | 18, 400, 591 |  |
| New Have | 87, 679, 911 | 79, 421, 527 | 8, 258,384 |  |
| Salt Lake. | 177, 620, 062 | 167, 689, 433 | 9,930, 629 |  |
| Rochester | 130, 778, 746 | 117, 752, 711 | 13,026, 035 |  |
| Springheld, Mass | $80,780,012$ $84,812,149$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,969,150 \\ 79.076 \end{array}$ | $6,810,862$ $11,835,763$ |  |
| Portland, Me | 83, 818,180 | 64, 884, 638 | 11,835, $8,333,542$ |  |
| Norfolk... | 74, 123, 706 | 73, 592, 161 | 531,545 |  |
| Tacoma. | 65, 465, 483 | 58. 339, 654 | 7, 125, 829 |  |
| Lowell. | 29, 061, 082 | 29, 422, 963 |  | 361,881 |
| Grand Ranid | 78, 923,956 | ${ }_{6}^{67}, 148,521$ | 11, 775, 435 |  |
| Sioux City.. | 79, 760,525 | 65, 414, 413 | 14, 346, 112 |  |
| Syracuse. | 66, 996, 236 | $59,937,919$ 132 | 7, 058, 317 |  |
| Los Angele | 225, 917, 730 | 145, 170,809 | 80, 746, 921 |  |
| Wilmington | 58, 274, 123 | 49, 017, 522 | 9, 256. 601 |  |
| Knosville | 37, 753, 992 | 31, 166,870 | 6, 587, 122 |  |
| Des Moines | 101, 709, 973 | 81, 361,781 | 20, 348, 192 |  |
| Chattanooga | 26, 628, 678 | 22, 146, 023 | 4,482, 055 |  |
| Wichita | 29, 972, 066 | 26, 775, 322 | 3, 196, 744 |  |
| New Dedford | 27, 117,644 | 24, 773, 933 | 2, 343, 711 |  |
| Lexington | 27, 474, 337 | 26, 023, 732 | 1,450,605 |  |
| Topeka | 66, 530, 497 | 52, 819,653 | 13,710, 844 |  |
| Toledo. | 143,013,576 | 119,373, 936 | 23, 639, 640 |  |
| Birmingha | 54, 831,778 | 46, 156, 648 | 8, 675, 130 |  |
| Binghamton | 18,524, 900 | 19, 823,700 |  | 1,298,800 |
| Canton | 23, 304, 369 | 16,877,075 | 6, 427, 294 |  |
| Springfield, Ohio | 18,709, 815 | 15, 900, 655 | 2, 809, 160 |  |
| Fremont. | 8, 723,596 | 7, 573,424 | 1,150,172 |  |
| Richmond | 208, 544, 347 | 194, 850, 649 | 13, 697, 698 |  |
| Evanta.ile | 128, 229, 565 | 106, 845, 606 | 19, 383, 959 |  |
| Evansville | 52, 362,065 | 46, 112, 280 | 6, 249,776 |  |
| Akron ${ }_{\text {Sioux }}$ | 33, 079, 300 | 28, 059,300 | 5, 020,000 |  |
| Sioux Falls....... | 13, 404, 172 | 10, 287, 833 | 3, 116,339 |  |
| Jacksouville, Fla | 19, 192, 901 | 15, 150, 046 | 4, 042, 855 |  |
| Rockford. | 22, 503, 608 | 16,918, 259 | 5, 585, 349 |  |
| Katamazoo. | $25,040.273$ $8,736,815$ | $\begin{array}{r}21,122,226 \\ 7,276 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $3,918,047$ $1,460,017$ |  |
| Helena. | 29, 642, 154 | 34, 588, 558 |  | 4,946, 404 |
| Epokane | 79, 273, 402 | 55, 013, 705 | 24, 259, 697 |  |
| Fargo.. | 22, 755, 297 | 17,080. 375 | 5, 674, 922 |  |
| Fall River | 51, 158, 383 | 45, 369, 554 | 5, 788, 829 |  |
| Augusta. | 71, 272, 780 | 68, 159,162 | 3, 117,618 |  |
| Davton | 72, 386, 577 | 60, 513, 922 | 11, 872, 055 |  |
| Albany. | 183, 815, 691 | 139, 914, 671 | 43, 901, 020 |  |
| Davenport. | 55, 322, 097 | 55,994, 122 |  | 672, 025 |
| Springfield, I | 30, 660, 820 | 20,094, 585 | 4, 566, 235 |  |
| Youngstow | 29, 707, 218 | 20, 587, 897 | 9, 119,321 |  |
| Macon. | 35, 948,000 | 34, 812, 000 | 1, 136, 000 |  |
| Holyoke. | 19, 941, 461 | 17,633, 096 | 2, 308, 365 |  |
| Little Rock. | 46, 632, 868 | 31,763, 691 | 14, 869, 177 |  |
| Bloomington. | 16,369, 692 | 13, 188, 978 | 3, 180, 714 |  |
| Greensburg, | 19,761, 519 | 18,318, 815 | 1, 442, 704 |  |
| Quincy, Ill . | 14, 226, 615 | 13,618, 912 | 607, 703 | . |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | 37, 995, 300 | a $20,346,860$ | 17, 648,440 |  |
| Jacksonville, Ill. Chester. | $9,878,524$ $17,730,508$ | $8,407,067$ $16,210,903$ | $1,471,457$ $1,519,605$ |  |
| Ann Arbo | 4, 262, 726 | b2, 708, 290 | 1,554, 436 |  |
| Wilkesbar | 40, 434, 040 | No report. | 40, 434, 040 |  |
| Frederick | 8,513,843 | 7,715, 477 | 798, 366 |  |
| Mansfield ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 7,946, 235 | 2, 176, 386 | 5,769,849 |  |
| Colorado Springs | 24, 526, 802 | 35, 359, 156 |  | 10,832, 294 |
| Beaumont | 17, 988, 732 | No report. | 17, 986, 732 |  |
| Total | 116, 021, 618, 003 | 114, 819, 792, 086 | 3.761, 904, 653 | 2, 560, 078, 736 |
| Net increase |  |  | 1, 201, 825, 917 |  |

No. 107.-Clearing-House Transactions of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York for the Year ended September 3), 1902.

| Exchanges received from clearing house | \$410, 066, 264. 07 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Balances received from clearing house... | 2, 878, 753.24 |
| Total | 412, 945, 017.31 |
| Exchanges delivered to clearing house | 206, 759, 758.53 |
|  | 206, 185, 258.7 |


|  | Countries. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mone- } \\ & \text { tary } \\ & \text { stand- } \\ & \text { ard. } \end{aligned}$ | Monetary anit. | Ratio be. tween gold and full legal-tender silver. | Ratio between gold and limitedtender silver. | Population. | Stock of gold. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | United States | Gold | Dollar. . | 1 to 15.98 | 1 to 14.95 | 78, 400,000 | \$1,174,600,000 |
| 2 | Austria-Hungary | . .do | Crown |  | 1 to 13.69 | 47, 100, 000 | a 257,000,000 |
| 3 | Belgium |  | Franc. | 1 to 151 | 1 to 14.38 | 6, 700, 000 | ${ }^{\text {b }} 19,700,000$ |
| 4 | British Empire: Australasia. | do | Pound |  | 1 to 14. 28 | 5,500, 000 | a 128, 600, 000 |
|  |  |  | ster- |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Canada | . .do | Dollar |  | 1 to 14.28 | 5,500,000 | a20,000, 000 |
| 6 | Cape Colony | . do | Pound ster- |  | 1 to 14. 28 | 2, 300, 000 | c 37, 500, 000 |
| 7 | Great Britain | .do | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ling. } . \\ & . . \operatorname{do} . \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 to 14.28 | 41, 600,000 | c 528, 000, 000 |
| 8 | India | .do .. | Pound | 1 to 21.90 | 1 to 21.90 | 295, 000, 000 | d49, 200, 000 |
|  |  |  | ster. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{ling} \\ \operatorname{ang} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | South African Repub- | ...do | rupeo. |  | 1 to 14.28 |  |  |
|  | lic. |  | ster- |  |  | 1,100,00 | 000 |
|  |  |  | ling. |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Bulgaria | . .do | Lev. | 1 to $15 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1 to 14.38 | 3, 700, 000 | b 1, 400, 000 |
| 11 | Cuba |  | Peseta.. | ] to 351 | 1 to 14.28 | 1, 600, 000 | c2, 2000,000 |
| 12 | Denmar | ...do | Crown.. |  | 1 to 14. 88 | 2, 6000000 | a 15, 500, 000 |
| 13 | Egypt | . .do | Piaster. |  | 1 to 15. 68 | 9, 800, 000 | c 30, 000, 000 |
| 14 | Finland | do | Markka |  | 1 to 15.50 | 2, 700, 000 | b 4, 100, 000 |
| 15 | France. | ..do | Frane.. | 1 to 151 | 1 to 14.38 | 39, 000,000 | c 903, 500,000 |
| 16 | Germany | do | Mark |  | 1 to 13.95 | 56, 400,000 | c 762, 800, 000 |
| 17 | Greece.. | ...do | Drach | 1 to 151 | 1 to 14.38 | 2, 400, 000 | a 400, 000 |
| 18 | Haiti | . do | Gourde | 1 to | 1 to 14.38 | 1,000, 000 | $a 1,300,000$ |
| 19 | Italy | . do | Lira.... | 1 to $15 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1 to 14.38 | 32,500,000 | a 101, 500, 000 |
| 20 | Japan |  | Yen. |  | 1 to 28.75 | 46.500, 000 | a 43, 400, 000 |
| 21 | Netherlands | do | Florin | 1 to 155 | 1 to 15.13 | 5,100,000 | a 38, 500, 000 |
| 22 | Norway | ...do | Crown.. |  | 1 to 14. 88 | 2, 200, 000 | ba8, 200, 000 |
| 23 | Portugal. | ...do | Milreis. |  | 1 to 14.09 | 5, 400, 000 | a8, 600, 000 |
| 24 | Roumania | do | Lei.... | 1 to 151 | 1 to 14.38 | 6, 000, 000 | b9,500, 000 |
| 25 | Russia. | ...do | Ruble .. |  | 1 to 23.24 | 130, 800, 000 | a 714, 600, 000 |
| 26 | Servia | ...do .. | Dinar.. | 1 to 154 | 1 to 14.38 | 2,500,000 | ${ }^{1} 1,400,000$ |
| 27 | South American States | ..doe. | Peso... | 1 to $15 \frac{1}{1}$ | 1 to 14.38 | $39,600,000$ | a 76, 900,000 |
| 28 | Spain | . . do | Peseta | 1 to 15is | 1 to 14.38 | 17,800,000 | a79, 100, 000 |
| 29 | Sweden | do | Crown. |  | 1 to 14. 88 | 5, 100, 000 | $a 17,500,000$ |
| 30 | Switzerland | . . do | Franc.. | 1 to 154 | 1 to 14.38 | 3, 300, 000 | $c 27,500,000$ |
| 31 | Turkey ..................... | ..do .. | Piaster. |  | 1 to 15.09 | 24, 2000000 | ${ }^{\text {c } 50,000, ~} 000$ |
| 32 | Contral American States . | Silver. | Peso |  |  | 4, 000, 000 | a2, 000, 000 |
| $\stackrel{33}{34}$ | China. <br> Mexico | ...do | Tael. | 1 to 16t | 1 to $16 t$ | $330,100,000$ |  |
| 35 | Siam | -..do | Tical. | 1 to | 1 to | - $6,300,000$ | c22, 300,000 |
| 36 | Straits Settlementsg | ..do . | Dollar. |  |  | $5,100,000$ |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  | 1,282, 400, 000 | 5, 174, 400,000 |

a Information furnished through United States representatives.
${ }^{\circ}$ L'Economiste Européen, January 18, 1901. (Stocks in banks.)
c Estimate, Bureau of Mint.
$d$ Report of head commissioner of paper currency.
$e$ Except Bolivia and Colombia.
$f$ C. Cramer Frey.
gIncludes Aden, Perim, Ceylon, Hongkong, Labuan, and Straits Settlements.

Aggregate and Per Capita in the Principal Countries of the World on 1, 1902.

| Stock of silver. |  |  | Uncovered рарег. | Per capita. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full tender. | Limited tender. | Total. |  | Gold. | Silver. | Paper. | Total. |  |
| \$573,500, 000 | \$91, 500, 000 | \$ $665,000,000$ | \$437, 800, 000 | \$14.98 | \$8.48 | \$5.58 | \$29.04 | 1 |
|  | a $80,000,000$ | ct $80,000,000$ | a 39, 900, 000 | 5.45 | 1.70 | . 85 | 8.00 | 2 |
| c20,000, 000 | b3, 300, 000 | $b c 23,300,000$ | b98, 600, 000 | 2.94 | 3. 48 | 14. 71 | 21.13 | 3 |
|  | $a 6,100,000$ | a6, 100, 000 |  | 23.38 | 1.11 |  | 24.49 | 4 |
|  | a 5, 000, 000 | a 5, 000, 000 | a 56, 900, 000 | 3. 64 | .91 | 10.34 | 14. 89 | 5 |
|  | c 1, 000, 000 | c 1, 000, 000 |  | 16.30 | . 43 |  | 16.73 | 6 |
|  | a 116, 800, 000 | a 116, 800, 000 | a 116, 200,000 | 12. 69 | 2.81 | 2. 79 | 18.29 | 7 |
| a485, 300, 000 |  | a 485, 300, 000 | (32,400, 000 | . 17 | 1. 64 | . 11 | 1.92 | 8 |
|  | c 1, 200,000 | c1,200,000 |  | 26.54 | 1.09 |  | 27. 63 | 0 |
| c 2, 000, 000 | b 1,200,000 | $b e 3,200,000$ | $b 2,500,000$ | . 38 | . 86 | . 67 | 1, 91 | 10 |
|  | c 1,500,000 | c 1, 500, 000 |  | 1. 25 | . 93 |  | 2.18 | 11 |
|  | a $5,900,000$ | a 5,900, 000 | a7,500, 000 | 5.96 | 2.27 | 2.88 | 11.11 | 12 |
|  | $\boldsymbol{\sim} 6,400,000$ | a 6, 400, 000 |  | 3.06 | . 65 |  | 3.71 | 13 |
|  | c 600,000 | c 600, 000 | b7, 300, 000 | 1. 52 | 2.70 | . 22 | 4. 44 | 14 |
| a 373, 500, 000 | a46, 300, 000 | a 419, 800, 000 | a 134,500, 000 | 23.17 | 10.76 | 3.45 | 37. 38 | 15 |
| c 75,000, 000 | c 134, 500, 000 | c 207, 500, 000 | a 153, 400, 000 | 13.52 | 3. 68 | 2. 72 | 19.92 | 16 |
| c 500,000 | c 1, 000, 000 | c $1,500,000$ | a 29, 800, 000 | . 17 | . 62 | 12.42 | 13.21 | 17 |
| c 1, 000, 000 | c 1,500,000 | c 2,500, 000 | a 3, 300, 000 | 1. 30 | 2. 50 | 3.30 | 7.10 | 18 |
| c 16, 000, 000 | a 22, 400, 000 | ac 38, 400, 000 | a 174, 800, 000 | 3.12 | 1. 18 | 5.38 | 9. 68 | 19 |
|  | a $29,500,000$ | a $29,500,000$ | a 71, 100, 000 | . 98 | . 63 | 1. 53 | 3.09 | 20 |
| a 52, 200, 000 | a $3,800,000$ | a 56, 000, 000 | c 39, 600, 000 | 7. 55 | 10.98 | 7.76 | 29.29 | 21 |
|  | a 3, 100, 000 | a 3, 100.000 | a 6, 000, 000 | 7.86 | 1. 40 | 2.73 | 7.86 | 22 |
|  | a34, 100,000 | a 34, 100.000 | a 74, 100, 000 | 1. 59 | 6.32 | 13. 72 | 21.63 | 23 |
|  | b 800,000 | b800, 000 | b 18,300,000 | 1. 58 | . 13 | 3.05 | 4.76 | 24 |
|  | a 198,200,000 | a 103, 200, 000 |  | 5.46 | . 79 |  | 6.25 | 25 |
|  | \% 1, 700,000 | b1, 700, 000 | b3,700,000 | . 56 | . 68 | 1.48 | 2.72 | 26 |
| a4, 000, 000 | a 14, 700,000 | a 18,700, 000 | a 1, 115, 100, 000 | 1. 94 | $\xrightarrow{47}$ | 28.16 | 30.57 | 27 |
|  | a 173, 700, 000 | a 173, 700, 000 | a 165, 300, 000 | 4.44 | 9.76 | 9. 28 | 23.48 | 28 |
|  | a 7, 000, 000 | a7, 000, 000 | c27,600, 000 | 3.43 | 1. 37 | 5.41 | 10.21 | 29 |
|  | b 10, 700, 000 | b 10, 700, 000 | a 18, 600, 000 | 8. 33 | 3.24 | 5. 64 | 17.21 | 30 |
| c 30, 000,000 | c 10,000, 000 | e 40, 000, 000 |  | 2.06 | 1.65 |  | 3.71 | 31 |
| a 7,000, 000 |  | a7,000,000 | a 30, 200, 000 | 50 | 1.75 | 7.55 | 9.80 | 32 |
| c 750, 000, 000 |  | c 750, 000, 000 |  |  | 2.24 |  | 2.24 | 33 |
| a 106, 000, 000 |  | a 106, 000, 000 | a,54, 000, 000 | . 63 | 7.85 | 4.00 | 12.48 | 34 |
| a 193, 000, 000 |  | a 193, 000, 000 | a $2,600,000$ | 3.54 | 30.63 | . 41 | 34. 58 | 35 |
| c 240, 000, 000 | c 2, 000, 000 | c 242, 000, 000 |  |  | 47. 45 |  | 47.45 | 36 |
| 2, 927, 000, 000 | 920,500, 000 | 3,847,500,000 | 2,921, 100, 000 | 4.03 | 3.00 | 2.28 | 9.31 |  |

CUR 1902, PT $1 —$ - 26

## ABSI'RACT OF REPOR'TS OF CONDITION

OF

# State Banks, Loan and Trust Companies, Savings and Private Banks, 1901-1902. 

ARRANGED BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

[^10]
## TABLE I.

Abstract of Reports of Condition of State

| States, ete. | Date of report. | Number of banks. | Resources. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Loans on real estate. | Loans on collateral security other than real estate. | All other loans and discounts. | Overdrafts. |
| New Hampshire. | June 30, 1902 | 10 | \$203,460 | \$320, 767 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 576,535 \\ 1,00,650 \\ 6,133,286 \end{array}$ |  |
| Rhode Island | $\text { July } 16,1902$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut |  |  |  |  |  | \$23,673 |
| Total New England States. |  | 21 | 203, 460 | 320, 767 | 7,713, 471 | 23,673 |
| New York | June 10, 1902 | 193 | 4,153,721 |  | 214, 682, 630 | 149,780 |
| New Jersey | June 30, 1902 | 18 | 287,327 |  | 7,770,127 | 5,273 |
| Pennsylvanj | May 22, 1902 | 105 |  |  | 64,956,650 |  |
| Delaware a | Tune 30, 1902 April 30, 1902 | \% ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,430 \\ 24,175 \end{array}$ | -268,243, | $\begin{array}{r} 611,987 \\ 5,581,704 \end{array}$ | 13,118 |
| Total Jastern States. |  | 349 | 4,597,653 | 941, 426 | 293, 603, 148 | 168,171 |
| Virginia...... | July 16,1902 | $\checkmark 1120$ |  |  | $27,052,268$ | 135,490 169,682 |
| West Virginia | .....do....... |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,982,070 \\ & 10,020,608 \end{aligned}$ | 169,682 177,783 |
| South Carolinaai | June 30,1902 | 46 | 578,155 | 1,925,252 | 6, 896,883 | 28, 188 |
| Georgia.. | .....do....... | 177 |  |  | 34, 205, 836 | 624,969 |
| Florida | do |  |  |  | 3,783, 030 | 70,471 |
| Alabama a |  | 22 | 42, 812 | 634,613 | 3,245, 965 | 17,205 |
| Mississippi | July 5,1902 | 12980 |  |  | 19,467, 101 | 94,525 |
| Louisiana | June 30, 1902 |  | 2, 8836,627 | 6\%5,861 | 16,753, 448 | 704, 477 |
| Arkansasa | , | ${ }_{61}$ | 230, 279 | 761,043 | 5,651,370 | 220,828 |
| Kentucky |  | 229 | 2,480,906 |  | 27,518,337 | 352, 844 |
| Tennessee | do | 153 |  |  | 19,949,699 |  |
| Total Southern states. |  | 1,234 | 6,218, 179 | 4,016,769 | 199, 526,615 | 2,596,462 |
| Ohio.. | Apr. 5, 1902 | 225 |  |  | 114, 164, 806 | 260,004 |
| Indiana | July 16,1902 | 110 |  |  | 17, 990,724 | 177, 298 |
| Mlinoisd. | July 24, 1902 | 190 |  |  | 171, 201, 512 | 420,658 |
| Michigan | Apr. 30,1902 | 223 |  |  | 64, 674,091 | 201, 682 |
| Wisconsin Minnesota | July 7,1902 | 173 |  |  | 45,831, 090 | 352,508 |
| Minnesota | July 16,1902 | 238 |  |  | 38, 100, 783 | 219,179 |
| Iowa | June 18,1902 | 230 |  |  | 45, 149,346 | 1,012,638 |
| Missou | Apr. 30,1902 | $5 \times 9$ | 9,403, 648 |  | 78,695,599 | 938,614 |
| Total Middle States. |  | 1,978 | 9, 403, 618 |  | 575, 807, 951 | 3,582,581 |
| North Dakota | July 16,1902 | 163 | 1,459, 702 | 4,381,297 | 1,927,008 | 81,947 |
| South Dakota | June 30,1902 | 229 458 |  |  | 12,574, 160 | 337, 653 |
| Nebraska c | June 3,1902 | 458 |  |  | 28,527,035 | 373, 154 |
| Kansas... | June 16, 1902 | 413 |  | 2,663, 128 | 25, 555,025 | 293, 983 |
| Montana | July 1,1902 | 21 | 797,030 | 1,102,387 | 6,822, 559 | 1, 077,249 |
| Wyoming | June 30, 1902 | 11 |  |  | 1,154,090 | 29,909 |
| Colorado ... | ......d.do........ | 15 | 278,450 |  | 4, 795, 146 |  |
| New Mexico | Mar. 12,1902 | 152 |  |  | 1, $4,584,288$ | 2,889 184,113 |
| Total Western States .... |  | 1,494 | 2,535, 182 | 8,146,812 | 87, 293,234 | 2,380, 897 |
| Washington | June 30, 1902 | 40 | 1,006, 860 | 916,631 | 5,246,277 | 211,090 |
| Oregona. | $\ldots .$. do $\ldots$..... | 18 | 1,738, 447 | 436,374 | 909,392 | 82,052 |
| California | Apr. 30, 1902 | 187 | 19,746,441 | 21,493 624 | 54, 806, 135 |  |
| Idahoa | June 30, 1902 | 7 | 177,024 | 178,943 |  | 28,295 |
| Utah | July 16, 1902 | 29 |  |  | 23, 805,781 | 360, 613 |
| Nevadac | June 30, 1902 | 2 | 86,257 | 212,948 | 708,262 | 416,726 |
| Arizona | .....do | 16 |  |  | 2,359, 394 | 98,211 |
| Total Pacific States.... |  | 299 | 22,755, 029 | 23,238, 520 | 88,094,655 | 1, 196,987 |
| Total United States |  | 5,375 | 45,713, 151 | 36,664,294 | 1,252,039,074 | 9, 948, 771 |
| Hawaiia. | June 30, 1902 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 8 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | 173, 300 | 213, 830 | 976,311 | 450, 284 |
| Porto Rico |  |  | 1,549,151 | 726, 857 | 611, 631 | 82,186 |
| Philippines |  |  |  |  | 7,114, 042 | 4, 633,049 |
| Total islands |  | 22 | 1,722,451 | 940,687 | 8,701,984 | 5, 165,519 |
| Total United States, etc. |  | 5,397 | 47, 435,602 | 37, 604,981 | 1,260,741,058 | 15,114,290 |

[^11]- Includes private banks.
$d$ Includes loan and trust companies.


## TABLE I.

Banks in the United States, 1901-1902.

e Estimated.
$f$ Includes $\$ 1,517,907$ due from Government Treasury.

## TABLE I.

Abstract of Reports of Condition of State

| States, etc. | Resources. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Checks and other cash items. | Total cash on hand. | All other resources. | Total resources. |
| New Hampshire | \$20, 824 | \$80, 184 |  | \$2,182, 282 |
| Rhode Island. |  | 92,578 | \$4,284 | 1,334,525 |
| Connecticu | 92,035 | 553, 302 | 216 | 10,747, 200 |
| Total New England St | 112,859 | 726, 064 | 4,500 | 14, 264, 007 |
| New York | 31, 650, 860 | 43, 745, 096 | 2,166,846 | 363, 038, 711 |
| New Jersey | 42, 457 | - 492,954 | 11,454 | 12,611,460 |
| Pennsylvania | 47,788 | $\begin{array}{r}2,779,252 \\ 70,373 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,856 | $126,381,298$ $1,486,167$ |
| Maryland | 122,370 | 465,897 | 660 | 11,019, 690 |
| Total Easterm States | 31, 863, 475 | 47, 553, 572 | 2,183,816 | 514, 537,326 |
| Virginia. | 371,991 | 1, 824, 433 | 198,744 | 39, 778, 040 |
| West Virginia | 131, 393 | 1,718, 761 | 472, 788 | 39, 703,549 |
| North Carolina. | 186,225 | 842, 803 | 308, 232 | 14, 457,908 |
| Georgia.......... | 181,649 | 2018, 66 | 307,019 | 45, 936,156 |
| Florida. | 71,150 | 559, 753 |  | 6,792, 007 |
| Alabama | 11, 172 | 644, 301 | 25,700 | 6,048, 912 |
| Mississippi. | 2,174 | 1,550,929 | 195,565 | 26, 544,957 |
| Louisiana | 325, 082 | 2,466, 731 | 209,893 | 32,333, 303 |
| Arkansasa | 109, 419 | 746,219 | 47,027 | 10,930, 108 |
| Kentucky | 589,166 | 3,216,069 | 303,561 | 49,533, 943 |
| Tennessee |  | e 4, 791, 000 |  | 32, 983, 604 |
| Total Southern States | 2, 305, 230 | 21, 087,947 | - 2,097,125 | 319, 456, 976 |
| Ohio.. | 1,230,601 | $5,925,448$ | 747,539 | 179,543, 941 |
| Indiana | 55,749 | 1,618, 104 | 153,123 | 29,754, 851 |
| Illinoisa. | 6, 474, 950 | 30,534, 988 |  | 311, 992, 102 |
| Michigan. | 987, 710 | 8, 471, 249 |  | 159, 076, 855 |
| Wisconsin | 590,127 | 3,583, 511 |  | 68,925,772 |
| Minnesota | 730,437 | 3,220, 534 | 53,393 | 54, 753,148 |
| Iowa |  | 2,406. 407 |  | 60, 961, 124 |
| Missouri | 2,675,709 | 7,566,212 | 141,890 | 139, 629,966 |
| Total Middle | 12,745, 283 | 63,326,453 | 1,095,945 | 1,004,637,759 |
| North Dakota | 121,562 | 795,509 |  | 11, 933, 857 |
| South Dakotac | 205, 346 | 1,347,519 | 350, 451 | 21,655,346 |
| Nebraska $c$ | 109,239 | 2,437,507 | 447, 855 | 45, 484,228 |
| Kansas | 255,912 | 2, 875, 491 | 420,701 | 45,287,386 |
| Montana. | 80, 827 | 1,256,547 | 7,028 | 15,254, 232 |
| Wyoming | 13,227 | 53,103 |  | 1,517,282 |
| Colorado | 4, 957 | 931,620 143,447 | 521,396 | $8,720,651$ $2,283,172$ |
| Oklahoma | 215,054 | 771,185 | 5,241 | 9, 456, 098 |
| Total Western States | 1,006,124 | 10,611, 928 | 1,752, 172 | 161,592, 252 |
| Washington |  | 1,623,956 | 157,303 | 16, 013, 210 |
| Oregona. | 27,139 | 1907,629 | 17,733 | 6, 424,730 |
| California |  | 19, 385, 422 | 4,446, 885 | 185, 080, 631 |
| Idaho ${ }_{\text {Utah }}$ | 491 | 45,837 | 1,239 | 919,382 |
| Nevada |  | 4, 220,032 | 47,134 | 41, 798,699 |
| Arizona | 4,229 | 487, 944 | 36,509 | 2, $4,641,654$ |
| Total Pacific States. | 31, 859 | 26, 198, 439 | 4,706, 803 | 257, 048, 300 |
| To | 48,064, 830 | 169, 504, 403 | 11, 840, 361 | 2,271,536,620 |
| Hawaii a. |  | 242,757 | 43, 154 | 2,548,417 |
| Porto Rico |  | 901,442 | 210, 066 | 5,359,189 |
| Philippines | 1,489,616 | 7, 965, 133 | 684,521 | 29, 914,489 |
| Total islan | 1,489,616 | 9,109, 332 | 937, 741 | 37, 822,095 |
| Total United States, | 49, 554, 446 | 178, 613, 735 | 12, 778, 102 | 2,309,358,715 |

[^12]a Includes loan and trust companies.
e Estimated.

TABLE I-Continued.
Banks in the United States, 1901-1902.

| miabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  | States, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock. | Surplus fund. | Undivided profits. | Dividends unpaid. | Deposits. | Due to other banks, etc. | All other liabilities. |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 610,000 \\ 395,000 \\ 2,240,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 131,388$ 6444,627 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 158,862 \\ 313,868 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,988 \\ 7,421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,418,656 \\ 7,435,705 \\ 7,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 42,000 \\ & 104,153 \end{aligned}$ | \$22,238 | New Hampshire. Rhode Island. Connecticut. |
| 3,245,000 | 776, 015 | 472, 730 | 10,379 | 9,591,492 | 146, 153 | 22,238 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 25,515,700 \\ 1,593,750 \\ 9,460,105 \\ 300,000 \\ 1,739,185 \end{array}$ | $17,326,594$ 979,500 $8,996,917$ 150,000 517,060 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,493,845 \\ 439,664 \\ 2,538,247 \\ 54,829 \\ 258,841 \end{array}$ | 17,824 <br> 8000 <br> 2,737 | $\begin{array}{r} 253,411,997 \\ 8,950,284 \\ 100,165,359 \\ 93,006 \\ 8,378,861 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,646,036 \\ 451,698 \\ 1,031,196 \\ 36,932 \\ 70,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,644,539 \\ 178,740 \\ 4,189,474 \\ 3,400 \\ 52,641 \end{array}$ | New York. <br> New Jersey. <br> Pennsylvania. <br> Delaware. <br> Maryland. |
| 38, 608, 740 | 27, 970, 011 | 14, 785, 426 | 28,561 | 371, 839,507 | 54, 236, 287 | 7,068, 794 |  |
| 6,587,706 | 1,996,193 | 1,845, 460 | 14, 443 | 27, 478, 642 | 819,822 | 1,035,774. | Virginia. |
| 5,119,636 | 1,733,438 | 1,015, 429 |  | 30, 367, 118 | 1,239, 404 | 228, 524 | West Virginia. |
| 2, 858,398 | 551, 061 | 429, 112 | 6,425 | 9, 403, 367 | 206, 262 | 1,003, 283 | North Carolina. |
| 2,269, 062 | 451,219 | 608,924 | 26, 405 | 9, 228,115 | 564,769 | 665,995 | South Carolina. |
| 9, 627, 187 | 1,837, 086 | $2,104,582$ | 88,952 | 26,186, 778 | $\begin{array}{r}1,765,489 \\ \hline 7435\end{array}$ | 4, 026, 082 | Georgia. |
| 905,200 $1,160,938$ | 239,913 217,882 | 159,993 392,090 | 17,533 | $5,271,408$ $3,881,172$ | 74,335 170,169 | 145, 138 | Florida. <br> Alabama. |
| 5,468,800 | 971,837 | 1,078,962 | 17,323 | 16,297, 325 | 364, 045 | 2,346,665 | Mississippi. |
| 4,612,050 | 852, 386 | 1,334, 827 | 62, 404 | 23, 980, 953 | 383, 299 | 1,107,384 | Louisiana. |
| 1,909,753 | 619, 116 | 406, 803 | 6,873 | 7,674,685 | 275, 175 | 37,703 | Arkansas. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9,264,665 \\ & 6,463,894 \end{aligned}$ | $2,110,555$ $1,554,969$ | 513,758 | 185, 947 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,045,981 \\ & 24,714,045 \end{aligned}$ | 2,474,372 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,938,665 \\ 250,696 \end{array}$ | Kentucky. Tennessce. |
| 56,247, 289 | 13, 169, 655 | 10, 185, 940 | 426, 327 | 217, 129, 589 | 8,337, 141 | 13, 961,035 |  |
| 24, 829, 434 | 5,906,291 | 3,360,966 | 23,040 | 142, 913, 767 | 1,328, 704 | 1,181,739 | Ohio. |
| 4, 914, 010 | 890,742 | 227, 472 | 4,635 | 23, 316,493 | 125, 721 | 275, 778 | Indiana. |
| 29, 840,000 | 13, 272,548 | 4, 729, 197 | 12,941 | 232, 728, 525 | 30, 734, 176 | 674,715 | Illinois. |
| 13, 941, 200 | 3,916,280 | 2,843, 121 | 10,730 | 132, 517, 710 | 5, 672, 661 | 175, 153 | Michigan. |
| 7,429, 825 | 1,302,228 | 1,006, 605 |  | 58, 963,394 |  | 223,720 163,87 | Wisconsin. |
| $7,360,700$ $9,891,800$ | $1,236,055$ $1,511,889$ | 644,278 $1,384,537$ | 22,097 | $41,283,240$ $47,988,851$ | 4, 042,899 184,047 | 163,879 | Minnesota. Iowa. |
| 18,332,090 | 6,436,693 | 2, 250,130 | 18,538 | 104, 069, 917 | 7,890,866 | 631,732 | Missouri. |
| 116,539,059 | 34,472,726 | 16,446, 306 | 91,981 | 783, 781, 897 | 49, 979, 074 | 3,326,716 |  |
| 1, 782, 988 | 223, 550 | ${ }^{287,152}$ |  | 9,326, 174 | 49,694 | 264,300 | North Dakota. |
| 2,579,543 | -398,732 | - 254,923 | 14,732 | 17, 089, 882 | 331, 341 | 986, 193 | South Dakota. |
| 7, 521, 150 | 1, 271,536 | 1,467,909 | 13,734 | 35, 069, 528 |  | 140, 371 | Nebraska. |
| 6, 825, 100 | 1,559, 890 | 749, 338 | 6,463 | 34, 202, 940 | 598,542 | 1,345,113 | Kansas. |
| 1, 335,000 | 850, 301 | 388, 173 | 6,550 | 11, 891, 692 | 1,000,734 | 281, 762 | Montana. |
| 1, 22,000 1,10000 | 42,182 | 79,923 165,641 | 6000 25,000 | 1,022,061 | 9,265 | $\begin{array}{r} 149,516 \\ 25,000 \end{array}$ | Wyoming. Colorado. |
| - 417,400 | f 52,861 |  |  | 1,783,767 | 29,144 |  | New Mexico. |
| 1,247,940 | 194,325 | 227,443 |  | 7,535,633 | 203,114 | 47,643 | Oklahoma. |
| 23, 038,120 | 4, 166, 377 | 3,620,502 | 67,079 | 125, 243, 422 | 2,221,854 | 3,239, 898 |  |
| 1,470,350 | 29,731 | 275, 447 |  | 13,232, 342 | 897,674 | 107,666 | Washington. |
| -956,692 | 141,900 | 81,583 | 2, 420 | 5,093, 963 | 32,668 | 115,504 | Oregon. |
| 29, 479, 673 | f23, 171,737 |  |  | 117, 794, 914 | 9, 639, 665 | 4, 994, 842 | California. |
| 2 162,650 | 5, 6,775 | 31,540 $4.896,611$ | 2,782 | 640,564 | 53,681 1,47892 | 21,390 | Idaho. |
| 2,780,714 | $5,850,975$ 100,000 | 4, 896,611 |  | 26,513,861 | 1,478,972 | 272,566 | Utah. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 500,300 \end{aligned}$ | 100,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 144,679 \\ & 199,367 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}, 579,630 \\ & 3,856,986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,485 \\ 56,824 \end{gathered}$ | 28,177 | Nevada. A rizona. |
| 35, 650, 379 | 29, 301, 118 | 5,629,227 | 5,202 | 168, 712, 260 | 12, 209, 969 | 5,540,145 |  |
| 273, 323, 587 | 109, 855, 902 | 51, 140, 131 | 629,529 | 1,676,298,167 | 127, 130, 478 | 33, 158, 826 |  |
| 850,000 | 200,000 | 45, 140 | 18,250 | 1,274, 805 | 61,029 | 99, 193 | Hawaii. |
| 1, 417, 725 $1,400,086$ | 122,453 $1,143,352$ | 43,771 464,609 | 7,351 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,489,449 \\ 18,122,866 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 409,635 \\ 7,269,857 \end{array}$ | 876,156 $1,506,368$ | Porto Rico |
| 67, | 1, 465,8 | 553,520 | 20,601 | 21, 887, 120 | 7,740 | 2,481,717 |  |
| 276,991,398 | 111,321, 707 | 51,693, 651 | 655,130 | 1,698,185,287 | 134, 870,999 | 35,640,543 |  |

$f$ Includes undivided profits.

TABLE II.
Abstract of Reports of Condition of the Loan

a Unotticial.

## TABLE II.

and Trust Companies in the United States, 1901-1902.

| Resources. |  |  |  |  |  |  | States, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States bonds on hand. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { State, } \\ \text { county, } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { municipal } \\ \text { bonds. }\end{array}\right\|$ | Railroad bondsand stocks. | Bank stocks. | Otherstocks, bonds, and securities. | Due from other banks and bankers. | Real estate, furniture, and fixtures. |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 61,488 \\ 1,016,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,140,492 \\ 2,287,168 \\ 184,546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,526,375 \\ 9,616,501 \\ 2,832,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 116,370 \\ 2,442,529 \\ 24,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,324,442 \\ 9,112,023 \\ 3,501745 \\ 887,592 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$ 11,403,654$ <br> 23, 572, 685 <br> 8,275,517 <br> 1, 802,513 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 346,629 \\ 2,632,99 \\ 1,531,994 \\ 605,045 \end{array}$ | Maine. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut. |
| 1,077,588 | 10,612, 206 | 17,975,068 | 2,583, 403 | 18,825, 802 | 35, 054, 369 | 5,115, 861 | New York. <br> New Jersey. <br> Pennsylvania. <br> Delaware. <br> Maryland. <br> Dist. Columbia. |
| 94,270 <br> $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ <br> 0.235 | 1,264,621 |  |  | $218,806,132$ $21,54,068$ $120,871,884$ $1,415,323$ $5,703,699$ $1,259,730$ | $121,347,110$ <br> $9,911,215$ <br> $41,437,232$ <br> 147,012 <br> $1,994,639$ <br> $4,012,460$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,504,501 \\ 3,264,932 \\ 23,536,768 \\ 260,584 \\ 895,385 \\ 2,640,625 \end{array}$ |  |
| 144, 505 | 1,264, 621 |  |  | 369, 600, 836 | 178,849,068 | 42, 102, 795 | Indiana. Missouri. |
| $\begin{array}{r}15,164 \\ 356,962 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 717,460 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,670,454 \\ 21,736,621 \end{array}$ | 17,534, 756 | $\begin{array}{r} 772,956 \\ 2,274,201 \end{array}$ |  |
| 372,126 | 717,460 |  |  | 24, 407,075 | 17, 534, 756 | 3,047, 157 |  |
| 1,594,219 | 12,594, 287 | 17, 975, 0 | 2,583, 403 | 412, 833, 713 | 231, 438, 193 | 50,265, 813 |  |
| liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  | States, etc. |
| Capital stock. | Surplus fund. | Undivide profits. | Dividends unpaid. | Deposits. | Due to other banks, etc. | All other liabilities. |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,676,800 \\ 13,225,000 \\ 4,511,309 \\ 1,990,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 430,400 \\ 11,129,000 \\ 3,785,811 \\ 612,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 648,68 \\ 4,078,06 \\ 1,132,21 \\ 672,18 \end{array}$ | 84 982,791 <br> 17,234 <br> 9 <br> $\cdots \cdots \cdots$  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,577,500 \\ 127,928,218 \\ 57,96,940 \\ 11,434,529 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 42,648 \\ 88,496 \\ 2,199,208 \\ 156,675 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,069,324 \\ 3,460,190 \\ 70,470 \end{array}$ | Maine. <br> Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut. |
| 21, 403, 809 | 15,957,601 | 6,531,15 | 7 101,024 | 209, 910, 187 | 2,487,027 | 4,599,984 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 53,245,000 \\ 9,321,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,887,185 \\ 6,890,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 5 & 42,888,46 \\ 5 & 5,024,14 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 887,001,696 \\ 67,642,576 \end{array}$ | 2,848,974 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,210,340 \\ 2,124,600 \end{array}$ | New York. |
| 62, 797, 892 | 36,829,320 | 16, 517,46 |  | . 259, 327,897 | 2, 975,834 |  | Pennsylvania. |
| 525,000 | 150,000 | 186,538 | 8 -62 | 1,889, ${ }^{\text {9 }}$ (174 | 186, 271 | 78, 329 | Delaware. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4,912,500 \\ & 4,450,000 \end{aligned}$ | $3,302,500$ 800,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,929,834 \\ 317,27 \end{array}$ | 5 14,232 <br> 9.658  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,762,170 \\ 15,079,693 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,977 \\ & 61,646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,051 \\ 156,300 \end{array}$ | Maryland. <br> Dist. Columbia. |
| 135, 281, 492 | 118, 859, 470 | 66, 863, 71 | 7 104,620 | 1,240,653,616 | 6, 096, 702 | 26, 569, 620 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3,940,900 \\ 19,156,380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 369,773 \\ 14,715,328 \end{array}$ | , $\because 2,227,46$ | 8. 439,749 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,822,483 \\ & 64,501,207 \end{aligned}$ | 3,005,394 | $\begin{array}{r} 906,837 \\ 7,759,162 \end{array}$ | Indiana. Missouri. |
| 23,097, 280 | 15,085, 101 | 2,227,46 | 8 439, 749 | 75, 323, 690 | 3, 005, 394 | 8,665, 999 |  |
| 179,732, 581 | 149, 902, 172 | \| $75,622,34$ | 2 645,393 | 1,525,887,493 | 11,589,123 | 39, 835,603 |  |

TABLE III.
Abstract of Reports of Condition of

| States, ete. | Date of report. | Number of banks. | REsOURCES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Loans on real estate. | Loans on collateral security other than real estate. | All other. loans and discounts. | Overdrafts. |
| New York | June 30,1902.....do....... | 14235 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 122,249 \\ 174,104 \\ 60,593 \end{array}$ | \$266, 300 | \$1, 409, 715 | \$3,668 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 200, \\ 2,030,770 \\ \quad 72,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,429,541 \\ 4,448,906 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,1,1243,222 |
| Maryland | ....do......... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Eastern States. |  | 42 | 356, 946 | 2,369, 770 | 6, 185, 162 | 8,014 |
| North Carolina a | July 16, 1902 <br> June 30. 1902 | 21 |  |  | 902,559 | 13,534 |
| Georgia. |  | 6 | 6,000 | 83, 765 | 170,636 | ${ }^{257}$ |
| Alabama |  | 5 | 18,354 | 170, 736 | 130, 161 | 20,087 |
| Texas | do | 30 | 621,650 | 1,553,746 | 2,663,681 | 124,243 |
| Arkansas | do | 3 | 52,400 |  | 74,092 | 4,476 |
| Kentucky |  | 22 |  |  | 2,513,454 | 49,302 |
| Total Southern States |  | 87 | 698,404 | 1,808, 247 | 6, 454, 583 | 211, 899 |
| Ohio... | June 30,1902 | 9168 | $4,755,392$$1,401,486$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,231,576 \\ 434,829 \end{array}$ | $8,136,036$$5,472,084$ | 113,120102,823 |
| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois | do | 178 | 3,631, 792 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,434,660 \\ 641,679 \end{array}$ | 12, 386,236 | 470, 829 |
| Michigan. |  |  | 797,757 |  |  | 80, 020 |
| Wisconsin ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 137 |  |  | 8,635, 124 | 153,753 |
| Minnesota | do | 58 | 649,527$2,329,304$ | $\begin{array}{r} 609,569 \\ 1,413,961 \end{array}$ | $2,384,778$$10,383,916$ | 67,116498,345 |
| Iowa | do | 157 |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri | do | 46 | 997, 130 |  | 5,636,020 | 105,244 |
| Total Middle States |  | 788 | 14, 562, 388 | 10, 766, 274 | 55, 816, 493 | 1,591,250 |
| Kansasa. | June 16, 1902 <br> June 30, 1902 <br> ..... do | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 41 \\ & 10 \\ & 17 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 233,450 | . | $\begin{aligned} & 2,245,567 \\ & 1,181,665 \end{aligned}$ | 56,643 |
| Wyoming |  |  |  |  |  | 52,701 |
| Colorado |  |  | 4,700 | 179,767 | 555,994 | 15,033 |
| Indian Territory |  |  | 61,429 | 198,674 | 342,573 | 15,808 |
| Total Western States |  | 88 | 299,579 | 378,441 | 4,325,799 | 140,185 |
| Washington | June 30,1902 | 35 | 3,29090,278 | 1,029 | 245,74773,270 | 2,8692,000 |
| Oregon .... |  |  |  | 64,179 |  |  |
| California | Apr. 30,1902 | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 611,084 \\ 10,435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,475 \\ 9,066 \end{array}$ | 1,033, 486 | 11,69015,1737 |
| Idaho | June 30,1902 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada Alaska |  | 1 |  |  | 25,266 54,202 |  |
| Total Pacifie States. |  | 32 | 715, 087 | 115, 749 | 1,475, 118 | 39,705 |
| Hawaii $\qquad$ Total United States, etc | June 30, 1902 | 2 | 822,572 | 1,421, 130 | 395, 340 | 887,739 |
|  |  | 1,039 | 17,454,976 | 16,859,611 | 74,652, 495 | 2,878,792 |

$a$ Official.

## TABLE III.

Private Banks in the United States, 1901-1902.

| Resources. |  |  |  |  |  |  | States, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { United } \\ \text { States } \\ \text { bonds on } \\ \text { hand. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { State, } \\ \text { county, } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { municipal } \\ \text { bonds. } \end{gathered}$ | Railroad bonds and stocks. | Bank stocks. | Other stocks, bonds, and securities. | Due from other banks and bankers. | Real estate, furniture, and fixtures. |  |
| \$1,000 105,000 | $\$ 139,346$ 79,013 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 147,990 \\ 177,800 \\ 101,521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,600 \\ & 32,586 \\ & 44,994 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8136,571 \\ 311,969 \\ 95,677 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 536,271 \\ 967,970 \end{array}$ $44,417$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 72,194 \\ & 160,589 \\ & 135,327 \end{aligned}$ | New York. Pennsylvania. Maryland. |
| 106,000 | 218, 359 | 427, 811 | 81,180 | 544, 217 | 1,548,658 | 368, 110 | North Carolina. Georgia. Alabanaa. Texas. Arkansas. Kentucky. |
| 500 | 9,200 |  |  | 148, 910 | 152,181 | 93,932 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 500 | 43,078 | 26,738 |  |
| 1,000 | 35,000 | 3,000 |  | 36, 800 | 412, 824 | 36, 877 |  |
| 7,030 1.000 | 7,000 |  | 3,000 | 480, 932 | $1,196,025$ 140,403 | 341, 862 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 207,360 | 754, 238 | 394, 135 |  |
| 9,530 | 51, 200 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 874,502 | 2,698,749 | 907,773 | Ohio. <br> Indiana. <br> Illinois. <br> Michigan. <br> Wisconsin, Minnesota. Iowa. <br> Missouri. |
| 129,604 | 846,717 | 32.281 | 87,120 | 436,753 | 4,213, 822 | 912,571 |  |
| 136, 166 | 129,061 | 21,000 | 23, 700 | 84, 929 | $2,888,598$ | 482, 931 |  |
| 196,775 | 195, 397 | 186,369 | 119, 865 | 273, 955 | 5, 586, 993 | 995,075 |  |
| 16,193 | 1,500 | 9,000 | 5,250 | 23,580 | 1,198, 392 | 192,576 |  |
|  | 460,969 |  |  |  | 2,469, 055 | 766,040 |  |
| 16,700 | 17,938 |  | 18,629 | 60,968 | 1, 021, 421 | 367, 830 |  |
| 29,000 | 80,714 |  | 58,235 | 269,534 | 4, 762, 911 | 991,529 |  |
| 165, 860 |  |  |  | 164,019 | 2, 407, 364 | 203,324 |  |
| 690,298 | 1,732, 296 | 248, 650 | 312,799 | 1,313,738 | 24,548,556 | 4,911,876 | Kansas. <br> Wyoming. Colorado. Iudian Territory. |
| 39, 148 |  |  |  | 1,543 | 1,285,027 | 122,225 |  |
| ........ | 29,655 |  |  |  | 289,695 350,826 | 47,993 |  |
|  | 5,000 | 4,142 |  | 2,226 | $\begin{aligned} & 350,826 \\ & 131,887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70,638 \\ & 41,155 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 39,148 | 34,655 | 4,142 |  | 3,769 | 2,057,435 | 282, 011 | Washington. Oregon. California. Idaho. Nevada. Alaska. |
|  | 4, 495 |  |  | 300 | 93,540 | 9,588 |  |
|  | 3,000 | 2,170 | 5,000 | $\begin{array}{r}7,613 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | 155, 114 | 5,523 |  |
| 400 | 10,205 |  | 500 | 303,352 7,702 | $\begin{array}{r}400,139 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 291, ${ }_{5} \mathbf{6} \mathbf{6 2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6, 6 , 706 | 29,024 |  |
|  | 5.744 |  |  |  | 46,912 | 9,000 |  |
| 400 | 23, 444 | 2,170 | 5,500 | 318,967 | 753, 615 | 349, 969 | Hawaii. |
|  |  | 33,052 | 5,410 | 169,878 | 32,748 | 53, 531 |  |
| 845, 376 | 2,059,954 | 718,325 | 407,889 | 3,225, 671 | 31, 6339,761 | 6, 873, 270 |  |

TABLE III-Continued.
Abstract of Reports of Condition of

| States, etc. | Resources. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Checks and other cash items. | Total cash on hand. | All other resources. | Total resources. |
| New York | $\$ 10,216$ | \$181, 587 | \$4,492 | \$3,035, 199 |
| Pennsylvania | 12, 181 | 431,136 | 31,482 | 8,942, 265 |
| Maryland | 290 | 22, 199 | 58 | 929,904 |
| Total Eastern States. | 22,687 | 634,922 | 36,032 | 12,907, 368 |
| North Carolinaa | 20,242 | 57,124 | 1,849 | 1,400, 031 |
| Georgia.. | 2,213 | 16, 181 | 272 | 349,640 |
| Alabama | 6,919 | 135, 042 | 373 | 1,007, 173 |
| Texas | 14, 641 | 405, 646 | 73,554 | 7,486, 010 |
| Arkansas. | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 34,836 \end{array}$ | 41,689 262,468 | 14, 762 | 335,337 $4,230,555$ |
| Kentucky a. |  | 262,468 | 14,762 | 4,230,555 |
| Total Southern Suiwo | 78,877 | 918, 150 | 90,832 | 14, 808, 746 |
| Ohio... | 105, 108 | 1,286,197 | 185,670 | 26,471,967 |
| Indiana | 76,288 | 658,800 | 48,931 | 11,961,626 |
| Illinois | 195,283 | 1,231,918 | 248,950 | 28, 154,097 |
| Michigan.. | 51,715 | 347,858 | 40,833 | 6,188, 652 |
| Wisconsin a | 142,722 | 713,133 |  | 13, 340, 796 |
| Minnesota | 25, 556 | 277, 898 | 207,303 | 5,725, 233 |
| Iowa. | 117, 268 | 821, 950 | 245,685 | 22, 002, 352 |
| Missouri | 70,908 | 799,042 | 86,176 | 10,635, 087 |
| Total Middle States | 784, 848 | 6,136,796 | 1,063,548 | 124,479, 810 |
| Kansasa. | 16,791 | 260,925 | 30,803 | 4,292, 122 |
| Wyoming | 5,447 | 58,650 |  | 1,665, 806 |
| Colorado | 1,223 | 59, 411 | 21,611 | 1,270,571 |
| Indian Territory | 5,003 | 56, 354 | 12,452 | 865, 335 |
| Total Western States | 28,464 | 435,340 | 64,866 | 8,093, 834 |
| Washington |  | 25, 214 | 381 | 386,453 |
| Oregon. | 2,000 | 19,729 | 1,706 | 431,582 |
| Californiad |  | 221,976 | 105,685 | 3, 008, 379 |
| Idaho.. | 683 | 36,100 |  | 186, 784 |
| Nevada. Alaska. | 1,493 | 17,004 |  | -94,666 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Pacific States. | 4,176 | 445,100 | 107, 772 | 4, 356, 772 |
| Hawaii | 78,754 | 817,751 |  | 4,717,905 |
| Total United states, etc | 997, 806 | 9,388, 059 | 1,363,050 | 169, 364, 435 |

a Official.

## TABLE III-Continued.

Private Banks in the United States, 1901-1902.

| LIABILITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |  | States, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock. | Surplus fund. | Undivided profits. | Dividends unpaid. | Deposits. | Due to other banks, etc. | All other liabilities. |  |
| \$223, 800 | \$73,316 | \$41,438 |  | 82,611,884 | \$19,679 | \$65, 082 | New York. |
| 920,368 | 361, 541 | 119,736 | \$525 | 7,424,020 | 70,607 | 45, 468 | Pennsylvania. |
| 79,987 | 21, 483 | 6,022 | 490 | 628,892 | 768 | 192,262 | Maryland. |
| 1,224, 155 | 456,340 | 167, 196 | 1,015 | 10,664,796 | 91,054 | 302, 812 |  |
| 205, 200 | 95, 589 | 53, 335 |  | 925, 374 | 9,952 | 110,581 | Nurth Carolina. |
| 92,690 | 17,026 | 3,212 |  | 207, 704 | 29,008 |  | Georgia. |
| 153, 300 | 52,000 | 30,868 |  | 712, 293 | 7,336 | 51,376 | Alabama. |
| 2, 671, 087 | 167, 719 | 74,910 | 900 | 4,063, 611 | 171,642 | 336,191 | Texas. |
| 60,000 | 5,000 | 4,883 |  | 261,454 | 4,000 |  | Arkausas. |
| 606,800 | 163, 092 | 22,089 | 6,000 | 3,233,670 | 74,549 | 124,355 | Kentucky. |
| 3,789,027 | 500,426 | 189,297 | 6,900 | 9, 404, 106 | 296,487 | 622,503 |  |
| 4,330,662 | 844, 762 | 400, 941 | 73,128 | 26,246,518 | 401, 127 | 174, 829 | Ohio. |
| 1,638,968 | 248,603 | 213,124 | 11,386 | 9, 691,733 | 65, 536 | 92,276 | Indiana. |
| 3. 407,825 | 685, 726 | 376, 383 | 9,366 | 23, 174, 163 | 157,888 | 342,746 | Illinois. |
| 676,319 | 121,326 | 86,961 | 4,651 | 5,204,289 | 34,575 | 60,531 | Michigan. |
| 1,132,509 | 190,011 | 234, 135 |  | 11,503,060 |  | 281,081 | Wisconsin. |
| 837,563 | 121,658 | 70, 840 | 7,254 | 4, 428,038 | 16,368 | 243,512 | Minnesota. |
| 2,977,188 | 712, 427 | 321, 432 | 10,760 | 17,535,235 | 85,489 | 359, 821 | Iowa. |
| 864,370 | 266, 536 | 158, 952 |  | 7,647,659 | 1,665,782 | 31,788 | Missouri. |
| 15,865, 404 | 3, 191,049 | 1,862, 768 | 116,545 | 99,430,695 | 2,426,765 | 1,586,584 |  |
| 532,000 | 132, 360 | 56,368 |  | 3,391,514 | 57, 250 | 122, 630 | Kansas. |
| 191,000 | 15,500 | 15,038 | 2,760 | 1,413,232 | 15,776 | 12,500 | W yoming. |
| 157, 550 | 47,355 | 20,732 | 2,754 | 981,312 | 3,232 | 57, 636 | Colorado. |
| 203, 975 | 20,612 | 23,509 |  | 495, 810 | 101, 149 | 20,280 | Indian Territory, |
| 1,084, 525 | 215, 827 | 115, 647 | 5,514 | 6,281,868 | 177,407 | 213,046 |  |
| 30,000 | 777 | 2,777 |  | 350, 980 | 766 | 1,153 | Washington. |
| 50, 700 | 18,000 | 4,146 | 934 | 356, 701 |  | 1,101 | Oregon. |
| 814,803 | 272,969 |  |  | 1,834, 599 | 66,365 | 19,643 | California. |
| 30,000 | 8,500 | 1,097 |  | 147,187 |  |  | Idaho. |
| 25,000 | 279 |  |  | 69,387 |  |  | Nevada. |
| 50,000 |  | 5,568 |  | 198,240 | 100 |  | Alaska. |
| 1,000,503 | 300,525 | 13,588 | 934 | 2,952,094 | 67, 231 | 21, 597 |  |
| 1,300,000 | 30,000 | 10,988 |  | 2,936,389 | 440,578 |  | Hawaii. |
| 24,263,614 | 4,694, 167 | 2,359,434 | 130,908 | 131, 669,948 | 3,499,522 | 2,746,842 |  |

414 REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
TABLE IV.
Abstract of Reports of Condition of the Mutual and

a Unofficial.

TABLE IV.
Stock Savinga Banks in the United States, 1901-1902.

| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |  | States, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States bonds on hand. | State, county, and munlcipal bonds. | Railroad bonds and stocks. | Bank stocks. | Other stocks, bonds, and securities. | Due from other banks and bankers. | Real estate, furniture, and fixtures. |  |
| \$1,868, 200 | 818,939, 586 | \$32, 400, 357 | \$2, 319, 123 | \$5, 218, 038 | \$977, 619 | 81, 020, 283 | Me. |
|  | 8,490, 354 | 20,173, 238 | 2,559,288 | 5,767,072 | 1,538, 213 | 2,951, 953 | N. H. |
| 541, 255 | 11,478,852 |  | 444, 447 |  | 2,086, 911 | 875, 911 | Vt. |
|  | 13, 369,383 | 97, 114, 366 | 20, 149, 249 | 69,679,153 | 16,992, 117 | 8,239, 143 | Mass. |
| 1,655,758 | 11, 468,328 | 17, 985, 361 | 1, 465,093 | 6,445, 401 |  | 2,594, 258 | R. I. |
| $311,700$ | 43, 621, 430 | 60,808, 606 | 7,411, 248 |  |  | 3,612,335 | Conn. |
| 4,376,913 | 107, 367, 933 | 228, 481, 928 | 34, 348, 448 | 87,109, 664 | 21,594, 860 | 19,293, 883 |  |
| 12,721,943 | 351, 214, 438 | 124, 789, 419 |  | 54, 209, 216 | 62, 909, 867 | 15, 197, 776 | N. Y. |
| 4,951, 107 |  |  |  | 37,312,332 | 2,384, 340 | 1,964, 399 | N.J. |
|  |  |  |  | 114, 838,455 | 5,116,078 | 1, 451, 536 | Pa. |
|  | 20,300 | 350, 468 | 48,000 | 361,996 | 67,003 | 67, 312 | Del. |
| 5,709,071 | 22,696,991 | 21,992,970 | 124, 354 | 3,684,555 | 1,507, 756 | 1, 043, 808 | Md. |
| 53,382, 121 | 373, 931, 729 | 147, 132,857 | 172,354 | 210, 406,554 | 71,985, 044 | 19,724, 831 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 150,318 | 60,783 | 65,402 | W. Va. |
| 249,100 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,530,705 \\ 1,324,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,022,497 \\ 783,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,038,269 \\ 177,395 \end{array}$ | Ohio. Ind. |
|  | 268, 868 |  |  | 1,324, | 780,607 50,67 | 17,595 14,535 | Wis. |
| 131,990 |  |  |  | 9,299,883 | 1,252,873 | 892,918 | Minn. |
| 381,090 | 268, 868 |  |  | 38, 155, 542 | 8,109,641 | 2,123, 117 |  |
| 58, 140, 124 | 481,568, 530 | 375, 614, 785 | 34, 520,802 | 335, 822,078 | 101, 750, 328 | 41, 207, 233 |  |
|  |  | 8,728 |  | 8,104 | 182,873 | 142,575 | D. C. |
|  | .............. | ............... | ...-. | 76,265 | 296,340 | 54,326 | N. C. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 13, 021,972 | 2,081,851 | Iowa. |
|  |  |  |  | 75, 724, 753 | 6,145,458 | 10,465, 103 | Cal. |
|  |  | 8,728 | -........... | 75, 809, 122 | 19,646, 643 | 12,743, 855 |  |
| $58,140,124$ | 481, 568, 530 | 375, 623,513 | 34, 520, 802 | 411, 631, 200 | 121,396,971 | 53, 951,088 |  |

## TABLE IV-Continued.

Abstract of Reports of Conditron of the Mutual and

| States, etc. | Resources. |  |  |  | liabilli- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Checks and other cash items. | Total cash on hand. | All other resources. | Total resources. | Capital stock. |
| mutual savings banks. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 62, 158 | 163, 111 | 598, 310 | 76, 582,415 |  |
| New Hampshire | 46, 716 | 138, 215 |  | 70, 725, 955 |  |
| Vermont. |  | 441,316 | 98,689 | 45,396, 813 |  |
| Massachusetts |  | 1,492,188 | 939,518 | 596, 094, 818 |  |
| Rhode Island |  | e $2,343,276$ | 324,873 | 76,071,637 |  |
| Connecticut |  | 6,048,845 | 2,045, 189 | 204, 426, 845 |  |
| Total New England States. | 108, 874 | 10,626, 951 | 4,006,579 | 1,069, 298,483 |  |
| New York. |  | 9,339, 263 | 42, 304, 296 | 91, 167,683,337 |  |
| New Jersey |  | 423,033 | 503,682 | 76,351, 300 |  |
| Pennsylvani |  | 2,412,999 | 12,722 | 130, 876,939 |  |
| Delaware ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Maryland $a$ | 14,092 | 536, 322 | 38,673 | $1,444,893$ $67,299,540$ |  |
| Total Eastern States | 14,092 | 12, 711, 617 | 42, 859,373 | 1,443, 656,009 |  |
| West Virginia (total Southern states). | 73 | 4,553 | 2,955 | 701,615 |  |
| Ohio |  | 743, 509 | 69,644 | 51, 203, 840 |  |
| Indiana... |  | 424, 109 | 147,345 | 7, 987, 276 |  |
| Wisconsin. Minnesota | $\begin{array}{r} 5,969 \\ 13,953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,116 \\ 92,527 \end{array}$ | 51,036 | 760,372 $16,903,421$ |  |
| Total Middle States | 19,922 | 1,268,261 | 268, 025 | 76, 854,909 |  |
| Total mutual savings banks | 142,961 | 24,611,382 | 47,136,932 | 2,590,511,016 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of Coiumbiaa (total Easte | 15,228 | 44,859 | 7,685 | 1,553, 379 | 200,000 |
| North Carolina (total Southern | 14,314 | 71, 445 | 1,776 | 2,932,285 | 242,810 |
| Iowa (total Middle States) |  | 2,938, 816 |  | 99,750,544 | 10,311, 600 |
| California (total Pacific States) |  | 3,210,836 | 1,025,401 | 198,425, 762 | 7,879,205 |
| Total stock savings banks. | 29,542 | 6,265,956 | 1,034,862 | 302, 661, 970 | 18,633,615 |
| Total all savings banks | 172,503 | 30, 877, 338 | 48, 171, 794 | 2,893,172,986 | 18,633,615 |

$a$ Unofficial.
$b$ Includes $\$ 962,500$ capital stock of trust companies.
c Includes $\$ 50,000$ capital stock.
a Includes $\$ 10,200$ capital stock.
$e$ Includes amount due from banks and bankers.

## TABLE IV.

Stock Savingis Banks in the United States, 1901-1902.

$f$ Includes s 100,000 capital stock.
$g$ Classification of resources from reports of Jan. 1, 1902.
$h$ From reports April $30,1902$.
\% Estimated.
CUR 1902 , PT $1 — 27$

## TABLE V.

Aggreqiate Resourges and Liabilities of Loan and Trust Companies from 1897-98 то 1901-1902.

| Classification. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1899-1900. | 1900-1901. | 1901-1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 246 companies. | 260 compa- nies. nies. | 290 compa- nies. | 334 compa- nies. | 417 companies. |
| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on real estate | \$92,175, 473 | \$43,640,072 | \$49,965,197 | \$59, 579, 122 | \$87, 252, 612 |
| Loans on other collateral security .. | 303, 790, 563 | 303, 173, 568 | 402, 763, 092 | 607, 868, 759 | 693, 371, 795 |
| Other loans and discounts............ | 143, 196,409 | 252, 217, 393 | 275, 223,848 | 272, 321, 010 | 411, 863, 904 |
| Overdrafts. | 154,614 | 105,189 | 177,850 | 217,347 | 243, 668 |
| United States bonds | 34,186,440 | 29, 595, 770 | 1,863,255 | 2,099, 021 | 1,594, 219 |
| State, county, and municipal bonds. . | 6, 449, 871 | 6, 489, 823 | 7, 399,672 | 10,428, 652 | 12,594,287 |
| Railroad bonds and stocks. | 14, 626, 194 | 12, 450, 197 | 10, 439, 090 | 21, 980, 385 | 17, 975,068 |
| Bank stocks | 869,193 | 1, 198,464 | 205, 763 | 3,236, 661 | 2,588, 403 |
| Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages. | 137, 846, 054 | 216,352, 619 | 305, 933, 306 | 358, 478, 135 | 412, 833, 713 |
| Due from other banks and bankers. | 95,777,994 | 130,072,594 | 188, 752,556 | 191, 527, 201 | 231, 438,193 |
| Real estate, furniture, and fixtures. | 37,228,470 | 37, 880, 338 | 39, 720,024 | 43,145, 812 | 50, 265, 813 |
| Cash and cash items. | 288, 322 | 451, 881 | 3, 884, 792 | 869, 693 | 1,444, 479 |
| Cash on hand | 22,250,862 | 24, 343,833 | 26,811,263 | 24, 810, 203 | 31,936, 655 |
| Other resources | 53, 621, 720 | 13,554, 253 | 17,020,635 | 18,419, 604 | 27, 816,898 |
| Total | 942, 462, 179 | 1,071,525,994 | 1,330,160,343 | 1,614,981,605 | 1,983, 214,707 |
| hidabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock | 101, 228,555 | 104, 308, 722 | 126, 930, 845 | 137, 361, 704 | 179, 732,581 |
| Surplus fund | 70,658,684 | 79,707,194 | 112,650, 803 | 119,609, 186 | 149,902,172 |
| Other undivided pr | 26, 984, 982 | 25, 908, 973 | 35, 738,536 | 48,675, 282 | 75,622,342 |
| Dividends unpaid | 130, 148 | 184, 651 | 197, 264 | 89,080 | 645,393 |
| Individual deposits | 662,138, 397 | 835, 499, 064 | 1,028,232,407 | 1,271,081,174 | 1, 525, 887, 493 |
| Due to other banks and bankers | 3,350, 315 | 2,011,661 | 3,502,865 | 7,768,706 | 11, 589,123 |
| Other liabilities | 77, 971,098 | 23, 905, 729 | 22, 907,623 | 30, 396, 473 | 39, 835,603 |
| Total | 942, 462, 179 | 1,071,525,994 | 1,330,160,343 | 1,614,981,605 | 1,983,214, 707 |

TABLE VI.
Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of Savings Banks from 1897-98 to 1901-1902.

| Classification. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1899-1900. | 1900-1901. | 1901-1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 934 banks. | 942 banks. | 1,002 banks. | 1,007 banks. | 1,036 banks. |
| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on real estate | \$864, 968, 285 | \$878, 126, 859 | 8914, 066,518 | \$951, 703,514 | \$994, 639,330 |
| Loans on other collateral security | 41, 232, 838 | 156, 359, 308 | 43, 738, 808 | 43, 492,611 | 49,580, 215 |
| Other loans and discounts | 164,554, 170 | 64, 112, 422 | 209, 522, 670 | 224,031, 307 | 232,099, 557 |
| Overdrafts. | 296, 126 | 328,736 | 457,710 | 512,928 | 800, 021 |
| United states bonds | 140,029, 726 | 136, 930, 208 | 111, 118,450 | 81,764,721 | 58,140,124 |
| State, county, and municipal bonds. | 497, 416, 292 | 512,777, 336 | 513, 971, 965 | 476, 192, 079 | 481, 5688,530 |
| Railroad bonds and stock | 147, 396, 191 | 167, 998, 336 | 230, 488, 662 | 306, 833,690 | 375, 623, 513 |
| Bank stocks | 42,601,453 | 36, 637, 920 | 34, 607, 547 | 36, 282, 054 | 34,520, 802 |
| Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages. | 147, 256, 555 | 230, 796, 388 | 312, 284, 385 | 384, 924, 827 | 411,631, 200 |
| Due from other banks and bankers. | 94, 730, 623 | 112,667, 259 | 113, 562,042 | 123,890,567 | 121, 396, 971 |
| Real estate, furniture, and fixtures. | 51, 802, 832 | $55,469,869$ | 56, 651, 224 | 55, 907, 983 | 53, 951, 088 |
| Cash and cash items | 2,790, 429 | 52, 594 | 263,278 | 438, 474 | 172,503 |
| Cash on hand | 32,928, 323 | 34, 651, 724 | 32,115, 609 | 33,129,536 | 30,877, 338 |
| Other resour | 13, 341, 148 | 13, 922, 513 | 52, 024,766 | 37, 400, 812 | 48, 171, 794 |
| Total | 2,241,344,991 | 2,400,831,472 | 2,624,873,634 | 2,756,505,103 | 2, 893, 172,986 |
| liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock | 18,536, 130 | 17,492,223 | 19, 892, 294 | 18,681, 405 | 18, 633,615 |
| Surplus fund | 162,481,596 | -73, 807,848 | 184, 919,263 | 185, 858, 754 | 189, 584, 579 |
| Other undivided pr | 24,994,57\% | 1, 439, 1791 | 21, 879, 492 | 30, 309, 636 | 29,331,753 |
| Dividends unpaid...... | 24,979 | 17,959 | 28,170 | 2,780 | 2, 500 |
| Individual deposits (savings) - | $\begin{array}{r}2,027,237,843 \\ 970,566 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $2,120,468.299$ $2,538,125$ | 2,384,770,849 | 2,516,843,293 | 2,650, 104, 486 |
| Due to other banks and bankers | 175,969 | - 97,421 | 4, 431,992 | 178,243 | 293,484 |
| Other liabilities | 6,923,533 | 5,970, 406 | 8, 002, 469 | 2,774,749 | 5,222,569 |
| Total | 2,241,344,991 | 2,400,831,472 | 2,624,873,634 | 2,756,505,103 | 2, 893, 172, 986 |

TABLE VII.
Aggregate Resourges and Liabilities of Private Banks in 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, AND 1902.

| Classification. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 758 banks. | 756 banks. | 989 banks. | 917 banks. | 1,089 banks. |
| Esources. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on real estate. | \$11, 476, 994 | \$7, 396,584 | \$10,027,368 | \$16,562,723 | \$17, 454, 976 |
| Loans on other collateral security .- | 6,582,879 | 6, 886, 390 | 11,921,668 | 12,427, 351 | 16,859,611 |
| Other loans and discounts | 39,146, 946 | 38, 994, 838 | 54, 094, 838 | 59, 084, 040 | 74,652, 495 |
| Overdrafts. | 967,429 | 1,102, 153 | 2,323,929 | 2,149, 052 | 2,878,792 |
| United States bonds | 927, 473 | 911,527 | 1,266, 202 | 1,481, 275 | 845,376 |
| State bonds. | 566, 422 | 687, 807 | 1,182, 159 | 4,621,157 | 2,059,954 |
| Railroad bonds and stocks | 692, 792 | 285, 910 | 543, 408 | 1,306,953 | 718,3:5 |
| Bank stocks. | 252, 821 | 320,061 | 358,871 | 371, 741 | 407,889 |
| Other stocks, bonds, etc. | 2,087,057 | 2,039, 018 | 2, 428,817 | 4, 152, 403 | 3, 225, 071 |
| Due from other banks and bankers. | 16,161, 020 | 17,628, 512 | 25,699,672 | 30,607, 903 | 31,639,761 |
| Real estate, furniture, etc............ | 5,151, 193 | 4,688, 168 | 6,184, 165 | 6,063, 795 | 6,873,270 |
| Cash and cash items | 652, 823 | 642, 977 | 673, 176 | 853, 675 | 997, 806 |
| Cash on hand | 5,857, 132 | 5,523, 930 | 8,328, 341 | 7,350, 947 | 9,388, 059 |
| Other resources | 913,406 | 679,378 | 1,756,427 | 2,071,331 | 1,363,050 |
| Total | 91, 436, 387 | 87,787,253 | 126,789,041 | 149, 104, 346 | 169, 364, 435 |
| LIABILITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital | 16,721, 750 | 13, 987,676 | 19, 364, 735 | 19,306, 375 | 24,263,614 |
| Surplus fund | 3,071,204 | 2,720,604 | 3, 187, 261 | 3,767, 731 | 4,694, 167 |
| Other undivided profits | 2,021,137 | 1,935,919 | 2, $-423,864$ 57,538 | 2,920, 271 | 2, 359,434 |
| Individual deposit | 69,026 $62,085,084$ | 64, 974, 392 | 57,538 $\mathbf{9 6 , 2 0 6 , 0 4 9}$ | 118,621,903 | $131,669,948$ |
| Due to other banks and bankers | 1, 631,366 | -3,393,839 | 1, 457, 349 | 2,567,414 | 1 3,499,522 |
| Other liabilities | 5,836, 820 | 774, 823 | 4,092,245 | 1,817,223 | 2, 746,842 |
| Total | 91, 436, 387 | 87,787,253 | 126, 789, 041 | 149, 104,346 | 169,364,435 |

## TABLE VIII.

Resources and Liabilities of State Banks, Loan and Trust Companies, Savings and Private Banks, 1901-1902.

| Classification. | State banks. | Loan and trust companies. | Savings banks. | Private banks. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5,397 banks. | $\begin{aligned} & 417 \text { compa- } \\ & \text { nies. } \end{aligned}$ | 1,036 banks. | 1,039 banks. | 7,889 banks. |
| sources |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on real estate. | \$47, 435, 602 | \$87, 252, 612 | \$994, 639,330 | \$17,454,976 | \$1,146,782,520 |
| Loans on other collateral security | 37, 604,981 | 693, 371,795 | 49,580, 215 | 16,859,611 | 797, 416,602 |
| Other loans and discounts. | 1,260,741,058 | 411, 863, 904 | 232,099, 557 | 74, 652, 495 | 1,979, 357, 014 |
| Overdrafts | ]5, 114, 290 | 243, 668 | 800,021 | 2, 878,792 | 19,036, 771 |
| United States bonds | 2, 693, 811 | 1,594,219 | 58, 140, 124 | 845, 376 | 63, 273,530 |
| State, county, and municipal bonds. | 4, 933, 838 | 12,594, 287 | 481, 568, 530 | 2, 059,954 | 501,156, 609 |
| Railroad bonds and stocks | 3,288,609 | 17,975, 068 | 375,623,513 | 718, 325 | 397, 605,515 |
| Bank stocks. | 158,675 | 2, 583, 403 | 34, 520, 802 | 407, 889 | 37,670, 769 |
| Other stocks, bonds, and securities.. | 267, 100, 322 | 412, 833,713 | 411,631, 200 | 3,225,071 | 1,094, 790, 306 |
| Due from other banks and bankers. | 358, 018,883 | 231, 438, 193 | 121,396, 971 | 31, 639, 761 | 742, 493, 808 |
| Real estate, furniture, and fixtures. | 71, 322, 363 | 50, 265, 813 | 53,951, 088 | 6, 873, 270 | 182, 412,534 |
| Checks and other cash items | 49, 554, 446 | 1, 444,479 | 172,503 | 997, 806 | 52,169,234 |
| Cash on hand | 178, 613, 735 | 31, 936,655 | 30, 877, 338 | 9,388,059 | 250, 815,787 |
| Other resource | 12,778, 102 | 27, 816,898 | 48, 171, 794 | 1,363,050 | 90, 129,844 |
| Total $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIA BILITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock | 276,991, 398 | 179, 732, 581 | 18,633,615 | 24, 263,614 | 499,621, 208 |
| Surplus fund | 111, 321,707 | 149, 902, 172 | 189,584,579 | 4,694,167 | 455, 502,625 |
| Other undivided pr | 51,693, 651 | 75, 622, 342 | 29, 331, 753 | 2, 359, 434 | 159, 007, 180 |
| Dividends unpaid | 655,130 | 645,393 | 2,500 | 130,908 | 1, 433,931 |
| Individual deposits | 1,698,185,287 | 1,525,887,493 | 2,650,104,486 | 131,669,948 | 6,005, 847, 214 |
| Due to other banks and bankers | 134, 870, 999 | 11,589,123 | 293, 484 | 3, 499,522 | 150, 253, 128 |
| All other liabilities. | 35,640; 543 | 39, 885, 603 | 5,222,569 | 2,746,842 | 83,445, 557 |
| Total | 2,309,358,715 | 1,983,214,707 | 2,893,172,986 | 169, 364,435 | 7,355,110,843 |
| FRASER |  |  |  |  |  |

## TABLE IX.

Number of Savings Banes ix the United States, Number of Depositors, Amount of Savinge Derosits, Average Amotent due eacit Depositor in the Years 1820, $1825,1830,1835,1840$, and 1845 to 1902, and Average ter Capita in the United States in the Years Given.

| Year. | Number of banks. | Number of depositors. | Deposits. | Average due each depositor. | A verage percapita in the United States. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1820. | 10 | 8,635 | \$1,138, 576 | \$131.86 | \$0.12 |
| 1825. | 15 | 16,931 | 2,537,082 | 149.84 |  |
| 1830. | 36 | 38,035 | 6,973,304 | 183.09 | . 54 |
| 1835. | 52 | 60,058 | 10,613,726 | 176.72 |  |
| 1840. | 61 | 78, 701 | 14, 051,520 | 178.54 | . 82 |
| 1845. | 70 | 145, 206 | 24,506,677 | 168.77 |  |
| 1846. | 74 | 158,709 | 27, 374,325 | 172.48 |  |
| 1847. | 76 | 187, 739 | 31,627,479 | 168.46 |  |
| 1848. | $8 \times$ | 199, 764 | 33, 087, 488 | 165, 63 |  |
| 1849. | 90 | 217,318 | 36, 073, 924 | 105.99 |  |
| 1850. | 108 | 251,354 | 43, 431, 130 | 172.78 | 1.87 |
| 1851. | 128 | 277, 148 | 50, 457,913 | 182.06 |  |
| 1852. | 141 | 308, 863 | 59, 467, 453 | 192.54 |  |
| 1853. | 159 | 365,538 | 72, 313,696 | 197.82 |  |
| 1854. | 190 | 396, 173 | 77, 823, 906 | 196.44 |  |
| 1855. | 21.5 | 431, 602 | $84,290,076$ | 195.29 |  |
| 1856. | 222 | 487, 986 | 95, 5988,230 | 195.90 |  |
| 1857. | 231 | 490, 428 | 98, 512, 968 | 200.87 |  |
| 1858. | 245 | 538, 840 | 108, 438, 287 | 201.24 |  |
| 1859. | 259 | 622,556 | 128,657,901 | 206.66 |  |
| 1860. | 278 | 693, 870 | 149, 277,504 | 215.13 | 4.75 |
| 1861. | 285 | 694,487 | 146, 729, 882 | 211.27 |  |
| 1862. | 289 | 787, 943 | 169, 434, 540 | 215, 03 |  |
| 1863. | 293 | 887,096 | 206, 235, 202 | 232.48 |  |
| 1864. | 305 | 976,025 | 236, 280,401 | 242.08 |  |
| 1865. | 317 | 980, 844 | 242, 619,382 | 247.35 |  |
| 1866. | 386 | 1,067,061 | 282, 455,794 | 264.70 |  |
| 1867. | 371 | 1,188,202 | 337,009, 452 | 283.63 |  |
| 1868. | 406 | 1, 310, 144 | 392, 781, 813 | 299.80 |  |
| 1869. | 476 | 1,466,684 | 457,675,050 | 312.04 |  |
| 1870. | 517 | 1,630, 846 | 549, 874, 358 | 337.17 | 14. 26 |
| 1871. | 577 | 1,902,047 | 650, 745, 442 | 342.13 |  |
| 1872. | 647 | 1, 992, 925 | 735, 046, 805 | 368.82 |  |
| 1873. | 669 | 2, 185, 832 | 802, 363, 609 | 367.07 |  |
| 1874. | 693 | 2, 293, 401 | 864, 556, 902 | 376.98 |  |
| 1875. | 771 | 2, 359, 864 | 924, 037, 304 | 391.56 |  |
| 1876. | 781 | 2, 368, 630 | 941, 350, 255 | 397.42 |  |
| 1877. | 675 | 2, 395, 314 | 866, 218,306 | 361.63 |  |
| 1878. | 663 | 2, 400, 785 | 879, 897, 425 | 366.50 |  |
| 1879. | 639 | 2, 268,707 | 802, 490, 298 | 353.72 |  |
| 1880. | 629 | 2, 335, 582 | 819, 106, 973 | ${ }^{350.71}$ | 16.33 |
| 1881. | 629 | 2, 528, 749 | 891, 961, 142 | 352.73 |  |
| 1882. | 629 | 2, 710, 354 | 966, 797, 081 | 356.70 |  |
| 1888. | ${ }_{630}^{630}$ | 2, 876, 438 | 1,024, 856,787 | 356,29 |  |
| 1884. | 636 | 3,015, 151 | 1,073, 294, 955 | 355.96 |  |
| 1888. | $6 \pm 6$ | 3, 071, 495 | 1. 095, 172, 147 | 356.56 |  |
| 1886. | 638 | 3,158, 950 | 1,141, 530, 578 | 361.36 |  |
| 18887. | 684 | 3,418, 013 | 1,235, 247, 371 | 361.39 |  |
| 1888. | 801 | 3,838, 291 | 1,364, 196,550 | 355, 41 |  |
| 1889. | 849 | 4,021,523 | 1,425, 230, 349 | 354.40 |  |
| 1890. | 921 | 4,258, 893 | 1,524, 844, 506 | 358.03 | 24.35 |
| 1891. | 1,011 | 4, 533,217 | $1,623,079,749$ | 358.04 | 25.29 |
| 1892. | 1, 059 | 4,781, 605 | 1,712, 769,026 | 358.20 | 26.11 |
| 1893. | 1, 030 | 4,830,599 | 1,785, 150, 957 | 369.55 | 26.63 |
| 1894. | 1,024 | 4,777,687 | 1,747, 961,280 | 365.86 | 25.53 |
| 1895. | 1,017 | 4, 875,519 | 1,810,597,023 | 371,36 | 25.88 |
| 1896. | 988 | 5, 065, 494 | 1,907, 156, 277 | 376.50 | 26.68 |
| 1897. | 980 | 5, 201, 132 | -1, 939, 376, 035 | 372.88 | 26.56 |
| 1898. | 979 | 5, 385, 746 | 2, 065,631, 298 | 383.54 | 27.67 |
| 1899. | 987 | 5,687, 818 | 2, 230, 366, 954 | 392.13 | 29.24 |
| 1900. | 1,002 | 6,107,083 | 2, 449,547, 885 | 401.10 | 31.78 |
| 1901. | 1,007 | 6, 358,723 | 2, 597, 094, 580 | 408.30 | 33.45 |
| 1902. | 1,036 | 6,666,672 | 2, 750, 177, 290 | 412.58 | 34.88 |

## TABLE X.

Gold, Sllver, Paper Currency, and Cash (not classified) ileld by Banks other than National in eacif State ani Terbitory at Date of Latest Reports, 1901-1902. (Coin certificates included with specie.)

| States, etc. | Gold. | Silver. | Paper eurrency. | Cash (not classified). | Total. $a$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$76,709 | \$131, 261 | 217,877 |  | \$425, 847 |
| New Hampsb ${ }^{\text {re }}$ | 22,990 | 21,260 | 174,149 |  | 218,399 |
| Vermont.. | 34,086 | 102,030 | 305, 200 |  | 441,316 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  | \$5, 824, 551 | 5,824, 551 |
| Rhode Island | 930,485 | 115, 802 | 1,250,314 | 2,601,311 | b4, 897,912 |
| Connecticut | 311,505 | 53,743 | 830,505 | 6, 048,845 | 7,244,598 |
| Total New England Stuter. | 1,375, 775 | 424,096 | 2,778,045 | 14, 474, 707 | 19,052, 623 |
| New York | 29, 636,980 | 6, 134,997 | 18,620,306 | 9,355, 375 | 63, 747, 648 |
| New Jersey | -276, 696 | 172, 623 | 2,289,770 |  | 2, 739,089 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,873, 651 | 762, 863 | 8,510,083 | 235, 062 | 13, 381,659 |
| Delaware. | 11,375 | 25, 992 | 43, 895 | 22, 102 | 108,364 |
| Maryland | 112,974 | 177, 668 | 262, 507 | 582, 305 | 1, 085,454 |
| District of Columbia | 377,877 | 77,227 | 51,065 |  | 506, 169 |
| Total Eastern States. | 34, 289, 505 | 7,351,370 | 29, 777,626 | 10, 144, 844 | 81,563,393 |
| Virginia | 338,777 | 159, 424 | 1, 251,195 | 75,037 | 1,824, 433 |
| West Virginia | 775, 490 | 344, 662 | 603,162 |  | 1,723,314 |
| North Carolina | 231, 627 | 183, 259 | 556, 486 |  | 971,372 |
| South Carolina | 170, 181 | 264,952 | 273,149 |  | 708,282 |
| Georgia | 322,946 | 816,777 | 801,750 | 93, 374 | 2,034,847 |
| Florida. | 46, 334 | 73, 455 | 439,964 |  | 559,753 |
| Alabama | 258, 356 | 176, 466 | 343, 291 | 1,230 | 779,343 |
| Mississippi | 281, 834 | 415,048 | 854, 047 |  | 1,550,929 |
| Louisiana. | 218, 134 | 448,952 | 1,799,645 |  | 2, 466,731 |
| Texas . | 86,940 | 57, 190 | 193, 765 | 67,751 | 405, 646 |
| Arkansas | 153, 592 | 114, 945 | 260,632 | 258, 739 | 787,908 |
| Kentucky | 817, 083 | 202, 302 | 2, 459, 152 |  | 3,478,535 |
| Tennessee | 639,271 | 824,872 | $3,326,857$ |  | 4,791,000 |
| Total Southern States | 4,340,565 | 4,082, 304 | 13, 163, 095 | 496, 131 | 22,082,095 |
| Ohin... | 2, 553, 259 | 613, 180 | 4,414, 636 | 374, 079 | 7,955, 154 |
| Indiana | 2,848,979 | 733, 991 | 1,729,276 | 73,870 | 5,386, 116 |
| Illinois | 19,146, 221 | 4,100, 781 | 8,293, 771 | 226, 133 | 31,766,906 |
| Michigan | 3,360, 864 | -839, 953 | 4,567,254 | 51,036 | 8,819, 107 |
| Wiseonsin | 1,706,306 | 189,588 | 2,408,866 |  | 4, 304, 760 |
| Minnesot | 2,209,904 | 445, 132 | 839,844 | 96,079 | 3,590,959 |
| Iowa | 1, 642, 121 | 572, 346 | 3,693, 731 | 258,975 | 6,167, 173 |
| Missouri | 1,778, 158 | 867, 728 | 6,657,889 |  | 9,298,775 |
| Total Middle States | 35,240, 812 | 8,362,699 | 32, 605,267 | 1,080, 172 | 77,288,950 |
| North Dakota | 189, 120 | 105, 624 | 500, 765 |  | 795,509 |
| South Dakotal | 667,021 | 220,995 | 459, 503 |  | 1,347,519 |
| Nebraska | 987, 190 | 402, 188 | 1,048, 129 |  | 2, 437,507 |
| Kansas | 978, 547 | 406, 820 | 1,751,049 |  | 3,136,416 |
| Montana | 605, 403 | 72, 251 | 578,893 |  | 1,256,547 |
| W yoming | 40, 145 | 27,397 | 44, 211 |  | 111,753 |
| Colorado. | 90, 281 | 40,527 | 87, 343 | 772,880 | 991,081 |
| New Mexico | 17,445 | 9,593 | 38,744 | 77,665 | 143,447 |
| Oklahoma | 285, 338 | 177, 372 | 308,475 |  | 771, 185 |
| Indian Territory | 7,878 | 9,489 | 14,946 | 24,041 | 56, 354 |
| Total Western States | 3,868,368 | 1,472,256 | 4,832,058 | 874,586 | 11,047, 268 |

a Specie held by banks in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Wiseonsin dividerl intogold and silver on basis of such coin held by national banks in those states.

Cash not classified or partially classified in New York (loan and trust companies), West Virginia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Minnesota, Sonth Dakota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Washington, California, Ttal, and Arizona. divided a basis of grld, sifer, and paper money held by national banks in those States.
$\iota$ Includes sayings banks deposits in other banks.

## TABLE X—Continued.

Gold, Silver, Paper Currency, and Cash (not classified) held by Banks other than National in each State and Territory at Date of Latest Reports, 1901-1902.

| States, etc. | Gold. | Silver. | Paper currency. | Cash (not classiñed). | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington | 81, 259, 857 | \$145, 637 | 243,676 |  | \$1,649,170 |
| Oregon ..... | 269,452 | 26,538 | 25, 368 | \$0,000 | 327,358 |
| California | 20,538, 627 | 1,595, 057 | 684, 550 |  | 22,818,234 |
| Idaho | 26,025 | 14,203 | 27, 864 | 13,845 | 81,937 |
| Utah | 3,376, 025 | 337, 602 | 506,405 |  | 4,220,032 |
| Nevada. | 123,930 | 10,209 | 10,484 |  | 144,623 |
| Arizona | 341,590 | 43,914 | 102, 440 |  | 487, 944 |
| Alaska. | 50,000 | 11,077 | 64,000 |  | 125,077 |
| Total Pacinic States. | 25,985,506 | 2, 184,297 | 1,664,787 | 19,845 | 29, 854,375 |
| Total United States | 105, 100, 579 | $23,876,962$ | 84, 820, 878 | 27,090,285 | 240, 888, 704 |
| Hawaii | 620,898 | 200,848 | 3,119 | 235,643 | 1,060,508 |
| Porto Rico. |  |  |  | 901,442 | $901,442$ |
| Philippines. | 430,711 | 6,059, 219 | 1,393,292 | 81,911 | 7,965,133 |
| Total Islands | 1,051, 609 | 6,260,067 | 1,396,411 | '1,218,996 | 9,927,083 |
| Total United States and Islands | 106, 152, 188 | 30, 137, 029 | 86,217, 289 | 28,309, 281 | 250, 815,787 |

TABLE XI.
Gold, Silver, etc., held by State Banks in 1873 to 1902, includive. $a$

| Years. | Gold. | Silver. | Specie. | Paper currency. | Cash (not classified). | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1873. |  |  | 83, 0000,000 | \$8,400,000 |  | \$11, 400;000 |
| 1874. |  |  | 2,000,000 | 25,100,000 |  | 27, 100,000 |
| 1875. |  |  | 1,200,000 | 26,700,000 |  | 27,900,000 |
| 1876. |  |  | 1,900, 000 | 27, 600,000 |  | 29,500,000 |
| 1877. |  |  | 2,300,000 | 34, 400,000 |  | 36,700,000 |
| 1879 |  |  | 2,000,000 | 37, 1000000 |  | ${ }_{39} 100000$ |
| 1880 |  |  | R, 200,000 | 48, 800,000 |  | 55,000,000 |
| 1881 |  |  | 17,100,000 | 23, 800,000 |  | 40,900,000 |
| 1882 |  |  | 17, 2000,000 | 24,600,000 |  | 41, 800, 000 |
| 1883. |  |  | 17, 400,000 | 25,300,000 |  | 42,700,000 |
| 18 |  |  | 25,400,000 | 28, 800,000 |  | $54,200,000$ |
| 1885 |  |  | 29,900,000 | 31,000,000 |  | 60, 900,000 |
| 1887 |  |  | 24,700,000 | 14, 700,000 |  | 39, 400, 000 |
| 1887 |  | \$2, 422,970 | 13, 744, 873 | 35, 462, 589 |  | 79,584, 094 |
| 1889. | $27,340,167$ | 1,912,020 | 17, 835, 227 | -28,954, ${ }^{38} \mathbf{5 3 4}, 576$ | 115, 482,737 | 161, 495, 733 |
| 1890. | 25, 821, 919 | 1,919, 822 | 15,573, 102 | 39, 685,670 | 102, 253, 574 | 185, 254, 087 |
| 1891 | 8,883, 552 | 1,939, 647 | 15,713, 390 | 45,456, 720 | 93,640, 772 | 165, 634,081 |
| 1892 | 8,889, 370 | 1, 925, 187 | 22,119,226 | 46,812, 692 | 118,042, 909 | 197, 789,384 |
| 1893. | 7, 618, 014 | 1,815,624 | 15, 093, 221 | 64, 512, 344 | 116, 606, 000 | 205, 645, 203 |
| 1894. | 8,347, 109 | 3, 867, 073 | 20,480, 340 | 77,016,728 | 119, 661, 754 | 229, 373, 004 |
| 1895 | 10, 144, 262 | 2,511,737 | 19,298, 363 | 70,953,721 | 124, 835, 220 | 227, 743, 303 |
| 1896 | 39, 127, 271 | 6, 850, 778 | 2, 413,485 | 48,699,917 | 72, 107, 150 | 169, 198, 601 |
| 189 | 48, 666, 406 | 6, 455, 724 | 1,697,072 | 53, 746, 378 | 82, 528,449 | 198, 094, 029 |
| 1898. | 56, 187, 608 | 8, 191, 468 | 2,131, 917 | 43, 804, 173 | 84, 598, 284 | 194, 913, 450 |
| 1899 | 74, 409, 976 | 10,721, 971 | 7,181,017 | 56,283,677 | 62,287, 406 | 210,884, 047 |
| 1900. | 74, 804, 488 | 11,476,414 | 7,403,070 | 59,734,541 | 67,248,596 | 220,667, 109 |
| 1901 | 78,753, 247 | 20,695,905 | 8, 424,616 | 76,044,402 | 56,227,781 | 240,145,951 |
|  | 106, 152, 188 | 30, 137, 029 |  | 86, 217, 289 | 28, 309, 281 | 250, 815, 787 |

[^13]
## TABLE XII.

Dividends Paid by State Banks and Loan and Trust Companies Reforting that Information, 1901-1902.

STATE BANKS.

| States, ete. |  | Number of banks. | Capital. | Dividend paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amomint. |  | Per cent. |
| New Hampshire |  |  | 10 | \$610,600 | \$30,500 | 5 |
| Rhode Island. |  | 3 | 395,000 | 25, 350 | 6.41 |
| Connecticut |  | 8 | 2,240,040 | 105, 500 | 4.71 |
| New York |  | 157 | 23, 338,627 | 2,039,796 | 8.74 |
| New Jersey |  | 18 | 1,593,750 | 145, 750 | 9.14 |
| Pennsylvania |  | 105 | 9, 460, 105 | 732,378 | 7.74 |
| Delaware ${ }^{\text {a }}$.. |  | ${ }^{2}$ | 300,000 | 24,000 |  |
| Maryland a |  | 16 | 954,025 | 68,100 | 7.13 |
| Virginia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 19 | 3,984, 875 | 229, 852 | 5.77 |
| West Virginia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 41 | 1,985, 240 | 148,876 | 7.50 |
| South Carolina |  | 35 | 1,692,362 | 115, 213 | 6.87 |
| Georgia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ${ }^{6} 6$ | 3,603,950 | 219,213 | 5.11 |
| Alabama $a$ |  | 13 | 685, 900 | 48,896 | 7.12 |
| Mississippi |  | 93 | 4, 654, 030 | 567, 791 | 12.20 |
| Louisiana.. |  | 80 | 4, 612, 050 | 462, 127 | 10.02 |
| Arkansasa |  | 43 | 1,475,473 | 168,207 | 11. 40 |
| Kentucky a |  | 123 | 6, 421, 730 | 469, 499 | 7.31 |
| Tennessee ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 63 | 3, 219,034 | 295, 195 | 9.17 |
| Ohioa.. |  | 125 | 13, 917,440 | 815,350 | 5.86 |
| Illinois. |  | 158 | 19,025,000 | 2,037,044 | 10. 77 |
| Kansas... |  | 413 | 6, 825, 100 | 716,060 | 14.81 |
| Nebraska |  | 458 | 7,521, 150 | $b 1,052,960$ |  |
| Nevadar. |  | ${ }^{2}$ | 300,000 | 44,000 | 14.66 |
| Oregon a |  | 12 | 559,200 | 35, 820 | 6.40 |
| Colorado a |  | 9 | 420, 000 | 24,900 | 5.93 |
| Idahoa... |  | 5 | 152, 650 | 17,365 | 11. 37 |
| Montana a |  | 13 | 925, 900 | 140, 194 | 15.14 |
| Wyoming |  | 11 | 224,000 | 20,720 | 9.25 |
| Washingtona |  | 17 | 590, 131 | 5i, 413 | 8.71 |
| New Mexicon. |  | 5 | 180, 000 | 19,100 | 10.61 |
| Arizona a |  | 5 | 157,500 | 10,060 | 6.35 |
| Hawaiia . |  | 2 | 850, 000 | 60,500 | 7.11 |
| Total. |  | 2,160 | 122,874, 222 | 10, 941, 669 | c8.90 |

LOAN ANI TRUST COMPANIES.

| states, ete. |  | Capital. | Dividend paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amolint. | ler cent. |
| Maine.. | 18 | \$1,676, 800 | \$116,570 | 6.95 |
| Vermonta | 19 | 962,500 | 52,875 | 5.49 |
| Connecticut | 16 | 1,990,700 | 123,440 | 6. 20 |
| New York | 70 | 53, 225,000 | 7,848,000 | 14.74 |
| New Jersey ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 47 | 9, 321, 100 | 370, 751 | 3.98 |
| Pennsylvania | 158 | 62, 797, 892 | 3,435,902 | 5.47 |
| Delaware $c$. | 2 | 525,000 | 26,500 | 5.05 |
| Maryland c | 4 | 4,600, 000 | 228,750 | 4.97 |
| District of Columbia | 3 | 3, 250, 000 | 204, 375 | 6.29 |
| 'Total. | 337 | 138, 348,992 | 12, 407, 163 | 18.97 |

a Included with abstract of savings banks.
${ }^{\iota} 18$ companies paid 9 per cent dividends; 29 companies paid no dividends.
c Unofficial.
a A verage.

## TABLE XIII.

Capital Stock of National Banks on July 16, 1902, and State, Stock Savingis, Private Banks, and Loan and Trest Companies at Date of Latest Reports to this Bureay.

| States, etc. | National banks. | State banks. | Stock savings banks. | Private banks. | Loan and trust com panies. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$10,498,500 |  |  |  | \$1,676,800 | \$12, 175, 300 |
| New Hampshire | 5,355, 000 | \$610,000 |  |  | \$1, | 5,965, 000 |
| Vermont. | 6, 460, 000 |  |  |  |  | 6,460,000 |
| Massachusetts | 73,187, 500 |  |  |  | 13, 225,000 | $86,412,500$ |
| Rliode Island | 12,305,250 | 395,000 |  |  | 4, 511, 309 | 17,211,559 |
| Connecticut | 20,357,070 | 2, 240,000 |  |  | 1,990,700 | 24, 587, 770 |
| Total New England States $\qquad$ | 128, 163, 320 | 3,245,000 |  |  | 21, 403, 809 | 152, 812,129 |
| New York | 125, 605, 840 | 25,515,700 |  | \$223,800 | 53,225,000 | 204,570,340 |
| New Jersey | 17, 146, 170 | 1,593, 750 |  |  | 9, 321,100 | 28,061,020 |
| Pennsylvan | 89, 262, 647 | 9,460, 105 |  | 920,368 | 62, 797, 892 | 162, 441, 012 |
| Delaware | 16,816,960 | 1,739,185 |  | 79,987 | 525,000 $4,912,500$ | $2,978,985$ $23,548,682$ |
| District of Columbia | 3,027, 000 |  | \$200,000 |  | 4,450,000 | 7,677,000 |
| Total Eastern States | 254, 012, 602 | 38,608, 740 | 200, 000 | 1,224,155 | 185, 231, 492 | 429, 276, 989 |
| Virginia | 6, 477,500 | 6, 587, 700 |  |  |  | 13, 065, 206 |
| West Virginia | 4, 315, 275 | 5, 119, 636 |  |  |  | 9, 434,911 |
| North Carolina. | $3,280,000$ | 2, 858, 398 | 242, 810 | 205, 200 |  | 6,586, 408 |
| South Carolina. | 2,023,000 | 2,269,062 |  |  |  | 4, 292, 062 |
| Feorgia | 4, 971,000 | 9,627,187 |  | 92,690 |  | $14,690,877$ $2,365,200$ |
| Alabama | 4, 000,000 | 1,160, 928 |  | 153,300 |  | 5, 314,238 |
| Mississippi | 1, 460, 910 | 5,468,800 |  |  |  | 6,929,7t0 |
| Louisiana | 3,803, 700 | 4,612, 050 |  |  |  | 8,415,750 |
| Texas | 24, 447,615 |  |  | 2,671,037 |  | 27,118,652 |
| Arkansas. | 1,120, 000 | 1,909,753 |  | 60, 000 |  | 3,089,753 |
| Kentucky | 13,269,650 | 9, 2644,665 |  | 606, 800 |  | 23, 141, 115 |
| Tenness | 7,070, 000 | 6,463, 894 |  |  |  | 13, 533, 894 |
| TotalSouthern States. | 77,698, 650 | 56, 247, 289 | 242,810 | 3,789,027 |  | 137, 977,776 |
| Ohio | 50, 442, 700 | 24, 829,434 |  | 4,330,662 |  | 79,602, 796 |
| Indiana | 16,618,552 | 4, 914,010 |  | 1,638, 968 | 3,940, 900 | 27,112, 430 |
| Tllinois.. | 43, 839,710 | 29, 8440,000 |  | 3,407, 825 |  | 77,087,535 |
| Michigan | $11,380,000$ $11,425,000$ | $13,941,200$ $7,429,825$ |  | 676,319 $1,132,509$ |  | $25,997,519$ $19,987,334$ |
| Minneso | 12, 973,600 | 7,360,700 |  | 1,837,563 |  | 21,171,863 |
| Iowa | 15,460,000 | 9,891,800 | 10,311, 600 | 2,977, 188 |  | 38,640,588 |
| Missou | 21,410,000 | 18,332, 090 |  | 864, 370 | 19,156, 380 | 59,762,840 |
| Total Middle States. | 183, 549,562 | 116,539, 059 | 10,311, 600 | 15,865, 404 | 23, 097, 280 | 349, 362, 905 |
| North Dakota | 2,016,500 | 1,782, 987 |  |  |  | 3,799,487 |
| South Dako | 1,820, 000 | 2,579,543 |  |  |  | 4,399,543 |
| Nebraska | 10,027,570 | 7,521,150 |  |  |  | 17, 548,720 |
| Kansas. | 9, 009, 600 | 6,825, 100 |  | 532,000 |  | 16, 366,700 |
| Montana | 2,460,000 | 1,335, 000 |  |  |  | 3,795,000 |
| Wyoming | 935, 000 | 224,000 |  | 191,000 |  | 1,350,000 |
| Colorado | 5, 194, 700 | 1,100, 000 |  | 157,550 |  | 6,452, 250 |
| New Mexic | 897,050 | 1 417,400 |  |  |  | 1,314, 450 |
| Oklahoma | 2, 145, 000 | 1,247, 940 |  |  |  | 3, 392,940 |
| Indian Territory | 2,574,000 |  |  | 203, 975 |  | 2,777, 975 |
| Total Western States. | 37,079, 420 | 23, 033, 120 |  | 1,084,525 |  | 61,197, 065 |
| Washingt | 3,420, 000 | 1,470,350 |  | 30,000 |  | 4,920,350 |
| Oregon. | 2, 420,000 | 95t, 692 |  | 50, 700 |  | 3,427, 392 |
| Californ | 12, 180,000 | 29, 479,673 | 7,879,205 | 814, 803 |  | 50, 353,681 |
| Idaho | 675,000 | 162, 650 |  | 30,000 |  | 867,650 |
| Utah | 1,680,000 | 2,780, 714 |  |  |  | 4, 460, 714 |
| Nevada | 82,000 | 300, 000 |  | 25,000 |  | 407,000 |
| Arizon | 455,000 | 500, 300 |  |  |  | 955,300 100,000 |
| Alaska | 50,000 |  |  | 50,000 |  | 100,000 |
| Total Pacitic Stater | 20, 962, 000 | 35, 650, 379 | 7,879,205 | 1,000,503 |  | 65, 492, 087 |
| Total United States. | 701, 465, 554 | 273, 323,587 | 18,633, 615 | 22,963,614 | 179,732, 581 | 1,196, 118, 951 |
| Hawaii. | 525,000 | 850,000 |  | 1,300,000 |  | 2,675, 000 |
| Porto Rico |  | 1,417,725 |  |  |  | 1,417,725 |
| Philippines |  | 1, 400, 086 |  |  |  | 1,400,086 |
| Total islands | 525,000 | 3,667, 811 |  | 1,300,000 |  | 5,492, 811 |
| Total United States <br> or FRA Sigh islands ....... | 701, 990,554 | 276, 991, 398 | 18,633, 615 | 24,263, 614 | 179, 732, 581 | 1,201,611,762 |

## TABLE XIV.

Population of the States and Termitories on June 1, 1902; the Aggregate Resources of National Banks, etc., on or about June 30, 1902; the Average Resourges per Capita, and the per Capita Averages in each Class of Banks.

| States, etc. | Population June 1, 1902. a | All banks. |  | Average per capita in- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resources. | Avernge per capita. | National banks. | State banks. | Loan and trust companies. | Savings banks. | Private banks. |
| Maine | 701,000 | \$140, 460,996 | \$200. 37 | \$67.54 |  | \$23. 58 | \$109.25 |  |
| New Hampsh | 419,000 | 101, 128,010 | 241.35 | 67.35 | 85.21 |  | 168.79 |  |
| Vermont.. | 346,000 | 71,834, 669 | 207.61 | 76.41 |  |  | 131.20 |  |
| Massachusetts | 2,925,000 | 1, 222, 133, 895 | 417.82 | 159.35 |  | 54.67 | 203.80 |  |
| Rhode Island | 447,000 | 191, 077, 578 | 427.46 | 98.44 | 2.68 | 155.86 | 170.18 |  |
| Connecticut. | 944,000 | 325, 145, 588 | 344.43 | 100. 75 | 11.39 | 15.74 | 216.55 |  |
| Total New England States.... | 5, 782,000 | 2, 051, 780,736 | 354.86 | 122.32 | 2.47 | 45.14 | 184.93 |  |
| New York. | 7,538,000 | 4, 162, 261,875 | 552.17 | 205.66 | 48.16 | 143.04 | 154.91 | \$0.40 |
| New Jersey | 1,978,000 | 320,917,337 | 162.24 | 69.78 | 6.37 | 47.49 | 38.60 |  |
| Peunsylvani | 6,522,000 | 1,470, 149,621 | 225.42 | 126.57 | 19.38 | 58.03 | 20.07 | 1.37 |
| Delaware | 189,000 | 17, 784, 587 | 94.09 | 63.31 | 7.86 | 15.27 | 7.65 |  |
| Maryland | 1,220,000 | 209, 198, 864 | 171.47 | 90.10 | 9.03 | 16.42 | 55.16 | . 76 |
| District of Colnmb | 292,000 | 52, 566,999 | 180.02 | 103.21 |  | 71.49 | 5.32 |  |
| Total Eastern | 17, 739,000 | 6,232, 879,283 | 351.37 | 150.28 | 29.01 | 89.88 | 81.47 | . 73 |
| Virginia | 1,896,000 | 92, 608,105 | 48.84 | 27.86 | 20.98 |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | 1,004,000 | 73,731,540 | 73. 43 | 33.19 | 39.55 |  | . 69 |  |
| North Carolina | 1,950,000 | 36, 849,871 | 18.89 | 9.26 | 7.41 |  | 1.50 | 72 |
| South Carolina | 1,379,000 | 27, 381,441 | 19.85 | 9.40 | 10.45 |  |  |  |
| Georgia | 2, 298, 000 | 76, 749, 252 | 33.39 | 13.25 | 19.99 |  |  | 15 |
| Florida | 557, 000 | 19, 101, 722 | 34. 29 | 22.10 | 12.19 |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 1,894,000 | 32,066, 878 | 16.93 | 13.21 | 3.19 |  |  | 58 |
| Mississippi | 1,603,000 | 36, 131, 773 | 22.54 | 5.98 | 16.0.0 |  |  |  |
| Louisiana. | 1,438,000 | 76,579,730 | 53.25 | 30.77 | ${ }^{23} .48$ |  |  |  |
| Texas. | 3, 229,000 | 144,738,586 | 44.82 | 42.50 |  |  |  | 2.32 |
| Arkansas | 1,348,000 | 18,595,590 | 13. 78 | 5.43 | 8.10 |  |  | . 25 |
| Kentucky | 2,208,000 | 129, 442, 757 | 58. 62 | 34.27 | 22.43 |  |  | 1.92 |
| Tennessee | 2,073,000 | 79,959, 451 | 38. 56 | 22.65 | 15.91 |  |  |  |
| Total Southern States $\qquad$ | 22, 877,000 | 843, 916,696 | 36.88 | 22.11 | 13.96 |  | . 16 | . 65 |
| Ohio | 4,262,000 | 606, 224, 073 | 142.23 | 81.89 | 42.12 |  | 12.01 | 6. 21 |
| Indiana | 2,586,000 | 191, 185, 238 | 73.93 | 48.33 | 11. 50 | (6.38 | 3.09 | 4.68 |
| Illinois. | 5, 083, 000 | 824,140, 073 | 163.74 | 96.16 | 61.99 |  |  | 5. 59 |
| Michigan | 2,490,000 | 263, 573, 028 | 105.85 | 39.18 | 613.89 |  |  | 2.48 |
| Wiseonsin. | 2,148,000 | 189, 131, 908 | 88.05 | 49.40 | 82.09 |  | . 35 | 6.21 |
| Minnesota | 1,844,000 | 185, 498, 045 | 100.59 | 58.63 | 29.69 |  | 9.17 | 3.10 |
| Iowa. | 2,299,000 | 304, 789, 412 | 132. 55 | 53.07 | 26.52 |  | 43.39 | 9.57 |
| Misholiri | 3, 196,000 | 506, 632, 318 | 158.52 | 76.66 | 43.69 | 34.84 |  | 3.33 |
| Total Midde States .......... | 23,858, 000 | 3,071, 124,095 | 128.72 | 68.63 | 42.11 | 5.36 | 7.40 | 5.22 |
| North Dakota | 346, 000 | 25, 049,431 | 72.30 | 37.90 | 34. 40 |  |  |  |
| South Dakot: | 414,000 | $36,127,320$ | 87.26 | 84.95 | 52.31 |  |  |  |
| Nebraska | 1,068,000 | 123, 306, 251 | 115.45 | 72.87 | 42.58 |  |  |  |
| Kansas. | 1,483,000 | 109, 530, 473 | 73.85 | 10.43 | 30.54 |  |  | 2.88 |
| Montana | 264,000 | 36, 306, 149 | 137.52 | 79.74 | 57.78 |  |  |  |
| W yoming | 99,000 | 10,332, 151 | 104.36 | 72.21 | 15.33 |  |  | 16.82 |
| Colorado. | 566,000 | 93, 721,033 | 165.58 | 147.93 | 15.41 |  |  | 2.24 |
| New Mexico | 203,000 | 9,677, 165 | 47.67 | 36.42 | 11.25 |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma | 461,000 | 24, 260, 378 | 52.62 | 32.11 | 20.51 |  |  |  |
| Indian Territory ....... | 433,000 | 11, 713,071 | 27.05 | 25.05 |  |  |  | 2. 00 |
| Total Western States $\qquad$ | 5,337,000 | 480, 023, 417 | 89.94 | 58.15 | 30.28 |  |  | 1.51 |

[^14]
## TABLE XIV-Continued.

Population of the States and Territories on June 1, 1902; the Agaregate Resources of National Banks, etc., on or about June 30, 1902; the Average Resources per Capita, and the per Capita Averages in eaci Clabs of Banks.

| States, ete. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Population } \\ & \text { June 1, } \\ & 1902 . a \end{aligned}$ | All banks. |  | Average per capita in- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resources. | Average per capita. | National banks. | State banks. | Loan and trust companies. | Savings banks. | Private banks. |
| Washington. | 551, 000 | \$56, 774, 965 | B103.04 | \$73. 28 | \$29.06 |  |  | \$0.70 |
| Oregon. | 434,000 | 32, 248,458 | 74.30 | 58.51 | 14.80 |  |  | . 99 |
| California | 1,541,000 | 475, 610,940 | 308.63 | 57.82 | 120.10 |  | \$128. 76 | 1.95 |
| Idaho | 177,000 | 8,437, 815 | 47.67 | 41.42 | 5.19 |  | . . . . . . | 1.06 |
| Utah | 290,000 | $55,149,538$ | 190.17 | 46.05 | 144. 12 |  |  |  |
| Nevada | 42,000 | 2,870,497 | 68.35 | 14.31 | 51.78 |  |  | 2.26 |
| Arizona | 132, 000 | 8,592,041 | 65.09 | 29.93 | 35.16 |  |  |  |
| Alaska | 73, 000 | 464,316 | 6.36 | 2.95 |  |  |  | 3.41 |
| Total Pacifit States.. | 3,240,000 | 640, 148, 570 | 197.58 | 55.62 | 79.36 |  | 61.25 | 1.35 |
| Total United States............ | 78,833,000 | $13,319,872,797$ | 168.96 | 76. 20 | 28.82 | \$25. 16 | 36.70 | 2.08 |
| Hawaii | 170,000 | 8,719,343 | 51.29 | 8.55 | 14.99 | .-. |  | 27.75 |
| Porto Rico | b 1,000,000 | 5,359, 189 | 5.36 |  | 5.36 |  |  |  |
| Philippines | b8,000,000 | 29, 914,489 | 3. 74 |  | 3.74 |  |  |  |
| Total islands | 9,170,000 | 43, 993, 021 | 4. 80 | …...... | -....... |  | ......... |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total United } \\ \text { States and } \\ \text { islands........... } \end{gathered}$ | 88,003,000 | 13, 363, 865, 818 | 151.86 |  |  |  |  |  |

a Estimated by the Government actuary.
b Approximate.

TABLE XV.
Aggregate Resources, expressed in Millions of Dollars, of National Banks on July 16, 1902, and of State Banes, Loan and Trust Companies, Savings and Private Banke, at Date of Latest Returns to this Bureau.


## TABLE XVI.

Number, Assets, and Liabilities of State and Savings Banks, Trust, Loan and Investment Companies, ani Private Banks which Failed during the Year ended June 30, 1902.
[From reports to Bradstreet's.]


## TABLE XVII.

Reponts of tie Condition of the Loan and Trust Companies in the District of Columbia at the Close of Business on Monday, September 15, 1902.

Lmerican Security and Trust Company.
C. J. Bell, President.
J. W. Whelpley, Treasurer.

| lestources. |  | LIABILITIES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$8, 506, 676.12 | Capital stock paid in................. | \$1, 250,000.00 |
| Overdrafts | 1, 222.24 | Surplus fund ........................... | 500, 000.00 |
| United States bonds on hand | 42,500.00 | Undivided profits, less current ex- |  |
| Premiums on United States bonds.. | 2,915.93 | penses and taxes paid............. | 69,456.31 |
| Stocks, securities, etc................ | 497, 432.48 | Dne to other national banks....... | 51,824.14 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | 250, 000.00 | Due to trust companies and savings banks | 6,524. 46 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | $509,848.74$ | Dividends unpaid................... | 984.00 $3,938,025.35$ |
| Due from other national banks.... | 438, 382.77 | Certitied checks... | , 9,458.35 |
| Due from State banks and bankers and trust companies. | 539, 250.35 | Debenture bonds. | 100,300.00 |
| Internal-revenne stamps................ | 817.30 |  |  |
| Checks and other cash items | 29,293.76 |  |  |
| Exchanges for clearing house . . . . . | 26,471.76 |  |  |
| Bills of other national banks....... | 570.00 |  |  |
| Fractional currency, nickels, and cents. | 38.91 |  |  |
| Specie | 71,652. 25 |  |  |
| Legal-tender notes. | 10,000.00 |  |  |
| Total. | 5, 926,572.61 | 'Total | $5,9: 6,572.61$ |

National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust Company.
Thomas R. Jonles, President.
George Howard, Cashier.

| Loans on real estate and collateral security | \$5, 843, 999.49 | Capital stock paid in Undivided profits, less current ex- | \$1,000,000.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks and bonds........... | 219, 665.00 | penses and taxes paid............ | 163, 315. 40 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | 777,000.00 | Individual deposits Certified checks | $\begin{array}{r} 4,581,119.45 \\ 2,366.50 \end{array}$ |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | 23, 697.78 |  |  |
| Due from other national banks..... | 145, 076.54 |  |  |
| Due from trust companies..........- | 681, 637.46 |  |  |
| Checks and other cash items. Fractional currency, nickels, and cents. | $8,528.89$ 16.19 |  |  |
| Specie ............. | 580.00 $46,600.00$ |  |  |
| Total. | 5, 746, 801.35 | Total | 5,746, 801.35 |

## Union Irust artd Storage Company.

Edward J. Stellwagen, Presialent.

| Loans and discounts. | \$1, 059, 146.93 |
| :---: | :---: |
| United States bonds on hand | 4, 500.00 |
| Premiums on United States bonds.. | 318.96 |
| Stocks, securities, ete | 585, 614.45 |
| Vault work, furniture, and fixtures. | 42,319. 26 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | 95,070.00 |
| Warehouse open accounts | 2, 997. 11 |
| Warehouse building and equipment | 285, 737.23 |
| Due from other national banks.... | 45, 979. 06 |
| Due from State banks and bankers. | 164, 479.56 |
| Internal-revenue stamps.... | 36.77 |
| Checks and other cash items. | 211.62 |
| Exchanges for clearing house ....... | 10,216.19 |
| Fractional currency, nickels, and cents. | 61.14 |
| Specie. | 19,111.75 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 1,720.00 |
| Total. | 2, 267,520.03 |

Loans and discounts.
United states bonds on hand........
Stocks, securities, etc
318.96

535, 614.45
42,319. 26

Charles S. Bradley, Treasurer.



## TABLE XVIII.

# Resources and Liabilities of the First Bank of the United States. 

[Incorporated by Congress in 1791 for twenty years.]
[In millions of dollars.]

|  | January. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1809. | 1811. |
| Resources. |  |  |
| Loans and discounts. | 15.0 | 14.6 |
| United States 6 per cent and other United States stock | 2.2 | - 2.8 |
| Due from other banks... | . 8 | . 9 |
| Real estate... | . 5 | . 5 |
| Notes of other banks.. |  | . 4 |
| Specie. | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Total. | 23.5 | 24.2 |
| hiabilities. |  |  |
| Capital. | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Surplus.... | . 5 | . 5 |
| Circulation | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| Individual deposits. | 8.5 | 5.9 |
| United States deposits |  | 1.9 |
| Due to other banks... |  | . 6 |
| Unpaid drafts outstanding. |  | . 2 |
| Total. | 23.5 | 24.2 |

## TABLE XIX.

## Resources and Liabifties of the Second Bank of the United States.

[Chartered by Congress in 1816, for twenty years; renewal of charter denied; in consequence, reorganization was effected by means of authority of the legislature of the State of Pennsylvania. The bank assigned in 1841, the affairs being finally liquidated in 1856, and resulted in the payment in full, interest and principal, of liabilities to depositors and note holders; the shareholders, however, received nothing on their investment in stock of the bank.]
[In millions of dollars.]

|  | 1817. | 1818. | 1819. | 1820. | 1821. | 1822. | 1823. | 1824. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| resources. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts. | 32.2 | 41.2 | 35.8 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 28.1 | 30.7 | 33.4 |
| Stocks | 4.8 | 9.5 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 9.2 | 13.3 | 11.0 | 10.9 |
| Real estate. |  |  |  |  |  | . 6 | . 6 | 1.3 |
| Banking house. |  | . 2 | . 4 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Due from foreign bankers |  | 1.0 | . 6 | . 3 | . 1 | 1.1 |  | 1.4 |
| Due from State banks. | 8.8 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Notes of State banks. | . 6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | . 7 | . 9 | . 8 | . 7 |
| Specie. | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.8 |
| Total. | 48.1 | 57.4 | 51.4 | 47.7 | 51.6 | 52.4 | 50.9 | 56.7 |
| Capital. | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 |
| Circulation | 1.9 | 8.3 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Deposits. | 11.2 | 12.3 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 13.7 |
| Due to State banks. |  | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Other liabilities. |  | .4 | 2.6 | . 5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
|  | 1825. | 1826. | 1827. | 1828. | 1829. | 1830. | 1831. | 1832. |
| resources. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts. | 31.8 | 33.4 | 30.9 | 33.7 | 39.2 | 40.7 | 44.0 | 66.3 |
| Stocks | 18.4 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 16.1 | 11.6 | 8.7 |  |
| Real estate. | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Banking house | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Due from foreign bankers |  | 4 | . 5 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.5 | 2.4 | . 1 |
| Due from State banks | 2.1 | .7 | 1.7 |  | 1.7 | 1.2 |  | 3.9 |
| Notes of State banks. | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Specie. | 6.7 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 10.8 | 7.0 |
| Total. | 63.5 | 61.5 | 62.2 | 63.2 | 68.8 | 68.4 | 71.3 | 82.8 |
| Capital. | 35.0 | 35.0 |  | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 |
| Circulation | 6.1 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 16.3 | 21.4 |
| Deposits. | 12.0 | 11.2 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 17.1 | 16.0 | 17.3 | 22.8 |
| Due to State banks. |  |  |  | 1.7 |  |  | . 7 | 2.0 |
| Due to foreign banks, | 2.4 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.5 | 1.4 |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities. | 8.0 | 5.5 | 4.1 | . 6 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
|  | 1833. | 1834. | 1835. | 1836. | 1837. | 1838. | 1839. | 1840. |
| Resources. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts. | 61.7 | 54.9 | 51.8 | 59.2 | 57.4 | 45.3 | 41.6 | 36.8 |
| Stocks ..... |  |  |  |  |  | 14.9 | 18.0 | 16.3 |
| Real estate. | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Banking house | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 6 |
| Due from foreign bankers | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 | . 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Due from State banks. | 3.7 | 3.1 | 4. 6 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 7.5 |
| Notes of State banks. | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Specie. | 9.0 | 10.0 | 15.7 | 8.4 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 1.5 |
| Total. | 82.9 | 74.7 | 78.5 | 76.0 | 64.7 | 70.1 | 72.9 | 65.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital. | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 |
| Circulation | 17.5 | 19.2 | 17.3 | 23.1 | 11.4 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 6.7 |
| Deposits. | 20.3 | 10.8 | 11.8 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 6.8 | 3.3 |
| Due to State banks. | 2.1 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 4.2 |
| Due to foreign banks, etc. |  |  |  |  | 6.9 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 13.1 |
| Other liabilities............ | 8.0 | 8.2 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 6.8 | . 2 |  | 3.0 |

TABLE XX.
Number of Colonial and State Banks, their Capital, Circulation, Deposits, Specie, and Loans, in tile Yeirs Mentioned from 1774 to 1833.
[Data from report of the Comptroller of the currency for 1876 and from Sound Currency, Vol. II, No. 13.]


TABLE XXI.
Comparative Statement of the Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of State Banks, 1834 to 1863.
[In millions of dollars.]

|  | 1834. | 1835. | 1836. | 1837. | 1838. | 1839. | 1840. | 1841. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 506 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 704 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 713 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 788 \\ \text { s. } & \\ \text { banks. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 829 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 840 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | 901 ban'rs. | $\begin{gathered} 784 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts. | 324.1 | 365.2 | 457.5 | $5 \quad 525.1$ | $48 \overline{5} .6$ | 492.3 | 462.9 | 386.5 |
| Stocks | 6.1 | 9.2 | 11.7 | $7 \quad 12.4$ | 33.9 | 36.1 | 42.4 | 64.8 |
| Due from banks | 27.3 | 40.1 | 51.9 | $9 \quad 59.7$ | 58.2 | 52.9 | 41.1 | 47.9 |
| Real estate...... | 10.8 | 11.1 | 14.2 | $2{ }^{19.1}$ | 19.1 | 16.6 | 29.2 | 33.5 |
| Notes of other ban | 22.2 | 21.1 | 32.1 | $1{ }^{36.5}$ | 25.0 | 27.4 | 20.8 | 25.6 |
| Specie funds.. | 26.6 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 8 5.4 | -. 9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| Specie....... |  | 43.9 | 40.0 | 0 | 35.2 | 45.1 | 33.1 | 34.8 |
| Other resources | 1.7 | 4.6 | 10.0 | 0 10.4 | 24.2 | 28.4 | 24.6 | 11.8 |
| Total. | 418.8 | 498.3 | 622.2 | 2706.5 | 682.1 | 702.4 | 657.7 | 608.1 |
| Capital. | 200.0 | 231.2 | 251.9 | 9290.8 | 317.6 | 327.1 | 358.4 | 313.6 |
| Circulation | 94.8 | 103.7 | 140.3 | 3149.2 | 116.1 | 135.2 | 107.0 | 107.3 |
| Deposits | 75.7 | 83.1 | 115.1 | $1 \quad 127.4$ | 84.7 | 90.2 | 75.7 | 64.9 |
| Due to banks | 26.6 | 39.0 | 50.4 | $4 \quad 62.4$ | 61.0 | 53.1 | 44.2 | 42.9 |
| Other liabilities. |  | 19.3 | 26.0 | 0 - 36.6 | 60.0 | 62.9 | 43.3 | 42.9 |
|  | 1842. | 18 |  | 1844. | 1845. | 1846. | 1847. | 1848. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 692 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 696 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 707 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 707 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 715 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 751 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts | 324.0 |  | 4.5 | 264.9 | 288.6 | 312.1 | 310.3 | 344.5 |
| Stocks. | 24.6 |  | 28.4 | 22.9 | 20.4 | 21.5 | 20.2 | 26.5 |
| Due from banks | 30.8 |  | 2.7 | 35.9 | 29.6 | 31.7 | 31.8 | 38.9 |
| Real estate ..... | 33.3 |  | 22.8 | 22.5 | 22.2 | 19.1 | 21.2 | 20.5 |
| Notes of other bank | 19.4 |  | 13.3 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 16.4 |
| Specie funds. | 3.1 |  | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 13.8 | 10.5 |
| Specie ... | 28.4 |  | 33.5 | 49.9 | 44.2 | 42.0 | 35.1 | 46.4 |
| Other resources. | 8.2 |  | 13.3 | 12.2 | 10.1 | 7.9 | 12.2 | 8.2 |
| Total | 471.8 |  | 93.1 | 426.7 | 433.9 | 455.6 | 457.7 | 511.9 |
| liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital | 260.2 |  | 28.9 | 210.9 | 206.0 | 196.9 | 203.1 | 204.8 |
| Circulation | 83.8 |  | 58.6 | 75.2 | 89.6 | 105.6 | 105.5 | 128.5 |
| Deposits. | 62.4 |  | 56.2 | 84.6 | 88.0 | 96.9 | 91.8 | 103.2 |
| Due to banks.... | 25.9 |  | $\stackrel{1.5}{7}$ | 32.0 | $\stackrel{26.3}{5}$ | 28.2 | 28.5 | 39.4 |
| Other liabilities |  |  | 7.4 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 5.5 |
|  | 1849. | 185 |  | 1851. | 1858. | 1854. | 1855. | 1856. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 782 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 879 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 750 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,208 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,307 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,398 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts | 332.3 |  | 64.2 | 413.8 | 408.9 | 557.4 | 576.1 | 634.2 |
| Stocks. | 23.6 |  | 20.6 | 22.4 | 22.3 | 44.4 | 52.7 | 49.5 |
| Due from banks | 32.2 |  | 41.6 | 50.7 | 48.9 | 55.5 | 55.7 | 62.6 |
| Real estate..... | 17.5 |  | 20.6 | 20.2 | 10.2 | 22.4 | 24.1 | 20.9 |
| Notes of other banks | 12.7 |  | 16.3 | 17.2 | 30.4 | 22.7 | 23.4 | 24.8 |
| Specie funds. | 8.7 |  | 11.6 | 15.3 |  | 25.6 | 21.9 | 19.9 |
| Specie.... | 43.6 |  | 45.4 | 48.7 | 47.1 | 59.4 | 53.9 | 59.3 |
| Other resources | 8.0 |  | 11.9 | 8.9 | 3.9 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 8.9 |
| Total | 478.6 |  | 32.2 | 597.2 | 571.7 | 795.0 | 816.5 | 880.1 |
| Liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital | 207.3 |  | 17.3 | 227.8 | 207.9 | 301.4 | 332.2 | 343.9 |
| Circulation | 114.7 |  | 31.4 | 155.2 | 146.1 | 204.7 | 187.0 | 195.7 |
| Deposits ..... | ${ }_{30}^{91.2}$ |  | 09.6 | 129.0 | 145.6 | 188.2 | 190.4 | 212.7 |
| Due to banks... | 30.1 |  | 36.7 | 46.4 | 49.6 | 50.3 | 45.2 | 52.7 |
| Other liabilities | 6.7 |  | 8.8 | 6.4 | 28.0 | 13.4 | 15.6 | 12.2 |

TABLE XXI-Continued.
Comparative Stiatement of the Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of State Bangs, 1834 to 1863.

|  | 1857. | 1858. | 1859. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1863. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,416 \\ & \text { banks. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,422 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,476 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,562 \\ \text { bank.s. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,601 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,492 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,466 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| resources. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts | 684.5 | 583.2 | 657.2 | 691.9 | 696.8 | 646.7 | 648.6 |
| Stocks. | 69.3 | 60.3 | 63.5 | 70.3 | 74.0 | 99.0 | 180.5 |
| Due from banks | 65.9 | 58.1 | 78.2 | 67.2 | 58.8 | 65.3 | 96.9 |
| Real estate | 26.1 | 28.8 | 26.0 | 30.8 | 30.7 | 32.3 | 31.9 |
| Notes of other banks | 28.1 | 22.4 | 18.9 | 25.5 | 21.9 | 25.3 | 58.2 |
| Specie funds. | 25.1 | 15.4 | 26.8 | 19.3 | 29.3 | 27.8 | 46.2 |
| Specie. | 58.3 | 74.4 | 104.5 | 83.6 | 87.7 | 102.1 | 101.2 |
| Other resources | 5.9 | 6.1 | 8.3 | 11.1 | 16.7 | 13.6 | 22.0 |
| Total | 953.1 | 848.7 | 983.4 | 999.7 | 1,015.9 | 1,012.1 | 1,185.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital | 37.8 | 394.6 | 402.0 | 421.9 | 429.6 | 418.1 | 405.0 |
| Circulation | 214.8 | 155.2 | 193.3 |  |  | 183.8 |  |
| Deposits..... | 230.4 57.7 | 185.9 51.2 | 259.6 68.2 | 253.8 55.9 | 257.2 61.3 | 296.3 61.1 | 393.7 100.5 |
| Other liabilities | 19.8 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 23.3 | 21.6 | 53.8 |

TABLE XXII.
Number and Capital of State Banks, 1864 to $1872 . a$

|  | Year. | Number of banks. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 |  | b 1,089 | \$311,554, 148 |
| 1865 |  | 349 | 71, 181, 754 |
| 1866 |  | 297 | 66, 478,725 |
| 1867 |  | 272 | 65, 203, 868 |
| 1868 |  | 247 | 66, 363,925 |
| 1869 |  | 259 | 66,968, 579 |
| 1870 |  | 325 | 86,512, 845 |
| 1871 |  | 452 | 111, 444, 256 |
| 1872 |  | 566 | 122, 129, 334 |

a From Homan's Bankers' Almanac.
$b$ Circulation, $\$ 163,363,000$; specie held, $\$ 50,751,480$; no information for subsequent years.

TABLE XXIII.
Comparative Statement of the Resources and Liabilities of State Banks from 1873 то 1902.

| Classification. | 1873. a | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. | 1878. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | banks. | banks. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Б51 } \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 633 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 592 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 475 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Resources. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions, | Millions. | Millions. |
| Loans on real estate ....... | 119.3 | 151.4 | 176.3 | 179.0 | 266.6 | 169.4 |
| Loans, other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overdrafts | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 3 | . 5 | . 3 |
| United States bonds | 1.5 | 2.0 | . 3 | . 9 | . 9 | 2.1 |
| State, etc., bonds ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad bonds, ete | 9.6 | 16.4 | 23.7 | 19.4 | 23.2 | 19.4 |
| Other bonds, ete |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from banks. | 12.6 | 19.0 | 19.9 | 23.1 | 25.2 | 25.1 |
| Real estate, etc. | 3.3 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 12.6 | 11.1 |
| Expenses. | . 9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | . 9 |
| Cash items. | 19.0 | 10.4 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 7.3 |
| Specie... | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
| Legal tenders | 8.4 | 25.1 | 26.7 | 27.6 | 34.4 | 28.5 |
| Other resources | 1.1 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 10.8 |
| Total | 178.9 | 237.4 | 272.3 | 278.3 | 383.3 | 277.9 |
| Liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock. | 42.7 | 59.3 | 69.0 | 80.4 | 110.9 | 95.2 |
| Surplus. | 2.1 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 8.0 |
| Undivided profits | 10.0 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 18.3 | 11.7 |
| State-bank notes | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Dividends unpaid |  | . 3 | . 1 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Deposits. | 110.8 | 137.6 | 165.9 | 157.9 | 226.7 | 142.8 |
| Due to banks | 8.8 | 14.2 | 10.5 | 13.3 | 9.4 | 10.3 |
| Other liabilities. | 4.3 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 8.4 | 11.6 | 9.2 |
| Total. | 178.9 | 237.4 | 272.3 | 278.3 | 383.3 | 277.9 |
| Classification. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1884. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 616 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 620 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 652 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 672 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 754 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 817 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Resources. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Milions. | Milions. |
| Loans on real estate. |  | Millons. |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on other collateral | 191.4 | 206.8 | 250.8 | 272.5 | 322.4 | 331.0 |
| Loans, other. |  | 5 | 1.3 |  |  |  |
| United States bonds. | 7.7 | 7.1 | 12.0 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 2.3 |
| State, etc., bonds ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad bonds, etc | 21.9 | 17.1 | 24.9 | 19.8 | 22.1 | 31.5 |
| Other bonds, etc |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from banks. | 22.2 | 36.2 | 46.7 | 49.9 | 58.7 | 48.8 |
| Real estate, etc. | 14.3 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 15.1 |
| Expenses | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.0 |
| Cash items | 8.8 | 11.2 | 16.9 | 18.5 | 35.1 | 28.2 |
| Specie... | 2.0 | 6.2 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 25.4 |
| Legal tenders. | 37.1 | 48.8 | 23.8 | 24.6 | 25.3 | 28.8 |
| Other resources | 9.2 | 5.9 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 9.9 | 7.7 |
| Total | 315.8 | 354, 9 | 419.0 | 438.8 | 512.1 | 521.1 |
| liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock | 104.1 | 90.8 | 92.9 | 91.8 | 102.5 | 110.0 |
| Surplus | 16.7 | 18.8 | 21.0 | 23.1 | 25.8 | 31.5 |
| Undivided profits. | 5.7 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 11.3 | 12.7 |
| State-bank notes. | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Dividends unpaid | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | . 5 | . 4 | . 5 |
| Deposits. | 167.0 | 208.8 | 261.4 | 281.8 | 335.0 | 325.4 |
| Due to banks | 13.1 | 18.5 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 20.7 | 27.1 |
| Other liabilities. | 8.3 | 10.5 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 16.2 | 13.7 |
| Total. | 315.8 | 354.9 | 419.0 | 438.8 | 512.1 | 521.1 |

[^15] rency, the Annual Report for 1873 contained the first report of State and savings banks made to this Digitized fopficeagedwas the first call of that character ever made upon State by Federal offic ers.

## TABLE XXIII-Continued.

Comparative Statement of the Resources and Liabilities of State Banks from 1873 to 1902.


## TABLE XXIV.

## Abstract of Reports of Condition of the Banking Institutions in the Philifpine Islands at the Close of Business June 30, 1902, made to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago.

| RESOURCES. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts |  | \$7, 114,042 |
| Overdrafts |  | 4,633,049 |
| Stock, securities, et |  | 302, 636 |
| Due from other banks and bankers: |  |  |
| In Manila..................................................................... $\$ 1,401,683$ |  |  |
| Head office and branches.................................................... 4, 303,864 |  |  |
| Agents and correspondents........................................................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 347,592 |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures............................................................ 6. 6, 6.367 |  |  |
| Other real estate and mortgages | 85,129 |  |
| Checks and cash items............................................................... 12.120 .10 |  |  |
| Bills of exchange................................................................... 1, 477, 196 |  |  |
| United States gold coin................................................................ 407,825 1, 409,616 |  |  |
| United States notes ............................................................. 1,390,112 |  |  |
| United States silver dollars........................................................ ${ }^{\text {U }}$, 88,680 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Uuited States cash not classified............ |  |  |
| Mexican pesos................................................................ ${ }_{\text {4,364,066 }}$ 1,959,644 |  |  |
| Mexican cash not classified..................................................... 1 . 76,257 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional currency | 7,994 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total. |  | 29, 914, 489 |
| liabilities. |  |  |
| Capital stock. |  | 1,400, 086 |
| Reserve fund |  | 1,143,352 |
| Undivided profits. |  | 464,609 |
| Bank notes outstanding |  | 1,048,540 |
| Dividends unpaid. |  | 7,351 |
| Due to other banks and bankers: |  |  |
| In Manila.. | 774,333 |  |
| Head offices and branches. | 6,419, 076 |  |
| Agents and correspondents | 76, 448 |  |
| Individual deposits: |  |  |
| Time. | 2,599,851 |  |
| At call | 171,308 |  |
| Current accounts | 5,415,026 |  |
| Deposits of insular treasury: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| United States money. | 1,252,970 |  |
| Deposits disbursing officer, insular funds: $0,580,688$ |  |  |
| Local silver currency .......................................................... 2,287,446 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Loans payable against securities | 53,549 |  |
| All other liabilities................................................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 346,749 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 111,079 \\ 346,749 \end{array}$ |
| Total. |  | 29, 914, 489 |

## TABLE XXV.

## Reports of Banks in Operation in the Philippine Islands.

## Statement of condition of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at Manila on

 June 30, 1902.| ASSETS. |  | LIA BILITIES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Pesos. |
| Loans and discounts | 6, 400, 626.38 | Capital stock | 1,000,000.00 |
| Overdrafts | 4, 553, 014.91 | Reserve fund . . . . . . . . . . . . | 687,098. 83 |
| Due from other banks in Manila | 471, 916.03 | Undivided profits, lessexpensesand |  |
| Due by our own head office and |  | taxes ............................. | 400,000.00 |
| branches. | $5,100,329.79$ | Due to other banks in Manila...... | 408, 637. 28 |
| Due by agents and correspondents. | 51,121. 40 | Due to our own head office and |  |
| Due from government treasury. | 3, 035, 814.00 | branches | 7,562,314.52 |
| Bills of exchange. | 2,398,729.02 | Due to agents and correspondents . | 27,196.86 |
| United States gold coin............... | 521,290.00 | Individual deposits: |  |
| United States notes | 1,575, 030.00 | Time ............ 2,010,601.82 |  |
| United States silver dollars | 78,000.00 | Current accounts. $4,118,700.90$ |  |
| United States fractional currency .. | 75, 828.00 |  | $6,129,302.72$ |
| Gold bullion, other countries....... | 3,188.81 | Deposit of insular treasurer | 6,279,867. 15 |
| Mexican pesos......................... | $3,154,000.00$ |  |  |
| Spanish-Filipino pesos and half pesos. | 212,000.00 | lar fund <br> Bills payable: Foreign exchange | $4,815,910.21$ $93,517.25$ |
| Spanish-Filipinofractional curreney | 12, 778.46 | Cashier's checks outstanding ...... | 74,454. 44 |
| Checks and other cash items ....... | 13,496. 01 | Certified checks | 72,947. 10 |
| Resources other than those above .. | 1,175.25 | Loans payable against securities | 107,091. 70 |
| Total | 27, 658, 338.06 | Total | 27, 658, 338.06 |

Statement of condition of the Iloilo Branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at Manila on June 30, 1902.

| assets. |  | liabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Pesos. |
| Loans and discounts. | 434,737. 50 | Due to other banks in Manila..... | 2,184, 623.51 |
| Overdrafts. | 4,894.50 | Individual deposits: |  |
| Bills of exchange | 34, 910.98 | Time............. 58,984.00 |  |
| United States gold co | $10,000.00$ $114,000.00$ | At call.............. $\quad 39,938.65$ |  |
| United States silver dollars | 16,000. 00 |  | 272, 657. 02 |
| United States fractional currency .- | 17,577. 40 | Deposit of insular treasurer | 127,014. 01 |
| Mexican pesos....................- | 1,111,000.00 | Deposit of disbursing officer insular |  |
| Spanish-Filipino pesos and half pesos | 1,107,091. 50 | fund........................ | $\begin{array}{r} 185,748.52 \\ 2.184 .80 \end{array}$ |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional currency | 2,000.45 | Cashier's checks outstanding....... | 81, 367.42 |
| Checks and other cash items | 7,218. 21 | Certified checks | 3,290.00 |
| Resources other than those above | 27.62 | Liabilities other than those above | 2,572.88 |
| Total. | 2,859,458. 16 | Total | 2,859,458.16 |

Statement of condition of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China at Manila, June 30, 1902.

| Assets. |  | LIABILITIES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Pesos. |
| Loans and discounts | 2, 111,869.04 | Reserve fund | 784, 462.41 |
| Overdrafts | 1,023, 378.96 | Undivided profits, less expenses |  |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 17,204.84 | and taxes. | 172,652.05 |
| Due from other banks in Manila... | 733, 761.65 | Due to other banks in Manila...... | 2,073.26 |
| Due by our own head office and branches. | 2, 144, 029. 66 | Due to our own head office and branches | 443,680, 40 |
| Due by agents and correspondents.. | 423,130. 51 | Due to agents and correspondents. . | 125,699.64 |
| Due from government treasury..... | 1,420,000.00 | Individual deposits: |  |
| Bills of exchange | 363, 421.55 | Time ............ 1, 591, 878.94 |  |
| United States gold coi | 264, 360.00 | Current accounts. $3,174,863.39$ |  |
| United States notes | 733, 722.00 |  | 4,766.742.33 |
| United States silver dollars. | 52, 640.00 | Deposit of insular treasurer........ | 6,760,516.81 |
| United States fractional currency .. | 26, 321. 08 | Deposit of disbursing otficer insu- |  |
| Gold bullion, other countries....... | 10,803. 34 | lar fund ............................. | 1,065, 489.58 |
| Mexican pesos................. | 2, 431, 000.00 | Bills payable: Foreign exchange... | 19, 359. 21 |
| Spanish-Filipino pesos and half |  | Certified checks ....................... | 50,991. 95 |
| pesos............................. | 1,595, 052.00 | Liabilities other than those above.. | 6,495, 80 |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional currency | - 51.78 |  |  |
| Banco-Espanol-Filipino notes | 5,000.00 |  |  |
| Checks and other cash items | 4,120.15 |  |  |
| Resources other than those above. | 838,296. 88 |  |  |
| Total. | 14, 198, 163. 44 | Total | $14,198,163.44$ |

Statement of condition of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, subagency of Manila Branch, at Cebu, on June 30, 1902.

| ASSETS, |  | LIA BILITIES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Pesos. |
| Loans and discounts. | 806, 186. 23 | Undivided profits, less expenses |  |
| Overdrafts | 194, 640.63 | and taxes........................ | 23,599.09 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 3, 004. 21 | Due to our own head office and |  |
| Bills of exchange | 88, 236.71 | branches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,027, 036.40 |
| United States gold coi | 14,820.00 | Due to agents and correspondents.. | 183,436.18 |
| United States motes. | 172,056.00 | Individual deposits: |  |
| United States silver dollars . . . . . . . - | 30, 576.00 | Time .............. 24, 059.50 |  |
| United States fractional currency .. | 14,691.90 | Current accounts... 594,000. 35 |  |
| Mexican pesos...................... | $636,100.00$ |  | 618, 059.85 |
| Spanish-Filipino pesosand half pesos, | 141, 000.00 | Certified checks | 250, 308. 27 |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional currency, | 881.23 |  |  |
|  | 168.00 86.88 |  |  |
| Resources other than those above .. | 86.88 |  |  |
| Total. | 2, 102, 439. 79 | Total | 2,102, 439.79 |

Statement of condition of the Banco Espanol-Filipino, Manila, June 30, 1902.

| ASSETS. |  | liabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Pesos. |
| Loans and discounts | 1, 853, 150.11 | Capital stock | 1,500,000.00 |
| Overdrafts | 3,444, 045. 09 | Reserve fund. | 810,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, ete ............... | 605, 271.22 | Undivided profits, less expenses |  |
| Furniture and fixtures............... | 46,620.00 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 302,137.34 \\ 1,800,805.00 \end{array}$ |
| Due by our own head office and branches. | 1,345,529. 53 | Bank notes outstanding.....-. Due to other banks in Manila | $\begin{array}{r} 1,800,805.00 \\ 926,274.79 \end{array}$ |
| Due by agents and correspondents. | 208,046. 21 | Dividends dae and unpaid. | 12,646. 10 |
| Binls of exchange ................... | $69,095.61$ | Individual deposits: |  |
| United States gold coin | 31,780.00 | Time $\ldots$........... $662,311.68$ |  |
| United States notes . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62, 107. 20 | At call .......... ${ }^{128,640.83}$ |  |
| United States fractional currency .. | 20.74 | Current accounts. 2, 352, 556.78 |  |
| Mexican pesos....................... | 1,314,250.00 |  | $3,143,509.29$ $91,108.88$ |
|  | 7.80 | Ciabilities other than those above | -993,442 11 |
| Total. | 8,979,923. 51 | Total | 8,979,923. 51 |

Statement of condition of the Banco Espanol-Filipino branch at lloilo, on June 30, 1902.

| 4SSETS. |  | liabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts.. | Pesos. $1,534,812.32$ | Bank notes outstanding............ | Pesos, <br> 296, 275. 00 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 24, 143.00 | Due to our own head office and |  |
| Mexican and Spanish coins, unclassified | 152,513.70 | branches <br> Individual deposits: | 1,318, 417.03 |
| Resources other than those above.. | 307, 783.00 | Time $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. $24,867.80$ <br> At cali.................... 214.73 <br> Current accounts... $215,593.32$ | - |
|  |  | Certified checks. $\qquad$ Liabilities other than those above . | $\begin{array}{r} 248,275.85 \\ 2,873.27 \\ 153,410.87 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | 2,019,252.02 | Total | 2,019, 252.02 |

Statement of condition of the Monte de Piedad y Caja de Ahorros de Manila on July 26, 1902.

| Assets. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Statement of condition of the International Banking Corporation at Manila, on June so, 1902.

| ASSETS. |  | liabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | Pesos. $89,000.00$ | Undivided profits, less expenses | Pesos. |
| Overdrafts .......... | 45, 716.74 | nnd taxes ..................... | 29,869.73 |
| Furniture and fixtures........... | $22,339.30$ $128,562.99$ | Due to our own head office and branches | 257,049.58 |
| United States notes................. | 85, 830.64 | Individual deposits: | 257,049.58 |
| United States fractional currency .. | 26.11 | Current accounts. | 135,701. 80 |
| Mexican pesos..................... | 43,760.00 |  |  |
| Spanish-Filipino pesos and half pesos | 6,695.00 |  |  |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional currency | 10.33 |  |  |
| Banco Español-Filipino notes | 680.00 |  |  |
| Total. | 422, 621.11 | Total | 422,621.11 |

## Statement of condition of the American Bank at Manila, June 30, 1902.

| ASSETS. |  | Liabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Pesos. |
| Loans and discounts. | 163, 689. 34 | Capital stock. | $51,400.00$ |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 3,925.26 | Reserve fund...................... | 5,140.00 |
| Due from other banks in Manila. | 7,546.58 | Dividends due and unpaid......... | 2,056.00 |
| Due by agents and correspondents . | 12,888.50 | Individual deposits: |  |
| United States gold coin . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,070.00 | Time.................. $40,299.88$ |  |
| United States notes. | 16,370.00 | At call . ............ 125, 833. 29 |  |
| United States fractional currency |  |  |  |
| Mexican pesos ...................... | $25,600.00$ | Cashier's checks outstanding | $\begin{aligned} & 5,821.90 \end{aligned}$ |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional currency Resources other than those above... | $\begin{array}{r} 18.61 \\ 805.20 \end{array}$ | Certified checks | 2,662. 42 |
| Total. | 233, 213.49 | Total | 233, 213,49 |

Statement of condition of the banking department of the North American and Philippine Loan and Trust Company al Manila, on July 15, 1902.

| ASSETS. |  | LIABILITIEs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Peros. |
| Loans and discounts. | 15,853.60 | Capital stock | 27,312.50 |
| Furniture and fixtures........... | 19, 366.79 | Undivided profits, less expenses |  |
| Due from other banks in Manila... | 7,246. 47 | and taxes ......................... | 946.96 |
| United States gold coin. | 3,070.50 | Individual deposits: |  |
| United States notes | 21, 109.86 | Time.............. 3, 279.30 |  |
| Mexican pesos. | 10,300.00 | At call............... 592.50 |  |
| Spanish-Filipino pesos and half pesos | 374.00 | Current accounts.... 45,599.10 | 49,470.90 |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional currency | 244.14 |  |  |
| Banco Español-Filipino notes...... | 165.00 |  |  |
| Total. | 77, 730.36 | Total | 77,730. 36 |

Statement of condition of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York at Manila, on June 30, 1902.

| Assets. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

TABLE XXVI.
Resources and Liabilities, in Thousands of Pounds Sterling, on December 31, Foreign Bangs with London Offices, and the Average Rate per cent of Scomland, and the Bank of Ireland.

DECEMBER, 1901.

|  | Number of banks. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { oranehes. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital. | Reserve. | Undivided profits. | Circulation. | Other liabilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of England | 1 | 11 | $\stackrel{£}{a} \mathbf{1 4 , 6 5 3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathfrak{£} \\ & 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{178}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | ${ }^{ \pm} 143$ |
| England and Wales, joint stock banks of... | 74 | 3,935 | 46, 631 | 33,457 | 3,781 | 685 | 28,755 |
| Total. | 75 | 3,946 | 61,184 | 36,457 | 3,959 | 30,839 | 28,898 |
| Bank of Scotland | 1 | 124 | a 1,250 | 825 | 92 | 1,092 | 1,586 |
| banks of ............... | 9 | 956 | 8.052 | 6,236 | 1,074 | 6,951 | 3,874 |
| Total. | 10 | 1,080 | 9,302 | 7,061 | 1,166 | 8,043 | 5,460 |
| Bank of Ireland | 1 | 73 | a2,769 | 1,034 | 176 | 2,545 |  |
| Ireland, joint stock banks of | 8 | 591 |  |  | 374 | 3,718 | 464 |
| Tatal. | 9 | 664 | 7,209 | 3,788 | 550 | 6,263 | 464 |
| Isle of Man, joint stock banks of | 2 | 8 | 80 | 84 | 14 | 61 | 5 |
| England and Wales, private banks of | 18 |  | b 6,061 |  |  | 728 | 856 |
| Total United Kingdom. | 114 | 5,698 | 83,836 | 47,390 | 5,689 | 45,934 | 35,683 |
| Colonial joint stock banks with London offices. | 30 | 1,733 | 35,513 | 10,345 | 2,119 | 11,113 | 31,700 |
|  | 28 | 516 | 57,106 | 18,591 | 5,413 | 3,451 | 70,800 |
| Grand total | 172 | 7,947 | 176,455 | 76,326 | 13,221 | 60,498 | 138, 183 |

JUNE 30, 1902.

| Bank of England | 1 | 11 | 14, 653 | 3,000 | 180 | 30,360 | 227 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England and Wales, joint stock banks of.. | 71 |  |  |  |  | 688 | 20,226 |
| Total. | 72 | 4,040 | 61,013 | 36,504 | 3,292 | 31,048 | 20,453 |
| Bank of Scotland | 1 | 125 | 1,250 | 825 | 93 | 1,092 | 1,584 |
| Scotland, joint stock banks of | 10 | 975 |  | 6,238 | 1,095 | 6,946 | 4,134 |
| Total. | 11 | 1,100 | 9,316 | 7,063 | 1,188 | 8,038 | 5,718 |
| Bank of Ireland | 1 | 74 | 2,769 | 1,034 | 170 | 2, 489 |  |
| Ireland, joint stock banks of . . | 8 | 578 | 4,466 |  | 359 | 3,903 | 650 |
| Total. | 9 | 652 | 7,235 | 3,884 | 529 | 6,392 | 650 |
| Isle of Man, joint stock banks of | 2 | 8 | 80 | 89 | 16 | 62 | 6 |
| England and Wales, private banks of $\qquad$ | 17 |  | b 5,912 |  |  | 719 | 795 |
| Total United Kingdom | 111 | 5,800 | 83,556 | 47, 540 | 5,025 | 46,259 | 27,622 |
| Colonial .joint stock banks with London offices................... | 30 | 1,818 | 35,623 | 10,779 | 2,131 | 11,144 | 28,061 |
| Foreign joint stock banks with London offices. . | 27 | 1,818 566 | 57, 106 | 18,676 | 5,448 | 3,647 | 71,459 |
| Grand total | 168 | 8,184 | 176,185 | 76,995 | 12,604 | 61, 050 | 127, 142 |

## TABLE XXVI.

1901, and June 30, 1902, of the Banks of the United Kingdom, Coignial and Dividends Paid during the Year 1901 by the Bank of England, the Bank of

DECEMBER, 1901.

| Deposits and current accounts, | Total liabilities. | Cash, money at call and short notice. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Govern- } \\ & \text { ment } \\ & \text { securities. } \end{aligned}$ | Otherbonds, securities, ete. | Loans and discounts. | Other resources. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathfrak{f}_{48,342}$ | $\mathfrak{£}_{\mathbf{9 6 , 3 7 0}}$ | $\underset{32,065}{\mathbf{f}}$ | $\stackrel{£}{35,251}$ | £ | $\underset{29,055}{f}$ | £ |
| 584, 841 | 698, 150 | 153, 943 | 56, 486 | 73,586 | 381, 537 | 32,597 |
| 633,183 | 794,520 | 186,008 | 91,737 | 73,586 | 410,592 | 32,597 |
| 16,057 | 20,902 | 1,599 | 4,690 | 3,154 | 9, 508 | 1,949 |
| 91, 264 | 117, 451 | 25,271 | 5,761 | 19,589 | 60,672 | 6,160 |
| 107,321 | 138, 353 | 26,870 | 10,451 | 22,743 | 70, 180 | 8,109 |
| 10,872 | 17,396 | 1,526 | 4,064 | 4,523 | 7,179 | 104 |
| 38,245 | 49,995 | 9,271 | 2,817 | 6,883 | 29,964 | 1,060 |
| 49,117 | 67,391 | 10,797 | 6,881 | 11,406 | 37,143 | 1,164 |
| 1,112 | 1,356 | 157 | 44 | 401 | 721 | 33 |
| 39,603 | 47,248 | 9,307 | 4,012 | 10,320 | 21,604 | 2,005 |
| 830,336 | 1,048,868 | 233,139 | 113,125 | 118,456 | 540, 240 | 43,908 |
| 189,671 | 280,461 | 63,304 | 8,128 | 18,590 | 177,461 | 12,978 |
| 202,963 | 358,324 | 46,891 | 3,264 | 19,604 | 277, 123 | 11,442 |
| 1,222,970 | 1,687,653 | 343, 334 | 124,517 | 156, 650 | 994, 824 | 68,328 |

JUNE 30, 1902.

| $\begin{array}{r} 57,311 \\ 583,982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105,631 \\ & 687,972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,777 \\ 151,627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,565 \\ & 60,311 \end{aligned}$ | 67,881 | $\begin{array}{r} 35,289 \\ 382,823 \end{array}$ | 25, 330 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 641, 293 | 793,603 | 189,404 | 92, 876 | 67,881 | 418,112 | 25,330 |
| 16,057 | 20,901 | 1,599 | 4,690 | 3,154 | 9,508 | 1,950 |
| 91,079 | 117,558 | 24,306 | 5,770 | 19,861 | 61,508 | 6,113 |
| 107, 136 | 138, 459 | 25,905 | 10,460 | 23,015 | 71, 016 | 8,063 |
| 11,154 | 17,616 | 1,575 | 4,064 | 4,511 | 7,362 | 104 |
| 37,691 | 49,919 | 8,136 | 4,324 | 5,615 | 30, 818 | 1,026 |
| 48,845 | 67,535 | 9,711 | 8,388 | 10,126 | 38,180 | 1,130 |
| 1,053 | 1,306 | 136 | 46 | 330 | 757 | 37 |
| 38,556 | 45,982 | 9,624 | 3,964 | 9,714 | 20,780 | 1,900 |
| 836,883 | 1,046,885 | 234,780 | 115,734 | 111,066 | 548,845 | 36,460 |
| 203,017 | 290,655 | 71,282 | 7,905 | 16,593 | 182,933 | 11,942 |
| 204,980 | 361,316 | 47,958 | 2,998 | 19,998 | 278,892 | 11,470 |
| 1,244, 880 | 1,698,856 | 354,020 | 126,637 | 147,657 | 1,010,670 | 59,872 |

## TABLE XXVII.

## Abstract of Reports of the Thirty-five Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canadia on August 31, 1902.

| resources. |  | hiabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specie | \$12,382, 880 | Capital stock | \$70, 270, 408 |
| Dominion notes. | 23,045, 035 | Reserve fund | 40,725,468 |
| Deposits with Dominion government for security of note circula- |  | Notes in circulation............... Due to Dominion government and | 55, 035, 701 |
| tion.............................. | 2,792,166 | provincial governments.......... | 6, 672,386 |
| Notes of and checks on other banks. | 11,719,125 | Deposits. | 390, 176, 191 |
| Due from banks, bankers, etc....... | 28,110, 288 | Due to banks, bankers, etc | 9,084, 171 |
| Dominion and provincial securities. | 9,683, 019 | Excess of resources. | 21,047, 813 |
| Municipal and other securities. <br> Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks $\qquad$ | $14,080,502$ $34,751,846$ |  |  |
| Demand and time loans ....... | 430,457,075 |  |  |
| Loans to provincial governments... Overdue debts | $3,541,570$ $1,992,247$ |  |  |
| Real estate and real estate mortgages | 1,676,405 |  |  |
| Bank premises................. | 7,010,132 |  |  |
| Other assets. | 11,769,848 |  |  |
| Total. | 593, 012, 138 | Total | 593, 012, 138 |


| Average amount of specie held during month.................................................. $\$ 12,675,566.00$ |
| :---: |
| Average amount Dominion notes held during |
| Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during month................... 55,490,064.00 |
| Average rate per cent of dividends paid. |

## TABLE XXVIII.

Abstract of the Reports of the Twenty-two Banks of Austratasia on June 30, 1902.
[From Australian Insurance and Banking Record.]


TABLE XXIX.
Resources and Liabilities of the Bank of Japan for the Second Half of the Year 1901.


## aggregate resources and liabilities

# OF <br> THE NATIONAL BANKS 

FROM
OCTOBER, 1863, TO OCTOBER, 1902.
1863.

| Resources. | Jandary. | APRIL, | JULY. | OCTOBER 5. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 66 banks. |
| Loans and discounts |  |  |  | \$5,466, 088. 33 |
| U. S. bonds and securities |  |  |  | $5,662,600.00$ |
| Other items ............... |  |  |  | 106,009.12 |
| Due from nat'l and other b'ks |  |  |  | 2,625,597.05 |
| Real estate, furniture, etc. |  |  |  | 177, 565.69 |
| Current expenses. |  |  |  | 53, 808.92 |
| Premiums paid.. |  |  |  | 2,503.69 |
| Checks and other cash items. |  |  |  | 492, 138. 58 |
| Bills of nat'land other banks. |  |  |  | 764, 725.00 |
| Specie and other lawful mon'y |  |  |  | 1, 446,607.62 |
| Total |  |  |  | 16,797,644.60 |

1864. 

| Resources. | january 4. | APRIL 4. | JULY 4. | OCtober 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 139 banks. | 307 banks. | 467 banks. | 508 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$10,666, 095, 60 | \$31, $593,943.43$ | \$70,746,513.33 | \$93, 238, 657.92 |
| U. S. bonds and securities.... | 15, 112, 250.00 | 41, 177, 150.00 | 92, 530, 500. 00 | 108, $064,400.00$ |
| Other items | 74,571.48 | 432, 059.95 | 842,017.73 | 1, 434, 739.76 |
| Due from national banks |  | 4,699,479.56 | 15,935,730.13 | 19, 965,720.47 |
| Due from other b'ks and b'krs | a4, 786, 124.58 | 8,537, 908.94 | 17,337,558.66 | 14, 051, 396.31 |
| Real estate, furniture, etc.... | 381,144.00 | 755,696. 41 | 1,694,049.46 | 2,202, 318.20 |
| Current expenses............. | 118,854. 43 | 352, 720.77 | 502, 341. 31 | 1, 021,569.02 |
| Checks and other cash items. | 577,507.92 | 2,651,916.96 | 5, 057, 122. 90 | 7,640, 169.14 |
| Bills of nat'l and other banks. | 895,521.00 | 1,660, 000.00 | 5, 344, 172.00 | 4,687, 727.00 |
| Specieand other lawfulmon'y | 5,018,622.57 | 22, 961, 411. 64 | 42, 283, 798.23 | 44, 801, 497.48 |
| Total | 37,630, 691. 58 | 114, 820, 287.66 | 252, 273, 803. 75 | 297, 108, 195. 30 |

1865. 

| Resources. | jandary 2. | APRIL 3. | JULY 3. | OCtober 2. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 638 banks. | 907 banks. | 1,294 banks. | 1,513 banks. |
| Loans and discounts | 8166, 448, 718.00 | \$252, 404, 208.07 | \$362, 442, 743.08 | \$487, 170, 136.29 |
| U. S. bonds and securities. | 176, 578,750. 00 | 277, 619,900.00 | 391, 744, 850.00 | 427, 731, 300.00 |
| Other items | 3,294,883. 27 | 4, 275, 769.51 | 12,569, 120. 38 | 19, C48, 513.15 |
| Due from national banks | 30, 820, 175. 44 | 40, 963,243. 47 | 76,977, 539. 59 | 89, 978, 980. 55 |
| Due from other b'ks and b'krs | 19,836, 072.83 | 22, $554,636.57$ | 26, 078, 028,01 | 17, 393, 232.25 |
| Real estate, furniture, etc.... | 4,083, 226.12 | 6,525, 118.80 | 11,231, 257. 28 | 14, 703, 281.77 |
| Current expenses. | 1, 053.725 .34 | 2, 298,025.65 | 2, 338, 775.56 | 4, 539, 525. 11 |
| Premiums paid................ | 1,323,023.56 | 1,823,291.84 | 2, 243,210.31 | 2,585,501.06 |
| Checks and other cash items. | 17,837, 496. 77 | 29, 681, 394.13 | 41, 314, 904.50 | 72,309, 854. 44 |
| Bills of nat'l and other banks. | 14, 275, 153.00 | 13, 710, 370. 00 | 21, 651, 826.00 | 16,247, 241. 00 |
| Specie | 4,481, 937.68 | 6, 659,660.47 | 9,437, 060.40 | 18,072,012. 59 |
| Legal tenders and fract'l cur'y | 72,535,504.67 | 112,999, 320.59 | 168, 426, 166.55 | 189,988, 496.28 |
| Total | 512, 568, 666.68 | 771, 514, 939.10 | 1, 126, 455, 481. 66 | 1,359, 768, 074.49 |

a Including amount due from national banks.

Banks from Оctober, 1863, to October, 1902.
1863.

| Liabilities. | jandary. | APRIL | july. | OCTOBER 5. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 66 banks. |
| Capital stock. |  |  |  | \$7, 188, 393.00 |
| Undivided profits............ |  |  |  | 128,030.06 |
| Individual and other deposits. Due to nat'l and other banksa. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,497,681.84 \\ 981,178.59 \end{array}$ |
| Other items. |  |  |  | 2,360.51 |
| Total. |  |  |  | 16,797,644.00 |

1864. 

| Liabilities. | Jandary 4. | APRIL 4. | JULY 4. | OCTOBER 3. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 139 banks. | 307 banks. | 467 banks. | 508 banks. |
| Capital stock.................... | \$14, 740, 522.00 | \$42, 204, 474.00 | \$75, 213, 945.00 | $886,782,802.00$ |
| Surplus fund. |  |  | 1,129,910. 22 | 2,010, 286.10 |
| Undivided profits | 432,827.81 | 1,625,656.87 | 3, 094, 330.11 | 5, 982,392. 22 |
| Nat'l-bank notes outstanding. | 30, 155, 00 | 9, 797, 975. 00 | 25, 825, 665.00 | 45,260, 504.00 |
| Individual and other deposits. | 19, 450, 492. 53 | $51,274,914.01$ | 119,414, 239.03 | 122, 166,536. 40 |
| Due to nat'l and other banksa. | 2, 153, 779.38 | 6,814,930.40 | 27,382,006. 37 | 34, 862, 384.81 |
| Other items | 822,914.86 | 3,102,337,38 | 213,708.02 | $43,289.77$ |
| Total. | 37, 630, 691. 58 | 114, 820,287.66 | 252, 273, 803.75 | 297, 108, 195.30 |

1865. 

| Liabilities. | jandary 2. | april 3. | JULY 3. | OCTOBER 2. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 638 banks. | 907 banks. | 1,294 banks. | 1,513 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$135, 618, 874.00 | \$215, 326,023.00 | \$325, 834,558.00 | \$393,157, 206.00 |
| Surplus fund. | 8, 663, 311.22 | 17, 318, 942.65 | 31, 303, 565.64 | 38,713, 380.72 |
| Undivided profits | 12, 283, 812. 65 | 17, 809, 307.14 | 23, 159, 408.17 | 32,350, 278.19 |
| Nat'l-bank notes outstanding. | 66,769, 375.00 | 98, 896, 488.00 | 131,452,158.00 | 171,321, 903.00 |
| Individual and other deposits. United States deposits | $\begin{array}{r} 183,479,636.98 \\ 37,764,729.77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 262,961,473.13 \\ 57,630,141.01 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 398,357,559.59 \\ 58,032,720.67 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,910,873.22 \\ 48,170,381.31 \end{array}$ |
| Due to national banks. | 30,619,175.57 | 41,301, 031.16 | 78, 261, 045.64 | 90,044, 837.08 |
| Due to other b'ks and b'kersa. | 37, 104, 130.62 | 59, 692, 581.64 | 79, 591, 594,93 | $84,155,161.27$ |
| Other items. | 265, 620.87 | 578, 951. 37 | 462, 871.02 | 944,058.70 |
| Total | 512,568, 666.68 | 771,514, 939.10 | 1,126,455,481. 66 | 1,359, 768, 074.49 |

a Including State-bank circulation outstanding.

## 1866.

| Resources. | jantary 1. | APRIL 2. | JULY 2. | october 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,682 banks. | 1,612 banks. | 1,634 banks. | 1,644 banks. |
| Loans and discounts | \$500,650, 109.19 | \$528, 080, 526. 70 | \$550, 353, 094. 17 | \$603, 314, 704. 83 |
| U.S.b'ds dep'd to secure cire'n | 298, 376, 850.00 | 315, 850, 300.00 | 326, 483, 350.00 | 331, 843, 200.00 |
| Other U.S. b'ds and securities | 142,003, 500.00 | 125,625, 750.00 | 121, 152, 950.00 | 94, 974, 650.00 |
| Oth'r stocks, b'ds, and mortg's | $17,483,753.18$ | 17, 379, 738. 92 | 17,565, 911.46 | 15,887, 490.06 |
| Due from national banks | 93, 254, 551, 02 | 87, 564, 329. 71 | 96,696,482. 66 | 107,650, 174. 18 |
| Due from other b'ks and b'k'rs | 14,658,229.87 | 13, 682, 345.12 | 13, 982,613. 23 | 15, 211,117.16 |
| Real estate, furniture, etc | 15, 436,296. 16 | 15, 895, 564.46 | 16, $730,923.62$ | 17, 134, 002. 58 |
| Current expenses | 3, 193, 717.78 | 4, 927, 599. 79 | 3,032, 716.27 | 5, 311, 253.35 |
| Premiums paid. | 2, 423,918.02 | 2, 233,516. 31 | 2, 398, 872.26 | 2, 493, 773.47 |
| Checks and other cash items. | 89, 837, 684. 50 | 105, 490,619.36 | $96,077,134.53$ | 103,684, 249.21 |
| Bills of nat'l and other banks. | $20,406,442.00$ | 18, 279, 816.00 | 17,866,742.00 | 17, 437, 779.00 |
| Specie | 19, 205, 018.75 | 17,529, 778.42 | 12, $629,376.30$ | 9, 226,831. 82 |
| Legal tendersand fract'l cur'y | 187, 846, 548.82 | 189, 867, 852.52 | 201, 425, 041.63 | 205, 793, 578. 76 |
|  | 1, 404, 776, 619,29 | 1,442, 407, 737.31 | 1,476,395,208.13 | 1,526,962,804.42 |

## 1867 .

| Resources. | january 7. | APRIL 1. | JULY 1. | October 7. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,648 banks. | 1,642 banks. | 1,636 banks. | 1,642 banks. |
| Loans and discounts | \$608, 771, 799.61 | \$597, $648,286.53$ | \$588, 450, 396.12 | \$609,675, 214.61 |
| U.S. b'ds dep'd to secure circ'n | 339, 570,700.00 | 338, 863, 650.00 | 387, 684, 250.00 | 338,640, 150.00 |
| U.S.b'ds dep'd to sec're dep'ts | $36,185,950.00$ | 38, 465, 800.00 | 38, 368, 950.00 | 37, 862, 100.00 |
| U. S. b'dsand sec'ties on hand. | 52, 949,300.00 | 46, 639, 400.00 | 45, 633,700. 00 | 42, 460, 800.00 |
| Oth'r stocks, b'ds, and mortg's | 15, 073, 737. 45 | 20, 194, 875. 21 | 21, 452, 615.43 | 21, 507, 881.42 |
| Due from national banks | 92, 552, 206. 29 | 94, 121, 186. 21 | 92, 308, 911.87 | 95, 217,610. 14 |
| Due from other b'ks and b'k'rs | 12,996,157.49 | 10, 737, 392.90 | 9, $663,322.82$ | 8,389, 226. 47 |
| Real estate, furniture, etc .... | 18,925, 315.51 | 19,625, 893.81 | 19, 800, 905. 86 | 20,639, 708. 23 |
| Current expenses. | 2,822,675.18 | 5,693, 784. 17 | 3,249, 153.31 | 5,297,494.13 |
| Premiums paid. | 2,860,398.85 | 3, 411, 325.56 | 3,338,600. 37 | 2, $764,186.35$ |
| Checks and other cash items. | 101, 430, 220.18 | 87, 951, 405.13 | 128, 312, 177.79 | 134,603,231. 51 |
| Bills of national banks | 19,263,718.00 | 12, 873, 785.00 | 16,138, 769.00 | 11, 841, 104.00 |
| Bills of other banks... | 1,176,142.00 | 825, 748.00 | 531, 267.00 | 333, 209. 00 |
| Specie | 19,726, 043. 20 | 11, 444, 529.15 | 11, 128,672. 98 | 12, 798, 044. 40 |
| Legal tendersand fract'l cur'y | 104, 872, 371.64 | 92, 861, 254.17 | 102,534, 613.46 | 100,550, 849,91 |
| Compound-interest notes..... | 82, 047, 250.00 | 84, 065, 790.00 | 75, 488, 220.00 | 56, 888, 250.00 |
| Total | 1,511, 222,985.40 | 1,465, 451, 105. 84 | 1, 494,084, 526.01 | 1, 499, 469, 060.17 |

## 1868 .

| Resources. | jantary 6. | APril 6. | JULY 6. | October 5. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,642 banks. | 1,643 banks. | 1,640 banks. | 1,643 banks. |
| Loans and discounts | \$616, 603, 479.89 | \$628, 029, 347.65 | \$655, 729,546. 42 | \$657, 668,847. 83 |
| U. S. b'ds dep'd to secure circ'n | $389,064,200.00$ | 339,686, 650.00 | $339,569,100.00$ | 340,487, 050.00 |
| U.S. b'ds dep'd to sec're dep'ts | 37, 315, 750, 00 | 37, 446, 000. 00 | 37, 853, 150.00 | 37, 360, 150.00 |
| U. S. b'dsand sec'ties on hand. | 44, 164,500.00 | 45, 958, 550.00 | 43, $0688,350.00$ | 36, 817, 600.00 |
| Oth'r stocks, b'ds, and mortg's | 19, 365, 864. 77 | 19, 874, 384.33 | 20,007, 327.42 | 20, 693, 406.40 |
| Due from national banks | $99,311,446.60$ | $95,900,606.35$ | 114, 434, 097.93 | 102, 278, 547.77 |
| Due from other b'ks and b'k'rs | 8, 480, 199. 74 | 7, $774,297.44$ | 8,642, 456. 72 | 7, 848, 822.24 |
| Real estate, furniture, etc | 21, 125, 665.68 | 22,082,570. 25 | 22,699, 829.70 | 22,747,875.18 |
| Current expenses. | 2, 986, 893.86 | $5,428,460.25$ | 2,938, 519.04 | 5,278,911.22 |
| Premuims paid. | 2, 464, 536.96 | 2,660, 106.09 | 2, 432,074. 37 | 1, 819,815. 50 |
| Checks and other cash items. | 109,390, 266. 37 | 114,993, 036. 23 | 124,076, 097. 71 | 143,241,394.99 |
| Bills of national banks | 16,655, 572.00 | 12, 573, 514.00 | 13, 210, 179.00 | 11, $842,974.00$ |
| Bills of other banks | 261,269.00 | 196, 106.00 | 342, 550.00 | 222, 668.00 |
| Fractional currency | 1,927,876.78 | 1,825, 640.16 | 1, 863, 358.91 | 2,262, 791.97 |
| Specie | 20, 981, 601.45 | 18, 373, 943. 22 | 20, 755, 919.04 | 13, 003, 713. 39 |
| Legal-tender notes | 114, 306,491.00 | 84, 390, 219. 00 | 100, 166, 100.00 | 92, 453, 475.00 |
| Compound-interest note | 39, 997, 030.00 | 38, 917, 490.00 | 19, 473, 420.00 | 4, 513, 730.00 |
| Three per cent certificates | 8,245,000.00 | 24, 255, 000.00 | 44, 905, 000.00 | 59,080,000.00 |
| Total | 1,502,647, 644.10 | 1,499, 668,920.97 | 1,572,167,076. 26 | 1,559,621, 773.49 |

Banks from Оctober, 1863, to Оctober, 1902-Continued.
1866 .

| Liabilities. | jandary 1. | A PRIL 2. | July 2. | october 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,282 banks. | 1,612 banks. | 1,634 banks. | 1,644 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$403, 357, 346.00 | \$409, 273, 534.00 | \$414, 270, 493.00 | \$415, 472, 369.00 |
| Surplus fund. | 43, 000, 370.78 | 44,687, 810.54 | 50,151,991. 77 | 53, 359, 277.64 |
| Undivided profits | 28, 972, 493.70 | 30,964, 422.73 | 29, 286, 175. 45 | 32, 593, 486.69 |
| Nat'l-bank notes outstanding. | 213, 239, 530.00 | 248, 886, 282. 00 | 267, 798, $678 \cdot 00$ | 280, 253, 818.00 |
| State-bunk notes outstanding. | 45,449, 155.00 | 33, 800, 865.00 | 19, 996,163.00 | 9,748,025.00 |
| Individual deposits. | 522,507,829. 27 | 534, $734,950.33$ | 533, 338, 174. 25 | $564,616,777.64$ |
| U.S. deposits.. | 29, 747, 236.15 | 29, 150, 729.82 | 36, 038, 185.03 | 30, 420, 819.80 |
| Dep'ts of U.S. disb'ng officers. |  |  | 3, 066, 892.22 | 2,979,955. 77 |
| Due to national banks. Due to otherb'ksund bankers | 94, 709, 074.15 | 89,067,501.54 | 96, 496, 726.42 | 110,531, 957.31 |
|  | 23, 793, 584, 24 | 21,841,611.35 | 25, 951, 228.99 | 26,986,317. 57 |
| Total. | 1, 404, 776, 619.29 | 1,442, 407, 737. 31 | 1, 476, 395, 208. 13 | 1, 526, 962, 804. 42 |

1867 .

| Liabilities. | january 7. | APril 1. | JULY 1. | OCTOBER 7. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,648 banks. | 1,642 banks. | 1,636 banks. | 1,642 banks. |
| Capital stock. | \$420, 229, 739.00 | \$419, 399, 484.00 | \$418, 558, 148.00 | \$420, 073, 415.00 |
| Surplus fund. <br> Undivided profits | $\begin{aligned} & 59,992,874,57 \\ & 26,961,382.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,206,013.58 \\ & 31,131,034.39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,232,811.12 \\ & 30,656,222.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66,695,587.01 \\ & 33,751,446.21 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nat'l-bank notes outstanding. State-bank notes outstanding. | $\begin{array}{r} 291,436,749.00 \\ 6,961,499,00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 292,788,572.00 \\ 5,460.312 .00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,769,553.00 \\ 4,484,112.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293,887,941.00 \\ 4,092,153.00 \end{array}$ |
| Individual deposits ........... | 558,699, 768.06 | 512, 046, 182.47 | 539, 599, 076.10 | 540,797, 837.51 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,284,876.93 \\ 2,477,509.48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,473,005.66 \\ 2,650,981.39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,838,391.53 \\ 3,474,192.74 \end{array}$ | 23.062, 119.92 $4,352,379.43$ |
| Due to national banks........ Due to other b'ksand bankers | $\begin{aligned} & 92,761,998.43 \\ & 24,416.588 .33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91,156,890.89 \\ & 23,138,629.46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,821,751.60 \\ & 22,659,267.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,111,240.89 \\ & 19,644,940.20 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 1,511,222, 980. 40 | 1,465, 451, 105.84 | 1, 494, 084, 526.01 | 1, 499, 469, 060.17 |

## 1868 .

| Liabilities. | january 6. | APRIL 6. | JULY 6. | OCTOBER 5. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,642 banks. | 1,643 banks. | 1,640 banks. | 1,643 banks. |
| Capital stock.. | \$420, 260, 790.00 | \$420,676, 210.00 | \$420, 105, 011.00 | \$420,634, 511.00 |
| Surplus fund.. | $70,586, ~ 185.70$ $31,399,877.57$ | 72, 349, 119.60 $32,861,597.08$ | $75,840,118.94$ | $77,995,761.40$ $36,095,883.98$ |
| Undivided profits............. | 31,399, 877.57 | 32, 861,597.08 | $33,543,223.35$ | 36,095, 883.98 |
| Nat'l-bank notes outstanding. State-bank notes outstanding. | $\begin{array}{r} 294,377,39.00 \\ 3,792,013.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295,336,044.00 \\ 3,310,177.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,908,264.00 \\ 3,163,771.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295,769,489.00 \\ 2,906,352.00 \end{array}$ |
| Individual deposits. | 534, $704,709.00$ | -532, 011, 480.36 | 575, 842,070. 12 | $580,940,820.85$ |
| U. S. deposits..... | 24, 305, 6388.02 | 22, 750, 342.77 | 24, 603, 676. 96 | 17,573, 250.64 |
| Dep'ts of U. S. disb'ng officers. | 3,208,783.03 | 4,976, 682.31 | 3, 499,389.99 | 4, 570,478.16 |
| Due to national banks........ Due to other b'ks and bankers | $\begin{aligned} & 98,144,669.61 \\ & 21,867,648.17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,073,631.25 \\ & 21,323,636.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113,306,346.34 \\ 27,355,204.56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99,414,397.28 \\ & 23,720,829.18 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 1,502, 647,644. 10 | 1,499, 668,920.97 | 1,572,167,076.26 | 1, 559, 621, 773.49 |

Aggregate Resoctrces and Liabilittes of the National
1869.

| Resources. | JANUARY 4. | APRIL 17. | JUNE 12. | OCTOBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,628 banks. | 1,620 banks. | 1,619 banks. | 1,617 banks. |
| Loans and discounts .......... | \$644, 945, 039. 53 | \$ $\$ 662,084,813.47$ | \$686, 347, 755.81 | \$682, 883, 106.97 |
| U.S. konds to secure cire'l'n . | 338, 539,950.00 | $338,379,250.00$ | 338, 699, 750.00 | $339,480,100,00$ |
| U.S. bonds to secure deposits. | $34,538,350.00$ | 29,721, 350.00 | 27, 625, 350.00 | 18,704, 000, 00 |
| U.S. b'ds and sec'ties on hand | $35,010,600.00$ | 30,226,550.00 | 27, 476, 650.00 | 25, 903, 950.00 |
| Other st'ks, b'ds, and mortg's. | $20,127,732.96$ | $20,074,435.69$ | 20,777, 560. 53 | 22, 250, 697. 14 |
| Due from redeeming agents.. | 65, 727,070.80 | 57, 554, 382. 55 | .62,912, 636.82 | $56,669,562.84$ |
| Due from other national b'nks | 36, 067, 316.84 | 30,520, 527. 89 | 35, 556, 504.53 | 35, 393, 563. 47 |
| Due from State b'k and b'k'rs | 7, 715, 719.34 | $8,075,595.60$ | 9,140, 919.24 | $8,790,418.57$ |
| Real estate, furniture, etc ...- | 23, 289, 838.28 | 23, 798, 188.13 | 23, 859, 271.17 | 25,169,188.95 |
| Current expense | 3, 265,990.81 | $5.641,195.01$ | $5,820,577.87$ | 6, 646,382.96 |
| Premiums paid. | 1,654,352.70 | 1,716,210. 13 | 1,809,070.01 | 2,092, 364.85 |
| Checks and other cash items. | 142, 605, 984.92 | 154, 137, 191. 23 | 161, 614, 852.66 | 108,809, 817.37 |
| Bills of other national banks. | 14, 684, 799.00 | 11, 725, 239.00 | 11, 524, 447.00 | 10,776, 023.00 |
| Fractional currency | 2,280, 471.06 | 2,088,545. 18 | 1, 804, 855.53 | 2,090, 727.38 |
| Specie ............... | 29, 626,750. 26 | 9,944, 532. 15 | $18,455,090.48$ | 23, 002, 405.83 |
| Legal-tender notes | $88,239,300.00$ | $80,875,161.00$ | $80,934,119.00$ | $83,719,295.00$ |
| Three per cent certificates... | 52,075,000.00 | 51, 190, 000.00 | $49,815,000.00$ | $45,845,000.00$ |
| Total | 1,540,394, 266.50 | 1,517, 753, 167.03 | 1,564,174, 410.65 | 1, 497, 226, 604. 33 |

1870

| Resources. | JANUARY 22. | March 24. | JUNE 9. | OCTOBER 8. | DECEMBER 28. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,615 banks. | 1,615 banks. | 1,612 banks. | 1,615 banks. | 1,648 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | 8688, 875, 203. 70 | \$710, 848, 609.39 | \$719,341, 186.06 | \$715, 928, 079.81 | \$725, 515, 538.49 |
| Bonds for circulation | $339,350,750.00$ | 339, 251, 350.00 | $3.8,845,200.00$ | 340, 857, 450.00 | $344,104,200.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits | 17,592, 000.00 | 16, 102, 000.00 | 15, 704,000.00 | 15,381, 500.00 | 15, 189,5c0.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | $24,677,100.00$ | 27, 292, 150.00 | 28,276, 600.00 | 22, 323, 800.00 | 23, 893, 300.00 |
| Other stocks and b'ds | 21, 082, 412.00 | 20,524, 294.55 | 23, $300,681.87$ | 23, 614, 721. 25 | 22, 686, 358.59 |
| Due from red'gag'nts | 71, 641, 486.05 | $73,435,117.98$ | 74, 635, 405. 61 | $66,275,668.92$ | 64, 805, 062.88 |
| Due from nat'l banks | 31,994, 609.26 | 29,510,688. 11 | 36, 128, 750. 66 | 33, 948, 805.65 | 37, 478, 166.49 |
| Due from State b'ks.. | 9,319,560.54 | 10,238, 219.85 | 10, 430, 781. 32 | 9, 202,496.71 | 9,824, 144. 18 |
| Real estate, etc | 26,002,713.01 | 26, 330, 701. 24 | 26, 593, 357.00 | 27,470, 746.97 | 28,021, 637. 44 |
| Current expense | 3, 469, 588.00 | 6, 683, 189. 54 | 6, 324, 955.47 | 5, 871, 750.02 | 6,905, 073. 32 |
| Premiums paid | 2, 439,591. 41 | 2,680, 882. 39 | $3,076,456.74$ | 2,491, 222. 11 | 3, 251, 648. 72 |
| Cash items | 111, 624, 822.00 | 11, 267, 703.12 | 11,497, 534. 13 | 12,536,613.57 | 13,229, 403.34 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  | 75, 317,992. 22 | 83, 936, 515.64 | 79, 089, 688.39 | 76, 208, 707.00 |
| National-bank notes. | 15, 840, 669.00 | 14,226, 817.00 | 16,342,582.00 | 12,512, 927.00 | 17,001, 846.00 |
| Fractional currency | 2,476, 966. 75 | 2,285, 499.02 | 2, 184, 714. 39 | 2,078,178.05 | 2,150,522. 89 |
| Specie | 48,345, 383.72 | 37, 096, 543.44 | 31, 099, 437. 78 | 18,460, 011. 47 | 26,307, 251. 59 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 87, 708,502.00 | 82, 485, 978.00 | 94, 573, 751.00 | 79,324, 577.00 | 80, 580, 745.00 |
| Three per cent cert' fs | 43, 820,000.00 | 43,570,000.00 | 43, 465, 000.00 | 43, 345,000.00 | 41,845,000.00 |
| Total | $11,546,261,357.44$ | 1,529,147,735. 85 | 1,565,756,909.67 | 1,510,713,236. 92 | 1,538,998,105.93 |

1871. 

| Resources. | MARCH 18. | APRIL 29. | JUNE 10. | OCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 16. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,688 banks. | 1,707 banks. | 1,723 banks. | 1,767 banks. | 1,790 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$767, 858, 490.59 | \$779, $321,828.11$ | \$789, 416, 568. 13 | \$831, 552, 210.00 | \$818, 996, 311.74 |
| Bonds for circulation | 351, 556, 700.00 | 354, 427, 200.00 | 357, 388, 950.00 | 364,475, 800.00 | 366, 840, 200.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 15,231,500.00 | 15,236, 500.00 | 15,250, 500.00 | 28,087, 500.00 | 23,155, 150.00 |
| U.S.bonds on hand | 23, 911, 350.00 | 22, 487, 950.00 | 24, $200,300.00$ | 17, 753, 650.00 | 17, 675, 500.00 |
| Otherstocks and b'ds | $22,763,869.20$ | 22, 414, 659.05 | 23, 132,871. 05 | $24,517,059.35$ | $23,061,184.20$ |
| Due from red'g ag'nts | 83, 809, 188.92 | 85, 061, 016.31 | 92, 389, 246.71 | 86, 878, 608.84 | 77, 985, 600.53 |
| Due from nat'l banks | 30, 201, 119.99 | 38, $332,679.74$ | 39, 636, 579. 35 | $43,525,362.05$ | 43, 313,344. 78 |
| Due from State b' ks . | 10,271, 605.34 | 11, 478, 174.71 | 11, 853, 308. 60 | 12, 772, 669.83 | 13,069, 301. 40 |
| Real estate, etc | 28, 805, 814.79 | 29, 242, 762. 79 | 29, 637, 999. 30 | 30,089, 783.85 | 30,070, 330.57 |
| Current expense | 6, 694, 014.17 | 6,764, 159.73 | 6,295,099. 46 | 6,153,370. 29 | 7,330,424. 12 |
| Premiums paid | 3,939, 995.20 | 4, 414, 755.40 | 5, 026,385.97 | 5,500,890. 17 | $5,956,073.74$ |
| Cash items.......... | 11,642, 644. 74 | 12, 749, 289.84 | 13,101, 497.95 | 14, 058, 268. 86 | $13,784,424.76$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 100,693, 917. 54 | 130,855, 698.15 | 102, 091,311. 75 | 101, 165, 854.52 | 114,538,539.93 |
| National-bank notes. | 13,137, 006.00 | 16, 632. 323.00 | 19, 101, 389.00 | 14, 197, 653.00 | 13,085,904.00 |
| Fractional curreney | 2,103,298. 16 | 2,135, 763.09 | 2, 160, 713.22 | 2,095,485. 79 | 2,061,600. 89 |
| Specic | 25, $769,166.64$ | 22, 732, 027.02 | 19, 924, 955.16 | 13,252,998. 17 | 29,595,299.56 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 91, 072, 349.00 | 106, 219, 126.00 | 122, 157, 660.00 | 109, 414, 735.00 | 93, 942, 707.00 |
| Three per cent cert'fs | 37,570,000.00 | 33, 935,000.00 | 30,690,000.00 | 25, 075, 000.00 | 21, 400, 000.00 |
| Tot | 1,627,082,030. 28 | 1,694,440,912.94 | $1,703,415,335.65$ | 1,730,566,899. 72 | 1,715,861,897. 22 |

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1902-Continued.
1869 .

| Liabilities. | january 4. | APRIL 17. | June 12. | OCtOber 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,628 bauks. | 1,620 banks. | 1,619 banks. | 1,617 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$419, 040, 981.00 | \$420, 818, 721.00 | \$422, 659, 260.00 | \$426, 399, 151.00 |
| Surplus fund. Undivided profits | $\begin{aligned} & 81,169,936.52 \\ & 35,318,273.71 \end{aligned}$ | $82,653,989.19$ $37,489,314.82$ | $82,218,576.47$ $43,812,898.70$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,165,334.32 \\ & 40,687,300.92 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nat'l-bank notes outstanding. State-bank notes outstanding. | $\begin{array}{r} 294,476,702.00 \\ 2,734,869.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 292,457,098.00 \\ 2,615,387.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 292,753,286.00 \\ 2,558,874.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293,593,645.00 \\ 2,454,697.00 \end{array}$ |
| Individual deposits | $568,530,934,11$ | 547, 922, 174, 91 | 574, 307, 382.77 | $511,400,196.63$ |
| U. S. deposits ................ | 13, 211, 850.19 | 10, 114, 328.32 | 10,301, 907. 71 | 7,112,646.67 |
| Dep'ts U.S. disburs'g officers. . | 3,472, 884,90 | 3,665, 131,61 | 2, 454, 048.99 | 4,516,648. 12 |
| Due to national banks | 95, 453, 139.33 | 92, 662, 648.49 | 100, 933, 910.03 | 95, 067, 892.83 |
| Due to State banks and b'k'rs. | 26, 984, 945.74 | 23, 018, 610. 62 | 28, 046, 771.30 | 23, 849, 371. 62 |
| Notes and bills rediscounted. . Bills payable. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,464,849.81 \\ & 1,870,913.26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,392,205.61 \\ & 1,735,289.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,839,357.10 \\ & 2,140,363.12 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tot | 1,540,394, 266.50 | 1, 517, 753,167.03 | 1,564, 174, 410.65 | 1,497, 226,604.33 |

1870 .

| Liabilities. | Jandary 22. | march 24. | june 9. | october 8. | DECEMBĚR 28. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,615 banks. | 1,615 banks. | 1,612 banks. | 1,615 banks. | 1,648 banks. |
| Capita | \$426, 074, 954.00 | \$427, 504, 247.00 | \$427, 235, 701. 00 | \$430, 399 | \$435, 356, 004.00 |
| Surplus fund ... | $90,174,281.1$ $34,300,430.8$ | 90, 229, 954. 5 | $91,689,834.12$ $42,861,712.59$ | $94,061,438.95$ $38,608,618.91$ | 94, 705, 740.34 |
| Undivided profits | 34, $300,430$. | 43, 109, 471. | 42, 861, 712 | , 608,618 |  |
| Nat'l-ban | 292, 838, 935.00 | 292, 509, 149.00 | 291, 183, 614. 00 | 291, 798, 640.00 | 296, 205, 446.00 |
| State-bank circulat'n. | 2, $351,993.00$ | 2, 279, 469.00 | 2, 222, 793.00 | 2,138,548.00 | 2, 091, 799.00 |
| Dividends unpa | 2, 299,296. 27 | 1,483 | 1,517,595. | 2,462,591. | 2,242 |
| Individual dep | 546, 236, 881.57 | 516, 058, 085.26 | 542, 261, 563.18 | 501, 407, 586.90 | 507, 368, 618. 67 |
| U. S. deposits. | $6,750,139.19$ | 6, 424, 421.25 | 10,677, 873. 92 | 6, 807, 978.49 | 6, 074, 407.90 |
| Dep's U.S. dis.office | 2,592,001.21 | 4,778,225.93 | 2,592, 967.54 | 4, 550, 142. 68 | 4, 155, 304.25 |
| Due to national banks | 108, 351, 300 | 109, 667, 715. | 115, 456, 491 | 100,348, 292.45 | 106,090, 414. 53 |
| Due to State ban | 28, 904, 849.14 | 29, 767, 575.21 | 33, 012, 162. 78 | 29,693, 910. 80 | 29, 200, 587.29 |
| Notes redi | 3,842,542.30 | 2, 462,647. | 2,741, 843.58 | 3, 84 | . 08 |
| Bills payabl | 1,543, 753.49 | 2,873,357.40 | 2,302, 756.99 | 4,592, 609.76 | 4,838, 667.83 |
| Total | 1,546,261,357. 44 | 1,529,147,735. 85 | 1,565,756,909. 67 | 1,510,713,236. 92 | 1,538,998,105. |

1871 .

| Liabilities. | march 18. | APRIL 29. | June 10. | OCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 16. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,688 banks. | 1,707 banks, | 1,723 banks. | 1,767 banks. | 1,790 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$444, 232, 771.00 | \$446, 925, 493.00 | \$450, 330, 841.00 | \$458, 255,696.00 | $\$ 460,225,866.00$ |
| Surplus funds | 96, 862, 081. 66 | 97, 620, 099.28 | 98, $322,203.80$ | 101, 112, 671.91 | 101,573, 153. 62 |
| Undivided profits | 43, 883, 857.64 | 44,776,030. 71 | 45, 535, 227.79 | 42, 008, 714, 38 | 48, 630, 925.81 |
| Nat'l-bank circulat'n. | 301, 713,460.00 | 306, 131, 393.00 | 307, 793, 880.00 | 315,519, 117.00 | 318, 265, 481.00 |
| State-bank circulat'n. | 2,035, 800.00 | 1, 982, 580.00 | 1, 968, 058.00 | 1,921,056.00 | 1,886,538.00 |
| Dividends dunpaid.... | 1,263, 767. 70 | 2, 235, 248.46 | 1, 408,628.25 | 4,540, 194. 61 | 1,393, 427.98 |
| Individual deposits .. | 561, 190, 830.41 | 611,025, 174. 10 | 602, 110,758. 16 | $600,868,486.55$ | 596,586, 487.54 |
| U. S. deposits. | 6,314,957. 81 | 6,521,572.92 | 6,265,167.94 | 20,511, 935.98 | 14,829,525.65 |
| Dep's U.S. dis.officers. | 4, 813, 016. 66 | 3, 757, 873. 84 | 4,893,907. 25 | 5, 393,598. 89 | 5, 399, 108. 34 |
| Due to national banks | 118,904, 865, 84 | 128,037, 469.17 | 135, 167, 847.69 | 131, 730,713.04 | 118,657,614.16 |
| Due to State banks. | 37, 311, 519. 13 | 36, 113, 290.67 | 41, 219, 802.96 | 40, 211, 971.67 | 38, 116, 950.67 |
| Notes rediscounted.. | 3, 256, 896. 42 | 3,573,723.02 | 3,120,039.09 | 3,964,552.57 | 4,922, 455.78 |
| Bills payable. | 5, 248, 206. 01 | 5,740,964. 77 | 5,278, 973.72 | 4, 528, 191.12 | 5,374, 362.67 |
| Total | 1,627,032,030. 28 | 1,694,440,912.94 | 1,708,415,335. 65 | 1,730,566,899. 72 | 1,715,861,897.22 |

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National
1872.

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 27. | APril 19. | june 10. | OCTOBER 3. | DECEMBER 27. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,814 banks. | 1,843 banks. | 1,853 banks. | 1,919 banks. | 1,940 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$839,665, 077.91 | \$844, 902, 253.49 | \$871,531,448.67 | \$877, 197, 923.47 | \$885, 653, 449.62 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 370,924, 700.00 | 374, 428, 450.00 | 377, 029,700.00 | 382, 046, 400.00 | 384, 458, 500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits.... | 15,870,000.00 | $15,169,000.00$ | 15, $409,950.00$ | 15, 479, 750.00 | 16, 304, 750.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 21, 323, 150.00 | 19, $292,100.00$ | 16, 458, 250.00 | 12, 142, 550.00 | 10, 306, 100.00 |
| Otherstocksandb'ds. | 22, 838, 388.80 | 21, 538, 914.06 | 22, $270,610.47$ | $23,533,151.73$ | 23, 160, 557. 29 |
| Due from red'gag'nts | 89,548, 329.93 | 82, 120, 017.24 | 91, $564,269.53$ | 80, 717, 071.30 | 86, 401, 459.44 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 38,282, 905. 86 | 36,697,592.81 | 39, 468, 323.39 | 34, 486, 593.87 | 42, 707, 613.54 |
| Due from State banks | 12, 269,822. 68 | 12,299, 716.94 | 13, 014, 265.26 | 12,976, 878.01 | 12,008, 843.54 |
| Real estate, ete. | 30, 637, 676. 75 | 30,809, 274.98 | 31, 123, 843.21 | 32, 276, 498. 17 | $33,014,796.83$ |
| Current expenses | 6, 265, 655. 13 | 7,026,041.23 | 6, 719, 794.90 | 6, 310, 428.79 | 8, 434, 803.97 |
| Premiums paid . | 6, 308, 821.86 | 6,544, 279.29 | $6,616,174.75$ | 6,546, 848.52 | 7, 097, 847.86 |
| Cash items.. | 12,143, 403.12 | 12, 461, 171. 40 | 13, 458, 753.80 | 14, 916, 784.34 | 13,696, 723.85 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | $93,154,319.74$ | 114, 195, 966.36 | 88,592, 800.16 | $110,086,315.37$ | 90, 145, 482. 72 |
| National-bank notes. | 15, 552, 087.00 | 18,492, 832.00 | 16, 253, 560.00 | 15, 787, 296.00 | 19,070, 322.00 |
| Fractional curreney . | 2,278, 143.24 | $2,143,249.29$ | 2,069, 464.12 | 2, 151, 747.88 | 2,270,576.32 |
| Specie. | $25,507,825.32$ | $24,433,899.46$ | $24,256,644.14$ | 10, 229, 756. 79 | 19,047, 336. 45 |
| Legal-tender not | $97,865,400.00$ | 105, 732, 455.00 | 122, 994, 417.00 | 105, 121, 104.00 | $102,922,369.00$ |
| U. S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  | 6, 710, 000.00 | 12,650, 000.00 |
| Three per cent cert'fs. | 18,980,000.00 | $15,365,000.00$ | 12,005,000.00 | 7,140,000.00 | 4,185, 000.00 |
| Total | 1,719,415,657.34 | 1,743,652,213. 55 | 1,770,837,269.40 | 1,755,857,098.24 | 1,773,556,532. 43 |

1878. 

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 28. | APRIL 25. | JUNE 13. | SEPTEMBER 12. | DECEMBER 26. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,947 banks. | 1,962 banks. | 1,968 banks. | 1,976 banks. | 1,976 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$913, 265, 189. 67 | \$912, 064, 267.31 | 8925,557, 682. 42 | \$944, 220, 116. 34 | \$856, 816, 555. 05 |
| Bonds for cireulation. | 384, 675,050.00 | 386, 763, 800.00 | 388, 080, 300.00 | 388, $330,400.00$ | $389,384,400.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits. | 15, 035,000.00 | 16,235,000.00 | 15, 935, 000. 00 | 14,805, 000.00 | 14, 815, 200.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 10,436, 950.00 | 9,613, 550.00 | 9,789, 400.00 | 8,824, 850.00 | 8,630, 850.00 |
| Otherstocksand b'ds. | 22, 063, 306.20 | $22,449,146.04$ | $22,912,415.63$ | 23, 709, 034. 53 | 24, 358, 125.06 |
| Due from red'g ag'nts | 95, 773, 077.10 | 88, 815, 557.80 | 97, 143, 326.94 | 96, 134, 120.66 | 73, 032, 046.87 |
| Due from nat'lbanks. | 39, 483, 700.09 | 38, 671, 088. 63 | 43, 328, 792.29 | 41, 418, 680.06 | 40, 404, 757.97 |
| Duefrom Statebanks | 13,595, 679.17 | 12,883, 353. 37 | 14, 073, 287.77 | 12, 022, 873.41 | 11, 185, 253.08 |
| Real estate, etc. | $34,023,057.77$ | 34,216, 878.07 | 34, 820, 562. 77 | 34, 661, 823.21 | 35, 556, 746.48 |
| Current expenses | 6, 977, 831.35 | 7,410, 045. 87 | 7,154, 211. 69 | 6, 985, 436.99 | 8,678, 270.39 |
| Premiums paid | 7,205, 259.67 | 7,559,987.67 | 7,890, 962. 14 | 7,752, 843.87 | 7,987, 107.14 |
| Cash items.. | 11, 761, 711.50 | 11, $425,209.00$ | 13, 036, 482.58 | 11, 433, 913.22 | 12,321, 972.80 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 131, 383, 860.95 | 94, 132, 125.24 | 91, 918, 526.59 | 88, 926, 003. 53 | 62, 881, 342.16 |
| National-bank notes. | 15,998, 779.00 | 19,310, 202.00 | 20, 394, 772.00 | 16, 103, 842.00 | $21,403,179.00$ |
| Fractional currency . | 2,289,680.21 | 2,198,973. 37 | 2,197, 559.84 | 2,302, 775. 26 | 2, 287, 454. 03 |
| Specie. | 17, 777, 673.53 | 16, 868, 808.74 | 27, 930, 086. 72 | 19, 868, 469.45 | 26, 907, 037. 58 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 97, 141, 909.00 | 100, 605. 287.00 | 106, 381, 491.00 | 92,522, 663.00 | 108, 719, 506.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | 18, 460, 000.00 | 18,370,000.00 | 22,365,000.00 | 20,610, 000. 00 | $24,010,000.00$ |
| Three percent cert'fs. | 1, 805,000.00 | 710,000.00 | 305,000.00 |  |  |
| Tota | 1,839,152,715. 21 | 1,800,303,280. 11 | 1,851,234,860.38 | 1,830,627,845. 53 | 1,729,380,303. 61 |

## 1874.

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 27. | MAY 1. | JUNE 26. | OCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 81. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,975 banks. | 1,978 banks. | 1,983 banks. | 2,004 banks. | 2,027 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$897, 859, 600.46 | \$923, 347, 030.79 | \$926, 195, 671.70 | \$954, 394, 791. 59 | \$955, 862, 580. 51 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $389,614,700.00$ | $389,249,100.00$ | $390,281,700.00$ | $383,254,800.00$ | 382, 976, 200.00 |
| Bonds for deposits...- | 14,600, 200.00 | 14, $890,200.00$ | 14,890, 200.00 | 14, 691, 700.00 | $14,714,000.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 11, 043, 400.00 | 10,152, 000.00 | 10,456, 900.00 | 13, 313, 550.00 | $15,290,300.00$ |
| Otherstocksand b'ds. | 25, 305, 736. 24 | $25,460,460.20$ | 27,010, 727. 48 | 27, 807, 826.92 | 28, 313, 473. 12 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 101,502, 861.58 | 94, 017, 603.31 | 97,871, 517.06 | $83,885,126.94$ | 80, 488, 831.45 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 36,624, 001.39 | 41, 291, 015.24 | 45, 770, 715. 59 | $39,695,309.47$ | $48,100,842.62$ |
| Due from State banks | 11, 496, 711.47 | 12,374, 391.28 | 12, 469, 592.33 | 11, 196, 611.73 | 11, 655, 573.07 |
| Real estate, etc | $36,043,741.50$ | 36,708, 066.39 | 37, 270, 876.51 | 38, 112, 926.52 | 39, 190, 683. 04 |
| Current expenses.... | 6,998,875.75 | 7,547, 203.05 | 7,550, 125. 20 | 7,658, 738.82 | $5,510,566.47$ |
| Premiums paid. | 8,741, 028.77 | 8,680, 370. 84 | 8,563, 262. 27 | 8,376, 659.07 | $8,626,112.16$ |
| Cash items. | 10,269, 955.50 | 11,949, 020.71 | 10, 496, 257.00 | 12,296, 416. 77 | 14,005, 517. 33 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 62, 768, 119.19 | 94, 877, 796.52 | $63,896,271.31$ | 97, $383,687.11$ | 112, 995, 317. 55 |
| National-bank notes. | 20,003, 251.00 | 20,673, 452.00 | 23, 527, 991.00 | 18, 450, 013.00 | 22, 532,336.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 2,309,919.73 | 2,187, 186.69 | 2,283, 898.92 | 2, 224,943.12 | 2, 392, 668.74 |
| Specie. | 33, $365,863.58$ | 32,569,969.26 | 22, 326, 207.27 | 21,240,945.23 | 22, 436, 761.04 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 102, 717, 563.00 | 101, $692,930.00$ | 103, 108, 350.00 | 80, 021, 946.00 | 82, 604, 791.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deprosit. | 37,235,000.00 | $40,135,000.00$ | 47, 780, 000000 | 42, 825, 000.00 | 33, 670,000.00 |
| Dep. with U.S. Treas. |  |  | 91, 250.00 | 20,349, 950.15 | 21, 043,084. 36 |
| FRATOt | 1,808,500,529. 16 | 1,867,802,796. 28 | 1,851,840,913. 64 | 1,877,180,942.44 | 1,902,409,638.48 |

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1902—Continued.
1872 .

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 27. | APRIL 19. | JUNE 10. | OCTOBER 3. | DECEMBER 27. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,814 banks. | 1.843 banks. | 1,803 bunks. | 1,916 banks. | 1,940 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$464, 081, 744.00 | \$467, 924,318.00 | \$470, 543, 301.00 | \$479, 629, 174.00 | \$482, 606, 252.00 |
| Surplus fund Undivided protits.... | 103, 787.082.62 | 104, $312,525.81$ | 105, 181,943. 28 | $110,257,516.45$ | 111, 410, 248.98 |
|  | 43,310, 344. 46 | 46, 428,590.90 | $50,234,298.32$ | 46,623, 784.50 | $56,762,411.89$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 321, 634, 675.00 | $325,305,752.00$ | 327, 092, 752.00 | 333, 495, 027.00 | 386, 289, 285.00 |
|  | 1,830,563.00 | 1,763, 885.00 | 1, 700, 935.00 | 1,567, 143.00 | 1,511,396.00 |
| Dividends unpaid .... | 1,451, 746. 29 | 1,561,914.45 | 1,454, 044.06 | 3, 149, 749.61 | 1,356,934. 48 |
| Individual deposits... | 593, $645,666.16$ | 620, 775, 265. 78 | 618, 801, 619. 49 | 613, 290, 671.45 | 598, 114,679. 26 |
| U.S. deposits.........Dep's U.S. dis.ofticers. | 7,114, 893. 47 | 6, 355, 742.95 | 6, 993, 014. 77 | 7,853, 772.41 | 7,863, 894.93 |
|  | 5, 024, 699, 44 | $3,416,371.16$ | 5, 463, 953. 48 | 4,563,833.79 | 5, 136, 597. 74 |
| Due to national banks Due to State banks... | 128, 627, 494. 44 | 120,755, 565.86 | 132, 804, 924.02 | 110, 047, 347.67 | 124, 218, 392.83 |
|  | 39, 025, 165. 44 | 35, 005, 127. 84 | 39, 878, 826. 42 | 33,789, 083.82 | $34,794,963.37$ |
| Notes rediscounted... Bills payable | 3,818,686.91 | 4,225,622.04 | 4, 745, 178.22 | 5, 549, 431. 88 | 6,545,059. 78 |
|  | 6,062,896.91 | 5,821,551. 76 | 5, 942, 479.34 | 6,040,562.66 | 6, 946, 416.17 |
|  | 1, 719,415,657.34 | 1,743,652,213. 55 | 1,770,837,269.40 | 1,755,857,098.24 | 1,773,556,532, 43 |

1873. 

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 28. | APRIL 25. | June 13. | SEPTEMBER 12. | DECEMBER 26. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,947 banks. | 1,962 banks. | 1,968 banks. | 1,976 banks. | 1,976 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$484, 551, 811.00 | \$487, 891, 251.00 | \$490, 109, 801.00 | \$491,072, 616.00 | \$490, 266, 611.00 |
| Surplus fund | 114, 681,048. 73 | 115, 805, 574.57 | 116, 847, 454. 62 | 120, 314, 499.20 | 120, 961, 267.91 |
| Undivided profits. | 48,578, 045.28 | $52,415,348.46$ | 55, 306, 154, 69 | $54,515,131.76$ | $58,375,169.43$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 336, 292, 459.00 | 338, 163, 864.00 | 338, 788, 504. 00 | 339, 081, 799.00 | 341,320,256.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 1,368,271.00 | 1,280, 208.00 | 1,294, 470.00 | 1, 188,853.00 | 1,130,585.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,465,993, 60 | 1,462,336.77 | 1,400, 491.90 | 1,402,547.89 | 1,269, 474. 74 |
| Individual deposits | 656, 187, 551.61 | 616, 848, 358.25 | 641, 121, 775.27 | 622, $685,563.29$ | $540,510,602.78$ |
| U. S. deposits. | 7,044, 848.34 | $7,880,057.73$ | 8,691,001.95 | 7, 829, 327. 73 | 7,680, 375.26 |
| Dep's U.S. dis, officers. | $5,835,696.60$ | 4, 425,750. 1.4 | 6,416,275. 10 | 8,098,560.13 | 4,705,593.36 |
| Due to national banks | 124, 231, 842.95 | 126,631,926. 24 | 187, 856, 085.67 | 133, 672, 732.94 | 114, 996, 666. 54 |
| Due to State banks | 38, 124,803.85 | $35,036,433.18$ | 40,741, 788. 47 | 39, 298, 148.14 | 36,598,076.29 |
| Notes rediscounted | $5,117,810.50$ | $5,403,043.38$ | $5,515,900.67$ | 5, 997,512.36 | 3, 811,487, 89 |
| Bills payable.......... | 5,672,532.75 | 7,059, 128.39 | 7,215, 157.04 | 5,480, 554.09 | 7, 754, 137.41 |
| Total | 1,839,152,715. 21 | 1,800,303,280. 11 | 1,851,234,860. 38 | 1,830,627,845.53 | 1,729,380,303. 16 |

1874 .

| Liabilities. | February 27. | May 1. | JUNE 26. | OCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 31. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,975 banks. | 1,978 banks. | 1,983 banks. | 2,004 banks. | 2,027 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$490, 859, 101.00 | \$490,077,001.00 | \$491, $003,711.00$ | \$493,765, 121.00 | \$495, 802.481 .00 |
| Surplus fund | 123, 497. 347.20 | 125,561,081,23 | 126,239,308. 41 | 128,958, 106.84 | 130, 485, 641.37 |
| Undivided profits | 50,236, 919.88 | 54,331, 713.13 | 58,382, 965. 71 | 51, 484, 437.32 | 51, 477, 629.33 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 839, 602, 955.00 | $340,267,649.00$ | 338,588, 743.00 | $333,225,298.00$ | $331,193,159.00$ |
| State-bank circulation | 1,078,988.00 | 1,049,286.00 | 1,009,021.00 | 964,567,00 | 860, 417.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1, 291,055. 63 | 2,259,129.91 | 1,242,474.81 | 3,516,276.99 | 6, 088, 845.01 |
| Individual deposits .- | 695, $350,234.90$ | 649,286, 298.95 | 622, 863, 154.44 | 669,068,995.88 | 682, 840,607.45 |
| U. S. deposits . . . . . . . . | 7,276,959.87 | 7,994, 422.27 | 7,322, 830.85 | 7,302, 153.58 | 7, 492,307. 78 |
| Dep's U. S. dis. officers. | 5, 034, 624. 46 | 3,297, 689.24 | 3,238,689.20 | 3,927,828.27 | 3,579, 722.94 |
| Due to national banks | 138, 435, 388.39 | 135, 640, 418.24 | 143, 038, 822,25 | 125, 102, 049.93 | 129, 188, 671.42 |
| Due to State banks. | 48, 112, 223.40 | 48,683, 924.34 | 50, 227, 426.18 | $50,718,007.87$ | 51, 629, 602. 36 |
| Notes rediscounted | $3,448,828.92$ | 4,581, 420.38 | 4,436,256.22 | 4,197,372. 25 | 6,365, 652.97 |
| Bills payable......... | 4,275, 002. 51 | 4,772,662.59 | 4,352,560.57 | 4,950,727.51 | 5, 398, 900.83 |
| FRA'tata | 1,808,500,529.16 | 1,867,802,796.28 | 1,851,840,913. 64 | 1,877,180,942. 44 | 1,902,409,638.46 |

1875. 

| Resources. | MARCH 1. | MAY 1. | JUNE 30. | OCTOBER 1. | DECEMRER 17. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,029 banks. | 2,046 banks. | 2,076 banks. | 2,088 banks. | 2,086 banks. |
| Loans and diseounts. | \$956, 485, 939. 35 | \$971, 835, 298.74 | \$972, 926, 532. 14 | \$984, 691, 434. 40 | \$962, 571, 807.70 |
| Bonds for circulation | 350, 682, 650.00 | 378, 026, 900.00 | 375, 127, 900.00 | 370, 321, 700.00 | 363, 618, 100.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 14,492, 200.00 | 14,372, 200.00 | 14, 147, 200.00 | 14, 097, 200.00 | 13, 981, 500.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 18,062, 150.00 | 14,297, 650.00 | 12,753, 000.00 | 13, 989, 950.00 | 16,099,550.00 |
| Other stocks and b'ds | 28,268, 841.69 | 29, 102, 197.10 | 32, 010, 316.18 | 33, 505, 045. 15 | 31, 657, 960.52 |
| Due from res've ag'ts | $89,991,175.34$ | 80,620, 878. 75 | 89, 788, 903.73 | 89, 701, 259. 82 | 81, 462, 682.27 |
| Due from nat'l banks | 44,720, 394.11 | 46, 039, 597.57 | 48,513, 388.86 | 47,028, $769 . .18$ | 44, 831, 891.48 |
| Due from State banks | 12,724, 243.97 | 12,094, 086. 39 | 11,625, 647.15 | 11,963, 768.90 | 11,895,551.08 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 39, 430, 952.12 | 40, 312, 285.99 | 40,969.020.49 | 42,366, 647. 65 | 41, 583, 311.94 |
| Current expenses | 7,790,581. 86 | 7, 706, 700.42 | 4,992, 044.34 | 7,841, 213.05 | 9,218,455. 47 |
| Premiums paid | 9,006, 880, 92 | 8, 434, 453. 14 | 8,742, 393.83 | 8, 670, 091. 18 | 9,442, 801.54 |
| Cash items. | 11, 734, 762. 42 | 13,122, 145.88 | 12, 433, 100. 43 | 12, 758, 872.03 | 11,238, 725. 72 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 81, 127, 796.39 | 116, 970, 819.05 | 88,924, 025.93 | 75, 142, 863.45 | 67, 886, 967.04 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 18,909, 397.00 | 19,504, 640.00 | 24, 261, 961.00 | 18,528, 837.00 | 17, 166, 190.00 |
| Fractional curreney . | 3,008, 592. 12 | 2, 702, 326.44 | 2,620,504. 26 | 2, 595, 631.78 | 2,901,023. 10 |
| Specie.. | 16,667, 106. 17 | 10,620, 361.64 | 18,959, 582. 30 | 8,050, 329.73 | 17,070,905.90 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 78,508, 170.00 | 84, 015, 928.00 | 87, 492, 895.00 | 76, 458, 734.00 | 70,725, 077.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit . | 37, 200, 000.00 | $38,615,000.00$ | 47,310,000.00 | $48,810,000.00$ | 31,005,000.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . | 21, 007, 919. 76 | 21, 454, 422. 29 | 19,640, 785.52 | 19,686, 960.30 | 19,202, 256.68 |
| Total. | 1,869,819,753. 22 | 1,909,847,891.40 | 1,913,239,201. 16 | 1,882,209,307.62 | 1,823,409,752. 44 |

1876. 

| Resources. | March 10. | May 12. | JUNE 30. | october 2. | DECEMBER 22. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,091 banks. | 2,089 banks. | 2,091 banks. | 2,089 banks. | 2,082 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | 950, 205, 555. 62 | \$939, 895, 085.34 | \$933, 686, 580.45 | \$931, 304, 714.06 | \$929, 066, 408.42 |
| Bonds for cireulation | 354, 547, 750.00 | 344, 537, 350.00 | 339, 141, 750.00 | 337, 170, 400.00 | 336, 705, 300.60 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 14,216, 500.00 | 14, $128,000.00$ | 14, 328,000.00 | 14, 698, 000.00 | 14,757, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 25, $910,650.00$ | 26,577, 000.00 | $30,842,300.00$ | $33,142,150.00$ | 31, $937,950.00$ |
| Other stocks and b'ds | $30,425,430.43$ | 30, 905, 195.82 | 32, 482, 805.75 | 34, 445, 157.16 | 31,565, 914. 50 |
| Due from res've ag'ts | $99,068,360.35$ | 86, 769, 083.97 | 87, 989, 900.90 | 87,326. 950.48 | 83, 789, 174.65 |
| Due from nat'l banks | 42,341,542.67 | 44, 328, 609.46 | 47, 417, 029.03 | 47, 525, 089.98 | 44, 011, 664.97 |
| Due from State banks | 11, 180, 562. 15 | 11, 26: $2,193.96$ | 10, 989, 507.95 | 12, 061, 283.08 | 12,415, 841.97 |
| Real estate, etc. | 41,937, 617. 25 | 42, 183, 958. 78 | 42,722, 415.27 | 43,121, 942. 01 | $43,498,445.49$ |
| Current expense | 8,296, 207.85 | 6, 820,573. 35 | 5, 025, 549.38 | 6,987, 644. 46 | 9, 818, 422. 88 |
| Premiums paid | 10,946, 713. 15 | 10, 414, 347. 28 | 10,621, 634.03 | 10,715, 251. 16 | 10,811, 300. 66 |
| Cash items........... | 9,517, 868.86 | 9,693, 186.37 | 11,724, 592.67 | 12,043, 139.68 | 10,658, 709.26 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | $58,863,182.43$ | 56,806, 632.63 | $75,328,878.84$ | $87,870,817.06$ | 68,027, 016.40 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 18,536, 502.00 | 20, 347, 964.00 | 20,398, 422.00 | 15, 910, 315.00 | 17,521, 663.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 3,215, 594, 30 | 2,771, 886.26 | 1,987, 897. 44 | 1, 417, 203. 66 | 1, 146, 741.94 |
| Specie.................. | 29, 077, 345. 85 | 21,714,594.36 | $25,218,469.92$ | 21, $360,767.42$ | 32,999, 647.89 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 76, 768, 446.00 | 79,858, 661.00 | 90, 836, 876.00 | 84, 250, 847.00 | 66, 221, 400.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit . | $30,805,000.00$ | 27, 380, 000.00 | 27, 955, 000.00 | $29,170,000.00$ | $26,095,000.00$ |
| Due from U.S. Treas. - | 18, 479, 112. 79 | 16,911, 680. 20 | 17, 063, 407.65 | 16, 743, 695. 40 | 16, 359, 491. 73 |
| Total | 1,834,369,341. 70 | 1,793,306,002. 78 | 1,825,760,967.28 | 1,827,265,367.61 | 1,787,407,093. 76 |

1877. 

| Resources. | Jandary 20. | APRIL 14. | JUNE 22. | OCTOBER 1. | DECEMBER 28. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,083 banks. | 2,073 banks. | 2,078 banks. | 2,080 banks. | 2,074 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$920, 561, 018.65 | \$911,946, 833.88 | \$901, 731, 416, 03 | \$891, 920, 598.54 | \$881, 856, 744.87 |
| Bonds for circulation | 337,590, 700.00 | $339,658,100.00$ | 337, 754, 100.00 | 336, 810, 950.00 | 343, 869, 550.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 14,782, 000.00 | 15, 084, 000.00 | 14,971, 000.00 | 14,903, 000.00 | 13, 538, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand... | 31, $988,650.00$ | 32,964, 250.00 | 32,344, 050.00 | 30, 088, 700.00 | 28, 479, 800.00 |
| Other stocks and b'ds | 31, 819, 930.20 | 32, 554, 594. 44 | $35,653,755.29$ | 34, 435, 995.21 | 32, 169, 491.03 |
| Due from res've ag'ts | 88, 698, 308.85 | 84, 942, 718.41 | 82,182, 099.96 | 73, 284, 133. 12 | 75, 960, 087. 27 |
| Due from nat'l banks | $44,844,616.88$ | 42, 027, 778.81 | 44, 567, 303.63 | 45,217, 246.82 | 44, $123,924.97$ |
| Due from State banks | $13,680,990.81$ | 11,911, 437, 36 | 11, $216,349.79$ | 11, 416, 761. 60 | 11, 479, 945.65 |
| Real estate, etc.. | 43, 704, 335.47 | 14,736, 549.09 | 44, $818,722.07$ | 45, 229, 983.25 | 45,511, 932.25 |
| Current expenses | 4, 131,516. 48 | 7,842,296. 86 | 7, 910, 864.84 | 6,915,792. 50 | 8,958,903.60 |
| Premiums paid | 10,991, 714.50 | 10,494, 505.12 | 10,320, 674.34 | 9,219, 174. 62 | 8,841, 939.09 |
| Cash items............. | 10, 295, 404.19 | 10, 410, 623.87 | 10,099, 988.46 | 11, 674, 587.50 | $10,265,059.49$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 81, 117, 889.04 | 85, 159, 422.74 | 57, $861,481.13$ | 74, $525,215.89$ | 64, $664,415.01$ |
| Bills of other banks. | 18, 418,727.00 | 17,942,693.00 | $20,182,948.00$ | 15,531, 467.00 | 20, 312, 692.00 |
| Fractional currency - | 1,238,228.08 | 1, 114, 820.09 | 1, 055, 123. 61 | 900, 805.47 | -778, 084.78 |
| Specie................. | 49,709, 267.55 | 27,070, 037.78 | 21,335, 996.06 | 22, 658,820.31 | 32, 907, 750.70 |
| Legal-tender notes | 72, 689, 710.00 | 72,351, 573.00 | 78,004, 386.00 | $66,920,684.00$ | 70,568, 248.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | $25,470,000.00$ | 32, 100,000. 00 | 44, 430, 000.00 | 32,410, 000.00 | 26,515,000.00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 16, 441, 509.98 | 16,291,040.84 | 17,932, 574. 60 | 16,021, 753.01 | 16, 493,577.08 |
| Tot | 1,818,174,517.68 | 1,796,603,275. 29 | 1,774,352,833.81 | 1,741,084,663.84 | 1,737,295,145, 79 |

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1902-Continued.
1875.

| Liabilities. | MARCH 1. | May 1. | June 30. | OCTOBER 1. | DECEMBER 17. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,029 banks. | 2,046 banks. | 2,076 banks. | 2,088 banks. | 2,086 banks. |
| Capital atock | \$496, 272, 901.00 | 4498, 717, 143.00 | \$401, $568,563.50$ | \$504, 829, 769.00 | \$ $\$ 505,485,865.00$ |
| Surplus fun | 131, 249, 079. 47 | 131, 604, 608. 66 | 133, 169, 094. 79 | 134,356,076.41 | 133,085, 422. 30 |
| Undivided profits | 51, 650, 243.62 | 55, 907, 619.95 | $52,160,104.68$ | 52, 964, 953, 50 | $59,204,957.81$ |
| Nat'l bank circulat'n. | 324, $525,349.00$ | 323, 321, 230.00 | $318,148,406.00$ | 318, 350, 379.00 | $314,979,451.00$ |
| State bank circulat'n. | $824,876.00$ | $815,229,00$ | $786,844.00$ | 772, 348.00 | 752,722.00 |
| Dividends unpai | 1,601, 255. 18 | $2,501,742.39$ | $6,105,519.34$ | 4,003, 531.90 | 1,353,396. 80 |
| Individual deposits | 647, 745, 879.69 | 695,347, 677. 70 | $686,478,630.48$ | 664, 579, 619.39 | 618, 517, 245.74 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 7, 971,932.75 | 6, 797, 972.00 | $6,714,328.70$ | $6,507,531.59$ | 6,652, 556.67 |
| Dep's U.s.dis. ofticers. | $5,330,414.16$ | 2,766,387.41 | $3,459,061.80$ | 4,271, 195. 19 | 4,232,550.87 |
| Due to national banks | 137, 735, 121.44 | 127,280, 034. 02 | 138, 914, 828.39 | 129,810, 681.60 | 119, 843, 665.44 |
| Due to State banks. | $50,294,663.84$ | $53,487,582.89$ | 55, 714, 055. 18 | 49,918,530.95 | 47, 048, 174.56 |
| Notes rediscounted. | 4, 841,600. 20 | $5,671,031.44$ | 4, 261, 464.45 | 5, 254, 453.66 | $5,257,160.61$ |
| Bills payable .......... | 4,786,436.57 | 6,079,632. 94 | 5,758,299.85 | 6,590,234.43 | 7,056,583.64 |
| Total | 1,869,819,753. 22 | 1,909,847,891. 40 | 1,913,239,201.16 | 1,882,209,307. 62 | $1,823,469,752.44$ |

1876 .

| Liabilities. | March 10. | MAY 12. | JUNE 30. | OCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 22. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,091 banks. | 2,089 banks. | 2,091 banks. | 2,089 banks. | 2,082 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$504, 818,666.00 | \$500,982, 006.00 | \$500, 393, 796.00 | \$499, 802, 232.00 | \$497, 482, 016.00 |
| Surplus fund | 133, 091, 739.50 | 131, $795,199.94$ | 131, 897, 197. 21 | 132, 202, 282.00 | 131, 390, 664.67 |
| Undivided profi | 51, 177, 081. 26 | 49,039, 278.75 | 46, 609,341. 51 | 46,445, 215.59 | $52,327,715.08$ |
| Nat'l bank circulat'n. | 307, 476, 155.00 | $300,252,085.00$ | $294,444,678.00$ | 291, 544, 020.00 | 292, 011,575.00 |
| State bank circulat'n. | 714, 539.00 | 667, 060.00 | 658,938.00 | 628,847.00 | 608,548.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1, 405, 829.06 | 2,325,523. 51 | 6,116,679.30 | 3, 848, 705. 64 | 1,286,540.28 |
| Individual deposits | 620, 674, 211.05 | 612, 355, 096.59 | 641, 432, 886.08 | 651, 385, 210. 19 | 619,350, 223.06 |
| U.S. deposits | 6,606,394.90 | $8,493,878.18$ | 7, 667, 722. 97 | 7, 256, 801, 42 | 6, 727, 155. 14 |
| Dep's U.S.dis.officers. | 4,313,915. 45 | 2, 505, 273.30 | $3,392,939.48$ | 3,746, 781, 58 | 4,749,615.39 |
| Due to national banks | 139, 407, 880.06 | 127, 880, 045.04 | 131, 702, 164.87 | 131,535, 969.04 | 122,351,818.09 |
| Due to State banks... | 54, 002, 131.54 | 46, 706, 969.52 | $51,403,995.59$ | 48, 250, 111.63 | 48, 685, 392.14 |
| Notes rediscounted | 4,631, 882.57 | 4,653,460.08 | $3,867,622.24$ | 4,464,407.31 | $4,553,158.76$ |
| Bills payable | 6,049,566. 31 | $5,650,126.87$ | 6,173,006.03 | 6,154,784. 21 | 5, 882, 672. 15 |
| Total | 1,884,369,941. 70 | 1,793,306,002.78 | 1,825,760,967.28 | 1,827,265,367. 61 | 1,787, 407, 093.76 |

1877. 

| Liabilities. | Jandary 20. | APRII, 14. | JUNE 22. | OCTOBER 1. | DECEMBER 28. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,083 banks. | 2,073 banks. | 2,078 banks. | 2,080 banks. | 2,074 banks. |
| Capital stock | *493, 634, 611.00 | \$489, 684, 645,00 | \$481, 044, 771.00 | \$479, 467, 771.00 | \$477, 128, 771,00 |
| Surplus fund | 130, 224, 169.02 | 127, 793, 320.52 | 124, 714, 072.93 | 122, 776, 121. 24 | 121, 618, 455. 32 |
| Undivided profits | 37, 456, 530. 32 | 45, 609, 418.27 | 50, 508, 351. 70 | $44,572,678.72$ | 51, 530,910. 18 |
| Nat'l bank circulat'n. | 292, 851, 351.00 | 294, 710, 313.00 | 290,002,057.00 | 291, 874, 236.00 | 299, 240, 475.00 |
| State bank circulat'n. | $581,242.00$ | 535,963.00 | 521,611.00 | 481,738.00 | 470,540.00 |
| Dividends unpai | 2, 448, 909. 70 | 1,853, 974. 79 | 1,398, 101. 52 | 3,633, 703,43 | 1,404, 178.34 |
| Individual deposits .. | 659, 891, 969.76 | $641,772,528.08$ | 636,267, 529. 20 | 616, 403, 987, 12 | 604, 512, 514.52 |
| U.S. deposits........... | 7,234,696.96 | 7,584, 267. 72 | 7, 187, 431. 67 | 7,972, 714.75 | 6, 529,031.09 |
| Dep's U.S. dis.officers. | 3,108,316.55 | $3,076,878.70$ | $3,710,167.20$ | 2,376, 983.02 | 3, 780, 759.43 |
| Due to national banks | $130,293,566.36$ | 125, 422, 444. 43 | 121, 443, 601. 23 | 115, 028, 954. 38 | 115, 773, 660. 58 |
| Due to State banks | 49, 965, 770.27 | 48, 604, 820.09 | 48,352, 583. 90 | 46,577, 439.88 | 44, 807,958.79 |
| Notes rediscounte | 4,000, 063.82 | 3,985, 459.75 | 2,953,128. 58 | 3,791, 219.47 | 4, 654, 784. 51 |
| Bills payable | 6, 483, 320.92 | 5,969,241.94 | 6,249,426.88 | $6,137,116.83$ | $5,843,107.03$ |
| Total | 1,818,174,517.68 | 1,796,603,275. 29 | 1,774,352,833. 81 | 1,741,084,663.84 | 1,737, 205, 145.79 |


| Resources. | MARCF 15. | May 1. | June 29. | OCTOBER 1. | DECEMBER 6. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,063 banks. | 2,059 banks. | 2,056 banks. | 2,053 banks. | 2,055 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$854, 750, 708.87 | \$847, 620, 392.49 | \$835, 078, 133.13 | \$833, 988, 450.59 | \$826, 017, 451.87 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 343, 871, 350.00 | 345, 256, 350.00 | 347, 332, 100.00 | 347, 556, 650.00 | 347, 812, 300.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 13,329,000.00 | 19,536, 000.00 | 28, 371,000.00 | 47, 936, 850.00 | $49,110,800.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 34, 881, 600. 00 | 33, 615, 700.00 | $40,479,900.00$ | 46, 785, 600.00 | $44,255,850.00$ |
| Otherstocks and b'ds. | 34, 674, 307.21 | $34,697,320.53$ | 36, 694, 996. 24 | $36,859,534.82$ | 35, 816, 810.47 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 86,016,990. 78 | 71, 331, 219.27 | 78, 875, 055.92 | $85,083,418.51$ | 81, 733, 137.00 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | $39,692,105.87$ | $40,545,522.72$ | $41,897,858.89$ | 41, 492, 918.75 | 43, 144, 220. 68 |
| Due from State banks | 11, 683, 050. 17 | 12, 413, 579. 10 | 12, 232, 316.30 | 12,314, 698. 11 | $12,259,856.09$ |
| Real estate, etc | 45, 792, 363. 73 | 45,901, 536.93 | 46, 153, 409.35 | 46, 702, 476. 26 | 46, 728, 147. 36 |
| Current expense | 7,786,572. 42 | 7,239, 365.78 | 4,718, 618,66 | 6,272,566.73 | 7,608, 128.83 |
| Premiums paid. | 7, 806, 252.00 | 7,574, 255. 95 | $7,335,454.49$ | 7,134, 735.63 | 6, 978, 768.71 |
| Cash items........... | 10, 107, 583. 76 | 10, $989,440.78$ | 11, 525, 376.07 | 10, $982,432.89$ | 9,985, 004. 21 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 66, 498, 965. 23 | 95, 525, 134. 28 | 87, 498, 287.82 | 82, 372, 537.88 | 61,998, 286. 11 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 16,250, 569.00 | 18,363, 335.00 | 17,063,576.00 | 16, 929, 721.00 | 19, 392, 281.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 697,398.86 | 661, 044.69 | 610,084. 25 | 515,661.04 | 496, 864.34 |
| Specie................ | $54,729,558.02$ | 46, 023, 756.06 | 29, 251, 469.77 | 30, 688, 606.59 | 34, 355, 250.36 |
| Legal-tender notes..- | $64,034,972.00$ | $67,245,975.00$ | $71,643,402.00$ | $64,428,600.00$ | 64, 672, 762.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | $20,605,000.00$ | $20,995,000.00$ | $36,905,000.00$ | $32,690,000.00$ | 32, 520,000.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 16,257,608.98 | 16,364, 030.47 | 16, 798, 667.62 | 16,543, 674.36 | 17,940,918. 34 |
| Total. | 1,729,465,966. 90 | 1,741,898,959.05 | $1,750,464,706.51$ | 1,767,279,133. 21 | $1,742,826,837.37$ |

## 1879 .

| Resources. | JANUARY 1. | APRIL 4. | JUNE 14. | OCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 12. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,051 banks. | 2,048 banks. | 2,048 banks. | 2,048 banke. | 2,052 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$823, 906, 765. 68 | \$814, $653,422.69$ | \$835, 875, 012.36 | \$878, 503, 097.45 | 4933, 543, 661.93 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 347, 118, 300.00 | 348, 487, 700.00 | 352, 208, 000.00 | 357, 313, 300.00 | 364, 272, 700.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 66,507,350.00 | $309,348,450.00$ | 257, 038, 200.00 | 18,204, 650.00 | 14,788, 800.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 44, 257, 250.00 | 54, 601, 750.00 | 62, 180, 300.00 | 52,942, 100.00 | 40,677, 500.00 |
| Otherstocks and b'ds. | 35, 569, 400.93 | 36, 747, 129. 40 | 37, 617, 015.13 | 39,671, 916.50 | 38, $836,369.80$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 77, 925, 068. 68 | $74,003,830.40$ | 93, 443, 463.95 | 107, 023, 546.81 | 102, 742, 452.54 |
| Duefrom nat'l banks. | $44,161,948.46$ | $39,143,388.90$ | 48, 192, 531.93 | $46,692,994.78$ | $55,352,459.82$ |
| Due from State banks | 11,892,540. 26 | 10,535, 252.99 | 11, 258, 520.45 | 13, 630, 772. 63 | 14, 425, 072.00 |
| Real estate, etc | 47,091, 964. 70 | 47, 461, 614.54 | 47, 796, 108. 26 | 47, 817, 169. 36 | 47,992, 332.99 |
| Current expenses | 4,083, 024,67 | 6, 693, 668.43 | 6, 913, 430. 46 | 6,111, 256.56 | 7,474,082. 10 |
| Premiums paid | 6,366,048.85 | 6,609,390. 80 | $5,674,497.80$ | 4, 332, 419.63 | 4,150, 836.17 |
| Cash items... | 13,564, 550. 25 | 10,011, 294. 64 | 10, 209, 982. 43 | 11,306, 132. 48 | 10, 377, 272. 77 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 100, 035, 237. 82 | 63, 712, 445.55 | 83, 152, 359. 49 | 12,964, 964.25 | 112, 172, 677.95 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 19, 535, 588.00 | 17,068, 505.00 | 16,685, 484.00 | 16, 707, 550.00 | 16, 406, 218.00 |
| Fractional currency | 475, 538.50 | 467, 177, 47 | 446, 217.26 | 396, 065.06 | 374, 227.02 |
| Specie. | 41, 499, 757.32 | 41, 148, 563.41 | 42, 333, 287.44 | 42,173, 731. 23 | 79, 013, 041. 59 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 70,561, 233.00 | 64, 461, 231.00 | 67, 059, 152.00 | 69, 196, 696.00 | 54, $715,096.00$ |
| U.S.cert's of deposit . | 28, 915, 000.00 | 21, 885, 000.00 | $25,180,000.00$ | 26,770, 000.00 | 10, 860, 000. 00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 17, 175, 435. 13 | 17,029, 121.31 | 16,620,986. 20 | 17,029, 065.45 | 17,054, 816.40 |
| Total | 1,800,592,002. 25 | 1,984,068,936. 53 | 2,019,884,549.16 | 1,868,787,428.19 | 1,925,229,617.08 |

## 1880 .

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 21. | APRIL 23. | JUNE 11. | OCTOBER 1. | DECEMBER 31. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,061 banks. | 2,075 banks. | 2,076 banks. | 2,090 banks. | 2,095 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$974, 295, 360.70 | \$992, 970, 823.10 | \$994, 712, 646.41 | \$1,040,977,267.53 | \$1,071,356,141.79 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 361, 901, 700.00 | 361, 274, 650.00 | $359,512,050.00$ | 357,789,350. 00 | 358,042,550.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 14, 917, 000.00 | 14, 722, 000.00 | 14, 727,000.00 | 14,827,000.00 | 14,726,500.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | $36,798,600.00$ | $29,509,600.00$ | $28,605,800.00$ | 28,793,400.00 | 25,016,400.03 |
| Otherstocksand b'ds. | 41,223, 583.33 | 42, 194,927.73 | 44, 947, 345.75 | $48,863,150.22$ | 48,628,372. 77 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 117,791, 386. 81 | 103, 964, 229.84 | 115,935, 668.27 | 134,562,778.70 | 126,155,014. 40 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | $53,230,034.03$ | 54, 493, 465.09 | $56,578,444.69$ | 63,023,796.84 | 69,079,326.15 |
| Due from State banks | 14, 501, 152.51 | 13, 293, 775.94 | 13, 861, 582. 77 | 15,881,197.74 | 17,111,241.03 |
| Real estate, etc | 47, 845, 915. 77 | 47, 808, 207.09 | 47,979, 244. 63 | 48,045, 832. 54 | 47,784,461. 47 |
| Current expens | 6, 404, 743.54 | 7, 007, 404.19 | 6,778,829.19 | 6,386,182.01 | 4,442,440. 02 |
| Premiums paid | 3,908, 059. 27 | 3, 791, 703.33 | 3,702, 354. 60 | 3,488,470.11 | 3,288,602. 63 |
| Cash items........... | 10, 320, 274. 51 | 9,857, 645.34 | 9,980, 179.32 | 12,729,002. 19 | 14,713,929.02 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 166, 736, 402. 64 | 99, 357, 056. 41 | 122, 390, 409.45 | 121,095,249. 72 | 229,733,904.59 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 15, $369,257.00$ | 21,064,204.00 | 21, 908, 193.00 | 18,210,943,00 | $21,549,367.00$ |
| Fractional currency . | 397, 187. 23 | 395, 747.67 | 387, 226. 13 | 367,171. 73 | 389,921. 75 |
| Specie................. | $89,442,051.75$ | 86, 429,732. 21 | $99,506,505.26$ | 109,346,509.49 | 107,172,900.92 |
| Legal-tender notes... | $55,229,408.00$ | 61,048, 94]. 00 | 64,470, 717.00 | 56,640,458.00 | $59,216,934.00$ |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. | 10,760, 000.00 | 7,890, 000.00 | 12,510,000. 00 | $7,655,000.00$ | 6,150,000.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 16,994, 381.37 | 17,226, 060.01 | 16,999, 083. 78 | 17,103,866,00 | 17,125,822.37 |
| Tot | 2,038,066,498. 46 | 1,974,600,472.95 | $2,035,493,280.15$ | 2,105,786,625.82 | 2,241,683,829.91 |

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1902-Continued.
1878 .

| Liabilities. | March 15. | May 1. | JUNE 29. | OCTOBER 1. | DECEMBER 6. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,063 banks. | 2,059 banks. | 2,056 banks. | 2,053 banks. | 2,055 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$473, 952, 541.00 | \$471, 971, 627.00 | \$470, 393, 366.00 | \$466, 147, 436.00 | \$464, 874, 996.00 |
| Surplus fun | 120, 870, 290.10 | 119, 231,126.13 | 118, 178,530.75 | 116,897, 779.98 | 116, 402, 118.84 |
| Undivided profi | 45, 040, 851. 85 | 43, 938, 961.98 | 40, 482, 522. 64 | 40,936, 213. 58 | 44, 040, 171.84 |
| Nat'l bank circulat'n. | 300, 926, 284.00 | 301, 884, 704.00 | 299, 621,059.00 | 301, $888,092.00$ | $303,324,733.00$ |
| State bank circulat'n. | 439,339.00 | 426,504,00 | 417,808.00 | $413,913.00$ | 400, 715.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,207, 472. 68 | 1,930,669.58 | $5,466,350.52$ | $3,118,389.91$ | 1, 473, 784.86 |
| Individual deposits | 602, 882, 585.17 | $625,479,771.12$ | 621, 632, 160.06 | 620, 236, 176.82 | 598, 805, 775. 56 |
| U.S. deposits | 7,243, 253.29 | 13, 811, 474. 14 | $22,686,619.67$ | $41,654,812.08$ | 40, 269, 825. 72 |
| Dep'sU.S.dis.officers. | 3,004, 064, 90 | 2,392, 281.61 | 2,903,531.99 | 3,342, 794.73 | 3,451,436. 56 |
| Due to national banks | 123, 239, 448.50 | 109, 720, 396. 70 | 117, 845, 495. 88 | 122, 496, 513.92 | 120, 261, 774. 54 |
| Due to State banks. | 43, 979, 239. 39 | $44,006,551.05$ | 43,360,527.86 | 42, 636, 703.42 | 41, 767, 755.07 |
| Notes rediscounted | 2, 465, 390.79 | 2, 834, 012.00 | 2, 453, 839. 77 | 3, 007, 324.85 | $3,228,132.93$ |
| Bills payable .......... | 4, 215, 196, 23 | 4. $270,879.74$ | 5, 022, 894.37 | 4,502, 982.92 | 4,525,617.45 |
| Total | 1,729,465,956.90 | 1,741,898,959.05 | 1,750,464,706.51 | 1,767,279,133. 21 | 1,742,826,837.37 |

1879 .

| Liabilities. | JANUARY 1. | APRIJ, 4. | JUNE 14. | OCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 12. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,051 bank | 2,048 banks. | 2,048 banks. | 2,048 ban | 2,052 banks. |
| Capital st | \$462,031, 396.00 | \$455, 611, 362.00 | \$455, 244, 415.00 | \& $454,067,365.00$ | \$454, 498, 515. |
| Surplus fund | 116,200, 863.52 | 114,823,316.49 | 114, 321, 375.87 | 114, 786, 528. 10 | 115, 429,031.93 |
| Undivided profi | 36,836,269.21 | 40,812, 777.59 | 45, 802, 845.82 | 41,300,941.40 | 47,573, 820.75 |
| Nat'l bank circulat'n. | 303, 506,470.00 | $304,467,139.00$ | 307, 328, 695.00 | $313,786,342.00$ | 1, 9 |
| State bank circulat'n. | 388, 368.00 | 352, 452.00 | 339, 927.00 | $325,954.00$ | 322 |
| Dividends unpai | $5,816,348.82$ | 2,158,516.79 | 1,309, 059.13 | 2, 658,337. 46 | 1,305 |
| Individual | 643, 337, 745.26 | 598, 822, 694.02 | 648, 934, 141.42 | 719, 737, 568.89 | 755, 459, 966 |
| U.S. deposits | 59,701,222.90 | 303, 463, 505.69 | 248, 421, 340. 25 | 11, 018, 862.74 | $6,923,323.9$ |
| Dep'su. S. dis. officers. | $3,556,801.25$ | 2, 689, 189.44 | $3,682,320.67$ | $3,469,600.02$ | $3,893,217.4$ |
| Due to national banks | 118, 311, 635. 60 | 110, 481, 176.98 | 137, 360, 091. 60 | 149, 200, 257. 16 | 152,484, 079.4 |
| Dre to State banks | 44, 055, 787.56 | 43, 709, 770.14 | $50,403,064.54$ | 52, 022, 453.99 | 59, 232, 391.9 |
| Nettes rediscoun | 2,926,434.95 | 2,224, 491. 91 | 2, 226, 396. 39 | 2, 205,015.54 | 2,116 |
| Bills payable. | 3,942,659. 18 | 4, 452, 544.48 | 4,510,876.47 | 4, 208, 201.89 | 4,041, 649 |
| Total | 1,800,592,002. 25 | 1,984,068,936. 53 | 2,019,884,549.16 | 1,868,787,428. 19 | 1,925, 229,617 |

1880 .

| Liabilities, | FEbRUARY 21. | APRIL 23. | June 11. | OCTOBER 1. | DECEMBER 31. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,061 banks. | 2,075 banks. | 2,076 banks. | 2,090 banks. | 2,095 banks. |
| Capital stock | 8454, 548, 585. 00 | \$456, 097, 985.00 | \$455, 909,565.00 | \$457, 553, 985.00 | \$458, 540, 085.00 |
| Surplus fund | 117, 044, 043.03 | 117, 299, 350.09 | 118,102, 014.11 | 120, 518, 583.43 | 121,824, 629.03 |
| Undivided profits | . $42,863,804.95$ | 48,226, 087.61 | 50,443, 685. 45 | 46, 139,690. 24 | 47, 946, 741. 64 |
| Nat'l bank circulat'n. | $320,303,874.00$ | 320,759, 472.00 | $318,088,562.00$ | 317, 350,036.00 | 317, 484, 496.00 |
| State bank circulat'n. | 303, 452.00 | 299, 790.00 | 290, 738.00 | 271, 045.00 | $258,499.00$ |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,365,001.91 | 1,542, 447.98 | 1,330, 179.85 | 3, 452, 504. 17 | 6,198,238.38 |
| Individual deposits. | 848, 926, 599.86 | 791, 555, 059.63 | 833, 701, 034.20 | 873,537,637.07 | 1,006, 452, 852.82 |
| U.S. deposits | 7, 856, 791.97 | 7,925, 988.37 | 7,680, 905. 47 | 7,548,538,67 | 7, 898, 100.94 |
| Dep's U. S. dis.officers. | 3,069, 880.74 | 3,220,606.64 | 3, 026, 757.34 | $3,344,386.62$ | 3,489, 501.01 |
| Due to national banks | 170, 245, 061. 08 | 157, 209, 759.14 | 171,462, 131.23 | 192, 124, 705. 10 | 192, 413, 295.78 |
| Due to State banks. | $65,439,334.51$ | 68, 317,107.96 | 67,988, 795.35 | $75,735,677.06$ | 71, 185, 817.08 |
| Notes rediscounted | 1,918,788.88 | 2, 616,900. 55 | 2, 258, 544. 72 | 3,178,232.50 | 3,354, 697.18 |
| Bills payable .......... | 4,181,280. 53 | 4,529, 967.98 | 5,260, 417.43 | 5,031,604.96 | 4,636,876.05 |
| Total | 2,038,066,498.46 | 1,974,600,472.95 | $\stackrel{9}{-9} 035,493,280.15$ | 2,105,786,625, 82 | 2,241,683,829.91 |

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National
1551 .

| Resources. |  | Ma | Juns |  | December 31. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,094 b | 2,102 b | 2,115 | 2,132 | 2,164 banks. |
| Loans and discou | 1,073,786,749.70 | , | , 14 | 1,173, | ,169,177,557. 16 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 339,811,950.00 | 352,653, 500.00 | 358,287,500.00 | 363, 385, 500.00 | 368, 735, 760.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 14, 851, 500.00 | 15, $240,000.00$ | 15, 265, 000.00 | 15,540, 000.00 | 15, 715, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on han | 46, 626, 150.00 | $4 \mathrm{f}, 116,500.00$ | 48,584, 950. 00 | 40, 866, 750.00 | 31, 884,000.00 |
| Otherstocks and b'd | 49, 545, 154.92 | 52, 908, 123.98 | 58, 049, 292.63 | 61, 952, 402.95 | 62, 663,218.93 |
| Due from res'y ag't | 120, 820, 691.09 | 128,017, 627.03 | 156, 258, 637.05 | 132, 968, 183.12 | 123,530, 465.75 |
| Due from nat'l bank | 62, 295, 517.34 | 63, 176, 225. 67 | 75, 703, 599. 78 | 78, 505, 446.17 | 77,633, 902. 77 |
| DuefromStatebanks | 17, 032, 261.64 | 16,938, 734. 56 | 18, 850, 775.34 | 19, 306, 826.62 | 17, 644, 704. 62 |
| Real estate, etc. | 47,525, 990.02 | 47, 791, 348. 36 | 47, 834, 060.20 | 47, 329, 111. 16 | 47, 445, 050.46 |
| Current expen | 7,810, 930.83 | 6,096, 109.78 | 4, 235, 911.19 | $6,731,936.48$ | 4, 647, 101.04 |
| Premiums pa | 3,530, 516.71 | $4,024,763.60$ | 4, 115, 980.01 | 4, 138, 485.71 | 3, 891, 728.72 |
| Cash items. | 10, 144, 682.87 | 11,826, 603. 16 | 13,534, 227.31 | 14, 831,879.30 | 17, 337, 964. 78 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 147,761,543.96 | 196,633, 558.01 | 143, 960, 236.84 | 189,222, 255.95 | 217, 214, 627.10 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 17, 733, 032.00 | 25,120, 933.00 | 21, 631, 932.00 | 17, 732, 712.00 | 24, 190,534.00 |
| Fractional currency | 386, 569.83 | 386, 950. 21 | 372, 140.23 | 373, 945.96 | 366,361 |
| Spec | 105, 156, 195. 24 | 122,628, 562.08 | 128, $638,927.50$ | 114, 334, 736. 12 | 113, 680, 639.60 |
| Legal-tender n | 52, 156, 439.00 | 62,516, 296.00 | 58, 728, 713.00 | 53, 158, 441.00 | 60, 104, 387.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. | 6,120,000.00 | 8,045,000.00 | 9,540, 000.00 | 6,740,000.00 | 7,930,000. 00 |
| Due from U.S. Trea | 17,015, 269.83 | 18, 456, 600. 14 | 17,251,868. 22 | 17,472,595.96 | 18,097, 923.40 |
| To | 2, 140, 110, 944.782, 270, 226,817 |  | , 832, 700.75 | 2, 358, 387, 39 | 2,381,890, 866 . |

1882. 

| Resources. | March 11. | May 19. | jucy 1. | october 3. | december 30. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,187 banks. | 2,224 banks. | 2,239 banks. | 2,269 banks. | 2,308 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1,182,661,609. 53 | \$1,189,094,830 | 1,208,932,655. 92 | \$1,243,203,210. | \$1,230,456,213.97 |
| Bondsforcirculation. | 367, 333,700.00 | $360,153,800.00$ | 355, 789, 550.00 | 357,631.750.00 | 357,047, 650.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 16, 093, 000.00 | 15,920, 000.00 | 15, 920, 000.00 | 16, 111, 000.00 | 16,344,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 28, $523,450.00$ | 29,662, 700.00 | 27, 242, 550.00 | 21, 314, 750.00 | 15,492, 150.00 |
| Otherstocks and b'ds. | 64, 430, 686. 18 | 65, 274, 999. 32 | 66, 691, 399.56 | 66, 168, 916.64 | 66,998,620.36 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 117, 452, 719.75 | 124, 189, 945. 23 | 118, 455, 012.38 | 113, 277, 227.87 | 122, 066, 106.75 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 68,301, 645.12 | $66,883,512.75$ | 75, 366, 970. 74 | 68, 516, 841.06 | 76,073, 227. 76 |
| Duefromstate banks. | 15, 921, 432.07 | 16, 890, 174.92 | 16, 344, 688.66 | 17, 105, 468.44 | 18,405, 748.49 |
| Real estate, etc... | 47, 073, 247.45 | 46, 956, 574.28 | 46, 425, 351. 40 | 46, 537, 066.41 | 46, 993, 408. 41 |
| Current expenses | $8,494,036.21$ | 6,774, 571.86 | 3,030, 464. 69 | 7, 238, 270.17 | 5, 130, 505.53 |
| Premiums paid.. | 3, 762, 382.59 | 5, 062, 314. 52 | 5,494, 224. 35 | 6, 515, 155. 03 | 6,472, 585.82 |
| Cash items. | 13, 308, 120.70 | 12,295, 256. 96 | 20, 166, 927.35. | 14,784, 025.21 | 16,281,315.67 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 162,088, 077. 94 | 107, 270, 094. 71 | 159, 114, 220.08 | 208,366, 540.08 | 155, 951, 194. 81 |
| Bills of other banks. | 19, 440, 089.00 | 25, 226, 186.00 | 21, 405, 758.00 | 20, 689, 425.00 | 25, $344,775.00$ |
| Fractional currency | 389, 608.07 | 390, 236. 36 | 373, 725.83 | 396, 367.64 | 106 401, 314.70 |
| Specie. | 109, 984, 111.04 | 112, $415,806.73$ | 111,694, 262.54 | 102, 857, 778.27 | 106, 427, 6.159 .40 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 56,633, 572.00 | $65,969,522.00$ | 64,019,518.00 | 63, 313, 517.00 | 68, 478, 421.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | 9, 445, 000.00 | $10,395,000.00$ | 11, 045, 000.00 | 8, 645, 000.00 | 8, 475, 000.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 17,720, 701.07 | 17,099, 385.14 | 16, 830,407.40 | 17,161, 367.94 | 17,954,069.42 |
| Total. | 2,309, 057, 088.72 | 2, 277, 924, 91 | $2,344,342,686.90$ | 2, 399,883,676.84 | 2,360, 793, 467.09 |


| Resources, | March 13. | may 1. | JUNE 22. | OCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 31. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,343 banks. | 2,375 banks. | 2,417 banks. | 2,501 banks. | 2,529 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1,24 | \$1,262,339,981. 87 | \$1,280, 591,902.19 | \$1,3 | 1,307,491,250.34 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 354, 746,500.00 | 354, 480, 250.00 | 354,002,900.00 | 351, 412, 850.00 | $345,595,800.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits. | 16,799,000.00 | 16,949, 000.00 | 17, 116,000.00 | 17,081, 000.00 | 16, 846,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 17, 850, 100.00 | 15, 870, 600.00 | 16,978, 150.00 | 13,593, 050.00 | 13,151, 250.00 |
| Otherstocksandb'ds. | $68,428,685.67$ | 68,340,590.79 | 68, 552, 073.03 | 71, 114, 031.11 | 71, 609, 421.62 |
| Due from res'yeag'ts. | 121,024, 154. 60 | 109, $306,823.23$ | 126,646, 954.62 | 124, 918, 728.71 | 126, 999,606.92 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 67,263, 503.86 | 68, 477, 918. 02 | 66, 164, 638.21 | 65, 714, 229. 44 | 77, 902, 785.07 |
| Due fromstatebanks. | 16, 993, 341. 72 | 19, 382, 129.33 | 19, 451, 498. 16 | 18, 266, 275.05 | 19, 402, 047. 12 |
| Real estate, etc. | 47,063, 305. 68 | $47,155,909.80$ | 47, 502, 163. 52 | 48, 337, 665.02 | $49,540,760.35$ |
| Current expensc | 8,949,615. 28 | 7,754, 958.86 | 8,829, 278.26 | 6,808,327.30 | 4, 878, 318.44 |
| Premiums paid | $7,420,939.84$ | 7,798, 445.04 | 8, 079, 726.01 | 8,064, 073.60 | 8,647, 252.98 |
| Cash items. | 11,360, 731.07 | 15,461, 050.16 | 11, 109, 701. 18 | 13,581, 049.94 | 17,491, 804.43 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 107, 790, 065. 17 | 145, 990, 998.18 | 90, 792, 075. 08 | 96, 353, 211.76 | 134, $545,273.98$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 19, 739, 526.00 | 22, 655, 833.00 | 26, 279, 856.00 | 22, 675, 447.00 | 28, 809,699.00 |
| Fractional currency | 431, 931. 15 | 446, 318. 94 | 456, 447.36 | 443, 951. 12 | 427, 754.35 |
| Specie. | 97, 962,366. 34 | 103, 607, 266. 32 | 115, 354, 394, 62 | 107, 817, 983.53 | 114, 276, 158.04 |
| Legal-tender notes... | $60,848,068.00$ | 68,256, 468.00 | $73,832,458.00$ | 70,672,997.00 | 80, 559, 796.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | 8,405,000.00 | 8, 420, 000.00 | 10, 685, 000.00 | 9, 978, 000.00 | 10,840,000.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 16,726, 451.30 | 17,497,694.31 | 17, 407, ¢06. 20 | 16,586, 712.60 | 16,865, 938.85 |
|  | $2,298,918,165.112,360,192,235.852, \div 61,803,122.442,372,656$ |  |  |  |  |

Banks from Оctober, 1863, то Осtober, 1902-Continued.
1881.

| Liabilities. | MARCH 11. | May 6. | June 30. | October 1 | December 31. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,094 banks. | 2,102 banks. | 2,115 banks. | 2,132 banks. | 2,164 banks. |
| Capit | \$458, 254, 985. 00 | \$459, 039, 205 | \$460, 227, 835.00 | \$468, 821, 985.00 | \$465, 859, 835.00 |
| Surplus fund | 122, 470, 996.73 | 124,405, 926.91 | 126,679,517.97 | 128,140,617. 75 | 129, 867,493.92 |
| Undivided pror | 54, 072, 225.49 | 54, 906, 090. 47 | 54, 684, 137.16 | $56,372,190.92$ | 54,221,816. 10 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 298, 590, 802.00 | 309, 737.193.00 | 312, 223, 352.00 | 320, 200, 069.00 | 25, 018, 161.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 252, 765.00 | 252,647.00 | 24 | 244,399.00 | 241, 701.00 |
| D | 1, | 2, | 5, 871, 595.59 | 84 | 6,372 |
| Individual depos | 933,392, 430.75 | 1,027, 040, 514. 101 | 1, 031, 731, 043.421 | 1, 070, 997, 431. 71 | 1,102,679, 163.71 |
| U.S. deposits... | 7, 381, 149.25 | 9,504, 081.25 | $8,971,826.73$ | 8, 476, 889.74 | 8,796, 678.73 |
| Dep's U.S.dis. officers. | 3, 839, 324.77 | 3,371,512.48 | 3, 272,610.45. | $3,631,803.41$ | 3,595, 726.83 |
| Due to national banks, | 181,677, 285. 37 | 191, 250, 091. 90 | 223, 503, 034. 19 | 205, 862, 945.80 | 197,252, 326.01 |
| Due to State banks | 71, 579, 477.47 | 80, 700, 506.06 | $91,035,599.65$ | 89, 047, 471.00 | 79, 380, 429.38 |
| Notes redi | 2,616,203.05 | 2,908, 370.45 | 2,220,053.02 | 3, 091, 165.30 | 4, 122, 472. 79 |
| Bills payable | 4,581, 231.47 | 4, 493,544.77 | $5,169,128.57$ | 4,664, 077.12 | 4,482, 325.25 |
| Total | , 140, 110, 944.78 | 2, 270,226, 817.762 | $2,325,832,700.752$ | 2, 358,387, 391.59 | 2,381, 890, 866. |

## 1882.

| Liabilities. | MARCH 11. | MAY 19. | JULy 1. | OCTOBER 3. | DECEMPER 30. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,187 banks. | 2,224 banks. | 2,239 banks. | 2,269 banks. | 2,308 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$469, 390, 232.00 | $\$ 473,819,124.00$ | \$477, 184, 390.00 | \$483, 104, 213.00 | \$484, 883, 492.00 |
| Surplus | $130,924,139.66$ | 129, 283, 358.24 | 131, 079, 251. 16 | 131, 977, 450. 77 | 135, 930, 969.31 |
| Undivided pr | $60,475,764.98$ | $62,345,199.19$ | $52,128,817.73$ | 61, 180,310.53 | $55,343,816.94$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | $323,651,577.00$ | 315, 671, 236.00 | 308, 921, 898.00 | 314, 721, 215.00 | 315, 230, 925.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 241,527.00 | 241, 319.00 | $285,173.00$ | 221,177.00 | 207, 273.00 |
| Dividends un | 1,418, 119.12 | 1,950,554. 88 | 6,634, 372.20 | $3,153,836.30$ | 6,805, 057. 82 |
| Iudividual de | 1,036, 595, 098. 20 | 1, 001, 681,693.74, | $1,066,707,248.75$ | 1, 122, 472, 682.46 | 1, 066, 901, 719.85 |
| U.S.deposits. | 8, 853, 242.16 | $9,741,133.36$ | 9,817, 224.44 | $8,817,411.21$ | 9, 622,303. 56 |
| Dep'sU.S. dis. officers. | 3, 372, 363.96 | $3,493,252.88$ | 2, 867,385.63 | 3,627,846. 72 | $3,786,262.20$ |
| Due to national banks | 187, 433, 824.90 | 192,067, 865.26 | 194, 868, 025.46 | 180, 075,749.77 | 194, 491, 260. 60 |
| Due to State banks... | 78, 359, 675.85 | 78, 911, 787. 20 | 84, 066,023. 66 | $79,885,652.22$ | 77, 031, 165. 82 |
| Notes redisco | 3, 912, 992. 38 | 3,754, 044.38 | 4, 195, 210. 99 | 5,747,614.68 | 6,703,164. 45 |
| Bills payable. | 4,428,531.51 | $5,008,343.00$ | 5,637, 665.88 | 4,848,517.18 | 3,856, 056.54 |
| Total | 2, 309, 057, 088.72 | 2, 277, 924, 911.13 | $2,344,342,686.90$ | 2,399, 833, 676.84 | 2,360, 793, 467.09 |

## 1883.

| Liabilities. | MARCH 13. | MAY 1. | JUNE 22. | OCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 31. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,343 banks. | 2,375 banks. | 2,417 banks. | 2,501 banks. | 2,529 banks. |
| Capital stock | $\$ 490,456,932.00$ | \$493, 963, 069.00 | \$500, 298, 312.00 | \$509, 699, 787.00 | \$511, 837, 575.00 |
| Surplus fund | 136, 922, 884.44 | 137,775, 004. 39 | 138, 331,902.06 | 141,991,789. 18 | 144, 800, 252. 13 |
| Undivided profits. | $59,340,913.64$ | $60,739,878.85$ | $68,354,157.15$ | 61,560,652.04 | $58,787,945.91$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 312, 778, 053.00 | 313, 549,993.00 | 311,963, 302.00 | $310,517,857.00$ | 304, 994, 181.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 206, 779. 00 | 198, 162.00 | 189,253.00 | 184,357.00 | 181,121.00 |
| Dividends unp | 1,389, 092,96 | 2, $849,629.87$ | 1,454,232.01 | $3,229,226.31$ | 7,082, 682. 28 |
| Individual depo | 1,004, 111, 400. 55 | 1,067,962,288 | 1,043, 137, 7 | 1, 049, 437,700 | 1,106,453, 008. 23 |
| U.S.deposits. | $9,613,873.33^{\prime}$ | 11,624, 894.57 | 10, 130,757. 88 | 10, 188, 196. 95 | 10, 026, 777.79 |
| Dep's U. S. dis. officers. | 3, 787, 225.31 | $3,618,114.79$ | $3,743,326.56$ | $3,980,259.28$ | 3,768,862.04 |
| Due to national banks | 191,296, 859.14 | 180, 445, 876.92 | 194, 150,676.43 | 186, 828,676. 27 | 200, 867, 280.06 |
| Due to State Danks. | 80,251,968.26 | 78, $544,128.82$ | 84, 744, 666. 35 | 83, 602, 073. 01 | 84, 776,421. 60 |
| Notes rediscoun ${ }^{+}$d | ¢, 101, 458.69 | 5, 557,183.69 | 5, 197, 514, 12 | 7, 387, 637. 40 | $8,248,562.67$ |
| Bills payable . . . . . . . | 3, 660, 724.79 | 3,364,061.60 | 3,137, 259.77 | 4,053,252. 81 | $4,106,297.78$ |
| Total | 2,298, 918, 165.11 | 2,360, 192, 235, 85 | $2,364,833,122.44$ | 2, 372, 656, 364. 82 | $2,445,880,917.49$ |

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National
1884 .

| Resources. | MARCH 7. | APRIL 24. | JUNE 20. | SEPTEMBER 30. | DECEMEER 20. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,563 banks. | 2,589 banks. | 2,625 banks. | 2,664 banks. | 2,664 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1,321,548,289.62 | \$1,333,433,230.54 | \$1,269,862,935.96 | \$1,245,294,093.37 | \$1,234,202,226.44 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 339,816, 150.00 | 337, 342, 900.00 | 334, 346, 350.00 | 327, $435,000.00$ | 317,586,050.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 16, 850, 000.00 | 17, 135,000.00 | 17,060, 000.00 | 16,840,000.00 | 16,740, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 18,672, 250.00 | 15, 560, 400.00 | 14, 143,000.00 | 13,579, 600.00 | 12, 305,900.00 |
| Otherstocksand b'ds. | 73, 155, 984. 60 | 73, 424, 815.97 | 72,572, 306.93 | 71, $363,477.46$ | 73,449,352.07 |
| Due from rest ve agt's. | 138, 705, 012. 74 | 122, 491, 957.98 | 95, 247, 152.62 | 111, 993, 019.65 | 121, 161, 976.80 |
| Duefrom nat'l banks. | 64,638,322.58 | 68,031, 209.90 | 64, 891, 670.13 | $6,335,544.57$ | $69,459,884.45$ |
| DuefromState banks. | 17,937, 976.35 | 18,145, 827.61 | 16, 306,500.91 | 15, 833, 982.98 | 18,329, 912.01 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 49,418, 805.02 | 49,667, 226.87 | 50, 149, 083.90 | 49,900, 886.91 | 49, 889, 936.06 |
| Current expenses.... | 7, 813, 880.56 | 8,054, 296.82 | 8,866,558.09 | 6,913, 508.85 | 9,670,996. 14 |
| Premiums paid | $9,742,601.42$ | 9,826, 386. 76 | $10,605,343.49$ | 11, 632, 631.68 | 11,923,447.15 |
| Cash items..... | 11,383, 792.57 | 11,237, 975.71 | 11, 382, 292.69 | 13, 103, 098.55 | 11,924,152.89 |
| Cl'g-house loan cert's. |  |  | 10,335, 000.00 | 1,690, 000.00 | 1, 870,000.00 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 68, 403, 373.30 | 83, 531, 472.58 | $69,498,913.13$ | 66,257, 118.15 | $75,195,955.95$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 23,485, 124. 00 | $26,525,120.00$ | 23, 386, 695.00 | $23,258,854.00$ | 22, 377, 965.00 |
| Fractional currency.. | 491, 067.76 | 489, 802.51 | 473, 046.66 | 469, 023.89 | 456,778.26 |
| Specie.... | 122, 080, 127.33 | 114, 744, 707.09 | 109, 661, 682.11 | 128, 609, 474.73 | 139, 747, 079. 53 |
| Legal-tender notes... | $75,847,095.00$ | 77,712, 628.00 | 76, 917, 212.00 | 77,044, 659.00 | $76,369,555.00$ |
| U.S.cert's of deposit.. | 14,045, 000.00 | 11,990, 000.00 | 9, 870, 000.00 | $14,200,000.00$ | 19,040,000.00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 16, $465,785.66$ | 17,468, 976.58 | 17, 022,999.34 | 17, 739, 906.28 | 15, 442, 306.52 |
| Total | 2,390,500,638. 51 | 2, 396, 813, 834.92 | 2,282, 598, 742.96 | 2,279, 493, 880.07 | 2, 297. 143, 474.27 |

1885. 

| Resources. | MARCH 10. | MAY 6. | JULY 1. | OCTOBER 1. | DECEMBER 24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,671 banks. | 2,678 banks. | 2,689 banks. | 2,714 banks. | 2,732 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1;23 |  |  | \$1,3 | \$1,343,517,559.96 |
| Bonds for cireulation. | 313, 106, 200.00 | $312,168,500.00$ | $310,102,200.00$ | 307, 657,050.00 | 304,776, 750.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 16, $815,000.00$ | 16,740, 000.00 | $17,007,000.00$ | 17, 457, 000.00 | 18,012, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 14,607,650.00 | 14,769, 250.00 | $14,588,800.00$ | 14, 329, 400.00 | 12, 665, 750.00 |
| Otherstocksand b'ds. | 75, 152, 919.35 | 75, 019, 208.99 | 77,249, 159.42 | 77, 495, 230.25 | 77, 533, 841.38 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 136, 462, 273.26 | 130,903, 103. 77 | 132, 733, 904. 34 | 138, 378, 515. 15 | $139,239,444.80$ |
| Duefrom nat'l banks. | $66,442,054.87$ | 67, 866, 656.57 | 77, 220, 972.29 | 78,967, 697.86 | 79, 452, 309.67 |
| Duefromstate banks. | 17,572,822.65 | 17, 348, 938. 11 | 17, 180, 008. 46 | 17,987, 891.44 | 18, 553, 946.46 |
| Real estate, etc | 49,699,501. 42 | $49,886,378.87$ | 50, 729, 896.08 | $51,293,801.16$ | 51,963, 062.01 |
| Current expenses.... | 7, 877, 320.27 | 7,096, 268. 06 | 3,533, 759.49 | 6,853, 392. 72 | 9, 416, 971.01 |
| Premiums paid | 12,330, 437.60 | 12,358,982.70 | 12,690,663.41 | 12,511, 333. 41 | 11, $802,199.86$ |
| Cash items. | 11,228, 856.82 | 11,276, 626.48 | 17, 214, 378. 52 | 14, 347, 579.53 | 12,810,187.64 |
| Cl'g-house loan cert's. | 1,530,000.00 | 1,430,000.00 | 1,380, 000. 00 | 1,110, 000.00 | 630,000.00 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 59, 085, 781.99 | 72,259, 129.39 | 113, 158, 675.32 | 84, 926, 730.76 | 92, 351, 296. 77 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 22, 013, 314.00 | $26,217,171.00$ | 23, 465, 388.00 | 23, 062, 765. 00 | $23,178,052.00$ |
| Fractional currency.. | 519,529.96 | 513, 200.12 | 489, 927.18 | 477, 055.17 | 415,082. 64 |
| Trade dollars |  |  |  | 1,605,763.69 | 1,670,961. 77 |
| Specie | 167, 115, 873.67 | 177, 483, 119.30 | 177, 612, 492. 02 | 174, 872, 572.54 | 165, 354, 352.37 |
| Legal-tender notes | 71, 017,322.00 | 77, 336,999.00 | 79, 701, 352.00 | $69,738,119.00$ | $67,585,466.00$ |
| U.S.cert's of deposi | 22, 760,000.00 | $19,135,000.00$ | 22,920,000.00 | 18,800,000.00 | 11,765,000.00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 15,079, 935.80 | 15,473, 270.84 | 14, 617,897.02 | 14, 897, 114.24 | 14, 981, 021.79 |
| To | 2, 312, 744, 247. 35 | 2,346,682, 452.99 | 2, 421, 852, 016,47 | 2, 432,913, 002.38 | 2, 457, 675, 256.13 |

1886

| Resources. | MARCH 1. | JUNE 3. | AUGUS' 27. | OCTOBER 7. | DECEMBER 28. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,768 banks. | 2,809 banks. | 2,849 banks. | 2,852 banks. | 2,875 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1,367,705,252.80 | \$1,398,552,099.71 | \$1,421,547,199.22 | \$1,450,957,05 | 1,470,157,681. 13 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 296,661, 400.00 | $279,414,400.00$ | 270,315, 850.00 | 258, 498, 950.00 | 228,384, 350.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 18, 637, 000.00 | 18,810, 000.00 | 19, 984,900.00 | 20,105, 900.00 | 21,040, 900.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 16,580, 050.00 | 12, $535,550.00$ | 14, 368, 950.00 | 12,326, 500.00 | 10,576,200. 00 |
| Otherstocksand b'ds. | 80, 227, 388.98 | 83, 347, 119.93 | 82, 439, 901.64 | 81, $825,266.40$ | 81, 431, 000.66 |
| Due from res' ye ag'ts. | 142, 805, 686.91 | 133, 027, 136.53 | 143, 715, 221.45 | 140, 764, 579.01 | 142,117, 979. 28 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 76,933, 579.67 | 77, 632, 198.47 | 78,091, 411.58 | 80, 526, 615.77 | 88,271, 697.96 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 18, 834, 235.88 | 17, $720,924.26$ | 18,387, 215.76 | $20,140,256.27$ | $21,465,427.08$ |
| Real estate, etc | $52,262,718.07$ | 53, 117, 564.42 | $53,834,583.58$ | 54, 090, 070.94 | $54,763,530.37$ |
| Current expen | 7,705, 850.57 | 8,684,672.33 | $5,837,175.21$ | 7, 438, 741.12 | 10,283, 007.79 |
| Preminms pai | 12,237, 689.15 | 13,298, 269.23 | 13, $641,463.72$ | $14,303,529.55$ | 15, 160,621.67 |
| Cash items............ | 15, 135, 538.48 | 12,181, 455.80 | 10,408,981.58 | 13, 277, 169.64 | 13, 218,973.44 |
| Cl'g-house loancert's. | 505,000.00 | $7205,000.00$ | 85,000.00 |  |  |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 99, 923, 656.84 | $76,140,330.60$ | $62,474,605.90$ | 95, 536, 941. 15 | $70,525,126.92$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | $20,503,303.00$ | $25,129,938.00$ | 21, $602,661.00$ | $22,734,085.00$ | $26,132,330.00$ |
| Fractional currency.. | 470, 175.18 | 452, 361.34 | 451, 308.89 | $434,220.93$ | 447, 833.09 |
| Trade dollars. | 1,681, 530. 65 | 1, 713,384.35 | 1,857,041.56 | 1, 889, 794.55 | 1,827, 364.20 |
| Specie. | 171, 615, 919.39 | 157, 459, 870.49 | 149,000, 492.10 | 156, 387, 696.00 | 166, 983, 556.01 |
| Legal-tender notes... | $67,014,886.00$ | 79, 656, 788.00' | $64,039,751.00$ | 62, 812,322.00 | $67,739,828.00$ |
| U.S.cert's of deposit.. | 12, 430, 000.00 | 11, $850,000.00$ | 8,115,000.00 | $5,855,000.00$ | $6,195,000.00$ |
| 5\% fund with Treas... | 12,953, 248. 20 | 12, 198, 526.43 | 11,868, 912.52 | 11, $358,014.97$ | 10,056, 128.39 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 1,513, 019.67 | 1,416,892.00 | 1,599,303.36 | 2,592,042.94 | 975, 376.96 |
| \%etar | $\|2,494,337,129.442,474,544,481.892 .453,666,930.07\|$ |  |  | 2,513,854, 751. | 2,507,753,912.95 |

Banks from October, 1863, тo October, 1902-Continued.
1884 .

| Liabilities. | MARCH 7. | IL 24. | JUNE 20. | SEPTEMBER 30. | DECEMBER 20. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,563 banks. | 2,589 banks. | 2,625 banks. | 2,664 banks. | 2,664 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$515, 725, 005.00 | \$518,471, 844.00 | \$522, 515, 996.00 | \$524, 271, 345.00 | \$524, 089, 065.00 |
| Surplus fund | 145, 741, 679.90 | 146, 047, 958.07 | 145, 763, 416.17 | 147, 055, 037.85 | 146, 867, 119.06 |
| Undivided pr | $63,644,861.56$ | 67,450, 459.00 | 70, 597, 487.21 | 63, 234, 237.62 | 70, 711, 369.95 |
| Nat'l-bank circujation | 298, 791, 610.00 | 297, 506, 243.00 | 295, 175, 334. 00 | 289, 775, 123.00 | 280, 197, 043.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 180, 589.00 | 180,576. 00 | 179,666.00 | 179, 653.00 | 174,645. 00 |
| Dividends | 422,901.91 | 1,415, 889.58 | 1,384,686.71 | 3, 686, 160.33 | 1,331,421.54 |
| Individual d | , 050,167.901 | 060,778, 388.06 | 979, 020, 349.63 | 975, 243, 795. 14 | $987,649,055.68$ |
| U. S. deposits.. | 9,956, 875.24 | 11, 233, 495. 77 | 10, 530, 759.44 | 10,367, 909.92 | $10,655,803.72$ |
| Dep's U.S.dis.officers. | $3,856,461.66$ | 3,588, 980.50 | 3,664, 326.13 | 3, 703, 804.34 | 3,749,969.85 |
| Due to mational banks | $207,461,179.63$ | 192, 868, 942. 31 | 159, 785, 354. 44 | 173, 979, 149.80 | 187,296,348.30 |
| Due to State banks... | 88, 466, 363.89 | 86, 778, 138.85 | 70, 480,617, 11 | 72,408,206.85 | 72, 572, 384.43 |
| Notes rediscoun | 6,234,202.32 | 7,299, 284. 58 | 11,343, 505, 55 | 11, 008, 595.07 | 8, 433, 724. 67 |
| Bills payable .......... | 2,908,740.50 | $3,193,635.20$ | 4, 262, 244.57 | 4,580, 862.15 | 3,415,524.07 |
| Cl'g-house loan cert's. |  |  | 11, 895, 000.00 |  |  |
| Total | $2,390,500,638.512$ | 2, 396, 813, 834 | 282, 598, 742.96 | 2, 279, 493, 830. | 297, 143, 474.27 |

1855. 

| Liabilities. | MARCH 10. | MAY 6. | JULY 1. | OCTOBER 1. | DECEMBER 24. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,671 banks. | 2,678 banks. | 2,689 banks. | 2,714 banks. | 2,732 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$524, 255, 151.00 | \$525, 195, 577.00 | 6526, 273, 602.00 | \$527, 524, 410.00 | \$529, 360, 725.00 |
| Surplus fund | 145, 907, 800.02 | 145, 103, 776.01 . | 146,523, 799.94 | 146, 624, 642.06 | $150,155,549.52$ |
| Undivided profi | 60, 296,452. 56 | $60,184,358.12$ | $52,229,946.61$ | $59,335,519.11$ | 69, 229, 645.82 |
| Nat'l-bank eirculation | 274, 054, 157.00 | 273, 703, 047.00 | 269, 147, 690.00 | 268, 869, 597.00 | 267, 430, 837.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 162,581.00 | 144, 498.00 | $144,489.00$ | 136, 898.00 | 133,932.00 |
| Dividends unp | 1,301,937.73 | 2,577, 236.08 | 6,414, 263.98 | 3,508, 325.38 | 1,360,977.27 |
| Individual deposits .. | 996, 501, 647.40 | $1,085,802,188.56$ | 1,106,376, 516.80 | ,102, 372, 450. 35 | 1,111, 429,914.98 |
| U. S, deposits......... | 11,006, 919.47 | 11, $690,707.52$ | 10,995, 974.68 | 11, $5522,621.98$ | 12, 058, 768.36 |
| Dep's U.S.dis.ofli'ers. | $3,039,646.40$ | $3,330,522.70$ | $3,027,218.02$ | 2, 714, 399.37 | 3,005, 783. 11 |
| Due to national banks | 205, 877, 203.09 | 199, 081, 104. 40 | 203, 932, 800.05 | 213, 534, 905. 08 | 216, $564,533.96$ |
| Due to State b | 82, 190, 567. 43 | 81,966,092. 25 | 88, 847, 454. 78 | $86,115,061.25$ | $85,060,162.27$ |
| Notes rediscounted... | 6, 299, 722.15 | 5, 736,012.02 | 5,864, 000. 85 | 8,432, 792.64 | 9,932, 828. 24 |
| Bills payable .......... | 1,850,462.10 | 2, 167,333.33 | 2,074, 259. 76 | 2,191,380.16 | 1,951,598.60 |
| Total | 2, 312, 744,247.35 | 2, 346,682, 452.99 | $2,421,852,016.47$ | 2, 432,913,002. 38 | 2, 457,675, 256. 13 |

## 1886.

| Liabilities. | MARCH 1. | JUNE 3 , | AUGUst 27. | OCTOBER 7. | DECEMBER 28. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,768 banks. | 2,809 banks. | 2,849 banks. | 2,852 banks. | 2,875 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$533, 360, 615.00 | \$359, 109, 291.72 | \$545, 522, 598.00 | \$548, 240, 730.00 | \$550, 698, 675, 00 |
| Surplus fund .......... | 152, $872,349.01$ | 153, 642, 934.86 | 157, 003, 875.60 | 157, 249, 190.87 | 159, 573, 479. 21 |
| Undivided profits .... | $59,376,381.80$ | 67,662, 886.02 | 62,211,565.68 | 66, 503, 494.72 | 79, 298, 286.13 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 256,972, 158.00 | 244, $893,097.00$ | 238, 273, 685.00 | 228, 672, 610.00 | 202,078,287.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 133, 931.00 | 132, 470.00 | $128,336.00$ | 125,002.00 | 115,352.00 |
| Dividends | 1,534,905.58 | 1,526, 776.66 |  | 2, 227, 810.59 | 1,590,345.06 |
| Individual deposits | 1,1052, 660, 492.06 | 1, 146, 246, 911.43 | 1, 113, 459, 187. 35 | 1,172,968,308.64 | 1,169, 716, 413.13 |
| U. S. deposits.. | 12, 414, 566.52 | 13,670, 721.76 | 14, 295, 927.74 | $13,842,023.69$ | 13, 705, 700.73 |
| Dep's U.S.dis.officers. | $3,019,018.72$ | $2,798,864.55$ | 2, 884, 865. 62 | 2,721,276.77 | 4,276,257.85 |
| Due to national banks | $219,778,171.80$ | 204, 405, 273.11 | 218, 327, 437. 33 | 218, 395, 950. 54 | 223, 842,279. 46 |
| Due to State | 92,663 | $90,591,102,81$ | $90,366,354.90$ | 90 , | 91, 254, 533, 23 |
| Notes rediscount | 8,37 | 8, 718,911.71 | 7,948, 698. 27 | 10,594, 176.56 | 9,159,345.79 |
| Bills payable | 1, 174, 874. 29 | 1,145,240.26 | 1,381,095.01 | 2,067,693.48 | $2,444,958.36$ |
| Tota | 94, 337, 12 | $2,474,544,481$. | 2, 453, 666,930. | $2,513,854,751.17$ | 2, 507, 753, 912.95 |

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National
$189 \%$

| Resources. | MARCH 4. | MaY 13. | AUGUST 1. | OCTOBER 5. | DECEMBER 7. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,909 banks. | 2,955 banks. | 3,014 banks. | 3,049 banks. | 3,070 banks |
| Loans and discounts. | \$11,515,534,674.67 | \$1,560,291,810.73 | \$1,560,371,741.05 | \$1,587,549,133.76 | \$1,583,941,484.96 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 211,537, 150.00 |  | 189, 032, 050.00 | 189,083,100.00 | 186,431,900.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. | 22, 976, 900.00 | 24,990,500.00 | 26, 402, 000.00 | 27, 757, 000.00 | 42, 203, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 9, 721, 450.00 | 8,157, 250.00 | 7,808,000.00 | 6,914,350.00 | 6,988,550.00 |
| Otherstocks and b'ds. | 87, 441, 034. 86 | 88,031, 124. 15 | 88, 374, 837.99 | 88, 831, 009.96 | $90,775,413.31$ |
| Due from res'ye ag'ts. | 163, 161, 181.37 | 148, 067, 874.43 | 140, 270, 155.75 | 140, 873,587.98 | 132, 959, 765.34 |
| Duefrom nat'l banks. | 86, 460, 829.09 | 105,576, 841.99 | 299, 487, 767.80 | $93,302,413.94$ | 98,227, 065.30 |
| Due from State banks | $21,725,805.99$ | 22,746, 190.43 | $30,952,187.86$ | $22,103,677.18$ | 21,995, 356.41 |
| Real estate, | $55,128,600.78$ | $55,729,098.76$ | 56, 954, 622.58 | $57,968,159.71$ | $58,825,168.16$ |
| Current expens | 8,064, 292.40 | 7,781, 151.97 | $5,158,940.86$ | 8,253, 890.72 | 10,600, 817.35 |
| Premiums paid | 15, 537, 721. 22 | 16, 806, 431. 83 | 17, 353, 130.17 | 17,288,771. 35 | 18, 797, 205.79 |
| Cash items | 13, 308,520. 04 | 13, 065, 663. 79 | $16,914,070.02$ | 14,691, 373.38 | $13,326,455.77$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 89, 239, 194. 59 | $86,829,363.73$ | 128, 211, 628.48 | $88,775,457.99$ | 85, 097, 380.41 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 22, 235, 206.00 | $25,188,137.00$ | 22, 962, 737.00 | 21, 937, 884.00 | $23.447,294.00$ |
| Fractional eurrency | 577, 878.03 | 556, 186.75 | 564, 266.72 | -540,594.50 | 554, 906.55 |
| Trade dollars | 1, 803, 661. 40 | 184, 203.08 | 63,671.97 | 509.25 | 328.09 |
| Specic | 171, 678, 906.15 | 167, 315, 665. 62 | 165, 104, 210.28 | 165, 085, 454.38 | 159, 240, 643.48 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 66,228,158.00 | 79,595, 088.00 | 74, 477, 242.00 | 73, 751, 255.00 | 75, 361,975.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit | 7,645, 000.00 | 8,025,000.00 | 7,810,000. 00 | $6,190,000.00$ | 6, 165,000.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 9,280, 755. 33 | 8,810,585. 35 | 8,341, 988.77 | $8,310,442.35$ | $8,168,503.20$ |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 1, 856, 195. 13 | 1,113,554.81 | $660,818.42$ | $985,410.14$ | 1, 068, 117.43 |
| Total | , 581, 143, 115.0 | 2, 629,314, 022.42 | 2, 687, 276, 167, 72 | 2, 620, 193, 475.59 | $2,624,186,330.55$ |

1888. 

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 14. | APRIL 30. | JUNE 30. | OCTOBER 4. | DECEMBER 12. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,077 banks. | 3,098 banks. | 3,120 banks. | 3,140 banks. | 3,150 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1,584,170,370.51 | \$1,606,397,923.95 | \$1,628,124,564. 83 |  | 1,676,554,863. 67 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 181, $845,450.00$ | 181, 042, 950.00 | 177,543,900.00 | 171, 867, 200.00 | 162, $820,650.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits ... | $56,863,000.00$ | $56,643,000.00$ | $55,788,000.00$ | 54, 208,000.00 | 48, 949,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 6,450,500.00 | 7,639, 350.00 | 7,830, 150.00 | 6, 507, 050.00 | 6, 374, 400.00 |
| Other stocksandb'ds. | 94, 153, 688.97 | $95,296,917.07$ | $96,265,812.31$ | 99, 752, 403.73 | 102, 276, 898.17 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 155, 341, 240.86 | 146, 477, 902.83 | 158,133, 598. 31 | 170, 458, 593.83 | 156, 587, 199.27 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 92, 980, 682.48 | 95, 519, 102.26 | 101, 689, 774.90 | $99,821,000.57$ | 107, 175, 402. 59 |
| Due from State banks | 21, 880, 069,60 | 22, 709, 703.01 | 22, 714, 258. 27 | 23,767, 260.53 | 24, 217, 165.51 |
| Real estate, etc | 59, 366, 247. 85 | 60, 111, 356.86 | 61,101, 833.19 | 62,634, 791. 74 | 63, 436,066. 74 |
| Current expense | 6,531, 237.71 | $9,843,637.81$ | $5,685,313.21$ | 8,498, 758.28 | 11, 342, 192. 45 |
| Premiums paid | 19,779, 498. 56 | 19,501, 481.06 | 18,903, 434.54 | 17,615,898.02 | 16,681, 256.56 |
| Cash items. | 12,255, 978.69 | 14, 644, 675.77 | 16,855, 801.15 | 15,071, 024.30 | 14, 140,858.12 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 73, 418,037. 29 | 117, 270, 706.86 | 74,229, 763. 69 | 102, 439, 751.67 | 91, 765, 292.99 |
| Bills of other banks.. | $23,145,206.00$ | 24, 434,212.00 | 21, $343,405.00$ | $21,600,818.00$ | $21,728,238.00$ |
| Fractional currency . | $683,148.93$ | 662,722.27 | 632, 602. 42 | 684,268.41 | 628,387.42 |
| Trade dollars ....... | 437.59 | 351.15 | 371.76 | 419.05 | 763.56 |
| Specie. | 173, 830,614.62 | 172, 074, 011.19 | 181,292, 276.76 | 178, 097, 816.64 | 172, 734, 278.50 |
| Legsl-tender notes... | $82,317,670.00$ | 83, 574, 210.00 | 81,995, 643.00 | $81,099,461.00$ | 82, 555,060.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. | $10,120,000.00$ | $9,330,000.00$ | 12,315, 000.00 | $8,955,000.00$ | 9,220, 000.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas..- | 7,993, 189.22 | 7,887, 950. 36 | 7,765, 837.16 | 7,555, 401. 72 | 7,141, 434.41 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 1,240,035.56 | 1, 361,033. 74 | 1,236, 675.66 | 935, 799.31 | 1,246, 391.04 |
| Total | 2, 664, 366, 304.44 | 2, 732, 423, 198. 19 | , 731, 448, 016.16 | ,815, 751, 341.07 | 777,575, 799.00 |

## 1889.

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 26. | MAY 13. | JULY 12. | SEPTEMBER 30. | DECEM BER 11. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,170 banks. | 3,206 banks. | 3,239 banks, | 3,290 banks. | 3,326 banks. |
| Loans and discounts | \$1,704,067,489.39 | \$1,73 |  | 1,817,257,7 | ,811,686,891. 57 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $156,728,200.00$ | $149,520,850.00$ | 147,502, 200.00 | 146, 471, 700.00 | 143, 434, 700.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 46, 384, 000.00 | 44, 882, 000.00 | 44, 832,000.00 | $44,063,000.00$ | 41,681,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | $6,395,000.00$ | 6,690, 800.00 | 6,810,100.00 | 4, 438, 200.00 | 3,740,350.00 |
| Otherstocks and b'ds. | 102, 215, 066. 01 | 103, 030, 575.31 | 106, 712, 474.80 | 109, 313, 635.01 | 111, $344,480.32$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 192, 702, 196.35 | 187, 372, 295. 47 | 192,590, 073.67 | 189, 136, 281.01 | 164, 889, 765.16 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 101, 327, 319.18 | 107, 091, 577.44 | 108, $999,878.96$ | 117, 869, 749.37 | 118, 206, 354. 91 |
| Due from State banks | 24, 651, 712.33 | 26,924, 218.24 | 25, 956,516.98 | 28,417,511.26 | 28, 143, 681.38 |
| Real estate, etc. | $66,248,183.93$ | 66,855, 308. 68 | 67, $377,183.12$ | $69,377,173.73$ | 70, 694, 191.37 |
| Current expenses | 7,418, 190.08 | 8,984, 846. 65 | $3,760,961.17$ | 8,525,924. 84 | 11,902,368.22 |
| Premiums paid | $16,729,244.88$ | 17,058, 275. 44 | 17, 126, 726.31 | $16,613,917.93$ | 15, 847, 602.85 |
| Cash items | 12,676, 652. 11 | $15,049,325.16$ | 14,350, 765.37 | 17, 059, 786.57 | 15, 134, 700.19 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 84, $111,547.63$ | $101,452,588.54$ | 101, 552, 062.67 | 136, 783, 162.26 | $103,719,453.43$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 22, 411, 826.00 | 25,722, 720.00 | 24,761, 487.00 | 20,875,528.00 | 20, $388,807.00$ |
| Fractional currency . | 717, 823. 63 | 698, 369.91 | 719, 273.63 | 682, 034.93 | $720,462.37$ |
| Specie | 182, 284, 803.00 | 185, 176, 450.86 | 175, 903, 868.98 | 164, 326, 448.84 | 171, 089, 458.10 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 88, 624, 860.00 | $97,838,385.00$ | $97,456,832.00$ | $86,752,093.00$ | 84, 490, 894.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit . | 13,785, 000.00 | 13, 355, 000.00 | 14, 890, 000.00 | $12,945,000.00$ | 9, 045,000.00 |
| 5 \% fund with Treas .. | $6,860,148.44$ | $6,565,205.97$ | 6,457, 820.66 | $6,405,058.18$ | 6,276,659.40 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 1, $066,950.97$ | 1,001, 795. 11 | 1,161,617.26 | 976, 737. 81 | 1,239,867.01 |

Banks from Осtober, 1863 , тo October, 1902-Continued.
1887 .

| Liabilities. | MARCH 4. | MAY 13. | AUGUST 1. | OCTOBER 5. | DECEMBER 7. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,909 banks. | 2,955 banks. | 3,014 banks. | 3,049 banks. | 3,070 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$555, 351, 765.00 | \$565, 629, 068.45 | \$571, 648, 811.00 | \$578, 462, 765.00 | \$580, 733, 094.42 |
| Surplus fund | 164, 337, 132.72 | 167, 411, 521.03 | 172,348, 398.99 | 173, 913, 440. 97 | 175,246, 408. 26 |
| Undivided protits | 67, 248, 949.16 | 70, 153,368.11 | 62,294, 634.02 | 71, 451, 167.02 | 79,899, 218.06 |
| Nat'l-bank circulat'n. | 186, 231, 498.00 | 176, 771, 539.00 | 166, 625, 658.00 | 167, 283, 343.00 | $164,904,094.00$ |
| State-bank circulat'n. | 106, 100.00 | 98,716.00 | 98,697.00 | 98,699.00 | 98,676.50 |
| Dividends un | 1, 441, 628. 17 | 1,977,314.40 | 2, 239, 929.46 | $2,495,127.83$ | 1,343,963.98 |
| Individual deposits | 1, 224, 925, 698.26 | 1,266, 570, 537.67 | 1, 285, 076,978. | 1, 249, 477, 126. | 1, 235, 757, 941.59 |
| U.S. deposits | $15,233,909.94$ | 17, 556, 485.93 | 19, 186, 712. 77 | 20,392, 284. 03 | 38, 416, 276.87 |
| Dep's U. S.dis. officers. | 4,277, 187.61 | 3, 779, 735.14 | 4, 074,903.62 | 4,831,666. 14 | 4, 515, 024.05 |
| Due to nat'l bank | $249,337,482.40$ | $244,575,545.12$ | 235, 966,622.46 | $227,491,984.15$ | 223, 088, 927. 85 |
| Due to State banks | 103,012, 552.48 | 102, 089, 438.63 | 103,603, 598.14 | 102, 094, 625.68 | 98, 809, 344.66 |
| Notes rediscou | $7556,837.10$ | 10, 132, 799.64 | 11, 125, 236.08 | 17, 312, 806. 39 | 16, 268, 247.74 |
| Bills payable ......... | 2, 082, 374. 21 | 2, 567, 953.30 | 2, 985, 987. 60 | t, 888, 439.43 | $5,105,112.57$ |
| Tota | 2, 581, 143, 115.05 | 2, 629, 314, 022.42 | 2, 637, 276, 167.72 | 2, 620, 193, 475.59 | 2, 624, 186, 330.55 |

## 1888.

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 14. | APRIL 30. | JUNE 30. | OCTOBER 4. | DECEMBER 12. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,077 banks. | 3,098 banks. | 3,120 banks. | 3,140 banks. | 3,150 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$582, 194, 263.75 | \$585, 449, 487.75 | \$588, 384, 018.25 | \$592,621,656.04 | \$593, 848, 247. 29 |
| Surplus fund | 179,533, 475.38 | 180, 053, 507.27 | 183, 106, 435.70 | 185, 520, 564. 68 | 187, 292, 469. 97 |
| Undivided profits | 66, 606, 930.87 | 78, 196, 768.91 | 70,296, 173.67 | 77, 434, 426.23 | 88, 302, 639.01 |
| Nat'l-bank circulat'n. | 159, 750, 193.50 | 158, 897,572.00 | $155,313,353.50$ | 151, 702, 809.50 | 143,549, 296.50 |
| State-bank circulat'n. | 98,652.50 | 94, 878.50 | 82, 372.50 | 82,354. 50 | 82,354.50 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,534,314.51 | 1,766,496.41 | 7,381, 894,42 | 2,378,275.70 | 1,267, 930. 19 |
| Individual deposits .. | 1, 251, 957, 844.42 | 1,309, 731, 015.16 | 1, 292, 342, 471. 28 | 1, 350, 320, 861.11 | 1, 331, 265, 617.08 |
| U.S. deposits | $55,193,899.19$ | $54,691,454.69$ | $54,679,643.93$ | $52,140,562.97$ | 46, 707, 010. 38 |
| Dep's U.S.dis, officers. | $4,255,362.02$ | 4,789, 093.63 | $3,690,652.65$ | $3,993,900.51$ | $4,415,608.41$ |
| Due tonat'I banks. | $241,038,499.98$ | $237,056,940.91$ | 248, 248, 440.03 | $260,697,968.60$ | 252, 291, 134.80 |
| Due to State ban | 105, 539, 405.53 | 104, 502, 668.21 | 109, 871, 372.41 | 114, 986,397. 15 | 108, 001, 606.46 |
| Notes rediscou | 12,866, 722.85 | 12,724, 238.71 | 13, 096, 119. 5 ¢ | 17, 305, 750. 61 | $14,844,303.00$ |
| Bills payable. | 3,796,739.99 | 4, 469, 076.04 | 4,955, 068.27 | 6,615,813.47 | 5, 707,581. 41 |
| Total | 2, 664, 366, 304. 44 | 2,732, 423, 198.19 | 2,731,448, 016.16 | 2, 815,751,341.07 | 2,777,575,799.00 |

## 1889 .

| Liabilities. | February 26. | MAY 13. | JULY 12. | SEPTEMBER 30. | DECEMBER 11. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,170 banks. | 3,206 banks. | 3,239 banks. | 3,290 banks. | 3,326 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$596, 569, 330.70 | \$599, 472, 742.88 | \$605, 851, 640.50 | \$612, 584, 095.00 | \$617, 840,164.67 |
| Surplus fund | 192, 458, 759.90 | 193, 746, 169.52 | 196, 911, 605.90 | 197, 394, 760.55 | 198,508, 794.14 |
| Undivided prof | 76,901, 041.65 | 83, 956, 827.81 | 72, 532,956, 94 | 84, $866,869.13$ | 97, 050, 091.86 |
| Nat'l-bank circulat'n. | 137, 216, 136.50 | 131, 128, 137.00 | 128, 867, 425.00 | 128,450, 600.00 | ,039,541.30 |
| State-bank circulat'n. | 82, 347.50 | 81,899.50 | 81, 008.50 | 80,410. 50 | 81,006.50 |
| Dividends | 1,338, 706.37 | 2,007,667.72 | 3,517,596.07 | 3,600,054.96 | 1,289, 651. 13 |
| Individual deposits | 1, 354, 973, 535.80 | 1, 422, 042, 136.92 | 442, 137, 979.08 | 1, 475, 467, 560.37 | 1,436, 402, 685. 65 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 43, 554, 480.27 | 42,965, 811.22 | 43,247, 864. 17 | 41, 588, 613.71 | $39,224,588.51$ |
| Dep's U. S.dis. ofticers. | 4,544,501.55 | 4,136, 285.33 | $3,451,189.34$ | 4,936, 644.66 | 4,672,950. 14 |
| Due to nat'l banks | $289,753,579.16$ | 286, 204, 670.64 | 295, 841, 107. 17 | $293,015,192.86$ | 267, 159, 449.09 |
| Due to State banks | 127, 751, 135.48 | 124, 755, 971.73 | 131, $383,466.80$ | 132, 327, 094. 47 | 123, 713, 409.48 |
| Notes redisco | 9,249,531. 83 | 10,340,502.04 | 10, 133, 196. 24 | 16, 782, 511. 36 | 15,723, 378.11 |
| Bills payable. | 3, 013, 127. 72 | 4, 083, 695.14 | 4, 019, 334.53 | 7,196, 238.34 | $5,970,976.65$ |
| Total | 2,837,406, 213.98 | $2,94,922,517.45$ | 2, 937,976,370. 24 | 2,998, 290, 645.91 | 2,933,676,687.23 |

Aggregite Resources and Liabilitibs of the National
1890.

| Resources. | Y 28 | May | JULY 18. | OCTOBER 2. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,383 banks. | 3,438 b | 3,484 ba | 3,540 banks. | 3,573 banks. |
|  |  |  | 11,933,509,332. 89 \| |  |  |
| Bonds for circulatio | 142, 531,500000 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds for deposits | $31,620,000.00$ | 0 | ${ }^{29,663,000.00}$ |  |  |
| U.s.bonds on hand | $5,870,550000$ |  | 5,624, 350.00 | 2 |  |
| Otherstocksand ${ }^{\text {due }}$, |  | 117,051 | 116 |  |  |
| Due from res 'eag | 114,3797,065 | 113, $6000,039.35$ | 112, 1821,768 | 1189,451 | 111, 573,14 |
| Due from State ban |  | 28, 345,930 | 27, 311, 935 | 28,485, 223 |  |
| Rear estate, | 72,566, 724.91 | $74,211,949.99$ |  |  |  |
| Current expen | , | 55. 10 | 4,257, 598.27 | 9, 099, 402.20 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Premiumspe }}$ Cosh items | 14, 735, 693.95 | ${ }^{752.21}$ | 14, 316,075.03 | 17 1,24, |  |
| Cash items $\qquad$ | 115,187, 240.17 | 15,443,751. 65 | 57, 200 | 17, 2n1, 81 | 8, |
| Clear'g-house exch Cl'g-houseloan cer | 112, 613, 788, 3 | 68, 428,149. 94 | 37, 944 | 106,767 |  |
| Bills of | ,318,480.00 | ,813,670.00 | 21,184 | 18,49 |  |
| Fractional currency |  | 199.91 |  |  |  |
| degal | 181,546, 137.80 | 43 | 8, | 4 | ${ }^{1900}, 063,0$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,1 | 6,301,510.51 | 6,305, 121 . | 6, 123 , |  |
| Due from U.S. Treas. |  | 14 | 1,001,631.02 | 816,923.48 | 1,093,94 |

Total.
$3,003,334,970.283,010,216,220.33|3,061,770,825.70| 3,141,487,494.85 \mid 3,046,938,825.59$
1891.

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 26. | MAY 4. | JULY 9. | SEPTEMBER 25. | DECEMBER 2. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,601 banks. | 3,633 banks. | $3,6 \pi 2$ banks. | 3,677 banks. | 3,692 banks. |

Loans and discounts. $\$ 1,927,654,659.80 \$ 1,969,846,379.67 \$ 1,963,704,948.07 \$ 2,005,463,205.93 \$ 2,001,032,625.05$

Bondsfor circulation.
Bonds for deposits ... U.S. bonds on hand.. Other stocks and b'ds. Due from res've ag'ts. Due from nat'l banks. Duefromstate banks. Real estate, ete....... Current expenses... Premiums paid. Cash items.
Clear'g-house exch'gs Cl'g-house loan cert's. Bills of other banks.. Fractional currency.. Specie.
Legal-tender notes.
U. S. cert's of deposit. 5 $\%$ fund with Treas. Due from U.S. Treas.
$140,183,450.00 \quad 140,498,400.00$ 27,904, 500.00 3, 466. 250.00 121, $099,034.59$ 182.645, 602.94 110, 850, 874. 53 27, 955, 862.77 79,096, 556.48 8,396, 041.93 14, 491, 627. 05 $13,349,234.66$ 77, 828, 113. 56 610, 000. 00 $19,076,085.00$ $864,742.88$ 201,240,362. 82 $89,400,399.00$ 11, 655,000.00 6, 133,544. 12
$1,100,310.17$
$27,954,500.00$ $3,768,850.00$ 124, 333, 707. 66 $180,004,721.63$ $112,500,098.73$ $28,172,653.23$ $80,874,918.58$ 11, 405, 934.04 14, 960,592.48 $17,602,457.69$ $126,447,384.31$ 120,000.00: $20,456,257.00$ $830,198.62$ $194,939,411.31$ $96,375,249.00$ $11,515,000.00$ $6,158,960.87$ $729,226.35$
$142,586,400.00$
$25,150,500.00$ 4, $963,650.00$ $122,347,244.98$ 175,591, 085. 51 $114,471,803.70$ 27, 742, 727, 64 $81,919,491.00$
4, 624, 889.19 14,351, 727. 16 16,073,092. 99 $80,305,873.21$ $150,035,600.00$ $20,432,500.00$ 4, 439, 450.00 $125,179,076.40$ $193,990,323.44$ $115,196,682.26$ $29,471,898.95$ 83, 270, 122. 08 $9,879,231.42$ $14,705,700.70$ $13,272,545.10$ $122,039,882.10$ 19, 991, 167.00

867, 462, 37 183, 515,075.91 $97,615,608.00$ $15,720,000.00$
$6,536,931.51$
1, 457,807. 85
$153,838,200.00$ $19,186,500.00$ 4, 279, 750.00 $128,440,959.39$ $196,319,537.81$ $124 ; 827,315.25$ $32,425,379.39$ $84,049,386.90$ $13,279,136.79$ $14,695,279.96$ 17, 939, 023. 04 $108,243,483.92$ $20,225,104.00$ 837, 175. 54 $207,898,034.75$ 93, 854, 354. 00 8, 765, 000. 00 6,682,280. 10 1, 047,684. 18

Total. $3,065,002,152.303,167,494,901.173,113,415,253.79$

## 1892.

| Resources. | MARCH 1. | MAY 17. | JULY 12. | SEPTEMBER 30. | DECEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,711 banks. | 3,734 banks. | 3,759 banks. | 3,773 banks. | 3,784 banks. |
| Loans and discounts | \$2,058,925,167.12 | \$2,108,30 | \$2,1 |  | $32,166,615,720.28$ |
| Bonds for circulation | 158, 109, 300.00 | 160,634, 550.00 |  | $163,275,300.00$ | $166,449,250.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits | 17,416,500.00 | 16,386, 000.00 | $15,447,000.00$ | 15, 282, 000.00 | $15,321,000.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 4,638, 190.00 | $5,412,000.00$ | 4, 854, 600.00 | $4,882,250.00$ | 4, 148, 600.00 |
| Otherstocksand b'ds. | 138, $055,947.09$ | 144, 058, 062. 77 | 151, 125, 823.17 | 154, $585,514.54$ | 153, 648, 180.71 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 256, 750, 998.13 | $250,249,071.26$ | 252, 473, 640. 18 | 236, 434, 330.89 | 204, 948, 159.79 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 131, 258, 888.45 | 130, 124, 510.01 | 137, 125, 158.05 | 140, 516, 353.09 | 142, 623, 106.36 |
| Due from State banks. | 32, 171, 053.96 | $32,006,102.99$ | 33, 497, 034.87 | 32, 572, 735.51 | $34,403,231.75$ |
| Real estate, etc. | 85, 126, 961. 74 | 86,562, 679.31 . | $86,678,315.56$ | 87, 861, 911.86 | $88,221,052.25$ |
| Current expens | 10, $340,571.29$ | 11,574, 071.41 | 4,567, 100.02 | 10, 317, 125. 23 | 14, 204, 970. 25 |
| Premiums paid | 14, 405, 799.74 | 14,390, 888.43 | 13, 997, 560.54 | 14,029, 616.43 | 13, 913,289. 71 |
| Cash items.. | 17, 644, 105.99, | 15, 036, 575. 86 | $16,849,439.46$ | 17, 705, 961.31 | 16, 755, 332. 09 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 129,515,655.34 | $99,954,483.17$ | $90,364,300.19$ | 105, 522, 711.81 | 110, 522, 668.49 |
| Bills of other banks | 19, 765, 178. 00 | $22,014,231.00$ | $21,325,840.00$ | 19, 557, 474.00 | $20,488,781.00$ |
| Fractionalcurreney | 924, 866.86 | 92-1, 375.50 | 939, 382.87 | 934, 648.37 | 893, 909.82 |
| Specie | $230,147,968.28$ | 239, 044, 108.15 | $229,320,480.41$ | 209, 116, 378.69 | 209, 895, 260.76 |
| Legal-tender notes. | $99,445,735.00$ | 107, 981, 402.00 | 113, 915, 016.00 | 104, 267, 945.00 | 102,276, 335.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | 24,080, 000.00 | $26,405,000.00$ | $23,115,000.00$ | 13,995, 000.00 | $6,470,000.00$ |
| 5, fund with Treas.. | $6,898,132.04$ | 6,990,517.09 | 7,092,591.94 | 7, 139, 564.69 | 7,282, 413.90 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . | 1,051, 339.53 | 926, 158.95 | 1,409, 312.15 | 1, 106,987.93 | 1,268, 405.03 |
| Total | 436,672, 358.56\|3 | 3, 479,055,128.4 | 7, | 3,510, 094, 897. | , 480,349, 667.19 |

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1902-Continued.
1890.

| Liabilities. | february 28. | may 17. | JULY 18. | October 2. | DECEmber 19. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,383 banks. | 3,438 banks. | 3,484 banks. | 3,540 banks. | 3,573 banks. |
| Capital st | \$626,598, 200.00 | \$635, 055, 276.09 | \$642, 073, 676.00 | \$650, 447, 235.00 | \$657, 877, 225.00 |
| Surplus fund Undivided profits | $\begin{array}{r} 204,433,604.19 \\ 85,753,976.34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,136,196.13 \\ 94,049,477.44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,614,661.01 \\ 79.854 \end{array}$ | 213,563, 895.78 | 214, 965,683. 67 |
| Nat'l-bank circulat'n State-bank ciroulat' $n$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,862,282.00 \\ 81,003.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125,791,940.00 \\ 77,352.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,323,880.00 \\ 77,335.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,928,084.50 \\ 77,333.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,038,785.50 \\ 77,328.50 \end{array}$ |
| Dividends | 1,612,499.50 | 1,766,523.94 | 2, 844, 708.73 | $2,876,836.34$ | 1,167,262. 71 |
| Individual dep | 1,479, 986, 027,48 | 480, 474, 472. 32 | 521,745, 665. 23 | $1,564,845,174.67$ | 1,485,095, 85.3.70 |
| Dep's U.S.dis.oficers. | $28,194,911.44$ $4,277,638.17$ | 27,047,519.80 | $27,025,610.38$ $3,552,392.28$ | $25,118,559.39$ $4,229,511.42$ | $24,922,263.36$ |
| Due to nat'l banks | 297,098, 983. 41 | 281, 994, 358.12 | 288, 296, 836. 21 | $285,081,259.25$ | 253, 082, 126. 32 |
| Due to State bank | 137, 067, 285. 29 | 132, 465, 337.41 | 135, 305,641.11 | 141,350, 726. 21 | 121, 438, 255, 50 |
| Notes rediscounted | 10, 371, 343.29, | 13, 419,992.95 | 1.5, $027,632.53$ | 23, $660,329.51$ | 25,598, 405. 72 |
| Bills payable Cl'g-house loa | 3, 997, 265. 67 | 7, 265, 719.29 | 7,028,049.14 | 10, 301, 913. 54 | 11,501,245. 76 <br> $11045,000.00$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3, 003, 334, 970.28 | 3, 010,216,220.33 | 061, 770, 825. 70 | 141, 487, 494. | 3, 046, 938. \$25.59 |

## 1891.

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 26. | MAY 4. | JULX 9. | SEPTEMBER 25. | DECEMBER 2. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,601 banks. | 3,633 banks. | 3,652 banks. | 3,677 banks. | 3,692 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$662, 518, 459.15 | \$667, 787, 406.15 | $8672,903,597.45$ | \$677, 426, 870.25 | \$677, 356,927.00 |
| Surplus fund | 220, 515, 678.70 | 222, 491,983.46 | $227,199,041,46$ | 227, 576, 485.91 | 228, 221,530.31 |
| Undivided profits | 95,972, 506.90 | 101, 502, 654. 66 | 87,448,472. 14 | 103, 284, 673.73 | 108, 116, 263.56 |
| Nat'l bank circulat'n. | $123,112,529.00$ | 123, 447, 683.00 | 128, 915, ti43.00 | 131, $323,301.50$ | 134,792, 873.25 |
| State-bank circulat'n. | $76,700.50$ | $74,317.50$ | 74,138.50 | $74,118.50$ | 74, 118.50 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,338, 745.25 | 2, 104, 185.98 | 4,645,261. 20 | 1,453,735.58 | 1, 503, 539.69 |
| Individual deposits | 1,483, 450, 033.17 | 1, 575, 506,099.181 | 1, 535, 058, 568.73 | 1, 588,318,081.37 | 1, 602, 052, 766.59 |
| U. S. deposits.......... | $24,923,462.24$ | 24, 411, 606. 10 | 21, 523, 185.64 | 15, 700, 672.40 | 14,478, 542.91 |
| Dep's U.S. dis. officers. | 4,323, 383.50 | 4,781, 045.75 | 4, 387, 991.08 | 4,566, 660.33 | $3,955,227.37$ |
| Due to nat'l banks | 280, 514,008.37 | 277, $560,322.78$ | $270,744,474.60$ | 288, 576, 703.96 | 292, 480, 956.07 |
| Due to State banks | 142, 324, 866.94 | 142, 455, 768.77 | 137, 727, 372.05 | 142, 018,070.06 | $149,334,721.20$ |
| Notes rediscounted... | 17,330, 630.55 | 16, 604, 735. 21 | 19,719,695.08 | 21,98i.952.56 | 16, 325, 642.89 |
| Bills payable | 7,456, 781.57 | 8,482, 342.63 | 8, $067,812.86$ | 10, 778, 944.87 | 7,994, 514. 30 |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  | 1,178,586. 43 |
| Cl'g-house loan cert's. | $1,144,416.46$ | 285, 000.00. |  |  |  |

Total
$3,065,002,152: 30|3,167,494,901.173,113,415,253.793,213,080,271.02| 3,237,866,210.07$
192 .

| Liabilities. | MARCH 1. 3,711 banks. | $\frac{\text { may }}{\text { 3,734 }}$ ( banks. | $\frac{\text { JULY } 12 .}{3,759 \text { bunks. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEPTEM BER } 30 . \\ \mathbf{3 , 7 7 3} \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | DECEMBLLR 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stoc | \$679, 970, 110.00 | \$682, 232, 158.00 | \$684, $678,203.25$ | \$686, 573, 015.00 | \$689, 698,017.50 |
| Surplus fund | 234, 069, 984. 34 | 235, 192, 004.95 | 238, 239, 970.94 | 238, 871, 424.84 | $239,981,932.08$ |
| Undivided protit | 96,574, 522.85 | $103,376,029.20$ | 88, 227, 388.88 | 101, 652, 754.66 | $114,603,884.52$ |
| Nat'l bank circulat'n. | 627,107. 25 | 140, 052, 343. 50 | 661,533.00 | 423, 298.00 | . 00 |
| State-bank circulat'n. | 75,097. 50 | 71,507.50 | 75,076. 50 | $75,076.50$ | 74, 176.50 |
| Dividends | 1,470, 937.98 | 1,657, 310.34, | 3, 904, 292.83 | 3, 888, 865.78 | 1,308, 137.97 |
| Individual dep | 1,702, 240,957.681 | 1, 743, 787, 545. 10 | 1, 753, 339,679.86 | 1, 765, 422, 983.68 | $1,764,456,177.11$ |
| U. S. deposits | 12, 757, 046.94 | 11,911,030.77 | 10,823, 973.08 | $9,828,144.24$ | 9, 673, 349.92 |
| Dep's U.S. dis. o | $3,806,323.51$ | 3,625, 107. 19 | 3,356, 091.88 | 4, 044, 734.04 | 4,034,240.37 |
| Due to nat'l banks | 372,985,405. 11 | 361, 593, 119.06 | $367,143,324.58$ | 352, 046, 184.05 | $323,339,449.03$ |
| Due to State banks | 181, 688,074.58 | 181,538,202.87 | 188, $683,254.94$ | 178, 607,018.34 | $160,778,117.18$ |
| Notes redisco | $8,517,205.36$ | 9,090,080. 27 | 9, 181, 650.14 | 7, 132, 487. 71 | 15,775,618.63 |
| Bills payable | 3, 876, 404. 20 | 3, 816, 163.49 | 4,581, 163.01 | 6, 549, 163.65 | $9,318,249.82$ |
| Other liabilities | 1,013,181.26 | 1,092,506.20 | $493,983.87$ | 1,979, 746.97 | 1, 688, 817 \% 56 |
| Total | ,672, 558.56 | 3, 479,085, | , | ,004, 80. | 0, 349, 667.19 |

1893. 

| Resources. | MARCH 6. | MAY 4. | JULY 12. | OCTOBER 3. | DECEMBER 19. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,806 banks. | 3,830 banks. | 3,807 banks. | 3,781 banks. | 3,787 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$2,109,614,092.4 | ,161,401,858.59 | \$2,020,483,671, 04 | \$1,843,634,167,51 | \$1,871,574,769.95 |
| Bonds for circulation | 170,096, 550.00 | $172,412,550.00$ | 176,588, 050.00 | 206, 463, 850.00 | 204, 809,350.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 15,351, 000.00 | 15, 261, 000.00 | 15,256,000.00 | $14,816,000.00$ | 14, 436,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 4,372, 600.00 | 3, 519,550.00 | 3, 078, 050.00 | 2,760,950.00 | 3, 049,000.00 |
| Other stocks and b'ds | 153, 420, 770.68 | $150,747,862.86$ | 149,690, 701.61 | $148,569,950.46$ | 159,749, 363.92 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 202, 612, 051. 30 | $174,312,119.44$ | $159,352,677.33$ | $158,499,644.28$ | 212, 630, 636.30 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 124,384, 884.35 | 121, 673,794.24 | 111,956, 506. 81 | 94, $740,014.97$ | 108, 265, 460.75 |
| Due from State banks | 30, 126, 30.21 | 32, 681, 708.94 | 27,211, 234. 32 | $24,229,106.82$ | 28, 682, 998. 64 |
| Real estate, etc | 89, 710, 408.54 | $90,033,775.48$ | 89, 383, 276. 28 | 89, 151, 776.08 | $92,322,060.53$ |
| Current expens | 10,992, 932.60 | 11, $746,470.23$ | 4,892, 772.88 | 11, 071, 996.65 |  |
| Premiums paid | 13,270,691. 10 | 12,935, 077. 74 | 11,933, 004. 69 | 13, 981, 867.44 | 13, 806, 470.18 |
| Cash items. | 18, $755,010.52$ | 17,546,973.93 | 16,707, 680.61. | 15, 359, 764.56 | 13,519,016.51 |
| Clear'g-house exch's. | 125, 142, 839.74 | 114, 977, 271.08 | 107,765, 890.44 | 106, 181, 394.59 | 71, 943, 165.75 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 18,248,706.00 | 20,085,688.00 | 20, 135, 054. 00 | 22, 402, 611.00 | $21.497,840.00$ |
| Fractional currency. | $945,532.50$ | 952,810.90 | 952, 632.48 | 1, 026, 813.90 | 988, 602.57 |
| Specie | 208, 341, 816.42 | 207, 222, 141.81 | 186, 761, 173.31 | 224, 703, 860.07 | 251, 253, 648. 43 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 90, 935, 774.00 | 103, 511, 163.00 | 95, 833, 677.00 | 114, 709, 352.00, | 131, 626, 759.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit . | 14, 675, 000.00 | 12, 130, 000.00 | $\mathbf{6 , 6 6 0 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$ | 7,020,000.00 | $31,255,000.00$ |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 7,401, 830.74 | 7, 467, 989.77 | 7,600,604.72 | 8,977, 414.18 | 8,876,042.25 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . | 1,322, 444. 60 | 1,556,891.28 | 1,019, 074.42 | 1,262, 749.85 | 2,029,141.92 |
| Total | 3,459, 721, 235.78 3, 439, 176,697, 25 | 432, 176,697.25 | 3,213, 261,731.9 | , 109, 563, 284. 36 | $3,242,315,326.70$ |

## 1894.

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 28. | MAY 4. | JULY 18. | oCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 19. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,777 banks. | 3,774 banks. | 3,770 banks. | 3,755 banks. | 3,767 banks. |

Loans and discounts. $\$ 1,872,402,605.96 \$ 1,926,686,824.98 \$ 1,944,441,315.10 \$ 2,007,122,191.30,81,991,913,123.45$

Bonds for circulation Bonds for deposits . . U.S. bonds on hand. Premiuras on bonds. Other stocks, ete.. Real estate, etc. Due from nat'l banks. Due from State banks Due from res've ag'ts. Cash items.
Clear'g-house exch's. Bills of other banks. Fractional currency Specie.
Legal-tender notes. U.S. cert's of deposit 5\% fund with Treas. Duefrom U.S. Treas.
$200,808850.00$ $14,445,000.00$ $17,250,150.00$ $15,606,786.13$ $174,305,552.50$ 94, $289,433.56$ 112, 672, 823.41 27, $335,317.15$ $246,891,926.63$ 12, 633, 797. 31 70, 299, 653. 62 $19,866,610.00$ 1, 061,927. 79 $256,166,585.34$ 142, 768, 676.00 $35,045,000.00$
8, 751, 434. 40 2,132,772.09
$200,469,250.00$ $14,720,000.00$ $14,805,200.00$ 15, 133, 458.23 $185,324,549.67$ 95, 977, 811.80 $119,303,798.52$ 29, 628, 495. 01 $257,854,100.32$ 12,549,614.34 $76,002,055.47$ $20,754,988.00$ $1,014,037.51$ $259,941,923.51$ 146, 131, 292. 00 $46,030,000.00$ $8,713,498.44$ 2,301, 480. 28
$\$ 1,944,441,315.10$
$201,335,150.00$
$.14,926,000.00$
$12,875,100.00$
$14,930,896.78$
$199,642,500.00$ $15,226,000.00$ $10,662,200.00$ $14,624,279.03$ 193, 300, 072. 44 $97,892,136.84$ $122,479,067.98$ 27, 973, 911. 86 $248,849,607.59$ 15,576,975.25 88,524, 052.17 $18,580,577.00$ 952, 932.95 237, 250, 654.50 $120,544,028.00$ $45,100,000.00$
$8,723,223.16$
897, 645. 20
$195,735,950,00$ $15,051,000.00$ 20, 760, 350.00 16, 130, 000. 69 $197,328,354.09$ 98, 659, 789.47 $124,798,322.39$ 30,962,557. 31 $234,331,340.54$ .13, 051, 055.46 80, 869, 202. 29 $18,522,596.00$ 885,072. 59 $218,041,222.75$ $119,513,472.00$ 37,090,000,00 $8,542,386.94$ $1,289,077.14$

Total. $3,324,734,901.893,433,342,378.08,3,422,096$
1895.

| Resources. | MARCH 5. | MAY 7. | JULY 11. | SEPTEMBER 28. | DFCEMBER 13. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,728 banks. | 3,711 banks. | 3,715 banks. | 3,712 banks. | 3,706 banks. |
| Loans and discounts | 1,965,375,368. | 1,989,411,2 | 2,016,639,535.53 | \$2,059,408,402.27 | \$2,041,499,137.57 |
| Bonds for circulation | 195, 787, 200.00 | 203, 648, 150.00 | 206,227, 150.00 | 208, 682, 765.00 | $210,479,500.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits | $26,405,350.00$ | $28,615,550.00$ | $15,878,000.00$ | $15,328,000.00$ | $15,358,000.00$ |
| U.S.bonds on hand | $25,115,540.00$ | 17,734, 200.00 | 14,465, 400.00 | 10,790, 350. 00 | $8,655,900.00$ |
| Premiums on bonds | 16,511, 917.36 | 17, 451, 432.71 | 16,440, 418.57 | 16,469, 109.73 | 16, 698, 340.04 |
| Other stocks, ete | 196, 927, 758.08 | 193,841, 727.63 | 194, 160, 466. 61 | 195, $028,085.35$ | 193, 383, 321.52 |
| Real estate, etc | 101, 269, 482. 19 | 102, 014, 502.36 | 102, 939, 146.09 | 103, 771, 876.791 | 104, 272, 211.04 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 114, $702,531.22$ | 117, 720, 533.90 | 127, 329, 742.98 | 123,521, 087. 26 | 131,007, 238.63 |
| Due from State banks | $29,273,688.00$ | 30, 248, 003.98 | 31, 089, 231. 72 | 30, 830, 482. 60 | 33, 341, 627.38 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 222, 467, 685. 14 | 218, 799, 491.90 | 235, 308, 761.15 | 222, 287, 251. 45 | 203, 002, 116.01 |
| Cash items........ | 12,424,519.77 | 12, 557, 940.30 | $13,598,841.41$ | 13, 056, 424.53 | 12,989, 318. 30 |
| Clear'g-house exch's. | 77, 343, 972.17 | 83, 833, 118.09 | 82, 868, 297.07 | 57,506, 787.60 | 86, 557,507. 77 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 18,436, 845.00 | 19,247, 043.00 | 19, 402, 179.00 | 15,537, 100.00 | 17, 114, 290.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 1,002, 373.06 | 1, 007, 766.10 | 1, 023, 441. 43 | 936, 484.44 | 925,289. 14 |
| Specie................. | 220, 931, 641.56 | 218, 646, 599.80 | 214, 427, 194. 43 | 196, 237, 311. 17 | 206, 712, 410.23 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 113, 281, 622.00 | 118, $529,158.00$ | 123, 185, 172.00 | 93,946, 685.00 | $99,209,423.00$ |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | 31, 655, 000.00 | 26,930, 000.00 | $45,330,000.00$ | 49,920,000.00 | 31,440,000.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 8,527, 580.65 | 8,748, 239.53 | $9,094,047.82$ | 9,085, 606.08 | 9,194,625.78 |
| Due fromi U.S.Treas.. | 1,080, 461. 66 | 1,017,832.04 | 1,146, 281.47 | 1,285, 534.36 | 1,744,071.85 |

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1902-Continued.
1893.

| Liabilities. | MARCH 6. | MAY 4. | JULY 12. | OCTOBER 3. | DECEMBER 19. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,806 banks. | 3,830 banks. | 3,807 banks. | 3,781 banks. | 3,787 banks. |
| Capital stock | $\$ 688,642,876.00$ | $\$ 688,701,200.00$ | \$685, 786, 718. 56 | \$678, 540, 338.93 | \$681, 812, 960.00 |
| Surplus fund | 245, 478, 362.77 | $246,139,133.32$ | 249, 138,300.30 | $246,750,781.32$ | 246, 739, 602.09 |
| Undivided profits | 103, 067, 550.15 | 106, 966, 733.57 | 93, 944, 649.73 | 108, 474,662.87 | a 100, 288, 668.05 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 149, 124, 818.00 | 151, 694, 110.00 | 155, 070, 821.50 | 182, 959, 725.90 | 179, 973,150.50 |
| State-bank circulation | 75, 075.50 | 75,075.50 | 75,072, 50 | 75,069.50 | $75,059.50$ |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 1,350,392.19 | 2,579, 556.38 | 3, 879,673.50 | 2,874,697.59 | 1,217,903.99 |
| Individual dep | 751, 439,374.14 | 749, 930, 817.51 | 556, 761, 230.17 | 451, 124, 330.55 | 1, 539, 399, 795.23 |
| U. S. deposits. | 9, 813,762.17 | 9, 6557, 243, 49 | 10,379, 842.66 | 10,546, 135. 51 | 10,391, 466.00 |
| Dep's U.S. dis. officers | 3, 927, 760.44 | 4, 293, 739.93 | 3,321, 271.84 | 3,776, 438.21 | 3,469,398.77 |
| Due to nat'l banks | 304, 785, 336. 62 | 275, 127, 229.28 | $238,913,573.51$ | 226, 423, 979.06 | $298,805,834.56$ |
| Due to State banks | 166, 901, 054.78 | 153,500, 923.94 | 125, 979, 422.16 | 122, 891, 098.21 | 151, 313, 715.25 |
| Notes rediscounted | 14, 021,596.43 | 18,953,306.98 | 29,940, 438.56 | 21, 066, 737.01 | 11,465,546. 18 |
| Bills payable | 18,180, 228.71 | 21, 506, 247. 53 | 31, 381, 451.27 | $27,426,937.54$ | 14, 388, 362,94 |
| Other liabilities | 2,913,047.88 | 3,051,379.82 | 28,689, 265.68 | 31,632,352.16 | 2,973,863, 64 |

Total........... 3, 459, 721, 235. 78, 3, 432, 176, 697. 25 3, 213, 261, 731.94 3, 109, 563, 284.36 $3,242,315,326.70$
1894.

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 28. | MAY 4. | JULY 18. | OCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 19. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,777 banks. | 3,774 banks. | 3,770 banks. | 3,755 banks. | 3,737 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$678, 536, 910.00 | \$675, 868, 815.00 | \$671,091, 165.00 | \$668,861,847.00 | \$666, 271, 045. 00 |
| Surplus fund | 246, 594, 715.96 | $246,314,185.63$ | 245, 727,673.71 | $245,197,517.60$ | 244, 937, 179.48 |
| Undivided profits | 86, 874, 385.87 | 89, 394, 262. 20 | 84, 569, 294.46 | 88,923,564.50 | a 95, 887, 436.80 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation' | 174, 436, 269. 10 | 172, 626, 013. 50 | 171, 714, 552. 50 | 172, 331, 978.00 | 169,337, 071.00 |
| State-bank circulation. | 71,483.50 | 71,480.50 | 66,290.50 | $66,290.50$ | 66,290.50 |
| Due to nat'l banks | $343,143,745.59$ | $359,539,488.04$ | 352, 002, 081; 10 | 343, 692, 316.63 | 334, 619, 221.24 |
| Due to State banks | 173, 942, 000.98 | 182, 937, 307.10 | 181, 791, 906.23 | 183, 167, 779.62 | 180, 345,566. 56 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,536,354.03 | 2,332,506.97 | 2,586,504.77 | 2,576,245.95 | 1, 130, 390.38 |
| Individual deposits. | , 586, 800, 444.50 | , 670,958, 769.07 | 1,677,801, 200.85 | 1, 728, 418,819. 12 | 1, 695, 489, 346.08 |
| U. S. deposits. | 9,925, 967.44 | 10, 538, 365. 64 | 11, 029,017.29 | 10,024, 909.62 | 10, 151, 402. 66 |
| Dep's U.S. dis.officers | 3,643, 346.71 | $3,317,341.85$ | $3,099,504.08$ | $3,716,537.80$ | 3, 865, 339.58 |
| Notes rediscounted | 7,729,558.98 | 7, 905, 541. 10 | 8,195, 566.99 | 11,455, 427.95 | 7,682,509.06 |
| Bills payable | 9,234, 205.50 | 9,224,464.78 | 9,999, 098.81 | 12,552,277.78. | 11,471, 551.05 |
| Other liabilities | 2,265,513.73 | 2,313, 836.70 | 2, 422,567.04 | 2,938,543.20 | 2,220,523. 72 |

Total $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .3,324,734,901.89|3,433,342,378.08| 3,422,096,423.33|3,473,922,055.27| 3,423,474,873.11$

## 1895 .

| Liabilities. | March 5. | MAY 7. | JULY 11. | SEPTEMBER 28. | DECEMBER 13. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,728 banks. | 3,711 banks. | 3,715 banks. | 3,712 banks. | 3,706 banks. |
| Capital stock | $\$ 662,100,100.00$ | \$659, 146, 756.00 | \$658, 224, 179.65 | \$657, 135, 498.65 | \$656, 956,245.00 |
| Surplus fund | 246, 180, 065.97 | 246, 740, 237. 34 | 247, 782, 176. 23 | 246, $448,426.38$ | 246, 177, 563. 53 |
| Undivided profits | 83, 920, 338.80 | 86,571, 194.99 | 81, 221, 960. 54 | a $90,439,924.48$ | 94, 501, 758. 19 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 169, $755,091,50$ | 175, 653, 500. 50 | 178,815,801.00 | 182, 481, 610.50 | 185, 151, 344.00 |
| State-bank circulation | $66,173.50$ | $66,144.50$ | 66, 133.50 | $66,133.50$ | 63,504.50 |
| Due to nat'l bank | $314,430,137.22$ | $313,314,314.80$ | 336, 225, 956. 52 | 320, 228,677. 38 | 302, 721, 578.57 |
| Due to State bank | 180, 970, 705.84 | 180, 360, 713.93 | 190, 447, 130.70 | 174, 708, 672.88 | 167, 303,670.19 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,287,568.67 | 2, 387, 221, 94 | 3,030, 371. 57 | 1, 670, 927.89 | ], 091,869.14 |
| Individual deposits. | $1,667,843,286.28$ | 1,690,961, 299.08 | 1,736,022,006.83 | 1,701, 653, 521.28 | 1,720,550,241. 03 |
| U. S. deposits. | $24,563,195.79$ | $23,501,952.80$ | 10,075, 924.97 | $9,114,372.65$ | 9, 699, 120. 46 |
| Dep's U.S. dis. officers. | 3,491, 787.60 | 3,745,923.09 | 3,091, 408.55 | $4,426,966.48$ | 4,059, 468.83 |
| Notes rediscounted | $6,853,317.73$ | 8,944, 917.94 | 9,697, 555.94 | 13, 396, 107. 85 | 11, 359, 771.49 |
| Bills payable | 13, 645, 026. 23 | 13,603, 610.99 | 12, 250, 671.25 | 17, 813, 360.01 | 20, 492, 304. 21 |
| Other liabilities | 3, 413, 741.62 | 5, 004, 703. 39 | 3,602,030,03 | 4,045, 143.70 | 8, 405, 889.12 |
| Total | 3, 378,520, 536.75 | 3,410,002, 491.24 | $3,470,553,307.28$ | 3, 423, 629, 343.63 | $3,423,534,328.26$ |


| Resources. | FEBRUARY 28. | May 7. | JULY 14. | OCTOBER 6. | DECEMBER 17. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,699 banks. | 3,694 banks. | 3,689 banks. | 3,676 banks. | 3,661 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1,966, 211,736.8 | \$1,982,886, | 1,971,642,0 | 1,803,208, | 1,901,160,110.13 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 215, 637, 100.00 | 225, 017, 500.00 | 227, 213, 650.00 | 237, 291, 650.00 | $239,346,340.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits | 34,922,000.00 | $25,573,000.00$ | $15,928,500.00$ | 15,793, 000.00 | 15, 868, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 13,210, 400.00 | 12,491, 420.00 | 12,835, 655.00 | 9,342,500.00 | 8,406,550.00 |
| Prem's on U.S. b'nds. | 18,648, 677.87 | 18,875, 424.94 | 17,579, 015. 44 | 17,629,994. 81 | 17, 641, 942. 70 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 192,036, 983. 71 | 190, 938, 097.11 | 190, 262, 918. 13 | 188, 995, 352.98 | 189, 701, 636.53 |
| Banking house, etc .- | 78,927, 681.22 | 77,975, 409.98 | $78,227,350.23$ | 78, 046, 817.28 | $78,325,325.39$ |
| Real estate, etc ...... | 26,315,910.05 | 27, 009, 127,98 | 27, 221, 722.40 | 27, 408, 155. 46 | 27, 736, 020.74 |
| Duefrom nat'l banks. | 114,676,360.32 | 114,073, 966.82 | 116,328, 082.38 | 111, 830, 935. 50 | 125, $382,562.47$ |
| Due from State banks | 29, 432, 178.87 | 28,285, 698. 29 | 28,388, 424, 79 | $29,583,299.70$ | 32, 141,784. 52 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 189, 344, 601. 12 | 195, 752, 733.58 | 204, 384, 106.92 | 190, 077, 533.04 | 219, 966, 660.96 |
| Cash items... | 12, 275, 771.88 | 12, 295, 435.30 | 13, 601, 452.76 | 13, 913, 129.68 | 13, 138,402. 18 |
| Clear'g-house exch's. | 89, 996, 400.95 | $85,503,719.81$ | 75, 926, 122.93 | 76, 760, 416.77 | 84,976, 088.68 |
| Bills of otber banks. | 16,978, 271.00 | 19, 183, 691.00 | 17, 444, 746.00 | 18,055,536.00 | 18, 583, 392.00 |
| Fractional currency | 1,019, 409. 50 | 986, 263.67 | 999, 427.31 | 966,835. 38 | 925, 400.25 |
| Specie | 196,017, 459.41 | 202,373, 446. 22 | 203, 835, 449.11 | $200,808,632.47$ | $225,540,708.88$ |
| Legal-tender no | 112,507, 513.00 | 118,971, 652.00 | 113, 213, 290.00 | 110, 494, 730.00 | 118, 893, 612.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | 28,735, 000.00 | 28, 085, 000.00 | 27, 165, 000.00 | 31, $840,000.00$ | $37,080,000.00$ |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 9,231, 153. 24 | 9,775, 478.73 | 9,922, 944.49 | 10,373, 622.18 | 10, 411,548. 86 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 1,719, 586.58 | 1, 635, 392.62 | 1,677, 206. 43 | 1,209, 333.32 | 1, 889, 686.52 |

Total
$3,347,844,198.583,377,638,822.243,353,797,075.97,3,263,685,313.833,367,115,772.81$

## 1597.

| Resources. | MaRCH | MAY 14. | JULY | OGTOBER 5. | DECEMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3,614 banks. | 3,610 banks. | 3,610 banks. | 3,607 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1,898,009,291.59 \$1,934,151,876.73 |  | \$1,977,553,710.95 | \$2,066,776,113.90 | \$2,100,350,318.31 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 231, 610, 600. | $229,419,550.00$ | 228, 439, 400.00 | 227,483,950.00 | 222, 020, 750.00 |
| Bonds for deposit | 16, 178, 250.00 | $16,533,000.00$ | 16, $723,500.00$ | $17,003,000.00$ | $45,367,100.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on liand. | 14,251. 650.00 | 15,858.850. 60 | 16, $738,300.00$ | $15,487,750.00$ | 14, 915, 800.00 |
| Frem's on U.S. b'nds. | 17,905, 74.23 | 17,628, 105.91 | 17, 436, 215. 77 | 17,261,220.25 | 18,555,489.01 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 198, 277, 987.54 | 203, 429, 977.79 | 204, 932, 235.05 | 208, 831, 563.40 | 217,582, 980.50 |
| Banking house, | 78,596, 856.17 , | 78, 695, 971.22 | 78,973, 817.98 | $79,113,954.38$ | 79, 254, 940.92 |
| Real estate, etc | 28,049,346.48 | 28,507,938.81 | 28, 587, 539.24 | 29, 303, 532.43 | 29, 852, 102.09 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 133, 467, 686.05 | 140,940,788.28 | 135,587, 688.08 | 155, 980, 447. 58 | 168, $825,189.92$ |
| Due from state banks | $33,366,153.18$ | $35,971,045.40$ | 34,275, 424.67 | 41, 410, 311. 27 | 48, 012, 498.55 |
| Due from res'veag' | 258, 430, 252. 48 | 251, 948, 640.36 | $275,755,165.39$ | 297, 017, 805.64 | $309,569,861.34$ |
| Cash items. | 11, 635,233.17 | 12,000, 494.26 | 12,017, 815. 47 | 15, $585,418.93$ | 14, 933, 428.42 |
| Clear'g-house exch's. | $74,830,987.94$ | 84, $350,553.37$ | 89,457, 189.73 | 112, 305, 535.60 | 118, 415, 838.07 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 18,523, 701.00 | 19, 476, 047.00 | 20,606, 097.00 | 20,575, 420.00 | $18,859,116.00$ |
| Fractional curren | 1, 019, 633.33 | 966,579.82 | 981, 780.73 | 962, 824.72 | $925,465.16$ |
| Specie | 233, 948, 862.64 | $236.076,383.45$ | 240, 922, 601.61 | 239,387,702.05 | $252,163,552.93$ |
| Legal-ten | 118, 687, 852.00 | 120,554, 992.00 | 126,511,020.00 | 107,219, 929.00 | 112,564, 875.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | $67,695,000.00$ | $58,590,000.00$ | 46, 085, 000.00 | $42.275,000.00$ | $45,840,000.00$ |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 10,310, 351. 79 | $10,082,720.24$ | 10,003, 629.39 | 10, 021, 689.08 | 9, 761, 568.38 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 1,293,479.54 | 2,235, 481.16 | 1,819,922.93 | 1, 180, 539. 48 | 1,442,901. 40 |
| Tot |  | 3, 492, 411, 995.80 | 3, | , 1 | 829, 213, 776,00 |

## 1898.

| Resources. | BRUARY | MAY | LY 14. | SEPTEM | DECEMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,594 banks. | 3,586 | 82 b.inks. | 3,585 banks. | 3,590 banks. |
| Loa | \$2,1 |  |  | 4 | 214,394,838. 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 212, 425, 300.00 | $216,158,300.00$ | $218,106,450.00$ | 224,628, 840.00 | 238,586, 290.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 34, 760, 500.00 | 28,630.500.00 | $53,519,100.00$ | 83, 926, 230.00 | $95,528,020.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 13, 184, 5000.00 | 16,365, 000.00 | 13,731, 350.00 | $30,614,010.00$ | $29,224,090.00$ |
| Prem's on U.S. b'nd | 17,789, 744. 59 | 18, 271, 547. 14 | 18,947, 195. 10 | 18,971, 197.22 | 19, 859, 781.31 |
| Stocks, securities, et | 230, 346, 748.92 | 2336,025, 116.53 | 250, 689,375.09 | 255, 198, 927.69 | $259,135,309.88$ |
| Banking house, ete | 78,894,056.33 | $79,463,235.21$ | $79,308,604.63$ | $79,386,337.51$ | 79, 190,505.00 |
| Real estate, etc | 30, 119, 511.21 | 30, 326, 045. 27 , | $30,186,270.70$ | 30, 484, 417.71 | 30, 965, 488.61 |
| Duefrom nat'l banks. | 170, 808, 109.9i | 152, 372, 153.15 | 161, 138, 722.49 | 159, 128, 045. 17 | 193, 886, 881.09 |
| Due from State bank | 48, 093, 430.84 | 4), 468, 995.08 | 43,248, 800.85 |  | 56,246, 803.91 |
| Duefrom res've ng'ts. | 360, 277, 020.45 | 300,961, 618.96 | 320,015, 035. 43 | $320,002,050.90$ | 359,371, 346.51 |
| Cash items. | 13, 100, 061. 68 | 16, 719, 376.27 | 17, 308, 976.92 | 16,828, 942.11 | 19,223, 078.57 |
| Clear'g-house exch' | 113,590, 539.43 | 124, 234, 933.64 | 94,276,408.07 | 110, 286, 935. 55 | 194, 981, 281.67 |
| Bills of other banks. | 18,600, 745.00 | 21,338, 292.00 | $20,811,692.00$ | 19,649, 723.00 | 22,092, 333.00 |
| Fractional currency | 1,040,901.78 | 1,057,060. 71 | 1,093, 904. 16 | 1,023, 834.03 | 1,016, 620.94 |
| Specie | 271, 377, 925.61 | 317, 182, 772.84 | 335, 677, 130.95 | 293, 874, 158.39 | $328,600,711.45$ |
| Legal-tender | 120, 265, 185.00 | 119,058, 681.00 | 114, 914, 997.00 | 110, 038, 300.00 | 117, 845, 702.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | 49,250, 000.00 | $23,975,000.00$ | $20,385,000.00$ | 16,810,000.00 | 17, 905, 000.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 9,315, 860.62 | 9,520,530.82 | 9,601,066. 56 | 9,795, 055.25 | 10,484,284. 11 |
| Due from U.S.Treas. | 1,535, 292.19 | 1,064,313.04 | 11, 033, 427.06 | 4, 019,551.74 | 2,181,696.22 |
|  | $\{3,946,947,114.41\|3,869,966,858.213,977,675,445.17,4,003,511,044.87\| 4,313,394,519.10$ |  |  |  |  |

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1902-Continued.
1896.

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 28. | MAX 7. | JULY 14. | OCTOBER 6. | DECEMBER 17. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,699 banks. | 3,694 banks. | 3,689 banks. | 3.676 banks. | 3,661 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$653, 994, 915.00 | \$652, 089, 780.97, | \$651, 144, 855.00 | \$648, 540, 325.00 | \$647, 186, 395.00 |
| Surplus fund | $247,178,188.87$ | 247, 546,067.10 | 248, 368, 423.63 | 247, 690, 074.96 | 247, $339,567.15$ |
| Undivided proti | 87,041, 526.42 | $89,378,085.39$ | 83, 483, 208. 76 | 88, 652, 759.74 | $95,792,337.25$ |
| Natil-bank circnlation | 187, 217,372.50 | 197,382,364. 50 | 199, 214, 049.50 | 209, 944, 019.50 | 689,985.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 61,071.50 | $60,383.50$ | 60,393.50 | 60, 393.50 | 60,393. 50 |
| Due to nat'l banks | 285,976, 811.90 | 285, 314, 203.16 | 291,990, 811. 77 | $269,043,386.73$ | 317, 860, 025.69 |
| Due to State banks | $162,394,344.71$ | 157, 980, 455.20 | 162, 311, 142.23 | 146, 058, 794.35 | 168, 635,982.46 |
| Dividends | 1,233,515.47, | 2,069,104.01 | 2, 833,357.12 | 1, 665,571.90 | 952,120.99 |
| Individual dep | 1,648, 092, 868.881 | 1,687, 629, 515.371 | $1,668,413,507.62$ | 1,597, 891,058.73 | 639, 688, 398.60 |
| U. S. deposits | 29,876, 217. 36 | 21,015, 358.71 | 12, 556, 149.50 | 11,091, 241.86 | 11, 822, 671. 29 |
| Dep's U.S. dis. officers | 3,910,629.72 | $3,416,397.99$ | 2, 848, 176.20 | 4,080, 236. 63 | 3, 597, 205.65 |
| Notes redisco | $11,465,835.06$ | 11, $568,851.93$ | 11,846, 960.72 | 14,881,060.90 | 8,099,591. 66 |
| Bills payable | 20, 104, 667.81 | 17, 137, 274.80 | 15, 920, 902.16 | $20,431,426.62$ | 12, 805, 832.18 |
| Other liabilities | 9, 296, 233.38 | $5,055,979.61$ | $2,805,138.26$ | $3,654,963.41$ | 2,585, 271. 39 |
| Total | 3,347, 844, 198.583, | 3, 377, 638, 822.24 | 3, 353, 797, 075.97 | 3, 263, 685, 313.83 | $3,367,115,772.81$ |

## 1897.

| Liabilities. | MARCH 9. | MAY 14. | JULY 23. | OCTOBER 5. | DECEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,634 banks. | 3,614 banks. | 3,610 banks. | 3,610 banks. | 3,607 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$642, 424, 195.00 | \$637, 002, 395.00 | \$632, 153,042, 00 | \$631, 488, 095.00 | \$629, 655, 365.00 |
| Surplus fund | 247, 130, 031.97 | 246, 736, 684.27 | $246,403,782.15$ | 246, $345,020.33$ | 246, 416, 688. 48 |
| Undivided profits .... | 86, 584, 884.53 | 88,074, 980.83 | $83,863,440.17$ | 88,406, 980. 50 | 95, 293, 663.02 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 202, 655, 403.00 | 198, 278, 310.00 | 196,590, 790.00 | 198,920, 670. 00 | 193, 783, 985.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 60,391.50 | 60, 381.50 | 60,381.50 | 60,380. 50 | 60,335.50 |
| Due to nat'l bank | 369, 287, 285. 31 | 363, 219,013.92 | $388,117,906.89$ | 418, 644, 281.57, | 445, 061, 154.89 |
| Due to State banks | 194, $150,435.33$ | 195, 001, 040. 24 | 208, 876, 900. 43 | 227,063, 685. 28 | 232, 877,503.25 |
| Dividend | 1,003,095. 71 | 1,429,450.89 | 7 | 883,051.38 | 943,274.07 |
| Individual dep | 1,669, 219, 961.28 | , 728, 083, 971. 20 | 770, 480, 563. 13 | 1, 853, 349, 128.50 | 1,916, 630, 252. 25 |
| U. S. deposit | 11,980,940.58 | 12, 128, 991.74 | 12, 922, 506. 63 | 12,081, 247. 69 | 39, 939, 047. 71 |
| Dep's U. S. dis. officers | $3,349,014.78$ | 3,499, 856. 48 | $3,468,352.66$ | 4,060,933.96 | 4,012, 185. 36 |
| Notes rediscol | 4,721, 144.28, | 5, 419, 397.33 | $5,450,428.38$ | 7,206,046.17 | 3, 161, 796.07 |
| Bills payable | 11,093, 938.89 | 10, 832, 409.03 | $9,625,115.06$ | 12,549,510.47 | 7, 722, 623.78 |
| Other liabilities | $2,378,127.07$ | 2, 645, 163.42 | $3,594,185.87$ | 3, 174, 676.36 | $13,655,901.62$ |
| Total | 3, 446,038,799.13 | 3, 492, 411, 995.80 | 3, 563, 408, 053.94 | $3,705,133,707.71$ | 3, 829, 213, 776.00 |

## 1898.

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 18. | MAY 5. | JULY 14. | SEPTEMBER 20. | DECEMBER 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,594 banks. | 3,586 banks. | 3,582 banks. | 3,585 banks. | 3,590 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$628, 890, 320.00 | \$624, 471, 670.00 | \$622, 016, 745.00 | \$621, 517, 895.00 | $\$ 620,516,245.00$ |
| Surplus fund | 248, 484, 530.31 | 247, 695, 979.44 | 247,935, 215.65 | 247,555, 108. 57 | 246, 695,552. 28 |
| Undivided profits | $86,143,789.31$ | $90,320,999.16$ | $85,086,427.50$ | $93,015,097.86$ | $94,403,831.31$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 184, 106, 322.00 | $188,425,308.50$ | 189, 866, 298.50 | 194, 483, 765.50 | 207, 093, 317.50 |
| State-bank circulation | 56, 018,50 | $56,017.50$ | 56,007. 50 | 55, 907.50 | $56,007.50$ |
| Due to nat'l banks | 504, 980, 175. 82 | 424, 204, 634.90 | 467, 634,068.18 | 446, 417, 454.05 | 521, 987, 436.98 |
| Due to State banks | 259, 972, 293.60 | 245,643, 049.17 | 252, 182, 773.37 | 251, 917, 900.89 | 272, 965,525.82 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unp | 071,997.9 | 000, 288. 18 |  | 1,008, 410.82 | 1,243,005. 18 |
| Individual deposits | 1,982, 660, 933.15 | 999, 308, 438.96 | 2, 023, 357, 159.60 | 2, 031, 454, 540.29 | 2, 225, 269,813. 21 |
| U. S. deposits. | 27,562, 931.73 | 23, 095, 935.89 | 48,081,038.95 | 70, 187, 368. 12 | 88,324, 695. 73 |
| Dep's U.S. dis. officers | 3, 870,835. 81 | 3,928, 661.49 | 4,788,377.83 | 4,977,832.80 | $5,580,659.42$ |
| Notes rediscou | 2, 681, 072.89 | 4, 467,622.85 | $5,364,952.85$ | 6, 084, 815. 45 | 4,131, 642.54 |
| Bills payable ......... | 5,579,549.06 | 9, 288, 156.89 | 9,283, 285.11 | 11, 283, 332. 33 | 6,076,208.25 |
| Other liabilities...... | 10,886, 344. 31 | 7,060,145.28 | 19,368,262.88 | 23,551,615.69 | 19,050, 578.38 |
|  | 3, 946, 947, 114.41 | 3,869,966, 858.21 | $3,977,675,445.17$ | 4, 003, 511, 044.87 | 4, 313, 394, 519.10 |

## 1899.

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 4. | APRIL 5. | JUNE 30. | SEPTEMBER 7. | DECEMBER 2. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,579 banks. | 3,583 banks. | 3,583 banks. | 3,595 banks. | 3,602 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$2, 299,041,947.32 | $\$ 2,403,410,895.66$ | \$2, 492,230,584.52 | 22, 496,751,251.11 | \$2, 479,819,494.90 |
| Overdrafts | 18,542,345.20 | 17,945, 729.63 | 15, $724,395.38$ | 19,231,907.24 | 33, 681, 370.97 |
| Bonds for circulation | 235, 209, 290.00 | 233, 731, 140.00 | 228, 870, 310.00 | 229, 639, 610.00 | 234, 403, 460.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 89, 100,240.00 | $89,200,540.00$ | 78, 497, 040.00 | $80,976,980.00$ | $81,265,940.00$ |
| U. S. bonds ou hand. | $25,028,370.00$ | $22,154,400.00$ | 21, 031, 310.00 | 19,328, 220. 00 | 17, 717,840.00 |
| Prem's on U.S. b'nds. | 19, 061, 207.41 | 18,569,916.95 | 17,715, 752.92 | 17,626, 212. 72 | 17,375,215.21 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 276, 704, 595. 54 | 300, 281, 257. 80 | 305, 428, 927. 40 | 320, 437, 066. 36 | $325,490,163.55$ |
| Banking house, ete.. | 79, 173, 842.32 | 79,006, 522.33 | 78, 905, 167.54 | 79, 064, 021.51 | 79, 446, 858.81 |
| Real estate, ete | 30, 583, 528.03 | $30,900,209.90$ | $30,477,935.92$ | $30,255,465.34$ | $29,662,473.64$ |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 203, 074, 179.21 | 213, 213, 074. 25 | 223, 873, 819.92 | 212, 431, 744.50 | 198, 611, 069.85 |
| DuefromState banks. | 60,391, 784.03 | $58,340,492.61$ | 56, 634, 310.02 | $59,288,465.86$ | $60,155,021.84$ |
| Duefrom res've ag'ts. | $432,035,501.85$ | 412, $677,297.19$ | 406, 668, 464.82 | 414, 126, 660.44 | 345, 556, 047.73 |
| Cash items........... | 17, 056, 884. 10 | 18, 806, 769.38 | 25, 631, 637.24 | 17, 414, 999.52 | $21,432,440.94$ |
| Clear'g-house exch's. | $75,672,644.30$ | 212, 818, 211. 29 | 203, 003, 934.53 | 154, 800, 514.95 | $90,514,921.48$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | $20,650,964.00$ | 20,711,021.00 | 19, 557, 261.00 | 20, 077, 605.00 | 17, 522,237.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 1, 107, 636.03 | 1, 109, 785.32 | 1, 107, 699.27 | 1,121, 297. 56 | 1, 013, 122.40 |
| Specie | 371, 843, 494. 95 | $364,162,552.89$ | $356,822,046.19$ | $388,571,383.83$ | 314, 825, 376.60 |
| Legal-tender $n$ | 116,003, 066. 00 | 110,235, 423.00 | 116, 337, 935.00 | 111, 214, 651.00 | 101, 675, $\mathbf{7 9 5 . 0 0}$ |
| U. S. cert's of deposit. | 20, 140.000.00 | 19,820, 000.00 | 18,590,000.00 | 16,540,000.00 | $13,055,000.00$ |
| 5\% fund with Treas... | 10,286, 903.25 | 10,306, 883.84 | 10,095,518.01 | 10, 116, 130.63 | 10,298, 929.57 |
| Due from U.S.Treas. | 2,174,649.66 | 1,736, 037.32 | 1,629, 855. 16 | 1,340, 945.87 | 1, 821, 144.06. |
| Total | 4, 403, 883, 073.2 | 639,138,160.3 | 708, 833, 90 | 4,650,355, 133. | 4, 475, 343,923. 55 |

1900. 

| Resources. | 3. |  | UNE 29. | SEPTEMBER 5. | DECEMBER 13. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,6 | 3,631 | 3,732 | 3,871 banks. | 3,94 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overdraf | 96.37 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds for circul | 36, 283, 870.00 | 265, 340, 570.00 | 282, 424, 040.00 | 294, 890, 130.00 | $306,622,180.00$ |
| Bonds for depos | 111, 515, 980.00 | 112,251, 540.00 | 107, 348, 780.00 | 102,811, 380.00 | 101, 414, 820.00 |
| U. S. bonds on han | 15, 456, 700.00 | 19, 677, 390.00 | 17,019, 180.00 | 11,047, 870.00 | 10,024, 920.00 |
| Prem's on U.S. b'nds. | 19,891, 938.95 | 12,587, 612. 86 | 10, 875, 434.89 | 9,951, 815. 46 |  |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 330, 623, 075.34 | 337, 094, 245.91 | 356, 883, 695. 53 | 367, $2555,545.79$ | 373, 479, 621.87 |
| Banking house, et | 79, 520, 503.18 | 79, 517,387. 53 | $80,223,848.70$ | 81,209,233. 26 | 82, 375, 256.07 |
| Real estate, etc -...... | $28,701,933.42$ | 27,682, 919.21 <br> 200, 099, 719.04 | 27, 180, 350.84 <br> $215,078,918.26$ | 225, $20.673,389.212$ | $26,006,292.42$ |
| Due from State banks. | 54, 057, 565.96 | 58, 484, 523. 94 | 62, 882, 655. 18 | 64,972, 431.52 | 78,682, 522.19 |
| Due from res'veagt's. | 375, 117, 371. 13 | 404, 956, 529.08 | 412,781, 260.09 | 450, 714, 269.48 | 417, 722, 712.14 |
| Int'l-reve'e stamps |  | 1, | 1, 425, 146. 42 | 1,470,910 | 1,44 |
| Cash items | 22,5 | 16, 170, 099. 21 | 21, 136, 118.30 | 19,749,086 | 19,342, |
| Clear'g-house | 186,011, 991.55 | 147, $354,817.86$ | 159, 189, 425.34 | 124,517,116.87 | 183,475 |
| Bills of other banks. | 19,736,286.00 | 24, 846, 436.00 | $25,078,170.00$ | 25, 416, 666.00 | 24, |
| Fractional currency | 1,226,162.29 | 1,219, 635.40 | 1, 230, 421. 28 | 1,241, 387.03 |  |
| Specie | 339, 577, 824.70 | 358, 051, 069.27 | 356, 013, 709.08 | 373,328,410. 71 | 359, $672,224$. |
| Legal-tend | 122,466, 493.00 | 139, $8388,063.00$ | 143, 756,522.00 | 145, $016,493.00$ | 141, 284, 945. 00 |
| U. S. cert's of deposit | 14, $500,000.00$ | $6,360,000.00$ | $3,194,000.00$ | $2,085,000.00$ | $850,000.00$ |
| 5\% fund with Treas. | 10, 306, 422.72 | 11,941,754.14 | $13,325,594.29$ | 14, 244, 066. 61 | 14, $832,543.31$ |
| Due from U.S.Treas. | 1,595, 729.53 | 2,036.250.32 | 2,881,160.22 | 1,620, 093.71 | 2,610, 830. |
| To |  |  |  |  |  |

## 1901.

| esources. | FEBRUAR | APRIL 24. | JLY 15. | SEPTEMBER 30. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,999 banl | 4,06 | 4,16 | 4,221 banks. | 4,2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds for circulati | 317,916,330.00 | 323,511, 830.00 | 326,971, 880.00 | $329,372,830.00$ | 324, 507, 180.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 101, 749, 780.00 | 102, 111, 450.00 | 105,327, 250.00 | 107, 107, 100.00 | $110,257,830.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 11, 073, 370.00 | 10, 734, 410.00 | 9,381, 190.00 | 7, 896,560.00 |  |
| Prem's on U.S. b'nd | 8, 237, 153.25 | 8,520, 701.77 | 8,888, 885.62 | 10,015, 978.16 |  |
| Stocks, securities, | 391, 438, 492.2 | 420,630, 992. 16 | 435, 002, 188.20 | 448, 614, 538.31 |  |
| Banking house, | 82,596, | 83, 961, 147.73 | 84, 647, 346. | 86, 141, 913.02 |  |
| Real estate, etc | 25,363, | 25, 032, 667.95 | 23, 892, 105. 54 | 23, 098, 722. 53 |  |
| Due from nat'l ban | 246,655, 587.90 | 255, 347, 521.14 | 262,567, 988.13 | 256,513,214.43 |  |
| Duefrom State ban | 72, $320,663$. | 72, 224, 719.20 | 71,581,761.27 | 71, 881, 186. 46 |  |
| Due from res've ag | 472, 178, 337.1 | 480, 032, 111.19 | 454, 077, 288. 44 | 456, 638, 517.75 | 432, |
| Int'l-reve'e stam | $1,273,005.50$ | 1,117, 213.16 | 680,696. | 600, 139.12 |  |
| Cash item | 18,611, 077. | 21, 693, 900. 87 | 25, 213, 997.97 | 26, 706,693 |  |
| Clear'g-h | 238,845, 632.12 | $290,162,041.82$ | $300,689,828.04$ | 236,656, 336.45 | $253,419,892.83$ |
| Bills of other banks | 24, 978,528.0 | 26, 465, 478.00 | $25,258,411.00$ | 23, 681, 783.00 |  |
| Fractio | 1, | 1,346,361. 86 | 1, 311, 546.36 | 1,315, 365.17 |  |
|  | 399, 956, 143.93 | 386, 773, 692. 21 | 371, $085,543.02$ | 376, 681, 871. 13 | 369,652, 498.24 |
| L | 152, 386, 332.00 | 159, 324, 246.00 | 164, 929,624.00 | 151,018,751.00 | 151, 118, 358.00 |
| U.S.cert's of de |  | 3, 760, 000.00 | 4,785, 000.00 | 11, 855, 000.00 | 15, 936, 850. 64 |
| 5\% fund with Trea | 15,423 | 15, 811, 356. 03 | 15,933,782.54 | 16, 104, 962.69 | 2,343,643.16 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 2,444, 169.96 | 2, 669,699. 52 | 2,630, 940.52 | 1,743,751.88 |  |

Banks from October, 1963, тo October, 1902-Continued.
1899.

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 4. | APRIL 5. | June 30. | SEPTEMBER 7. | DECEMBER 2. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,579 banks. | 3,583 banks. | 3,583 banks. | 3,595 banks. | 3,602 banks. |
| Capital stock. | \$608, 301, 245.00 | \$607, 262, 570.00 | \$604, 865, 327.00 | \$105, 772, 970.00 | \$606, 725, 265.00 |
| Surplus | 247, $522,450.02$ | 246, 169, 893.65 | 248,146, 167.55 | 248, 449, 234.99 | 250, 367, 691. 89 |
| Undivid | 86, 439, 845.17 | 98,687, 856. 72 | 94, 175, 584. 64 | 102, 066, 430. 50 | 113, 958,857. 25 |
| Nat'l-bank circulat'n. | 203, 636, 184.50 | $203,829,270.00$ | 199,358, 382.50 | 200, 345, 567.50 | 204, 925,357. 50 |
| State-bank circulat'n. | 53, 112.50 | $53,110.50$ | $50,108.50$ | $53,108.50$ | $53,104.50$ |
| Due to nat'l bank | 581, 913, 368.42 | 578, 820, 238.83 | 576, 773, 940.28 | $575,169,3 \times 7.57$ | 502, 595, 827. 29 |
| Due to State banks | 312, 136,056. 50 | 333, 177, 342.39 | 334, 064, 533.98 | 334, 258,085.48 | 293, 721,662.94 |
| Due to reserve agents. | $19,051,200.21$ | $20,350,683.54$ | $21,566,392.57$ | 19,440, 496.77 |  |
| Dividends | 1, 455, 443.30 | 1. | 7,735,327.07 | 1,137,392. 24 | 1,184,368.99 |
| Individual de | 2, 232, 193, 156.59 | $2,437,223,420.29$ | 2, 522, 157,508.99,2 | , 450, $225,595.31$ | 380, 610,361.43 |
| U. S. deposits | 81, 120, 873.13 | 81,340.227.75 | 70,481, 616.36 | 72, 826, 840.37 | 73, 860,941.90 |
| Dep's U.S. dis. officers. | 5,502,587.62 | $5,882,609.61$ | $5,831,775.01$ | 6,058, 440.79 | 6, 158, 557. 45 |
| Notes redisco | - 1,752,621.33 | 1,620,476.19 | 2, 154, 782.17 | 4,365,777.08 | $5,001,309.88$ |
| Bills payable | 3,383,891.06 | 5, 675, 587.74 | 6,078, 284. 70 | $9,945,237.89$ | 13,546,905. 23 |
| Other iiabilities | 19,421, 092.85 | 22, 162, 378.87 | 15,391, 173.52 | 19,745, 50 \% . 45 | 22, 127, 712.30 |
| Total | , 403, 883, | 6 | 4,708, 833, | 4, 650, 355, 133. 44 | 75, 343, 923.55 |

1900. 

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 13 | APRIL 26. | JUNE 29. | SEPTEMBER 5. | DECEMBER 13. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3, 604 ban | 3,631 bank | 3,732 | 3,871 banks. | 3,942 bank |
| Capital stock ......... | \$613, 084, | \$617, 051, 455.00 | \$621, 536, 461.45 | \$630, 299, 030. 72 | \$632, 353, 405.00 |
| Surplusfund. Undivided profits. | 252,869, 088.57 | 253, 724, 596.35 | 256, 249, 448.51. | $\begin{aligned} & 261,874,067.84 \\ & 127,594,908.82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 262,387,647.59 \\ & 141,505,613.64 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 111,003,876.32 | 130, 032, 604, 44 | 135, 298, 356.62 |  |  |
| Nat'l-bank circulat'n. State-bank circulat'n. | 204,912, 546.00 | 236, 250,300.00 | 265, 308, 018.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 283,948,631.50 \\ 52,231.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 298,917,320.00 \\ 52,231.50 \end{array}$ |
|  | $53,099.50$ | 53, 099.50 | $53,094.50$ |  |  |
| Due to nat'l banks.... | 536, 93, 249.32 | $556301,830.69$ | 572, 901, 820.02 | 609, $652,961.83$ | 581, 894, 283.32 |
| Due to State banks.... | 318, 875, 604. 55 | 242, 366, 367.87; | '227, 647, 423.64 | ${ }^{2} 43,805,378.88$ | $244,141,379,79$$179,697,906.01$ |
| Due to savings banks Due to reserve ag'ts... |  | 154, 904, 858.35 | 232, 428, 059.69 | 215, 898, 530.98 |  |
|  |  | 21, 898, 434.31 | $29,927,000.77$ | 27,209, 179.43. | $38,901,889.24$ |
| Dividends unpaid .... | 1,261,321.50 | 1, 497, 651.23 | $1,672,863.51$ | 1,171,983.39 | 975,675. 14 |
| Individual deposits... <br> U. S. deposits | 2,481, 847, 035.62 | $2,449,212,656.692,458,092,757.67$ |  | 2, 508, 248,557.53 | 2, 623,997,521.88 |
|  | 103, 781, 155. 23 | 102, 791, 876.4] | 92, 566,799.37 | 87, 546,246.77 | $\begin{array}{r} 87,992,782.73 \\ 6,385,362.91 \end{array}$ |
| Dep's U.S. dis.officers. | $5,484,822.76$ | $5,674,842.76$ | $6,305,110.90$ | 6,221, 742. 17. |  |
| Notes rediscounted... | 3, 695, 152. 31 | 3, 810, 654. 27 | 4, 239, 300.08 | 6,000, 740.00 | 4,924,761.90 |
| Bills payable Other liabilities | 7,670,595.17 | 8, 106, 208. 60 | 12,632,568.80 | 10,645, 714. 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,887,991.14 \\ & 27,073,920.73 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $33,374,701.24$ | $28,278,612.17$ | 27,311,510.34 | 27,918,593.79 |  |
| Total |  | 4,811,956, $048.64,4,944,165,623.87$ |  | $5,048,138,499.295,142,089,692.52$ |  |

1901. 

| Liabilities. | FERRUARY 5. | APRIL 24. | JULY 15. | SEPTEMBER 30. | DECEMBER 10. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,999 banks. | 4,064 banks. | 4,165 banks. | 4,221 banks. | 4,291 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$634, 696, 505.00 | \$640, 778, 600.00 | \$645, 719, 099.00 | \$655, 341, 880.00 | \$665,340, 664.00 |
| Surplus fund | $266,520,594.87$ | 267, 810, 239. 88 | 274, 194, 175.90 | 279, 532, 858.62 | 287, 170, 337.92 |
| Undivided pr | 132, 938, 589.86 | 148, 216,895. 69 | 142,545, 641.99 | 151, $029,249.26$ | 161, 724, 941. 55 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 309, 466, 046. 50 | 317, 202,078.00 | $319,008,811.00$ | 323, $863,597.50$ | 319,437,312, 00 |
| State-bank circulation | 52, 231.50 | 52, 232.50 | 52, 231.50 | $51,874.50$ | $51,874.50$ |
| Due to national banks | 655, 570, 230. 93 | 676, 147, 920.04 | 645, 038, 393.50 | 638, $361,792.37$ | 629, 684, 437.98 |
| Due to State banks | $273,029,869.25$ | 278, $719,623.71$ | 275, 928, 820.01 | $293,275,148.49$ | 289, 161, 149.99 |
| Due to savings banks. | 247, 780, 3-36.05 | 241, 900, 371.68 | 250, 222, 981.04 | 220,381,919.00 | 217, 706, 288.40 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 28, 684, 680.76 | $30,100,172.15$ | 35, 626, 197.50 | $33,266,344.70$ | 32,086,013. 31 |
| Dividends unpeid | 1,407,607.28 | 905,578. 29 | 2,555,706. 84 | 3,621,615.33 | 977, 358,60 |
| Individual deposit | 2, 753, 969, 721. 62 | $2,893,665,449.71$ | 2, 941, 837, 428.77 | 2, 937, 753, 233.33 | 964, 417, 965.82 |
| U.S.deposits. | 88,709, 088.92 | $89,681,990.21$ | $93,825,077.82$ | 101, 408, 774.93 | 104, 167,621. 42 |
| Dep's U.S.dis, officers. | 6,323, 688.13 | 6,320 499,78 | $5,247,189.30$. | $5,451,374.86$ | 5, 581, 236.91 |
| Notes rediscou | $3,439,066.78$ | 4,034,556.56 | 5, 899, 668.67 | $10,970,717.66$ | 5,97i, 187. 21 |
| Bills payable | 7,347, 556.38 | 7,902, 488.94 | 11,751, 607.69 | $17,648,405.12$ | 16,103, 380.91 |
| Other liabilities | 25,970, 423.95 | 27,355,670.01 | $26,457,012,10$ | $23,388,509.29$ | 23, 145,864.97 |

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National
1902.

| Resources. | FFBCUARY $\mathrm{S}^{\text {² }}$ | APRIL 30. | WULY 16. | Smptenber 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,35\% banks. | 4,423 banks. | 4,535 banks. | 4,601 banks. |
| Loans and discounts | \$3, 128, 627, 094.44 | 143, 172, 757,485.31 | \$3,221, 859,631.21 | \$3, 280, 127, 480.69 |
| Overdrafts | 32, 314, 886.87 | 27,211, 618.90 | 24, 657, 222.96 | 34, 111,552.58 |
| U.S. bonds for circulat | $320,978,280.00$ | 316,271, 180.00 | $316,138,980.00$ | 324, 253, 760.00 |
| U.S. bonds for deposits | 114,055, 360.00 | 120, 561,030.00 | 124, 408, 250.00 | 124, $685,150.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 10, 082, 240.00 | 7,716,980.00 | $7,896,350.00$ | $8,008,100.00$ |
| Premiums on U.S. bon | 10, 739, 048.09 | 11,012,091.59 | 11,529, 454. 50 | 12,218,347.01 |
| Stocks, securities, | 458, 744, 961.01 | 467, 403, 724.24 | 484, 956, 796.53 | 493, 109, 726.57 |
| Banking house, et | 87, 883, 087.12 | $89.915,381.05$ | 91, $364,938.72$ | 92, 652, 268.87 |
| Real estate, etc. | 22, 244, 924. 08 | 22, 685, 159.01 | 21,964, 808.89 | 21, 558,989. 31 |
| Due from national ba | 265, 712, 742.40 | 260, 842, 095.07 | 266, 665, 842.49 | 264, 616, 195.02 |
| Due from State bank | $78,932,642.39$ | 78, $546,740.87$ | 80, 361, 315. 61 | 89, 993, 517.55 |
| Due from reserve agents | 490, 303, 538.15 | 467, 417, 747.14 | 471, 696,390.97 | 465, 640,578.36 |
| Internal-revenue stamps | 472,071.13 | 416,220.27 | 358,606.26 | 286,587.85 |
| Checks and other cash item | 20, 437, 030. 53 | 26, 236, 728. 75 | 22, 305, 546.99 | 24, 501, 107.66 |
| Cleating-house excha | 196, 618, 118.24 | $290,651,830.99$ | 247,113, 366. 18 | 327, 762,581.07 |
| Bills of other ban | $23,483,765.00$ | 24, 919, 204. 00 | 26,171, 303.00 | 22, 861, 873.00 |
| Fractional curre | 1, 475, 934. 20 | 1,490,359. 52 | 1, 498, 345.03 | 1,378, 296.83 |
| Specie | 407, 082, 162. 41 | 398, $760,561.05$ | 404, 763, 068.20 | $366,236,120.02$ |
| Legal-tender notes . . . . . . . . . | 154,682, 692.00 | 159, 484, 226.00 | 164, 854, 292.00 | 141, 757, 618.00 |
| Five per cent fund with Treas. | 15,627, 825.02 | 15,244,838.24 | 15,375,536. 41 | 15, $799,678.88$ |
| Due from U. S. Treas......... | 2,550,317.06 | 2,590,240.77 | 2,814, 029.57 | 2,369,383.23 |
| Total | $5,843,048,720.14$ | $5,962,185,451.77$ | 6,008,754,975.52 | $6,113,928,912.50$ |

Banks from Ocrober, 1863, to October, 1902-Continued.
1902.

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRII, 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,357 banks. | 4,423 banks. | 4,585 banks. | 4,601 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$667, 381, 231.00 | \$671, 176, 312, 00 | \$701, 990, 554.00 | \$705, 535, 417.00 |
| Surplus fund | 294, 951, 786.67 | 298, 597, 508. 75 | 325, 524, 915.07 | 326,393, 953.66 |
| Undivided profits | 154, 653, 757.79 | 162, 388, 086.18 | 156, 852, 52\%.64 | 169,216,512,08 |
| National-bank circulation | 314, 438, 680.00 | - $099,781,739.50$ | $309,336,599.00$ | 817, 991, 809.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 51,874.50 | 51, 874. 50 | 42,781.50 | 42, 781.50 |
| Due to national ban | $685,966,644.10$ | 658, 518, 344, 58 | 626, 954, 587.12 | $648,885,530.59$ |
| Due to State banks. | 311, 256, 012.98 | 291, $394,304.27$ | 310, 196, 963.17 | 285, 221, 529.96 |
| Due to savings banks | 251, 208, 289.92 | 266,616,730.16 | 271, 905, 850.83 | 235, 220, 608. 70 |
| Due to reserve agents | 30, 507, 368.00 | $32,192,844.47$ | 33, 842, 229,67 | 31,013,564. 14 |
| Dividends unpaid. . . . . . . . . . . | 1,016,329.90 | 1,887,508.21 | 2,316, 283, 24 | 968,559.50 |
| Individual depos | 2, 982, 489,300. 89 | 3, 111, 690, 195.77 | 3, 098, 875, 772. 21 | 3,209, 273,893. 93 |
| U. S. deposits | 105, 940, 827.75 | 113, 554,981. 28 | 118, 238, 798.45 | 117,097, 769.59 |
| Dep's of U. S. dis. officers. | $6,355,690.58$ | 6,549,881.26 | $5,727,327.15$ | $6,846,033.85$ |
| Notes rediscounted | 4,819,674.91 | 5,377,544.93 | 6,746,396. 40 | 9,041,080.58 |
| Bills payable | 10,384, 662.76 | 9,955,530.07 | 15,993, 174. 36 | 24, 859, 807.78 |
| Other liabilities | 21, 626, 588.39 | 22, 402, 065.89 | 24, 210, 215. 71 | $26,320,060.69$ |
| Tota | 5, 843, 048, 720.14 | 5,962, 135, 451.77 | 6, 008, 754, 975. 52 | $6,113,928,912.50$ |

## ABSTRACTS

OF

# Repports of Conditiono of the National Banking Associations <br> on 

DECEMBER 10, 1901, FEBRUARY 25, APRIL 30, JULY 16, AND SEPTEMBER 15, 1902.

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assochations of the United
RESOURCES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \end{aligned}$ banks. | Loans and discounts. | Overdrafts. | U.S. bonds to secure circulation. | U.S. bonds to secure deposits. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { bonds on } \\ & \text { hand. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 84 | \$26,570,660. 28 | \$54,084. 61 | \$ ${ }_{5}$, 654, 350 | \$371,000 | \$32,550 |
| New Hampsh | 56 | 13, 669,301. 11 | 65,305. 61 | 4,336,700 | 1,007,500 | 42,870 |
| Vermont | 47 | 13, 035, 355. 69 | 61, 072.43 | 4, 212,500 | 290,000 | 57,400 |
| Massachuset | 209 | 118, 116, 311.29 | 122, 849.10 | 19, 294, 000 | $2,052,900$ | 17,800 |
| Boston | 38 | 172,486,570.77 | 47,004. 12 | 5, 802, 500 | 4, 131,000 | 50,000 |
| Rhode Islan | 38 | 27,672, 053. 89 | 27,735.47 | 4,382,000 | 160,000 | 30,000 |
| Connecticut | 83 | 51, 191,994.97 | 141, 217.85 | 10,626,100 | 1,296, 800 | 22,060 |
| Total | 555 | 422, 742, 248.00 | 519,269.19 | 54, 308, 150 | 9,300, 200 | 252,680 |
| New York | 291 | 112, 958,871.50 | 455, 873.83 | 19, 799, 900 | 2,299,000 | 437,070 |
| New York | 43 | 602, 964, 285. 31 | 425, 915.14 | 32,760,000 | 36,383,500 | 531,760 |
| Albany | $\underline{6}$ | 12,528, 743.50 | 7,225. 56 | 639,000 | 222,100 |  |
| Brooklyn | $\overline{3}$ | 11, 694, 041.74 | 7,397.27 | 642,000 | 200,000 |  |
| New Jersey | 126 | 69, 497, 946. 31 | 46,693. 18 | 8,740, 750 | 1,062, 000 | 73,600 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 168, 20̄, 995. 24 | 706, 439. 71 | 26, 124, 150 | 3, 450, 200 | 898, 070 |
| Philadelph | 35 | 143, 120, 591.30 | $9,033.30$ | 10,389,500 | 4,504,000 | 9,700 |
| Pittsburg | 32 | 88, 323, 858. 17 | 62,042. 30 | 6,650,000 | 2,454,000 | 5,720 |
| Delaware. | 21 | 6, $810,886.51$ | 7,651.84 | 905,500 | 50, 000 | 12, 400 |
| Maryland | 58 | 15, 109, 934. 80 | 52, 578.89 | 2,667,250 | 312,500 | 3,560 |
| Baltimor | 20 | 41,873, 069.69 | 6,266.57 | 3,374,000 | 2,316,000 | 70,780 |
| District of Colun | 1 | 1, $047,270.52$ | 261.86 | 250,000 |  | 1,200 |
| Washington City | 11 | 12, 733, 773. 48 | 14,005. 59 | 1,219,000 | 451, 000 | 148,330 |
| Total | 1,103 | 1,286,869,268. 07 | 1, 801,385.04 | 114, 161, 050 | 53,704, 300 | 2, 192, 190 |
| Virginia. | 50 | 26,781, 192.14 | 139,598. 42 | 4, 104, 250 | 2, 881,500 | 146, 940 |
| West Virgin | 47 | 15,739, 18.14 | 104, 412.19 | 2,920, 000 | 795, 000 | 86,900 |
| North Carolina | 36 | 10,350, 619.32 | 309,008. 70 | 1,733, 850 | 663,800 |  |
| South Carolina | 17 | 7,48.4, 237.62 | 184, 422.13 | 1,500,500 | 431, 700 | 100 |
| Georgia. | 33 | 13,728, 983.24 | 904, 364. 77 | 2,324, 250 | 1,094,000 | 40,000 |
| Savannal | 2 | 1,79., 168. 53 | 1,286.95 | 200,000 | 127,000 |  |
| Florida. | 17 | 6,044,667.60 | 136,685. 54 | 755,000 | 272,000 | 1,000 |
| Alabama | 37 | 10,766, 638. 40 | 654, 486.85 | 2,028,850 | 350,000 | 4,500 |
| Mississippi | 14 | 3, 392, 690.46 | 1, 119, 468.76 | 812,500 | 50,000 | 1,020 |
| Louisiana | 19 | 5, 625, 768.23 | 2, 472, 836.29 | 652,750 | 53000 | 800 |
| New Or | 8 | 17,139, 414. 63 | 1,376, 775. 40 | 1,760,000 | 450,000 | 7,900 |
| Texas | 284 | 66, $664,723.62$ | 15, 240, 414.87 | 8,666,960 | 1,142,000 | 7,680 |
| Housto | , | 4, 489, 205.33 | 1,306,220. 68 | 430,000 |  |  |
| Arkansas | 10 | 3,845, 772.84 | 708,521. 79 | 341, 250 | 100,000 | 21,930 |
| Kentucky | 78 | 21, $740,007.26$ | 539, 368.64 | 5,158,000 | 1,678, 700 | 183, 930 |
| Louis | 8 | 14, 758,537.46 | 34,577.72 | 4, 161,000 | 2,296,800 |  |
| Tennesse | 56 | 24,584, 857.47 | 959,391. 18 | 3,511,000 | 682,000 | 456,960 |
| Total | 72.2 | 254, 934, 502. 29 | 26, 191, 903.88 | 41, 060, 160 | 13,067,500 | 959,660 |
| Ohio | 263 | 96,463,826. 01 | 918,583. 89 | 15, 176, 950 | 1,995,150 | 731,880 |
| Cincinnati | 13 | 33, $620,822.80$ | 10, 535.00 | 4, 605,000 | 3,877,500 | 250,220 |
| Cleveland | 18 | 46, 159, 650.83 | 87, 156. 40 | 4,710.000 | 500,000 |  |
| Columbus | 6 | 9,528, 366.45 | 15, 349.97 | 535,000 | 325,000 | 87,880 |
| Indiana | 131 | 42, 256, 735. 34 | 510, 192.54 | 6,603,800 | 1,362, 800 | 527,520 |
| Indianapolis | , | 13,609, 152.17 | 821.96 | 761,000 | 2, 666,000 | 454, 310 |
| Illinois. | 246 | 85, 44-1, 648.39 | 1,628,480. 39 | 11, 475, 320 | 2, 507, 160 | 356,010 |
| Chicago | 12 | 164, 20.4, 202. 25 | 80,925. 90 | 4,440,000 | 1,860,000 | 147, 660 |
| Michigan | 79 | 38, 742, 838.86 | 278,472. 14 | 4,221,560 | 1,011,000 | 76,750 |
| Detroit | 1 | 16, 193, 303. 42 | $8,089.51$ | 1, 450, 000 | 750,000 | 23,000 |
| Wiseonsin | 91 | 36,585, 855.27 | 436, 692. 61 | 3, 441, 370 | 752,700 | 95, 200 |
| Milwauk | 5 | 23, 419, 742. 86 | 446, 413.21 | 750,000 | 1,150,000 |  |
| Minnesota | 88 | 25, 539, 430.67 | 239,839. 24 | 2, 688,600 | 200, 000 | 60,440 |
| St. Paul | 5 | 12,959, 113.52 | 10,666. 32 | 696,000 | 1,258,000 | 40 |
| Minneapo | 4 | 18, 188, 841.88 | 17,335. 47 | 900,000 | 1350, 000 | 2,960 |
| Iowa | 2.1 | 60, 471, 427. 64 | 1, 180,712.16 | 8,360, 050 | 1, 356,100 | 90,620 |
| ${ }^{\text {Des Mo}}$ | 4 | 6, 162, 445.33 | $32,377.86$ | 480,600 | 310,000 | 1,000 |
| Missouri | 57 | 11, 729, 875. 49 | 229, 297.81 | 2, 185, 800 | 150, 000 | 102, 340 |
| St. Louis | 7 | 73, 107, 780. 80 | 135,267. 38 | 11, 100, 000 | 2,932,000 | 17,140 |
| Kansas City | 6 | 34, 207, 351. 29 | 697, 794. 84 | 1,845,600 | 1,162,000 | 160, 000 |
| St. Joseph | 2 | 4,322, 621.05 | 17, 522.77 | 165,000 | 100,000 | 25,780 |
| Total | 1,270 | 852, 920,032. 32 | 6,982, 557.37 | 80,591,650 | 26,585,410 | 3,210,750 |

States, showing theik Condition at the Close of Business, December 10, 1901.
RESOURCES.

| Premium on U, S. bonds. | Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc. | Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$92,701.89 | \$5, 805, 588.50 | \$043, 500.97 | \$128, 126.04 | \$474, 491.21 | 6121, 729.24 |
| 59,632.80 | 3,749,859.13 | 301, 378.36 | 140,273. 82 | 389, 40\%. 17 | 34,961,66 |
| 40,046.82 | $3,768,968.18$ | 277,583.96 | 148, 292.79 | 184, 545.27 | 76, 560. 20 |
| 158,280. 39 | 17,466, 674. 80 | 3, $7 \times 0,657.17$ | 459, 207.87 | 912,361.38 | 132, 974. 41 |
| 263,595. 31 | 9, 680, 068. 17 | 1,749,221.01 | 112, 452. 31 | $21,384,734.83$ | 1,794,221.89 |
| 14, 918. 75 | 4, 484,758.64 | $827,264.77$ | 23,584.61 | 680, 147.56 | 245, 312.06 |
| 97,007.30 | 11,367, 504.83 | $2,123,837.58$ | $\bigcirc 12,565.50$ | 1,920,925.54 | 457,835.93 |
| $726,183.26$ | $56,323,472.21$ | 9,643,843.82 | 1,224,502.94 | 25, 876, 609.96 | 2, 868, 625.39 |
| 300, 110.84 | 31, 182, 629. 81 | 3,266, 264. 70 | 2,370,701.94 | 3, 391,211.71 | 2, 737, 408.53 |
| 2,898,940.13 | 86,049,711. 41 | 16, 725, 672.98 | 1,320,258. 71 | 61, $573,707.14$ | 5, 268, 071.64 |
| 10,000.00 | 1,593,236. 30 | 259, 707.43 | 76,449.37 | 3,333,527. 20 | 704, 919.73 |
| 9,000.00 | 2,691,792.27 | 481, 400.00 | 53,038. 73 | 49,635. 58 | 196, 619.14 |
| 117,076. 13 | 17,366, 892.33 | 3,95, 610. 11 | 721, 447.06 | 3,247,249.32 | 663, 527. 80 |
| $656,141.61$ | 57,894,238. 42 | 7,320, 414.22 | 2, 358, 751.01 | 6, 098,844.04 | $2,338,099.45$ |
| 391, 749.64 | 26, 732, 014.88 | 3,821,398. 31 | 684,054.05 | 18, 791, 607.01 | 3, 551,972.82 |
| 298,888.80 | 15,670, 105. 93 | 4,916, 612.02 | ( $648,550.99$ | $5,608,571.99$ | 986,979.86 |
| 7,714.22 | 1,849,201.85 | 356, 967.09 | 75, 662.08 | 278, 204.44 | 102, 935. 35 |
| 49,408.13 | 3, 823, 466.26 | 623,202.45 | 95, 343.69 | 495, 626. 48 | 205, 601.96 |
| 131,915,92 | 4,198,798.70 | 2, 644,990.66 | 23, 681.14 | 5,269, 246, 81 | 795, 164.40 |
|  | 214,780.00 | 23,000. 00 | 3,135. 60 | 35, 712. 26 |  |
| 67, 124.33 | 1,502,003.90 | 1,284, 538.78 | 101,551.90 | 2, 112,130.93 | 277, 087. 38 |
| 4,933,022. 78 | 250, 768, 871.68 | $45,672,778.75$ | 8,542, 626.30 | 100, 288, 274.91 | 17, 428, 376. 06 |
| 166,900.59 | 2,769,333. 11 | 827, 268.64 | 224, 324.26 | 1,939,628.73 | 770,419.48 |
| 105,675.68 | 1,890, 917.18 | 913,512.99 | 56,092.44 | 1,860, 007. 68 | 797, 132.98 |
| 45, 84.4.41 | 242, 345.84 | 325, 521. 40 | 69, 486.77 | $923,513.30$ | 557, 516. 06 |
| 11,963.00 | 884,610.81 | 156,385.07 | 36,123.87 | 359,781. 71 | 476, 714. 72 |
| 98,971.35 | 892, 221.51 | 315,046.77 | 200,964. 18 | 1,506,242.29 | 1,292,411.13 |
| 1,500.00 | 27, 504. 50 | $5.5,131.50$ |  | 41,211. 44 | 16, 225, 18 |
| 32,190.94 | 696, 048.29 | 215,579.58 | 128,224. 58 | 794, 807. 52 | 346, 741.03 |
| 94,753.01 | 1,878,151.36 | 487, 254.28 | 117,578.32 | 1,590,542.71 | 582,202.63 |
| 16,593.30 | $588,307.35$ | 107,6050.81 | 70,016.87 | 477, 112.03 | 107,070.86 |
| 24,926.47 | 220, 668.33 | 131,024.45 | 10, 827.98 | 329, 609. 78 | 164, 129.30 |
| 53,763.73 | 2,640, 214. 11 | 637,047.28 | 98,170. 38 | 1, 441, 348.68 | 1,463, 101. 29 |
| 261, 238.77 | 1,397,624.42 | 2, 393, 815.83 | 702,364.72 | 9,176, 377.50 | 2, 144, 148. 54 |
| $21,823.46$ | $19,205.52$ | 201,800. 23 | 122,691.87 | 1,282, 203.22 | 178, 775.72 |
| 10,329.14 | 109, 898.63 | 78,591.57 | 137, 063. 13 | 381, 486. 71 | 116,966.98 |
| 150, 794.89 | 1, $759,118.67$ | 715, 330.73 | 198, 471.60 | 774, 398. 44 | 346, 092.38 |
| 147,686.62 | 1,986, 798, 01 | 231,042.25 | 119,511.88 | 1,982, 009.73 | 727, 89.1. 80 |
| 182, 147.68 | 1,765,684.70 | 878,054.41 | 481,839.24 | 2,568,016.78 | 768,637.18 |
| 1, 427,788.08 | 19,749,602. 87 | 8,700,057.79 | 2, 788,751.99 | 27,428,298.25 | 10,856, 180.26 |
| 293,243.60 | 12, 243, 182.47 | 2,381,738.29 | 895,598. 74 | 3,695, 024.79 | 1,325, 920.83 |
| 71,008. 13 | 10, 404,973.96 | 486,342.17 | 199, 095. 15 | 4, 440,607.05 | $889,218.86$ |
| 106,852.90 | 3, 394, 802. 41 | $505,924.65$ | 151, 249.26 | 4, 426, 527.18 | 1,654,504.69 |
| 20,016. 10 | 1,916, 975.74 | $239,344.91$ | 86, 339.52 | 1,110, 785.30 | 207, 258.48 |
| 174,972. 21 | 6, 417, 432.81 | 1,342, 499.37 | $580,239.41$ | 3,002, 697.40 | 843,090. 12 |
| 97,025.79 | 2,175,681.03 | 263, 813.00 | 75,166. 57 | 4,105, 539.97 | 1,273,058.09 |
| 307,856. 56 | 10, 087, 607. 43 | 2,439,957. 89 | 890, 997.00 | 2,464, 022. 26 | 1,095, 789.96 |
| $63,680.83$ | 14,017, 711. 35 | 478,348.35 | $225,417.46$ | 43,577, 907.72 | 9,523,444.03 |
| 93,046.31 | 4,541,003.37 | 1,131, 664. 19 | 481, 197.69 | ,974,547.21 | 883, 078.66 |
| $135,312.50$ | 2,068,508.97 | 19,288.50 | 215,056.72 | 1,650,831.65 | $550,183.60$ |
| 71,603. 05 | $5,083,011.76$ | $969,285.96$ | $207,280.86$ | 830, 374.04 | 264, 907. 90 |
| 35,000.00 | 2,500,764.04 | 98, 855. 23 | 112, 124.30 | 1,970, 977. 28 | 997, 110.45 |
| 48, 797.41 | 1,442,283.88 | 1,102,556,95 | 279, 854.95 | 1919,358.79 | 866,792.47 |
| 2.80 | 3,393,774.99 | 585, 218.78 | 191, 112. 73 | 1, 138, 254. 13 | 538,811.94 |
|  | 941,647. 59 | 2,000.00 | 140,000.00 | 2,091,213.18 | 737,926. 56 |
| 184, 897.00 | 3, 704, 485. 73 | 2, 007,482. 20 | $583,092.48$ | 5, 221, 632. 28 | 1,555, 834.48 |
| 17,500.00 | 273,317.59 | 110, 241. 29 | 49,897.31 | 462, 456.00 | 100, 328.92 |
| 71,022.31 | 823, 096.34 | 495,067. 45 | 188, 619.73 | 460, 916.70 | 305, 709.48 |
| 368,330. 73 | 4, 441, 945.34 | 200, 000.00 | 156, 900. 70 | 13,736,523.45 | 4, 759, 901.41 |
| 48, 487.50 | $6,813,460.79$ $220,737.80$ | $383,361.71$ $72,000.00$ | 127,508.27 | $3,041,757.90$ $607,755.09$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,064,657.66 \\ 152,216.76 \end{array}$ |
| 2,208, 655.22 | 96, 906, 405. 39 | 15,314, 990. 89 | $5,786,748.85$ | 99, 935, 739. 32 | 32, 589, 745.35 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banging Associations of the

RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Number of banks. | Loans and discounts. | Overdrafts. | U. S. bonds to secure circulation. | U. S. bonds to secure deposits. | U. S. bonds on hand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | 36 | \$6, 808, 416. 50 | 861, 482.29 | \$741, 250 | \$100,000 | $\$ 600$ |
| South Dakota. | 35 | 6,369, 134.60 | 140, 030.09 | 634,500 | 240, 000 |  |
| Nebraska | 107 | $21,658,833.03$ | 424,756.32 | 2,470,620 |  | 60,390 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 2, 813, 055.17 | 21,649.09 | 260,000 | 60,000 | 8,220 |
| Omaha | 7 | 15, 760, 893.44 | 187, 114.12 | 1,500,000 | 900,000 | 6,800 |
| Kansas . | 119 | 26, 842, 796.67 | 498, 4838.62 | 4,370,900 | 650, 000 | 143, 480 |
| Kansas | 1 | 5,094, 640.47 | 2,100. 51 | 700,000 |  |  |
| Montana | 22 | 11,520, 506.29 | 675, 548.37 | 1,014, 750 | 300,000 | 4,500 |
| Wyoming | 14 | 3, 817,206. 49 | 136,427.52 | 453,250 | 50, 000 |  |
| Colorado | 39 | 14,566, 136.78 | 374,228. 88 | 1,851,250 | 351, 500 | 6, 300 |
| Denver | 4 | 16,221, 775.24 | 126,477.03 | 1,700,000 | 1,050,000 |  |
| New Mexi | 10 | 2,920,740. 38 | 146, 027.65 | 483,800 | 200, 000 | 00 |
| Oklahoma | 49 | 5,854, 963.87 | 921, 008.90 | 809,600 | 230, 000 | 4,040 |
| Indian Territory | 54 | 5,286, 746. 96 | 1,109, 529. 12 | 840,250 |  |  |
| Tota | 500 | 145, $585,845.89$ | 4, 824, 863. 51 | 17, 830,170 | 4,131,500 | 234, 830 |
| Washington | 32 | 16,379, 563. 30 | 667, 339. 34 | 1,251, 300 | 1,076, 400 | 353, 040 |
| Oregon | 25 | 4, $684,274.38$ | 214, 153.84 | 524,550 |  | 309, 700 |
| Portlan | 4 | 3,858, 703. 96 | 150, 406.59 | 625, 000 | 500, 000 | 101, 800 |
| California | 35 | 12,880, 451. 23 | $840,412.13$ | 1,579,000 | 4,520 | 42,750 |
| San Franci | 5 | 20,541, 123.32 | 94, 093.41 | 3,500,000 | 674,000 | 259,000 |
| Los Angele | 6 | 7, 319,913. 52 | 78,160.33 | 1,260,000 | 150,000 | 11,960 |
| Idaho | 12 | 2,331,776.87 | 365, 281.18 | 225,400 | 105,000 | 20,800 |
| Utah | 12 | 4, 202, 897.61 | 462, 179. 37 | 1,295,000 | 675,000 | 500 |
| Nevada | 1 | 406,761.63 | 81,385. 53 | 20,500 |  |  |
| Arizona | 7 | 1, 735, 785.42 | 74,021, 26 | 213,750 |  | 3,940 |
| Alaska ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | 45,524.20 | 3,931.61 | 12,500 | 75,000 |  |
| Hawaii | 1 | 866,775.03 | 4,904.56 | 50, 000 | 200, 000 |  |
| Total | 141 | 75,253, 550.47 | 3,036, 269.15 | 10,556, 000 | 3,459, 920 | 1, 103, 490 |
| United States. | 4,291 | 3,038, 255, 447.04 | 43, 356, 248.14 | 324, 507, 180 | 110, 257, 830 | 7,953,600 |

aStatement of September 30, 1901.

United States, etc., at the Close of Business, December 10, 1901-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Premium on U. S. bonds. | Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, ete. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Banking } \\ & \text { house, furni- } \\ & \text { ture, and } \\ & \text { fixtures. } \end{aligned}$ | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$12,504.00 | \$378, 829.18 | \$401, 940.88 | \$252, 772.87 | \$246, 325.74 | \$265, 044.25 |
| 22, 779. 12 | 764,884. 17 | 371,957.16 | 133,635. 20 | 825, 572.08 | 135, 749.82 |
| 62,760.55 | 656, 860.92 | 940,122.57 | 590,621.00 | 1,271,480.09 | 417,498. 29 |
| 7,727.91 | 245,510.91 | 77,323.00 | 17,058.10 | 592, 297.28 | 149,550.20 |
| 115,276. 25 | 1,390, 586.75 | 804,080.00 | 234,541.94 | 2,013, 674.81 | $882,977.34$ |
| 130, 870.76 | 1,411,075.00 | 1,020,211.87 | 443, 750.83 | 1,899, 776.62 | 461, 617.70 |
| 30, 892.08 | $21,329.76$ |  |  | 173, 700.78 | 81, 046.94 |
| 31,636.13 | 903,895. 32 | 340, 187.56 | 110,339.11 | 722,384. 04 | 366, 390.26 |
| 7,811.97 | 209, 426. 20 | 108, 090.81 | 121,481.64 | 174,601. 08 | 66, 871. 66 |
| 29,770. 76 | 3,928,227.05 | 433,471. 27 | 238,577.07 | 2,539,812. 34 | 303,787. 69 |
| 55,500.00 | 5,731, 291. 34 | 68,000.00 | 319,597.58 | 2,398,318. 24 | 445, 207.92 |
| 27, 219.07 | 277, 838.66 | 120, 409. 81 | 60,564.00 | 493,728.05 | 99, 484.81 |
| 96,691.38 | 303, 382.59 | 305,225. 55 | 8,406.23 | 1,667,145.49 | 238,725.92 |
| 46,098, 69 | 108,485.04 | 269, 491.00 | 9,250,00 | 489,001.48 | 44, 070.88 |
| 677,538. 67 | 16,331, 622.59 | 5, 260, 511.48 | 2,540,595. 57 | 15,507, 818.12 | 3, 958,023. 58 |
| $88,365.17$ | 2, 425, 926. 83 | 321, 433.77 | 878, 962.74 | 1,530,393.62 | 1,691,596.30 |
| 35,828.25 | 594, 606.67 | 239, 391.37 | 124, 578.94 | 208, 096. 30 | 314, 801. 27 |
| 906.25 | 2,902,200. 89 | 215, 436.68 | 116,666.53 | 628, 789.97 | 389, 337. 03 |
| 26,481.07 | 1,709,426.44 | 693,381. 25 | 573, 178.20 | 554, 027.37 | 1,359,056. 29 |
| 158, 428.74 | 1, 885, 640.33 | 338,290. 05 | 12,568.74 | 1,584, 11763 | 3,657, 999. 47 |
| 11,384. 33 | 431, 2006.24 | 200,768. 69 | 127,646.46 | 603,816. 15 | 421, 623.74 |
| 15,535.58 | 568,713.10 | 127, 544. 44 | 103, 323.29 | 351, 403.45 | 260,894.6 |
| 38,939.07 | 693,553.23 | 264, 083.73 | 101, 975.61. | 260, 145. 84 | 695, 293.67 |
|  | 22,000.00 | 6,336.78 | 9,250.00 |  | 12,891. 26 |
| 3,643.75 | 259, 904. 25 | 89, 895.33 | 31,294.14 | 120, 711. 79 | 116,890.1\% |
| $2,850.00$ $12,911.52$ | 7,359.08 | 2,480.00 |  | 4,464. 62 | 9,046. 43 <br> 8,353.76 |
| 390, 273.73 | 11,500,587.06 | 2, 499,042.09 | 2,070, 444. 65 | 5, 845,966. 74 | 8,937,784. 03 |
| 10, 363,461. 74 | 451, 580, 561. 70 | 87,091, 224. 82 | 22,962, 670.30 | 274, 882, 707.30 | 76,633,734.67 |

## Abstract of Repohts of the National Banking Associations of the

## RESOTTRCES-Continued.

| States, 'Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Intornal-revenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. | Notes of other national banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$ $4,127,509.93$ | \$3, 851. 06 | \$307, 965.64 | \$177,475.84 | \$297, 500 |
| New Hampshir | 3,224, 0460.01 | 5,296.32 | 208, 048.19 |  | 314,390 |
| Vermont | 2, 499, 239,46 | 3,240.60 | 126,982.98 |  | 189,684 |
| Massachusett | 15,672, 149.65 | 29,045. 54 | 636,855. 34 | 512,264.98 | 1,237,913 |
| Boston | $32,910,359.23$ | 4,401.17 | 567, 159.73 | 20,084, 066.07 | 1, 573,939 |
| Rhode Islan | $3,552,820.79$ | 2,731.69 | 92,579.03 | 359,660.84 | 366,278 |
| Connecticut | 8,211,322.39 | 15,146. 24 | 370,179. 51 | 351,153. 35 | 709, 469 |
| Total | 70, 197, 461.46 | 63,712. 52 | 2, 309,770.42 | 21,484, 621.08 | 4,689,173 |
| New York.... | 20, 408, 600.68 | 44, 198.93 | 892,999.08 | 175, 359, 755.70 | 1,069,477 |
| New York Ci |  | 16,255.11 | 3, $265,569.88$ | 175, 283,773.91 | 749,314 |
| Albany | 8, 127, 468.10 | 1,490.90 | $88,447.71$ | 169,803. 58 | 34, 808 |
| Brookly | 1,579, 102. 20 | 1,356.80 | 119,734.84 | 1, 681, 057.81 | 220,853 |
| New Jersey | 12,377, 309.85 | 15, 393.86 | 1,825,377.74 | 731,5\%5.37 | 447, 813 |
| Pennsylvania | 29,716, 707.83 | 53, 417.77 | 1,690, 999.61 | 199, 459. 42 | 1,893,635 |
| Philadelphia | 29,388, 190. 31 | 11,146. 20 | 1,722,663.83 | 15, 474, 177. 24 | 345, 925 |
| Pittsburg . | $10,445,213.28$ | 3, 925. 54 | 411,941.38 | 4, 671, 629.79 | 435, 095 |
| Delaware | 1,261,890. 05 | 522.52 | 64,858.05 | 41,072.43 | 36,195 |
| Maryland | 2,192, 588. 55 | 1,741.49 | 106, 982.72 |  | 49,655 |
| Baltimore | ¢, 425, 401. 35 | 354.36 | 188, 922.78 | 2, 598,432.85 | 379, 340 |
| District of Columbia | $163,222.71$ | 211.65 | 18, 417.60 |  | 2,275 |
| Washington City | 2, 865,896.07 | $5,243.47$ | 245, 181.42 | 337, 856.67 | 9,430 |
| Total. | 118,951, 590.98 | $155,252.60$ | 10,642, 096. 64 | 201, 551, 574. 77 | 5,673,815 |
| Virginia | 4,308, 810.55 | 2,994. 28 | 189, 129.35 | 462,583.52 | 179, 131 |
| West Virginia | 3, 005, 494.22 | 7,206.39 | 207, 217. C2 | 19,327. 62 | 127, 766 |
| North Carolina | 898, 339.11 | 2,824.35 | 135, 234.68 |  | 104,820 |
| South Carolina. | 565, 068.96 | 575.62 | 100, 589. 51 |  | 69,230 |
| Georgia. | 1,773, 497.22 | 5,341.69 | 124, 743.42 | 492, 282.61 | 218,514 |
| Savanna | 179,456.58 | 235.22 |  |  | 11,000 |
| Florida | 1,703,571.39 | 2,563. 87 | 56,242. 99 | 35, 801. 20 | 118,083 |
| Alabama. | 2,220,351. 13 | 2, 287. 73 | 219,245. 26 | 91,975. 59 | 155, 141 |
| Mississippi | 469,870. 41 | 1,243. 44 | 101, 826.82 |  | 9,188 |
| Louisiana. | 847, 529.26 | 1,254. 53 | 123, 054.81 |  | 28,824 |
| New Orleans | 3,683,053.95 | 55.96 | 22, 031.84 | 2, 132,357.45 | 132,650 |
| Texas | 9,343, 993, 19 | $25,554.21$ | 809,510.71 | 445,070.94 | 765,029 |
| Houston | 829, 177.30 | 532.18 | 2,477.62 | 81,772.66 | 102, 497 |
| Arkansas | 645, 880.74 | 1,598.38 | 57, 688.09 | 60,664. 70 | 35,975 |
| Kentucky | 4, 602, 165.97 | 4,076.97 | 137, 179.72 | 17,823.12 | 216,856 |
| Louisvil | 2,517, 206.69 | 531.33 | 18,882. 14 | 339,467.07 | 114, 295 |
| Tennessee | 4,812,857. 51 | 2,521.04 | 348, 998.06 | [ $44,886.07$ | 252,854 |
| Total. | 42,406,324.18 | 61,397.19 | 2,654, 052.64 | 4,724, 012. 65 | 2,641,803 |
| Ohio | 16,568,904. 87 | 27,336.69 | 592, 754.00 | 189,325.64 | 1,276,259 |
| Cincinnati | 5, 356, 594. 73 | 426.66 | 207,929.09 | 297, 033.07 | 194, 169 |
| Cleveland. | 6, 342, 603.73 | 5,452. 29 | 220,369.08 | 539, 119.46 | 208,800 |
| Columbu | 1,299,513.00 | 784.40 | 82, 713.34 | 157,426.96 | 139,489 |
| Indiana | 12,161, 086.98 | 8,080.39 | 411,857.73 | 22,351. 21 | 984, 137 |
| Indianapoiis | 3,240, 701.22 | 1,179.76 | 47,242.98 | 525, 276.34 | 734,060 |
| Illinois. | 19, 376, 681.43 | 27,642.74 | 772, 229.51 | 352, 359. 24 | 930,509 |
| Chicago |  | 22,394. 55 | 341, 462.69 | 10, 760, 177. 55 | 1,408, 614 |
| Michigan | 8,365, 768. 68 | 7,049.60 | 175, 829.67 | 143, 912.57 | 444,854 |
| Detroit | 2,865,532. 42 | 2,991. 44 | 18,844. 03 | 786, 253.95 | 257,056 |
| Wisconsin | $8,411,671.31$ | 10, 136. 02 | 228,055.52 | 12, 286. 66 | 272,213 |
| Milwaukee | 4, 484, 605. 26 | 7,980. 12 | 4,978.96 | 872, 585.27 | 37,584 |
| Minnesota | 6, 814, 277. 30 | 10,371. 44 | $156,285.12$ | 40,064.75 | 168,175 |
| St. Peul. | $5,398,423.11$ | 567.60 | 129,317.54 | 448,273. 76 | 158,277 |
| Minneapolis | 2,993,787.27 | 2,947.92 | 75, 144.24 | 1,321,013. 25 | 185, 659 |
| Iowa. . | 13,208,598.05 | 21, 504. 61 | 486, 472.35 | 273, 786.76 | 600,452 |
| Des Moines | 783, 683.92 | 602.34 | 14,234.18 | 67, 415.0. | 50,770 |
| Missouri . | 1,894,697.09 | 5, 126.48 | 155, 140.09 | 26,422.30 | 167,715 |
| St. Louis |  | 2, 851, 68 | 200, 936.63 | $3,515,911.82$ | 431, 817 |
| Kansas City | 9,979, 730.34 | 6,031.58 | 60,726.48 | 1,673, 377.01 | 206, 154 |
| St. Joseph............. | 1,766,807.48 | 55.00 | 27, 865. 26 | 160,582.86 | 30, 035 |
| Total. | 134, 308,068. 19 | 171,513.31 | 4, 410,388.39 | 22, 184, 956. 33 | 8,886, 798 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business December 10, 1901-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | U. S. certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U. S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$10,599. 45 | \$1,578, 635.43 | \$423,189 |  | \$282, 695. 35 | \$4, 855.00 | \$47, 163, 459.50 |
| 10,281. 76 | 847, 377.90 | 338,456 |  | 213, 355. 00 | 2,731.50 | 28, 961, 183. 34 |
| 7,074. 48 | 670, 249.81 | 296,684 |  | 207, 572.50 | 2,002.50 | 26, 156, 055.67 |
| 66,679. 51 | 5,415,520.61 | 2,877, 664 |  | $939,212.00$ | 33,952. 50 | 189,905, 273. 54 |
| 19,078.76 | 16,184, 222.83 | 7,186, 752 |  | 290, 125.00 | 165,200.00 | 296, $336,672.20$ |
| 11,490. 38 | 995, 677.67 | 545, 652 |  | 218,987.99 | 45, 060.00 | 44, 688, 644. 04 |
| 33,238.94 | 3, 171, 316.39 | 1,132,802 |  | 530, 287. 38 | 30,540.00 | $94,013,354.70$ |
| 158, 443.28 | 28, 863, 000.6t | 12, 802, 099 |  | 2, 682, 235. 22 | 284, 341.50 | 727, 324,642.99 |
| 68,791. 80 | 6, 656, 801. 18 | 3, 443, 488 |  | 970, 050.00 | 55, 654.00 | 212,571,859.23 |
| 78, 466. 31 | 144, 598, 899.07 | 50, 274,409 |  | 1,621, 247.50 | 1,013, 597.20 | 1,213, 803, 354. 50 |
| 5,230. 42 | 977,902. 20 | 786,803 |  | 31,950.00 | 1,000.00 | $24,599,813.09$ |
| 13,287. 06 | 1, 557, 396.82 | 712,686 |  | $32,100.00$ | 1,200.00 | $21,946,696.26$ |
| 62, 162. 05 | 3, 934,524. 47 | 2,544, 047 |  | 433, 268. 53 | 17,705. 50 | 127, 874, 949.61 |
| 132,903.43 | 12, 101, 040.21 | 5,928,928 |  | 1,281, 620. 29 | $50,825.85$ | 329,300, 875.14 |
| 59,879.51 | 18,775, 399. 06 | 3, 102, 012 |  | 519, 413. 71 | 200,520.50 | 281, 604, 942.17 |
| 26,509.86 | 9,660,603. 70 | 4, 365, 341 |  | 329, 930.34 | 62,619.00 | 156, 033, 088.95 |
| 7,657. 34 | 405, 894.09 | 156,379 |  | 43,250. 00 | 8,400.00 | 12, 483, 241.86 |
| 17,433.57 | 823, 070.37 | 443,295 |  | 129,420.77 | 4,638.56 | 27, 207, 298.69 |
| 21,589.49 | $3,155,885.55$ | 1, 770, 223 |  | 168,095.00 | 10,005.00 | 74, 432, 163.27 |
| 707.43 | 159,328.00 | 44,830 |  | 12,500.00 |  | 1,976, 852. 63 |
| 9,057.05 | 2,296,033.75 | 548,692 |  | 55,950.00 |  | $26,283,896.72$ |
| 503, 685.32 | 205, 102, 778.47 | 74, 121, 133. |  | 5, 628, 796.14 | 1,426, 165.61 | 2, 510, 119, 032, 12 |
| 19,217.37 | 1,300, 358. 28 | 989, 235 |  | 188, 048.00 | $5,460.00$ | 48, 399, 322.72 |
| 14, 315.39 | 1, 082, 332.49 | 706,519 |  | 138, 204.70 | $2,111.27$ | 30, 579, 163.98 |
| 12, 167.95 | $539,884.34$ | 394, 840 |  | 75, 226.04 | 110.10 | 17, 384, 992.37 |
| 5,673.57 | 295, 464.65 | 229,751 |  | 70, 745.00 |  | 12, $863,637.24$ |
| 12,464.24 | 784, 807.92 | 572,006 |  | 112,558.60 | 2,860.47 | 26,516,531. 41 |
| 716.11 | 133, 551.00 | 35, 000 |  | 10,000.00 | 2.50 | 2,634,989. 51 |
| 7,983.61 | 35̄6, 890.44 | 377, 608 |  | 37, 750.00 | 6, 550.00 | 12, 150, 439.58 |
| 10,976.56 | 1, 100, 979.25 | 581,509 |  | 98,592.50 | 3,142. 68 | 23,039, 158. 26 |
| 3,496. 38 | 204, 389.85 | 208,862. |  | 38,575. 00 | 499.60 | 7, 780, 381. 84 |
| 3,040.99 | 828, 607.60 | 156, 476 |  | 32,637. 50 |  | 11, 307, 760. 52 |
| 9,435.57 | 2,230,929.90 | 637,751 |  | $88,000.00$ | 2,100.00 | 36,006, 101. 21 |
| 54, 479.61 | 5,057, 158.75 | 3,321, 264 |  | 425,233.88 | 12,546.11 | 128, 047, 883. 67 |
| 2,138. 68 | 1, 044, 772. 75 | 831,504 |  | 21,375.00 |  | 10, 968, 183. 22 |
| 6,388. 26 | 234, 633.68 | 125, 013 |  | 16,262.50 | 6,621.87 | 7,033,537. 01 |
| 12,022.09 | 1,147, 087.54 | 544, 680 |  | 251, 367.98 | 6,983.50 | $40,184,405.40$ |
| 2,821. 70 | 897, 490.91 | 1,005,655 |  | 208,050.00 | 18,600.00 | 31, 568, 859.34 |
| 16,635.51 | 1,439, 260.60 | 1,061,940 |  | 170, 443.88 | 14,275.00 | 45, 503, 213.31 |
| 193, 973. 69 | 18,278, 599.95 | 11, 779, 614 |  | 1,983, 070.58 | 81, 313.10 | 491,968, 565.69 |
| $59,310.74$ | 5, 286, 688. 70 | 3,515,719 |  | $715,978.19$ | 27,256.22 | 164, 380, 661. 73 |
| 5,294.30 | 3, 036, 843.30 | 3, 167, 404 |  | 229,349.00 | 6,000.00 | 71, 356, 367.17 |
| 11,678.39 | 2, 938, 319.50 | 1, 843, 450 |  | 229,650.00 | 40,695.00 | 74, 076, 805. 77 |
| 1,864. 16 | 916, 069.06 | 838, 771 |  | $26,025.00$ | 8,541.00 | 17, 543,513. 39 |
| 35, 997. 82 | 3,586, 315.42 | 1,657, 412 |  | $322,173.09$ | 16,630. 05 | 82, 828, 020.89 |
| 5,319.02 | 2,548,676.35 | 698, 155 |  | 35,547.50 | 9,200.00 | 33, 326,926.68 |
| 58, 915. 74 | 5,099, 792.09 | 2, 256, 486 |  | 561, 493. 78 | 19, 438.56 | 148, 147, 797.97 |
| 30,432.57 | 33,098, 959.15 | 15,752, 855 |  | 219, 647.50 | 141, 002.50 | 300, 394, 842.80 |
| 23,531.80 | 2,596, 615.84 | 1,152, 130 |  | 209, 803.00 | $26,585.00$ | 65,581,238.59 |
| 7,423. 69 | 1, 709, 887.75 | 1, 166, 863 |  | 72, 500.00 | 27,350.00 | 29,980,277. 15 |
| 28,319.64 | 2, 479, 711.25 | 874, 084 |  | 168,106.00 | 8,752.50 | 61, 237, 617.35 |
| 6,031. 83 | 2,304, 711.00 | 1, 453, 468 |  | 37,500.00 | 29,200.00 | 40, 729, 631.81 |
| 13,264. 54 | 1,841, 122.23 | 538, 134 |  | 130,290.00 | 5,550.00 | $43,105,488.74$ |
| 3,699.90 | 2,080, 416. 77 | 524, 881 |  | 34, 800.00 | 22, 050.00 | 29, 566,701.89 |
| 4,623.61 | 1,724, 614.50 | 995, 800 |  | 45,000.00 | 5,605.00 | $30,726,119.42$ |
| 38, 057.55 | 3,189, 405. 70 | 1, 553, 242 |  | 409,600. 59 | 13,034.09 | 104, 460, 487.61 |
| 2,963. 30 | 467, 207.65 | 252, 071 |  | 24, 030.00 |  | $9,663,141.75$ |
| 9,876.33 | 748,351. 20 | 760, 751 |  | 109, 290.00 | 2,615.00 | 23, $321,729.80$ |
| 4,783.75 | 10,422, 280. 32 | 4, 468, 288 |  | 555, 000.00 | 12,302.50 | 130,569,961.51 |
| 9,227.51 | 3,591, 740. 33 | 790, 275 |  | 92, 280.00 | 62,900.00 | 69, 024, 422. 21 |
| 1,534.65 | 521, 176.60 | 334, 801 |  | 8,250.00 | 800.00 | 8,535,571. 32 |
| 357, 150.84 | 90, 188, 904.71 | 44,295, 040 |  | 4,236,313.65 | 485,507.42 | 1,538, 557, 325.55 |

CUR 1902, PT 1——31

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internal-revenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. | Notes of other national banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$2, 270, 862.06 | \$4, 035. 35 | \$163, 427.42 | \$9,649. 19 | \$145, 249 |
| South Dakota | 1,710, 484.10 | 2,873. 51 | 74,905.75 | 19,012.79 | 88, 199 |
| Nebraska | 6,679, 669.84 | 6,831.11 | 450, 438. 40 | 2,597.07 | 157,965 |
| Lincoln | 362, 419.77 | 2,017.77 | 23,292. 59 | 43, 241. 70 | 9,650 |
| Omaha. | 3, 265, 359.03 | 2,954.91 | 93,600. 67 | 574,203. 28 | 135, 388 |
| Kansas. | 10, 371, 275.53 | 10,141. 58 | 199, 382. 03 | 228, 620.40 | 508,205 |
| Kansas City | 896, 279.25 |  | 162, 852. 37 | 210,953. 15 | 5,475 |
| Montana. | 2,720,652.97 | 3,015.92 | 83, 790.18 | 80, 082. 77 | 153,192 |
| Wyoming | 707, 072.62 | 3,132.89 | 9,561.97 | 1,755. 77 | 18,898 |
| Colorado. | 7, 380,837.95 | 20,350.90 | 160,165. 72 | 130, 112. 19 | 259, 741 |
| Denver | 8, 231, 924.31 | 3,097.63 | 75,813. 66 | 728,682. 14 | 798,438 |
| New Mexico | 1,220, 253. 26 | 1,829.33 | 27,403. 05 | 8,534.07 | 39,725 |
| Oklahoma | 2, 444, 158. 76 | 2,913.66 | 158, 419.09 | 5,313.14 | 107,404 |
| Indian Territor | 1, 005,022. 38 | 2,678.51 | 87,777.74 | 1,466.57 | 81, 387 |
| Total | 49, 266, 221. 83 | $65,873.07$ | 1,770,830.64 | 2,044, 224.23 | 2, 508,916 |
| Washingtot | 4, 145, 265 . 17 | 5,996. 84 | 144, 112. 55 | 350, 456.71 | 143, 510 |
| Oregon. | 1, 408, 919.80 | 3,946. 86 | 26,501. 21 |  | 37, 370 |
| Portland | $1,308,918.47$ | 3,697.12 | 39, 241.81 | $85,883.36$ | 8,765 |
| California. | 4, 019,044.09 | 7,985. 09 | 463,851.97 | 11, 772.69 | 111,928 |
| San Francisco | 2, 475, 536.57 | 847.85 | 27,614. 52 | 698,756.91 | 109,652 |
| Los Angeles | 1,077,015.02 | 2,179. 72 | 31, 877.56 | 176,052. 79 | 52,900 |
| Idaho | 1, 112,366. 50 | 2,993.95 | 24,918. 49 |  | 38,811 |
| Utah | 1,452, 485.27 | 3,587. 79 | 14,272.05 | 104,675.75 | 27, 739 |
| Nevada | 45,757. 14 | 405.95 | 84.00 |  | 390 |
| Arizona | 732,615.92 | 2, 234.47 | 34, 185.46 | 2,955.66 | 25,030 |
| Alaska. | 13, 079.08 | 107.93 | 10, 100. 33 |  | 405 |
| Hawaii | 38,158. 26 | 1,640.00 | 21,347.72 |  | 140 |
| Total | 17,829, 161. 29 | 35,623.57 | 838, 107.67 | 1,430, 508.87 | 556, 640 |
| United States | 432, 958, 827.93 | 553, 372.26 | 22, 625, 246. 40 | 253,419,892.83 | 24,957, 145 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business December 10, 1901-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | U. S. certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U.S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,327.28 | \$337,608.00 | \$400, 290 |  | \$37,062.50 | \$400.00 | \$12, 642,076. 51 |
| 4,938. 42 | 498,873.05 | 277, 584 |  | 31,724. 50 | 1,303.00 | 12,348,090.36 |
| 10,743.87 | 1,081,542. 25 | 564, 215 |  | 122, 326.00 | 2,815.00 | 37, 633, 086. 31 |
| 1,401.98 | 174,786. 40 | 152, 094 |  | 13,000.00 |  | 5, 034, 295.87 |
| 4,028. 69 | 1,672, 350.55 | 771, 155 |  | 74,570.00 | 10,886. 25 | $30,400,440.93$ |
| 22,084.78 | 1, $921,862.88$ | 1,072, 919 |  | 217,660.00 | 14,014. 83 | 52, 439, 129. 10 |
| 432.84 | 112, 036.30 | 574, 693 |  | 35,000.00 |  | $8,101,432.45$ $20,604,097.37$ |
| $5,499.51$ $2,737.75$ | $993,256.36$ $244,518.65$ | 524,293 59,380 |  | $48,737.50$ $22,662.50$ | 1,440.08 | $20,604,097.37$ $6,215,587.52$ |
| $2,737.75$ $9,005.97$ | $244,518.65$ $1,957,271.47$ | 59,380 788,461 |  | $22,662.50$ $92,562.50$ | 700.00 $20,770.12$ | $6,215,587.52$ $35,442,340.56$ |
| 2,071.92 | 2,891, 348. 03 | 1,385, 000 |  | 85,000.00 | 2,084. 74 | 42, 319, 627.78 |
| 1,472.48 | 232, 447. 38 | 134, 479 |  | 24, 190.00 |  | 6,520,646. 00 |
| 7,296. 54 | 502, 726.89 | 327, 227 |  | 40,375.00 | 939.50 | 14,035, 963.51 |
| 4,684.84 | 400, 730.36 | 180, 833 |  | 42,049. 55 | 336.00 | 10, 009, 889.12 |
| 80,726.77 | 13, 021, 358.57 | 7,212, 623 |  | 886, 920. 05 | 55,689. 52 | 293, 746, 703. 39 |
| 7,373. 58 | 3,124,354.55 | 269,097 |  | 61,860.00 | 505.00 | 34, 916, 852.47 |
| 2, 425. 34 | $750,244.62$ | 99, 931 |  | $26,177.50$ | 500.00 | 9, 604, 997. 35 |
| 2,770.87 | 1,373,989. 15 | 30,531 |  | 31,250.00 | 1,710.96 | 12,375, 955.64 |
| 5,721.44 | 2, 345, 988.83 | 100, 389 |  | 75,435.00 | 6,745.05 | 27,411,537.14 |
| 2,290.46 | 3, 555,464. 35 | 47,859 |  | 175,000.00 |  | 39,793,283. 35 |
| 1, 467.75 | 1, 318,878.50 | 140, 374 |  | 60,500.00 |  | 13, 477, 774.80 |
| 1,060.98 | 331, 199. 75 | 80,640 |  | 11,270.00 | 600.00 | 6,079,533.23 |
| 1, 824.10 | 843, 809.00 | 61,225 |  | $63,750.00$ | 5.00 | 11, 262, 941.09 |
| 246.88 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,930.65 \\ 274,796.35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,609 \\ 61,909 \end{array}$ |  | 1,025.00 |  | $638,573.82$ $3,794,931.16$ |
| 685.70 | $274,796.35$ $41,796.05$ | 1,909 $\mathbf{2 , 1 7 0}$ |  | 10,122.50 | 560.00 | $3,794,931.16$ $231,469.60$ |
| 258.15 | 207,412.10 | 12,115 |  | 2,500.00 |  | 1,426,516.10 |
| 26, 155. 52 | 14, 197, 855. 90 | 907,849 |  | 519,515.00 | 10,626.01 | 161, 014, 365.75 |
| 1,320,135.32 | 369,652, 498.24 | 151, 118, 358 |  | 15,936, 850.64 | 2,343,643.16 | 5,722,730,635. 49 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoclations of the

## LIABILITIES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. |  | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine |  | \$10,521, 000.00 | \$2, 806, 419.09 |
| New Hampshire |  | $5,380,000.00$ | 1,462, 245.53 |
| Vermont ..... |  | 6,435,000.00 | 1,447,311. 13 |
| Massachusetts |  | 40,229, 460.00 | 14, 988, 259.58 |
| Boston |  | $36,600,000.00$ | 13, 869, 400.00 |
| Rhode Island |  | 12, 605, 250.00 | 3,763,330. 42 |
| Connecticut |  | 20,357, 070.00 | 8,007, 350.00 |
| Total |  | 132, 127, 780.00 | 46,344, 315.75 |
| New York. |  | 31, 447, 840.00 | 10,865, 403.73 |
| New York City |  | 72, 750, 000.00 | 52, 452, 247.97 |
| Albany. |  | 1,550,000.00 | 1, 400, 000. 00 |
| Brooklyn |  | 1,352,000.00 | 1,900,000.00 |
| New Jersey |  | $15,680,695.00$ | 9, 019, 271.57 |
| Pennsylvania |  | 46, 026, 040.00 | 27, 299, 841.11 |
| Philadelphia |  | 21, 405, 000.00 | $20,445,000.00$ |
| Pittsburg . |  | 15, 750, 000.00 | 15,900, 000.00 |
| Delaware. |  | $2,182,385.00$ | 1, 007, 150.00 |
| Maryland .... |  | 4, 252,700.00 | 2, 026, 496.68 |
| $\underset{\text { Baltimore. }}{\text { Bisto. }}$ |  | 12,158, 260.00 | $5,350,962.41$ |
| Distriet of Columbia Washington City |  | $\begin{array}{r} 252,000.00 \\ 2,775,000.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,000.00 \\ 1,603,456.10 \end{array}$ |
| Total |  | 227, 581, 920.00 | 149, 419,829. 57 |
| Virginia |  | 5,643,500.00 | 2, 042, 197. 60 |
| West Virginia |  | 4,071,100.00 | 1, 209, 262. 22 |
| North Carolina |  | 3, 126,000.00 | 955,608. 45 |
| South Carolina |  | 2,098,000.00 | $713,318.84$ |
| Georgia ...... |  | $3,756,000.00$ | 1, 351, 405.99 |
| Savannah |  | 750,000.00 | $225,000.00$ |
| Florida. |  | 1,355,000.00 | 768,600, 00 |
| Alabama |  | 3, 689,900.00 | 712, 360.00 |
| Mississippi |  | 1,130,000.00 | 486, 700.00 |
| Louisiana |  | 1,306, 700,00 | 454, 200.00 |
| New Orleans |  | 2,900,000.00 | 3,170,000.00 |
| Texas |  | 21,220,029.00 | 5, 727, 377. 75 |
| Houston |  | 1,350,000.00 | 675,000.00 |
| Arkansas. |  | 1, 140,000.00 | 322,500.00 |
| Kentucky ... |  | $8.355,900.00$ | 2,190,359.66 |
| Louisville |  | 4, 645,000.00 | 1,812, 500.00 |
| Tennessee |  | 7,325,000.00 | 1, 798, 724, 24 |
| Total |  | 73, 862, 120.00 | 24, 615, 114. 75 |
| Ohio. |  | 27,551,950.00 | $8,597,360.76$ |
| Cincinnati. |  | 7,700, 000.00 | 3,015,000.00 |
| Cleveland |  | 13,150,000.00 | 3,656,000.00 |
| Columbus |  | 2,300, 000.00 | 650,000.00 |
| Indiana |  | 12,953, 030.00 | 3,834, 956.32 |
| Indianapolis |  | 3,437,500.00 | 7955,000.00 |
| Illinois ..... Chicago |  | 19,584, 100.00 | 7,016, 628.47 |
| Chicago |  | $19,750,000.00$ $8,248,750.00$ | $8,855,000.00$ |
| Michigan.. |  | 8, 248, 750.00 | 2, 430,638. 20 |
| Wisconsin |  | 7,420,920.00 | 1, 808,599.19 |
| Milwaukee |  | 3,250,000.00 | 925,000. 00 |
| Minnesota. |  | 5,295, 000.00 | 1,156, 653. 79 |
| St. Paul |  | 3, 800, 000.00 | 783,000.00 |
| Minneapolis. |  | 3,250, 000.00 | 695,000.00 |
| Iowa. |  | 14, 410, 674.00 | 3,129,045. 63 |
| Des Moines. |  | 800,000.00 | 250, 000.00 |
| Missouri. |  | 3,785, 000.00 | 852,550.00 |
| St. Louis |  | $13,400,000.00$ | 4,300,000.00 |
| Kansas City |  | 2,650,000.00 | 811, 250.00 |
| St. Joseph . |  | 350, 000.00 | 116,300.00 |
| Total |  | 176,386, 924.00 | $54,459,982.36$ |

United States, etc., at the Close of Bueiness December 10, 1901-Continued.
LIABILITIES.

| Undivided profits, less expenses. | National-bank notes outstanding. | State-bank circulation outstanding. | Due to other national banks. | Due to State and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2, 416, 603.73 | \$5, 601, 950.50 |  | \$526, 803.90 | \$259, 114.45 | 8892, 981.16 |
| 1, 008, 443.70 | $4,277,682.50$ | 86,789.00 | 706, 080.53 |  | 1,017,594.47 |
| 1,258, 849.04 | $4,147,404.00$ |  | 82, 963.62 | 805.67 | 721, 784.99 |
| 6,435, 031.79 | $19,055,902.00$ |  | 1,275, 736.90 | 173, 962.32 | 7,169,886. 70 |
| 7, 385, 754. 48 | 5,685, 717.50 |  | 40,674, 099.22 | 10, 223, 795.85 | 27,626,744. 35 |
| 1,745, 606. 72 | 4, 318, 465.00 |  | 1,111,679. 25 | 105,633.05 | 1,625,980. 55 |
| 3, 888, 675.26 | 10, 468, 777.00 |  | 1,726,601.37 | 305, 230.75 | $2,680,145.47$ |
| $24,138,964.72$ | $53,555,898.50$ | 6,789.00 | 46, 103, 964. 79 | 11,068,542.09 | 41, 735, 117,69 |
| 9,860, 414.04 | 19,426, 802.50 | 18,764.00 | 2,685, 766. 38 | 1,056, 720.10 | 4,323, 932.87 |
| 31, 906, 996.97 | 31, 980, 987. 50 | 16,542.00 | 250, 461, 418.02 | 73, 549, 366.18 | $90,829,493.56$ |
| 394, 667.87 | 617, 745.00 |  | 8,282, 201. 27 | 1, 741,616.43 | 1,957, 215.57 |
| 585, 081. 04 | 642,000.00 | 1,946.00 | 217,667.97 | 337, 346.29 | 3, 801, 519.23 |
| 7,304, 980.52 | 8,570, 627.5J | 5,402.00 | 2, 836,655, 82 | 603, 696. 46 | 2, 169, 726.60 |
| 9,517, 621.78 | $25,863,773.00$ | 1,498.00 | 4,045,631.08 | 606,769.8 | 667,136.85 |
| 3,352, 779.61 | 10,298,732. 50 |  | $50.341,394.88$ | 9, 630, 679.34 | 23, 726,963. 04 |
| $5,438,122.04$ | 6, 573, 395.00 |  | 16, 808, 363.36 | 5, 327, 910.81 | 6, 727, 430.50 |
| $520,630.30$ | 888, 635.00 | 540.50 | 395, 719.06 | 33, 729.22 | 181,554.84 |
| $830,448.39$ | 2, 614, 155.00 |  | 584,018.19 | 37, 538.75 | 35, 096.04 |
| 2,397, 018.56 | 3, 330, 550.00 | 493.00 | 10,090,663. 19 | 2, 866,549.44 | 3, 557, 135. 87 |
| 175,060.01 | 250, 000.00 |  | 4,170. 26 | 109.90 |  |
| 599.085 .88 | 1,112,435.00 |  | 371,276.51 | 144, 235.01 | 487, 065.17 |
| 72,882, 907.01 | 112,149,838.00 | 45, 085. 50 | 347, 124, 945.99 | 95, 936, 267. 80 | 138, 464, 270.14 |
| 2,862,674. 24 | 4, 004, 490.00 |  | 1,927, 806. 45 | 2,503, 253.07 | 28,000. 23 |
| 731, 399.27 | 2, 884, 542.50 |  | 709, 159.87 | 1,011,024.53 | 10,049.96 |
| 695, 814. 85 | 1,709,540.00 |  | 587, 302.93 | $517,004.81$ | 27,097.13 |
| 683, 205.64 | 1,483,225.00 |  | 217,642.91 | 726, 976.12 | 55,844. 13 |
| 1,296, 009.14 | 2,302,947.50 |  | $960,305.20$ | 1,038, 607. 99 | 45, 836. 24 |
| 141, 840.48 | 195, 895.00 |  | 171, 390.76 | 104,093. 47 | 57,919. 46 |
| 232, 118.49 | 752, 200.00 |  | 173, 634, 48 | $365,133.83$ | 22,817.56 |
| 1,120,800.25 | 2,001, 145.00 |  | 610,673. 11 | 515.014 .57 | 17,768.00 |
| 366, 623.46 | $809,640.00$ |  | $74,688.15$ | 99, 248. 27 |  |
| 636,896. 56 | 650.402 .50 |  | 483,189.49 | 274, 644.93 | 11, 727.47 |
| 610,220.36 | 1,745, 945.00 |  | $3.529,926.34$ | 3, 015, 383. 69 | 216,635.87 |
| 5,566,418.31 | 8,584, 125.00 |  | 6,778, 719.81 | 1,586, 777.57 | 11,833.59 |
| 283, 826.80 | 388, 650.00 |  | 1, 641, 498.89 | 709, 224.68 | 18,371.36 |
| 281.341 .24 | 341, 250.00 |  | 119, 887. 66 | 352, 606.26 | 457.73 |
| 989, 703.48 | $5,126,180.00$ |  | 773, 037.49 | 396, 856.89 | 25,042.31 |
| 432,381.83 | 4,153,550. 00 |  | 4,973,287. 28 | 2,984, 728.76 | 208, 812.66 |
| 1,360,170.63 | 3, 498, 482.50 |  | 1,786, 282.98 | 2,594, 188. 24 | 521, 241.38 |
| 18,241, 445. 03 | 40, 632, 210.00 |  | $25,518,433.80$ | 18,794, 767.68 | 1, 279, 455. 08 |
| 4,189,445.89 | 15, 041, 607.50 |  | 1,887, 820.22 | 1,553, 230. 75 | 729,832. 13 |
| 1,659,157. 52 | 4, 452, 377.50 |  | 11,003, 929.12 | 4,836,497.05 | 1,479, 022.84 |
| 1,015,134. 30 | 4, 641, 600.00 |  | 9, 221, 211.07 | 4,772, 840.58 | 5, 765,615. 12 |
| 277, 553.60 | 535, 000.00 |  | 1, 229, 253.16 | 1,267, 522. 14 | 486, 614. 10 |
| 1,589,055.15 | 6,499, 830.50 |  | 630, 017.37 | 1, 805, 117.03 | 757, 072.58 |
| 311, 891.43 | 710, 950.00 |  | $5,478,679.33$ | 4, 871, 008.78 | 573, 742. 24 |
| 4,281,207.98 | 11,293, 847.50 |  | 1, 192, 669.06 | 4, 567, 316.40 | 385, 660.58 |
| 6,288,108.17 | 4, 243, 727.50 |  | 83, 191.390.63 | 47,591,500.08 | 3, 919,698. 42 |
| 1, 668,574.04 | 4, 180, 380.00 |  | 490,561, 01 | 1,096,999.94 | 862,406.83 |
| 339, 111. 60 | 1, 399, 820.00 |  | 3,235,272.54 | 4,036, 498.17 | 1,878,541. 63 |
| 1, 314,106.94 | 3,356, 430.00 |  | 253, 229.83 | 1,233, 986.24 | 4, 613.79 |
| 608,856.09 | 737, 200.00 |  | 3,945,041.88 | 2,901, 480.84 | 274, 901. 66 |
| 1,010,124. 22 | 2, 652, 470.00 |  | 786, 274.64 | 1,043, 384. 73 | 256,680. 12 |
| 629,166.01 | $649,920.00$ |  | 3,554, 198.87 | 3,698,026.07 | 78,065. 02 |
| 401, 354.14 | 886, 200.00 |  | 5,959, 644. 12 | 4,276, 650.33 | 711,573.59 |
| 1,968,421. 80 | 8,173,150.00 |  | 3,986,951. 04 | 6, 838,599. 68 | 4,761,684.99 |
| 64,574.00 | 478, 497. 50 |  | 2,210, 180.25 | 2,541,115. 20 | 352,627.02 |
| 445, 059. 13 | 2,182, 447.50 |  | 96, 448.02 | 1,086, 026.34 | 32.00 |
| 3,586,016.03 | 11,062, 347. 50 |  | 25, 282, 154. 23 | 17, 627, 058. 20 | 7, 415, 917.34 |
| 1,540, 120,84 | 1,844,500.00 |  | 19,757, 661.66 | 16,953, 851.42 | 179,506.28 |
| 127, 706.13 | 165, 000.00 |  | 1,833, 880.31 | 2,654, 133.65 |  |
| $33,314,745.01$ | 85, 237, 303. 00 |  | 185, 226, 468. 36 | 137,252, 838.62 | $30,873,808.28$ |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

## LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$1,775,000.00 | \$240, 250.00 |
| South Dakota | 1,660,000.00 | 219,500.00 |
| Nebraska.... | 6,035,000.00 | 1,253, 334. 89 |
| Lincoln | 400,000.00 | 74,000.00 |
| Omaha | 3,450,000.00 | 457,500.00 |
| Kansas. | 7, 659, 600.00 | 1,281,382.21 |
| Kansas City | 1,000,000.00 | 250,000.00 |
| Montana | 2,430,000.00 | $525,000.00$ |
| Wyoming | 885,000.00 | 142,800.00 |
| Colorado | 2,780,000.00 | 818,636.00 |
| Denver | 1,700,000.00 | $500,000.00$ |
| New Mexico | 786,800.00 | 178,250.00 |
| Oklahoma | 1,667,500.00 | 113,026.83 |
| Indian Territory | 2, 165,416.00 | 370,354. 41 |
| Total | 34,394, 316.00 | 6, 424, 034.34 |
| Washington | $3,305,000.00$ | 700, 000.00 |
| Oregon ...... | 1, 295, 000.00 | 314,650.00 |
| Portland | 1, 100,000.00 | 187, 500.00 |
| California ........ | $4,025,000.00$ $6,200,000.00$ | $983,150.00$ $2,700,000.00$ |
| Los Angeles.. | 1,710,000.00 | 282,500.00 |
| Idaho | 625,000.00 | 205,000. 00 |
| Utah | 1,640, 604.00 | 410,000. 00 |
| Nevada. | 82,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Arizona | 455, 000.00 | 93,061.15 |
| Alaska. | 50,000.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Hawaii | $500,000.00$ | 25,000.00 |
| Total | '20,987, 604. 00 | 5,907,061.15 |
| United States. | 665,340,664.00 | 287, 170,337.92 |

United States etc., at the Close of Business December 10, 1901-Continued.
Liabilities-Continued.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Undivided } \\ & \text { profits, less ex- } \\ & \text { penses. } \end{aligned}$ | National bank notes outstanding. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { State-bank } \\ \text { circulation } \\ \text { outstanding. } \end{array} \end{array}$ | Due to other national banks. | Due to State and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and saving banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$568,926. 25 | \$739,650.00 |  | \$63,120.51 | 8507, 298. 45 | \$321. 55 |
| 449, 148.70 | 20, 800,00 |  | 108, 201.75 | 731, 684.10 | ${ }^{783.38}$ |
| $944,806.88$ $43,910.16$ | $2,458,765.00$ $259,300.00$ |  | 1, $2561,0933.634 .34$ |  | $80,526.86$ $7,150.28$ |
| 324, 923.08 | 1,498, 100.00 |  | 6,262,561.47 | ${ }_{4}^{1,923,620.92}$ | 343, 871.07 |
| 1,407, 587. 27 | 4, 354, 545.00 |  | 962,793.95 | 2,415, 815. 70 | 37, 243.62 |
| 441,611.95 | 695,000.00 |  | 2, 149,609. 05 | 1,200, 477.69 |  |
| $890,873.51$ <br> $182,932.52$ | 951,995. ${ }^{\text {451, } 650.00}$ |  | $427,007.66$ $80,621.77$ | $331,304.75$ $160,217.59$ | $\begin{array}{r}43,381.29 \\ 2,440 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ |
| 584, 043.65 | 1,843,250.00 |  | 1,598, 018.49 | 807, 304, 10 | 837, 306.22 |
| 596, 320.39 | 1,694, 750.00 |  | 6,415,686. 94 | 2, 636,738.51 | , 309, 784.23 |
| 135, 157. 62 366, 302.80 | $481,350.00$ $807,050.00$ |  | $162,406.18$ $665,846.24$ | $79,756.81$ <br> 688,787 | $30,788.11$ 11710.34 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 366,302.80 \\ & 479,205.30 \end{aligned}$ | 807,050.00 |  | $665,846.24$ $282,317.99$ | $683,787.46$ $93,263,32$ | 11,710.34 |
| 7,415,750. 08 | 17,707, 355.00 |  | 21,092, 919.35 | 17, 918, 169.13 | 2,705, 227.05 |
| 1,150, 829.23 | 1,128, 490.00 |  | 991,765.80 | 1,363, 625.36 | 10,908.6.3 |
| 444,155.99 | 491,137.50 |  | 43,882.16 | ${ }^{61,201.18}$ |  |
| $734,810.10$ $999,472.50$ | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 601, } \\ 1,517,100.00\end{array}$ |  | 1,350,624.08 | $1,050,138.55$ <br> $530,248.34$ | 26,546.77 |
| 1,299, 220.55 | ${ }_{3}^{1,495,697.50}$ |  | 1,418,688.05 | 4,244,885.55 | ,797,761.97 |
| 462, 600.20 | 1,184, 595.09 |  | 341, 218.69 | 420, 388.27 | 266,886. 37 |
| ${ }_{282,44786}^{225,986}$ | 1,274, 147.50 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 26, } \\ 252,456.83 \\ \hline 18.84\end{array}$ | $61,934.83$ $335,994.91$ | 98, 904.75 |
| 1,533.72 | 19,500.00 |  |  | 4,379,63 |  |
| 117, 9351.38 | 191,300. 0 |  | 17,597.04 | 47,785.80 |  |
| 19,995. 61 | 49, 180.00 |  |  | $89,982.25$ |  |
| 5,731, 129.70 | 10, 154,707. 50 |  | 4, 617.705. 69 | 8,190,564.67 | 2,648,410. 16 |
| 161, 724, 941. 55 | 319, 437, 312.00 | 51,874.50 | 629, 684,437.98 | 289, 161, 149.99 | 217, 706, 288.40 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.


United States, etc., at the close of Business December 10, 1901—Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| Individual deposits. | U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other <br> liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$23, 091, 982.73 | \$319, 456. 17 | \$42,585. 41 | \$27,670.84 | \$510,222.00 | \$66, 524. 52 |
| 14,000,850.73 | 992, 693.15 | 13,855. 15 |  | 79, 350.00 | 137.75 |
| 11, 705, 534. 65 | 272,791.52 | 16,883. 51 | 21,500.00 | 28,500.00 |  |
| 96, 137, 635. 73 | 1,718, 977. 23 | 334, 247.81 | 206,575. 52 | 1,080,000.00 | 174, 207. 21 |
| 139, 000, 324. 93 | 4,029.495.05 | 110,099. 67 |  | 1,071,000.00 | 1,953,528.00 |
| 18, $579,862.97$ | 137,818.49 | 18,559.26 |  | $95,000.00$ | 2, 130.40 |
| 44, 367, 442.19 | 1,284, 380. 46 | 4,388. 47 | $35,450.00$ | 174,000.00 | 75,443. 34 |
| 346, 883,633. 93 | 8,755,612.07 | $540,619.28$ | 291, 196.36 | 3,088, 072.00 | 2,271,971. 22 |
| 128,556, 170.38 | 2, 199, 491.80 | 85, 337.77 | 226, 711. 29 | $556,300.00$ | 322, 295.05 |
| $559,932,619.30$ | 36,192, 336. 62 | 126,780.89 |  | 300,000.00 | 13,260,841.46 |
| 6,980,715.27 | 215, 581.01 | 6,518.99 |  |  |  |
| 12,863, 915. 62 | 152,371.06 | 24, 680. 41 |  |  | 50, 501. 74 |
| 77, 918, 119.44 | 1, 025,427.87 | 38, 713.01 | 652, 719.24 | 363,000.00 | 201, 480.85 |
| 210, 343, 846.78 | 3,421, 812.27 | 28,996.53 | 230,648.39 | 619,948.67 | 108,101.32 |
| 125, 854, 754.02 | 4, 315,590. 54 |  |  |  | 144, 741,56 |
| $80,818,685.09$ $7,153,356.34$ | 2,285, 853.66 | 168, 078. 22 | 117,926.80 | 50,000. 00 |  |
| $7,153,356.34$ $16,446,080.59$ | 41,522.68 | 8,487. 32 |  | $48,000.00$ $28,000.00$ | 623. 51 |
| 30,061,585. 54 | 2,361, 539.99 |  |  | $675,000.00$ | 50,000.00 |
| 1,139, 460.46 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18,705, 200.07 | 405,522.99 | $52,966.87$ |  |  |  |
| 1,276, 774,508.90 | 52, 929, 665. 49 | $540,560.01$ | 1,232, 305.72 | 2,640,248. 67 | 14,140,673.88 |
| 25,267, 481. 55 | 2,538,967.05 | 311,005. 71 | 339,262.68 | 521,947.28 | 325, 985.15 |
| 19, 010, 634. 12 | 792,076.60 | 3,248. 40 | 36, 700. 00 | 10,000.00 | 67,000.00 |
| 8, 341, 139.43 | 614, 606. 65 | 50, 209.64 | 403, 608.35 | 297,636.77 | 36,674. 58 |
| $5,619,339.32$ | 409, 114.51 | $30,408.86$ | 387, 077.84 | 408,000. 00 | 1,047.06 |
| 13, 629, 318.84 | 1,065, 776.38 | 27, 060.58 | 172, 202.97 | $669,401.30$ | 4,726.60 |
| 687,795.92 | 92,461.00 | 38, 415.42 |  | 170,000.00 |  |
| 7,935, 801.53 | 222,887.91 | 48, 650.27 | $123,543.76$ | 120,000.00 | 7,500.00 |
| 13, 527, 431.35 | 336,833. 55 | 12, 714.45 | 164,628.96 | 122,000.00 | 81,488.88 |
| 4, 362,067.62 | $50,000.00$ |  | 101, 475.49 | 186,179.39 |  |
| 6,949, 174.67 | $50,000.00$ |  | 242, 710.87 | 216,000.00 | 25.75 |
| 19,729, 731. 70 | 410, 238.25 |  | 110,000.00 | $550,000.00$ |  |
| 72, 770, 398. 29 | 1,051,202.06 | 96, 005.59 | 1, 254,098.02 | 2,940,225. 00 | 81, 578. 61 |
| 5, 879, 242. 70 |  |  | 12,000. 00 |  | 2,500.00 |
| 4,216, 118.83 | 76,756.82 | 23,599.72 | 82,402.50 | 50,000.00 | 2,154. 46 |
| 20,236,215. 21 | 1,643, 256.38 | $33,540.95$ | 102, 378.46 | 148,750.00 | 121, 640. 13 |
| 9,434, 396.69 | 2,085,619.66 | 179, 087.77 | 261,045.35 | 75,000.00 | 114,447. 56 |
| 24, 347, 067.85 | $530,373.81$ | 148,401.08 | 194,059.40 | 765, 500.00 | 8,146.08 |
| 261, 943, 355.62 | 11,970, 170.63 | 1,002,348.44 | 3, 987, 189.65 | 7,250,639.74 | $854,914.86$ |
| 101, 008, 720.65 | 1,919,446.01 | 72,657.71 | 186, 472. 70 | 406,737.50 | 1,116,284.36 |
| 31, 154, 593.70 | 3,850,592.95 |  |  |  | 2,023,017.05 |
| 27, 785, 958. 32 | 481, 195.62 | 26,049.84 | 57,597. 42 | 1,700,000.00 | 1,591,866. 13 |
| 10, 439, 762.21 | 317,543.20 | 8, 342.28 |  |  | 27,000.00 |
| $53,228,104.60$ | 1, 356, 748. 41 | 5,302.85 | 19, 479. 35 | 12,108.00 | 100, 783.98 |
| 14, 258, 528.06 | 2, 429,664. 38 | 255, 574.36 |  |  |  |
| 96, 993, 526, 27 | 2, 612, 845.44 | $50,181.03$ | 47, 600.00 | 47,000.00 | 49,385. 24 |
| 124, 661, 652.34 | 1,695, 209. 24 | 161, 467.42 |  |  | 31,933.50 |
| 45, 540,314.50 | 1,970,394.99 | 41, 114.86 | 5,500.00 | 5,000.00 | 11,801.89 |
| 14, 053, 247.45 | 705,046. 12 | $56,403.87$ |  | 200,000.00 |  |
| 44,995, 937.91 | 700, 468. 47 | 48, 556. 41 |  |  | 82,987. 74 |
| 26, 625, 319.18 | 1,074, 686.91 | 94, 425. 79 |  |  |  |
| 30, 605, 495.77 | 189,815.90 | 10, 184. 16 | 20,057. 66 | 35,000.00 | 42,505.95 |
| 14, 891, 008. 64 | 974, 992. 46 | $249,369.86$ |  |  |  |
| 13,881, 924.19 | 330, 247. 60 | 22,331. 67 |  |  | 200,000.00 |
| $59,598,052.66$ | 1,294, 797.20 | 38,717.95 | 18,412. 40 | 168,000.00 | 14,227. 22 |
| 2, 640, 888.03 | 298, 199.46 | 11, 800.54 |  |  |  |
| 14, 705, 007.49 | 150, 000.00 |  |  | 10,000.00 | 2,921.32 |
| 44, $498,107.83$ | 2, 978, 764.87 |  |  |  | 409,928. 01 |
| 23, 879,514.49 | 1,128,590.41 | 42,051.82 |  |  | $93,511.00$ |
| 3, 188, 618.93 | 99,587.65 | 344.65 |  |  |  |
| 798, 634, 283. 22 | 25, 558, 837.29 | 1, 194, 877.01 | $355,119.53$ | 2, $683,845.50$ | $5,798,153.39$ |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due to approved reserve agents. | Dividends unpaid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$8,865. 30 | \$820.00 |
| South Dakota | 2,036.34 | 156.00 |
| Nebraska... | 304, 350. 23 | 551.00 |
| Lincoln |  |  |
| Omaha |  | 22.50 |
| Kansas ........ | 15,908.81 | 3,319.50 |
| Kansas City |  | 270.00 |
| Montana | 298.82 | $9,194.50$ |
| Wyoming. | 1,098.31 | 1,500.00 |
| Colorado ... | 77.43 | 1,862.50 |
| Denver.. |  |  |
| New Mexico. | 8,735.12 |  |
| Oklahoma....... | 24, 442. 23 |  |
| Indian Territory | 48,517.81 | 4,830,00 |
| Total | 414, 330.40 | 22,526.00 |
| Washington | 8, 011.11 | 1,764.00 |
| Oregon ...... | 13,032.55 | 2,340,00 |
| Califormia ... | 100, 145. 16 | 2, 435.35 |
| San Francisco | 74,922. 42 | 4,930.00 |
| Los Angeles. |  | 457.50 |
| Idaho....... |  |  |
| Utah... |  | 3,696.00 |
| Nevada. |  |  |
| Arizona |  |  |
| Alaska. |  | 62. 50 |
| Hawaii. |  | 7.50 |
| Total | 196,111.24 | 15, 692.85 |
| United States. | 32, 086,013. 31 | 977,358.60 |

United States, htc., at the Close of Business December 10, 1901-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| Individual deposits. | U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$8, 618, 824.45 | \$84, 085. 68 | \$15, 914.32 |  | \$19,000, 00 |  |
| $8,300,354.83$ | 184,298. 25 | 60,919.84 | \$6,700.00 | 3,075.00 | \$432.17 |
| 22, 934, 783.69 |  |  | 6,896.30 | 95,500.00 | 8,410.00 |
| 2, 438, 469.81 | $60,000.00$ |  |  |  |  |
| 12, 240, 609. 13 | $682,129.31$ $477,425,97$ | 217,103. 45 |  |  |  |
| $33,615,130.70$ $2,364,463.76$ | 477, 425.97 | 178, 115. 13 |  | 15,000.00 | 15, 261.24 |
| 14, $624,646.07$ | 184, 822.95 | 115, 270.82 |  | 70,000.00 | 302.00 |
| 4,228, 063.24 | 33,821. 28 | 15, 442.71 | 10,000.00 | 20,000.00 |  |
| 25, 810, 397. 97 | 334, 060.63 | 15,197.10 | 1,850.00 | 9,000.00 | 1,336.47 |
| 26,525, 324.25 | 400, 402.23 | 540,621.23 |  |  |  |
| 4, 431, 740.99 | 136,724. 24 | 59, 016. 93 |  | $30,000.00$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9,442,350.57 \\ & 5,510,341.85 \end{aligned}$ | 219, 209.98 | 10,790.02 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,373.75 \\ 55,555.90 \end{array}$ | $14,000.00$ $140,000.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,573.29 \\ & 8,936.54 \end{aligned}$ |
| 181, 085, 501.31 | 2,796, 980. 52 | 1,228,391.55 | 87,375.95 | 415, 575.00 | 38,251. 71 |
| 25, 120, 391. 74 | 719, 884. 02 | 367,462.58 |  | $45,000.00$ | 3,720.00 |
| 6,934, 724.70 |  |  |  |  | 4,262. 22 |
| $6,853,177.53$ $18,606,572.17$ |  | 471, 328.61 |  | 0,000.00 |  |
| 18,085, 890.49 | $478,461.00$ |  |  | 20,00.00 | 22,125.82 |
| 8,609, 158.79 | 66, 817.13 | 83, 152. 85 |  | 50,000.00 |  |
| 4,633, 392.61 | 39,507. 25 | $65,195.73$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 6,294,564.60 \\ 445,160.47 \end{array}$ | 629,457.07 | 35,266.66 | 21,000.00 | 60,000.00 | 6,000.00 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 445,160.47 \\ 2,822,21.79 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| -99,659.12 | $53,419.28$ | 21,316.82 |  |  |  |
| 541, 738.83 | 168,809.67 | 30,717.37 |  |  | I, 084.87 |
| 99, 096, 682.84 | 2, 156, 355.42 | 1,074,440.62 | 21.000.00 | 175, 000.00 | 41,899.91 |
| 2, 964, 417, 965. 82 | 104,167,621.42 | 5,581, 236, 91 | 5,974,187.21 | 16,103, 380.91 | 23, 145, 864.97 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the United
RESOURCES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Number of banks. | Loans and discount. | Overdrafts. | U. S. bonds to secure circulation. | U.S. bonds to secure deposits. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { bonds on } \\ & \text { hand. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 83 | \$26, 035, 730.65 | \$56,046.91 | \$5, 504, 350 | \$371,000 | \$31,550 |
| New Hamps | 56 | 13, 235, 372.56 | 45, 926.54 | 4,316,700 | 1,007,500 | 39, 600 |
| Vermont . . | 47 | 12,756, 203.62 | 49, 108.05 | 4,162,500 | 290,000 | 28,600 |
| Massachuse | 207 | $115,865,294.15$ | 107, 157. 33 | 17,994,000 | 2,052,900 | 11,500 |
| Boston. | 34 | 165, 863, 436.05 | 39,304.90 | 5, 855, 500 | 4,131,000 |  |
| Rhode Islan | 36 | 27,221, 141.23 | 9,256.64 | 4,232,000 | 160,000 | 30,000 |
| Connecticu | 83 | $51,420,328.07$ | 183,397.60 | 10,021, 100 | 1,501,800 | 17,060 |
| Total | 546 | 412,397, 506.33 | 490, 197.97 | 52,086, 150 | 9,514, 200 | 158,310 |
| New York | 293 | 112, 084, 546.62 | 415, 146.65 | 20,036,900 | 2,399,000 | 329, 500 |
| New York City | 42 | 670, 853, 313:09 | $245,916.40$ | 32, 360,000 | 38,023,370 | 593,020 |
| Albany | 4 | 12,301, 542.51 | 7,657. 76 | 450,000 | 272,100 |  |
| Brookly | 5 | 10,969, 196. 36 | 7,278.91 | 642,000 | 200,000 |  |
| New Jersey | 126 | 70,307, 799.17 | 46,364.06 | 8,640,750 | 1,062,000 | 74,740 |
| Pennsylvania | 462 | 168, 224, 281.81 | $529,301.38$ | 25,992,900 | 3,570,540 | 880, 170 |
| Philadelphi | 35 | 142, 486, 388.64 | 13,663.06 | 10,389, 500. | 4,504,000 | 9,700 |
| Pittsburg | 32 | 91, 823, 763.39 | 60, 750.99 | 6,675,000 | 2,454,000 | 209, 700 |
| Delaware | 21 | $6,320,165.92$ | 5,072.04 | 905,500 | 50,000 | 11,900 |
| Maryland | 59 | 15,064, 569.38 | 44,311. 48 | 2,692,250 | 312,500 | 3, 660 |
| Baltimore | 19 | 42,260, 768.31 | 5,406. 73 | 3,224, 000 | 2,466,000 | 55, 780 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1,036, 213.00 | 953.50 | 250,000 |  | 1,200 |
| Washington City | 11 | 12,652, 458.06 | 6,747.84 | 1,219,000 | 451,000 | 154,250 |
| Total | 1,110 | 1,356,385, 006. 26 | 1,388, 570.80 | 113, 477, 800 | 55, 764,510 | 2,323,620 |
| Virginia. | 54 | 27,889,252.03 | 129,386.06 | 4,318,750 | 2,931,500 | 34,660 |
| West Virgin | 47 | 16,573, 977.59 | 100, 958. 84 | 2,920,000 | 945, 000 | 128,300 |
| North Carolina | 38 | 10, 488, 226. 43 | 272, 719.16 | 1,778,350 | 663, 800 | 128, |
| South Carolina | 17 | 7,272,062.83 | 162, 728.02 | 1,406, 750 | 431, 700. | 100 |
| Georgia. | 36 | 13,961, 894.23 | 608,743.28 | 2, 275,500 | 1,094,000 | 50,000 |
| Savanna | 2 | 1, 947,559.87 | +333.36 | 200,000 | 127,000 |  |
| Florida | 19 | 6,186,880.57 | 84, 339.74 | 777,500 | 340, 000 | 1,000 |
| Alabama | 38 | 11,212, 926.65 | 552, 514. 60 | 2, 048,350 | 350, 000 | 5,000 |
| Mississippi | 15 | 3,337, 444. 49 | 1,096,380. 26 | 912, 500 | 50,000 | 2,520 |
| Louisiana | 20 | 5,707,150.69 | 2,302, 396.65 | 690, 250 | 53,000 | 800 |
| New Orleans | 8 | 17, 968,697. 70 | 1,333, 443. 46 | 1,760, 000 | 450, 000 | 210,200 |
| Texas.... | 297 | 67,391, 843.98 | 8,984, 135.98 | 8, 776, 730 | 1,342,000 | 59,060 |
| Houston | 6 | 4, 595,822. 23 | 1, 167, 730.84 | 430,000 |  | 5,060 |
| Arkansas | 9 | 3,718,974.89 | 691, 218.20 | 335, 000. | 100,000 | 21,930 |
| Kentucky | 79 | 21,831, 410.03 | 506, 868. 17 | 5,235,000 | 1,778, 700 | 170,730 |
| Louisvill | 8 | 14, $363,980.85$ | 28,335. 73 | 4,161,000 | 2,296, 800 | 700 |
| Tennessee | 58 | 23, 668, 539.36 | 677,711.11 | 3,524, 750 | 682,000 | 468,960 |
| Total | 751 | 258, 116,644.42 | 18,599, 943.46 | 41,550, 430 | 13,635,500 | 1,153,960 |
| Ohio..................... | 265 | 97, 110,989.18 | 775,455.53 | 15, 169,450 | 2,015, 150 | 796,410 |
| Cincinnati | 18 | 35, 123, 883.58 | 21,047.64 | 4,480,000 | 3, 877,500 | 167,290 |
| Cleveland |  | 43, 991, 757. 62 | 75, 714.87 | 4,710,000 | 500,000 |  |
| Columbus | 6 | 9, 706, 527.13 | 7,224.94 | 535, 000 | 325, 000 | 88, 420 |
| Indiana. | 132 | 41,995, 204.32 | 404,921.02 | 6,561, 300 | 1,362, 800 | 493,020 |
| Indianap | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13, 550, 002.39 | - 585.12 | 761,000 | 2,666,000 | 406,910 |
| Illinois | 253 | 88, 409, 109.99 | 1,574,960.67 | 11,522, 100 | 2, 507,000 | 337, 210 |
| Chicago | 12 | 177, 020, 367. 53 | 127, 973. 37 | 3,840,000 | 1,860, 000 | 17,820 |
| Michigan. | 79 | 41,079, 458.75 | 224, 096.77 | 4,252,810 | 1,061,000 | 75,870 |
| Wisetroit | 6 | 15, 610, 599.63 | 3,030.73 | 1,450, 000 | -750,000 | 23, 450 |
| Wisconsin | 92 | 37, 750, 362. 89 | 361, 811.40 | 3,430,870 | 752, 700 | 96, 760 |
| Milwank | $5$ | $25,419,240.46$ | $496,116.90$ | 550,000 | 1,160,000 | 6,500 |
| Minnesota | 93 | $27,112,046.66$ | 187, 548.98 | 2,372,350 | 1, 200,000 | 49,840 |
| St. Panl | 5 | 14, 164, 370.68 | 1,502.93 | 696,000 | 1,258,000 | 2,340 |
| Minneapoli | 4 | 18, $330,963.17$ | 9,413.54 | 900,000 | 350, 000 | 1,000 |
| Iowa -...... | 224 | 63, $148,459.26$ | 1, 152, 696.32 | $8,135,050$ | 1,406, 100 | 76,620 |
| Missouri ${ }^{\text {Dein }}$ | 4 4 | 5, 741, 781. 13 | 25, 951. 14 | 480,600 | 410, 000 | 23,000 |
| Missouri..... | 7 | 12, 309, 788.88 | 265, 721.03 | 2,185,800 | 150,000 | 102,640 |
| St. Louis. |  | $73,238,210.30$ | 85, 221.06 | 11,050,000 | 3,182,500 | 16,290 |
| St. Joseph ............ | 2 | $33,614,917.06$ $4,009,410.58$ | $528,429.04$ $21,706.52$ | 1,845,600 | 1,162,000 | 165,000 |
|  |  |  | 21,706. 02 | 165,000 | 100,000 | 25,780 |
| Tot | 1,289 | 878, 437, 401.19 | 6,351, 129.52 | 85, 092,930 | 27, 055, 750 | 2,972, 170 |

Stater, showing their Condition at the Close of Business February 25, 1902.
RESOURCES.

| Preminm on U.S. bonds. | Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc. | Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$76,629.39 | \$5, 981, 035. 34 | \$641, 061.12 | \$148, 974.95 | \$485, 025. 02 | \$79,091.99 |
| 58, 031.55 | 3,774, 880.70 | 305, 318. 36 | 133, 070.66 | 402, 452. 23 | 28,576.29 |
| 46,078.32 | 3,959, 215. 18 | 270,047.08 | 141, 585. 62 | 202, 147.12 | 65, 027. 66 |
| 200,618. 89. | 17,380, 807.12 | 3,766, 270.47 | 460,736. 76 | 676,980. 22 | 194, 677.47 |
| 288, 129.93 | 10,817,943.11 | 1,704, 136. 41 | 78,298.76 | 13, 735, 855. 57 | 2, 389, 651.03 |
| 12,493. 75 | 4, 474, 120.63 | 802, 720.83 | 23,371.11 | 498,799.90 | 234, 676.49 |
| 93,321.52 | 11,629,673. 22 | 2, 106, 212.28 | 184,344.80 | 1,577, 620.97 | $355,416.70$ |
| 775, 303. 35 | 58, 017, 675.30 | 9,595,756. 55 | 1,170,382.66 | 17,573, 881.03 | 3,347, 117.63 |
| 362,923.70 | 31, 631, 694.48 | 3,381, 701. 34 | 2,325, 810. 75 | 2, 942, 217.79 | 1,966, 629.32 |
| 2, 437, 871.68 | 85, 639, 385. 32 | 16,800,505. 18 | $1,268,472.62$ | 40, 258, 786. 74 | 5,063, 440.79 |
| 14,500.00 | 1, 508, 281. 51 | 205,000. 00 | $28,181.86$ | 3,171, 279.98 | 770, 189.26 |
| 9,000.00 | 2,763,045.08 | 484,000.00 | $52,903.18$ | 44, 205. 73 | 68, 678. 55 |
| 497,366. 29 | 16,796, 215.06 | 3, 800, 743. 61 | $758,910.91$ | 3, 351,049. 13 | 857, 040.44 |
| 680, 942. 68 | 58, 773, 432.02 | 7,750, 495. 30 | 2, 356,001. 20 | 5, 645,587.83 | 2, 629,577.00 |
| $388,119.10$ | $26,360,392.33$ | 3, 825, 988.73 | 677, 339.75 | 18, 918,550.02 | 3,442, 045.67 |
| 296,318.92 | 16,020, 744. 14 | 4, 986, 809. 42 | 683,731.21 | $5,746,887.12$ | 973, 938.96 |
| 12,174. 22 | 1,786, 416. 82 | 360, 051. 67 | 73,094. 54 | 190.500 .80 | 71,673.96 |
| 54, 767.65 | 8,981,297. 98 | 630, 032. 05 | 102, 191.24 | 416,008. 82 | 194, 043.76 |
| 131, 391.25 | 4,186,127. 17 | 2, $840,420.74$ | 32, 844.06 | 4,818,171. 87 | 837,933.15 |
|  | 189,780.00 | 23,000. 00 | 3,135. 60 | 16,061. 78 |  |
| 67,756.17 | 1,426, 902. 70 | 1,284, 714. 78 | 106,078.50 | 2,393,681.43 | 232,258.70 |
| 4, 953, 131.66 | 251, 063.714.61 | 46,173, 462.82 | 8,468,695.42 | 87,912,989.04 | 17, 107,449.56 |
| 186,526.76 | 2,790,924.21 | 854, 422.67 | 216, 755.03 | 1,943, 431.71 | 694, 171. 33 |
| 119, 122.64 | 1,904, 481.01 | 921,833. 91 | 58,673. 55 | 1, 698, 444.61 | 657, 824.74 |
| 49, 806.13 | 242, 595. 91 | $335,451.25$ | 69, 727.37 | 918,321. 35 | 459, 233.50 |
| 15,676. 56 | 830, 496. 83 | 126, 757.07 | 35, 154.63 | 310, 608.96 | 322, 109. 47 |
| 106,264.16 | 889,639. 18 | 322,887.09 | 198,262.82 | 1,583,400. 29 | 1,132,565. 00 |
| 1,500.00 | 27,029.45 | 54,631. 50 |  | 14,674. 18 | 17,064. 27 |
| 42,320. 62 | 706, 682.96 | 250, 427. 51 | 128, 543.54 | 772,073.49 | 435, 008. 28 |
| 96,657. 82 | 1, 864, 793.40 | 505, 902. 02 | 115,451.91 | 2,453, 754. 62 | 703,881. 33 |
| 25,265.17 | 539, 825.50 | 139, 231.17 | 41,266.50 | 592, 235.85 | 129, 110. 24 |
| 27, 784.80 | 226, 699.94 | 142, 372.50 | 19,202.98 | 464, 319. 16 | 267, 206.08 |
| 71, 303.37 | 2, 609, 418.13 | 636,797. 33 | 105, 462.54 | 1,595, 224.11 | 1,808, 315.80 |
| 275, 383.46 | 1, 470, 312.24 | 2, 451, 670.30 | 714, 925.83 | 9, 422, 683.06 | 1, 714, 860.84 |
| 21,693.88 | 18,142. 43 | 205, 108.23 | 114, 420.59 | 1,589,061.04 | 173,203. 43 |
| 8,864. 87 | 102, 439.62 | 80, 725.59 | 124,191. 22 | $564,363.01$ | 154, 837.19 |
| 166, 885.86 | 1,546, 449. 76 | 734, 228.46 | 206, 603.35 | 991, 418.02 | 400, 788. 29 |
| 143,986. 27 | 1,983, 408. 16 | 230, 462.72 | 120,231.32 | 1,959,138.81 | 643,461. 29 |
| 202, 351.72 | 1,638,807.29 | $873,963.85$ | 444,595. 17 | 3, 077, 102. 34 | 811,634. 83 |
| 1,561,394.09 | 19,392, 146.02 | 8, 866,873. 17 | 2, 713, 468. 35 | $29,950,254.61$ | 10,520,270.91 |
| 323, 513.99 | 12, $331,961.90$ | 2, 391, 744.41 | 860, 058.36 | 4,619,563. 25 | 1, 428, 474.57 |
| 47, 923.14 | 10, 039, 919.80 | 485, 281.95 | 191, 795.54 | 4,455, 666.05 | 712,996, 17 |
| 110, 765.40 | 3,353, 018. 51 | 509,011. 23 | 152,044. 26 | 4,418, 372.22 | 1,928, 352. 48 |
| 19,704.27 | 2,112, 741.58 | 264,055.76 | 86,339. 52 | 1,308,556.05 | 158, 681. 39 |
| 170,368. 20 | 6,462, 458.79 | 1,335,157.36 | 585,136.77 | 2,914, 895.80 | 788,981.17 |
| 95, 189.60 | 2,510,064. 76 | 272, 606.80 | 72, 402. 33 | 4, 493, 186.16 | 1,242,080. 20 |
| 308, 984.11 | 10,776, 244. 24 | 2, 447, 478.15 | 875, 545. 55 | 2, 865, 665.67 | 919,719.10 |
| 35, 680.33 | 15,507, 791.73 | 474,743. 28 | 216,984.32 | $49,299,688.52$ | 10, 714, 858.31 |
| 96, 264.23 | $4,601,912.44$ | 1, 151, 043.58 | 459,090.17 | 1,124, 313. 25 | $991,955.53$ |
| 135.312.50 | 2,205, 975.93 | 18,788.50 | 179, 284.79 | 1, 788, 505.41 | 547, 747.39 |
| 65,430.60 | 5,235.951. 41 | 988,311.92 | 213, 626.10 | 924,317.50 | 308,262. 03 |
| 33,000.00 | 2,618, 811. 78 | 97, 155. 23 | 112, 533.21 | 1,994,821. 79 | 1,056,312. 25 |
| 53, 225.35 | 1,452, 819.88 | 1, 148, 981.44 | $265,454.70$ | 1,222,008.51 | 674, 767.43 |
| 175.75 | 3, 327, 386. 88 | 585, 218. 78 | 190, 352.73 | 1,146, 940.37 | 308,268. 09 |
|  | 1, 233, 639.92 | 2,000,00 | 38,000.00 | 1,571,933, 16 | 592,026.06 |
| 185, 497.69 | 3, 972, 175. 59 | 2, 080, 275. 85 | 414,373. 14 | 5,084, 567.69 | 1, 433, 155.14 |
| 23, 683. 75 | 288, 540.57 | 110, 041.29 | 48, 984. 63 | 537, 985.18 | 73,223. 12 |
| 78,222.96 | 821, 331.43 | 495, 398.18 | 196, 431.86 | $504,824.21$ | $344,458.70$ |
| 388, 497. 73 | 5,816,556. 27 | 200, 000.00 | 162,760.13 | $15,224,767.43$ | 6, 329,063. 19 |
| 31,987.50 | $6,403,313.11$ $193,037.80$ | $383,361.71$ $72,000.00$ | 97, 320.06 | $2,973,241.38$ $470,881.59$ | $4,412,504.68$ $181,806.65$ |
| 2, 198,377. 10 | 101, 265, 654.32 | 15,512,605. 42 | 5,418,518.17 | 108, 944, 701.19 | $35,142,693.65$ |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Num: ber of banks. | Loans and discounts. | Overdrafts. | U. S. bonds to secure circulation. | U.S. bonds to secure deposits. | U.S. bonds on hand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | 38 | \$7, $356,450.25$ | \$74, 166.70 | \$754,750 | \$100,000 | $\$ 600$ |
| South Dakota | 38 | 6,659,837.08 | 103,054. 92 | 657,000 | 240,000 | 10,000 |
| Nebraska. | 107 | 22,697,544.29 | 379,046.71 | 2, 474, 120 |  | 60,390 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 2, 659,354.10 | 19, 131. 24 | 260,000 | 60,000 | 8,340 |
| Omaha | 7 | $15,528,107.48$ | $95,451.45$ | 1,400,000 | 900,000 | 8,600 |
| Kansas | 123 | 28,060, 019.60 | 428, 749.18 | 4,449,650 | 700,000 | 134,480 |
| Kansas City | 1 | 4, 753, 063.51 | $5,802.96$ | 700,000 |  |  |
| Montana | 23 | 11,583,950. 89 | 452, 038.41 | 909, 750 | 300,000 | 4,500 |
| W yoming | 14 | 3, 723, 142.34 | 115, 332. 80 | 453, 250 | 100, 000 |  |
| Colorado | 41 | 14,231, 108. 73 | 263, 752.62 | 1,795, 000 | 350,000 | 7,800 |
| Denver | 4 | $15,345,216.75$ | 119,964. 17 | 1,700,000 | 1,050,000 |  |
| New Mexic | 10 | 2,995,177. 17 | 122, 752.68 | 496,300 | 200,000 | 500 |
| Oklahoma | 53 | 6,526, 919.80 | 371, 502.06 | 843,650 | 230, 000 | 3,040 |
| Indian Territor | 55 | 6,066,562.96 | 359, 405. 24 | 869,000 |  |  |
| Total | 517 | 148, 186, 454. 95 | 2,910,151.14 | 17, 762, 470 | 4,230,000 | 238,250 |
| Washington | 33 | 16, 331, 037. 64 | $550,835.60$ | 1,326, 300 | 1,076,400 | 362,440 |
| Oregon | 25 | 4,512,844. 65 | 178, 350.33 | 523,550 |  | 309, 700 |
| Portland | 4 | 3, 689, 465.07 | 209, 698. 23 | 625,000 | 800,000 | 9,340 |
| California. | 37 | $13,089,711.67$ | 718, 499.69 | 1, 629,000 |  | 223, 470 |
| San Francisco | 5 | 20, 127, 724.90 | 75, 140.00 | 3,700,000 | 674,000 | 1,946, 240 |
| Los Angeles | 6 | 7, 434, 895.01 | 7S, 370. 12 | 1,365, 000 | 250,000 | 1, 60,000 |
| Idaho | 12 | 2, 521,922. 25 | 231, 186.52 | 225,400 | 105, 000 | 20,800 |
| Utah | 12 | 4, 379, 209.87 | 367,515.97 | 1,317, 500 | 675, 000 | 300,000 |
| Nevada | 1 | 376,334. 22 | 64, 241.15 | 20,500 |  |  |
| A rizona | 7 | 1,754, 789.68 | 80, 795.68 | 213, 750 |  | 3,940 |
| Alaska | 1 | $45,524.20$ | 3,931.61 | 12,500 | 75,000 |  |
| Hawaiia | 1 | 840, 622.13 | 10,329.08 | 50,000 | 200,000 |  |
| Total | 144 | 75, 104,081.29 | 2,574,893.98 | 11,008,500 | 3,855, 400 | 3,235, 930 |
| United States. | 4,357 | $3,128,627,094.44$ | 32, 314, 886.87 | 320, 978, 280 | 114, 055, 360 | 10,082, 240 |

[^16]United States, etc., at the Close of Business February 25, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Premium on U. S. bonds. | Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc. | Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$13, 094, 13 | \$427, 350.87 | \$434, 981. 49 | \$251, 549.24 | \$191, 396.46 | \$290,024. 19 |
| 29,021. 71 | 788, 052.36 | 385,978. 72 | 134, 687.43 | 794, 457.51 | 113, 553, 04 |
| 64,500.73 | 646, 327.82 | 934,307.24 | 584, 462.21 | 1, 375, 774.17 | 384,901.58 |
| 7,688.00 | 220, 430.69 | 77,023.00 | 13,418.10 | 754, 985. 58 | 166,904. 27 |
| 112,861. 00 | 1,397, 451.67 | 803, 580.00 | 241, 871. 26 | 2,204, 951.78 | 1,333, 074.52 |
| 140, 194. 51 | 1,394, 631. 69 | 949, 769.27 | 410, 504.97 | 1,666, 429.54 | $503,381.13$ |
| 30,892, 08 | 31, 470.09 |  |  | 151, 497. 49 | 12,110.02 |
| 21,311. 13 | 707,549.06 | 306,901. 14 | 136,439. 58 | 450, 498.84 | 427, 110.77 |
| 9,239.28 | 168,342. 42 | 105, 414.52 | 122,380. 99 | 198, 438.59 | 31,514. 67 |
| 31,755. 44 | 4, 172,241.41 | 416,281. 03 | 230,024.22 | 2,741, 508.54 | 414, 380.39 |
| $55,250.00$ | 6,011,994.36 | 67,500.00 | 328,168.61 | 2, 795, 377.61 | 614,133.19 |
| 27,705. 63 | 256, 969.17 | 118,016.26 | 60, 764.00 | 542,689.10 | 107, 389.65 |
| 98,349.06 | 399, 671.79 | 336, 605.32 | 17, 824.23 | 1,481, 295.30 | 206,750. 55 |
| 38,463.61 | 122, 543.09 | 279, 629.49 | 11,782. 27 | 370, 919. 20 | 100,985. 35 |
| 680, 326. 31 | 16,745, 026. 39 | $5,215,987.48$ | 2,543,877.11 | 15, 725, 169.71 | 4,656,213.32 |
| 89,363. 07 | 2,811, 275.03 | 307, 934.42 | $810,442.45$ | 1,379, 317.39 | 1, 653, 899. 58 |
| 28,838. 25 | 645, 394. 73 | 237,919.43 | 116,856.12 | 289, 704. 94 | $269,822.51$ |
| 18,093. 75 | 3,130,363. 10 | 224,931.05 | 110,851.38 | 584, 129.15 | 268, 662.12 |
| 38,986. 31 | 1,977, 333.94 | 691,948.86 | $530,098.46$ | 574, 338.11 | 1,163, 608.95 |
| 286,013.73 | 1,856,784. 81 | 341, 633.75 | 7,568. 74 | 1,089,783.43 | 3, 478, 888.81 |
| 33,984. 87 | 481, 729.70 | 217, 320.36 | 123,631.46 | 829, 651.73 | 501,580. 53 |
| 15,089. 08 | 407, 119. 70 | 126, 716.24 | 100, 859.90 | 472, 311.70 | 217,296.06 |
| 40, 454. 70 | 715, 769. 66 | 263, 394.09 | 91, 451.12 | 237, 469.10 | 454, 197.80 |
|  | 22,000.00 | 6,336.78 | 9, 250.00 |  | 9,030.77 |
| 3,930. 30 | 205, 614.62 | 97, 355.80 | 28,972.74 | 144, 576. 65 | 122,681.35 |
| 2,850.00 | 7,359,08 | 2,480.00 |  | 4, 464.62 | 9, 046.43 |
| 12,911. 62 |  | 430.90 |  |  | 10,182, 41 |
| 570,515. 58 | 12,260, 744. 37 | 2, 518, 401.68 | 1,929,982.37 | $5,605,746.82$ | 8, 158, 897.32 |
| 10,739, 048.09 | $458,744,961.01$ | 87, 883, 087.12 | 22, 244, 924.08 | $265,712,742.40$ | 78,932, 642.39 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internal-revenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. | Notes of other national banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine. | \$4, 208, 575.98 | \$3,053. 27 | \$156, 829.13 | \$143, 338.68 | \$ $\$ 305,331$ |
| New Hampshir | 2, 291, 626.68 | 4,523.62 | 201,823. 27 | 2,367.00 | 255, 793 |
| Vermont.... | 2, 354, 165. 75 | 3, 609.45 | 87, 780.91 | 30.00 | 157, 192 |
| Massachusetts | 15, 024, 200.10 | 24,581.51 | 622,988. 77 | 349,781.67 | 1,012,047 |
| Boston | 37, 941, 865.60 | 3,035. 42 | 435, 341. 17. | 14, 806, 845.80 | 1,239, 225 |
| Rhode Island | 3, 407,681. 17 | 2,486. 15 | $65,319.83$ | $220,347.63$ | 286, 457 |
| Connecticut | 8,345,069.29 | 13,784.64 | 366, 457.35 | 204, 588.07 | 605,876 |
| Total | $73,573,184.57$ | 55,074.06 | 1,936, 490.43 | 15,727,298. 85 | 3,861,921 |
| New York | 21, 126, 330. 48 | 38,589.38 | 864,823.89 | 304, 874.21 | 1,052, 828 |
| New York City |  | 12,922.69 | 2,694,322.05 | 130, 388,297.09 | 842,337 |
| Albany . | 3, 129,770.82 | 1983.00 | 110,372.88 | 152,565.39 | 40,091 |
| Brooklyn | 1, 937, 396.76 | 1,346.58 | $53,959.52$ | 1,111,599.52 | 95, 681 |
| New Jersey | 17,216, 012. 25 | 12,452.83 | 1, 157, 609.31 | 614,706. 29 | 488, 090 |
| Pennsylvania | 36,782,297.87 | 43, 027.65 | 1,393, 539.27 | 223,152.41 | 1,779,530 |
| Philadelphia | $33,158,997.20$ | 9, 007. 14 | 1, 774,082.09 | 14,290, 130. 20 | 342, 843 |
| Pittsburg . | 12,194, 971.96 | 3,301.96 | 486,789.95 | 5,084, 097.37 | 503,054 |
| Delaware | 1, 143, 657.80 | 483.99 | 31, 467.85 | 46,897.05 | 35,891 |
| Maryland | 2, 314, 518. 15 | 1,568.08 | 119, 435.31 |  | 74, 713 |
| - Baltimore | 5, 644, 092.37 | 460.25 | 189, 057.47 | 2,276,812,08 | 305,512 |
| District of Columbia | 222, 698.88 | 211.65 | 12, 884.18 |  | 2,020 |
| Washington City. | 3,294, 885.29 | 5,377.28 | 167,393.14 | 251,920.08 | 9,735 |
| Total | 138, 165, 629.83 | 129, 732.48 | 9, 055, 736,91 | 154, 745, 051. 69 | 5,572,325 |
| Virginia | 4, 029, 130.48 | 2,016.96 | 178,780.92 | 344, 038.51 | 189,772 |
| West Virginia | 3,042,993. 59 | 4,973.18 | 152, 258.04 | 18,951.45 | 105,222 |
| North Carolina | 1,150, 266.73 | 2,742.76 | 97,843. 25 |  | 94,794 |
| South Carolina | 662,611. 25 | 530.04 | 86, 327. 32 |  | 64,895 |
| Georgia | 2, 345, 933.73 | 3, 700. 63 | 125, 764.73 | 305, 193.97 | 229,236 |
| Savanna | 127, 750.82 | 235.22 |  | 40,542.70 | 26,000 |
| Florida | 1,652, 434.91 | 2,442.72 | 71, 146.30 | $20,081.21$ | 144,408 |
| Alabama. | 3,148, 471.33 | 1,894.74 | 116,035.01 | 62,897.14 | 238,099 |
| Mississippi | 1,521, 776.93 | 1,202.11 | $53,964.85$ |  | 8,889 |
| Louisiana. | 1,628, 970.61 | 667.16 | 77,188. 52 |  | 44,914 |
| New Orleans | 3, 998, 435.64 | 25.00 | 26,100. 25 | 1,366,571.29 | 218,690 |
| Texas. | 14,697, 222.74 | 19,672.50 | $522,852.61$ | 340, 860.04 | 1,020,019 |
| Houston | 2,010,640.14 | 9.92 | 2,043.82 | 14,695.36 | 135,318 |
| Arkansas | 1,014, 872.44 | 1,495.46 | 47,332. 33 | 76, 382.70 | 36,270 |
| Kentucky... | $4,038,183.05$ | 3,072.72 | 156,903.52 | 17,619.86 | 245,695 |
| Louisvill | 3, 870, 971. 10 | 469.33 | 13,971.96 | 228,998.32 | 138,661 |
| Tennessee. | 6, 694, 297.79 | 1,823.31 | 306,330. 59 | 491, 009.59 | 298,476 |
| Total | 55, 634, 963. 28 | 46,973. 76 | $2,084,844.02$ | 3,327,842.14 | 3,239,358 |
| Ohio | 19, 274, 436.72 | 24,754. 65 | 843, 387. 76 | 174,468.56 | 1,370,656 |
| Cincinnati | $6,348,630.03$ | 58.66 | 158,337. 60 | 260,665.88 | 211, 498 |
| Cleveland. | 7, 479, 300. 27 | 4,392. 45 | 210.311. 55 | 523, 083.69 | 216,714 |
| Columbus. | 1,398,085. 26 | 843.58 | 48,937. 05 | 80,481.99 | 76,805 |
| Indiana... | $13,299,919.13$ | 7,075. 16 | 432,833. 75 | 10,524.59 | 967,960 |
| Indianapo | 3, 822, 793.31 | 335.44 | 71,397.85 | 461,968.85 | 501,963 |
| Illinois. | $21,776,116.89$ | 26, 144.64 | 824, 443.03 | 378, 029.45 | 1,088,929 |
| Chicago |  | 17,252. 28 | 252, 460.62 | 10,507, 759. 35 | 1,166,574 |
| Michigan | 9, 236, 228. 10 | 6,536.24 | 162, 834. 86 | 82,234.97 | 391, 808 |
| Detroit | 3, 154, 830.71 | 2, 891.44 | 176, 183.57 | 435, 316.70 | 232,877 |
| Wisconsin. | 9,773, 260.15 | 8,427.40 | 188,775.14 | 13,486.02 | 248,697 |
| Milwaukee | 5, 616,353. 57 | 7,581. 81 | 6, 828. 36 | $563,494.61$ | 44,093 |
| Minnesota | 6, 358, 2666.38 | 9,665. 98 | 163, 991. 64 | 37, 527.25 | 140,246 |
| St. Paul..... | $5,466,819.08$ | 550.80 | 262, 215. 42 | 406, 488.23 | 130,211 |
| Minneapolis | 3, 245, 125.41 | 3,984. 57 | 59, 421.73 | 863, 451.62 | 84, 266 |
| Iowa. | 15,821, 415.23 | $20,138.32$ | 686, 325.45 | 234, 504.95 | 582, 694 |
| Des Moines | $1,239,153.95$ | 770.59 | 21,684.68 | $93,414.66$ | 70, 168 |
| Missouri | 4,956, 708.84 | 4,739.99 | 124, 423.71 | 20,200. 32 | 165,752 |
| St. Louis . . |  | 2,833.70 | 282, 661.67 | 2, 620, 238.45 | 359, 135 |
| Kansas City | 10, 812, 149.52 | 5,814.97 | 30,541.61 | $1,443,602.40$ | 189,276 |
| St. Joseph............. | 1,736, 910.70 | 25.00 | 26,033. 22 | 118, 385.71 | 25,345 |
| Total | 150, 816, 503. 25 | 154, 817.67 | 5,034, 030.27 | 19, 329,328. 25 | 8,265,667 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business Febrdary 25, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U. S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$13,638.90 | \$1,585,544.04 | \$424,082 | \$260,517. 25 | \$5,250.00 | \$46,516,655.62 |
| 11,517.94 | 817, 846.28 | 327,395 | 211, 435.00 | 102.60 | 27, 471, 859.18 |
| 8,286.71 | 651, 728.69 | 233, 400 | 194,872.50 | 1,750.00 | $25,663,318.66$ |
| 81,374.05 | 5,379, 673.51 | 2,659,854 | 897, 850.00 | 23,655.00 | 184, 786, 898. 02 |
| 23,781.83 | 16,481, 518. 83 | 6,328,546 | 279, 875.00 | 161,850.00 | 282, 605, 140.41 |
| 14,405. 12 | 948,797. 89 | 478,347 | 209, 102.50 | 30,008. 50 | 43, 356, 533.37 |
| 37,426.58 | 3,171,087. 60 | 1,018,826 | 492,861.00 | 38, 150.00 | 93, 384, 401.69 |
| 190,431.13 | 29, 036, 196.84 | 11,470,450 | 2,546,513. 25 | 260,766. 00 | 703, 784, 806.95 |
| 79,665.08 | 6,725,915.25 | 3,400, 665 | 976,322.50 | 53, 257. 50 | 212,499, 341.94 |
| 75,329. 28 | 177, 674, 691. 15 | 49,793, $¢ 12$ | 1,599,547.50 | 1,093,574.26 | ], 257, 718, 614. 84 |
| 6,191. 15 | 918, 613.60 | 925,869 | 22,500.00 |  | $24,035,689.72$ |
| 7,157.01 | 1,597, 894.51 | 884,162 | 32, 100.00 |  | 20, 961, 604. 71 |
| 69,809.68 | 4,045, 748.65 | 2,511, 656 | 430, 437. 50 | 32,103.00 | 132, 771, 604.18 |
| 142,859.81 | 11, 833, 797. 53 | 5,595,211 | 1, 260, 363. 50 | 49,250. 07 | 336, 136, 258. 33 |
| 53,818.09 | 17,613, 978.94 | 3,488,654 | 473, 475.00 | 177, 920.50 | 282, 398, 593.46 |
| 28,731.46 | 9,919, 749.25 | 4,379,689 | 331, 250.00 | 58,777.00 | 162, 922, 056.10 |
| 8,518. 55 | 354, 433.87 | 156,646 | 44, 275.00 | 16,000.00 | 11, 624, 821.08 |
| 18,432. 21 | 844, 443.37 | 442,857 | 124, 017. 13 | 4,613. 70 | 27, 440, 230. 31 |
| 17,159.54 | 3,979, 736.05 | 1, 775, 762 | 161, 195.00 | 7,005,00 | 75, 015, 595.04 |
| 338.20 | 133, 619.00 | 35,240 | 12,500.00 |  | 1,939, 855. 79 |
| 9,011. 20 | 2,226, 678.75 | 608,847 | 55,950.00 | 7,850.00 | 26, 627, 495.92 |
| 517,021. 26 | 237, 869, 299.92 | 73,993,730 | 5,523, 933.13 | 1,500,351.03 | 2,572, 091, 761.42 |
| '20, 105. 86 | 1,149, 233.13 | 1,086,436 | 209, 189.00 | 15,690.00 | 49, 214, 172. 66 |
| 12,428. 23 | 993,976.42 | 614,067 | 138,099.70 | 3,684. 82 | 31, 115, 271. 32 |
| 12,795.79 | 557, 789.91 | 440, 248 | 74,698. 59 | 2,802. 17 | 17, 712, 212. 30 |
| 8,139. 47 | 286, 588. 70 | 268, 297 | $69,325.00$ |  | 12,360, 858. 15 |
| 16,484, 19 | 877,517.25 | 674,978 | 110,247.09 | 2,076.98 | 26, 914, 288. 62 |
| 1,459.47 | 160, 700.00 | 85,000 | 10,000.00 | 2.50 | 2, 841, 483.34 |
| 5,182. 55 | 413, 945.43 | 499,037 | 38,250.00 | 650.00 | 12,572, 354.83 |
| 13,615.90 | 1,134, 034. 40 | 631, 777 | 100,717.50 | 6,132.37 | 25, 362,906. 74 |
| 4,888. 40 | 245, 400.45 | 350,832 | 41, 125.00 | 125.66 | 9,093, 983.58 |
| 7,923.75 | $553,106.40$ | 226, 161 | 34,512.50 | 1,000.00 | 12, 475, 626.74 |
| 22,029.82 | 2, 451, 070.07 | 1,568,883 | $88,000.00$ | 1,150.00 | 38, 284, 817. 51 |
| 72,360. 56 | 5,130, 221.14 | 3,363, 794 | 424, 373.50 | 29,825.37 | 128,224, 807.15 |
| 3,872. 43 | 1, 213, 570.90 | 881, 227 | 21, 375.00 |  | 12,597,935.24 |
| 3,176.70 | $309,043.90$ | 135, 776 | 16,750.00 | 2,171.87 | 7, 445, 815.99 |
| 12,733.77 | 1,190, 170.75 | 510, 244 | $243,440.00$ | 6,722.50 | 39, 993, 862.11 |
| 2,977.32 | 1,951, 264.90 | 954, 680 | 208, 050.00 | 4,500.00 | 32, 306,049.08 |
| 18,683.96 | 1,642, 109.93 | 1, 044, 743 | 167,840.00 | 4,752.50 | 46, 740, 482. 34 |
| 238, 858. 17 | 19, 259, 743. 68 | 13,336, 180 | 1,995,992.88 | 81, 286.74 | 505, 256, 927.70 |
| 71,899.71 | 5,401, 178.57 | 3,713, 237 | $723,849.95$ | 29, 803.85 | 169, 450, 393.96 |
| 4,643.81 | 2,955, 143.05 | 3,382,358 | 222,749.00 | 11, 104. 16 | 73, 158, 492.06 |
| 13,536. 27 | 2,954, 888.00 | 2, 178, 076 | 229, 500.00 | 32,405.00 | 73, 591, 243.82 |
| 1,732.87 | 948, 129.64 | 587,677 | 26, 750.00 | 17,000.00 | 17, 798, 693.03 |
| 44,002.37 | 3, 660, 409.71 | 1,621,477 | 317,180.89 | 25,251. 50 | 83, 460, 877.53 |
| 5, 999.18 | 2,523, 538.50 | 726,417 | 35, 497.50 |  | 34,219, 987.99 |
| 53, 836. 26 | 5,210, 259.77 | 2, 483, 748 | $563,295.36$ | 22,556.32 | 154, 966, 326.20 |
| 27,111.53 | 33, 275, 856. 45 | 18,468, 243 | 189,997. 50 | 217,202.50 | 323, 238, 364. 62 |
| $29,256.49$ | 2,524, 118. 16 | 1, 176,356 | 211,695. 50 | 23, 629,00 | 68,962,512.04 |
| 11,944. 20 | 1,553, 563. 75 | 899,453 | 70, 100. 00 | 28,500.00 | 29, 278, 355.25 |
| 31,036.54 | 2, 374, 914. 19 | 872,801 | 171,043.50 | 10,575.00 | 63, 816, 419.79 |
| 9,349.89 | 2,447,545.00 | 1, 685, 800 | 27,500.00 |  | 43, 953, 037. 86 |
| 16,913.51 | 1, 655, 951,50 | -518, 052 | 114, 115.00 | 4,752.50 | 43, 758, 474.71 |
| 3,607.79 | 2,244,982. 18 | 389,342 | 34, 800.00 | 20,900.00 | 30, 640, 472.71 |
| 12, 479.70 | 1,172, 020.50 | 442,000 | 45,000.00 | 10,759.00 | 28, 967, 484. 38 |
| 39,848. 55 | 3,153, 990. 20 | 1,758, 182 | 400, 822.81 | 23,037. 72 | 109, 809, 929.91 |
| 1, 821.97 | 455, 400.05 | 437,604 | 24,030.00 |  | 10, 107, 838. 71 |
| 12,163.73 | 690,751. 15 | 432,048 | 107, 415.00 | 3,002.50 | 23,971,822.49 |
| 3,210.02 | 11,392, 940. 02 | 5,277,342 | 552.500 .00 | 14,500.00 | 136, 199, 226.97 |
| 11, 106.91 | 4, 358, 338.98 | 875,200 272,626 | 92, 280.00 | 71,000.00 | 69, 506, 984.93 |
| 897.94 | 420,589.70 | 272,626 | 8,250.00 | 900.00 | 7,849,586. 41 |
| 406,399.24 | 91, 374, 509.07 | 48, 198, 039 | 4,168,372.01 | 566,879.05 | 1,596, 706, 475.37 |

CUR 1902, PT 1——32

Abstract of Reports of the National Banging Associations of the
RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internal-revenuestamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. | Notes of other national banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota. | \$1,863,375,76 | \$2, 355.09 | \$107, 889.86 | \$35, 376.78 | \$75,425 |
| South Dakota | 2,282, 242.22 | 1,949.97 | 58,257. 80 | 15,510. 54 | 83,828 |
| Nebraska | 6,964,598. 37 | 5,366. 74 | 402,229.90 | 33, 328.43 | 134,301 |
| Lincoln | 464, 209.59 | 1,793. 27 | 20,632.92 | 43, 093.84 | 20, 435 |
| Omaha | 3,793,067.81 | 2,103.10 | 78,950.52 | 641, 980.97 | 149,007 |
| Kansas. | 10, 468, 489.96 | 8,153.12 | 182,008.92 | 289, 763.92 | 501, 552 |
| Kansas City | 1, 197, 110. 57 |  | 109, 163. 27 | 156, 345.41 | 12,825 |
| Montana. | 2, 285, 472.41 | 2,903.98 | $61,539.24$ | 50,305. 20 | 175, 310 |
| Wyoming | 1,046, 385.75 | 1,096.10 | 10,554.81 | 217.06 | 27,911 |
| Colorado. | 7, 889, 732.30 | 17,743.42 | 132, 784.71 | 89, 329.32 | 266, 921 |
| Denver | $9,413,240.45$ | 3,074. 62 | $68,485.48$ | 658,842. 29 | 382,510 |
| New Mexico | 1,184, 935.84 | 1,497. 58 | 19,645.60 | 3,719.85 | 62,985 |
| Oklahoma | 2,519,218.74 | 2,447.17 | 168,565.68 | 21,617.18 | 121,439 |
| Indian Territory | 1, 063, 443.71 | 2,942.89 | 77,771.57 | 63.23 | 66,300 |
| Total | 52, 435,523.48 | 53,427. 05 | 1,588, 480.28 | 2,039, 494.02 | 2,080, 749 |
| Washingt | 5,355, 354. 28 | 5,524.99 | 144, 719.96 | 329, 851.78 | 95,217 |
| Oregon | 1,585, 479.85 | 4,185. 68 | 47,493.98 |  | 29,637 |
| Portland | 1, 432, 451.43 | 3,238. 79 | 32,003. 59 | 79,149.90 | 7,860 |
| California. | 4, 175,865.95 | 6,449.81 | 431, 022.64 | 23,211. 73 | 121, 050 |
| San Francisc | 2,001, 433.08 | 839.66 | 17,670. 15 | 764, 586.19 | 34,470 |
| Los Angeles | 1, 677,505.92 | 2,107.04 | 37, 462.66 | 189, 700.71 | 48, 854 |
| Idaho | 1,397,292.42 | 2,855.00 | 21,843. 22 |  | 27, 220 |
| Utah | 1,046,793. 60 | 2, 436. 79 | 12,326. 26 | 48, 493.75 | 76, 398 |
| Nevada | 42,866.50 | 412.36 | 334.66 |  | 750 |
| Arizona | $921,104.30$ | 2,248.06 | 19,575.64 | 14,109.23 | 21,359 |
| Alaska | 13, 079.08 | 107.93 | 10, 100. 33 |  | 405 |
| Hawaila | 28,507. 33 | 1,640.00 | 12,895. 53 |  | 625 |
| Total | 19,677, 733.74 | 32,046. 11 | 787, 448. 62 | 1, 449, 103. 29 | 463, 745 |
| United States | 490, 303, 538. 15 | 472,071, 13 | 20,437, 030.53 | 196, 618, 118. 24 | 23, 483,765 |

a Statement of December 13, 1901.

United States, etc., at the Close of Business February 25, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent. redemption fund. | Due from U. S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$5, 782. 34 | \$369,613.77 | \$280, 264 | \$37,137. 50 |  | \$12, 671, 583.43 |
| 4,471. 82 | 427, 395.12 | 232, 844 | 31,825.00 | \$1, 452.50 | 13, $055,419.74$ |
| 12,077.43 | 1,062, 889.23 | 605, 892 | 123,038.50 | 3,887.50 | 38,988, 983.85 |
| 1,570. 26 | 109, 658.50 | 139,808 | 13,000.00 |  | $5,066,426.26$ |
| 5,839.20 | 1,880, 668.66 | 779,870 | 70,000.00 | 12, 303.60 | 31, 439,740.02 |
| 24,031. 32 | 1, 812, 366.84 | 995, 285 | 214.685 .25 | 12,652.05 | $53,346,798.27$ |
| 110.19 | 103, 119. 30 | 522,544 | $35,000.00$ | 5.00 | 7,821, 058.89 |
| 6,178. 52 | 1,128,521.20 | 364, 773 | 43,112.50 | 8,779.18 | 19,426,945. 05 |
| 2,502.68 | 302, 820.95 | 69,665 | 22, 662.50 | 800.00 | 6,511, 671,46 |
| 8,883. 52 | 1,965, 534.55 | 729,459 | 88, 925.00 | 11, 475.62 | 35, $854,640.82$ |
| 3,228.38 | 2,955,163.50 | 1,545, 000 | $85,000.00$ | 35,284. 74 | 43,237, 434. 15 |
| 2,870.71 | 212, 531. 05 | 165, 221 | 24,815.00 | 505.00 | 66,606,990.29 |
| $8,004.54$ $6,075.07$ | $\begin{aligned} & 469,369.70 \\ & 345,454.85 \end{aligned}$ | 285,144 165,831 | $\begin{aligned} & 41,805.00 \\ & 33,445.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,167.50 \\ 13,636.55 \end{array}$ | $14,154,386.62$ $9,994,255.08$ |
| 91, 625.98 | 13,145, 107. 22 | 6,881,600 | 864, 451.25 | 101, 949.24 | 298,176, 333.93 |
| 8,844. 50 | 2,967, 457.05 | 181,266 | $64,055.00$ | 435. 00 | $35,857,970.74$ |
| 3,135.98 | 794, 305.45 | 72,168 | 26,177.50 | 800.00 | 9,676,364.40 |
| 2,660. 74 | 1,504, 810.25 | 14,229 | 31, 250.00 |  | 12,778, 187. 55 |
| 7,261.61 | 2, 194, 919.93 | 129,679 | 76,950.00 | 32,800.00 | 27,836, 206. 66 |
| 2,863.79 | 5,297, 738.25 | 13,979 | 175,000.00 | 3,850.00 | 41,896, 208.29 |
| 1,140. 20 | 1,890, 437.00 | 138,228 | $63,250.00$ |  | 15,424, 849.31 |
| 938.04 | 305, 705. 30 | 70,294 | 11, 270.00 | 900.00 | 6,282, 019.43 |
| 3,479.49 | 1, 032, 731.80 | 79,558 | 65,775.00 |  | 11,209, 955.00 |
| 37.28 | 25,904, 40 | ${ }^{160}$ | 1,025.00 |  | 579, 183. 1 |
| 703.07 | 259, 664. 20 | 100,507 | 10,685.00 | 300.00 | 4, 006, 662. 32 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 30.27 \\ 503.45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,796.65 \\ & 81,836.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,170 \\ 455 \end{array}$ | 625.00 $2,500.00$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 231,469.60 \\ 1,253,338.35 \end{array}$ |
| 31, 598.42 | 16, 397, 305. 68 | 802,693 | 528, 562.50 | 39,085.00 | 167,032,414. 77 |
| 1,475, 934. 20. | 407,082, 162.41 | 154, 682, 692 | 15, 627,825.02 | 2,550,317.06 | 5, 843, 048, 720.14 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the <br> LIABILITIES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$10,421,000 | \$2, 795, 139.09 |
| New Hampshtre. | 5,380, 000 | 1,482, 764. 49 |
| Vermont..... | $6,435,000$ 39,432 | 1, 454,613.50 |
| Massachusetts | $\begin{aligned} & 39,432,500 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $14,821,070.99$ |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Boston.... }]{\text { Rhode Island. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,850,000 \\ & 1,805,250 \end{aligned}$ | $12,999,400.00$ |
| Connecticut | 20,357, 070 | 8,034,950.00 |
| Total | 128, 180, 820 | 45, 276, 180.93 |
| New York | 31,652,840 | 11, $085,356.43$ |
| New York City | 74, 266,000 | 54, 303, 640.95 |
| Albany ........ | 1,050,000 | 1, 150,000.00 |
| Mrooklyn | 1, 352, 000 | 1,900,000.00 |
| Pennsylvania | 46, 354,385 | 28, $279,362.60$ |
| Philadelphia | 21, 405,000 | 20,535, 000.00 |
| Pittsburg . | 16,150,000 | 16, 370, 000.00 |
| Delaware. | 2,183, 985 | 1,073,093.66 |
| Maryland | 4,283, 700 | 2, 120, 025.00 |
| Baltimore ...... | 11, 958, 260 | 5, 359, 727.56 |
| District of Columbia, Washington City | $\begin{array}{r} 252,000 \\ 2,775,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,000.00 \\ 1,707,000.00 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 230,051, 310 | 153, 821, 706. 20 |
| Virginia | 6,159,215 | 2,331,483.29 |
| West Virginia | 4,177, 300 | 1,384, 313.85 |
| North Carolina | 3,230,000 | 1,029,146.16 |
| South Carolina Georgia........ | 2,011, 200 | 675, 323.48 |
| Georgia........ Savannai | 4,086, ${ }^{7500}$ | 1, 476,953.73 |
| Florida....... | 7, $1,403,200$ | 808, 600.00 |
| Alabama | 3,782, 700 | 828, 216.75 |
| Mississippi. | 1,180,000 | 548,500.00 |
| Lolisiana | 1,409, 100 | 511,700.00 |
| Texas | 2, 900, 000 | 3, 380, 000.00 |
| Texas....... <br> Houston | $21,782,810$ 1,350 | 6, 278, 68000.00 |
| Arkansas. | 1,120,000 | 352,500.00 |
| Kentucky | 8, 405,900 | 2,223,077.18 |
| Louisville | 4, 645, 000 | 1,830,000.00 |
| Tennessee | 7,376, 200 | 1,810,257.62 |
| Total | 75,768,625 | 26,373,490.97 |
| Ohio. | 27,596,078 | 8,732,846. 85 |
| Cincinnat | 7,700,000 | $3,040,000.00$ |
| Cleveland | 13, 150,000 | 3,656,000.00 |
| Indianambus | 2, 300,000 | ,650,000.00 |
| Indiana ......... | 12,892,013 | 3, 883,945.00 |
| Indianapolis | $3,450,000$ $19,778,000$ | 1,172,500.00 |
| Chicago | 19,750, 000 | 9,060,000.00 |
| Michigan. | 8,291, 870 | 2,509.388. 20 |
| Detroit | 3, 300, 000 | 627, 500.00 |
| Winconsin | 7,500, 000 | 1,912,752.24 |
| Minnesota. | $3,250,000$ $5,516,500$ | 1, 1 , $273,000.00 .00$ |
| St. Paul. | 3, 800, 000 | 1,806,000.00 |
| Minneapolis | 3,250,000 | 750,000.00 |
| Iowa .......... | 14,525,000 | 3,136,895. 15 |
| Des Moines | 8,80,000 | 260, 000.00 |
| St. Lonis | 13,400, 000 | 4, $500,000.00$ |
| Kansas City | 2,650,000 | 812,000. 00 |
| St. Joseph | 350,000 | 116,300.00 |
| Total | 177, 034,461 | 56, 083, 599.79 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business February 25, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES.

| Undivided profits, less expenses. | National-bank notes outstanding. | State-bank circulation outstanding. | Due to other national banks. | Due to State and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2, 30\%, 294. 40 | \$5, 434, 665. 50 |  | \$542, 086.49 | \$33, 297. 77 | \$987, 986, 50 |
| 957,072.82 | 4, 265, 367.50 | \$6, 789.00 | 573, 910.29 |  | 1,078,562.47 |
| 1,146,224.11 | 4,040, 186.50 |  | 62,886.61 | 846.33 | 543, 305.75 |
| 6,714, 477.56 | 17, 714, 939.50 |  | 1, 255, 712.70 | 256, 734.52 | 7,047, 798. 81 |
| 7,612,055.91 | 5,717, 627,50 |  | 35, 217, 547.82 | $9,503,104.86$ | 28, 402, 635.18 |
| 1,777, 198.79 | 4,146, 165.00 |  | 809, 455. 64 | 79, 471. 51 | 1,603,208.69 |
| 3,683,941.03 | 9, 802, 537.00 |  | 920,554.68 | 155, 827.42 | 2,984, 035. 45 |
| 24, 198,264. 62 | 51, 121, 488.50 | 6,789.00 | 39, 382, 104. 23 | 10,029, 282.41 | 42,647, 532.85 |
| 9,119,837, 11 | 19, 634, 390.00 | 18,764.00 | 2,086,569.78 | 905,061. 61 | 4,242,925.79 |
| $33,479,782.24$ | 31, 244, 115.00 | 16,542.00 | 280, 143, 382.04 | 78,631,486.90 | 113,809, 652.69 |
| 270, 860.35 | 448, 195.00 |  | $8,493,873.60$ | 1,965,356. 25 | 2,012, 584. 55 |
| 543,481.80 | 639,600.00 | 1,846.00 | 218,656.64 | 174, 945. 48 | 3, 741, 476. 10 |
| $6,762,832.72$ | 8,491, 817.50 | 5, 402.00 | 2, 550,048. 78 | 490, 716. 36 | 3, 332, 205.22 |
| 8,984, 505. 78 | $25,656,388.00$ | 1,498.00 | 3, 497, 997. 53 | 603,651. 28 | 718, 024. 82 |
| 3,866,727.63 | 10, 235, 432. 50 |  | 55, 585, 648.68 | 10, 742, 394. 37 | $24,795,441.87$ |
| $5,214,347.74$ | 6,577, 347.50 |  | 19, 470, 759.72 | 5,695,786. 73 | 6,965,250. 82 |
| 420,927. 17 | 882, 945.00 | 540.50 | 232, 407.31 | 19,138.78 | 120, 447.09 |
| 716,818. 28 | 2,605,080.00 |  | 456,521.60 | 87,910. 60 | 27, 126.91 |
| 2, 074, 086. 38 | 3,186, 250.00 | 493.00 | 10, 479, 103. 77 | 2,831,895.92 | 3,318, 894.21 |
| 163,500.03 | 250, 000.00 |  | 17,844.85 | 127.27 |  |
| 518,086. 72 | 1,095, 225.00 |  | 262,397.32 | 110,969.03 | 840,571.34 |
| 72, 135,793. 95 | 110, 946, 785. 50 | 45,085. 50 | 383, 495, 301.62 | 102, 259, 440. 58 | 163, 924, 601. 41 |
| 2,726,366.75 | 4,260, 470.00 |  | 1,786, 676.66 | 2,582,782. 24 | 32, 501.35 |
| 672,356.99 | 2,891, 892.50 |  | 641,087. 29 | 984,230.63 | 12,721.17 |
| 578,708.94 | 1,738, 720.00 |  | 513, 133.05 | 553,743. 27 | 28,934. 37 |
| 671,616.76 | 1,383, 320.00 |  | 237, 885.33 | 794,976.10 | 19,637.38 |
| 1,234,671.93 | 2,251, 167. 50 |  | 780,625. 01 | 1, 324, 748.91 | 78, 210.69 |
| 123, 951.76 | 191, 495.00 |  | 173,805.32 | 99, 4666.81 | 63, 744.47 |
| 228, 894.47 | 753, 920.00 |  | 218, 174. 15 | 392, 661.09 | 4,380.30 |
| 1,033,431.43 | 2,042, 245.00 |  | 644,562.36 | 704, 220.34 | 13,888. 56 |
| 287, 479. 18 | 857, 590.00 |  | $80,002.33$ | 191, 141.10 | 2,693.62 |
| 619, 916.14 | 682,097.50 |  | 655,634.49 | 431, 933. 48 | 18,517. 10 |
| 464, 280. 56 | 1,732, 595.00 |  | 3,872, 207. 61 | 3,679,190.02 | 305,853. 74 |
| 4,591,327.77 | 8,656, 025.00 |  | 6,776,516.99 | 1,469,632. 74 | 18,065. 55 |
| 279,336. 33 | 396, 150.00 |  | 2,793,695.08 | 729, 409.64 | 8,184.78 |
| 223,705. 74 | 335, 000.00 |  | 114, 255.21 | 492,484. 58 | 1,350.86 |
| $813,984.24$ | 5,170, 085.00 |  | 691,680.74 | 557, 467.16 | 20, 032. 77 |
| -394,935.90 | $4,159,150.00$ |  | 4,753,035.09 | 3, 404, 857.06 | $509,553.41$ |
| 1,133,092.72 | 3,500, 092. 50 |  | 1,905,320.21 | 3,521, 403, 00 | 569, 184.77 |
| 16,078, 057.61 | 41,001, 965.00 |  | 26,638,296. 92 | 21,914,348. 17 | 1,707, 454.89 |
| 4, 206, 559.56 | 14, 984, 335.00 |  | 1,978, 240. 31 | 1,780, 050. 81 | 832,266. 42 |
| 1,809,028.54 | 4,218, 227.50 |  | 12,361, 078.36 | $5,732,155.02$ | 1,437,678. 32 |
| 1,094, 555.22 | 4, 641,390.00 |  | $9,551,553.59$ | $5,493,594.92$ | 8, 028,650.16 |
| 1320,639.58 | 535,000.00 |  | 1,527, 907.89 | 1,639,768. 52 | 522, 474. 57 |
| 1,416, 276.42 | 6,489, 628.00 |  | $766,161.66$ | 2, 089, 031.68 | 550, 967. 51 |
| 183,296.50 | 710, 950.00 |  | 5, 679, 642.12 | 5,305, 836.48 | 771,298.31 |
| 3, 807,113.91 | 11, 382, 075.00 |  | 1,288,197. 62 | 4, 684, 414. 85 | 502, 854.36 |
| 6,308, 859.82 | 3, 614, 387.50 |  | 98,742, 260.99 | 55, 126, 247.71 | 7,017,070.74 |
| 1,470, 902.28 | 4,206,275.00 |  | 674, 871.83 | 1, 267,653. 75 | 909, 968.28 |
| 346,710.32 | 1,376, 750.00 |  | 3, 228, 250.38 | 3,996, 910.77 | 2, 447, 174.84 |
| 1,036, 147.80 | 3, 397, 585.00 |  | 491, 596.92 | 1,426, 702.12 | 20, 745. 75 |
| 542, 438.22 | $543,400.00$ |  | 4, 808, 786.48 | 3,760,980.64 | 287, 324.46 |
| 746, 256. 32 | 2, 321, 450.00 |  | 794, 685.68 | 1,110, 709.49 | 207, 614.78 |
| 500,712. 28 | $650,720.00$ |  | 4, 121, 819.20 | 4,057,939.69 | 121,171.49 |
| 335, 254. 21 | 876,200.00 |  | $5,585,321.94$ | 4,722, 186.39 | 714, 576.01 |
| 1,815, 227.43 | 8, 062,345. 50 |  | 4,022, 064. 76 | $8,293,049.72$ | 4,671,552. 75 |
| 48,574.79 | 478, 147.50 |  | 2,583, 407.98 | 2,630, 205.01 | 386, 325. 40 |
| 339, 597. 39 | 2, 179, 497.50 |  | 109,591.11 | 914, 852.79 |  |
| 3,755, 594.09 | 11,008, 145.00 |  | 29,962, 242.11 | 18,040, 281.09 | 7, 643, 533.30 |
| 1,576,671.24 | 1,796,800.00 |  | 20,496,242.52 | 16, 187, 408.48 | 398,604.02 |
| 142, 516.36 | 165,000.00 |  | 1,610, 078.09 | 2,469,467.99 |  |
| 31,802, 032. 28 | 83, 638, 308.50 |  | 210,384, 001. 54 | 150, 729, 447.92 | 37,471, 851.47 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$1,820,000 | \$302, 800.00 |
| South Dakota | 1, 712,500 | 229,650.00 |
| Nebraska.. | 6,095,000 | 1,311,527.84 |
| Lincoin | 400,000 | 78,000.00 |
| Omaha | 3,450,000 | 485,000.00 |
| Kansas. | 7, 809, 600 | 1, 372, 187.35 |
| Kansas City | 1,000,000 | $250,000.00$ |
| Montana | 2,460,000 | 514, 660. 00 |
| Wyoming | 910,000 | 158, 450. 00 |
| Colorado. | 2, 912,000 | 798, 436.00 |
| Denver.. | 1, 700,000 | 550,000.00 |
| New Mexico | 786, 800 | 180, 350.00 |
| OkIahoma....... | 1,752,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 172,439.24 \\ & 467 \end{aligned}$ |
| Indian Territory | 2, 264, 900 | 467, 208. 75 |
| Total | 35, 073,300 | 6, 870,709.18 |
| Washington | 3, 365, 000 | 838, 812.60 |
| Oregon | 1, 295, 000 | 326,150.00 |
| Portland | 1, 100,000 | 190, 000.00 |
| California | 4,130,000 | 1,035, 592.00 |
| San Francisc | 6, 2000,000 | 3, 100, 000.00 |
| Los Los Angeles | 1,800,000 | 286,500. 00 |
| Idaho | 625,000 | 208,000.00 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {Nevada. }}$ | 1,670,715 | 417, 200.00 |
| Nevada. | 82,000 | 6,000.00 |
| Arizona | 455,000 | 91,645.00 |
| Alaska | 50,000 | 1,200.00 |
| Hawaii | 500, 000 | 25,000.00 |
| Total | 21, 272,715 | 6,526,099. 60 |
| United States. | 667,381,231 | 294, 951, 786.67 |

a Statement of December 13, 1901.

United States, exc., at the Close of Business February 25, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| Undivided profits, less expenses. | National-bank notes outstanding. | State-bank circulation outstanding. | Due to other national banks | Due to Stateand private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$418, 426.17 | \$753,350.00 |  | \$64, 669. 20 | \$432, 223.50 | \$1,812. 80 |
| 410,020.63 | 628,950.00 |  | 146,489.93 | 632,565.63 | 110,735. 65 |
| 720, 651.92 | 2, 464, 512.50 |  | 1,216,036. 55 | 2, 324, 257.56 | 54,585.60 |
| 48,510.95 | $260,000.00$ |  | 649,119.45 | 1, 104, 020.14 | 16,699.50 |
| 271, 386. 22 | 1, 395,700.00 |  | 6, 675, 124. 68 | 5, 404, 915.59 | 303, 891. 68 |
| 1,053, 880.64 | 4, 376, 945.00 |  | 690, 555. 30 | 2, 240, 721.24 | 36, 453.08 |
| 335, 645.95 | 700, 000. 00 |  | 1,775,997.36 | 1, 116,852. 08 |  |
| 695,630.93 | 819, 145.00 |  | 358, 719. 35 | 174,643. 58 | 35, 546.73 |
| 292, 167. 65 | 450, 250.00 |  | 139,553.73 | 121,280.59 | 132.68 |
| 542, 106. 20 | 1,774, 850.00 |  | 1,615,262. 22 | 1,018,791.99 | 581, 391. 67 |
| 510,851. 56 | 1, 695, 800.00 |  | 6, 414, 828.89 | 2, 873,507.94 | 1,375,514.94 |
| 105,022. 06 | 485, 600.00 |  | 253, 230.75 | 87, 451.37 | 43, 647.14 |
| 256, 894. 04 | 834, 850.00 |  | 532, 223.50 | 644,759.99 | 2,924.16 |
| 372, 703. 72 | 867, 350.00 |  | 298, 894.55 | 51, 824.82 |  |
| 5, 973, 898.64 | 17,507,302. 50 |  | 20, 839, 705.46 | 18, 227, 816.02 | 2,563,335.58 |
| 776, 628.43 | 1,179,970.00 |  | 1,262,165.55 | 1, 261,303.05 | $23,811.46$ |
| 352, 355. 47 | 476,635.00 |  | 59,849.40 | 45, 888.48 | 10,646.80 |
| 734,560. 15 | 581, 960.00 |  | 1, 421,616.55 | 1, 084, 266. 34 | 47, 069.32 |
| 888,150.48 | 1,543,615.00 |  | 115,096. 44 | 693,294. 95 | 324,253.76 |
| $667,251.15$ | 3,445, 097.50 |  | 1, 496, 318. 28 | 4,042, 072.85 | 2,178, 850.64 |
| 489, 763. 94 | 1, 246, 695.00 |  | 325, 294.90 | 459, 375.90 | 188, 938.43 |
| 178,750. 55 | 202, 140.00 |  | 39,827. 10 | 59, 252.00 |  |
| 241,930. 54 | 1,279, 897.50 |  | 472,496.04 | 358, 713, 12 | 119,943. 36 |
| 2,355. 30 | 20, 500.00 |  |  | 1,436.49 |  |
| 103, 612.59 | 192, 550.00 |  | 34,570.07 | 49,690.37 |  |
| $1,441.88$ $28,910.21$ | $4,370.00$ $49,400.00$ |  |  | 40,384.33 |  |
| 4,465,710.69 | 10,222, 830.00 |  | 5, 227, 234, 33 | 8,095,677.88 | 2,893,513.77 |
| 154, 653,757. 79 | 314, 438, 680.00 | \$51,874.50 | 685, 966,644. 10 | 311,256,012.98 | 251, 208, 289.92 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.


United States, etc., at the Close of Business Ferruary 25, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| Individual deposits. | U. S. Deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other <br> liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$23, 066, 579.66 | \$816,267.24 | \$54, 844.88 | \$8,400.00 | \$408, 822.00 | \$66, 479.64 |
| 12, 504, 430.82 | 989,081. 86 | 22, 416. 80 |  | 149,500.00 | 3,270.50 |
| 11, 611, 875.81 | 279,020.47 | 10,376.97 | 20,000.00 | 45,500.00 | 1,022.28 |
| 93, 650, 508.83 | 2,045, 765.46 | 8, 523. 13 | 338,964,41 | 723,451.68 | 118,640.23 |
| 131, 306, 857.57 | 3, 979, 449, 65 | 103,617. 42 |  | 1, 221,000.00 | 1,919,450.00 |
| 18,224,995.43 | 149,241. 39 | 7,272. 38 |  | 125,000.00 | 170.00 |
| 44,970, 097.46 | 1, 487, 791.31 | 7,856.22 | 62, 100.00 | 266,400.00 | 66,875. 14 |
| ¿38, 335,345. 58 | 9,246, 617,38 | 214,907. 80 | 429, 464.41 | 2,939,673.68 | 2,175,907.79 |
| 129, 392, 405. 21 | 2, 300, 009.81 | 104, 278.11 | 404,632. 27 | 428,000.00 | 352, 624.38 |
| 643, 707, 055. 41 | 36,060, 187. 73 | 367, 132.82 |  |  | 11,626, 142.26 |
| 7, 236, 175. 66 | 282, 390.47 | 2,268. 72 |  |  |  |
| 12, 124, 676.62 | 187,113. 37 | 17,141.67 |  |  | 53, 513.94 |
| 81, 960,329. 40 | 1,025,989.50 | 36, 951, 55 | 232,098.17 | 279, 000.00 | 202, 585.65 |
| 217, 291, 982.48 | 3,545,282. 70 | 27,798.61 | 275, 732.15 | 394, 400.00 | 116,836. 12 |
| 120, 032, 036.56 | 4, 292,527. 81 | 231,156. 27 |  |  |  |
| 83,920, 274.96 | 2,381,031. 51 | 122,890. 73 |  | 50,000.00 |  |
| 6, 601, 404.51 | 40, 113.67 | 9, 896. 33 |  | 10,000.00 | 623.20 |
| 16,782,556.59 | 312,615.00 |  | 11, 770.38 | 1,800.00 | 2,649. 42 |
| 31, 177, 687.24 | 2,484,057. 11 |  |  | 160,000,00 | 50,000.00 |
| $1,100,035.64$ $18,837,451.11$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18,837, 451.11 | 406,212. | 56, 202.58 |  |  |  |
| 1,270, 164, 071.39 | 53, 267,531. 04 | 975, 817, 39 | 924, 232.97 | 1,323,200.00 | 12, 404, 974.97 |
| 24,901, 875.71 | 2,451,706.13 | 352, 821.07 | 193,892. 17 | $894,152.90$ | 242,498.89 |
| 19,326, 964.00 | 839, 742.99 | 18,213. 16 | 52, 110. 38 | 10, 000.00 | 92, 500.00 |
| 8,723, 799.31 | 615,887. 58 | 49083.91 | 438,792.86 | 151,033. 77 | $30,000.00$ |
| 5,759, 387.44 | 401, 668. 48 | 35, 106. 28 | 173,582.50 | 162, 000.00 | 1,047.06 |
| 14, 137, 196.55 | 1, 067, 779.19 | 23, 392. 44 | 144, 070.67 | 140, 151.30 | 29,230.67 |
| 921,808.11 | 76,883. 28 | $55,400.59$ |  | 159, 000.00 |  |
| 8,210, 636.99 | 296,151.22 | 43,577. 61 | 123, 199.58 | 60, 000.00 | 14,650.00 |
| 15,777, 924.88 | 326, 728.41 | 23,271. 59 | 11, 371.85 | 38, 650.00 | $96,701.00$ |
| 5, 803, 909. 66 | 49,918.10 | 81.90 | 44,070.00 | 40, 000.00 |  |
| 7,961, 792.81 | $53,000.00$ |  | 84,090.82 | 12,000.00 | 17,350.00 |
| 21,214, 812.30 | 409,597.89 |  |  | 300,000.00 |  |
| 74,561,246.92 | 1,154,227.12 | 195, 583.66 | 1,100,088. 33 | 1,365, 638.71 | 112, 378.25 |
| 6, 355, 152. 21 |  |  |  |  | 210.00 |
| 4,656, 663.52 | 73,434.52 | $28,167.46$ |  | 47,000.00 | 316.10 |
| 19,963, 029.17 | 1, 705, 926.52 | 23, 448.68 | 108,867. 51 | 58,591.00 | 121,062. 56 |
| 9,855, 761.55 | 2,087,900.98 | 180,766. 53 | 130, 500.00 | 100, 000.00 | 109,116.84 |
| $25,816,351.62$ | 534,857. 81 | 148,338. 73 | 81, 376.77 | 135, 500.00 | 7,337.74 |
| 273, 948, 312. 75 | 12, 195, 410. 22 | 1,177, 253. 61 | 2, 686, 013.44 | 3,673, 717.68 | 874, 399.11 |
| 105, 771, 475.53 | 1, 872,535.07 | 121, 467.44 | 116, 190.52 | 260, 500.00 | 1,095,576.21 |
| 30, 824, 969.03 | 3, 839, 892.51 |  |  |  | 2, 068,624,00 |
| 24, 825, 352.02 | 487, 508.07 | 27,538.94 | 173,129.65 | 706,500.00 | 1,571,644.94 |
| 9,963, 939.60 | 289, 794.71 | 13,772.14 |  |  | 27,000.00 |
| $53,858,002.08$ | 1,359,396.68 | 1,255.99 | 21,083. 64 | 15,000.00 | 90,657.27 |
| 14,229,528.63 | 2, 390, 228. 25 | 258,253.05 |  |  | 20,000.00 |
| 108,193,694. 16 | 2, 803, 940.52 | 78,902. 77 | 10,000. 00 | 15,000.00 | 72, 732.00 |
| 121, 477, 760.88 | 1,731,531.92 | 121, 387. 31 |  |  | 284, 221.75 |
| 48, 531, 677.09 | 1,026,091. 25 | 32,727.77 | 7,500.00 |  | 18,130.00 |
| 12,609, 993.06 | 706,687.54 | 48,391. 63 |  | 450, 000.00 |  |
| 47,237, 590. 36 | 710, 793.17 | 34, 458.02 |  |  | 39,509.80 |
| 28, 313, 360.49 | 1,012,961.93 | 150, 219.24 |  |  |  |
| $31,480,925.03$ | 198,580. 40 | 6,419.60 | $15,520.00$ | 25, 000.00 | $58,990.64$ |
| 14, 982, 591. 63 | $966,351.10$ | 292, 147.86 |  |  |  |
| 12,152, 560. 42 | 322,219.28 | 26, 129.91 |  |  | 20,028.96 |
| 63, 608, 834.56 | 1,343, 866.08 | 64, 085.30 | 30, 383, 40 | 185,500.00 | 25,427. 88 |
| 2,510, 347.60 | 398, 147.25 | 11,852.75 |  |  | , 381.93 |
| 15, 568, 472.53 | 150,000.00 |  |  | 46,000.00 | 1, 400.00 |
| $44,354,151.74$ $23,980,149.53$ | 3, 179, 538.63 |  |  |  | $350,440.51$ |
| $23,980,149.53$ $2,896,273.95$ | $1,136,703.33$ $96,283.84$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,367.48 \\ 3,666.18 \end{array}$ |  |  | 99,736.00 |
| 812,371, 649.92 | 26,018, 051.53 | 1,327,043. 38 | 373, 807, 21 | 1,703,500.00 | 6,024,501.89 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoclations of the
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due to approved reserve agents. | Dividends unpaid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | ................ | \$856.00 |
| South Dakota. |  | 574.00 |
| Nebraska.... | \$639, 493.01 | 2,378.00 |
| Lincoln |  | 3. 00 |
| Omaha |  | 983.00 |
| Kansas ......... | 14,709.85 | 3,662. 60 |
| Kansas City |  | 330.00 |
| Montana ....... | 195.72 | 16,622. 50 |
| W yoming. | 1,840.01. | 1,540.00 |
| Colorado.. | 1,517.52 | 6,049.00 |
| Denver |  |  |
| New Mexico. | 515.22 |  |
| Oklahoma. | 1,213.10 | 4,050.00 |
| Indian Territory | 10,950.73 | 923.00 |
| Total | 670,435. 16 | 37,971.10 |
| Washington | 5,808.56 | 2,314. 70 |
| Oregon..... | 27,512. 35 | 90.00 282.00 |
| California ... | 6I, 467, 58 | 282.00 $8,116.25$ |
| San Francisco | 1,765, 192.49 | 8,611.50 |
| Los Angeles. | 1,7,864.14 | 643.50 |
| Idaho. |  | 8,435.00 |
| Utah.. |  | 1,307.00 |
| Nevada. |  | 324.00 |
| Arizona. | 987.13 | 135.00 |
| Alaska... |  | 62.50 |
| Hawaii $a^{\text {. }}$ |  |  |
| Total | 1,868,832. 25 | 30,321.45 |
| United States. | 30, 507, 368.00 | 1,016,329.90 |

a Statement of December 13, 1901.

United States, etc., at the Close of Businass February 25, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| Individual deposits. | U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$8,751,335. 88 | \$86, 237. 53 | \$13,762.47 | \$10,000.00 | \$16,000.00 | \$109.88 |
| $8,941,600.83$ $24,071,181.67$ | 186,674.40 | 56,091.17 |  | 25,500.00 | 567.60 , 054.00 |
| 2, 450,073. 22 | 60,000.00 |  | 12,80. 20 |  |  |
| 12, 551, 557.47 | 500, 600.53 | $400,580.85$ |  |  |  |
| 34,928, 460.32 | 568,877.92 | 152, 559.78 | 20,632.16 | 63,500.00 | 5,053.03 |
| 2, 354, 642.84 |  |  | 287, 590.66 |  |  |
| $13,734,842.95$ $4,391,394.85$ | $174,611.06$ $80,138.35$ | $127,281.73$ $19,923.60$ |  | $315,000.00$ $5,000.00$ | 45.50 |
| 26, 232, 192.06 | 339,820. 19 | 9,737.72 | 12,306.42 | 9,000.00 | 1,179.83 |
| 27, 165, 485.47 | 312,027. 86 | 639, 417.49 |  |  |  |
| 4, 453, 006. 01 | 144, 902. 71 | 46, 465.03 |  | 20,000.00 |  |
| $9,693,360.64$ $5,438,326.86$ | 219, 199.96 | 10, 800.04 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,114.00 \\ 60,708.44 \end{array}$ | $11,000.00$ $159,571.40$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,057.95 \\ 892.81 \end{array}$ |
| 185, 157, 461.07 | 2,672,090. 51 | 1, 476, 619.88 | 406, 156. 88 | 624,571.40 | 74,960.60 |
| 25, 984, 838.99 | 691, 020.36 | 421, 622.04 |  | 30,000.00 | 14,675.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7,072,974,68 \\ & 6,902,909.15 \end{aligned}$ | 200,046.62 | 515,477.42 |  | 5,000,00 |  |
| 19,027,595.25 | 20,06.62 | 15,47.42 |  |  | $9,924.95$ |
| 18,281, 829.27 | 688,273. 66 |  |  |  | 22,711.05 |
| 10, 419, 794.55 | $54,954.63$ | 95,024.32 |  | 10, 000.00 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4,856,301.99 \\ & 5,955,452.85 \end{aligned}$ | $29,161.27$ $645,127.01$ | $75,063.72$ <br> 26,089 |  |  | 87.80 $21,083.01$ |
| 5, 955,452.85 | 645, 127.01 | 26,089.57 |  | 35,000.00 | 21,083.01 |
| 3, $078,472.16$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 99,659.12 | 53,419.28 | 21, 316.82 |  |  |  |
| 401, 064.84 | 179, 124.34 | 29, 454.63 |  |  |  |
| 102,512, 460.18 | 2,541,127.07 | 1,184,048. 52 |  | 120,000.00 | 71,844.03 |
| 2, 982, 489, 300. 89 | 105,940, 827. 75 | 6,355,690, 58 | 4,819,674. 91 | 10,384,662. 76 | 21,626,588.39 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the United
RESOURCES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Number of banks. | Loans and discounts. | Overdrafts. | U.S. bonds to secure circulation. | U.S. bonds to secure deposits. | U. S. bonds on hand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine. | 83 | \$26, 222, 641. 21 | \$58, 730.04 | \$5, 056, 850 | \$371,000 | \$18,450 |
| New Hamps | 56 | 12, 927, 668. 41 | 58,419.67 | 4,291,700 | 1, 057,500 | 80, 600 |
| Vermont | 47 | 13, 102, 837.81 | 64,351. 88 | 4,162,500 | 290,000 | 5,100 |
| Massachusetts | 207 | 116,445,337.21 | 135,339.40 | 16,752, 000 | 2,082,900 | 1,500 |
| Boston | 34 | 171, 434, 133. 37 | 70,669. 62 | 5,355, 500 | 4,412,000 |  |
| Rhode Islan | 36 | 27, $396,339.04$ | 14,292.69 | 4,032, 000 | 160,000 |  |
| Connecticut | 83 | 51,512,205. 22 | 138,358. 12 | 9, 987, 500 | 1, 619, 400 | 17,060 |
| Total | 546 | 419,041, 156.27 | $540,161.42$ | 49, 638, 050 | 9,992, 800 | 122, 710 |
| New York | 296 | 131, 186, 211.45 | 467, 417.55 | 20, 154, 650 | 2,699,000 | 407,360 |
| New York | 42 | 633,926, 476.19 | 413, 922.98 | 32, 237,000 | 39,583, 500 | 601, 760 |
| Albany | 4 | 12,623, 131.30 | 2,254. 60 | 600,000 | 422, 100 | 39,000 |
| Brooklyn | 5 | 12,031, 330.86 | 7,624.11 | 642,000 | 200,000 |  |
| New Jersey | 125 | 72, 356, 971.51 | 59,226.45 | 8,442, 850 | 1,112,000 | 73,620 |
| Pennsylvania | 473 | 175, 529, 105.02 | 629,852. 26 | 25, 665,150 | 3, 753, 200 | 927, 460 |
| Philadelphi | 35 | 146, 378, 181.44 | 7,219.08 | 9,761, 500 | 4,504,000 | 9,700 |
| Pittsburg | 33 | $96,504,618.07$ | 52,803.98 | 6,725,000 | 2, 654,000 | 7,700 |
| Delaware | 21 | 6,526, 028.83 | 3,693. 53 | 905, 500 | 50,000 | 10,100 |
| Maryland | 61 | $15,486,611.40$ | 45, 957. 29 | 2,693,500 | 437,500 | 3,960 |
| Baltimor | 19 | 43, 918, 039.06 | 3,994. 48 | 3,224, 000 | 2, 466,000 | 780 |
| District of Columb | 1 | 1, 150, 855.62 | 1,478. 83 | 250,000 |  | 1,200 |
| Washington City | 11 | 13, 104, 762.68 | 6,927.76 | 1,219,000 | 451,000 | 155,340 |
| Total | 1,126 | 1,360, 722, 323.43 | 1,702, 372.90 | 112, 420, 150 | 58, 332, 300 | 2, 237, 980 |
| Virginia | 55 | 29, 334, 558. 67 | 115, 208.09 | 4, 015, 250 | 3, 081,500 | 11,310 |
| West Virginia | 48 | 17,237, 787. 12 | 100, 526.99 | 2,970,000 | 1,088,000 | 15,300 |
| North Carolina | 38 | 10, $915,092.41$ | 240, 745.46 | 1,803, 350 | 669,800 |  |
| South Carolin | 17 | 7, 777, 013. 31 | 173, 404.82 | 1,406,750 | 431, 700 | 100 |
| Georgia | 38 | 14,619,808.09 | 384, 297.82 | 2, 295, 750 | 1, 094,000 | 50,000 |
| Savann | 2 | 1,987, 188.7\% | 8,885.02 | 200, 000 | 127, 000 |  |
| Florida | 19 | 6,215, 752,90 | 71, 921.60 | 777, 500 | 340, 000 | 1,000 |
| Alabama | 39 | 12,278, $250.07 \cdot$ | 463, 268.39 | 2,074, 600 | 400,000 | 5,000 |
| Mississippi | 15 | 8,753, 495.04 | 781,063. 11 | 912,500 | 50,000 | 5,520 |
| Louisiana | 20 | $6,350,759.02$ | 1,540, 275. 46 | 690, 250 | 63,000 | ${ }^{125} 800$ |
| New Orlean | 7 | 16, 102, 963.47 | 1.986, 764.67 | 1,160,000 | 450, 000 | 125,590 |
| Texas. | 303 | $64,826,496.29$ | 5,518,701.09 | 8, 201, 780 | 717,000 | 9,740 |
| Houston | 6 | 4,955, 075. 65 | 376,699.73 | 680, 000 | 100, 000 |  |
| Dallas | 4 | 6,112,902.69 | 315, 477.32 | 737, 500 | 625,000 |  |
| Arkansas | 9 | 3,901,511. 33 | $500,299.88$ | 335, 000 | 100, 000 | 23,480 |
| Kentucky | 82 | 22, 741, 695.20 | 483, 849.94 | 5, 105, 750 | 2,028,700 | 177,530 |
| Louisvi | 8 | 14, 971, 388.70 | 31,232.90 | 4, 161,000 | 2,646, 800 |  |
| Tennessee | 59 | $24,159,984.66$ | 583, 577.98 | 3, 639, 750 | 786, 460 | 465,500 |
| Total | 769 | 268, 241, 723.30 | 12,676,200. 18 | 40, 966, 730 | 14, 788, 960 | 890,870 |
| Ohio | 265 | 98, 119, 600.84 | 843, 338.45 | 15, 169,450 | 2,045, 150 | 779,890 |
| Cincinnati | 13 | 33, 959, 239.44 | 24,220.67 | 4,480, 000 | 3, 877,500 | 164, 150 |
| Cleveland | 16 | 45,653, 364.92 | 70, 373. 22 | 4,510,000 | 900,000 | 50, 000 |
| Columbus | 6 | $9,651,868.68$ | 14,936. 46 | 535,000 | 325,000 | 138,770 |
| Indiana | 134 | 42, 551, 749.96 | 496, 274.35 | 6,526, 450 | 1, 414,520 | 524, 050 |
| Indianap | 6 | 14, 294, 636.56 | 836.86 | 530, 000 | 2,666,000 | 83,810 |
| Illinois. . | 259 | $89,950,301.03$ | 1, 443, 164. 47 | 11, 630, 800 | 2,604,000 | 352,410 |
| Chicag | 11 | 175, 639, 438.89 | 69,093. 63 | 3,590,000 | 1,510,000 | 49,530 |
| Michigan | 79 | 41, 907, 389.38 | 217,042.03 | 4,252,810 | 1,111,000 | 66,530 |
| Detroi | 6 | 15, 133, 669.99 | 3, 136.82 | 1, 350, 000 | 750,000 | 148, 250 |
| Wisconsin. | 92 | 39, 250, 580.69 | 348, 437.45 | 3, 268, 370 | 852,700 | 97,060 |
| Milwauk | 5 | 25,421, 208.04 | 387, 928. 34 | 550, 000 | 1, 160, 000 |  |
| Minnesota | 96 | 28,812, 849.45 | 219, 544. 48 | 2, 396, 350 | 200, 000 | 49,960 |
| St. Paul | 5 | 13,830, 380.54 | 13, 336. 66 | 696,000 | 1,458,000 | 100 |
| Minneapolis | 4 | 19,115,966. 14 | 21, 285.29 | 1, 100, 000 | 350, 000 | 1,000 |
| Iowa.. | 225 | 66,374, 756. 69 | 1,185, 649.62 | 8, 081, 300 | 1, 856, 100 | 125,720 |
| Des Moines | 4 | 6, 435, 194.34 | 48, 644.19 | 480,600 | 460,000 | 8,000 |
| Missouri | 57 | 12,372, 762. 88 | 275, 052.55 | 2, 165,800 | 150,000 | 127,640 |
| St. Louis | 7 | $75,173,913.37$ | 80, 999.88 | 11, 050,000 | 3,182,500 | 18,790 |
| Kansas City | 6 | $34,135,543.12$ | $526,684.92$ | 1, 845, 600 | 1, 412,000 | 315,000 |
| St.Joseph . | 2 | 4,133, 633,37 | 27, 268.02 | 165,000 | 100,000 | 25, 780 |
| Total. | 1,298 | 891, 918, 048.32 | 6,317,248. 26 | 84, 373, 630 | 28,384, 470 | 3,126, 440 |

States, showing their Condition at the Close of Business April 30; 1902.
RESOURCES.

| Premium on U. S. bonds. | Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc. | Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$58, 820.52 | \$6, 025, 125. 43 | \$639,414.87 | \$148, 958.20 | \$390, 084.78 | \$259, 369.84 |
| 60,122.08 | 3,753, 457.52 | 303, 761.82 | 134, 617.30 | 406, 531.13 | 34,365. 24 |
| 46, 078. 32 | 3,885, 298.32 | 269, 037.08 | 158, 085.12 | 188, 275. 45 | 69,748. 77 |
| 186,049. 20 | 17, 782, 360.67 | 3,764,792.46 | 446, 542.22 | $740,773.12$ | 134,704. 94 |
| 280, 281.25 | 9,963,503.94 | 1,704,043.90 | 73,476. 96 | 13, 600, 573. 76 | 2,013,363. 38 |
| 11,893. 75 | 4, 880, 425.69 | 804, 971.29 | 19,921.11 | 511, 239.07 | 259, 157.45 |
| 95, 477.66 | 11, 944, 398.32 | 2, 106,399.55 | 183,168.31 | 1,928,523.62 | 375,549.26 |
| 738,722.78 | 58,234, 569.89 | 9,592, 420.97 | 1,164, 769.22 | 17,766, 000.93 | 3, 146,258. 88 |
| 367, 830.65 | 34, 693, 902. 49 | 3,896, 668.86 | 2,319, 552.90 | 4, 484, 645. 36 | 2,992,248.67 |
| 2, 852,387. 60 | 87, 962, 944. 67 | 17,084, 306.09 | 2,088,592.58 | $44,747,332.84$ | 5, 271,087. 81 |
| 28,000.00 | 1, 455,956. 45 | 205,000.00 | 20,281. 86 | 3,436,996.90 | 970,574. 22 |
| 7,900.00 | 2, 765.094. 15 | 484,000.00 | 47,343. 18 | 59, 977. 74 | 156,635. 23 |
| 118,721.12 | 16, 463, 129.70 | 4, 203, 708. 34 | 822,938. 71 | 3, 579, 727.07 | 1, 056, 458.13 |
| 744,529.99 | 60, 086, 483. 85 | 8,056,592.07 | 2,418, 406.42 | 6,742,611.43 | 2,554,457. 86 |
| 361, 322.27 | 27, 252, 677. 58 | 3,833, 403.43 | 670, 936.11 | 19,202, 359.74 | 4, 131, 303. 89 |
| 300, 561.80 | 15,071, 999.56 | 5, 018, 275.51 | 645, 209. 38 | 5, 045, 753.82 | 859, 827.68 |
| 12,183, 22 | 1,826,882, 98 | 358,675.46 | 69,763.17 | 259, 094. 06 | 85,441. 10 |
| 70,396. 74 | 3, 997, 121.86 | 636, 759.25 | 101,188. 04 | 375, 767.67 | 179, 182.45 |
| 139,925.16 | 4, 269,302. 54 | 2, 657, 248.34 | 30,293. 76 | 4,698, 342.09 | 711,149.52 |
|  | 189,780.00 | 23,000.00 |  | 10,056.89 |  |
| 68,198.52 | 1,383, 987.50 | 1,284, 714.78 | 106,078.50 | 2,461, 328.11 | $425,477.24$ |
| 5,071,957.07 | 257, 419, 263.33 | 47,742, 352.13 | $9,340,584.61$ | 95, 104, 993. 72 | 19, 393, 843.80 |
| 187,503.44 | 3,022, 925.21 | 871,570.86 | 209,718.47 | 1,975, 408. 47 | 650,499.78 |
| 147,319.79 | 2, 018, 624.53 | 934, 613.64 | 58,117.93 | 1,612, 517. 19 | 1,002, 161.97 |
| 54,175. 28 | 230, 715.03 | 336,021.97 | 71, 944, 17 | 860, 997.04 | 354, 843.49 |
| 15,176. 56 | 832, 865.92 | 127, 176.46 | 35, 559.84 | 248, 142.96 | 248, 119.52 |
| 108,067. 60 | 912, 540.45 | 326,182. 55 | 194, 728. 70 | 1,459,577.73 | 1, 134, 215.76 |
| 1,500.00 | 25,749.28 | 54,631. 50 |  | 40,864.90 | 15,286. 68 |
| 42,320. 62 | 713,752.97 | 256, 746.10 | 180, 286. 30 | 724,048.92 | 395, 095.84 |
| 102, 343. 76 | 1,769,488.65 | 521, 423.31 | 117, 860.56 | 2,097, 867.66 | 596,527.14 |
| 24, 655.80 | 597, 587.35 | 140, 448. 23 | 40,370. 20 | 525, 952.57 | 186, 101.70 |
| 27,097.30 | 184, 501.08 | 158,104.88 | 15,677.98 | 541, 991.18 | 265, 437.42 |
| 17,424. 74 | 2,526,253.49 | 517,184. 28 | 64,170.38 | 1,176, 453.47 | 1,369,846. 27 |
| 257, 019.97 | 1,097, 418. 74 | 2,384, 124.17 | 746,220.81 | 6,685,442. 06 | 1,650, 740.94 |
| 49,935. 55 | 59, 073.92 | 204, 967.88 | 81,185. 59 | 1, 830, 334. 43 | 99,254. 27 |
| 29,000.00 | 63,711. 29 | 130, 999.00 | 74,957.88 | 1,496, 944. 18 | 268, 971.45 |
| 8,550.87 | 95,680.34 | 92,747. 75 | 124, 108.00 | 675,221. 73 | 101, 507.19 |
| 179, 902. 63 | 1,569, 828.54 | 745, 180.54 | 222,224. 02 | 1,009,869.51 | 409, 108.24 |
| 170,187.77 | 2,100, 132. 05 | 230, 462. 72 | 120,364. 32 | 1,958, 290. 63 | 791, 854.58 |
| 213,486.72 | 1,762, 390.31 | 895,492.03 | 409, 186.04 | 2,544,840.78 | 986,617.68 |
| 1,635,668. 30 | 19,583, 239.15 | 8,928,077.87 | 2,766,681. 19 | 27, 464, 765. 41 | 10,526, 184. 92 |
| 292,126.76 | 12,514, 495.02 | 2,388,359.87 | 866,039. 35 | 4, 405, 193, 16 | 1, 400, 510.16 |
| 39, 840.98 | 9,741, 637.13 | 483, 728.96 | 216,036. 62 | 4, 297, 196, 31 | 712,529.38 |
| 135,751.29 | 3, 189, 385.16 | $660,289.93$ | 146, 544. 26 | 4,584,890. 5 | 1, 823, 121.43 |
| 14,814.85 | 2, 493, 732.79 | 277,677.33 | 91,241.57 | 1,299,770.51 | 189, 694. 40 |
| 178,586. 76 | 6, 503, 025.62 | 1,299,384.99 | 409, 502. 27 | 2,971, 213.04 | 765, 864.23 |
| 98,366.89 | 2,553, 687.56 | 274, 544. 57 | 72,246. 33 | 3, 096, 416. 67 | 1, 220, 770.82 |
| 338,351.78 | $10,514,836.80$ | 2, 488, 942.16 | 781, 890.86 | 2,551, 215.84 | 1, 132,814. 40 |
| 7,040.00 | 15, 967, 217.75 | 291, 533.81 | 215,834.79 | 41,999, 020.39 | 10,141, 543.92 |
| 101,629.51 | 4,509,002. 45 | 1,170,205. 88 | 412, 079.07 | 862,895. 72 | 795, 779.36 |
| 149,425.00 | 2, 417, 326.50 | 18,288.50 | 193,092. 42 | 1,816,007.60 | 449,337.07 |
| 67,640.62 | 5, 140, 919. 35 | 1,024, 592. 60 | 211,872.20 | 926, 685.22 | 357,084. 26 |
| $65,750.00$ | 2, 457, 558. 30 | 132, 155.23 | 112, 164. 34 | 1, 705, 206.44 | 910, 289.24 |
| 56,160.35 | 1, 580, 431. 83 | 1,192,784.08 | 233, 740.98 | 1, 201, 028.73 | 586, 392.17 |
| 7.50 | 3,416, 188.47 | $585,218.78$ | 178, 707. 62 | 1,210, 250.72 | 359, 737.80 |
|  | 1,468, 409.92 | 277,000.00 | 37,900. 00 | 1,518, 346. 44 | 725, 439.51 |
| 228,209.92 | 3,819,949. 03 | 2,076,052. 35 | 336,429.47 | 5,366,968. 71 | 1,456,061.91 |
| 23,513.75 | 288, 076.21 | 109,541. 29 | 48, 984. 63 | $508,753.95$ | 79,950. 78 |
| 78,849.81 | 800,705. 93 | 492, 790.19 | 175, 826.37 | 440, 507. 72 | 315, 976.81 |
| 387,710.23 | 5,995, 738.66 | 200,000.00 | 133, 792.47 | 13, 902,494. 19 | 4,747,227.90 |
| 30,737.50 | 6, 898, 333.75 | 383, 361.71 | 96,820.06 | 2,769,244. 75 | 3,729, 363.82 |
| 5,850.00 | 188,737.80 | 72,000.00 |  | 359, 666. 79 | 75,809. 69 |
| 2,300,363. 50 | 102, 759, 391. 03 | 15,798, 452. 23 | 4,970, 745.68 | 97, 792, 973.05 | 31, 975, 299.06 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoclations of the

RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Number of banks. | Loans and discounts. | Overdrafts. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U. S. bonds } \\ & \text { to secure } \\ & \text { circulation. } \end{aligned}$ | U.S. bonds to secure ,deposits. | U. S. bonds on hand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | 41 | \$7, 882, 350.90 | \$60,662.97 | \$779,250 | \$100, 000 | \$600 |
| Bouth Dakota | 39 | 7,129,670. 65 | 117, 701.80 | 663,500 | 340, 000 |  |
| Nebraska | 108 | 23, 558, 270.88 | 388, 003. 75 | 2,521,620 | 150,000 | 59,390 |
| Líncoln | 3 | 2,807,923.90 | 27, 088.81 | 160, 000 | 60,000 | 8,340 |
| Omaha | 7 | 16, 897, 270. 42 | $99,164.70$ | 1,250,000 | 1,000,000 | 5,600 |
| Kansas.. | 124 | 29, 234, 248.89 | 453, 935.20 | 4,440,900 | 750, 000 | 139, 480 |
| Kansas City | 1 | 4,902, 144.49 | 20,558. 22 | 700, 000 |  |  |
| Montana | 23 | 11,642, 491.51 | 581,979. 86 | 914, 750 | 300, 000 | 9,500 |
| W yoming | 14 | 3, 958, 650. 23 | 130,482. 28 | 430, 750 | 100, 000 |  |
| Colorado | 43 | 14, 394, 662. 50 | $290,181.39$ | 1,707,500 | 400, 000 | 7,800 |
| Denver | 4 | 16, 670, 317.21 | 131,599. 22 | 1,700,000 | 1,050,000 |  |
| New Mexico | 12 | 3,185, 494.34 | 107, 615. 38 | 512, 650 | 200, 000 | 500 |
| Oklahoma | 60 | 6,962,017.35 | 353,219.53 | 870, 150 | 230,000 | 5,040 |
| Indian Territory | 58 | 6,562,900.82 | 300,055. 86 | 888, 000 |  |  |
| Total | 537 | 155, 788, 414.09 | 3, 062, 248.97 | 17,538,970 | 4,680,000 | 236, 250 |
| Washingto | 34 | 17, 208, 154. 50 | 542,505.03 | 1, 332, 550 | 1,126, 400 | 312, 260 |
| Oregon...... | 25 | 4, 892, 684.83 | 208, 655. 22 | 523, 550 |  | 310,500 |
| Portland | 4 | 4, 115, 651.09 | 241, 277.59 | 625, 000 | 1,000, 000 | 9,840 |
| California. | 37 | $13,199,015.99$ | 840,562.04 | 1,629,000 | 52, 100 | 228,550 |
| San Francisco | 5 | 20, 107, 940.18 | 64,464.21 | 4,000,000 | 874,000 | 156,040 |
| Los Angeles. | 6 | 7,575,441. 49 | 87,309.09 | 1, 365, 000 | 250, 000 | 60, 800 |
| Idaho | 13 | 2,611,628.76 | 240,254.93 | 237, 900 | 105, 000 | 20,800 |
| Utah | 12 | 4,383, 249.36 | 517, 148.46 | 1,317,500 | 700, 000 |  |
| Nevada | 1 | 361,692. 40 | 61, 317.46 | 20, 500 |  |  |
| Arizona | 7 | 1, 651,334. 81 | 103, 666.74 | 213, 750 |  | 3,940 |
| Alaska | 1 | 54,672.96 | 1,205.92 | 12,500 | 75,000 |  |
| Hawaila | 2 | 884, 453. 53 | 5, 020.48 | 56, 500 | 200,000 |  |
| Total | 147 | 77,045, 819.90 | 2,913, 387.17 | 11,333, 750 | 4,382,500 | 1,102,730 |
| United States | 4,423 | 3, 172, 757, 485.31 | 27, 211, 618.90 | 316, 271, 180 | 120,561, 030 | 7, 716,980 |

aStatement of February 25, 1902.

United States, etc., at the Close of Business April 30, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES.-Continued.

| Premium on U. S. bonds. | Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc. | Banking house, furniture and fixtures. | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$15, 166.94 | \$309, 106.40 | \$441, 960. 29 | \$259, 627.18 | \$152,374.89 | \$365,429.91 |
| 32,762.96 | 772, 089.48 | 391, 649.07 | 121,041. 60 | 1,052, 320.62 | 148, 057. 82 |
| 90, 508. 64 | 643, 487.51 | 934, 001. 70 | 536, 486. 28 | 1,225,347.43 | 498, 440.41 |
| 7,350.00 | 200, 648. 26 | 77, 023.00 | 12, 478.10 | 646,493.26 | 160,525.82 |
| 136,584. 50 | 1,401,993.66 | 795, 580.00 | 224, 441.70 | 2,015,671. 57 | 707,023. 19 |
| 148, 421. 71 | 1,361, 119.34 | 968, 417. 79 | 458,714, 69 | 1,423, 958.71 | 475, 503. 42 |
| 30,892.08 | 1,000.00 |  |  | 137, 777.01 | 93,056. 66 |
| 21,311.13 | 669,830. 74 | 306, 288. 14 | 129,875. 53 | 582, 593.00 | 391, 464.89 |
| 10,464. 28 | 152, 294. 89 | 105, 003. 31 | 119, 710.99 | 191, 267.39 | 26, 074.02 |
| 30,387.64 | 4,260, 811.16 | 431, 889.43 | 227, 854.81 | 2,601, 178.99 | 463,976. 41 |
| 55,000.00 | 6,197, 180.35 | 66, 750.00 | 338, 489.06 | 2, 738,547.02 | 665, 479. 11 |
| 29,293.36 | 283, 633.07 | 125, 216.18 | 60, 739.00 | 540,218.77 | 114,697. 19 |
| 104, 138.71 | 434, 607.18 | 373, 271.14 | 20,155.98 | 1,562,311. 45 | 191, 938.90 |
| 34,704. 72 | 128,383.02 | 288, 047.11 | 15,912. 27 | 400,080.60 | 73,578.48 |
| 746,986.67 | 16, 816,188.06 | 5,305,097.16 | 2,525, 527. 19 | 15,270,140.71 | 4,375,246. 23 |
| 93, 390.81 | 2, 943, 195. 16 | 324, 395. 12 | 822,086.93 | 2, 003, 560.16 | 2,264, 664.63 |
| 28,264. 50 | 568,887. 70 | 236, 870.43 | 111,598. 24 | 293, 014.19 | 273, 785.85 |
| 29,031. 25 | 3,138, 077.53 | 225, 658.10 | 112, 708.75 | 623, 714.86 | 119, 364.32 |
| 44,263.81 | 2,063,321.09 | 670, 776.65 | 516,599. 17 | $590,208.39$ | 1,397, 983.75 |
| 191, 085, 13 | 2,070, 872.16 | 341, 713.75 | 1,568. 74 | 1,515,402.60 | 3,621,004.05 |
| 55, 029.87 | 406,500. 70 | 229, 732.66 | 110,841.58 | 1,181, 277.06 | 488, 014.62 |
| 16, 2229.46 | 411,881.41 | 128, 338.27 | 95,933. 85 | 1, 494,547.50 | 332, 600.85 |
| 41, 704.70 | 758,099.79 | 275, 030.32 | 86, 841. 12 | $534,357.03$ | 435,531.80 |
|  | 22,000.00 | 6,336. 78 | 9,250.00 |  | 17,238.98 |
| 3,930.30 | 200, 234. 51 | 98, 751.31 | 49, 422.74 | 199, 120.61 | 156,019.85 |
| 2,850.00 | 6,386.75 | 2,480.00 |  | 8,018.85 | 7,752.44 |
| 12,613. 44 | 1,615.98 | 8,897.30 |  |  | 15,946.84 |
| 518,393.27 | 12,591,072.78 | 2,548,980.69 | 1,916,851. 12 | 7,443,221. 25 | 9,129,907.98 |
| 11,012,091. 59 | 467, 403, 724. 24 | 89, 915, 381.05 | 22, 685, 159.0]. | 260, 842, 095.07 | 78, 546, 740.87 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
RESOURCES-Continued.

| States,Territories,and reserve cities. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Due from ap- } \\ \text { proved reserve } \\ \text { agents. } \end{array}$ | Internalrevenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. | Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine |  | \$2, | \$183, 371.63 | 8137,454.09 | 41 | 83 |
| New Hamp | 2, 650, 114.27 | 4,376.98 | 194, 554.07 |  | 232,091 | 10,689.16 |
| Vermont | 2,025,654.94 | 2,953. 01 | 108,624.61 |  | 156,612 | 8,314.47 |
| Massachu | 15, 803, 729.34 | 20, 163.09 | 867, 150. 25 | 644, 320.08 | 1,184,717 | 74, 906.41 |
| Boston | 29,583, 080. 21 | 682.04 | 1, $013,728.17$ | 18, 041, 991.91 | 1, 205,034 | 22,397. 59 |
| Rhode Isl | 3,213,859. 27 | 2,019. 77 | 77, 452.65 | 304, 876.56 | 259, 840 | 11,787. 79 |
| Conn | 8,511, 152.36 | 12,534.04 | 385,827.45 | 341, 981.11 | 643, 421 | 32,950. 98 |
| Tot | 65,429, 005. 14 | 45, 555. 44 | 2,830,708. 83 | 19,470,623.75 | 4,020,656 | 174, 304. 23 |
| N | 22, 906, 5 | $35,140.57$ | 783 | 519 | 1,075, 124 | 63 |
| New Y |  | 9, 125.48 | 7,580,830.07 | 211, 654, 551. 92 | 1,267,763 | 80, 279. 79 |
| Albany | 3,470,380.90 | 818.00 | 131, 885.46 | 141, 466.49 | 48, 884 | 5,232. 02 |
| Brookly | 2,063,838.24 | 1,331. 58 | 104, 072.26 | 1,567, 955.40 | 117,420 | 10,335.46 |
| New Jersey | 14, 886, 247. 13 | 10,966. 16 | 1,435, 435. 34 | 694, 174.04 | 450,302 | 67, 304. 16 |
| Pennsylvania | 34,604,028. 58 | 40,040.92 | 1,685, 635.02 | 217, 888.93 | 1,858,458 | 143, 355.70 |
| Philadelph | 35, 821, 670.67 | 8, 645.68 | 1,968, 812.08 | 17,966, 715.90 | 375, 784 | 51,023.81 |
| Pittsburg | 12, 298, 855.42 | 2, 981.21 | 686,322. 62 | 4, 937,096. 93 | 476, 386 | 26, 579.66 |
| Delaware | 1,086, 238.87 | 1,872. 66 | 44, 100. 24 | 43, 055.47 | 38,660 | 8,133.28 |
| Maryland | 2,012, 950.08 | 1, 419. 29 | 147, 553. 65 | 5.00 | 70, 960 | 16,282.02 |
| Baltimo | 4,777, 912. 26 | 425.99 | 343, 516.30 | 2, 806, 819.25 | 294,265 | 20,510.71 |
| District of Columb | 175, 935.81 | 211.65 | 17,687.10 | 7,937.37 | 1,960 | 319.35 |
| Washington Ci | 3,542,586. 73 | 5,213.28 | 304,318.07 | 297, 879.19 | 8,655 | 8,368.01 |
| Tot | 137, 647, 159. 12 | 118, 192.47 | 15, 233, 962. 53 | $240,855,173.67$ | 6,084,621 | 519,982. 60 |
| Virgi | 3,681, | 2,30 | 237,607.20 | 483,521.90 | 193, 379 | 20,102. 63 |
| West Virgini | 3,212,029.69 | 4, 684. 76 | 174, 535.81 | 31,989. 18 | 136,908 | 14,460.48 |
| North Carolina | 919,809.66 | 2,525. 56 | 92,964.93 |  | 113,768 | 13, 913.97 |
| South Car | 582,809. 24 | 530.04 | 61, 477. 73 |  | 71, 753 | 11,806. 21 |
| Georgia. | 2,062, 288. 20 | 3,644. 56 | 83,389.44 | 311, 328.73 | 226,045 | 23,092. 37 |
| Savan | 120,731.04 | 235. 22 |  | 35,801. 75 | 11,000 | 1,901.85 |
| Florida | 2,073, 408.53 | 2,474.81 | 47,691. 36 | 18,964. 81 | 89,187 | 6,774.16 |
| Alabama | 2,704, 511.57 | 1,239.29 | 95, 773. 56 | 107,745.31 | 243, 361 | 17,835.26 |
| Mississip | 1, 192, 103. 53 | 1,087. 40 | 91, 113.88 |  |  | 7,222.24 |
| Louisiana | 1,534, 704.85 | 654.49 | 127,664.46 |  | 43, 046 | 7,235. 23 |
| New 0 | 4,076, 714.41 | 78.20 | 10,750.96 | 1,398,874. 74 | 199, 640 | 14,381. 03 |
| Texas | 12,390, 686.94 | 15, 104. 27 | 395, 807.18 | 327,699.24 | 767, 327 | 73, 949.45 |
| Hous | 1,959, 384. 34 | 9.92 | 1,443. 33 | 197,309.60 | 219,044 | 3,993. 19 |
| Dalla | 1,331, 549.54 | 1,522. 24 | 32,404. 57 | 118,088. 28 | 66,085 | 6,184.13 |
| Arkansas | 1,175, 389.61 | 1,321.62 | 36,887.21 | 76,876.38 | 35, 937 | 5,462.19 |
| Kentucky | 3,741, 999.33 | 2,946. 87 | 134,115.26 | 18,082.99 | 252, 428 | 20,361. 75 |
| Louisv | 3, 129, 559.06 | 374.33 | $22,100.80$ | 295, 676. 30 | 230,796 | 4,343.43 |
| Tennes | 6,956, 461. 37 | 1,652. 66 | 236, 836.80 | 591,507.61 | 351, 355 | 16,396. 25 |
| Tata | 52, 845, | 42, 392. 75 | 1,882,564.48 | 4,013, 466. 82 | 3,266, 754 | 269, 415. 82 |
| Ohio. | 18, 157,448. 41 | 22, 164. | 659, 853.79 | 193, 976. 54 | 1, 432, 749 | 63, 306.01 |
| Cincinnati | 5,297, 281.66 | 163.59 | 61,998.16 | 295, 494. 68 | 208, 391 | 6,465. 29 |
| Cleveland | 6,052,300.88 | 2,602.96 | 191,529.76 | 552,581.00 | 213, 091 | 15, 700.93 |
| Columbus | 1,031,013.26 | 773.88 | 45, 385.89 | 143, 415.86 | 98, 449 | 2,286. 68 |
| Indiana | 12,924, 661.36 | 6,311.75 | 399, 784. 60 | 16,005.99 | 1, 037,327 | 38,087.47 |
| Indianapolis | 3,240, 342.07 |  | 23,670.94 | 605, 852.09 | 677, 748 | 5,911.38 |
| Illinois | 21, 093, 128.31 | 22,987.37 | 617,945.83 | 664, 804.27 | 1,033,228 | 53.747 .15 |
| Michigan |  | $16,185.20$ $6,410.04$ | 232;495.59 | 10, 470, 420.90 | 1, 392, 881 | 42, 132.88 |
| Detroi | 3,018,271.04 | 6,410.04 | $160,259.52$ $16,753.35$ | $146,733.78$ $449,890.68$ | 395,301 203,445 | 11, 249.22 |
| Wisconsin | 8, 425, 225.87 | 7,455. 77 | 195, 676.55 | 15, 413.40 | 292, 236 | 29,014.29 |
| Milwa | 4, 895, 815.34 | 7,584. 02 | 9,188. 61 | 729, 056. 94 | 57,506 | 8,839.68 |
| Minnesota | 6,630, 951.98 | 8,776.93 | 128,996. 13 | 31,921. 29 | 124,069 | 18,157.65 |
| St. Pau | 5, 368,024. 31 | 134.86 | 130, 979.42 | 565,796.29 | 97,903 | 2,539. 89 |
| Minneap | 3, 399, 307.42 | 2,080. 32 | 34, 311.48 | 1,082, 737.26 | 161, 796 | 11,422. 21 |
| Iowa. | 14, 849, 620.12 | 14, 314. 22 | 629, 239. 25 | 216,139.97 | 729, 612 | 41, 678.87 |
| Des M | 1,163, 817.18 | 620.29 | 6,926. 34 | 70,702.65 | 64, 445 | 2,832.48 |
| Missouri | $4,100,813.32$ | 4,307. 72 | 96,946.32 | 22,419.34 | 158,055 | 10, 800.92 |
| St. Louis |  | 2, 832. 70 | 192, 817.89 | 5,180, 170.35 | 253, 142 | 3, 559.49 |
| Kansas City | 10,988, 785.85 | 5, 486.86 | $46,062.21$ | 1,026, 854.79 | 221, 025 | 7,800.21 |
| St. Joseph | 1,135, 333.40 |  | $41,413.09$ | $52,600.40$ | 18,725 | 819.55 |
| Total | 139,607,589.09 | 134,084. 67 | 3,922, 234.72 | 22,532,988.47 | 8,871, 124 | 404,233. 32 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business April 30, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | U. S. certificates for gold deposited. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U.S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,592, 544. 71 | \$478,984 |  | \$240,992.25 | \$6,390.00 | \$45, 885, 721. 66 |
| 766, 486. 22 | 301, 463 |  | 209, 035.00 | 2,902. 50 | 27, 480, 355. 37 |
| 642,084.02 | 276, 065 |  | 194,522.50 | 914.03 | 25,657, 057.33 |
| $5,401,501.92$ | 2, 967, 755 |  | 836,500.00 | 12,305.00 | 186, 285, 347.31 |
| 16,627, 031. 72 | 5, 269,675 |  | $266,945.00$ | 209, 500.00 | 281, 147, 611.82 |
| 964, 508. 35 | 499, 445 |  | 193,258.50 | 23,082. 50 | 43, 640, 364. 48 |
| 3,343, 778.53 | 1, 033,501 |  | 483, 305.00 | 66,781.50 | 94, 763, 273.03 |
| 29, $337,935.47$ | 10,826,888 |  | 2, 424, 558. 25 | 321, 875, 53 | 704, 859, 731.00 |
| 7,629,856. 43 | 3,629, 294 |  | 967,483.40 | 49,129.00 | 241, 347, 710. 49 |
| 159,838,699.35 | 48, 880,391 |  | 1,604, 347.50 | 1,074, 784.14 | 1,298,760,083.01 |
| 899, 164.80 | 813,608 |  | 30,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 25, 345, 735.00 |
| 1,385,073.00 | 641,595 |  | $32,100.00$ | 17,150.00 | 22,342, 776.21 |
| 4, 014,080.39 | 2, 425, 879 |  | 414,017.50 | 31,203. 00 | 132, $718,959.75$ |
| 12,349,507. 30 | 6, 079, 162 |  | 1,246, 115.50 | 73,389. 57 | 345, 305, 430.42 |
| 19,894,707. 12 | 3, 491, 623 |  | 488,075.00 | 112,818.00 | 296, 293, 478.80 |
| 9, 968,550. 23 | 4, 485,526 |  | 336,250.00 | 53,000.00 | 166, 157, 297.87 |
| 421, 546.84 | 152,787 |  | 43,225.00 | 4, 750.00 | 11, 951, 731.71 |
| 853, 878.30 | 507, 662 |  | 124,752.78 | 5,890.00 | 27, 769, 297. 82 |
| $3,986,568.09$ | 2, 375, 822 |  | 161, 195.00 | 22,905.00 | 76,909, 014. 55 |
| 112, 613.18 | 34, 260 |  | 12,500.00 |  | 1,989, $7 \pm 5.80$ |
| 2,225, 037,90 | 489,867 |  | 55,950.00 | 3,500.00 | 27,608, 190.27 |
| $223,579,282.93$ | 74, 007, 476 |  | 5,516,011.68 | 1,449,518.71 | 2, 674, 499, 501.70 |
| 1,360,354.63 | 1,106, 650 |  | 185, 912.50 | 9,120.00 | 50, 755, 788. 28 |
| 1,062,999.43 | 674, 134 |  | 139,500.00 | 4,254. 22 | 32, 640, 464.73 |
| $599,098.86$ | 448,984 |  | 76, 537.54 | 2,793.22 | 17, 808, 080.59 |
| 312, 878.45 | 241,823 |  | 67,937.50 | 1,950.00 | 12, 648, 974.56 |
| 995, 510.70 | 736, 783 |  | 111,925.00 | 9,523.78 | 27,142, 699. 48 |
| 177, 657.00 | 85,000 |  | 10,000.00 | 2.50 | 2,903, 435. 52 |
| 500, 711.76 | 308, 332 |  | 35, 375.00 | 2,500.00 | 12, 803, 844.18 |
| 1,104,529.93 | 615,742 |  | $89,428.80$ | 3,475.37 | 25,410, 271. 63 |
| 293,846.49 | 455, 876 |  | 44, 795.00 | 450.00 | 9,119,883.54 |
| 484, 024.35 | 197, 213 |  | 34,512.50 | 450.00 | 12,257, 399.20 |
| $2,082,118.15$ | 1,016,025 |  | $58,000.00$ | 9,000.00 | 33, 362, 233. 26 |
| 4, 583, 247. 71 | 2,737,731 |  | 401,005.50 | 17,906.50 | 113, 805, 148.86 |
| 1,368, 227.72 | 824,928 |  | 25, 875.00 |  | 12,936, 742.12 |
| 496,054.00 | 363, 839 |  | 36, 875.00 | 505.00 | 12,308,570.57 |
| 381, 235. 10 | 131, 478 |  | 11,850.00 | 721.87 | 7,815,266. 07 |
| 1,200, 831.96 | 582, 056 |  | $250,287.50$ | 4,572.50 | 40, 881, 315.68 |
| 1, 090,985.06 | 1, 377, 082 |  | 207, 550.00 | 14,900.00 | 33,555, 080.65 |
| 1,664,416.18 | 1,323, 353 |  | 172, 495.00 | 7,022. 50 | 47,668, 782.57 |
| 19,758, 727.48 | 13, 227,029 |  | 1,959, 861.84 | 89, 147.46 | $505,823,981.49$ |
|  | 3, 906, 161 |  | 714, 915.69 | 41,920.17 |  |
| 2,911,517.92 | 3, 058, 493 |  | 223,999.00 | 12,365. 83 | 70,072, 219.62 |
| 3,317, 757.00 | 2,266,506 |  | 219, 650.00 | 48,655. 00 | 74,504, 094. 89 |
| 975, 169.05 | 942,547 |  | 26,750.00 | $6,160.00$ | 18,304, 397. 21 |
| $3,743,106.13$ | 1,826, 914 |  | 309, 326.05 | 20,926. 50 | 83,963, 072.07 |
| 2,571, 159.00 | 1,018,581 |  | 24,000.00 |  | 33, 058, 580.74 |
| 5, 456, 100.56 | 2, 377,352 |  | 569,807. 25 | 19,192.63 | 155, 697, 020.71 |
| 33, 752, 213. 05 | 23, 903,559 |  | 177, 500.00 | 213,200.00 | $319,680,840.70$ |
| 2,535, 579.30 | 1,224,944 |  | 211, 865.50 | 31,975, 46 | $67,982,760.38$ |
| 1, 631, 648.00 | -823, 472 |  | 67,500.00 | 9,000.00 | 28,662, 654. 63 |
| 2,521, 872. 45 | 998,547 |  | 161,788.50 | 11,705.00 | 64, 504, 877.22 |
| 2, 588, 442.00 | 1,517,770 |  | 27,500. 00 | 10, 400.00 | 42, 754, 357.52 |
| 1, 765, 355.28 | 499, 722 |  | 118,152.50 | 9,829.80 | $45,865,174.63$ |
| 2,313, 610.75 | 248, 626 |  | $34,800.00$ | 48,922.00 | 30, 559, 264, 61 |
| 1,234,738.65 | 918, 400 |  | $55,000.00$ | 4,400.00 | $31,519,540,64$ |
| $3,486,911.37$ | 1,826, 874 |  | 398, 190.31 | 16,012.72 | 113,115, 790.53 |
| 478, 855.90 | 320,778 |  | 24,030.00 | 4,000.00 | $10,628,266.88$ |
| 737,186. 30 | 423, 032 |  | 108,290.00 | 5,252. 50 | $23,063,015.68$ |
| 12,789, 086. 70 | 4,146, 102 |  | 350, 150.00 | 12,850.00 | 137, 803, 877.83 |
| 3,908, 682. 96 | 1,065, 270 |  | 92, 280.00 | 64,500. 00 | $69,569,437.51$ |
| 416,357.10 | 250, 593 |  | 8,250.00 | 6,300.00 | 7,084, 137.21 |
| 94, 462, 858.45 | 53, 564, 243 |  | 3,923,744.80 | 597,507.61 | 1,597, 737,569.26 |

cur 1902, PT 1——33

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internalrevenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. | Notes of other national banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$1,612,951.25 | \$2, 340.22 | \$117,229, 12 | \$6, 538. 39 | \$82, 235 |
| South Dakota | 2,277,641.85 | 1,835.61 | 75, 321. 10 | 11, 292.95 | 83, 743 |
| Nebraska. | 7,050, 998. 50 | 4,589. 92 | 608,716.59 | 10,056. 03 | 166,380 |
| Lincoln | 451,759.38 | 1,648.50 | 20,567. 67 | 39, 397.25 | 15,630 |
| Omaha | 3,224,442.16 | 2,008.35 | 72,736, 18 | 616, 171.84 | 170,332 |
| Kansas. | 8,727,408.87 | 7,259.28 | 158,750.66 | 160, 879. 21 | 587,994 |
| Kansas City | 594, 779.97 |  | 80,097.89 | 234, 337.92 | 11,300 |
| Montana | 2,764, 419.58 | 1,713.86 | 26,611.48 | 28,535. 07 | 165,070 |
| Wyoming | 1,046, 484.21 | 941.90 | 14,406. 55 |  | 13,747 |
| Colorado | 7,815, 163. 73 | 15, 454. 12 | 169,342. 50 | 168,536.04 | 222, 992 |
| Denver | 9,090, 371.26 | 3,051.92 | 16,494.40 | 690,037.03 | 319, 211 |
| New Mexic | 945,618. 20 | 1, 474. 03 | 29,603.49 | 21, 062.79 | 33,238 |
| Oklahoma | 2,427,066. 40 | 2,447.83 | 155,353.74 | 21, 404.40 | 158,228 |
| Indian Territory | 1,019,630.13 | 1,925.02 | 60,711.35 | 1,054.90 | 63,562 |
| Total | 49, 048, 735.49 | 46,690. 56 | 1,605, 942. 72 | 2, 009, 303.82 | 2,093,662 |
| Washington | 5, 973, 678. 63 | 4,658. 85 | 118,597. 32 | 280, 837.63 | 133,136 |
| Oregon | 1, 847, 116.81 | 4, 074. 03 | 44, 573.79 |  | 51,604 |
| Portland | 1,206, 862.37 | 3,089. 55 | 43,423.34 | 82, 755. 74 | 13,340 |
| California | $4,88^{\prime}, 943.12$ | 6,195.41 | 360, 739, 75 | 33,328.30 | 137,623 |
| San Francisco | 2,291, 351.35 | 853.97 | 44, 825. 35 | 1,068,914.31 | 45,769 |
| Los Angeles | 2,471, 993. 73 | 1,653.97 | 70, 410.52 | 206, 492.58 | 39,523 |
| Idaho | 1,690, 176.42 | 2,530.80 | 21,905. 65 |  | 45,549 |
| Utah | 1,289, 645. 48 | 2, 178. 35 | 13,911. 40 | 91,630.20 | 86, 495 |
| Nevada | 68, 108.56 | 416.61 | 191.16 |  | 1,170 |
| Arizona | 1,089, 585.91 | 1,870.96 | 10,094. 08 | 6,324. 70 | 26,583 |
| Alaska | 8,665. 31 | 105.63 | 2,167. 50 |  |  |
| Hawaii | 19, 609.09 | 1,676. 25 | 30, 475. 61 |  | 1,595 |
| Total | 22, 839, 736.78 | 29,304.38 | 761, 315.47 | 1,770, 283.46 | 582, 387 |
| United States. | 467, 417, 747. 14 | 416,220. 27 | 26, 236, 728.75 | 290, 651,830.99 | 24, 919, 204 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business April 30, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U.S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$6,635.93 | \$407, 165. 85 | \$296, 810 | \$38, 222.50 | \$722.00 | \$12, 937, 379.74 |
| 5,382.02 | 509, 087. 92 | 265,588 | 32, 850.00 | 1,665.00 | 14, 033, 201. 45 |
| 12,374. 36 | 1,070,821. 14 | 714,042 | 125,023.50 | 4,002.50 | 40,372, 561. 14 |
| 1,327. 24 | 130,247.60 | 102,134 | 8,000.00 |  | 4,938,582.79 |
| 5,466. 66 | 2, 033, 628.65 | 825,045 | 63,208. 70 | 10,720.00 | 31, 557, 089. 28 |
| 24, 475.75 | 1,968,252. 07 | 1,023, 227 | 214,589. 47 | 15,009. 27 | 52,742, 545.33 |
| 468.16 | 110,205. 70 | 360,990 | 35,000.00 | 5.00 | 7,312, ¢13. 10 |
| 4,854.21 | 1,094,873.85 | 408, 418 | 44,237.50 | 2,917.93 | 20,091, 736. 28 |
| 2,239.77 | 294,239. 20 | 80,355 | 21, 445.00 | 1,000.00 | 6, 699, 556. 02 |
| 9,333.11 | 1,974, 551. 45 | 840, 817 | $85,062.50$ | 37,375.62 | $36,154,870.40$ |
| 2,478.50 | 2,998, 206. 44 | 1,475,000 | $85,000.00$ | 28,734. 74 | 44, 321, 947.26 |
| 2, 812.35 | 229, 657.65 | 132,896 | 25,315.00 |  | 6,581, 637, 80 |
| 9,723. 26 | 546, 193.57 | 357,930 | 43,190.00 | 587.00 | 14, $828,983.44$ |
| 7,338.25 | 388,331. 18 | 138,909 | 44,087. 50 | 3,297. 40 | 10,420,509.61 |
| 94,909.57 | 13, 755, 462.27 | 7,022,170 | 865,231.67 | 106, 636.46 | $302,993,213.64$ |
| 5,743.48 | 2, 657, 466. 75 | 199, 374 | 66,547.50 | 5.00 | $38,413,207.50$ |
| 4,163.73 | 793, 514. 10 | 56,530 | 26,177.50 | 1,000.00 | 10,276, 564.92 |
| 1,654.24 | 1, 463, 872.70 | 27, 773 | 31,250. 00 |  | 13, 114, 244. 43 |
| 6,352.13 | 1, 947, 197. 33 | 104, 294 | 75, 475.00 | 21,850.00 | 28, 808, 378.93 |
| 3,024.91 | 7, 442, 086.30 | 16.479 | 195,000.00 | 1,350.00 | 44, 053, 745.01 |
| 2,279.60 | 1, 646,688. 40 | 110, 112 | 68,250.00 |  | 16, 427, 350.87 |
| 1,132.65 | 307, 655. 40 | 88,225 | 11,695.00 | 300.00 | 6,864, 284. 95 |
| 2,199.04 | 1,049,989. 52 | 143,639 | 65,875.00 |  | 11,795, 025.57 |
| 68.55 | 19,074. 30 | 1,028 | 1,025.00 |  | 589, 417.80 |
| 467.00 | 286, 228.45 | 87,131 | 10,685.00 | 1, 650.00 | 4,200, 790.97 |
| 100.90 | 31, 352.40 | 1,525 | 625.00 |  | 215, 408. 66 |
| 327.75 | 221, 168.80 | 310 | 2,825.00 |  | 1, 463, 035.07 |
| 27,513.98 | 17, 866, 294. 45 | 836,420 | 555, 430.00 | $26,155.00$ | 176,221,454.68 |
| 1,490, 359. 52 | $398,760,561.05$ | 159,484, 226 | 15, 244, 858.24 | $2,590,240.77$ | $5,962,135,451.77$ |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Absociations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capitalstock paid in. | Surplus fund. | Undivided profits, less expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine. | \$10,371,000 | \$2, 798, 113.99 | 82, 355, 010.88 |
| New Hampshire | 5,355,000 | 1, 478,739.49 | 984, 781.99 |
| Vermont. | 6, 435, 000 | 1, 455, 013.50 | 1,236, 480.96 |
| Massachusetts | 39,337, 500 | 14, 741, 064.10 | 6, 456, 362.57 |
| Boston | $33,850,000$ | 13, 108, 000.00 | 7,064, 307.81 |
| Rhode Island | 12,305,250 | 3,701,542.86 | 1, 862, 898. 35 |
| Connecticut. | 20,357, 070 | 8,035,950.00 | 3,860,126. 17 |
| Total. | 128,010, 820 | 45, 318, 423.94 | 23, 819, 968.73 |
| New York. | 32, 891, 140 | 13, 122, 856.90 | 10, 261, 553.34 |
| New York City | 74,600,000 | 54, 396, 450.00 | 34, 959, 929.62 |
| Albany. | 1,050,000 | 1,150,000.00 | 269, 712.63 |
| Brooklyn | 1, 3522,000 | 1,900, 000.00 | 587, 894.40 |
| New Jersey | 16,176, 720 | $9,688,500.00$ | 7,014, 811. 64 |
| Pennsylvania | 47, 177,497 | 28, 505, 968. 14 | 9,889, 357.55 |
| Philadelphia | 21,405,000 | $20,535,000.00$ | 4,545, 884.67 |
| Pittsburg. | 16, 870,000 | 16, $623,188.53$ | $5,634,646.53$ |
| Delaware | 2, 153, 9885 | 1, 079, 409. 33 | 472, 424.94 |
| Maryland... Baltimore | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, 338, } \\ 11,958 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 121, 2225.00 | 820, 531.57 |
| District of Columbia | 11, 252,000 | 5, $150,000.00$ | 2, 165, 851.69 |
| Washington city | 2,775,000 | 1,707, 000.00 | 564,853.08 |
| Total | 233,000,302 | 156,339, 325.46 | 77, 555, 537.38 |
| Virginia | 6,266, 250 | 2,336,151. 29 | 2, 898, 616.14 |
| West Virginia. | 4,226,000 | 1,329,313.85 | 859, 889. 20 |
| North Carolina | 3,280,000 | 1,039,346. 16 | 663,541. 78 |
| South Carolina. | 2,018,000 | 675, 323.48 | 729, 042.68 |
| Georgia | 4,182,700 | 1,482,953.73 | 1,358,072,55 |
| Savan | 750,000 | 225,000.00 | 135, 126.75 |
| Florida | 1,426,540 | 793, 600.00 | 261,549. 62 |
| Alabama. | 3, 892,500 | $828,216.75$ | 1,149, 007.93 |
| Mississipp Louisiana | $1,330,000$ $1,440,250$ | $529,618.00$ | 324, 870.85 |
| New Orleans | 1, 2300,000 | 3,275,000.00 | 74, 6307.62 |
| Texas. | 21,277, 310 | 5,638, 849.87 | 4, 979, 961.31 |
| Housto | 1,350,000 | 680, 000.00 | 329, 878.36 |
| Dallas | 1,050, 000 | 1, 060, 000.00 | 201, 202.91 |
| Arkansas | 1,120, 000 | 352, 500.00 | 262,924. 07 |
| Kentucky | 8,524, 250 | 2, 195, 214. 74 | 984, 120.20 |
| Tennessee.. | 4, $7,439,700$ | $1,830,000.00$ $1,818,626.85$ | 1, $202,458.27$ |
| Total. | 76,518, 500 | 26,601, 414.72 | 18,081, 420.04 |
| Ohio | 27,617,240 | 8,853,967.65 | 4,486, 804. 79 |
| Cincinnat | 7,700,000 | $3,240,000.00$ | 1, 454, 346. 35 |
| Cleveland | 12,150,000 | $3,655,000.00$ | 1, 167, 726.32 |
| Colum | 2, 300, 000 | 660,000.00 | 286,303. 52 |
| Indiana. | 12,731, 230 | 3,823, 268.14 | 1,458, 403.84 |
| Illinois........ | $3,450,000$ $19,927,645$ | ${ }_{7,320,948.51}$ | $294,694.37$ $4,042,990.55$ |
| Chicago | 19,750,000 | $9,060,000.00$ | 4, 877, 434. 83 |
| Michigan | 8,280,000 | 2,503, 138.20 | 1, 638,785. 63 |
| Detroit | 3,300,000 | 627,500.00 | 269,060. 17 |
| Wisconsin. | 7,500,000 | 1.913, 352.24 | 1, 118, 263.31 |
| Milwauk | 3,750, 000 | 1,105,000.00 | $426,195.90$ |
| Minnesota | 5,602,500 | 1, $275,020.00$ | 799, 003. 92 |
| St. Paul | 3,800,000 | 806,000.00 | 523,414. 25 |
| Minneapolis | 3, 250,000 | 750,000.00 | 268, 631.00 |
| Towa.......... | 14,550,000 | 3,168,291. 33 | 2, $049,180.43$ |
| Des Moines | 800,000 $3,785,000$ | $260,000.00$ $875,243.75$ | $74,221.70$ $427,424.98$ |
| St. Louis | 13, 4000,000 | $4,800,000.00$ | 3,847, 862.12 |
| Kansas City | 2, 650,000 | 837, 000.00 | 1, $6655,014.46$ |
| St. Joseph. | 350, 000 | 116, 300.00 | 153, 083.59 |
| Total: | 176,643, 615 | 56, 822, 529.82 | 31, 328, 846.03 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business April 30, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| National-bank notes outstanding. | State-bank circulation outstanding. | Due to other national banks. | Due to State and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. | Due to approved reserve agents. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,983, 585.50 |  | \$394,265.95 | \$30,923. 42 | \$1, 122, 535.57 | \$129, 316.78 |
| 4,236, 357.50 | 86,789.00 | 759,222.16 |  | 1,129, 769.97 | 97, 440.92 |
| 4, 096,599.00 |  | 57,907.44 | 4,883.91 | 624,608.08 | 2,628.15 |
| 16, 495, 817.00 |  | 1, 106,763.09 | 409, 813.50 | 8,231, 401.63 | 599,804.45 |
| 5,286,992.50 |  | 32, 555, 363.77 | 8,966,718.42 | 30,350, 842.29 | 7,894, 365. 92 |
| 3,932, 870.00 |  | 667,612.39 | 83, 531.01 | 1,483, 321.77 | 664, 108. 11 |
| 9, 803, 762.00 |  | 1,322,339.84 | 231,597.85 | 3,245, 023.98 | 798,385. 88 |
| 48, 835, 983. 50 | 6,789.00 | $36,863,474.64$ | 9, 727, 468.11 | 46, 187, 503.29 | 10, 186, 050, 21 |
| 19,689, 582. 50 | 18,764.00 | 3, 554, 947. 10 | 2, 267, 307.78 | 5,370, 370.12 | 1,236,824.32 |
| 31, 156, 687.50 | 16,542.00 | 262,014, 255. 14 | 74, 178, 383.30 | 116,249, 399.43 |  |
| 434,895.00 |  | 8,906, 743.23 | 1, 420, 118.06 | 1,922,025. 25 | 1,855,311. 73 |
| 631, 250.00 | 1,846.00 | 227, 997.18 | 273, 056. 37 | 3,803, 087.14 | 6,225. 78 |
| 8,296, 257. 50 | 5,402.00 | 2, 587, 857.24 | 584, 026.83 | 3, 398, 845.38 | 1,390,035. 29 |
| 25, 098, 270.00 | 1,498.00 | 4,570,786.97 | 794, 805.40 | 1, 194, 374. 52 | 428,966. 50 |
| $9,606,735.00$ |  | $53,244,876.66$ | 11, 179, 582. 12 | 29,430, 394.6] | 11,610,333.48 |
| 6,695, 397. 50 |  | 18,842, 867.73 | 5,838,367. 29 | 6, 770,956.52 | 21,914. 55 |
| 888,695.00 | 540.50 | $275,406.40$ | 7,833.22 | 174, 072.95 | 40,726. 67 |
| 2, 625,905.00 |  | 506, 883.75 | 102,509. 26 | 31, 455.90 | 29, 557. 55 |
| 3,190,650.00 | 493.00 | 9, 476, 997. 35 | 2, 483, 425.18 | 4,624,971.80 | 1,894,559.60 |
| 250, 000.00 |  | 14, 701.15 | 486.28 |  |  |
| 1,093,275.00 |  | 297,930.62 | 62,088. 22 | 952, 599.07 | 27,966. 43 |
| 109,657,600.00 | 45,085. 50 | $364,522,250.52$ | 99, 191, 989.31 | 173, 922, 552.69 | 18,542, 421.90 |
| 3,963,710,00 |  | 2,103, 635.31 | 2, 255, 343. 29 | 68,274. 55 | 294, 529. 74 |
| 2, 922, 392.50 |  | 712, 695.55 | 1,310,281.52 | 12,598.54 | 19,586.09 |
| 1,782, 440.00 |  | 512, 710.24 | 411, 819.67 | 11,359.96 | 8,541.41 |
| 1, 403, 030.00 |  | 235, 696. 46 | 812, 617. 79 | $67,565.57$ | 20,458. 69 |
| 2,256,997.50 |  | $783,564.22$ | 866, 377. 41 | 100, 453.02 | $223,433.41$ |
| 185, 395.00 |  | 227,736.69 | 129,947,95 | $53,647.55$ |  |
| 768,020.00 |  | 301, 339.30 | 411,515.60 | 5.913.06 | 12, 705. 49 |
| 2,045, 345.00 |  | 697, 472.21 | 597, 810.89 | 8,802.90 | 24,516. 15 |
| $883,540.00$ |  | 73, 432. 13 | 121, 110.05 | 14,575.97 | 5,968. 27 |
| $6 \varepsilon_{1}, 547.50$ |  | 500, 392.08 | 459,895. 96 | 16,179.00 | 43.98 |
| 1,121,045.00 |  | 3,055, 218.84 | 2,544, 216.19 | 167,315.77 | 18,654.67 |
| 8,042, 998.00 |  | 4, 411, 265.04 | 1,085,211.87 | 12,250. 28 | 134, 112.01 |
| 485, 550.00 |  | 2,287, 846. 26 | 538,602. 33 | 32,555.02 |  |
| 737,500.00 |  | 2,043, 658.99 | $289,469.22$ |  |  |
| 335,000.00 |  | 154,952.86 | 429,659. 75 | 16,702.75 | 7.66 |
| 5,267,985.00 |  | 583, 069.43 | 480, 017.13 | 27, 916.99 | 98,823.68 |
| 4, 161,000.00 |  | 5,218, 404.44 | 3,674,449.96 | 488,637.92 | 73,898. 20 |
| 3,495,982.50 |  | 1,959,684.43 | 3,304, 650.26 | 583, 791.59 | 135,963.78 |
| 40,539, 478.00 |  | 25, 862, 674.48 | 19,722, 996.84 | 1,688,540.44 | 1,071, 243.23 |
| 14, 988, 395.00 |  | 2,092, 111. 55 | 1,569, 465.58 | 952, 332.49 | 142,922. 68 |
| 4, 412, 627. 50 |  | 11, 438, 802.51 | 5, 304, 537.33 | 1,501, 835. 25 | 263, 215. 74 |
| 4,501,050.00 |  | 9,252, 916.67 | 5, 716, 194.89 | 8,612,283.65 | 129,917.87 |
| $535,000.00$ |  | 1, 338, 149.83 | 1, 536,435.82 | $634,899.45$ | 64,026.02 |
| 6,365,828.00 |  | 1, 218, 284.02 | 1, 948, 176.27 | $524,543.23$ | 5,931.31 |
| 480,000.00 |  | 5,090, 879.48 | 4, 298,467.77 | 861, 443.05 | 63,161. 18 |
| 11,485, 245.00 |  | 1,270, 089.77 | 4,077, 467.22 | 238,659.61 | 7,185.67 |
| 3, 364, 937.50 |  | $96,637,437.29$ | $45,898,281.27$ | 6,891, 600.12 |  |
| 4,219, 650.00 |  | -451, 229.79 | 1, 056, 299.60 | 835, 345.17 | 1,604. 17 |
| 1, 322, 450.00 |  | 2,856, 019.22 | 3, 718, 867.34 | 2,528, 272. 84 | 133,022.78 |
| 3, 236, 735, 00 |  | 378, 653.85 | 1,542,686.67 | 18,227. 32 | 11,703. 74 |
| 545, 250.00 |  | 4, 104, 926.17 | 3,285, 654.62 | 483, 031.09 | 98,825.57 |
| 2,350, 675.00 |  | 844,505. 71 | 1, 248,629.56 | $240,992.01$ | 2,472. 88 |
| 649, 720.00 |  | 4, 353, 408.14 | 3,897, 594. 56 | 118, 635.40 | 437,523. 17 |
| 1,072,850.00 |  | 6, 147, 196. 73 | $5,200,546.51$ | 642, 422.11 | 62, 028.56 |
| 7,993, 400.00 |  | 4, 333,603. 20 | 8,671,821.75 | 4, 198,297.06 | 105, 685. 02 |
| 477,597.50 |  | 2, 402, 092.34 | 2,762, 206.42 | 362,056.95 |  |
| 2,157, 447.50 |  | 96, 160.85 | 646,029.07 |  | 68.48 |
| $10,896,997.50$ $1,797,600.00$ |  | $28,833,219.34$ $20,367,033.61$ | 17,035, 324.82 | 8, 621, 193.47 |  |
| $1,797,600.00$ $165,000.00$ |  | 20, $367,033.61$ | $14,677,206.21$ $2,206,451.90$ | 288, 666.92 | 323, 298.28 |
| 83, 018, 555. 50 |  | 204,489, 365.99 | 136, 298, 345.18 | 38, 554, 736.59 | 1,852, 593.12 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoctations of the

LIABILJTIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capitalstock paid in. | Surplus fund. | Undivided profits, less expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota. | \$1,905,000 | 8309, 800.00 | \$441, 985.97 |
| South Dakota. | 1,745,000 | 230,055.93 | 439, 538.69 |
| Nebraska. | 6, 125, 000 | 1,319, 477.84 | 798, 973.05 |
| Lincoln | 400,000 | 84,000.00 | 46, 983.92 |
| Omaha | 3,450,000 | 485, 000. 00 | 201, 818.61 |
| Kansas. | 7,859,600 | 1, 379, 901.72 | 1,228, 174. 23 |
| Kansas City | 1,000,000 | 250, 000.00 | 360,574.51 |
| Montana. | 2,460,000 | 507, 172.00 | 814, 106.67 |
| Wyoming | 910,000 | 161,920.00 | 247,697.18 |
| Colorado. | 2,962,000 | 798,836.00 | 503, 886.35 |
| Denver | 1,700, 000 | $550,000.00$ | 547, 355. 09 |
| New Mexico | 824,300 | 180, 350.00 | 129, 974.90 |
| Oklahoma | 1,949, 800 | 177, 295.57 | $335,868.67$ |
| Indian Territory. | 2,318,850 | 473, 008. 75 | 447, 199.27 |
| Total | 35, 609,550 | 6,906,817.81 | 6,544,117.11 |
| Washington | 3,400,000 | 861, 710.00 | 873,623. 79 |
| Oregon. | 1,295,000 | 326, 150.00 | 361, 306.88 |
| Portland | 1,100,000 | 190,000.00 | 715, 863.21 |
| California... | 4, 140,000 | 1,050, 092.00 | $965,643.29$ |
| San Francisco | 6,200,000 | 3,100,000.00 | 896, 891.65 |
| Los Angeles. | 1,800,000 | 286, 500.00 | 524, 568. 52 |
| Idaho | 675,000 | 233,000.00 | 191, 782.19 |
| Utah | 1,676,525 | 417, 700.00 | 400,488. 61 |
| Nevada | 82,000 | 6,000.00 | 1,986. 54 |
| Arizona | 455,000 | 91,645.00 | 120, 379.87 |
| Alaska | 50,000 | 1,200.00 | 3,102. 28 |
| Hawaii | 520,000 | 45,000.00 | 2,560.06 |
| Total. | 21,393,525 | 6,608,997.00 | $5,058,196.89$ |
| United States | 671, 176,312 | $298,597,508.75$ | 162, 388, 086. 18 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business April 30, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Contimued.

| National-bank notes outstanding. | State-bank circulation outstanding. | Due to other national banks. | Due to State and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. | Dueto approved reserve agents. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$753, 650.00 |  | \$62,691. 25 | \$377, 533.27 |  | 81, 075, 35 |
| 646,300.00 |  | 117, 625. 64 | 814,599.17 | \$1,396.38 | 6,672.92 |
| 2, 499, 962.50 |  | 1,359, 864.93 | 2, 489, 231.19 | 69, 838.16 | 355, 806. 96 |
| 159,500.00 |  | 700, 390. 28 | 1,024, 818.14 | 2,590.71 |  |
| 1, 243, 600.00 |  | $6,743,329.18$ | 5, 215, 146. 34 | 252, 757.16 |  |
| 4, 416, 345.00 |  | 723, 856.45 | 2,011,361. 95 | 24, 469.86 | 41,251.55 |
| 700, 000. 00 |  | 1,488,584. 90 | 1, 054, 104.45 |  | 45.908.92 |
| 864, 445.00 |  | 427, 128.55 | 286, 560.90 | 20,937.26 | 253.49 |
| 426,850.00 |  | 161,010.70 | $\begin{array}{r}153,784.20 \\ \hline 1068 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | . 24 |
| 1,681,700.00 |  | 1,531, 236.76 | 1,068, 240.62 | 705,621.56 |  |
| 1,696, 250.00 |  | 6,759, 318.92 | 3, $027,488.19$ | 1, 127, 233.22 |  |
| $502,150.00$ $880,095.00$ |  | $197,619.82$ $605,197.82$ | $73,953.14$ $547,947.02$ | 32,036.69 | 188.50 |
| 879,460.00 |  | 320, 283.73 | 45,254.91 | 11,837.44 | 8,284,98 |
| 17,350, 307. 50 |  | 21, 198, 138.93 | 18, 190, 023. 49 | 2,249, 017.44 | 459, 442.91 |
| 1, 232, 680.00 |  | 1,685, 972.96 | 1,297, 375.77 | 31, 708.21 | 5,772.39 |
| 462,085.00 |  | 74,751. 12 | 70,646. 56 | 980.22 |  |
| $590,410.00$ |  | 1, 287, 283.76 | 1, 274, 592.02 | 29, 280.73 |  |
| 1,554, 255.00 |  | 108, 826. 65 | 616, 810.03 | 390,832.51 | 14,493.90 |
| 3,456,650.00 |  | 1,641,466. 61 | 3, 938,584.08 | $3,173,657.59$ $230,286.38$ | 58,947.35 |
| 1, $3222,935.00$ |  | 385, 252.53 | 518,121.66 | 230,286.38 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 212,490.00 \\ 1,270,992.50 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 72,938.97 \\ 281,682.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,554.16 \\ 371,310.75 \end{array}$ | 136, 162.03 |  |
| 18,497.50 |  |  | 31,30.7 | ${ }^{4} 153.25$ |  |
| 200, 150.00 |  | 43.924,38 | 65,066. 07 | 21,118.79 | 1,879.46 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3,370.00 \\ 55,300.00 \end{array}$ |  |  | 37, 420. 24 |  |  |
| 10, 379,815.00 |  | 5,582, 439.97 | 8,263,481. 34 | 4,014, 379.71 | 81,093. 10 |
| 309,781, 739.50 | \$51,874.50 | 658,518, 344.53 | 291, 394, 304. 27 | 266,616,730.16 | 32, 192, 844. 47 |

## Abstract of Reports of the Nattonal Banking Associations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.


United States, etc., at the Close of Business April 30, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$314, 581.99 | \$52, 461. 25 | \$15, 115.86 | \$332,322.00 | \$91, 771.48 |
| 1,035,565.14 | 23, 328. 39 | 18,041. 66 | 72, 450.00 | 8,025.00 |
| 281, 176.50 | 7,772.04 | 42,500. 00 | 35,000.00 | 605.71 |
| 2, 079, 740.95 | 3,516.03 | 252,198. 55 | 548, 026.54 | 214, 747.42 |
| 4,275,913.61 | 145,410.57 |  | 1,256,000.00 | 1,864,750.00 |
| 151,753.06 | 5, 475.44 | 20,000.00 | 190,000.00 | 670.00 |
| 1,600,756. 11 | 11,699.03 | 5,200.00 | 115,000.00 | 83, 842.87 |
| 9,739, 487.36 | 249,662. 75 | 353, 056. 07 | 2,548, 798.54 | 2,264, 412. 48 |
| 2,583,313.90 | 112,369.10 | 414, 993.74 | $616,467.80$ | 357, 255. 52 |
| 39,246, 290.95 | 289,007.25 |  |  | 10, 879,554. 18 |
| 426, 861.45 | 3,835. 21 |  |  |  |
| 181, 707.58 | 16, 629.37 |  |  | 74,512. 29 |
| 1,073, 029.13 | 39, 343.97 | 316,744. 55 | 509, 000.00 | 233,366. 13 |
| 3, 694, 764.20 | $53,637.52$ | $233,954.07$ | 412,900.00 | 229,892. 75 |
| 4, 283, 290. 23 | $245,152.78$ |  |  | 60,390.99 |
| 2,500,338.16 | 151, 324.51 |  |  | $528,260.00$ |
| 40,184.45 | 9,606.25 |  | $36,000.00$ | $5,000.00$ |
| $437,615.00$ $2,479,780.39$ |  |  | $35,845.15$ $170,000.00$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,262.66 \\ 50,000.00 \end{array}$ |
| 367,067.42 | $89,162.24$ |  |  |  |
| 57,314, 242.86 | 1,010,068. 20 | 965, 692.36 | 1,780,212.95 | $12,419,494.52$ |
| 2,644,985, 84 | 377, 993. 29 | 253,214.35 | 723,150.00 | 466,623.74 |
| 1,062,823.97 | 24, 772.84 | 33,000.00 | 25,000.00 | 65, 400. 00 |
| $619,329.16$ | 50, 550.97 | $563,102.39$ | 162,625. 50 | 34, 208. 71 |
| 406, 700.87 | 25, 003.76 | 304, 558.22 | 171,814.37 | 1,838.34 |
| 1,065, 528.61 | $20,148.66$ | 190,552. 65 | 199,018.45 | 17,500.00 |
| 69,649.30 | 54, 041.57 |  | 70,910. 30 |  |
| 282,236. 23 | 55,967.60 | 100,437.73 | 20,000.00 | 10,670.63 |
| 368, 266.67 | 42,640. 45 | 44, 086. 67 | 126,600.00 | 113,576. 13 |
| 49,916. 20 | 83.80 | 18,854.00 | 10,000.00 | 1,919.35 |
| 53,000.00 |  |  | 41,000.00 | 5,986. 36 |
| 409,437.16 |  |  |  |  |
| $578,080.28$ $100,000.00$ | 137,612. 79 | 1,389, 197. 51 | 1, 260, 549.04 | 97,512.10 |
| $100,000.00$ $606,158.05$ | 17,315. 29 |  | 191, 555.91 |  |
| 81, 908.46 | 18,623.93 |  | 25,000. 00 | 1,143.00 |
| 1,782, 598.66 | 45, 082.87 | 115, 475. 89 | 47,750.00 | 145, 855.94 |
| 2,398,452. 90 | 216,686. 28 | 81,500.00 | $50,000.00$ | 109, 116.84 |
| 644,373.20 | 130, 557. 88 | 66,956.85 | 25,500. 00 | 33, 342, 63 |
| 13, 223, 445.46 | 1,217,081.98 | 3,160,936. 26 | 3,150,473.57 | 1,104, 693.77 |
| 1,882,071.64 | 174,254.48 | 147,598.48 | 222,000.00 | 1,239,238.88 |
| 3, 829,274. 37 |  |  |  | 2,337, 508.14 |
| 891,008. 72 | 21, 155. 44 | 24,875. 00 | $300,000.00$ | 1,521,483. 84 |
| 307,240.36 | 16,528.40 |  |  | $27,000.00$ |
| 1, 404, 719.81 | 8,086.61 | 71, 391. 69 | 5,000.00 | 112, 138.29 |
| 2, 418, 171.95 | $246,989.78$ $100,845.58$ |  |  | 20, 000.00 |
| $2,723,733.17$ $1,341,316.58$ | $100,845.58$ $167,626.43$ | 17,000.00 | 45,000, 00 | $88,010.08$ $229,721.59$ |
| 1, 065, 957.56 | 167, 486.68 | 76,894. 20 | 105,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| 676,041.11 | 74,049.74 |  | 475,000.00 |  |
| 818,992.91 | 32,664.54 |  | 20,000.00 | 38,362. 76 |
| 1,081, 186.99 | 139,423.69 |  |  |  |
| 186,866. 51 | 13, 133. 49 | 14,950.00 | 20,000.00 | 72, 383.58 |
| 1, 164, 452.12 | 274, 880.38 |  |  |  |
| $319,957.44$ $1,785,360.28$ | $29,110.87$ $70,819.83$ | 43,929.84 | 319,500.00 | $200,000.00$ $66,481.74$ |
| 1451, 441.76 | 8,544.94 |  |  | 446.93 |
| 150,000.00 |  |  | 143,000.00 | 4,132. 48 |
| 3, 21, $3,757.07$ | 4,000. 38 |  |  | 356,639.99 |
| $1,380,610.53$ | 37, 403. 83 |  |  | 131,532.47 |
| 93, 554. 12 | 6,360. 89 |  |  |  |
| 27, 135, 715.00 | 1,470, 765.98 | 396,639.21 | 1,654,500.00 | 6, 450, 080.72 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banging Associations of the
LIABILITIEs-Continued.


United States, etc., at the Close of Business April 30, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.


## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the United

RESOURCES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Number of banks. | Loans and discounts. | Overdrafts. | U. S. bonds <br> to secure circulation. | U.S. bonds to secure deposits. | U. 8. bonds on hand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 86 | \$26, 788, 926, 22 | \$59, 889.14 | \$5, 051, 850 | \$371,000 | \$18,750 |
| New Hamps | 56 | 12,907, 345.28 | 60,939. 35 | 4,254, 200 | 1, 112,500 | 34,600 |
| Vermont | 48 | 12, 848, 318. 29 | 64,950.91 | 4,217,500 | 390,000 | 15,100 |
| Massachusett | 207 | 117,561, 769.50 | 114, 398.56 | 16,222,000 | 2,232,900 | 51,500 |
| Boston | 34 | 166, 443, 326.80 | 49,537.85 | 5, 355,500 | 4, 412,000 |  |
| Rhode Islan | 36 | 27, 679, 627.08 | 13,626.92 | 3,932,000 | 160,000 |  |
| Connecticut | 83 | 51,065, 497.23 | 139, 733.96 | 9,991, 100 | 1,665, 800 | 12,960 |
| Total | 550 | 415, 294, 810.40 | $503,076.69$ | 49,024,150 | 10,344, 200 | 132,910 |
| New York | 295 | 133, 288, 772.89 | 506, 040.34 | 20,070,650 | 2,799,000 | 295,640 |
| New York City | 44 | $619,975,434.00$ | 354, 427. 19 | 33, 635,000 | 39,783, 000 | 871,710 |
| Albany | 4 | 12, 107, 590.71 | 2,274.07 | 600,000 | 422,100 |  |
| Brooklyn | 5 | 11,746, 560.30 | 4,752.17 | 642,000 | 200,000 |  |
| New Jersey | 124 | 75, 576, 521. 44 | 83, 598. 34 | 8, 173, 300 | 1,162,000 | 75,120 |
| Pennsylvania | 480 | 180, 182, 395.61 | 684,667.89 | 25,252,700 | 4,003,200 | 918,160 |
| Philadelphia | 35 | 149, 552, 830.48 | 7, 442.27 | 9,389,500 | 4,504,000 | 9,700 |
| Pittsburg. | 35 | 107, 518, 186. 54 | 55, 547. 53 | 6,585,000 | 2, 704,000 | 3,650 |
| Delaware | 21 | 6, 590, 646. 29 | 7, 104. 50 | 905,500 | 50,000 | 10,100 |
| Maryland | 63 | 16, 277, 169.30 | 42,646. 41 | 2,677, 250 | 437,500 | 54,960 |
| Baltimore | 19 | 44, 360, 673.88 | 8,533. 33 | 3,224, 000 | 2,496,000 | 780 |
| District of Columbiâ | 1 | 1, 201, 014. 46 | 1,100.69 | 250,000 |  | 1,200 |
| Washington City | 11 | 13,119, 338.79 | 9,860.84 | 1,219,000 | 451, 000 | 154,430 |
| Total | 1,137 | 1, 371, 497, 134. 69 | 1,767,995.57 | 112,573, 900 | 59,011,800 | 2,395,450 |
| Virginia | 58 | 29, 661, 781. 30 | 106, 101. 31 | 4, 400, 250 | 3,231,500 | 30,810 |
| West Virginia | 51 | 17,824, 201. 84 | 109, 117.99 | 2,998,000 | 1, 088,000 | 10,200 |
| North Carolina | 38 | 11,143, 980.24 | 164, 840.35 | 1,784, 600 | 769,800 |  |
| South Carolina | 17 | 8,039, 192. 69 | 161, 627.83 | 1, 406, 750 | 431, 700 | 100 |
| Georgia. | 39 | 16, 418, 265.61 | 382, 173.65 | 2,303,250 | 1,244,000 | 50,000 |
| Savan | 2 | 1, 698, 371. 15 | 208.82 | 200,000 | 127, 000 |  |
| Florida | 20 | 6,086, 392. 47 | 57, 081.16 | 796, 250 | 340, 000 | 1,020 |
| Alabama | 41 | 13,041, 146.08 | 252,022. 78 | 1,951,600 | 450,000 | 6,000 |
| Mississippi | 17 | 4, 632, 556.66 | 572, 060.41 | 1,012,500 | 250, 000 | 16,520 |
| Louisiana | 22 | 7,282, 298.25 | 1, 219, 473.77 | 709,000 | 153,000 | 800 |
| New Orl | 7 | 17,063, 337.13 | 493, 480.95 | 1, 160,000 | 550,000 | 147,090 |
| Texas. | 318 | 68,032, 900.67 | 4,976, 298.05 | 8, 269, 780 | 817, 000 | 6,440 |
| Houston | 6 | 5, 546, 296.11 | 346, 163.06 | 580,000 | 100, 000 |  |
| Dallas | 4 | 5, 791, 401.08 | 189, 105. 26 | 587,500 | 625, 000 |  |
| Arkansas | 9 | 4, 344, 587. 41 | 231, 071.31 | 335,000 | 100, 000 | 23,480 |
| Kentucky | 85 | 22, 641, 700. 02 | 442, 541.67 | 5, 272,750 | 1,828, 700 | 239,330 |
| Louisvill | 8 | 15,290, 238.26 | 32, 303. 38 | 4, 161,000 | 2,646,800 | , 400 |
| Tennessee | 59 | 25, 195, 925.91 | 453, 827.46 | 3,504,750 | 832,000 | 470,260 |
| Total | 801 | 279, 734, 572.83 | 10,189, 499.21 | 41,432,980 | 15,584, 500 | 1,002,450 |
| Ohio | 272 | 101, 579, 674. 40 | 897, 425.00 | 15,327, 000 | 2, 304, 750 | 730, 150 |
| Cincinnati | 13 | 35, 492, 728. 60 | 14, 806.53 | 4,480,000 | 3,877,500 | 238, 860 |
| Cleveland | 16 | 46, 808, 071. 68 | 72, 124. 55 | 4,625,000 | 900, 000 |  |
| Columbus | 6 | 10,150, 935. 45 | 10,547.67 | 535,000 | 400,000 | 110, 170 |
| Indiana | 138 | 44,597, 547. 37 | 472,898.80 | 6,622,450 | 1,712,800 | 495,510 |
| Indianapolis | 6 | 15, 031, 662. 31 | 992. 83 | 530,600 | 2, 716,000 | 240, 510 |
| Illinois | 263 | 91,681, 444.27 | 1,463, 284. 67 | 11, 629,050 | 2,954,000 | 327, 260 |
| Chicago | 11 | 180,871, 184.93 | 87, 701.36 | 2,800,000 | 1,550,000 | 94,740 |
| Michigan. | 79 | 42, 247, 549.84 | 227, 714. 18 | 4, 447,810 | 1, 211,000 | 95,170 |
| Detroit | 5 | 14,964, 262.39 | 2, 208. 21 | 550,000 | 750,000 | 251, 150 |
| Wisconsin | 94 | $39,103,270.79$ | 356, 639.62 | 3, 334, 370 | -952,700 | 62,310 |
| Milwaukee | 5 | 24, 873, 136.94 | 476, 980. 23 | 750,000 | 1, 160, 000 | 100 |
| Minnesota | 108 | 30, 251, 524.98 | 239, 215.85 | 2,451,850 | 350,000 | 49,660 |
| St. Pau | 5 | 14, 447, 065. 79 | 2,935. 48 | 696,000 | 1,458,000 | 640 |
| Minneapolis | 4 | 18,530, 024. 11 | 13,034.72 | 1,100, 000 | 350,000 | 3,800 |
| Iowa .. | 225 | 67, 097, 354. 25 | 1, 020, 394.70 | 7,997,500 | 2, 406,100 | 113,240 |
| Des Moines | 4 | 6, 258, 173.49 | 18,739.69 | 480,600 | 460,000 | 8,000 |
| Missouri. | 58 | 12, 360, 977, 31 | 248, 682.83 | 2,172,050 | 200,000 | 131,840 |
| St. Louis | 6 | 79, 324, 773. 80 | 187, 022.83 | 11,000, 000 | 2,582,500 | 18,290 |
| Kansas City | 8 | 34, 366, 856. 66 | 342, 547.74 | 1,845, 600 | 1,512,000 | 72, 500 |
| St. Joseph | 3 | 5,532, 087. 71 | 20,014.02 | 215, 000 | 100,000 | 26, 180 |
| Total | 7,327 | 915, 570, 307.07 | 6,120,811. 51 | 83, 589,280 | 29,907,350 | 3,070,080 |

States, showing their Condition at the Close of Business July 16, 1902.
RESOURCES.

| Premium on U.S. bonds. | Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc. | Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures. | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. | Due from Stat and private banks and bankers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 657, | \$6,124 | \$651, | \$142, | \$388,447.93 | \$174, 207.92 |
| 53,215. 21 | 3,877, 922. 10 | 340, 970.82 | 98, | 395, 078.45 | 6, 540.60 |
| 65,778.32 | 3,997, 998.60 | 271,961.58 | 154, 613.18 | 184,843.92 | 54, 106.93 |
| 204,536. 70 | 17, 952,099.58 | 3,770, 754. 11 | 442,970.14 | 881,251. 93 | 151, 645. 75 |
| 255,281. 25 | 12, 424, 679.99 | 1,703, 923.90 | $73,476.96$ | 15, 311, 080. 19 | 1,990, 777.12 |
| 11,793.75 | 5, 133, 680.18 | 785, 341. 33 | 19,556. 17 | 530,598. 51 | 208, 957.97 |
| 94, 918.28 | 12, 248, 690.89 | 2, 139, 421.87 | 216, 646.07 | 2,059,111. 54 | 378, 187.29 |
| 742,580. 34 | 61, 759, 614. 20 | 9,663,378, 62 | 1,148,771.79 | 19, 750, 412.47 | 2,964, 423.58 |
| $381,529.03$ | 36, 387, 514. | 3, 847, 146. 53 | 2,178,952.97 | 3,632,355. 47 | 3, 172, 456. 28 : |
| 3,132,693. 32 | $90,778,980.31$ | 17,396, 065.38 | 2, 351, 972.80 | 45, 691, 704. 86 | 5,926, 638.42 |
| $25,000.00$ | 1,686, 013. 03 | $205,000.00$ | 34, 979,13 | 4, 109,550.60 | 1, 254, 195.15 |
| 7,900.00 | 2,742,512.15 | 483,550.00 | 43,206. 18 | 92,799.93 | 128, 552.38 |
| 118,629.25 | 17,741, 261.76 | 3,845, 833. 54 | 793, 402. 80 | 3, 679,171.77 | 1, 258,640.38 |
| 774,575. 17 | 61, 497, 642.52 | $8,279,213.03$ | 2, 392, 873.18 | 5, 341, 383.40 | 2,341, 619. 63 |
| 408, 822.27 | 26, 948, 891. 94 | 3,839, 220. 13 | $665,811.87$ | 20,070, 668.65 | 4, 074, 446. 41 |
| 211, 596.35 | 15,234, 039.43 | $5,366,042.39$ | 626,212. 33 | $5,612,909.23$ | 1,511, 189.91 |
| 12,183.22 | 1, 849, 350.30 | $356,422.67$ | $68,550.42$ | 113, 883.72 | 79,595. 97 |
| 73,750.15 | 4, 055, 915. 13 | 661, 010.78 | 93,897.40 | 524, 112.13 | 222, 803. 74 |
| 149,500.16 | $5,171,725.28$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,715,970.26 \\ 23,000.00 \end{array}$ | 136,075. 45 | $5,445,803.24$ | 1,014,961.08 |
| 67,645. 29 | 1, 485, 766.70 | 1, 284, 714. 78 | $106,078.50$ | 2,371, 129.68 | $439,317.68$ |
| 5, 463, 824. 21 | 265, 769, 692.60 | 48,303, 189.49 | 9,492,013.03 | 96, 689, 635.98 | 21, 424, 417.03 |
| 253, 724.84 | 2, 898,281.94 | 942, 463.93 | 172, 119.18 | 1,999,174.49 | 761,925.98 |
| 143,699.79 | 2,070,573.09 | 968,704. 36 | 72, 596.61 | 1,662,658.62 | 847, 703.16 |
| $63,740.52$ | 222,047. 75 | 338,988. 40 | 68,954. 83 | $755,046.71$ | 433, 329. 66 |
| 14,676.56 | 821, 204. 31 | 127,081.56 | 34,859.84 | 299,422. 29 | 287, 176. 73 |
| 120,669.16 | 935,063.15 | 333,998.83 | 175, 159. 86 | 1,194,848.22 | 721,800. 58 |
| 1,500.00 | 25,799.28 | 54, 131.50 |  | 38,833.19 | 6,833.77 |
| 44,626.87 | 695,984.83 | 284,152.01 | 185, 347. 66 | $553,163.13$ | 380,689.26 |
| 99, 652.20 | 1,710,775.03 | 551, 662.92 | $99,065.61$ 40.127 .95 | 1,745,925.36 | $556,795.90$ $158,827.44$ |
| $50,728.44$ $35,917.62$ | $633,073.27$ $172,553.17$ | $151,856.60$ $169,962.48$ | $40,127.95$ $14,697.98$ | $278,276.55$ $552,473.72$ | $158,827.44$ $169,543.34$ |
| 37,647. 80 | 2,282,036.16 | 516, 332.28 | 64, 170.38 | 1, 198,998.82 | 1,397,604.38 |
| 284, 865.46 | 1,104,646. 19 | 2,487, 740.95 | 780, 801. 29 | 6, 187, 377.84 | 1,392, 018.46 |
| 44,652. 22 | $58,774.47$ | 226,429.77 | 75,594.68 | 1,795, 458.17 | 84,763.49 |
| 29,000.00 | 17,069.42 | 130,499.00 | 58, 381.19 | 1, 449, 519.78 | 167, 919.02 |
| $8,050.87$ | $90,100.41$ | 107, 351. 43 | 104, 494. 67 | $430,769.69$ | 103, 154. 63 |
| $203,570.03$ $67,971.77$ | $1,671,570.01$ $2,528,203,42$ | $763,074.78$ <br> $230,407.50$ | 172, ${ }^{120}, 490.58$ | $836,575.09$ $1,889,310.03$ | $390,191.74$ $663,023.41$ |
| 200, 323.10 | 1,794,577.91 | 867,289.23 | 369, 284.15 | 2,619,609.64 | 700, 530.84 |
| 1, 705,017.25 | 19, 732, 333.81 | 9,252, 12 | 2,609,049.76 | 25, 487, 441. 34 | 9, 223, 834.79 |
| 319,094.66 | 12, 795, 835 | 2, 484, 704.37 | $818,004.61$ | 4, 560, 554.49 | 1,525, 816.05 |
| 52, 856.14 | 10, 395, 370.62 | 483, 728.96 | 247, 884.26 | 4, 670, 926. 97 | 626, 497. 11 |
| 167,713.78 | 3, 319,371.50 | 565, 107, 53 | 124, 796. 40 | 5, 004, 039.09 | 1, 818, 460.38 |
| 14,694.96 | 2,577,176. 28 | 288, 763. 23 | 88,969.74 | 1,500, 399.16 | 161,218. 22 |
| 212, 895.42 | $6,860,362.47$ | 1,311, 709.85 | 403,363. 07 | 3,765, 092.03 | 746,339.78 |
| 94, 750.46 | 2,261,511.68 | 273, 145.16 | 61, 125.47 | 4, 198, 589.18 | 1, $807,553.70$ |
| 371,436. 48 | 10, 643, 820.24 | 2,543, 609.76 | 783, 130. 98 | 2,596, 300.87 | 934,285. 86 |
| 11, 925.73 | 15, 594, 385.98 | 303,511.28 | 166,926.97 | 43, 391, 609. 19 | 11,063, 297.90 |
| 112,902.35 | 4,699, 743.61 | 1,202, 196.13 | 409, 908.81 | 839,990.46 | 843, 997. 02 |
| 166, 120.75 | 2, 012, 325.27 | 38, 288.50 | 44, 176.35 | 1,998,637. 13 | 577,594,93 |
| 81, 863. 81 | $5,692,528.23$ | 1,020,944. 13 | 211, 616.52 | $840,632.51$ | 289, 767. 63 |
| $58,757.75$ | 2,487, 478.71 | 1220, 455.23 | 112,095. 50 | 1,679,024. 30 | 895, 614. 66 |
| 63,291. 38 | 1,785, 942.92 | 1,264, 193.37 | 197, 999.82 | 1,076, 657.06 | 663, 695. 97 |
|  | 3, 397, 197. | ${ }^{585}, 218.78$ | 145,688. 26 | 1,359, 890.00 | 404, 337.23 |
|  | 1,277, 145.16 | 277, 000.00 | $30,000.00$ | 1,517,681.96 | $659,033.41$ $1,471,446.58$ |
| 258, 781.64 | 4,068,608.66 | 2,043, 333.17 | 338,317.50 | 4, 866, 061.36 | 1,471, 8146.58 |
| $22,500.00$ | 282, 885.26 | 109, 036.85 | 48,340. 63 | 456, 615.16 | 81,999.56 |
| 82,310.08 | 943, 753. 29 | 491, 561.07 | $166,432.06$ $134,597.13$ | $472,972.50$ $14,295,981.97$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244,126.28 \\ 4,425,655.99 \end{array}$ |
| 29,487.50 | 6,566,925.09 | 383, 361.71 | 96,795.06 | 2,629, 746.47 | 3,622,594.80 |
| 10, 100.00 | 188, 692.80 | 88,875.00 |  | 981, 986.01 | 218,036. 25 |
| 2,349, 193.12 | 104, 383, 030.00 | 16,088, 744. 09 | 4,630,169.14 | 102, 703, 387.87 | 33,081, 369.40 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Num- ber of banks. | Loans and discounis. | Overdrafts. | U.S. bonds to secure circulation. | U. S. bonds to secure deposits. | U.S. <br> bonds on hand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | 47 | \$8, 403, 719.09 | 889, 115.68 | 8817, 750 | 8100,000 | $\$ 600$ |
| South Dakota. | 42 | 7,436, 904. 71 | 155, 917.04 | 683, 050 | 340,000 |  |
| Nebraska. | 112 | 24,316,534.82 | 329,502.44 | 2,556, 120 | 150,000 | 59,390 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 2, 861, 999.33 | 41,041.01 | 160,000 | 110,000 | 1,000 |
| Omaha | 7 | 17,542, 314. 11 | 127,179:70 | 1,250,000 | 1,000,000 | 9,500 |
| Kansas | 126 | 29,079, 721.17 | 381, 374.79 | 4,484, 650 | 950, 000 | 139, 500 |
| Kansas City |  | 4, 564, 390. 52 | 18, 302. 07 | 750, 000 |  |  |
| Montana | 23 | 12, 594, 356. 14 | $589,906.70$ | 919,750 | 400,000 | 9,500 |
| Wyoming | 15 | 4,232,842. 52 | 122, 801. 22 | 437,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Colorado | 44 | 14, 534,696. 73 | 350, 849. 28 | 1,670,000 | 400, 000 | 7,800 |
| Denver | , | 16,361. 165.84 | 115, 389. 70 | 1,700,000 | 1,050, 000 |  |
| New Mexic | 14 | 3, 602, 392. 93 | 103, 088.51 | 535,000 | 200,000 | 500 |
| Oklahoma | 66 | 7,755, 293.25 | 291,247.19 | 959,000 | 230,000 | 5,040 |
| Indian Terri | 66 | 7,137,187.33 | 235, 494.99 | 961,350 |  |  |
| Total | 571 | 160, 423,518:49 | 2,951, 210.32 | 17,883, 670 | 5,030,000 | 232, 830 |
| Washingt | 34 | 17, 679, 719.10 | 698,091. 72 | 1,332,550 | 1,226,400 | 323,240 |
| Oregon | 26 | 4,966, 002.06 | 197, 066.59 | 529, 800 |  | 310,600 |
| Portland | 38 | 3, 887, 360. 73 | 256, 114.81 | 625,000 | 1,000, 000 | 11,340 |
| California | 38 | 13, 899, 668.51 | 940, 319.06 | 1,636,500 | 100,000 | 234,610 |
| San Franci | 5 | 20,961, 067.83 | 107,276.73 | 4, 300, 000 | 874,000 | 73, 940 |
| Los Angeles | 6 | 8, 255, 351. 80 | 87,910. 40 | 1,365,000 | 250,060 | 59,500 |
| Idaho | 13 | 2, 389, 467.58 | 230,847. 89 | 237, 900 | 105,000 | 45,460 |
| Utah. | 12 | 4,349, 577.07 | 460, 082.20 | 1,305,000 | 700,000 |  |
| Nevada | 1 | 361,332.67 | 76,193.20 | 20,500 |  |  |
| Arizona | 7 | 1,649,567.64 | 55,493.61 | 213,750 |  | 3,940 |
| Alaska | 1 | 54,672.96 | 1,205. 92 | 12,500 | 75,000 |  |
| Hawaii | 2 | 885, 499.78 | 14,027. 53 | 56,500 | 200, 000 |  |
| Total | 149 | 79,339, 287.73 | 3,124,629.66 | 11, 635, 000 | 4,530,400 | 1,062,630 |
| United States. | 4,535 | 3,221, 859,631. 21 | 24,657, 222.96 | 316, 138, 980 | 124, 408, 250 | 7,896,350 |

$a$ Statement of April 30, 1902.

United States, etc., at the Close of Businese July 16, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Premium on U. S. bonds. | Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc. | Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures. | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$18,187. 58 | \$313, 103.34 | \$460, 446. 13 | \$235, 304.46 | \$153, 520.91 | \$198, 597. 02 |
| 34, 091.38 | 787, 647. 28 | 403, 233. 25 | 120, 483. 66 | 1,095, 279.26 | 162, 029.07 |
| 84,526.82 | 591, 143.19 | 950,944.95 | 528,548.81 | 1, 276, 313. 73 | 392,527.91 |
| 12,286.05 | 187,515.22 | 77, 023.00 | 10,710.98 | 699,282.29 | 270, 973.28 |
| 129,463.25 | 1,429, 971.65 | 795,560.00 | 175, 661, 26 | 1,964,977.28 | 651, 811.11 |
| 154,810.83 | 1, 373, 113.31 | 973, 444. 65 | 432, 176.52 | 1, 327, 110. 43 | 317, 305.10 |
| 34, 642.08 | 132, 023.85 | 1,400.00 | 47, 418. 63 | 202, 603.52 | 68, 425.94 |
| 32,698. 63 | 771, 156. 11 | 306, 486.69 | 127, 350.53 | 611, 706. 14 | 480, 065. 80 |
| 10,059.68 | 170, 981.34 | 110, 930.00 | 118, 858. 99 | 198, 773.74 | 76,575.04 |
| 28,363.31 | 4,510,013.68 | 397,674.20 | 206, 906. 94 | 2, 680, 456. 65 | 453, 803.05 |
| 54,750.00 | 7,981,003.89 | 66, 250.00 | 334, 945.77 | 2, 472, 533.57 | 886,657. 32 |
| 33, 762.84 | 269,847.97 | 132, 672.38 | 61, 239.00 | 573, 391.74 | 94, 145.08 |
| 108, 250.25 | 563, 704. 35 | 414,069. 72 | 22,092.81 | 1,171,621.94 | 294, 985.72 |
| 41,077.57 | 122,792. 29 | 328,990.11 | 24, 119.67 | 259,986.96 | 86, 481.16 |
| 776,970.27 | 19, 204, 017. 42 | 5, 419, 125.08 | 2,445,818.03 | 14, 587, 558.16 | 4, 434,382.60 |
| $96,547.79$ | 3,507,810.68 | 326, 386. 17 | 575, 473. 17 | 1,671, 445.31 | 2, 719,083.54 |
| 25,976. 75 | 584, 723.69 | 238, 107. 38 | 120, 790.54 | 366,271.37 | 535,792.16 |
| 18,906. 25 | 3,211, 314. 74 | 230,231. 45 | 112, 706.25 | 825, 270.88 | 107,360.51 |
| 49,383.06 | 2,345,066. 51 | 755,000.05 | 489, 833.92 | 492, 473.99 | 1, 128, 716.10 |
| 191, 865.00 | 2, 188, 371.10 | 341, 638. 75 |  | 1,842,986. 73 | 3, 031, 435. 46 |
| 32,276.37 | 730, 412.72 | 232, 848.85 | 80, 976. 13 | 1,018,063. 22 | 550, 966.37 |
| 16,171.27 | 453,558.94 | 127,691.06 | 101, 983.75 | $513,973.43$ | 471, 418.34 |
| 41,685,63 | 835, 861.04 | 275,780.17 | 86,507. 82 | 472, 197.68 | 561,926.06 |
|  | 22,000.00 | 6,336. 78 | 7,750.00 | 3, 308.16 | 9,846. 56 |
| 3,593.75 | 221,172.81 | 96, 156. 66 | 63,015. 56 | 233, 447.05 | 94,496. 13 |
| 2,850.00 | 6,386. 75 | 2, 480.00 |  | 8,018. 85 | 7,752. 44 |
| 12,613. 44 | 1,429. 52 | 10,716.60 |  |  | 14,094. 54 |
| 491,869.31 | 14, 108, 108.50 | 2,643, 373.92 | 1,638, 987,14 | 7,447, 406.67 | 9,232, 888.21 |
| 11, 529, 454.50 | 484,956,796. 53 | 91, 364, 938. 72 | 21,964, 808.89 | 266, 665, 842.49 | 80,361,315.61 |

## Abstract of Reports of tee National Banking Associations of the

RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internalrevenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. | Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$4,490,372.47 | \$2,132. 16 | \$169,923.15 | \$129, 313.63 | \$363,256 | \$10,657. 30 |
| New Hamps | 3, 237, 540.36 | 3,891.83 | 244, 813.54 |  | 260, 349 | 10,314. 14 |
| Vermont.. | 2, 735, 698.89 | 2,289.31 | 86,194. 78 | 1,436. 17 | 174, 151 | 7,178.65 |
| Massachuse | 17, 297, 211.99 | 17,131. 53 | 656,232. 23 | $461,485.79$ | 1,307,618 | 74, 752. 70 |
| Boston | 29, 744, 970.04 | 656.98 | 408,993.90 | $13,384,495.52$ | 1,372,300 | 23, 208.02 |
| Rhode Island | 3,054, 862.29 | 1,258. 37 | 88,606. 62 | $250,118.99$ | 339, 618 | 12,653.94 |
| Connecticut | 8,391, 974.06 | 9,250, 48 | 398, 139.37 | 388, 037.51 | 765, 944 | 34, 100.11 |
| Total | 68,952, 630.10 | 36,610.66 | 2,052,903. 59 | 14,614, 887.61 | 4,583,236 | 172,859.86 |
| New York | 24, 252, 029. 18 | 31, 303, 86 | $834,722.38$ | 519, 414. 15 | 1,126, 057 | 79, 415.00 |
| New Yo |  | 7, 682. 54 | 4,652,346.24 | 177, 188, 471.82 | 1, 180, 317 | 76, 748.63 |
| Albany | 3,482, 606.17 | 704.12 | 38,862. 42 | 125,638.31 | 62,162 | 4,298.00 |
| Brooklyn | 2,500, 015. 70 | 1,321.58 | 103, 136. 86 | 1,301, 179.07 | 115, 862 | 13,883.61 |
| New Jersey | 15, 930, 601. 73 | 8, 684. 71 | 1,157,039.55 | 814, 548.53 | 505,592 | 67, 074.73 |
| Pennsylvan | 32, 211, 272.73 | 33,688. 59 | 1,670,824.10 | 151, 915. 40 | 1, 588, 820 | 143, 615.85 |
| Philadelp | 31, 243,570. 18 | 7,057. 36 | 1, 801, 806.29 | 14, 834, 188.68 | 373, 522 | 52, 398. 42 |
| Pittsburg | 15, 878, 078.80 | 2,024,97 | 489,092. 71 | 6,880, 792.65 | 465, 779 | 26, 746.24 |
| Delaware | 1, 172, 687.39 | 230.55 | 23, 439.94 | 62,414.11 | 37, 220 | 7,667. 65 |
| Maryland | 2,486, 523.42 | 1,110.54 | 150,674.84 |  | 77,751 | 19,219.00 |
| Baltimor | 6,130, 431. 29 | 228.92 | 274, 080. 27 | 2, 312, 164. 44 | 252,752 | 21, 704.53 |
| District of Columbia. | 143, 068.33 |  | 1,308. 53 | 6,700. 44 | 1,280 | 431.16 |
| Washington City | 3,922, 585. 22 | 3,540. 26 | 164,692.78 | 309,472.86 | 5,975 | 7, 419.12 |
| Tota | 139,353, 470.14 | 97,578.00 | 11,362,026.91 | 204,506, 900.46 | 5, 793, 089 | 520,621.94 |
| Virginia | 4, 832,342. 26 | 2,071.95 | 198,084.69 | 410, 128.93 | 205, 288 | 21,537.04 |
| West Virgin | 3,357, 805. 19 | 2,849.64 | 123,870.84 | 17, 907.46 | 106, 665 | 13,519.18 |
| North Carolin | 1,007, 423.11 | 1,802. 49 | 86, 217. 31 |  | 112, 210 | 15, 423.17 |
| South Caroli | $618,125.42$ | 48.80 | 42,319. 43 |  | 55, 564 | 15, 759.61 |
| Georgia | 1,640, 524.96 | 3,237. 75 | 77,683. 23 | 251, 397.53 | 269, 211 | 23,406. 14 |
| Savan | 119,097.43 | 5.64 |  | 64,323.76 | 22,000 | 2,947,60 |
| Florida. | 1,948, 602.49 | 1,700.35 | 57,366. 95 | 23, 937.16 | 89, 205 | 7, 711.02 |
| Alabama | 2, 182,372.88 | 1,078. 19 | 58, 117. 66 | 76,339. 05 | 212,888 | 14,006. 51 |
| Mississippi | 973, 267.02 | 965.74 | 78, 840.78 |  | 22, 129 | 9,101. 23 |
| Louisiana | 883, 813.64 | 590.99 | $63,176.27$ |  | 26,183 | 6,202. 08 |
| New Orlean | 3, 030, 956.62 | 130.00 | 26, 146. 03 | 1, 139, 548.67 | 169,679 | 18,260.73 |
| Texas | 10, 031, 769.49 | 38, 457.71 | 518,942. 45 | 228, 645.92 | 907,174 | 74,224.57 |
| Houst | 1,112,611.22 | 48.50 | 7,721.08 | 43, 271.74 | 106, 812 | 4,017.59 |
| Dallas | 1,310,352.46 | 1,329.42 | 17,570.75 | 115,466. 48 | 67, 804 | 10,987. 87 |
| Arkansas | 851, 906.75 | 1,293.69 | 27,536.35 | 63,503.67 | 43, 424 | 4,533.58 |
| Kentucky | 4, 471, 180.73 | 2, 311.88 | 191,313.80 | 22, 298.70 | 271,024 | 13, 219.07 |
| Louisvi | 3,739, 316.94 | 50.00 | 16, 631.46 | 171, 131.83 | 139.487 | 3,721,02 |
| Tennessee | 5,645,505. 22 | 1,092.00 | 310,052. 16 | 320, 597.22 | 363, 042 | 17,965.89 |
| Total | 47, 756, 973.83 | 59,364.74 | 1,901,591.24 | 2,948, 498.12 | 3, 189, 789 | 276,543.90 |
| Ohio. | 20, 275, 729.60 | 17,019. 19 | 686, 224.86 | 238, 025.61 | 1,494,028 | $66,560.20$ |
| Cincinnati | 6,208,297. 40 |  | 81,549.25 | 655, 178.64 | 331, 407 | 5,348.87 |
| Cleveland | 5,911,470.87 | 2,189.58 | 255, 071.29 | 732, 689.68 | 214, 154 | 9,255. 37 |
| Columb | 2, 266, 207.01 | 732. 08 | 55, 271. 62 | 148, 697.51 | 116, 119 | 2,629.45 |
| Indiana | 13, $873,947.91$ | 4,547.29 | 401, 200.76 | 26,285. 33 | 1,257, 217 | 48,921.02 |
| Indianapolis | 4, 141, 074. 71 |  | 26,996,73 | 365,741.37 | 645, 712 | 6,316.54 |
| Illinois | 21, 472, 328.02 | 17,112.56 | 639,217.21 | 319,310. 01 | 963,047 | $56,300.21$ |
| Chicag |  | 12,976.73 | 504, 306.06 | 10,759,170.06 | 1,677, 260 | 32, 793. 98 |
| Michigan | 8,036,224.19 | 4, 166.23 | 129, 219.50 | 160,941. 82 | 515, 603 | 24,797.79 |
| Wetroit | 3, 618,213.06 | -2,512. 41 | 28,964. 22 | 404,908. 00 | 339,014 | 6,897.58 |
| Wisconsin | 8,112,198.51 | 5,699. 38 | 179, 255.31 | 11, 267.00 | 292,926 | 28, 406.35 |
| Milwauk | 4,012, 820.25 | 7,580.74 | 53, 643.68 | 665,437.97 | 62,035 | 5,100.95 |
| Minnesota | 6,683,592.90 | 6,829.45 | 155, 687.37 | 31, 395.21 | 176,940 | 17,652. 14 |
| St. Paul | 4,112,097.72 |  | 157,600.22 | 633, 153.15 | 205, 276 | 4, 323.87 |
| Minneapolis | 2,773,758.66 | 2,064.47 | 37,282. 69 | 725, 203. 72 | 138,673 | 8,664.29 |
| Iowa | 13, 090, 699. 80 | 10,589.78 | 451,700.95 | 205, 217.75 | 660, 359 | 42, 805.04 |
| Des Moine | 1327, 949.39 | 548.81 | 11,293.91 | 80,766. 40 | 47,525 | 11,749.34 |
| Missouri | 4,266, 127.47 | 3, 605.88 | 109,622.33 | 23, 676. 03 | 184, 610 | 11,676. 35 |
| St. Louis.... |  | 2,516. 69 | 490,757.87 | 3,099, 622.25 | 309,560 | 3,903.00 |
| Kansas City | 10,951, 225.97 | 3,468.46 | $49,670.98$ | 1, 354,028. 36 | 179,486 | 8,681. 43 |
| St. Joseph. | 2,222, 823.09 |  | 45, 434. 14 | 1,238,371.25 | 29,365 | 3,035.46 |
| Total | 142, 956, 786. 53 | 104, 159.73 | 4,549, 970.95 | 20,879, 087. 12 | 9,840,316 | 395, 819, 23 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business July 16, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | U. S. certificates for gold deposited. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U.S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,620, 324.52 | \$485, 497 |  | \$243,692. 25 | \$6,946.40 | \$47, 350, 434.41 |
| $800,601.77$ | 307, 113 |  | 210, 310.00 | 2, 662.50 | 28, 219, 773.60 |
| 633,657.12 | 281, 909 |  | 197,675.00 | 2,500.00 | $26,437,856.65$ |
| 5.714, 768.91 | 3,168, 663 |  | 784, 700.00 | 30,467.00 | 189, 098, 807.42 |
| 17,734, 841.88 | 5, 884, 386 |  | 267, 775.00 | 172, 799.80 | 277, 014, 011. 20 |
| $1,008,813.89$ $3,372,458.66$ | 5 559, 038 |  | 195, 300.00 | 17,007.50 | 44, 002, 459.51 |
| $3,372,458.66$ | 1,198,456 |  | 488, 355. 00 | 45, 282.50 | 95, 104, 064.82 |
| 30, 935, 466. 75 | 11,885, 062 |  | 2,387, 807.25 | 277, 665. 70 | 707, 227,457.61 |
| 8, 269, 873.94 | 3, 863, 165 |  | 955,211. 90 | 47,436.01 | 246,538, 685.98 |
| 156, 807, 546.93 | 52, 478, 693 |  | 1,653,307.50 | 1,221,161. 16 | 1,255, 163,901.10 |
| 920,713.20 | 868, 945 |  | 30,000.00 |  | 25, 980, 631. 91 |
| 1,578, 722.65 | 863, 220 |  | 32, 100.00 | 7,450.00 | 22,608, 724.58 |
| 3, $910,186.61$ | 2,660, 359 |  | 407, 815.00 | 52,673.00 | 138,022,054. 14 |
| 12,287,449.45 | 5,772,901 |  | 1,234,318.00 | 44, 659.29 | 346, 807, 894.84 |
| 21,309, 747.90 | 3, 800, 641 |  | $469,475.00$ | 83, 218.00 | 293, 446, 958.85 |
| 10,842, 860.90 | 4, 767, 800 |  | 324, 250.00 | $90,050.00$ | 185,245, 848.98 |
| 411, 942. 64 | 160, 179 |  | 44,475.00 | 2,150.00 | 11,965,743.37 |
| $886,156.56$ | 463,933 |  | 126, 840.17 | 5,002. 51 | 29, 338, 226.08 |
| $5,350,711.80$ | 1,350, 648 |  | 151, 195.00 | 20,300.00 | 80,588. 238.93 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 133,105.00 \\ 2,506,457.80 \end{array}$ | 26,425 454,554 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,500,00 \\ 55,950.00 \end{array}$ | 4,750.00 | $1,995,376.91$ |
| 225, 215, 475. 38 | 77, 531, 463 |  | 5, 497, 437. 57 | 1,578,849.97 | 2,665, 845,964.97 |
| 1, 345, 603.29 | 1,124, 514 |  | 205, 312. 50 | 27,050.00 | 52, 830,065. 63 |
| 1,138,570, 84 | 624, 170 |  | 143, 846.50 | 1,713.82 | 33, 326, 376. 93 |
| 576,616.68 | 439, 821 |  | 74,504.34 | 300.60 | 18,059,647. 16 |
| 343, 992.95 | 199,513 |  | 67,837.50 |  | 12,966, 952. 52 |
| 952,791. 52 | 646,391 |  | 111, 037.50 | 524.30 | 27, $855,433.99$ |
| 181,500. 00 | 55. 467 |  | 10,000.00 | 2.50 | 2, 608, 021.64 |
| 423, 260.58 | 293, 812 |  | 39, 412.50 |  | 12,309, 715.44 |
| 1,229,692. 20 | 673, 623 |  | 95,505.00 | 2, 521.37 | 25,010,789.74 |
| 282, 479. 05 | 374, 128 |  | 49,375.00 | 2.50 | 9,586, 815.64 |
| 506,613. 1, 717, | 174,072 |  | $34,835.00$ $58,000.00$ | $12,500.00$ $4,400.00$ | 12,187,706. 41 |
| 4, $802,382.82$ | 2, 436, 534 |  | 402, 656. 50 | 11,480. 12 | 113, $792,136.49$ |
| 1, 199, 836.25 | 648, 644 |  | 28,875.00 |  | 12,009, 969.35 |
| 441,807.55 | 410, 282 |  | 29, 375.00 | 100.00 | 11,450, 470. 23 |
| 270, 937. 55 | 169, 327 |  | 16,400. 00 | 3,221,87 | 7,330,144.88 |
| 1, 269,430.66 | 551, 739 |  | 254,812.50 | 15, 122.50 | 41, $525,659.76$ |
| $1,126,433.85$ $1,850,168.55$ | $1,103,130$ $1,257,598$ |  | $208,050.00$ $167,742.50$ | $14,500.00$ $13,702.50$ | $34,152,600.17$ $46,955,844.28$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19,659, 314.59 | 12,166, 470 |  | 1,997,577.34 | 107, 142.08 | 506, 017, 071. 36 |
| 5,593, 076. 94 | 4,077,177 |  | 718,379. 39 | 44,746.07 | 176, 553, 976. 30 |
| 3,628,805. 61 | 3,768, 833 |  | $223,050.00$ | 10,800.00 | 75, 494, 428.96 |
| 3,401, 285. 50 | 2, 379,992 |  | 225, 550.00 | 44, 803.00 | 76,581,146. 20 |
| 1,069, 175.50 | 849,617 $1,896.907$ |  | $26,750.00$ $319,721.40$ | $1,700.00$ 29, 157.29 | 20, 374, 773.88 |
| $2,611,273.15$ | 1,001,000 |  | 24, 000.00 | 1,100.00 | 36,039,055. 29 |
| 5,606, 312.34 | 2, 391, 260 |  | 574, 967.05 | 39, 254.63 | 158,006, 732.16 |
| 33, 619, 549. 20 | 22, 950,703 |  | 133, 600.00 | 361, 500. 00 | 325, 987, 142. 37 |
| 2,734, 326. 07 | 1,450, 214 |  | 217, 365. 50 | 23, 438.12 | 69, 634, 278. 62 |
| 1,489,556.50 | 1,379, 409 |  | 27,500.00 | 21,500.00 | 28,673,238. 30 |
| 2,586,627.84 | 988,593 |  | 165,516.00 | 11, 355.00 | $64,323,487.63$ |
| 2,701, 545.00 | 1,607,909 |  | 32, 765.00 | 14,000.00 | 41, 781, 480.91 |
| 1,943,361.99 | 654,619 |  | 119,590.00 | 10,442.00 | 48, 194, 141. 41 |
| 2,286,412.85 | 350, 816 |  | 34, 800.00 | 21,850.00 | 30, 303, 303. 33 |
| 1,385, 628.35 | 719,000 |  | $55,000.00$ | 15,804.00 | 29,618,798.54 |
| 3,526, 660.65 | 1,817,381 |  | 398, 662. 56 | 24, 941.47 | 111, 910,155.86 |
| 506,520.65 | 284,962 |  | 24,030.00 | 3,000.00 | 10, 115,236. 14 |
| 711, 259,56 | 396,589 |  | 105, 905.00 | 3,902.50 | 23, 326,579. 54 |
| 14,023, 864. 46 | 4,337, 169 |  | $502,500.00$ | 18,350.00 | 141, 656, 743.61 |
| 3,795, 289.77 | 1, 035,824 |  | 92,280.00 | 46,000.00 | $68,984,370.09$ |
| 773,531.20 | 325, 354 |  | 10,750.00 | 5,000,00 | 11,034,635.93 |
| 97, 897, 876.95 | 54,658, 328 |  | 4,032,681.90 | 752,644.08 | 1,637,556, 392.68 |

CUR 1902, PT 1- 34

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internalrevenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. | Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper curreney, nickels, and cents. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$1,453, 283.63 | \$1,949. 30 | \$88, 135.66 | \$9,997. 20 | \$70, 387 | \$6,288. 80 |
| South Dakota | 2,194, 134.01 | 1,330.56 | 82, 042.79 | 22,703.81 | 85,303 | 5,659.61 |
| Nebraska | 6,721, 684.24 | 2,519.21 | 384, 298.90 | 6,967. 28 | 145, 722 | 11, 861.54 |
| Lincoln | $514,521.80$ | 1,566.50 | 23,160.27 | 30,313. 71 | 16,170 | 1,647.18 |
| Omaha | 3, 201, 022.87 | 1,993.87 | 110,306.00 | 603, 882.32 | 181, 830 | 4,212.75 |
| Kansas. | 8, 505, 794.72 | 5,073. 54 | 172, 188. 29 | 272,750.63 | 457,239 | 23, 980.04 |
| Kansas Cit | 821, 053. 42 |  | 151, 575.98 | 286, 856, 24 | 5,795 | 739.81 |
| Montana. | 2,272,636. 29 | 2, 189.47 | 39,291.06 | 41, 404.24 | 177,683 | 3, 856. 10 |
| W yoming | 1,086, 548.78 | 818.54 | 17,558.03 |  | 28,069 | 2,793. 75 |
| Colorado. | 7,876, 735. 66 | 11, 929. 51 | 153,079. 29 | 170,548.60 | 265, 882 | 8,009.32 |
| Denve | 10, 223, 143.97 | 3,040.78 | 51,664. 21 | 708,274.65 | 409,558 | 2,905. 50 |
| New Mexic | 1,221, 065.06 | 1,383.41 | 53,560.02 | 30, 439.11 | 42,404 | 3,715,90 |
| Oklahoma | 1,675,549.30 | 2,047.22 | 140,490.79 | 57,585.47 | 158,665 | 10,922.87 |
| Indian Territory | 925,056.09 | 1,813.71 | 82,342.16 | 1,362.70 | 64,565 | 8,492.05 |
| Tot | 48,692, 229.84 | 37,655. 62 | 1,549,698.45 | 2,243,085.96 | 2, 109, 272 | 95, 085.22 |
| Washing | 6,003,561.07 | 4,419.33 | 137, 003.92 | $408,624.83$ | 174, 646 | 6,693. 16 |
| Oregon. | 2, 407,315.94 | 3,917,40 | 42,517.09 |  | 35,967 | 2,842,65 |
| Portlan | 1, 951, 955.60 | 2,020.25 | 63,214.43 | 80,696. 61 | 14,075 | 2,288.38 |
| California. | 3, 813,360.93 | 4,519.83 | 456, 968.94 | 4,531.86 | 126, 630 | 6,131.83 |
| San Francisco | 2, 161, 216.37 | 757.57 | 43,918.71 | 981,711.69 | 34, 659 | 4,647.93 |
| Los Angeles. | 2,102, 492.28 | 1,220.61 | 32,893.58 | 350, 312. 60 | 41, 663 | 2,783. 34 |
| Idaho | 2, 064, 182.18 | 1,548. 12 | 42,609.32 | 962.98 | 59,680 | 765.92 |
| Utah | 2, 584, 487.69 | 1,633.50 | 19,660.66 | 91,838.78 | 147, 749 | 1,176.85 |
| Nevada | 60,682.43 | 420.33 | 537.84 |  | 1,475 | 158.45 |
| Arizona | 799,029.33 | 1,002. 19 | 19,215. 19 | 2,227.56 | 18,017 | 9,674. 02 |
| Alaska | 8,665. 31 | 105.63 | 2,167.50 |  |  | 100.90 |
| Hawaii | 27,351.40 | 1,672.75 | 28,653.67 |  | 1,040 | 151.45 |
| Total | 23, 984, 300.53 | 23, 237. 51 | 889, 360. 85 | 1,920,906.91 | 655, 601 | 37,414.88 |
| United States | 471, 696,390.97 | 358, 606. 26 | 22,305, 546. 99 | 247, 113, 366.18 | 26, 171, 303 | 1.498,845.03 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Businass July 16, 1902—Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | U.S. certificates for gold deposited. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U.S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$411,106. 80 | \$244, 792 |  | \$39, 112.50 | \$177.00 | \$13, 115, 574.10 |
| 544, 475. 45 | 280, 838 |  | 33, 340.00 | 3,511. 18 | 14, 471,974. 01 |
| 1,040, 359.77 | 696, 086 |  | 127,203. 50 | 3,560.00 | 40, 375, 815.11 |
| 183, 752.00 | 99, 434 |  | 8,000.00 |  | 5, 210,396. 62 |
| 1,662,733. 26 | 1,330,750 |  | 62,500.00 | 139.65 | 32, 235, 809. 08 |
| 2,074,510.18 | 1,888,309 |  | 221, 612.00 | 12,179.32 | 52,246, 843. 52 |
| 146,905.90 | 436, 984 |  | $35,000.00$ | 5.00 | 7,704, 121, 96 |
| 1,167, 339.45 | 458, 512 |  | $45,711.85$ | 317.58 | 21, 051, 917.78 |
| 312,930. 05 | 93, 735 |  | 21,537.50 | 6,250.00 | 7,149, 063.18 |
| 1,959,273.82 | 769,531 |  | 83, 500.00 | 24,680. 37 | 36,563,733.41 |
| 2,998,659.75 | 1, 625,000 |  | $85,000.00$ | 36,134.74 | 47,166, 077. 69 |
| 234, 612.00 | 174,406 |  | 26,367. 50 |  | 7,393,993.45 |
| 542, 895. 65 | 353, 214 |  | 46, 617.50 | 982.00 | 14, 804, 275.03 |
| 370, 445. 97 | 147, 518 |  | 47, 425.00 | 1,235.90 | 10, 847, 736.66 |
| 13,650,000. 05 | 7,599,109 |  | 882,927. 35 | 89,172. 74 | 310, 337, 331.60 |
| 3, 153,580.85 | 263,473 |  | $66,547.50$ | 5.00 | $40,375,302.14$ |
| 848,780.40 | 72.990 |  | 26,177.50 |  | 11, 315, 638.52 |
| 1,612,693.60 | 32,709 |  | 31, 250.00 |  | 14,076, 508.49 |
| 2,020,442.03 | 109, 921 |  | 77,575.00 | 8,100.00 | 28,699, 752.62 |
| $5,665,482.45$ | 38, 190 |  | 215,000.00 |  | 43, 058, 115.32 |
| 1,962,695. 10 | 112,531 |  | $68,250.00$ |  | 17, 338,097. 37 |
| 1358, 770.80 | 98, 261 |  | 11, 895.00 |  | 7,331,647.58 |
| 1, 165, 415. 70 | 190, 010 |  | 65, 250.00 |  | $13,355,839.85$ $601,037.52$ |
| 27,931. 10 | 1,540 |  | 1,025.00 |  | 601,037.52 |
| 362,984. 00 | 92,470 |  | 10,685.00 | 450.00 | 3, 950, 387.50 |
| $31,352.40$ $196,206.05$ | 1,525 |  | 625.00 $2,825.00$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 215,408.66 \\ 1,453,021.73 \end{array}$ |
| 17, 405, 834.48 | 1,013,860 |  | 577, 105.00 | 8,555,00 | 181, 770, 757.30 |
| 404, 763, 968, 20 | 164, 854, 292 |  | 15, 375, 536.41 | 2,814,029.57 | 6,008,754, 975.52 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

## LIABILITIES.



United States, etc., at the Close of Business July 16, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES.

| Undivided profits, less expenses. | National-bank notes outstanding. | State-bank circulation outstanding. | Due to other national banks. | Due to State and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2, 238, 284.01 | \$4, 959, 610.50 |  | \$409, 857.91 | \$130,691. 33 | \$1,106,223.28 |
| 912,105.03 | 4,202, 132.50 | \$6,789.00 | 813,031. 21 |  | 1,251, 857.26 |
| 1,111,492.88 | $4,142,054.00$ |  | 85,780. 08 | 4,332.20 | 580,311. 44 |
| 6,962, 201.71 | 15, 935, 139. 50 |  | 895,893.14 | 284, 023.41 | 8,355, 158.44 |
| 7,993,504. 41 | $5,308,190.00$ |  | 36,002, 492. 44 | 8,455,766.44 | 26, 654, 142. 11 |
| 1,855, 038.17 | 3, 901, 417.50 |  | 440, 284. 04 | 71,120. 27 | 1, 754, 165. 71 |
| 3,625,913.59 | 9,865, 457.00 |  | 1,296, 147. 34 | 231, 162. 17 | 3,678,092.73 |
| 24, 698, 539.80 | 48,314, 001.00 | 6,789.00 | 39, 943, 486.16 | 9,177,095.82 | $43,379,950.97$ |
| $9,722,244.03$ | 19,797, 312.50 | 9,671.00 | .3,014,762.31 | 2, 492,483. 70 | 6, 169, 421.80 |
| 35, 158, 471.00 | 31, 947, 787.50 | 16,542.00 | 265, 914, 766.09 | 71,811, 837.57 | 108, 379, 973. 77 |
| $323,830.61$ | 575,597.50 |  | 9, 676,437.95 | 1, 448,348. 17 | 2, 376, 205. 83 |
| 566,465.54 | 634,000.00 | 1,846.00 | 308, 661. 01 | 231,021.89 | 4,466, 240.98 |
| 6,570, 257.84 | 8,079,617.50 | 5,402.00 | 3, 050, 147.74 | 724,033. 52 | 3, 883, 716.04 |
| 8,752,158.87 | 24, 882, 782. 50 | 1,498.00 | 2, 347, 894.49 | 385, 590. 58 | 765, 533. 33 |
| 3,707, 833.27 | $9,212,135.00$ |  | $55,692,958.25$ | 11,509, 227.73 | 26, 715, 028. 29 |
| 5,698, 357.90 | 6,464,097. 50 |  | 19, 162, 329. 32 | 7,471,949.51 | 10,533, 498.96 |
| 394, 505.26 | 895, 235.00 | 540.50 | 151,536.71 | 9,061. 58 | 184, 746. 22 |
| 659,953. 12 | 2,599, 075.00 |  | 464,987.84 | 98, 705.67 | 32, 294.26 |
| 2, 011, 035.33 | 3,187, 997.50 | 493.00 | 10, 412, 627.37 | 2,666, 411.64 | 4, 412, 182.57 |
| 168, 675.63 | 250,000.00 |  | 18, 571.61 | 36.52 66.94 .49 |  |
| $568,246.72$ | 1,099,875.00 |  | 444, 702.33 | $66,294.49$ | $880,545.21$ |
| 74,302, 035.12 | 109,625, 512.50 | 35,992. 50 | 370, 660, 383, 02 | 98,915,002.57 | 168,799, 387.26 |
| 2,537,460.28 | 4,334, 315.00 |  | -2, 189, 147.79 | 1,860, 800.44 | 62,707. 72 |
| 784, 728. 19 | 2,934, 792.50 |  | $823,606.01$ | 1,080, 594.80 | 19,373. 36 |
| $619,210.70$ | 1,766, 340.00 |  | 608, 548.87 | 441, 170.26 | 12,258. 09 |
| 670,913. 44 | 1,394,690.00 |  | 209, 372.17 | 716,976.50 | 73,570. 20 |
| 1,236,572.90 | 2, 301, 397.50 |  | 614,006.93 | 656,094. 21 | 75, 389.92 |
| 126, 570. 43 | 188, 145.00 |  | 67,399.89 | 145, 993. 46 | 28,297.33 |
| 256, 852.43 | 795, 460.00 |  | 237, 146.02 | 322,391.35 | 16, 420.88 |
| 1,059,123.81 | 1,927, 680.00 |  | 532, 193.78 | $429,209.12$ | 46,592.07 |
| 303, 641. 60 | 973, 317. 50 |  | 77,580.63 | 155, 411.82 | 38,099.59 |
| 697, 197. 03 | 708, 697.50 |  | 474, 283. 32 | $263,120.03$ | 9,163.89 |
| 425, 322. 41 | 1,095, 595.00 |  | 2, 446,831.48 | 2,217, 144.01 | 1,032,340.34 |
| 4,544,395.21 | 8,108, 470.00 |  | 3, 670, 833.23 | $854,466.43$ | 16,969.46 |
| 228,003.30 | 538, 950.00 |  | 1,881,226. 78 | 481,118.91 | 33,250. 06 |
| 177, 528.51 | 587, 500.00 |  | 1,751, 877.57 | 240,655.00 |  |
| 276,911.24 | 335,000. 00 |  | 108, 189.13 | 187, 933.09 | 55, 641.50 |
| 868,501.79 | 5, 229,655.00 |  | 580, 083.06 | 537,110.88 | 47, 702, 23 |
| 396,965. 32 | 4,155, 150.00 |  | 4,945,529.72 | 4,608, 731.47 | $590,421.13$ |
| 1,137,367.37 | 3,489, 192. 50 |  | 2, 225,315.64 | 3,046,816. 19 | 588,656.28 |
| 16,347, 265.99 | 40,864, 347.50 |  | $\cdot 23,443,172.02$ | 18,245, 737.97 | 2,746,854.05 |
| 4,128, 450. 47 | 14, 979, 125.00 |  | $2, \therefore, 195.27$ | 2,010,246. 22 | 966,942. 39 |
| 1,649, 773.46 | 4, 287, 647.50 |  | 12,7 7, 3.65 | 5,303, 517.62 | 1,696,737.69 |
| 1, 071, 588.80 | 4,565,650.00 |  | 10,4 , 1 , 25 | 6,090,093.65 | 8,430, 382.87 |
| 256, 282.34 | 533, 000.00 |  | 1,583, 329.43 | 1,707, 812.94 | 680,941.32 |
| 1,272,184.99 | 6, 477, 488.00 |  | 978,185.07 | 2,314,965.90 | 667, 381. 98 |
| 316,052. 16 | 480, 000. 00 |  | 6, 270, 891.76 | 5, 014,758. 42 | 856, 743.07 |
| 3, 915,724. 14 | 11,549, 112.50 |  | 1, 135, 713.19 | 4, 421, 451.53 | 265, 862.92 |
| 4,514, 030.41 | 2, 522, 337.50 |  | $59,882,338.63$ | 68,953, 116. 76 | $21,066,848.43$ |
| 1,454,581.67 | 4, 337, 340.00 |  | 472,238.96 | 1,200, 980.27 | 943, 608.33 |
| 225, 794. 83 | 506,750.00 |  | 2, 790, 873.62 | 4,709,614.67 | 2, 293, 643.77 |
| $915,295.80$ | 3, 283, 735.00 |  | 257, 644.11 | 1,247, 584.89 | 9, 199,65 |
| 390,411. 25 | 653,300.00 |  | 3,556,992.95 | 2,998,561.26 | 182, 189.94 |
| 771, 040.84 | 2,367, 845.00 |  | 664, 032.81 | 1,277, 026.34 | 258, 388.83 |
| 573,725. 27 | $650,220.00$ |  | 3, 502, 720.32 | 3,170,022.29 | 153, 020.82 |
| 270,100.93 | 1,068,950.00 |  | 5,840, 260.11 | 4,294, 230.53 | 431, 506.43 |
| 1, 671,035. 31 | 7,941,552.50 |  | 3,898, 453.31 | 7,890, 132.69 | 3,991, 800.65 |
| 57,913.45 | 468,597. 50 |  | 2,213,344. 57 | 2, 420,727.46 | 366, 663.90 |
| 333, 581. 45 | 2,157, 657.50 |  | 66,056. 70 | 615, 231. 66 | 17,856. 16 |
| 3, 891, 542. 20 | 10, 927, 797. 50 |  | 26,871, 185.05 | 16,067,030.94 | 6,270, 455. 51 |
| 1, 815, 017.04 | 1,795,300.00 |  | 19,661, 288. 21 | 13,040, 072.01 | 645,904. 44 |
| 147,379. 11 | 173.000.00 |  | 1,585,523.01 | 3,303, 057.44 | 214,993. 01 |
| 29, 641,505. 92 | 81, 726, 405. 50 |  | 166,072, 136.98 | 158, 050, 235. 49 | $50,411,072.11$ |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$2,016,500 | \$316,500.00 |
| South Dakota | 1,820,000 | 234, 322.91 |
| Nebraska, | 6,177,570 | 1,398, 227.84 |
| Lincoln | 400,000 | 126,000.00 |
| Omaha | 3,450,000 | 498,000.00 |
| Kansas. | 7,909,600 | 1,401, 828.56 |
| Kansas City | 1,100,000 | $260,000.00$ |
| Montana | 2,460,000 | 518, 472.00 |
| Wyoming. | 935,000 | 167, 100.00 |
| Colorado. | 2,994,700 | 828,601.98 |
| Denver | 2,200, 000 | $675,000.00$ |
| New Mexico. | 897,050 | 186, 200.00 |
| Oklahoma. | 2,145,000 | 222, 903.48 |
| Indian Territory | 2,574,000 | 515, 093.91 |
| Total | 37, 079, 420 | 7,348,250.68 |
| Washington | 3, 420, 000 | 937, 325.00 |
| Oregon Portiand | 1, 320,000 | 329, 600.00 |
| Portland | 1,100,000 | 190,000.00 |
| California San Francisco | 4,180,000 | 1,086,050.00 |
| San Francisco Los Angeles.. | $6,200,000$ | 3, 150,000.00 |
| Los Angeles | 1,800,000 | 295,000.00 |
| Idaho | 675,000 | 235, 000.00 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {Nevada. }}$ | 1,680, 000 | 429, 400.00 |
| Nevada. | 82, 000 | 10,000.00 |
| Arizona Alaska | 455,000 50,000 | 93,145.00 |
| Hewaii | 525, 600 | 45,000.00 |
| Total | 21, 487, 000 | 6,801,720.00 |
| United States. | 701,990,554 | 325, 524, 915.07 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business July 16, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| Undivided profits, less expenses. | National-bank notes outstanding. | State-bank circulation outstanding. | Due to other national banks. | Due to state and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$452, 322. 21 | \$790, 970.00 |  | \$67,375.93 | \$341, 150. 40 |  |
| 442, 415. 46 | 667, 300.00 |  | 111,879.90 | 925,375. 17 | \$259.38 |
| 653, 924.90 | 2,542, 162.50 |  | 1,024, 851.53 | 2,526, 800.22 | 81,016.98 |
| 38,917.00 | 160,000.00 |  | 689, 053. 39 | 1,202, 548.10 | 13,212.01 |
| 167, 029. 24 | 1,250, 000.00 |  | 6,916,119. 74 | 5,101, 287.28 | 134,816. 15 |
| 1,147,986. 49 | 4, 441, 335.00 |  | 424, 154.93 | 1,770, 776.32 | 26, 505.53 |
| 332, 984. 60 | 700,000.00 |  | 1,396,828. 20 | 1, 055, 372.10 | 5,918.21 |
| 877, 937, 63 | 891, 935.00 |  | 469,256.24 | 237, 768.19 | 44,385. 50 |
| 245, 294. 74 | 435, 000.00 |  | 143, 847.94 | 169,787. 21 |  |
| 556, 412.98 | 1,669,060.00 |  | 1,912,111. 65 | 926, 563, 43 | 717,702.16 |
| 963,050. 56 | 1,700,000.00 |  | 7,111, 985.78 | 2,876, 539.72 | 1,189,021.96 |
| 143, 624. 49 | 522,500.00 |  | 254, 094.52 | 98,827.04 | 24,912. 68 |
| 315, 388.38 | 930,650.00 |  | 623, 199.95 | 483, 018. 22 | 9, 088.00 |
| 447, 584.21 | 936,100. 00 |  | 211, 733.76 | 42,986.55 | 5,022.77 |
| 6, 784, 822.89 | 17, 637, 012.50 | --............. | 21, 356, 493.36 | 17, 758, 749.95 | 2,251,811. 33 |
| 935, 771. 44 | 1, 285, 130.00 |  | 1, 418, 366.55 | 1, 493, 965. 10 | $95,593.56$ |
| 388, 985.72 | 460,045.00 |  | 83, 382.61 | 68, 118.57 | 721.76 |
| 746, 171.54 | 596,860.00 |  | 1,607, 634. 62 | 1,065, 186.90 | 72,994.14 |
| $899,614.39$ | 1,553, 060.00 |  | 89, 201. 62 | 431, 090.40 | 483,236.32 |
| 748,991. 01 | 4,193,440.00 |  | 1,569, 178.19 | 3,867,997.93 | 2,949,789.03 |
| 572,568.14 | 1, 340, 785.00 |  | 243, 734. 34 | 334, 052,81 | 407, 826. 27 |
| 227,846.92 | 210, 140.00 | ....-. | 76, 198. 78 | 94,678. 20 |  |
| 424,525.91 | 1,250,992. 50 |  | 358,379.81 | 543, 037.17 | 283, 602.55 |
| 7,707.50 | 19,997. 50 |  |  | 2, 704. 70 | 1,269.80 |
| 110,805. 20 | 200,100. 00 |  | 32,839.06 | 76,809.96 | 21, 741. 68 |
| 3, 102. 28 | 3,370.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 12,267.87 | $55,400.00$ |  |  | 72,499.63 |  |
| 5, 078, 357.92 | 11, 169, 320.00 |  | 5, 478, 915. 58 | 8,050, 141. 37 | $4,316,775.11$ |
| 156, 852,527.64 | 309, 336, 599, 00 | \$42, $781.50{ }^{\circ}$ | 626,954, 587. 12 | 310, 196, 963.17 | 271, 905, 850.83 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.


United States, etc., at the Close of Business July 16, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Contimued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$315, 776. 01 | \$54, 602. 33 | \$52,783.01 | \$251, 822.00 | \$106, 827.14 |
| 1,113, 878.73 | 3,956.32 | 16,600.00 | 63, 887.50 | 9,051.50 |
| 384, 247.93 | 6,871. 68 | 5,000,00 | 35,000.00 | 2,566.32 |
| 2,242,626.79 | 371.43 | 93,000, 00 | 549,000.00 | 174, 868.15 |
| 4,255,910.82 | 98, 524. 99 |  | 1,481, 000.00 | 2, 097,636. 20 |
| 147,782.05 | 14;147. 10 | 10,000.00 | 145,000.00 | 3,753.00 |
| 1, 659,513.15 | 575.83 | 10,000.00 | 195, 000.00 | 50,866. 61 |
| 10,119, 735.48 | 179,048. 78 | 187, 383.01 | 2,720,709.50 | $2,445,568.92$ |
| 2, 673,575.57 | 112,553.84 | 319,714.84 | 813, 782. 50 | 431, 293.14 |
| 39, 343, 320.01 | 362, 540.67 |  |  | 10,679,237.30 |
| $421,641.07$ | 458.93 |  |  |  |
| 162, 876.64 | 19,192. 18 |  |  | 14,425.49 |
| 1, 128, 734. 38 | 35,278. 46 | 164,811. 50 | 319, 000.00 | 247, 449.68 |
| 3,964,418.20 | 38,982. 16 | 434,075.99 | $548,860.00$ | 259,729.75 |
| 4,319, 034. 96 | 240,078. 14 |  | 60,000.00 | 152,905. 91 |
| 2, 559, 819.85 | 145,290. 12 |  | 324, 000.00 | $530,255.00$ |
| 42,262.53 | 7,737.47 |  | 16,000.00 |  |
| 437, 615.00 |  | 17,246. 52 | 117, 500.10 | $13,922.55$ |
| 2, 506, 383. 60 |  |  | 1,255, 000.00 | $54,648.23$ |
| 432,641.89 | 21,985.31 |  |  |  |
| 57, 992, 323.70 | 984, 047.28 | 935,848, 85 | 3, 454, 142. 50 | 12,383,867. 05 |
| 3,017,983. 56 | 263, 310. 80. | 249,115. 23 | 342, 150.00 | $520,428.33$ |
| 1,068,813.87 | 19,946.98 | 73,793.77 | 20,000.00 | 74,086. 79 |
| 713, 774.17 | 52, 664.73 | 444,896. 20 | $315,000.00$ | 30,000.00 |
| 426, 462.04 | 8, 438.06 | 349,967.84 | 608, 000.00 | 650.75 |
| 1,016,815. 19 | 18,221.03 | 654,550.28 | 985, 294.15 |  |
| 66,493.25 | 58, 808.82 |  | 6,000.00 |  |
| 284,872.89 | 54,830,69 | 23,651.16 | 105, 000.00 | 32,500.00 |
| 432,991.89 | 18,382. 11 | 356, 713.75 | 175, 600.00 | 80,000.00 |
| 250, 000.00 |  | 51, 911.99 | 64,500.00 | 48,609.97 |
| 153,000.00 |  | 159,244.18 | 256,000.00 | 19,532.87 |
| $400,000.00$ $702,683.02$ | $9,820.95$ $113,992.47$ |  |  |  |
| $702,683.02$ $100,000.00$ | 113,992.47 | $1,886,110.95$ $195,355.93$ | 2, 973, 190.96 | 445, 305. 85 |
| 592,314. 21 | 30, 972.08 |  |  | 1,980. 21 |
| -82,734.81 | 18, 169.39 | 23,000. 00 | 20,000.00 | 348.94 |
| 1, 799,795. 56 | 28,769.88 | .5, 871.85 | 39, 100.00 | 138,120.93 |
| 2, 416, 025.67 | 199,384. 72 | $55,000.00$ |  | 134, 604.58 |
| 709,519.95 | 121,647.85 | 61,221.92 | 24, 500.00 | 41,049.53 |
| 14,234, 280.08 | 1, 017, 350.6] | 4,630,405.05 | 5,884,335. 11 | 1, 567, 218.75 |
| 2, 119, 946.97 | 125, 104.30 | 130,032.87 | 313, 000.00 | 1,253, 278. 80 |
| 3,830,928.90 |  |  |  | 1,934,559.12 |
| 861, 789.85 | 48, 029.65 |  | 600,000.00 | 1,558, 184. 72 |
| -382,081.87 | 16,512. 32 |  |  | 27,000.00 |
| $1,707,036.41$ $2,513,243.57$ | $1,721.20$ $202,335.79$ | 37, 731. 92 | 2,000.00 | 134,232. 16 |
| $2,513,243.57$ $3,071,748.65$ | 202,335. 79 |  |  |  |
| 1,400,452.98 | 134,502.07 |  | 75,000.00 | $78,982.64$ $451,017.28$ |
| 1, 175, 619.44 | 36, 127.8] | 8,000.00 | 45,000.00 | 8,600.00 |
| 719, 962.44 | 52, 300. 05 |  | 225, 000.00 |  |
| 929,681.53 | 20,297. 75 |  | 70,000.00 | 39, 382. 45 |
| 1,024,146.63 | 151,330.85 |  |  | 5,000.00 |
| -312,236.89 | 37,768.11 | $14,125.60$ | 16,000. 00 | 75,916. 18 |
| 1,167,595.37 | 257,739. 53 |  |  |  |
| 332, 250.44 | 16, 116.93 |  | - 200,000.00 | 215,000.00 |
| 2, 394, 159.95 | 12,874. 46 | 40,326. 22 | 551, 500.00 | 86,188. 69 |
| $451,741.18$ $200,000.00$ | 8, 456.52 |  |  | -446.93 |
| 2,575,084. 57 | 33,632.62 | 25,000.00 | 65, 000.00 | $2,858.73$ $1,611,999.34$ |
| 1, 485, 508.40 | 21,690.65 |  | $350,000.00$ | 130,291.46 |
| 95,592. 49 | 4,396.37 |  |  |  |
| 28, 750, 808. 53 | 1,190, 233. 45 | $255,216.61$ | 2,512,500.00 | 7,612,938.50 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due to approved reserve agents. | Dividends unpaid. | Individual deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota |  | \$4, 377.00 | \$8, 823, 317.97 |
| South Dakotr |  | 9,723. 56 | 9, 889,848.92 |
| Nebraska | \$491,863.77 | 12,218.62 | 25, 212, 093.59 |
| Lincoln |  | 132.00 | 2,470,543. 84 |
| Omaha. |  | 40.00 | 13, 719, 023. 30 |
| Kansas.. | 9,068.71 | 24,806.35 | 33, 867, 715.00 |
| Montanas...... | 2,271.75 | 16,021.50 | $2,607,523.97$ $14,716,602.23$ |
| Wyoming | 313.90 | 12,508.00 | 4, 879, 033.45 |
| Colorado. |  | 6,454.40 | 26, 527, 078. 30 |
| Denver.. |  | ${ }^{33000}$ | 29, 495, 075. 16 |
| New Mexico |  | $8,000.00$ | $5,033,738.17$ |
| Ondahoma Indian Territory | 37,141. 26 | 9,979.00 $9,873.49$ | 9,636, 258.80 |
| Indian Territory | 25,618.19 | 9,873.49 | 5,398, 967.12 |
| Total. | 566,277.58 | 115, 423.92 | 192, 276, 819.82 |
| Washington. | 12,774. 52 | 10, 316.27 | 29,516, 179.68 |
| Oregon ${ }_{\text {Portland }}$ |  | $5,288.00$ | $8,655,065.69$ |
| California... | 119,141.59 | $3,361.50$ $21,777.64$ | $7,718,953.41$ $19,681,750.16$ |
| San Francisco | 80,561.85 | 41,930.00 | 19,329,597.07 |
| Los Angeles. |  | 2, 443.00 | 12, 086, 114.73 |
| Idaho. |  | 1,074.00 | 5,708, 736.38 |
| Utah |  | 2,881. 50 | 7,659, 163.57 |
| Nevada |  | 1,920. 84 | 475, 437.18 |
| Arizona |  | 8,955.00 | 2,950, 991. 60 |
| Alaska... <br> Hawaii.. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 82,736.38 \\ 515,675.02 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | 212, 477.96 | 99, 947. 75 | 114, 380, 400.87 |
| United States | 33, 842, 229.67 | 2,316,283,24 | 3,098, 875, 772, 21 |

United States, eic., at the Close of Business July 16, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$91, 827.00 | 98, 173. 10 | \$42, 304. 00 | \$148,000.00 | \$12, 756.59 |
| 284, 844.75 | 45, 876.46 | 30, 336.86 | 8,000.00 | 1, 790.64 |
| 150,000.00 |  | 24, 373.41 | 67,000.00 | 13,711. 75 |
| 109,823.47 | 166. 81 |  |  |  |
| 767, 289.61 | 232, 203.76 |  |  |  |
| 862, 791.23 | 92,478.85 | $\begin{array}{r} 98,824.60 \\ 242,604.88 \end{array}$ | 169,000.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 21.95 \\ 2,030.00 \end{array}$ |
| 282, 484.93 | 124,782.81 |  | 410,000.00 |  |
| 66,507. 72 | 31,670.22 |  | 63,000.00 |  |
| 392, 359.65 | 7,502.97 |  | 9,087. 25 | 16,098. 74 |
| $430,712.36$ | 524,362.15 |  |  |  |
| 198, 836.40 | $9,654.00$ $8,868.16$ | $19,056.15$ |  | $2,500,00$ |
| 221, 131.84 | 8,868.16 | $\begin{array}{r} 35,319.45 \\ 244,823.53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,000.00 \\ 403,500.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,378.49 \\ & 32,483.13 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3, 853, 608.96 | 1,085, 739.19 | 757,542.88 | 1,344, 587.25 | 140,771. 29 |
| 6.4,539.94 | 550, 208. 27 |  | 25,000.0c | $\begin{array}{r} 131.81 \\ 4,431.17 \end{array}$ |
| 475,333.08 | 500,013.35 |  |  |  |
| 99,993.85 | 6.15 | ................ | 47,000.00 | 7,830.50 |
| $903,938.95$ $197,805.63$ | 52,089.93 |  |  | $22,691.29$ $5,677.50$ |
| 191, 362.28 | 81, 611.02 |  |  | 6,67..50 |
| 670, 552.90 | 30, 776.62 |  | 4,900.00 | 17,627.32 |
| 59,577.12 | 15, 422.88 |  |  |  |
| 184, 988.00 | 40,779.60 |  |  | 1,461.61 |
| 3,288, 041.70 | 1,270,907.84 |  | 76,900.00 | 59,851, 20 |
| 118, 238, 798.45 | 5,727, 327.15 | 6,746, 396. 40 | 15, 998, 174.36 | 24,210,215.71 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National، Banking Associations of the United

RESOURCES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Number of banks. | Loans and discounts. | Overdrafts. | U.S. bonds to secure circulation. | U.S. bonds to secure deposits. | U.S. bonds on hand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 86 | 327, 856, 702.61 | \$54, 117.32 | \$5, 071, 850 | \$371,000 | \$18, 650 |
| New Hampsh | 56 | 13,410, 219.23 | 57, 405.10 | 4,254,200 | 1,112,500 | 35, 600 |
| Vermont.. | 48 | 13,300,555.94 | 65,693. 34 | 4,286,500 | 390, 000 | 23,600 |
| Massachusett. | 207 | 119, 946, 233. 55 | 105, 808. 56 | 16,207,000 | 2,232,900 | 1,500 |
| Boston. | 34 | 165, 895, 017.61. | 64, 449.65 | 6,170,500 | 4,662,000 | 100,000 |
| Rhode Islan | 36 | 27,472, 323.42 | 25, 644.41 | 4,032,000 | 160,000 | 500 |
| Connecticut | 83 | 51,099, 035. 74 | $156,183.90$ | 10,016,100 | 1,665,800 | 12,960 |
| Total | 550 | 418,980, 088. 10 | 529,302.28 | 50, 038, 150 | 10,594, 200 | 192, 810 |
| New York | 299 | 138, 303, 384. 95 | 498, 455.54 | 20, 413, 400 | 2,799,000 | 293, 300 |
| New York City | 44 | 607,058, 485.12 | 213, 583.77 | 35,835,000 | 39,783,000 | 511,350 |
| Albany ........ | 4 | 14,059, 922.93 | 3,434.75 | 600,000 | 422, 103 |  |
| Brookly | 5 | 12,968, 712.96 | 4,313. 27 | 642,000 | 200,000 |  |
| New Jersey | 124 | 80, 424, 529. 75 | 55, 137.13 | 8,176,300 | 1, 162,000 | 62,120 |
| Pennsylvania | 432 | 184, 691, 250.70 | 665, 307.35 | 25, 251, 200 | 4, 103, 200 | 779,290 |
| Philadelphi | 35 | 153, 086, 371.45 | 8,930.58 | 9,319,500 | 4,504, 000 | 9,700 |
| Pittsburg | 33 | 109,958, 829.88 | 193, 958.88 | 7,035,000 | 2,704,000 | 503, 650 |
| Delaware. | 21 | 7,080, 565. 54 | $5,194.18$ | 905,500 | 50,000 | 10,100 |
| Maryland | 63 | 17,162, 996.45 | 59,627.73 | 2,693,500 | 487, 500 | 50,960 |
| Baltimore | 19 | 46,637, 728.75 | 14,634. 64 | 3,525,000 | 1,816,000 | 5,780 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1,148, 012.85 | 2, 054, 61 | -250,000 |  | 1,200 |
| Washington City | 11 | 13,266, 419.12 | 20,224.90 | 1,219,000 | 451,000 | 150, 470 |
| Total | 1,141 | 1,385, 670, 210.45 | 1,744, 857.33 | 115, 865, 400 | 58,481,800 | 2, 407,920 |
| Virginia | 59 | 30, 633, 848.56 | 168, 906.63 | 4, 578,750 | 3,331,500 | 44,510 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 18,065, 117.46 | 159,016. 11 | 3, 056,750 | 1,088,000 | 14,200 |
| North Carolina | 38 | 11, 437, 381, 36 | 215,960. 28 | 1,792,100 | 819,800 |  |
| South Carolina | 18 | 8, 345, 984. 92 | 298,990. 83 | 1,419, 250 | 431, 700 | 100 |
| Georgia. | 41 | 17,578, 132. 44 | $669,667.17$ | 2,303, 250 | 1,244, 000 | 70,000 |
| Savan | 2 | 1, 841, 421. 64 | 7,700.83 | 200,000 | 127,000 |  |
| Florida. | 20 | 6,119, 880.56 | 79,997.84 | 846,250 | 390,000 | 1,000 |
| Alabama | 42 | 13, 227, 644.50 | 398, 197.76 | 1,964, 100 | 450,000 | 1,000 |
| Mississippi | 17 | 4,956,570.02 | 660,670. 54 | 1, 077, 000 | 250,000 | 2,020 |
| Louisiana | 23 | 7,651, 253.22 | 1, 638,536.06 | , 715,250 | 158,000 | 800 |
| New Orleans | 6 | 13,984, 728.27 | 638,450.56 | 1,060,000 | 450, 000 | 133, 340 |
| Texas | 329 | 68,955, 544. 03 | 9, 884, 218.75 | 8,452,510 | 817,000 | 6,460 |
| Housto | 6 | $5,792,831.29$ | $925,680.85$ | 580, 000 | 100, 000 |  |
| Dallas | 4 | 6,006, 868. 71 | $376,111.01$ | 587, 600 | 625,000 |  |
| Arkansas | 9 | 4, 442, 245.08 | 308, 493.24 | 335,000 | 100,000 | 23, 480 |
| Kentucky | 87 | 22, 836, 710.00 | 549, 458.11 | 5,372, 750 | 1, 828,700 | 241,230 |
| Louisvill | 8 | 15, 138, 805.53 | 30,342. 28 | 4,229, 600 | 2,578,200 | , 900 |
| Tennessee | 59 | 26,339, 190.68 | 526,540.32 | 3, 504, 750 | 832,000 | 473,400 |
| Total | 823 | 283, 354, 158.27 | 17, 536,989. 17 | 42,074, 810 | 15,615,900 | 1, 012, 440 |
| Ohio | 276 | 106, 367, 832.62 | 875, 924.14 | 15,570,300 | 2,265, 150 | 816, 680 |
| Cincinnati | 13 | $37,136,131.82$ | 32, 739.48 | 4,680,000 | 3, 877,500 | 175,820 |
| Cleveland | 16 | 48,212, 058. 93 | 77,055.98 | 4,625,000 | 900,000 | 175,820 |
| Columbus | 6 | 10,671, 655. 12 | 8, 871.27 | 535,000 | 400,000 | 97,760 |
| Indiana | 139 | 45, $901,969.60$ | $563,030.21$ | 6,772,650 | 1,714,800 | 650,260 |
| Indianapolis | 6 | 16,550, 885. 36 | 1,317.22 | 830,000 | 2,966,000 | 139,990 |
| Illinois | 265 | 95, 074, 767.76 | 1,731,567.24 | 11,705, 300 | 2,969,000 | 326, 860 |
| Chicago | 11 | 186,932, 318,91 | 103,951.64 | 2,800,000 | 1,550,000 | 60,730 |
| Michigan.. | 79 | 43, 497, 062. 32 | 229, 464. 74 | 4,460,310 | 1,211,000 | 129, 470 |
| Detroit | 5 | 15,967, 048.96 | 5,228.09 | 1,250,000 | -750,000 | 151, 150 |
| Wisconsin | 94 | 40, 202, 993. 14 | $355,372.37$ | 3,384, 370 | 952,700 | 48,710 |
| Milwaukee | 5 | 24,663, 558.39 | 458, 505.46 | 750,000 | 1,160,000 |  |
| Minnesota | 119 | 32,288, 820.12 | 253, 223.32 | 2,572,100 | 350,000 | 53, 360 |
| St. Paul .... | 5 | 14,514, 000.89 | 14, 019.42 | 696,000 | 1,458,000 | 600 |
| Minnerpolis | 4 | 18,843, 204.65 | 10,695.39 | 1, 100,000 | , 350,000 | 1,800 |
| Iown ...... | 226 | $68,419,390.07$ | 1,200, 260.47 | 8,047,800 | 2,406,100 | 77, 800 |
| Des Moines | 4 | 5,612,391.50 | 24, 124.93 | 489,000 | 460, 000 | 1,000 |
| Missouri .... | 62 | 12,831,677. 74 | 303,738.67 | 2,223,550 | 200, 000 | 185, 840 |
| St. Louis. | 6 | $83,9.4,138.49$ | 112, 047.62 | 11,950,000 | 2,379,000 | 16,940 |
| Kansas City | 6 | $33,816,883.19$ | 485,704.73 | 1,845,600 | 1,512,000 | 77, 540 |
| St. Joseph. | 3 | 6,320, 350. 42 | 37, 648.61 | 215,000 | 1,100,000 | 35, 680 |
| Total | 1,350 | 947, 769, 140.00 | (i, 884, 791.00 | 86, 501,980 | $30,431,250$ | 3,047,990 |

States, showing their Condition at the Close of Business Seftember 15, 1902.
RESOURCES.

| Premium on U. S. bonds. | Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, ete. | Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$59, 119, 57 | \$6, 351, 109. 48 | \$658, 840.15 | 11+1,948. 79 | \$542, 473.48 | \$180,909.18 |
| $53,590.21$ | 3,881, 147.44 | 345, 793.53 | 100, 949.67 | 376, 776.01 | 6,896.95 |
| 75,715.82 | 4,091,941. 41 | 272, 006. 62 | 156,543. 37 | 166, 634. 53 | 152,066. 84 |
| 211,124. 20 | 17,731, 288.08 | 3,782, 768.06 | 431, 411.07 | 672,142. 52 | 155,532. 30 |
| $354,062.50$ | 11,351, 320.77 | 1,703,848.50 | 73,476.96 | 14, 620,091.43 | 1,377,334. 57 |
| 19,121. 25 | 5,229, 727.59 | 784, 649.33 | 20,540.07 | 449.931 .25 | 317, 029.98 |
| 100, 376. 40 | 12,239,500. 27 | $2,145,806.85$ | 170,822.94 | 2, 088,037.43 | 429, 822.77 |
| 873,109.95 | 60,875, 985.04 | 9, 693,653.04 | 1,095,692.87 | 18,916, 086.65 | 2,619,592.59 |
| 397, 123.50 | 37,862, 385.36 | 3,773, 674.41 | $2,173,319.22$ | 4, 218, 166.90 | 3,107,063.00 |
| 3,254,480.87 | 91, 879, 050.32 | 17, 848, 316.10 | 2,351, 840.50 | 45, 729, 682.94 | 5,062, 215.09 |
| 25,000.00 | 1,546,580. 83 | 205, 000.00 | 98,478. 22 | 4, 056, 486.12 | 1, 646.716.04 |
| 7,900.00 | 2,778,214.98 | 483,550.00 | 43,296.49 | 70, 132.65 | 141,221. 17 |
| 118,675.50 | 18,553, 530.16 | 3, 860, 414.74 | 757, 979.62 | 3, 385, 412. 35 | 1,026,979.15 |
| 794, 261.13 | 62, 897, 744. 88 | $8,546,980.99$ | 2,284,043. 29 | 5,711, 785.59 | 2,603, 016.98 |
| 407,128.37 | 27,913, 959.81 | 3, 842, 107.20 | 615, 121. 92 | 21, 445, 421.39 | 5, 309, 660, 34 |
| 408, 955. 30 | 14,882, 855.15 | $5,310,086.74$ | 522,601. 56 | 5,411,522.81 | 1,473,608.59 |
| 11,683. 22 | 1,901, 888. 27 | 356, 422.67 | 66,977.12 | 336, 112. 74 | 84, 142. 95 |
| $80,336.71$ | 4, 306, 938.43 | 675, 311.74 | 82,922.54 | 579,096.77 | 199, 736.23 |
| 177,662. 66 | $5,226,883.44$ | 2,714, 003. 26 | 136,734,55 | 5,472,286.05 | 942, 770.20 |
| 67,124.33 | $190,080.00$ $1,544,102.45$ | $23,000.00$ $1,284,769.03$ | 115, 103.50 | $13,082.02$ $2,333,183.02$ | 437, 765.22 |
| 5,750,331.59 | 271,484. 214.08 | 48,923, 636, 88 | 9,248, 418.53 | 98, 762, 311. 35 | 22,034, 894, 96 |
| 267, 453.67 | 3, 184, 805.89 | 957, 848.79 | 167, 934. 18 | 2,421, 263. 26 | 746,099.97 |
| 148,931. 20 | 2,127, 038.76 | 978, 605.24 | 75, 451.61 | 1,707, 281.18 | 841,585. 26 |
| 68,990.52 | 240,547.95 | 364,978.52 | 47,719.77 | $980,005.87$ | 571,908. 25 |
| 15,098 43 | 828, 656.86 | 131, 712.97 | 31,817.01 | 299, 749.94 | 440,372.98 |
| 122,774.62 | 942, 882. 10 | 345, 869.11 | 181, 354. 11 | 1,224,398.69 | 934, 285.92 |
| 1,500.00 | 25,849.28 | 54, 131,50 |  | 72,033. 34 | 15,139.18 |
| 51,548.74 | 713, 294.09 | 295, 434.33 | 171,614. 35 | 618,642.76 | 406,213. 25 |
| 100,032.67 | 1,950, 664. 65 | 557, 729.87 | $99,813.70$ | 1,925, 846.67 | 646, 643. 12 |
| 54, 384, 69 | 674,078.91 | 163,040.93 | 36,526. 40 | 237, 334.35 | 241, 105.47 |
| 36,206.68 | 219, 344. 18 | 197, 501.00 | 29,697.98 | 355,973.95 | 271, 803. 21 |
| 17,538.92 | 2,068, 166.09 | 466, 717. 28 | 37,441. 74 | 701, 874.92 | 1,014,320.13 |
| 298, 332.17 | 1,714,545. 59 | 2,609, 279.35 | 693,077.24 | 5,561,922.86 | 1,828, 891.82 |
| 44,518.89 | 58,462. 72 | 226, 429.77 | 75, 849.68 | 1,646,826.31 | 219, 764.82 |
| $29,000.00$ | 16,961. 42 | 130, 499.00 | 88, 381.19 | 1,189, 843.80 | 230, 152.96 |
| 7, 550.87 | 95, 712.05 | 119,990. 63 | 104, 704.37 | $338,900.20$ | 107, 227.48 |
| 193, 958.83 | 1,763, 290.22 | 770, 036. 20 | 180, 970.67 | $920,454.32$ | 314,436. 40 |
| 68,001. 27 | 2, 604, 294.07 | 230, 407. 50 | 118, 640. 31 | 1,990, 197.89 | $803,882.38$ |
| 201.879.04 | 1,875, 726.03 | 888,528.37 | 363, 993.78 | 2, 491, 048.45 | 894,322.67 |
| 1, 727, 701.21 | 21,104, 320.86 | 9, 488, 740. 36 | 2, 504, 988.69 | 24,683,598.76 | 10,528, 155.27 |
| 364, 583.07 | 12,943, 413.62 | 2, 496,625.97 | $819,005.72$ | 4, 247,542. 57 | 1, 572, 791.34 |
| 52,401, 32 | 10,097, 668. 13 | 483, 728.96 | 316,836. 28 | 4, 660, 383.61 | 715, 472.10 |
| 175,032.53 | 3, 457, 521.42 | 577,668.53 | 121, 646.40 | 4,195.193.42 | 1,777,419.05 |
| 14,616.71 | 2, 685, 721. 58 | 291, 830.47 | 88,937. 74 | 1,852, 020.84 | 143, 597.66 |
| 233,010.06 | 7,092,224. 59 | 1,366,096. 14 | 395, 582.05 | 4,388, 102.89 | 899,848. 44 |
| 145,853.80 | 1,967, 296.53 | 272, 698.51 | 58,724.97 | 4, 020, 412. 17 | 1,750, 764.40 |
| 376, 356.48 | 10, 895, 069.54 | 2, 564, 455.69 | 750, 150.68 | 2,751,810.03 | 1,166, 359.83 |
| 11, 925.73 | 16,166, 113.57 | 304, 136.28 | 153, 152. 26 | 38,416,457.53 | 15,085, 267.38 |
| 115, 114.85 | 4,944, 243. 70 | 1,222,234. 84 | 405, 726. 11 | 986,052.67 | $834,124.47$ |
| 211, 763.50 | $\frac{2}{5}, 102,212.70$ | 1 38, 288.50 | 74, 176.35 | 1, 950, 087.62 | $554,546.24$ |
| 81, 791.31 | 5,832,275.05 | 1,036,386.83 | 205, 634.59 | 832, 225.41 | 632,614.95 |
| 57, 750.00 | 2, 482, 886. 54 | 125, 455. 23 | 91,272.30 | 1,925,967.57 | 906, 033. 48 |
| 71,146.98 | 1,812, 696.54 | 1, 324,525. 27 | 193, 599. 49 | 1,138,905. 15 | 651, 750.19 |
| 21.37 | 3, 298, 441. 23 | $585,218.78$ | 145, 089.09 | 1,357,525. 27 | 404, 372. 08 |
|  | 1,091, 405.53 | 277, 000.00 | 30,000.00 | 1, $696,090.54$ | 913, 094. 44 |
| 257, 716.33 | 4,032,577.79 | 2, 115,794. 46 | 343, 776.44 | 3, 724, 145. 71 | 1, 229, 855.31 |
| 22,608.50 | 273,016.78 | 107,036.85 | 48,338. 13 | $345,292.03$ | 92,760.17 |
| 87, 810.55 | 947,796. 10 | 511,739.93 | 167, 246.36 | 576,325. 20 | 284.819.23 |
| 261, 252.24 | 5,649, 289.04 | 200, 000.00 | 135,005. 28 | 14, 334, 933.54 | 4,883,692.23 |
| 28,237.50 | 6, 492,344. 15 | 383,361. 71 | 99, 795.06 | 3,132, 226.45 | 4, 181, 109. 40 |
| 9,850.00 | 182,692.80 | 88,911.25 |  | 767,471.40 | $345,802.28$ |
| 2,578,842.83 | 104, 446, 906.98 | 16, 373, 194.20 | 4,643,695. 20 | 97, 299, 171. 62 | 39,026,094. 67 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
PESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Number of banks. | Loans and discounts. | Overdrafts. | U.S. bonds to secure circulation. | U.S. bonds to secure deposits. | U. S. bonds on hand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota. | 49 | \$9, 217, 556. 85 | \$87, 067.98 | \$831,000 | \$100,000 | $\$ 600$ |
| South Dakota. | 47 | 8,408, 748.84 | 155, 390.70 | 728,300 | 340,000 |  |
| Nebraska. | 114 | 24,569, 451.45 | 463, 622.60 | 2, 573, 620 | 150,000 | 58,390 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 2, 857, 496. 78 | 21, 674,00 | 160,000 | 110,000 | 1,000 |
| Omaha | 7 | 16, 770, 692. 23 | 129,456.90 | 1,250,000 | 1,000,000 | 10,800 |
| Kansas.. | 127 | 29,207, 884. 62 | 517, 860.79 | 4, 495,900 | 950,000 | 109,960 |
| Kansas City | 2 | 3,972,560.94 | 26,766. 14 | 750,000 |  |  |
| Montana | 23 | 11,750, 218.24 | 514,981.00 | 919,750 | 400,000 | 9,500 |
| Wyoming | 15 | 4,232,455.06 | 144, 845.07 | 437,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Colorado | 44 | 14, 256, 864.90 | 429, 831.74 | 1,670,000 | 400,000 | 7,900 |
| Denver | 5 | 17,169, 746.14 | 119, 748.67 | 1, 750, 000 | 1,050, 000 |  |
| New Mexic | 15 | 3,687, 739.27 | 127,629.26 | 547,500 | 200,000 | 500 |
| Oklahoma. | 67 | 7,796, 235. 06 | 472, 250.84 | 1,003,000 | 230,000 | 5,040 |
| Indian Territory | 69 | 7,277, 499.32 | 687, 228.02 | 1,002, 600 |  |  |
| Total | 587 | 161, 175, 149.70 | 3,898, 353.66 | 18, 118, 670 | 5,080,000 | 203,690 |
| Washington | 34 | 18, 801, 976.55 | 814, 754.93 | 1,382,550 | 1,226, 400 | 394, 040 |
| Oregon | 26 | 5,286, 880.39 | 274,963. 59 | 529,800 |  | 310,600 |
| Portland | 4 | 4,098, 804.21 | 266, 378.46 | 625, 000 | 1,000,000 | 11,300 |
| California. | 38 | 15,171, 331.76 | 945, 112. 38 | 1,636,500 | 100,000 | 234, 410 |
| San Francisc | 5 | 20,947,531.50 | 129, 930.09 | 4,300,000 | 874,000 | 84, 100 |
| Los Angeles | 6 | $9,045,603.76$ | 110,894. 92 | 1,365, 000 | 250, 000 | 61, 000 |
| Idaho | 14 | 2, 427, 591.44 | 274,016. 72 | -257,650 | 106, 600 | 43,860 |
| Utah | 12 | 4,356, 296.87 | 541, 288.79 | 1,305, 000 | 700,000 |  |
| Nevada | 1 | 378, 015.65 | 87,796.62 | 20,500 |  |  |
| Arizona | 7 | 1,767, 268.37 | 39,671.02 | 213,750 |  | 3,940 |
| Alaska | 1 | 60, 448.37 | 1,068. 33 | 12,500 | 75,000 |  |
| Hawaiia. | 2 | 836,985. 30 | 31,433. 29 | 56,500 | 200,000 |  |
| Total | 150 | 83, 178, 734.17 | 3,517, 309.14 | 11,654,750 | 4,532, 000 | 1,143,250 |
| United States. | 4,601 | 3,280, 127, 480.69 | 34, 111, 552.58 | 324, 253, 760 | 124, 685, 150 | 8, 008, 100 |

$a$ Statement of July for each year.

United States, etc., at the Close of Business September 15, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Premium on U. S. bonds. | Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, ete. | Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. | Due from state and private banks and bankers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$19, 130.09 | \$363, 313.16 | \$182,770.04 | \$224,690.32 | \$404, 071. 58 | \$258, 855. 08 |
| 37,692. 59 | 821, 708.40 | 446,639.88 | 101,134.97 | 1,055,495,64 | 255,826. 92 |
| 86,051. 26 | 583,751.69 | $960,016.51$ | 520,989.97 | 1,295, 812.84 | 616,301. 39 |
| 11, 986.05 | 164,578. 34 | 77,186. 75 | 10,710.98 | 677, 175.19 | 244, 142.98 |
| 126, 661.75 | 1,350, 413.43 | 795, 160.00 | 178, 150.56 | 2, 105, 842.80 | 951,537.95 |
| 162,317.87 | 1, 394, 632.61 | 986,591. 99 | 433,872.99 | 1,455,271.06 | 440, 023.56 |
| 34, 392.08 | 307,678. 11 | 4,300.00 | 40,884. 15 | 290, 483.51 | 28,706. 70 |
| 32, 698.63 | 905, 054.65 | 306,486. 69 | 127, 224. 55 | 859,687.48 | $553,263.82$ |
| 10, 164.99 | 273, 702.02 | 96,496.68 | 118,158.99 | 174, 062. 35 | $50,151.45$ |
| 28,363. 31 | 5, 086, 552. 46 | 405, 091.87 | 203, 926.84 | 3, 111, 187.98 | 467, 040.31 |
| 58, 687.50 | 8,055,347.30 | 66, 198.40 | 334, 769.12 | $3,246,847.44$ | 1,201,947.45 |
| 34, 747. 22 | 277, 328. 77 | 135,012. 46 | 61,423. 49 | 630, 287.01 | 92,309.88 |
| 110, 523.95 | $507,406.10$ | 435, 484.82 | 26,502.81 | 1,113, 424.32 | 292,741.14 |
| 43,587.91 | 126,895.96 | 344,648.47 | 19,753.17 | 435, 721.31 | 81,860.43 |
| 797,005. 20 | 20,218,363.00 | 5,542, 084. 56 | 2, 402, 192.91 | 16, 855, 370.51 | $5,534,709.06$ |
| 97, 444. 12 | 3, 851,505. 14 | 328,505. 12 | 571,912.97 | 1,945, 197.45 | 2, 979,359.83 |
| 23,601. 75 | 610,665.07 | 237,393.21 | 121,543.44 | 331, 143. 80 | $543,593.30$ |
| 18,906. 25 | 3, 295, 043.36 | 231,920.98 | 110, 135. 62 | 604,855.68 | 164, 447.84 |
| 49,395. 56 | 2, 421, 845.47 | 757, 113, 73 | 486, 205.21 | 684, 402. 44 | 1, 177, 867.31 |
| 192,369. 41 | 2, 334, 302.63 | 310, 813.55 | 30,962. 95 | 2,368, 624.02 | 3, 511, 379.57 |
| 32,246.37 | $854,129.65$ | 240,282.73 | 84,555.43 | 897, 151. 65 | $385,267.88$ |
| 18,804.02 | 401,465.45 | 131,249.07 | 101, 480. 83 | 489, 786. 76 | 458, 607.07 |
| 41,545.00 | 940,041. 82 | 276,050.24 | 86,007. 32 | 618,423. 44 | 756,002.83 |
|  | 22,000.00 | 6, 436.78 | 7,750.00 | 5, 042. 50 | 28,538.57 |
| 3,593.75 | 242, 121.53 | 98,694.42 | $63,447.34$ | 143, 504.73 | 136,785. 11 |
| 2,850.00 | 6, 525. 30 | 2, 400.00 |  | 11,523.66 | 15, 853.59 |
| 10,600.00 | 291.24 | 10,100.00 |  |  | 97, 368. 10 |
| 491,356.23 | 14,979,936.66 | 2,630,959.83 | 1,664,001.11 | 8,099, 656.13 | 10,250,071.00 |
| 12, 218, 347.01 | 493, 109, 726.57 | 92,652, 268.87 | 21, 558, 989. 31 | 264, 616, 195.02 | $89,993,517.55$ |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internalrevenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. | Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$5, 373, 830.10 | 81,594.96 | \$215, 742.84 | \$141, 587.97 | \$292, 380 | \$9,764.57 |
| New Hamp | 3, 132, 366. 56 | 3,562. 65 | 184, 417.32 |  | 276,895 | 10, 206.18 |
| Vermont | 2,568, 244.63 | 1,680. 69 | 185, 324.98 |  | 206,679 | 7,293.54 |
| Massachuset | 17, 869, 406.36 | 14,065. 41 | 631,185. 12 | 442,687.06 | 962,843 | 67,114.24 |
| Boston | 31, 933, 769.62 | 42.30 | 857,186. 20 | 16,588, 632.62 | 1,126,467 | 21,548.65 |
| Rhode Isla | 3,310,016.45 | 1,021.22 | 111,551.03 | 267, 148.58 | 235,510 | 10,903. 11 |
| Connecticu | 8,755,185.59 | 8,280.29 | 415,808. 23 | 307,547.31 | 594, 900 | 34, 008.19 |
| Total | 72,942, 819.31 | 30, 247. 52 | 2, 601, 215. 72 | 17, 747, 603. 54 | 3,695,674 | 160, 838.48 |
| New York | 24, 452, 859.36 | 29,4 | 865, 820.79 | 621, 898.13 | 736 | 75, 134.84 |
| New York |  | 6,337. 66 | 5,091,259.02 | 251, 269, 187.19 | 736,944 | 68, 569.92 |
| Albany | 3,956,234.02 | 704.12 | 73,901.55 | 123, 439.03 | 46, 896 | 4,635.22 |
| Brookiy | 1,708,585. 23 | 1,318. 23 | 87,393.56 | 1,438, 807.90 | 92,509 | 13,597.80 |
| New Jersey | 14, 946, 369.74 | 7,253.51 | 1,633,906.07 | 981, 339.23 | 465, 302 | 61,961. 24 |
| Pennsylvani | 32, 910, 739.13 | 27,381.74 | 1,605,488. 58 | 183, 983.06 | 1,397,555 | 136,362. 69 |
| Philadelp | 32, 504, 466. 99 | 6,056.73 | 1, 804, 952.67 | 13, $938,105.98$ | 328, 066 | 56, 940.78 |
| Pittsburg | 10, 469, 483. 98 | 830.36 | 407, 292.75 | 5,166, 224. 19 | 382,863 | 25, 026.96 |
| Delaware | 1,549, 067.65 | 152.22 | 41,390.44 | 62,045. 94 | 37, 854 | 5,959.86 |
| Maryland | 2,516, 393.29 | 898.52 | 165, 668.79 |  | 67,611 | 17,803.53 |
| Baltimore | 6,025, 857.52 | 65.92 | 317, 074.77 | 3, 717, 826.22 | 191,653 | 17,661.75 |
| District of Columbia. Washington City | $\begin{array}{r} 176,774.06 \\ 3,736,816.87 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 7,499.64 \\ 192,081.01 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,140.32 \\ 346,192.12 \end{array}$ | 300 11,695 | $\begin{array}{r} 440.78 \\ 6,646.87 \end{array}$ |
| Tota | 134, 953, 647.84 | 82, 263.68 | 12, 293, 729.64 | 277, 867, 189.31 | 4,706,492 | 490, 742.24 |
| Virginia | 028,029.18 | 1,7 | 252, | 479, 622. 38 | 151, 878 | 54 |
| West Virginia | 3,437, 801.32 | 11,395. 37 | 148,699.06 | 17, 272.67 | 100;067 | 11, 734.84 |
| North Carolina | 1,015,593.89 | 1,680.48 | 116,908. 77 |  | 124,485 | 15, 138.12 |
| South Carolina | $779,231.63$ | 11. 30 | 69, 897.58 |  | 47,345 | 8,089.41 |
| Georgia. | 1,785, 215.68 | 2,796. 89 | 126, 462.42 | 439,299.51 | 257,310 | 19,615.91 |
| Savan | 318,076.85 | 5.64 |  |  | 21,500 | 2,684.67 |
| Florida | 1,693,218.78 | 937.81 | 51,631.99 | 34,041.69 | 82, 836 | 6,574. 26 |
| Alabama | 2, 275,050.19 | 764. 74 | 110, 362.74 | 83,301.11 | 281,712 | 9,489.78 |
| Mississipp | $561,031.82$ | 1,107. 50 | 56,333. 89 |  | 18,385 | 6,798. 20 |
| Louisiana | 788,064. 04 | 551.55 | 82, 041.33 | 22, 895. 45 | 21,815 | 4,805. 57 |
| New O | 2, 136, 220.35 | 30.00 | 37,738. 21 | 1,871, 942.52 | 136,332 | 8,712.49 |
| Texas. | 8,900, 909.34 | 9,572.04 | 611,210.37 | 313,422.83 | 925, 730 | 59, 506. 63 |
| Hou | 868,590. 23 | 9.92 | 4,116.93 | $32,057.89$ | 237, 804 | 3,486.62 |
| Dallas | 822, 835.94 | 946.70 | 45,965. 32 | 93,928.91 | 62,074 | 7,164.17 |
| Arkansas | 451, 018.71 | 1,028.01 | 54,651, 80 | 81,027.03 | 30,238 | 4,517.50 |
| Kentucky | 4, 429,703. 83 | 2,240.42 | 122, 473.54 | 18, 985. ${ }^{3}$ | 179,332 | 14, 121. 64 |
| Louisv | 2, 970,512. 18 |  | 47, 638.71 | 248, 658.53 | 91,248 | 1,815.07 |
| Tenn | 4, 305, 968.00 | 983. | 329,874.06 | 501, 198.64 | 295, 609 | 19,012.06 |
| Tot | 43, 067, 07 | 35, 855.36 | 2,268, 205.88 | 4, 237, 654.39 | 3, 065,700 | 218,373.48 |
| Ohio | 19, 929, 236. 20 | 14, 952. 34 | $855,150.54$ | 325, 559.32 | 1,341,028 | 62, 055. 08 |
| Cincinnati | 5,676, 704.92 | 104.93 | 89,221. 25 | 312,103. 66 | 189,235 | 7,070. 03 |
| Cleveland | 4,555,006. 91 | 2, 174.58 | 211, 825.53 | $747,813.00$ | 170,786 | 9,084, 58 |
| Columbus | 1, 915,576.56 | 261.60 | 124,681. 89 | 266, 613.75 | 202,089 | 2,888. 15 |
| Indiana | 15, 194, 467.68 | 3,768.79 | 442, 800. 92 | 16, 223. 48 | 1,178, 543 | 44,290.06 |
| Indianapo Illinois ..... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,967,951.04 \\ 19,613,577.21 \end{array}$ | 15,645. | $32,360.72$ $785,889.30$ | $600,445.75$ $394,895.45$ | 998,062 | $4,583.88$ $57,184.90$ |
| Chicag | 19,63,57. 21 | 7,274.85 | 341,982.63 | 11, 879, 245. 77 | 1,259,786 | 20,527.67 |
| Michigan. | 8,461,603.99 | 4,063. 01 | 165, 589.01 | 176, 373.15 | 406, 156 | 27,449.40 |
| Detroit | 3, 157, 926.29 | 2, 480.15 | 34,579.08 | 562, 163.97 | 142,359 | 6,618.40 |
| Wisconsin | 7,976, 110.63 | 5, 233.22 | 217, 201. 29 | 33,958.78 | 232, 444 | 26, 223.35 |
| Milwa | $5,029,983.80$ | 6,651.68 | 49, 558.93 | 744, 381.39 | 74, 484 | 7,175, 18 |
| Minnesota | 6,372, 826. 65 | 6,187.35 | 180, 600.68 | 48,678. 54 | 167,448 | 17, 968.26 |
| St. Prul | 4, 077, 950.72 |  | 159,756.78 | 384, 309.96 | 128,357 | 4,139.04 |
| Minneapo | 3,047, 307.84 | 2,050.47 | 76,748.02 | 1, 134, 630.45 | 78, 877 | 6,335.04 |
| Iowa | 10, $353,356.51$ | 8, 899.16 | 493, 312.38 | 159, 195.77 | 543,878 | 41,651.55 |
| Des M | 639, 483.52 | 487.25 | 13,671.62 | 73,458.15 | 62, 814 | 1,870. 94 |
| Missouri. | 4,928, 664. 78 | 3,284. 02 | 147,903. 87 | 33,476.12 | 134,741 | 10,218. 89 |
| St. Louis |  | 1,690.93 | 343, 554.14 | 2, 453, 835.68 | 394,967 | 5,693.73 |
| Kansas Ci <br> St. Joseph | $\begin{array}{r} 12,843,560.32 \\ 1,795,652.31 \end{array}$ | 2,816.42 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,106.31 \\ & 46,312.91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,955,701.73 \\ 240,037.94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,620 \\ 24,916 \end{array}$ | $8,257.16$ $2,155.94$ |
| Total | 139, 536, 947.88 | 88, 016. 36 | 4,835, 807. 80 | 22, 543, 101. 81 | 8,755, 355 | 373, 441. 23 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business September 15, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U.S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1, 583, 455.25 | \$443, 776 | \$241, 942. 25 | \$21,373.00 | 849, 632, 167.52 |
| 808,832.39 | 337, 312 | 207, 510.00 | 2,002.50 | 28,598, 122.74 |
| 719, 729.46 | 262,638 | 205, 125.00 | 1,622.50 | 27,139,595. 67 |
| 5, 291,060.07 | 2,560, 855 | 790, 550.00 | 20,935.00 | 190, 128, 359.60 |
| 15, 837, 972.34 | $5,336,835$ | 298, 325. 00 | 289, 350.00 | 278, 662, 230. 72 |
| 990, 603.42 | 533, 792 | 195, 750.00 | 54,607.50 | 44, 222, 370.61 |
| $3,150,716.78$ | 923,208 | 484,005.00 | 44,632.50 | 94, 842, 738.19 |
| 28,382, 369.71 | 10,398,416 | 2, 423, 207.25 | 434,523.00 | 713,225, 585.05 |
| 7,921, 376.70 | 3,623,545 | 984, 380.00 | 47, 489.97 | 253, 415, 471. 40 |
| 136,930, 350.57 | 47,372, 532 | 1, 772, 663.00 | 930,502.88 | 1,293,735,350.95 |
| 893,381. 25 | 1, 024, 581 | 30,000.00 | 950.00 | $28,818,441.08$ |
| 1, 494,737. 85 | 516, 723 | 32,100. 00 | 17,900.00 | 22, 743,014.09 |
| 3, 470, 320.05 | 2,495,175 | 400,577.50 | 17,008.00 | 141, 885, 285. 74 |
| 11, 656, 795. 67 | 5,167, 706 | 1,227, 266.50 | 46,926. 79 | $352,688,286.07$ |
| 17, 781, 330. 65 | $3,106,072$ | 456, 750.00 | $53,383.00$ | $296,491,025.86$ |
| 10, 225, 922.56 | 3,456,598 | 329,125.00 | 51,353. 00 | 178, 919, 788.71 |
| 373, 299.87 | 160,614 | 43,925.00 |  | 13,082, 895.67 |
| 857, 653.47 | 441, 583 | 118,663.18 | 10,140.00 | 30, 575, 281.38 |
| 3,775,061. 80 | 1,085, 778 | 176,245.00 | 42,455.00 | $82,019,162.58$ |
| 119,220.00 | 12,850 | 12,500.00 | 3, 2500 | 1,975, 154. 28 |
| 2,004,662.80 | 412, 859 | $55,950.00$ | $3,350.00$ | 27, 661, 230.18 |
| 197, 504, 113, 24 | 68,876,616 | 5, 640,145. 18 | 1,221,453,64 | 2, 724, 010,387.94 |
| 1,341,371.54 | 950, 152 | 217,990. 25 | 9,682.00 | 54, 950, 745. 88 |
| 1,064,350.99 | 544, 902 | 148,750.00 | 4,941. 52 | 33,751, 891.59 |
| 518,293. 47 | 431, 629 | 87,000.00 | 15,399.00 | 18, 865, 520.25 |
| 270, 059.30 | 239, 752 | $65,687.50$ | 1,000.00 | 13,724, 507.66 |
| 781, 255.91 | 728,073 | '111,687. 50 | 633.90 | 29, $871,964.88$ |
| 112,329.00 | 16,000 | 10,000.00 | 2.50 | 2, $825,374.43$ |
| 394,757. 68 | 302,808 | 42,062. 50 |  | 12,302, 745. 23 |
| 1,037, 370. 09 | 558, 402 | 97,080. 00 | 2, 779.87 | $25,777,985.46$ |
| 246,302.78 | 324,598 | $53,850.00$ | 2. 50 | 9,621,141.00 |
| 361, 964.67 | 157,556 | 35,450.00 |  | 12,744, 509.89 |
| 1,236, 437.35 | 567,441 | 53,000.00 | 2,300.00 | 26,622, 731. 83 |
| $4,240,369.58$ | 2,525,266 | 410,757.00 | 18,090. 44 | 118, 836, 616.04 |
| 1, 065, 744.35 | 729,331 | 28,875.00 |  | 12,640, 380.27 |
| 407, 656.60 | 404, 815 | 28,975. 00 |  | 11,154, 679.73 |
| 258, 800.85 | 144, 790 | 13,350.00 | 3, 071.87 | 7,025, 797. 69 |
| 1, 192, 787.66 | 507,069 | 253,830.00 | 11,597.50 | 41, 704, 135.57 |
| 1, 100, 430.50 | 1, 103,332 | 208, 050.00 | 13,000.00 | 33, 577, 956. 22 |
| 1,588,546.97 | 1,026, 194 | 167,987.50 | 12,857. 50 | $47,139,610.18$ |
| 17,221, 829.29 | 11,262, 110 | 2,034,382. 25 | 95, 358.60 | $513,138,293.80$ |
| $5,348,242.74$ | 3,810,687 | 731, 303.59 | 24,182.77 | 180,782, 246,63 |
| 3, 214, 922. 92 | 2,943,016 | 226,038.50 |  | 74, 887, 098. 91 |
| 3, 410,262.00 | 1,915, 294 | 231, 250.00 | 40,009.00 | 75, 412, 101.86 |
| 1,142,631. 45 | 670,290 | 26,750.00 | 38,600.00 | 21, 180, 393. 79 |
| $3,830,600.83$ | 1,855,689 | 332,540.00 | 26, 746. 45 | 92, 903, 244.19 |
| $2,488,857.70$ | 822,457 | 39,000. 00 | 5,456.94 | 37, 663, 117. 99 |
| 5,535, 848.75 | 2,265, 195 | $576,747.05$ | 14,468.22 | 160, 486, 913.64 |
| $30,063,483.83$ | 15, 673, 198 | 140,000.00 | 191,700.00 | 321,161, 252. 05 |
| 2, 550, 451.26 | 1,189,696 | 222,990. 50 | 11,755. 00 | 71, 250, 931.02 |
| 1, $435,930.00$ | 843,747 | 62,500.00 | 37,000.00 | 29, $339,805.85$ |
| 2, 470, 918.47 | 831,944 | 167, 5].8.50 | 14, 805.00 | $65,541,420.89$ |
| 2,732,445. 58 | 880, 168 | 37,500.00 | 7,500.00 | 42, 191, 277.53 |
| 1,972,996. 36 | 541,529 | 127,115.00 | 5,949.80 | $50,151,726.70$ |
| 2, 196,047. 19 | 309,587 | 34, 800.00 | 40, 120.00 | 29, 808, 355. 82 |
| 1,432, 171.85 | 730,000 | $55,000.00$ | 24,905. 00 | 30,901, 316. 22 |
| 3,287, 665. 85 | 1, 637,534 | 394,367. 56 | 23,547.05 | 108, 798, 624.41 |
| 421,723.55 | 186, 106 | 24, 100.00 | 2,000.00 | 8,901, 283.92 |
| 709, 913.44 | 386,226 | 108,927. 50 | 2,305.00 | 24, 786, 204. 40 |
| 14, 448,561.84 | 3, 70], 427 | 582,500. 00 | 9,000.00 | 146,307,528.76 |
| $3,412,615.26$ | 525, 000 | 92,280.00 | 30,500.00 | 71, 057, 259.39 |
| 620,358.80 | 350,457 | 10,750.00 | 5,000.00 | 11,199, 047.66 |
| $92,726,649.67$ | 42,069,247 | 4,223,978. 20 | 555, 550.23 | 1, 654, 711, 151. 63 |

CUR 1902 , PT $1-35$

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Staies, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internalrevenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Notes of } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { national } \\ & \text { banks. } \end{aligned}$ | Fractional рарег currency, nickels, and cents. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$1,388, 115. 59 | 81,882. 51 | 897, 827.31 | \$12,586. 01 | \$79, 660 | \$7,362. 80 |
| South Dakota | 2, 420, 808. 78 | 1,189.90 | 66,991. 31 | 12,215. 28 | 85,274 | 7,782. 18 |
| Nebraska | 6, 408,794.60 | 1,428.04 | 375, 738.80 | 9, 463.27 | 151,687 | 11,439.12 |
| Lincoln | 416,789.52 | 1,506. 25 | 20, 259. 80 | 57,007.27 | 12,868 | 1,683.37 |
| Omaha | 3,341,441.47 | 1,818.30 | 118,000.09 | 781, 848.69 | 165, 576 | 5,184.91 |
| Kansas | 9,397, 647.00 | 4,154.08 | 182, 595. 55 | 340,751.38 | 431, 440 | 20,935. 06 |
| Kansas City | 1, 574, 845. 18 |  | 73, 212.93 | 239,135. 24 | 7,223 | 538.67 |
| Montana | 3,923, 843.41 | 2,074.49 | 51, 951. 68 | 88, 760.34 | 108,226 | 3,234. 16 |
| Wyoming | 1,369, 777.47 | 568.81 | 25, 771. 73 | 447.40 | 30,819 | 2,218.08 |
| Colorado | 8, 392, 311.08 | 9, 309.47 | 145, 336.16 | 153,020.86 | 218,294 | 10,057. 53 |
| Denver | 10, 117, 144.90 | 3,037. 39 | 32, 778.76 | 810,040.65 | 525,067 | 1,987.97 |
| New Mexico | 1, 128, 197. 49 | 1,373. 80 | 17, 421.52 | 3,479.69 | 42,366 | 3,578. 15 |
| Oklahoma | 1, 708, 724.64 | 2, 002. 41 | 180, 582.17 | 20,269.19 | 134, 558 | 20,611.21 |
| Indian Territory | 1, 116, 403. 77 | 1,787.37 | 105, 910.18 |  | 64,577 | 7,707.06 |
| Total | 52,754, 844.90 | 32, 132.82 | 1,494,377.99 | 2, 529,025. 27 | 2,057,635 | 104,320. 27 |
| Washington | $5,620,886.94$ | 3.890 .68 | 203, 066.80 | $566,079.34$ | 141, 668 | 4, 997. 78 |
| Oregon | 2,322,998.00 | 3,793. 89 | 38,752.93 |  | 28,520 | 2,745. 24 |
| Portland | 1,532,009.50 | 1,000.00 | 52,382. 24 | 225,560.28 | 7,335 | 4,905.45 |
| California | 3,255, 855.41 | 2,633.63 | 498, 653. 49 | 12,959.32 | 105, 450 | 6,339.86 |
| San Francise | $2,399,890.80$ | 760.69 | 57,969. 70 | 1,681,671.62 | 105,831 | 5,089. 30 |
| Los Angeles | 1, 444, 357. 37 | 740.43 | 32,814. 22 | 227, 013.41 | 31,489 | 1,883. 55 |
| Idaho | 2, $273,783.23$ | 2, 170. 44 | 39, 927.84 |  | 60,439 | 1, 244. 12 |
| Utah | 2,698,839.58 | 1,619.50 | 45, 306. 76 | 120,642.59 | 81,764 | 2,076. 42 |
| Nevada | $53,242.90$ | 420.33 | 233.16 |  | 750 | 15. 20 |
| Arizona | 715,612.90 | 920.39 | 14,508.06 | 4,080. 19 | 17,376 | 976.26 |
| Alaska | 46,531.06 | 105.63 | 1,484.79 |  | 185 | 52.95 |
| Hawaii | 21,238.78 | 16.50 | 22,670.64 |  | 210 | 255.00 |
| Total | 22,385, 246.47 | 18,072.11 | 1,007, 770.63 | 2,838,006. 75 | 581,017 | 30,581. 13 |
| United States. | 465, 640, 578. 36 | 286,587.85 | 24, 501, 107.66 | 327, 762, 581.07 | 22,861,873 | 1,378,296.83 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business September 15, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U. S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$413, 455. 02 | \$318,081 | \$40, 887.50 | \$1,000.00 | \$14,349, 912.79 |
| 478, 322.55 | 312, 754 | 34, 465.00 | 2,155.00 | 15,772, 895.94 |
| 1, 076, 506. 32 | 630,576 | 128,016.00 | 1,310.00 | 40,722, 966.86 |
| 117,057.40 | 85, 319 | 8,000.00 |  | 5, 056, 441. 68 |
| 1,496, 396.70 | 1,029,742 | 62,500.00 | 14,608.60 | 31, $685,832.38$ |
| 2,006, 781.64 | 868, 669 | 222, 9555.00 | 7,477.07 | 53,637, 721. 27 |
| 164,682. 55 | 1,154, 723 | 37,500.00 | 5.00 | 8,707, 637.20 |
| 1,049, 470.70 | 394,983 | 45, 987. 50 | 3,191.93 | 22,050,588. 27 |
| 314,643.85 | 92, 175 | 21,537.50 | 2,000.00 | 7, 496, 995. 45 |
| 1,882, 007.25 | 650,543 | 82, 800.00 | 14,589.97 | 37, 625,028.73 |
| 2,864,981.95 | 2,137,168 | 87, 500.00 | 3,634.74 | 49,636,633. 38 |
| 268, 806.40 | 161,335 | $26,950.00$ 50,320 | 700.00 | $7,448,685.41$ $14,897,25.19$ |
| 377, 797.24 | 170,084 | $50,311.50$ 49 | 322.50 $3,624.95$ | $11,897,255.19$ $11,916,803.66$ |
| 13, 046, 576. 60 | 8, 257,741 | 898,536.00 | 54,619. 76 | 321,005, 398. 21 |
| 2,878,404.90 | 210,430 | 66, 497.50 | 5.00 | 42,039, 573.05 |
| 830,686.35 | 64,785 | 26,490.00 | 3,745.00 | 31,592, 700. 96 |
| 1, 661, 588.60 | 28,829 | 31, 250.00 |  | 13, 971, 652. 47 |
| 2, 104, 792.25 | 112,822 48,597 | $79,200.00$ $215,000.00$ | 2,600.00 | 29, 8.15, 489.82 |
| $6,049,073.95$ $1,783,170.60$ | 18,597 132,652 | $215,000.00$ $68,250.00$ |  | 45,647,897.78 |
| 1,347, 032.20 | 80,917 | 12,332.50 | 1,000.00 | 17,524,957.69 |
| 1,162, 592.91 | 140,086 | 65, 250.00 |  | 13, 938,834. 07 |
| 26, 625.05 | 1,415 | 1,025.00 |  | 639, 806.76 |
| 282, 885. 25 | 71,530 | 10,685.00 | 528.00 | 3, 831, 878.32 |
| $29,073.40$ $198,656.05$ | 1,255 170 | 625.00 $2,825.00$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 267,482.08 \\ \mathbf{1}, 489,319.90 \end{array}$ |
| 17, 354, 581.51 | 893,488 | 579, 430.00 | 7,878.00 | 187, 838,095. 87 |
| 366, 236, 120.02 | 141, 757,618 | 15,799, 678.88 | 2,369,383. 23 | 6,113, 928, 912. 50 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

LIABILITIES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$10,531, 000 | \$2, 818, 108.99 |
| New Hampshire | 5, 355, 000 | 1,500, 289.49 |
| Vermont ...... | $6,460,000$ $39,337,500$ | 14,514, 718.50 |
| Boston | 33, 850,000 | 13, 113,000.00 |
| Rhode Island | 12,305,250 | 3,787, 750. 34 |
| Connecticut | 20, 382, 070 | 8,157, 591. 63 |
| Total. | 128,220, 820 | 45, $700,761.83$ |
| New York. | 32, 856, 340 | 13, 802, 648.94 |
| New York City | $90,600,000$ | $63,520,000.00$ |
| Albany | 1,250,000 | 1, 420,000.00 |
| Brooklyn New Jersey. | $1,352,000$ $17,162,790$ | 11, $374,710.66$ |
| Pennsylvania | 48,073,990 | 30,542,179.11 |
| Philadelphia | 21,405,000 | 21, 215, 000.00 |
| Pittsburg. | 18,722, 520 | 18, 627, 930.00 |
| Delaware. | 2,153,985 | 1,131,518.99 |
| Maryland | 4, 431, 700 | 2, 283, 200, 00 |
| Baltimore | 12, 403, 260 | 6,240,594.94 |
| District of Columbia | 252, 000 | 150,000.00 |
| Washington City | 2,775,000 | 1,770, 000.00 |
| Total | 253,438,585 | 173, 977, 782.64 |
| Virginia | 6,541, 650 | 2,717,208. 53 |
| West Virginia. | 4, 454, 860 | 1,436, 556. 53 |
| North Carolina | 3,280,000 | 1, $072,770.96$ |
| South Carolina | 2,048,000 | 690, 629.38 |
| Georgia Savannah | 4,281, 000 | 1,597,822.26 |
| Florida....... | 750,000 | 225,000. 00 |
| Alabama | 4,055,000 | 999, 655.96 |
| Mississippi | 1,530,000 | 549, 000.00 |
| Louisiana ..... | 1,549,000 | 581, 333.56 |
| New Orleans | 2,000,000 | 2, 800,000.00 |
| Texas. | 22,860, 525 | 6,156,004.09 |
| Houston. | 1,350,000 | 750,000.00 |
| Dallas | 1,050,000 | 1,061,000.00 |
| Arkansas | 1,120,000 | 371,500.00 |
| Kentucky ${ }_{\text {Louisville }}$ | 8, 688,910 | 2, 227, 408. 91 |
| Lennessee .... | 4, 645, 000 | 1, 785, 500.00 |
| Tennesse | 7,140, 000 | 1, 844, 536.52 |
| Total | 78, 828, 945 | 27, 622, 526.70 |
| Ohio. | 28,145,410 | $9,142,674.30$ |
| Cincinnati Cleveland | 7,700, 000 | $3,290,000.00$ |
| Cleveland | 12, 400, 000 | 3, 705, 000.00 |
| Indiana | 2, 300,000 | 720,000.00 |
| Indianapolis | $\begin{array}{r} 13,323,670 \\ 3,450,000 \end{array}$ | $3,880,289.41$ $1,207,500.00$ |
| mllinois........... | 20,179,500 | 7,822,502.54 |
| Chicago | 24,750, 000 | .11,600, 000.00 |
| Michigan.. | 8, 280, 000 | 2, 602, 538.20 |
| Wisconsin. | $3,100,000$ $7,675,000$ | $813,000.00$ |
| Milwauke | 3,750,000 | 2, $1,185,000.00$ |
| Minnesota. | 6,272, 550 | 1, 317, 275.42 |
| St. Paul | 3, 800,000 | $830,000.00$ |
| Minneapolis. | 3, 250,000 | 805,000. 00 |
| Iowa. | 14, 685,000 | $3,366,467.86$ |
| Des Moines. | 800, 000 | 260, 000. 00 |
| Missouri..... St. Louis | $3,942,670$ $14,400,000$ | 912, 739.00 |
| Kansas City | $14,400,000$ 2,650 | $8,400,000.00$ $838,000,00$ |
| St. Joseph | 550,000 | 116,750.00 |
| Total | 185, 403, 800 | $64,848,843.09$ |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business September 15, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES.

| Undivided profits, less expenses. | National-bank notes outstanding. | State-bank circulation outstanding. | Due to other national banks. | Due to State and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,438, 703.07 | \$5, 013, 530.50 |  | \$457,578.93 | \$90, 145.90 | \$1,164, 133.18 |
| 1,002, 475.69 | 4, 193, 490.00 | \$6,789.00 | 711,677.34 | 3,000.00 | 1,152, 104.83 |
| 1,207, 749.24 | $4,221,769.00$ |  | 50,632. 51 | 658.28 | 625,963. 44 |
| 7,623,347.21 | 15,964, 724. 50 |  | 823, 405.64 | 457, 182. 46 | 6,998, 899.19 |
| 8,588,037.92 | 5,918,282. 50 |  | $33,885,625.84$ | 9, 614, 484.82 | 26, 659, 111.57 |
| 1,995, 960.76 | 3, 921, 910.00 |  | 475, 787, 05 | $79,794.95$ | 1,597, 022. 75 |
| 3,908,062.95 | 9,882, 337.00 |  | 901, 207.88 | 201, 348,48 | 3,127, 946.16 |
| 26, 764, 336. 88 | $49,116,043.50$ | 6,789.00 | 37, 305, 915.19 | 10, 446, 614.89 | 41,325, 181.12 |
| 10, 456, 321. 01 | $20,105,210.00$ | 9,671.00 | $3,178,105.02$ | 2,759,772.05 | $5,411,934.66$ |
| 36,800,628.79 | $34,679,177.50$ | 16,542.00 | 248,383, 238.95 | 68,102,274. 25 | 97,289,469.04 |
| 223, 476.25 | 570, 647.50 |  | 11,005, 285.33 | 1,488, 206.45 | 2,156, 024. 65 |
| 617,462.57 | 630,400.00 | 1,846.00 | 195,267. 01 | 221,739.35 | 3,440, 073. 74 |
| 6,859,920.75 | 8,020,915.00 | $5,402.00$ | 3, 155, 254.80 | 682,604.10 | 3, 426, 481.94 |
| 9,841, 352.34 | $25,027,615.00$ | 1,498.00 | 3,216, 283.19 | 401,997.98 | 1, 029, 543.62 |
| 4,368,541. 59 | 9,245, 582.50 |  | 55, 801, 828.69 | 10, 875, 670.87 | $23,465,344.85$ |
| 5,739,570.40 | 6, 743, 097.50 |  | 20,556, 876.02 | 6,558,874.18 | 8, 848, 704.88 |
| 436, 437.85 | 896, 945.00 | 540.50 | 320,697. 30 | 8,743. 58 | 249, 682. 33 |
| 760, 138. 44 | 2, 635, 440.00 |  | 400, 208.60 | 105,790.96 | 27, 686.82 |
| 1, 772, 455. 98 | 3,490, 847.50 | 493.00 | 11, 182, 328. 28 | 2, 818,250.06 | 5,031, 771.50 |
| 175, 398.23 | 250,000.00 |  | 18,797.03 | 416.85 |  |
| 565,858.75 | 1,112, 175.00 |  | 323, 547.37 | 127,907.67 | 722,922.96 |
| $78,617,562.95$ | 113, 408, 052.50 | 35,992.50 | 357, 737, 717.59 | 94, 102,248. 35 | 151, 099, 641.19 |
| 2,705,981.85 | 4,552, 235.00 |  | 2, 346, 927.65 | $2,582,344.87$ | 34, 579.69 |
| 902,019.57 | 3,024, 842.50 |  | $862,201.85$ | $934,365.57$ | 27,399.46 |
| 669,911. 30 | 1,777, 490.00 |  | $544,633.79$ | $657,808.63$ | 24,392.97 |
| 697,889. 70 | 1,396, 400.00 |  | 173, 607.46 | 806, 596.36 | 98,005. 11 |
| 1, 308, 048.53 | 2, 265, 747.50 |  | 743,094.95 | 878,618.35 | $75,353.56$ |
| 138, 234.41 | 199, 995.00 |  | 146, 322.92 | 195, 405.48 | 80, 758.36 |
| 311, 801.75 | 823, 335.00 |  | 201, 204.92 | 350, 355. 29 | 8,548.58 |
| 1,120,247, 36 | 1,933,500.00 |  | 636, 431.34 | 457,070.10 | 24,062. 52 |
| 336,139. 16 | 1,023, 917.50 |  | 46, 176.98 | 95, 703. 12 | 34,298. 15 |
| 731, 854.50 | 708, 697.50 |  | 345, 321. 27 | $266,520.63$ | 73,764. 75 |
| 375, 626.68 | 1, 037, 995.00 |  | 1,988, 467. 25 | 1,157, 188.45 | 301,753.05 |
| 4, 867, 822.47 | 8,295, 150.00 |  | 3,785, 079.95 | 991,423. 58 | 75, 001. 14 |
| 271, 720.55 | $555,000.00$ |  | 2,086,668.31 | 682,307.07 | 65, 847.32 |
| 191, 108.04 | 587, 500.00 |  | 1,373, 458.21 | $326,350.64$ |  |
| 313, 214. 55 | 335, 000.00 |  | 140,611. 26 | 190,893.64 | 64, 296. 73 |
| 990, 106. 27 | $5,317,980.00$ |  | 636,051. 41 | 508,820.58 | 39, 197.91 |
| 422,736.10 | $4,161,000.00$ |  | 5, 584, 030.71 | 4,128,607.33 | $486,000.20$ |
| 1,267,910. 88 | 3,482, 892.50 |  | 2, 061,978.87 | 2,691,001.81 | 524, 439, 80 |
| 17,622,373.67 | 41, 478,677.50 |  | 23, 702, 269.10 | 17,901,381.80 | 2, 037, 699.30 |
| t, 541, 667.12 | 15, 262,097. 50 |  | 2,616,625.08 | 1,898,228.55 | 741, 870. 24 |
| 1, 797,521.41 | 4,523,267.50 |  | 11,894,572. 20 | $6,109,093.57$ | 1,907,964. 28 |
| 1, 182, 568.75 | +, $602,250.00$ |  | 10,062, 411.51 | 6,189,566.37 | 6, 949, 654. 70 |
| 281,139.49 | $535,000.00$ |  | 1, 484, 680.85 | 1,881,089.79 | 872, 157. 38 |
| 1,563, 929. 18 | 6, 675,938. 00 |  | 1, 197, 200. 43 | 2,395, 115.53 | 798, 067.51 |
| 390,665.08 | 780, 000. 00 |  | 6,663, 841.64 | 5, 754, 800. 57 | $730,520.89$ |
| 4, 193,508. 85 | 11, 618,797.50 |  | 1, 064, 219.80 | 4, 299, 805.10 | 342,927. 10 |
| 5,035, 250.82 | 2,696, 187.50 |  | 92, 705, 429.88 | 43, 734, 476.75 | 7,340,573.21 |
| 1, 662, 720.28 | 4, 448, 150.00 |  | 570,841.09 | 1, 248, 456.02 | 587,831.92 |
| 247,037. 60 | 1, 032, 000.00 |  | 2,744, 451.62 | 3,988, 140.72 | 2, 413, 298.38 |
| 1,108,042.97 | 3, 355, 235.00 |  | 257,520.78 | 1,194, 488.71 | 15, 295.62 |
| 541, 308.12 | 750, 000.00 |  | 4,011, 483.07 | 3,046, 634.56 | 261, 275. 64 |
| 881, 484.50 | 2,506,270.00 |  | 867, 865.10 | 971,270.09 | 281, 542.82 |
| $635,724.89$ | 649,220.00 |  | 3,813,597.37 | 2,900,510.00 | 179,542.31 |
| 422, 392.43 | 1,098, 650.00 |  | $5,223,913.05$ | 4,633, 181. 75 | 661,989. 61 |
| 1,985,920.59 | 7, 969,600.00 |  | 3,327, 555. 43 | 7,150, 935.69 | 3,321, 365.88 |
| 60, 447.07 | 488,927.50 |  | 1, 66\%̆, 367. 14 | 1, 887, 575.08 | 252,733.86 |
| 433,474.67 | 2,169,917.50 |  | 119,879.36 | 833,663.11 | 120.00 |
| 4,210,393.99 | 11, $710,390.00$ |  | 27, 892,808.06 | 18,501,155.87 | $5,776,540.81$ |
| 1,945,160.79 | 1,797,600.00 |  | 21, 290, 888.96 | 13,729, 201.07 | $485,145.67$ |
| 172, 959.12 | 215, 000.00 |  | 1,484, 667.88 | $3,504,010.15$ | 108,037.81 |
| 33, 243, 317.72 | 84, 884, 498.00 |  | 200, 959, 720.30 | 135, 801, 349.05 | $34,028,455.64$ |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banging Assoclations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$2,076, 167 | \$329,391.46 |
| South Dakota | 1,958, 350 | 252, 757. 62 |
| Nebraska | 6, 238,300 | 1, 411, 412.84 |
| Lincoln | 400,000 | 139,000.00 |
| Omaha | 3,450, 000 | 518, 000.00 |
| Kansas. | 7,975, 500 | 1,413, 858.56 |
| Kansas City | 1,140, 000 | $260,000.00$ |
| Montana. | 2, 480, 000 | $520,472.00$ |
| Wyoming | 935,000 $3,012,000$ | $167,100.00$ $829,601.98$ |
| Denver | 2,370,000 | 675, 000.00 |
| New Mexico.. | 1,011, 800 | 170, 700.00 |
| Oklahoma. | 2, 270, 150 | 236, 653. 48 |
| Indian Territory | 2,779, 000 | 499, 571.46 |
| Total | 38,096,267 | 7,423,519.40 |
| Washington | 3,430,000 | 947, 325.00 |
| Oregon | 1,320,000 | $330,100.00$ |
| Portland | 1,100,000 | 190,000.00 |
| California | 4, 180, 000 | 1,086,050.00 |
| San Francisco | 6, 200, 000 | $3,150,000.00$ |
| Los Angeles | 1, 800,000 | 295,000.00 |
| Idaho Utah ........... | 725,000 $1,680,000$ | $237,000.00$ $430,400.00$ |
| Nevada. | 82,000 | 10,000.00 |
| Arizona | 455,000 | 93,145.00 |
| Alaska | 50,000 | 1,500.00 |
| Hawaii | 525,000 | 50,000.00 |
| Total | 21,547,000 | 6, 820, 520.00 |
| United States. | 705,585,417 | 326,393, 953.66 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business September 15, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| Undivided profits, less expenses. | National-bank notes outstanding. | State-bank circulation outstanding. | Due to other national banks. | Due to State and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$462, 397.51 | \$817, 750.00 |  | \$125, 630.07 | \$435, 986. 74 |  |
| 484, 154. 25 | 692,800.00 |  | 115,743.17 | 975,315. 54 | \$2,278.38 |
| 743,746. 21 | 2,529,895.00 |  | 1,047,622.97 | 2,399,697.36 | 53, 834. 79 |
| 34,250.49 | 160,000.00 |  | 610, 270.94 | 1,083,321.39 | 57,228.51 |
| 187, 860.36 | 1,250,000.00 |  | 6,781, 709.75 | 5, 275, 101. 79 | 147, 495.62 |
| 1,205,417.25 | -4, 489,922.50 |  | $529,276.68$ | 2,239,156.29 | 57,517.68 |
| 362,832. 66 | 750,000.00 |  | $2,059,650.04$ | 1, 131, 307.35 | 9, 626.83 |
| 1,029,611. 68 | 872,335.00 |  | 611,419.06 | 187, 685.09 | 69, 707.02 |
| 261, 987. 57 | 434, 500.00 |  | 121, 124.28 | 211, 752.33 |  |
| 648, 540.77 | 1,668, 430.00 |  | 1,893, 813.12 | 1,026,675.99 | 730,748.46 |
| 988,033. 64 | 1,750, 000.00 |  | 8,623, 816.24 | 2, 861,993.85 | 1,275,911.36 |
| 136, 245. 39 | 516, 990.00 |  | 180, 841.50 | 112,083.59 | 24,871.54 |
| 358, 272. 98 | 994,050.00 |  | $555,432.97$ | 554, 346.91 | 15,340.68 |
| 490, 831.25 | 965,900.00 |  | 314, 760.92 | 29,999.87 | 12,939.60 |
| 7,394, 182.01 | 17,892,572.50 |  | 23,571, 105.71 | 18,524, 424.09 | 2,457,500.47 |
| 1,025,555. 30 | 1,283,320.00 |  | 1,550, 002. 45 | 1,551, 128. 2 ¢ | 79,053.78 |
| 412,906. 43 | 468,515.00 |  | 86, 753.91 | 89, 339.55 | 339.48 |
| $779,011.49$ | 625,000.00 |  | 1,453,497.63 | 952,037.40 | 114,958.75 |
| $995,160.36$ | 1,568,645.00 |  | 218,492.50 | (608,034.09 | 508, 241. 18 |
| 911, 553.44 | 4,199, 800.00 |  | 1,611, 924. 23 | 4,244,542. 73 | 2,906, 584. 18 |
| 617, 278. 84 | 1, 318, 485.00 |  | 218, 273.24 | 288, 639.19 | $384,815.63$ |
| 250, 643.78 | 229,690.00 |  | $56,429.65$ | $66,416.29$ |  |
| 449, 963. 15 | 1, 237, 942.50 |  | 402,876.59 | 606,776.21 | 246, 293.84 |
| 6,991. 75 | 19,997.50 |  |  | 6,750.99 |  |
| 122, 621.38 | 202,500. 00 |  | 10,552.50 | 30,117.23 | 31,844, 14 |
| 2, 252.24 | 3,370.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 800.64 | 54, 700.00 |  |  | 1,729.82 |  |
| $5,574,738.80$ | 11, 211, 965.00 |  | $5,608,802.70$ | 8,445,511.78 | 4,272, 130.98 |
| 169,216, 512.03 | 317, 991, 809.00 | 42,781.50 | 648,885, 530.59 | 285,221,529.96 | 235, 220, 608.70 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banging Associations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due to approved reserve agents. | Dividends unpaid. | Individual deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine. | \$154, 356.80 | \$21, 429.59 | \$26, 262, 735. 65 |
| New Hampshire | 35,010. 86 | 15, 621.06 | 13, 449, 184.51 |
| Vermont....... |  | 9, 858.04 | 12,620, 290. 00 |
| Massachusetts | 429,593. 84 | 34,536.92 | 100,595, 467.52 |
| Boston.. | 7,143, 612.08 | 8,349.83 | 131, 260, 402.64 |
| Rhode Island | $640,026.59$ | 19,943.78 | 19,153, 968.31 |
| Connecticut. | 461, 892. 44 | $24,737.40$ | 45,923, 291.09 |
| Total. | 8,864, 492.61 | 134,476.62 | 349, 265, 339.72 |
| New York. | 1,287, 404. 10 | 68,797.05 | 159, 691, 038.17 |
| New York City |  | 66,519.66 | 608,565, 374.02 |
| Albany........ | 1,730, 790.61 | 856.00 | 8,544, 535. 05 |
| Brooklyn | 41,917.03 | 912.20 | 14, 119, 812.94 |
| New Jersey.. | 1,170,991.49 | 40, 849, 91 | 87,949, 479.57 |
| Pennsylvania | 464, 348. 23 | 126,786.40 | 229, 054, 673.51 |
| Philadelphia | 9, 953,130.41 | 31,507. 64 | 135, 382, 661.72 |
| Pittsburg. | 424,571.88 | 31,451.50 | 89, 272, 501. 69 |
| Delaware. | 26,370.29 | 1, 264.26 | 7, 806, 708. 60 |
| Maryland | 44, 070.18 | 14, 718.05 | 19,244, 132.45 |
| - Baltimore | 1,804,972.29 | 71,925.94 | 34, 396, 461.17 |
| District of Columbia |  | 6,300.00 | 1, 122, 242.17 |
| Washington City. | 30, 482.43 | 5,157.00 | 19, 771,604.07 |
| Total. | 16,979,048.94 | 467, 045.61 | 1,409, 921, 225.13 |
| Virginia | 101,148.96 | 4,586.02 | $29,034,724.36$ |
| West Virginia. | 16,510.30 | 7,850.93 | $20,765,163.08$ |
| North Carolina | 5,600.03 | 1,201.64 | 8, 978,718.52 |
| South Carolina | 22, 241. 34 | 12,538.50 | 5, 809,579.21 |
| Georgia | $553,253.56$ | 8,147.00 | 14,669, 426. 72 |
| Savannah |  | 475.00 | 828,664.50 |
| Florida | 17,378.61 | 576.75 | 7, 743, 013.89 |
| Alabama | 28, 486. 44 | 3,310. 76 | 15,205, 912.49 |
| Mississippi | 107, 594. 68 | 3,045.00 | 5, 256, 567.84 |
| Louisiana. | 90,577.22 | 1,867.00 | 7, 255, 846. 93 |
| New Orleans | 61, 026.24 | 6,351.93 | 15,791,289. 73 |
| Texas. | 644,834.00 | 99, 411.36 | 61, 643, 035.77 |
| Houston | 127, 166.47 | 1,266.00 | $6,459,063.56$ |
| Dallas. |  | 11.00 | 5, 939, 532. 21 |
| Arkansas. | 6, 045.65 | 421.00 | 4,159,667.79 |
| Kentucky... | $124,295.37$ | 11,846.50 | 21,094, 508. 25 |
| Louisville | 72, 729. 70 | 6,593.00 | 9, 482, 255. 73 |
| Tennessee. | 309, 402.79 | 5,019.00 | $26,779,631.12$ |
| Total. | 2,288,291. 36 | 174, 518.39 | $266,896,601.70$ |
| Ohio | 207, 803.91 | 27,098. 32 | 114, 030, 736.43 |
| Cincinnati | 492, 000.10 | 1,262.59 | 31, 236, 908. 29 |
| Cleveland. | 277, 812.98 | 628.50 | $27,495,807.04$ |
| Columbus | 25, 416.59 | 2,111.00 | 12,704, 049.39 |
| Indiana. | 6,080. 14 | 9, 492.00 | 61, 115, 371. 37 |
| Indianapolis | 51, 828.72 | 138.50 | 14,963, 298.98 |
| Illinois.... | 25,622. 65 | 39,680.93 | 107, 368, 990. 31 |
| Chicago |  | 5,284.50 | 131, 095, 193.10 |
| Michigan | 19,712.04 | 7,595.99 | 50, 588, 029. 65 |
| Detroit | 178,282.87 | 291.22 | 14, 068, 713.48 |
| Wisconsin. | 8,085.90 | 2,459.34 | $48,844,652.68$ |
| Milwankee. | 40,071.79 | 1,842.50 | 27, 410, 878. 55 |
| Minnesota | 12,334. 22 | 5,247.92 | 36, 436, 098.94 |
| St. Paul . . . . | $310,619.74$ | 1,207.00 | 15,258, 516.63 |
| Minneapolis | 32,812.67 | 1,357. 50 | 14, 102, 483.56 |
| Iowa | 35,293.18 | 8,897. 00 | 63, 716, 738.81 |
| Des Moines. |  | 624.50 | 2, 867, 806.60 |
| Missouri .... | 22. 76 | 4,143.00 | 16, 078, 383.77 |
| St. Louis |  | $8,823.00$ | 44, 548, 121.84 |
| Kansas City St. Joseph.. | 214,044.16 | 1,086.50 | 26,453, 386.17 |
| St. Joseph. |  |  | 4,947, 760.72 |
| Total. | 1,937,844.42 | 129,271. 81 | 865, 326, 926.31 |

Unitid States, etc., at the Close of Business September 15, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITLES-Continued.

| U.S. deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$234, 918.91 | \$135, 013.55 | \$32,660. 40 | \$182, 822.00 | \$95, 030.05 |
| 1, 103, 279.85 | 12,930.03 | 10,000.00 | 41,700.00 | 5,570.08 |
| 379, 776.65 | 3,504. 76 | 3, 853.30 | 40,000.00 | 821.95 |
| 2, 231,420.35 | 1,827.89 | I12, 721.15 | $543,000.00$ | 165,430. 05 |
| 4, 277,539.47 | 126,295. 20 |  | 1,731,000.00 | 2,486, 488.85 |
| 144,678.80 | 14,077.28 |  | 85,000.00 | 1,200.00 |
| 1, 655, 225.01 | 5,451.08 |  | 155, 442.72 | 56, 134. 31 |
| 10,026, 839.04 | 299, 099.79 | 159, 234.85 | 2,778,964.72 | 2, 810,675.29 |
| 2,627,622.91 | 116, 347.16 | 171,558.26 | 443, 670.58 | 429, 030.49 |
| 39,355, 862.04 | 403, 849.60 |  | 100,000.00 | 10, 852, 415. 10 |
| 427,272.08 | 1,347.16 |  |  |  |
| 189,588.39 | 17,569.37 |  |  | 14,425.49 |
| 1, 121, 909.67 | 51, 237.65 | 102, 810.00 | 570, 000.00 | 239,928.20 |
| $3,978,801.10$ | 24, 188.94 | 288, 380.90 | 420,887.62 | 195, 760.13 |
| 4,310, 312.84 | $240,999.25$ |  | 25,000.00 | 170, 445.50 |
| 2, 581, 341.99 | 123,628.67 |  | 170,000.00 | 518,720.00 |
| $42,704,78$ $427,843.34$ | 7, 295. 22 | 44, 440.10 | 150,000.00 | 1.77 $5,912.44$ |
| 1,836,801.87 |  | 44,440.10 | 913,000.00 | 56,000.00 |
| $380,804.13$ | 75, 7700.80 |  |  |  |
| 57,280, 865.14 | 1,062, 233. 82 | 607,189. 26 | 2,792, 558. 20 | $12,482,639.12$ |
| 2,789,969.76 | 483, 677.68 | 187, 460.37 | 347,000.00 | 521, 251.14 |
| 1,051, 056. 38 | 38, 184.99 | 89, 896. 61 | 55,000.00 | 85, 983.82 |
| $765,552.29$ | 56, 346. 34 | 777,640.23 | 217, 250.00 | 36, 203.55 |
| 414,291.25 | 19,457.78 | 716,488.98 | 791,000.00 | 27, 782.59 |
| 1,006,794.08 | 33,617.50 | 989, 598.72 | 1,460,592.15 | 850.00 |
| 55, 497.19 | 72, 021.57 |  | 133,000.00 |  |
| 358, 897.89 | 36, 032. 25 | 7,500.00 | 140,000.00 | 7,500. 00 |
| 481, 553.31 | 36, 438.37 | $490,059.58$ | 286,600.00 | 79,657. 23 |
| 249, 959. 20 | 40.80 | 155, 329.64 | 230,000.00 | 3,368.93 |
| 153,000. 00 |  | 531,183.81 | 446,027. 50 | 9,515. 22 |
| 400,000. 00 | 9, 133.50 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 493,600.00 |
| 685, 003. 82 | 129, 750.65 | 2,846,808.01 | 5,693, 965.01 | 62,801.19 |
| 100,000. 00 |  | 191,340.99 |  |  |
| 584, 923.22 | 38,669.92 | 113...... |  | 2,126.49 |
| 84,725.34 | 15, 134. 84 | 113,946.50 | $110,300.79$ | 39.60 |
| 1, 806, 350.18 | 22, 556.27 | 15,638.81 | 90, 100. 00 | 130, 365.11 |
| 2, 474,004.95 | 146,429.75 | 50,000.00 |  | 133, 068. 75 |
| 684, 604. 50 | 134, 185. 77 | 192, 447.60 | 5,000.00 | 16,559. 02 |
| 14, 141, 183.36 | 1, 271,977.98 | 7,455,339. 85 | 10, 105, 885.45 | 1,610,672.64 |
| 2, 143, 402.52 | 108,083. 55 | 116, 913.80 | 420,000.00 | 1,384, 685. 31 |
| $3,834,810.52$ |  |  |  | 2,099, 698.45 |
| 961,979.85 | 39, 193.75 |  | 100, 000.00 | 1,545, 228.41 |
| 380,482.72 | 17,316.58 |  |  | 27,000.00 |
| 1,707,980. 81 | 945.11 | 21,309.07 | 118, 250.00 | 89, 605.63 |
| 2,787, 768. 10 | 176,639.31 |  |  | 706, 116. 20 |
| 3,281, 475. 66 | 59,986.47 | 14,060.00 | 111,000.00 | 69, 896.73 |
| $1,400,678.14$ $1,169,517.54$ | $\begin{array}{r}145,981.48 \\ 41 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ |  |  | 652, 196.67 |
| $1,169,517.54$ $691,082.45$ | $41,738.29$ $63,507.51$ |  | 15,000.00 | 8,800.00 |
| 919,560.74 | 32,265. 34 | 7,000.00 | 45,000.00 | 42,707.45 |
| 1,055, 625.22 | 103, 896. 86 |  |  | 38,261. 22 |
| , 303,148.15 | 46,851.85 | 12, 143.00 | 139,000.00 | $98,644.69$ |
| 1,023,966.56 | 405, 451. 32 |  |  |  |
| 319, 943.51 | 24,592.14 |  | 125, 000.00 | 200,000.00 |
| 2,345, 050.61 | 62,497.52 | 117, 856.67 | 685, 500.00 | 69,945.17 |
| 408, 364.91 | 48,090.33 | 160,900.00 |  | 446.93 |
| 200, 000.00 |  |  | 85, 000.00 | 6, 191. 23 |
| 2,880, 252. 08 | 23, 389.74 |  | 5,887, 928.37 | 2,067,725.00 |
| 1, 434, 286.90 | 79,542.35 |  | 50,000. 00 | 88,916.82 |
| 95, 820.22 | 4,141. 76 |  |  |  |
| 29, 245, 197.21 | 1,479,061. 26 | 450, 122. 54 | 7, 781,678.37 | 9,191,065. 91 |

## Abstract of Referfs of the National Banking Associations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due to approved reserve agents. | Dividends unpaid. | Individual deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota. | \$59.48 | \$1, 803.00 | $89,771,974.66$ |
| South Dakota |  | 276.86 | 10, 899, 177.99 |
| Nebraska... | 473, 096.03 | 5,562.94 | 25, 556, 525.05 |
| Lincoln |  | 183.00 | 2,462, 269.72 |
| Omaha. |  |  | 13, 074, 529.40 |
| Kansas......... | 23,822.55 | 10, 478.10 | 34, 556, 050.45 |
| Kansas City | 166;043.42 | 510.00 | 2, 822, 9066.90 |
| Montana. |  | 4,366.50 | 15,848, 481.59 |
| Wyoming |  | 164.00 240.00 | $5,242,300.97$ $27,384,341.95$ |
| Colorado.. | 2,106.09 | 240.00 | 27, 384, 341.95 |
| New Mexico |  |  | $30,340,319.98$ $5,033,209.58$ |
| Oklahoma | 42,893. 39 | 2,704,00 | 9,482, 456.73 |
| Indian Territory. | 82, 812.43 | 20,696.00 | 5,895, 508.82 |
| Total. | 790, 833.39 | 46, 984. 40 | 198,370, 053.79 |
| Washington. | 4,707.07 | 3, 511.67 | 30,967, 075. 26 |
| Oregon..... | 6.55 | 1,364.00 | 8,878, 894. 87 |
| Portland |  | 362.00 | 7,812, 958. 73 |
| California........ | $46,298.71$ $101,608.85$ | 5,555.00 | 20, 325, 822. 12 |
| San Francisco <br> Los Angeles. . | 101,608. 85 | 3, $\begin{array}{r}643.50\end{array}$ | 21, $21,870,753.76$ |
| Idaho. | 82.75 |  | $5,854,431.17$ |
| Utah |  | 727.50 | 8, 188, 146.38 |
| Nevada |  | 324.50 | 513, 742. 52 |
| Arizona | 349.49 | 490.00 | 2, 885, 258.58 |
| Alaska. |  |  | 143,737.74 |
| Hawaii. |  | 170.00 | 646, 938.36 |
| Total. | 153,053. 42 | 16,262.67 | 119,493, 747.28 |
| United States | 31,013,564. 14 | 968, 559.50 | 3, 209, 273, 893.93 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business September 15, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of $\mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. disbursing officers | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 88,659.67$ $263,643.72$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,340.33 \\ 76,107.28 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 210,954.00 \\ 39,337.50 \end{array}$ | $\$ 17,798.87$ 12,953.63 |
| ${ }^{150}$ 1000.00 |  | \$38,876.75 | 63, 500.00 | 10,896. 92 |
| 109, 293.08 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 322, } 665.64 \\ \hline 624\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 802, 833.84 | 133, 723.99 | 29,220.62 | 135,000.00 | 35,942.76 |
| 258, 109.81 | 153,362.64 |  | 15,000.00 | 37.88 |
| $64,030.76$ $386,713.61$ | - $12,600.66$ |  | 25,000000 $28,075.09$ | 1,141.01 |
| 269, 499.13 | 482, 059.18 |  |  |  |
| $123,837.77$ $192,871.91$ | 75, 727.64 $36,526.10$ | 34.678 .40 | 27,700.00 |  |
| 192, 871.91 | 36, 826. 10 | $19,393.77$ $247,024.54$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129,704.45 \\ & 489,500.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,157.82 \\ 88,258.77 \end{array}$ |
| 3, 377, 969. 47 | 1,349,073.20 | 369,194.08 | 1,163,771.04 | 177,947.66 |
| 572,514.61 | 578, 904.58 |  | 45,000.00 | 1,475.02 |
| 373, $8 \mathbf{8 9} 9.0$ | 569,987.44 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 316,838.038 \\ 98,630.93 \\ 890,090.27 \end{array}$ | 1,269.07 |  | 192,000.00 | $11,290.86$ <br> 2, 691.29 |
| $181,732.44$ $48,894.56$ | $67,951.93$ $54,931.83$ |  |  | $4,999.44$ $1,437.66$ |
| 629,846.78 | 65, 8681.12 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $47,927.00$ $182,239.72$ | $18,695.10$ $26,986.73$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,384, 587.80 | ............... | 237,000.00 | 47,060.07 |
| 117,097,769.59 | 6,846,033. 85 | 9, 041, 080.58 | 24, 859, 807. 78 | 26,320, 060. 69 |

# a summary <br> OF THE <br> STATEANDCONTITION <br> of <br> <br> THE NATIONAL BANKS 

 <br> <br> THE NATIONAL BANKS}

ON
December 10, 1901, February 25, April 30, July 16, and September 15, 1902.

## Arranged alphabetically by States, Territories, and Reserve Cities.

Nore.-The abstract of each State is exclusive of any reserve city therein.
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Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
ALABAMA.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 37 banks. | 38 banks. | 40 banks. | 41 banks. | 42 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$10, 766, 638.40 | \$11, 212,926. 65 | \$12, 278, 250.07 | \$13, 041, 146.08 | \$13, 227, 644.50 |
| Overdrafts | 654,486.85 | 512,514.60 | 463,268. 39 | 252,022.78 | 398,197.76 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 2, 028,850.00 | $2,048,350.00$ | 2, 074, 600.00 | 1,951,600.00 | 1,964,100.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 350,000.00 | 350,000.00 | 400, 000.00 | 450, 000.00 | 450,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 4,500.00 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | 6,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 94, 753.01 | 96,657.82 | 102, 343. 76 | 99, 652. 20 | 100,032.67 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,878, 151.36 | 1,864, 793.40 | 1,769,488. 65 | 1,710, 775.09 | 1,950, 664.65 |
| Banking house, etc. | 487,254. 28 | 505, 902.02 | 521, 423.31 | 551, 662.92 | 557,729.87 |
| Real estatc, etc..... | 117,578. 32 | 115, 451. 91 | 117, 860.56 | 99, 065. 61 | 99,813.70 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1, 590,542. 71 | 2, 453, 754.62 | 2, 097, 867.66 | 1, 745, 925.36 | 1,925, 846.67 |
| Due fromstatebanks. | 582,202.63 | 703, 881.33 | 596, 527. 14 | $556,795.90$ | 646,643. 12 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2,220,351. 13 | 3,148, 471.33 | 2,704,511.57 | 2, 182,372. 88 | 2, 275, 050. 19 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 2,287.73 | 1,894.74 | 1, 239. 29 | 1,078.19 | 764.74 |
| Cash items. | 219,245. 26 | 116,035. 01 | 95,773.56 | 58,117. 66 | 110, 362.74 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 91, 975.59 | 62,897. 14 | 107, 745. 31 | 76,339.05 | - 83,301.11 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 155,141.00 | 238,099.00 | 243, 361.00 | 212,888.00 | 281, 712,00 |
| Fractional currency | 10,976.56 | 13,615.90 | 17,885. 26 | 14,006. 51 | 9,489.78 |
| Specie. | 1, 100, 979.25 | 1, 134, 034. 40 | 1, 104, 529.93 | 1,229,692.20 | 1,037,370.09 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 581,509.00 | 631,777.00 | 615, 742.00 | 673,623.00 | 558, 402.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 98,592.50 | 100,717.50 | 89,428.80 | 95, 505.00 | 97,080.00 |
| Due from U.S Treas.. | 3,142. 68 | 6,132. 37 | 3,475.37 | 2,521.37 | 2,779.87 |
| Tota | 23,039,158. 26 | 25, 362, 906. 74 | 25, 410,271. 63 | . $25,010,789.74$ | 25, 777,985.46 |

## ALASKA.

|  | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | $\$ 45,524.20$ | \$51, 159.40 | \$54, 672.96 | \$60, 448.37 | \$56,539.65 |
| Overdrafts. | 3,931.61 | 1,197.82 | 1,205.92 | 1,068. 33 | 1,433. 48 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 12,500.00 | 12,500.00 | 12,500.00 | 12,500.00 | 12,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 75,000.00 | 75,000. 00 | 75,000.00 | 75,000.00 | 75,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 2,850.00 | 2, 850.00 | 2,850.00 | 2, 850.00 | 2,850.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 7,359.08 | 6,744, 75 | 6,386. 75 | 6,525.30 | 16,983. 07 |
| Banking house, etc... | 2,480.00 | 2,480.00 | 2,480.00 | 2,400.00 | 2,400.00 |
| Real estate, etc....... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from nat'l banks- | $4,464.62$ | 2,689.66 | 8,018.35 | 11, 523.66 | 6,915. 59 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 9,046. 43 | 4,440.92 | 7,752. 44 | 15, 853. 59 | 14,068.93 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 13, 079.08 | 34,942. 52 | 8, 665.31 | 46, 531. 06 | 73,299.08 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 107.93 | 105.63 | 105.63 | 105.63 | 105.63 |
| Cash items | 10,100.33 | 2, 520.43 | 2,167.50 | 1,484.79 | 1,339. 12 |
| Clear'g-house exchg's <br> Bills of other banks.. | 405.00 |  |  | 185.00 |  |
| Fractional currency. | 30.27 | .61 | 100.90 | 52.95 | 6.55 |
| Specie................ | 41,796. 05 | 39, 424.40 | 31,352.40 | 29, 073. 40 | 39,486.00 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 2,170.00 | 710.00 | 1,525.00 | 1,255.00 | 1,020.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | 625.00 | 625.00 | 625.00 | 625.00 | 625.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 281, 469.60 | 237,391. 14 | 215, 408.66 | 267, 482.08 | 304, 617. 10 |

ARIZONA.

|  | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1, 735, 785.42 | \$1,754, 789.68 | \$1, 651, 334.81 | \$1, 649, 567.64 | \$1, 767,268.37 |
| Overdrafts. | 74,021.26 | 80,795.68 | 103,666. 74 | 55, 493.61 | 39,671.02 |
| Bonds for circulation. Bonds for deposits | 213,750.00 | 213,750.00 | 213,750.00 | 213,750.00 | 213,750.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand. | 3,940,00 | 3,940.00 | 3,940.00 | 3,940.00 | 3, 940.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 3,643.75 | 3,930.30 | 3,930. 30 | 3,593. 75 | 3,593. 75 |
| Stocks. securities, etc. | 259, 904. 25 | 205,614.62 | 200,234. 51 | 221, 172.81 | 242, 121. 53 |
| Banking house, etc... | 89, 895. 33 | 97, 355.80 | 98,751. 31 | 96, 156. 66 | 98, 694.42 |
| Real estate, etc. | 31, 294.14 | 28, 972. 74 | 49, 422.74 | 63,015. 56 | 63, 447.34 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 120,711. 79 | 144,576.65 | 199, 120.61 | 233, 447. 05 | 143, 504.73 |
| DuefromState banks. | 116, 890.16 | 122, 681.35 | 156,019.85 | 94, 496.13 | 136,785.11 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 732, 615.92 | 921, 104. 30 | 1,089,585.91 | $799,029.33$ | 715, 612.90 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,234.47 | 2,248.06 | 1,870. 96 | 1,002.19 | 920.39 |
| Cash items.. | 34, 185. 46 | 19,575. 64 | 10,094. 08 | 19,215. 19 | 14,508. 06 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 2,955. 66 | 14, 109.23 | 6,324. 70 | 2,227.56 | 4,080. 19 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 25,030.00 | 21,359.00 | 26,583.00 | 18,017.00 | 17, 376.00 |
| Frational currency . | 685.70 | 703.07 | 467.00 | 9, 674.02 | 976.26 |
| Specie.............. | 274, 796. 35 | 259,664. 20 | 286,228.45 | 362, 984.00 | 282, 885.25 |
| Legal-tender not | 61,909.00 | 100,507.00 | 87, 131.00 | 92, 470.00 | 71,530.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 10, 122. 50 | 10,685.00 | 10,685. 00 | 10,685.00 | 10,685.00 |
| Duefrom U.S.Treas.. | 560.00 | 300.00 | 1,650.00 | 450.00 | 528.00 |
| Total. | 3, 794, 931. 16 | 4,006, 662. 32 | 4,200,790.97 | 3, 950, 387.50 | 3, 831,878.32 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities.

## ALABAMA.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APPILI 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 37 banks. | 38 banks. | 40 banks. | 41 banks. | 42 banks. |
| Capital stock . | \$3,689, 900.00 | \$3, 782, 700.00 | \$3, 892,500.00 | \$4,000,000.00 | \$4,055, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 712,360.00 | 828, 216.75 | 828,216.75 | 939, 705.00 | 939,655.96 |
| Undivided profits | 1,120,800. 25 | 1,033, 431.43 | 1, 149,007.93 | 1,059,123.81 | 1,120,247.36 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 2,001, 145. 00 | 2, 042, 245.00 | 2, 045,345.00 | 1,927,680.00 | 1,983,500.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 610,673.11 | 644, 562.36 | 697, 172.21 | 532,193.78 | 636,431. 34 |
| Due to State banks... | 515, 014.57 | 704, 220.34 | 597,810. 89 | 429, 209. 12 | 457, 070.10 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 17, 768.00 | 13,888. 56 | 8,802.90 | 46,592.07 | 24, 062.52 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 121, 968.34 | 31, 698.59 | 24,516.15 | 2,746.75 | 28,486.44 |
| Dividends unpaid. | 4,431.80 | 7,295.98 | 5,591.61 | 18,220. 40 | 3,310. 76 |
| Individual deposits. | 13, 527, 431. 35 | 15, 777, 924.88 | 15,465, 838.37 | 14,996, 631. 06 | .15, 205, 912.49 |
| U.S.deposits | 336, 833.55 | 326, 728.41 | $368,266.57$ | $432,991.89$ | 481, 553.31 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 12, 714,45 | 23,271.59 | 42,640.45 | 18,382, 11 | 36,438.37 |
| Notes rediscounted | 164,628.96 | 11,371.85 | 44,086.67 | 356, 713.75 | 490,059. 58 |
| Bills payable | 122,000.00 | 38,650.00 | 126, 600.00 | 175,600.00 | 286, 600.00 |
| Other liabilities | 81, 488.88 | 96, 701.00 | 113,576.13 | 80,000.00 | 79,657. 23 |
| Total | 23, 039, 158.26 | $25,362,906.74$ | 25, 410, 271. 63 | 25, 010, 789, 74 | $25,777,985.46$ |

ALASKA.

|  | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 | \$50, 000.00 | 850,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Undivided profits | 1,441.88 | 2,602.81 | 3,102. 28 | 2,252.24 | 2,323.15 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4, 370.00 | 3,870.00 | 3,370.00 | 3,370, 00. | 2,870.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to State banks... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid .... | 62.50 |  |  |  |  |
| Individual deposits... | 99, 659.12 | 104, 887.83 | 82, 736. 38 | 143,737.74 | 173,041.85 |
| U.S. deposits.......... | $53,419.28$ | 45,429.16 | $59,577.12$ | 47,927.00 | 38, 351.83 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis officers | 21,316.82 | 29,451.34 | 15, 422.88 | 18,695. 10 | 36,530.27 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ........... | 231, 469.60 | 237, 391.14 | 215, 408. 66 | 267, 482.08 | $304,617.10$ |

ARIZONA.


Abstract of Reorts since September 30, 1901,
ARKANSAS.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 banks. | 9 banks. | 9 banks. | 9 banks. | 9 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | 83, 845, 772.84 | \$3, 718, 9 ¢ 4.89 | \$3,901,511.33 | \$4, 344, 587.41 | \$4,442,245.08 |
| Overdrafts | $708,521.79$ | 591,218.20 | 500, 299.88 | 231, 071. 31 | 308, 493.24 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 341, 250.00 | 335,000. 00 | $335,000.00$ | 335, 000.00 | 335,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100, 000. 00 | 100,000. 00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 21,930.00 | 21,930.00 | 23,480.00 | 23, 480.00 | 23,480.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 10,329. 14 | 8,864.87 | 8,550.87 | $8,050.87$ | 7,550.87 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 100,898.63 | 102, 439.62 | 95,680.34 | 90, 100. 41 | 95,712.05 |
| Banking house, etc... | 78,591. 57 | 80,725.59 | 92,747.75 | 107,351. 43 | 119,990.63 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 137, 063.13 | 124, 191. 22 | 124,108.00 | 104, 494. 67 | 104, 704. 37 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 381, 486.71 | 564, 363.01 | 675,221.73 | 430, 769.69 | 338, 900.20 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 116,966.98 | 154, 837.19 | 101, 507.19 | 103, 154. 63 | 107,227. 48 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 645, 880.74 | 1, 014, 872.44 | 1, 175,389.61 | 851, 906.75 | 451, 018.71 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 1,598.38 | 1,495. 46 | 1,321.62 | 1,293. 69 | 1,028.01 |
| Cash items........... | 57,688.09 | 47,332. 33 | 36,887.21 | 27,536. 35 | $54,651.80$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 60,664. 70 | 76,382. 70 | 76,876.38 | 63, 503.67 | $81,027.03$ |
| Bills of other banks.- | 35,975.00 | 36,270.00 | 35, 937.00 | 43, 424.00 | 30, 238.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 6,388. 26 | 3,176. 70 | 5,462. 19 | 4,533. 58 | 4,517.50 |
| Specie ...............- | 234, 633.68 | 309, 043.90 | 381,235. 10 | 270, 937. 55 | 258,800. 85 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 125, 013.00 | 135, 776.00 | 131, 478.00 | 169,327.00 | 144, 790.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 16,262.50 | 16, 750.00 | 11,850,00 | 16,400.00 | 13, 350.00 |
| Duefrom U.S. Treas.. | 6,621.87 | 2,171.87 | 721.87 | 3,221. 87 | 3,071.87 |
| Total | 7,033, 537.01 | 7, 445, 815.99 | 7,815, 266. 07 | 7,330, 144. 88 | 7,025, 797. 69 |

CALIFORNIA.

|  | 35 banks. | 37 banks. | 37 banks. | 38 banks. | 38 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$12,880, 451.23 | \$13,089, 711.67 | \$13, 199, 015.99 | \$13, 899, 668.51 | \$15, 171, 331. 76 |
| Overdrafts | 840,412, 13 | 718, 499.69 | 840,562.04 | 940, 319.06 | 945, 112.38 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 1,579,000.00 | 1,629,000.00 | 1,629,000.00 | 1,636,500.00 | 1,636,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 1,5,520.00 |  | 1,52,100.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 42,750.00 | 223, 470.00 | 228,550.00 | 234, 610.00 | 234, 410.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 26, 481.07 | 38,986. 31 | 44, 263.81 | 49,383.06 | 49, 395. 56 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1, 709,426.44 | 1,977,333.94 | 2, 063,321.09 | 2,345,066. 51 | 2, 421,845, 47 |
| Banking house, etc... | 698,381. 25 | 691, 948.86 | 670,776.65 | 755,000. 05 | 757, 113. 73 |
| Real estate, etc. | $573,178.20$ | 530,098.46 | 516,599. 17 | 489, 833.92 | 486, 205. 21 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 554, 027.37 | 574, 338, 11 | 590, 208.39 | 492, 473.99 | 684, 402. 44 |
| Due from State banks. | 1,359,056. 29 | 1,163, 608.95 | 1,397, 983.75 | 1,128, 716.10 | 1,177, 867. 31 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 4,019,044.09 | 4,175, 865. 95 | 4, 882, 943. 12 | 3,813, 360.93 | 3,255, 855.41 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 7,985.09 | 6,449.81 | 6,195. 41 | 4,519.83 | 2, 633.63 |
| Cash items........... | 463,851.97 | 431, 022.64 | 360,739.75 | 456, 968.94 | 498,653.49 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 11,772. 69 | 23, 211.73 | 33, 328. 30 | 4,531.86 | 12, 959.32 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 111, 928.00 | 121,050.00 | 137,623.00 | 126,630.00 | 105, 450.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 5,721. 44 | 7,261. 61 | 6,352. 13 | 6, 131.83 | 6,339.86 |
| Specie. | 2,345,980.83 | 2, 194, 919.93 | 1, 947, 197.33 | 2,020,442.03 | 2, 104, 792.25 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 100,389.00 | 129,679.00 | 104, 294.00 | 109,921.00 | 112, 822.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. $\mathbf{5} \%$ fund with Treas .. | 75, 435.00 | 76,950.00 | $75,475.00$ | 77,575.00 | 79, 200.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . | 6,745.05 | 32,800.00 | 21, 850.00 | 8,100.00 | 2,600.00 |
| Tota | 27,411,537, 14 | 27,836, 206.66 | 28,808, 378. 93 | 28, 699, 752.62 | 29,845, 489, 82 |

CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$7, 319, 913.52 | 87, 434, 895.01 | \$7,575, 441.49 | \$8,255, 351.80 | \$9,045, 603. 76 |
| Overdrafts | 78, 160. 33 | 78,370.12 | 87,309.09 | 87,910. 40 | 110, 894.92 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 1,260,000.00 | 1,365,000.00 | 1,365,000.00 | 1,365, 000.00 | 1, 365, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 150,000.00 | 250,000.00 | 250, 000. 00 | 250, 000.00 | 250, 000.00 |
| U.S.bonds on hand. | 11,960.00 | 60,000. 00 | 60,800. 00 | $59,500.00$ | 61,000.00 |
| Premiums on bonds . | 11,384. 33 | 33,984.87 | $55,029.87$ | 32,276. 37 | 32, 246. 37 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 431, 256.24 | 481, 729.70 | 406, 500. 70 | 730, 412.72 | 854, 129.65 |
| Banking house, etc | 200, 768.69 | 217,320.36 | 229,732, 66 | 232, 848.85 | 240, 282. 73 |
| Real estate, etc. | 127, 646. 46 | 123, 631.46 | 110,841. 58 | 80,926.13 | 84, 555, 43 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 603, 816.15 | $829,651.73$ | 1,181, 277.06 | 1, 018, 063.24 | 897, 151. 65 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 421, 623.74 | 501,580. 53 | 488, 014.62 | 550,966.37 | 385, 267.88 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,077, 015.02 | 1,677,505.92 | 2, 471,993.73 | 2, 102, 492.28 | 1,444,357.37 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,179.72 | 2, 107.04 | 1,653.97 | 1,220.61 | 740.43 |
| Cash items..... | 31,877.56 | 37, 462. 66 | 70,410.52 | 32,893.58 | 32, 814, 22 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 176,052.79 | 189, 700.71 | 206, 492. 58 | 350, 312. 60 | 227, 013.41 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 52, 900.00 | 48,854.00 | 39,523.00 | 41, 663.00 | 31, 489.00 |
| Fractional currency | 1, 467.75 | 1,140.20 | 2,279.60 | 2,783.34 | 1,883.55 |
| Specie................ | 1,318, 878.50 | 1, 890,437.00 | 1, 646,688.40 | 1, 962, 695.10 | 1,783, 170.60 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 140,374.00 | 138,228.00 | 110,112.00 | 112,531.00 | 132,652.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 60,500.00 | $63,250.00$ | 68,250.00 | $68,250.00$ | 68, 250.00 |
| Due from U.S. Trea |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tot | 13,477, 774.80 | $15,424,849.31$ | 16, 427, 350.87 | 17, 338, 097. 37 | 17,048, 502.97 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
ARKANSAS.

| Liabilities. | december 10. | February 25. | APRIL 30. | july 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 banks. | 9 banks. | 9 banks. | 9 banks. | 9 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$1,140,000.00 | \$1, 120,000.00 | \$1,120, 000.00 | \$1,120,000.00 | \$1,120, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund ......... | 322,500.00 | 352,500.00 | 352, 500.00 | $367,500.00$ | 371,500.00 |
| Undivided profits .... | 281, 341.24 | 223,705. 74 | 262, 924.07 | 276, 911. 24 | 313, 214.55 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 341, 250.00 | 335.000 .00 | 335,000.00 | $335,000.00$ | $335,000.00$ |
| Due to national banks | 119,887.66 | 114,255. 21 | 154, 952.86 | 108, 189.13 | 140,611.26 |
| Due to state banks. | 352, 606. 26 | 492,484. 58 | 429,659. 75 | 187, 933.09 | 190, 893. 64 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 457.73 | 1,350,86 | 16,702.75 | 65, 641.50 | 64,296.73 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 24, 211.79 |  | 7.66 |  | 6,045.65 |
| Dividends unpai | 250.00 | 938.00 | 398.00 | 5,224.00 | 421.00 |
| Individual deposits... | 4,216, 118.83 | 4, 656,663. 52 | 5, 016,445.59 | 4,729, 492.78 | 4, 159, 667.79 |
| U. S. deposits ....... | 76,756.82 | 73,434. 52 | 81,908.46 | 82,734. 81 | 84, 725.34 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis.oticers | 23, 599. 72 | 28,167.46 | 18,623.93 | 18,169.39 | 15,134.84 |
| Notes rediscounted.. | 82, 402.50 |  |  | 23, 000.00 | 113,946. 50 |
| Bills payable | $50,000.00$ | 47,000.00 | 25,000.00 | 20,000.00 | 110,300.79 |
| Other liabilities ...... | 2,154.46 | 316.10 | 1,143.00 | 348.94 | 39.60 |
| Total | 7,033,587.01 | 7,445,815.99 | 7, 815, 266.07 | 7, 330, 144, 88 | 7,025,797.69 |

CALIFORNIA.

|  | 35 banks. | 37 banks. | 37 banks. | 38 banks. | 38 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$4, 025,000. 00 | \$4,130,000.00 | \$4,140, 000.00 | \$4, 180, 000.00 | \$4, 180, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 983, 150.00 | 1,035,592.00 | 1,050,092.00 | 1,086, 050.00 | 086,050.00 |
| Undivided profits | 999, 472. 50 | 888, 150.48 | 965,643. 29 | 899,614. 39 | $995,160.36$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,517, 100.00 | 1,543,615.00 | 1,554,255.00 | 1,553,060.00 | 1,568,645.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 175, 316.00 | 115,096.44 | 108, 826.65 | 89,201. 62 | 218,492. 50 |
| Due to State banks... | 530, 248. 34 | 693, 294.95 | 616, 810.03 | $431,090.40$ | 608,034.09 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 447, 390. 62 | 324,253.76 | 390,832. 51 | 483,236. 32 | 508, 241.18 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 10¢, 145.16 | 61,467.58 | 14,493.90 | 119,141. 59 | 46,298. 71 |
| Dividends u | 2,435, 3 | 8,116.25 | 3,754.85 | 21,777.64 | 5,555.00 |
| Individual dep | 18, 6v6, 572.17 | 19, 027, 595.25 | $19,915,459.05$ $27,210.65$ | $, 681,750.16$ $99,993.85$ | $325,822.12$ $98,630.93$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis.officers |  |  | 665.00 | 6.15 | $1,269.07$ |
| Notes rediscount |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 20,000.00 |  | 5,000.00 | 47,000.00 | 192,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 4,707.00 | 9,024.95 | 15,336.00 | 7,830.50 | 11,290.86 |
| Total | 27,411, 537. 14 | 27, 836, 206. 66 | 28, 808, 378.93 | 28,699,752. 62 | 29,845,489.82 |

CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,710,000.00 | \$ $\$ 1,800,000.00$ | \$1, 800,000.00 | \$1, 800, 000.00 | \$1,800,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 282,500. 00 | 286, 500.00 | 286,500. 00 | 295,000. 00 | $295,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 462,600. 20 | 489, 763.94 | 524,568. 52 | 572,568. 14 | 617,278.84 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,184,595.00 | 1,246,695.00 | 1,322,935.00 | 1,340,785.00 | 1,318,485.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 341, 218.69 | 325, 294.90 | 385, 252.53 | 243, 734.34 | 218,273.24 |
| Due to State banks... | 420,388. 27 | 459, 375. 90 | 518, 321.66 | 334, 052.81 | 288, 639.19 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 266,886.37 | 188,938. 43 | 230, 286.38 | 407, 826. 27 | 384, 815.63 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  | 7,864.14 |  |  |  |
| Dividends umpa | 457.50 | 643.50 | 865.00 | 2,443.00 | 643.50 |
| Individual deposits... | 8,609, 158.79 | 10, 419, 794.55 | 11, 109, 837.64 | 12, 086, 114. 73 | 11, 870,753.76 |
| U.S. deposits.......... | 66,817.13 | 54,954, 63 | 165,499. 92 | 197, 805. 63 | 181,732.44 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 83, 152. 85 | 95, 024.32 | 82, 984. 22 | 52,089.95 | 67,951.93 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Other liabilitie |  |  | 500.00 | 5,677.50 | 4,929. 44 |
| Total | 13, 477, 774.80 | $15,424,849.31$ | 16, 427, 350.87 | 17, 338, 097.37 | 17,018, 502.97 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

| Resources. | DECEMB | February 25. | APHIL 30. | ULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| Los | \$20,541 | \$20,127, | \$20, 107, 940.18 |  | 50 |
| Overdrafts | 94,093. | 75, 140.00 | 64, 464.21 | 107,276.73 | 129, 930.09 |
| Bonds for circulatio | 3,500,000.00 | 3,700,000. 00 | 4,000,000.00 | 4,300, 000. 00 | 4,300,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | $674,000.00$ | 674, 000.00 | $874,000.00$ | $874,000.00$ | 874, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 259,000.00 | 1,946,240.00 | 156,040.00 | 73, 940.00 | 84, 100.00 |
| Premiums on bonds | 158, 428.74 | 286, 013. 73 | 191,085. 13 | 191,865.00 | 192,369.41 |
| Stocks, securities, et | 1,885, 640.33 | 1,856,784. 81 | 2,070,872.16 | 2, 188,371. 10 | , 334,302. 63 |
| Banking house, | 338,290. 05 | 341, 633.75 | 341, 713.75 | 341,638.75 | 310, 813.55 |
| Real estate, etc | 12,568. 74 | 7,568. 74 | 1,568.74 |  | 30,962. 95 |
| Due from nat'l bank | 1, 584,117.63 | 1,089, 783.43 | 1, 515, 402.60 | 1,842,936.73 | , 368,624.02 |
| Due fromState bank | 3,657, 999. 47 | 3, 478, 888.81 | 3, 621,004.05 | 3,031, 435.46 | 3,511, 379.57 |
| Duefrom res've ag'ts | 2, 475, 536. 57 | 2, 001, 433.08 | 2, 291, 351.35 | 2, 161, 216.37 | 2, 399, 890.80 |
| Int'l-revenue stamp | $847.85$ | 839.66 | 853.97 | 757.57 | 760.69 |
| Cash items.. | 27,614.52 | 17,670.15 | 44,825. 35 | 43,918. 71 | 57,969.70 |
| Clear'g-house exch | 698,756. 91 | 764,586. 19 | 1, $068,914.31$ | 981,711.69 | 1,681,671.62 |
| Bills of other banks. | 109,652.00 | 34, 470.00 | 45,769.00 | 34,659.00 | 105, 831.00 |
| Fractional currency | 2,290. 46 | 2,863. 79 | 3,024. 91 | 4,647.93 | 5,089. 30 |
| Specie. |  | 297,738.25 | 7, 442,086. 30 | 665 | 049, 073.95 |
| Legal-tende | 47, 859 | 13, 979.00 | 16,479.00 | $38,190$. | 48,597. 00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 175,000.00 | 175,000.00 | $195,000.00$ | 215,000.00 | 215,000.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. |  | 3,850.00 | 1,350.00 |  |  |
| T | 39, 793, 283.35 | 41, 896, 208.29 | 4,053, 745.01 | 43,058,115. 3 | 45, 647, 897.78 |

COLORADO.

|  | 39 banks. | 41 banks. | 43 banks. | 44 banks. | 44 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$14, 566, 136.78 | \$14, 231, 108. 73 | \$14, 394, 662.50 | \$14,534,696.73 | \$14,256, 864.90 |
| Overdrafts | 374, 228.88 | 263, 752.62 | 290, 181.39 | 350, 849.28 | 429,831. 74 |
| Bonds for circulati | 1,851, 250.00 | 1,795, 000.00 | 1,707,500.00 | 1,670,000.00 | 1,670,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposit | 351, 500.00 | 350, 000.00 | 400, 000.00 | 400, 000000 | 400,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 6,300,00 | 7, 800.00 | 7,800.00 | 7,800.00 | 7,900.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 29,770.76 | 31,755. 44 | 30,387.64 | 28,363. 31 | 28,363.31 |
| Stocks, securities, etc | 3, 928, 227.05 | 4,172,241.41 | 4,260, 811.16 | 4,510,013.68 | ,086, 552. 46 |
| Banking house, et | 433, 471.27 | 416,281.03 | 431, 889.43 | 397,674. 20 | 405, 091.87 |
| Real estate, | 238, 577.07 | 230,024. 22 | 227,854.81 | 206, 906. 94 | 203, 926.84 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2,539, 812.34 | 2,741, 508.54 | 2, 601, 178. 99 | 2,680, 456.65 | 3, 111, 187.98 |
| Due from Statebanks | 303,787.59 | 414, 380.39 | 463, 976. 41 | 453,803.05 | 467,040.31 |
| Duefrom res've ag'ts. | 7, 380, 837. 95 | 7, 889,732. 30 | 7,815, 163. 73 | 7, 876,735.66 | 8,392, 311. 08 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 20,350.90 | 17,743.42 | 15, 454.12 | 11,929.51 | 9, 309.47 |
| Cash items.. | 160,165.72 | 132, 784.71 | 169,342.50 | 153,079.29 | 145, 336.16 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 130,112. 19 | $89,329.32$ | 168,536. 04 | 170,548.60 | 153,020.86 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 259,741.00 | 266, 921.00 | 222,992.00 | 265, 882.00 | 218,294.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 9,005.97 | 85,883.52 | -9,333.11 | 8, 009. 32 | 10,057. 53 |
| Specie........ | 1,957, 271.47 | 1,965, 934.55 | 1,974, 951.45 | 1,959, 273.82 | 1,882, 007.25 |
| Legal-tender C | 788, 461.00 | 729, 459.00 | 840,817.00 | 769,531.00 | 650, 543.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | $92,562.50$ | 88,925.00 | $85,062.50$ | 83,500. 00 |  |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 20,770.12 | 11, 475.62 | 37, 375.62 | 24,680.37 | 14, 589.97 |
| Tot | 25,442,340. 56 | 35,854, 640.82 | 36, 154, 870.40 | 36, 563, 733.41 | 37,625,028.73 |

CITYOFDENVER.

|  | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$16, 221, 775.24 | \$15, 345, 216.75 | \$16, 670, 317.21 | \$16,361, 165. 84 | \$17,169, 746.14 |
| Overdrafts. | 126, 477.03 | 179,964. 17 | 131,599.22 | 115,389.70 | 119,748.67 |
| Bondsfor circula | 0,000.00 | $1,700,000.00$ $1,050,000.00$ | $1,700,000.00$ $1,050,000.00$ | $1,700,000.00$ $1,050,000$ |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 3, | 55,250.00 | 55,000.00 | 54,750.00 | 50 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 5, 731, 291. 34 | 6,011, 994. 36 | 6, 197, 180. 35 | 7,981, 003. 89 | 8,055, 347.30 |
| Banking house, etc | 68,000. | 67,500.00 | 66, 550.00 |  | 66, 198.40 |
| Real estate | 319,597. | 328,168.61 | 338, 489.06 | 334,945.77 | 334, 769.12 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2, 398, 318.24 | 2,795, 377.61 | 2,738,547. 02 | 2, 472, 533.57 | 3,246, 847.44 |
| Due fromState banks. | -445,207. 92 | , 614, 133.19 | 665, 479.11 | 2, 886,657.32 | 1,201,947.45 |
| Duefrom res've ag'ts. | 8,231,924.31 | 9,413,240.45 | 9,090, 371.26 | 10,223, 243.97 | 10, 117, 144.90 |
| Int'1-revenue stamps. | 3, 097.63 | 3, 6 , 74.62 | 3, 051.92 |  |  |
| Cash items. | ${ }^{75,813.66}$ | 68,485. 48 | 16, 494.40 | 51, 664.21 | 32, 778.76 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | $728,682.14$ | 658,842.29 | ${ }^{690}, 037.03$ | $708,274.65$ | ${ }^{810,040.65}$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 798, 438.00 | 382, 510.00 | 319, 211.00 | 409, 558.00 | 525,067.00 |
| Fractional currency | 2,071. | 3,228.38 | 2,478.50 | 2,905. 50 | 1,987.97 |
| ecie | 2, 891, 348.03 | 2,955, 163. 50 | 2,998, 206. 44 |  | 2,864,981. 95 |
| Legal-tender not | 1,385,000.00 | 1,545,000.00 | 1,475,000.00 | 1,625,000. 00 | 2, 137, 168.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas. | 85,000 | 85,000 | 85,000.00 | 85,000.00 | 87,500. |
| Due fromU.S. Treas.. | 2,084.74 | 35, 284.74 | 28,734.74 | 36,134. 74 | 3,634.74 |
| Tota | 42,319,627.78 | 43.237, 434.15 | 44, 321, 947. 26 | 47, 166, 077.69 | 49,636,633. 38 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$6,200,000.00 | \$6,200, 000.00 | \$6,200,000.00 | \$6,200,000.00 | \$ $\$ 6,200,000.00$ |
| Surplus fund | 2,700,000.00 | $3,100,000,00$ | $3,100,000.00$ | $3,150,000.00$ | $3,150,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 1,289,920.55 | 667,251, 15 | 896,891. 65 | $748,991.01$ | 911,553.44 |
| Nat'i-bank circulation | $3,495,697.50$ | 3,445, 097.50 | 3,456, 650.00 | 4, 193, 440.00 | 4,199,800.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 1,418,688.05 | 1, 496,318.28 | 1,641,466.61 | 1,569, 178, 19 | 1, 611, 924. 23 |
| Due to State banks... | 4, 224, 885.55 | 4,042,072.85 | 3,938,584. 08 | 3,867,997.93 | 4,244, 542.73 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 1,797,761.97 | 2,178,850.64 | 3,173, 657. 59 | 2,949,789.03 | 2,906,584. 18 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 74,922.42 | 1,765,192.49 | 58,947.35 | 80,561.85 | 101,608.85 |
| Dividends unpaid | 4,930.00 | 8,611.50 | 5,625.00 | 41, 930.00 | $3,115.00$ |
| Individual deposits... | 18,085, 890.49 | 18,281, 829.27 | 20,688,741.77 | 19,329,597. 07 | 21, 405, 987.79 |
| U.S.deposits | 478,461.00 | 688,273. 56 | 870,431.41 | 903,938.95 | 890,090. 27 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis.officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 22, 125, 82 | 22,711. 05 | 22,749.55 | 22, 691. 29 | 22,691. 29 |
| Total | 39, 793, 283.35 | 41,896, 208.29 | 44, 053, 745.01 | $43,058,115.32$ | 45, 647, 897.78 |

COLORADO.

|  | 39 banks. | 41 banks. | 43 banks. | 44 banks. | 44 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$2,780,000.00 | \$2,912,000,00 | \$2,962,000.00 | \$2,994, 700.00 | \$3, 012,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 818,636.00 | 798,436. 00 | 798,836.00 | 828,601.98 | 829, 601. 98 |
| Undivided profits. | 584,043.65 | 542,106. 20 | $503,886.35$ | 556, 412.98 | 648,540. 77 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,843, 250.00 | 1, 774,850.00 | 1,681,700.00 | 1,669, 060.00 | 1,668,430.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 1,598, 018.49 | 1,615, 262.22 | 1,531,236.76 | 1,912, 111. 55 | 1,893, 813.12 |
| Due to State banks. | 807, 304.10 | 1,018,791.99 | 1,068,240. 62 | 926, 563. 43 | 1,026,675.99 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 837, 306.22 | 581, 391. 67 | 705, 621. 56 | 717, 702. 16 | 730, 748.46 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 77.43 | 1,517. 52 |  |  | 2,106.09 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,862. 50 | 6,049.00 | 888.00 | 6,454.40 | 240.00 |
| Individual depo | 25,810,397.97 | '26, 232, 192.06 | 26, 489, 722. 35 | 26. 527, 078.30 | 27,384, 341.95 |
| U.S. deposits........... | 334, 060.63 | 339, 820.19 | 389,348.89 | 392, 359.65 | 386, 713. 61 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 15,197.10 | 9,737.72 | 10,600. 31 | 7,502.97 | 12, 600. 66 |
| Notes rediscounted | 1,850.00 | 12,306. 42 |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 9,000.00 | 9,000.00 | 11,650.00 | 9,087. 25 | 28, 075.09 |
| Other liabilities | 1,336. 47 | 1,179.83 | 1,139. 56 | 16, 098.74 | 1,141.01 |
| Total | 35, 442, 340.56 | 35, 854, 640.82 | $36,154,870.40$ | 56,563, 733.41 | 37, 625,028.73 |

CITYOF DENVER .

|  | 4 banks. | 4 banks, | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock ......... | \$1,700,000.00 | \$1,700,000.00 | \$1,700, 000.00 | \$2,200, 000.00 | \$2, 370,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 500,000.00 | $550,000.00$ | $550,000.00$ | 675.000 .00 | $675,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | $596,320.39$ | $510,851.56$ | 547,335.09 | 963,050.56 | 988, 033. 64 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,694,750.00 | 1,695,800.00 | 1,696, 250.00 | 1,700,000.00 | 1,750,000.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 6, 415, 686.94 | 6, 414, 828.89 | $6,759,318.92$ | 7,111,985. 78 | 8,623,816.24 |
| Due to State banks. | 2,636, 738.51 | 2, 873,507.94 | 3, 027,488.19 | 2, 876,539.72 | 2, 861, 993.83 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 1,309, 784. 23 | 1,375,514.94 | 1, 127,532. 22 | 1,189,021.96 | 1, 275,911.36 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid |  |  |  | 330.00 |  |
| Individual deposits .. | 26, $625,324.25$ | 27, 165, 485.47 | 27, 993, 038.82 | 29, 495, 075. 16 | 30, 340, 319.98 |
| U.S. deposits .......... | 400, 402. 23 | 312, 027.86 | 259, 493. 58 | 430, 712.36 | $269,499.13$ |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 540, 621.23 | $639,417.49$ | 661, 490.44 | 524, 362.15 | 482, 059.18 |
| Notes rediscounted... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable ......... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 42,319,627.78 | 43, 237, 434.15 | 44, 321, 947. 26 | 47, 166, 077.69 | 49, 636, 633.38 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901, CONNECTICUT.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 83 banks. | 83 banks. | 83 banks. | 83 banks. | 83 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$51, 191, 994.97 | \$51, 420, 328.07 | \$51, 512,205. 22 | \$51, 065, 497.23 | \$51, 099, 035. 74 |
| Overdrafts............ | 141, 217.85 | 183,397.60 | 138,358.12 | 139, 733.96 | 156,183.90 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $10,626,100.00$ | 10, 021, 100.00 | 9, 987, 500.00 | 9, 991, 100.00 | 10,016,100.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 1,296, 800.00 | 1,501,800.00 | 1,619,400.00 | 1,665,800.00 | 1,665,800.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand.. | 22, 060.00 | 17,060.00 | 17,060.00 | 12,960.00 | 12,960.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 97, 007. 30 | 93, 321.52 | 95,477. 66 | 94, 918.28 | 100, 376.40 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 11, 367, 554.83 | 11,629,673. 22 | 11,944,398. 32 | 12, 248,690.89 | 12,239,500.27 |
| Banking house, etc. | 2,123, 837. 58 | 2,106,212.28 | 2, 106,399. 55 | 2, 139, 421.87 | 2,145, 806.85 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 212,565.50 | 184, 344.80 | 183, 168.31 | 216,646.07 | 170,822,94 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1, 920, 925. 54 | 1,577,620.97 | 1, 928,523.62 | 2, 059, 111. 54 | 2,088, 037. 43 |
| Due from State banks. | 457, 835.93 | 355, 416.70 | 375,549.26 | 378, 187. 29 | $429,822.77$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 8,211, 322.39 | 8, 345,069. 29 | 8,511,152.36 | 8, 391, 974.06 | $8,755,185.59$ |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 15, 146.24 | 13,784. 64 | 12,534. 04 | 9,250. 48 | 8,280.29 |
| Cash items. | 370,179. 51 | 366, 457.35 | $385,827.45$ | 398, 139.37 | $415,808.23$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 351, 153.35 | 204, 588.07 | 341,981. 11 | 388, 037.51 | 307, 547. 31 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 709, 469.00 | 605, 876.00 | 643,421.00 | 765,944.00 | 594, 900.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 33,238.94 | 37,426. 58 | 32,950.98 | 34, 100.11 | 34, 008.19 |
| Specie.. | 3, 171, 316.39 | $3,171,087.60$ | 3,343, 778.53 | 3, 372, 408. 66 | 3,150, 716.78 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 1,132,802.00 | 1, 018,826.00 | 1,033,501.00 | 1, 198, 456. 00 | 923, 208.00 |
| U. S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 530,287.38 | 492,861.00 | 483, 305.00 | 488,355.00 | 484,005.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treas. . | 30, 540.00 | 38,150.00 | 66,781,50 | 45,282.50 | 44, 632.50 |
| Tot | 94,013, 354.70 | 93, 384, 401.69 | 94, 763, 273.03 | 95, 104, 064.82 | 94, 842, 738.19 |

## DELAWARE.

|  | 21 banks. | 21 banks. | 21 banks. | 21 banks. | 21 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discoumts. | \$6,810,886.51 | \$6, 320, 165.92 | \$6,526, 028.83 | \$6,590,646. 29 | \$7,080,565. 54 |
| Overdrafts........... | 7,651.84 | 5,072.04 | 3, 693.53 | 7,104.50 | 5,194.18 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 905,500.00 | $905,500.00$ | 905,500. 00 | 905,500.00 | $905,500.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits... | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | $50,000.00$ | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand.. | 12,400.00 | 11,900.00 | 10,100.00 | 10,100.00 | 10,100.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 7, 714.22 | 12,174. 22 | 12,183. 22 | 12,183. 22 | 11,683. 22 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 1,849,201. 85 | 1,786,416.82 | 1,826,882.98 | 1,849, 350.30 | 1,901, 888.27 |
| Banking house, ete... | 356, 967.09 | 360,051.67 | 358,675.46 | 356, 422.67 | 356, 422.67 |
| Real estate, etc. | 75, 662, 08 | 73, 094. 54 | 69, 763.17 | 68,550.42 | 66, 977.12 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 278, 204. 44 | 190,500. 80 | 259, 094.06 | 113,883. 72 | 336, 112.74 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 102,935. 35 | 71,673.96 | 85, 441. 10 | 79,595.97 | 84, 142.95 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,261,890.05 | 1,143, 657. 80 | 1,086, 238. 87 | 1, 172, 687.39 | 549,067.65 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 1,522.52 | 1,483.99 | 1,872.66 | 230.55 | 152.22 |
| Cash items. | 64,858.05 | 31,467. 85 | 44, 100. 24 | 23, 439.94 | 41, 390. 44 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 41,072. 43 | 46,897.05 | 43,055. 47 | 62,414.11 | 62,045.94 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 36, 195.00 | 35, 891. 00 | 38,660.00 | 37,220.00 | 37, 854.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 7,657.34 | 8,518.55 | 8,133.28 | 7,667. 65 | 5,959.86 |
| Specie. | 405,894.09 | 354, 433.87 | 421,546.84 | 411., 942.64 | 373,299.87 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 156, 379.00 | 156,646.00 | 152, 787.00 | 160,179.00 | 160,614.00 |
| U.S. cert'sof deposit. | 48, 250.00 | 44, 275.00 | 43, 225.00 |  |  |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 8, 400.00 | 16,000.00 | 4,750.00 | 2,150.00 |  |
| Tota | 12, 483,241.86 | 11, 624,821. 08 | 11,951, 731.71 | 11,965, 743.37 | $13,082,895.67$ |

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

|  | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bauk. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Louns and discounts. | \$1, 047, 270.52 | \$1,036, 213.00 | \$1,150, 855.62 | \$1, 201,014.46 | \$1,148,012.85 |
| Overdrafts <br> Bonds for circulation | 261.86 $250,000.00$ | 953.50 $250,000.00$ | $1,478.83$ $250,000.00$ | $1,100.69$ $250,000.00$ | $2,054.61$ $250,000.00$ |
| Bonds for circulation. <br> Bonds for deposits. | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. Stocks, securities, etc. | 214,780.00 | 189,780.00 | 189,780.00 | 190,080. 00 | 190,080.00 |
| Banking house, etc. | 23, 000.00 | 23,000.00 | 23,000.00 | 23,000.00 | 23,000.00 |
| Real estate, etc. | 3, 135.60 | 3,135.60 |  |  |  |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 35,712. 26 | 16,061.78 | 10,056. 89 | 4,163.30 | 13,082.02 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 163,222. 71 | 222,698.88 | 175,935. 81 | 143,068.33 | 176,774.06 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 211.65 | 211.65 | 211. 65 |  |  |
| Cash items........... | 18,417.60 | 12,884. 18 | 17,687. 10 | 1, 308.53 | 7, 499.64 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  | 7,937.37 | 6,700. 44 | 18, 140. 32 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 2,275.00 | 2,020.00 | 1,960.00 | 1,280.00 | 300.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 707.43 | 3388.20 | ${ }^{319.35}$ | ${ }^{431} 416$ | 440.78 |
| Specie .............. | 159,328.00 | 133, 619.00 | 112,613. 18 | 133,105. 00 | 119,220.00 |
| Legal-tender notes: U. S. cert's of deposit | 44,830.00 | 35, 240. 00 | 34, 260.00 | 26, 425.00 | 12, 850.00 |
| 5 5\% fund with Treas. | 12,500.00 | 12,500.00 | 12,500.00 | 12, 500.00 | 12,500.00 |
| Total. | 1,976,852. 63 | 1,939, 855.79 | 1,989, 795. 80 | 1, 995, 376.91 | 1,975, 154. 28 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

CONNECTICUT.

| Liabilities. | December 10. | februlary 25. | april 30. | july 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 83 banks. | 83 banks. | 83 banks. | 83 banks. | 83 banks. |
| Capital stoek | \$20, 357, 070.00 | \$20, 357,070.00 | \$20, 357,070.00 | \$20, 357, 070.00 | \$20,382, 070.00 |
| Surplus fund | $8,007,350.00$ | 8,034,950.00 | $8,035,950.00$ | 8,167, 741.63 | 8, 157, 591. 63 |
| Undivided profits. | 3,888,675, 26 | 3,683,941.03 | 3, 860, 126. 17 | $3,625,913.59$ | 3,908,062.99 |
| Due to national banks | 1,726,601. 37 | 920, 554, 68 | 1,322,339.84 | 1,296,147.34 | 901, 207. 88 |
| Due to State banks. | 305, 230.75 | 155, 827.42 | 231,597.85 | 231,162. 77 | 201,348. 48 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 2,680, 145.47 | 2, 984, 035.45 | 3,245, 028. 98 | 3,678, 092.73 | 3,127, 946. 16 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 621,420.97 | $525,176.31$ | 798, 385.88 | 710,335. 85 | 461, 892.44 |
| Dividends unpaid | 16,979.42 | 59,189.67 | 14,768.22 | 46,089.27 | 24,737.40 |
| Individual deposits. | 44, 367, 442. 19 | 44,970,097. 46 | 45, 277, 751.08 | 45, 210, 149.65 | 45, 923, 291.09 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 1,284, 380.46 | 1, 487, 791.31 | 1,600, 756.11 | 1,659,513. 15 | 1, $6555,225.01$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 4,388. 47 | 7,856. 22 | 11,699.03 | 575.83 | $5,451.08$ |
| Notes rediscounted... | $35,450.00$ | $62,100.00$ | 5,200.00 | 10,000.00 |  |
| Bills payable | 174, 000.00 | 266,400.00 | 115,000.00 | 195,000.00 | 155,442. 72 |
| Other liabilities | 75,443. 34 | 66,875.14 | 83,842.87 | 50, 866. 61 | 56, 134.31 |
| Total | 94, 013, 354.70 | 93, 384, 401. 69 | 94, 763, 273.03 | 95, 104, 064. 82 | 91, 842, 738.19 |

## DELAWARE.

|  | 21 banks. | 21 banks. | 21 banks. | 21 banks. | 21 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stoc | \$2, 182, 385.00 | \$2, 183, 985.00 | \$2, 153, 985. 00 | \$2, 153, 985.00 | \$2,153,985.00 |
| Surplus fund Undivided protit | $\begin{array}{r} 1,007,150.00 \\ 520,630.30 \end{array}$ | $1,073,093.66$ $420,927.17$ | $1,079,409.33$ $472,424.94$ | $1,131,909.33$ $394,505.26$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,181,518.99 \\ 436,437.85 \end{array}$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | $888,635.00$ 540.50 | $882,945.00$ 540.50 | $888,695 . C 0$ 540.50 | $\begin{array}{r} 895,235.00 \\ 540.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 896,945.00 \\ 540.50 \end{array}$ |
| Due to national banks | 395, 719.06 | 232, 407.31 | 275, 406.40 | 151, 536. 71 | 320, 697.30 |
| Due to State banks. - | 33,729.22 | 19, 138.78 | 7,833.22 | 9, 061.58 | 8,743.58 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. | 181,554. 84 | 120,447.09 | 174, 072.95 | 184, 746.22 | 249,682. 53 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 18,706. 25 | 26,650. 55 | 40,726.67 | 39, 218.73 | 26,370.29 |
| Dividends unpaid | 2,201. 84 | 2,648. 31 | 1,590.09 | 4,085.89 | 1,264. 26 |
| Individual deposi | 7, 153, 3556.34 | 6,601, 404.51 | 6, 766, 256.91 | 6, $934,919.15$ | 7, 806, 708. 60 |
| U.S. deposits .......... | 41, 522. 68 | 40, 113.67 | 40, 184.45 | 42, 262. 53 | $42,704.78$ $7,295.22$ |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. officers | 8,487. 32 | 9, 896. 33 | 9, 606. 25 | 7,737.47 | 7,295.22 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 48,000.00 | 10,000.06 | 36,000. 00 | 16,000.00 |  |
| Other liabiliti | 623.51 | 623.20 | 5,000.00 |  | 1.77 |
| Total | 12,483, 241.86 | 11,624, 821.08 | 11, 951, 731.71 | 11, 965, 743.37 | 13,082, 895.67 |

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

|  | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$252, 000.00 | \$252,000.00 | \$252, 000.00 | \$252,060.00 | \$252,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 150,000. 00 | 150,000.00 | 150, 000.00 | 150,000.00 | 150,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 175, 060.01 | 163,500.03 | $165,851.69$ | 168,675.63 | 175, 398.23 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 250, 000.00 | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 |
| Due to nationalbanks. | 4,170.26 | 17,844. 85 | 14,701. 15 | 18,571.61 | 18,797.03 |
| Due to State banks... | 109.90 | 127.27 | 486.28 | 36.52 | 416.85 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to reserveagents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends umpaid | 6,052.00 | $6,348.00$ | 6,840,00 | 6,592.00 | 6,300.00 |
| Individual deposits... | 1,139,460.46 | 1,100,035.64 | 1, 149,916.68 | 1,149,501.15 | 1,122,242, 17 |
| U.S. deposits......... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,976, 852.63 | 1,939,855. 79 | 1,989, 795. 80 | 1,995, 376.91 | 1,975,154. 28 |

Abstract of Reports Since September 30, 1901,
CITYOFWASHINGTON .

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$12, 733, 773.48 | \$12, 652, 458.06 | \$13, 104, 762.68 | \$13, 119, 338. 79 | \$13,266, 419.12 |
| Overdrafts.......... | 14,005.59 | 6,747.84 | 6,927.76 | 9,860.84 | 20,224.90 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 1,219,000.00 | 1,219,000.00 | 1,219,000.00 | 1,219,000.00 | 1,219,000.60 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 451,000.00 | 451,000.00 | 451,000.00 | 151, 000.00 | 451,000. 00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 148,330.00 | 154, 250.00 | 155, 340.00 | 154,430.00 | 150,470.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 67,124. 33 | 67, 756.17 | 68, 198. 52 | 67,645. 29 | 67, 124. 33 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,502,003. 90 | 1,426,902. 70 | 1,383, 987.50 | 1,485, 766. 70 | 1,544, 102. 45 |
| Banking house, etc... | 1,284,538.78 | 1, 284, 714. 78 | 1, 284, 714.78 | 1, 284, 714. 78 | 1,284, 769.03 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 101,551. 90 | 106, 078.50 | 106,078.50 | 106,078.50 | 115, 103.50 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2,112,130.93 | $2,393,681.43$ | 2,461,328.11 | 2,371,129.68 | $2,333,183.02$ |
| DuefromStatebanks. | 277, 087. 38 | 232, 258. 70 | 425,477.24 | 439, 317.68 | 437, 765. 22 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2,865,896. 07 | 3,294,885. 29 | 3,542,586.73 | 3,922,585. 22 | 3, 736, 816.87 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | $5,243.47$ | 5, 377.28 | 5,213. 28 | 3,540.26 | 1,814.94 |
| Cash items... | 245, 181. 42 | 167,393. 14 | 304, 318.07 | 164,692.78 | 192, 081.01 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 337, 856.67 | 251,920.08 | 297,879.19 | 309, 472.86 | 346, 192.12 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 9,430.00 | 9,735.00 | 8,655.00 | 5, 975.00 | 11, 695.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 9,067.05 | 9,011. 20 | $8,368.01$ | 7,419.12 | 6,646.87 |
| Specie................ | 2,296,033. 75 | 2,226,678.75 | 2,225,037.90 | 2, 506, 457.80 | $2,004,662.80$ |
| Legal-tender notes... | 548, 692.00 | 603,847.00 | 489, 867.00 | 454, 554.00 | 412,859.00 |
| U. S. cert's of deposit 5\% fund with Treas. | 55,950.00 | 55,950.00 | 55, 950.00 | 55, 950.00 |  |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 65, 300 | 7,850.00 | 3,500.00 | 5, $4,750.00$ | 3,350,00 |
| Total. | 26,283,896. 72 | 26,627, 495.92 | 27,608,190.27 | 28, 143, 679.30 | 27,661,230.18 |

FLORIDA.

|  | 17 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 20 banks. | 20 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$6,044, 667.60 | 86, 186, 880.57 | \$6,215,752.90 | \$6,086, 392.47 | \$6, 119,880. 56 |
| Overdrafts | 136,685.54 | 84, 339.74 | 71,921.60 | 57, 081.16 | 79,997.84 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 755,000.00 | 777,500.00 | 777,500.00 | 796, 250.00 | $846,250.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 272,000.00 | 340,000.00 | 340,000.00 | $340,000.00$ | $390,000.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,020.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 32,190.94 | 42, 320.62 | 42,320.62 | 44, 626.87 | 51, 548.74 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 696,048. 29 | 706, 682.96 | 713,752. 97 | $695,984.83$ | 713,294.09 |
| Banking house, etc | 245,579.58 | 250, 427.51 | 256, 746.10 | $284,152.01$ | $295,434.33$ |
| Real estate, etc | 123,224. 58 | 128,543.54 | 180, 286. 30 | 185, 347. 66 | 171, 614.95 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 794, 807.52 | 772, 073.49 | 724, 048.92 | $553,163.13$ | 618,642.76 |
| Due fromState banks. | 346, 741.03 | 435, 008. 28 | 395,095.84 | 380,689. 26 | 406,213. 25 |
| Due from res' ve ag'ts. | 1,703,571. 39 | 1,652, 434.91 | 2, 073, 408. 53 | 1,948, 602.49 | 1,693,218.78 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,563.87 | 2,442.72 | 2, 474.31 | 1,700.35 | - 937.81 |
| Cash items. | 56,242.99 | 71, 146. 30 | 47, 691. 36 | 57,366.95 | $51,631.99$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 35,801. 20 | 20,081. 21 | 18,964.81 | 23, 937.16 | 34, 041.69 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 118,033.00 | 144, 408.00 | 89, 187. 00 | 89, 205.00 | 82, 836.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 7,983.61 | $5,182.55$ | 6,774.16 | 7, 711.02 | 6,574.26 |
| Specie.. | 356, 890.44 | 413, 945.43 | $500,712.76$ | $423,260.58$ | 394, 757.68 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 377, 608.00 | 499,037.00 | $308,332.00$ | 293, 812.00 | 302, 808.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | 37,750.0 | 38,250.00 | 35, 375. 00 | 39,412.50 | 42,062. 50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 6,050.00 | 650.00 | 2,500.00 |  |  |
| Total | 12, 150, 439.58 | 12,572, 354.83 | 12, 808, 844.18 | 12, 309, 715. 44 | 12,302,745. 23 |

GEORGIA.

|  | 33 banks: | 36 banks. | 38 banks. | 39 banks. | 41 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$13, 728, 983.24 | \$13,961, 894.23 | \$14, 619,808.09 | \$16, 418, 265.61 | \$17,578,132.44 |
| Overdrafts | 904, 364.77 | 608,743.28 | 384, 297.82 | 382,173.65 | 669,667.17 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 2,324,250.00 | 2,275,500.00 | 2, 295, 750.00 | 2,303,250. 00 | 2,303, 250.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 1,094,000.00 | 1,094,000.00 | 1,094,000.00 | 1,244,000.00 | 1,244, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 40,000.00 | 150,000.00 | 1, 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 70,000.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 98, 971. 35 | 106, 264. 16 | 108,067.60 | 120,669.16 | 122,774. 62 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 892, 221.51 | 889,639.18 | 912,540. 45 | 935, 063.15 | 942,882. 10 |
| Banking house, etc. | 315,046. 77 | 322,887. 09 | 326, 182. 55 | 333, 998.88 | 345, 869.11 |
| Real estate, ete. | 220,964. 18 | 198,262.82 | 194, 728. 70 | 175, 159.86 | 181, 354. 11 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,506,242.29 | 1,583, 400.29 | 1,459, 577.73 | 1,194, 848. 22 | 1,224,398.69 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 1,292, 411. 13 | 1,132,565.00 | 1,134,215.76 | 721, 800.58 | 934, 285.92 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,773, 497.22 | 2, 345,983. 73 | 2,062, 288.20 | 1,640,524.96 | 1, 785,215. 68 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 5,341.69 | 3,700.63 | 3,644.56 | 3,237.75 | 2,796.89 |
| Cash items.. | 124,743. 42 | 125, 764.73 | 83, 389.44 | 77,683. 23 | 126, 462.42 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 492, 282. 61 | 305, 193.97 | 311,328.73 | 251, 397.53 | 439,299.51 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 218,514.00 | 229, 236.00 | 226,045. 00 | $269,211.00$ | 257,310.00 |
| Fractional currency | 12, 464.24 | 16,484.19 | 23, 092.37 | 23, 406. 14 | 19,615.91 |
| Specie.. | 784, 807.92 | 877,517.25 | 995,510. 70 | 952, 791.52 | 784, 255.91 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 572,006.00 | 674,978.00 | 736,783.00 | $646,391.00$ | 728,073.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 112,558. 60 | 110, 247.09 | 111,925.00 | 111,037.50 | 111,687.50 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 2,860.47 | 2,076.98 | 9,523. 78 | 524.30 | 633.90 |
| Tota | 26,516,531. 41 | 26,914, 288. 62 | 27,142,699.48 | 27, 855, 433.99 | 29,871,964. 88 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$2, 775, 000.00 | 82, 775, 000.00 | \$2, 775,000.00 | \$2,775, 000.00 | \$2,775,000.00 |
| Surplus fand | 1,603, 456.10 | 1,707,000.00 | 1,707,000. 00 | 1,740,000.00 | 1,770,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 1,599,085.88 | 518,086. 72 | 564,853.08 | 568,246.72 | 565,858.75 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1, 112, 435.00 | 1,095, 225.00 | 1,093, 275.00 | 1,099,875.00 | 1,112,175.00 |
| Due to national banks | 371, 276.51 | 262, 397. 32 | 297, 930.62 | 444, 702. 33 | 323,547.37 |
| Due to State banks... | 144,235. 01 | 110,969.03 | 62,088. 22 | 66,294. 49 | 127, 907.67 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 487, 065. 17 | 840,571.34 | 952, 599.07 | 880, 545. 21 | 722,922.96 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 23,673.62 | 13, 488.96 | 27,966. 43 | 37, 750.63 | 30, 482.43 |
| Dividends unpaid. | 3,979.50 | 4,791.50 | 4,277.50 | 10,760.00 | 5,157.00 |
| Individual deposits. | 18,705, 200.07 | 18,837, 451. 11 | 19,666, 970.69 | 20,065, 877. 72 | 19, 771, 604. 07 |
| U.S. deposits | 405,522.99 | 406, 212. 36 | 367, 067. 42 | 432, 641.89 | $380,804.13$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis.officers | 52,966. 87 | 56,302. 58 | 89,162. 24 | $21,985.31$ | 75, 770.80 |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $26,283,896.72$ | 26,627, 495.92 | $27,608,190.27$ | $28,143,679.30$ | 27, 661,230.18 |

## FLORIDA.

|  | 17 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 20 banks. | 20 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,355, 000.00 | \$1,403, 200.00 | \$1,426, 540.00 | \$1,460, 000.00 | \$1,485, 000,00 |
| Surplus fund | 768,600. 00 | 808,600.00 | 793,600.00 | $816,600.00$ | $816,600.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 232,118.49 | 228,894.47 | 261,549.62 | 256, 852.43 | 311,801. 75 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 752, 200.00 | 753,920.00 | 768,020.00 | 795, 460. 00 | 823,335. 00 |
| Due to national banks | 173, 634. 48 | 218,174.15 | 301, 339. 30 | 237,146. 02 | 201, 204. 92 |
| Due to State banks... | $365,133.83$ | 392,661.09 | 411,515. 60 | 322, 391. 35 | 350, 355. 59 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 22,817.56 | 4, 380. 30 | 5,913.06 | 16,420.88 | 8,548.58 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 21,988.75 | 13,443.92 | 12,705. 49 | 21,944. 82 | 17,378. 61 |
| Dividends unpaid | 563.00 | 865.50 | 15,447. 50 | 7,904.00 | 576. 75 |
| Individual deposits | 7, 935, 801.63 | 8, 210, 636.99 | 8,337, 901. 42 | 7, 874, 141. 20 | 7,743, 013.89 |
| U.S. deposits... | 222, 887. 91 | 296,151. 22 | 282,236,23 | 284, 872.89 | 353, 897.89 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis.officers, | 48,650.27 | 43,577.61 | 55, 967. 60 | 54, 830. 69 | 36,032. 25 |
| Notes rediscounted. | 123,543.76 | 123,199.58 | 100, 437.73 | 23,651. 16 | 7,500.00 |
| Bills payable | 120,000.00 | 60,000.00 | 20,000. 00 | 105, 000.00 | 140,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 7,500.00 | 14, 650.00 | 10,670.63 | 32,500.00 | 7.500 .00 |
| Total | 12, 150, 439.58 | 12, 572, 354.83 | 12, 803, 844.18 | 12, 309, 715. 44 | 12,302, 745. 23 |

## GEORGIA.

|  | 33 banks. | 36 banks. | 38 banks. | 39 banks | 41 benks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$3,756,000.00 | \$4, 086, 000.00 | \$4,182,700.00 | \$4,221:000.00 | \$4.281, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,351,405.99 | 1,476.953.73 | 1, 482, 953. 73 | 1,595, 322. 26 | 1.597, 822.26 |
| Undivided pro | 1,296, 009.14 | 1,234, 671. 93 | 1,358, 072.55 | 1. $236,572.90$ | 1,308, 048. 53 |
| nk circula | 2,302,947. 50 | 2, 251, 167.50 | 2,256,997 50 | 2, 301, 397, 50 | 2, 265, 747, 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks Due to State banks... | - $96038,607.99$ | $780,625.01$ 1,324,748.91 | $783,564.22$ $866,377.41$ | 656,094.21 |  |
| Due to trust co's, etc... | 1, 45, 836.24 | 1, 78, 210.69 | 100, 453.02 | 75.389. 92 | 75, 353. 56 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 194, 292.18 | 134,733.53 | 223,433,41 | $508,615.90$ | 553, 253.56 |
| Dividends | 2, 640.50 | 5,356. 50 | 4,241.00 | 17,960.00 | 8,147.00 |
| Individual depo | 13,629,318.84 | 14, 137, 196. 55 | 14, 391, 158.27 | 14,004, 193. 67 | 14,669, 426. 72 |
| U.S.deposits | 1,065,776. 38 | 1, 067.779 .19 | 1, 065, 528.61 | 1,016,815.19 | 1, 006, 794. 08 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 27,060. 58 | $23,392.44$ | 20, 148.66 | 18,221. 08 | 33, 617. 50 |
| Notes rediscounted... | 172,202.97 | 144,070.67 | 190,552. 65 | 654, 550.28 | 989,598.72 |
| Bills payable | 669,401. 30 | 140, 151. 30 | 199,018. 45 | 935, 294.15 | 1,460,592. 15 |
| Other liabilities... | 4, 726. 60 | 29,230.67 | 17,500.00 |  | 850.00 |
| Tot | 26, 516, 531. 41 | 26, 914, 288. 62 | 27, 142, 699.48 | 27, 855, 433.99 | 29, $871,964.88$ |

Abstract of Reports Since September 30, 1901,
CITY OF SAVANNAH.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBREARY 25. | APCIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 banks. | 2 bunks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1,795, 168.53 | \$1,947, 559.87 | \$1, 987, 188.78 | \$1,698, 371.15 | \$1,841, 421.64 |
| Overdraits ............ | 1,286.95 | -333.36 | 8,885.02 | 208.82 | 7,700.83 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 127,000.00 | 127,000.00 | 127,000.00 | 127,000.00 | 127,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds. | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 27,504. 50 | 27,029.45 | 25, 749.28 | 25, 799. 28 | 25, 849.28 |
| Banking house, etc... | $55,131.50$ | 54, 031.50 | 54,631.50 | $54,131.50$ | $54,131.50$ |
| Real estate, etc....... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 41, 211. 44 | 14,674.18 | 40,864.90 | 38, 833.19 | 72,083. 34 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 16,225. 18 | 17,064.27 | 15,286. 68 | 6,833.77 | 15,139.18 |
| Due from res' ve ag'ts. | 179, 456. 58 | 127, 750.82 | 120, 731.04 | 119,097.43 | 318,076. 85 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 235.22 | 235.22 | 235.22 | 5.64 | 5.64 |
| Cash items........... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  | 40,542.70 | 35, 801.75 | 64, 323.76 |  |
| Bills of other banks.- |  | 26,000.00 | 11,000.00 | 22,000.00 | 21,500.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 716.11 | 1,459.47 | 1,901.85 | 2,947.60 | 2,684.67 |
| Specie................ | 133,551.00 | 160,700.00 | 177,657.00 | 181,500.00 | 112,329.00 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 35,000. 00 | $85,000.00$ | 85,000.00 | 65,467.00 | 16,000. 00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\%\% fund with Treas.. | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| Total | 2,634, 989.51 | 2,841,483.34 | 2,903,435. 52 | 2,608,021.64 | 2, 825, 374.43 |

HAWAII.

|  | 1 bank. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$840, 622.13 | \$884, 458. 53 | \$885, 499.78 | \$836, 985. 30 | \$870, 489. 50 |
| Overdrafts | 10,329.08 | 5, 020.48 | 14,027.53 | 31, 438.29 | 4,356.04 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 50,000.00 | 56,500.00 | 56,500.00 | 56,500.00 | 56,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 12,911.52 | 12,613.44 | 12,613. 44 | 10,600.00 | 10,600.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. |  | 1,615.98 | 1,429.52 | 291.24 | 207. 39 |
| Banking house, etc... | 430.90 | 8,897.30 | 10,716.60 | 10,100.00 | 10, 100.00 |
| Real estate, etc.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from nat'l banks. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duefrom Statebanks. | 10,182. 41 | 15, 946. 84 | 14, 094. 54 | 97, 268.10 | 15, 332. 26 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 28,507. 33 | 19,609.09 | 27, 351. 40 | 21, 238.78 | 117, 177. 56 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,640.00 | 1,676.25 | 1,672.75 | 16.50 | 11.10 |
| Cash ttems..... | 12,895. 53 | 30,475.61 | 28, 653.67 | 22,670.64 | 36,497.47 |
| Clear'g-honse exch'gs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills of other banks.. | 525.00 | 1,595.00 | 1,040.00 | 210.00 | 30.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 503.45 | 327. 75 | 151.45 | 255.00 | 382.40 |
| Specie....... | 81,836.00 | '221, 168.80 | 196,206.05 | 198, 656.05 | 170, 327.65 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 455.00 | 310.00 | 240.00 | 170.00 | 180.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas .. | 2,500.00 | 2,825.00 | 2,825.00 | 2,825.00 | 2,825.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tot | 1,253,338.35 | 1, 463, 035.07 | 1,453, 021. 73 | 1,489, 319.90 | 1,495, 016. 37 |

IDAHO.

|  | 12 banks. | 12 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 14 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$2, 331, 776.87 | \$2, 521, 922.25 | \$2, 611, 628.76 | \$2, 389, 467.58 | \$2, 427, 591.44 |
| Overdrafts | 365,281. 18 | 231, 186. 52 | 240, 254.93 | 230, 847. 89 | 274,016.72 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 225,400.00 | 225, 400.00 | 237,900.00 | 237, 900.00 | 257,650.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 105,000.00 | 105, 000.00 | 105, 000.00 | 105, 000.00 | 106,600.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | $20,800.00$ | 20, 800.00 | $20,800.00$ | 45, 460.00 | $43,860.00$ |
| Premiums on bonds. | 15, 535.58 | 15,089.08 | 16,229.46 | 16,171. 27 | 18,804. 02 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 568, 713.10 | 407, 110.70 | 411, 881. 41 | 453, 558.94 | 401, 465.45 |
| Banking house, etc | 127, 544.44 | 126, 716.24 | 128,338.27 | 127,691.06 | 131,249.07 |
| Real estate, etc | 103, 323.29 | 100, 859.90 | $95,933.85$ | 101, 983.75 | 101, 480.83 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 351, 408.45 | 472, 311.70 | 494, 547.50 | $513,973.43$ | 489, 786. 76 |
| Due from State banks. | 260, 894, 65 | 217, 296.06 | 332, 600.85 | 471, 418.34 | 453, 607.07 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,112, 366.50 | 1,397,292.42 | 1,690, 176.42 | 2,064, 182.18 | 2, 273,783.23 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,993.95 | 2,855.00 | 2,530.80 | 1,548.12 | 2,170.44 |
| Cash items........... | $24,918.49$ | 21,843.22 | 21,905.65 | 42,609.92 | 39, 927.84 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  |  | 962.98 |  |
| Bills of other banks.. | 38,811.00 | 27, 220.00 | 45. 549.00 | $59,680.00$ | 60, 439.00 |
| Fractional currency - | 1,060.98 | - 9058.04 | 1,132. 65 | 765.92 | 1, 244. 12 |
| Specie.................. | $331,199.75$ | 305,705.30 | 307,655. 40 | 358, 270.80 | 347, 032. 20 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 80,640.00 | 70,294.00 | 88,225.00 | 98,261.00 | 80,917.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. 5\% fund with Treas . | 11, 270.00 | 11, 270.00 | 11,695.00 | 11,895.00 | 12,332. 50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 600.00 | 900.00 | 300.00 |  | 1,000.00 |
| Total......... | 6,079,533.23 | 6,282,019.43 | 6,864,284.95 | 7,331,647. 58 | 7,524, 957.69 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

CITY OF SAVANNAH.

| Liabilities. | december 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$750, 000.00 | \$750,000.00 | \$750,000.00 | \$750,000.00 | \$750,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 225,000.00 | 225,000.00 | 225,000.00 | 225,000.00 | 225,000.00 |
| Undivided protits | 141,840.48 | 123,951. 76 | 135,126. 76 | 126,570. 43 | 138, 234.41 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 195, 895.00 | 191, 495. 00 | $185,395.00$ | 188, 145.00 | 199,995.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 171,390. 76 | 173, 805. 32 | 227,736.69 | 67,399.89 | 146,322.92 |
| Due to State banks... | 104, 093.47 | $99,466.81$ | 129,947.95 | 145, 993.46 | 195, 405. 48 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 57,919.46 | 68, 744.47 | $58,647.55$ | 28,297. 38 | 80, 758.36 |
| Due to reserve sgents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 178.00 | 928.00 | 525.50 | 1,256.00 | 475.00 |
| Individual deposits... | 687,795.92 | 921, 808.11 | 1,001, 454.91 | 944, 057.46 | 828, 664. 50 |
| U.S.deposits | $92,461.00$ | 76,883. 28 | 69,649.30 | 66,493. 25 | 55, 497.19 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 38,415.42 | 55, 400.59 | $54,041.57$ | 58, 808.82 | 72,021.57 |
| Notes rediscounted... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable......... | 170,000.00 | 159,000.00 | 70,910.30 | 6,000. 00 | 133,000.00 |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $2,634,989.51$ | 2, 841, 483. 34 | 2,903,435. 52 | 2, 608, 021. 64 | 2, 825, 374. 43 |

## HAWAII.

|  | 1 bank. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock ......... | \$500,000.00 | \$520, 000.00 | \$525,000.00 | \$525, 000.00 | \$525,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | $25,000.00$ | 45, 000.00 | $45,000.00$ | $50,000.00$ | $50,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits .... | 28,910.21 | 2,560.06 | 12,267.87 | 800.64 | $4,452.68$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 49,400.00 | 55, 300.00 | $55,400.00$ | 54, 700. 00 | $56,500.00$ |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to State banks | 40,384.33 | 37,420.24 | 72, 499. 63 | 1,729.82 | 550.00 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid |  | 217.50 |  | 170.00 |  |
| Individual deposits... | 401, 064.84 | $547,601.02$ | 515, 675.02 | 646,938. 36 | $625,153.61$ |
| U.S. deposits .......... | 179, 124.34 | 213,438.96 | 184,938.00 | 182, 239.72 | $176,091.04$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 29,454.63 | 37,015. 68 | 40, 779.60 | 26,986.73 | 55, 814.87 |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  | 4,481.61 | 1,461.61 | 754.63 | 1,454.17 |
| Total | 1,253,338.35 | 1,463,085. 07 | 1, 453, 021.73 | $1,489,319.90$ | 1,495,016.37 |

## IDAHO.

|  | 12 banks. | 12 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 14 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$625,000.00 | \$625,000.00 | \$075,000.09 | \$675,000.00 | 8725,000.00 |
| Surplus fund. | 205, 000.00 | 208,000.00 | 233, 000.00 | $235,000.00$ | $237,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 225, 986.78 | 178,750. 55 | 191,782. 19 | 227, 816.92 | 250, 643.78 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 197, 360.00 | 202,140.00 | 212,490.00 | 210, 140.00 | 229,690.00 |
| Due to national banks | 26,156.0 | 39, 827. | 72,938.97 | 76,198.78 | 6, 429.65 |
| Due to State banks... | 61, 934.83 | 59,252.00 | 73,554. 16 | 94, 678.20 | 66, 416. 29 |
| Due to trist co's, etc.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  | 82.75 |
| Dividends unpaid |  | 8,435.00 |  | 1,074.00 |  |
| Individual deposits.. | 4,633, 392.61 | 4, 856, 301.99 | 5, 303, 448.51 | 5, 708,736. 38 | 5,854, 431.17 |
| U. S. deposits ......... | 39, 507.25 | 29, 161. 27 | 9, 203.14 | 21,362.28 | 48, 894.56 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | $65,195.73$ | 75,063. 72 | 92,867.98 | 81,611.02 | 54,931.83 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  | 87.80 |  |  | 1,437.66 |
| Total | 6,079, 533, 23 | 6,282,019. 43 | 6,864,284.95 | 7,331,647.58 | 7,524,957.69 |

Abstract of Repoets since September 30, 1901,
ILIINOIS.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 246 banks. | 254 banks. | 259 banks. | 263 banks. | 265 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$85, 444, 648. 39 | \$88, 409, 109.99 | \$89, 950,301.03 | \$91, 681, 444. 27 | \$95,074, 767.76 |
| Overdrafts | 1,628,480.39 | 1,574, 960.67 | 1, 443, 164. 47 | 1,463,284.67 | 1,731,567.24 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 11, 475, 320.00 | 11,522, 100.00 | 11,630,800.00 | 11,629, 050.00 | 11, 705, 300.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 2, 507, 160.00 | 2,507,000.00 | 2, 604, 000.00 | 2,954, 000.00 | 2,969,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 356,010.00 | 337, 210.00 | 352, 410.00 | 327, 260.00 | 326,860.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. . | 307,856. 56 | 303, 934.11 | 338,351.78 | 371, 436.48 | 376, 356.48 |
| Stoeks, securities, etc. | 10, 087, 607. 43 | 10,776, 244.24 | 10,514, 836.80 | 10,643, 820.24 | 10,895, 069.54 |
| Banking house, etc | 2,439, 957.89 | 2,447, 478.15 | 2, 488, 942. 16 | 2,543,609.76 | 2, 564, 455.69 |
| Real estate, etc. | 890,997.00 | 875, 545. 55 | 781,890.86 | 783,130.98 | 750, 150. 58 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2, 464, 022.26 | 2,865, 665.67 | 2,551,215.84 | 2,596,300. 87 | 2, 751, 810.03 |
| Duefrom Statebanks. | 1,095, 789.96 | 919, 719.10 | 1,132, 814.40 | 934, 285.86 | 1, 166, 359.83 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 19, 376, 081. 43 | 21, 776, 116.89 | 21, 093, 128.31 | 21,472,328.02 | 19,613,577.21 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 27,642.74 | 21, 26, 144.64 | 22, 987.37 | -17,112.56 | 15,645.61 |
| Cash items........... | 772,229.51 | 824, 443.03 | 617,945.83 | 639,217.21 | 785, 889. 30 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 352, 359.24 | 378, 029.45 | 664,804.27 | 319,310. 01 | 394, 895.45 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 930,509.00 | 1,088, 929.00 | 1, 033,228.00 | 963, 047.00 | 915,765,00 |
| Fractional currency . | 53, 915. 74 | 53,836. 26 | 53,747.15 | 56,300. 21 | $57,184.90$ |
| Specie | 5,099,792.09 | 5,210, 259. 77 | $5,456,100.56$ | 5, 606, 312. 34 | $5,535,848.75$ |
| Legal-tender notes... | 2, 256,486.00 | 2, 483, 748.00 | 2, 377, 352. 00 | 2,391, 260.00 | $2,265,195.00$ |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 561, 493.78 | $563,295.36$ | 569,807. 25 | 574, 967.05 | 576, 747.05 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . | 19,438.56 | 22,556. 32 | 19, 192. 63 | 39, 254.63 | 14,468. 22 |
| Total | 148, 147, 797.97 | 154,966, 326. 20 | 155, 697, 020.71 | 158,006, 732. 16 | $160,486,913.64$ |

## CITY OF CHICAGO.

|  | 12 banks. | 2 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loansand discounts | \$164, 204, 202. 25 | \$177, 020, 367.53 | \$175, 639, 438.89 | \$180, 871, 184. 93 | \$186, 932, 318.91 |
| Overdraits. | 30, 925. 90 | $127,973.37$ | 69,093. 53 | 87,701.36 | 103, 951. 64 |
| Bonds for circula | , 440,000 | 3,840 | 90,000.00 | 800,000.00 |  |
| Bonds for deposits | $1,860,000.00$ $147,660.00$ | $1,860,000.00$ | 1,510, ${ }^{4} 000.00$ | 1,550,000.00 | 1,550, 000.00 |
| miums on bonds | 63,680. | 35,680.33 | 7,040.00 | ${ }_{11}^{91,925.73}$ | 11,925.73 |
| Stocks, securities, et | 017,711. | ,507, 791. 73 | ,967, 217. 75 | 5,594, 385. 98 | , 166, 113.57 |
| Banking house, etc | 478, 34 | 474, 743.28 |  |  |  |
| al estate, etc | 225,417.46 | 216, 984.32 | 215,834.79 | 166, 926.97 |  |
| Due from nat Duan | ${ }_{9}^{43,573,944.03}$ | - ${ }^{49,299,684,888.31}$ | 41,999, 141243.39 | 43,391, ${ }^{11} 0063.19$ | ${ }_{38}$ |
| Due from res've ag' ts. | 9,323,44. 03 | 10, 74,83831 |  |  |  |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 22,394. 55 | 17, 252.28 | 16, 185. 20 | 12,976. 73 |  |
| Sh it |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clear'g-house | 77. 55 | 10, 517 7, 75 | 10, 470, 420.90 | 10,759, 170.06 | 11,879, |
|  | 30,614.00 | , 166,574.00 | , 392, 881.00 | 1,677, 260.00 | , 259, 786.00 |
| actional curre | ${ }_{959.15}$ | 33, 275, 856.45 | , $752,213.05$ | 33, 619, 449.20 | 3 |
| Legal-tender notes | 15,752, 855.00 | 18, 468, 243.00 | 23, 903, 559.00 | 22, 950, 703.00 | 15, 673, 198.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 14,002. 50 | 217, 202.50 | 213, 200.00 | 361,500.00 | 191,700.00 |
| Total. | 300, 394, 842. 80 | 23, 238, 364.62 | 319,680,840.70 | 325, 987, 142. 37 | 321, 161, 252.05 |

INDIANA.

Loans and discounts.
Overdrafts
Bonds for circulation
Bonds for deposits..
U.S.bonds on hand.. Premiums on bonds. Stocks, securities, etc. Banking house, etc.. Real estate, etc... Due from nat'l banks. Duefrom Statebanks. Due from ies've ag'ts. Int'l-revenue stamps. Cash items.
Clear'g-house exch'gs Bills of other banks. Fractional currency Specie
Legal-tender notes. U.S. cert's of deposit $5 \%$ fund with Treas Due from U.S. Treas.

131 banks.
842, 256, 735.34 510, 192. 54 $6,603,800.00$ 1, $362,800.00$ 527, 520.00 174,972.21 6,417,432. 81 $1,342,499.37$ 580, 239.41 3,002,697.40 843, 090.12 12, $161,086.98$ 8,080.39 411, 857.73 22, 351.21 984, 137.00 35,997. 82 3,586, 315.42 $1,657,412.00$ $322,173.09$
$16,630.05$ $82,828,020.89$


139 banks.
$\$ 44,597,547.37$
472, 898. 80 6,622, 450.00 1, 712, 800.00 $495,510.00$ 212,895. 42 6, 860, 362.47 1,311, 709.85 403, 363.07 3,765,092.03 746,339.78 13, 873, 947.91 4,547.29 401, 200.76 26,285. 33 1, 257,217.00

48,921. 02 3, 903, 813.82 $1,896,907.00$

| $319,721.40$ |
| ---: |
| $29,157.29$ |
| $88,962,687.61$ |

139 banks.
$\$ 45,901,969.60$ 563, 030.21 6. $772,650.00$ 1, 714, 800.00 $650,260.00$ 233,010.06 7,092, 224. 69
1,366,096. 14
395, 582.05
4,388, 102.89 899, 848.44 $15,194,467.68$ 3, 768.79 442, 800. 92 16,223.48 1,178,543.00 44,290. 06 3,830,600. 83 $1,855,689.00$ 332,540.00 26, 746. 45 92,903,244.19

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

ILLINOIS .

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 246 banks. | 254 benks. | 259 banks. | 263 banks. | 265 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$19, 584, 100.00 | \$19, 7\%8, 000.00 | \$19, 927, 645.00 | \$20, 089, 710.00 | \$20, 179,500.00 |
| Surplus fund | 7,016,628.47 | 7,304, 544, 29 | 7,320,948.51 | $7,598,301.00$ | 7, 822,502.54 |
| Undivided profits | 4,281, 207.98 | 3, 807, 113.91 | 4, 042,990. 55 | 3, 915, 724. 14 | 4,198,508.85 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 11, 293, 847.50 | 11,382, 075. 00 | 11, 485, 345.00 | 11,549, 112.50 | 11,618,797.50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 1, 192, 669.06 | 1,288, 197.62 | 1,270,089.77 | 1,135,713. 19 | 1,064, 219.80 |
| Due to State banks... | 4,567,316. 40 | 4,684, 414.85 | 4,077, 467.22 | 4, 421, 451.53 | 4,299, 805.10 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 385, 660.58 | 502, 854. 36 | $238,659.61$ | 265, 862.92 | 342, 927. 10 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 4,732.85 | 4,872.82 | 7,185.67 | 17,218.60 | 25,622.65 |
| Dividends unpaid | 21,097.15 | 39, 983.90 | 49,015.08 | $95,228.37$ | 39,680.93 |
| Individual deposits.. | 96,993,526. 27 | 103, 193, 694.16 | 104, 303, 085.47 | 105,683, 377.15 | 107, 363, 990. 31 |
| U.S. deposits .......... | 2, 612, 845.44 | 2, 803, 940.52 | 2, 723, 733.17 | 3, 071, 748.65 | 3,281. 475.66 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis.officers | 50,181.03 | 78,902.77 | 100,845.58 | 9,301.47 | 59,986.47 |
| Notes rediscounted | 47,600.00 | 10,000.00 | 17,000.00 |  | 14,000.00 |
| Bills payable. | 47,000.00 | 15,000.00 | 45,000.00 | 75,000.00 | 111,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 49,385. 24 | 72, 732.00 | 88,010.08 | 78,982. 64 | 69,896.73 |
| Total | 148, 147, 797.97 | 154, 966, 326.20 | 155,697,020. 71 | 158, 006, 732. 16 | 160, 486, 913. 64 |

CITYOF CHICAGO.

|  | 12 banks. | 12 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 benks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$19,750,000.00 | \$19,750, 000.00 | \$19,750,000.00 | \$23,750, 000.00 | \$24, 750, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 8,855,000.00 | 9, 060, 000.00 | 9,060,000.00 | 11,100,000.00 | 11,600,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 6,288, 108.17 | 6,308,859.82 | 4, 877, 434.83 | 4,514,030. 41 | $5,035,250.82$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4,243, 727. 50 | 3, 614,387. 50 | 3,364, 937.50 | 2,522,337.50 | 2,696,187.50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to natioual banks | $83,191,390.63$ | 98, 742, 260.99 | 96, 637, 437, 29 | 59, 882,338. 63 | 92, 705, 429.88 |
| Due to State banks... | 47,591, 500.08 | 55,126,247.71 | 45,898,281.27 | 68,953, 116. 76 | 43,734, 476. 75 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 3,919,698.42 | 7,017,070.74 | 6,891,600.12 | 22, 870,685.99 | 7,340,573.21 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 5,155.50 | 4,636.00 | 8,991.00 | 14,462.00 | $5,284.50$ |
| Individual deposits | 124, 661, 652, 34 | 121, 477, 760.88 | 131, 453, 494.09 | 130, 394, 198.75 | $131,095,193.10$ |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 1,695, 209. 24 | 1, 731,581.92 | 1,341,316.58 | 1,400,452.98 | $1,400,678.14$ |
| Dep'ts U. S.dis.officers | 161, 467.42 | 121,387.31 | 167,626.43 | 134,502.07 | 145,981. 48 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 31,983.50 | 284, 221. 75 | 229,721.59 | 451,017.28 | $652,196.67$ |
| Total | 300, 394, 842.80 | 323, 238, 364.62 | 319,680,840. 70 | 325, 987, 142. 37 | 321, 161, 252.05 |

## INDIANA.

|  | 131 banks. | 132 banks. | 134 banks. | 139 banks. | 139 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$12, 953, 030.00 | \$12,892, 013.00 | \$12, 781, 230.00 | \$13, 168, 552. 00 | \$13,323, 670.00 |
| Surplns fund | 3,834,956.32 | 3, 883, 945.00 | 3, 823, 268.14 | 3, 825, 339.41 | 3, 880, 289.41 |
| Undivided profits | 1,589, 055. 35 | 1,416,276.42 | 1,458,403.84 | 1,272, 184.99 | 1,563,929.18 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | $6,499,830.50$ | 6,489,628.00 | $6,365,828.00$ | 6,477, 488.00 | 6,675,938.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 680, 017.37 | $766,161.66$ | 1,218,284. 02 | $978,185.07$ | 1,197, 200. 43 |
| Due to State banks... | 1,805,117.03 | 2,089,031.68 | 1,948, 176.27 | 2,314, 965.90 | 2,395, 115.53 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 757, 072.58 | 550,967. 51 | $524,543.23$ | 667,381.98 | 798, 067.51 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 25,915.95 | 11,193. 10 | 5,931.31 | 5,170.67 | 6,080.14 |
| Dividends unpaid. | 10,498.80 | 16,265. 50 | 25,346.55 | 39,470.87 | 9,492.00 |
| Individual deposits... | $53,228,104.60$ | 53, 858, 002. 08 | 54, 260, 724. 31 | 58,331, 227.03 | 61, 115, 371.37 |
| U.S. deposits......... | 1, 356, 748.41 | 1, 359,396.68 | 1, 404, 719.81 | 1, 707,036.41 | 1, 707,980. 81 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis.officers | $5,302.85$ | 1,255.99 | 8,086. 61 | 1,721.20 | 945.11 |
| Notes rediscounted | 19, 479.35 | 21, 083.64 | 71,391. 69 | 37,731.92 | 21,309.07 |
| Bills payable | 12, 108.00 | 15,000.00 | 5,000,00 | 2,000.00 | 118,250.00 |
| Other liabilities....... | 100,783.98 | 90,657. 27 | 112,138. 29 | 134, 232.16 | 89, 605. 63 |
| Total | 82, 828, 020.89 | 83, 460,877.53 | 83,963, 072.07 | 88, 962, 687. 61 | 92, 903,244.19 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS .

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$13, 609, 152.17 | \$13, 550, 002. 39 | \$14, 294, 636.56 | \$15, 031, 662. 31 | \$16,550, 885. 36 |
| Overdrafts | 821.96 | 585.12 | 814,86 | 992.83 | 1,317.22 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 761,000.00 | 761,000.00 | $530,000.00$ | 530,000.00 | $830,000.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits | 2,666,000.00 | 2,666,000.00 | 2,666,000.00 | 2,716, 000.00 | 2,966,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 454, 310.00 | 406,910.00 | 83,810.00 | 240,510.00 | 139,990.09 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 97, 025. 72 | 95, 189.60 | $98,366.89$ | 94, 750. 46 | 145,853.80 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 2,175, 681.03 | 2, 510, 064. 76 | 2, 553,687. 56 | 2, 261,511.68 | 1,967, 296. 53 |
| Banking house, ete.. | 263,813.00 | 272, 606.80 | 274,544.57 | 273, 145.16 | 272, 698.51 |
| Real estate, etc....... | $75,166.57$ | 72, 402.33 | 72,246.33 | $61,125.47$ | 58,724.97 |
| Due from nat'l luanks. | 4,105,539.97 | 4,493, 186.16 | 3,096, 416.67 | 4, 198, 589.18 | 4,020,412. 17 |
| DuefromState banks. | 1,273,058.09 | 1,242, 080. 20 | 1,220,770.82 | 1, 807, 553.70 | 1,750, 764.40 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 3,240,701. 22 | $3,822,793.31$ | 3,240,342.07 | 4,141, 074. 71 | 3,967,951.04 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,179.76 | 335.44 |  |  |  |
| Cash items............ | 47,242.98 | 71,397. 85 | 23,670.94 | 26, 996. 73 | 32, 360. 72 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 525,276.34 | 461,968. 85 | 605, 852. 09 | $365,741.37$ | $600,445.75$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 734,060.00 | 501,963. 00 | 677, 748,00 | $645,712.00$ | 998,062.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 5,319.02 | 5,999. 18 | 5, 911.38 | 6,316. 54 | 4, 583. 88 |
| Specie ................ | 2, 548,676.35 | 2, 523, 538.50 | 2,571, 159.00 | 2, 611, 273. 15 | 2, 488, 857. 70 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 698, 155.00 | 726, 417.00 | 1,018,581.00 | 1,001,000.00 | 822,457.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\%fund with Treas... | $35,547.50$ $9,200.06$ | 35, 497.50 | 24,000.00 | $24,000.00$ $1,100.00$ | $39,000.00$ $5,456.94$ |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 9,200.06 |  |  | 1,100.00 | 5,456.94 |
| Total | 33, 326, 926. 68 | 34, 219, 987.99 | 33, 058, 580.74 | 36,039, 055.29 | 37, 663, 117.99 |

INDIAN TERRITORY.

|  | 54 banks. | 55 banks. | 58 banks. | 66 banks. | 69 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$5, 286, 746.96 | \$6, 066, 562.96 | \$6, $262,900.82$ | \$7,137, 187. 33 | \$7, 277, 499.32 |
| Overdrafts........... | 1,109, 529. 12 | 359, 405. 24 | $300,055.86$ | 235, 494.99 | 687, 228.02 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $840,250.00$ | 869,000.00 | 888,000.00 | 961,350. 00 | 1,002,600.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 46, 098. 69 | 38, 463. 61 | 34, 704. 72 | 41, 077.57 | 43,587.91 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 108, 485.04 | 122, 543.09 | 128, 383.02 | 122, 792.29 | 126,895.96 |
| Banking house, etc... | $269,491.00$ | 279,629. 49 | 288,047.11 | 328, 990.11 | 344, 648.47 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 9,250.00 | 11,782. 27 | 15,912.27 | 24, 119.67 | 19,753.17 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 489,001.48 | 370, 919.20 | 400, 080. 60 | 259, 986.96 | 435,721.31 |
| Due from State banks. | 44, 070.88 | 100,985. 35 | 73,578. 48 | 86, 481.16 | 81,86043 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 1,005,022. 38 | 1, 063, 443.71 | 1,019,630. 13 | $925,056.09$ | 1, 116,403. 77 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 2, 678.51 | 2,942. 89 | 1,925.02 | 1,813.71 | 1,787.37 |
| Cash items............ | 87,777. 74 | 77, 771,57 | $60,711.35$ | 82, 342. 16 | 105,910.18 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 1,466.57 | 63.23 | 1,054.90 | 1, 362.70 |  |
| Bills of other banks.- | 81, 387.00 | 66,300.00 | 63,562.00 | 64,565. 00 | 64, 577.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 4,684.84 | 6,075.07 | 7,338. 25 | 8, 492.05 | 7,707.06 |
| Specie................ | 400,730,36 | 345,454.85 | 388,331. 18 | 370, 445.97 | 377,797.24 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 180,833.00 | 165, 881.00 | 138,909.00 | 147,518.00 | 170,084.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas. Due from U.S. Treas. | 42, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 349. } \\ 336.00\end{array}$ | $33,445.00$ $13,636.55$ | $44,087.50$ $3,297.40$ | 47,425.00 | 49,117.50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 336.00 | 13,636.55 | 3,297.40 | 1,235.90 | 3,624.95 |
| Total | 10,009, 889.12 | 9,994,255.08 | 10,420, 509. 61 | 10,847, 736. 66 | 11,916.803. 66 |

## IOWA.

|  | 221 banks. | 224 banks. | 225 banks. | 226 banks. | 226 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | 860, 471, 427.64 | \$63, 148, 459.26 | \$66, 374,756.69 | \$67, 097, 354.25 | \$68, 419, 390. 07 |
| Overdrafts | 1,180, 712.16 | 1,152, 696. 32 | 1, 185, 649.62 | 1,020,394.70 | 1, 200, 260. 47 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 8,360, 050.00 | $8,135,050.00$ | $8,081,300.00$ | 7, 997. 500.00 | $8,047,800.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits | 1,356, 100.00 | 1,406,100. 00 | 1,856,100.00 | 2, 406, 100.00 | 2, 406, 100.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | -90,620.00 | 176,620.00 | 125,720.00 | 113,240.00 | 77, 800.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 184, 897.00 | 185, 497.69 | 228, 209.92 | 258,781.64 | 257, 716.33 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 3, 704, 485. 73 | 3,972,175. 59 | 3,819, 949.03 | 4,068,608. 66 | 4,032,577.79 |
| Banking house, | 2,007, 482. 20 | 2,080,275. 85 | 2,076, 052. 35 | 2,043, 333.17 | 2,115,794. 46 |
| Real estate, etc | 633, 092.48 | 414, 373.14 | 336,429.47 | $338,317.50$ | 343,776.44 |
| Due from nat'l bank | 5,221, 632.28 | 5, 084, 567. 69 | 5,366, 968.71 | 4,866, 061.36 | 3, 724, 145.71 |
| Due fromState banks. | 1,555, 834.48 | 1,433, 155.14 | 1,456,061.91 | 1, 471, 446.58 | 1,229,855.31 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 13, 208,598. 05 | 15,821, 415.23 | 14,849,620. 12 | 13, 090, 699.80 | 10,353, 356. 51 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 21,504. 61 | 20,138.32 | 14,314.22 | 10,589.78 | 8, 899.16 |
| Cash items.. | 486,472.35 | 686,325.45 | 629,239.25 | 451,700.95 | 493, 312, 38 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 273, 786.70 | 234, 504.95 | 216, 139.97 | 205, 217.75 | 159, 195.77 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 600, 452.00 | 582, 694.00 | 729,612.00 | 660, 359.00 | 543, 878.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 38,057. 55 | 39,848. 55 | 41, 678.87 | 42,805. 04 | 41,651. 55 |
| Specie. | 3,189, 405. 70 | $3,153,990.20$ | 3,486, 911.37 | $3,526,660.65$ | 3,287,665. 85 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 1,553,242.00 | 1,758,182. 00 | 1,826,874.00 | $1,817,381.00$ | 1,637,534.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. Due from U.S. Treas.. | $\begin{array}{r} 409,600.69 \\ 13,034.09 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 400,822.81 \\ 23,037.72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 398,190.31 \\ 16,012.72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 398,662.56 \\ 24,941.47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 394,367.56 \\ 23,547,05 \end{array}$ |
| Tot | 104, 460, 487. 61 | 109,809, 929.91 | 113, 115, 790.53 | 111, 910, 155.86 | 108,798, 624.41 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Capital stoek | \$3, 437,500.00 | \$3, 450,000.00 | \$3, 450, 000.00 | \$3, 450,000.00 | \$3,450,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | $955,000.00$ | 1,172,500.00 | 1,172,500.00 | 1,195,000.00 | 1,207,500.00 |
| Undivided profits | 311,891. 43 | $183,296.50$ | 294,694.37 | 316, 052. 16 | 390,665.08 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 710,950.00 | 710, 950.00 | 480,000.00 | 480,000.00 | 780,000.00 |
| Due to national banks | 5, 478, 679. 33 | 5,679, 642. 12 | 5, 090, 879.48 | 6, 270,891. 76 | 6, 663, 841.64 |
| Due to State banks... | 4, 871, 003. 78 | $5,305,836.48$ | 4,298, 467.77 | 5, 014, 758. 42 | 5, 754,8004 57 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | $573,742.24$ | 771, 298.31 | 861, 443.05 | $856,743.07$ | 730,520.89 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 44, 393.10 | 47,564.65 | 63, 161.18 | 157,273.05 | 51, 828. 72 |
| Dividends unpe |  | 840.00 |  | 4,129.00 | 138.50 |
| Individual deposits. | 14, 258, 528.06 | 14,229,528.63 | 14,662, 273.16 | 15, 578, 628.47 | 14,963,298.98 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 2, 429, 664.38 | 2, 390, 228.25 | 2, 418, 171.95 | 2,513, 243. 67 | 2, 787, 768. 10 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 255, 574.36 | 258, 253.05 | 246, 989.78 | 202, 335.79 | 176,639, 31 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  | 20,000. 00 | 20,000.00 |  | 706, 116.20 |
| Total | 33, 326,926. 68 | 34, 219, 937. 99 | 33, 058, 580. 74 | 36,039.055. 29 | 37, 663, 117.99 |

INDIAN TERRITORY.

|  | 54 banks. | 55 banks. | 58 banks. | 66 banks. | 69 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock. | \$2, 165, 416.00 | \$2,264,900.00 | \$2,318,850.00 | \$2, 574, 000.00 | \$2,779,000.00 |
|  | 370,354. 41 | 467, 208. 75 | 473, 008. 75 | 515, 093.91 | $499,571.46$ |
| Undivided profits | 479,205.30 | 372, 703. 72 | 447, 199.27 | 447, 584. 21 | $490,831.25$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 851, 150.00 | $867,350.00$ | 879, 460. 00 | 936, 100.00 | 965,900.00 |
| Due to national banks | 282,317.99 | 298,894. 55 | 320, 283.73 | 211, 733.76 | 314,760.92 |
| Due to State banks... | 93, 263. 32 | 51,824.82 | 45,254.91 | 42, 936.55 | 29,999.87 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  |  | 11,837. 44 | 5,022.77 | 12, 939.60 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 48,517.81 | 10,950.73 | 8,284.98 | 25,618.19 | 82,812.43 |
| Dividends unpa | 4,830.00 | 923.00 | 245.00 | 9,873.49 | 20,696,00 |
| Individual deposits... <br> U.S. deposits | 5,510,341.85 | $5,438,326.86$ | 5,574,980. 83 | 5,398, 967.12 | 5, 895,508. 82 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted | 55,555. 90 | 60, 708. 44 | 103, 016.43 | 244, 823.53 | 247,024.54 |
| Bills payable.......... | 140,000.00 | 159,571. 40 | 218,187. 44 | 403, 500.00 | 489,500.00 |
| Other liabilities | 8,936.54 | 892.81 | 19,900.83 | 32,483.13 | 88,258.77 |
| Total | 10,009, 889.12 | 9,994, 255.08 | 10,420,509.61 | 10, 847, 736.66 | 11,916, 803.66 |

IOWA.

|  | 221 banks. | 224 banks. | 225 banks. | 226 banks. | 226 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stoek | \$14,410, 674.00 | \$14, 525, 000.00 | \$14,550, 000.00 | \$14, 660, 000.00 | \$14, 685,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 3,129, 045.63 | 3, 136, 895. 15 | 3,168, 291. 33 | $3,394,636.10$ | 3, 366,467. 86 |
| Undivided profit | 1,968, 421.80 | 1, 815, 227. 43 | 2,049, 180.43 | 1,671,035.31 | 1, 935,920.59 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 8,173, 150.00 | 8,062,345.50 | 7,993,400, 00 | 7,941, 552.50 | 7, 969, 600.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 3,986,951.04 | 4,022, 064.76 | 4,333.603. 20 | 3, 898, 453.31 | 3, 327, 555.43 |
| Due to State banks. | 6,838, 599. 68 | 8, 293, 049.72 | 8,671,821.75 | 7,890, 132.69 | 7,150,935. 69 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 4,761,684.99 | 4, 671,552.75 | 4, 198,297.06 | 3,991, 800.65 | 3, 321,365. 88 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 21,963. 42 | 11,821.73 | 105, 685.02 | 86,530.86 | 35,293.18 |
| Dividends unpaid | 37, 789.62 | 13,875. 65 | 14,097.15 | 35,184. 49 | 8,897.00 |
| Individual dep | 59,598, 052. 66 | 63, 608, 834.56 | 65, 745, 322.90 | $65,255,780.63$ | 63, 716,738.81 |
| U.S. deposits | 1,294,797.20 | 1,343, 866.08 | 1,785,360.28 | 2,394,159.95 | 2,345,050.61 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 38,717.95 | 64,085.30 | 70,819.83 | 12,874.46 | 62, 497.52 |
| Notes rediscounte | 18,412. 40 | 30, 383.40 | 43,929.84 | 40,326. 22 | 117, 856.67 |
| Bills payable | 168,000.00 | 185, 500.00 | 319,500.00 | 551, 500.00 | 685,500.00 |
| Other liabilities | 14,227. 22 | 25,427.88 | 66,481.74 | 86, 188.69 | 69,945. 17 |
| Tot | 104,460, 487.61 | 109, 809, 929.91 | 113, 115, 790.53 | 111,910, 155.86 | 108, 798, 624.41 |

Abstract of Reports since Seytember 30, 1901,
CITYOF DES MOINES.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 banks. | 4 Lanks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$6,162, 445.33 | \$5, 741, 781.13 | \$6, 435, 194. 34 | \$6, 258, 173.49 | \$5, 612, 391. 50 |
| Overdrafts | 32, 377.86 | 25, 951, 14 | 48, 644. 19 | 18,739.69 | 24,124.93 |
| Bonds forcireulation. | 480, 600.00 | 480,600.00 | 480, 600.00 | 480,600.00 | 489, 000,00 |
| Bonds for deposits.... | 310, 000.00 | 410, 000.00 | $460,000.00$ | 460, 000. 00 | 460,000. 00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 1,000.00 | 23,000.00 | $8,000.00$ | 8,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 17,500.00 | 23,683. 75 | 23,513. 75 | 22,500.00 | 22, 608.50 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 273, 317.69 | 288,540.57 | 288,076. 21 | 282,885. 26 | 273, 016.78 |
| Banking house, ete... | 110, 241. 29 | 110,041. 29 | 109,541.29 | 109,036. 85 | 107,036.85 |
| Real estate, etc. | 49, 897.31 | 48, 984. 63 | 48,984. 63 | 48,340. 63 | 48, 338. 13 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 462,456.00 | 537, 985. 18 | 508,753. 95 | 456,615. 16 | 345, 292. 03 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 100, 328.92 | 78, 223.12 | 75, 950.78 | 81,999.56 | 92, 760.17 |
| Jue from res've ag'ts. | 783,683.92 | 1,239,153.95 | 1,163,817. 18 | 927,949. 39 | 639,483. 52 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 602.34 | 770.59 | 1,620.29 | 548.81 | 487.25 |
| Cash items........... | 14,234.18 | 21, 684. 68 | 6, 926.34 | 11,293.91 | 13, 671.62 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 67,415.06 | 93,414. 66 | 70,702. 65 | 80,766. 40 | 73, 458.15 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 50,770.00 | 70,168.00 | 64, 445.00 | 47,525.00 | 62,814.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 2,963. 30 | 1,821.97 | 2,832.48 | 1,749. 34 | 1,870.94 |
| Specie. | 467, 207. 65 | 455, 400.05 | $478,855.80$ | 506, 520. 65 | 421, 723.55 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 252,071.00 | 437, 604. 00 | 320,778.00 | 284, 962.00 | 186,106.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with I'reas... | 24, 030.00 | 24,030.00 | 24,030.00 | 24,030.00 | 24,100.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. |  |  | 4,000.00 | 3,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Total | $9,663,141.75$ | 10, 107, 838.71 | 10,628,266. 88 | 10,115, 236. 14 | 8,901,283.92 |

KANSAS.

|  | 119 banks. | 123 banks. | 124 banks. | 127 banks. | 127 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$26, 842, 796.67 | \$28,060, 019.60 | \$29, 234, 248.89 | \$29,079, 721.17 | \$29, 207, 884.62 |
| Overdrafts. | 498,483.62 | 428,749.18 | 453, 935.20 | 381, 374, 79 | 517,860. 79 |
| Bonds forcirculatio | 4, 370, 900.00 | 4, 449,650.00 | 4, 440, 900.00 | 4, 484, 650.00 | 4, 495, 900.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. | $650,000.00$ | $700,000.00$ | $750,000.00$ | $950,000.00$ | $950,000.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 143, 480.00 | 134, 480.00 | 139, 480.00 | 139,500.00 | 109,960.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 130,870. 76 | 140,194.51 | 148, 421.71 | 154, 810.83 | 162, 317.87 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,411,075.00 | 1,394,631.69 | 1,361, 119.34 | 1,373, 113. 31 | 1,394, 632.61 |
| Banking house, et | 1,020, 211. 87 | 949,769.27 | 968,417.79 | 973, 444.65 | 986, 591. 99 |
| Real estate, etc | 443, 750.83 | 410,504.97 | 458,714. 69 | 432, 176.52 | 433, 872.99 |
| Duefrom nat'l bank | 1,899, 776.62 | 1, 666, 429.54 | 1,423,958. 71 | 1,327, 110.43 | 1,455,271.06 |
| Duefrom State bank | 461, 617.70 | 503, 381. 13 | 475,503. 42 | 317, 305.10 | 440,023. 56 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 10,371, 275.53 | 10, 468, 489.96 | 8,727, 408.87 | 8, 505, 794. 72 | 9, 397,647.00 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 10, 141.58 | 8,153.12 | 7,259. 28 | 5,073.54 | 4,154.08 |
| Cash items | 199,382. 03 | 182, 008. 92 | 158,750. 66 | 172, 188. 29 | 182,595. 55 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 228,620.40 | 289, 763.92 | 160,879. 21 | 272, 750.63 | 340,751. 38 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 508, 205.00 | 501, 552.00 | 587, 994.00 | 457, 239.00 | 431, 440.60 |
| Fractional currency | $22,084.78$ | 24,031. 32 | 24, 475.75 | 23, 980.04 | 20, 935.06 |
| Specie | 1,921, 862.88 | 1, 812, 366.84 | 1,968,252.07 | 2,074, 510. 18 | 2,006,781.64 |
| Legal-tender not | 1,072, 919.00 | 995, 285.00 | 1,023, 227.00 | 888,309.00 | 868,669.00 |
| 5 5\% fund with Treas. | 217,660.00 | 214,685. 25 | 214,589.47 | 221,612.00 | $222,955.00$ |
| Due from U,S.Treas. | 14,014. 83 | 12,652.05 | 15,009. 27 | 12,179.32 | 7, 477.07 |
| Tota | 52, 439, 129. 10 | 53, 346, 798.27 | 52,742, 545. 33 | 52,246, 843.52 | 53, 637, 721.27 |

CITY OF KANSAS CITY.

|  | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$5, 094, 640.47 | \$4,753, 063.51 | \$4, 902, 144.49 | \$4, $564,390.52$ | \$33,972, 560.94 |
| Overdrafts........... | 2,100.51 | 5,802.96 | 20,558.22 | 18, 302.07 | 26,766. 14 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 700,000.00 | 700, 000. 00 | 700,000.00 | 750, 000.00 | 750,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiumson bonds.. | 30,892.08 | 30,892.08 | 30, 892, 08 | 34, 642.08 | 34,392.08 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 21,329.76 | 31, 470.09 | 1,000.00 | 132,023.85 | 307, 678.11 |
| Banking house, ete... |  |  |  | 1, 400.00 | $4,300.00$ $40,884.15$ |
| Real estate, ete....... |  |  |  | 47,418.63 | 40,884. 15 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 173, 700. 78 | 151,497.49 | 137, 777.01 | $202,603.52$ | 290, 483.51 |
| Due fromstatebanks. | 81,046.94 | 12,110.02 | 93,056.66 | 68, 425.94 | 28,706.70 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 896,279.25 | 1,197, 110.57 | 594, 779.97 | 821,053.42 | 1,574,845, 18 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 162,852.37 | 109, 163. 27 | 80, 097.89 | 151, 575.98 | 73, 212.93 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 210, 953.15 | 156, 345. 41 | 234, 337.92 | 286, 856. 24 | 239, 135.24 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 5,475.00 | 12,825.00 | 11,300.00 | 5,795.00 | 7,223.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 432.84 | 110.19 | 468.16 | 739.81 | 538.67 |
| Specie................ | 112, 036. 30 | 103, 119.30 | 110, 205.70 | 146,905.90 | 164,682.55 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 574, 693.00 | 522, 544.00 | 360,990. 00 | 436,984. 00 | 1, 154, 723.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. |  | 00.0 | 900.00 | 35,000.00 | 00.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. |  | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Total............ | 8,101, 432.45 | 7,821,058.89 | 7,312,613.10 | 7,704, 121.96 | 8,707, 637. 20 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITY OF DES MOINES.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | Febreary 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$800, 000. 00 | \$800, 000.00 | \$800,000.00 | \$800, 000.00 | \$800,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | $250,000.00$ | 260, 000. 00 | $260,000.00$ | 260, 000.00 | 260,000.00 |
| Undivided profits. | 64, 574,00 | 48, 574.79 | 74,221. 70 | 57, 913.45 | 60,447.07 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 478, 497.50 | 478, 147.50 | 477,597.50 | 468,597. 50 | 488, 927.50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 2,210,180. 25 | 2, 583, 407.98 | 2, 402, 092.34 | 2, 213,344.57 | 1,665, 367. 14 |
| Due to State banks... | 2,541, 115. 20 | 2,630, 205.01 | 2, 762,206. 42 | 2,420,727.46 | 1,887,575. 08 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 352, 627.02 | $386,325.40$ | 362, 056.95 | 366, 663.90 | 252, 733.86 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid | 15, 259.75 | 448.50 | 288.50 | 16, 102.50 | 624.50 |
| Individual deposits... | 2,640, 888.03 | 2, 510, 347. 60 | 3,029,369.84 | 3,051,242. 13 | 2,867, 806. 60 |
| U.S. deposits.......... | 298, 199.46 | 398, 147. 25 | 451, 441.76 | 451, 741. 18 | 408,364.91 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 11, 800.54 | 11,852. 75 | 8,544.94 | 8,456. 52 | 48, 090.33 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  | 160,900.00 |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  | 391.73 | 446.93 | 446.94 | 446.98 |
| Total | 9, 663.141.75 | 10, 107, 838. 71 | 10, 628, 266.88 | $10,115,236.14$ | 8,901, 283.92 |

KANSAS.

|  | 119 banks. | 123 banks. | 124 banks. | 127 banks. | 127 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stos | \$7, 659,600.00 | \$7, 809, 600.00 | \$7, 859,600.00 | 7,909,600.00 | 7,975,500.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,281,382.21 | 1,372, 187. 35 | 1,379, 901. 72 | 1,401,828.56 | 1,413,858. 56 |
| Undivided profi | 1,407,587.27 | 1, 053, 880.64 | 1,228,174.23 | 1, 147, 936.49 | 1, 205,417. 25 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4,354, 545.00 | 4,376, 945.00 | 4, 416, 345.00 | 4, 441, 335.00 | 4, 489, 922.50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national bank | 962,793.95 | 699,555. 3 | 723,856.45 | 424,154. 93 | 529, 276.68 |
| Due to State banks. | 2,415, 815.70 | 2,240,721.24 | 2,011, 361.95 | 1,770,776. 32 | 2,239, 156. 29 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 37, 243.62 | 36, 453.08 | 24, 469.86 | 26,505. 53 | 57,517.68 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 15,908.81 | 14, 709.85 | 41,251. 55 | 9,068. 71 | 23,822.55 |
| Dividends unpa | 3,319.50 | 3,662.60 | 4,361.60 | 24,806.35 | 10,478. 10 |
| Individual deposit | 33, 615, 130.70 | 34, 928, 460 | 34, $080,863.72$ | 33, 867,715.00 | 34, 556, |
| U.S.deposits .-. | 477, 425. 97 | 568, 877.92 | 687, 268.37 | 862, 791. 23 | 802, 833.84 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. ofticers | 178, 115. 13 | 152,559.78 | 165, 841.74 | 92,478.85 | 133, 723.99 |
| Notes rediscounte |  | 20,632.16 | 66, 131.02 | 98,824.60 | 29, 220.62 |
| Bills payable | 15,000.00 | 63,500.00 | 138,049. 57 | 169, 000.00 | 13i, 000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 15,261. 24 | 5, 053. 03 | 15,068. 55 | 21.95 | 35, 942.76 |
| Tot | 52, 439, 129. 10 | 53, 346, 798. 27 | 52,742,545. 33 | 52,246, 843.52 | 53,637,721. 27 |

CITY OF KANSAS CITY.

|  | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock - | \$1,000,000.00 | \$1,000,000.00 | \$1,000, 000.00 | \$1, 100, 000.00 | \$1,140, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | $250,000.00$ | 250, 000.00 | $250,000.00$ | 260, 000.00 | $260,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 441,611.95 | 335, 645.95 | 360,574. 51 | 332, 984. 60 | 362, 832.66 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 695,000.00 | 700,000.00 | 700, 000.00 | 700, 000.00 | 750, 000.00 |
| Due to national banks | 2,149,609.05 | 1,775,997. 36 | 1,488,584.90 | 1, 396, 828.20 | 2,059,650.04 |
| Due to State banks... | 1,200,477.69 | 1,116,852.08 | 1,054,104. 45 | 1,055,372.10 | 1,131,307.35 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  |  |  | 5,918.21 | 9,626.83 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  | 45,908.92 |  | 166,043. 42 |
| Dividends unpaid | 270.00 | 330.00 | 330.00 | 960.00 | 510.00 |
| Individual deposits... U.S. deposits | 2,364, 463.76 | 2, 354,642.84 | 2, 160,474.16 | 2,607, 523.97 | 2, 822,906.90 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis.officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted Bills payable |  | 287,590.66 | 252,636.16 | 242, 504. 88 |  |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  | 2,030.00 | 4,760.00 |
| Total | 8,101, 432.45 | 7,821,058. 89 | 7,312,613.10 | 7,704,121. 96 | 8,707,637.20 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
KENTUCKX.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APHIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 78 banks. | 79 banks. | 82 banks. | 85 banks. | 87 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$21, 740, 007.26 | \$21, 831, 410.03 | \$22,741, 695. 20 | \$22,641, 700.02 | \$22,836, 710.00 |
| Overdrafts | 539, 368.64 | 506,868. 17 | 483, 849.94 | 442,541.67 | 549,458.11 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $5,158,900.00$ | $5,235,000.00$ | $5,105,750.00$ | 5,272, 750.00 | $5,372,750.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits | 1,678, 700.00 | 1, 778, 700.00 | 2,028,700.00 | 1,828, 700.00 | 1, 828, 700.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 183, 930.00 | 170,730.00 | 177, 530.00 | 239, 330.00 | 241,230.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. . | 150, 794.89 | 166,885.86 | 179,902. 53 | 203, 570.03 | 193,958.83 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1, 759, 118.67 | 1, 546,449.76 | 1,569, 828.54 | 1,671,570.01 | 1, 763, 290.22 |
| Banking house, ete. | 715, 330. 73 | 734, 228. 46 | 745,180. 54 | 763,074.78 | 770, 036.20 |
| Real estate, etc | 198, 471. 50 | 206,603.35 | 222,224. 02 | 172, 903.58 | 180,970.67 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 774, 398.44 | 991, 418.02 | 1,009,869.51 | 836,575.09 | 920,454. 32 |
| Due from State banks. | 346,092. 38 | 400, 783.29 | 409, 103. 24 | 390, 191. 74 | $314,436.40$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 4,602, 165.97 | 4,038,183.05 | 3,741,999.33 | 4,471,180. 73 | 4, 429, 703.83 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 4, 076.97 | 3,072. 72 | 2,946. 87 | 2,611. 88 | 2,240.42 |
| Cash items . . . . . . . . | 137, 179.72 | 156,903.52 | 134, 115.26 | 191, 313.80 | 122, 473.54 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 17,823. 12 | 17,619.86 | 18,082.94 | 22, 298.70 | 18,985. 23 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 216,856. 00 | 245, 695.00 | 252, 428.00 | 271,024.00 | 179,332.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 12,022.09 | 12,733, 77 | 20,361,75 | 13,219.07 | 14, 121.64 |
| Specie. | 1,147, 087.54 | 1,190,170.75 | 1, 200, 831.96 | 1, $269,430.66$ | 1,192,787.66 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 544,680.00 | 510,244.00 | 582, 056.00 | -551,739.00 | 507,069.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas .. | 251, 367.98 | 243,440.00 | 250, 287. 50 | 254, 812.50 | 253, 830.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 6,933.50 | 6,722.50 | 4,572.50 | 15,122. 50 | 11,597. 50 |
| Total | 40, 184, 405. 40 | 39,993, 862.11 | 40, 881, 315.68 | 41,525, 659.76 | 41,704, 135.57 |

CITY OF LOUISVILIE.

|  | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$14, 758, 537.46 | \$14, 363, 980.85 | \$14, 971, 388.70 | \$15, 290, 238. 26 | $815,138,805.53$ |
| Overdrafts | 34,577. 72 | 28, 335.73 | 31, 232.90 | 32,303. 38 | 30,342. 28 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 4, 161,000.00 | 4,161,000. 00 | 4, 161,000.00 | $4,161,000.00$ | 4, 229,600.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 2,296, 800.00 | 2,296, 800.00 | 2,646,800.00 | 2,646,800.00 | 2,578,200.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand |  | 700.00 |  | 400.00 | 900.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 147,686. 62 | 143, 986.27 | 170,187.77 | 67,971. 77 | 68,001. 27 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,986, 798.04 | 1,983, 408.16 | $2,100,132.05$ | $2,528,203.42$ | 2, 604, 294.07 |
| Banking house, etc... | 231,042.25 | 230, 462.72 | 230, 462.72 | 230, 407.50 | 230, 407.50 |
| Real estate, etc... | 119,511.88 | 120, 231. 32 | 120, 364.32 | 120,490. 30 | 118, 640.31 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,982, 009.73 | 1,959, 138.81 | 1,958,290. 63 | 1,889,310.03 | 1,990, 197.89 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 727, 894, 80 | $643,461.29$ | 791, 854.58 | $663,023.41$ | 803, 882.38 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2,517,206.69 | 3,870, 971.10 | 3, 129, 559.06 | 3,739,316.94 | 2,970,512.18 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 531.33 | 469.33 | 374.33 | 50.00 |  |
| Cash items........... | 18,882. 14 | 13,971.96 | $22,100.80$ | 16,631. 46 | 47,638.71 |
| Clear'g-house exchg's | 339,467.07 | 228, 998.32 | 295, 676.30 | 171,131.83 | 248,658. 53 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 114, 295.00 | 138, 661.00 | 230, 796.00 | 139, 487.00 | 91, 248.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 2,821. 70 | 2,977. 32 | 4,343.43 | 3,721.02 | 1,815.07 |
| Specie.................. | 897, 490.91 | 951, 264.90 | 1,090,985.06 | 1,126, 433.85 | 1, 100, 430.50 |
| Legal-tender notes | 1,005,656.00 | 954, 680.00 | 1,377,082.00 | 1,103, 130.00 | 1,103, 332.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{5} \%$ fund with Treas | 208,050.00 | 208, 050.00 | 207, 550.00 | 208, 050.00 | 208, 050.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 18,600.00 | 4,500.00 | 14,900.00 | 14,500.00 | 13,000.00 |
| Tote | 31,568, 859.34 | 32,306, 049.08 | 33, 555, 080.65 | 34, 152, 600. 17 | 33, 577, 956. 22 |

## LOUISIANA.

|  | 19 banks. | 20 banks. | 20 banks. | 22 banks. | 23 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$5, 625, 768.23 | \$5, 707, 150.69 | \$6,350, 759, 02 | \$7, 252, 298.25 | \$7,651, 253. 22 |
| Overdrafts | 2,472, 836.29 | 2,302, 396.65 | 1,540,275. 46 | 1, 219,473.77 | 1,638, 536.06 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 652, 750.00 | 690, 250.00 | $690,250.00$ | 709,000.00 | 715,250.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 53,000.00 | 53, 000.00 | 53,000.00 | 153,000. 00 | $153,000.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 800.00 | 800.00 | 800.00 | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 24,926.47 | 27,784, 80 | 27,097. 30 | 35, 917. 62 | 36,206. 68 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 220,668.33 | 226,699.94 | 184, 501.08 | 172,553.17 | 219, 344.18 |
| Banking house, etc... | 131,024.45 | 142, 372. 50 | 158, 104.88 | 169,962. 48 | 197,501.00 |
| Real estate, etc. | 10,827.98 | 19,202 98 | 15,677.98 | 14,697.98 | 29,697.98 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 329,609.78 | $464,319.16$ | 541, 991.18 | 552, 473.72 | 355, 973.95 |
| Due from State banks. | 164, 129.30 | 267, 206.08 | 265, 437.42 | 169,543.34 | 271,803. 21 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 847,529. 26 | 1, 628,970.61 | 1,534, 704.85 | 883,813.64 | 788, 064.04 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,254. 53 | -667.16 | ${ }^{6} 654.49$ | ${ }^{590.99}$ | 551.55 |
| Cash items . . . . . . .-. | 123,054.81 | 77, 188.52 | 127,664. 46 | 63,176.27 | 82,041. 33 |
| Clear'g-hcuse exch'gs |  |  |  |  | 22,895. 45 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 28, 824,00 | 44,914.00 | 43,046.00 | 26, 183.00 | 21,815.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 3,040.99 | 7,923.75 | 7,235. 23 | 6,202.08 | 4,805.57 |
| Specie................ | $428,607.60$ | $553,106.40$ | 484, 024.35 | 506, 613. 10 | 361,964.67 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 156, 476.00 | 226, 161.00 | 197,213.00 | 174, 072.00 | 157, 656.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas... | 32, 637. 50 | 34, 512. 50 | 34, 512.50 | 34, 835. 00 | $35,450.00$ |
| Due from U.S. Trcas.. |  | 1,000.00 | 450.00 | 12,500. 00 |  |
| Tota | 11, 307, 765. 52 | 12,475,626. 74 | 12,257,399. 20 | 12, 187, 706. 41 | 12, 744, 509.89 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

KENTUCKY.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 78 banks. | 79 banks. | 82 banks. | 85 banks. | 87 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$8, 355, 900, 00 | \$8, 405, 900.00 | \$8,524, 250.00 | \$8,624, 650.00 | 88, 688, 910.00 |
| Surplus fund | 2, 190,359. 66 | 2,223,077.18 | 2, 195, 214, 74 | 2,236, 297.96 | 2, 227,408.91 |
| Undivided profits .... | 939, 703.48 | 813,984.24 | 984, 120. 20 | 868,501.79 | 990, 106.27 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | $5,126,180.00$ | 5,170,035.00 | 5,267,985.00 | 5,229, 655.00 | 5,317,980.00 |
| Due to national banks | 773, 037.49 | 691, 680.74 | 583,069. 43 | 80, 083.06 | 636,051.41 |
| Due to State banks.. | 396,856.89 | 557, 467. 16 | 480, 017. 13 | 537, 110.88 | $508,820.58$ |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 25,042.31 | 20,032. 77 | 27,916.99 | 47, 702. 23 | 39, 197.91 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 83,130. 94 | 67, 788.08 | 98,823. 68 | 46, 451.66 | 124,295.37 |
| Dividends unpaid | 8,413,50 | 12,971. 50 | 16,031,50 | 34,310.00 | 11,846.50 |
| Individual deposits .. | 20, 236, 215.21* | 19,963, 029.17 | 20,567, 123.65 | 21, 269, 248.96 | 21, 094, 508. 25 |
| U. S. deposits. | 1,643,256.38 | 1, 755, 926. 52 | 1, 782, 598. 66 | 1, 799, 795.56 | 1, 806, 350.18 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 33,540.95 | 23, 448. 68 | 45,082.87 | 28,759.88 | 22, 556.27 |
| Notes rediscounted | 102,378. 46 | 108,867.51 | 115,475.89 | 45,871.85 | 15,638.81 |
| Bills payable | 148, 750.00 | 58, 591. 00 | 47, 750.00 | 39, 100.00 | 90,100.00 |
| Other liabilities | 121,640. 13 | 121,062. 56 | 145, 855.94 | 138, 120.93 | 130, 365.11 |
| Total | 40, 184, 405.40 | 39,993, 862.11 | 40, 881, 315. 68 | 41,525,659. 76 | 41, 704, 135.57 |

CITY OF LOUISVILLE.

|  | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$4,645, 000.00 | \$4,645,000.00 | \$1,645, 000.00 | \$4, 645, 000.00 | \$4, 645, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,812,500.00 | 1,830,000.00 | 1,830,000.00 | 1,785,500. | 785,500.00 |
| Undivided profits | 432, 381.83 | 394, 935.90 | 448, 018.73 | 396, 965.32 | 422, 736. 10 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 4,153,550.00 | 4,159, 150.00 | 4,161,000,00 | 4,155,150.00 | 4,161,000.00 |
| Due to national banks | 4,973,287.28 | 4,753,035. 09 | 5, 218,404. 44 | 4, 945, 529.72 | 5, 584,030, 71 |
| Due to State banks. | 2, 984, 728.76 | 3, 404, 857.06 | 3, 674, 449.96 | 4,608,731.47 | 4,128,607.33 |
| Due to trust co's, et | 208, 812.66 | 509,553. 41 | 488,637.92 | 590,421. 13 | 486, 000.20 |
| Due to reserve agent | 203, 030.78 | 137,083. 72 | 73,898. 20 | 118,283. 03 | 72, 729.70 |
| Dividends unpa | 5,971.00 | 8,388.00 | 26,333.00 | 18,319.00 | 6,593.00 |
| Individual deposit | 9, 434, 396. 69 | 9,855, 761.55 | 10, 133,582. 38 | 10, 083, 685. 53 |  |
| U.S. deposits . Dep'ts U.S. dis. | 2,085,619.66 | $2,087,900.98$ $180,766.53$ | $2,398,452.90$ $216,686.28$ | $2,416,025.67$ $199,384.72$ | 2, 474, 14604.95 |
| tes rediscoun | 261,045.35 | 130,500.00 | 81,500.00 | 55,000 | 50,000.00 |
| Bills payable | 75,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 50,000.00 |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 114, 447.56 | 109, 116. 84 | 109, 116.84 | 134, 604.58 | $133,068.75$ |
| Tota | 31, 568, 859.34 | 32, 306, 049.08 | 33, 555, 080.65 | 34, 152, 600.17 | 33, 577, 956. 22 |

## LOUISIANA.

|  | 19 banks. | 20 banks. | 20 banks. | 22 banks. | 23 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,306, 700.00 | \$1,409,100.00 | \$1, 440, 250.00 | \$1,503, 700.00 | \$1,549, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 454, 200.00 | $511,700.00$ | $511,700.00$ | 559,700.00 | 581,333.56 |
| Undivided profits | 636, 896. 56 | 619,916. 14 | 714,307.62 | 697, 197.03 | 731,854.50 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 650,402.50 | 682,097.50 | 681,547, 50 | 708,697.50 | 708,697. 50 |
| Due to national banks | 483, 189.49 | 655,634. 49 | 500, 392.08 | 474, 283.32 | 345, 321. 27 |
| Due to State banks.. | 274,644.93 | 431, 933.48 | 459,895. 96 | 263,120.03 | $266,520.63$ |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 11,727.47 | 18,517, 10 | 16, 179.00 | 9,163.89 | 73,764.75 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 13, 838.28 | 11,755. 40 | 43.98 | 59, 411.90 | 90,577.22 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 18,255.00 | 6,739.00 | 3,563. 00 | 6,094.00 | 1,867.00 |
| Individual deposits... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,949,174.67 \\ 50,000.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,961,792.81 \\ 53,000.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,829,533.70 \\ 53,000.00 \end{array}$ | $7,318,561.69$ | $7,255,846.93$ |
| U.S. deposits. Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers | $50,000.00$ | $53,000.00$ | $53,000.00$ | $153,000.00$ | $153,000.00$ |
| Notes rediscounted... | 242,710. 87 | 84,090. 82 | 41,000.00 | 159,244. 18 | 531, 183.81 |
| Bills payable.... | 216,000.00 | $12,000.00$ | 5,986. 36 | 256, 000.00 | 446,027.50 |
| Other liabilities | 25.75 | 17,350.00 |  | 19,532. 87 | 9,515.22 |
| Tot | 11, 307, 765.52 | 12, 475, 626.74 | 12, 257, 399. 20 | 12,187, 706.41 | 12,744,509.89 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

| Resource | DECEMBER 10 | 25. | APRIL 30. | ULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Loan | \$17,139 | \$17, | \$1 | 3 | \$13,984, 728.27 |
| Overdrafts | 1,376, 775.40 | 1, $333,443.46$ | 986 | 493,480.95 |  |
| Bonds forcirculatio | 1,760,000.00 | 1,760, 000.00 | 1, 160,000.00 | 1,160,000.00 | 1,060,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 450,000.00 | $450,000.00$ | 450, 000.00 | $550,000.00$ | $450,000,00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 7,900.00 | 210, 200.00 | 125,590.00 | 147, 090.00 | 133, 340.00 |
| Premiums on bonds | 53,763.77 | 71, 303.37 | 17, 424.74 | 37, 647. 80 | 17,538.92 |
| Stocks, securities, et | 2,640,214. 11 | 2,609,418.13 | 2,526,253.49 | 2,282, 036.16 | 2,068,166.09 |
| Banking house, | 637, 047.28 | 636,797. 33 | 517,184. 28 | 516, 332. 28 | 466,717. 28 |
| Real estate, etc | 98, 170.38 | 105, 462. 54 | 64, 170.38 | 64, 170.38 | 37, 441.74 |
| Due from nat'l ban | 1,441, 348.68 | 1,595, 224.11 | 1, 176, 453.47 | 1,198, 998. 82 | 701, 874.92 |
| Due fromState banks | 1,463, 101.29 | $1,803,315.80$ | 1, 369, 846.27 | 1,397,604. 38 | 1,014, 320.13 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 3,683, 053.95 | 3,998, 435. 64 | 4, 076, 714.41 | 3,030, 956.62 | 2,136, 220.35 |
| Int'l-revenue | 55.96 | 25.00 | 78.20 | 130.00 |  |
| Cash items. | 22,031.84 | 26,100. 25 | 10,750.96 | 26,146.03 | 37,738. 21 |
| Clear'g-house exch | 2,132, 357 | 1,366, 571. 29 | 1,398, 874.74 | 1,139,548.67 | 871, 942. 52 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 132, 6550.00 | 218,690.00 | 199,640.00 | $169,679.00$ | $136,332.00$ |
| Fractional currency - | 9, 435, 57 | 22,029.82 | 14, 381.03 | 18,260.73 | 8,712.49 |
| Specie | 2,230,929.90 | 2, 451, 070.07 | 2,082, 118.15 | 1,717,197. 5 | ,236,437.35 |
| Legal-ten | 637, 751.00 | 1,568,883.00 | 1,016,025.00 | 988, 705.00 | 567,441.00 |
| S\% fund with Treas.. | 88,000.00 | 88,000. 00 | 58,000.00 | 58,000.00 | 53,000.00 |
| Due fromU.S. Treas.. | 2,100.00 | 1,150.00 | 9,000.00 | 4, 400.00 | 2,300.00 |
| Tot | 36,006,101.21 | 38,284, 817.51 | , 362, 233.26 | 32,058,721. 10 | 26.622.731.83 |

MAINE.

|  | 84 banks. | 83 banks. | 83 banks. | 86 banks. | 86 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$26,570, | \$26, $035,730.65$ | \$26,222, 641,21 | \$26, 788,926.22 | \$27, 856, 702.61 |
| Overdrafts | 54,084.61 | 56,046.91 | 58,730.04 | 59,889.14 | 54, 117.32 |
| Bonds forcirculatio | 5,654,350.00 | 5,504, 350.00 | 5,056,850.00 | 5,051,850.00 | 5,071,850.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 371, 000.00 | 371, 000.00 | $371,000.00$ | 371,000. 00 | 371, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 32,550.00 | 31,550.00 | 18, 450.00 | 18,750.00 | 18,650.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 92,701.89 | 76,629.39 | 58, 820.52 | 57,056.83 | 59,119.57 |
| Stock s, securities, etc. | 5,805,588.56 | 5,981, 035.34 | 6,025, 125.43 | $6,124,542.86$ | 6,351,109.48 |
| Banking house, | 643, 900.97 | $641,061.12$ | 639,414.87 | 651,005. 01 | 658, 840.15 |
| Real estate, etc. | 128, 126.04 | 148,974.95 | 148, 958. 20 | 142, 643.62 | 141, 948.79 |
| Due from nat'l banks | 474,491.21 | 485,025.02 | 390,084. 78 | 388, 447. 93 | 542, 773.48 |
| Duefrom Statebanks. | 121,729. 24 | 79,091. 99 | 259, 369. 84 | 174,207. 92 | 180,909. 18 |
| Due from res'veag'ts | 4, 127,509.93 | 4,208, 575.98 | 3,641,414.75 | 4, 490, 372. 47 | 5, 373, 830.10 |
| Int'l-revenue stamp | 3,851. 06 | 3,053. 27 | 2, 826.51 | 2,132, 16 | 1,594.96 |
| Cash items. | 307,965. 64 | 156, 829.13 | 183, 371.63 | 169, 923.15 | 215, 742.84 |
| Clear'g-house exch | 177,475.84 | 143, 338.68 | 137,454.09 | 129, 313.63 | 141,587.97 |
| Bills of other banks. | 297,500.00 | 205, 331.00 | 338, 941.00 | 363, 256.00 | 292, 380.00 |
| Fractional currency | 10,599.45 | 13, 638.90 | 13, 357.83 | 10,657. 30 | 9, 764.57 |
| Specie -........... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,578,635.43 \\ 423,189.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,585,544.04 \\ 424,082,00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,592,544.71 \\ \mathbf{4 7 8}, 984.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,620,324.52 \\ 485,497.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,583,455.25 \\ 443,776.00 \end{array}$ |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas. | 282,695 | 260,517.25 | 240, 992.25 | 243,692. 25 | 241, 942.25 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 4, 855.00 | 5,250.00 | 6,390.00 | 6,946.40 | 21,373.00 |
| Tot | 47, 163,459.50 | 46,516, 655.62 | 45, 885, 721. 66 | 47, 350, 434. 41 | 49, 632, 167.52 |

MARYLAND.

|  | 58 banks. | 59 banks. | 61 banks. | 63 banks. | 63 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$15, | \$15, 064, 569,38 | \$15, 486,611.40 | \$16, 277, 169.30 | \$17, 162, 996.45 |
| Overdrafts | 52,578.89 | 44,311.48 | 45,957.29 | 42,646.41 | 73 |
| Bonds for circulatio | 2, 667, 250.00 | 2,692, 250.00 | 2,693,500.00 | 2,677, 250.00 | 2,693,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 312,500.00 | 312,500. 00 | 437,500.00 | 437,500.00 | 487, 500.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 3,560. 00 | 3, 660.00 | 3,960.00 | 54,960.00 | 50,960.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 49,408.13 | 54,767.65 | 70,396.74 | 73,750.15 | 80, 336. 71 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 3, 823,466. 26 | 3,981,297.98 | 3,997, 121.86 | 4,055, 915. 13 | , 306,938.43 |
| Banking house, | 623,202.45 | 630, 032. 05 | 636, 759.25 | $661,010.78$ | $675,311.74$ |
| Real estate, etc. | $95,343.69$ | 102, 191. 24 | 101, 188.04 | 93, 897.40 | 82,922.54 |
| Due fromnat'l banks | 495,626. 48 | 416, 008. 82 | 375,767.67 | 524,112.13 | 579, 036.77 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 205,601.96 | 194,043.76 | 179,182.45 | 222,803.74 | 199,736. 23 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2, 192, 588.55 | 2,314, 518. 15 | 2,012,950.08 | 2, 486, 523.42 | 2, 516, 393.29 |
| Int'l-revenuestamp | 1,741. 49 | 1, 568.08 | 1,419.29 | 1,110.54 | 898.52 |
| Cash items.. | 106,982.72 | 119,435. 31 | 147, 553.65 | 150,674.84 | 165,668.79 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills of other banks. | 49,655.00 | 74,713. 00 | 70,960.00 | 77,751.00 |  |
| Fractional currency | 17,433.57 | 18,432.21 | 16,282.02 | 19,219.00 | 17,803.53 |
| Specie | 823, 070.37 | 844, 443.37 | 853, 878.30 | 886, 156. 56 | 857,653.47 |
| Legal-tender | 443,295. 00 | 442,857.00 | 507,662.00 | 463.933 .00 | 441, 583.00 |
| 5\% fund with Trea | 129,420.77 | 124,017.13 | 124,752.78 | 126,840. 17 | 118,663.18 |
| Duefrom U.S. Trea | 4,638.56 | 4,613.70 | 5, 890.00 | 5,002.51 | 10, 140.00 |
| To | 27,207,298. 69 | 27,440, 230. 31 | 27,769, 297.82 | 29,338, 226.08 | 30,575, 281. 38 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPETMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$2,900,000.00 | \$2,900,000.00 | \$2,300,000.00 | \$2,300,000.00 | \$2,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 3,170,000.00 | $3,380,000.00$ | $3,275,000.00$ | 2,400,000,00 | 2,800,000.00 |
| Undivided profits..... | 610,220. 36 | 464, 280.56 | 578,831.07 | 425,322. 41 | 375, 626.68 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,745,945.00 | 1,732, 595.00 | 1,121,045.00 | 1, 095,595.00 | 1,037, 995.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 3,529,926.34 | 3, 872, 207.61 | 3,055,218. 84 | 2, 446,831. 48 | 1,988, 467.25 |
| Due to State banks... | 3,015,383. 69 | 3, 679,190.02 | 2, 544, 216. 19 | 2,217,144. 01 | 1, 157, 188. 45 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 216,635.87 | $305,853.74$ | 167,315.77 | 1, 082, 340.34 | 301, 753.05 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 10,251.00 | 13,883.96 | 18,654.67 | 49,431.10 | 61, 026.24 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 7,669.00 | 12,446.43 | 8,689.43 | 25,422.43 | 6,351.93 |
| Individual deposits. | 19,729, 731.70 | 21, 214, 812.30 | 19, 883, 825.13 | 18,656,813.38 | 15, 791, 289.73 |
| U.S. deposits ........ | 410,238, 25 | 409,597.89 | 409, 437.16 | $400,000.00$ | $400,000.00$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers |  |  |  | $9,820.95$ | 9,433.50 |
| Notes rediscounted | 110,000.00 |  |  |  | 100,000.00 |
| Bills payable | 550, 000.00 | 300,000.00 |  |  | $100,000.00$ |
| Other liabilities ...... |  |  |  |  | 493, 600.00 |
| Total | 36, 006, 101.21 | 38,284, 817.51 | $33,362,233.26$ | $32,058,721.10$ | 26,622, 731.83 |

MAINE.

|  | 84 banks. | 83 banks. | 83 banks. | 86 banks. | 86 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$10,521.000.00 | \$10,421,000.00 | \$10,371,000.00 | \$10,498,500.00 | \$10,531, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 2, 806, 419.09 | 2,795,139.09 | 2,798, 113.99 | $2,808,108.99$ | 2, 818,108.99 |
| Undivided profit | 2, 416, 603. 73 | 2,307, 294. 40 | 2,355, 010.88 | 2, 238,284.01 | 2,438, 703.07 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 5,601,950.50 | 5,434,665.50 | 4,983,585.50 | 4,959,610. 50 | 5, 013,530. 50 |
| Due to national banks | 526, 803.90 | 542,086. 49 | 394, 265. 95 | 409, 857.91 | 457, 578.93 |
| Due to State banks. | 259, 114. 45 | 33,297. 77 | 30,923.42 | 130,691. 33 | 90, 145, 90 |
| Due to trust co's, ete. | 892,981. 16 | 987,986.50 | 1,122,535.57 | 1,106,223.28 | 1,164,133.18 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 56,007. 62 | 50, 892.16 | 129,316.78 | 153,092. 27 | 154, 356.80 |
| Dividends unpa | 24,137. 38 | 22,900. 29 | 30,586. 83 | 53,034. 22 | 21,429.59 |
| Individual dep | 23, 091, 982. 73 | 23, 066, 579. 66 | 22, 864, 130.16 | 24, 211, 221.41 | 6, $262,735.65$ |
| U. S. deposits | 319, 456.17 | 316,267. 24 | 214,581.99 | 315,776. 01 | 234,918.91 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers | 42, 585.41 | 54, 844.88 | 52,461. 25 | 54,602. 33 | 135,013. 55 |
| Notes rediscoun | $27,670.84$ 510 |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable. Other liabiliti | $\begin{array}{r} 510,222.00 \\ 66,524.52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408,822.00 \\ 66,479.64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 332,322.00 \\ 91,771.48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251,8 \div 2.00 \\ & 106,827.14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,822.00 \\ 95.030 .05 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 47, 163, 459. 50 | 46, 516, 655.62 | 45, 885, 721. 66 | 47, 350, 434, 41 | 49.632, 167.52 |

## MARYLAND.

|  | 58 banks. | 59 banks. | 61 banks. | 63 banks. | 63 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital | \$4, 252, 700.00 | \$4, 283, 700. 00 | \$4, 338, 700.00 | \$4, 413, 700.00 | \$4, 431, 700.00 |
| Surplus fund | 2,026,496. 68 | 2, 120,025.00 | 2, 121,225.00 | 2, 268,950.00 | ,283,200 |
| Undivided profits | 830,448. 39 | 716,818.28 | 820,531.57 | 659,953. 12 | $760,138.44$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulat | 2,614,155.00 | 2,605,080.00 | 2,625,905.00 | 2,599, 075.00 | 2,635, 440.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 400, 208.60 |
| Due to state banks | 37,58 | 87 | 102,509. 26 | 98,705. 67 | 105,790 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 13,819.52 | -10,846.09 | -31,557.55 | $32,294.26$ $40,036.33$ | $27,686.82$ $44,070.18$ |
| Dividends unpa | 19, 942.1 | 20,810.44 | 20, 052. 70 | 34,029.71 | 14,718.0 |
| Individual deposits U.S.deposits. | $\begin{array}{r} 16,446,080.59 \\ 312,615.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,782,556.59 \\ 312,615.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,697,754.28 \\ 437,615.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,140,210.08 \\ 437,615.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,244,132.45 \\ 427,843.34 \end{array}$ |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted. | 4,300.00 | 11,770.38 |  | 17,246. 52 | 44, 440. 10 |
| Bills payable. | 28,000.00 | 1, 800.00 | 35,845. 15 | 117,500.00 | $150,000.00$ |
| Other liabilities | 2,088.39 | 2,649.42 | 1,262. 66 | 13,922.55 | 5, 912. 44 |
| Total | 27, 207, 298. 69 | 27,440,230. 31 | 27, 769,297. 82 | 29,338,226. 08 | 30, 575, 281.38 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
CITYOF BALTIMORE.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$41, 873,069.69 | \$42, 260, 768.31 | \$43, 918, 039.06 | \$44, 360, 673.88 | \$46, 637, 728. 75 |
| Overdrafts | 6,266. 57 | 5, 406. 73 | 3, 994.48 | 8,533. 33 | 14,634.64 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $3,374,000.00$ | 3,224,000.00 | 3,224,000.00 | $3,224,000.00$ | $3,525,000.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits... | 2,316,000.00 | 2,466,000.00 | 2,466,000.00 | 2,496,000.00 | 1,816,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 70,780.00 | 55,780.00 | 780.00 | 780.00 | 5,780.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 131,915.92 | 131, 391.25 | 139,925. 16 | 149,500.16 | 177,662. 66 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 4,198,798. 70 | 4,186, 127.17 | 4, 269, 302. 54 | 5,171, 725. 28 | $5,226,883.44$ |
| Banking houses, etc.. | 2,644, 990. 66 | 2,640, 420.74 | 2,657,248. 34 | 2, 715,970.26 | 2, 714, 003.26 |
| Real estate, etc. | 33, 681. 14 | 32, 844.06 | 30,293. 76 | 136, 075.45 | 136,734. 55 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | $5,269,246.81$ | 4,818, 171.87 | 4, 698,342.09 | 5, 445, 803. 24 | 5, 472, 286.05 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 795, 164. 40 | 837,933.15 | 711, 149.52 | 1,014,961.08 | 942,770.20 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | $5,425,401.35$ | 5, 644, 092.37 | 4, 777, 912. 26 | 6,130,431. 29 | 6,025, 857.52 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 354. 36 | 460.25 | 425.99 | , 228.92 | - 65.92 |
| Cash items........... | 188, 922.78 | 189, 057.47 | 343, 516.30 | 274,080. 27 | 317,074.77 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | $2,598,432.85$ | 2,276, 812.08 | 2,806,819.25 | 2,312,164. 44 | 3, 717, 826. 22 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 379,340.00 | 305,512.00 | 294, 265.00 | 252,752.00 | 191,653.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 21,589. 49 | 17, 159.54 | 20,510.71 | 21, 704.53 | 17,661.75 |
| Specie.................. | 3,155,885. 55 | 3,979, 736.05 | 3,986,568.09 | $5,350,711.80$ | 3,775,061.80 |
| Legal-tender notes..- | 1,770,223.00 | 1,775, 722.00 | 2,375,822.00 | 1,350, 648.00 | 1,085, 778.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. $5 \%$ fund with Treas .. | 168,095.00 | 161,195.00 | 161,195.00 | 151,195.00 | 176,245.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 10,005.00 | 7,005.00 | 22, 905.00 | 20,300. 00 | 42,455.00 |
| Tot | 74, 432,163.27 | 75,015,595.04 | 76, 909, 014.55 | 80,588, 238.93 | 82, 019, 162.53 |

MASSACHUSETTS.

|  | 209 banks. | 207 banks. | 207 banks. | 207 banks. | 207 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$118, 116, 311.29 | \$115, 865, 294. 15 | \$116, 445, 337.21 | \$117, 561, 769.50 | \$119, 946, 233.55 |
| Overdrafts | 122,849.10 | 107,157.33 | 135, 339.40 | 114,398.56 | 105, 808.56 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 19,294,000.00 | 17,994,000.00 | 16, 752,000.00 | 16,222,000.00 | 16,207, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. | 2,052,900.00 | 2,052,900.00 | 2,082,900.00 | 2,232,900. 00 | 2,232,900.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 17,800.00 | 11,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 51,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 158,280. 39 | 200,618.89 | 186,049. 20 | 204, 536.70 | 211, 124.20 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 17, 466, 674.80 | 17,380, 807.12 | 17,782, 360.67 | 17, 952, 099.58 | 17, 731, 238.08 |
| Banking house, etc .. | 3,720,657. 17 | 3,766, 270.47 | 3, 764, 792.46 | 3, 770, 754, 11 | 3,782, 768. 06 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 459,207.87 | 460, 736.76 | 446,542.22 | 442,970.14 | 431, 411.07 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 942.361 .38 | 676, 980.22 | 740, 773.12 | 881,251.93 | $672,142.52$ |
| Due fromState banks. | 132,974.41 | 194, 677.47 | 134, 704.94 | 151, 645.75 | 155, 532.30 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 15, 672, 149. 65 | 15, 024, 200.10 | 15, 803, 729.34 | 17,297, 211.99 | 17, 869, 406. 36 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 29,045. 54 | 24,581.51 | 20,163.09 | 17,131.53 | 14,065. 41 |
| Cash items........... | 636, 855.34 | 622, 938.77 | $867,150.25$ | 656, 232.23 | 631, 185. 12 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 512,264.98 | 349, 781. 67 | 644, 320.08 | 461, 485.79 | 442, 687.06 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 1,237, 913.00 | 1,012,047.00 | 1,184,717.00 | 1,307,618.00 | 962,843.00 |
| Fractional currency | 66,679.51 | 81,374.05 | 74, 906.41 | $74,752.70$ | 67,114.24 |
| Specie. | 5, 415,520.61 | 5,379,673.51 | $5,401,501.92$ | 5, 714,768.91 | 5,291, 060.07 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 2,877,664.00 | 2,659,854.00 | 2,967, 755,00 | 3,168,663.00 | 2,560,855.00 |
| U. S. cert's of deposit. <br> $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 939,212.00 | 897.850 .00 | 886,500.00 | 784, 700.00 | 790,550.00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 38,952.50 | 23, 655.00 | 12,305.00 | 30, 467.00 | 20,935.00 |
| Total | 189,905, 273.54 | 184, 786, 898.02 | 186, 285, 347.31 | 189, 098, 857.42 | 190, 128, 359.60 |

## CITXOFBOSTON.

|  | 38 banks. | 34 banks. | 34 banks. | 34 banks. | 34 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discount | \$172,486, 570.77 | \$165, 863, 436.05 | 8171, 434, 133.37 | \$166,443, 326.80 | \$165, 895, 017.61 |
| Overdrafts | 47,004.12 |  | -70,669.62 | - 49,537.85 | 64, 449.65 |
| Bonds for circulation | 5,802,500.00 | 5, 855,500.00 | $5,355,500.00$ | 5,355,500.00 | 6, 170, 500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. | 4, 131,000.00 | 4, 131,000.00 | 4, 412,000.00 | 4,412,000.00 | 4,662,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 50,000.00 |  |  |  | 100, 000.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 263,595. 31 | 288, 129. 93 | 280,281. 25 | 255,281. 25 | 354,062.50 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 9,680, 068.17 | 10, 817, 943. 11 | 9, 963, 503. 94 | 12,424, 679.99 | 11, 351, 320.77 |
| Banking house, et | 1, 749, 221.01 | 1,704, 136.41 | 1, 704, 043. 90 | 1, 703, 923.90 | 1, 703, 848.50 |
| Real estate, etc..... | 112,452. 31 | 1,78,298.76 | 73, 476.96 | 73, 476.96 | $73,476.96$ |
| Due from nat'l bank | 21, $334,734.83$ | 13, 735, 855. 57 | 13, 600, 573.76 | 15, 311, 080.19 | 14, 620, 091. 43 |
| Due fromState bank | 1,794, 221.89 | 2,389,651.03 | 2, 013, 363.38 | 1,990,777. 12 | 1,377, 334.57 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 32, 910, 359.23 | 37, 941, 865. 60 | 29, 583, 080. 21 | 29, 744, 970.04 | 31, 933, 769.62 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps | 4,401.17 | $3,035.42$ | $682.04$ | ${ }_{4} 656.98$ |  |
| Cash items. | 567, 159.73 | 435, 341. 17 | 1, 013, 728. 17 | 408,993. 90 | 857,686.20 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 20, 084, 066.07 | 14, $806,845.80$ | 18, 041,991. 91 | 13,384, 495. 52 | 16, 588, 632.62 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 1, $573,939.00$ | 1, $239,225.00$ | 1, 205, 034.00 | 1,372, 300.00 | 1, 126,467.00 |
| Fractional currency | 19,078.76 | 23,781. 83 | 22,397. 59 | 23, 208.02 | 21,548.65 |
| Specie Legal-tender notes | $16,184,222.83$ $7,186,752.00$ | $16,481,518.83$ $6,328,546.00$ | $16,627,031.72$ $5,269,675.00$ | $17,734,841.88$ $5,884,386.00$ | $15,837,972.34$ $5,336,835.00$ |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. | 7,186,762.00 |  | $5,269,675.00$ |  | 5, 336, 835.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 290, 125.00 | 279,875.00 | 266, 945.00 | 267,775.00 | 298,325.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 165, 200.00 | 161,850.00 | 209, 500.00 | 172,799. 80 | 289,350.00 |
| Total. | 296, 436, 672.20 | 282, 605, 140.41 | 281, 147,611.82 | 277, 014, 011. 20 | 278, 662, 230.72 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$12, 158, 260.00 | \$11,958, 260.00 | \$11, 958, 260.00 | \$12, 403, 260.00 | \$12,403, 260.00 |
| Surplus fund | 5,350,962.41 | 5,359,727. 56 | 5,359,727.56 | 5,840,594. 94 | 6,240,594.94 |
| Undivided profits..... | 2,397, 018. 56 | 2, 074,086. 38 | 2,368, 385.72 | 2,011,035. 33 | 1,772,455.98 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 3,330, 550.00 | 3,186, 250.00 | 3,190,650.00 | 3,187,997. 50 | 3, 490, 847.50 |
| State-bank circulation | 493.00 | 493.00 | 493.00 | 493.00 | 493.00 |
| Due to national banks | 10, 090, 663. 19 | 10, 479, 193.77 | 9,476,997.35 | 10,412, 627. 37 | 11, 182, 328. 28 |
| Due to State banks.. | 2,866,549. 44 | 2,831, 895.92 | 2,483, 425.18 | 2,666, 411. 64 | 2,818,250.06 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.- | 3, 557, 135. 87 | 3,318, 894. 21 | 4,624,971.80 | 4,412,182.57 | 5, 031, 771.50 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 1,477,025.65 | 1,869, 148.76 | 1,894, 559.60 | J, 637, 977.81 | 1,804, 972.29 |
| Dividends unpaid. | 55, 379. 62 | 65,901.09 | 47, 710.92 | 124,013.18 | 71,925.94 |
| Individual deposits... | 30, 061, 585.54 | 31, 177, 687.24 | 32, 804, 053.03 | 34, 075, 613.76 | 34, 396, 461.17 |
| U. S. deposits.......... | 2,361,539.99 | 2,484,057.11 | 2, 479, 780.39 | 2,506,383. 60 | 1,836,801.87 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 675,000.00 | 160,000.00 | 170,000.00 | 1,255,000.00 | 913, 000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | $54,648.23$ | 56,000.00 |
| Total | $74,432,163.27$ | 75, 015, 595. 04 | 76,909, 014.55 | 80,588, 238.93 | 82,019,162. 53 |

MASSACHUSETTS .

|  | 209 banks. | 207 banks: | 207 banks. | 207 banks. | 207 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$40, 229, 460.00 | \$39, 432, 500.00 | \$39,337,500.00 | \$39,337, 500.00 | \$39, 337, 500,00 |
| Surplus fund | 14,988, 259.58 | 14, 821, 070.99 | 14, 741, 064. 10 | 14, 828,397.88 | 14, 809, 302.88 |
| Undivided profits | 6,435, 081.79 | 6,714, 477.56 | 6, 456, 362.57 | 6,962, 201. 71 | $7,623,347.21$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 19,055,902.00 | 17, 714, 939.50 | 16, 495, 817.00 | 15,935, 139.50 | 15,964, 724. 50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 1, 275, 736.90 | 1, 255, 712.70 | 1, 106,763.09 | 895, 893. 14 | 823,405. 64 |
| Due to State banks... | 173,962. 32 | 256, 734.52 | 409, 813.50 | 284, 023.41 | 457,182. 46 |
| Due to trust co's, ete. | 7,169,886.70 | 7,047,798.81 | 8, 231, 401.63 | 8,355, 158.44 | 6. $998,899.19$ |
| Due to reserve agents. | 884, 030.73 | 624,362.43 | 599, 804.45 | 631,866.15 | 429,593, 84 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 41,360.02 | 33, 447. 77 | 79,285.27 | 82,816. 22 | 34,536. 92 |
| Individual deposits .. | 96, 137,635. 73 | 93, 650, 508. 83 | 95, 729, 306. 21 | 98, 725, 994. 60 |  |
| U.S. deposits | 1,718,977.23 | 2,045, 765.46 | 2,079,740.95 | 2, 242, 626.79 | $2,231,420.35$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 334,247.81 | 8,523.13 | 3,516.03 | 371.43 | 1,827.89 |
| Notes rediscount | 206, 575.52 | 338, 964. 41 | 252, 198.55 | 93,000.00 | 112,721.15 |
| Bills payable | 1,080, 000.00 | 723, 451.68 | $548,026.54$ | 549,000.00 | $543,000.00$ |
| Other liabilities ....... | 174,207.21 | 118,640.23 | 214, 747.42 | 174, 868.15 | 165,430.05 |
| Total | 189,905, 273.54 | 184, 786, 898.02 | 186, 285, 347.31 | 189,098, 857.42 | 190,128, 359.60 |

## CITY OF BOSTON.

|  | 38 banks. | 34 banks. | 34 banks. | 34 banks. | 34 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock .......... | \$36,600,000.00 | \$33, 850,000.00 | 833, 850, 000.00 | \$33,850, 000.00 | \$33, 850,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 13, 869, 400.00 | 12,999, 400.00 | 13, 108, 000. 00 | 13, 113,000.00 | 13, 113, 000.00 |
| Undivided profits ..... | 7,385, 754. 48 | 7,612, 055.91 | 7,064,307.81 | 7,993,504.41 | 8,588,037.92 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 5,685, 717.50 | 5,717,627.50 | 5, 286, 992. 50 | $5,308,190.00$ | 5,918, 282. 50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due tonational bank | 40,674, 099. 22 | 35, 217, 547.82 | 32, 555, 363.77 | $36,002,492.44$ | $33,885,625.84$ |
| Due to State banks... | 10, 223, 795.85 | 9,503, 104.86 | 8,966, 718.42 | 8, 455, 766.44 | 9,614, 484.82 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 27, 626, 744.35 | 28, 402, 635.18 | $30,350,842.29$ | $26,654,142.11$ | $26,659,111.57$ |
| Due to reserve agents. | 8,192,511.57 | 7, 763, 402. 42 | 7,894, 365.92 | 8,284,571.02 | 7,143,612.08 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 14,201, 58 | 8,992.08 | 26,336.08 | 11,046.08 | 8,349.88 |
| Individual deposits. | 139,000, 324.98 | 134, 306, 857.57 | 134, 502, 610.85 | 129, 408, 227.59 | 131,260, 402. 64 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 4,029,495.05 | 3, 979, 449.65 | 4,275, 913.61 | 4, 255, 910.82 | 4,277,539.47 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 110,099.67 | 103,617.42 | $145,410.57$ | 98,524.09 | 126,295. 20 |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable.......... | 1,071,000.00 | 1,221,000.00 | 1,256,000.00 | 1,481, 000.00 | 1,731,000.00 |
| Other liabilities ....... | ],953,528.00 | 1,919,450.00 | 1,864, 750.00 | 2,097,636.20 | 2, 486, 488.85 |
| Total | 290, 436, 672. 20 | 282,605, 140.41 | 281,147,611.82 | 277, 014,011. 20 | 278,662,230.72 |

Abstract of Reports since Seftember 30, 1901,
MICHIGAN.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 79 banks. | 79 banks. | 79 banks. | 79 banks. | 79 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | 838, 742,838.86 | 841, 079, 458.75 | \$41, 907, 389.38 | \$42, 247,549.84 | \$43, 497, 062.32 |
| Overdrafts | 278,472.14 | 224, 096. 77 | 217,042.03 | 227, 714.18 | 229, 464.74 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 4,221,560.00 | 4,252, 810.00 | 4, 252, 810.00 | 4, 447, 810.00 | 4, 460, 310.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 1,011,000.00 | 1,061,000.00 | 1, 111,000.00 | 1, 211,000.00 | 1,211,000.00 |
| U.S.bonds on hand.. | 76,750.00 | 75, 870.00 | 66,530. 00 | $95,170.00$ | 129, 470.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 93, 046.31 | 96, 264. 23 | 101, 629.51 | 112,902.35 | 115, 114.85 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 4,541,003. 37 | 4,601,912.44 | 4,509, 002.45 | 4, 699, 743.61 | 4,944,243. 70 |
| Bankinghouse, etc... | 1,131,664. 19 | 1,151,043. 58 | 1, 170, 205. 88 | 1, 202, 196.13 | 1,222,234.84 |
| Real estate, etc. | 481, 197.69 | 459,090.17 | 412,079.07 | 409,908.81 | 405, 726.11 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 974,547.21 | 1,124,313. 25 | 862,895. 72 | 839,990. 46 | 986,052.67 |
| Due fromState banks. | 883,078.66 | 991,955. 53 | 795, 779.36 | 843, 997.02 | 834, 124.47 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 8,365,768. 68 | 9,236,228. 10 | 7, 835, 447.31 | 8,036,224. 19 | 8,461,603.99 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 7,049.60 | 6,536.24 | 6,410.04 | 4,166. 23 | 4, 063.01 |
| Cash items.........- | 175,829.67 | 162, 834.86 | 160,259.52 | 129,219.50 | 165, 589.01 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 143,912.57 | 82, 234.97 | 146,733.78 | 160, 941.82 | 176,373.15 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 444, 854.00 | 391,808.00 | 395, 301.00 | 515,603.00 | 406, 156.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 23,531. 80 | 29, 256. 49 | 27,881.07 | 24,797.79 | 27,449.40 |
| Specie... | 2, 596, 615.84 | 2,524, 118. 16 | 2,535, 579.30 | 2, 734, 326.07 | 2, 550, 451.26 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 1,152, 130.00 | 1,176,356.00 | 1,224, 944.00 | 1,450, 214.00 | 1,189, 696.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 209, 803.00 | 211, 695.50 | 211,865.50 | 217, 365. 50 | 222,990. 50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 26,585.00 | 23, 629.00 | 31,975.46 | 23, 438. 12 | 11,755.00 |
| Total | 65,581, 238.59 | 68,962,512.04 | 67, 982, 760.38 | 69,634, 278.62 | 71, 250,981.02 |

CITYOFDETROIT.

|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lor | \$16, 195, | \$15,610, | \$15, 133, 669.99 | \$14, 964, 262.39 | $96$ |
| Overdrafts | 8,089. 51 | 3,030.73 | 3,136.82 | 2, 208. 21 | 5,228.09 |
| Bonds for circulatio | 1, 450, 000.00 | 1,450,000.00 | 1, 350,000.00 | $550,000.00$ | 1,250, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | $750,000.00$ | $750,000.00$ | $750,000.00$ | 750,000.00 | 750, 000000 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 23, 000.00 | 23, 450.00 | 148,250.00 | 251, 150.00 | 151, 150.00 |
| Premiums on bonds | 135, 312.50 | 135,312. 50 | 149, 425.00 | 166,120. 75 | 211,763.50 |
| Stocks, securities, et | 2,068,508.97 | 2, 205, 975.93 | 2,417,326.50 | 2,012,325. 27 | 102, 212.70 |
| Banking house, etc. | 19, 288.50 | 18,788.50 | 18,288.50 | 38, 288.50 | 38,288.50 |
| Real estate, etc | 215, 056.72 | 179,284. 79 | 193,092. 42 | 44, 176.35 | 74, 176.35 |
| Due from nat'l banks | 1,650, 831.65 | 1,788,505,41 | 1,816,007.60 | 1,998,637. 13 | 1,950,057.62 |
| Due from State banks. | 550, 183.60 | 547, 747, 39 | 449, 337.07 | 577,594. 93 | 554,546. 24 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2, 865, 532.42 | $3,154,830.71$ | 3,018, 271.04 | 3,618, 213.06 | , 157,926.29 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,991.44 | 2, 891. 44 | 2, 891.44 | 2,512.41 | 2,480.15 |
| Cash items | 18, 844.03 | 176,183. 57 | 16,753.35 | 28,964. 22 | 34,579.08 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 786, 253. 95 | 435, 316. 70 | 449, 890.68 | 404,908.00 | 562, 163.97 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 257, 056.00 | 232, 877.00 | 203,445.00 | 339, 014. 00 | 142, 359.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 7,423.69 | 11, 944, 20 | 11, 249. 22 | 6, 897. 58 | 6,618.40 |
| Specie. | 1,709, 887.75 | 1,553, 363.75 | 1,631,648.00 | 1, 489, 556.50 | 1, 435, 930.00 |
| Legal-tender | 1,166, 863.00 | 899,453.00 | 823, 472.00 | 1,379,409.00 | 843,747.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas | 72,500000 | 70,100 | 67,500.00 | 27,500.00 | 62,500000 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 27,350.00 | 28,500.00 | 9,000.00 | 21,500.00 | 37,000.00 |
| Tot | 29, 980, 277.15 | 29, 278, 355. 25 | 28, 662, 654.63 | 28, 673, 238. 30 | 29,339, 805.85 |

MINNESOTA.

|  | 88 banks. | 93 banks. | 96 banks. | 108 banks. | 119 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discoun | \$25, 539,430.67 | \$27, 112,046.66 | \$28,812, 849.45 | \$30,251,524.98 | \$32, 288, 820.12 |
| Overdrafts.. | 239, 839.24 | 187,548.98 | 219,544.48 | 239,215.85 | 253,523.32 |
| Bonds for circulation | 2,688,600.00 | 2,372,350.00 | 2, 396,350.00 | 2,451, 850.00 | 2,572,100.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 200, 000.00 | 200, 000.00 | 200,000.00 | 350, 000.00 | $350,000.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand | $60,440.00$ | $49,840.00$ | 49,960.00 | 49,660.00 | 53,360.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. . | 48,797.41 | 53,225.35 | 56, 160.35 | 63,291. 38 | 71, 146.98 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1, 442, 283.88 | 1,452, 819.88 | 1,580, 431.83 | 1,785, 942. 92 | 1, 812, 696.54 |
| Banking house, etc. | 1, 102, 556. 95 | 1,148, 931.44 | 1, 192, 784.08 | 1, $264,193.37$ | 1,324, 525.27 |
| Real estate, etc | $279,854.95$ | 265, 454. 70 | 233, 740.98 | 197,999.82 | 193,599.49 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 919, 358. 79 | 1,222, 008.51 | 1, 201, 028.73 | 1,076, 657.06 | 1,138,905.15 |
| Due from State banks. | 866,792.47 | 674, 767.43 | 586,392. 17 | 663, 695.97 | 651,750.19 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 6,814, 277.30 | 6, 358, 266.38 | 6,630, 951.98 | 6,683,592.90 |  |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 10,371. 44 | 9,665.98 | 8,776.93 | 6,829.45 | $6,187.35$ |
| Cash items........... | $156,285.12$ $40,064.75$ | $163,991.64$ $37,527.25$ | $128,996.13$ $31,921.29$ | $155,687.37$ $31,395.21$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,600.68 \\ 48,678.54 \end{array}$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 168, 175.00 | 140, 246.00 | 124,069.00 | 176,940.00 | 167,448.00 |
| Fractional currency | 13,264. 54 | 16, 913. 51 | 18,157.65 | 17,652.14 | 17, 968. 26 |
| Specie....... | $1,841,122.23$ $538,134.00$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,655 \\ 518,951.50 \\ \hline 18.00\end{array}$ | $1,765,355.28$ $499,722.00$ | 1,943,361.99 | 1, ${ }_{5} 972,996.36$ |
| Legal-tender notes. <br> U.S. cert's of deposit | 538,134.00 | 18,052. 00 | 499,722 | 654,619.00 | 541,529.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas | 130, 290.00 | 114,115.00 | 118,152. 50 | 119,590.00 | 127,115.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 5,500.40 | 4,752.50 | 9, 829.80 | 10, 442.00 | 5,949.80 |
| Total. | 43, 105, 488. 74 | 43, 758, 474. 71 | 45, 865, 174.63 | 48, 194, 141. 41 | 50, 151, 726.70 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

MICHIGAN.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 79 banks. | 79 banks. | 79 banks. | 79 banks. | 79 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$8, 248, 750.00 | \$8,291, 870.00 | \$8,280, 000.00 | \$8,280,000.00 | \$8,280, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 2,430,638.20 | 2, 509,388. 20 | 2,503, 138. 20 | 2,600,438.20 | 2, 602,538. 20 |
| Undivided profits .... | 1,668,574.04 | 1,470,002.28 | 1, 638, 785.63 | $1,454,581.67$ | 1,662,720.28 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | $4,180,380.00$ | 4, 206, 275.00 | 4,219,650.00 | 4,337, 340.00 | 4, 448, 150.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 490,561. 01 | 674,871.83 | 451,229.79 | 472, 238.96 | 570,841.09 |
| Due to State banks... | 1,096,999.94 | 1,267,653. 75 | 1,056, 299.60 | 1,200,980. 27 | 1,248,456.02 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 862, 406.83 | 909,968. 28 | 835, 345.17 | 943, 608. 33 | 587, 831.92 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 10,619.52 | 4,617.04 | 1,604. 17 | 5,565. 61 | 19,712.04 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 18,182. 81 | 11,739.55 | 6,853.31 | 29, 212.32 | 7,595.99 |
| Individual deposits | 45, 540, 314. 50 | 48,531, 677.09 | 47,692,116.07 | 49,036,966.01 | 50, 588, 029.65 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | $970,394.99$ | 1,026,091. 25 | 1, 065,957. 56 | 1,175, 619.44 | 1,169,517. 54 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 41,114.86 | 32,727.77 | 44, 886. 68 | $36,127.81$ | 41, 738.29 |
| Notes rediscounted | $5,500.00$ | 7,500.00 | 76,894. 20 | 8,000.00 |  |
| Bills payable | 5,000.00 |  | 105,000.00 | 45, 000, 00 | 15,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 11,801.89 | 18,130.00 | 5,000.00 | 8,600.00 | 8,800.00 |
| Total | 65,581,238.59 | 68,962,512.04 | 67,982, 760.38 | 09, 634, 278. 62 | 71,250,931.02 |

CITYOFDETROIT.

|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$3,300,000.00 | \$3,300,000.00 | \$3,300,000.00 | \$3, 100, 000.00 | $\$ 3,100,000.00$ |
| Surplus fund | 622,000.00 | 627, 500.00 | $627,500.00$ | 813, 000.00 | 813,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | $339,111.60$ | 346, 710.32 | 269, 060. 17 | 225, 794.83 | 247, 037. 60 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,399, 820.00 | 1,376,750.00 | 1,322,450.00 | $506,750.00$ | 1,032,000.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 3,235, 272.54 | 3,228, 250.38 | 2,856,019. 22 | 2, 790,873. 62 | 2,744, 451.62 |
| Due to State banks... | 4,036, 498.17 | 3,996, 910.77 | 3,718, 867.34 | 4,709,614.67 | 3, 988, 140.72 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 1,878, 541. 63 | 2, 447, 174.84 | 2,528,272.34 | 2, 293,643.77 | 2, 413, 298.38 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 153, 975.77 | 139,501. 12 | 133,022.78 | 207,936.50 | 178,282.87 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 360.00 | 485.59 | 680.00 | 4,768.20 | 291.22 |
| Individual deposits | 14, 053, 247.45 | 12, 609,998. 06 | 12, 681, 691.98 | 13,023,594. 22 | 14, 068, 713.48 |
| U.S. deposits | $705,046.12$ | 706,687. 54 | 676, 041.11 | $719,962.44$ | 691, 082.45 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis.officers | $56,403.87$ | 48,391. 63 | 74,049.74 | 52,300. 05 | $63,507.51$ |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 200,000.00 | 450,000. 00 | 475,000.00 | 225,000.00 |  |
| her iabitit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 29,980, 277. 15 | 29, 278, 355.25 | 28, 662, 654.63 | $28,673,238.30$ | 29,339, 805.85 |

## IMINNESOTA.

|  | 88 banks. | 93 banks. | 96 banks. | 108 banks. | 119 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$5,295, 000.00 | \$5, 516, 500. 00 | \$5, 602, 500.00 | \$5, 923, 600.00 | \$6,272, 550.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,156,653.79 | 1,273,970.00 | 1, 275,020.00 | 1,310, 125.42 | 1, 317, 275. 42 |
| Undivided profits | 1,010,124. 22 | 746, 256. 32 | 799,003.92 | 771, 040.84 | 881, 484.50 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 2,652,470.00 | 2,321,450.00 | 2,350,675.00 | 2,367, 845.00 | 2,506,270.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 786, 274.64 | 794, 685.68 | 844, 505. 71 | 664,032.81 | 867,865. 10 |
| Due to State banks... | 1,043,384. 73 | 1,110, 709.49 | 1,248,629.56 | 1,277,026.34 | 971, 270.09 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 256,680. 12 | 207, 614.78 | 240,992. 01 | 258, 388.83 | 281,542.82 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 67.44 | 1,173.27 | 2, 472.88 | 1, 250.33 | 12,334. 22 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,774.42 | 5,679.50 | 3,924.50 | 25,539.58 | 5,247.92 |
| Individual deposits. | 30,605,495.77 | 31, 480, 925.03 | 33, 190, 117.52 | 35, 139,250.48 | 36,436, 098. 94 |
| U.S. deposits.. | 189,815.90 | 193,580. 40 | 186, 866.51 | 312, 236.89 | 303,148. 15 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 10,184. 10 | 6,419.60 | 13, 133.49 | 37, 763.11 | $46,851.85$ |
| Notes rediscounted | 20,057. 66 | 15,520.00 | 14, 950.00 | 14, 125. 60 | 12,143.00 |
| Bills payable | $35,000.00$ | 25,000.00 | 20,000.00 | 16,000.00 | 139,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 42,505.95 | 58,990. 64 | 72, 383.53 | 75, 916.18 | 98,644. 69 |
| Total | 43, 105, 488.74 | 43, 758, 474. 71 | 45, 865, 174. 63 | 48, 194, 141.41 | 50, 151, 726. 70 |

CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS.

| esources | DECEMBER 10. | Ferruar | APRIL 30. | 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| Loan | \$18, 188, | \$1 | \$19, 115, 966.14 |  | 5 |
| Overdraits | 17,335, | 9, 413 | 21,285. 29 |  |  |
| Bonds for circulati | $900,000.00$ | $900,000.00$ | 1,100,000.00 | 1,100,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 350,000.00 | 350,000.00 | $350,000.00$ | 350, 000.00 | 350,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand | 2,960.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 3,800.00 | 1,800.00 |
| Stocks, securities, et | 941,647 | ,233, 639. | 1, 468, 409.92 | 1,277, 145.16 | 1, 091, 405. 53 |
| Banking house, | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 | 277,000.00 | 277, 000.00 | 277, 000.00 |
| Real estate, etc | 140,000.00 | 38,000.00 | 37, 900.00 | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 |
| Due from nat'l bank | 2,091, 213.13 | ,571,933. 16 | ,518, 346. 44 | 1,517,681.96 | , 696,090. 54 |
| Due from State banks. | 737, 926. 56 | 592, 026.06 | $725,439.51$ | 659, 033.41 | 913, 094. 44 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2, 993,787. 27 | 3, 245, 125. 41 | 3, 399, 307.42 | 2, 773, 758.66 | 3,047, 307. 84 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps | 2,947.92 | 3,984. 57 | 2, 081132 | 2,064.47 | 2, 050.47 |
| Cash items. | 75, 144. 24 | 59,421.73 | 34, 311.48 | 37,282.69 | 76,748.02 |
| Clear'g-house exch' | 1,321,013. 25 | 863, 451. 62 | 1,082,737.26 | $725,203.72$ | 1,134,630.45 |
| Bills of other banks. | 185, 659.00 | 84, 266. 00 | 161,796.00 | 138, 673.00 | 78,877.00 |
| Fractional currency | $4,623.61$ | 12, 479.70 | 11, 422.21 | $\begin{array}{r}8,664.29 \\ 1,385 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 04 |
| Specie. | 1,724,614.50 | 1,172,020.50 | 1,234, 738.65 | 1,385, 628.35 | 1, 432, 171. 85 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 995 , | 442,000.00 | 918, 400.00 | 719,000.00 | 730,000.00 |
| U. S. cert'sof deposit . | 45,000.00 |  | 55,000.00 | 55,000.00 |  |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 5,605.00 | 10,759.00 | 4, 400.00 | 15, 804, 00 | 24, 905.00 |
| Tot | 30, 726, 119.42 | 28, 967, 484.38 | 31, 519,540.64 | 29, 618, 798. 54 | 30, 901, 316. 22 |

CITY OF SAINT PAUL.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discount | \$12, 959, 113.52 | \$14, 164, 370.68 | \$13, 830, 380.54 | ,447,065. 79 | 4, 514,000.89 |
| Overdrafts | 10,666. 32 | 1,502 |  | , 935 | 14,019.42 |
| Bonds forcircul | 696,000.00 | 696,000.00 | 696,000.00 | 96,000.00 | 96,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 1,258,000.00 | 1,258,000.00 | 1, 458,000.00 | 1,458,000.00 | 1,458,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand | 1, 40.00 | 2,340.00 | 100.00 | 1,640.00 | 1, 600.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 2.80 | 175.75 | 7.50 |  | 21.37 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 3,393,774.99 | 3, $327,386.88$ | 3, 416, 188.47 | 3, 397, 197. 98 | 3, 298,441. 23 |
| Banking house, etc.. | $585,218.78$ | 585, 218.78 | 585, 218.78 | 585, 218.78 | 585, 218.78 |
| Real estate, | 191,112.73 | 190, 352.73 | 178,707.62 | 145, 688. 26 | 145,089.09 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1, 138, 2384.13 | 1, 1416, 340.37 | 1, $210,250.72$ | 1, 359, 890.00 | 1, 357, 525.27 |
| Duefrom Statebanks. | 5, $5,383,8123.411 .94$ | $306,260.09$ $466,819.08$ | 13 5,368, 5024.31 | 4, 404, 337, | $\begin{array}{r} 404,372.08 \\ 4,077,950.72 \end{array}$ |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 567.60 | 550.80 |  |  |  |
| Cash items. | 129,317.54 | 262, 215.42 | 130,979. 42 | 157,600.22 | 159, 756.78 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 448, 273. 76 | 406, 488.23 130 | $\begin{array}{r}565,796.29 \\ 97 \\ \hline 903 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | $633,153.15$ $205,276.00$ | $384,309.96$ $128,357.00$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | $\begin{array}{r} 158,277.00 \\ 369900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,211.00 \\ 3.607 .79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,903.00 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 205,276.00 \\ 4,322.87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128,357.00 \\ & 4.139 .04 \end{aligned}$ |
| Specie | 2,080, 416. 77 | 2, $244,982.18$ | 2, 313, 610.75 | 2, 286, 412.85 | 2,196, 047.19 |
| Legal-tender | 524,881.00 | 389,342.00 | 248, 626.00 | 350, 816.00 | 309,587.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. | 34, 800.00 | 34,800.00 | 34,800.00 | $34,800.00$ | 34, 800.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 22,050.00 | 20,900.00 | 48,922.00 | 21,850.00 | 40, 120.00 |
| Tota | 29,566, 701. 89 | 30, 640, 472.71 | 30, 559, 264.61 | 30, 303, 303.33 | 29, 808, 355.82 |

## MISSISSIPPI.

|  | 14 banks. | 15 banks. | 15 banks. | 17 banks. | 17 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ans and d | \$3, 3 | \$3,337,444.49 | \$3 | \$4, 632, 556.66 | \$4,956,570.02 |
| verdrafts. | 1,119,468.76 | ,096,380.26 | 781,063. 11 |  |  |
| Bonds forcirculatio | 812,500.00 | 912,500.00 | 912,500.00 | 1,012, 500.00 | 1,077,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 50, 000.00 | 250, 000.00 | 250,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 1,020.00 | 2,520.00 | $5,520.00$ | 16,520.00 | 2,020.00 |
| Premiums on bonds | 16,593.30 | 25,265. 17 | 24, 655.80 | 50, 728.44 | 54, 384.69 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 588, 307.35 | 539,825. 50 | 597, 587.35 | 633,073.27 | 674,078.91 |
| Banking house, | 107, 650.81 | 139,231. 17 | 140, 448.23 | 151, 8556.60 | 163,040.93 |
| Real estate, etc | 70,016.87 | 41,266. 50 | 40,370. 20 | 40, 127.95 | 36,526. 40 |
| Due from nat'l banks | 477, 112. 03 | 592, 235.85 | 525, 952.57 | 278,276. 55 | 237, 334.35 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 107, 070.86 | 129,110. 24 | 186, 101. 70 | 158,827.44 | 241, 105. 47 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | $469,870.41$ | 1,521,776.93 | 1,192,103. 53 | 973, 267.02 | 561,031.82 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 101,243.44 | $1,202.11$ $53,964.85$ | $1,087.40$ $91,113.88$ | $\begin{array}{r}965.74 \\ 78,840 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,107.50 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 101,8 |  | 91,113.88 | 78,840. 78 | 56, 333.89 |
| Bills of other banks. | 9,188.00 | 8,889.00 | 15,695.00 | 22, 129.00 | 18,385.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 3,496.3 | 4,888, 40 | 7,222. 24 | 9,101.23 | 6,798.20 |
| Specie | 204, 389.85 | 245, 400.45 | 293, 846.49 | 282, 479.05 | 246, 302.78 |
| Legal-tender not | 208,862.00 | 350,832.00 | 455, 876.60 | 374,128. 00 | 324,598.00 |
| U.S. cert's of depos | ,575.00 | 41, 125.00 | 4, 795.00 | 49,375. 00 | 0.00 |
| Duefrom U.S. Treas.. | 499.6 | 125.66 | 450.00 | 2. 50 | 2.50 |
| Totál........... | 7,780,381.94 | 9,093, 983.58 | 9, 119, 883.54 | 9,586,815.64 | 9,621, 141.0 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS.

| Liabilities. | december 10. | february 25. | APRIL 30. | July 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$ $83,250,000.00$ | \$3,250,000, 00 | \$3, 250,000.00 | \$3, 250, 000.00 | \$3, 250,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 695,000.00 | $750,000.00$ | $750,000.00$ | $805,000.00$ | $805,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 401,354. 14 | 335, 254.21 | 268,631.00 | 270, 100. 93 | 422, 392.43 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 886,200.00 | 876,200.00 | 1,072, 850.00 | 1,068, 950.00 | 1,098,650.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 5, 959,644. 12 | 5,585,321.94 | 6, 147, 196. 73 | 5,840, 260.11 | 5,223, 913.05 |
| Due to State banks... | 4, 276, 650.33 | 4,722, 186.39 | 5,200,546. 51 | 4, 294, 230.53 | 4, 633, 181. 75 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 711, 573. 59 | 714, 576. 01 | 642, 422.11 | 431,506. 43 | 661, 989.61 |
| .Due to reserve agents- | 110, 272.78 | 31,781.76 | 62, 028.56 | 90, 945.68 | 32,812, 67 |
| Dividends unpaid | 921.00 | 1,225.50 | 2,601.00 | $5,640.50$ | 1,357.50 |
| Individual deposits.. | 13, 881, 924. 19 | 12,152, 560.42 | 13, 574, 196. 42 | 12, 798, 796.99 | 14, 102, 483.56 |
| U.S. deposits | 330, 247.60 | 322, 219.28 | 319, 957. 44 | 332, 250. 44 | 319,943.51 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 22, 331.67 | 26,129.91 | 29,110. 87 | 16,116.93 | 24,592. 14 |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable. |  |  |  | 210,000.00 | 125,000.00 |
| Other liabilitie | 200, 000.00 | 200, 028.96 | 200,000. 60 | 215,000.00 | 200, 000.00 |
| Total | 30, 726, 119.42 | 28, 967, 484. 38 | 31, 519,540.64 | 29,618, 798.54 | 30,901, 316.22 |

## CITY OF SAINT PACLI.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$3, 800, 000.00 | \$3, 800, 000.00 | \$3, 800, 000.00 | \$3, 800, 000.00 | \$3,800, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 783, 000.00 | $806,000.00$ | $806,000.00$ | $880,000.00$ | $830,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 629, 166.01 | $500,712.28$ | 523, 414. 25 | 573, 725.27 | 635, 724.89 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 649, 920.00 | 650, 720.00 | 649, 720.00 | 650,220.00 | 649,220.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 3,554, 198.87 | $4,121,819.20$ | 4,353, 403.14 | $3,502,720.32$ | 3, 813, 597. 37 |
| Due to State banks..- | 3,698,026.07 | 4, 057, 939.69 | 3, 897, 594. 56 | 3,170,022.29 | 2,900, 510.00 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 78,065. 02 | 121, 171. 49 | 118, 635.40 | 153, 020.82 | 179,542.31 |
| Due to reserve ageuts. | 258,684, 46 | $340,120.46$ | 437,523.17 | 188,737.14 | 310, 619. 74 |
| Dividends unpaid | 270.50 | 899.00 | 2,011.00 | 4,264. 50 | 1,207.00 |
| Individual deposits. | 14, 891, 008.64 | 14, 982, 591.63 | 14, 531, 630.59 | 16,005,258. 09 | 15, 258, 516.63 |
| U. S. deposits......... | 974, 992. 46 | 966, 351. 10 | 1, 164, 452.12 | 1, 167,595. 37 | 1,023, 966.56 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. officers | 249, 369.86 | 292,147.86 | 274,880.38 | 257, 739.53 | 405,451.32 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 29, 566, 701. 89 | 30,640, 472.71 | 30,559, 264. 61 | 30, 303,303. 33 | 29, 808, 355.82 |

MISSISSIPPI.

|  | 14 banks. | 15 banks. | 15 banks. | 17 banks. | 17 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1, 130, 000.00 | \$1, 180, 000.00 | \$1,330, 000.00 | \$1,460, 910.00 | \$1,530, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 486, 700.00 | $548,500.00$ | 529, 618.00 | 549,000.00 | $549,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 366,623.46 | 287, 479.18 | 324,870. 85 | 303, 641.60 | 336, 139.16 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 809,640.00 | 857,590.00 | 883,540.00 | 973, 317.50 | 1, 023, 917.50 |
| Due to national banks | 74, 688. 1 | 80,002. 33 | 73,432.13 | 77,580. | 46,176. 98 |
| Due to State banks. | 99, 248.27 | 191, 141. 10 | 121, 110.05 | 155, 411.82 | 95,703. 12 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  | 2,693.62 | 14,575.97 | 38,099.59 | 34, 298.15 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 113,134. 56 | 4, 876.69 | 5,968.27 | 55,671.34 | 107,594.68 |
| Dividends unpaid | 625.00 | 3,721.00 | 3,204.00 | 5,722.00 | 3,045.00 |
| Individual deposits... | 4,362,067.62 | 5, 803, 909.66 | 5, 752, 790.92 | 5, 552, 439. 20 | 5,256, 567.84 |
| U.S. deposits ......... Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | $50,000.00$ | $49,918.10$ 81.90 | $49,916.20$ 83.80 | 250,000.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 249,959.20 \\ 40.80 \end{array}$ |
| Notes rediscount | 101,47 | 44, 070.00 | 18,854.00 | 51,911. 99 | 155, 329.64 |
| Bills payable | 186, 179. 39 | 40,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 64, 500.00 | 230, 000.00 |
| Other liabilities |  |  | 1,919.35 | 48,609.97 | 3,368.93 |
| Total . | 7,780,381.94 | 9,093,983. 58 | 9,119,883. 54 | 9,586, 815.64 | 9,621,141.00 |

Abstract of Reports Since September 30, 1901, MISSOURI.

| Resources. | december 10. | 25. | a PRIL 30. | ULy 1 | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 57 banks. | 57 banks. | 57 banks. | 58 banks. | 62 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$11, 7299875.49 | 812, 309, 788.88 | $\$ 12,372,762.88$ | \$12, $360,977.31$ | \$12, 831, 677.74 |
| Overdrafts.. | ${ }^{229,297.81}$ | 265,721.03 | 275,052.55 | ${ }^{243,582.83}$ |  |
| Bondsforcirculation Bonds for deposits | $2,185,800.00$ <br> $150,000.00$ | $2,185,800.00$ <br> 15000000 <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,165,800.00 \\ 150,000.00 \end{array}$ | $2,172,050.00$ $200,000.00$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,223,550.00 \\ 200,000.00 \end{array}$ |
|  | $150,000.00$ $102,340.00$ | $150,000.00$ $102,640.00$ | 127,640.00 | ${ }_{131}$ | 185, 840.00 |
| remiums on bond | 71,022, 31 | 78, 222. | 78,849 | 82, 310.08 | 87,810.55 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. |  | 821,331.43 | $800,705$. | 943, 753.29 | 947,796. 10 |
| Banking house, ete. | 495, 067. 45 | 495, 398.18 | 492,790. 19 | 491,561.07 | 511,739.93 |
| Real estate, ett | ${ }^{619.73}$ | 196,431.86 | 175, 826.37 | 166, 432.06 | 167,246. 36 |
| Due from nat' bar | 460, 916.70 | 504, 82 | 440, |  |  |
| Due from state bank | 305,709.48 | 344, 458. 70 | 315,976.81 | 244,126. 28 | ${ }_{78}^{23}$ |
| Due from res've ag' |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,956,788.84 \\ 4.739 .99 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4, $100,813.32$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,266,127.47 \\ 3,605.88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,928,664.78 |
| Cash items........ | 155,140.09 | 124,423.71 | 96,946.32 | 109, 622.33 | 147, 903.87 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 26,4 | 20, 200.32 | 22, 419.34 | 23,676.03 | 33,476. 12 |
| Bills of other banks | 崖,715.00 | 165, 752.00 | 158,055.00 | 184,610.00 | 134.741 .00 |
| Fractional curreney . | ${ }^{33}$ | 12,163.73 | $10,800.92$ 737186.30 | $11,676.35$ 71125956 | $\begin{array}{r}10,218.89 \\ 709 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ |
| Legal-tender | ${ }_{460}{ }^{488} \mathbf{7} \mathbf{7 5 1 . 0 0}$ | 632,048.00 | 423,032.00 | 396, 589.00 | 386,226.00 |
| $5_{5 \%} \%$ fund with Treas. | 109, 290.00 | 107,715.00 | 108, 290000 | 105,905.00 | 108,927.50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 2, 615.00 | 3,002.50 | 5,252.50 | 3,902.50 | 2,305.00 |
| Total | 23,321,729.80 | 23,971,822.49 | 23,063,015.68 | 23,326, 579.54 | 24, 786, 204.40 |

## CITY OF KANSAS CITY.

|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$34, 207, 351.29 | \$33, 614,917.06 | \$34, 135,543. 12 | 834, 366, 856.66 | 3, 816, 883. 19 |
| Overdrafts | 697,794. 84 | 528, 429.04 | 526,684. 92 | 342, 547.74 | 485, 704. 73 |
| Bonds forcirculation | 1,845,600.00 | 1,845,600.00 | 1,845,600.00 | 1,845,600.00 | 1,845,600.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 1,162,000.00 | 1,162,000.00 | 1,412,000.00 | 1,512,000.00 | 1,512.000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 160,000.00 | 165,000.00 | $315,000.00$ | 72,500.00 | 77,540.00 |
| Premiums on bonds | 48, 487.50 | 31, 987.50 | 30,737.50 | 29,487.50 | 28,237. 50 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 6,813,460.79 | 6,403, 313.11 | 6, 898,333.75 | 6, 566,925.09 | 6,492, 344.15 |
| Banking house, et | 383, 361. 71 | 383, 361.71 | 383,361. 71 | 383, 361.71 | 383, 361.71 |
| Real estate, ett | 127, 508. 27 | $97,320.06$ | $96,820.06$ | -96,795.06 | -99,795.06 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 3,041,757.90 | 2,973, 241, 38 | 2,769, 244.75 | 2,629,746.47 | $3,132,226.45$ |
| Due from State banks | 4,064, 657.66 | 4,412,504. 68 | 3,729,363.82 | 3,622,594.89 | 4, 181, 109.40 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 9, 979, 730.34 | 10,812,149.52 | 10,988, 785.85 | 10,951,225. 97 | 12, 843, 560.32 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 6,031.58 | 5,814.97 | $5,486.86$ | 3,468. 46 | 2,816.42 |
| Cash items | 60,726. 48 | 30, 541.61 | 46,062. 21 | $\begin{array}{r}49,670.98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 23, 106.31 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 1,673, 377.01 | 1,443,602. 40 | 1,026, 804.79 | 1,354, 028.36 | 1,955,701.73 |
| Bills of other banks. | 206, 154.00 | 189, 276.00 | 221,025.00 | 179, 486.00 | 108,620.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 9,227. 51 | 11, 106.91 | 7,800. 21 | $8,681.43$ | 8,257. 16 |
| Specie. | 3,591, 740.33 | 4, 358, 338.98 | 3,908,682.96 | 3,795, 289.77 | 3,412,615. 26 |
| Legal-tender not | 790, 275.00 | 875,200.00 | 1,065,270.00 | 1,035,824.00 | 525, 000.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 92,280000 | $92,280.00$ | $92,280.00$ | 92,28000 | 92,28000 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 62,900.00 | 71,000.00 | 64,500.00 | 46,000.00 | 30.500 .00 |
| Total | 69,024,422.21 | 69,506, 984.93 | 69, $569,437.51$ | 68, 984, 370.09 | 71,057,259.39 |

CITY OF ST. JOSEPH.

|  | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | 84,322,621.05 | \$4, 009, 410.58 | \$4, 133, 633.37 | \$5, 532, 087. 71 | \$6,320,350. 42 |
| Overdrafts. | 17,552. 77 | 21,706.52 | 27, 268.02 | 20,014.02 | 37,648. 61 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 165,000.00 | 165, 000.00 | 165, 000.00 | 215,000.00 | $215,000.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits.. | 100, 000.00 | 100, 000.00 | 100,000.00 | $100,000.00$ | 100,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 25,780.00 | 25,780.00 | $25,780.00$ | 26, 180.00 | 35,680.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.- |  |  | 5,850.00 | 10, 100.00 | 9,850.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 220,737.80 | 193,037.80 | 188,737.80 | 188, 692.80 | 182, 692.80 |
| Banking house, etc. | 72,000.00 | 72, 000.00 | 72,000.00 | 88, 875.00 | 88,911, 25 |
| Real estate, etc....... <br> Due from nat'l bauks. | 607, 755.09 | 470,881. 59 | 359, 666. 79 | 981, 986. 01 | 767,471.40 |
| Due from State banks. | 152, 216.76 | 181, 806.65 | 75, 809.69 | 218,036.25 | 345, 802.28 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,766, 807.48 | 1,736, 910.70 | 1, 135, 333.40 | 2,222,823.09 | 1,795,652.31 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 55.00 | 25. 00 |  |  |  |
| Cash items........ | 27,865. 26 | 26,033. 22 | 41,413.09 | 45,434.14 | $46,312.91$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs, | 160,582. 86 | 118,385.71 | $52,600.40$ | 238,371.25 | 240,037.94 |
| Bills of other banks. | 30,035.00 | 25, 345. 00 | 18,725.00 | $29,365.00$ | 24, 916.00 |
| Fractional currency | 1,534.65 | 897. 94 | 819.55 | 3, 035.46 | 2, 155.94 |
| Specie. | 521, 176.60 | 420,589. 70 | 416, 357.10 | 773, 531.20 | 620,358.80 |
| Legal-tender notes. U S cert's of deposit | 334,801.00 | 272,626.00 | 250, 593.00 | 325, 354.00 | 350,457.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 8,250.00 | 8,250.00 | 8,250.00 | $10,750.00$ | 10,750.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 800.00 | 900.00 | 6,300.00 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Total. | 8,535,571. 32 | 7, 849, 586. 41 | 7,084,137.21 | 11,034, 635.93 | 11,199, 047.66 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
MISSOURI.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 57 banks. | 57 banks. | 57 banks. | 58 banks. | 62 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$3, 785, 000.00 | \$3, 785, 000.00 | \$8, 785,000.00 | \$3,810, 000.00 | \$3,942, 670.00 |
| Surplus fund | $852,550.00$ | 873, 958.06 | 875,243. 75 | 908, 885.00 | 912,739.00 |
| Undivided profits .... | 445, 059.13 | 339,597.39 | 427, 424.98 | 333,581.45 | 433,474.67 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 2,182, 447.50 | 2,179, 497.50 | 2, 157, 447,50 | 2,157,657.50 | 2,169,917.50 |
| Due to national banks | 96, 448.02 | 109,591. 11 | $96,160.85$ | $66,056.70$ | 119, 879.36 |
| Due to State banks... | 1,086,026.34 | 914,852.79 | 646,029.07 | 615,231.66 | 833,663.11 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 32.00 |  |  | 17,856.16 | 120.00 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  | 1,115. 11 | 68.48 |  | 22.76 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 6,288.00 | 2,338.00 | 1,152.00 | 8,212.84 | 4,143.00 |
| Individual deposits... | 14, 705,007. 49 | 15,568,472. 53 | 14, 777, 356.57 | 15,116, 239.50 | 16,078,383.77 |
| U.S. deposits .......... | 150,000.00 | 150,000.00 | 150, 000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  | 25,000.00 |  |
| Bills payable | 10,000.00 | 46,000.00 | 143, 000.00 | 65,000.00 | 85, 000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 2,921.32 | 1,400.00 | 4,132, 48 | 2,858.73 | 6,191, 23 |
| Tota | 23, 321, 729.80 | 23, 971,822.49 | 23, 063, 015.68 | 23,326,579.54 | $24,786,204.40$ |

CITY OFKANSAS CITY.

|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$2, 650, 000.00 | \$2, 650,000.00 | \$2,650,000.00 | \$2, 650,000.00 | \$2,650,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 811, 250.00 | 812,000.00 | 837,000.00 | $838,000.00$ | 838,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 1,540, 120.84 | 1,576,671.24 | 1,665,014. 46 | 1,815,017.04 | 1,945,160.79 |
| Nat’l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 1,844,500.00 | 1,796,800.00 | 1,797, 600.00 | 1,795,300.00 | 1,797,600.00 |
| Due to national banks | 19, 757, 661.66 | 20, 496, 242. 52 | 20,367,033. 61 | 19, 661, 288.21 | 21,290,888.96 |
| Due to State banks... | $16,953,851.42$ | 16, 187, 408.48 | 14, 677, 206. 21 | 13, 040, 072.01 | 13,729,201, 07 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.- | 179,506.28 | 398, 604. 02 | 288, 666. 92 | 645, 904. 44 | 485, 145.67 |
| Due to reserve agents. | $143,171.29$ | 336,753, 83 | 323,298. 28 | 304, 794. 21 | 214,044. 16 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 693.00 | 1,548.50 | 915.50 | 42, 111. 50 | 1,086.50 |
| Individual deposits .. | 23, 879, 514.49 | 23, 980, 149.53 | 25, 413, 155.70 | 26, 204, 392.17 | $26,453,386.17$ |
| U.S. deposits............ | $1,128,590.41$ | 1, 136, 703. 33 | 1,380,610.53 | 1,485,508.40 | 1,434, 286.90 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 42,051.82 | 34,367.48 | 37,403.83 | 21,690.65 | 79,542.35 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  | 350, 000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 93,511.00 | 99, 736.00 | 131,532.47 | 130, 291.46 | 88,916. 82 |
| Total | 69, 024, 422. 21 | 69,506,984,93 | 69,569,437.51 | 68, 984, 370.09 | 71,057,259.39 |

## CITY OFST, JOSEPH.



Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | 873, 107, 780.80 | \$73, 238, 210. 30 | \$75, 173, 913. 37 | \$79, 324, 773.80 | 83, 944, 138.49 |
| Overdrafts. | 135,267.38 | 11, 85,221.06 | 80,999.88 | 137, 022.83 | 112,047. 62 |
| Bonds forcireulation. | 11, 100,000.00 | 11,050,000.00 | 11,050, 000.00 | 11,000,000.00 | 11,950, 000.00 |
| Bonds fordeposits. . . | 2,932, 000.00 | 3,182, 500.00 | 3, 182, 500.00 | 2,582, 500.00 | 2, 879,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 17, 140.00 | 16,290.00 | 18,790.00 | 18,290.00 | 16,940.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 368, 330.73 | 388, 497.73 | 387, 710.23 | 217,710.23 | 261, 252.24 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 4, 441,945. 34 | 5,816,556. 27 | 5,995, 738.66 | 6, 531,968.39 | 5,649, 289.04 |
| Banking house, etc | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200, 000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 |
| Real estate, etc. | 156, 900.70 | 162, 760. 13 | 133, 792.47 | 134, 597. 13 | 135, 005.28 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 13, 736, 523.45 | 15,224, 767.43 | 13, $902,494.19$ | 14, 295, 981.97 | 14, 334, 933.54 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 4,759, 901.41 | 6,329, 063.19 | 4,747, 227.90 | 4, 425, 655.99 | 4,883, 692. 23 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | $2,851.68$ $200,936.63$ | $2,883.70$ $282,661.67$ | $2,832.70$ $192,817,89$ | $2,516.69$ $490,757.87$ | $1,690.93$ $343,554.14$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 3,515,911.82 | 2,620,238.45 | $5,180,170.35$ | 3,099,622.25 | 2, 453, 835.68 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 431,817.00 | 359,135.00 | 253, 142.00 | 309,560.00 | 394, 967.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 4,783.75 | 3,210.02 | 3,559.49 | 3,903.00 | 5,693. 73 |
| Specie | 10, 422,280. 32 | 11, 392, 940.02 | 12,789, 086.70 | 14, 023, 864.46 | 14, 448, 561.84 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 4, 468, 288.00 | $5,277,342.00$ | 4,146, 102.00 | 4,387, 169.00 | 3, 701, 427.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | $555,000.00$ | 552, 500.00 | $350,150.00$ | 502, 500.00 | 582, 500.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.: | 12,302.50 | 14,500.00 | 12,850.00 | 18,350.00 | 9,000.00 |
| Total | 130,569,961.51 | 136,199,226.97 | 137,803,877.83 | 141,656, 743.61 | 146, 307, 528.76 |

MONTANA.

|  | 22 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lo | \$11 | \$11 | \$11, 642, 491.51 | \$12,594, 356.14 | \$11, 750, 218.24 |
| Overdrafts | 675,548.37 | 452,038.41 | 581,979.86 | 589,906.70 | 514,981.00 |
| Bonds for circulation | 1,014, 750.00 | 909,750,00 | 914,750.00 | 919,750.00 | 919,750.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. | 300, 000.00 | $300,000.00$ | 300, 000.00 | 400,000.00 | 400, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 4,500. 00 | 4,500.00 | 9,500.00 | 9,500.00 | 9,500.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.- | 31,636.13 | 21,311. 13 | 21,311. 13 | 32,698.63 | 32,698.63 |
| Stocks, securities, etc | 903, 895.32 | 707,549.06 | 669, 830.74 | 771,156.11 | $905,054.65$ |
| Banking house, | 340,187.56 | 306, 901.14 | 306, 288.14 | 306,486.69 | 06, 486. 69 |
| Real estate, etc | 110,339. 11 | 136, 439.58 | 129, 875.53 | 127, 350. 53 | 127, 224.55 |
| Duefrom nat'l bank | 722,384. 04 | 450, 498.84 | 582, 693.00 | 611,706. 14 | 859,687.48 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 366,390. 26 | 427, 110.77 | 391,464. 89 | 480,065. 80 | 553,263. 82 |
| Duefrom res've ag't | 2,720,652. 97 | 2,285, 472.41 | 2,764, 419.58 | 2, 272, 636.29 | , 923,843.41 |
| Int'l-revenue | 3,015.92 | 2, 903.98 | 1,713.86 | 2,189.47 | 2,074.49 |
| Cash items. | 83,790. 18 | 61,539.24 | 26,611.48 | 39, 291. 06 | 51, 951.68 |
| Clear'g-house exch | 80, 082. 77 | $50,305.20$ | $23,535.07$ | 41, 404. 24 | 88,760. 34 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 153,192.00 | 175, 310.00 | 165, 070.00 | 177,683.00 | 108,226.00 |
| Fractional currency | 5, 499.51 | 6, 178.52 | 4,854. 21 | 3, 856.10 | 2,234. 16 |
| Specie........... | $993,256.36$ $524,293.00$ | 1,128,521.20 | 1,094, 873.85 | 1,167, 339.45 | 1,049, 470.70 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 48.737 .50 | 43, 11 | 44,237.50 | 31 | 45, 987.50 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 1,440.08 | 8,779.18 | 2,917.93 | 317.5 | 3,191. 93 |
| Total | 20,604, 097. 37 | 19, 426,945.05 | 20, 091, 736. 28 | 21,051, 917.78 | 22, 050, 588.27 |

NEBRASKA.

|  | 107 banks. | 107 banks. | 108 banks. | 112 banks. | 114 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$21,658, 833.03 | \$22,697,544. 29 | \$23,558, 270.88 | \$24, 316, 534.82 | \$24, $669,451.45$ |
| Overdrafts | 424,756. 32 | 379,046. 71 | 388,003.75 | 329, 502.44 | $463,622.60$ |
| Bonds for circulation. | 2,470,620.00 | 2, 474, 120.00 | 2, 521,620.00 | 2,556, 120.00 | 2,573,620.00 |
| Bonds for deposits |  |  | 150,000.00 | 150, 000.00 | 150,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | $60,390.00$ | $60,390.00$ | 59, 390.00 | 59,390. 00 | 58, 390.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 62, 760.55 | 64, 500.73 | 90,508.64 | 84, 526.82 | 86,051. 26 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 656, 860.92 | 646, 327.82 | 643,487. 51 | 591,143.19 | 583, 751.69 |
| Banking house, etc | $940,122.57$ | 934, 307. 24 | 934, 001.70 | 950,944.95 | 960,016. 51 |
| Real estate, etc. | 590,621.00 | 584, 462.21 | 53ib, 486.28 | 528, 548. 81 | 520,989.97 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,271, 480.09 | 1,375, 774.17 | 1,225, 347.43 | 1,276, 313.73 | 1, 295, 812.84 |
| Due from State banks. | 417,498. 29 | 334, 901.58 | 498, 440.41 | 392, 527. 91 | 616, 301. 39 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 6,679,669.84 | 6, 964, 598.37 | 7,050, 998.50 | 6,721, 684.24 | 6,458,794.60 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 6,831. 11 | 5,366. 74 | 4,589. 92 | 2, 519.21 | 1,428.04 |
| Cash items. | 450, 438. 40 | 492, 229.90 | 608,716. 59 | 384, 298.90 | 375, 738.80 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 2,597.07 | 33, 328.43 | 10,056.03 | 6,967.28 | 9,463.27 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 157,965.00 | 134, 301.00 | 166, 380.00 | 145,722.00 | 151,687.00 |
| Fractional currency | 10,743.87 | 12,077.43 | 12,374. 36 | 11, 861.54 | 11, 439.12 |
| Specie. | 1,081,542.25 | 1,062, 889.23 | 1,070,821. 14 | 1,040, 359.77 | 1,076, 506. 32 |
| Legal-tender notes... US eert's of deposit | 564, 215.00 | $605,892.00$ | 714,042. 00 | 696,086.00 | 630,576.00 |
| 5f fund with Treas | 122, 326.00 | 123,038.50 | 125, 223.50 | 127, 203.50 | 128,016.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 2,815.00 | 3,887.50 | 4,002.50 | 3,560.00 | 1,310.00 |
| Total. | 37,633, 086. 31 | 38, 988, 983.85 | 40,372, 561.14 | 40, 375, 815.11 | 40,722, 966. 86 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities--Continued.
CITYOFST.LOUIS.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FERRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$13, 400, 000.00 | \$13, 400,000.00 | \$13, 400, 000.00 | \$14, 400, 000.00 | \$14, 400, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 4, 300, 000.00 | 4,500,000.00 | $4,800,000.00$ | 8,400, 000.00 | 8,400,000.00 |
| Undivided profits..... | 3,586,016.03 | 3,755,594. 09 | 3,847,862. 12 | 3,891,542.20 | 4,210,393.99 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation <br> State-bank circulation | 11,062, 347. 50 | 11, 008, 145. 00 | 10,896, 997.50 | 10, 927, 797.50 | 11,710,390.00 |
| Due to national banks | 25, 282, 154. 23 | 29,962, 242. 11 | 28,833, 219.34 | 26, 871, 185.05 | 27, 892,808.06 |
| Due to State banks ... | 17, 627,058. 20 | 18,040, 281.09 | 17,035, 324.82 | 16,067, 1830.94 | 18,501, 155.87 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 7, 415,917.34 | 7,643, 533. 30 | 8, 621, 193.47 | 6,270, 455. 51 | $5,776,540.81$ |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid | 9,667.50 | $5,300.50$ | 6,069. 50 | 10,460.50 | 8,823.00 |
| Individual deposits... | 44, 498, 107.83 | 44, 354, 151.74 | 46, 788, 813.64 | 50, 597,555. 38 | 44, 548, 121.84 |
| U.S. deposits .......... | 2, 978, 764.87 | $3,179,538.63$ | $3,213,757.07$ | 2,575, 084. 57 | 2,880, 252.08 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers |  |  | $4,000.38$ | 33,632.62 | 23, 389.74 |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  | 5,887,928.37 |
| Other liabilities | 409,928.01 | 350, 440.51 | 356, 639.99 | 1,611,999.34 | 2, 067, 725.00 |
| Total | 130,569,961.51 | 136,199, 226.97 | 137, $803,877.83$ | 141, 656, 743.61 | 146, 307, 528.76 |

MONTANA.

|  | 22 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$2,430,000.00 | \$2,460,000.00 | \$2, 460, 000.00 | \$2, 460, 000.00 | \$2,480, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund ..... | $\begin{aligned} & 525,000.00 \\ & 890,873.51 \end{aligned}$ | 514,660.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 507,172.00 \\ & 814,106.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 518,472.00 \\ & 877,937.63 \end{aligned}$ | $520,472.00$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 951,995.00 | 819, 145.00 | 864, 445.00 | 891, 935.00 | 872, 335.00 |
| Due to national bank | 427, 007. | 358, 719 | 427,128. | 469, 256.24 | 611,419.06 |
| Due to State banks.. | 331, 304.75 | 174, 643.58 | 286,560.90 | 237, 768.19 | 187, 685.09 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 43,381.29 | 35, 546.73 | 20,937. 26 | 44,385. 50 | 69,707.02 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 298.82 | 195.72 | 253.49 | 2, 271.75 |  |
| Dividends unpaid | 9,194.50 | 16,622.50 | 2,077.50 | 16,021.50 | 4,366. 50 |
| Individual deposit U.S.deposits.. | $\begin{array}{r} 14,624,646.07 \\ 184,822.95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,734,842.95 \\ 174,611.06 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,137,129.38 \\ & 196,027.16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,716,602.23 \\ 282,484.93 \end{array}$ | $15,848,481.59$ 258, 109.81 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. officers | -115, 270.82 | 127,281. 73 | 95, 898.37 | 124, 782.81 | 153, 362.64 |
| Notes rediscount |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | $\begin{array}{r} 70,000.00 \\ 302.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 315,000.00 \\ 45.50 \end{array}$ | 280,000.00 | 410,000, 00 | $\begin{array}{r} , 000.00 \\ 37.88 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 20,604,097.37 | 19,426, 945.05 | 20, 091, 736. 28 | 21, 051, 917.78 | 22,050,588.27 |

## NEBRASKA.

|  | 107 banks. | 107 banks. | 108 banks. | 112 banks. | 114 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$6,035,000.00 | \$6,095, 000.00 | \$6, 125, 000.00 | \$6, 177,570.00 | \$6,238, 300.00 |
| 8urplus fund | 1,253, 334.89 | 1,311,527.84 | 1,319, 477.84 | 1,398, 227.84 | 1,411,412.84 |
| Undivided profits | 1944,806.88 | 720,651.92 | 798,973.05 | 653,924.90 | 743,746.21 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 2, 458, 765.00 | 2, 464, 512. 50 | 2, 499, 962.50 | 2,542, 162. 50 | 2,529,895.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 1,251,093. 34 | 1,216,036. 55 | 1,359, 864.93 | 1, 024,851. 53 | 1,047,622.97 |
| Due to State banks... | 2,259, 068. 12 | 2,324, 257.56 | 2,489, 231.19 | 2,526,800.22 | 2, 399, 697. 36 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 80,526.86 | 64, 585.60 | 69,838.16 | 81, 016.98 | 53, 834.79 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 304, 350, 23 | $639,493.01$ | 355,806.96 | 491, 863. 77 | 473,096.03 |
| Dividends unpaid | 551.00 | 2,378.00 | 1,108.00 | 12,218.62 | $5,562.94$ |
| Individual deposits... | 22,934, 783.69 | 24, 071, 181.67 | 25, 126, 286.43 | 25, 212,093.59 |  |
| U.S. deposits |  | 24,071,181. | - 150,000.00 | 150,000.00 | $150,000.00$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted | 6, 896.30 | 12,805. 20 | 6,066.95 |  | 38,876. 75 |
| Bills payable. | 95,500. 00 | 25,500.00 | 61,000.00 | 67,000.00 | 68,500.00 |
| Other liabilities | 8,410.00 | 51,054.00 | 9,945.13 | 13, 711.75 | 10,896.92 |
| Total | 37,633,086. 31 | 38,988,983. 85 | 40,372,561. 14 | 40,375, 815.11 | 40,722,966.86 |

Abstract of Reports singe September 30, 1901,
CITYOF LINCOLN.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APHIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBEF 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. |
| Loans and d | \$2, 813, | \$2,659, 354. 10 | 82, 807, | \$2, 861, 999.33 | 78 |
| Overdrafts. | 21,649.09 | 19,131. 24 | 27,088. 81 | 41,041.01 | 21,674.00 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 260,000.00 | 260, 000.00 | 160,000.00 | 160,000.00 | 160, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. | $60,000.00$ | 60,000.00 | $60,000.00$ | 110,000.00 | 110,000. 00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 8,220.00 | 8,340.00 | 8,340.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000. 00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 7,727.91 | 7,688.00 | 7,350.00 | 12, 286.05 | 11,986. 05 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 245, 510.91 | 220,430.59 | 200,648. 26 | 187,515. 22 | 164,578.34 |
| Banking house, et | 77,323.00 | 77,023.00 | 77, 023.00 | 77,023.00 | 77, 186. 75 |
| Real estate, etc | 17,058.10 | 13,418. 10 | 12,478. 10 | 10,710.98 | 10,710.98 |
| Due from nat'l bank | 592,297.28 | 759,935. 58 | 646, 493.26 | 599,282. 29 | 677,175. 19 |
| Due fromState banks. | 149,550. 20 | 166, 904.27 | 160,525. 82 | 270, 973.28 | 244,142. 98 |
| Duefrom res've ag'ts. | 362, 419.77 | 464, 209.59 | 451, 759. 38 | 514,521.80 | 416,789. 52 |
| Int'l-revenue stamp | 2,017.77 | 1,793. 27 | 1,648. 50 | 1,566.50 | 1,506. 25 |
| Cash items. | 23,292. 59 | 20,632.92 | 20, 567.67 | 23, 160.27 | 20,259.80 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 43,241.70 | $43,093.84$ | 39,397. 25 | 30,313.71 | 57,007.27 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 9,650.00 | 20,435.00 | 1b,630.00 | 16,170.00 | 12,868.00 |
| Fractional currency | 1,401.98 | 1,570. 26 | 1,327. 24 | 1,647.18 | 1,683. 37 |
| Specie. | 174,786.40 | 109,658.50 | 130, 247. 60 | 183, 752. 00 | 117,057.40 |
| Legal-tender notes | 152,094.00 | 139,808.00 | 102,134. 00 | 99, 434.00 | 85, 319.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. $5 \%$ fund with Treas. | 13,000.00 | 13,000.00 | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 |
| ue from U.S. Trea |  |  |  |  |  |
| To | 5,034,295. 87 | 5,066, 426.26 | 4,938, 582. 79 | 5,210,396.62 | 5, 056, 441. 68 |

## CITYOFOMAHA.

|  | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$15, 760, 893.44 | \$15, 528, 107.48 | \$16, 897, 270.42 | \$17,542, 314.11 | \$16,770,692. 23 |
| Overdrafts ......... | 187, 114.12 | 95,451.45 | 99,164.70 | 127,179.70 | 129, 456.90 |
| Bondsfor circulation | 1,500,000.00 | 1,400,000.00 | 1,250, 000.00 | 1,250, 090.00 | 1,250, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | $900,000.00$ | $900,000.00$ | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 6,800.00 | 8,600. 00 | 5,600.00 | 9,500.00 | 10,800.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 115,276. 25 | 112,861.00 | 136,584. 50 | 129, 463.25 | 126,661.75 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,390,586.75 | 1,397,451.67 | 1, 401, 993.66 | 1, 429,971.65 | 1,350, 413.43 |
| Banking house, etc. | 804,080.00 | 803,580.00 | 795, 580.00 | 795, 560.00 | 795, 160.00 |
| Real estate, etc | 234, 541.94 | 241, 871. 26 | 224,441.70 | 175, 661. 26 | 178, 150.56 |
| Due from nat'l banks | 2,013, 674.81 | 2, 204, 951. 78 | 2, 015,671. 57 | 1,964,977.28 | 2, 105, 842.80 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 882, 977.34 | 1, 333, 074. 52 | 707, 023.19 | 651, 812.11 | 951,537. 95 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 3,265,359.03 | 3,793, 067.81 | 3,224,442.16 | 3,201,022.87 | 3,341, 441.47 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps | 2,954. 91 | 2, 103.10 | 2,008. 35 | 1,993.87 | 1, 818. 30 |
| Cash items. | 93,600.67 | 78, 950.52 | 72,736.18 | 110,306.00 | 118,000.09 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 574,203. 28 | 641, 980.97 | 616,171.84 | 603,882. 32 | 781, 848.69 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 135, 388. 00 | 149,007.00 | 170, 332.00 | 181, 830.00 | 165, 576.00 |
| Fractional currency - | 4,028.59 | 5, 839. 20 | 5, 466. 66 | 4, 212.75 | 5,184.91 |
| Specie | 1,672,350.55 | 1,880,668.66 | 2,033,628.65 | 1,662,733.26 | 1,496, 396. 70 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 771,155.00 | 779,870.00 | 825, 045.00 | 1,330,750.00 | 1,029,742.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. $5 \%$ fund with Treas. | 74,570.00 | 70,000.00 | 63,208.70 | 62,500.00 | 62,500.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 10,886.25 | 12,303.60 | 10, 720.00 | 139.65 | 14,608.60 |
| Tota | 30, 400, 440.93 | 31, 439, 740.02 | 31, 557, 089. 28 | 32, 235, 809.08 | 31, 685, 832. 38 |

## NEVADA.

|  | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$406,761.63 | \$376,334.22 | \$361, 692.40 | \$361, 332.67 | \$378, 015.65 |
| Overdrafts. | 81,385. 53 | 64, 241.15 | 61,317.46 | 76,193.20 | 87,796.62 |
| Bondsforcirculation. | 20,500.00 | 20,500.00 | 20,500.00 | 20,500.00 | 20,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, securitien, etc. | 22,000.00 | 22,000.00 | 22,000.00 | 22,000.00 | 22,000. 00 |
| Banking house, etc.. | 6,336. 78 | 6,336.78 | 6,336.78 | 6,336. 78 | 6,436.78 |
| Real estate, etc | 9,250. 00 | 9,250.00 | 9,250.00 | 7,750.00 | 7,750.00 |
| Due from nat'l banks. |  |  |  | 3, 308. 16 | 5,042.50 |
| DuefromStatebanks. | 12,891. 26 | 9,030.77 | 17,238. 98 | 9,846. 56 | 28,538.57 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 45, 757. 14 | 42, 866.50 | 68,108. 56 | $60,682.43$ | 53,242.90 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 405.95 | 412.36 | 416.61 | 420.33 | 420.33 |
| Cash items........... | 84, 00 | 334.66 | 191.16 | 537.84 | 233.16 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills of other banks.- | 390.00 | 750.00 | 1,170.00 | 1,475.00 | 750.00 |
| Fractional currency . | $\begin{array}{r}246.88 \\ \hline 930\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}37.28 \\ 25904 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68.55 19 | ${ }^{158} 9$ | 15.20 |
| Specie...... | 29,930.65 | 25,904.40 | 19,074.30 | 27,931.10 | 26,625.05 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 1,609.00 | 160.00 | 1,028.00 | 1,540.00 | 1,415.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. | 1,025.00 | 1,025.00 | 1,025.00 | 1,025.00 | 1,025.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 638,573.82 | 579,183.12 | 589, 417.80 | 601,037.52 | 639, 806.76 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

CITYOFLINCOLN.


CITY OF OMAHA.

|  | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$3,450, 000.00 | \$ $\$ 3,450,000.00$ | \$3, 450,000.00 | \$3, 450, 000.00 | \$3,450,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 457,500.00 | 485, 000.00 | 498,000.00 | $498,000.00$ | 518,000.00 |
| Undivided profits .... | 324, 923.08 | 271,386.22 | 167,029.24 | 167,029.24 | 187, 860.36 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,498,100.00 | 1,395, 700.00 | 1,250,000.00 | 1,250,000.00 | 1,250,000.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 6, 262,561. 47 | 6,675, 124.68 | $6,916,119.74$ | 6, 916,119. 74 | 6,781, 708. 75 |
| Due to State banks ..- | 4,923, 620.92 | $5,404,915.59$ | $5,101,287.28$ | $5,101,287.28$ | 5, 275, 101. 79 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.- | $343,871.07$ | 303, 891.68 | 134, 816.15 | 134,816. 15 | 147,495.62 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 22.50 | 983.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |  |
| Individual deposits... | 12,240,609.13 | 12,551,557.47 | 13, 719, 023.30 | 13, 719, 023.30 | 13, 074, 529.40 |
| U.S. deposits | 682, 129.31 | 500,600.53 | 767, 289.61 | $767,289.61$ | $668,476.22$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 217, 103. 45 | 400, 580.85 | 232,203. 76 | 232, 203. 76 | 332, 665.24 |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $30,400,440.98$ | 31, 439, 740.02 | 32, 235, 809.08 | 32,235,809.08 | 31, 685, 832. 38 |

NEVADA.

|  | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock . . . . . . . | \$82, 000.00 | \$82,000.00 | \$82,000.00 | \$82,000. 00 | \$82,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | $5,000.00$ | 6,000.00 | 6,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 |
| Undivided profits .... | 1,533.72 | 2,355.30 | 1,986.54 | 7,707.50 | 6,991.75 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 19,500.00 | 20,500. 00 | 18,497.50 | 19,997. 50 | 19,997. 50 |
| Due to national banks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to State banks... | 4,3:9.68 | 1, 436. 49 |  | 2,704.70 | 6,750.99 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  |  | 453.25 | 1, 269.80 |  |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends umpaid |  | 324.00 |  | 1,920.84 | 324.00 |
| Individual deposits... | $445,160.47$ | 431,567.33 | 480, 480. 51 | 475, 437. 18 | 513,742.52 |
| U. S. deposits.......... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis.ofticers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted... | $21,000.00$ |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable .......... | 60,000.00 | 35,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities ...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 638,573. 82 | $579,183.12$ | $589,417.80$ | 601,037. 52 | $639,806.76$ |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 56 banks. | 56 banks. | 56 banks. | 56 banks. | 56 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | 813, 669, 301.11 | \$13, 235, 372. 56 | \$12,927, 668.41 | \$12,907, 345. 28 | \$13, 410, 219. 23 |
| Overdrafts | 65,305.61 | 45,926.54 | 58, 419.67 | 60,989. 35 | 57, 405.10 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 4,336,700. 00 | 4,316, 700.00 | 4,291, 700.00 | 4, 254,200.00 | $4,254,200.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits... | 1,007,500.00 | 1,007,500.00 | 1,057.500.00 | 1,112,500.00 | 1,112,500.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 42,870.00 | 39,600.00 | 80,600.00 | 34,600.00 | 35,600.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 59,632.80 | 68.031.55 | 60, 122.08 | 53,215. 21 | 53,590. 21 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 3,749, 859. 13 | 3,774, 880.70 | 3,753, 457.52 | 3, 877, 922.10 | 3,881, 147.44 |
| Banking house, etc... | 301, 378.36 | 305,318.36 | 303, 761.82 | 340,970.82 | 345, 733.53 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 140, 273.82 | 133, 070.66 | 134, 617.30 | 98, 865.65 | 100, 949.67 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 389,404. 17 | 402, 452. 23 | 406, 531. 13 | 395, 078.45 | 376,776.01 |
| Due from State banks. | 34,961. 66 | 28,576.29 | 34, 365.24 | 6,540.60 | 6,896. 95 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 3,224, 060. 01 | 2,291, 626. 68 | 2,650, 114.27 | 3,237, 540. 36 | 3,132, 366.56 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 5,296.32 | 4,523.62 | 4,376.98 | 3,891.83 | 3, 562.65 |
| Cash items........... | 208,048.19 | 201,823.27 | 194,554.07 | 244, 813. 54 | 184, 417.32 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  | 2,367.00 |  |  |  |
| Bills of other banks.. | 314, 390.00 | 255,793.00 | 232, 091.00 | 260, 349, 00 | 276, 895.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 10,281. 76 | 11,517.94 | 10, 589.16 | 10,314. 14 | 10, 206.18 |
| Specie................. | 847, 377.90 | 817,846. 28 | $766,486.22$ | $800,601.77$ | 808, 832.39 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 338,456.00 | 327, 395.00 | 301, 463.00 | 307, 113.00 | 337, 312.00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 213, 355.00 | 211, 435. 00 | 209, 035.00 | 210, 310.00 | 207, 510.00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 2,731.50 | 102.50 | 2, 902.50 | 2,662. 50 | 2,002. 50 |
| Total | 28, 961, 183. 34 | 27, 471, 859.18 | 27, 480, 355. 37 | 28, 219, 773.60 | 28, 598, 122.74 |

NEW JERSEY .

|  | 126 banks. | 126 banks. | 125 banks. | 124 banks. | 124 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$69, 497, 946.31 | \$70, 307, 799.17 | \$72,356,971.51 | \$75, 576, 521.44 | \$80, 247, 529.75 |
| Overdrafts | 46,693.18 | 46,364.06 | 59,226.45 | 83, 598.34 | 55, 137.13 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 8,740, 750.00 | $8,640,750.00$ | 8,442,850.00 | 8, 173, 300.00 | 8,176, 300.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 1,062,000.00 | 1,062,000.00 | 1,112,000.00 | 1, 162,000.00 | 1,162,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 73, 600.00 | 74,740.00 | $73,620.00$ | 75, 120.00 | 62, 120.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.- | 117, 076. 13 | 497, 366. 29 | 118,721.12 | 118,629.25 | 118,675. 50 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 17, 366, 892.33 | 16,796, 215.06 | 16, 463, 129.70 | 17,741, 261.76 | 18,553, 530.16 |
| Banking house, etc... | 3, 945, 610.11 | 3, 800, 743.61 | 4, 203, 708.34 | 3, 845, 833.54 | 3,860,414.74 |
| Real estate, etc | 721, 447. 06 | 755,910. 91 | 822, 938.71 | $793,402.80$ | $757,979.62$ |
| Due from nat'l bank | 3,247, 249. 32 | 3,351,049.13 | 3, 579, 727.07 | 3,679, 171.77 | 3,385, 412.35 |
| Due from State banks | 663,527.80 | 857,040. 44 | 1,056, 458. 13 | 1,258,640.38 | 1,026,979. 15 |
| Duefrom res've ag'ts. | 12, 377, 309.85 | 17, 216, 012.25 | 14, 886, 247. 13 | 15, 930, 601. 73 | 14, 946, 369.74 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 15, 393. 86 | 12, 452.83 | 10, 966. 16 | - 8,684. 71 | 7,253. 51 |
| Cash items.. | 1,825,377.74 | 1,157,609.31 | 1,435, 435.34 | 1,157,039.55 | 1,633,906. 07 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | $734,555.37$ | 614,706. 29 | 694, 174.04 | 814, 548.53 | 981, 339.23 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 447, 813.00 | 488, 090.00 | 450, 302.00 | 505, 592.00 | 465,302. 00 |
| Fractional currency . | 62, 162.05 | 69, 809.68 | 67, 304. 16 | 67,074.73 | 61, 961.24 |
| Specie. | 3,934, 524.47 | 4, 045,748.65 | 4,014,080.39 | 3,910,186.61 | 3,470,320.05 |
| Legal-tender notes, | 2,544, 047.00 | 2,511,656.00 | 2, 425, 879.00 | 2, 660, 359.00 | 2, 495, 175.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. 5 5 fund with Treas. | 433, 208. 53 | 430, 437.50 | 414, 017.50 | 407, 815.00 | 400,577. 50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 17,705.50 | 32, 103.00 | 31, 203.00 | 52,673.00 | 17,003.00 |
| Tot | 127, 874, 949,61 | 132, 771,604.18 | 132, 718, 959.75 | 138,022, 054, 14 | 141, 885, 285.74 |

NEW MEXICO.

|  | 10 banks. | 11 banks. | 12 banks. | 14 banks. | 15 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | 82, 920, 740. 38 | \$2, 995, 177.17 | \$3, 185, 494. 34 | \$3, 602, 392. 93 | \$3,687, 739. 27 |
| Overdrafts | 146, 027.65 | 122,752.68 | 107,615. 38 | 103, 088.51 | 127,629.26 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 483, 800.00 | 496,300.00 | 512, 550.00 | 535,000.00 | 547, 500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 200, 000.00 | 200, 000.00 | 200, 000.00 | 200, 000.00 | 200,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 500.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 27,219.07 | 27,705. 63 | 29, 293. 36 | 33, 762.84 | 34,747.22 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 277, 838.66 | 256,969. 17 | 283, 636.07 | 269, 847.97 | 277, 328.77 |
| Banking house, etc... | 120, 409. 81 | 118,016. 26 | 125, 216.18 | 132, 672.38 | 135, 012.46 |
| Real estate, etc | 60,564.00 | 60, 764.00 | 60, 739.00 | 61,239.00 | 61,423.49 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 493,728. 05 | 542,689. 10 | $540,218.77$ | 573, 391.74 | 630, 287. 01 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 99,484. 81 | 107, 389.65 | 114,697. 19 | $94,145.08$ | 92, 309.88 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,220, 253.26 | 1, 184,935. 84 | 945, 618. 20 | 1,221, 065.06 | 1,128, 197.49 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,829.33 | 1,497.58 | 1,474.03 | 1,383.41 | 1,373. 80 |
| Cash items....... | 27, 403.05 | 19,645.60 | 29,603.49 | 53,560.02 | 17,421.52 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 8,534.07 | 3,719.85 | 21,062. 79 | 30, 439.11 | 3,479. 69 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 39, 725.00 | 62,985. 00 | 33, 238.00 | $42,404.00$ | $42,366.00$ |
| Fractional currency. | 1,472.48 | 2,870. 71 | 2,812.35 | 3,715. 90 | 3,578. 15 |
| Specie... | 232, 447.38 | 212,531.05 | 229, 657.65 | 234, 612.00 | 268, 806.40 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 134, 779.00 | 165,221.00 | 132, 896.00 | 174, 406.00 | 161, 335. 00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas. | 24,190.00 | 24, 815.00 | 25,315,00 | 26,367.50 | 950.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. |  | 505. 00 |  |  | 700.00 |
| Total. | 6,520,646.00 | 6,606,990. 29 | 6,581,637. 80 | 7,393,993.45 | 7,448, 685. 41 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | February 25. | april 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 56 banks. | 56 banks. | 56 banks. | 56 banks. | 56 banks. |
| Capital | \$5, 380,0 | \$5, 380, 000.00 | \$5, 355, 000.00 | \$5, 355, 000.00 | \$5, 355, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,462,245. 53 | 1,482,764.49 | 1,478,739.49 | 1,500, 289.49 | 1,500, 289.49 |
| Undivided p | 1,008,443.70 | 957,072.82 | 984,781.99 | 912, 105. 03 | 1,002, 475.69 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4, 277,682.50 | 4, 265, 367.50 | 36, | 202, 132.50 | 193,490.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 6,789.0 | 6,789 | 6,789.00 | 6,789.00 | 6,789.00 |
| Due to national banks | 706,080. 53 | 573,910.29 | 759,222.16 | 813,081.21 | 711,677.34 |
| Due to State banks... | 7 | 78 | 129, | 251,857.26 | $3,000.00$ $152,104.83$ |
| Due to reserve agent | 4,384.90 | 43,517.73 | 97, 440.92 | 57,439.79 | $35,010.86$ |
| Di | 11,075.93 | 15,174.9 | 14,280. 10 | 34, 947.21 | 15,621.06 |
| Individual dep | 14, 0000,850 | 12, 504, 430.82 | 12,260, 564. 05 | 12,878, 808.06 | 13, 449, 184.51 |
| U.S. deposits | 992,693.15 | 989, 081.86 | 1, 035, 565.14 | 1,113,878.73 | 1, 103, 279.85 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis.officers | 13,855.15 | 22,416. 80 | 23, 328.39 | 3,956. 32 | 12,930.03 |
| Notes rediscount |  |  | 18,041. 66 | 16,600.00 | 10,000.00 |
| Bills payable | 79,350.00 | 149,500.00 | 72, 450. 00 | 63,887. 50 | 41,700.00 |
| Other liabiliti | 137.75 | 3,270.50 | 8,025.00 | 9,051.50 | 5,570.08 |
| Total | 28, 961, 183. 34 | 27, 471, 859.18 | $27,480,355.37$ | 28,219, 773.60 | 28,598,122. 74 |

NEWJERSEY.

|  | 126 banks. | 126 banks. | 125 banks. | 124 banks. | 124 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$15, 680,695.00 | \$16, 368, 140.00 | \$16, 176, 720.00 | \$17, 146, 170.00 | \$17, 162, 790.00 |
| Surpius fund | 9,019,271.57 | $9,788,500.00$ | $9,688,500.00$ | 11,358, 699.46 | 11, 374, 710. 66 |
| Undivided profits | 7,304, 980. 52 | 6,762,832. 72 | 7,014,811.64 | 6,570, 257.84 | 6,859,920.75 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 8,570,627.50 | 8,491, 817.50 | 8,296, 257.50 | 8,079, 617. 50 | 8,020,915.00 |
| State-bank circulation | $5,402.00$ | 5,402.00 | 5,402.00 | 5, 402.00 | $5,402.00$ |
| Due to national banks | 2, 836,655. 82 | 2,550,048.78 | 2,587,857.24 | 3,050, 147. 74 | 3,155, 254.80 |
| Due to State banks ... | $603,696.46$ | 490,716.36 | 584,026. 83 | 724, 033.52 | 632, 604, 10 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 2,169,726.60 | 3,332, 205. 22 | 3,398,845. 38 | 3,883, 716.04 | 3,426,481.94 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 1,456,118. 19 | 1,207,702. 28 | 1,390,035. 29 | 1,310,693,99 | 1,170,991. 49 |
| Dividends unpaid | 28,315.54 | 37,285. 05 | $46,462.52$ | 72,090.82 | 40, 849.91 |
| Individual deposi | 77,918, 119.44 | 81, $960,329.40$ | 81, 358, 557.57 | 83, 925, 951. 21 | 87, 949,479.57 |
| U.S. deposits .......... | 1,025,427.87 | 1,025,989. 50 | 1,073, 029.13 | 1, 128,734.38 | 1,121, 909.67 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 38,713.01 | 36,951.55 | 1, 39,343,97 | 35,278.46 | 51,237.65 |
| Notes rediscoun | 652,719.24 | 282,098. 17 | 316,744.55 | 164, 811.50 | 102,810.00 |
| Bills payable | 363,000.00 | 279,000.00 | 509,000. 00 | $319,000.00$ | 570,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 201,480. 85 | 202, 585. 65 | 233, 366.13 | 247, 449.68 | 239, 928. 20 |
| Total | 127, 874,949.61 | 132, 771, 604. 18 | 132, 718, 959. 75 | 138, 022, 054. 14 | 141, 885, 285. 74 |

## NEW MEXICO.

|  | 10 banks. | 11 banks. | 12 banks. | 14 banks. | 15 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$786, 800.00 | \$786, 800.00 | \$824, 300.00 | \$897, 050.00 | \$1,011, 800.00 |
| Surplus fund | 178, 250.00 | 180, 350.00 | 180,350.00 | 186, 200.00 | 170,700.00 |
| Undivided profits | $135,157.62$ | 105,022. 06 | 129,974.90 | 143, 624, 49 | 136, 245, 39 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 481,350.00 | 485,600.00 | 502,150.00 | 522, 500.00 | 516, 990.00 |
| Due to national banks | 162, 406.18 | 253, 230.75 | 197, 619.82 | 254, 094. 52 | 180, 841. 50 |
| Due to State banks... | 79, 756.81 | 87, 451.37 | 73, 953. 14 | 98,827.04 | 112, 083.59 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 30,708. 11 | 43,647. 14 | 32,036.69 | 24,912. 68 | 24,871.54 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 8,735. 12 | 515.22 |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid.... |  |  |  | 8,000.00 |  |
| Individual deposits... | 4, 431, 740.99 | 4,453,006. 01 | 4,382,273. 52 | 5,033,738.17 | 5,033, 209.58 |
| U. S. deposits.......... | 136, 724. 24 | 144, 902. 71 | 171, 277.37 | 193, 836.40 | 123, 837.77 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 59,016.93 | 46, 465.03 | $25,740.15$ | 9,654.00 | 75, 727.64 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  | 34,612.21 | 19,056.15 | 34, 678.40 |
| Bills payable | 30,000.00 | 20,000. 00 | 26,250.00 |  | 27,700.00 |
| Other liabilities ....... |  |  | 1,100.00 | 2,500.00 |  |
| Total | 6,520,646.00 | 6,606,990.29 | 6,581,637.80 | 7,393,993.45 | 7, 448, 685. 41 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
NEW YORK.

| esources | December 10. | FEBR | PR | ULY 16 | SEP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 291 | 29 | 290 | 295 | 299 banks. |
| Loans and | , 958,871.50 | \$112,084, 546.62 | \$131, 186, 211. 45 | 133, 288, 772.89 |  |
| Overdrafts | 455, 873.83 | 415, 146.65 | 467, 417. 55 | 506, 040.34 |  |
| Bonds for circulatio | 19,799, 900.00 | 20,036, 900. | 20,154, 650.00 | 20, 070, 650.00 | 20, 413, 400.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 2,299, 000.00 | 2, 399, 000.00 | 2,699,000.00 | 2,799, 000.00 | 2,799, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 437, 070.00 | 329,500.00 | 407, 360. 00 | 295, 640.00 | 293, 300.00 |
| Premiums on bonds | 300, 110. 84 | 362,923.70 | 367, 830.65 | 381,529.03 | 397, 123.50 |
| Stocks, securities, et | 31, 182, 629.81 | 31,631,694.48 | 34, 693, 902.49 | 36, 387, 514. 05 | 37, 862, 385. 36 |
| Banking house, | 3,266, 264. 70 | 3, 381, 701, 34 | 3, 896, 668.86 | 3,847, 146. 53 | 3,773,674.41 |
| Real estate, etc | 2, 370, 701.94 | 2, 325, 810.75 | 2,319, 552. 90 | 2,178,952.97 | 2,173, 319.22 |
| Due from nat'l ban | 3, 394, 211. 71 | 2,942, 217.79 | 4,484, 645. 36 | 3, 632, 555.47 | 4, 218, 166.90 |
| Due from State bank | 2, 137, 408. 53 | 1, 966, 629.32 | 2, 992, 248.67 | 3, 172, 456.28 | 3,107,063.00 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 20, 408, 600.68 | 21, 126, 330.48 | 22, 906, 514.43 | 24, 252, 029.18 | 24, 452, 859. 36 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 44,198. 93 | 38,589.38 | 35, 140.57 | 31, 303.86 | 29, 449.73 |
| Cash items. | 892, 999.08 | 864, 823.89 | 783, 794.32 | 834, 722.38 | 865, 820.79 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 359, 755.70 | 304, 874.21 | 519,627. | 519,414. 15 | 621,898.13 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 69, 477.00 | 052, 828.00 | 1,075, 124.00 | 1,126,057.00 | 954, 244. 00 |
| Fractional currency | 68, 791. 80 | 79, 665. 08 | 82, 258.63 | 79, 415. 00 | $75,134.84$ |
| Specie. | 6,656, 801.18 | $6,725,915.25$ | 7,629, 856.43 | $8,269,873.94$ | ,921, 376. 70 |
|  | 3,443,488.00 | $3,400,665.00$ | 3,629, 294.00 | 3,863, 165.00 | 3,623,545.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas |  | 976,322. 50 |  | 955,211.90 |  |
| Due from U.S. Tr | 55, 654.00 | 53,257.50 | 49,129.00 | 47,436.01 | 47,489. |
| Tot | 212,571, 859.23 | 212, 499, 341.94 | 241, 347, 710.49 | 246, $538,685.98$ | 253, 415, 471.40 |

CITY OF ALBANY.

|  | 6 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$12, 528, 743. 50 | \$12,301, 542.51 | \$12, 623, 131.30 | \$12, 107, 590. 71 | 14, 059, 922.93 |
| Overdrafts. | 7,225. 56 | 7,657.76 | 2,254. 60 | 2,274.07 | 3,434. 75 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 639,000.00 | 450, 000.00 | $600,000.00$ | 600, 000.00 | 600, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 222, 100.00 | 272, 100.00 | 422, 100.00 | $422,100.00$ | 422, 100.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds. | 10,000.00 | 14,500.00 | $28,000,00$ | 25, 000.00 | 25,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,593, 236. 39 | 1,508,281. 51 | 1,455, 956.45 | 1,686,013.03 | 1,546, 580.83 |
| Banking house, etc... | 259, 707. 43 | 205, 000.00 | 205,000.00 | 205, 000.00 | 205,000.00 |
| Real estate, etc. | 76, 449.37 | 28, 181.86 | 20,281.86 | 34, 979.13 | 98,478.22 |
| Due from nat'l banks- | $3,333,527.20$ | 3, 171, 279.99 | 3,436, 996.90 | 4, 109,550.60 | 4, 056, 486. 12 |
| Due from State banks. | 704, 919.73 | 770, 189. 26 | 970, 574. 22 | 1, 254, 195.15 | 1, 646, 716.04 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 3,127,468, 10 | 3, 129, 770.82 | 3, 470, 380.90 | 3,482, 606.17 | 3, 956, 234.02 |
| Int'l-revenue stamp | 1,490. 90 | 983.00 | 818.00 | 704.12 | 704.12 |
| Cash items... | 88,447.71 | 110,372. 88 | 131,885. 46 | 38,862. 42 | 73, 901.55 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 169, 803.58 | 152,565. 39 | 141, 466.49 | 125, 638.31 | 123,439.03 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 34, 808.00 | 40,091.00 | 48, 884.00 | $62,162.00$ | 46,896. 00 |
| Fractional currency | 5,230. 42 | 6, 191. 15 | 5, 23.02 | 4,298.00 | 4, 635. 22 |
| Specie.............. | 977, 902.20 | $918,613.60$ $\mathbf{9 2 5 , ~} 869.00$ | $899,164.80$ $813,608.00$ | $920,713.20$ $868,945.00$ | $893,381.25$ 1 |
| Legal-tender notes. <br> U.S. cert's of deposit | 786, | 925,869.00 | 813,608.00 | 868,945.00 | 1,024, 581.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas. | 31,950.00 | 22,500.00 | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 | $30,000.00$ |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 1,000.00 |  | 1,000.00 |  | 950.00 |
| Tot | 24, 599, 813.09 | 24,035,689. 72 | 25, 345, 735.00 | 25, 980, 631. 91 | 28, 818, 441.08 |

CITYOFBROOKIYN.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$11,694 | \$10, 969, 196. 36 | \$12,031, 330.86 |  | $\$ 12,968,712.96$ |
| verdrafts. | 7,397.27 | 7,278.91 | 7,624.11 | 4,752.17 | - 4,313.27 |
| Bondsforcirculatio | 642,000.00 | $642,000.00$ | 642,000.00 | 642, 000.00 | 624,000.00 |
| Bonds for depos | 200,000.00 | 200, 000.00 | 200, 000.00 | 200, 000.00 | 200,000.00 |
| Premiums on bonds |  | 9, |  |  |  |
| Stocks, securities, e | 2,691,792. | , 763,045.08 | 2,765,094. 15 | 2,742, 512.15 | ,778,214.98 |
| Banking house, | 484, 400.00 | 484,000.00 | 484,000.00 | 483, 550.00 | 483,550.00 |
| Real estate, et | 53,038. 73 | 52,903. 18 | 47,343. 18 | 43, 206.18 | 43,296. 49 |
| Due fromnat'l bank | 49,635.58 | 44, 205. 73 | 59, 977. 74 | 92, 799.93 | 70, 132.65 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 196,616. 14 | 68,678.55 | 156,635. 23 | 128,552. 38 | 141, 221.17 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1, 579, 102. 20 | 1,937, 396.76 | 2,063, 838.24 | 2, 500, 015.70 | 1,708,585. 23 |
| t'l-revenue stamp | 1,356. 80 | 1,346. 58 | 1,331.58 | 1,321.58 | 1,318.23 |
| sh it | 119 |  | 104,072. 26 | 103, 136.86 | 87,393.56 |
| Bills of other banks | 53. | 95,681.00 | ,567,935.40 | 115, 862.00 | $438,807.90$ $92,509.00$ |
| Fractional eurrency. | 13,287.06 | 7,157.01 | 10,335. 46 | 13,883.61 | 13,597.80 |
| specie | 1,557,396. 82 | 597, 894.51 | 1, 385, 073.00 | , 578, 722.65 | 494, 737. 85 |
| Legel-tender | 712, 686.00 | 884,162.00 | 641,595. 00 | 863,220.00 | 516, 723.00 |
| 5 .S. cert's of depo | 32,100.00 |  | , |  |  |
| Due from U.S. Treas | 1,200.00 |  | 17,150.00 | 7,450. | 17,900.00 |
|  | 21,946, 696.26 | 20,961,604. 71 | 22,342, 776. 21 | 22,608, 724. 58 | 22, 743, 014.09 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
NEW YORK.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 291 banks. | 293 banks. | 296 banks. | 295 banks. | 299 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$81, 447, 840.00 | \$31, 652, 840.00 | \$32,891, 140.00 | \$32, 603, 840.00 | \$32, 856, 340.00 |
| Surplus fund | 10, 865, 403.73 | 11,085, 356. 43 | 13, 122, 856.90 | 13, 716, 552.94 | 13, 802, 648.94 |
| Undivided profits | 9,860, 414.04 | 9,119,837.11 | 10,261,553. 34 | 9,722, 244.03 | $10,456,321.01$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 19, 426, 802.50 | 19, 634, 390.00 | 19, 689,582. 50 | 19, 797, 312.50 | 20,105, 210.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 18,764.00 | 18,764.00 | 18,764.00 | 9,671.00 | 9,671.00 |
| Due to national banks | 2, 685, 766.38 | 2, 086,569.78 | 3, 554, 947. 10 | $3,014,762.31$ | 3,178, 105.02 |
| Due to State banks... | 1,056, 720.10 | 905, 061.61 | 2,267, 307. 78 | 2, 492, 483.70 | 2, 759, 772.05 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 4,323, 932.87 | 4,242, 925.79 | 5,370, 370. 12 | 6, 169, 421.80 | 5,411,934.66 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 894, 888.89 | 723,146.62 | 1,236, 824. 32 | 1,292, 726.49 | 1,287, 404.10 |
| Dividends umpa | 45,020.43 | 48,500. 82 | $65,852.04$ | 152, 272. 72 | 68,797.05 |
| Individual deposits. | 128, 556,170. 38 | 129,392, 405. 21 | 148,784, 112.33 | 153, 216, 478.60 | 159,691, 038.17 |
| U.S. deposits | $2,199,491.80$ | 2,300,009.81 | 2,583,313.90 | 2, 673, 575.57 | 2, 627,622.91 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 85,337.77 | 104,278. 11 | 112, 369.10 | 112,553, 84 | 116, 347.16 |
| Notes rediscounted... | 226,711. 29 | 404,632. 27 | 414, 993.74 | $319,714.84$ | 171,558. 26 |
| Bills payable | 556, 300.00 | 428,000.00 | 616,467.80 | $813,782.50$ | 443,670.58 |
| Other liabilities | 322, 290.05 | 352, 624.38 | 357, 255. 52 | 431, 293.14 | 429,030. 49 |
| Total | 212, 571, 859.23 | 212,499,341. 94 | 241, 347, 710.49 | 246,538, 685.98 | $253,415,471.40$ |

CITY OF ALBANY.

|  | 6 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,550,000.00 | \$1, 050, 000.00 | \$1,050,000.00 | \$1, 050,000.00 | \$1,250,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1, 400, 000.00 | 1,150,000.00 | 1,150, 000.00 | 1,150,000.00 | 1,420,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 394, 667.87 | $270,860.35$ | 269, 712.63 | 323, 830.61 | 223, 476.25 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 617, 745.00 | 448, 195.00 | 434, 895.00 | 575, 597. 50 | 570,647. 50 |
| Due to national banks | 8, 282, 201. 27 | 8,493, 873.60 | 8,906,743. 23 | 9,676, 437.95 | 11,005, 285. 33 |
| Due to State banks. | 1,741,616.43 | 1,965,356. 25 | 1,420, 118.06 | 1, 448, 348.17 | 1, 488, 206.45 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 1,957,215.57 | 2,012,584. 55 | 1,922,025.25 | 2,376, 205.83 | 2,156,024.65 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 1,452,989.56 | 1, 123, 062.12 | 1, 855, 311.73 | 1,517,735.69 | 1,730,790.61 |
| Dividends unpaid | 562.12 | 923.00 | 15,093.00 | 408, 00 | 856.00 |
| Individual deposits.. | 6, 980, 715.27 | 7, 236, 175.66 | 7, 891, 139.44 | 7,439, 968.16 | 8,544,535.05 |
| U.S. deposits ........ | $215,581.01$ $6,518.99$ | $282,390.47$ $2,268.72$ | $426,861.45$ $3,835.21$ | 421, 641.07 | $427,272.08$ |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilitie |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 24,599, 813.09 | 24,035, 689.72 | 25, 345, 735.00 | 25,980, 631.91 | 28,818, 441.08 |

CITYOFBROOKLYN.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,352, 000.00 | \$1,352,000.00 | \$1, 352, 000.00 | \$1,352,000.00 | \$1,352, 000 |
| Surplus fund.. | $1,900,000.00$ | 1,900,000.00 | 1,900,000.00 | 1,900, 000.00 | 1,900,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 585, 081.04 | $543,481.80$ | 687, 894.40 | 566,465.54 | 617, 462. 57 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 642, 000.60 | 639,600.00 | 631, 250.00 | 634,000.00 | 630,400.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 1,846.00 | 1,846.00 | 1,846.00 | 1,846.00 | 1,846.00 |
| Due to national banks | 217,667.97 | 218,6 | 227, 997. | 308,661. | 95 |
| Due to State banks. | 337,346. 29 | 174, 945. 48 | 273,056.37 | 231,021.89 | 221, 739.35 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 3,801,519.23 | 3,741, 476. 10 | 3,803, 087.14 | 4,466,240.98 | 3,440, 073.74 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 16,927.90 | 5,275. 59 | 6,225.78 | 15,199.39 | 41,917.03 |
| Dividends unp | 839.00 | 1,877.50 | 1,559.50 | 2,670.60 | 912.20 |
| Individual deposi | 12,863, 915.62 | 12, 124, 676.62 | 13,285, 010.60 | 12,934, 124.86 | 14, 119, 812.94 |
| U.S.deposits ......... | 152, 371. 06 | 187,113. 37 | 181, 707.58 | 162, 876.64 | 189,588. 39 |
| Dep'tsU.S.dis. officers | 24,680. 41 | 17,141.67 | 16,629.37 | 19,192. 18 | 17,569.37 |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabiliti | 50,501. 74 | 53,513.94 | 74,512.29 | 14,425. 49 | 14,425.49 |
| To | 21,946,696. 26 | 20,961,604. 71 | 22, $342,776.21$ | 22,608,724. 58 | 22, 743, 014.09 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
CITYOFNEWYORK.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 43 banks. | 42 banks. | 42 banks. | 44 banks. | 44 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$602, 964, 285.31 | \$670, 853, 313.09 | \$633, 926, 476.19 | \$619,975, 434.00 | \$607, 058, 485. 12 |
| Overdrafts | 425,915. 14 | 245,916.40 | 413,922.98 | 354, 427.19 | 213, 583.77 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $32,760,000.00$ | 32, 360,000.00 | 32, 237.000.00 | $33,635,000.00$ | $35,835,000.00$ |
| Bonds fordeposits.... | $36,383,500.00$ | 38, $023,370.00$ | 39,583,500.00 | 39, 783, 000.00 | $39,783,000.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 531, 760.00 | 593, 020.00 | 601, 760.00 | 871,710.00 | 541, 350.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 2, 898,940.13 | 2, 437, 876.68 | 2,852,387.60 | 3, 132, 693.32 | 3,254,480.87 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 86, 049, 711.44 | 85, 639, 380.32 | 87, 962, 944. 67 | 90, 778, 980.31 | 91, 879, 050.32 |
| Banking house, etc... | 16, 725, 672.98 | 16,800, 505. 18 | 17,084, 306. 09 | 17,396, 065.38 | 17, 848, 316. 10 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 1, $320,258.74$ | 1, 268, 472.62 | 2, 088,592. 58 | 2,351, 972.80 | 2, 351, 840.50 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 51,573, 707.14 | $40,258,786.74$ | 44, 747, 332.84 | 45, 691, 704.86 | 45, 729,682.94 |
| Duefromstate banks. | 6,268,071. 64 | $5,063,440.79$ | 5,271,087.81 | 5,926,638. 42 | 5,062,215.09 |
| Due from res' ve ag'ts. | - 16,255. 11 | - 12, 922.69 | $\cdots \mathrm{C}, 125.4$ | - 7, 682.64 | .... $6,337.66$ |
| Cash items........... | 3,265, 569.88 | 2, 694,322.05 | 7, 580, 830.07 | 4, 652,346.24 | 5,091, 259.02 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | $175,283,773.91$ | 130, 388, 297.09 | 211, 654, 551.92 | 177, 188, 471.82 | 251, 269, 187.19 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 749,314.00 | 842,337. 00 | 1,267, 763.00 | $1,180,317.00$ | 736, 944.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 78, 466.31 | 75,329. 28 | 80,279.79 | 76, 748. 63 | 68,569.92 |
| Specie | 144, 598, 899.07 | 177, 674, 691.15 | 159,838, 699.35 | 156, 807, 546.93 | 136,930, 350.57 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 50, 274, 409.00 | 49, 793, 512.00 | 48,880, 391. 00 | 52, 478, 693.00 | 47,372, 532. 00 |
| U. S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas . <br> Due from U.S. Treas.. | $1,621,247.50$ $1,013,597.20$ | $1,599,547.50$ $1,093,574.26$ | $1,604,347.50$ $1,074,784.14$ | $1,653,307.50$ $1,221,161.16$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,772,663.00 \\ 930,502.88 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 1,213,803,354.50 | 1,257,718,614.84 | 1,298,760,083.01 | 1,255,163,901. 10 | 1,293,735,350.95 |

NORTHCAROLINA.

|  | 36 banks. | 38 banks. | 38 banks. | 38 banks. | 38 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$10, 350, 619.32 | \$10, 488, 226, 43 | \$10, 915, 092.41 | \$11, 143, 980. 24 | \$11, 437, 381.36 |
| Overdrafts | 309, 068.70 | 272,719.16 | 240, 745.46 | 164, 840.35 | 215,960. 28 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 1,733, 850.00 | 1, 778, 350.00 | 1,803, 350.00 | 1,784,600.00 | 1,792, 100. 00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 663,800.00 | 663,800.00 | 669,800.00 | 769,800.00 | 819,800.00 |
| U.S. bonds on band.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 45, 824.41 | 49, 806. 13 | 54, 175.28 | $63,740.52$ | 68,990. 52 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 242, 345.84 | 242,595.91 | 230, 715.03 | 222,047. 75 | 240, 547.95 |
| Banking house, etc... | -25, 5221.40 | 335, 451. 25 | 336,021.97 | 338,988. 40 | 364,978.52 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 69, 486.77 | 69,727.37 | 71,944. 17 | 68,954. 83 | 47, 719. 77 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 923, 513.30 | 918,321. 35 | 860,997.04 | 755, 046.71 | 980,005. 87 |
| Due from State banks. | 557,516.06 | 459,233. 50 | 354, 843.49 | 433, 329. 66 | 571,908. 25 |
| Due from res' ve ag'ts. | 898, 339.11 | 1,150, 266. 73 | 919, 809.66 | 1,007, 423.11 | 1,015,593.89 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,824.35 | 2,742.76 | 2, 525.56 | 1,802.49 | 11,680.48 |
| Cash items.......... | $135,234.68$ | 97,843. 25 | 92,964. 93 | 86,217. 31 | 116,908. 77 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills of other banks.. | 104, 820.00 | 94, 794.00 | 113, 768.00 | 112, 210.00 | 124, 485.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 12,167.95 | 12,795. 79 | 13,913.97 | 15, 423.17 | 15, 138.12 |
| Specie................ | $539,884.34$ | 657, 789.91 | 599,098.86 | $576,616.68$ | 518, 293.47 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 394,840.00 | 440,248.00 | 448, 984.00 | 439,821.00 | 431, 629.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit . | 75,226.04 | 74,698. 59 | 76,537.54 | 74, 504.34 | 87,000.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . | 110.10 | 2,802.17 | 2,793. 22 | 300.60 | 15, 399.00 |
| Total. | 17,384, 992. 37 | 17,712, 212.30 | 17,808, 080.59 | 18,059,647, 16 | 18,865,520.25 |

NORTH DAKOTA.

| Loans and discounts. Overdrafts Bondsforcirculation. Bonds for deposits... U.S. bonds on hand. . Premiums on bonds. . Stocks, securities, etc. Bankinghouse, etc. Real estate, etc. Due from nat'l banks. Due from Statebanks. Due from res've ag'ts. Int'l-revenue stamps. Cash items. Clear'g-house exch'gs Bills of other banks.. Fractional curreney . Specie Legal-tender notes............... U.S. cert's of deposit. $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. Due from U.S.Treas.. <br> Total.. |
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| 36 banks. | 38 banks. | 41 banks. | 47 banks. | 49 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$6, 808, 416.50 | \$7, 356, 450. 25 | \$7, 882, 350. 90 | \$8, 403, 719.09 | \$9, 217, 5256.85 |
| 61,482.29 | 74, 166.70 | 60, 662.97 | $89,115.68$ | 87,067. 93 |
| 741, 250.00 | 754,750.00 | 779,250.00 | 817,750.00 | 881, 000.00 |
| 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| 600.00 | 600.00 | 600.00 | 600.00 |  |
| 12,504.00 | 13,094. 13 | 15, 166.94 | 18,187. 58 | 19, 130.09 |
| 378, 829.18 | 427, 350.87 | 309, 106.40 | 313, 103.34 | 368, 313.16 |
| 401, 940.88 | 434, 981.49 | 441, 960.29 | 460,446.13 | 482, 770.04 |
| 252, 772.87 | 251, 549.24 | 259,627.18 | $235,304.46$ | 224,690. 32 |
| 246, 325.74 | 191, 396. 46 | 152, 374.89 | 153,520.91 | 404, 071.58 |
| 265, 044.25 | 290,024.19 | 365, 429.91 | 198,597.02 | 258, 855.08 |
| 2,270, 862.06 | 1, 863,375. 76 | 1,612, 951.25 | 1,453,283.63 | 1,388, 115. 59 |
| 4, 035.35 | 2,355.09 | 2,340.22 | 1,949.30 | 1,882. 51 |
| 163, 427.42 | 107,889.86 | 117,229.12 | 88, 135.66 | 97, 827.31 |
| 9,649.19 | 35, 376.78 | 6,538.39 | 9,997. 20 | 12, 586.01 |
| 145, 249.00 | 75, 425.00 | 82, 235.00 | 70,387.00 | 79,660.00 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4,327.28 \\ 397,608.00 \end{array}$ | $5,782.34$ $369,613.77$ | $6,635.93$ $407,165.85$ | $6,288.80$ $411,106.80$ | 7,362. 80 |
| 400, 290.00 | 280,264.00 | 296, 810.00 | 244.792.00 | 318,081.00 |
| 37,062.50 | 37,137.50 | $38,222.50$ | 39, 112.50 | 40,887.50 |
| 400.00 |  | 722.00 | 177.00 | 1, 000.00 |
| 12, 642,076. 51 | 12, 671, 583.43 | 12, 937, 379.74 | 13, 115, 574.10 | 14,349, 912.79 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

| Liabilities. | 10. | February 25. | APRIL 30. | ULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 43 banks. | 42 banks. | 42 banks. | 44 banks. | 44 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$72, 750, 000.00 | \$74,266, 000.00 | \$74, 600,000.00 | \$90,600,000.00 | \$90,600,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 52,452, 247.97 | 54, 303, 640.95 | 54, 396, 450.00 | 00.00 | $20,000.00$ |
| Undivided p | 31, 906, 996.97 | 33,479,782. 24 | 34, 959, 929.62 | 35, 158, 471.00 | 36,800, 628.79 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | $\begin{array}{r} 31,960,987.50 \\ 16,542.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,244,115.00 \\ 16,542.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,687.50 \\ 16,542.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,947,787.50 \\ 16,542.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,679,177.50 \\ 16,542.00 \end{array}$ |
| Due to national banks | 250 | 28 | 262,014, 255. 14 | 265, 914, 766. | 248, 383, 238.95 |
| Due to State banks. | 73, 549, 366. 18 | 78,631, 486.90 | 74, 178, 383. 30 | 71,811, 837.57 | 68, 102, 274.25 |
| Due to trust co's, ete | 90,829, 493. 56 | 113, 809, 652. 69 | 116, 249, 399.43 | 108, 379, 973. 77 | 97, 289, 469.04 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends | 63,724.0 | 63,494, 80 | 379, 858. | 125, 286: | 66,519.66 |
| Individual depos | 559, 932, 619. 30 | 543,707, 055.41 | 600, 393, 724. 98 | 537, 304, 138.53 | 03, 565, 374.02 |
| U. S. deposit | 36, 192, 336. 62 | 36,060, 187.73 | 39,246, 290.95 | 39, 343, 320.01 | 39, 355, 862.04 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 126,780.89 | 367,132.82 | 289,007.25 | 362,540.67 | 403, 849.60 |
| Notes rediscounted... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 300,000.00 |  |  |  | 100,000.00 |
| Other liabilit | 13,260, 841.46 | 11, 626, 142. 26 | 10,879, 554. 18 | 10,679, 237. 30 | 10,852,415. 10 |
| Total | 1,213,803,354. 50 | 1,257,718,614.84 | 1,298,760,083.01 | 1,255,163,901. 10 | 1,293,735,350. 95 |

NORTH CAROLINA.

|  | 36 banks. | 38 banks. | 38 banks. | 38 banks. | 38 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$3,126, 000.00 | \$3, 230, 000.00 | 83, 280, 000.00 | \$3,280,000.00 | \$3,280, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 955, 608.45 | 1,029,146: 16 | 1,039,346. 16 | 1,075, 313.79 | 1,072, 770.96 |
| Undivided profits | 695, 814.85 | 578,708.94 | 663,541.78 | 619, 210.70 | $669,911.30$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 1,709,540.00 | 1,738,720.00 | 1,782, 440,00 | 1,766,340.00 | 1,777, 490.00 |
| Due to national banks | 587, 302.93 | 513,133.05 | 512,710.24 | 608,548.87 | 544,633.79 |
| Due to State banks. | 517, 004. 81 | 553, 743.27 | 411, 819.67 | 441, 170.26 | 657, 808.63 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 27,097. 13 | 28,934, 37 | 11,359.96 | 12,258.09 | 24, 392.97 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 21, 836.78 | 29,216.94 | 8,541.41 | 58, 284.81 | 5,600.03 |
| Dividends unpa | 912.00 | 2,012.14 | 1,924. 26 | 10,445. 64 | 1,201.64 |
| Individual deposit U. S. deposits | $8,341,139.43$ $614,606.65$ | $8,723,799.31$ $615,887.58$ | $8,666,580.38$ $619,329.16$ | 8, $631,739.90$ $713,774.17$ | $8,978,718.52$ $765,552.29$ |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers | 50, 209.64 | 49,083.91 | 50,550.97 | 52, 664.73 | 56, 346.34 |
| Notes rediscou | 403, 608. 35 | 438,792. 86 | 563, 102. 39 | 444, 896. 20 | 777, 640.23 |
| Bills payable | 297, 636. 77 | 151,033.77 | 162,625. 50 | 315, 000.00 | 217,250.00 |
| Other liabilities | 36,674. 58 | 30,000.00 | 34, 208.71 | 30,000.00 | 36, 203. 55 |
| Total | 17, 384, 992.37 | 17, 712,212.30 | 17,808,080. 59 | 18,059,647. 16 | 18,865,520.25 |

NORTH DAKOTA.

|  | 36 banks. | 38 banks. | 41 banks. | 47 banks. | 49 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,775, 000.00 | \$1,820,000.00 | \$1, 905, 000.00 | \$2, 016,500.00 | \$2,076,167.00 |
| Surplus fund | $240,250.00$ | 302,800.00 | $309,800.00$ | 316,500.00 | 329, 391.46 |
| Undivided profits. | 568,926.25 | 418,426. 17 | 441, 985. 97 | 452,322. 21 | 462, 397. 51 |
| Nat'l-bankcirculation | 739,650.00 | 753,350.00 | 753, 650. 00 | 790,970.00 | 817, 750.00 |
| Due to national banks | 51 | 64.669 .20 |  |  | . 7 |
| Due to State banks.. | 507,298.45 | 432,223.50 | 377, 533.27 | 341, 150.40 | 435, 986.74 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 321.55 | 1,812.80 |  |  |  |
| Due to reserve agents. | 8,865. 30 |  | 1,075. 35 |  | 59.48 |
| Dividends unpaid... | 820.00 | 856.00 | 4,290.00 | 4,377.00 | 1,803.00 |
| Individual deposits. | 8,618,824.45 | 8,751,335.88 | 8, 952,360.64 | 8,823,317.97 | 9, 771, 974. 66 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 84,085. 68 | 86,237.53 | 96, 256. 53 | $91,827.00$ | 88,659.67 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 15,914. 32 | 13, 762.47 | 3,743.47 | 8,173.00 | 11,340.33 |
| Notes rediscounted. |  | 10,000. 00 | 24,204.00 | 42,304.00 |  |
| Bills payable | 19,000.00 | 16,000.00 |  | 148,000.00 | 210, 954.00 |
| Other liabilities |  | 109.88 | 4,789.26 | 12,756.59 | 17,798.87 |
| Total | 12,642, 076.51 | 12, 671, 583.43 | 12,937, 379.74 | 13, 115,574. 10 | 14,349, 912.79 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
OHIO.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 263 banks. | 265 banks. | 265 banks. | 272 banks. | 276 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$96, 463, 826.01 | \$97, 110, 939.18 | \$98, 119, 600. 84 | \$101, 579, 674. 40 | \$106, 367, 832.62 |
| Overdraits. | 918,583. 89 | 775, 455. 53 | 843,338.45 | 897,425.00 | 875, 924, 14 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 15, 176, 950.00 | 15,169, 450.00 | 15, 169, 450.00 | 15, 327, 000.00 | 15,570, 300.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 1,995, 150.00 | 2,015, 150.00 | 2, $045,150.00$ | 2, 304, 750.00 | 2,265, 150.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 731, 880.00 | 796,410. 00 | 779, 890.00 | 730, 150.00 | 816,680. 00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 293, 243.66 | $323,513.99$ | 292,126.76 | 319,094. 66 | 364, 583.07 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 12,243, 182.47 | 12,331, 961.90 | 12,514,495. 02 | 12, 795, 835.86 | 12,943, 413.62 |
| Banking house, etc... | 2,381, 738.29 | 2,391, 744. 41 | 2, 388, 359.87 | 2, 484, 704.37 | 2,496,625.97 |
| Real estate, etc....... | $895,598.74$ | 860,058. 36 | 866, 039.35 | 818, 004.61 | $819,005.72$ |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 3,695, 054. 79 | 4, 619, 563.25 | 4, 405, 193. 16 | 4,560,554. 49 | 4,247, 542.57 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 1, $325,920.83$ | 1,428, 474.57 | 1, 400, 510. 16 | 1,525,816.05 | 1,572, 791.34 |
| Due from res've agts. | $16,568,904.87$ | $19,274,436.72$ | 18, 157, 448.41 | 20, 275, 729.60 | 19, 929, 236.20 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 27, 336. 69 | 24, 754.65 | 22, 164.75 | 17,019.19 | 14, 952.34 |
| Cash items... | 592,754. 00 | 843, 387.76 | 659,853.79 | 686, 224.86 | 855, 150.54 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 189, 325. 64 | 174,468.56 | 193, 976.54 | 238, 025.61 | 325, 559. 32 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 1, 276, 259.00 | 1,370,656.00 | 1,432, 749.00 | 1,494,028.00 | 1,341, 028.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 59, 310. 74 | 71,899. 71 | $63,306.01$ | 66,560. 20 | 62,055. 08 |
| Specie. | 5,286,688.70 | 5,401, 178.57 | $5,327,509.08$ | 5,593, 076.94 | $5,348,242.74$ |
| Legal-tender notes... | 3,515, 719.00 | 3,713,237.00 | $3,906,161.00$ | 4, 077, 177.00 | 3,810,687. 00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 715, 978.19 | 723, 849.95 | 714,915.69 | $718,379.39$ | 731,303.59 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. - | 27, 256.22 | $29,803.85$ | 41, 920.17 | 44, 746.07 | 24,182.77 |
| Tot | 164,380, 661. 73 | 169, 450,393.96 | 169,344, 158.05 | 176, 553, 976.30 | 180, 782,246.63 |

CITY OF CINCINNATI.

|  | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$33, $620,822.80$ | \$35, 123, 883.58 | \$33, 959, 239.44 | 835, 492, 728.60 | 31.82 |
| Overdraits. | 10, 535.00 | 21,047. 64 | 24, 220.67 | 14,806. 53 | 32, 739.48 |
| Bonds for circulatio | 4,605, 000.00 | 4, 480,000.00 | 4,480, 000.00 | $4,480,000.00$ | 00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 3, 877, 500.00 | 3, 877, 500.00 | 3, $877,500.00$ | 3,877, 500.00 | $3,877,500.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 250,220.00 | 167,290.00 | 164,150.00 | 238,860.00 | 175, 820.00 |
| Premiums on bonds | 71,008. 13 | 47,923.14 | 39, 840.98 | 52,856. 14 | 52, 401. 32 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 10, 404, 973. 96 | 10, 039, 919.80 | 9,741, 637.13 | 10, 395, 370.62 | 10, 097, 668.13 |
| Banking house, etc. | 486, 342. 17 | 480, 281.95 | 488, 728.96 | 483, 728. 96 | 483, 728.96 |
| Real estate, etc. | 199, 095.15 | 191,795. 54 | 216, 036. 62 | 247, 884.26 | 316, 836. 28 |
| Due from nat'l bank | 4,440, 607.05 | 4, 455,666.05 | 4,297, 196. 31 | 4,670, 926.97 | 4, 660,383.61 |
| Due from State banks. | $\begin{array}{r}889,218.86 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 712,996. 17 | 712, 529.38 | 626,497. 11 | 715, 472. 10 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 5,356,594.73 | 6,348, 630. 03 | 5,297, 281.66 | 6,208, 297. 40 | $5,676,704.92$ |
| Int'l-revenuestamps | 426.66 | 58.66 | 163. 69 |  |  |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 207.929.09 | $\begin{aligned} & 158,337.60 \\ & 260,665.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,998.16 \\ 295,494.68 \end{array}$ | 81,549. 25 <br> 655, 178.64 | $89,221.25$ $812,103.66$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 194, 169.00 | 211, 498.00 | 208, 391.00 | 331, 407.00 | 189, 235.00 |
| Fractional currency - | 5, 294. 30 | 4,643. 81 | 6,465. 29 | 5, 348.87 | 070.03 |
| Specie | 3, 036, 843.30 | 2, 955, 143.05 | 2,911, 517.92 | 3,628,805. 61 | 3,214,922.92 |
| Legal-t | 3,167, 404.00 | 3, 382, 358. 00 | 3,058, 493.00 | 3,768,833.00 | 2,943,016.00 |
| 5 5\% fund with Treas | 229,349.00 | 222,749.00 | $223,999.00$ | $223,050.00$ | $226,038.50$ |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 6,000.00 | 11, 104. 16 | 12,365. 83 | 10,800.00 |  |
| Total. | 71, 356, 367.17 | 73, 158, 492.06 | 70,072, 249.62 | 75, 494, 428.96 | 74, 887, 098.91 |

CITY OF CLEVELAND.

|  | 18 banks. | 18 banks. | 16 banks. | 16 banks. | 16 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$46, 159,650.83 | \$43, 991, 757. 62 | \$45, 653, 364.92 | \$46,808, 071.68 | \$48,212,058.93 |
| Overdrafts. | 87,156.40 | 75,714.87 | 70, 373. 22 | 72,124.55 | 77,055.98 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 4, 710, 000.00 | 4,710, 000.00 | 4,510,000.00 | 4,625,000.00 | 4,625,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | $500,000.00$ | $500,000.00$ | $900,000.00$ | 900, 000.00 | 900,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. |  |  | $50,000.00$ |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 106, 852.90 | 110, 765.40 | 135, 751. 29 | 167, 713.78 | 175,032. 53 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 3, 394, 802.41 | 3,353, 018.51 | 3, 189, 385.16 | 3, 319, 371.50 | 3, 457, 521.42 |
| Banking house, etc. | $505,924.65$ | 509, 011. 23 | 560, 289.93 | $565,107.53$ | 577, 668. 53 |
| Real estate, etc | 151, 249.26 | 152,044. 26 | 146,544, 26 | 124, 796.40 | 121,646.40 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 4,426, 527.18 | 4, 418, 372.22 | 4,584,890. 15 | 5,004, 039.09 | 4, 195, 193. 42 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 1,654,504. 69 | 1,928, 352. 48 | 1, 823,121. 43 | 1, 818, 460.38 | 1,777, 419.05 |
| Duj from res've ag'ts. | 6,342, 603. 73 | 7, 479, 300.27 | 6,052, 300.88 | 5,911, 470.87 | 4, $555,006.91$ |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 5,452. 29 | 4,392.45 | 2,602.96 | 2,189.58 | 2,174. 58 |
| Cash items.......... | 220, 369.08 | 210,311. 55 | 191,529.76 | 255, 071.29 | 211, 825.53 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 539, 119.46 | 523,083. 69 | 552,581.00 | 732,689.68 | 747,813.00 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 208, 800.00 | 216,714.00 | 213,091. 00 | 214, 154.00 | 170,786.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 11,678. 39 | 13,536.27 | 15,700.93 | 9,255.37 | 9,084. 58 |
| Specie. | 2, 938, 319.50 | 2, 954, 888.00 | 3,317,757.00 | 3, 401, 285.50 | 3,410, 262.00 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 1,843, 450.00 | 2, 178, 076.00 | 2, 266,506.00 | 2, 379, 992.00 | 1,915, 294.00 |
| 5 5\% fund with Treas | 229,650. 00 | 229,500.00 | 219,650.00 | 225,550. 00 | 231,250.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 40,695.00 | 32, 405. 00 | 48,655.00 | 44, 803.00 | 40,009.00 |
|  | 74, 076, 805.77 | 73, 591, 243.82 | 74, 504, 094.89 | 76,581, 146. 20 | 75, 412, 101. 86 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

OHIO.

| Liabilities. | DEGEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 263 banks. | 265 banks. | 265 banks. | 272 banks. | 276 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$27, 551, 950.00 | \$27, 596, 078.00 | \$27, 617, 240.00 | \$28, 042, 700.00 | \$28, 145, 410.00 |
| Surplus fund | 8,597, 360.76 | 8,732, 846.85 | 8,853, 967.65 | 9,072,919.30 | 9, 142.674.30 |
| Undivided profits . | 4,189, 445.89 | 4, $206,559.56$ | 4,486,804. 79 | 4,128, 450.47 | 4,541,667.12 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 15, 041, 607.50 | 14, 984, 335.00 | 14, 988, 395.00 | 14, 979, 125.00 | 15, 262, 097. 50 |
| Due to national banks | 1,887, 820.22 | 1,978,240.31 | 2,092, 111.55 | 2,073,125. 27 | 2,616,625.08 |
| Due to State banks... | 1,553, 230.75 | 1, 780, 050.81 | 1,569,465. 58 | 2,010,246. 22 | 1,898,228.55 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 729,832. 13 | 832,266.42 | 952, 332. 49 | $966,942.39$ | 741, 870.24 |
| Due to reserveagents. | 79, 442. 50 | 74, 256. 67 | 142,922. 68 | 144, 325.41 | 207, 803.91 |
| Dividends unpaid | 39, 653, 05 | 28,015.57 | 95, 791.17 | 71,467.68 | 27,098. 32 |
| Individual deposits. | 101, 008, 720.65 | 105, 771, 475. 53 | 104, 879, 963.66 | 111, 123, 311. 62 | 114, 030, 736.43 |
| U.S. deposits .......... | 1,919, 446. 01 | 1,872, 535.07 | 1,882, 071.64 | 2, 119,946.97 | 2,143, 402.52 |
| Dep'ts O. S. dis. officers | 72,657.71 | 121, 467.44 | 174,254.48 | 125,104.30 | 103,033.55 |
| Notes rediscou | 186,472.70 | 116,190.52 | 147,598.48 | 130,032.87 | 116, 913.80 |
| Bills payable.. | 406,737.50 | 260, 500.00 | 222,000.00 | 313,000.00 | 420,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 1,116,284.36 | 1,095,576.21 | 1,239, 238.88 | 1,253,278.80 | 1,384,685. 31 |
| Total | 164,380, 661.73 | 169,450,393.96 | 169,344, 158.05 | 176, 553, 976.30 | 180,782, 246.63 |

CITY OF CINCINNATI.

|  | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$7,700,000.00 | 87,700,000.00 | \$7, 700, 000.00 | \$7, 700, 000.00 | 87,700,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | $3,015,000.00$ | 3,040,000.00 | 3,240,000. 00 | 3, 240,000.00 | $3,290,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 1,659,157. 52 | 1,809,028.54 | 1,454, 346.35 | 1, 649, 773.46 | 1, 797,521.41 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4, 452, 377. 50 | 4,218, 227. 50 | 4, 412, 627. 50 | 4,287,647.50 | $4,523,267.50$ |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | $11,003,929.12$ | 12,361,078.36 | 11,438, 802.51 | 12, 317, 803.65 | 11,894,572.20 |
| Due to State banks... | 4,836, 497.05 | $5,732,155.02$ | $5,304,537.33$ | 5,303,517. 62 | 6,109,093.57 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 1, 479, 022.84 | 1, 437,678.32 | 1,501, 835. 25 | 1,696,737.69 | 1,907,964. 28 |
| Bue to reserve agents. | 176,867.55 | 123,956.19 | 263,215.74 | 263, 327.38 | 492,000.10 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | $5,311.89$ | 2,882.59 | 274,586.84 | 4,162.84 | 1,262. 59 |
| Individual deposits..- | 31, 154, 593.70 | 30, $824,969.03$ | 28,315,515.59 | $33,265,970.80$ | 31, $236,908.29$ |
| U. S. deposits . . . . . . . . | 3,850,592.95 | 3,839,892.51 | 3,829,274. 37 | 3,830, 928.90 | 3, 834,810.52 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable..... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 2,023,017.05 | $2,068,624.00$ | 2,337, 508.14 | ],934, 559.12 | 2, 099, 698. 45 |
| Total | 71, 356, 367.17 | 73, 158, 492.06 | 70,072, 249.62 | 75, 494, 428.96 | 74, 887,098.91 |

CITYOFCLEVELAND.

|  | 18 banks. | 18 banks. | 16 banks. | 16 banks. | 16 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$13,150,000.00 | \$13, 150,000.00 | \$12,150,000.00 | \$12, 400, 000.00 | \$12,400,000.00 |
| Surplus fund ......... | $3,656,000.00$ | 3,656, 000.00 | 3, 655,000.00 | 3,705,000.00 | 3,705, 000. 00 |
| Undivided profits .... | 1,015, 134, 30 | 1,094,555. 22 | 1, 167, 726. 32 | 1,071,588.80 | 1,182,568. 75 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4,691,600.0 | 4,641,390.00 | 4,501,050.00 | $4,565,650.00$ | 4,602,250.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 9, 221, 211.07 | 9,551,553.59 | 9, 252,916.67 | 10,450, 136. 25 | 10,062, 411.51 |
| Due to State banks | 4,772,840. 58 | 5,493,594.92 | 5,716, 194.89 | 6,090,093. 65 | 6, 189,566. 37 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 5, 765,615. 12 | 8,028,650.16 | 8,612, 283. 55 | 8,430, 382. 87 | 6,949,654.70 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 157, 991. 37 | 183, 096.31 | 129, 917.87 | 138,982.14 | 277,812.98 |
| Dividends unpaid | 3,746.00 | 730.00 | 151,804.50 | 950.00 | 628.50 |
| Individual deposits | 27, 785, 958. 32 | 24, 825, 352.02 | 26, 408,678.09 | 26,660,358. 27 | 7, 495, 807.04 |
| U. S. deposits | 481,195. 62 | 487, 508.07 | 891, 008.72 | 861, 789.85 | 861, 979.85 |
| Dep't's U. S. dis. officers | 26,049.84 | 27,538.94 | $21,155.44$ | 48,029.65 | 39,193.75 |
| Notes rediscou | 57,597. 42 | 173, 129.65 | 24, 875.00 |  |  |
| Bills payable | 1,700,000. 00 | 706,500.00 | $300,000.00$ | 600,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 1,591,866.13 | 1,571,644.94 | 1,521,483.84 | 1,558, 184. 72 | 1,545,228.41 |
|  | 74,076, 805. 77 | 73, 591, 243.82 | 74,504, 094.89 | 76, 581, 146. 20 | 75, 412, 101. 86 |

Abstract of Reports since Seftember 30, 1901,
CITYOF COLUMBUS.

| Resources. | DECEMBE | FE | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Loans and | \$9,528, | 7 | 651 | \$10, 150, 935.45 | 12 |
| Overdrafts, | 15, 349.97 | 7,224.94 | 14,936. | 10,547. |  |
| Bonds for circula | 535,000. 00 | 535, 000.00 | 535, 000.00 | $535,000.00$ | 585, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | $325,000.00$ | $325,000.00$ | $325,000.00$ | $400,000.00$ | 400,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand | $87,880.00$ | $88,420.00$ | 138,770.00 | 110,170.00 | $97,760.00$ |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 20,016. 10 | 19,704. 27 | 14, 814.85 | 14,694.96 | 14,616. 71 |
| Stocks, securities, et | 1,916,975.74 | 2,112,741.58 | 2,493,732.79 | 2,577, 176.28 | 2,685,721. 58 |
| Banking house, et | 239,344. 91 | 264,055. 76 | 277,677.33 | $288,763.23$ | 291, 830.47 |
| Real estate, et | 86,339.52 | 86,339. 52 | 91, 241.57 | 88,969.74 | 88, 937.74 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,110, 785.30 | 1, 308, 556.05 | 1,299,770. 51 | 1,5c0, 399.16 | ,852,020.84 |
| Due from State banks. | 207, 258.48 | 158,681. 39 | 189, 694.40 | 161,218. 22 | 143, 597. 66 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,299, 513.00 | 1,398,085. 26 | 1,031,013.26 | 2, 266, 207.01 | 1,915,576. 56 |
| Int'l-revenue stam | 784.40 | 843.58 |  | 732.08 |  |
| Cash items. | 82, 713.34 | 48,937.05 | 45.385. 89 | $55,271.62$ | 124,681. 89 |
| Clear'g-house exch'g: | 157,426.96 | 80, 481.99 | 143,415.86 | 148, 697.51 | 266, 613.75 |
| Bills of other banks. | 139, 489.00 | 76, 805.00 | 98, 449.00 | 116, 119.00 | 202, 089.00 |
| Fractional currency | 1,864.16 | 1,732.87 | 2, 286.68 | 2,629.45 | 2, 888.15 |
| Specie. | 916,069.06 | 948,129.64 | 975, 169.05 | 1,069, 175.50 | 1, 142,631.45 |
| Legal-tender | 838, 771.00 | 587,677.00 | 942,547.00 | 849,617.00 | 670, 290.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas | 26,025.00 | 26,750.00 | 26,750.00 | 26,750.00 |  |
| Due from U.S. Treas | 8,541.00 | 17,000. 00 | 6, 100.00 | 1,700.00 | 38,600.00 |
| To | 17,543, 513. 39 | 17, 798, 693.03 | 18, 304, 397.21 | 20,374, 773. 88 | 21,180, 393.79 |

OK工AHOMA.

|  | 49 banks. | 53 banks. | 60 banks. | 66 banks. | 67 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$5, 854, 963.87 | \$ $96,526,919.80$ | \$6, 962, 017.35 | \$7,755, 298.25 | \$7, 796, 235.06 |
| Overdrafts . . . . . . | 921, 008.90 | 371,502.06 | 353, 219.53 | 291,247.19 | 472,250.84 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $809,600.00$ | 843, 650.00 | 870, 150.00 | 959,000.00 | 1,003,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 230,000.00 | 230,000. 00 | 230,000.00 | 230,000. 00 | 230,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 4,040.00 | 3,040.00 | 5,040.00 | 5,040.00 | 5,040.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 96,691. 38 | 98,349.06 | 104, 138.71 | 108, 250.25 | 110,523.95 |
| Stocks, seeurities, etc. | 303,382.59 | 399, 671, 79 | 434, 607.18 | $563,704.35$ | 507, 406. 10 |
| Banking house, etc... | 305,225. 55 | 336, 605.32 | 373,271. 14 | 414, 069.72 | 435, 484.82 |
| Real estate, ete...... | 8,406.23 | 17,824.23 | 20, 155.98 | 22,092.81 | 26,502.81 |
| Duefrom nat'l banks. | 1, 667, 145.49 | 1,481, 295.30 | 1,562,311. 45 | 1,171,621.94 | 1,113, 424.32 |
| Duefrom Statebanks. | 238,725.92 | 206, 750.55 | 191,938.90 | 1,294,985.72 | 292, 741.14 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2, 444, 158. 76 | 2,513, 218.74 | 2, 427,066. 40 | 1, 675,549.30 | 1, 708, 724.64 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,913.66 | 2,447.17 | 2, 447.83 | 1,2,047.22 | 2,002.41 |
| Cash items........... | 158, 419.09 | 168,565.68 | 155, 353.74 | 140,490.79 | 180,582.17 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 5,313.14 | 21,617.18 | 21,404.40 | 57,585.47 | 20,269. 19 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 107, 404. 00 | 121, 439.00 | 158,228.00 | 158,665.00 | 134,558.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 7,296. 54 | 8,004.54 | 9, 723.26 | 10,922.87 | 20,611. 21 |
| Specie. | 502,726. 89 | 469, 369.70 | 546, 193.57 | 542,895. 65 | 535, 667.03 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 327,227.00 | 285, 144. 00 | 357,939.00 | 353, 214.00 | 251,589.00 |
| U. S. cert's of deposit . | 40,375.00 | 41, 805.00 | 43, 190.00 | 46,617.50 | 50, 320.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . | 939.50 | 1,167,50 | 587.00 | 982.00 | 322.50 |
| Tota | 14,035,963. 51 | 14, 154, 386.62 | 14, 828,983.44 | 14,804, 275.03 | 14,897, 255. 19 |

OREGON.


## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

CITY OF COLUMBUS.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEbRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$2, 300, 000.00 | \$2, 300,000.00 | \$2,300, 000.00 | \$2,300,000.00 | 82,300,000,00 |
| Surplus fund | 650,000.00 | 650, 000. 00 | 660,000.00 | $720,000.00$ | $720,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits..... | 277, 553.60 | 320,639. 58 | 286, 303. 52 | $256,282.34$ | 281, 139. 49 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 535, 000.00 | $535,000.00$ | 535,000. 00 | 533,000.00 | 535,000.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 1,229, 253.16 | 1,527,907. 89 | 1,338, 149.83 | 1,583, 329.43 | $1,484,680.85$ |
| Due to State banks... | 1, 267, 522.14 | 1, 639, 768.52 | 1, $536,435.82$ | 1,707,812.94 | 1, 831, 039.79 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 486,614.10 | $522,474.57$ | $634,899.45$ | $680,941.32$ | 872, 157. 38 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 2,316. 70 | 7,650.02 | 64,026.02 | 29,413. 25 | 25, 416.59 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 2,606.00 | 746.00 | 31,591.00 | 4,298.00 | 2, 111.00 |
| Individual deposits. | 10, 439, 762. 21 | 9,963, 939.60 | 10, 567, 222.81 | 12, 134, 102.41 | 12, 704, 049.39 |
| U.S. deposits .......... | 317,543. 20 | $289,794.71$ | $307,240.36$ | $382,081.87$ | 380.482 .72 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis, officers | 8,342.28 | 13,772.14 | 16, 528, 40 | 16,512.32 | 17,316. 58 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 27,000.00 | 27,000.00 | 27,000.00 | 27, 000.00 | 27, 000. 10 |
| Total ............ | 17,543,513.39 | 17, 798, 693.03 | 18, 304, 397.21 | 20,374, 773.88 | 21, 180, 393. 79 |

OKIAHOMA.

|  | 49 banks. | 53 banks. | 60 banks. | 66 banks. | 67 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,667,500.00 | \$1, 752, 500.00 | \$1, 949, 800.00 | \$2, 145, 000.00 | \$2,270, 150.00 |
| Surplus fund .... | 113, 026.83 | 172,439. 24 | 177, 295.57 | 222,903. 48 | 236, 653.48 |
| Undivided profits | 366, 302.80 | 256, 894.04 | 335, 868.67 | 315, 388.38 | 358, 272.98 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 807, 050, 00 | 834,850.00 | 880,095.00 | 930,650.00 | 994, 050.00 |
| Due to national banks | 665, 846.24 | 532,223. 50 | 605, 197.82 | 623,199. 95 | 555, 432.97 |
| Due to State banks ... | 683,787.46 | 644, 759.99 | 547,947. 02 | 483, 018.22 | 554, 346.91 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. | 11, 710.34 | 2,924.16 |  | 9,038.00 | 15, 340.68 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 24, 442, 23 | 1,213.10 | 188.50 | 37,141.26 | 42,893.39 |
| Dividends unpai |  | 4,050.00 | 1,500.00 | 9,979.00 | 2,704.00 |
| Individual deposits | 9,442,350.57 | 9,693, 360. 64 | 10, 000, 917.15 | 9,636,258.80 | 9,482, 456.73 |
| U.S. denosits | 219, 209.98 | 219, 199.96 | 209, 799. 28 | 221, 131, 84 | 192,871.91 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis.officers | 10, 790.02 | 10,800. 04 | 20,200.72 | 8,868.16 | 36,826. 10 |
| Notes rediscoun | 6,373.75 | 2,114.00 | 14, 554. 26 | 35, 319.45 | 19,393.77 |
| Bills payable. | 14, 000.00 | 11,000.00 | 36,408.00 | $67,000.00$ | 129, 704.45 |
| Other liabilities | 3, 573.29 | 16,057.95 | 49,211. 45 | 59,378.49 | 6,157.82 |
| To | 14,035, 963.51 | 14, 154, 386.62 | 14, 828, 983.44 | 14, 804, 275.03 | 14, 897, 255. 19 |

OREGON.

|  | 25 banks. | 25 banks. | 25 banks. | 26 banks. | 26 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,295,000.00 | \$1, 295, 000.00 | \$1, 295,000.00 | \$1,320, 000.00 | \$1,320,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 314, 650.00 | $326,150.00$ | 326, 150.00 | $329,600.00$ | $330,100.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 444, 155.99 | 352, 355. 47 | 361, 306. 88 | 388, 985.72 | 412, 906. 43 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 491, 137.50 | 476, 635.00 | 462, 085.00 | 460,045.00 | 468, 515. 00 |
| Due to national banks | 43, 882.16 | 59, 849.40 | 74, 751. 12 | 83,382. 61 | 86,763.91 |
| Due to State banks.. | 61,201.18 | 45, 888.48 | 70,646. 56 | 68,118.57 | 89, 339.55 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 611.05 | 10, 646.80 | 980.22 | 721.76 | 339.48 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 13,032. 55 | 27, 512.35 |  |  | 6. 55 |
| Dividends unpaid | 2,340.00 | 90.00 | 318.00 | 5,288.00 | 1,364.00 |
| Individual deposits.. U.S. deposits | 6, 934, 724.70 | 7,072, 974.68 | 7,677,058.57 | 8,655,065.69 | 8,878,894. 87 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 4,262. 22 | 4,262. 22 | 3,818.57 | 4,431.17 | 4,481.17 |
| Total | 9,604, 997. 35 | 9,676,364.40 | 10,276, 564.92 | 11, 315, 638.52 | 11,592, 700.96 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
CITY OF PORTLAND.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$3, 858, 703. 96 | \$3,689, 465.07 | \$4, 115, 551. 09 | \$3, 887, 360.73 | \$4,098,804. 21 |
| Overdrafts | 150,406.59 | 209, 698. 23 | 241, 277.59 | 256, 114.81 | 266, 378.46 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $625,000.00$ | 625,000.00 | 625,000.00 | $625,000.00$ | $625,000.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits | $500,000.00$ | $800,000.00$ | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 101,800.00 | 9,340.00 | 9,840.00 | 11,340.00 | 11,300.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 906. 25 | 18,093.75 | 29,031. 25 | 18, 906.25 | 18,906. 25 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 2,902, 200. 89 | 3,130, 363. 10 | 3,138, 077.53 | 3,211, 314.74 | 3, 295, 043.36 |
| Banking house, etc. | 215, 436.68 | 224, 931.05 | $225,658.10$ | 230, 231.45 | 231, 920.98 |
| Real estate, etc. | 116,666. 53 | 110, 851.38 | 112,708. 75 | 112, 706.25 | 110, 135.62 |
| Due from nat'lbanks. | 628, 789.97 | 584, 129.15 | 623, 714.86 | 825,270.88 | 604, 855.68 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 389, 337.08 | 268, 662.12 | 119,364.32 | 107,360.51 | 164,447.84 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,308, 918.47 | 1,432,451. 43 | 1,206, 862.37 | 1,951,955.60 | 1,532, 009.50 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 3,697. 12 | 3, 238.79 | 3,089.55 | 2,020.25 | 1,000.00 |
| Cash items.......... | 39,241, 81 | 32,003.59 | 43, 423.34 | $63,214.43$ | 52, 382.24 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 85, 833.36 | 79, 149.90 | 82,755.74 | 80,696. 61 | 225, 560. 28 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 8,765.00 | 7,860.00 | 18,340.00 | 14,075.00 | 7,335. 00 |
| Fractional currency . | 2,770.87 | 2, 660.74 | 1,654. 24 | 2,288. 38 | 4,905. 45 |
| Specie......... | 1,373,989.15 | 1,504,810.25 | 1,463, 872.70 | 1,612,693. 60 | 1,661, 588.60 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 30,531.00 | 14, 229.00 | 27,773.00 | $32,709.00$ | 28,829.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 31, 250.00 | 31,250.00 | 31,250.00 | 31,250.00 | 31, 250.00 |
| buefrom U.s. ireas.. | 710.96 |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 12, 375, 955. 64 | 12,778, 187. 55 | 13, 114, 244. 43 | 14, 076,508. 49 | 13,971, 652.47 |

## PENNSYLVANIA.

|  | 454 banks. | 462 banks. | 473 barks. | 480 banks. | 482 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$168, 205, 995. 24 | \$168, 224, 281.81 | \$175, 529, 105.02 | \$180, 182, 395.61 | \$184, 691, 250. 70 |
| Overdrafts | 706, 439.71 | 529,301.38 | $629,852.26$ | 684, 667.89 | $665,307.35$ |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 26, 124, 150.00 | 25,992, 900, 00 | 25,565, 150.00 | 25, 252, 700.00 | 25, 251, 200.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 3, 450, 200.00 | 3,570,540.00 | 3,753,200.00 | 4,003, 200.00 | 4, 103, 200.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 898,070.00 | 880, 170.00 | 927, 460.00 | 918, 160.00 | 779, 290.90 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 656, 144.64 | 680, 942. 68 | 744, 529.99 | 774, 575.17 | 794, 261.13 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 57, 894, 238. 42 | 58,773, 432.02 | 60, 086, 483.85 | 61, 497, 642.52 | 62, 897, 744.88 |
| Banking house, etc..- | 7, 320, 414.22 | 7,750, 495, 30 | 8, 056, 592. 07 | 8,279,213. 03 | 8,546, 980.99 |
| Real estate, etc. | 2, 358,751. 01 | 2,356, 001. 20 | 2, 418, 406.42 | 2,392,873.18 | 2,284, 043.29 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 6,098, 844.04 | $5,645,587.83$ | 6,742, 611. 43 | 5, 341, 383.40 | 5,711, 785.59 |
| Due from State banks. | 2,538,090.45 | 2, 629,577.00 | 2,554, 457.86 | 2, 341, 619.63 | 2,603, 016.98 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 29, 716,707.83 | 36,782, 297. 87 | 34, 604, 028.58 | 32, 211, 272.73 | 32,910, 739.13 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 68, 417.77 | , 43,027.65 | 40,040.92 | 33, 688.59 | 27,381.74 |
| Cash items........... | 1,690,999.61 | 1,393,539.27 | 1,685,635. 02 | 1,670,824. 10 | 1,605, 488. 58 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 199,459.42 | 223, 152.41 | 217, 888.93 | 151,915. 40 | 183, 983.06 |
| Bills of other banks. | 1, 893,635.00 | 1, 779,530.00 | 1,858,458.00 | 1,588,820.00 | 1,397,555. 00 |
| Fractional currency | 132, 903. 43 | 142, 859.81 | 143, 355. 70 | 143,615.85 | 136, 362.69 |
| Specie | 12, 101, 040.21 | 11, 833, 797. 53 | 12,349,507.30 | 12,287, 449.45 | 11, 656, 795.67 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 5,928,928.00 | $5,595,211.00$ | 6,079, 162.00 | $5,772,901.00$ | 5, 167, 706.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | 1,281,620. 29 | 1,260,363.50 | 1,246, 115.50 | 1, 234,318. 00 | 1,227, 266.50 |
| Duefrom U.S. Treas.. | $50,825,85$ | 49,250.07 | 73, 389.57 | 44,659.29 | 46, 926. 79 |
| Total | 329,300, 875. 14 | 336,136, 258. 33 | $345,305,430.42$ | 346, 807, 894.84 | $352,688,286.07$ |

## CITYOFPHILADELPHIA.

|  | 35 banks. | 35 banks. | 35 banks. | 35 banks. | 35 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$143, 120, 591.30 | \$142, 486, 388. 64 | \$146, 378, 181. 44 | \$149, 552, 830.48 | \$153, 086, 371.45 |
| Overdrafts | 9,033.30 | 13,663.06 | 7,219.08 | 7,442.27 | 8,930.58 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 10,389,500.00 | 10, 389, 500.00 | $9,761,500.00$ | $9,389,500.00$ | 9,319,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 4, 504, 000.00 | 4,504,000.00 | $4,504,000.00$ | 4,504,000.00 | 4,504,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 9,700.00 | 9,700.00 | 9,700.00 | 9,700.00 | 9,700.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. . | 391, 749.64 | 388,119. 10 | 361,322.27 | 408,822.27 | 407,128.37 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 26, 732, 014.38 | 26, 360, 392. 33 | 27,252, 677.58 | 26, 948,891.94 | 27, 913,959.81 |
| Banking house, etc... | 3,821, 398.31 | 3,825,988. 73 | 3,833, 403.43 | $3,839,220.13$ | $3,842,107.20$ |
| Real estate, etc........ | $684,054.05$ | 677,339.75 | 670, 936.11 | 665, 811.87 | 615, 121. 92 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 18,791, 607.01 | 18,918, 5550.02 | 19, 203, 359.74 | $20,070,668.65$ | $21,445,421.39$ |
| Due fromstate banks. | 3, 551, 972.82 | 3, 442, 045.67 | 4,131,303. 89 | 4, 074, 446.41 | $5,309,660.34$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 29, 388, 190.31 | 33, 158, 997.20 | 35,821, 670.67 | 31,243,570.18 | 32,504, 466. 99 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 111,140.20 | 1, 9,007.14 | 8,645.68 | 7, 7,057.36 | 6,056.73 |
| Cash iterns........... | 1, 722, 663.83 | 1,774,082.09 | 1,968, 812.08 | 1,801,806. 29 | 1,804, 952.67 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 15, 474, 177.24 | 14, 290, 130.20 | 17,966, 715.90 | 14, $834,188.68$ | $13,938,105.98$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 345,925.00 | 342, 843.00 | 375, 784.00 | $373,522.00$ | $321,066.00$ |
| Fractional currency. | $59,879.51$ | 53, 818.09 | 51, 023.81 | 52, 398.42 | 56,940.78 |
| Specie.............. | $18,775,399.06$ | 17, 613,978.94 | 19, 894, 707.12 | 21, 309, 747. 90 | 17,781, 330.65 |
| Legal-tender notes... | $3,102,012.00$ | 3,488, 654.00 | $3,491,623.00$ | 3,800,641.00 | 3,106, 072.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 519,413.71 | $473,475.00$ | $488,075.00$ | $469,475.00$ | 456, 750.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | $200,520.50$ | 177, 920. 50 | 112, 818.00 | 83,218.00 | 53,383.00 |
|  | 281, 604,942.17 | 282, 398,593. 46 | 296, 293,478.80 | 293,446,958.85 | 296, 491, 025.86 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

CITYOE PORTLAND .

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | February 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$1,100,000.00 | \$1,100, 000.00 | \$1,100,000.00 | \$1, 100, 000.00 | \$1, 100, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund ..... | $187,500.00$ $734,810.10$ | $190,000.00$ $734,560.15$ | $190,000.00$ $715,863.21$ | $190,000.00$ $746,171.54$ | $190,000.00$ $779,011.49$ |
| Undivided profits | 734, 810.10 | 734,560.15 | 715, 863.21 | 746, 171.54 | 779, 011.49 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 601, 830. 00 | 581,960.00 | 590, 410.00 | 596,860.00 | 625,000.00 |
| Due to national banks | 1,350,624.08 | 1,421,616.55 | 1,287, 623, 76 | 1,607,634.62 | 1,453,497.63 |
| Due to State banks... | 1,050, 138.55 | 1,084, 266. 34 | 1,274, 592, 02 | 1, 065, 186.90 | 952,037. 40 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 26,546. 77 | 47,069. 32 | 29, 230.73 | 72, 994.14 | 114,958. 75 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpa |  | 282.00 | 30.00 | 3,361. 50 | 362.00 |
| Individual depo | 6,853,177.53 | 6,902, 909.15 | 7,067,085. 80 | 7,718, 953.41 | 7, 812,958.73 |
| U.S. deposits |  | 200, 046.62 | 285, 223. 55 | 475, 333.03 | 373, 839.03 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers | 471, 328. 61 | 515,477. 42 | 574,185. 36 | 500, 013.35 | 569, 987. 44 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 12, 375, 955, 64 | 12, 778, 187.55 | 13, 114, 244.43 | 14, 076, 508. 49 | 13, $971,652.47$ |

## PENNSYIVANIA.

|  | 454 banks. | 462 banks. | 473 banks. | 480 banks. | 482 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$46,026,040.00 | \$46, 354, 385.00 | \$47, 177, 497.00 | \$47, 887,647.00 | \$48, 073, 990,00 |
| Surplus fund | 27, 299, 841.11 | 28, 279, 362. | 28, 505, 968. 14 | 30,471, 611. 11 | 30, 542, 179. 11 |
| Undivided pro | 9,517,621.78 | 8,984, 505.78 | 9,889, 357.55 | 8,752,158.87 | 9,841, 352.34 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 25,863,773 | , | 0 | 882,782. 50 | 15.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 1,498.00 | 1,498.00 | , 498.00 | 1,498.00 |  |
| Due to national banks | 4,045, 631.0 | 3,497,997. 53 | 4,570, 786.97 | 347 | 216,283. 19 |
| Due to State banks | 606,769. 87 | $603,651.28$ | 794,805.40 | 385,590. 58 | 401, 997. 98 |
| Due to trust co's, et | 667,136.85 | 718,024.82 | 1, 194,374.52 | 765,533. 33 | 1,029,543.62 |
| Due to reserve agen | 328,024.11 | 238, 201.79 | 428, 966.50 | 368, 243.69 | 464, 348.23 |
| Dividen | 191, 185. 38 | 150,211.47 | 162,858.22 | 290,147.28 | 126, 786, 40 |
| Individualdep | 210, 343, 846.78 | 217, 291, 982.48 | 222, 855, 899.58 | 225, 408, 771.89 | 229, 054, 673.51 |
| U. S. deposits | 3, 421, 812.27 | 3, 545, 282.70 | 3,694,764. 20 | 3,964, 418. 20 | 3,978, 801.10 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. office | 28,996.53 | 27,798. 61 | 53,637. 52 | 38,932. 16 | 24, 188.94 |
| Notes rediscou | 230,648. 39 | 275, 732.15 | 233, 954.07 | 434,075.99 | 288, 380.90 |
| Bills payable | 619,948.67 | 394,400.00 | 412,900.00 | 548, 860.00 | 420, 887.62 |
| Other liabilities | 108, 101.32 | 116,836. 12 | 229, 892.75 | 259,729.75 | 195, 760.13 |
| T | 329, 300, 875. 14 | 336, 136, 258. 33 | 345, 305, 430.42 | 346, 807, 894.84 | 352,688,286.07 |

CITYOFPHILADELPHIA.

|  | 35 banks. | 35 banks. | 35 banks. | 35 banks. | 35 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital | \$21, 405, 000.00 | \$21, 405, 000.00 | \$21, 405,000.00 | \$21, 405, 000.00 | \$21, 405, |
| Surplus fund | 20,445, 000.00 | 20, 535,000.00 | 20,535,000. 00 | 21, 215,000.00 | 21,215, 000.00 |
| Undivided profit | 3,352, 779.61 | 3,866, 727.63 | 4,545,584.67 | 3,707,833. 27 | 4,368,541. 59 |
| Nat'l-bank circul | 10,298, 732. 50 | 10, 235, 432.50 | 9,606, 735.00 | 9,212,135.00 | 9,245,582. 50 |
| Due to national ban | 50, 341 | 55,585, 648. | , 244, 876. | 55, 692,958.25 | 5, 801, 828 |
| Due to State banks. | 9,630, 679.34 | 10, 742, 394.37 | 11, 179, 582.12 | 11, 509, 227. 73 | 10, 875, 670.87 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. | 23,726, 963.04 | 24, 795, 441. 87 | 29, 430, 394. 61 | 26, 715, 028.29 | 23,465,344. 85 |
| ]ue to reserve agents. | 12, 050, 138. 34 | 10,646, 073.58 | 11, $610,333.48$ | 10,923,599. 42 | 9,953, 130.41 |
| Dividends unpa | 39,168. 34 | 31, 154.19 | 25,321. 44 | 51,994. 14 | 31,507, |
| Individualdeposit | 125,854, 754.02 | 120,032, 036. 56 | 130, 121, 816.82 | 128, 242, 163. 74 | 135, 382, 661.72 |
| U.S. deposits .......- | 4,315,590.54 | 4, 292, 2327.81 | 4, 283, 29.290 .23 | 4, 319, 034. 96 | 4, $310,312.84$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers |  | 231, 156. 27 | $245,152.78$ | 240, 078.14 | 240, 999.25 |
| Notes rediscount |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  | 60,000. 00 | 25,000.00 |
| Other liabilitie | 144, 741.56 |  | 60,390.99 | 152, 905. 91 | 170, 445.50 |
|  | 281,604,942.17 | 282, 398,593.46 | 296, 293, 478.80 | 293, 446, 958.85 | 296, 491,025.86 |

Abstract of Raports since Seftember 30, 1901,
CITY OF PITTSBURG.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 32 banks. | 32 banks. | 33 banks. | 35 banks. | 33 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$88, 323, 858.17 | \$91, 823, 763.39 | \$96, 504, 618.07 | \$107,518, 186.54 | \$109, 958, 829.88 |
| Overdrafts | 62,042.30 | 60,750.99 | 52, 803.98 | 55,547.53 | 7 193,958.88 |
| Bondsforcirculation. | $6,650,000.00$ | 6,675,000.00 | 6, 725,000.00 | 6,535,000.00 | 7,035,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 2,454,000.00 | 2,454,000.00 | 2,654,000.00 | 2, 704, 000.00 | 2,704,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 5,720.00 | 209, 700.00 | 7,700.00 | 3, 650.00 | 503, 650.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 293, 838.80 | 296, 318.92 | 300, 561.80 | 311, 596.35 | 408, 955. 30 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 15, 670, 105.93 | 16, 020, 744. 14 | 15, 071, 999. 56 | 15, 234, 039. 43 | 14,882, 855.15 |
| Banking house, etc... | 4, 916, 612.02 | 4,986, 809.42 | 5, 018, 275. 51 | 5, 366, 042.39 | $5,310,086.74$ |
| Real estate, etc. | 648,550.99 | 683, 731.21 | 645,209.38 | 626, 212. 33 | 522,601. 56 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 5,608, 571.99 | 5,746,887.12 | 5,045, 753.82 | $5,612,909.23$ | $5,411,522.81$ |
| Due fromstate banks. | 986, 979.86 | 973, 988.96 | 859, 827.68 | 1,511, 189.91 | 1,473, 608.59 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 10,445, 213. 28 | 12,194, 971.96 | 12,298,855. 42 | 15, $878,078.80$ | 10, 469, 483.98 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 3,925. 54 | 3,301.96 | 2,981. 21 | 2,024.97 | 830.36 |
| Cash items............ | 411, 941. 38 | 486,789.95 | 686,322.62 | 489,092.71 | 407, 292.75 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 4,671, 629.79 | 5,084,097.37 | 4,937, 096. 93 | 6,880,792.65 | $5,166,224.19$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 435, 095.00 | $503,054.00$ | 476, 386.00 | 465, 779.00 | 382, 863.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 26,509. 86 | 28,731. 46 | 26, 579. 66 | 26, 746. 24 | $25,026.96$ |
| Specie................. | 9, 660, 603. 70 | 9, 919, 749.25 | 9, 968,550.23 | 10,842, 860.90 | 10, 225, 922. 56 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 4,365, 341.00 | 4,379,689.00 | $4,485,526.00$ | 4,767, 800.00 | 3,456, 598.00 |
| U. S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 329, 930.34 | 331, 250.00 | 336, 250.00 | 324, 250.00 | 329,125.00 |
| Due from U. S.Treas.. | 62, 619.00 | $58,777.00$ | 53,000.00 | 90,050.00 | 51, 353.00 |
| Total | 156, 033, 088.95 | $162,922,056.10$ | 166, 157, 297.87 | 185, 245, 848.98 | 178, 919, 788. 71 |

RHODE ISLAND.

|  | 38 banks. | 36 ban | 36 banks. | 36 banks. | 36 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$27,672,053.89 | \$27, 221, 141. 23 | \$27,396,333.04 | \$27, 679, 627.08 | \$27,472,323.42 |
| Overdrafts | 27,735.47 | 9, 256. 64 | 14,292.69 | 13,626.92 | 25,644. 41 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 4,382,000.00 | 4, 232,000.00 | 4,032,000.00 | 3, 932,000.00 | 4,032,000. 00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 160,000.00 | $160,000.00$ | 160,000.00 | 160, 000. 00 | 160,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | $30,000.00$ | 30,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds. | 14,918.75 | 12, 493.75 | 11, 893.75 | 11,793.75 | 19,121.25 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 4,484, 758.64 | 4, 474, 120.63 | , 880, 425.69 | 133,680.18 | ,229,727. 59 |
| Banking house, etc. | 827, 264.77 | 802,720. 83 | 804,971. 29 | 785, 341. 33 | 784, 649.33 |
| Real estate, e | 23, 584. 61 | 23, 371. 11 | 19,921. 11 | 19,556. 17 | 20,540.07 |
| Due fromnat'l banks. | 630, 147.56 | 493,799.90 | 511,239. 07 | 530,598.51 | 449,931. 25 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 245,342. 06 | 234,676.49 | 259,157.45 | 208,957.97 | 317,029.98 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 3,552, 820.79 | 3,407,681. 17 | 3, 213, 859.27 | 3, $054,862.29$ | 3,310,016.45 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,731.59 | 2,486.15 | 2,019. 77 | 1,258. 37 | 1,021. 22 |
| Cash items. | 92, 579.03 | $65,319.83$ | 77, 452.65 | $88,606.62$ | 111,551. 03 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 359,660. 84 | $220,347.63$ | 304,876.56 | $250,118.99$ | 267, 148. 58 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 366, 278.00 | 286, 457.00 | 259, 840.00 | 339,618.00 | 235,510.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 11,490. 38 | 14, 405.12 | 11,787.79 | 12,653.94 | 10, 903. 11 |
| Specie. | 995,677. 67 | 948, 797.89 | $964,508.35$ | 1,008,813.89 | 990,603. 42 |
| Legal-tender | 2.00 | 478,347.00 | 499,445.00 | 559.038 .00 | 533,792.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas | 218,987.99 | 209,102.50 | 193,258.50 | $195,300.00$ | $195,750.00$ |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 45,060.00 | 30, 008. 50 | 23,082. 50 | 17,007.50 | 54,607. 50 |
| Total. | 44, 688, 644.04 | 3,356,533.37 | 43, 640, 364. 48 | 44, 002, 459.51 | 44, 222, 370.61 |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

|  | 17 banks. | 18 banks. | 17 banks. | 17 banks. | 18 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and disco | \$7,484, | ,272, 062.8 | \$7, 777, 013.31 | 88,039, 192.69 | 8, 345,984. |
| Overdrafts | 184, 422. 13 | 162, 728.02 | 173, 404.82 | 161,627.83 | 298,990. 83 |
| Bonds for circulatio | 1,500,500.00 | 1, 406,750.00 | 1, 406, 750.00 | 1, 406, 750.00 | 1, 419, 250.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 431, 700.00 | 431, 700.00 | 431, 700.00 | 431, 700,00 | 431, 700.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 11, 963.00 | 15,676.56 | 15, 176. 56 | 14,676.56 | 15,098.43 |
| Stocks, securities, etc | 884, 610.81 | 830, 496.83 | 832, 865. 92 | 821, 204. 31 | 828,656. 86 |
| Banking house, etc. | 156, 385.07 | 126,757.07 | 127, 176. 46 | 127,081.56 | 131,712.97 |
| Real estate, etc. | 36, 123. 87 | $35,154.63$ | 35,559. 84 | 34, 859.84 | 31,817. 01 |
| Due from nat'l banks | 359,781. 71 | 310, 608. 96 | 248,142. 96 | 299, 422.29 | 299,749. 94 |
| Due from State banks. | 476, 714.72 | 322, 109.47 | 248, 119.52 | 287, 176.73 | 440,372. 98 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 565, 068.96 | 662, 611.25 | 582, 809.24 | 618, 125.42 | 779,231. 63 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. Cash items. | 575.62 $100,589.51$ | 530.04 $86,327.32$ | 530.04 $61,477.73$ | 48.80 $42,319.43$ | 11.30 $69,897.58$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills of other banks. | 69, 230 | 64,895.00 | 71,753.00 | 55, 564.00 | 47,345. 00 |
| Fractional currency | 5,673.57 | 8,139.47 | 11, 806. 21 | 15, 759.61 | 8,089. 41 |
| Specie... | 295,464. 65 | 286, 588.70 | 312,878.45 | 343,992.95 | 270, 059. 30 |
| Legal-te | 229,751.00 | 268,297.00 | 241, 823.00 | 199,513.00 | 239,752.00 |
| 5\%\% fund with Treas | 70,745.00 | 69,325,00 | 67,937. 50 | 67,837.50 |  |
| Duefrom U.S. Treas. |  |  | 1,950.00 |  | 1,000 |
| RAStal | 12,863,637.24 | 12, 360, 858. 15 | 12,648,974.56 | 12,966,952. 52 | 13, 724,507. 66 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities--Continued.

CITY OF PITTSBURG.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 16. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 32 banks. | 32 banks. | 33 banks. | 35 banks. | 33 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$15, 750, 000.00 | \$16, 150,000.00 | \$16,870,000.00 | \$19,970, 000.00 | \$18,722,520.00 |
| Surplus fund | 15,900,000.00 | 16, 370,000.00 | 16, 623, 198.58 | $19,117,980.00$ | 18, 627, 930.00 |
| Undivided profits | $5,438,122.04$ | $5,214,347.74$ | $5,634,646.53$ | $5,698,357.90$ | 5, 739,570. 40 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | $6,573,395.00$ | $6,577,347.50$ | 6,695,397. 50 | $6,464,097.50$ | 6,743, 097.50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 16, 808, 363.36 | 19,470, 759. 72 | 18,842, 867.73 | $19,162,329.32$ | 20, 556, 876.02 |
| Due to State banks... | 5, 327, 910.81 | $5,695,786.73$ | $5,838,367.29$ | 7,471, 949. 51 | 6, 558, 874.18 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 6,727,430.50 | $6,965,250.82$ | 6, 770,956. 52 | 10, 533, 498.96 | 8, 848, 704. 88 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 12,914. 59 | 522.76 | 21,914, 55 | 2,994, 50 | 424,571. 88 |
| Dividends unpaid... | $54,408.88$ | $53,843.63$ | 37,487. 63 | 65,731.38 | 31, 451. 50 |
| Individual deposits. | 80, 818, 685.09 | 83, 920, 274.96 | 85, 642, 548. 92 | 93, 199,544.94 | 89, 272,501. 69 |
| U.S. deposits .......... | 2, 285, 853.66 | 2, 331, 031.51 | 2, 500, 338, 16 | 2, 559, 819.85 | 2, 581,341.99 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 168,078. 22 | 122,890.73 | 151, 324.51 | 145,290. 12 | 123, 628. 67 |
| Notes rediscounted | 117,926.80 |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable. | 50,000.00 | $50,000.00$ |  | $324,000.00$ | 170,000.00 |
| Other liabilities |  |  | 528,260.00 | 530, 255.00 | 518,720.00 |
| Total | 156,033, 088.95 | 162,922, 056.10 | $166,157,297.87$ | 185, 245, 846.98 | 178, 919, 788.71 |

## RHODE ISLAND.

|  | 38 banks. | 36 banks. | 36 banks. | 36 banks. | 36 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$12,605, 250.00 | \$12, 305, 250. 00 | \$12, 305, 250.00 | 812,305, 250.00 | \$12, 305, 250.00 |
| Surplus fund | 3, 763,330.42 | 3, 688,242.86 | 3,701,542,86 | 3,787, 750.34 | 3,787,750. 34 |
| Undivided profits | 1,745,606. 72 | 1,777, 198.79 | 1,862,898. 35 | 1,855, 038.17 | 1,995,960. 76 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 4,318, 465.00 | 4,146,165.00 | 3, 932, 870.00 | 3, 901, 417.50 | 3,921,910.00 |
| Due to national banks, | 1,111,679.25 | 809,455.64 | 667,612.39 | 440,284, 04 | 475,787.05 |
| Due to State banks. | 105,633.05 | 79,471. 51 | 83,531.01 | 71,120.27 | 79,794.95 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 1,625,980. 55 | 1,603, 208. 69 | 1,483, 321.77 | 1,754,165. 71 | 1,597,022.75 |
| Due to reserve agents. | $555,854.56$ | 419,308. 55 | 664, 108.11 | 784, 331, 54 | 640, 026.59 |
| Dividends unpai | 23,473.37 | 21,553.13 | 28,976.04 | 39,972. 44 | 19,943.78 |
| Individual depo | $18,579,862.97$ $137,818.49$ | 18, $224,995$. | $18,542,355.45$ $151,753.06$ | $\begin{array}{r}18,742,447.35 \\ 147,782.05 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19, 153, ${ }_{144,9688.31}$ |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis.ofticers | 18,559.26 | 7,272. 38 | 5,475.44 | 14,147.10 | 14,077.28 |
| Notes rediscoun |  |  | 20, 000.00 | 10, 000.00 |  |
| Bills payable | $95,000.00$ | 125,000. 00 | 190,000.00 | 145, 000.00 | 85, 000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 2,130.40 | 170.00 | 670.00 | 3,753.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Total | 44, 688, 644. 04 | 43, 356, 533, 37 | 43, 640, 364.48 | 44,002, 459. 51 | 44,222, 370.61 |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

|  |
| :--- |
| Capital stock ........... |
| Surplus fund ........... |
| Undivided profits .... |
| Nat'l-bank circulation |
| State-bank circulation |
| Due to national banks |
| Due to State banks.... |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |
| Due to reserve agents. |
| Dividends unpaid ..... |
| Individual deposits... |
| U.S.deposits......... |
| Dept's U.S. dis.oficers |
| Notes rediscounted.... |
| Bills payable........ |
| Other liabilities...... |
| or FRASotal............. |


| 17 banks. | 18 banks. | 17 banks. | 17 banks. | 18 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,098,000.00 | \$2,011,200.00 | \$2,018,000.00 | \$2, 023, 000.00 | \$2,048,000.00 |
| $713,318,84$ | $675,323.48$ | $675,323.48$ | 690, 629.38 | $690,629.38$ |
| 683,205.64 | 671,616.76 | 729,042. 68 | 670,913.44 | $697,889.70$ |
| 1,483,225.00 | 1,383,320.00 | 1, 403, 030.00 | 1,394, 690.00 | 1,396, 400.00 |
| 217,642.91 | 237, 885.33 | 235, 696. 46 | 209, 372. 17 | 178, 607.46 |
| 726,976.12 | 794, 976. 10 | 812, 617. 79 | 716, 976. 50 | 805,596. 36 |
| $55,844.13$ | 19,637.38 | 67,565. 57 | 73,570. 20 | $98,005.11$ |
| 18,766.51 | 21, 391.34 | 20,458.69 | 10,946.13 | 22, 241.34 |
| 11,670.50 | 12,716.00 | 11,725,00 | 18,947. 25 | 12,538.50 |
| $5,619,339.32$ | $5,759,387.44$ | $5,765,599.33$ | $5,764,388.76$ | 5,809,579.21 |
| 409, 114. 51 | 401, 668.48 | 406,700.87 | 426,462.04 | 414, 291.25 |
| 30,408. 86 | 35,106. 28 | 25,003. 76 | 8,438.06 | 19,457. 78 |
| 387,077.84 | 173,582.50 | 304,558.22 | 349,967. 84 | 716,488.98 |
| 408,000.00 | 162,000.00 | 171,814.37 | 608,000.00 | 791,000.00 |
| 1,047.06 | 1,047.06 | 1,838.34 | 650.75 | 27, 782.59 |
| 12, 863, 637.24 | 12,360,858.15 | 12,648,974.56 | 12,966,952.52 | 13, 724, 507.66 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
SOUTH DAKOTA.

| Resour |  | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30 | ULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 35 ban | 38 banks. | 39 banks. | 42 banks. | 47 banks. |
| an | \$6, 369, 134. 60 | \$6, 659, 837.08 | \$7, 129, 670.65 | 1 | \$8, 408, 748.84 |
| Overdraft | 140, 030.09 | 103, 054.92 | 117,701.80 | 155, 917.04 | 155, 390.70 |
| Bonds for circulatio | 634,500 00 | 657,000.00 | 663,500.00 | 683,050.00 | 728,300.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 240,000.00 | $240,000.00$ | 340, 000.00 | 340,000.00 | 340, 000.00 |
|  | 779.12 |  | 32,762.96 |  |  |
| Stocks, securities, et | 764,884.17 | 788, 052.36 | 772, 089.48 | 787,647.23 | 821, 708.40 |
| Banking house, et | 371, 957.16 | 385, 978.72 | 391,649. 07 | 403,233. 25 | 446, 639.88 |
| Real estate, etc. | 133,635. 20 | 134,687.43 | 121,041.60 | 120,483. 66 | 101,134.97 |
| Due from nat'l bank | 825,572. 08 | 794, 457.51 | ,052, 320.62 | 1,095, 279. 26 | ,055,495. 64 |
| Due from State bank | 135,749.82 | 113,553.04 | 148,057.82 | 162,029.07 | 255, 826. 92 |
| Due from res'veag't | 1,710, 434. 10 | 2,282, 242.22 | 2,277,641.85 | 2,194, 134.01 | 420, 808.78 |
| Int'l-revenue stamp | 2,873.51 | 1,949.97 | 1,835. 61 | 1,330. 56 | 1,189.90 |
| Cash items.. | 74,905. 75 | 58, 257.80 | 75, 321.10 | 82,042. 79 | 66,991.31 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 19,012.79 | 15,51J. 54 | 11,292.95 | 22,703. 81 | 12,215. 28 |
| Bills of other banks. | 88, 199.00 | 83, 828.00 | 83,743.00 | 85,303.00 | 85, 274.00 |
| Fractional currency - | 4,938.42 | 4, 471. 82 | 5,382.02 | 5,659.61 | 7,782. 18 |
| Specie | 498, 873.05 | 427, 395.12 | 509, 087.92 | 544, 475.45 | $478,322.55$ $312,754.00$ |
| Legal-tender notes. | 277, 584.00 | 232,844.00 | 265,588. 00 | 280, 838.00 | 312, 754.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposi <br> $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 1, | 1, | 32,850. | 33,340.00 |  |
| Due from U.S.Treas. | 1,303.00 | 1,452.50 | 1,665.00 | 3,511. 18 | 2,155.00 |
| Total | 12,348, 090.36 | 13,055, 419.74 | 14, 038, 201.45 | 14, 471, 974.01 | 15, 772, 895.94 |

TENNESSEE.

|  | 56 banks. | 58 banks. | 59 banks. | 59 banks. | 59 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$24, | \$ | \$2 | 25, 195,925.91 | $\$ 26,339,190.68$ |
| Overdrafts. |  | 677,711. 11 | 583, 577. | 453,827.46 |  |
| Bonds for circulatio | 3,511,000.00 | 3,524, 750.00 | 3,539, 750.00 | 3,504, 750.00 | 3,504, 750.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | $682,000.00$ | 682,000.00 | 786, 460.00 | 832,000.00 | 832,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 456,960.00 | 468, 960.00 | 465,500.00 | 470, 260.00 | 473,400.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 182,147.68 | 202,351. 72 | 213, 486. 72 | 200, 323.10 | 201, 879.04 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,765,634.70 | 1,638, 807. 29 | 1, 762,390. 31 | 1,794,577.91 | , 875, 726.03 |
| Banking house, e | 878, 054.41 | 873, | $895,492.03$ | 867, 289. 23 | 888, 528.37 |
| Real estate, etc | 481, 839.24 | 444, 595. 17 | 409, 186. 04 | 369, 284.15 | 363, 993. 78 |
| Due from natli ban | 2, 568, 016.78 | ,071, 102. 34 | 2,544.840.78 | 2, 619, 609.64 | 491, 048.45 |
| Due fromstate ban | 768 , | $811,634.83$ $6,694,297.79$ | 986, 617 | 760 |  |
| Int'l-revenue | 2,521.04 | 1,823.31 | 1,652. | 1,092. 00 | 983. 11 |
| Cash items. | 348,998. 06 | 306, 330.59 | 236, 836.80 | 310,052. 16 | 329,874.06 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 544, 886. 07 | 491, 009.59 | 591,507.61 | 320,597. 22 | 501, 198. 64 |
| Bills of other banks. | 252, 854.00 | 298, 476.00 | 351, 355.00 | 363,042.00 | 295, 609.00 |
| Fractional curre | 16,635. 61 | 18,683.96 | 16,396. 25 | 17,965. 89 | 19, 012. 06 |
| Specie | 1, 439, 260.60 | 1,642, 109.93 | 1, 664, 416.18 | 1,850, 168.55 | 1,588,546. 97 |
| Legal-tender note | 1,061,940.00 | 1,044, 743.00 | 1,323,353.00 | 1, 257, 598.00 | 1,026,194.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Trea | 170,443.88 | 167,84 | 172,495. | 167, 72.5 |  |
| Due from U, | 14,275.00 | 4,752.5 | 7,022. 50 | 13,702. 50 | 12,857.50 |
| Tot | 45, 503, 213.31 | 46,740, 482. 34 | 47, 668, 782.57 | 46, 955, 844.28 | 47,139, 610.18 |

## TEXAS.

|  | 284 banks. | 297 banks. | 303 banks. | 318 banks. | 329 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$66,664, 723.62 | \$67,391, 843.98 | \$64, 826, 496.29 | \$68,032,900.67 | \$68,955,544.03 |
| Overdrafts........... | 15,240, 414.87 | 8, 984, 135.98 | 5, 518, 701.09 | 4, 976, 298.05 | 9,884, 218.75 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 8, 666,960.00 | $8,776,730.00$ | 8, 201, 780.00 | 8,269,780.00 | 8, 452,510.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 1,142,000.00 | 1,342,000.00 | 717,000.00 | 817,000.00 | $817,000.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 7,680.00 | 59,060.00 | 9,740.00 | 6, 440.00 | 6,460.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 261, 933.77 | 275, 383.46 | 257,019.97 | 284, 865.46 | 298, 332.17 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,387, 624. 42 | 1, 470, 312.24 | 1,097, 418.74 | 1,104, 646.19 | 1,714,545. 69 |
| Banking house, etc... | 2,393, 815.83 | 2, 451, 670.30 | 2, 384, 124. 17 | 2, 487, 740.95 | 2, 609, 279.35 |
| Real estate, etc. | 702, 364. 72 | 714, 925.83 | 746, 220.81 | 780, 801.29 | 693,077. 24 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 9, 176, 377. 50 | 9,422,683.06 | 6,685, 442.06 | 6, 187, 377.84 | 5,561,922.86 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 2, 144, 148.54 | 1,714, 860.84 | 1,650, 740.94 | 1,392,018.46 | 1, 828, 891.82 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 9, 343, 993.19 | 14, 697,222. 74 | 12, 390,686.94 | 10,031, 769.49 | 8,900, 909. 34 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 25, 554.21 | 19,672.50 | $15,104.27$ | 38,457. 71 | 9,572.04 |
| Cash items. | 809,510.71 | $522,852.61$ | 395, 807.18 | 518,942.45 | $611,210.37$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 445, 070.94 | 340, 860.04 | 327, 699.24 | 228, 645. 92 | 313,422.83 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 765,029.00 | 1,020, 019.00 | 767, 327.00 | 907, 174. 00 | 925,730.00 |
| Fractional currency | 54, 479. 61 | 72,360. 56 | 73, 949.45 | 74, 224.57 | 59, 506.63 |
| Specie. | $5,057,158.75$ | 5, 130,221. 14 | 4, 583, 247. 71 | 4, 802, 382.82 | 4,240, 369.58 |
| Legal-tender note | 3,321, 264.00 | 3,363,794.00 | 2,737,731.00 | 2, 436,534.00 | 2, 525, 266.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. $5 \%$ fund with Treas. | 425,233.88 | 424,373.50 | 401,005.50 | 402, 656. 50 | 410,757.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treas. | 12,546.11 | 29,825. 37 | 17,906. 50 | 11,480.12 | 18,090. 44 |
| Total | 128,047, 883.67 | 128,224, 807.15 | 113, 805, 148.86 | 113, 792, 136.49 | 118,836,616. 04 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | february 25. | APrifa 30. | July 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 35 banks. | 38 banks. | 39 banks. | 42 banks. | 47 banks. |
| Capital | \$1,660, 000.00 | \$1,712,500.00 | \$1,745,000.00 | \$1, 820, 000.00 | \$1, 958, 350.00 |
| Surplus fund | 219,500. 00 | 229,650.00 | 230, 055. 93 | 234,322.91 | 252,757. 62 |
| Undivided profits | 449,148.70 | 410,020.63 | 439,538.69 | 442, 415.46 | 484,154. 25 |
| Nat’l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 620,800.00 | 628,950. 00 | 646,300.00 | 667, 300.00 | 692,800.00 |
| Due to national banks | 108,201.75 | 146,489. | 117,655.64 | 111,879.90 | 115, 743.17 |
| Due to State banks... | 731,684. 10 | 632,565. 63 | 814,599. 17 | 925, 975.17 | 975, 315. 54 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 783.38 | 110,735. 55 | 1,396. 38 | 259.38 | 2,278. 38 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 2,036. 34 |  | 6,672.92 |  |  |
| Dividends unpa | 156.00 | 574.00 | 426.00 | 9,723.56 | 276.86 |
| Individual deposits... | 8,300, 354.83 | 8,941,600. 83 | 9,688, 261.27 | 9, 889, 848.92 | 10, 899, 177.99 |
| U.S. deposits Dep' | $184,298.25$ $60,919.84$ | 185,674. 40 | 268, 711.48 | 284, 844.75 | 263, 643.72 |
| Notes rediscounte | 6,700.00 |  |  | 30,336,86 |  |
| Bills payable | 3,075. 00 |  |  | 8,000.00 | 39,337.50 |
| Other liabilitie | 432.17 | 567.60 | 1,011.25 | 1,790. 64 | 12,953.63 |
| Total | 12,348, 090.36 | 13, 055, 419.74 | 14, 033, 201. 45 | 14, 471,974.01 | 15, 772, 895.94 |

## TENNESSEE.

|  | 56 banks. | 58 banks. | 59 banks. | 59 banks. | 59 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$7,325, 000.00 | \$7,376, 200.00 | \$7,439, 700.00 | \$7,070,000.00 | \$7, 140,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,798,724.24 | 1,810,257. 62 | 1, 818, 626. 85 | 1,844,536.52 | 1,844,536.52 |
| Undivided profit | 1,360,170.63 | 1,133,092. 72 | 1,202, 458.27 | 1, 137, 367.37 | 1,267,910.88 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 3, 498, 482. 50 | 3,500,092.50 | $3,495,982.50$ | 3, 489, 192.50 | 3, 482, 892.50 |
| Due to national banks | 1,786, 282.98 | 1,905,320. 21 | 1,959,684.43 | 2, 225, 315.64 | 2,061,978.87 |
| Due to State banks | 2,594,188.24 | 3,521, 403.00 | 3,304, 650. 26 | 3,046, 816.19 | 2, 691,001, 81 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. | 521,241. 38 | 569,184. 77 | 583, 791. 59 | 588, 656.28 | 524, 439.80 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 621,833. 22 | 195,510.15 | 135,963. 78 | 132, 010.38 | 309, 402. 79 |
| Dividends umpaid.... | 3,741.90 | 5,658. 70 | 2,099. 20 | 21,471.75 | 5,019.00 |
| Individual deposits... | 24, 347, 067. 85 | 25, 816, 351.62 | $26,825,095.13$ | 26, 442, 538.40 | 26, 779,631.12 |
| U. S. deposits.......... | 530, 373.81 | 534, 857.81 | 644, 373.20 | 709,519.95 | 684, 604.50 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 148,401.08 | 148,338.73 | 130,557.88 | 121,647, 85 | 134, 185.77 |
| Notes rediscounted | 194, 059.40 | 81,376. 77 | 66,956. 85 | 61, 221.92 | 192, 447.60 |
| Bills payable | $765,500.00$ | 135,500.00 | 25,500, 00 | 24,500.00 | $5,000.60$ |
| Other liabilities | 8, 146.08 | 7,337.74 | 33,342.63 | 41,049.53 | 16,559.02 |
| Total | 45,508, 213.31 | 46, 740,482.34 | 47,668,782. 57 | $46,955,844.28$ | 47, 139, 610.18 |

TEXAS.

|  |
| :--- |
| Capital stock ........... |
| Surplus fund .......... |
| Undivided profits .... |
| Nat'l-bank circulation |
| State-bank circulation |
| Due to national banks |
| Due to State banks... |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |
| Due to reserve agents. |
| Dividends unpaid .... |
| Individual deposits .. |
| U.S. deposits........ |
| Dep'ts U. Sis. officers |
| Notes rediscounted... |
| Bills payable......... |
| Other liabilities ...... |
| Total .......... |


| 284 banks. | 297 banks. | 303 banks. | 318 banks. | 329 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$21,220,020.00 | \$21, 782, 810.00 | \$21,277,310.00 | \$22, 047, 615.00 | \$22, 860, 525.00 |
| 5,727, 377.75 | 6, 278, 418.91 | 5,638, 849.87 | 6,089,319.02 | 6,156, 004. 09 |
| 5,566,418. 31 | 4, 591, 327.77 | 4,979,961. 31 | 4,544,395. 24 | 4,867,822.47 |
| 8,584, 125.00 | 8,656,025.00 | 8,042,998.00 | 8,108,470.00 | 8,295, 150.00 |
| 6,778, 719.81 | 6,776,516.99 | 4, 411,265. 04 | 3,670,833. 23 | 3,785, 079.95 |
| 1, 586, 777.57 | 1, 469, 632.74 | 1,085,211.87 | 854, 466.43 | 991, 423.58 |
| 11, 833. 59 | 18, 065.55 | 12,250. 28 | 16,969.46 | 75,001.14 |
| 352, 334. 73 | 115, 517.77 | 134,112.01 | 222, 174. 40 | 644, 834.00 |
| 26,774, 3 | 47, 329. 43 | 37,640.21 | 179,750.87 | 99,411.36 |
| 72,770,598. 29 | 74, 561, 246.92 | 64,722,598.55 | 61, 936,859. 59 | 61, 643,035. 77 |
| $1,051,202.06$ $96,005.59$ | 1, 154, 2227.12 | $578,080.28$ $137,612.79$ | $702,683.02$ $113,992.47$ | $685,003.82$ |
| 96,005.59 | 195,583.66 | 137,612.79 | 113,992. 47 | 129, 750.65 |
| 1,254,093.02 | 1,100, 088. 33 | 1,389, 197. 51 | 1,886, 110.95 | 2,846, 808.01 |
| 2, 940, 225.00 | 1, 365, 638.71 | 1,260,549.04 | 2, 973, 190.96 | 5, 693, 966.01 |
| 81,578. 61 | 112, 378.25 | 97,512. 10 | 445, 305. 85 | 62,801.19 |
| 128, 047, 883.67 | 128,224, 807.15 | 113, 805, 148.86 | 113, 792, 136. 49 | 118,836, 616.04 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
CITY OF HOUSTON

| Resources. | december 10. | february 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 b | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Loans and | \$4, 489,2 | \$4,595, 822.23 | , 955 | 546, 296. 11 | 29 |
| Overdrafts | 1,306, 220.68 | 1,167,730.84 | 376, 699. 73 | 346,163.06 | 925, 680.85 |
| Bonds forcirculati | 430, 000.00 | 430, 000.00 | 580,000.00 | 580, 000.00 | 580, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. <br> U.S. bonds on hand |  |  | 100, 000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 21,833.46 | 21,693.88 | $49,935.5$ | $44,652.22$ | 9 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 19,205. 52 | 18, 142.43 | 59, 073.92 | 58,774.47 | 58,462.72 |
| Banking house, etc | 201, 800.23 | 205, 108. 23 | 204, 967.88 | 226,429.77 | 226,429.77 |
| Real estate, etc. | 122,691.87 | 114, 420.59 | 81,185. 59 | 75,594.68 | 75, 849.68 |
| Duefrom nat'l banks. | 1,282, 203. 22 | 1,589,061.04 | 1, $830,334.43$ | 1,795, 458.17 | 1,646, 826.31 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 178, 775.72 | 173, 203.43 | 99, 254.27 | 84, 763.49 | $219,764.82$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 829,177.30 | 2, 010,640.14 | , 959,384. 34 | 112, 611. 22 | 868,590. 23 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 532.18 | 9. 92 | 9.92 | 48.50 | 9.92 |
| Cash items. | 2,477.62 | 2,043.82 | 1,443.33 | 7,721.08 | 16.93 |
| Clear'g-houseexch' | 81, 772.66 | 14, 695. 36 | 197, 309.60 | 43, 271.74 | 32,057.89 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 102,497.00 | 135, 318.00 | 219, 044.00 | 106,812.00 | 237, 804.00 |
| Fractional currency | 2, ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{138.68}$ | 1 $3,872.43$ | $3,993.19$ 1,3689 | $\begin{array}{r}4,017.59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,486.62 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Specie ........... | $1,044,772.75$ $831,504.00$ | 1,213,570.90 | $1,368,227.72$ $824,928.00$ | $1,199,836.25$ $648,644,00$ | $1,065,744.35$ $729,331.00$ |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 21, 375.00 | 21,375.00 | 25,875.00 | 28,875.00 | 28,875.00 |
| Tota | 10,968,183. 22 | 12, 597, 935. 24 | 12, 936, 742.12 | 12, 009, 969.35 | 12,640,380.27 |

CITYOFDALIAS.

|  | -banks. | -banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. |  |  | 86, 112, 900.69 | \$5, 791, 401.03 | \$6, 006, 868.71 |
| Overdrafts ${ }_{\text {Bonds forcirculation. }}$ |  |  | $315,477.32$ $737,500.00$ | $189,105.26$ $587,500.00$ | 376, 111.01 |
| Bonds for deposits |  |  | 625,000.00 | 625,000.00 | 625,000.00 |
| S. bonds on ha |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds. |  |  | 29,000.00 | 29,000.00 | 29,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. |  |  | 63, 711.29 | 17,069.42 | 16,961.42 |
| Banking house, etc... |  |  | $130,999.00$ $74,957.88$ | $130,499.00$ $58,381.19$ | $130,499.00$ $88,381.19$ |
| Due from nat' ${ }^{\text {banks. }}$ |  |  | 1,496,944.18 | 1,449,519.78 | 1,189,843.80 |
| Due from State banks. |  |  |  |  | 230, 152.96 |
| Due from res' ${ }^{\text {ceaght }}$ |  |  | 1,331,549.54 | 1,310, 352.46 | 822, 830.94 |
| Int'1-revenue stamps. <br> Cash items |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,522.24 \\ 32,904.57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,329.42 \\ 17,570.75 \end{array}$ | 45, 9656.70 42 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  | 118,088.28 | 115, 466.48 | 93,928.91 |
| Bills of other banks. |  |  | 66, 085.00 | 67, 804.00 | 62, 074.00 |
| Fractional currency.. |  |  | 6,184.13 | $10,987.87$ | ${ }^{7}, 164.17$ |
| Specie............. |  |  | 496,054.00 363, 839.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 441,807.55 \\ & 410,282.00 \end{aligned}$ | $407,656.60$ 404, 815.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| S\% fund with Treas.: Due from U.S. Treas.. |  |  | $86,875.00$ 505.00 | $29,375.00$ 100.00 | 28,975.00 |
| T |  |  | 12, 308,570.57 | 11,450,470.23 | 11,154,679.73 |

UTAH.

|  | 12 banks. | 12 banks. | 12 banks. | 12 banks. | 12 banks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$4, 202 | 位 | \$4, 383, 249. | \$4, 349, 577.07 | ,356,296. 8 |
| Overdrafts........... | 462 , |  | 517,148.46 | 460, 082. 20 | 541, 288. 79 |
| Bondsfor circul | 1,295,000.00 | 1,317,500.00 | 1,317,500.00 | 1,305,000.00 | 1,305,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | $675,000.00$ |  | 700, 000.00 | 700, 000.00 | 700,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 500.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 300,000.00 \\ 40,454.70 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 693,553.23 | 715,769.66 | 758,099.79 | 885, 861.04 |  |
| Banking house, etc | 264, 083.73 | 263, 394.09 | 275, 030.32 | 275, 780.17 | 276,050. 24 |
| Real estate, etc | 101, 975.61 | 91, 451. 12 | 86, 841. 12 | 86,507.82 | 86,007. 32 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 260, 145.84 | 237,469. 10 | 534, 357.03 | 472, 197. 68 | 618, 423.44 |
| DuefromState banks. | 695, 293.67 | 454, 197. 80 | 435,531. 80 | 561,926.06 | 756, 002.83 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 1, 452, 485. 27 | 1,046, 793. 60 | 289, 645.48 | , 584,487. 69 | , 698,839.58 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 3,587.79 | 2,436.79 | 2, 178.35 | 1,633.50 | 1,619.50 |
| Cash items. | 14,272.05 | 12, 326. 26 | 13,911. | 19,660. 66 | 45,306. 76 |
| Clear'g-house exch'g | 104,675.75 | 48, 493.75 | 91,630. 20 | 91, 838.78 | 120,642.59 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 27,739.00 | 76, 398.00 | $86,495.00$ | 147, 749.00 | 81, 764.00 |
| Fractional currency | 1,824.10 | $3,479.49$ | 2, ${ }^{2,199.04}$ | 1,176. 85 | 2,076.42 |
| Specie........ | $\begin{array}{r} 843,80.00 \\ 61.225 .00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 032,781.80 \\ 79,558.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,049,989.52 \\ 143,639.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,165,415.70 \\ 190,010.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,162,592.91 \\ 140,086.00 \end{array}$ |
| U. S. cert's of deposi |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 63,750.00 | 65,775.00 | 65,875.00 | 65,250. 00 | 0.00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas. | 5.00 |  |  |  |  |
| RASt | 11,262,941.09 | 11, 209, 955. 00 | 11,795, 025.57 | 13, 355,839. 85 | 13, 938, 834.07 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

CITY OF HOUSTON.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEbruary 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEFTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Capital | \$1, 350.000.00 | \$1,350, 000.00 | \$1,350,000.00 | \$1, 350, 000.00 | \$1,350 |
| Surplus fund | $675,000.00$ | $680,000.00$ | $680,000.00$ | $750,000.00$ | $750,000.00$ |
| Undivided profts | 283, 826.80 | 279, 336. 33 | 329,878. 36 | 228,003. 30 | 271, 720.55 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 388, 650.00 | 396, 150.00 | 485, 550.00 | 538,950.00 | $555,000.00$ |
| Due to national bank | 1,641,498. | 2,793, 695.08 | 2,287, 846.26 | 1,881,226.78 | 2,086,668.31 |
| Due to State banks.. | 709,224,68 | 729,409.64 | 538, 602.33 | 481,118.91 | 682, 307.07 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 18,371.36 | 8,184.78 | 32,555.02 | $33,250.06$ | 65, 847.32 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 72 |  |  | 4,564.19 | 127, 166.47 |
| Dividends | 7,796. 15 | 5, 797. 20 | 5,398. 20 | 18,803.40 | 1,266,00 |
| Individual deposits... <br> U. S. deposits | 5,879,242. 70 | 6,355,152.21 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,935,356.04 \\ 100,000.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,428,696.78 \\ 300,000.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,459,063.56 \\ 100,000.00 \end{array}$ |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted | 12,000.00 |  | 191, 555. 91 | 195, 355. 93 | 191,340,99 |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 2,500.00 | 210.00 |  |  |  |
| Total | 10,968, 183. 22 | 12,597, 935. 24 | 12, 936, 742.12 | 12, 009, 969.35 | 12, 640, 380.27 |

CITY OF DALIAS.


UTAH.

|  | 12 banks. | 12 banks. | 12 banks. | 12 banks. | 12 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1, 640,604.00 | \$1,670, 715.00 | \$1,676, 525.00 | \$1,680, 000.00 | \$1,680,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | ${ }^{410,000.00}$ | 417, 200.00 | 417,700.00 | $429,400.00$ | $430,400.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 282, 447.76 | 241, 930.54 | 400, 488.61 | 424,525.91 | 449, 963.15 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,274, 147.50 | 1,279,897.50 | 1,270,992.50 | 1,250, 992.50 | 1, 237, 942.50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duetonational banks | 252, 457, 84 | 472,496. | 281,682 | 358, 379 | 402, 876.59 |
| Due to State banks.. | 335,994.91 | 358,713.12 | 371, 310.75 | 543,037. 17 | 606,776. 21 |
| Due to trust coss, etc... | 98,304.75 | 119,943.36 | 136, 162.03 | 283, 602. 55 | 246, 293.84 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpa | 3,696.00 | 1,307.00 | 343.50 | 2,881.50 | 727.50 |
| Individual depos | 6, 294, 564.6 | 5, 955, 452.85 | 6,533,291. 13 | 7,659,163.57 | 8,188, 146. 38 |
| U.S.deposits. | 629, 457.07 | 645, 127.01 | 667, 712. 29 | $670,552.90$ | $629,846.78$ |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. offi ers | 35, 266.66 | 26,089. 57 | 29,865. 94 | 30, 776. 62 | $65,861.12$ |
| Nofes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  | 7,000.00 | 4,900.00 |  |
| Other Iiabilities | 6,000.00 | 21,083. 01 | 1,950. 83 | 17,627.32 |  |
| Tota | 11,262, 941,09 | 11,209, 955.00 | 11, 795,025. 57 | 13,355, 839.85 | 13,938,834. 07 |

Abstract of Reports since Seitember 30, 1901,
VERMONT.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APril 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 47 banks. | 47 banks. | 47 banks. | 48 banks. | 48 banks. |
| Loans and discotints. | \$13,025, 355.69 | 812,756, 203.62 | \$13, 102, 537.81 | \$12, 848,318.29 | \$13, 300, 555. 94 |
| Overdrafts........... | 61,072.43 | 49, 108.05 | 64,351.88 | 64,950.91 | 65,693.34 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 4, 212,500.00 | 4,162,500.00 | 4,162.500.00 | 4,217,500.00 | 4,286,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 290,000.00 | 290,000.00 | $290,000.00$ | 390,000.00 | 390,000. 00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | $57,400.00$ | 28,600.00 | $5,100.00$ | 15, 100.00 | 23,600.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 40,046.82 | 46,078. 32 | 46,078.32 | 65,778.32 | 75,715.82 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 3,768,968. 18 | 3,959,215. 18 | 3, 885, 298. 32 | 3, 997,998.60 | 4,091,941.41 |
| Banking house, et | 277, 583.96 | 270, 037.08 | 269,087.08 | 271,961. 58 | 272,006.62 |
| Real estate, etc. | 148, 292. 79 | 141,585. 62 | 158, 085. 12 | 154, 61.3.18 | 156,543.37 |
| Duefrom nat'l banks. | 184, 545, 27 | 202, 147.12 | 1.98, 275.45 | 184, 843.92 | 166,634.53 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 76,560.20 | 65,027.66 | 69, 748.77 | 54, 106.93 | 152, 066.84 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 2,499,239.46 | $2,354,165.75$ | 2,025,654.94 | 2, 735,698. 89 | 2,568,244.63 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 3,240. 60 | 3, 609.45 | 2,953.01 | 2,289.31 | 1,680. 69 |
| Cash items. .......... | 126,982.98 | 87, 780.91 | 108,624.61 | 86,194. 78 | 185, 324.98 |
| Clear'g-house cxeh'gs |  | 30.00 |  | 1,436.17 |  |
| Bills of other banks.. | 189,684.00 | 157, 192.00 | 156,612.00 | 174,151,00 | 206,679.00 |
| Fractional currency | 7,074.48 | $8,286.71$ | 8,314.47 | 7,173.65 | 7,293. 54 |
| Specie. | 670,249.81 | $6 \mathrm{6} 1,728.69$ | 642,084.02 | 683, 657. 12 | 719,729.46 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 297, 684.00 | 233, 400.00 | 276,065.00 | 281, 909.00 | 262, 638.00 |
| .S. cert's of deposit 5 $\%$ fund with Treas. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from U.S.Treas. | 2,002.50 | 194,750.00 | 194,911.03 | 19,500,00 | $205,622.50$ |
| Total | 26, 156, 055.67 | $25,663,318.66$ | 25, 657, 057.33 | 26, 437, 856. 65 | 27, 139, 595.67 |

VIRGINIA.

|  | 50 banks. | 54 banks. | 55 banks. | 58 banks. | 59 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$26, 784, 192. 14 | \$27, 889, 252.03 | \$29,331, 558.57 | \$29, 661, 781. 30 | \$30, $633,848.56$ |
| Overdrafts | 139,598.42 | 129, 386.06 | 115, 208.00 | 106, 101.31 | -168,906.63 |
| Bonds forcirculation | 4,104,250.00 | 4,318, 750.00 | 4,015, 250.00 | 4, 400, 250.00 | 4,578,750.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 2,881,500.00 | 2, 931,500.00 | 3,081, 500.00 | $3,231,500.00$ | $3,331,500.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 146, 540.00 | 34, 660.00 | 11,310.00 | 30, 810.00 | 44,510.00 |
| Premiums on bonds | 166, 900.59 | 186,526.76 | 187,503. 44 | 253,724.84 | 267,453.67 |
| Stocks, securities, et | 2,769,333.11 | 2,790, 924.21 | 3,022,925. 21 | 2, 898,281.94 | 3, 184, 805.87 |
| Banking house, e | 827,268. 44 | $854,422.67$ | 871, 570.86 | 942, 463.93 | 957,848. 79 |
| Real estate, et | 224, 324.26 | 216, 755.03 | 209,718. 47 | 172, 119. 18 | 167,934.18 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 7, 939, 628.73 | 1,943, 431.73 | 1,975, 408. 47 | 1, 999, 174.49 | 2, 421, 263.26 |
| Duefromstate banks. | $770,419.48$ | 694, 171. 33 | 650, 499.78 | 761, 925. 98 | 746.099. 97 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 4,308, 810.55 | 4, 029, 130.48 | 3,681, 381. 61 | 4, 832,342. 26 | 5,028, 029.18 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,994. 28 | 2,016.96 | 2,30\%. 01 | 2, 071. 95 | 1,793. 88 |
| Cash items. | 189, 129.35 | 178,780.92 | 237,607. 20 | 198,084. 69 | 252, 199. 16 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 462, 583.52 | 344, 038.51 | 483, 521.90 | 410, 128. 93 | 479,622.38 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 179, 131.00 | 189, 772.00 | 193, 379.00 | 205, 288.00 | 151, 878.00 |
| Fractional currency | 19,217. 37 | 20, 105. 86 | 20, 102. 63 | 21,537.04 | 15,106. 54 |
| Specie... | 1,300, 358.28 | 1,149, 233.13 | 1,360, 354.63 | 1,345, 603. 29 | 1,341,371. 54 |
| Legal-tender notes... <br> U \& cert's of deposit | 989, 235. 00 | 1,086, 436.00 | 1,106,650.00 | 1,124,514.00 | 950,152.00 |
| ${ }_{5} / 6$ fund with Treas. | 188,048.00 | 209,189.00 | 185,912.50 | $200,312.50$ | 217, 990.25 |
| Duefrom U.S.Treas.. | 5,460.00 | 15, 690.00 | 9,120. 00 | 27,050.00 | 9,682.00 |
| Total. | 48,399, 322.72 | 49, 214, 172. 66 | 50, 755, 788, 25 | 52, 830, 065.63 | 54, 950, 745. 88 |

## WASHINGTON.

|  | 32 banks. | 33 banks. | 34 banks. | 34 banks. | 34 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$16,379, 56\%. 30 | \$16, 331, 037.64 | \$17,208, 154.50 | \$17, 679, 719.10 | \$18, 801, 976.55 |
| Overdrafts | 667, 339. 34 | 556, 835.60 | 542,505. 03 | 698, 091. 72 | 814,754. 93 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 1,251,300.00 | 1,326,300.00 | 1,332, 550.00 | 1,332,550.00 | 1,332,550.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 1,076, 400.00 | 1,076,400.00 | 1,126, 400.00 | 1,226, 400.00 | 1,226,400. 00 |
| U.S.bonds on hand.. | 353, 040.00 | $362,440.00$ | 312, 260.00 | $323,240.00$ | 394,040.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 88, 365.17 | 89,363.07 | 93,890. 81 | 96,547.79 | 97,444. 12 |
| Stocks, securities ete. | 2, 425, 926.83 | 2,811, 275.03 | 2,943,195. 16 | 3,507, 810.68 | 3,851,505. 14 |
| Banking house, etc... | 321, 433.77 | 307, 934. 42 | $324,595.12$ | 326, 386.17 | 328,505. 12 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 878, 962.74 | 810, 442.45 | 822,086.93 | 575, 473.17 | 571,912.97 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,530,393.62 | 1,379,317.39 | 2,003,560. 16 | 1,671,445.31 | 1,945,197.45 |
| Due from State banks. | 1,691,596.30 | 1,653,899.58 | 2,264,664.63 | 2,719, 088. 54 | 2,979, 359.83 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 4,145, 265.17 | 5,355, 354. 28 | $5,973,678.68$ | 6,003,561.07 | $5,620,886.94$ |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 5,996.84 | 5,524.99 | 4,658.85 | 4,419.33 | 3,890. 68 |
| Cash items. | 144, 112.55 | 144,719.96 | 118,597. 32 | 137,003.92 | 203, 066. 80 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 350, 456.71 | 329,851.78 | $280,837.63$ | 408,624.83 | 566, 079.34 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 143, 510.00 | 95,217.00 | 133, 136.00 | 174,646.00 | 141,668.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 7,373.58 | 8,844.50 | 5,743.48 | 6,693.16 | 4,997. 78 |
| Specie. | 3, 124, 35-4. 55 | 2,967,457.05 | 2, 657, 466.75 | 3,153,580.85 | $2,878,404.90$ |
| Legal-tender notes. | 269,097.00 | 181,266.00 | 199, 374.00 | 263, 473.00 | 210, 430.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 61,860.00 | 64, 095. 00 | 66,547. 50 | 66,547. 50 | 66, 497. 50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. - | 505.00 | 435.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Total. | 34,916,852. 47 | 35, 857,970.74 | 38, 413, 207. 50 | $40,375,302.14$ | 42,039, 573.05 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

VERMONT.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 47 banks. | 47 banks. | 47 banks. | 48 banks. | 48 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$6,485, 000.00 | \$6, 435,000.00 | \$6,435, 000.00 | \$6,460,000.00 | \$6,460,000.00 |
| Surplas fund | 1,447,311.13 | 1, 454,613.50 | 1,455, 013.50 | 1,514, 168. 50 | 1,514,718.50 |
| Undivided profits .... | 1,258,849.04 | 1,146,224.11 | 1,236,480.96 | 1, 111, 492.88 | 1, 207, 749.24 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4, 147, 104.00 | $4,040,186.50$ | 4,096,599.00 | 4,142,054.00 | 4,221,769.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | $82,963.62$ | 62, 836.61 | 57, 907.44 | 85, 780.08 | 50,632.51 |
| Due to State banks... | 805.67 | 846.33 | 4, 883.91 | 4,332. 20 | 658.28 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 721,784.99 | 543,305.75 | 624, 608.08 | $580,311,44$ | 625,963. 44 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 11,586.11 | 633.08 | 2, 628. 15 |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid | $5,141.43$ | 11,877.25 | 7,345.87 | 38, 742.19 | $9,858.04$ |
| Individual deposits. | 11,705,534,65 | 11,611, 875, 81 | 11,369,536. 17 | 12,077.289.43 | 12, 620, 290.00 |
| U.S. deposits. . . . . . . . | 272, 791. 52 | 279,020.47 | 251, 176.50 | 384, 247.93 | 379, 776. 65 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 16, 883.51 | 10,376.97 | 7,772.04 | 6,871.68 | 3,504. 76 |
| Notes rediscounted . . . | 21,500.00 | 20,000.00 | 42,500.00 | 5,000.00 | 3, 85\%. 30 |
| Bills payable.......... | 28,500.00 | 45,500.00 | 35, 000.00 | 35,000. 00 | 40,000. 00 |
| Other liabilities |  | 1,022. 28 | 605.71 | 2,566. 32 | 821.95 |
| Total | 26, 156, 055, 67 | $25,663,318.66$ | 25, 657,057.33 | 26, 437, 856.65 | 27,139, 595. 67 |

## VIRGINIA.

|  | 50 bauks. | 54 banks. | 57. banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$5, 643,500.00 | 86, 159, 215.00 | 86, 226, 250.00 |
| Surplus fund | 2,042, 197.60 | 2,331,483. 29 | -2,356, 151.29 |
| Undivided profits | 2,862,674.24 | 2, 726, 366. 75 | $2,898,616.14$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4,004, 430.00) | 1,260, 470, 00 | 3, 963, 710 . (6) |
| Due to national banks | 1,927, 806.45 | 1, 786, 676. 66 | 2, 103,635. 31 |
| Due to State banks.. | 2, 503, 253.07 | 2,582,782.24 | 2,255,343.29 |
| Due to trust co's, ete. | 28,000.23 | 32, 501.35 | 68,274. 55 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 79,621.59 | 293,697.67 | 294, 529.74 |
| Dividends unpaid | : 130.12 | 1,032. | 2,312.62 |
| Individual deposits | 25, 267, 481.55 | 21,901, 875.71 | 26, 100,095 |
| U.S. deposits | 2,538,967.05 | 2, 45, 206.13 | 2, hi4, 985, 84 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis.ofticers | 311, 005. 71 | 252, 921.07 | 377, 993.29 |
| Notes rediscounter | 939, 2662.6\% | 193, 592.17 | $23,214.35$ |
| Bills payable | 522,977.28 | 894, 152, 90 | $723,150.60$ |
| Other liabilities | 32, 985. 15 | 242, 498.89 | 466, 623.74 |
| Total | 48, $399,222.72$ | 49,214, 172.66 | 50, 755, 788.28 |


| 58 banks. | 59 banks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8ii, $477,500.00$ | \$6, 541, 650.00 |
| 2,699,708.53 | 2,717,208.53 |
| 2, 597, 460.28 | $2,705,981.85$ |
| 4,334,35.00 | 4,552, 285.00 |
| 2, 189, 147. 79 | 2,346,927.65 |
| 1,860, 800.44 | 2,582, 344. 87 |
| 62, 707.72 | 34, 579.69 |
| 123, 763, 18 | 101, 148.96 |
| 18, 1899.63 | 1,586.02 |
| 28, 183, 645. 15 | -99,034, 724.36 |
| 3,017,483. 56 | 2, 789, 969.76 |
| 263, 310.80 | .483, 677. 68 |
| 249, 115.24 | 187,460. 37 |
| :32, 150.00 | $347,000.00$ |
| 220, 128.83 | 521,251.14 |
| 52, $830,065.63$ | -7, 950, 745.88 |

## WASHINGTON.

| Capital stock ....... |
| :---: |
| Snrplus fund ..... Undivided protits |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Due to national banksDue to State banks... |
|  |  |
|  |
| Due to reserve agents. |
| Dividends umpaid... |
| Individual deposits. U.S. deposits Dep'tsU.S.dis.officers |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |


| 32 banks. | 38 bauks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$3,305, 000.00 | \$3, 365, 000.00 |
| 500,000.00 | 838, 812. 60 |
| 1, 150, 829.23 | 776,628.43 |
| 1, 128, 490.00 | 1,179,970.00 |
| 991,765. 80 | 1,262, 165. 55 |
| 1,363,625.36 | 1,261,303.05 |
| 10,908.63 | 23,811.46 |
| 8,011. 11 | 5, 808. 50 |
| 1, 764.00 | 2,314. 70 |
| 25, 120, 391.74 | $25,984,838.99$ |
| 719,884.02 | 691,020.36 |
| $367,462.58$ | $427,622.04$ |
| 45,000.00 | 30,000.00 |
| 3,720.00 | 14,675.00 |
| 34,916, 852.47 | 85, 857,970.71 |


| 34 banks. | 34 banks. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 34 banks. |
| \$3, $400,000.00$ | \$3, 420, 000.00 | \$3, 430, 000.00 |
| 861,710.00 | 937, 325.00 | $947,325.00$ |
| 873, 623, 79 | 935, 771.44 | 1,025,555. 30 |
| 1,252,630.00 | 1,285, 130.00 | 1,283, 320,00 |
| 1,685, 972.96 | 1,418,366. 55 | 1,550,002. 45 |
| 1,297, 375. 77 | 1,493, 965.10 | 1,551, 128. 28 |
| $31,708.21$ | 95, 593.56 | 79, 053.78 |
| 5, 772.39 | 12,774.52 | 4.707 .07 |
| 1,194.50 | 10,816. 27 | 3,511.67 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 27,904,904.06 \\ 681,891.62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,516,179.68 \\ 64,539.94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,967,075.26 \\ 572,514.64 \end{array}$ |
| 405, 492.39 | 505, 208.27 | 578,904.58 |
| 18,000.00 | 25,000.00 | 45,000.00 |
| 12, 381.81 | 131.81 | 1,475.02 |
| 38, 413, 207. 50 | 40,375, 302. 14 | 42,039, 573.05 |

Abstract of Reports since September 30, 1901,
WEST VIRGINIA.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | $\triangle$ PRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 47 banks. | 47 banks. | 48 banks. | 51 banks. | 55 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$15, 739, 018.14 | \$16, 573, 977.59 | \$17, 237, 787.12 | \$17, 824, 201. 84 | \$18, 065, 117.46 |
| Overdrafts | 104, 412.19 | 100,958.94 | 100,526.99 | 109, 117.99 | 159,016.11 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 2,920,000.00 | 2,920,000.00 | 2,970,000.00 | 2,998,000.00 | 3,056,750.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | $795,000.00$ | 945,000. 00 | 1,088,000.00 | 1,088,000.00 | 1,088,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 86,900.00 | 128, 300.00 | 15,300.00 | 10,200.00 | 14,200.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 105, 675.68 | 119,122.64 | 147,319.79 | 143, 699.79 | 148, 931.20 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,890, 917.18 | 1,904, 481.01 | 2,018,624. 53 | 2,070, 573.09 | 2,127,038.76 |
| Banking house, etc... | 913,512.99 | 921, 833.91 | 934, 613.64 | 968, 704. 36 | 978,605.24 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 56, 092.44 | 58, 673. 55 | 58, 117.93 | 72,596.61 | $75,451.61$ |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,860, 007. 68 | 1, 698, 444. 61 | 1,612, 517. 19 | 1, 662, 658.62 | 1,707, 281. 18 |
| Due fromState banks. | 797, 132.98 | 657, 824. 74 | 1, $002,161.97$ | 847, 706.16 | 841, 585.26 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 3,005, 494. 22 | 3,042,993. 59 | 3,212,029.69 | 3, 357, 805. 19 | 3,437, 801.32 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 7,206.39 | 4,973.18 | 4,684.76 | 2,849.64 | 11, 395.37 |
| Cash items. .......... | 207, 217.62 | 152,258.04 | 174,535.81 | 123, 870.84 | 148,699.06 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 19, 327.62 | 18,951.45 | 31,989.18 | 17,907.46 | 17, 272. 67 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 127, 766.00 | 105,222.00 | 136, 908.00 | 106,665.00 | 100,067.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 14,315. 39 | 12,428. 23 | 14, 460.48 | 13,519.18 | 11, 734.84 |
| Specie. | 1,082,332.49 | 993, 976. 42 | 1,062, 999. 43 | 1,138, 570.84 | 1,064,350.99 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 706.519 .00 | 614,067.00 | 674, 134.00 | 624,170.00 | 544, 902.00 |
| U. S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| S\% fund with Treas..- | 138, 204.70 | $138,099.70$ 3,684 | $139,500.00$ $4,254.22$ | $143,846.50$ $1,713.82$ | $148,750.00$ $4,941.52$ |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 2,111.27 | 3,684.82 | 4,254.22 | 1,713.82 | 4,941.52 |
| Total | 30, 579, 163.98 | 31, 115, 271. 32 | 32, 640, 464.73 | 33, $326,376.93$ | $33,751,891.59$ |

WISCONSIN .

|  | 91 banks. | 92 banks. | 92 banks. | 94 banks. | 94 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$36, 585, 855.27 | \$37, 750, 362.89 | \$39, 250, 580.69 | \$39, 103, 270.79 | \$40, 202, 993.14 |
| Overdrafts........... | 436,692.61 | 361, 811.40 | 348,437.45 | 356,639.62 | 355, 372.37 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 3, 441, 370.00 | 3,430,870.00 | 3,268,370.00 | $3,334,370.00$ | 3, 384, 370. 00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 752,700.00 | 752, 700.00 | 852, 700.00 | 952,700.00 | 952,700.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 95,200.00 | 96,760.00 | 97,060.00 | 62,310.00 | 48,710.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 71, 603.05 | 65, 430.60 | 67,640.62 | 81, 863.81 | 81,791. 31 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 5,083,011. 76 | 5,235, 951. 41 | 5,440,919.35 | 5,692, 528. 23 | 5,832, 275.05 |
| Banking house, etc... | 969, 285.96 | 988, 311.92 | 1, 024, 592.60 | 1,020,944. 13 | 1, 036, 386.83 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 207, 280.86 | 213, 626.10 | 211,872.20 | 211, 616.52 | 205,634.59 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 836, 374.04 | 924, 317.50 | 926,635. 22 | 840,632.51 | 832, 225. 41 |
| DuefromState banks. | 264,907.90 | 303, 262.03 | 357, 084.26 | 289, 767.63 | 632, 614.95 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 8, 411, 671. 31 | 9,773,260.15 | 8, 425, 225.87 | 8,112, 198. 51 | 7,976, 110.63 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 10,136.02 | 8, 427.40 | 7,455.77 | 5,699.38 | 5,223.22 |
| Cash items........... | 228,055.52 | 188,775.14 | 195, 676. 55 | 179, 255. 31 | 217, 201.29. |
| Clear'g-house exeh'gs | 12,286. 66 | 13, 486.02 | 15, 413.40 | 11, 267.00 | 33, 958.78 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 272, 213.00 | 248,697.00 | 292, 236.00 | 292,926.00 | 232, 444.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 28, 319.64 | 31, 036.54 | 29, 014. 29 | 28, 406.35 | 26, 223.35 |
| Specie. | 2, 479, 711.25 | 2,374, 914.19 | 2,521,872.45 | 2, 586, 627.84 | 2, 470, 918.47 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 874, 084.00 | 872,801.00 | 998,547.00 | 983, 593.00 | 831,944. 00 |
| U.S.cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas... | 168, 106.00 | 171, 043.50 | 161,788.50 | 165,516.00 | 167,518.50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . | 8,752.50 | 10,575.00 | 11,705.00 | 11,355.00 | 14,805.00 |
| Tot | 61,237, 617.35 | 63, 816, 419.79 | 64,504,877.22 | 64, 323,487.63 | 65,541,420.89 |

CITYOF MIIWAUKEE.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$23, 419, 742,86 | \$25, 419, 240.46 | \$25,421, 208.04 | \$24,873, 136.94 | \$24, 663, 558. 39 |
| Overdrafts | 446, 413.21 | 496,116.90 | 387, 928.34 | 476,980.23 | 458,505.46 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 750,000. 00 | $550,000.00$ | 550, 000.00 | 750,000.00 | 750,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 1,160,000.00 | 1,160,000.00 | 1,160,000.00 | 1,160,000.00 | 1,160, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand |  | 6,500.00 |  | 100.00 |  |
| Premiums on bonds. | 35,000.00 | 33,000.00 | $65,750.00$ | 58,757.75 | 57, 750.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 2,500, 764.04 | 2,618,811.78 | 2, 457,553. 30 | 2,487, 478.71 | 2,482, 886.54 |
| Banking house, etc | 98,855. 23 | 97, 155. 23 | 132, 155. 23 | 125, 455.23 | 125, 455.23 |
| Real estate, ete | 112, 124.30 | 112, 533. 21 | 112, 164. 34 | 112,095. 50 | 91, 272.30 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,970,977.28 | 1,994, 821.79 | 1,705, 206.44 | 1,679, 024.30 | 1,925,967.57 |
| Due from State banks. | 997, 110.45 | 1,056,312.25 | $910,289.24$ | $895,614.66$ | 906, 033.48 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 4, 484, 605.26 | 5,616,353. 57 | 4,895,815.34 | 4,012,820.25 | 5,029,983. 80 |
| Int'l-revenue staraps. | 7,980. 12 | 7,581.81 | 7,584.02 | 7,580. 74 | 6, 651.68 |
| Cash items........... | 4,978.96 | 6,828.36 | 9,188.61 | 53,643.68 | 49,558.93 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | $872,585.27$ | $563,494,61$ | 729,056.94 | 665, 437.97 | $744,381.39$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 37,584.00 | 44,093, 00 | 57,506.00 | 62,035.00 | 74,484.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 6,031.83 | 9, 349.89 | 8,839. 68 | 5,100.95 | 7, 175. 18 |
| Specie. | 2, 304, 711.00 | 2, 447, 545.00 | 2,588,442.00 | 2,701, 545.00 | 2, 732, 445.58 |
| Legal-tender note | 1,453, 468.00 | 1,685,800.00 | 1,517,770.00 | 1, 607,909.00 | 880,168.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit | 37,500.00 | 27,500.00 | 27,500.00 | 32, 765.00 | 37,500.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 29,200.00 | 27,500.00 | 10, 400.00 | 14,000.00 | 7,500.00 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total. } \\ \text { FRASFR } \end{array}$ | 40, 729, 631.81 | $43,953,037.86$ | 42, 754, 357.52 | 41, 781, 480.91 | 42, 191, 277.53 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

WESTVIRGINIA.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 47 banks. | 47 banks. | 48 banks. | 51 banks. | 55 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$1,071,100.00 | 84, 177, 300. 00 | \$4, 226, 000.00 | \$4,315, 275.00 | \$4, 454, 860.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1, 209, 262.22 | 1,384, 313.85 | 1,329,313. 85 | 1, 436,556.53 | 1,436,556. 53 |
| Undivided profits. | 731,399. 27 | 672,356.99 | $859,869.20$ | 784,728.19 | 1,902,019.57 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 2, 884, 542. 50 | 2,891,892.50 | 2,922,392. 50 | 2,934,792.50 | $3,024,842.50$ |
| Due to national banks | 709, 159.87 | 641,087, 29 | 712,595.55 | 823, 606.01 | 862, 201.85 |
| Due to State banks. | 1,011,024. 53 | 984, 230.63 | 1,310, 281. 32 | 1,080,594. 80 | 934,365. 57 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 10,049.96 | 12,721. 17 | 12, 593. 54 | 19,373.36 | 27, 399.46 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 25, 163. 51 | 3,058.96 | 19,586.09 | 14,547.01 | 16,510.30 |
| Dividends unpaid | 7,803.00 | 8,779. 40 | 5,908.00 | 22,455.85 | 7,850.93 |
| Individual deposits. | 19,010,634. 12 | 19,326, 964.00 | 20,030,902.67 | 20,637, 806.27 | 20, 765, 163.08 |
| U. S. deposits. | 792,076.60 | 839,742.99 | 1,062, 823.97 | 1,068, 813.87 | 1,05I, 056. 38 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis, officers | 3,248. 40 | 18,213. 16 | 24, 772.84 | 19,946.98 | 38, 184.99 |
| Notes rediscounted | 36, 700.00 | 52,110. 38 | 33, 000.00 | 73,793. 77 | 39,896.61 |
| Bills payable | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 25,000. 00 | 20,000.00 | $55,000.00$ |
| Other liabilities | 67,000.00 | 92,500.00 | 65, 400, 00 | 74,086,79 | 85,983. 82 |
| Total | 30,579, 168.98 | 31, 115, 271. 32 | 32,640, 464. 73 | 33,326,376.93 | 33,751, 891.59 |

WISCONSIN .

|  | 91 banks. | 92 banks. | 92 banks. | 94 banks. | 94 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$7, 420, 920.00 | \$7,500,000.00 | 87, 500, 000.00 | \$7, 675, 000.00 | \$7,675,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1, 808,599. 19 | 1,912,752. 24 | 1, 913,352. 24 | 2,034, 106.36 | 2,034, 106.36 |
| Undivided profits | 1,314, 106.94 | 1, 036, 147.80 | 1,118,263.31 | 915,295.80 | 1,108,042.97 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 3,356, 430.00 | 3,397,585. 00 | 3,236,735.00 | 3,283, 735.00 | 3,355, 235.00 |
| Due to national bank | 253,229.83 | 491,596.92 | 378, 553. 85 | 257,644.11 | 257, 520.78 |
| Due to State banks... | 1, 233, 986.24 | 1,426,702. 12 | 1,542,686.67 | 1, 247, 584.89 | 1,194, 488.71 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 4,613.79 | 20,745. 75 | 18,227, 32 | 9,199.65 | 15,295. 62 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 16,138.83 | 5,236.61 | 11, 703. 74 | 13,309. 75 | 8,085.90 |
| Dividends umpaid... | 1,642.00 | 3,302.00 | 11, 624.50 | 17,479.66 | 2,459.34 |
| Individual deposits... | 44, 995, 937.91 | 47, 237, 590. 36 | 47, 863, 710.38 | 47,810,770. 68 | $48,844,652.68$ |
| U. S. deposits......... | 700,468.47 | 710,793.17 | 818, 992.91 | 929,681.53 | 919,560.74 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 48,556, 41 | 34,458.02 | 32,664. 54 | 20,297, 75 | 32, 265.34 |
| Notes redisco |  |  | 20,000.00 | 70,000.00 | 7,000.00 |
| Bills payable |  |  | 38,362.76 | 39,382, 45 | 45,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 82, 987. 74 | 39,509.80 |  |  | 42,707. 45 |
| Total | 61,237, 617.35 | 63,816,419.79 | 64, 504, 877.22 | 64,323,487.63 | 65,541,420.89 |

CITYOFMILWAUKEE.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$3,250, 000.00 | \$3,250,000.00 | \$3,750,000.00 | \$3, 750,000. 00 | \$3,750,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 925, 000.00 | 1,005,000.00 | 1, 105,000.00 | 1,185, 000.00 | 1,185, 000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 608, 856.09 | 542, 438.22 | 426, 195.90 | 390,411. 25 | $541,308.12$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 737, 200.00 | $543,400.00$ | 545, 250.00 | 653, 300.00 | $750,000.00$ |
| Due to national banks | 3,945,041.88 | 4, 808,786. 48 | 4,104,926.17 | 3,556,992.95 | 4,011, 483.07 |
| Due to State banks. | 2,901, 480.84 | 3,760,980.64 | 3,285,654.62 | 2,998,561. 26 | 3,046,634. 56 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. | 274,901, 66 | 287,324.46 | 483, 031.09 | 182,189.94 | 261, 275.64 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 292, 419.46 | 278, 371.40 | 98,825. 57 | 368, 196.10 | 40,071.79 |
| Dividends unpaid | 300.00 | 195.00 | 2,465.00 | 3,002.50 | 1,842.50 |
| Individual deposits | 26,625, 319.18 | 28,313.360.49 | 27, 782, 398.49 | 27,513, 349.43 | 27,410,878.55 |
| U. S. deposits. | 1,074, 886.91 | 1, $1512,961.93$ | 1,031, 186.99 | 1,024, 146.63 | 1,055, 625.22 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable .... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  | 5,000.00 | 33,261. 22 |
| Total | 40,729,631.81 | 43, 953, 037.86 | 42, 754, 357. 52 | 41, 781, 480.91 | 42,191,277.53 |

## 614 REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE OURRENOY.

Abstract of Report's since Seppember 30, 1901,
WYOMING.

| Resources. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEPTEM BER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 14 banks. | 14 banks. | $1 \pm$ banks. | 15 banks. | 15 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$3, 817,206.49 | \$3, 723, 142.34 | \$3, 9.78, 650.23 | \$4, 232, 842.52 | \$4, 232, 455.06 |
| Overdrafts | 136, 427.52 | 115, 332. 80 | 130, 482. 28 | 122,801.22 | 144, 845, 07 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 453, 250.00 | 453,250.00 | 430, 750.00 | 437,000.00 | 437,000. 00 |
| Bonds for deposits ${ }_{\text {U }}$ S bonds on | $50,000.00$ | 100,000.00 | 100, 000. 00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.- Premiums on bonds.. | 7,811.97 | 9,239.28 | 20, 464.28 | 10, 059.68 | 10,164, 99 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | $209,426.20$ | 168,342. 42 | 152, 294, 89 | 170, 981.34 | 273, 702. 02 |
| Banking house, etc... | 108,090. 81 | 105, 414.52 | 105, 003.31 | 110,930.00 | 96,496. 68 |
| Real estate, ete. | 121, 481.64 | 122, 380.99 | 119,710.99 | 118, 858.99 | 118,158.99 |
| Due fromnat'l banks. | 174, 601.08 | 198,438.59 | 191, 267.39 | 198, 773.74 | 174, 062.35 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 66,871. 66 | 31,514.67 | 26, 074.02 | 76,575.04 | 50, 151. 45 |
| Due from res've agt's. | 707,072.62 | 1,046, 385.75 | $1,046,484.21$ | 1,056,548.78 | 1, 369, 777.47 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 3,132.89 | 1,096. 10 | 941.90 | 818.54 | 568.81 |
| Cash items........... | 9,561.97 | 10,554. 81 | $14,406.55$ | 17,558.03 | 25,771. 73 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 1,755.77 | 217.06 |  |  | 447.40 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 18,898.00 | 27,911.00 | 13,747.00 | $28,069.00$ | 30,819.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 2,737.75 | 2,502. 68 | 2,239.77 | 2, 793.75 | 2,218.08 |
| Specie................. | 244, 518.65 | 302, 820.95 | 294, 239.20 | 312,930.05 | 314,643. 85 |
| Legal-tender notes..- | 59,380. 00 | 69,665. 00 | 81, 355.00 | 93, 735,00 | 92,175.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas. | 22,662.50 | 22, 662. 50 | 21, 445.00 | 21,537. 50 | 21,537.50 |
| Due from U, S. Treas. - | 700.00 | 800.00 | 1,000.00 | 6,250.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Total | 6, 215,587. 52 | 6,511,671.46 | 6, 699, 556.02 | 7,149,063. 18 | 7,496, 995. 45 |

Arrangied by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
WYOMING.

| Liabilities. | DECEMBER 10. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30, | JULY 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 14 binks. | 14 banks. | 14 banks. | 15 banks. | 15 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$885,000.00 | \$910,000.00 | \$910,000.00 | \$935,000.00 | \$935,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 142, 800.00 | 158, 450.00 | 161,920.00 | 167,100.00 | 167, 100.00 |
| Undivided profits | 182, 982.52 | 232, 167.65 | 247, 697.18 | 245, 294. 74 | 261,987.57 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 451,650.00 | 450,250.00 | 426,850.00 | 435,000.00 | 434,500.00 |
| Due to national banks | 80, 621.77 | 139,553. 73 | 161,070.70 | 143, 847.94 | $121,124.28$ |
| Due to State banks... | 160, 217.59 | 121, 280.59 | 153, 784. 20 | 169,787.21 | 211, 752. 33 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 2,440.10 | 1132.68 |  |  |  |
| Due to reserve agents. | 1,098.31 | 1,840.01 | . 24 | 313.90 |  |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 1,500.00 | 1,540.00 | 1,463.00 | 12,508.00 | 164.00 |
| Individual deposit | 4,228,063.24 | 4, 391,394.85 | 4, 523, 125.61 | 4, 879, 033.45 | 5,242,300.97 |
| U.S.deposits . ........ | 33,821.28 | 80, 138.35 | 77,538.73 | 66,507.72 | $64,030.76$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis, officers | 15,442.71 | 19,923.60 | 21,166.36 | 31,670.22 | 34,085. 54 |
| Notes rediscounted... | 10,000.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable .......... | 20,000.00 | 5,000.00 | 15,000. 00 | 68,000.00 | 25,000.00 |
| Total ............ | 6,215,587. 62 | 6,511,671,46 | 6,699,556.02 | 7,149,063. 18 | 7,496,995. 45 |

## A SUMMARY <br> OF THE

PRINCIPAL ITEMS 0F Resources and LiablLities

OF
THE NATIONAL BANKS,
BY states,
FROM 1863 TO 1902.
[AMOUNTS IN Thousands.]

Pringifal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks.
MAINE.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. ${ }^{a}$ | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circula tion. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | 1 | \$5 | \$51 | 811 | 950 |  |  |  | $\$ 19$ | 69 |
| 1864 | 16 | 2,898 | 2, 858 | 792 | 2,540 | \$7 | $\$ 150$ | \$1,249 | 1,313 | 7,433 |
| 1865 | 58 | 8,750 | 9,831 | 1,921 | 8,341 | 193 | 715 | 4,399 | 5, 126 | 22, 653 |
| 1866 | 61 | 10,396 | 9, 883 | 2,095 | 9,085 | 572 | 685 | 7,243 | 6,542 | 24,997 |
| 1867 | 61 | 9,870 | 9,791 | 1,773 | 9,085 | 758 | 734 | 7,475 | 4,802 | 23,649 |
| 1868 | 61 | 10,189 | 9,915 | 1,664 | 9,085 | 1,197 | 637 | 7,470 | 5,076 | 24, 236 |
| 1869 | 61 | 11,113 | 9,558 | 1,541 | 9,125 | 1,398 | 810 | 7,401 | 4,503 | 24, 165 |
| 1870 | 61 | 11,377 | 9,266 | 1,688 | 9, 125 | 1,531 | 929 | 7,400 | 4,855 | 24,619 |
| 1871 | 61 | 12,131 | 9,078 | 1,761 | 9,125 | 1,665 | 1,110 | 7,381 | 5,588 | 25,736 |
| 1872 | 61 | 12,567 | 9,076 | 1,988 | 9,125 | 1,779 | 1,293 | 7,498 | 5,492 | 26,070 |
| 1873 | 63 | 13,523 | 9,449 | 1,939 | 9,440 | 1,892 | 1,468 | 7,783 | 6,494 | 28,012 |
| 1874 | 64 | 13,789 | 9,458 | 1,984 | 9, 740 | 2, 149 | 1,396 | 7,402 | 6, 325 | 28, 052 |
| 1875 | 69 | 14,047 | 9,890 | 1,919 | 10,310 | 2,103 | 1,0.99 | 8,103 | 6,431 | 29, 446 |
| 1876 | 71 | 14,608 | 9,657 | 1,496 | 10,610 | 2,342 | 1,362 | 7,806 | 6, 888 | 29,755 |
| 1877 | 71 | 14,644 | 9,751 | 1,711 | 10,660 | 2,365 | 1,363 | 7,855 | 6,126 | 28,904 |
| 1878 | 72 | 13,560 | 10,192 | 1,684 | 10,760 | 2,389 | 1,235 | 8,313 | 5,956 | 29,112 |
| 1879 | 69 | 13,871 | 10, 050 | 1,530 | 10,435 | 2,391 | 1,177 | 8,229 | 6,189 | 29,104 |
| 1880 | 69 | 14,915 | 9,816 | 1,803 | 10,435 | 2,437 | 1,24:3 | 8,345 | 8,194 | 31,459 |
| 1881 | 69 | 17,324 | 9,594 | 1,672 | 10,385 | 2,587 | 1,316 | 8,211 | 9,325 | 32,618 |
| 1882 | 71 | 18,938 | 9,530 | 2,121 | 10,335 | 2,599 | 1,432 | 8,090 | 10,434 | 33, 986 |
| 1883 | 72 | 18,778 | 9,290 | 2,074 | 10,485 | 2,5\% | 1,410 | 8,080 | 10,032 | 33, 479 |
| 1884 | 71 | 17,440 | 9,097 | 1,891 | 10,300 | 2,433 | 1,236 | 7,862 | 9, ${ }^{2} 22$ | 82,216 |
| 1885 | 71 | 16,604 | 8,904 | 2,107 | 10,360 | 2,486 | 1,142 | 7,683 | 10,095 | 32,591 |
| 1886 | 71 | 18,041 | 7,841 | 1,899 | 10,360 | 2,343 | 1,198 | 6,833 | 10,250 | 31,992 |
| 1887 | 72 | 19,174 | 5,664 | 1,757 | 10,441 | 2,401 | 1,314 | 4,876 | 10,116 | 30, 440 |
| 1888 | 75 | 20,192 | 5,181 | 1,888 | 10,660 | 2,550 | 1,394 | 4,403 | 11,063 | 31,726 |
| 1889 | 77 | 20,784 | 4,706 | 986 | 10,812 | 2,666 | 1,493 | 3,978 | 11,974 | 32,262 |
| 1890 | 78 | 22,990 | 4,263 | 1,094 | 11,010 | 2,730 | 1,715 | 3,623 | 13,364 | 34,414 |
| 1891 | 78 | 21,887 | 3,995 | 1,183 | 10,935 | 2,708 | 1,645 | 3,371 | 12,536 | 33, 027 |
| 1892 | 81 | 21,724 | 4,029 | 1,291 | 11,090 | 2,690 | 1,600 | 3,402 | 13,544 | 34, 232 |
| 1893 | 83 | 21,342 | 4,437 | 1,484 | 11,221 | 2,699 | 1,611 | 3,754 | 12,890 | 34,307 |
| 1894 | 83 | 21,061 | 4,948 | 1.459 | 11,160 | 2,584 | 1,592 | 4,074 | 15,009 | 36.461 |
| 1895 | 82 | 22, 144 | 5,187 | 1,464 | 11, 121 | 2, 604 | 1,642 | 4,384 | 15,090 | 36,942 |
| 1896 | 83 | 22,657 | 6,021 | 1,536 | 11,156 | 2, 648 | 1,692 | 5,083 | 15, 620 | 38,192 |
| 1897 | 83 | 23,559 | 6,546 | 1,581 | 11,171 | 2,659 | 1,797 | 5,218 | 17, 371 | 41,358 |
| 1898 | 82 | 21,546 | 5,931 | 1,616 | 11,071 | 2,699 | 1, 581 | 4,746 | 17,421 | 39,909 |
| 1899 | 82 | 22,662 | 5,639 | 1,907 | 10,971 | 2,737 | 1,619 | 4,701 | 20,406 | 43,700 |
| 1900 | 82 | 24,435 | 6,257 | 1,988 | 10, 846 | 2,850 | 1,989 | 5,674 | 21,834 | 45,987 |
| 1901 | 84 | 26,114 | 6,108 | 2,005 | 10,521 | 2,805 | 2,262 | 5,640 | 23,469 | 47,634 |
| 2902 | 86 | 27,857 | 5,461 | 2,027 | 10,531 | 2,818 | 2,439 | 5,014 | 26,263 | 49,632 |

NEW HAMPSHIRE.


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| 837 | 863 |
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| 391 | 989 |
| 3,113 | 5,691 |
| 3,831 | 5,916 |
| 3,972 | 5,789 |
| 4,264 | 5,932 |
| 4,654 | 5,683 |
| 4,999 | 5,502 |
| 5,364 | 5,550 |
| 5,974 | 5,596 |
| 6,535 | 5,521 |
| 6,676 | 5,695 |
| 6,899 | 5,865 |
| 6,622 | 5,975 |
| 6,662 | 6,180 |
| 6,547 | 6,561 |
| 6,355 | 6,366 |
| 7,138 | 6,205 |
| 7,547 | 6,358 |
| 8,137 | 6,32 |
| 8,537 | 6,351 |
| 3,454 | 6,20 |
| 8,371 | 6,187 |
| 9,082 | 5,055 |
| 9,695 | 4,371 |
| 10,150 | 4,127 |
| 10,903 | 3,6 |
| 11,589 | 3,313 |
| 11,740 | 3,212 |
| 11,843 | 3,1 |
| 10,919 | 3,80 |
| 11,162 | 3,740 |
| 11,168 | 3,96 |
| 10,610 | 4, |
| 11,025 | 4, |
| 11,258 | 4, |
| 11,705 | 4, |
| 12,350 | 5, |
| 13,498 | 5,523 |
| 13,410 | 5,402 |


| 863 |  | \$100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 989 | \$137 | 660 |
| 5, 69] | 823 | 4,635 |
| , 916 | 945 | 4,735 |
| , 789 | 906 | 4,735 |
| , 932 | 830 | 4,785 |
| , 683 | 810 | 4,835 |
| , 502 | 745 | 4,835 |
| , 550 | 815 | 4,885 |
| , 596 | 839 | 5,098 |
| , 521 | 800 | 5,135 |
| , 695 | 822 | 5,315 |
| , 865 | 780 | 5,465 |
| , 975 | 789 | 5,615 |
| 6,186 | 821 | 5,740 |
| , 561. | 867 | 5,740 |
| , 366 | 863 | 5,630 |
| , 205 | 975 | 5,830 |
| , 358 | 891 | 5,830 |
| , 323 | 1,011 | 6,080 |
| , 351 | 1,026 | 6,155 |
| , 206 | 997 | 6,105 |
| , 187 | 1,092 | 6,105 |
| , 055 | 1,083 | 6,155 |
| 4,371 | 1,156 | 6,205 |
| , 127 | 1,194 | 6,205 |
| ,642 | 558 | 6,325 |
| , 313 | 638 | 6,230 |
| , 212 | 659 | 6,305 |
| , 103 | 732 | 6,272 |
| 3,864 | 869 | 6,130 |
| 3,746 | 771 | 6,080 |
| 3,968 | 847 | 5,880 |
| 4,383 | 843 | 5,830 |
| 4,238 | 877 | 5,880 |
| , 780 | 1,041 | 5,830 |
| 4,389 | 1,061 | 5,450 |
| , 373 | 1,100 | 5,498 |
| , 523 | 1,125 | 5,500 |
| , 402 | 1,146 | 5,355 |


|  |  |  |  | \$101 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$41 | \$418 | \$365 | 1,935 |
| $\$ 152$ | 319 | 2,394 | 1,390 | 10,814 |
| 306 | 300 | 4,026 | 2,228 | 12,304 |
| 416 | 334 | 4,190 | 1,942 | 12,159 |
| 501 | 420 | 4,255 | 2,063 | 12,442 |
| 612 | 456 | 4,256 | 1,895 | 12,405 |
| 728 | 439 | 4,267 | 2,318 | 12,844 |
| 814 | 472 | 4,291 | 2,678 | 13,402 |
| 870 | 541 | 4,487 | 2,732 | 13,934 |
| 910 | 582 | 4,556 | 2,899 | 14,321 |
| 1,018 | 536 | 4,660 | 3,005 | 14, 856 |
| 1,055 | 540 | 4,778 | 3,049 | 15, 174 |
| , 992 | 528 | 4,985 | 2,758 | 15,176 |
| 1,006 | 564 | 4,985 | 3,048 | 15,721 |
| 1,031 | 539 | 5,048 | 3,166 | 16,067 |
| 1,046 | 527 | 5,008 | 3,350 | 15,944 |
| 1,081 | 504 | 5,160 | 3,944 | 17,105 |
| 1,110 | 559 | 5,158 | 4,293 | 17,720 |
| 1,103 | 583 | 5,147 | 4,569 | 18,338 |
| 1,198 | 560 | 5,278 | 4,983 | 19,102 |
| 1,195 | 589 | 5,174 | 4,961 | 18,938 |
| 1,220 | 582 | 5,149 | 5, 425 | 19,529 |
| 1,328 | 608 | 4,170 | 5,706 | 18,992 |
| 1,454 | 639 | 3,588 | 6,123 | 19,250 |
| 1,497 | 735 | 3,277 | 6,362 | 19,507 |
| 1,540 | 714 | 2,917 | 6,907 | 19,929 |
| 1,580 | 802 | 2,629 | 7,779 | 20,573 |
| 1,625 | 784 | 2,558 | 7,623 | 20,493 |
| 1,571 | 803 | 2,549 | 8,355 | 21, 117 |
| 1,548 | 769 | 3,255 | 7,931 | 21, 064 |
| 1,490 | 714 | 3,131 | 9,276 | 22, 169 |
| 1,389 | 599 | 3,312 | 8,868 | 22,102 |
| 1,409 | 530 | 3,617 | 8,824 | 21,982 |
| 1,382 | 561 | 3,514 | 9,659 | 23,002 |
| 1,419 | 545 | 3,494 | 9,928 | 23,859 |
| 1,448 | 545 | 3,463 | 11,471 | 25,221 |
| 1,376 | 861 | 4,306 | 12,285 | 26,979 |
| 1,466 | 936 | 4,404 | 13,423 | 28,276 |
| 1,500 | 1,002 | 4,193 | 13, 449 | 28,598 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
VERMONT.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. } \\ \text { bonds. } \end{gathered}$ | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 10 | \$804 | \$1,852 | \$311 | \$1,400 | \$2 | \$69 | \$1,083 | \$309 | \$3, 489 |
| 1865 | 27 | 2,566 | 6,098 | 753 | 4,863 | 66 | 199 | 3,017 | 1,019 | 10,384 |
| 1866 | 39 | 4,726 | 7,644 | 1,194 | 6,310 | 211 | 411 | 5,496 | 2,031 | 15, 133 |
| 1867 | 40 | 5,206 | 7,829 | 1,153 | 6,510 | 415 | 411 | 5,688 | 1,966 | 15, 480 |
| 1868 | 40 | 5,781 | 7,810 | 1,080 | 6,560 | 586 | 438 | 5, 711 | 2,434 | 16,090 |
| 1869 | 40 | 6,524 | 7,467 | 932 | 6,810 | 879 | 431 | 5,901 | 1,901 | 16,236 |
| 1870 | 42 | 7,766 | 7,618 | 1,099 | 7,460 | 1,031 | 401 | 5,994 | 2,664 | 18,031 |
| 1871 | 41 | 8,064 | 8,022 | 1,046 | 7,610 | 1,123 | 421 | 6,554 | 3,052 | 19,188 |
| 1872 | 41 | 8,928 | 8, 062 | 986 | 7,660 | 1,258 | 493 | 6, 654 | 3,499 | 19,928 |
| 1873 | 42 | 9,991 | 8,171 | 989 | 7,810 | 1,481 | 468 | 6, 789 | 4,385 | 21,292 |
| 1874 | 42 | 10, 421 | 8,239 | 1,011 | 7,863 | 1,671 | 537 | 6,840 | 4,051 | 21,324 |
| 1875 | 45 | 11,225 | 8,472 | 1,102 | 8,397 | 1,911 | 530 | 6,979 | 4,490 | 22, 661 |
| 1876 | 46 | 11, 444 | 8,412 | 983 | 8,794 | 2,004 | 593 | 6,972 | 4,037 | 22,767 |
| 1877 | 46 | 11, 212 | 8,337 | 939 | 8,569 | 2,126 | 624 | 6,995 | 3,769 | 22,440 |
| 1878 | 46 | 10, 320 | 8,439 | 954 | 8,466 | 2,070 | 535 | 6,939 | 3,589 | 21,840 |
| 1879 | 47 | 10,048 | 8,678 | 1,011 | 8,490 | 2,058 | 542 | 6,999 | 3,806 | 22, 154 |
| 1880 | 47 | 10,080 | 8,468 | 1,002 | 8,301 | 1,945 | 558 | 6,992 | 5,038 | 22, 992 |
| 1881 | 47 | 11, 012 | 7, 793 | 1,012 | 8,151 | 1,779 | 608 | 6, 443 | 5,191 | 22,364 |
| 1882 | 46 | 12, 187 | 7,464 | 1,012 | 7,786 | 1,797 | 623 | 6,487 | 5,955 | 22,989 |
| 1883 | 47 | 12, 054 | 7,381 | 936 | 7,986 | 1,796 | 599 | 6,513 | 5,455 | 22,822 |
| 1884 | 49 | 11,554 | 6,590 | 861 | 8,011 | 1,629 | 626 | 5,776 | 4,922 | 21,383 |
| 1885 | 47 | 10,589 | 6, 300 | 963 | 7,541 | 1,474 | 501 | 5,356 | 5,154 | 20, 380 |
| 1886 | 49 | 11,818 | 5,468 | 994 | 7,691 | 1,501 | 576 | 4,589 | 5,915 | 20,755 |
| 1887 | 49 | 12,880 | 4,170 | 922 | 7,566 | 1,572 | 668 | 3,478 | 6,627 | 20,435 |
| 1888 | 49 | 12, 800 | 4,180 | 952 | 7,566 | 1,690 | 732 | 3,228 | 6,697 | 20,848 |
| 1889 | 49 | 13,331 | 3,382 | 609 | 7,466 | 1,741 | 723 | 2,636 | 7,112 | 20,546 |
| 1890 | 51 | 13,988 | 3, 108 | 655 | 7,345 | 1,770 | 894 | 2,534 | 7,708 | 20,822 |
| 1891 | 50 | 14, 102 | 3,138 | 689 | 7,210 | 1,806 | 905 | 2,591 | 7,909 | 21,063 |
| 1892 | 49 | 14, 262 | 3,246 | 782 | 7,160 | 1,865 | 895 | 2, 644 | 8,766 | 22,009 |
| 1893 | 48 | 13, 354 | 3,629 | 1,081 | 6,985 | 1,820 | 895 | 3,030 | 7,956 | 21,396 |
| 1894 | 49 | 12,674 | 3,637 | 870 | 7,005 | 1,626 | 839 | 2,960 | 8,912 | 21,878 |
| 1895 | 49 | 12,833 | 3,836 | 915 | 7,010 | 1,601 | 872 | 3, 028 | 8,723 | 22,062 |
| 1896 | 49 | 12, 263 | 4,294 | 970 | 6,985 | 1,577 | 906 | 3,436 | 8,542 | 22,118 |
| 1897 | 49 | 12, 292 | 4,723 | 854 | 6,985 | 1,563 | 963 | 3,765 | 9,268 | 23,254 |
| 1898 | 49 | 11,628 | 4,954 | 917 | 6,885 | 1,508 | 853 | 3, 720 | 9,704 | 23,112 |
| 1899 | 49 | 12, 107 | 4,584 | 968 | 6,860 | 1,478 | 903 | 3,747 | 10,965 | 24, 868 |
| 1900 | 48 | 12,402 | 4,352 | 882 | 6,760 | 1,437 | 1,063 | 3,856 | 10,857 | 24, 802 |
| 1901 | 47 | 12,818 | 4,568 | 970 | 6,435 | 1,446 | 1,129 | 4,169 | 12,074 | 26,199 |
| 1902 | 48 | 13,301 | 4,700 | 982 | 6,460 | 1,515 | 1,208 | 4,222 | 12,620 | 27, 140 |

MASSACHUSETTY.

| 1863 | 1 | \$104 | 850 | 825 | \$150 |  | \$1 |  | \$92 | \$243 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 51 | 17,582 | 19,869 | 8,300 | 18,014 | 81, 231 | 1,016 | \$5, 860 | 12,695 | 51,826 |
| 1865 | 207 | 88, 432 | 80, 217 | 35,865 | 79,582 | 8,715 | 2,764 | 41,116 | 54, 334 | 221,085 |
| 1866 | 207 | 99, 464 | 77, 613 | 37, 495 | 79,832 | 11,125 | 2,568 | 55,573 | 66, 326 | 236, 474 |
| 1867 | 206 | 102, 123 | 75, 898 | 29,154 | 79,682 | 13,654 | 3,133 | 56,442 | 57, 262 | 229, 122 |
| 1868 | 207 | 109,128 | 76,500 | 29,830 | 79, 882 | 16,036 | 3,868 | 56,756 | 62,798 | 237, 402 |
| 1869 | 206 | 120,417 | 73, 482 | 27, 175 | 85, 822 | 18,290 | 4,479 | 56,644 | 58,152 | 240,395 |
| 1870 | 206 | 127, 100 | 71,795 | 25,849 | 87, 022 | 19, 925 | 4,358 | 56,232 | 64, 133 | 250, 085 |
| 1871 | 208 | 141, 172 | 71,957 | 30, 004 | 87, 872 | 21, 443 | 4,697 | 56,777 | 74,952 | 271,229 |
| 1872 | 211 | 141,959 | 69,927 | 24, 699 | 88, 672 | 22,753 | 5,510 | 57, 873 | 65,849 | 260,910 |
| 1873 | 217 | 156,116 | 69,978 | 25,683 | 90,852 | 23, 925 | 11,451 | 58, 453 | 72,469 | 278, 485 |
| 1874 | 220 | 168,278 | 69,885 | 29,021 | 92, 014 | 26,217 | 6,383 | 57, 909 | 82, 012 | 293,069 |
| 1875 | 232 | 172,195 | 72,290 | 31, 246 | 95,587 | 26, 719 | 6,468 | 59, 896 | 87,702 | 306,703 |
| 1876 | 236 | 165,209 | 71,305 | 26,793 | 96, 490 | 25,875 | 5,634 | 55, 956 | 84, 986 | 300, 061 |
| 1877 | 237 | 162,870 | 73, 319 | 24,340 | 96,447 | 24,958 | 4,875 | 58,484 | 79,330 | 292,119 |
| 1878 | 236 | 150,356 | 87, 112 | 25,571 | 95, 215 | 22,820 | 4,511 | 61, 676 | 80,614 | 298,780 |
| 1879 | 241 | 152,353 | 84, 355 | 24,962 | 94,957 | 22, 386 | 4,574 | 65,537 | 84,974 | 301,057 |
| 1880 | 242 | 186,490 | 80, 468 | 32,648 | 95,605 | 23,230 | 5,471 | 69,457 | 110,042 | 346,207 |
| 1881 | 244 | 205,353 | 82,081 | 37, 396 | 96, 177 | 24,580 | 6,389 | 71, 267 | 125, 198 | 368,285 |
| 1882 | 244 | 195, 126 | 78,306 | 32, 005 | 95, 852 | 24,951 | 6,853 | 68,573 | 114,397 | 346, 214 |
| 1883 | 246 | 194, 175 | 74, 292 | 29, 117 | 96, 602 | 25,363 | 7,273 | 65,400 | 116,026 | 344, 218 |
| 1884 | 249 | 195,882 | 68, 406 | 30,589 | 96,677 | 25, 149 | 7,345 | 59, 933 | 110,602 | 335, 373 |
| 1885 | 249 | 211,504 | 64,042 | 35,561 | 96,046 | 24, 932 | 5,929 | 65, 917 | 132,042 | 359, 686 |
| 1886 | 250 | 211, 061 | 52, 568 | 31, 824 | 96,140 | 25,452 | 6,863 | 46,246 | 128,517 | 343,291 |
| 1887 | 252 | 215,719 | 35,996 | 30,564 | 95,740 | 26,819 | 7,720 | 30,314 | 128,128 | 330,042 |
| 1888 | 253 | 230,988 | 34, 455 | 34,091 | 96,141 | 27,655 | 8,325 | 25,158 | 144, 302 | 355, 590 |
| 1889 | 256 | 248, 949 | 23, 913 | 20, 443 | 96,867 | 28, 229 | 9,106 | 17,603 | 164, 498 | 372, 189 |
| 1890 | 260 | 253, 487 | 18, 993 | 20, 452 | 96,967 | 28,954 | 10,060 | 15,923 | 167, 167 | 369, 826 |
| 1891 | 263 | 252,718 | 20,211 | 21,301 | 97, 285 | 29,767 | 13,783 | 17, 486 | 163,767 | 368,823 |
| 1892 | 268 | 266, 153 | 22,885 | 22,524 | 99,231 | 29,867 | 9,967 | 19, 714 | 179, 870 | 396, 773 |
| 1893 | 269 | 239, 184 | 31,055 | 23, 164 | 99,467 | 30, 382 | 10,381 | 27, 205 | 156, 164 | 377, 422 |
| 1894 | 268 | 258, 629 | 30, 149 | 25,409 | 97, 992 | 29,864 | 9,074 | 24,586 | 191,580 | 418,183 |
| 1895 | 268 | 268,069 | 31,343 | 24,445 | 97, 142 | 29,775 | 10,413 | 26,266 | 190,886 | 413,447 |
| 1896 | 268 | 244,976 | 35, 425 | 23,234 | 95, 377 | 30,119 | 9,099 | 30,612 | 169,847 | 392,020 |
| 1897 | 267 | 275,228 | 31, 684 | 27, 448 | 94, 323 | 30,170 | 8,925 | 27,351 | 205, 128 | 437,869 |
| 1898 | 263 | 272, 608 | 32,777 | 30,949 | 90, 477 | 29,433 | 11,930 | 23,963 | 222,787 | 449,290 |
| 1899 | 250 | 306,090 | 31,512 | 33, 275 | 80, 927 | 29, 229 | 11, 086 | 22, 256 | 248, 224 | 488, 914 |
| 1900 | 247 | 285, 737 | .32, 326 | 31, 350 | 78, 502 | 29,318 | 13, 505 | 25,542 | 213,179 | 462,571 |
| 1901 | 247 | 287, 565 | -32,643 | 32, 433 | 76,863 | 29,237 | 13, 748 | 26,094 | 236,635 | 480,655 |
| 1902 | 241 | 285, 841 | 29,375 | 29,027 | 73,187 | 27,922 | 16,211 | 21,883 | 231,856 | 468,791 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banfs-Continued.
RHODE ISLAND.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loens, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, ete. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 1 | \$534 | $\$ 531$ | \$209 | $\$ 500$ |  |  | \$363 | \$231 | \$1,461 |
| 1865 | 55 | 19,239 | 11,436 | 2,730 | 19,106 | \$689 | \$669 | 4,256 | 5,378 | 36, 251 |
| 1866 | 62 | 21,737 | 14,771 | 3,524 | 20, 365 | 895 | 731 | 12, 208 | 6, 607 | 43, 481 |
| 1867 | 62 | 21, 102 | 14, 870 | 2,986 | 20, 365 | 1,063 | 977 | 12,419 | 6,021 | 42,754 |
| 1868 | 62 | 21,358 | 14,864 | 2,514 | 20, 365 | 1,302 | 1,030 | 12,429 | 6,235 | 42,503 |
| 1869 | 62 | 22,485 | 14,710 | 2,381 | 20,365 | 1,672 | 1,237 | 12,409 | 5,789 | 42,941 |
| 1870 | 62 | 22,865 | 14,668 | 2,257 | 20,365 | 1,998 | 1,237 | 12,378 | 5,941 | 43,596 |
| 1871 | 62 | 24, 321 | 15, 154 | 2,522 | 20, 365 | 2,320 | 1,267 | 13,095 | 7,308 | 46, 271 |
| 1872 | 62 | 25,023 | 15, 223 | 2,616 | 20, 465 | 3, 005 | 1,298 | 13,275 | 6,962 | 46,637 |
| 1873 | 62 | 26,362 | 15, 222 | 2,459 | 20,505 | 3, 511 | 1,629 | 13,273 | 7,283 | 48,043 |
| 1874 | 62 | 28, 160 | 14,932 | 2,171 | 20,505 | 4,082 | 1,642 | 12,991 | 7,931 | 49,009 |
| 1875 | 62 | 28, 217 | 14,999 | 2,385 | 20,580 | 4,290 | 1,589 | 12,910 | 7,366 | 48,884 |
| 1876 | 62 | 27, 413 | 14,989 | 2,410 | 20,580 | 4, 336 | 1, 420 | 12, 403 | 8, 073 | 48,591 |
| 1877 | 62 | 25, 531 | 14,792 | 2,325 | 20,080 | 3, 628 | 1,293 | 12,263 | 7,184 | 46,217 |
| 1878 | 61 | 24,144 | 15,855 | 2,008 | 20,010 | 3,519 | 1,202 | 12,660 | 6,794 | 46,002 |
| 1879 | 61 | 24,320 | 16,803 | 1,918 | 20,010 | 3,527 | 1,066 | 13,277 | 7,646 | 47, 401 |
| 1880 | 61 | 26,132 | 16,121 | 2,597 | 20,010 | 3,604 | 1,087 | 13,901 | 8,909 | 49,556 |
| 1881 | 62 | 28,519 | 17, 215 | 2,477 | 20,065 | 3,763 | 1,211 | 14,719 | 11,317 | 53, 521 |
| 1882 | 62 | 30,079 | 16, 297 | 2,349 | 20,315 | 3,961 | 1,327 | 14,143 | 11, 461 | 53,744 |
| 1883 | 63 | 30, 812 | 16, 237 | 2,258 | 20,540 | 4,071 | 1,348 | 14,187 | 11, 719 | 54, 565 |
| 1884 | 63 | 30,178 | 15,627 | 2,464 | 20,540 | 4,001 | 1,483 | 13,686 | 11, 662 | 53,779 |
| 188 | 61 | 31,003 | 13,997 | 2,507 | 20,340 | 3,955 | 1,268 | 12,057 | 13,096 | 53,291 |
| 1886 | 61 | 33, 111 | 10,644 | 2,414 | 20,340 | 4,082 | 1,636 | 9,193 | 13,749 | 51,928 |
| 1887 | 61 | 34, 521 | 5, 471 | 2,253 | 20,340 | 4,244 | 1,887 | 4,643 | 13,918 | 47,923 |
| 1888 | 60 | 35,569 | 5,339 | 2,379 | 20,284 | 4,364 | 1,942 | 4,589 | 14, 999 | 49,621 |
| 1889 | 60 | 36, 009 | 4,041 | 1,407 | 20,284 | 4,418 | 2,042 | 3,425 | 16,037 | 49,365 |
| 1890 | 59 | 36,680 | 3,681 | 1,410 | 20,184 | 4,565 | 1,805 | 3,098 | 16,673 | 49,498 |
| 1891 | 59 | 36,638 | 4,471 | 1,527 | 20,277 | 4,700 | 1,971 | 3,775 | 17, 111 | 51,023 |
| 1892 | 59 | 37,145 | 6,342 | 1,582 | 20,277 | 4,702 | 1,806 | 5,575 | 19,363 | 55, 215 |
| 1893 | 59 | 34, 061 | 7,821 | 1,761 | 20, 277 | 5,140 | 1,620 | 6,893 | 16,780 | 53,611 |
| 1894 | 69 | 35,789 | 7,501 | 1,686 | 20,237 | 5,174 | 1,263 | 6,525 | 19,596 | 56,309 |
| 1895 | 58 | 36, 801 | 7,761 | 1,759 | 19,537 | 5,121 | 1,306 | 6,632 | 20,424 | 57, 236 |
| 1896 | 57 | 35, 060 | 8,413 | 1,821 | 19,337 | 5,247 | 1,295 | 7,285 | 19,038 | 55,621 |
| 1897 | 57 | 34, 589 | 8,119 | 1,816 | 19,337 | 4,938 | 1,229 | 7,053 | 19,523 | 55519 |
| 1898 | 57 | 34,515 | 8,030 | 1,901 | 19,337 | 4,808 | 1,327 | 6,797 | 20, 963 | 56,636 |
| 1899 | 56 | 35,109 | 7,435 | 2,081 | 17,740 | 4,489 | 1,313 | 6,544 | 24, 249 | 57,885 |
| 1900 | 45 | 28,744 | 5,467 | 1,481 | 14, 680 | 3,436 | 1,571 | 5,185 | 17,405 | 45, 305 |
| 1901 | 38 | 27,134 | 4,872 | 1,419 | 13,105 | 3,770 | 1,663 | 4,618 | 18,122 | 44,565 |
| 1902 | 36 | 27,472 | 4,192 | 1,523 | 12,305 | 3,788 | 1,996 | 3,922 | 19,154 | 44, 222 |

CONNECTICUT.

| 1863 | 2 | \$308 | \$179 | \$45 | $\$ 314$ |  | $\$ 7$ |  | \$378 | 8724 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 20 | 4,561 | 6, 023 | 944 | 5,074 | \$186 | 338 | \$3,099 | 2,447 | 13, 615 |
| 1865 | 81 | 23,625 | 22,188 | 4,219 | 23, 990 | 2,390 | 1, 433 | 9,816 | 11, 060 | 58,706 |
| 1866 | 92 | 26,236 | 22,670 | 4,593 | 24,584 | 2,897 | 1,541 | 16,896 | 12,257 | 62, 533 |
| 1867 | 82 | 27,453 | 22, 844 | 4,204 | 24, 584 | 3,476 | 1,619 | 17,352 | 11,327 | 61,105 |
| 1868 | 81 | 28,259 | 22,934 | 3,812 | 24, 624 | 3,858 | 1,633 | 17,347 | 12, 429 | 62,103 |
| 1869 | 81 | 29,968 | 21, 774 | 3,659 | 24,607 | 4,484 | 1,768 | 17, 363 | 11, 554 | 63,013 |
| 1870 | 81 | 31,530 | 21, 263 | 3,772 | 25, 057 | 5,080 | 1,576 | 17, 280 | 11,982 | 64, 674 |
| 1871 | 81 | 34, 111 | 21,567 | 3,754 | 25,057 | 5,583 | 1,727 | 17,653 | 14,142 | 67, 525 |
| 1872 | 81 | 35,611 | 20,791 | 4,090 | 25,292 | 6,214 | 1,744 | 17, 846 | 14,332 | 67, 784 |
| 1873 | 80 | 35, 809 | 20, 724 | 3,661 | 25,325 | 6,782 | 1, 823 | 17,854 | 13,706 | 69,306 |
| 1874 | 80 | 35, 395 | 20,731 | 4,081 | 25, 425 | 7,253 | 1,748 | 17,582 | 13,820 | 67,673 |
| 1875 | 81 | 36, 380 | 20,899 | 4,250 | 25,796 | 7,544 | 1,732 | 17, 292 | 15,649 | 70, 383 |
| 1876 | 82 | 34,424 | 20,597 | 3,992 | 26, 040 | 7,461 | 1,675 | 16,732 | 14,602 | 68,507 |
| 1877 | 81 | 33, 003 | 21, 206 | 3,871 | 25, 548 | 6,402 | 1,469 | 16,696 | 14, 764 | 66,392 |
| 1878 | 82 | 30, 809 | 22,711 | 4,167 | 25, 505 | 6,215 | 1,311 | 17, 471 | 15, 741 | 67,955 |
| 1879 | 84 | 34, 012 | 22,717 | 3,843 | 25,565 | 6,261 | 1,269 | 18,039 | 17, 133 | 69,794 |
| 1880 | 84 | 39, 853 | 20,885 | 4,245 | 25, 465 | 6,608 | 1,461 | 17, 604 | 21,147 | 74, 531 |
| 1881 | 85 | 43, 623 | 21, 326 | 4,426 | 25, 540 | 6, 701 | 1,747 | 17, 966 | 25,761 | 80, 113 |
| 1882 | 86 | 43, 469 | 20, 220 | 4,482 | 25,557 | 6,789 | 1,948 | 17,218 | 24,933 | 78,567 |
| 1883 | 88 | 42, 183 | 19,879 | 4,439 | 25, 927 | 6,870 | 1,940 | 17, 111 | 22, 542 | 76,632 |
| 1884 | 88 | 40,557 | 19, 152 | 4,444 | 25,957 | 6.894 | 1,866 | 16,482 | 21, 147 | 77,436 |
| 1885 | 84 | 40, 601 | 18,901 | 4,762 | 24,922 | 6, 718 | 1,739 | 15,933 | 24,483 | 77,041 |
| 1886 | 84 | 42,845 | 15,943 | 4,862 | 24, 672 | 6,855 | 2,057 | 13, 654 | 25,847 | 77, 171 |
| 1887 | 83 | 43, 114 | 10,458 | 4,200 | 24, 505 | 6,908 | 1,987 | 8,699 | 24,479 | 70, 296 |
| 1888 | 84 | 43, 818 | 12,026 | 4,426 | 24, 194 | 6,925 | I, 903 | 7,871 | 27,505 | 74,762 |
| 1889 | 84 | 46,439 | 9,491 | 2,812 | 23, 924 | 6,871 | 2, 191 | 6,397 | 29,914 | 77,072 |
| 1890 | 84 | 48,098 | 6,323 | 2,922 | 23,774 | 7,337 | 2,586 | 4,610 | 29,534 | 71,589 |
| 1891 | 84 | 47,880 | 6,233 | 3,197 | 23, 274 | 7, 490 | 2,690 | 5,001 | 29,504 | 73,480 |
| 1892 | 84 | 50, 355 | 6,483 | 3,208 | 22,999 | 7,556 | 2,904 | 5,511 | 33, 558 | 79,676 |
| 1893 | 84 | 43, 870 | 8,165 | 3,990 | 22,999 | 7,775 | 2,937 | 6,999 | 28,675 | 72,088 |
| 1894 | 83 | 45,908 | 8,335 | 3,660 | 22,791 | 7,685 | 2,642 | 7,201 | 33, 911 | 76,611 |
| 1895 | 82 | 46,610 | 7,805 | 3,620 | 22,391 | 7,762 | 2,548 | 6,645 | 34, 005 | 80, 157 |
| 1896 | 82 | 43, 637 | 9,509 | 4,014 | 22, 391 | 7,787 | 2,682 | 8,068 | 32, 436 | 77, 172 |
| 1897 | 81 | 44,616 | 9,465 | 3,715 | 21,541 | 7,846 | 2,622 | 8,065 | 34, 854 | 78, 795 |
| 1898 | 80 | 45, 221 | 9,430 | 4,021. | 21, 181 | 7,968 | 2,487 | 7,443 | 37,952 | 81, 598 |
| 1899 | 79 | 47,048 | 10,328 | 4,247 | 20,722 | 7,991 | 2,479 | 7,990 | 43,676 | 87, 762 |
| 1900 | 84 | 47,953 | 11, 331 | 4,364 | 20,635 | 8,076 | 3, 081 | 9,834 | 42,912 | 89,000 |
| 1901 | 83 | 51,241 | 12,039 | 4,099 | 20,357 | 8,006 | 3,567 | 10,594 | 43, 698 | 93, 165 |
| 1902 | 83 | 51, 009 | 11,695 | 4,094 | 20,382 | 8,158 | 3,908 | 9,882 | 45, 923 | 94,843 |

Principal Itrms of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
NEW YORK.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U. S. bonds. | Cash, ete. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | 7 | \$422 | \$748 | 8167 | \$985 |  | $\$ 6$ |  | \$432 | \$1, 642 |
| 1864 | 96 | 27,059 | 23,466 | 15,085 | 20,029 | $\$ 122$ | 1,233 | \$9,583 | 21,452 | 73,303 |
| 1865 | 301 | 176,958 | 107,359 | 145, 829 | 114, 055 | 13,731 | 12,726 | 29,087 | 220,459 | 479,258 |
| 1866 | 308 | 229,765 | 107, 508 | 181,370 | 115, 743 | [19,509 | 12, 295 | 60,613 | 268, 930 | 570,859 |
| 1867 | 305 | 214,824 | 104,825 | 187, 120 | 115, 325 | 23, 231 | 12, 412 | 66, 891 | 262, 604 | 555, 090 |
| 1868 | 304 | 232, 192 | 101,036 | 196,364 | 114, 655 | 25, 023 | 13,514 | 67,069 | 278, 352 | 579,902 |
| 1869 | 294 | 226, 831 | 87,905 | 163,694 | 112, 690 | 24,648 | 16,310 | 65,739 | 237,640 | 531,027 |
| 1870 | 292 | 237, 036 | 86, 850 | 138, 986 | 112,448 | 26,438 | 15, 138 | 63,584 | 214, 715 | 515,872 |
| 1871 | 291 | 276,266 | 87,436 | 151, 172 | 112,471 | 27, 629 | 15, 401 | 61,495 | 241,967 | 572,467 |
| 1872 | 286 | 262, 649 | 77, 478 | 152, 537 | 110, 244 | 29,663 | 16,510 | 58,867 | 242, 281 | 543,510 |
| 1873 | 276 | 279, 953 | 74,359 | 130,585 | 108, 260 | 81,133 | 16,871 | 57,686 | 223, 377 | 539,778 |
| 1874 | 276 | 279, 300 | 75,370 | 160, 817 | 106, 055 | -52,179 | 17, 698 | 54.877 | 258,350 | 572,738 |
| 1875 | 281 | 280,504 | 68,784 | 125, 899 | 105, 985 | 32, 372 | 17, 754 | 47,220 | 229, 803 | 537,525 |
| 1876 | 281 | 259,153 | 72,175 | 137,292 | 103, 597 | 28,549 | 14,318 | 42,256 | 237, 175 | 530,536 |
| 1877 | 281 | 239, 236 | 67,991 | 114, 680 | 93,190 | ¢5, 934 | 14, 320 | 42,784 | 214, 786 | 482, 541 |
| 1878 | 280 | 235, 593 | 101, 181 | 126, 426 | 89,094 | 25, 026 | 13,325 | 47, 795 | 223,000 | 519,874 |
| 1879 | 285 | 260, 277 | 80, 382 | 160,363 | 85, 202 | 24,783 | 13,559 | 50, 295 | 270,076 | 561,020 |
| 1880 | 296 | 313,093 | 65,644 | 181, 692 | 85, 347 | 27, 289 | 15,066 | 46, 744 | 307, 495 | 628,889 |
| 1881 | 298 | 330, 897 | 70,280 | 225, 931 | 85, 780 | 29,363 | 17,948 | 47,947 | 372, 854 | 706,245 |
| 1882 | 308 | 335, 378 | 62,307 | 256,681 | 87, 581 | 31, 066 | 19,747 | 47,596 | 409,935 | 730, 470 |
| 1883 | 315 | 344, 213 | 55,730 | 157,345 | 86, 894 | 34, 004 | 17, 298 | 43, 119 | 308, 139 | 633, 134 |
| 1884 | 318 | 299, 439 | 53,048 | 156, 642 | 83, 273 | 33,195 | 17,356 | 39, 859 | 265,370 | 584, 857 |
| 1885 | 317 | 328,000 | 48,916 | 191, 895 | 81, 920 | 32, 278 | 16,307 | 35, 156 | 311,858 | 650,437 |
| 1886 | 318 | 355, 360 | 41,054 | 165, 574 | 81,755 | 36,486 | 17,305 | 30,757 | 288,010 | 643, 714 |
| 1887 | 322 | 366, 055 | 35,814 | 158, 146 | 85, 624 | 41,951 | 16,850 | 26,719 | 323, 454 | 647,459 |
| 1888 | 322 | 402,942 | 40, 073 | 183,217 | 85, 893 | 43, 741 | 19,448 | 23,595 | 360,916 | 721, 165 |
| 1889 | 318 | 417, 594 | 30, 455 | 94, 241 | 84, 931 | 45, 624 | 21, 453 | 18,908 | 386, 240 | 754, 625 |
| 1890 | 319 | 416, 664 | 24,513 | 102,310 | 84,877 | 49,963 | 23,225 | 16,827 | 357, 020 | 719, 410 |
| 1891 | 325 | 420,685 | 25,459 | 96, 456 | 86, 748 | 51, 351 | 25,075 | 18,759 | 379, 256 | 745,191 |
| 1892 | 325 | 469,858 | 25,050 | 114, 262 | 85, 896 | 54,731 | 24, 891 | 19,264 | 394, 580 | 805, 894 |
| 1893 | 334 | 397, 389 | 38, 733 | 120,619 | 87, 826 | 50,297 | 27,683 | 32, 150 | 354, 632 | 734,585 |
| 18 | 383 | 476,229 | 39,050 | 183, 475 | 87, 226 | 57, 217 | 24, 850 | 27,183 | 451, 687 | 890, 276 |
| 1895 | 334 | 481,677 | 40,589 | 136, 942 | 86, 936 | 515,919 | 25,522 | 30, 163 | 413,557 | 834,617 |
| 1896 | 327 | 426, 653 | 46,573 | 120,722 | 85, 486 | 57, 119 | 25,347 | 37, 128 | 383, 906 | 772,472 |
| 1897 | 326 | 521,779 | 44, 484 | 147,902 | 83, 160 | 57, 507 | 24, 865 | 32,191 | 459, 125 | 935, 848 |
| 1898 | 324 | 552,337 | 86, 661 | 165,723 | 82, 995 | 57,608 | 26,142 | 31,272 | 529, 495 | 1, 051, 465 |
| 1899 | 327 | 662,209 | 65, 461 | 154,811 | 81, 783 | 57, 624 | 28, 532 | 31,353 | 585, 459 | 1,210,622 |
| 1900 | 336 | 697, 287 | 89,239 | 228, 224 | 97,218 | 61,561 | 36, 159 | 49,059 | 560, 820 | 1,312,870 |
| 1901 | 341 | 748, 474 | 91,807 | 229,457 | 104,828 | 66, 317 | 41,475 | 61,307 | 718, 670 | 1, 487, 258 |
| 1902 | 352 | 772,391 | 101, 529 | 199,777 | 126,058 | 80,643 | 48,098 | 55,985 | 785,921 | 1, 598,712 |



Principal Items of Resources and Liabilimies of National Banks-Continued.
PENNSYLVANIA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U. S. bonds. | $\mathrm{Cash},$ ctc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | 15 | \$855 | \$1,659 | $\$ 453$ | \$1,080 |  | \$25 |  | \$2, 694 | \$3, 927 |
| 1864 | 80 | 11,938 | 15,375 | 7,659 | 10,598 | 844 | 803 | \$7,298 | 16, 708 | 41, 410 |
| 1865 | 195 | 64, 012 | 66,080 | 36,698 | 46,502 | 7,733 | 6,326 | 28, 572 | 68, 770 | 187, 243 |
| 1866 | 201 | 69,001 | 58,523 | 44, 742 | 48,501 | 8,712 | 4,595 | 36,595 | 78, 0226 | 188,0t3 |
| 1867 | 199 | 78,028 | 55, 375 | 34, 128 | 49,262 | 10,543 | 4,791 | 37,975 | '71,991 | 187,981 |
| 18 | 198 | 82,903 | 54,305 | 35, 166 | 49,397 | 12,074 | 4,686 | 38,234 | 75, 064 | 192, 444 |
| 1869 | 197 | 85, 292 | 50,018 | 29,863 | 49,610 | 13,342 | 4,898 | 38,227 | 68,982 | 186,0:4 |
| 1870 | 196 | 87, 589 | 48, 792 | 28,227 | 49, 460 | 14,239 | 4,487 | 88,179 | 68,553 | 185, 9.44 |
| 1871 | 197 | 97,656 | 54, 492 | 33, 021 | 50,840 | 14,997 | 4,880 | 39, 813 | 81,937 | 211, 710 |
| 1872 | 201 | 102, 580 | 49, 444 | 27,860 | 51, 820 | 15, 924 | 4,903 | 40,737 | 80, 760 | 206, 356 |
| 18 | 202 | 109, 404 | 49,594 | 27,823 | 52,710 | 17,123 | 4,701 | 41,525 | 86, 846 | 278, 544 |
| 1874 | 204 | 112, 779 | 49,907 | 30,040 | 53,010 | 17,685 | 5,158 | 41, 504 | 89,152 | 220,658 |
| 1875 | 228 | 118, 115 | 50,990 | 32, 173 | 56,648 | 17,983 | 6, 168 | 42, 190 | 96,373 | 231, 458 |
| 1876 | 237 | 115, 788 | 49,354 | 37,389 | 57, 269 | 18,179 | 4,989 | 39, 425 | 97, 571 | 235, 887 |
| 1877 | 232 | 112, 464 | 49, 134 | 30, 438 | 55, 927 | 18,106 | 4,757 | 39,320 | 90,504 | 223,977 |
| 1878 | 234 | 102, 338 | 53,189 | 29,327 | 55,663 | 17, 823 | 4,197 | 40,496 | 84, 307 | 216,689 |
| 1879 | 235 | 106, 560 | 55, 722 | 32, 813 | 55, 117 | 17,629 | 4, 422 | 42,028 | 96, 637 | 233,211 |
| 18 | 240 | 121,814 | 53, 730 | 38,506 | 56, 153 | 17,800 | 4, 992 | 42,890 | 119,561 | 264,175 |
| 1881 | 245 | 139, 296 | 56,497 | 38,024 | 56,518 | 19,061 | 6,129 | 42,429 | 138,046 | 287,581 |
| 1882 | 253 | 154,446 | 50,378 | 41,870 | 57,452 | 19,733 | 6,325 | 40,619 | 148, 490 | 297,030 |
| 1883 | 271 | 160,014 | 49, 604 | 39,815 | 59,263 | 21,139 | 6,643 | 41,170 | 151,621 | 302,611 |
| 188.1 | 281 | 155, 501 | 46,856 | 41, 191 | 60, 422 | 22, 601 | 6, 816 | 39, 052 | 143,543 | 295, 802 |
| 1885 | 285 | 157, 723 | 45, 841 | 49,306 | 61,091 | 23,007 | 6, 735 | 37,489 | 156, 634 | 309,666 |
| 1886 | 294 | 180, 196 | 37,357 | 44,449 | 63,793 | 24, 091 | 7,575 | 30,892 | 116,267 | 319,389 |
| 1887 | 303 | 195, 902 | 21,329 | 43,921 | 66,389 | 26,367 | 7,931 | 17,350 | 175, 239 | 321,071 |
| 18 | 313 | 206, 733 | 22,438 | 46,394 | 67,030 | 28,218 | 8,333 | 16,566 | 190, 494 | 344, 849 |
| 188 | 327 | 222,435 | 19,275 | 30,407 | 68,281 | 30,239 | 8,895 | 11,355 | 202,254 | 363, 826 |
| 1890 | 349 | 236,080 | 16,984 | 29, 956 | 70,307 | 32,626 | 10,084 | 13, 572 | 211,716 | 373, 430 |
| 1891 | 367 | 235, 329 | 18,104 | 35,479 | 71,251 | 34, 904 | 9,540 | 14,509 | 215, 823 | 38t, 391 |
| 1892 | 374 | 255,645 | 19,583 | 38, 104 | 71, 107 | 36, 879 | 9,814 | 16,060 | 246,065 | 425, 813 |
| 1893 | 396 | 233, 397 | 26, 619 | 37,398 | 73, 504 | 39, 155 | 10,809 | 22, 335 | 212,775 | 397, 828 |
| 1894 | 405 | 242, 121 | 26,980 | 38,564 | 73,913 | 10, 454 | 9,149 | 21, 181 | 239,321 | 422, 454 |
| 1895 | 411 | 249,311 | 29,311 | 35, 153 | 74, 326 | 42,682 | 8,900 | 24,225 | 233, 106 | 429, 206 |
| 1896 | 419 | 243,250 | 34,562 | 36,765 | 74,664 | 44, 445 | 9, 600 | 28,999 | 232, 143 | 425,503 |
| 1897 | 427 | 259,902 | 35,299 | 41,824 | 75,185 | 45,395 | 10,135 | 29,087 | 262, 420 | 472,439 |
| 1898 | 426 | 265, 779 | 41,884 | 43,047 | 72,760 | 45,677 | 10,283 | 27,952 | 281,907 | 499, 607 |
| 1899 | 136 | 311,970 | 38,600 | 48,319 | 72,919 | 46,909 | 11, 404 | 27,918 | 348, 624 | 603, 862 |
| 1900 | 469 | 350, 317 | 52, 635 | 54, 605 | 76,206 | 52, 252 | 14,282 | 89, 370 | 380, 756 | 686, 711 |
| 1901 | 511 | 391,614 | 55, 411 | 51, 157 | 79, 520 | 57,230 | 17,896 | 43,700 | +22,297 | 765,730 |
| 902 | 550 | 447, 736 | 55, 210 | 51,394 | 88,201 | 70,385 | 19,949 | 41,015 | 453, 710 | 828,099 |

DELAWARE.

| 1864 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | 11 |
| 1866 | 11 |
| 1867 | 11 |
| 1868 | 11 |
| 1869 | 11 |
| 1870 | il |
| 1871 | 11 |
| 1872 | 11 |
| 1873 | 11 |
| 1874 | 11 |
| 1875 | 11 |
| 1876 | 13 |
| 1877 | 13 |
| 1878 | 14 |
| 1879 | 14 |
| 1880 | 14 |
| 1881 | 14 |
| 1882 | 14 |
| 1883 | 15 |
| 1881 | 15 |
| 1885 | 15 |
| 1886 | 16 |
| 1887 | 17 |
| 1888 | 18 |
| 1889 | 18 |
| 1890 | 18 |
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| 1892 | 18 |
| 1893 | 18 |
| 1894 | 18 |
| 1895 | 18 |
| 1896 | 18 |
| 1897 | 18 |
| 1898 | 18 |
| 1899 | 19 |
| 1900 | 19 |
| 1901 | $\because 1$ |
| 1902 | 21 |


| \$255 | $\$ 281$ | $\$ 96$ | \$300 |  | 80 | $\$ 124$ | \$150 | \$716 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,752 | 1,376 | 367 | 1,328 | \$242 | 62 | 413 | 1,555 | 4, 179 |
| 2,205 | 1,485 | 408 | 1,428 | 259 | 71 | 1,161 | 1,532 | 4,950 |
| 2, 144 | 1,421 | 398 | 1,428 | 288 | 68 | 1,196 | 1,483 | 4, 753 |
| 2,235 | 1,447 | 377 | 1,428 | 309 | 79 | 1,191 | 1,370 | 4,727 |
| 2,183 | 1,409 | 498 | 1,428 | 318 | 81 | 1,186 | 1,436 | 4,841 |
| 2,224 | 1,417 | 383 | 1,428 | 314 | 77 | 1,186 | 1,326 | 4,727 |
| 2,419 | 1,564 | 425 | 1,528 | 369 | 77 | 1,278 | 1,652 | 5, 256 |
| 2,616 | 1,514 | 390 | 1,528 | 387 | 87 | 1,281 | 1,730 | 5,309 |
| 2,487 | 1,514 | 418 | 1,523 | 122 | 72 | 1,286 | 1,530 | 5, 265 |
| 2,510 | 1,514 | 460 | 1,523 | 129 | 89 | 1,280 | 1,642 | 5,245 |
| 2,637 | 1,513 | 469 | 1,523 | 138 | 91 | 1,283 | 2,011 | 5,672 |
| 2,634 | 1,601 | 520 | 1,621 | 149 | 99 | 1,3:5 | 1,918 | 5, 727 |
| 2,868 | 1,608 | 415 | 1,664 | 470 | 111 | 1,339 | 2,171 | 6,028 |
| 3,028 | 1,692 | 506 | 1,764 | 454 | 10.5 | 1, 108 | 2,199 | 6,246 |
| 2,847 | 1,845 | 496 | 1,764 | 463 | 108 | 1,437 | 2,401 | 6,437 |
| 3,318 | 1,993 | 552 | 1,764 | 176 | 138 | 1, 182 | 3,057 | 7,208 |
| 3,497 | 2,106 | 622 | 1,744 | 509 | 143 | 1,438 | 3,754 | 7,998 |
| 4,003 | 1,931 | 579 | 1,744 | 543 | 187 | 1,451 | 4, 122 | 8,418 |
| 4,611 | 1,806 | 633 | 1,784 | 616 | 186 | 1,466 | 4, 539 | 8,980 |
| 4,337 | 1,826 | 654 | 1,824 | 645 | 194 | 1,576 | 3,871 | 8,631 |
| 3,907 | 1,831 | 706 | 1,824 | 684 | 208 | 1,551 | 3,987 | 8,546 |
| 4,602 | 1,655 | 739 | 2,034 | 724 | 226 | 1,442 | 4, 158 | 8,951 |
| 5,004 | 1,616 | 655 | 2,084 | 799 | 238 | 1, 416 | 4,050 | 8,914 |
| 5,415 | 1,649 | 753 | 2,130 | 831 | 271 | 1, 407 | 4,978 | 9,909 |
| 5,624 | 1,341 | 539 | 2,134 | 885 | 285 | 1,149 | 4,685 | 9,582 |
| 5,811 | 815 | 487 | 2,134 | 935 | 327 | 681 | 4,420 | 8,917 |
| 5,515 | 796 | 506 | 2,134 | 959 | 244 | 655 | 4,482 | 8,952 |
| 5,754 | 810 | 522 | 2,134 | 964 | 283 | 658 | 5,355 | 9,810 |
| 5, 436 | 982 | 618 | 2,134 | 95 ¢ | 279 | 823 | 4,603 | 9,137 |
| 5,316 | 862 | 448 | 2,134 | 973 | 256 | 686 | 4,438 | 8,843 |
| 5,5:25 | 872 | 453 | 2,134 | 977 | 283 | 696 | 4, 826 | 9. 423 |
| 5,285 | 896 | 515 | 2,134 | 971 | 309 | 704 | 4,749 | 9, 197 |
| 5, 634 | 896 | 478 | 2,084 | 953 | 289 | 698 | 5,211 | 9,581 |
| 5,725 | 978 | 491 | 2,084 | 984 | 264 | 75 | 5,546 | 9,888 |
| 5,829 | 917 | 552 | 2,133 | 956 | 289 | 764 | 5,929 | 10,397 |
| 5,905 | 934 | 519 | 2,134 | 989 | 375 | 850 | 6,253 | 11,045 |
| 6, 717 | 953 | 568 | 2,174 | 1,006 | 463 | 875 | 7,652 | 12,674 |
| 7,081 | 966 | 535 | 2,154 | 1,132 | 436 | 897 | 7,807 | 13,083 |



Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of Naticnal Banks-Continued.
MARYLAND.

| Date. | No. of jbanks. | Loans, | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profts. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 186 | ${ }^{3}$ | \$1,172 | 1, 73 | \$1,066 | 81,560 | 829 | 8160 | 81, 166 | \$1,900 | 85, 466 |
| 186 | $\stackrel{27}{32}$ | 16,108 | - 11,782 | 8,077 | ${ }_{12}^{12,590}$ | 1,170 1,292 | 88 | 2,247 8,246 | 15,212 14 14 | 38,923 |
| 1867 | 32 | 17,294 | 11,567 | 6,752 | 12,590 | 1,475 | 1,032 | 8,765 | 13, 353 | 40,139 |
| 18 | 32 | 18, 190 | 11,639 | 6,804 | 12,790 | 1,775 | 959 | 8,848 | 13,313 | 40,977 |
| 1869 | 31 | 18,219 | 10,945 | 5,554 | 12,740 | 2,045 | 1,088 | 8,807 | 11,798 | 39, 332 |
| 1870 | 31 | ${ }^{20,173}$ | 10,787 | 5,714 | 13, 240 | 2,280 | 1,015 | 8,830 | 12,878 | 41, 473 |
| 187 | 32 | 22, 279 | 10,868 | 5,917 | 13,590 | ${ }_{2}^{2,377}$ | ${ }^{1}, 239$ | ${ }_{9}^{9}, 1893$ | 14, 410 | 44, 713 |
| 187 | 33 33 3 | ${ }_{23,764}^{22,840}$ | 11, 11.2074 | 5, 5 | 13,640 | 2, | L1,338 |  | -15,252 | 45,643 46,604 |
| 1874 | 31 | 23, 882 | 10,604 | 6,033 | 13,650 | 2,966 | 1,418 | 8,845 | ${ }_{15}^{15,747}$ | 45,929 |
|  | 31 | 24, ${ }_{23}^{23,}$ | 10,349 | $5, \times 23$ | 13,774 | 3,035 | 1,433 | 8,685 | 17, 1784 | 47,229 |
|  | 32 | 22,887 | 10,028 9,336 1 | 6,445 | 13, 299 |  | 1,012 | 7,194 | 17,648 | ${ }^{44,581}$ |
| 1878 | 32 | 21,598 | 10,242 | 5,715 | 12,865 | ${ }_{3,031}$ | 917 | 7, 144 | 16,026 | 42, 843 |
| 18 | 33 | 22, 009 | 10,503 | 6,856 | 12,795 | 2,989 | 1,009 | 7,369 | 17,936 | 45, 765 |
|  | ${ }^{35}$ | 27, 705 | ${ }^{10,502}$ | 6,323 | 13,222 | 3,121 | 1,104 | 8,068 | 21, 132 | ${ }^{50,859}$ |
| 1882 | 38 39 | 30,259 31,576 |  | - 6,823 | 13, ${ }^{13}$, 923 | ¢ | L1,639 | 8,605 8,794 | ${ }_{23,996}^{26,117}$ |  |
|  | 41 | 33,689 | 10, 290 | 6,988 | 14, 208 | 3,626 | 1,610 |  | 25, 571 |  |
| 18 | 4 | 32,737 | ${ }^{9,087}$ | $\stackrel{6,841}{9,56}$ | 14,392 | - | 1,710 | 7,498 | ${ }_{23}^{23,364}$ | 54, 784 |
|  | 4 | - 31,543 | $\xrightarrow{9,036}$ | 9,576 | 14,430 | 3,979 4,048 | 1,559 | 6,900 | 24,630 | 57, 501 |
| 18 | 48 | 33,152 | 4,166 | 6,420 | 14,510 | 4,446 | 1,470 | 3,155 | 24,839 |  |
|  | 48 | ${ }^{33}$ 3, 888 | 3,080 | 7, 122 | 14, 530 | 4812 | 1,535 | 1,930 |  | ${ }^{55,537}$ |
|  | 52 | 37,981 | $\stackrel{2}{2,689}$ | 5,120 5 5174 |  | 4,92 | 1,558 | 1,760 |  | 56, 879 |
| 1891 | 65 | 41,025 | $\stackrel{2}{2,921}$ | 5,755 | 16,757 | 5,538 | ci, 1,700 | 2,107 | 30, 511 | 63, 354 |
| 1892 | ${ }^{65}$ | 43,494 | 3,059 | 6,331 | 16,805 | 5,792 | 1,718 | 2,401 |  | 69, 201 |
| 18 | ${ }_{68}^{68}$ | 40,389 42 4 | 3,936 | 6, 6,123 | 16,968 | ${ }^{3}$, | 1,957 | ${ }^{3}, 2784$ | - 340,554 | 64, 630 |
| 1895 | 68 | ${ }_{42,719}$ | 4,912 | 5,737 | 17,055 | 6,200 | 1,555 | 4,112 |  | 803 |
| 1896 | 68 | 41,594 | 5,576 | 5,618 | 17,055 | 6,282 | 1,576 | 4,653 | ${ }_{33,110}$ | 69,401 |
| 1897 | 68 | 43, 345 | 5,186 | 6,233 | 17,055 | 6,593 | 1,595 | ${ }_{4}^{4,167}$ | 35, 991 | 75, 266 |
| 1898 1899 | ${ }_{69}^{70}$ | 45,055 | 7,120 | 5,981 | 15,694 | ¢, | 1,589 |  | ${ }^{40,277}$ | 80, ${ }_{93}{ }^{814}$ |
| 100 | 72 | 52,793 | ${ }^{9,562}$ | 7,112 | 15, 123 | 8,504 | 2,286 | 6,633 | 42, 941 |  |
| 1901 | 77 | 55, 684 63,801 | 8,694 <br> 8.578 | 6,492 6,160 | 15,695 16,835 | - | - | 5,867 6,125 | - $\begin{aligned} & 45,850 \\ & 53,641\end{aligned}$ | 112, 594 |

DISTRICT OF COLUMBLA.


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$\$ 99$

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
VIRGINIA.

| Date. | No. of banks | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 1 | \$250 | \$175 | \$53 | \$100 |  | \$16 | \$80 | $\$ 388$ | \$597 |
| 1865 | 10 | 1,869 | 1,877 | 1,977 | 1,089 | \$34 | 121 | 612 | 3,910 | 7,246 |
| 1866 | 20 | 3,410 | 2, 812 | 1,464 | 2,500 | 67 | 184 | 2,041 | 3,558 | 8,944 |
| 1867 | 19 | 3,499 | 2,654 | 1,252 | 2, 400 | 148 | 182 | 2,030 | 3,310 | 8,660 |
| 1868 | 19 | 3,889 | 2,585 | 1,143 | 2, 400 | 166 | 184 | 2,050 | 3,478 | 9, 050 |
| 1869 | 16 | 4, 044 | 2,583 | 888 | 2,223 | 169 | 162 | 2,060 | 2,936 | 8,530 |
| 1870 | 17 | 4,762 | 2,736 | 864 | 2, 375 | 225 | 180 | 2,128 | 3,593 | 9,522 |
| 1871 | 23 | 7,155 | 4,051 | 1,272 | 3,570 | 322 | 269 | 3,160 | 5,679 | 14,601 |
| 1872 | 24 | 8,527 | 4, 318 | 1,293 | 3,835 | 428 | 349 | 3,403 | 6,459 | 15,978 |
| 1873 | 22 | 7,753 | 3,684 | 1,192 | 3, 585 | 540 | 368 | 2,880 | 6,068 | 14,766 |
| 1874 | 20 | 7,046 | 3,744 | 1,149 | 3,535 | 630 | 360 | 2, 890 | 5,035 | 13,775 |
| 1875 | 20 | 7,456 | 3,412 | 1,201 | 3,587 | 730 | 421 | 2,541 | 5,064 | 13,756 |
| 1876 | 19 | 6, 958 | 3,174 | 1,172 | 3,385 | 781 | 375 | 2, 265 | 5,186 | 13,178 |
| 1877 | 19 | 6,601 | 3,202 | 1,297 | 3,285 | 830 | 321 | 2,198 | 5,283 | 12,855 |
| 1878 | 18 | 6,389 | 3,225 | 1,172 | 3,185 | 810 | 232 | 2,176 | 4,975 | 12,402 |
| 1879 | 17 | 6,582 | 3,187 | 1,126 | 2,866 | 793 | 243 | 2,280 | 5,620 | 12,735 |
| 1880 | 17 | 7,447 | 3,306 | 1,209 | 2, 866 | 823 | 319 | 2,303 | 6,690 | 14, 348 |
| 1881 | 18 | 9,227 | 3,698 | 1,375 | 2,966 | 943 | 415 | 2, 445 | 9,089 | 17,413 |
| 1882 | 21 | 10, 444 | 3, 848 | 2,056 | 3,263 | 1,070 | 493 | 2,647 | 10,293 | 19,371 |
| 1883 | 23 | 12, 959 | 3,840 | 1,945 | 3,496 | 1,060 | 623 | 2,615 | 12, 386 | 22,022 |
| 1884 | 24 | 11, 738 | 3,191 | 2,168 | 3,537 | 1,262 | 593 | 2,281 | 10,796 | 19, 976 |
| 1885 | 24 | 9,460 | 2,644 | 2,067 | 3,576 | 1,143 | 475 | 2,008 | 8,377 | 17, 076 |
| 1886 | 24 | 10,552 | 2,788 | 2,039 | 3,732 | 1,238 | 506 | 1,915 | 9,532 | 18,336 |
| 1887 | 25 | 10,825 | 2,612 | 1,890 | 3,796 | 1,415 | 488 | 1,204 | 9,786 | 18,892 |
| 1888 | 26 | 11,109 | 2,855 | 2,027 | 3,846 | 1,516 | 513 | 1,026 | 10,177 | 20,115 |
| 1889 | 30 | 12, 694 | 2,487 | 1,224 | 4,121 | 1,660 | 556 | 1,005 | 10,646 | 20,969 |
| 1890 | 32 | 15,798 | 1,981 | 1,541 | 4, 236 | 1,851 | 791 | 993 | 14, 309 | 24,752 |
| 1891 | 36 | 15,651 | 2,145 | 1,833 | 4,556 | 2,172 | 659 | 1,226 | 13,765 | 24,639 |
| 1892 | 36 | 16,679 | 2,133 | 1,779 | 4,656 | 2,432 | 686 | 1,241 | 15,417 | 26,761 |
| 1893 | 36 | 15,102 | 2,258 | 1,900 | 4,796 | 2,624 | 685 | 1,427 | 11, 890 | 23,574 |
| 1894 | 37 | 14, 918 | 2,670 | 1,679 | 4,846 | 2,708 | 614 | 1,729 | 12,735 | 25, 039 |
| 1895 | 37 | 15, 735 | 2,773 | 1,457 | 4,796 | 2,804 | 591 | 1,824 | 13,245 | 25,737 |
| 1896 | 37 | 15, 307 | 2,983 | 1,960 | 4,796 | 2,874 | 585 | 1,891 | 13,592 | 26. 254 |
| 1897 | 35 | 15, 268 | 3,125 | 1,696 | 4,646 | 2,860 | 585 | 1,993 | 15,347 | 27.861 |
| 1898 | 35 | 15,139 | 4,115 | 2,062 | 4,546 | 2,928 | 559 | 1,715 | 16,402 | 29.519 |
| 1899 | 36 | 17,625 | 4,749 | 1,901 | 4,591 | 2,028 | 1,549 | 2, 305 | 18,786 | 33, 686 |
| 1900 | 43 | 21,243 | 6,706 | 2,080 | 5,171 | 1,827 | 2,160 | 3,614 | 20,473 | 39,058 |
| 1901 | 47 | 24,747 | 6,852 | 1,933 | 5,344 | 1,915 | 2,656 | 3,969 | 23,400 | 44,678 |
| 1902 | 59 | 30,634 | 7,955 | 2,291 | 6,542 | 2,717 | 2,706 | 4,552 | 29,035 | 54, 951 |

WEST VIRGINIA.


| $\begin{array}{r}\$ 265 \\ 1,368 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| 2,632 |
| 2,333 |
| 2,519 |
| 2,881 |
| 2,890 |
| 3,478 |
| 4,243 |
| 4,349 |
| 3,382 |
| 2,797 |
| 2,524 |
| 2,529 |
| 2,399 |
| 2,382 |
| 2,946 |
| 3,170 |
| 3,480 |
| 3,522 |
| 3,636 |
| 3, 602 |
| 3,565 |
| 4,019 |
| 4,144 |
| 4, 683 |
| 5,619 |
| 6,563 |
| 7,325 |
| 6,901 |
| 7,556 |
| 8,016 |
| 8,460 |
| 8, 571 |
| 8,677 |
| 10, 304 |
| 12, 761 |
| 15,353 |
| 18, 065 |


| $\$ 326$ | $\$ 204$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2,280 | 738 |
| 2,972 | 1,076 |
| 2,984 | 853 |
| 2,974 | 765 |
| 2,575 | 542 |
| 2,499 | 608 |
| 2,531 | 514 |
| 2,764 | 585 |
| 2,733 | 620 |
| 2,299 | 576 |
| 1,702 | 434 |
| 1,597 | 354 |
| 1,608 | 375 |
| 1,540 | 455 |
| 1,568 | 494 |
| 1,651 | 527 |
| 1,603 | 614 |
| 1,644 | 603 |
| 1,591 | 688 |
| 1,553 | 653 |
| 1,479 | 628 |
| 1,143 | 644 |
| 856 | 648 |
| 817 | 665 |
| 779 | 547 |
| 1662 | 689 |
| 758 | 756 |
| 844 | 926 |
| 1,015 | 1,104 |
| 1,084 | 929 |
| 1,225 | 885 |
| 1,393 | 1,006 |
| 1,520 | 1,016 |
| 1,780 | 1,077 |
| 3,217 | 1,361 |
| 3,134 | 1,516 |
| 3,688 | 1,520 |
| 4,159 | 1,669 |



$\$ 28$
73
116
102
97
95
104
118
142
151
126
132
107
114
109
98
110
118
136
139
141
136
138
122
157
165
221
230
276
286
264
281
297
303
289
313
458
629
902

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
NORTH CAROLINA.

| Date. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { No. of } \\ \text { banks. }\end{gathered}\right.$ | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, ete. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | 2 | \$24 | \$61 | \$54 | $\$ 68$ |  | \$3 |  | \$52 | \$141 |
| 1866 | 5 | 415 | 415 | 176 | 378 | \$8 | 41 | \$198 | 318 | 1,182 |
| 1867 | 5 | 617 | 546 | 198 | 585 | 26 | 44 | 280 | 348 | 1,582 |
| 1868 | 6 | 873 | 635 | 441 | 663 | 41 | 56 | 316 | 820 | 2,247 |
| 1869 | 6 | 1,420 | 730 | 378 | 847 | 53 | 102 | 379 | 1,402 | 3,020 |
| 1870 | 6 | 1,512 | 923 | 399 | 850 | 70 | 120 | 529 | 1,562 | 3,519 |
| 1871 | 9 | 2,449 | 1,685 | 460 | 1,610 | 87 | 196 | 1,338 | 2,081 | 5,635 |
| 1872 | 10 | 3, 083 | 1,900 | 458 | 1,953 | 103 | 192 | 1,549 | 2,438 | 6,708 |
| 1873 | 10 | 3,480 | 1,970 | 602 | 2,100 | 149 | 186 | 1,668 | 2,546 | 7,142 |
| 1874 | 11 | 3,109 | 2,180 | 592 | 2,200 | 181 | 209 | 1,818 | 2,252 | 7,128 |
| 1875 | 11 | 3,373 | 1,931 | 524 | 2,200 | 219 | 269 | 1,602 | 2,270 | 6,942 |
| 1876 | 15 | 3,716 | 1,769 | 497 | 2,556 | 257 | 304 | 1,440 | 2,284 | 7,213 |
| 1877 | 15 | 3,873 | 1,608 | 492 | 2,601 | 287 | 310 | 1,272 | 2,253 | 7,166 |
| 1878 | 15 | 4,050 | 1,924 | 536 | 2,551 | 297 | 227 | 1,526 | 2,442 | 7,659 |
| 1879 | 15 | 3,836 | 2,254 | 577 | 2,501 | 293 | 225 | 1,753 | 2,341 | 7,727 |
| 1880 | 15 | 4,187 | 2, 299 | 579 | 2,501 | 320 | 214 | 1,815 | 2,883 | 8,420 |
| 1881 | 15 | 4,877 | 2,140 | 705 | 2,501 | 348 | 274 | 1,677 | 3,041 | 8,838 |
| 1882 | 15 | 4,738 | 1,768 | 700 | 2,501 | 475 | 256 | 1,344 | 2,890 | 8,375 |
| 1883 | 15 | 4,832 | 1,568 | 655 | 2, 401 | 473 | 308 | 1,152 | 3,215 | 8,354 |
| 1884 | 15 | 5,134 | 1,499 | 706 | 2, 401 | 533 | 291 | 1,130 | 3,206 | 8,657 |
| 1885 | 15 | 4,672 | 1,417 | 729 | 2,064 | 472 | 236 | 993 | 3,238 | 8,150 |
| 1886 | 17 | 5,086 | 1,275 | 709 | 2,376 | 510 | 235 | 861 | 3, 362 | 8,356 |
| 1887 | 18 | 5,323 | 1,029 | 648 | 2,412 | 544 | 271 | 796 | 3,537 | 8,507 |
| 1888 | 18 | 5,245 | 916 | 631 | 2,266 | 562 | 270 | 648 | 3,329 | 8,083 |
| 1889 | 19 | 5,897 | 836 | 531 | 2, 426 | 594 | 351 | 611 | 3,946 | 8,890 |
| 1890 | 21 | 6,659 | 920 | 506 | 2,656 | 649 | 378 | 646 | 4,673 | 10,025 |
| 1891 | 22 | 7,126 | 875 | 621 | 2,691 | 665 | 386 | 601 | 4,451 | 10,051 |
| 1892 | 23 | 6,094 | 869 | 618 | 2,625 | 738 | 359 | 644 | 3,899 | 9,189 |
| 1893 | 24 | 5,740 | 968 | 658 | 2,676 | 730 | 414 | 750 | 3,333 | 8,907 |
| 1894 | 26 | 5,941 | 880 | 692 | 2,756 | 144 | 363 | 667 | 4,259 | 9,556 |
| 1895 | 27 | 6,314 | 916 | 558 | 2,716 | 780 | 280 | 686 | 4,551 | 9,896 |
| 1896 | 28 | 6,648 | 956 | 779 | 2,766 | 759 | 310 | 705 | 4,870 | 10,624 |
| 1897 | 27 | 6,770 | 948 | 671 | 2,701 | 773 | 348 | 643 | 5,340 | 10,936 |
| 1898 | 27 | 6,501 | 1,074 | 765 | 2,691 | 824 | 343 | 681 | 5,936 | 11, 168 |
| 1899 | 29 | 7,944 | 1,360 | 920 | 3,001 | 834 | 422 | 894 | 7,096 | 13, 656 |
| 1900 | 31 | 9,274 | 2,182 | 802 | 3,044 | 906 | 528 | 1,468 | 7,477 | 15, 362 |
| 1901 | 36 | 10,588 | 2,391 | 922 | 3,119 | 955 | 611 | 1,705 | 7,796 | 17,073 |
| 1902 | 38 | 11,437 | 2,612 | 951 | 3,280 | 1,073 | 670 | 1,777 | 8,978 | 18,866 |

SOUTH CAROLANA.

| 1866 | 2 | \$732 | \$144 | \$399 | \$500 | \$2 | \$82 | \$63 | \$823 | \$1,502 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1867 | 2 | 827 | 171 | 326 | 585 | 14 | 92 | 148 | 586 | 1,531 |
| 1868 | 3 | 1,294 | 204 | 381 | 685 | 51 | 70 | 146 | 1,206 | 2, 237 |
| 1869 | 3 | 1,484 | 278 | 415 | 824 | 74 | 94 | 181 | 1,028 | 2,400 |
| 1870 | 3 | 1,829 | 375 | 437 | 1,081 | 121 | 79 | 333 | 961 | 2,866 |
| 1871 | 7 | 2,818 | 1,380 | 559 | 1,900 | 151 | 116 | 1,224 | 1,656 | 5,330 |
| 1872 | 8 | 3,274 | 1,853 | 550 | 2,400 | 189 | 180 | 1,650 | 1,691 | 6,392 |
| 1873 | 12 | 4,044 | 2, 425 | 372 | 3,168 | 339 | 208 | 2,181 | 1,499 | 7,938 |
| 1874 | 12 | 4,034 | 2,010 | 469 | 3,135 | 362 | 313 | 1,796 | 1,695 | 7,799 |
| 1875 | 12 | 4,560 | 1,760 | 654 | 3,135 | 467 | 234 | 1,566 | 1,920 | 8,204 |
| 1876 | 12 | 4,103 | 1,585 | 674 | 3,185 | 462 | 229 | 1,271 | 1,620 | 7,722 |
| 1877 | 12 | 3,380 | 1,620 | 410 | 2,871 | 450 | 242 | 1,224 | 1,623 | 7,148 |
| 1878 | 12 | 3,766 | 1,620 | 575 | 2,851 | 433 | 203 | 1,290 | 1,649 | 7,222 |
| 1879 | 12 | 3,468 | 1,700 | 757 | 2,450 | 354 | 254 | 1,301 | 2,101 | 7,191 |
| 1880 | 12 | 4,115 | 1,690 | 600 | 2,450 | 368 | 307 | 1,231 | 2,586 | 7,828 |
| 1881 | 13 | 4,483 | 1,685 | 676 | 1,885 | 418 | 395 | 1,187 | 2,970 | 7,978 |
| 1882 | 13 | 4,306 | 1,640 | 517 | 1,885 | 698 | 358 | 1,170 | 2,505 | 7,791 |
| 1883 | 13 | 4,530 | 1,505 | 640 | 1,885 | 754 | 443 | 1,118 | 2,584 | 7,791 |
| 1884 | 14 | 4,646 | 1,501 | 759 | 1,935 | 773 | 588 | 1,096 | 2,418 | 7,931 |
| 1885 | 14 | 4,590 | 1, 414 | 840 | 1,935 | 802 | 590 | 1,002 | 2,723 | 8,166 |
| 1886 | 16 | 4,764 | 1,290 | 808 | 1,779 | 814 | 586 | 874 | 3,609 | 8,463 |
| 1887 | 15 | 4,944 | 1,023 | 1,001 | 1,698 | 779 | 709 | 560 | 3,545 | 8,633 |
| 1888 | 16 | 5,970 | 1,172 | 646 | 1,773 | 788 | 798 | 420 | 3,096 | 9,361 |
| 1889 | 16 | 6,255 | 1,017 | 610 | 1,798 | 842 | 864 | 391 | 3,125 | 9,587 |
| 1890 | 16 | 6,614 | 712 | 743 | 1,798 | 880 | 1,011 | 390 | 3,511 | 9,725 |
| 1891 | 14 | 6,563 | 669 | 323 | 1,623 | 936 | 858 | 384 | 2,730 | 8,889 |
| 1892 | 14 | 5,868 | 619 | 490 | 1,623 | 888 | 829 | 407 | 3,050 | 8,274 |
| 1893 | 14 | 6,055 | 625 | 503 | 1,748 | 841 | 690 | 418 | 3,058 | 8,616 |
| 1894 | 14 | 5,462 | 625 | 495 | 1,748 | 780 | 609 | 394 | 3,221 | 8,369 |
| 1895 | 16 | 5,785 | 725 | 397 | 1,918 | 779 | 555 | 510 | 3,575 | 8,973 |
| 1896 | 15 | 5,997 | 650 | 585 | 1,848 | 749 | 506 | 447 | 3,744 | 9,376 |
| 1897 | 16 | 5,943 | 662 | 616 | 1,890 | 763 | 496 | 451 | 3,495 | 9,413 |
| 1898 | 16 | 5,907 | 939 | 546 | 1,943 | 750 | 492 | 539 | 3,824 | 9,487 |
| 1899 | 16 | 5,740 | 1,011 | 651 | 1,923 | 755 | 472 | 620 | 5,083 | 10,375 |
| 1900 | 17 | 7,199 | 1,844 | 481 | 2,083 | 703 | 563 | 1,471 | 5,172 | 11,935 |
| 1901 | 17 | 8,556 | 1,882 | 461 | 2,098 | 713 | 652 | 1,489 | 5,036 | 13, 593 |
| 1902 | 18 | 8,346 | 1,851 | 510 | 2,048 | 691 | 698 | 1,396 | 5,810 | 18, 725 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
GEORGIA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | 1 | 997 | \$40 | \$219 | \$100 |  | \$15 |  | \$350 | \$466 |
| 1866 | 9 | 1,441 | 1, 775 | 1,060 | 1,600 | \$30 | 162 | \$1,079 | 1,916 | 5,226 |
| 1867 | 8 | 1,786 | 1,784 | , 812 | 1,600 | 105 | 199 | 1,224 | 1,297 | 4,862 |
| 1868 | 8 | 2,092 | 1,684 | 1,221 | 1,600 | 134 | 233 | 1,232 | 2,074 | 5,757 |
| 1869 | 7 | 2,275 | 1,384 | 836 | 1,500 | 187 | 232 | 1,147 | 1,621 | 5, 001 |
| 1870 | 8 | 2,504 | 1,646 | 1,057 | 1,815 | 239 | 295 | 1,148 | 1,682 | 5,777 |
| 1871 | 10 | 3,167 | 2,306 | 926 | 2,384 | 269 | 282 | 1,834 | 1,793 | 7,031 |
| 1872 | 11 | 3,169 | 2,506 | 1, 083 | 2,615 | 367 | 298 | 2,115 | 1,982 | 7,657 |
| 1873 | 13 | 3,906 | 2,637 | 706 | 2,785 | 419 | 423 | 2,215 | 1,821 | 8,092 |
| 1874 | 13 | 3,445 | 2,676 | 755 | 2,785 | 456 | 374 | 2,223 | 1,578 | 7,773 |
| 1875 | 12 | 3,108 | 2,151 | 1,071 | 2,663 | 459 | 251 | 1,735 | 1,557 | 7,053 |
| 1876 | 12 | 2,719 | 2,190 | 803 | 2,335 | 461 | 192 | 1,804 | 1,653 | 6,638 |
| 1877 | 12 | 2,775 | 2,102 | 783 | 2,141 | 353 | 164 | 1,624 | 1,594 | 6,369 |
| 1878 | 12 | 2,580 | 2,157 | 989 | 2,041 | 367 | 176 | 1,772 | 1,625 | 6,598 |
| 1879 | 13 | 3,045 | 2,264 | 878 | 2,166 | 381 | 177 | 1,860 | 1,768 | 7,249 |
| 1880 | 13 | 3,692 | 2,323 | 862 | 2,221 | 432 | 180 | 1,940 | 2,012 | 7,850 |
| 1881 | 12 | 4,468 | 2,273 | 1107 | 2,281 | 484 | 252 | 1,897 | 2,766 | 8,818 |
| 1882 | 12 | 4,711 | 2,194 | 944 | 2,281 | 545 | 303 | 1,825 | 2,752 | 8,905 |
| 1883 | 13 | 5,252 | 1,982 | 845 | 2,331 | 635 | 323 | 1,659 | 2,813 | 9,199 |
| 1884 | 15 | 4,931 | 1,975 | 1,046 | 2,436 | 815 | 282 | 1,638 | 2,511 | 9,135 |
| 1885 | 16 | 5,383 | 1,902 | 1,226 | 2,472 | 813 | 337 | 1,571 | 3,335 | 9, 667 |
| 1886 | 17 | 6,306 | 1,224 | 1,203 | 2,686 | 893 | 433 | 979 | 4,010 | 10,215 |
| 1887 | 21 | 7,789 | 1,139 | 1,491 | 3,051 | 952 | 513 | 878 | 5,003 | 12,156 |
| 1888 | 24 | 8,662 | 1,120 | 1,340 | 3,361 | 1,055 | 617 | 860 | 4,813 | 12,988 |
| 1889 | 29 | 9,694 | 1,096 | 1,204 | 3,752 | 1,128 | 683 | 840 | 6,214 | 14, 543 |
| 1890 | 30 | 10,724 | 1,068 | 1,199 | 9,906 | 1,164 | 796 | 822 | 6,335 | 15,986 |
| 1891 | 32 | 10,731 | 1,212 | 984 | 4,418 | 1,204 | 780 | 947 | 5,420 | 15,452 |
| 1892 | 32 | 10,585 | 1, 186 | 916 | 4,541 | 1,242 | 791 | 978 | 5,956 | 15,397 |
| 1893 | 27 | 8,018 | 1,105 | 829 | 3,766 | 1,091 | 752 | 880 | 4,183 | 12, 248 |
| 1894 | 29 | 8,404 | 1,207 | 871 | 3,816 | 1,041 | 701 | 967 | 4,742 | 13,151 |
| 1895 | 29 | 8,147 | 1,231 | 822 | 3,516 | 1,037 | 776 | 925 | 5,698 | 13, 354 |
| 1896 | 30 | 9, 416 | 1, 423 | 1,119 | 4,016 | 1,225 | 613 | 1,109 | 6,634 | 15, 671 |
| 1897 | 30 | 9, 788 | 1,301 | 1,298 | 4,016 | 1,257 | 727 | 989 | 7,251 | 16, 573 |
| 1898 | 29 | 9,971 | 1,561 | 1,374 | 3,916 | 1,312 | 760 | 1,036 | 7,283 | 16, 383 |
| 1899 | 27 | 9,944 | 1,785 | 1,242 | 3,756 | 1,299 | 798 | 1,050 | 8,670 | 17, 589 |
| 1900 | 27 | 13,272 | 3,360 | 1,412 | 4,306 | 1,444 | 1,040 | 2,095 | 10,865 | 23,562 |
| 1901 | 32 | 16,841 | 3,709 | 1,497 | 4, 416 | 1,571 | 1,289 | 2,545 | 12, 745 | 28, 480 |
| 1902 | 43 | 19,420 | 3,944 | 1,641 | 5,031 | 1,823 | 1,446 | 2,466 | 15,498 | 32,697 |

FLORIDA.


Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
alabama.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.s. } \\ \text { bonds. } \end{gathered}$ | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | $a 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1866 | , | $\$ 458$ | \$459 | \$1,066 | \$500 | 88 | \$75 | \$262 | \$1,053 | \$2,203 |
| 1867 | 2 | 428 | 311 | 171 | 400 | 14 | 40 | 268 | 294 | 1,091 |
| 1868 | 2 | 380 | 311 | 263 | 400 | 14 | 54 | 267 | 322 | 1,114 |
| 1869 | 2 | 325 | 311 | 175 | 400 | 14 | 72 | 261 | 286 | 1,039 |
| 1870 | 2 | 526 | 311 | 108 | 400 | 15 | 74 | 265 | 312 | 1,074 |
| 1871 | 7 | 1,011 | 842 | 214 | 948 | 38 | 45 | 693 | 536 | 2,334 |
| 1872 | 8 | 1,589 | 1,184 | 379 | 1,287 | 75 | 72 | 1,013 | 1,001 | 3,584 |
| 1873 | 9 | 1,743 | 1,430 | 392 | 1,579 | 127 | 93 | 1,269 | 872 | 4,075 |
| 1874 | 9 | 1,606 | 1,571 | 434 | 1,635 | 163 | 69 | 1,383 | 977 | 4,410 |
| 1875 | 9 | 1,455 | 1,612 | 463 | 1,635 | 182 | 80 | 1,401 | 957 | 4,353 |
| 1876 | 10 | 1,700 | 1, 643 | 449 | 1,693 | 168 | 65 | 1, 430 | 850 | 4, 468 |
| 1877 | 10 | 1,760 | 1,521 | 353 | 1,668 | 186 | 77 | 1,349 | 768 | 4, 231 |
| 1878 | 10 | 2,133 | 1,691 | 453 | 1,668 | 161 | 86 | 1,439 | 1,188 | 5,083 |
| 1879 | 10 | 1,923 | 1,711 | 644 | 1,668 | 193 | 101 | 1,463 | 1,407 | 5,156 |
| 1880 | 9 | 2, 236 | 1,556 | 421 | 1,518 | 221 | 144 | 1,320 | 1,319 | 5,037 |
| 1881 | 9 | 2,244 | 1,497 | 526 | 1,518 | 250 | 197 | 1,280 | 1,719 | 5,326 |
| 1882 | 9 | 2,532 | 1,277 | 488 | 1,468 | 283 | 187 | 1,099 | 1,647 | 5,196 |
| 1883 | 10 | 2, 380 | 1,288 | 463 | 1,493 | 277 | 191 | 1,069 | 1,568 | 4,996 |
| 1884 | 10 | 2,999 | 1,134 | 584 | 1,735 | 256 | 188 | 929 | 1,828 | 5,777 |
| 1885 | 10 | 3,266 | 1,217 | 589 | 1,835 | 291 | 213 | 990 | 2,143 | 6,248 |
| 1886 | 12 | 4,316 | 1,073 | 637 | 1,935 | 357 | 324 | 872 | 3, 350 | 7,660 |
| 1887 | 20 | 8,503 | 951 | 1,062 | 3,485 | 640 | 451 | 782 | 5,925 | 13, 016 |
| 1888 | 21 | 7,459 | 1,163 | 1,124 | 3,544 | 724 | 495 | 749 | 4,785 | 12, 261 |
| 1889 | 25 | 8,275 | 1,212 | 1,005 | 3,953 | 938 | 544 | 838 | 6,739 | 14, 658 |
| 1890 | 30 | 9,743 | 1,549 | 932 | 4,294 | 1,010 | 645 | 1,070 | 7,025 | 15,867 |
| 1891 | 29 | 8,573 | 1,404 | 778 | 4,204 | 1,040 | 609 | 1,068 | 5,562 | 13, 940 |
| 1892 | 29 | 7,817 | 1,253 | 800 | 3,919 | 981 | 585 | 1,034 | 5,414 | 13,257 |
| 1893 | 28 | 6,068 | 1,133 | 778 | 3,594 | 822 | 576 | 975 | 3, 356 | 10, 578 |
| 1894 | 27 | 6, 548 | 1,283 | 867 | 3,694 | 778 | 515 | 989 | 5, 052 | 12,111 |
| 1895 | 26 | 6,549 | 1,291 | 677 | 3,485 | 582 | 524 | 1,009 | 5,636 | 12,196 |
| 1896 | 27 | 6,711 | 1,316 | 1,113 | 3,405 | 613 | 532 | 1,064 | 5,728 | 12,699 |
| 1897 | 26 | 6,571 | 1,355 | 993 | 3,355 | 636 | 525 | 1,053 | 6,113 | 13,003 |
| 1898 | 26 | 6,682 | 1,101 | 1,030 | 3,205 | 659 | 528 | 809 | 6,953 | 13, 266 |
| 1899 | 26 | 7,240 | 1,421 | 1,160 | 3,105 | 636 | 581 | 1,074 | 9,559 | 15,945 |
| 1900 | 28 | 9,040 | 2,082 | 1,406 | 3,480 | 610 | 784 | 1,717 | 10,938 | 19,055 |
| 1901 | 35 | 11,915 | 2, 312 | 1,759 | 3,690 | 715 | 1,012 | 1,992 | 12,365 | 22, 497 |
| 1902 | 42 | 13, 228 | 2,415 | 1,596 | 4,055 | 940 | 1,120 | 1,984 | 15,206 | 25,778 |

MISSMSSIPPI.

| 1865 | 1 | $\$ 16$ | 857 | $\$ 70$ | \$50 |  | 86 |  | $\$ 86$ | $\$ 163$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 | 2 | 132 | 126 | 162 | 150 | \$25 | 21 | \$41 | 188 | 464 |
| 1867. | 2 | 189 | 77 | 85 | 150 | 7 | 17 | 66 | 152 | 403 |
| 1868 | 1 | 63 | 45 | 17 | 100 | 2 | 6 |  |  | 148 |
| 1869 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1871 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1873 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1874 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1875 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1876 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1877 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1878 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1879 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1881 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1882 | 1 | 132 | 75 | 52 | 75 |  | 9 | 68 | 108 | 284 |
| 1883 | 3 | 326 | 156 | 124 | 175 | 3 | 23 | 138 | 310 | 704 |
| 1884 | 4 | 466 | 182 | 107 | 305 | 11 | 25 | 158 | 307 | 903 |
|  | 6 | 1,075 | 177 | 166 | 475 | 39 | 38 | 151 | 597 | 1,629 |
| 1886 | 7 | 1,626 | 215 | 213 | 625 | 69 | 61 | 181 | 942 | 2,287 |
| 1887 | 12 | 2,293 | 320 | 354 | 1,055 | 127 | 102 | 277 | 1,264 | 3,392 |
| 1888 |  | 2,647 | 393 |  | 1,105 | 242 |  | 293 | 1,379 | 3,814 |
| 1889 | 12 | 2,895 | 339 | 298 | 1,130 | 311 | 113 | 298 | 1,660 | 4, 204 |
| 1890 | 12 | 3,297 | 341 | 334 | 1,140 | 354 | 154 | 296 | 1,806 | 4,641 |
| 1891 | 13 | 2,990 | 354 | 278 | 1,165 | 420 | 137 | 317 | 1, 565 |  |
| 1892 | 13 | 2,743 | 394 | 329 | 1,165 | 429 | 151 | 304 | 1,614 | 4,214 |
| 1893 | 12 | 2,358 | 339 | 305 | 1,055 | 457 | 107 | 305 | 1,221 | 3,717 |
| 1894 | 11 | 2,488 | 264 | 247 | 955 | 416 | 75 | 237 | 1, 451 | 3,690 |
| 1895 | 10 | 2,098 | 239 | 250 | 855 | 390 | 74 | 211 | 1,610 | 3,439 |
| 1896 | 10 | 2,467 | 243 | 375 | 855 | 392 | 119 | 217 | 2,032 | 4,126 |
| 1897 | 10 | 2,504 | 243 | 305 | 855 | 381 | 128 | 216 | 2,034 | 4,270 |
| 1898 | 10 | 2,475 | 277 | 317 | 855 | 402 | 150 | 227 | 2,250 | 4,354 |
| 1899 | 12 | 2,554 | 344 | 338 | 955 | 422 | 154 | 285 | 2,725 | 4,976 |
| 1900 | 12 | 3,070 | 794 | 428 | 980 | 461 | 203 | 769 | 3,879 | 6,557 |
| 1901 | 14 | 3,992 | 869 | 370 | 1,130 | 487 | 302 | 866 | 3,569 | 7,468 |
| 1902 | 17 | 4,957 | 1,329 | 561 | 1,530 | 549 | 336 | 1,024 | 5,257 | 9,621 |

Princifal Items of Resources and Labilities of National Banks-Continued. LOUISIANA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, ete. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 1 | \$168 | \$300 | \$2, 343 | \$500 |  | \$76 | \$166 | \$2,210 | \$3, 121 |
| 1865 | 1 | 294 | 721 | 3,777 | 500 | \$17 | 183 | 180 | 5,089 | 6,572 |
| 1866 | 3 | 1,883 | 1,326 | 2,027 | 1,800 | 35 | 340 | 710 | 3,637 | 7,339 |
| 1867 | 2 | 1,407 | 1,218 | 540 | 1,300 | 59 | 119 | 1,064 | 684 | 3,651 |
| 1868 | 2 | 1,004 | 1,208 | 993 | 1,300 | 62 | 105 | 1,059 | 1,124 | 3,781 |
| 1869 | 2 | 1,432 | 1,208 | 689 | 1,300 | 70 | 93 | 1,052 | 1,483 | 4,089 |
| 1870 | 2 | 1,816 | 1,208 | 541 | 1,300 | 107 | 102 | 1,043 | 1,446 | 4,257 |
| 1871 | 7 | 5,851 | 2,958 | 1, 714 | 3,500 | 145 | 247 | 2,490 | 4,670 | 12,654 |
| 1872 | 9 | 7,770 | 4,114 | 2,379 | 4,850 | 220 | 311 | 3,549 | 6,425 | 17,427 |
| 1873 | 9 | 9,108 | 3,900 | 2,490 | 4,750 | 297 | 300 | 3,335 | 7,512 | 18,710 |
| 1874 | 7 | 5,877 | 2,784 | 2,053 | 3,850 | 272 | 358 | 2,360 | 4,901 | 12, 732 |
| 1875 | 7 | 6,833 | 2,564 | 2,107 | 3,650 | 483 | 353 | 2,273 | 5,673 | 13, 751 |
| 1876 | 7 | 6,422 | 984 | 2,514 | 3,300 | 539 | 284 | 883 | 5,922 | 11,783 |
| 1877 | 7 | 6,597 | 800 | 2,256 | 3,300 | 516 | 269 | 713 | 5,237 | 11,358 |
| 1878 |  | 5,341 | 1,781 | 2,139 | 2,875 | 573 | 340 | 1,385 | 4, 839 | 10,640 |
| 1879 | 7 | 5,670 | 2,258 | 2,196 | 2,875 | 448 | 299 | 1,697 | 5,297 | 11,574 |
| 1880 | 7 | 7,107 | 2,153 | 2, 348 | 2,875 | 570 | 320 | 1, 874 | 6,013 | 13, 256 |
| 1881 | 7 | 8,676 | 2,518 | 3,723 | 2,875 | 815 | 336 | 2,157 | 8,478 | 16, 264 |
| 1882 | 8 | 8,829 | 2,578 | 2,758 | 2,975 | 985 | 392 | 2,246 | 8,053 | 16,003 |
| 1883 | 8 | 9,467 | 2,577 | 2,378 | 3, 225 | 1,102 | 414 | 2,240 | 8,136 | 16,316 |
| 1884 | 9 | 8,677 | 2,429 | 2,727 | 3,625 | 1,201 | 555 | 2,158 | 7,122 | 16,037 |
| 1885 | 9 | 9,860 | 2,232 | 2,974 | 3, 625 | 1,306 | 506 | 1,976 | 8,994 | 17, 633 |
| 1886 | 9 | 9,771 | 1,811 | 3,556 | 3,525 | 1,154 | 452 | 1,549 | 9,559 | 18, 153 |
| 1887 | 13 | 11,133 | 1,758 | 3, 397 | 3,425 | 1,229 | 595 | 1,317 | 10, 402 | 19, 900 |
| 1888 | 13 | 12,419 | 2,234 | 3,730 | 3,425 | 1,508 | 395 | 1,327 | 11, 912 | 22, 643 |
| 1889 | 15 | 15,119 | 1,809 | 1,775 | 3,685 | 1,658 | 570 | 1,047 | 12,880 | 25,493 |
| 1890 | 19 | 17,415 | 1,530 | 2, 242 | 4,325 | 1,901 | 771 | 949 | 14,784 | 27,999 |
| 1891 | 21 | 17,558 | 1,510 | 2,579 | 4,435 | 2, 091 | 735 | 930 | 14,359 | 27, 732 |
| 1892 | 21 | 16,962 | 1,403 | 3,224 | 4,435 | 2, 148 | 775 | 1,069 | 18,328 | 30, 325 |
| 1893 | 20 | 16,501 | 1,152 | 2,188 | 3,935 | 2, 496 | 673 | 1,034 | 13,549 | 26, 433 |
| 1894 | 19 | 15,658 | 1,143 | 2, 642 | 3,760 | 2,612 | 543 | 973 | 15,513 | 26,032 |
| 1895 | 19 | 16,218 | 1,151 | 2,911 | 3,660 | 2,740 | 452 | 1, 021 | 18,039 | 28,321 |
| 1896 | 18 | 14,014 | 1,118 | 3,049 | 2,860 | 2,608 | 488 | 997 | 14,081 | 24,420 |
| 1897 | 19 | 14, 036 | 1,187 | 3,466 | 3,160 | 2, 679 | 519 | 996 | 15,301 | 25, 646 |
| 1898 | 19 | 14,316 | 1,228 | 3,495 | 3,160 | 2,736 | 622 | 748 | 16,503 | 26,605 |
| 1899 | 20 | 15,837 | 1,441 | 2,437 | 3,260 | 2,934 | 594 | 918 | 18,395 | 29,817 |
| 1900 | 21 | 18,441 | 2,380 | 2,773 | 3,285 | 3,074 | 937 | 1,764 | 20,308 | 33,526 |
| 1901 | 26 | 23,759 | 2,906 | 3,240 | 4,158 | 3,624 | 1,101 | 2,380 | 23,525 | 42,971 |
| 02 | 29 | 21,636 | 2,512 | 2,323 | 3,549 | 3,381 | 1,106 | 1,747 | 23,047 | 39, 367 |

TEXAS.

| 1866 | 4 | \$209 | \$439 | $\$ 439$ | \$428 | $\$ 4$ | \$36 | \$170 | \$626 | \$1,369 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1867 | 4 | 331 | 674 | 567 | 576 | 12 | 89 | 405 | 495 | 2,018 |
| 1868 | 4 | 509 | 673 | 491 | 525 | 37 | 73 | 396 | 634 | 1,922 |
| 1869 | 4 | 475 | 703 | 426 | 525 | 42 | 84 | 386 | 562 | 1,780 |
| 1870 | 4 | 532 | 681 | 480 | 525 | 50 | 58 | 386 | 617 | 1,891 |
| 1871 | 5 | 854 | 801 | 573 | 625 | 58 | 78 | 507 | 1,006 | 2, 656 |
| 1872 | 5 | 1,094 | 900 | 498 | 725 | 88 | 70 | 592 | 808 | 2,782 |
| 1873 | 7 | 1,180 | 1,025 | 699 | 925 | 180 | 79 | 670 | 1,044 | 3,334 |
| 1874 | 9 | 1,375 | 1,054 | 635 | 1,095 | 221 | 88 | 772 | 1,038 | 3,537 |
| 1875 | 10 | 1,367 | 964 | 518 | 1,200 | 260 | 84 | 673 | 1,081 | 3,618 |
| 1876 | 10 | 1,522 | 849 | 550 | 1,025 | 297 | 67 | 587 | 1,174 | 3,622 |
| 1877 | 12 | 1,706 | 859 | 665 | 1,125 | 294 | 127 | 592 | 1,413 | 4,003 |
| 1878 | 11 | 1,508 | 825 | 687 | 1, 050 | 296 | 76 | 533 | 1, 516 | 3,869 |
| 1879 | 11 | 1,512 | 935 | 870 | 1,050 | 296 | 80 | 567 | 1,604 | 4,120 |
| 1880 | 13 | 2,044 | 1,030 | 784 | 1,300 | 279 | 106 | 732 | 2,081 | 5,021 |
| 1881 | 15 | 3,257 | 1,236 | 1,159 | 1,475 | 316 | 228 | 905 | 3,691 | 7,484 |
| 1882 | 21 | 5,602 | 1,421 | 1,402 | 1,950 | 472 | 323 | 1,057 | 5,487 | 10,573 |
| 1883 | 43 | 10,099 | 1,927 | 2,200 | 3,652 | 1,049 | 683 | 1,462 | 8,003 | 16,789 |
| 1884 | 59 | 11,945 | 2,016 | 2,428 | 5,970 | 1,689 | 765 | 1,647 | 7,928 | 19,940 |
| 1885 | 68 | 13,777 | 2,076 | 2,714 | 6,880 | 2,002 | 844 | 1,739 | 9,184 | 22, 733 |
| 1886 | 74 | 16,657 | 2, 308 | 3,158 | 7,685 | 2,106 | 1,102 | 1,737 | 11, 647 | 26,842 |
| 1887 | 91 | 20,762 | 2, 765 | 4,063 | 9,920 | 2,431 | 1,119 | 2,108 | 13, 710 | 32,969 |
| 1888 | 100 | 24,689 | 3, 034 | 4,033 | 11,806 | 2,777 | 1,129 | 2,313 | 15,785 | 38,471 |
| 1889 | 127 | 30, 749 | 3, 688 | 3,585 | 14, 326 | 3,175 | 1,352 | 2,693 | 21, 452 | 48,860 |
| 1890 | 189 | 48,814 | 4,980 | 4,529 | 22, 227 | 3,533 | 1,986 | 3, 821 | 30, 450 | 71,948 |
| 1891 | 206 | 48,591 | 5,253 | 4,950 | 24,833 | 4,376 | 2,062 | 4,389 | 26,072 | 71,270 |
| 1892 | 223 | 52,983 | 5,615 | 5,117 | 26,315 | 4,783 | 2,178 | 4,704 | 32,065 | 78,924 |
| 1893 | 222 | 44, 828 | 5,549 | 6,064 | 23, 596 | 4,938 | 2,332 | 4,611 | 25,748 | 68,545 |
| 1894 | 217 | 47,645 | 5,424 | 5,689 | 22, 380 | 4,892 | 1,827 | 4,544 | 30, 181 | 73,283 |
| 1895 | 214 | 51, 189 | 5,614 | 4,550 | 21, 380 | 4,945 | 1,977 | 4,561 | 33, 253 | 76, 195 |
| 1896 | 207 | 44, 085 | 5,583 | 7,604 | 20,920 | 5,172 | 1,997 | 4,515 | 30, 553 | 71,829 |
| 1897 | 201 | 39,361 | 5,533 | 7,624 | 19,931 | 5, 300 | 2,145 | 4,327 | 34, 872 | 75,072 |
| 1898 | 196 | 42, 838 | 6, 107 | 7,000 | 19,205 | 5,230 | 2,171 | 4,419 | 37,895 | 77,553 |
| 1899 | 199 | 48,742 | 6,091 | 7,082 | 19,080 | 5,275 | 2,712 | 4,708 | 44, 266 | 86, 839 |
| 1900 | 223 | 56,453 | 8,768 | 6,601 | 19,619 | 5,718 | 3,311 | 7,177 | 49,749 | 97, 763 |
| 1901 | 284 | 70,961 | 10,355 | 10,397 | 22, 316 | 6,406 | 4,675 | 9,102 | 74, 805 | 133,815 |
| 1902 | 339 | 80,755 | 11,168 | 9,373 | 25,261 | 7,967 | 5,331 | 9,438 | 74, 042 | 142,632 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
ARKANSAS.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { bonds. } \end{aligned}$ | Cash, ete. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 | 2 | 8244 | \$252 | \$118 | \$200 |  | \$24 | \$130 | \$172 | \$738 |
| 1867 | 2 | 361 | 384 | 195 | 200 | \$20 | 27 | 179 | 384 | 1,042 |
| 1868 | 2 | 418 | 367 | 108 | 200 | 32 | 16 | 179 | 375 | 1,029 |
| 1869 | 2 | 171 | 271 | 30 | 200 | 37 | 1 | 179 | 73 | 597 |
| 1870 | 2 | 188 | 256 | 41 | 200 | 36 | 3 | 179 | 104 | 620 |
| 1871 | 2 | 185 | 254 | 40 | 200 | 31 | 7 | 179 | 108 | 613 |
| 1872 | 2 | 179 | 233 | 37 | 205 | 20 | 13 | 161 | 115 | 582 |
| 1873 | 2 | 229 | 255 | 63 | 205 | 21 | 19 | 182 | 126 | 618 |
| 1874 | 2 | 227 | 255 | 43 | 205 | 24 | 18 | 181 | 138 | 617 |
| 1875 | 2 | 174 | 155 | 43 | 205 | 26 | 16 | 94 | 79 | 481 |
| 1876 | 2 | 263 | 155 | 48 | 205 | 29 | 8 | 95 | 179 | 581 |
| 1877 | 2 | 239 | 290 | 46 | 205 | 30 | 9 | 185 | 186 | 698 |
| 1878 | 2 | 274 | 326 | 75 | 205 | 32 | 8 | 184 | 250 | 759 |
| 1879 | 2 | 284 | 305 | 93 | 205 | 36 | 9 | 184 | 255 | 784 |
| 1880 | 2 | 248 | 308 | 63 | 205 | 40 | 10 | 184 | 265 | 779 |
| 1881 | , | 381 | 325 | 74 | 205 | 42 | 21 | 184 | 412 | 952 |
| 1882 | 2 | 578 | 309 | 113 | 305 | 64 | 25 | 184 | 473 | 1,137 |
| 1883 | 5 | 1,103 | 457 | 218 | 455 | 70 | 58 | 297 | 1,097 | 2,076 |
| 1884 | 4 | 1,043 | 378 | 251 | 405 | 148 | 23 | 249 | 951 | 1,968 |
| 1885 | 6 | 1,801 | 500 | 260 | 705 | 166 | 48 | 323 | 1,514 | 2,938 |
| 1886 | 6 | 2,101 | 523 | 339 | 755 | 205 | 55 | 298 | 1,908 | 3,577 |
| 1887 | 7 | 2,794 | 611 | 341 | 950 | 112 | 102 | 349 | 2,313 | 4,301 |
| 1888 | 8 | 2,768 | 616 | 325 | 950 | 191 | 105 | 369 | 2,180 | 4, 286 |
| 1889 | 8 | 3,303 | 667 | 233 | 1,200 | 239 | 76 | 289 | 2,332 | 4,765 |
| 1890 | 9 | 4,009 | 497 | 275 | 1,530 | 338 | 150 | 256 | 2,235 | 5, 527 |
| 1891 | 10 | 3,667 | 410 | 235 | 1,600 | 414 | 138 | 279 | 1,872 | 5,093 |
| 1892 | 10 | 3,424 | 385 | 339 | 1,600 | 482 | 111 | 279 | 2,075 | 4,940 |
| 1893 | 9 | 2,194 | 250 | 354 | 1,100 | 380 | 101 | 225 | 1,267 | 3,310 |
| 1894 | 8 | 2, 323 | 238 | 217 | 1,050 | 357 | 56 | 212 | 1,525 | 3,422 |
| 1895 | 9 | 2,359 | 289 | 226 | 1,220 | 282 | 58 | 259 | 1,742 | 3,694 |
| 1896 |  | 2,556 | 299 | 233 | 1,220 | 294 | 65 | 268 | 1,661 | 3,826 |
| 1897 | 9 | 2,329 | 339 | 259 | 1,220 | 255 | 62 | 259 | 1,805 | 3,919 |
| 1898 | 7 | 2,443 | 317 | 291 | 1,070 | 266 | 71 | 226 | 2,150 | 3,962 |
| 1899 | 7 | 2,480 | 301 | 391 | 1,070 | 280 | 82 | 224 | 2,678 | 4,652 |
| 1900 | 7 | 2,869 | 362 | 391 | 1,070 | 296 | 147 | 246 | 3,102 | 5,245 |
| 1901 | 10 | 3,769 | 463 | 324 | 1,140 | 323 | 234 | 338 | 3,811 | 6,468 |
| 1902 | 9 | 4,442 | 458 | 404 | 1,120 | 372 | 313 | 335 | 4,160 | 7,026 |

KENTUCKY.

| 1864 | 1 | $\$ 83$ | \$352 | \$142 | \$200 | $\$ 4$ | \$20 | $\$ 99$ | \$136 | \$559 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | 11 | 2,284 | 2,465 | 1,275 | 2,272 | 28 | 191 | 1,231 | 2,129 | 6,841 |
| 1866 | 15 | 2,993 | 3,074 | 885 | 2,840 | 138 | 197 | 2,300 | 1,706 | 7,827 |
| 1867 | 15 | 3,155 | 3,084 | 787 | 2,885 | 197 | 177 | 2,334 | 1,583 | 7,861 |
| 1868 | 15 | 3,107 | 3,022 | 819 | 2,835 | 264 | 207 | 2,330 | 1,416 | 7,688 |
| 1860 | 16 | 3,389 | 2,970 | 649 | 2,885 | 331 | 230 | 2, 349 | 1,732 | 7,923 |
| 1870 | 17 | 3,762 | 3,002 | 689 | 3,119 | 396 | 221 | 2, 414 | 1,859 | 8,419 |
| 1871 | 29 | 6,437 | 5,765 | 986 | 6,234 | 462 | 350 | 4, 822 | 2,839 | 15,501 |
| 1872 | 33 | 8,412 | 7,197 | 1,110 | 7,675 | 570 | 498 | 6, 339 | 3,163 | 18,984 |
| 18 | 36 | 9,599 | 7,655 | 1,297 | 8,221 | 751 | 565 | 6,783 | 4,040 | 21,452 |
| 18 | 43 | 12,580 | 9,430 | 1,935 | 9,900 | 970 | 750 | 7,980 | 5,449 | 27, 333 |
| 1875 | 50 | 13,623 | 9,712 | 1,794 | 10,395 | 1,263 | 839 | 8,157 | 5,643 | 28,745 |
| 1876 | 48 | 13, 488 | 9,470 | 1,647 | 10,097 | 1,509 | 694 | 7,856 | 5,209 | 28,362 |
| 1877 | 46 | 13,705 | 9, 264 | 1,629 | 10,037 | 1,566 | 677 | 7,695 | 5,257 | 27,821 |
| 1878 | 48 | 12,428 | 9,805 | 1,926 | 9,957 | 1,444 | 627 | 7,734 | 5,836 | 28,187 |
| 1879 | 48 | 12,618 | 10,844 | 1,997 | 9,987 | 1,410 | 587 | 8,611 | 6,649 | 30,488 |
| 1880 | 49 | 15,347 | 10,906 | 2,021 | 10,197 | 1,513 | 586 | 8,853 | 8,510 | 33,333 |
| 1881 | 50 | 17,986 | 11,358 | 2,074 | 10,435 | 1, 842 | 686 | 8,885 | 10,675 | 37,028 |
| 1882 | 57 | 19,594 | 11,368 | 2,416 | 11,421 | 2,002 | 914 | 9,199 | 11,506 | 38,936 |
| 1883 | 65 | 22, 456 | 11, 902 | 2,735 | 12,568 | 2,362 | 834 | 9,434 | 13,579 | 43,443 |
| 1884 | 67 | 22, 873 | 11, 712 | 2,641 | 13, 010 | 2,666 | 878 | 9,182 | 11,900 | 42,380 |
| 1885 | 68 | 22,731 | 10,634 | 2,859 | 13, 200 | 2,732 | 1,008 | 8,265 | 11,636 | 41,642 |
| 1886 | 68 | 25,243 | 7,703 | 2,532 | 13,310 | 3,104 | 1,054 | 5,449 | 13,097 | 41,636 |
| 1887 | 68 | 27,136 | 6,144 | 2,809 | 13, 310 | 3,242 | 1,010 | 3,680 | 14,509 | 42,477 |
| 18 | 69 | 27,798 | 5,886 | 2,606 | 13,754 | 3,379 | 1,103 | 3,080 | 14,299 | 42,768 |
| 1889 | 73 | 30,955 | 5,595 | 2,555 | 14,319 | 3,364 | 1,347 | 2,877 | 15,741 | 47,039 |
| 1890 | 76 | 33,235 | 5,388 | 2,313 | 14, 854 | 3,594 | 1,623 | 2,880 | 17,189 | 48, 963 |
| 1891 | 81 | 31, 699 | 4,823 | 2,542 | 15,299 | 3,933 | 1,290 | 3,019 | 16,624 | 46,951 |
| 1892 | 82 | 33,685 | 4,808 | 2,856 | 15,379 | 3, 853 | 1,347 | 3,545 | 19,230 | 51,302 |
| 1893 | 81 | 27,887 | 5,327 | 2,956 | 14,463 | 3, 732 | 1,244 | 3,549 | 14,624 | 42,248 |
| 1894 | 77 | 27,627 | 5,501 | 2,381 | 13, 304 | 3,289 | 956 | 3,946 | 16,031 | 42,342 |
| 1895 | 76 | 27,938 | 5,468 | 2,634 | 13,109 | 3,299 | 973 | 3,875 | 16, 266 | 43,716 |
| 1896 | 77 | 26,401 | 6,561 | 3,055 | 13,084 | 3,401 | 949 | 4,674 | 15,640 | 42,967 |
| 1897 | 75 | 24,548 | 3,803 | 2,512 | 11,728 | 3,073 | 932 | 4,673 | 16,713 | 44,429 |
| 1898 | 75 | 24, 075 | 8,950 | 2,918 | 11,065 | 2, 870 | 706 | 5,262 | 21,234 | 47,626 |
| 1899 | 75 | 26,048 | 9,715 | 3,520 | 11,325 | 2,780 | 793 | 5,501 | 25,078 | 58,812 |
| 1900 | 81 | 32,711 | 11,582 | 3,618 | 12,843 | 3,853 | 1,047 | 7,245 | 27,755 | 65,759 |
| 1901 | 84 | 35, 429 | 13, 424 | 3,979 | 12,889 | 4,001 | 1,277 | 9,185 | 27, 739 | 69, 475 |
| 1902 | 95 | 37,976 | 14,201 | 3,904 | 13, 334 | 4,013 | 1,413 | 9,479 | 30,577 | 75,282 |

Principal Items of Resourges and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
TENNESSEE.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 3 | \$87 | \$485 | \$554 | $\$ 340$ |  | \$100 | \$127 | \$939 | \$1,850 |
| 1865 | 7 | 1,012 | 3,228 | 2,246 | 1,025 | \$37 | 146 | 459 | 3,821 | 7,451 |
| 1866 | 10 | 2,195 | 2,298 | 1,811 | 1,700 | 133 | 210 | 1,039 | 4,480 | 8,177 |
| 1867 | 12 | 2,520 | 2,132 | 1,163 | 1,930 | 167 | 150 | 1,112 | 2,867 | 6,961 |
| 1868 | 12 | 2,240 | 2,481 | 1,020 | 1,925 | 165 | 141 | 1,143 | 3,087 | 6,969 |
| 1869 | 13 | 3, 321 | 1,999 | 853 | 2,017 | 193 | 239 | 1,145 | 3,309 | 7,450 |
| 1870 | 13 | 3,267 | 2,175 | 886 | 1,950 | 222 | 195 | 1,399 | 2,831 | 7,604 |
| 1871 | 19 | 4,505 | 3,084 | 1,076 | 2, 817 | 260 | 264 | 2, 389 | 3,664 | 10,130 |
| 1872 | 22 | 5,224 | 3,467 | 1,132 | 3,146 | 335 | 275 | 2,726 | 3,914 | 11,340 |
| 1873 | 23 | 5,154 | 3,450 | 1,102 | 3,101 | 433 | 252 | 2,668 | 4,250 | 11, 363 |
| 1874 | 24 | 4,751 | 3, 307 | 1,372 | 3,255 | 447 | 246 | 2,618 | 3,836 | 10,922 |
| 1875 | 27 | 4,816 | 3,189 | 1,203 | 3,455 | 515 | 259 | 2,474 | 3,566 | 10,702 |
| 1876 | 25 | 5,019 | 3,051 | 1,200 | 3,350 | 564 | 259 | 2,368 | 4,343 | 11,400 |
| 1877 | 25 | 5,060 | 3,277 | 1,438 | 3, 080 | 571 | 207 | 2, 302 | 4,675 | 11,491 |
| 1878 | 25 | 4,735 | 3,567 | 1,855 | 3, 080 | 479 | 211 | 2,427 | 5,273 | 12,329 |
| 1879 | 24 | 4,967 | 3,234 | 1,365 | 2, 955 | 450 | 206 | 2,370 | 4,684 | 11, 247 |
| 1880 | 23 | 6,341 | 3,254 | 1,711 | 3,005 | 556 | 207 | 2,477 | 6,586 | 13,391 |
| 1881 | 25 | 7,937 | 3,363 | 2,092 | 3,430 | 645 | 295 | 2,627 | 8,322 | 16, 132 |
| 1882 | 29 | 8,435 | 3,492 | 1,812 | 3,715 | 695 | 331 | 2,781 | 7,590 | 15,822 |
| 1883 | 30 | 10, 475 | 3,264 | 1,915 | 4,315 | 810 | 384 | 2,568 | 8,419 | 18, 069 |
| 1884 | 33 | 11, 458 | 2,925 | 1,776 | 5,005 | 1,066 | 461 | 2,267 | 8,258 | 18,567 |
| 1885 | 32 | 11,554 | 2,726 | 1,773 | 5,008 | 998 | 473 | 2,114 | 7,784 | 18, 398 |
| 1886 | 33 | 13,608 | 1,939 | 1,783 | 5,418 | 885 | 671 | 1,328 | 9,224 | 20, 260 |
| 1887 | 40 | 19,233 | 1,941 | 2,475 | 7,460 | 1,461 | 611 | 1,327 | 11,759 | 27, 104 |
| 1888 | 42 | 19,850 | 1,873 | 2,418 | 7,715 | 1,616 | 872 | 1,254 | 11,241 | 27,075 |
| 1889 | 45 | 21, 823 | 1,804 | 1,715 | 8, 030 | 1,750 | 1,048 | 1,195 | 13, 137 | 29,840 |
| 1890 | 51 | 25, 680 | 1,733 | 2,021 | 9, 773 | 2,040 | 1,166 | 1,232 | 15, 121 | 34, 848 |
| 1891 | 53 | 23, 647 | 1,789 | 1,872 | 10,380 | 2,198 | 1,204 | 1,338 | 13,436 | 32,588 |
| 1892 | 55 | 23,620 | 1,779 | 2,139 | 10, 179 | 2,242 | 1,099 | 1,327 | 15,412 | 34, 185 |
| 1893 | $\mathrm{o}^{2}$ | 18, 336 | 1,664 | 2,674 | 9,400 | 2,109 | 1,048 | 1,224 | 10,456 | 27,349 |
| 1894 | 49 | 19,049 | 1,663 | 2,191 | 8,775 | 1,917 | 799 | 1,169 | 13, 132 | 28, 881 |
| 1895 | 48 | 18, 311 | 1,810 | 2,176 | 8,325 | 1,868 | 851 | 1,204 | 13,668 | 29, 120 |
| 1896 | 48 | 18, 603 | 2,116 | 2,521 | 8,275 | 1,853 | 842 | 1,496 | 13,927 | 30,108 |
| 1897 | 49 | 21, 149 | 2,196 | 2,896 | 8,760 | 1,914 | 839 | 1,543 | 17,219 | 35, 226 |
| 1898 | 49 | 20,471 | 2,574 | 2,772 | 8,435 | 1,831 | 884 | 1,737 | 17,827 | 35, 427 |
| 1899 | 47 | 21, 395 | 2,686 | 2,427 | 7,360 | 1,769 | 913 | 2,011 | 21,090 | 38, 881 |
| 1900 | 50 | 23, 269 | 4,325 | 2,798 | 7,338 | 1,774 | 1,072 | 3,217 | 22,083 | 41, 214 |
| 1901 | 55 | 26,029 | 4,741 | 2,425 | 7,280 | 1,799 | 1,227 | 3,632 | 22,561 | 43, 389 |
| 1902 | 59 | 26,389 | 4,810 | 2,615 | 7,140 | 1,845 | 1,268 | 3,483 | 26,780 | 47, 140 |

ОНІО.


Principal ftems of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
INDIANA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, | U.S. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surpius. | Profits. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Circula- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 |  | 00 | 74 |  |  | ${ }^{\$ 6}$ |  | 788 | 81,732 |
| 1864 | 31 | ${ }^{3,277}$ | 4, 415 | S ${ }_{5}^{2,058}$ | 3,559 | ${ }_{831}^{835}$ | ${ }_{2}^{258}$ | \$2, 828 | -3,734 | 10,853 33,259 |
| 1866 | 71 | 13,220 | 14, 178 | $\stackrel{4}{4,087}$ | 12, 769 | 917 | 734 | 10, 872 | 7,708 | 34, 288 |
| 1867 | 70 | 13,210 | 14,211 | 3,685 | 12,767 | 1,557 | 748 | 10,995 | 7,148 | 34,092 |
| 1868 | 70 | 14,609 | 14, 056 | 3,322 | 12,767 | 2, 884 | 802 | 10, 990 | 8,007 | 35,487 |
| 1869 | 69 | 16,832 | 14,072 | 2,951 | 13,187 | 2,815 |  | 11, 306 | 8,456 | 37, 468 |
| 1870 | 69 | 17,055 | 13,929 | 2,799 | ${ }_{13}^{13} 277$ | 3,267 | ${ }_{84}^{712}$ | -10, ${ }^{123}$ | 7,965 | 37,159 |
| 1872 | 87 | ${ }_{23,523}^{18,866}$ | 16, 551 | 3,364 | 16,563 | 退 | $\underset{1,043}{180}$ | 12, 1273 | 12,607 | - 49,427 |
| 1873 | 92 | 27, 147 | 16,920 | 3,300 | 17,632 | 4,248 | 1,110 | 14,472 | 14,023 | 53,146 |
| 1874 | 93 |  | 16,966 | 4,034 | 17,964 | 1,500 | 1,345 |  |  |  |
|  | 103 | ${ }^{28,049}$ | 16,255 | ${ }_{3}^{4,214}$ | 18, 883 | 4,672 | 1,512 | 13,881 | 14, 467 | 54, 931 |
| 1878 | 99 <br> 94 <br> 4 | 20,498 | $\xrightarrow{13,829}$ | 4 | -16, 1504 | + 4 | 1, 1,295 | 11, 136 | - 13,840 |  |
|  | 91 | 19,873 | 13,155 | 4, 768 | 13,278 | 8,913 | 1,216 | 10,350 | 17, 181 | 48, 919 |
|  | ${ }_{93}^{92}$ | ${ }_{23,193}^{23,162}$ | 12, ${ }_{1}$ | 5 5,100 | ${ }_{1}^{13,203}$ | 3,977 |  | 9,850 | 19,871 | 51, 812 |
| 18 | 93 | ${ }_{27}^{25,585}$ | 12,236 10,939 |  | ${ }_{13,324}^{13,094}$ | - ${ }_{3,298}^{3,854}$ | 1, 1,501 | 8,7688 | 24, ${ }_{243}$ | - 54,169 |
| 18 | 98 | 28,745 | 11,020 | 5,685 | 14,029 | 3 3,717 | 1,519 | 8 8,595 | 23,542 | 54,909 |
| 18 | 95 | 25,760 | ${ }^{9,906}$ | 5,402 | 13,829 | 3,727 | 1,502 | 7,616 | 19, 255 | 48,771 |
|  | 90 | 23, 358 | 88,912 | 5,362 | 12,190 | 3,032 | 1,479 | ${ }^{6,734}$ | 19,845 | 46, 192 |
| 18 | ${ }_{93}^{92}$ | 23,039 |  | ${ }_{6}^{5,165}$ | 11, 895 | - | 1, 1,525 | 4, ${ }_{4}^{5,278}$ | - ${ }_{25,254}^{23,305}$ |  |
|  | 94 | 27,938 | ${ }^{6,446}$ | 5,624 | 11, 965 | 3,591 | 1,631 | 4,084 | 24, 503 | 49, 101 |
|  | 97 100 | ${ }_{33,762}^{29,598}$ | $\stackrel{6,108}{5,509}$ | 4,493 | ${ }_{12,652}^{12,284}$ | - ${ }_{3}^{3,768}$ | - | 3,937 <br> 3,762 | 30,013 30,906 | 55,978 57,016 |
| 1891 | 100 | 33,648 | 5,343 | 5, 6006 | 12,477 | 4,036 | 2,092 | 3,586 | 32,959 | 60,377 |
| 1892 | 106 | 37, 371 | 5,511 | ${ }_{6}^{6,159}$ | 13,447 | 4, 4880 | 1,799 | 3,736 | ${ }_{3}^{37,297}$ |  |
|  | 115 | 31,110 32,014 | 5,382 | 6, $\begin{aligned} & 6,724 \\ & 6,26\end{aligned}$ | 13, ${ }^{137}$ | - 4 | $\xrightarrow{1,863}$ | 4,455 4,4057 | 32,009 | -33, ${ }^{3,458}$ |
| 1895 | 114 | ${ }^{35,484}$ | 5,845 | ${ }^{6,303}$ | 14, 422 | 4,666 | 1,418 | 4, 545 | ${ }^{34,151}$ | ${ }_{\text {62, }}^{631}$ |
|  | 113 | - 312,262 | 5,998 5,975 | - $\begin{aligned} & 6,758 \\ & 6,109\end{aligned}$ | 14, ${ }_{14,057}$ | ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 4,680 \\ & 4,627\end{aligned}$ | 1,405 | 4,747 | 29,605 | 57,480 63,229 |
| 18 | 112 | 31, 452 |  | 7,59 | 14,167 | ${ }_{4}^{4,696}$ | 1,123 | 4, 491 | 44,608 | - $\begin{aligned} & 63,202 \\ & 74,29\end{aligned}$ |
| 1899 | 115 | 38, 108 | 7,938 | 7,008 | 14,287 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 562$ | 1,188 | 4,768 | 54,066 | 90, 529 |
| 1900 | 123 | 44,738 53,388 | $\xrightarrow{10,537} 1$ | 8,0 9 |  |  | 1, | \%,061 | 728 | ${ }^{999} 14$ |
| 1902 | 145 | 62, 453 | 13, 064 | 8,998 | 16,774 | 5,088 | 1,955 | 7,456 | 76,079 | 130,566 |

## ILLINOIS.



| \$275 |  | $\$ 5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,916 | \$18 | 58 |
| 10,715 | 310 | 832 |
| 11,570 | 865 | 1,023 |
| 11,620 | 1,609 | 1,119 |
| 12,070 | 2,804 | 1,071 |
| 12, 470 | 3,459 | 1,220 |
| 12,770 | 3, 928 | 1,365 |
| 17,317 | 4,439 | 1,688 |
| 19,558 | 4,365 | 1,818 |
| 20, 267 | 5,507 | 1,886 |
| 20, 564 | 6,342 | 1,796 |
| 19, 466 | 7,698 | 1,939 |
| 18,546 | 8,944 | 1,707 |
| 18,046 | 6,398 | 1,659 |
| 15,730 | 5,870 | 1,438 |
| 14, 835 | 5,539 | 1,738 |
| 14,965 | 5,823 | 1,874 |
| 15, 200 | 6,360 | 2, 932 |
| 18.990 | 5,846 | 2,556 |
| 23,004 | 6,604 | 2,986 |
| 24, 100 | 7,300 | 3,491 |
| 25,424 | 6,887 |  |
| 27,887 | 7,633 | 2,975 |
| 29, 391 | 8,521 | 3,836 |
| 30, 074 | 9,937 | 3,977 |
| 30,899 | 10,765 |  |
| 31,222 | 12,195 | 5,203 |
| 36,976 | 14,940 | 5,368 |
| 39,946 | 16, 167 | 6,326 |
| 38,195 | 17, 926 | 5,444 |
| 38,491 | 17, 751 | 4,643 |
| 38,671 | 16, 9.54 | 5,139 |
| 39, 221 | 16,118 | 5, 073 |
| 37, 476 | 14, 925 | 4, 826 |
| 36,946 | 16,004 | 5,097 |
| 35, 711 | 16,007 | 5,960 |
| 37, 733 | 15, 925 | 7,393 |
| 44, 930 | 19, 19.42 | 9,344 <br> 1229 |


|  | \$313 | \$655 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,140 | 5,559 | 14,510 |
| 7,495 | 15,783 | 39,812 |
| 9,383 | 16,446 | 44,112 |
| 9,482 | 18,063 | 47, 167 |
| 9,697 | 22, 884 | 54,411 |
| 9,819 | 18,923 | 51,973 |
| 10,132 | 21,608 | 56,482 |
| 13,644 | 28,720 | 77, 256 |
| 15,600 | 32,595 | 84, 175 |
| 15, 262 | 32,564 | \&7,990 |
| 14,704 | 38,051 | 95,579 |
| 11, 414 | 38,287 | 90,830 |
| 9,384 | 32,486 | 83,041 |
| 9,038 | 32, 835 | 78, 180 |
| 8,063 | 31,545 | 73,296 |
| 8,314 | 35,850 | 80,918 |
| 8,567 | 49,392 | 102,025 |
| 8,165 | 72,972 | 133,384 |
| 8,799 | 69,763 | 129,585 |
| 8,592 | 67,821 | 133, 378 |
| 7,757 | 62, 620 | 127, 772 |
| 6,877 | 68,664 | 140,710 |
| 6,038 | 73,175 | 149,169 |
| 5, 036 | 81,899 | 166, 888 |
| 4,730 | 90,170 | 180, 202 |
| 4,665 | 93, 600 | 191,803 |
| 4, 821 | 102, 696 | 206, 638 |
| 5,170 | 116, 861 | 234,179 |
| 5,350 | 131, 589 | 260, 161 |
| 5,844 | 104, 833 | 219,066 |
| 5,914 | 118, 328 | 247,950 |
| 6,258 | 114, 974 | 238,986 |
| 6,649 | 103,544 | 217, 824 |
| 6,101 | 118,727 | 261,836 |
| 6,782 | 140, 942 | 294,062 |
| 7,036 | 168,306 | 346, 136 |
| 13,728 | 181, 866 | 398, 359 |
| 17,420 | 217,929 | 450,927 |
| 14,315 | 238,459 | 481,648 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
MICHIGAN.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circula tion. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | 1 | \$32 | \$43 | \$30 | \$75 |  | \$1 |  | $\$ 52$ | \$128 |
| 1864 | 14 | 1,692 | 1,161 | 1,286 | 1,217 | \$17 | 117 | $\$ 700$ | 2,215 | 4,708 |
| 1865 | 35 | 3,681 | 3,786 | 2,340 | 4,148 | 160 | 241 | 1,600 | 4,307 | 11, 665 |
| 1866 | 42 | 6,361 | 5,152 | 2,605 | 4,985 | 384 | 359 | 3,765 | 6,849 | 17,068 |
| 1867 | 42 | 6,988 | 5, 085 | 2,999 | 5,070 | 684 | 392 | 3,811 | 6,388 | 17, 131 |
| 1868 | 42 | 8,221 | 4,979 | 2,425 | 5,210 | 1,066 | 424 | 3,809 | 7,653 | 19,131 |
| 1869 | 41 | 9,518 | 4,794 | 1,929 | 5,585 | 1,291 | 427 | 3,804 | 6,630 | 18,973 |
| 1870 | 41 | 9, 655 | 4,940 | 1,877 | 5,585 | 1,520 | 502 | 3,897 | 6,282 | 19,019 |
| 1871 | 60 | 12, 700 | 6,297 | 2,449 | 7,264 | 1,629 | 732 | 5,146 | 9,555 | 26, 151 |
| 1872 | 71 | 16,350 | 7,573 | 2,730 | 8,695 | 2,050 | 814 | 6,293 | 11,152 | 30, 801 |
| 1873 | 77 | 18,890 | 8,227 | 2,946 | 9,762 | 2,327 | 980 | 6,940 | 11,876 | 34, 200 |
| 1874 | 79 | 17, 905 | 8,207 | 3,067 | 10,202 | 2,556 | 1,117 | 7,049 | 11,450 | 34, 112 |
| 1875 | 81 | 19, 101 | 7,844 | 2,714 | 10,447 | 2,815 | 1,282 | 6,615 | 11, 381 | 34, 565 |
| 1876 | 79 | 17, 728 | 6,969 | 2,621 | 9,972 | 3,005 | 1,146 | 5,556 | 11, 128 | 32, 517 |
| 1877 | 80 | 17, 262 | 6, 881 | 2,967 | 9,857 | 2,965 | 1,227 | 5,606 | 10,472 | 31,911 |
| 1878 | 79 | 15,996 | 7,137 | 3,380 | 9,628 | 2, 710 | 1,086 | - 5,380 | 11, 660 | 32,394 |
| 1879 | 79 | 16,902 | 8,023 | 3,519 | 9,337 | 2,586 | 1,164 | 6,101 | 14, 265 | 35, 657 |
| 1880 | 79 | 19,938 | 7,887 | 3,929 | 9,335 | 2,591 | 1,358 | 6,108 | 18,295 | 39,563 |
| 1881 | 80 | 24,530 | 7,158 | 4,841 | 9,435 | 2,787 | 1,651 | 5,615 | 23,127 | 44,871 |
| 1882 | 85 | 29, 825 | 7,504 | 5,696 | 10,855 | 2,597 | 1,819 | 5,793 | 26, 239 | 50,626 |
| 1883 | 88 | 32,978 | 6,287 | 4,808 | 11, 665 | 2,156 | 1,678 | 4,973 | 26, 804 | 50, 864 |
| 1884 | 98 | 29,716 | 5,721 | 4,593 | 12,445 | 2,420 | 1,592 | 4,474 | 23,043 | 47,571 |
| 1885 | 102 | 29,979 | 5,461 | 5,392 | 13,095 | 2,194 | 1,319 | 3,851 | 25,889 | 51,051 |
| 1886 | 108 | 36,249 | 4,920 | 5,772 | 13,995 | 2,453 | 1,641 | 3,759 | 28,806 | 55, 177 |
| 1887 | 108 | 42,482 | 4,008 | 5,791 | 14,558 | 2,644 | 1,848 | 3,002 | 33, 000 | 61,369 |
| 1888 | 109 | 42, 625 | 3,962 | 5,635 | 14,975 | 2,927 | 1,953 | 2,829 | 33, 623 | 63,469 |
| 1889 | 112 | 45, 233 | 3,976 | 4,391 | 15,650 | 3,154 | 2,098 | 2,846 | 34,943 | 66,337 |
| 1890 | 110 | 48,856 | 3,670 | 4,136 | 15,515 | 3,356 | 2,268 | 2,732 | 38, 659 | 69,603 |
| 1891 | 107 | 49,414 | 3,519 | 4,712 | 15,320 | 3,649 | 2,135 | 2,620 | 39,246 | 70,906 |
| 1892 | 104 | 52, 476 | 3,352 | 5,008 | 15,034 | 3,871 | 2,003 | 2,582 | 43,508 | 78,081 |
| 1893 | 100 | 41,968 | 5, 551 | 4,808 | 14,634 | 3,879 | 1,868 | 4,600 | 31,491 | 63, 244 |
| 1894 | 96 | 43, 202 | 5,144 | 4,446 | 13,684 | 3,548 | 1,551 | 4,149 | 35, 553 | 66,961 |
| 1895 | 94 | 46,146 | 5,173 | 4,524 | 13, 434 | 3,626 | 1,628 | 4,191 | 37,579 | 69,590 |
| 1896 | 91 | 42,754 | 5,144 | 4,771 | 13,109 | 3,493 | 1,525 | 4,112 | 34, 968 | 65,230 |
| 1897 | 84 | 40,927 | 4,947 | 4,825 | 12,145 | 3,278 | 1,207 | 3,579 | 38,463 | 69,231 |
| 1898 | 82 | 43,368 | 6,152 | 5,007 | 11, 895 | 3,247 | 1,275 | 3,897 | 43,090 | 74,888 |
| 1899 | 80 | 46,504 | 6,280 | 5,654 | 11,530 | 3,153 | 1,303 | 4,142 | 50, 765 | 83, 467 |
| 1900 | 83 | 50, 900 | 6,895 | 6,100 | 11,472 | 3,239 | 1,606 | 4,974 | 54,065 | 87, 180 |
| 1901 | 85 | 55, 331 | 7,517 | 6,015 | 11, 580 | 3,122 | 1,874 | 5,543 | 60, 025 | 95, 187 |
| 1902 | 84 | 59,464 | 7,952 | 6,019 | 11, 380 | 3,416 | 1,910 | 5,480 | 64,657 | 100,591 |

WISCONSIN.

| 1863 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 14 |
| 1865 | 34 |
| 1866 | 37 |
| 1867 | 37 |
| 1868 | 36 |
| 1869 | 34 |
| 1870 | 32 |
| 1871 | 41 |
| 1872 | 42 |
| 1873 | 45 |
| 1874 | 47 |
| 1875 | 42 |
| 1876 | 40 |
| 1877 | 41 |
| 1878 | 38 |
| 1879 | 36 |
| 1880 | 35 |
| 1881 | 34 |
| 1882 | 41 |
| 1883 | 45 |
| 1884 | 50 |
| 1885 | 50 |
| 1886 | 50 |
| 1887 | 56 |
| 1888 | 59 |
| 1889 | 61 |
| 1890 | 68 |
| 1891 | 72 |
| 1892 | 77 |
| 1893 | 81 |
| 1894 | 83 |
| 1895 | 81 |
| 1896 | 81 |
| 1897 | 79 |
| 1898 | 77 |
| 1899 | 78 |
| 1900 | 88 |
| 1901 | 94 |
| 1902 | 99 |


| $\$ 162$ | $\$ \$ 67$ | $\$ 146$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1,105 | 1,344 | 1,123 |
| 3,108 | 3,137 | 2,305 |
| 3,785 | 3,721 | 1,988 |
| 3,953 | 3,706 | 2,067 |
| 4,537 | 3,559 | 1,975 |
| 4,712 | 3,275 | 1,293 |
| 4,562 | 3,123 | 1,229 |
| 6,160 | 3,823 | 1,621 |
| 7,323 | 3,774 | 1,548 |
| 8,232 | 3,879 | 1,931 |
| 8,074 | 4,028 | 1,854 |
| 8,061 | 2,988 | 1,761 |
| 7,468 | 2,939 | 1,539 |
| 7,634 | 2,978 | 2,006 |
| 7,386 | 2,987 | 1,660 |
| 7,355 | 3,216 | 1,754 |
| 8,910 | 3,118 | 2,023 |
| 10,822 | 3,432 | 2,395 |
| 13,184 | 3,460 | 2,491 |
| 13,842 | 3,167 | 2,641 |
| 13,368 | 3,185 | 2,813 |
| 13,619 | 3,033 | 3,216 |
| 1,938 | 2,857 | 3,078 |
| 17,777 | 2,419 | 3,121 |
| 19,165 | 2,424 | 3,097 |
| 21,096 | 2,215 | 2,577 |
| 24,988 | 2,132 | 2,988 |
| 27,978 | 2,333 | 3,480 |
| 30,790 | 2,514 | 3,772 |
| 26,924 | 2,819 | 5,538 |
| 35,817 | 2,941 | 5,328 |
| 37,632 | 3,478 | 5,241 |
| 33,703 | 3,731 | 5,214 |
| 35,068 | 3,679 | 5,638 |
| 38,574 | 4,947 | 5,354 |
| 47,156 | 4,121 | 6,304 |
| 52,044 | 5,407 | 6,259 |
| 58,908 | 6,474 | 7,046 |
| 64,867 | 6,296 | 6,916 |
|  | 10 | 11 |
|  |  |  |


81
61
175
245
282
271
338
304
315
309
321
337
361
347
365
360
405
507
668
705
637
532
559
643
660
790
879
1,094
1,181
1,338
1,426
1,167
995
1,000
1,047
811
875
1,300
1,651
1,649

|  | \$262 | \$463 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$642 | 1,991 | 4, 164 |
| 1,931. | 4,446 | 10,186 |
| 2,502 | 4,661 | 11,375 |
| 2,553 | 4,532 | 11,533 |
| 2,442 | 4,778 | 11, 778 |
| 2,321 | 3,898 | 10,656 |
| 2,225 | 3,865 | 10, 480 |
| 2,852 | 5,399 | 13,902 |
| 2,863 | 6,395 | 15,242 |
| 3,007 | 7,265 | 17, 100 |
| 3,052 | 7,072 | 16,705 |
| 2, 216 | 7,046 | 15,683 |
| 2,073 | 6,120 | 14,133 |
| 2,133 | 6,775 | 15,078 |
| 1,959 | 6,207 | 14,162 |
| -2,182 | 7,172 | 15,342 |
| 2,183 | 9,759 | 18,475 |
| 2,331 | 12,335 | 21, 208 |
| 2,380 | 13,724 | 23, 555 |
| 2,183 | 14,499 | 24, 402 |
| 2,221 | 12, 814 | 23,123 |
| 1,965 | 15, 273 | 25,582 |
| 1,863 | 16,608 | 27, 165 |
| 1,496 | 17, 263 | 28, 352 |
| 1,512 | 17,874 | 30,096 |
| 1,457 | 19,827 | 32,509 |
| 1,455 | 23,648 | 37,938 |
| 1,648 | -26,977 | 42, 107 |
| 1,819 | 30, 712 | 47,017 |
| 2,088 | 26, 464 | 44,335 |
| 2,147 | 37, 335 | 58,465 |
| 2,537 | 38, 499 | 58,515 |
| 2,828 | 33, 534 | 53,962 |
| 2,597 | 43, 744 | 66,021 |
| 2,811 | 46, 400 | 69,282 |
| 2,570 | 58,274 | 83, 807 |
| 3,796 | 62,733 | 89,856 |
| 4,390 | 70, 291 | 100, 207 |
| 4,105 | 76, 256 | 107, 733 |



Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
MINNESOTA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 1 | \$390 | \$781 | \$414 | \$500 |  | \$23 | \$197 | \$808 | \$1,904 |
| 1865 | 11 | 1,107 | 2,158 | 880 | 1,345 | \$24 | 74 | 1,028 | 1,894 | 4,582 |
| 1866 | 15 | 2,124 | 1,941 | 680 | 1,660 | 49 | 141 | 1, 475 | 1,746 | 5,391 |
| 1867 | 15 | 2,080 | 1,873 | 788 | 1,660 | 147 | 205 | 1,431 | 1,811 | 5,466 |
| 1868 | 15 | 2,502 | 1,899 | 725 | 1,659 | 183 | 203 | 1, 420 | 2,258 | 6,039 |
| 1869 | 17 | 2,981 | 2,041 | 691 | 1,780 | 286 | 202 | 1,495 | 2,157 | 6,441 |
| 1870 | 17 | 3,219 | 2,119 | 820 | 1,780 | 331 | 201 | 1,516 | 2,985 | 7,296 |
| 1871 | 23 | 4,568 | 2,799 | 912 | 2,368 | 357 | 272 | 2,036 | 4,366 | 10,191 |
| 1872 | 29 | 5,980 | 3,297 | 1,049 | 3,166 | 467 | 338 | 2,568 | 4,988 | 12,276 |
| 1873 | 32 | 7,558 | 3,953 | 1,465 | 4,150 | 604 | 302 | 3,032 | 6,812 | 15,943 |
| 1874 | 32 | 8,349 | 4,343 | 1,323 | 4,350 | 746 | 341 | 3,359 | 6,297 | 16, 031 |
| 1875 | 33 | 8,600 | 3,645 | 1,278 | 4,429 | 831 | 387 | 2,752 | 5,968 | 15,719 |
| 1876 | 33 | 8,755 | 3,114 | 1,204 | 4,430 | 895 | 461 | 2,286 | 5,962 | 15,106 |
| 1877 | 31 | 8,932 | 3,062 | 1,255 | 4, 430 | 818 | 404 | 2,299 | 6,139 | 15, 278 |
| 1878 | 31 | 9,983 | 3,094 | 1,112 | 4,770 | 779 | 437 | 2,345 | 6,191 | 15,766 |
| 1879 | 30 | 10,005 | 3,337 | 1,439 | 4,660 | 786 | 387 | 2,494 | 7,104 | 16,730 |
| 1880 | 30 | 12,201 | 2,755 | 1,651 | 5,150 | 937 | 452 | 2,061 | 8,918 | 18,700 |
| 1881 | 27 | 15,038 | 2,625 | 2, 255 | 4,900 | 982 | 588 | 1,845 | 12,659 | 24, 090 |
| 1882 | 33 | 17,908 | 2,767 | 2,363 | 5,920 | 1,172 | 731 | 1,987 | 14, 046 | 26,560 |
| 1883 | 43 | 24,085 | 2,918 | 2,948 | 9,159 | 1,439 | 891 | 2,127 | 17,036 | 34, 127 |
| 1884 | 50 | 25,320 | 2,737 | 2,977 | 11,358 | 1,718 | 1,046 | 1,996 | 15,971 | 36, 230 |
| 1885 | 49 | 28,172 | 2,618 | 3,857 | 11, 390 | 1,852 | 1,204 | 1,885 | 19,651 | 40,980 |
| 1886 | 53 | 31,911 | 2,559 | 4,235 | 12, 290 | 2,192 | 1,327 | 1,798 | 22,089 | 45, 801 |
| 1887 | 58 | 38,057 | 2,682 | 4,855 | 13,740 | 2,380 | 1,756 | 1,676 | 27, 038 | 54,395 |
| 1888 | 56 | 36,750 | 2,735 | 4, 794 | 13,965 | 2,536 | 1,697 | 1,585 | 26,702 | 54, 110 |
| 1889 | 57 | 37,155 | 2,637 | 2,900 | 14,366 | 2,642 | 1,854 | 1,487 | 25,769 | 53,092 |
| 1890 | 60 | 41,080 | 2,700 | 4,016 | 14, 645 | 2,839 | 2,213 | 1,517 | 31, 000 | 60, 450 |
| 1891 | 62 | 40,552 | 2,352 | 5,271 | 14,782 | 2,977 | 2,435 | 1,524 | 32, 446 | 63, 366 |
| 1892 | 71 | 47,451 | 2,502 | 4,807 | 15,400 | 3,000 | 2, 862 | 1,671 | 36, 135 | 68,199 |
| 1893 | 76 | 37,303 | 2,483 | 5,652 | 14, 330 | 2,849 | 2.563 | 1,750 | 27, 104 | 55, 927 |
| 1894 | 79 | 37,563 | 2,566 | 5,332 | 15,530 | 2,552 | 2,095 | 1,777 | 29,868 | 60, 413 |
| 1895 | 79 | 38,773 | 2,676 | 5, 121 | 15, 045 | 2,399 | 2,121 | 1,791 | 31,857 | 61, 155 |
| 1896 | 76 | 36,186 | 2,628 | 6,355 | 14, 850 | 2,252 | 1,989 | 1,785 | 31, 185 | 59,421 |
| 1897 | 71 | 31,742 | 2,431 | 6,698 | 13, 165 | 2,359 | 1,814 | 1,550 | 33, 803 | 64,326 |
| 1898 | 70 | 34,638 | 3,103 | 5,737 | 12,890 | 2,184 | 1,633 | 1,560 | 37, 415 | 65,299 |
| 1899 | 69 | 40,540 | 3, 160 | 6,162 | 12, 290 | 2,078 | 1,294 | 1,911 | 45,655 | 77,671 |
| 1900 | 83 | 44,965 | 5,323 | 5,239 | 12, 682 | 2,422 | 1,250 | 3,491 | 45, 805 | 81, 154 |
| 1901 | 95 | 52,756 | 6,104 | 5,844 | 12,289 | 2,629 | 1,612 | 4,149 | 53,571 | 94, 071 |
| 1902 | 128 | 65,646 | 6,582 | 6,984 | 13, 328 | 2,952 | 1,940 | 4,254 | 65,797 | 110,861 |

IOWA.


| 3 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 20 | 992 |
| 36 | 2,884 |
| 45 | 4,640 |
| 45 | 5,249 |
| 44 | 6,107 |
| 43 | 6,470 |
| 43 | 6,670 |
| 57 | 8,063 |
| 70 | 10,203 |
| 75 | 10,787 |
| 75 | 11,399 |
| 81 | 12,770 |
| 78 | 11,647 |
| 78 | 10,614 |
| 76 | 9,635 |
| 73 | 9,604 |
| 75 | 11,373 |
| 76 | 13,725 |
| 88 | 17,799 |
| 110 | 20,124 |
| 123 | 21,238 |
| 125 | 21,324 |
| 128 | 22,518 |
| 128 | 24,155 |
| 129 | 26,322 |
| 133 | 26,726 |
| 139 | 31,762 |
| 151 | 36,664 |
| 161 | 41,336 |
| 169 | 33,206 |
| 169 | 34,634 |
| 167 | 35,295 |
| 166 | 31,257 |
| 165 | 32,251 |
| 168 | 35,259 |
| 172 | 43,924 |
| 196 | 50,593 |
| 221 | 64,435 |
| 230 | 74,032 |


| \$131 | \$100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,267 | 1,097 |
| 3,870 | 2,800 |
| 4,613 | 2,225 |
| 4,442 | 2,015 |
| 4,359 | $\stackrel{2,040}{ }$ |
| 4,120 | 1,680 |
| 4, 123 | 1,530 1,917 |
| 5,961 | 2,053 |
| 6,180 | 1,972 |
| 6,357 | 2,343 |
| 5,466 | 2,618 |
| 4,746 | 2,016 |
| 4,847 | 2,200 |
| 4,898 | 2,110 |
| 5,068 | 2,476 |
| 5,265 | 2,897 |
| 5,824 | 3,374 |
| 5,814 | 3,506 |
| 5,600 | 3,318 |
| 5,060 | 3,313 |
| 4,684 | 3,474 |
| 4,283 | 3,487 |
| 3,211 | 3,560 |
| 3,283 | 3, 885 |
| 3,213 | 2,436 |
| 3,215 | 3, 098 |
| 3,536 | 3,254 |
| 3,678 | 3,726 |
| 3,860 | 4,015 |
| 4,050 | 3,712 |
| 4,031 | 3,047 |
| 4,263 | 3,363 |
| 4,279 | 3,722 |
| 6,525 | 3,710 |
| 6,480 | 4,364 |
| 8,780 | 4,777 |
| 10,354 11,182 | 5,781 |


$|$| $\$ 97$ |
| :---: |
| 1,145 |
| 3,190 |
| 3,722 |
| 3,842 |
| 3,692 |
| 3,742 |
| 3,802 |
| 4,780 |
| 5,632 |
| 5,812 |
| 6,017 |
| 6,352 |
| 6,287 |
| 6,057 |
| 5,957 |
| 5,707 |
| 5,867 |
| 5,950 |
| 7,135 |
| 9,055 |
| 10,146 |
| 10,155 |
| 10,295 |
| 10,150 |
| 10,148 |
| 10,585 |
| 11,320 |
| 13,460 |
| 14,520 |
| 14,700 |
| 13,857 |
| 13,430 |
| $13,09.3$ |
| 13,020 |
| 13,150 |
| 13,300 |
| 14,035 |
| 15,032 |
| 15,455 |



|  |
| ---: |
| $\cdots, 955$ |
| 1,894 |
| 3,160 |
| 3,205 |
| 3,153 |
| 3,085 |
| 3,214 |
| 4,143 |
| 4,802 |
| 4,986 |
| 5,220 |
| 4,429 |
| 3,881 |
| 3,882 |
| 3,966 |
| 4,036 |
| 4,234 |
| 4,414 |
| 4,683 |
| 4,596 |
| 4,164 |
| 3,814 |
| 3,422 |
| 2,714 |
| 2,753 |
| 2,671 |
| 2,667 |
| 2,904 |
| 3,089 |
| 3,303 |
| 3,426 |
| 3,441 |
| 3,713 |
| 3,608 |
| 3,931 |
| 4,749 |
| 6,915 |
| 8,551 |
| , 459 |


| \$245 | \$390 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,698 |  |
| 5, 110 | 11,128 |
| 4,890 |  |
| 5,234 | 13, |
| 6,444 |  |
| 5,252 |  |
| 5,248 | 14, |
| 7,014 | 18, |
| 7,853 | 20,92 |
| 9,380 | 22, |
| 9,232 | 23 , |
| 10,851 | 24, |
| 8,004 | 21, 198 |
| 7,842 |  |
| 7,129 | 19, |
| 752 | 21, 125 |
| 11,608 | 24, |
| 15,770 | 29,99 |
| 16,169 | 32,30 |
| 16,648 | 35, |
| 16,124 |  |
| 17,054 | 36 |
| 17,814 | 37,902 |
| 19,285 | 38, 810 |
| 21,278 | 41, |
| 21,182 | 42, |
| 26,800 |  |
| 28,354 | 54, 881 |
| 32, 296 | 62,356 |
| 24,624 |  |
| 27,490 | 5, |
| 24, 897 |  |
| 23,725 | 50,100 |
| 27,502 | 56,224 |
| 32,781 | 64,118 |
| 42,238 | 81,937 |
| 49, 041 | 94, 829 |
| 61,677 | 115, 321 |
| 66, 58 | 117,7 |

390
004
128
079
523
809
891
306
097
926
902
208
932
198
808
619
125
842
997
305
265
609
845
902
810
641
188
881
356
830
325
587
100
224
118
937
829

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
MISSOURI.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | 1 | 847 | \$105 | 887 | \$100 |  | \$1 |  | $\$ 75$ | 41 |
| 1864 | 7 | 1,968 | 2,250 | 1,269 | 1,631 | \$194 | 161 | \$585 | 2,533 | 6,118 |
| 1865 | 11 | 4,043 | 4,047 | 8, 934 | 3,574 | 586 | 216 | 1,028 | 5,622 | 14,144 |
| 1866 | 15 | 6,441 | 4,212 | 3, 053 | 4, 079 | 730 | 279 | 2,409 | 5,798 | 15,620 |
| 1867 | 17 | 9,463 | 5,343 | 3,250 | 7,559 | 667 | 550 | 3,373 | 6,444 | 21,739 |
| 1868 | 18 | 11, 722 | 5,557 | 3,410 | 7,810 | 735 | 646 | 4,082 | 8,259 | 23, 729 |
| 1869 | 18 | 10,817 | 5,356 | 2,753 | 7,810 | 835 | 719 | 4, 130 | 5,919 | 22,603 |
| 1870 | 18 | 11,242 | 5,233 | 3,001 | 7,760 | 900 | 523 | 4,157 | 5,826 | 23, 031 |
| 1871 | 29 | 12,469 | 6,661 | 3,020 | 8,885 | 1,029 | 605 | 5, 470 | 6,720 | 27,135 |
| 1872 | 36 | 15,038 | 7,083 | 2,534 | 9, 425 | 1,271 | 806 | 6,012 | 6,338 | 29,339 |
| 1873 | 37 | 16,151 | 7,254 | 2,685 | 9,545 | 1,434 | 925 | 6, 131 | 8,158 | 31,633 |
| 1874 | 35 | 14,006 | 4,894 | 2,655 | 9,195 | 1,425 | 831 | 4,030 | 7,350 | 26,984 |
| 1875 | 35 | 14,353 | 3,657 | 2,981 | 9,095 | 1,414 | 770 | 2,957 | 8,746 | 27,086 |
| 1876 | 32 | 14,688 | 2,914 | 2,779 | 7,985 | 1,410 | 759 | 2,333 | 8, 827 | 25,960 |
| 1877 | 30 | 10,830 | 2,516 | 2,741 | 5,285 | 1,049 | 603 | 1,914 | 6,846 | 19,947 |
| 1878 | 22 | 8,032 | 2,332 | 2,282 | 4,125 | 902 | 541 | 1,482 | 5,728 | 16,393 |
| 1879 | 20 | 8,961 | 2,476 | 2,487 | 3, 850 | 942 | 517 | 1,677 | 5,853 | 17,059 |
| 1880 | 21 | 10,839 | 2,401 | 3,918 | 4,050 | 1,079 | 488 | 1,735 | 8,391 | 22,620 |
| 1881 | 22 | 13,933 | 3,555 | 4, 260 | 4,655 | 921 | 567 | 2,318 | 10,255 | 26, 408 |
| 1882 | 25 | 12,891 | 2,589 | 3,768 | 4,980 | 1,007 | 832 | 1,883 | 9,608 | 23, 988 |
| 1883 | 34 | 16, 808 | 3,000 | 3,964 | 5,850 | 1,216 | 590 | 2,118 | 11, 623 | 29, 437 |
| 1884 | 40 | 15,915 | 2,548 | 3,936 | 6,315 | 1,449 | 716 | 1,889 | 10,708 | 27,013 |
| 1885 | 42 | 16, 472 | 2,927 | 3,854 | 6,561 | 7, 480 | 759 | 2,018 | 11,607 | 28,796 |
| 1886 | 44 | 22, 245 | 3,136 | 5,716 | 8,831 | 1,735 | 812 | 2,091 | 16,003 | 38,351 |
| 1887 | 50 | 31,899 | 3,009 | 8,629 | 11,757 | 2,167 | 1,043 | 1,767 | 23,462 | 53, 677 |
| 1888 | 50 | 29, 970 | 3,581 | 8,537 | 12,531 | 1,952 | 1,070 | 1,520 | 21, 927 | 53, 789 |
| 1889 | 59 | 40, 312 | 2,877 | 7,347 | 15, 809 | 2,399 | 1,130 | 1,498 | 28,464 | 69,192 |
| 1890 | 79 | 64, 862 | 3,004 | 9,860 | 23,161 | 3,040 | 1,720 | 1,929 | 45,011 | 100, 428 |
| 1891 | 83 | 59, 807 | 3,100 | 9,935 | 25, 120 | 3,156 | 1,920 | 2,250 | 38,757 | 94, 604 |
| 1892 | 81 | 66,990 | 2,897 | 10,273 | 24, 190 | 3,482 | 1,777 | 2,229 | 43, 407 | 104, 786 |
| 1893 | 78 | 47,465 | 2,696 | 9,576 | 22, 865 | 3,610 | 1,594 | 2,064 | 29,138 | 76,506 |
| 1894 | 71 | 54, 263 | 2,564 | 10,094 | 19,890 | 3,423 | 1,174 | 1, 893 | 35,282 | 91,645 |
| 1895 | 67 | 56,955 | 2,714 | 9,023 | 17,665 | 3,303 | 1,193 | 1,792 | 37,475 | 87,228 |
| 1896 | 68 | 48,083 | 3,745 | 10,342 | 17, 465 | 3,275 | 1,146 | 2,747 | 34, 495 | 82, 377 |
| 1897 | 63 | 56, 769 | 4,737 | 12,036 | 14, 815 | 3,030 | 1,228 | 3,230 | 42,893 | 105, 859 |
| 1898 | 62 | 63, 265 | 6,452 | 11,300 | 14, 565 | 3,186 | 1,521 | 4,014 | 45,795 | 110,302 |
| 1899 | 63 | 87,088 | 6,974 | 16,708 | 17,615 | 4,023 | 3,546 | 4,210 | 68,870 | 158, 456 |
| 1900 | 67 | 90,253 | 15,445 | 17,704 | 17, 950 | 4,412 | 4,133 | 10,623 | 64,449 | 179, 747 |
| 1901 | 71 | 124,493 | 20,942 | 21, 508 | 20, 135 | 6,052 | 5, 812 | 16,332 | 81, 622 | 238,133 |
| 1902 | 77 | 146, 913 | 21,241 | 24, 154 | 21, 543 | 10,267 | 6,762 | 15,893 | 92,028 | 253,350 |

DAKOTA.

| 1873 | 1 | \$37 | $\$ 80$ | \$29 | \$50 | \$1 | 82 | $\$ 45$ | \$41 | \$184 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1874 | 1 | 43 | 80 | 10 | 50 | 2 | 3 | 45 | 22 | 151 |
| 1875 | 1 | 64 | 80 | 12 | 50 | 9 | 4 | 44 | 65 | 202 |
| 1876 | I | 71 | 100 | 17 | 50 | 10 | 4 | 43 | 128 | 230 |
| 1877 | 1 | 98 | 100 | 20 | 50 | 10 | 7 | 45 | 132 | 294 |
| 1878 | 3 | 238 | 173 | 132 | 175 | 10 | 18 | 98 | 578 | 981 |
| 1879 | 4 | 354 | 210 | 146 | 205 | 21 | 40 | 117 | 732 | 1,190 |
| 1880 | 6 | 882 | 297 | 316 | 425 | 56 | 74 | 219 | 1,191 | 2,071 |
| 1881 | 8 | 1,174 | 395 | 356 | 575 | 83 | 169 | 304 | 1,741 | 2,955 |
| 1882 | 17 | 2,517 | 681 | 637 | 1,065 | 139 | 249 | 565 | 2,945 | 5,141 |
| 1883 | 30 | 3, 649 | 960 | 856 | 1,767 | 358 | 330 | 662 | 4,080 | 7,5.52 |
| 1884 | 36 | 3,536 | 878 | 665 | 2,258 | 442 | 297 | 628 | 3,028 | 7,117 |
| 1885 | 41 | 4,000 | 912 | 923 | 2,402 | 501 | 279 | 647 | 3, 726 | 8,056 |
| 1886 | 52 | 5,210 | 1,122 | 979 | 3,016 | 521 | 341 | 779 | 4,586 | 9,907 |
| 1887 | 62 | 6,834 | 1,238 | 1,211 | 3,720 | 664 | 383 | 862 | 5,849 | 12,472 |
| 1888 | 58 | 7,415 | 1,263 | 1,195 | 3,625 | 793 | 373 | 839 | 6,128 | 13,090 |
| 1889 | 61 | 7,794 | 1,361 | 749 | 3,930 | 917 | 367 | 892 | 6,469 | 13,866 |

NORTH DAKOTA.

| 1890 | 29 | \$4, 145 | \$509 | \$411 | \$1,998 | \$413 | \$175 | \$458 | \$3,810 | \$7,179 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1891 | 33 | 5,599 | 581 | 529 | 2,290 | 438 | 201 | 523 | 5,294 | 9,266 |
| 1892 | 33 | 7,056 | 669 | 587 | -2,465 | 502 | 279 | 557 | 6,550 | 10,895 |
| 1893 | 32 | 5,864 | 619 | 487 | 2,215 | 488 | 257 | 512 | 4,636 | 8,919 |
| 1894 | 32 | 5,248 | 619 | 512 | 2,190 | 420 | 227 | 510 | 4,950 | 9,071 |
| 1895 | 32 | 5,638 | 629 | 404 | 2,185 | 398 | 208 | 520 | 5,261 | 9,124 |
| 1896 | 29 | 5,032 | 490 | 479 | 1,810 | 375 | 230 | 440 | 5,048 | 8,385 |
| 1897 | 27 | 4,322 | 478 | 532 | 1,635 | 333 | 242 | 418 | 5,689 | 8,710 |
| 1898 | 24 | 4,606 | 483 | 421 | 1,500 | 228 | 220 | 391 | 5,035 | 7,744 |
| 1899 | 23 | 4,911 | 418 | 406 | 1,450 | 197 | 281 | 367 | 5,057 | 7,727 |
| 1900 | 27 | 5,416 | 517 | 376 | 1,525 | 208 | 321 | 435 | 5,016 | 8,047 |
| 1901 | 35 | 6,496 | 835 | 557 | 1,750 | 240 | 412 | 733 | 6,632 | 10,466 |
| 1902 | 49 | 9,218 | 932 | 794 | 2,076 | 329 | 462 | 818 | 9,772 | 14,350 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
SOUTH DAKOTA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, ete. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1890 | 39 | \$4,909 | \$981 | 8521 | \$2,545 | \$597 | $\$ 225$ | \$580 | \$4,075 | \$8,872 |
| 1891 | 42 | 4,941 | 875 | 696 | 2,785 | 623 | 200 | 590 | 3,822 | 8,780 |
| 1892 | 40 | 5,619 | 805 | 612 | 2,610 | 629 | 207 | 582 | 5,052 | 9,908 |
| 1893 | 39 | 4,511 | 842 | 569 | 2,510 | 600 | 204 | 615 | 3,561 | 8,254 |
| 1894 | 35 | 3,825 | 748 | 478 | 2,185 | 501 | 122 | 531 | 3,521 | 7,372 |
| 1895 | 33 | 3,509 | 723 | 476 | 2,035 | 415 | 107 | 507 | 3,584 | 7,144 |
| 1896 | 30 | 3,222 | 686 | 718 | 1,885 | 371 | 114 | 477 | 3,910 | 7,265 |
| 1897 | 27 | 3,080 | 656 | 536 | 1,695 | 306 | 147 | 428 | 4,216 | 7,338 |
| 1898 | 26 | 3,454 | 689 | 474 | 1,585 | 290 | 169 | 448 | 4,246 | 7,217 |
| 1899 | 25 | 3,761 | 766 | 587 | 1, 460 | 270 | 208 | 495 | 5,281 | 8,399 |
| 1900 | 28 | 4,302 | 757 | 658 | 1,503 | 205 | 330 | 519 | 6,081 | 9,262 |
| 1901 | 34 | 5,972 | 868 | 734 | 1,630 | 220 | 356 | 614 | 7,891 | 11,701 |
| 1902 | 47 | 8,409 | 1,068 | 791 | 1,958 | 253 | 484 | 693 | 10,899 | 15,773 |

NEBRASKA.

| 1864 | 1 | \$11 | \$30 | \$9 | \$35 |  | \$1 | \$12 | \$17 | $\$ 74$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | 2 | 138 | 144 | 92 | 115 |  | 31 | 27 | 337 | 525 |
| 1866 | 3 | 291 | 327 | 226 | 200 | \$5 | 58 | 148 | 645 | 1,242 |
| 1867 | 3 | 509 | 743 | 449 | 283 | 6 | 117 | 166 | 1,207 | 2,327 |
| 1868 | 4 | 705 | 697 | 504 | 400 | 16 | 137 | 169 | 1,415 | 3,216 |
| 1869 | 4 | 1,012 | 904 | 292 | 500 | 54 | 95 | 168 | 1, 342 | 2,743 |
| 1870 | 4 | 1,122 | 717 | 250 | 500 | 61 | 87 | 167 | 1,192 | 2,900 |
| 1871 | 6 | 1,140 | 1,044 | 280 | 650 | 68 | 121 | 532 | 1,613 | 3,502 |
| 1872 . | 9 | 1,724 | 1,250 | 425 | 850 | 114 | 88 | 756 | 2,142 | 4,487 |
| 1873 | 10 | 2,019 | 1,281 | 433 | 905 | 160 | 108 | 769 | 2,378 | 5,018 |
| 1874. | 10 | 2,196 | 1,400 | 512 | 1,025 | 129 | 96 | 895 | 2,518 | 5,321 |
| 1875 | 10 | 2,207 | 1,251 | 480 | 1,000 | 159 | 110 | 847 | 2,570 | 5,415 |
| 1876 | 9 | 2,265 | 1,184 | 451 | -950 | 172 | 74 | 795 | 2, 660 | 5,270 |
| 1877 | 10 | 2,454 | 1,189 | 479 | 950 | 174 | 160 | 686 | 2,509 | 5,281 |
| 1878 | 10 | 2,483 | 1,188 | 665 | 950 | 223 | 155 | 704 | 2,719 | 5,616 |
| 1879 | 10 | 2,897 | 1,320 | 670 | 925 | 210 | 132 | 727 | 2,968 | 6,345 |
| 1880 | 10 | 3,193 | 1,112 | 809 | 850 | 230 | 164 | 681 | 3,724 | 6,940 |
| 1881 | 12 | 4,272 | 1,465 | 1,150 | 910 | 294 | 199 | 665 | 5,242 | 9,128 |
| 1882 | 23 | 6,775 | 1,843 | 1,300 | 1,715 | 323 | 374 | 1,099 | 6,113 | 12, 140 |
| 1883 | 40 | 9,732 | 2,182 | 1,598 | 2,860 | 455 | 557 | 1,547 | 9,419 | 17, 921 |
| 1884 | 63 | 12,598 | 2,406 | 2,096 | 4,735 | 637 | 677 | 1,705 | 9,996 | 21, 057 |
| 1885 | 75 | 15, 433 | 2,465 | 2,377 | 5,949 | 945 | 568 | 1,774 | 11, 317 | 25, 458 |
| 1886 | 88 | 18,967 | 2,402 | 2,914 | 7, 184 | 1,197 | 631 | 1,603 | 14,214 | 29,675 |
| 1887 | 103 | 22,942 | 2,404 | 3,823 | 8, 406 | 1,484 | 675 | 1,660 | 17, 858 | 35, 778 |
| 1888 | 104 | 24,563 | 2,721 | 4,456 | 9,285 | 1,506 | 744 | 1,676 | 19, 120 | 39,759 |
| 1889 | 119 | 27, 811 | 3,163 | 3,397 | 10,985 | 1,733 | 944 | 2,014 | 20,711 | 44,926 |
| 1890 | 135 | 33, 364 | 3,406 | 4,495 | 12, 555 | 1,979 | 1,036 | 2,340 | 26,152 | 53,598 |
| 1891 | 139 | 32, 846 | 3,669 | 4,066 | 13, 253 | 2,126 | 980 | 2,462 | 24,029 | 51, 066 |
| 1892 | 137 | 35, 203 | 3,538 | 4,782 | 13,518 | 2,129 | 972 | 2,747 | 28,783 | 59,568 |
| 1893 | 134 | 28, 330 | 3,472 | 4,036 | 12,943 | 2,197 | 1,044 | 2, 692 | 21, 272 | 46,753 |
| 1894 | 127 | 27, 555 | 3,468 | 3,950 | 12,573 | 1,957 | 709 | 2,529 | 21, 549 | 48, 075 |
| 1895 | 117 | 24, 271 | 3,041 | 3,129 | 11,640 | 1,783 | 687 | 2,356 | 17,994 | 41, 544 |
| 1896 | 113 | 20, 154 | 2,962 | 4,098 | 10,975 | 1,560 | 513 | 2,256 | 17,037 | 38, 145 |
| 1897 | 104 | 22,927 | 2,732 | 3,564 | 10, 475 | 1,470 | 618 | 2,029 | 20, 292 | 44, 629 |
| 1898 | 102 | 25, 096 | 4,656 | 3,692 | 10, 225 | 1,427 | 636 | 2,064 | 25,717 | 52,149 |
| 1899 | 100 | 28,445 | 3,907 | 3,754 | 9,690 | 1,477 | 731 | 2,494 | 29,378 | 60, 266 |
| 1900 | 110 | 31, 716 | 5,082 | 4,085 | 9,965 | 1,676 | 703 | 3,948 | 32,917 | 68,508 |
| 1901 | 116 | 39, 809 | 5,383 | 4,798 | 10,045 | 1,772 | 1,027 | 4,384 | 36,965 | 75, 803 |
| 1902 | 124 | 44,198 | 9,811 | 4,436 | 10,088 | 2,068 | 966 | 3,940 | 41,093 | 77,465 |

KANSAS.

| 1864 | 1 | \$113 | \$85 | \$63 | \$100 |  | \$11 | \$30 | \$96 | \$279 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | 2 | 203 | 527 | 299 | 200 | \$4 | 20 | 76 | 2,479 | 2,910 |
| 1866 | 4 | 325 | 559 | 314 | 330 | 39 | 21 | 262 | 442 | 1,470 |
| 1857. | 5 | 409 | 709 | 268 | 400 | 89 | 35 | 311 | 533 | 1,948 |
| 1868. | 5 | 447 | 835 | 243 | 400 | 66 | 29 | 338 | 790 | 2,149 |
| 1869 | 5 | 476 | 812 | 270 | 400 | 63 | 46 | 338 | 667 | 2,102 |
| 1870 | 5 | 691 | 737 | 342 | 410 | 85 | 50 | 366 | 748 | 2,257 |
| 1871 | 11 | 1,279 | 1,095 | 384 | 802 | 114 | 71 | 606 | 1,288 | 3, 632 |
| 1872 | 24 | 2,335 | 1,960 | 654 | 1,620 | 153 | 147 | 1,341 | 2,458 | 6,546 |
| 1873. | 26 | 2,896 | 2,223 | 584 | 1,965 | 261. | 170 | 1,490 | 2,589 | 7, 304 |
| 1874 | 24 | 2,338 | 1,967 | 582 | 1,730 | 285 | 112 | 1,351 | 2,215 | 6,304 |
| 1875 | 19 | 2,147 | 1,585 | 438 | 1,420 | 283 | 110 | 1,036 | 2,039 | 5,412 |
| 1876 | 17 | 1,984 | 1,390 | 376 | 1,260 | 255 | 126 | 909 | 1,994 | 5,048 |
| 1877 | 15 | 2,071 | 1,230 | 409 | 1,065 | 253 | 106 | 792 | 2,111 | 4,728 |
| 1878 | 11 | 1,332 | 1,035 | 443 | 800 | 179 | 61 | 564 | 1,579 | 3,654 |
| 1879 | 12 | 1,562 | 1, 244 | 557 | 838 | 185 | 80 | 675 | 2,138 | 4,439 |
| 1880 | 12 | 1,794 | 1,147 | 763 . | 875 | 193 | 101 | 683 | 2,548 | 4,993 |
| 1881 | 13 | 2,509 | 1,170 | 787 | 925 | 225 | 142 | 679 | 3,239 | 5,872 |
| 1882 | 20 | 3,480 | 1,307 | 986 | 1,335 | 281 | 196 | 795 | 4,211 | 7,405 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
KANSAS-Continued.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U. S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1883 | 36 | \$5,995 | \$1,599 | \$1,717 | \$2, 250 | $\$ 365$ | \$296 | \$1,081 | \$6,994 | \$11,865 |
| 1884 | 59 | 8,598 | 1,842 | 2,233 | 3,845 | 431 | 462 | 1,297 | 8,362 | 15, 498 |
| 1885 | 74 | 10, 731 | 2,055 | 2,301 | 4,996 | 669 | 573 | 1,436 | 10,090 | 18,818 |
| 1886 | 98 | 14,662 | 2,501 | 2,890 | 6,732 | 1,087 | 705 | 1,687 | 12,591 | 24, 303 |
| 1887 | 139 | 21, 307 | 3,285 | 3,863 | 10,531 | 1,435 | 970 | 2,295 | 17, 741 | 34, 948 |
| 1888 | 160 | 23, 020 | 3,897 | 3,592 | 12,855 | 1,842 | 1,050 | 2,819 | 17,465 | 38,277 |
| 1889 | 161 | 24,185 | 3,870 | 2,233 | 13, 182 | 1,879 | 957 | 2,826 | 18,838 | 39,859 |
| 1890 | 159 | 25,636 | 3,834 | 2,504 | 13,909 | 1,959 | 960 | 2,924 | 20,685 | 42,974 |
| 1891 | 147 | 23, 624 | 3,526 | 2,526 | 13, 012 | 1,859 | 928 | 2, 633 | 19,042 | 39,554 |
| 1892 | 142 | 23,466 | 3,212 | 2,518 | 12,442 | 1,758 | 911 | 2,584 | 21, 665 | 41, 230 |
| 1893 | 136 | 19,966 | 3,144 | 2,787 | 11, 647 | 1,750 | 771 | 2,589 | 16,683 | 35, 266 |
| 1894 | 126 | 18,514 | 3,025 | 2,279 | 10, 427 | 1,499 | 656 | 2,415 | 17,540 | 34, 546 |
| 1895 | 122 | 19,648 | 2,943 | 1,975 | 9,987 | 1,470 | 671 | 2, 369 | 16,827 | 32, 898 |
| 1896 | 116 | 17, 286 | 2,949 | 2,318 | 9,552 | 1,355 | 651 | 2,306 | 15,585 | 31, 297 |
| 1897 | 103 | 18682 | 2, 763 | 2,195 | 8,567 | 1,396 | 678 | 2,111 | 19,188 | 34, 718 |
| 1898 | 101 | 21,746 | 3, 068 | 2,310 | 8,417 | 1,439 | 801 | 2,147 | 22, 453 | 37, 821 |
| 1899 | 98 | 22,212 | 2,768 | 2,487 | 8,092 | 1,402 | 923 | 2,077 | 24,306 | 40, 431 |
| 1900 | 110 | 24, 782 | 4,894 | 2,653 | 8,417 | 1,417 | 1,141 | 3,931 | 29,195 | 49,157 |
| 1901 | 119 | 29,003 | 5,731 | 3,669 | 8,635 | 1,527 | 1,484 | 4,993 | 35, 361 | 60, 846 |
| 1902 | 129 | 33, 180 | 6,306 | 4,195 | 0,116 | 1,674 | 1,568 | 5,240 | 37, 379 | 62,345 |

MONTANA.

| 1867 | 1 | \$75 | \$60 | \$36 | \$100 |  | \$20 | \$36 | $\$ 49$ | \$218 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1868 | 1 | 93 | 60 | 59 | 100 | \$10 | 8 | 36 | 67 | 255 |
| 1869 | 1 | 127 | 60 | 57 | 100 | 10 | 20 | 36 | 76 | 359 |
| 1870 | 1 | 133 | 60 | 99 | 100 | 10 | 2 | 36 | 118 | 342 |
| 1871 | 1 | 219 | 120 | 110 | 100 | 10 | 16 | 71 | 201 | 522 |
| 1872 | 4 | 458 | 276 | 351 | 300 | 10 | 54 | 146 | 446 | 1.354 |
| 1873 | 5 | 612 | 315 | 335 | 350 | 47 | 101 | 217 | 630 | 1,509 |
| 1874 | 5 | 723 | 436 | 341 | 350 | 70 | 63 | 257 | 786 | 1,713 |
| 1875 | 5 | 791 | 406 | 290 | 350 | 76 | 79 | 229 | 880 | 1. 784 |
| 1876 | 5 | 751 | 386 | 273 | 350 | 77 | 67 | 211 | 770 | 1, 653 |
| 1877 | 5 | 811 | 387 | 234 | 350 | 87 | 70 | 203 | 832 | 1, 730 |
| 1878 | 3 | 868 | 230 | 181 | 200 | 75 | 108 | 110 | 747 | 1,528 |
| 1879 | 2 | 633 | 230 | 191 | 150 | 30 | 101 | 88 | 684 | 1,184 |
| 1880 | 3 | 978 | 380 | 168 | 200 | 30 | 153 | 156 | 1,102 | 1,824 |
| 1881 | 3 | 1,301 | 380 | 186 | 200 | 40 | 229 | 158 | 1,240 | 2,229 |
| 1882 | 7 | 2,791 | 646 | 540 | 655 | 74 | 354 | 389 | 3,040 | 4,837 |
| 1883 | 10 | 4,730 | 713 | 639 | 1,210 | 170 | 429 | 399 | 4,550 | 7,398 |
| 1884 | 13 | 5,191 | 674 | 856 | 1,650 | 266 | 542 | 426 | 4,741 | 8,190 |
| 1885 | 15 | 5,515 | 639 | 1,053 | 1,810 | 298 | 741 | 378 | 5,330 | 9,288 |
| 1886 | 16 | 6,418 | 656 | 1,499 | 1,864 | 333 | 893 | 400 | 6,979 | 11, 276 |
| 1887 | 17 | 8,237 | 691 | 1,554 | 1,975 | 420 | 1,091 | 422 | 8,120 | 13,139 |
| 1888 | 17 | 8,777 | 691 | 1,629 | 1,950 | 506 | 1,271 | 421 | 9,068 | 14,329 |
| 1889 | 20 | 10,858 | 716 | 1,180 | 2,645 | 547 | 1,447 | 402 | 10,484 | 17,036 |
| 1890 | 25 | 13,451 | 1,006 | 1,455 | 3,315 | 552 | 1,948 | 546 | 12,807 | 20,514 |
| 1891 | 32 | 15,000 | 1,181 | 1,453 | 4,604 | 633 | 2,237 | 765 | 13, 351 | 23, 051 |
| 1892 | 34 | 16,200 | 1,206 | 1, 736 | 4,740 | 705 | 2,519 | 785 | 15,225 | 25,679 |
| 1893 | 22 | 8,487 | 676 | 1,411 | 2,775 | 375 | 1,641 | 517 | 6,958 | 13, 046 |
| 1894 | 27 | 12,752 | 989 | 1,718 | 4,400 | 558 | 1,901 | 745 | 12,776 | 21,522 |
| 1895 | 26 | 12,957 | 889 | 1,809 | 4,152 | 652 | 1,321 | 644 | 14,068 | 22,364 |
| 1896 | 25 | 10,079 | 894 | 1,840 | 3,350 | 601 | 769 | 660 | 11, 418 | 17,668 |
| 1897 | 21 | 7,088 | 834 | 1,272 | 2,655 | 398 | 733 | 533 | 10,457 | 15,780 |
| 1898 | 21 | 7,225 | 1,150 | 1,366 | 2,555 | 380 | 752 | 525 | 10,781 | 16, 134 |
| 1899 | 21 | 7,924 | 933 | 1,573 | 2,305 | 381 | 742 | 530 | 12,520 | 17,934 |
| 1900 | 21 | 9,134 | 1,665 | 1,447 | 2,305 | 402 | 797 | 717 | 13,360 | 19,755 |
| 1901 | 22 | 10,671 | 1,320 | 1,406 | 2,430 | 520 | 818 | 926 | 14, 210 | 19,839 |
| 1902 | 23 | 11,705 | 1,329 | 1, 444 | 2,480 | 520 | 1,030 | 872 | 15,848 | 22,051 |

WYOMING.


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| 103 |
| 78 |
| 140 |



| $\mathbf{\$ 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 1}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 81 | 188 |
| $\mathbf{1 6 2}$ | 363 |
| 190 | 412 |
| 297 | 539 |
| 265 | 498 |
| 311 | 580 |
| 369 | 657 |
| 444 | 753 |
| 535 | 841 |
| 856 | $\mathbf{1}, 306$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 8 5}$ | 1,928 |
| 1,604 | 2,436 |
| 1,418 | 2,509 |
| 1,744 | 3,067 |

$\$ 161$
188
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412
539
498
580
657
753
841
1,306
1,928
2,436
2,509
3,067

Princifal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Bangs-Continued.
WYOMING-Continued.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1886 | 6 | \$2,335 | \$180 | \$401 | \$900 | \$167 | \$193 | \$160 | \$1,768 | \$3,398 |
| 1887 | 8 | 2,527 | 224 | 305 | 1,075 | 210 | 180 | 201 | 1,697 | 3,568 |
| 1888 | 9 | 2,419 | 249 | 298 | 1,175 | 213 | 115 | 221 | 1,731 | 3,654 |
| 1889 | 9 | 2,340 | 249 | 236 | 1,175 | 239 | 81 | 215 | 1,919 | 3,726 |
| 1890 | 11 | 3,065 | 292 | 299 | 1,285 | 253 | 87 | 262 | 2,694 | 4,764 |
| 1891 | 12 | 3,257 | 312 | 276 | 1,385 | 239 | 92 | 268 | 2,709 | 4,896 |
| 1892 | 13 | 2,915 | 302 | 364 | 1,210 | 200 | 80 | 271 | 2,789 | 4,717 |
| 1893 | 13 | 2,490 | 302 | 252 | 1,210 | 181 | 63 | 272 | 1,769 | 3,739 |
| 1894 | 12 | 2,243 | 290 | 269 | 1,160 | 121 | 51 | 260 | 1,912 | 3,723 |
| 1895 | 11 | 1,942 | 240 | 244 | 860 | 110 | 55 | 215 | 2,182 | 3,496 |
| 1896 | 11 | 1,764 | 240 | 270 | 860 | 117 | 65 | 214 | 1,865 | 3,203 |
| 1897 | 11 | 1,827 | 215 | 253 | 860 | 123 | 63 | 192 | 2,652 | 4,067 |
| 1898 | 11 | 2,079 | 224 | 245 | 860 | 110 | 63 | 193 | 2,749 | 4,112 |
| 1899 | 11 | 2,262 | 215 | 265 | 800 | 118 | 61 | 192 | 3,092 | 4,515 |
| 1900 | 14 | 3,180 | 434 | 355 | 885 | 124 | 93 | 353 | 3,948 | 5,722 |
| 1901 | 14 | 3,810 | 503 | 304 | 885 | 143 | 183 | 445 | 4,231 | 6,211 |
| 1902 | 15 | 4,232 | 537 | 407 | 985 | 167 | 262 | 434 | 5,242 | 7,497 |

COLORADO.

| 1865 | 1 | $\$ 179$ | \$70 | \$31 | \$200 |  | \$20 | \$45 | \$162 | \$427 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 | 3 | 417 | 188 | 173 | 350 | \$20 | 58 | 60 | 530 | 1,100 |
| 1867 | 3 | 445 | 498 | 246 | 350 | 58 | 117 | 254 | 663 | 1,647 |
| 1868 | 3 | 424 | 503 | 294 | 350 | 58 | 140 | 254 | 781 | 1,757 |
| 1869 | 3 | 552 | 453 | 263 | 350 | 78 | 77 | 254 | 773 | 1,798 |
| 1870 | 3 | 552 | 578 | 306 | 350 | 73 | 63 | 254 | 1,553 | 2,482 |
| 1871 | 4 | 873 | 676 | 319 | 400 | 73 | 76 | 360 | 1,458 | 2,561 |
| 1872 | 6 | 1,501 | 750 | 461 | 575 | 83 | 146 | 476 | 2,019 | 3,513 |
| 1873 | 6 | 1,792 | 765 | 526 | 575 | 166 | 208 | 475 | 2,376 | 4,110 |
| 1874 | 9 | 1,991 | 760 | 675 | 725 | 243 | 172 | 591 | 2, 330 | 4,348 |
| 1875 | 9 | 2,362 | 783 | 717 | 875 | 284 | 206 | 601 | 2,513 | 4,826 |
| 1876 | 10 | 2,403 | 644 | 560 | 825 | 274 | 121 | 484 | 2,473 | 4,438 |
| 1877 | 13 | 2,411 | 709 | 609 | 1,010 | 158 | 121 | 545 | 2,933 | 5,298 |
| 1878 | 13 | 2,762 | 847 | 744 | 1,010 | 166 | 89 | 635 | 3,635 | 6,036 |
| 1879 | 14 | 3, 805 | 1,416 | 1,203 | 1,070 | 207 | 141 | 727 | 6,179 | 9,496 |
| 1880 | 14 | 5, 060 | 1,318 | 1,394 | 1,070 | 299 | 267 | 837 | 8,288 | 11,927 |
| 1881 | 17 | 6,511 | 1,382 | 1,810 | 1,277 | 468 | 325 | 985 | 10,352 | 14,675 |
| 1882 | 19 | 6,888 | 1,591 | 1,907 | 1,440 | 564 | 440 | 1,028 | 10,388 | 15,546 |
| 1883 | 22 | 7,671 | 1,729 | 2,138 | 1,640 | 776 | 568 | 1,094 | 10,838 | 16, 704 |
| 1884 | 23 | 6,685 | 1,498 | 2,138 | 1, 807 | 916 | 573 | 985 | 9, 106 | 14,883 |
| 1885 | 25 | 7,609 | 1,433 | 2,255 | 2,025 | 1,003 | 454 | 927 | 10,282 | 17,061 |
| 1886 | 27 | 9,984 | 1,821 | 2,482 | 2,435 | 865 | 556 | 914 | 12,997 | 20,093 |
| 1887 | 31 | 12,402 | 1,905 | 3,133 | 2, 752 | 929 | 812 | 880 | 15,820 | 24, 713 |
| 1888 | 34 | 14, 073 | 2,173 | 3,302 | 3,458 | 1,159 | 779 | 959 | 17,539 | 27,767 |
| 1889 | 39 | 16,981 | 2,226 | 3,069 | 4,290 | 1,324 | 1,020 | 951 | 21, 307 | 34,376 |
| 1890 | 46 | 25,093 | 2,401 | 3,491 | 7,365 | 1,613 | 1,172 | 1,164 | 26, 326 | 42,862 |
| 1891 | 49 | 25,103 | 2,403 | 3,448 | 8,640 | 2,007 | 1,604 | 1,399 | 23,514 | 41,509 |
| 1892 | 53 | 27, 896 | 2,349 | 4,507 | 9, 065 | 2,240 | 1,778 | 1,525 | 28,848 | 49,525 |
| 1893 | 51 | 22,107 | 2,093 | 4,252 | 8,775 | 2,238 | 1,808 | 1,477 | 18,477 | 36, 187 |
| 1894 | 48 | 21, 159 | 1,984 | 4,515 | 7,537 | 1,758 | 1,242 | 1,369 | 22,092 | 38, 979 |
| 1895 | 45 | 19,848 | 1,863 | 5,226 | 6,437 | 1,715 | 1,060 | 1,221 | 24, 354 | 40,504 |
| 1896 | 42 | 18,267 | 1,735 | 7,298 | 5,487 | 1,391 | 971 | 1,107 | 24, 289 | 37, 968 |
| 1897 | 41 | 18,494 | 1,774 | 6,088 | 5,232 | 1,168 | 866 | 1,132 | 28,155 | 44,705 |
| 1898. | 37 | 19,912 | 2,695 | 6,086 | 4,707 | 998 | 864 | 1,140 | 33,010 | 48,721 |
| 1899 | 36 | 21, 384 | 3,009 | 6,657 | 4,147 | 976 | 905 | 1,664 | 40,295 | 60,520 |
| 1900 | 39 | 26,899 | 4,202 | 7,815 | 4,322 | 1, 140 | 887 | 2,974 | 51,214 | 74,430 |
| 1901 | 41 | 29,827 | 4,943 | 7,761 | 4,427 | 1,317 | 954 | 3,521 | 53, 118 | 78,645 |
| 1902 | 49 | 31, 427 | 4,878 | 7,535 | 5,382 | I,505 | 1,637 | 3,418 | 57,725 | 87,262 |

NEW MEXICO.

| 1871 | 1 | \$88 | \$150 | $\$ 36$ | \$150 | \$1 | \$4 | \$135 | \$46 | \$337 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1872 | 1 | 179 | 150 | 22 | 150 | 5 | 7 | 135 | 91 | 389 |
| 1873 | 2 | 321 | 300 | 59 | 300 | 13 | 15 | 270 | 160 | 763 |
| 1874 | 2 | 353 | 300 | 54 | 300 | 24 | 5 | 270 | 183 | 783 |
| 1875 | 2 | 408 | 300 | 63 | 300 | 35 | 7 | 266 | 339 | 947 |
| 1876 | 2 | 379 | 300 | 56 | 300 | 40 | 25 | 269 | 224 | 859 |
| 1877 | 2 | 357 | 460 | 104 | 300 | 31 | 28 | 268 | 286 | 1,105 |
| 1878 | 2 | 331 | 460 | 91 | 300 | 38 | 35 | 266 | 281 | 1,068 |
| 1879 | 2 | 275 | 460 | 114 | 300 | 31 | 13 | 266 | 258 | 1,005 |
| 1880 | 4 | 542 | 560 | 127 | 400 | 55 | 33 | 351 | 591 | 1,627 |
| 1881 | 4 | 722 | 560 | 197 | 400 | 101 | 50 | 352 | 990 | 2,214 |
| 1882 | 6 | 1,044 | 620 | 235 | 500 | 138 | 76 | 407 | 1,182 | 2,803 |
| 1883 | 6 | 1,125 | 670 | 248 | 550 | 144 | * 73 | 409 | 1,169 | 2,758 |
| 1884 | 8 | 1,143 | 678 | 291 | 630 | 163 | 69 | 416 | 1,128 | 2,729 |
| 1885 | 8 | 1, 424 | 623 | 266 | 650 | 158 | 50 | 370 | 1,750 | 3,270 |
| 1886 | 9 | 1,564 | 510 | 346 | 825 | 164 | 53 | 253 | 1,589 | 3,271 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banes-Continued.
NEW MEXICO-Continued.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1887 | 9 | \$1,751 | \$365 | \$237 | \$850 | \$177 | \$41 | \$216 | \$1, 197 | \$3, 135 |
| 1888 | 9 | 1,791 | 403 | 252 | 900 | 186 | 49 | 226 | 1,755 | 3,469 |
| 1889 | 9 | 2,129 | 427 | 213 | 975 | 223 | 58 | 250 | 1,965 | 3,862 |
| 1890 | 9 | 2,236 | 427 | 323 | 975 | 233 | 67 | 249 | 2,301 | 4,349 |
| 1891 | 12 | 2,551 | 565 | 250 | 1,115 | 217 | 67 | 326 | 2,203 | 4,434 |
| 1892 | 11 | 2,253 | 515 | 276 | 915 | 193 | 59 | 281 | 2,363 | 4,229 |
| 1893 | 10 | 1, 673 | 465 | 237 | 750 | 189 | 58 | 238 | 1,208 | 2,918 |
| 1894 | 9 | 1,560 | 452 | 177 | 700 | 171 | 37 | 227 | 1,759 | 3,237 |
| 1895 | 8 | 1,643 | 515 | 208 | 650 | 145 | 44 | 281 | 1,947 | 3,551 |
| 1896 | 7 | 1,373 | 502 | 212 | 600 | 143 | 34 | 271 | 1,931 | 3,374 |
| 1897 | 6 | 1,551 | 540 | 211 | 600 | 99 | 37 | 304 | 2,776 | 4,189 |
| 1898 | 6 | 1,759 | 615 | 226 | 600 | 122 | 19 | 378 | 2,808 | 4,729 |
| 1899 | 6 | 1,994 | 615 | 264 | 600 | 133 | 39 | 372 | 3,259 | 4,988 |
| 1900 | 9 | 2,525 | 675 | 359 | 710 | 170 | 75 | 458 | 3,558 | 5,543 |
| 1901 | 10 | 2,897 | 684 | 324 | 762 | 178 | 100 | 478 | 4,145 | 6,219 |
| 1902 | 15 | 3,688 | 748 | 430 | 1, 012 | 171 | 136 | 517 | 5,033 | 7,449 |

OKLAHOMA.

| 1890 | 3 | \$133 | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 40$ | \$200 |  | \$5 | \$34 | \$169 | \$408 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1891 | 2 | 206 | 50 | 40 | 200 | \$5 | 11 | 45 | 242 | 510 |
| 1892 | 4 | 325 | 50 | 72 | 185 | 11 | 24 | 45 | 662 | 936 |
| 1893 | 6 | 339 | 75 | 135 | 300 | 16 | 49 | 67 | 592 | 1,077 |
| 1894 | 6 | 372 | 75 | 90 | 300 | 22 | 64 | 67 | 604 | 1,089 |
| 1895 | 5 | 394 | 62 | 63 | 250 | 33 | 13 | 56 | 651 | 1,033 |
| 1896 | 5 | 273 | 62 | 79 | 250 | 32 | 11 | 56 | 449 | 828 |
| 1897 | 5 | 428 | 62 | 87 | 250 | 33. | 15 | 55 | 676 | 1,093 |
| 1898 | 6 | 711 | 80 | 124 | 300 | 27 | 21 | 67 | 923 | 1,378 |
| 1899 | 8 | 1,012 | 125 | 144 | 400 | 33 | 40 | 112 | 1,438 | 2,116 |
| 1900 | 24 | 2,137 | 595 | 271 | 865 | 51 | 100 | 327 | 2,956 | 4,706 |
| 1901 | 46 | 4,783 | 1,008 | 819 | 1,558 | 111 | 234 | 746 | 8,389 | 12,226 |
| 1902 | 67 | 7,796 | 1,238 | 787 | 2, 270 | 237 | 358 | 994 | 9,482 | 14,897 |

INDLAN TERRITORY.

| 1890 | 2 | \$102 | \$37 | \$15 | \$110 |  | \$3 | \$18 | \$61 | \$210 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1891 | 3 | 206 | 37 | 20 | 150 | $\$ 5$ | 3 | 34 | 120 | 338 |
| 1892 | 6 | 483 | 90 | 49 | 349 | 16 | 17 | 79 | 394 | 876 |
| 1893 | 6 | 541 | 90 | 88 | 360 | 42 | 20 | 81 | 424 | 952 |
| 1894 | 6 | 768 | 90 | 99 | 360 | 62 | 22 | 81 | 938 | 1,548 |
| 1895 | 7 | 962 | 103 | 55 | 410 | 99 | 22 | 92 | 689 | 1,418 |
| 1896 | 8 | 816 | 115 | 110 | 460 | 126 | 29 | 104 | 700 | 1,495 |
| 1897 | 10 | 1,085 | 153 | 151 | 595 | 126 | 42 | 128 | 1,165 | 2,135 |
| 1898 | 14 | 1,725 | 204 | 173 | 795 | 167 | 63 | 183 | 1,454 | 2,788 |
| 1899 | 15 | 2,206 | 216 | 191 | 860 | 224 | 74 | 194 | 1,892 | 3,356 |
| 1900 | 30 | 2,876 | 438 | 256 | 1,317 | 256 | 169 | 353 | 2,307 | 4,577 |
| 1901 | 53 | 5,369 | 847 | 516 | 2,100 | 370 | 352 | 825 | 4,831 | 9,359 |
| 1902. | 69 | 7,277 | 1,003 | 548 | 2,779 | 500 | 491 | 966 | 5,896 | 11,917 |

WASHINGTON.

| 1878 | 1 | \$126 | \$100 | \$88 | \$150 |  | $\$ 8$ | \$45 | $\$ 92$ | \$353 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1879 | 1 | 202 | 160 | 24 | 150 | \$2 | 22 | 99 | 160 | 434 |
| 1880 | 1 | 391 | 150 | 53 | 150 | 30 | 24 | 135 | 292 | 639 |
| 1881 | 2 | 510 | 130 | 59 | 200 | 30 | 89 | 117 | 456 | 892 |
| 1882 | 2 | 756 | 184 | 85 | 200 | 32 | 140 | 162 | 581 | 1,179 |
| 1883 | 12 | 1,851 | 328 | 329 | 760 | 44 | 239 | 253 | 1,623 | 3,069 |
| 1884 | 15 | 2,088 | 326 | 280 | 955 | 90 | 308 | 292 | 1,242 | 3,088 |
| 1885 | 15 | 2,035 | 380 | 347 | 1,005 | 140 | 375 | 323 | 1,450 | 3,410 |
| 1886 | 18 | 2, 436 | 453 | 475 | 1,115 | 155 | 406 | 348 | 2,287 | 4,458 |
| 1887 | 18 | 3,832 | 406 | 608 | 1, 280 | 233 | 476 | 357 | 3,638 | 6,254 |
| 1888 | 24 | 6,232 | 572 | 1,044 | 1,855 | 323 | 756 | 421 | 6,629 | 10,341 |
| 1889 | 35 | 10,776 | 1,000 | 1,528 | 3,514 | 892 | 467 | 705 | 12,979 | 19,381 |
| 1890 | 51 | 15, 106 | 1,335 | 2,004 | 5,327 | 1,254 | 883 | 1,065 | 14,341 | 24, 129 |
| 1891 | 64 | 14,974 | 1,582 | 1,907 | 6,555 | 1,572 | 869 | 1,322 | 12, 428 | 24, 060 |
| 1892 | 70 | 17, 453 | 1,873 | 2,135 | 7,875 | 1,750 | 1,047 | 1,575 | 14,793 | 28,664 |
| 1893 | 57 | 12, 430 | 1,430 | 1,367 | 6,020 | 1,658 | 807 | 1,242 | 7,010 | 18,563 |
| 1894 | 59 | 11,637 | 1,545 | 1,123 | 6,180 | 1,288 | 633 | 1,296 | 7,862 | 18, 804 |
| 1895 | 47 | 9,480 | 1,290 | 1,050 | 5,055 | 1,180 | 534 | 1,019 | 7,660 | 16,496 |
| 1896 | 40 | 7,255 | 1,123 | 1,379 | 4,778 | 935 | 274 | 911 | 6,469 | 14, 067 |
| 1897 | 35 | 6,796 | 1,108 | 1,791 | 4,388 | 706 | 391 | 840 | 10, 109 | 17,351 |
| 1898 | 32 | 7,403 | 1,280 | 2,227 | 3,838 | 520 | 333 | 757 | 13, 821 | 20,455 |
| 1899 | 31 | 9,431 | 1,572 | 2,927 | 3,360 | 503 | 474 | 792 | 18,702 | 25,915 |
| 1900 | 31 | 12, 188 | 2,499 | 2,698 | 3,250 | 560 | 681 | 936 | 20,984 | 29,350 |
| 1901 | 30 | 15,078 | 2,642 | 2,903 | 3,155 | 693 | 954 | 1,105 | 24, 255 | 33,797 |
| 1902 | 34 | 18,802 | 2,953 | 3,089 | 3,430 | 947 | 1,026 | 1,283 | 30,967 | 42,040 |

Pringipal Items of Resources and Liabilitits of National Banks-Conținued.
OREGON.

| Date. | No. of banks | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 | 1 | \$39 | $\$ 101$ | \$20 | \$100 |  | 87 | $\$ 88$ | \$23 | \$218 |
| 1867 | 1 | 67 | 162 | 108 | 100 |  | 7 | 83 | 51 | 375 |
| 1868 | 1 | 54 | 159 | 100 | 100 |  | 28 | 88 | 36 | 390 |
| 1869 | 1 | 137 | 210 | 185 | 100 | \$5 | 11 | 88 | 115 | 588 |
| 1870 | 1 | 323 | 315 | 184 | 200 | 5 | 47 | 96 | 266 | 1,006 |
| 871 | 1 | 690 | 475 | 169 | 250 | 6 | 95 | 223 | 495 | 1,636 |
| 1872 | 1 | 725 | 331 | 182 | 250 | 9 | 157 | 221 | 565 | 1,621 |
| 1873 | 1 | 732 | 353 | 121 | 250 | 50 | 177 | 223 | 447 | 1,538 |
| 1874 | 1 | 710 | 458 | 164 | 250 | 50 | 220 | 221 | 556 | 1,581 |
| 1875 | 1 | 755 | 465 | 171 | 250 | 50 | 259 | 209 | 562 | 1,669 |
| 1876 | 1 | 788 | 468 | 141 | 250 | 50 | 302 | 223 | 627 | 1,723 |
| 1877 | 1 | 896 | 503 | 285 | 250 | 50 | 249 | 221 | 845 | 1,996 |
| 1878 | 1 | 883 | 540 | 128 | 250 | 50 | 284 | 202 | 708 | 1,935 |
| 1879 | 1 | 767 | 751 | 168 | 250 | 50 | 287 | 213 | 711 | 1, 891 |
| 1880 | 1 | 954 | 753 | 210 | 250 | 50 | 341 | 223 | 984 | 2,292 |
| 1881 | 1 | 1,022 | 903 | 381 | 250 | 50 | 321 | 223 | 1,583 | 3,004 |
| 1882 |  | 1,724 | 921 | 481 | 300 | 52 | 363 | 257 | 2, 194 | 4,044 |
| 1883 | 6 | 2,599 | 904 | 619 | 505 | 60 | 441 | 324 | 2,296 | 4,798 |
| 1884 | 8 | 2,181 | 957 | 524 | 695 | 68 | 562 | 359 | 2,074 | 4,450 |
| 1885 | 9 | 2,202 | 964 | 595 | 710 | 82 | 619 | 347 | 2,556 | 5,032 |
| 1886 | 18 | 3,504 | 1,232 | 783 | 1,320 | 92 | 749 | 525 | 3,692 | 7,580 |
| 1887 | 23 | 5,786 | 1,245 | 1,108 | 1,795 | 153 | 959 | 566 | 5,325 | 10,036 |
| 1888 | 27 | 6,816 | 1,120 | 1,174 | 2, 360 | 288 | 900 | 448 | 6,018 | 11,565 |
| 1889 | 31 | 8,771 | 1,170 | 1,096 | 2,590 | 537 | 1,010 | 508 | 8,118 | 14, 383 |
| 1890 | 37 | 11,060 | 1,276 | 1,400 | 2,975 | 657 | 1,259 | 590 | 9,843 | 17, 558 |
| 1891 | 40 | 12,006 | 1,379 | 1,528 | 4, 275 | 802 | 1,466 | 690 | 9,643 | 18, 809 |
| 1892 | 41 | 12, 211 | 1,264 | 1,431 | 3,945 | 856 | 1,476 | 709 | 10,364 | 19,146 |
| 1893 | 39 | 9,893 | - 1,226 | 1,572 | 3,795 | 910 | 1,332 | 692 | 6,916 | 15, 184 |
| 1894 | 35 | 8,196 | 1,570 | 1,385 | 3,620 | 675 | 849 | 571 | 7, 422 | 14,977 |
| 1895 | 35 | 7,459 | 1,670 | 1,319 | 3,370 | 586 | 877 | 564 | 8,211 | 15, 044 |
| 1896 | 33 | 6,542 | 1,808 | 2,791 | 3,170 | 571 | 823 | 993 | 7,348 | 14,525 |
| 1897 | 30 | 6,352 | 1,983 | 1,807 | 3,020 | 554 | 825 | 818 | 8,626 | 16, 922 |
| 1898 | 29 | 6,029 | 2,105 | 1,347 | 2,520 | 479 | 831 | 728 | 9,524 | 16,300 |
| 1899 | 28 | 6,268 | 1,517 | 1,891 | 2,420 | 477 | 854 | 832 | 11,781 | 19, 197 |
| 1900 | 27 | 7,573 | 2,021 | 1,767 | 2,370 | 495 | 969 | 958 | 11,782 | 18,828 |
| 1901 | 29 | 8,123 | 2,062 | 2,088 | 2,395 | 502 | 1,031 | 1,069 | 13,567 | 21, 090 |
| 1902 | 30 | 3,386 | 2,477 | 2,586 | 2,420 | 520 | 1,192 | 1,094 | 16,692 | 25,564 |

CALIFORNIA.

| 1871 | 1 | $\$ 852$ | \$500 | $\$ 118$ | \$1,000 |  | \$41 | \$277 | \$199 | \$1,517 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1872 | 3 | 4,903 | 1,757 | 833 | 2,800 | \$241 | 122 | 1,366 | 3,144 | 8,068 |
| 1873 | 5 | 4,443 | 2,542 | 1,460 | 3, 200 | 150 | 141 | 1,988 | 3,193 | 9,591 |
| 1874 | 6 | 6,708 | 2,641 | 1,924 | 3,550 | 244 | 160 | 2,108 | 5,406 | 12,293 |
| 1875 | 9 | 5,655 | 2,800 | 1,343 | 4,680 | 394 | 240 | 2,172 | 3,654 | 11,648 |
| 1876 | 9 | 5,462 | 1,794 | 1,142 | 4,700 | 347 | 167 | 1,414 | 2,499 | 9,403 |
| 1877 | 9 | 5,254 | 1,818 | 1,282 | 4,300 | 225 | 201 | 1,399 | 2,985 | 9,482 |
| 1878 | 9 | 5,390 | 1,875 | 1,635 | 4,300 | 285 | 172 | 1,437 | 3,403 | 10,070 |
| 1879 | 8 | 4,568 | 1,836 | 1,386 | 3,550 | 317 | 122 | 1,451 | 2,870 | 8,721 |
| 1880 | 10 | 5,058 | 1,964 | 1,521 | 8,150 | 347 | 178 | 1,502 | 3,873 | 9,681 |
| 1881 | 11 | 6,476 | 1,970 | 2,312 | 3, 300 | 444 | 314 | 1,334 | 6,165 | 12,794 |
| 1882 | 11 | 7,690 | 2,140 | 2,015 | 3,300 | 519 | 382 | 1,204 | 7,434 | 13,992 |
| 1883 | 15 | 8,175 | 2,165 | 2,245 | 3,550 | 594 | 462 | 1,477 | 8,124 | 14,782 |
| 1884 | 15 | 7,519 | 1,593 | 2,006 | 3, 550 | 686 | 420 | 1,347 | 6,531 | 12,840 |
| 1885 | 17 | 8,198 | 1,583 | 1,746 | 3,845 | 783 | 438 | 1,395 | 6,710 | 13,639 |
| 1886 | 24 | 12, 161 | 1,780 | 3,044 | 5,385 | 908 | 563 | 1,393 | 11,215 | 20,465 |
| 1887 | 33 | 19,300 | 2,209 | 5,694 | 6,870 | 1,027 | 864 | 1,600 | 22,136 | 34, 609 |
| 1888 | 38 | 19,870 | 2,557 | 4,534 | 8,175 | 1,454 | 1,074 | 1,679 | 18, 074 | 32,791 |
| 1889 | 37 | 19, 838 | 1,988 | 3,646 | 8,250 | 1,752 | 1,207 | 1,157 | 17,154 | 31,678 |
| 1890 | 37 | 20,568 | 1,819 | 3,421 | 8, 475 | 2,179 | 1,102 | 1,188 | 18,236 | 33, 410 |
| 1891 | 36 | 21, 631 | 1,831 | 3,757 | 8,425 | 2,307 | 1,210 | 1,221 | 18,608 | 34,881 |
| 1892 | 36 | 19,413 | 1,819 | 3,629 | 8,175 | 2, 102 | 1,273 | 1,323 | 16,714 | 31, 987 |
| 1893 | 35 | 16,871 | 1,706 | 3,049 | 8,125 | 2, 250 | 1,220 | 1,263 | 12,175 | 26,652 |
| 1894 | 34 | 17,891 | 1,756 | 3,436 | 7,775 | 2,337 | 975 | 1,088 | 14,684 | 29, 031 |
| 1895 | 31 | 18,848 | 2,065 | 3,775 | 7,525 | 2, 360 | 1,059 | 1,342 | 16,361 | 31,388 |
| 1896 | 31 | 17,453 | 2,101 | 5,137 | 7,525 | 2,536 | 922 | 1,479 | 16,181 | 31, 318 |
| 1897 | 32 | 19,080 | 2,187 | 4,959 | 7,560 | 2,544 | 876 | 1,467 | 18,912 | 34, 813 |
| 1898 | 34 | 24,661 | 3,650 | 9,399 | 10,825 | 3,283 | 1,046 | 1,487 | 28,977 | 51, 484 |
| 1899 | 35 | 28,441 | 2,807 | 8,818 | 10,825 | 3,413 | 1,242 | 1,438 | 33,138 | 59,356 |
| 1900 | 38 | 33, 029 | 5,373 | 6,996 | 10,998 | 3,636 | 1,763 | 3, 858 | 35, 195 | 64,417 |
| 1901 | 44 | 39, 361 | 7,194 | 7,134 | 11,620 | 3,963 | 2,348 | 6,117 | 43, 898 | 77,466 |
| 1902 | 49 | 45, 164 | 8,905 | 10,231 | 12,180 | 4,531 | 2,524 | 7,087 | 53, 603 | 92,542 |

Princtpal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.

IDAHO.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1867 | 1 | \$72 | \$52 | $\$ 26$ | \$100 |  | $\$ 8$ | $\$ 29$ | \$27 | \$184 |
| 1868 | 1 | 66 | 75 | 22 | 100 | \$11 | 8 | 64 | 19 | 201 |
| 1869 | 1 | 84 | 75 | 39 | 100 | 5 |  | 63 | 67 | 253 |
| 1870 | 1 | 69 | 75 | 32 | 100 | 7 | 2 | 63 | 69. | 258 |
| 1871 | 1 | 106 | 100 | 37 | 100 | 10 | 1 | 89 | 124 | 338 |
| 1872 | 1 | 87 | 100 | 33 | 100 | 12 | 10 | 89 | 95 | 325 |
| 1873 | 1 | 81 | 100 | 30 | 100 | 15 | 9 | 88 | 79 | 309 |
| 1874 | 1 | 95 | 100 | 49 | 100 | 19 | 10 | 89 | 157 | 377 |
| 1875 | 1 | 124 | 100 | 41 | 100 | 23 | 9 | 86 | 152 | 384 |
| 1876 | 1 | 70 | 100 | 40 | 100 | 20 | 9 | 87 | 131 | 363 |
| 1877 | 1 | 90 | 100 | 41 | 100 | 21 | 3 | 85 | 127 | 345 |
| 1878 | 1 | 103 | 100 | 24 | 100 | 20 | 11 | 84 | 136 | 359 |
| 1879 | 1 | 120 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 20 | 5 | 86 | 131 | 355 |
| 1880 | 1 | 103 | 100 | 56 | 100 | 20 | 7 | 81 | 128 | 349 |
| 1881 | 1 | 101 | 200 | 75 | 100 | 20 | 10 | 83 | 320 | 534 |
| 1882 | 1 | 132 | 100 | 81 | 100 | 20 | 9 | 81 | 274 | 485 |
| 1883 | 3 | 241 | 125 | 84 | 200 | 20 | 22 | 99 | 392 | 757 |
| 1884 | 4 | 302 | 118 | 114 | 250 | 20 | 42 | 58 | 438 | 824 |
| 1885 | 4 | 351 | 68 | 138 | 250 | 20 | 63 | 60 | 417 | 854 |
| 1886 | 6 | 486 | 105 | 156 | 350 | 21 | 89 | 93 | 466 | 1,046 |
| 1887 | 6 | 578 | 143 | 149 | 350 | 29 | 89 | 82 | 577 | 1,234 |
| 1888 | 7 | 676 | 183 | 243 | 430 | 85 | 57 | 99 | 845 | 1,613 |
| 1889 | 8 | 872 | 200 | 213 | 490 | 96 | 111 | 117 | 1,098 | 2,063 |
| 1890 | 7 | 1,088 | 175 | 184 | 400 | 135 | 87 | 93 | 1,398 | 2,244 |
| 1891 | 8 | 1,384 | 214 | 236 | 575 | 149 | 115 | 128 | 1,661 | 2,734 |
| 1892 | 11 | 1,804 | 232 | 253 | 700 | 197 | 157 | 152 | 2,005 | 3,375 |
| 1893 | 13 | 1,636 | 256 | 279 | 825 | 247 | 180 | 186 | 1,303 | 2,972 |
| 1894 | 12 | 1,519 | 244 | 289 | 775 | 256 | 184 | 172 | 1,690 | 3,282 |
| 1895 | 11 | 1,353 | 246 | 281 | 725 | 271 | 137 | 157 | 1,995 | 3,394 |
| 1896 | 11 | 1,285 | 256 | 320 | 675 | 275 | 124 | 163 | 1,846 | 3,228 |
| 1897 | 10 | 1,067 | 237 | 276 | 600 | 246 | 140 | 164 | 2,270 | 3,505 |
| 1898 | 10 | 1,133 | 276 | 312 | 600 | 248 | 139 | 150 | 2,762 | 3,984 |
| 1899 | 9 | 1,039 | 253 | 295 | 550 | 196 | 130 | 137 | 3,512 | 4,697 |
| 1900 | 9 | 1,367 | 305 | 365 | 550 | 200 | 149 | 178 | 3,799 | 5,084 |
| 1901 | 12 | 2,044 | 328 | 373 | 625 | 204 | 190 | 199 | 4,490 | 5,921 |
| 1902 | 14 | 2,428 | 408 | 428 | 725 | 237 | 251 | 230 | 5,854 | 7,525 |

UTAH.

| 1866 | 1 | $\$ 142$ | \$50 | \$16 | \$150 |  | \$14 | \$45 | \$77 | \$291 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1867 | 1 | 174 | 150 | 17 | 150 | $\$ 4$ | 16 | 135 | 59 | 384 |
| 1868 | 1 | 159 | 165 | 37 | 150 | 12 | 7 | 135 | 73 | 381 |
| 1869. | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 | 1 | 66 | 145 | 7 | 100 | 22 | .-8 | 124 | 148 | 414 |
| 1871 | 1 | 256 | 150 | 57 | 100 | 25 | . | 133 | 303 | 582 |
| 1872 | 2 | 506 | 300 | 68 | 250 | 77 | 7 | 225 | 490 | 1,185 |
| 1873 | 3 | 734 | 525 | 176 | 450 | 51 | 51 | 404 | 599 | 1,788 |
| 1874 | 2 | 446 | 150 | 98 | 300 | 65 | 36 | 135 | 249 | 804 |
| 1875. | 2 | 467 | 100 | 144 | 300 | 100 | 36 | 90 | 301 | 843 |
| 1876 | 1 | 291 | 75 | 122 | 200 | 35 | 30 | 45 | 253 | 565 |
| 1877 | 1 | 298 | 50 | 200 | 200 | 40 | 30 | 39 | 360 | 672 |
| 1878. | 1 | 218 | 50 | 150 | 200 | 40 | 34 | 40 | 320 | 640 |
| 1879 | 1 | 285 | 251 | 170 | 200 | 50 | 27 | 78 | 573 | 1,004 |
| 1880 | 1 | 289 | 300 | 157 | 200 | 65 | 33 | 179 | 569 | 1,093 |
| 1881. | 1 | 359 | 450 | 209 | 200 | 100 | 54 | 153 | 944 | 1,527 |
| 1882. | 3 | 649 | 410 | 307 | 350 | 125 | 68 | 269 | 1,088 | 2,032 |
| 1883. | 4 | 1,010 | 510 | 261 | 450 | 170 | 78 | 368 | 1,480 | 2, 650 |
| 1884 | 5 | 1,216 | 563 | 240 | 600 | 244 | 65 | 400 | 1,401 | 2,812 |
| 1885. | 6 | 1,365 | 538 | 307 | 800 | 275 | 67 | 325 | 1,627 | 3,209 |
| 1886. | 7 | 1, 821 | 500 | 460 | 837 | 303 | 137 | 303 | 2,048 | 3,792 |
| 1887 | 7 | 2,119 | 691 | 462 | 850 | 373 | 115 | 292 | 2,335 | 4,262 |
| 1888. | 7 | 2,459 | 617 | 524 | 850 | 422 | 159 | 270 | 2,863 | 4,841 |
| 1889. | 8 | 3,327 | 489 | 628 | 1,350 | 424 | 323 | 214 | 3,921 | 6,714 |
| 1890. | 10 | 4,926 | 589 | 839 | 2, 060 | 560 | 384 | 301 | 4,442 | 8, 343 |
| 1891 | 13 | 5,000 | 639 | 775 | 2,750 | 914 | 202 | 357 | 3,574 | 8,332 |
| 1892. | 14 | 5,342 | 652 | 993 | 2,800 | 956 | 183 | 365 | 4,619 | 9,333 |
| 1893. | 14 | 4, 554 | 602 | 904 | 2, 800 | 931 | 225 | 382 | 2,713 | 7,545 |
| 1894 | 11 | 3,138 | 907 | 447 | 2,100 | 750 | 203 | 261 | 2,299 | 6,054 |
| 1895. | 11 | 3,069 | 957 | 554 | 2,100 | 710 | 196 | 448 | 2,940 | 6,904 |
| 1896. | 11 | 2, 832 | 1,007 | 752 | 1,900 | 689 | 140 | 460 | 2,587 | 6,242 |
| 1897 | 11 | 2,462 | 1,162 | 781 | 1,750 | 397 | 232 | 426 | 3,802 | 7, 209 |
| 1898. | 11 | 2,734 | 1,238 | 756 | 1,750 | 378 | 196 | 513 | 3,891 | 7,338 |
| 1899. | 11 | 2,497 | 1,387 | 1,324 | 1,650 | 393 | 193 | 442 | 4,381 | 8,170 |
| 1900 | 10 | 2,956 | 1,719 | 964 | 1,600 | 398 | 274 | 930 | 5, 072 | 9, 642 |
| 1901. | 10 | 4,003 | 1,950 | 955 | 1,600 | 410 | 300 | 1,272 | 6,484 | 11,522 |
| 1902. | 12 | 4,356 | 2,005 | 1,303 | 1,680 | 430 | 450 | 1,238 | 8,188 | 13,939 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
NEVADA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 | 1 | \$114 | $\$ 155$ | $\$ 80$ | \$155 | $\$ 2$ | 87 | \$129 | 865 | \$379 |
| 1867 | 1 | 166 | 155 | 66 | 155 | 4 | 22 | 132 | 100 | 428 |
| 1868 | 1 | 177 | 155 | 70 | 155 | 6 | 28 | 131 | 123 | 442 |
| 1869. | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1872 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1873 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .......... |
| 1874 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1875. | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1876. | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1877 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1878 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1879 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | 1 | 112 | 40 | 23 | 50 |  | 4 | 36 | 65 | 186 |
| 1881 | 1 | 181 | 40 | 47 | 75 | 9 | 6 | 36 | 114 | 289 |
| 1882 | 1 | 205 | 40 | 42 | 75 | 14 | 6 | 34 | 162 | 319 |
| 1883 | 1 | 217 | 40 | 31 | 75 | 20 | 6 | 35 | 167 | 321 |
| 1884 | 1 | 245 | 40 | 48 | 75 | 25 | 10 | 35 | 189 | 367 |
| 1885 | 1 | 248 | 45 | 56 | 75 | 25 | 11 | 35 | 215 | 383 |
| 1886 | 1 | 260 | 25 | 66 | 100 | 30 | 10 | 22 | 220 | 433 |
| 1887 | 2 | 514 | 38 | 60 | 150 | 40 | 12 | 34 | 351 | 700 |
| 1888 | 2 | 597 | 71 | 73 | 282 | 98 | 10 | 63 | ${ }_{271}$ | 857 |
| 1889 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 669 | 70 | 43 | 282 | 103 | 18 | 63 | 306 | 880 |
| 1890 | 2 | 635 | 70 | 51 | 282 | 103 | 29 | 63 | 245 | 842 |
| 1891 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 653 | 70 | 42 | 282 | 103 | 34 | 63 | 360 | 875 |
| 1892 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 748 | 70 | 50 | 282 | 128 | 19 | 67 | 397 | 1,004 |
| 1893 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 610 | 70 | 54 | 282 | 128 | 28 | 63 | 364 | , 901 |
| 1894 | 2 | 687 | 70 | 48 | 282 | 128 | 22 | 59 | 449 | 1,039 |
| 1895 | 2 | 647 | 70 | 42 | 282 | 128 | 9 |  | 478 | 1, 044 |
| 1896 | 1 | 206 | 20 | 12 | 82 | 8 | 1 | 18 | 151 | 296 |
| 1897 | 1 | 212 | 20 | 21 | 82 | 8 | 2 | 18 | 251 | 361 |
| 1898 | 1 | 197 | 20 | 22 | 82 | 2 | 4 | 18 | 345 | 451 |
| 1899 | 1 | 277 | 20 | 20 | 82 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 425 | 531 |
| 1900 | 1 | 351 | 20 | 49 | 82 | 3 | 5 | 20 | 433 | 549 |
| 1901 | 1 | 401 | 21 | 18 | 82 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 385 | 614 |
| 1902 | 1 | 378 | 21 | 28 | 82 | 10 | 7 | 20 | 514 | 640 |

ARIZONA.

| 1882 | 1 | \$114 | \$109 | $\$ 97$ | \$100 |  | \$10 | \$19 | $\$ 211$ | \$886 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1883 | 1 | 57 | 109 | 71 | 100 | \$1 | 15 | 31 | 107 | 314 |
| 1884 | 2 | 135 | 47 | 71 | 150 | 3 | 7 | 40 | 143 | 351 |
| 1885 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1886 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1887 | 1 | 174 | 25 | 35 | 100 |  | 6 | 22 | 133 | 325 |
| 1888 | 1 | 154 | 25 | 27 | 100 | 9 | 11 | 22 | 115 | 277 |
| 1889 | 1 | 171 | 25 | 30 | 100 | 20 | 12 | 22 | 156 | 321 |
| 1890 | 2 | 204 | 37 | 66 | 150 | 30 | 16 | 33 | 293 | 536 |
| 1891 | 3 | 240 | 50 | 53 | 200 | 34 | 24 | 43 | 307 | 623 |
| 1892 | 4 | 431 | 75 | 101 | 300 | 34 | 61 | 68 | 504 | 973 |
| 1893 | 5 | 479 | 150 | 140 | 400 | 36 | 75 | 90 | 441 | 1,100 |
| 1894 | 5 | 541 | 150 | 129 | 400 | 39 | 74 | 85 | 593 | 1,209 |
| 1895 | 5 | 701 | 150 | 147 | 400 | 41 | 100 | 81 | 825 | 1,485 |
| 1896 | 5 | 669 | 150 | 181 | 400 | 39 | 52 | 127 | 704 | 1,343 |
| 1897 | 5 | 798 | 175 | 179 | 400 | 46 | 50 | 147 | 1,135 | 1,796 |
| 1898 | 5 | 993 | 175 | 283 | 400 | 53 | 56 | 136 | 1,539 | 2, 222 |
| 1899 | 5 | 1,259 | 175 | 271 | 400 | 72 | 71 | 147 | 2,072 | 2,820 |
| 1900 | 5 | 1,328 | 204 | 313 | 400 | 89 | 82 | 187 | 2,076 | 2,862 |
| 1901 | 7 | 1,681 | 218 | 307 | 455 | 90 93 | ${ }_{19}^{99}$ | 192 | -2,772 | 3,705 |
| 1902 | 7 | 1,767 | 218 | 354 | 455 | 93 | 123 | 202 | 2,885 | 3,832 |

ALASKA. a

| 1898 | 1 | \$37 | \$12 | \$21 | \$500 |  |  | $\$ 2$ | \$49 | \$102 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | 1 | 42 | 62 | 19 | 50 |  |  | 7 | 137 | 215 |
| 1900 | 1 | 56 | 62 | 44 | 50 | \$1 | \$1 | 6 | 118 | 220 |
| 1901 | 1 | 47 | 88 | 34 | 50 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 112 | 245 |
| 1902 | 1 | 60 | 88 | 30 | 50 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 144 | 267 |

HAWAII. a

| 1901 | 1 | \$932 | \$150 | 8256 | \$500 | \$25 | \$10 | \$49 | \$732 | \$1,439 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1902 | 2 | 837 | 256 | 199 | 525 | 50 | 8 | 55 | 647 | 1,489 |

## DIGEST OF NATIONAL BANK DECISIONS.

COMPILED UNDER THE DIRECGON OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

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# DIGEST OF NATIONAL BANK DECISIONS. 

ABATEMENT.<br>[Cross references: Actions; Attachment; Dissolution; Liquidation.]

## Decree of dissolution, effect.

1. Au action in attachment against a national bank is abated by a decree dissolving the corporation and forfeiting its franchises. (Natl. Bank of Selma $v$. Colby, 88 U. S., 21 Wall., 609.)
Act of insolvency abates action.
2. An action in attachment against a national lank after an act of insolvency or contemplated insolvency may be abated. (Market Natl. Bank of New York $v$. Yacific Natl. Bank, 30 Hun. N. Y., 50; Natl. Bank of Selma v. Colby, 88 U. S., 21 Wall., 609.)
When receiver's action against stockholder abates, two suits, same jurisdiction and cause.
3. A creditor's bill was filed against a national bank before the passage of the act of Congress of June 30,1876 ( 19 St . at L., 63), and a receiver was appointed, who took possession of the property of the bank. An amended bill was filed in the cause, after the passage of that act, to secure the benefits of the act, to which all the stockholders were made parties. Subsequently the Comptroller of the Currency appointed a receiver to wind up the affairs of the bank, and this suit was brought by him against one of the stockholders. Held, on demurrer to a plea iu abatement, which set forth these facts, that the defendant is entitled to judgment on the ground that as the stockholders' liability can be completcly enforced in the suit in equity, the general rule applies that a debtor shall not be vexed by two suits in the same jurisdiction for the same cause of action. (Harvey, Receiver, etc., $v$. Lord, 10 Fed. Rep., 236.)
Affidavit for attachment, when sufficient.
4. In an action by a creditor of a corporation against a stockholder to enforce his statutory liability, an affidavit for attachment stating that the action is to enforce the stockholder's liability under the Constitution and statutes for payment of the debts of the corporation, and that the claim against defendant is his liability as such stockholder, sufficiently states the "nature of plaintiff's claim." (Rev. Stat., sec. 5522; Northern National Bank $v$. Maumee Rolling Mill Co., Com, Pl., 2 Ohio N. P., 260.
Two suits, different courts, same cause.
5. The pendency of a suit in a State court is not necessarily a bar to a suitin a Federal court between the same parties, involving the same issues. (Short et al. v. Heplburn, 75 Fed. Rep., 113.)
Effect of filing plea in abatement.
6. The appearance by attorney of a nonresident national bank, the filing of a plea in abatement, and granting the bank an appeal, will not give the court jurisdiction in a suit in which it was attempted to bring the bank before the court by attachment of debts due it by such defendants as were served with process. (Rosenheim Real Estate Co. v. Southern Nat. Bank, 46 SW., 1026.)

# ACCOMMODATION PAPER. 

[Cross references: Guaranty; Powers; Ultra vires.]
I. NATIONAL BANK AS INDORSER, GUARANTOR OR SURETY ON COMMERCIAL PAPER SOLELY FOR ACCOMMODATION.

Accommodation indorser.

1. A national bank can not become an accommodation indorser. (National Bank of Commerce $v$. Atkinson, 55 F. R., 465; Thomas $v$. City National Bank, 40 Nebr., 501 ; 46 Nebr., 861 ; Nat. Bank of Gloversville $v$. Wells, 79 N. Y., 499 , reversing Nat. Bank of Gloversville $v$. Wells, 15 Hun., 51 ; Seligman v. Charlottesville National Bank, 3 Hughes, U. S., 647 ; Knickerbocker $v$. Wilcox, 83 Mich., 200.)
Accommodation guarantor.
2. A national bank, upon the deposit of collateral security with it, has no power to guarantee the obligation of the person making such deposits. (Seligman $v$. Charlottesville National Bank, 3 Hughes, U. S., 647.)
3. While a national bank has no power to guarantee a contract between third persons, yet it can not repudiate the contract and retain its fruits. (Norton $v$. l)erloy Nat. Bank, 61 N. H., 589.)
4. An agreement by a national bank to guarantee the payment of the debt of a third party, solely for his benefit, is ultra vires. (Bowen v. Needles Nat. Bank, 87 Fed. Rep., 430.)
5. Where a bank guaranteed the payment of a draft solely for the accommodation of a customer, it was not liable on its contract of gnaranty, it leing against public policy for a bank to become an accommodation party to drafts. (Nat. Bank of Barnwell v. City Hall Bank, 9 Ohio S. and C. P. Dec., 827.)
6. Revised Statutes, section 5136, empowers a national bank to "exercise, by its board of directors or duly authorized officers or agents, subject to law, all such incidental powers as shall be neccssary to carry on the business of banking, by discounting and negotiating promissory notes, drafts, * * * and other evidences of debt; *** by loaning money on personal security," etc. Held, that the cashier of a national bank has no power to bind it to pay the draft of a third person on one of its customers, to be drawn at a future day, when it expects to have a deposit from him sufficient to cover it, and no action lies against the bank for its refusal to pay such a draft. (Flannagan et al.v. California Nat. Bank et al., 56 Fed. Rep., 959.)
7. It is ultra vires on the part of a national bank to guarantee checks drawn on it by one having no funds deposited with the bank. (Bowen $v$. Needles Nat. Bank et al., 1 Banking Cases, 644.)
Accommodation drafts.
8. A national bank has no power to make accommodation drafts for a customer to be used by him as collateral security. (Johnson $v$. Charlottesville National Bank, 3 Hughes, U. S., 657.)

## Accomnodation surety.

9. National banks have no power under the banking act to enter into contracts of suretyship in which they have no interest. (Knickerbocker $v$. Wilcox, 83 Mich., 200.)
10. A contract in which a national bank becomes surety for a third person may be enforced against the bank when the other party to the contract has executed it. (Seeber $v$. Commercial Nat. Bank of Ogden, 77 F. R., 957.
11. With the exception of trust and surety companies, as a general rule, no corportion has the power to become surety for another. (M. V. Monarch Co. et al. $v$. Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, 1 B. C., 146.)
12. A cashier of a national bank has no authority, merely by virtue of his office, to obligate the bank upon an undertaking in replevin in a cause wherein the bank has no interest. (Sturdevant et al. $v$. Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Rushville et al., 4 Banking Cases, 49.)
13. It is not within the powers of an incorporated State bank to pledge its eredit as a mere matter of accommodation by executing undertakings in judical proceedings. (Ib.)
14 Where an incorporated bank becomes surety in such an undertaking, no estoppel to assert want of power to incur the obligation arises solely upon the ground that other parties have been misled, and acted in reliance thereon to their disadvantage, since the obligation was so clearly ultra vires that the parties must have known it, and taken their chances of the corporation carrying it ont. (Ib.)

## Accommodation surety-Continued.

15. In such cases the corporation will be held estopped only where it has acquired money or property by means of the contract in excess of its powers, and having retained the same or the proceeds thereof, sets up want of power against the party seeking to enforce it. (Ib.)
Stockholder's consent to guaranty.
16. The unanimous consent of all the stockholders of a national bank is required to bind it on an accommodation guaranty. (F't. Dearborn Nat. Bank $r$. Seymour, 73 N. W, R., 734.)
if. rigits of holders of accommodation paper of national banks.

## Holders with notice.

1. The accommodation paper of a national banking association is ultra vires, and void in the hands of one who takes it with knowledge of its character. (Bowen $v$. Needles Nat. Bank, 87 F. R., 430; Johnson v. Charlottesville National Bank, 3 Hughes, U. S., 657.)
2. Where a party knowingly takes as collateral security drafts of a national bank, drawn for the accommodation of a customer, he can not recover in a suit against the bank in the hands of a receiver. (Johnsou $v$. Charlottesville National Bank, 3 Hughes, U. S., 657; Bowen $v$. Needles Nat. Bank, 87 F. R., 430; 1 Banking Cases, 644.)
3. Accommodation indorsements or acceptances by a national bank are ultra vires, and void in the hands of holders with notice. (Bowen $r$. Needles Nat. Bank, 87 Fed. Rep., 430.)
Holders without notice.
4. A private corporation can not defend an action on its accommodation note on the ground of ultra vires as against a bona fide holder. (Florence Railroad and Improvement Company $v$. Chaso National Bank, 17 So., 720. )
5. As against a holder for value, a maker of an accommodation note can defend only on the ground of actual payment. (Pliller $v$. Patterson, Pa. Sup., 32 A., 26.)
6. A national bank's accommodation indorsement of commercial paper or its accommodation draft is valid in the hands of a bona fide holder. (Johnson $v$. Charlottesville National Bank, 3 Hughes, U. S., 657.)
7. Where a note executed solely for the accommodation of a bank was made payable to the order of the bank's cashier and indorsed in blank, the mere fact that the president of the bank negotiated the note for his personal benefit to a third person, who knew his office, was not of itself notice to the purchaser of the facts, or sufficient to put him on inquiry as to the legality of the president's act. (Kaiser $v$. United States National Bank, Ga., 25 S. E., 620. )
8. The fact that one who signed as maker of a note was in fact only an accommodation maker, and signed, without consideration, in order that the indorser, who was really the principal debtor, might get the note discounted, and that these facts were known to the bank which discounted the note at the time of discounting, is no defense for such accommodation maker in an action on the note. (Armstrong $v$. Scott et al., 36 Fed. Rep., 63.)
9. In an action upon a negotiable promissory note, brought by the indorsee against the maker, it appeared that the note had been given to the indorsor as accommodation paper, under an express agreement that defendant should not be held liable on the note. Held, that defendant could not take advantage of the agreement against a bona fide purchaser for value, before maturity, unless it appeared that at the time of the purchase he knew of the agreement. (Union Bank v. Crine, 33 Fed. Rep., 809.)

## iII. miscellaneous.

Rights and equities of national banks protected.

1. A director and stockholder of a national lank gave an accommodation note to the bank's president, on the latter's request and representation that the note was to be put in the hands of his personal creditor as security, and on condition that no money should be drawn on the note, and that the note should not be put in the bank. Without the knowledge of the maker, he being aged and infirm of sight, the note was made payable to the bank and placed therein, and a certificate of deposit for the amount

## Rights and equities of national banks protected-Continued.

thereof issued to the president, and by him deposited with his creditor, who held the same until the bank's failure. Held, that the maker was liable on the note to the bank's receiver. (Linn County National Bank v. Crawford, C. C., 69 Fed. Rep., 532.)
2. When the payee of an accommodation check, given for a particular purpose, deposits it in a bank in his own name and the bank makes advances and extends credit on the faith of the deposit without notice of the trust, its rights and equities are superior to the drawer of the check. (Erisman $v$. Delaware County National Bank, 1 Pa. Super. Ct., 144, 37 W. N. C., 518.)
3. Where a note was signed by accommodation makers, and made payable to a bank, on the understanding that it was to be deposited in the bank to secure a loan for the purchase of wheat for a mill, with the ultimate intention of paying off a mortgage on the mill, and such makers, without notice to the bank of any restrictions on the disposition of the note, allowed the mortgagor, for whose benefit it was made, to have possession and control thereof, they can not complain that he effected an immediate payment of the mortgage by procuring an indorsement to himself from the bank, and then indorsing the note to the mortgagee. (First National Bank v. Wood, Tex. Civ. App., 28 S. W., 384.)

## Two judgments and dividends on same debt not allowed.

4. Complainants, on the request of a national bank needing funds, signed an accommodation note for $\$ 10,000$, payable to its order, with the understanding that it would discount the same and use the proceeds in its business. The bank at the same time agreed to place to the credit of complainants on its books an amount equal to the proceeds of the note, complainants stipulating that they would not check against this credit except to pay the note or to reimburse themselves for paying it. The credit was accordingly made, and the bank, after continuing business for some time, failed, and complainants were compelled to pay the note. They thereafter recovered a judgment at law against the bank's receiver for the amount paid to take up the note, and then sued in equity for the amount placed to their credit according to the agreement. Held, that they are not entitled to two judgments for the same debt and to dividends on both judgments until one of them was satisfied, and that the bill must therefore be dismissed. (Latimer v. Wood et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 1001.)

## Rediscount by bank when not accommodation indorser.

5. In an action on a note, it appeared that plaintiff bank discounted P. \& Co.'s paper to the full extent consistent with its rules, and, in reply to an application for a further discount, suggested that the company get defendant bank to discount the paper and allow plaintiff to rediscount it. The company made its note to defeudant, who indorsedit, and sentit on to plaintiff, with whom it had an account, and the proceeds were placed to defendant's credit. Defendant placed the amount of the note to the credit of P. \& Co., by whom it was at once checked out. This specific amount credited to defendant by plaintiff was not checked out by defendaut, but checks in various amounts, in ordinary course of business, were drawn against its acconnt, none of which apparently had any special reference to the amount of the discount. Held, that defendant was not an accommodationindorser. (Fox $v$. Home Co., Sup., 35 N. Y. S., 896, distinguished; Tradesmen's National Bank v. Bank of Commerce, Sup., 39 N. Y.S., 554.)

Action on accommodation paper; insufficient answer.
6. An answer which alleges that the note sued on was accommodation paper, aud was made and delivered on condition that defendants should not be held liable thereon, provided there was delivered to plaintiff good business paper of the person accommodated, is insufficient, because it does not allege that the agreement to replace such note with other paper was made with plaintiff. (Vilas National Bank v. Barnard, Sup., 28 N. Y. S., 922.)

Filling out blanks in accommodation paper.
7. Defendant, for the accommodation of the maker, indorsed blank notes in the following form: " $\qquad$ , after date, $\qquad$ promise to pay to the order of __, at the Farmers' National Bank, Adams, N. Y. Value received." Held, that the delivery of theindorsed blanks did not anthorize the holder to fill them out so as to make them payable "on demand" instead of at a specined time after date, or to add the words "with interest." (Farmers' National Bank v. Thomas, Sup., 29 N. Y. S., 837.)

## Insane maker of accommodation paper; when not released.

8. An accommodation indorser on a note given in renewal of a note on which he was also accommodation indorser, at its maturity, is not relieved of liability because of his insanity at time of signing it, the bank taking it in renewal having no notice of his insanity, and he having been sane when the prior note was executed. (Memphis National Bank v. Sneed, Tenn. Sup., 33 S. W., 716.)

## Holder of accomodation paper having knowledge of its character.

9. Accommodation paper is put into circulation for the purpose of giving credit to the party for whose benefit it is intended, and, although he can not maintain an action npon it against the accommodation maker or indorser, a purchaser can do so who acquires it while still current and gives the credit it was intended to promote, although with knowledge of its original character. (Israel $v$. Gale, 77 Fed. Rep. 532.)
10. One who takes accommodation paper from the party for whose benefit it was made and gives him credit for the same on a precedent indebtedness, though advancing no money, is a holder of such paper for value. (Ib.)
President of business corporation; authority as to accommodation paper; when holder can recover on; ultra vires.
11. The general authority of the president of a business corporation to make and discount its promissory notes gives him no power to make a note of the corporation payable to his own order, and one who discounts such a note can not recover thereon against the corporation without showing special authority for its execution. (Park Hotel Co. v. Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, 86 Fed. Rep., 742.)
12. To the general rule that the acts and contracts of a general agent within the scope of his powers are presumed to be lawfully done and made, there is an exception as universal and inflexible as the rule. It is that an act done or a contract made with himself by an agent on behalf of his principal is presumed to be, and is notice of the fact that it is, without the scope of his general powers, and no one who has notice of its character may safely recover upon it without proof that the agent was expressly and specially authorized by his principal to do the act or make the contract. (Ib.)
13. It is ultra vires of a corporation to make accommodation paper, or to guarantee the payment of the obligations of others. (Ib.)
14. A contract which a corporation has no power to make, it has no power to ratify, and no power to estop itself from denying. (Ib.)
15. In the absence of statutory or charter authority a corporation has no power, either directly or incidental, to bind itself by making or indorsing negotiable instruments for the accommodation of the makers, even for a consideration paid. (National Park Bank v. German American Mut. W. and S. Co., 116 N. Y., 281.)

Notes for accommodation of national bank not recoverable by receiver.
16. A national bank receiver can not recover upon notes made for the accommodation and sole benefit of the bank, without consideration. (Stapplton $v$. Teague; same v. Anderson et al.; same v. Carmichael, 85 Fed. Rep, 407.)

## When bank may recover on accommodation paper.

17. The mere knowledge on the part of the officers of the bank, when discounting paper, that it was drawn for accommodation, will not prevent the bank from recovering thereon. (Israel v. Gale, 1 Banking Cases, 705; Union Bank v. Crine, 33 Fed. Rep., 809; Molson v. Hawley, 1 Blateh., U. S., 409 ; Armstrong $v$. Scott, 36 Fed. Rep., 63.)
18. Accommodation indorsers of a note made payable to themselves can not escape liability to plaintiff bank on the ground that the note was delivered by them to the vice-prcsident and general manager of the bank upon the faith of his agreement that the note was not to be accepted or discounted by him for the bank until it had been indorsed by another person, as the bank is to be regarded as the payee, and a note can not be delivered to the payee as an escrow; hut defendant may, by counter claim; recover damages for breach of the agreement. (Dils v. Bank of Pikeville, 3 Banking Cases, 206.)
19. The dicectors of a bank, on examining its loans, found a note signed by its cashier as a joint maker, who, on his attention being called thereto, stated that defendant was to indorse the note; and he was called in and indorsed 1t. Held, that the fact that the defendant received no consideration therefor would not relieve him from liability on the note in the hands of the

When bank may recover on accommodation paper--Continued.
bank, as merely an accommodation indorser for the bank after it had purchased the note, as the cashier had no authority to discount his own note for the bank, even if he had general authority to discount notes, and therefore the bank did not accept the note until it was indorsed by defendants, and the original cousideration paid for the note attached to the indorsenient. (Bank of Monticello $v$. Dooly et al., 4 Banking Cases, 276.)

## Estoppel.

20. A corporation is estopped to contend that its contract was ultra vires only when it seeks to retain unjustly the fruits of the contract which has been performed by the other party. (Bowen $v$. Needles Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 644.)

## ACTIONS.

[Cross-references: Assessment; Attachment ; Depositors; Directors; Jurisdiction; Limitations; Receivers; Shareholders; Ultra Vires.]

## I. ACTION FOR DIRECTORS' MISMANAGEMEN'T.

Shareholder's remedy, when equitable.

1. A stockholder in a national bank can not maintain an action at law against the officers and directors thereof to recover damages for willful waste of the assets, wherely the value of his shares was decreased and he became liable to an assessment thereon. His remedy must be songht in equity. (Hirsh v. Jones et al., 56 Fed. Rep., 137.)
When shareholder can sue.
2. But where the receiver refuses to bring an action against negligent directors to recover the amount which the shareholders have been compelled to contribute to pay the debts of the association, an action against such directors may be brought by a shareholder on behalf of himself and the other shareholders. (Nelson $v$. Burroughs, 9 Abb. N. C., 280; Briuckerhoof $r$. Bostwick, 88 N. Y., 52 ; Wallace $v$. Lincoln Savings Bank, 89 Tenn., 630; Ackerman v. Halsey, 37 N. J. Eq., 356.)
3. Where the directors of a national bank have violated the provisions of the national-banking act, to the damage of the bank and its shareholders, and the bank fails upon request to bring an action against such directors for the recovery of such damages, an action may be maintained for that purpose by a shareholder; but such action must be brought by such shareholder on behalf of himself and all the other shareholders, the bank must be made a party, the judgment must be in its favor, and the proceeds of such judgment will inure to the common benefit of all the shareholders alike. Such action may be brought in a State court. (Zinn $v$. Baxter et al., 4 Banking Cases, 74. )
4. In such case a shareholder can not maintain such action for his benefit alone while the bauk is a going concern and has not been dissolved by proper action by the Comptroller of the Currency in a Federal court. (Ib.)
5 . One who has heen a shareholder in a national bank. but has parted with his stock, can not maintain such action against the directors before the dissolution of the bank by the proper proceedings in a Federal court. Whether. he can do so after such dissolntion is not involved in this case, and is not hereby decided. (Ib.)

## When shareholder can not sue.

6. A shareholder of a national banking association can not maintain an action against the directors to recover damages sustained for neglect and mismanagement of the aftairs of the association whereby it became insolvent and its stock was rendered wortbless. Such an action can be brought only by the corporation itself. (Conway $v$. Halsey, 15 Vroom, 462; Howe v. Barney, 45 Fed. Rep., 668.)

Where shareholder can sue.
7. A stockholder of an insolvent national bank may bring a suit in a State court, in behalf of the bank and himself, as a representative stockbolder, against the directors, to recover money alleged to have been lost through their negligence and breach of trust, when the bank's officers, the receiver, and the Comptroller of the Currency have all refused to bring such a suit. (Ex parte Chetwood, 165 U. S., 443.)

## Action by one shareholder for all.

8. And when the receiver is a director and one of the parties charged with misconduct and against whom a remedy is sought, the action may be brought by a shareholder on behalf of himself and the other shareholders. (Brinckerhoff $v$. Bostwick, 88 N. Y., 52 ; Richmond $v$. Irons, 121 U. S., 27.)
9. A receiver may sue either in his own name or the name of the bank. (National Bank $v$. Kennedy, 17 Wall., 19.)

## District attorney, when conducts actions.

10. Suits and proceedings under the act in which the United States or their officers or agents are parties, whether commenced before or after the appointment of a receiver, are to be conducted by the district attorney, under the direction of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and from appointment of receiver directors' authority ceases. (Bank of Bethel $v$. Pahquioque Bank, 14 Wall., 383.)
11. But section 380, Revised Statutes, is directory merely, and the employment of private counsel by the receiver can not be made a ground of defense to a suit brought by him. (Ib.)

> II. RECEIVERS, ACTIONS BY AND AGAINST.

## Code provisions, when not applicable to receiver's suits.

1. The provisions of the codes that every action must be brought in the name of the real party in interest, except in the case of the trustee of an express trust or of a person authorized by a statute to sue, does not apply to the receiver of a national banking association suing in a Federal court held in a State which has adopted the code procedure; for the right of the receiver to sue is derived from the national hanking law. (Stanton $v$. Wilkeson, 8 Ben., 357 ; Bailey, receiver, v. Sawyer, 4 Dill., U. S., 463; Strong, receiver, $v$. Southworth, 8 Ben., U. S., 331.)
2. In a suit by a national bank in a State court to collect a debt, defendant set up a counterclaim founded on usury. Held, that under act of Congress, July 12, 1882, extending jurisdiction of State courts to suits by or against national banks, the defense was a proper one. (Wachovia Nat. Bank $v$. Ireland, 29 S. E., 835.)

## Appeal bond, when not required of receivers.

3. Under section 1001, Revised Statutes, no bond for the prosecution of the suit, or to answer in damages or costs, is required on writs of error or appeals issuing from or brought to the Supreme Court of the United States ly direction of the Comptroller of the Currency in suits by or against insolvent national banking associations or the receivers thereof. (Pacitic National Bauk $v$. Mixter, 114 U. S., 463.)

## Statute of limitations.

4. The State statute of limitations applies to a suit brought by the receiver of a national bank against a sharelolder to recover an assessment upon his stock to pay the debts of the bank. (Butler v. Poole, 44 Fed. Rep., 586; Price, receiver, $r$. Yates, 19 Fed. Cas., 1322.)

## Survival of actions.

5. Whether a suit against a director for negligent performance of his duties, as required by the statutes of the United States and the by-laws of the association, will survive against the executor or administrator, depends upon State laws. (Witters $v$. Foster, 26 Fed. Rep., 737.)
6. Such action is not prescribed by the limitation of one year in Louisiana. (Case $v$, Bank, 100 U.S., 446.)

## Euforcement of shareholder's personal liability.

7. On a bill filed by receiver against stockholders under section 50 , where bank fails to pay its notes, action by Comptroller must precede institution of suit by receiver and be set forth therein. (Kennedy $v$. Gibsou, 8 Wall., 498.)
8. Creditors of the bank are not proper parties to such bill. (Ib.)

Opening compromise.
9. A compromise of a suit by the receiver of a national bank and counsel for the United States will not be opened after a delay of seven years, no fraud being shown. (Henderson v. Myers, 11 Phil., 616; 3 N. B. C., 759.)

Attachment of receiver not allowed.
10. The amendment of March 3, 1873 (Rev. Stat. U. S., sec. 5242), to section 57 of the national banking act of June 3, 1864, which provides that no attachment shall be issued against a national bank or its property before final judgment in any suit, action, etc., is mandatory, and applies to attachments issuing from State conrts against such banks. (Dennis v. First Nat. Bank, 59 P., 777; 127 Cal., 453.)
11. The amendment of March 3, 1873 (Rev. Stat. U. S., sec. 5242), to section 57 of the national banking act of June 3,1864 , which provides that no attachment shall be issued against a national bank or its property before final judgment, is constitutional. (Dennis v. First Nat. Bank, 59 P., 777; 127 Cal., 453.)
Receiver only can sue directors under Section 5239.
12. An action against the directors of a national bank under the provisions of Rev. St., § 5239 , can be maintained only by a receiver of the bank; and an action by a private individual against such directors for damages arising from the making of false reports or other violations of the national banking act can only be maintained as an action at the common law in the nature of an action of deceit. (Gerner $v$. Tbompson, 74 Fed. Rep., 125.)
When receivet may sue without Comptroller's order.
13. A bill by the receiver of an insolvent national bank against the shareholders to recover dividends unlawfully paid out of the capital at times when the bank had earned no net profits may be brought without an express order from the Comptroller of the Currency. (Hayden v. Thompson (C. C. A.), 71 F., 60.)
14. Authorization by the Comptroller is not necessary to entitle a receiver of a national bank to bring an action to establish a claim of the bank against an insolvent debtor and for the sale of collateral held by the bank, since the provision of United States Revised Statutes, Section 5234, to the effect that the receiver shall be under the direction of the Comptroller, means only that he shall be subject to such direction, and not that he shall be obliged to get special authority for every act that he does in collecting the assets and debts of the bank. (Sumpter Turner, Syndic of M. Schwartz \& Company, Plff. in Err., v. F. L. Richardson, Receiver of the American Nat. Bank, 3 Banking Cases, 232.)
Erroneous instructions.
15. Where both parties to an action claim title to land under legal proceedings, those through which defendant derives title being alleged to be fraudulent, it is reversible error to instruct the jury that upon the record evidence the title is vested in the plaintiff, whereas in fact the defendant has the better title unless it is defeated by fraud. (Short et al. v. Hepburn, 75 Fed. Rep., 113.)
16. In an action involving the validity of a title claimed by defendants to have been acquired under attachment and execntion against one C., while plaintiff charges that $C$. was a fictitions person and the deed to him and the proceedings against him were parts of a scheme of his supposed grantor to defrand his creditors, it is error to charge the jury either that if C.'s whereabouts were unknown it would make his title to the property immaterial or that the fact that C. was a fictitious person would entitle the plaintiff to recover irrespective of the circumstances under which defendant acquired his title. (Ib.)
Evidence.
17. In an action against the receiver of an insolvent corporation, the facts that he represents the corporation and produces its books of account do not prevent him from contradicting the entries therein, as he represents creditors also. (Whittaker v. Amwell National Bank (N. J. Ch.), 29 A., 203.)
Former judgment bars only matters litigated.
18. In an action by a receiver to recover an assessment on certain shares of a national bank, defendant pleaded a prior judgment dismissing a bill brought to charge her father's estate with the same assessment, to which suit she was also a party. Held, that the canses of action were different, that in the earlier suit being the alleged ownership of the shares by the father at the date of the bank's failure and that in the latter the alleged ownership by the danghter of the same shares at the same date; and that, therefore, the former suit operated as an estoppel only as to the matters actually litigated and determined. (Ricaud v. Tysen, 78 Fed. Rep., 561.)

Former judgment bars only matters litigated-Continued.
19. Where the causes of action are different and the decree in a former suit does not show on its face that the question involved in the present one was directly and necessarily determined, evidence aliunde, consistent with the record, may be received to show that it was actually determined. (Ib.)
Receiver's action for conversion, limitation.
20. An action by the receiver of an insolvent national bank, in which it is alleged that the defendant, to which uegotiable paper was sent by the bank for collection, appropriated the proceeds thereof and refused to pay the same over on demand, is an action for the conversiou of chattels, and is governed by the limitation fixed by subdivision 3 of section 338 of the California Code of Civil Procedure relating to actions for "taking, detaining, or injuring any goods or chattels." (Hawkins $v$. State Loan \& Trust Co., 79 Fed. Rep., 50. )
21. When a Joss has been cansed by the misappropriation of the funds of a national bank, its officers, chargeable with the fault occasioning the loss are all jointly and separately liable for the entire amount divested. (Cooper et al. v. Hill, 1 Banking Cases, 524.)

## Garnishment of receiver.

22. A national bank or the recciver of a national bank may be summoned as garnishee in an attachment execution in a State court, issued after a judgment against the defendant, although Revised Statutes, section 5242, provides that no attachment, injuuction, or execution shall be issued against such bank in any action in any State, county, or municipal court. (Conway $v$. Shall, 42 W. N. C., 328.)
23. In a suit begno in a State court against a national bank, an attachment can not issue until after tinal judgment. (Rosenheim Real Estate Co. v. Southern Nat. Bank, 46 S. W., 1026.)
24. An attachment of a national bauk and its receiver as garnishees can be maintained in a State court, although it can not create any lien upon specific assets of the bank in the receiver's hands, or disturb his custody of those assets, or prevent him from paying to the Treasurer of the United States, sulbject to the order of the Comptrolier of the Currency, all moneys coming into his hands or realized by him as receiver from the sale of the property and assets of the bank. (Earle $r$. Conway, 20 S . Ct., 918.)
25. The suspension of a national bank and the appointment of a receiver do not defeat a right previously acquired by service of an attachment against the bank as garnishee, but the assets pass to the receiver subject to a lien in favor of the plaintiff in the attachment, which can not be disregarded or displaced by the Comptroller of the Currency. (Earle $x$. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, $20 \mathrm{~s} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 915 ; 178 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} ., 449$.)
26. An attachment ou execution by garnishment of money, in the possession of a national bank, is not an attachment against a national banking associatiou, under Revised Statutes, United States, section 5242, providing that "no attachment * * * shall be issued against such association, or its property, before fiual judgment, in any suit, action, or proceediug, in any State, county, or municipal court." (Conway $v$. Chestnut St. Nat. Bank, 42 A. 303; 189 Pa. St., 610.)

## III. DEPOSITORS, ACTIONS BY AND AGAINST.

## Action for deposit, former stockholder not proper defendant.

1. In an action by a depositor in an insolvent bank against the stockholders to recover the balance due him at the time of the suspension of the bank, it is not necessary to join as defendants persons who signed the articles of incorporation lut have since transferred their stock, though such transfer was not made in the manner provided by the articles of incorporation. (Wadsworth $v$. Hocking, 61 III. App., 156; Same v. Duncan, Ib.; Same $v$. Laurie, Ib.)
2. Where a person holds stock in a banking assoeiation as trustee, he is a proper party defendant, to the exclusion of his beneficiary, in an action brought by a depositor against the stockholders to recover the balance due him at the time of the suspension of the bank. (Ib.)
Action on special deposit, memorandum.
3. An instrument headed by the name of a bank and a list of its officers, reciting that plaintiff had left a sum of mones to be loaned for his use, " payable not to exceed six months, on return of this memorandum," and

## Action on special deposit, memorandum-Continued.

signed with the name of the person represented at the top of the paper to be the cashier, the signature being followed by a scroll composed of the letters "chr.," shows prima facie a cause of action against the bank for a return of the money loaned. (Squires $v$. First National Bank, 59 Ill. App., 134.)
When depositor's action barred, ratification.
4. An action ex contractu brought by an administrator to recover money claimed to have been wrongfully paid to defendant by a bank constitutes an election and ratification of the payment and precludes a subsequent action against the bank on the same claim. (Cook $v$. First National Bank, Wis., 52 N. W., 1131.)
Action by assignee of certificate of deposit, evidence.
5. In an action to recover on certificates of deposit alleged to have been assigned plaintiff by deceased, where the complaint alleges and the assignment recites a consideration of $\$ 1,000$, and the assignment is attacked as fraudulent, testimony that deceased said she intended plaintiff to have all her property when she died is incompetent. (Turner v. UtahTitle Insurance \& Trust Co., Utah, 37 P., 91 ; Same $v$. Wells, Fargo \& Co., Ib., 94 ; Same $v$. Union Natioual Bank, Ib., 95.)
Action for special deposit, parties.
6. In an action to recover money deposited by plaintiff with defendant under an agreement that it is to be paid to a third person on condition that the latter deliver a deed to plaintiff within a certain time, such person is not a necessary party. (Ulrich v. Santa Rosa National Bank, Cal., 37 P., 500.)
Conflicting claims of depositors, interpleader.
7. When conflicting claims are filed by different persons against a national bank for a deposit, the bank may compel them to interplead and settle the controversy between themselves. (Foss $v$. First Nat. Bank of Denver, 3 Fed. Rep., 185.)

## IV. Miscellaneous.

National bank, when a foreign corporation.

1. A national banking association is a foreign corporation within the meaning of a State statute requiring corporations created by the laws of any other State or country to give security for costs before prosecuting a suit in the courts of the State. (National Park Bank v. Gunst, 1 Abb. N. C., 292.)

When national bank can not sue on purchased negotiable paper.
2. As a national banking association can acquire no title to negotiable paper purchased by it, it can maintain no action thereon in a State where the person suing must be owner of the paper. (First National Bank of Rochester $v$. Pierson, 24 Minn., 140.)
Actions against national banks, where brought.
3. The provision of the banking law, section 5198, Revised Statutes, which requires that actions brought against national banking associations in State courts shall be brought in the county or city in which the association is located, applies only to transitory actions. It was not intended to apply to actions local in their character. (Casey $v$. Adams, 102 U. S., 66.)
4. Actions local in their nature may be maintained in the proper State court in a county or city other than that where it is established. (Ib.)
5. A national bank may be sued in any State, connty, or municipal court in county or city where located. (Bank of Bethel v. Pahquioque Bank, 14 Wall., 383.)
6. Under section 57 of act of 1864 , suits may be brought by, as well as against, any association. (Kennedy $v$. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498.)
Maladministration, character of action for.
7. Under the original act respecting national banks, and before the act of June 30, 1876, a court of equity had jurisdiction of suit to prevent or redress maladministration or fraud against creditors, in voluntary liquidation of such bank, whether contemplated or executed; and such suit by one creditor must be for all. (Richmond $v$. Irons, 121 U. S., 27.)

## Receivership no bar to actions against bank.

8. Suit may be brought against a national banking association though it is in the hands of a receiver. (Bank of Bethel v. Pahqnioque Bank, 14 Wall., 383; Security National Bank $v$. National Bank of the Commonwealth, 2 Hun., 287; Green $v$. The Wallkill National Bank, 7 Hun., 63.)
Acceptance must precede action on check.
9. An action can not be maintained against a bank by the holder of a check for refusal to pay it, unless the check has been accepted, although there stands to the credit of the drawer on the books of the bank a sum more than sufficient to meet the check. (Cincinnati, H. and D. R. Co. v. Metropolitan National Bank, Ohio Sup., 42 N. E., 700.)
Parties.
10. The assignment of a promissory note vests the legal title in the assignee and renders him a proper party plaintiff in an action thereon. (Forster $v$. Necond Natioual Bank, 61 Ill. App., 272.)
Evidence, practice.
11. In an action to recover the amount paid to the payee and indorser of a check alleged to have been fraudulently altered as to amount, where experienced casliess wore allowed to testify as experts for defendant to the genuineness of the check, and chemical experts had testified for plaintiff that writing could be removed by the use of acids without any trace being left, plaintiff should bave been allowed to cross-examine defendant's expert witnesses as to their knowledge of the use and effect of acids in removing ink. (Birmingham National Bank v. Bradley, Ala., 19 So., 791.)
Pleading.
12. A complaint in an action on a note alleged its execution, and in a third paragraph alleged that "no part of said sum has beeu paid, and the same is wholly due;" and the answer admitted the execntion of the note, but denied "each and every allegation in paragraph three." Held, that the denial was bad, as a negative pregnant. (Columbia National Bank $v$. Western Iron and Steel Co., Wash., 44 P., 145.)
Ultra vires, who can plead.
13. In an action by a national bank on railroad-aid bonds the United States alone can complain that the bank was not authorized to hold such bonds. (Town Council of Lexingtou $v$. Union National Bank, Miss., 22 So., 291.)
Guaranty by bank of contract between third persons.
14. No action may be maintained against a national bank upou a contract made by its cashier on its behalf to guarantee a contract between third persons for delivery of building materials. (Norton $v$. Derlby National Bank, 61 N. H., $589 ; 60 \mathrm{Am}$. Rep., $334 ; 3$ N. B. C., 568.)

Action by indorsee of non-negotiable note, proof.
15. In an action by the assignee of an invalid non-negotiable instrument against the assignor thereof, plaintiff must show that the maker was insolvent when the instrument was made or became due, or that he used diligence to recover from the maker, and failed, or that suit against the maker would have been of no avail. (Merchants' National Bank $v$. Spates, W. Va., 23 S. E., 681.)
Ultra vires, when no defense.
16. By authority of the directors of a national bank in Chicago, which had acquired some of its own stock, the individual note of its cashier, secured by a pledge of that stock, was, through a broker in Portage, sold to a bank there. The note not being paid at maturity, the Portage bank sued the Chicago bank in assumpsit, declaring specially on the note, which it alleged was made by the bank in the cashier's name, and also setting out the common counts. The bank set up that the purchase of its own stock was illegal, and that money borrowed to pay a debt contracted for that purpose was equally forbidden by Revised Statutes, section 5201. The trial court was requested by the Chicago bank to rule several propositions of law, and declined to do so. Judgment was then entered for the Portage bank. The supreme court of the State of Illinois held that the Portage bank was entitled to recover under the common counts, and that it was not uecessary to consider whether the trial court had ruled correctly on the proposition of law submitted to it. Held, that that court,

Ultra vires, when no defense-Continued.
in rendering such judgment, denied no title, right, privilege, or immunity specially set up or claimed under the laws of the United States, and that the writ of error must le dismissed. (Chemical Bank $v$. City Bank of Portage, 156 Ill., 149.)
When holder not charged with notice.
17. Where a note executed solely for the accommodation of a bank was made payable to the order of the bank's cashier and indorsed in blank, the mere fact that the president of the bank negotiated the note for his personal benefit to a third person, who knew his office, was not of itself notice to the purchaser of the facts, or sufficient to put him on inquiry as to the legality of the president's act. (Kaiser $v$. United States National Bank, Ga., 25 S. E., 620.)

Bank's action on note to cashier, allegations.
18. In an action by a bank upon a negotiable note payable to order, tho title to which, by appropriate indorsement, has become vested in the name of a person as cashier, the declaration must show that such person is plaintiff's cashier, and that the ownership of the note sued upon is in plaintiff; else it will be demurrable. (Hobles v. Chemical National Bank, Ga., 25 S. E., 348.)

Action on check.
19. The action in the present case was one upon bank checks, and not a commonlaw action for money had and received. (Haynes $v$. Wesley, 3 Banking Cases, 240.)

## Jurisdiction.

20. Where a cause has been removed from a State court to the Federal court, and has been by that court remanded to the State court for want of jurisdiction, it is the duty of the State court, in subsequent proceedings, to treat as conclusive upou it the decision of the Federal court on the question of jurisdictiou. (Gerner $r$. Mosher et al., 1 Banking Cases, 457.)

## Creditor's action.

21. A judgment creditor, after an execution has been issued and returned nulla bona, may maintain a suit in equity to make his judgment effective as a lien upon the land, by removing obstructions calculated to make an execution sale unproductive. (First National Bank of Plattsmouth v. Gibson et al., 3 Banking Cases, 61.)
22. A party who is not prejudicially affected by a judgment or decree can not secure its modification or reversal. (Ib.)
23. The right of creditors to look to unpaid portions of the capital stock as a fund for the payment of their claims is not created by State statutes, but is derived from general principles of law. The enforcement of such right therefore is not dependent npon remedies provided by State legislation; and if it appéar that the State has, by statute, provided legal remedies for the enforcement of equitable rights, the creditor may, at his election, when proceeding in a Federal court, adopt the form of remedy appropriate in courts of equity, or may sue at law, under the statnte. (First National Bank of Sioux City $v$. Peavey, 69 Fed. Rep., 455.)
24. The question whether the riglit of a creditor to look to unpaid capital stock is legal or equitable in its nature in any particular case is to be determined, it seens, by the following principles: If a person has subscribed for or purchased the stock under such circumstances that the corporation itself, and through it its creditors, can call upon the stockholder for the unpaid portions of the stock, then this claim is one at law based upon the express or implied terms of the subscription or purchase. If, how. ever, by the terms of the original subscription or purchase, no liability is assumed to nake any further payments to the corporation on this stock, and it is agreed between the corporation and the stockholder that the stock shall be considered as full paid, then a creditor's right to look to unpaid portions of the stock is equitable, and can not be enforced by action at law, unless so provided by statute. (Ib.)
25. An action of assumpsit to recover interest accrued during the administration on clanms against an insol vent bank will not lie against the Comptroller of the Currency or the receiver of the bank, but will lie against the bank. (Chemical Natioual Bank $v$. Bailey, 1 N. B. C., 260.)

## Construction of section 5198, Revised Statutes United States, 1878.

26. Revised Statutes United States, 1878 , section 5198 , providing that, where a national bank knowingly charges a greater rate of interest than is permitted by the laws of the State where it is located, the person paying it may recover back twice the amount of such interest in an action in the nature of debt, did not give the defendant in an action on a note by a national bank a right to set off usurious interest paid on the note; his only remedy under the statute being a separate action for the recovery of such interest. (Judgment, Bullmaster $v$. City of St. Joseph, 1897, 70 Mo. App. 60, affirmed. Central Nat. Bank $v$. Haseltine, $55 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 1015 ; 1.55$ Mo., 58.)

## AGENT OF SHAREHOLDERS.

[Cross reference: Receivers.]

## Who may be agent.

1. The president, director, or clerk of a national bank may be the agent of the shareholders. (United States v. Jewitt, 84 Fed. Rep., 142.)

## Effect of appointment of agent.

2. A national banking association is not terminated by the appointment of an agent, but the powers of its officers are limited thereby. (United States v. Jewitt, 84 Fed. Rep., 142.)

## Agent stands in same relation as receiver.

3. Twenty-seventh United States Statutes at Large, 345, chapter 360, section 3 authorizes the election of an agent by the stockholders of a national bank in the hands of a receiver when all indebtedness to outside creditors has been paid, and provides that such agent, after giving bond, shall be vested with the control of the bank's affairs by the Comptroller and receiver, being accountable to the circuit or district court of the United States. Held, that such agent takes the place of the receiver, and is at least a quasi-public officer, the regularity and validity of whose appointment can not be questioned in a collateral proceeding. (Chetwood v. Califormia Nat. Bank (Cal.), 45 Pac. Rep., 854 ; Ex parte Chetwood, 165 U. S., 443; McConville v. Gilmour et al., 36 Fed. Rep., 277.)

Embezzlement by agent.
4. The agent of shareholders of a national bank in liquidation is criminally liable for embezzlement under the national bank act. (United States $v$. Jewitt, 84 Fed. Rep., 142.)
Disbursements of assets by agent.
5. An agent must reimburse the stockholders who have paid assessments before distributing assets to those who have not paid, though the shares of the latter are in the hands of purchasers, without notice of such nonpayment. (Richardson v. Wallace, $39 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{C} ., 216$. )
Federal courts have same jurisdiction of agents as of receivers.
6. The Federal courts have the same jurisdiction of suits by and against the "agents" of national banks appointed under the national-banking acts of Congress, when the "receivers" of an insolvent bank have been displaced by such "agents," as they have of suits by and against the "receivers" of such banks, each being in the same sense officers of the United States, and each representing in precisely the same relation the bank in its corporate capacity; and this jurisdiction attaches withont regard to any diversity of citizenship of the parties or the amounts involved. (McConville $v$. Gilmour et al., 36 Fed. Rep., 277.)
7. An action by or against an agent of the shareholders of a national bank, chosen by them in pursuance of "An act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1876, and its amendments (19, Stat. L., 63, c. 156; 27 Stat. L., 345, e. 360 ; 29 Stat. L., 600 , c. 354 ), is a suit arising under the laws of the United States, of which a Federal court has jurisdiction, under sections 1 and 2 of the acts of 1887-88 (25 Stat. L., 434). (Guarantee Co. of North Dakota v. Hanway, 104 U. S., 369.)

## When action in Federal co art will not bar action in State courts.

8. That a receiver of an insolvent national bank has applied to the proper circuit court for authority to scll assets, and that thereafter an agent has been appointed, under 19 Stat., 63 , as amended by 27 Stat., 345 , to succeed

When action in Federal court will not bar action in State courts-Continued. the receiver, gives that court no authority to enjoin a stockholder in the bank from prosecuting actions in the State courts, in behalf of the bank, against its directors, or against using the bank's name in writs of error sued out from the United States Supreme Court to review the judgnuents of the State supreme court in such actions. (Ex parte Chetwood, 165 U. S., 443.)

## Parties, substitution for receiver.

9. When the receiver of an insolvent national bank has been displaced by an "agent" appointed under the acts of Congress in that behalf, it is proper practice to substitute, upon motion, the "agent" as the plaintiff on the record in place of the "receiver" in a suit already commenced by the latter. (McConville v. Gilmour et al., 36 Fed. Rep., 277.)
10 A duly elected "agent," who is substituted under the act of June 30, 1876 ( 19 Stat. L., 63), as amended by the act of August 3, 1892 ( 27 Stat. L., 345), for the receiver of an insolvent national bank, to complete the winding up of its affairs, proceeds with like authority to that of the receiver, and is not an officer of the circuit court, though he is required by the statute to render an account to it of all his proceedings, expenditures, etc., and he and his sureties are finally discharged by its order. (Ex parte Chetwood, 165 U. S., 443.)
When agent entitled to proceeds of stoclsholder's suit.
10. Where an action brought by a stockholder in a national bank, in behalf of the corporation while in the hands of a receiver, has terminated, an agent of the corporation elected to succeed the receiver as provided by law, and charged with the duty of controlling and disposing of its assets and of distributing the proceeds, is entitled to receive the proceeds of such action, less a reasonable allowance to the plaintiff for his costs, disbursements, and attorney's fees. (Chetwood r. California National Bank (Cal.), 45 P., 854.)

## When agent can not sue shareholder.

12. The only authorized procedure for enforcing the individual liability of the shareholders of a national bank which has gone into voluntary liquidation is by a bill in equity in the nature of a creditor's bill brought by a creditor "on behalf of himself and of all other creditors of the association." The tyustee appointed by the stockholders has no authority to enforce this liability. The suit must be brought in the district in which the bank is situated. (Williamson et al. v. American Bank et al., 109 Fed. Rep., 36.)
13. An agent chosen by stockholders to take charge of the business of a national bank in liquidation can not, after all debts have been paid, enforce the individual lialility of stockholders, nnder Revised Statutes, sections 5151, 5234 , as he has no greater powers than those conferred upon the receiver. (Church $v$. Ayer, 80 Fed. Rep., 543.)
When agent may sue shareholder.
14. The liquidating agent of a national bank may sue a stockholder on his unpaid notes held by the bank, and such suit may be brought before the bank's affairs are closed. (Norwood v. Interstate Nat. Bank, 45 S. W. Rep., 927.)
When agent may purchase.
15. One of the liquidating trustees of a national bank may purchase at the sale of the assets of the bank, he being a stockbolder and the sale being at auction, after notice to all the stockholders, who alone are interested-the bank being solvent. (Cagev. Shepard, 46 S . W. Rep., 839.)

## APPEAL.

Questions considered on appeal.

1. The only question presented being one of fact, as to which the evidence is conflicting and apparently evenly balanced, the finding and jadgment of the district court should not be disturbed. (Buffalo County National Bank v. Gilcrest (Nebr.), 66 N. W., 850.)
2. On an appeal from an order denying a motion to dissolve an injunction pendente lite, restraining an execution sale of personal property. Held, that the court of appeals could not determine questions of law which might depend upon undisclosed facts, or questions of fact upon ex parte affidavits of the character of those presented in the record, and that, as

## Questions considered on appeal-Continued.

the questions arising were proper subjects for deliberate examination, the order would be affirmed under the rule that, where a stay of proceedings will not cause too great injury to defendants, it is proper to preserve the existing state of things until the rights of the parties can be fully investigated. (Hadden et al., v. Dooley et al., 74 Fed. Rep., 429.)
3. A finding on conflicting evidence can not, on appeal, be disturbed. (Lehman $v$. Kothbarth (Ill. Sep.), 42 N. E., 777; Smith v. Sabin (Cal.), 43 P., 588; Merchants' National Jauk $v$. McAnulty (Tex. Sup.), 33 S . W., 936.)
4. A finding apon conflicting evidence will not be disturbed on appeal if there is sufficient evidence for its support. (Schmelling $v$. State et al., 1 Banking Cases, 670.)
5. When there have been two trials of an action at law, and the verdict of the jury on the first has been set aside loy the trial court, and proper exception taken, and the evidence certified, the appellate court will examine the proceedings and evidence of the first trial; and if it discovers that the court erred in setting aside the verdict, it will annul all subsequent proceedings and render judgment thereon. (Wood v.American Nat. Bank, 40 S. E. Rep., 931.)
6. When a peremptory instruction is given in favor of either party, the only question with respect to the charge which is open for consideration by an appellate court is whether such direction to tind for one party or the other, when considered in the light of the pleadings and all the evidence, was right. Assignments of error as to other matters contained in the charge are in such case immaterial. (Modern Woodmen of America $v$. Union Nat. Bank of Omaha, 108 Fed. Rep., 753.)

## Questions not considered on appeal.

7. An objection and exception to the introduction of certain evidence, for which no ground was assigned, can not be considered on appeal. (Tabor v.Commercial National Bank, C. C. A., 62 F., 383.)
8. On a trial by the court, where no request was made for a peremptory declaration that the evidence was insufficient to entitle plaintiff to judgment, a general finding for plaintiff can not be reviewed on a single exception to the finding and the judgment thereon. (Ib.)
9. Where no question of law is presented by the record a certificate by the appellate court that the case involves questions of law of such importance that they should be passed on by the supreme court does not present any questions of law to be determined. (Commercial National Bank $v$. Canniff, Ill. Sup., 37 N. E., 898. )
10. In determining the questions at issue the supreme court can only look at the record and not at the opinion of the appellate court. (Ib.)
11. Special findings made by a jury, as authorized by the State practice, have the same weight and effect as special findings of fact by the conrt where a jury has been waived, and can not be reviewed by the appellate court for the purpose of determining whether there was any evidence to support them, where the bill of exceptions does not state affirmatively that it contains all the evidence. (Metropolitan Nat. Bank $v$. Jansen et al., 108 Fed. Rep., 572.)
12. An order requiring an answer to be made more definite, so as to show what is pleaded as defense and what as counterclaim, rests in discretion, and is not appealable. (Garfield National Bank v. Kirchway, City Ct. N. Y., 37 N. Y. S., 1140.)
13. To render a Federal question available on writ of error to a State court it must have been raised in the case before judgment, and can not be claimed for the first time in a petition for rehearing. (Turner, Syndic., etc., v. Richardson, Receiver, etc., 3 Banking Cases, 232.)
14. Upon writ of error no error in law can be reviewed which does not appear upon the record or by bill of exceptions made a part of the record. (Claasen $v$. United States, 142 U. S., 148.)
15. Exceptions do not lie to rulings that fail to raise any question of law. (Hatch $v$. First Nat. Bank of Dexter, 3 Banking Cases, 191.)
16. Where answers to questions objected to are not prejudicial to the objecting party, error in allowing them to be answered is harmless, and will not be considered on appeal. (Appeal of Main., 3 Banking Cases, 437.)
17. Questions of which there is no assignment in the petition in error will not be considered on review. (Stuart $v$. Bank of Staplehurst, 1 Banking Cases, 518.)
18. Where, on appeal in an action in equity, the decree rendered is reversed and remanded for want of sufficient evidence to sustain it, and on a second trial de novo additional and material evidence is introduced, and an appeal

Questions not considered on appeal-Continued.
again taken, the second appeal is to be considered on the record then presented, uninfluenced by the prior decision on the question of the sufficiency of the evidence. (First Nat. Bank of Sutton $v$. Grosshans et al., 3 Banking Cases, 383.)
19. When a case goes twice to an appellate court, questions decided upon the first occasion will not be considered upon the second. (Mohrenstecher et al. $v$. Westervelt, 87 Fed. Rep., 157.)
20. Under rule 11 of the circuit court of appeals ( $21 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{A}$. exi, and 78 Fed. Rep., exi), requiring the assignment of errors to quote the full substance of evidence alleged to have been erroneously admitted or rejected, and to set out the part of the charge referred to totidem verbis, assignments that "the court erred in permitting evidence as shown in bills of exceptions numbers two and three," which errors can ouly be ascertained by a careful reading of a voluminous record, and that "the court erred in its charge," etc., referring to marked lines and numbers in the written opinion for instructions erroneously given and refused, will not be considered. (Gallot v. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 446.)

## Presumptions on appeal.

21. Where, on appeal, the record does not contain the evidence, and findings of fact were waived, it will be presumed that the allegations of the complaint were proven, and that the attirmative allegations in the answer were not. (Ulrich v. Santa Rosa National Bank, Cal., 37 P., 500. )
22. Where the circuit court and the circuit court of appeals agree as to what facts are established by the evidence, this court will not take a different view unless it clearly appears that the facts are otherwise. (Stuart v. Hayden, 169 U. S., 1; Gruetter v. Stuart, Ib.)
23. Where a case was tried upon parol evidence, on appeal, it is the rule to indulge all reasonable presumptions in favor of the decision of the trial court upon questions of fact, and not to reverse unless it clearly appears to be erroneous. (First Nat. Bank of Cambridge, Ill., v. Hall et al., 1 - Banking Cases, 198.)
24. An agreed statement of facts on which a judgment is rendered will be treated on appeal as the equivalent of a special finding as to the ultimate facts stated therein, but as to the inferc ces to be drawn from the facts stated which are merely evidentiary the general finding is conclusive. (Wilson $v$. Merchants' Loan and Trust Co. of Chicago, IIl., 98 Fed. Rep., 688.)

## Appeal, when dismissed.

25. An appeal taken to the circuit court of appeals from a decree of the circuit court entered in accordance with the mandate of the former court upon a previous appeal will be dismissed, even though au appeal lie to the supreme conrt from the decision of the circuit court of appeals. (Merrill $v$. National Bank of Jacksonville, 78 Fed. Rep., 208.)
26. Where the record fails to show that notice of appeal was given, the appeal will be dismissed. (Merchants' National Bank v. Ault, Wash., 44 P., 129.)
27. A decree of a circuit court was reversed by the circuit court of appeals in a decree containing specific directions and the circuit court entered a decree in conformity with such directions, and an appeal therefrom was prayed to the circuit court of appeals, which was dismissed. The second decree of the circuit court was entered before an appeal from the first decree of the circuit court of appeals was presented to the supreme court. Held, that this promptness of action did not cut off such appeal to the supreme court, and any difficulty on the part of the supreme court in dealing with the cause in the circuit court was obviated by an appeal from the action of the circuit court of appeals in dismissing an appeal from the second decree of the circuit court, which brought before the supreme court the record subsequent to the first decree of the circuit court of appeals. (Merrill $v$. National Bank of Jacksonville (two cases), 1 Banking Cases, 210.)
28. A verdict in favor of one defendant and against another, based upon conflicting evidence, which is the same as to both defendants, sau not be permitted to stand as to either. (Gerner $v$. Yates et al., 3 Banking Cases, 95.)
29. A writ of error which has been allowed, served, and returned to the appellate court with the transcript of the proceedings in the trial court will not be dismissed because the clerk of the trial eourt has inadvertently failed to make an indorsement of its filing on the writ itself. (Insurance Co. v. Phinney, 22 C. C. A., 425; 76 Fed. Rep., 617, disapproved. United States National Bank $v$. First National Bank of Little Rock et al., 79 Fed.

## Appeal, when dismissed-Continued.

30. A receiver has no right to appeal from an order or judgment made in the action in which he is appointed, without permission of the court appointing him, when he has no personal interest in such order or judgment, and if he does so thr appeal should be dismissed at his personal cost and without cost to the estate in his hands. (First Nat. Bank of Pocatello $v$. C. Bunting \& Co. et al. (Bingham County et al., interveners), 2 Banking Cases, 239.)
Bill of exceptions, when unnecessary.
31. It is not indispensable that an exception to a ruling of the court on the trial of an action should be brought leefore an appellate court loy a bill of exceptions if it fully appears upon the record proper. (Wilson $v$. Pauly, 72 Fed. Rep., 129.)
Bill of exceptions, insufficient authentication.
32. Where the bill of exceptions purporting to contain the evidence in a case is not authenticated by the certificate of the clerk of the trial cuart it will not be examined. (First National Bank v. Cass County, Nebr., 66 N. W., 300.)

Writs of error, limitation.
33. Under act March 3, 1891, § 11, a writ of error must be sued out within six months in order to anthorize a review by the circuit court of appeals. (White et al. v. Iowa National Bank of Des Moines, 71 Fed. Rep., 97.)
Consolidation of causes on appeal.
34. As each party may appeal from the same final judgment without making separate cases of each appeal, the appellate court may consolidate into one proceeding separate cases on appeal from the same judgment. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank $v$. Waco Electric Railway and Light Co., Tex. Sup., 34 S. W., 737.)

## Error waived.

35. Where in an action against a firm on a note signed by one partner the court tried the case without a jury and found that such partner had no authority to sign the note, but also found that the other partner afterwards ratified the signature, error in admitting evidence as to the former's authority to sigu the note is immaterial. (Merchants' National Bank $r$. Peet, Wash., 37 P., 290.)
Modification of judgment after affirmation.
36. Where an order refusing to dissolve an injunction pendente lite restraining a sheriff from selling certain silks on execution was affirmed, but it appeared to the court that a sale of the goods would be to the pecnniary advantage of both parties, held, that leave would be reserved to the court below to modify its order so that by consent of the parties the silk might be sold under the execution, after ample notice, and the proceeds placad in the registry to await a final decision. (Hadden et al. $v$. Dooley et al., 74 Fed. Rep., 429.)
Intervening petition under Louisiana code.
37. Under the Louisiana code of practice providing (articles 364, 391) that third persons may intervene in suits, either before or after issue, provided the intervention do not retard the suit, but that persons so intervening must be always ready to plead or exhibit their testimony, an appellate court can not review the exercise of discretion loy the trial court in refusing an application by such an intervener, made after the commencement of a trial, for a continuance, in order to enable the intervener to take steps necessary to bring his intervention to an issue. It is not error to refuse to admit evidence offered by such an intervener when his intervention has not been brought to an issue with the original parties. (Baker $v$. Texarkana National Bank et al., 74 Fed. Rep., 598.)
Rehearing.
38. A rehearing will not be granted for consideration of a question not raised on the original hearing. (Arnau v. First National Bank (Fla.), 18 So., 790.)

## Practice.

39. A petition which is attacked for the first time in this court on the ground thatit does not state a cause of action will be liberally construed. (Omaha Nat. Bank $v$. Kiper et al., 2 Banking Cases, 419.)

Practice-Continued.
40. In a criminal case a general judgment upon an indictment containing several counts and a verdict of guilty on each count can not be reversed on error if any count is good and is sufficient to support the judgment. (Claasen $v$. United States, 142 U. S., 148.)
Appealable decree.
41. A decree which determines the invalidity of a trust deed is final and appealable as to the trustee and beneficiary in such deed, although it is interlocutory only as to other matters involved in the suit, in which such parties have no interest. (Kemp et al. v. Nat. Bank of the Republic of New York, 109 Fed. Rep., 48.)

## Parties to appeal.

42. Where the decree in an interpleader's suit commenced by a bank to determine the right of a deposit relieves the bank from all liability on the payment of the fund into the court, and an appeal from the decree is dismissed, the bank is not a proper party to an appeal from the final decree, determining the right of the fund as between the claimants. (Detroit Sav. Bank v. Haines et al., 3 Banking Cases, 648.)

## ASSESSMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS.

[Cross references: Capital stock; Insolvent banks; Recelvers; Set-off; Shareholders; Transfer of stock.

## I. NATURE OF LIABILITY FOR ASSESSMENT.

## Liability statutory.

1. The personal liability of a stockholder in a national banking association is statutory. (Kennedy v. Gibson, 75 U. S., 498; Scott v. Latimer, 89 Fed. Rep., 843; Foster v. Broas, 2 Banking Cases, 700 and note at end of case.)
2. A suit by the receiver of an insolvent national bank to collect an assessment by the Comptroller upon the stock from a stockholder who has made an alleged frandulent transfer of his shares is based upon the statutory liability of the stockholder and not upon any injury growing out of the fraudulent transfer; and therefore the statute of limitations begins to run from the date the assessment becomes due and not from the discovery of the fraud. (Thompson $v$. German Ins. Co. et al., 77 Fed. Rep., 258; Thompson $v$. German Ins. Co. et al., 76 Fed. Rep., 892.)
3. The liability of a stockholder in a national bank, who has made full payment for his stock, to pay assessments for the benefit of the bank's creditors is not contractual, but is a conditional liability, imposed by law as an incident to ownership of the stock. (Aldrich v. Skiuner, C. C., 98 Fed. Rep., 375.)

Liability contractual.
4. The statutes and the settled law of the land at the time a contract is made become a part of it, and must be read into it. (Deweese $v$. Smith et al., 106 U. S., 438.)
5. The liability of the shareholders of national banks for their delbts under section 5151 of the Revised Statutes is based upon contract. (Ib.)
6. The contract of the shareholder of a national bank with the bank and its creditors regarding its delts is that, to an amount not exceeding the par value of his shares of stock, and not exceeding his equal and ratable proportion, he will pay, at such times and in such amounts as the Comptroller of the Currency shall demand, the debts and obligations of his bank. (Ib.)
7. A judgment for a part of an entire, indivisible demand, all of which is due when the action is commenced, is an election to take the part in satisfaction of the whole, and it estops the plaintiff from recovering the residue. (Ib.)
8. But a judgment for a part of such a demand which is due does not estop the plaintiff from maintaining auother action for another part of the demand which becomes due subsequent to the commencement of the first action. (Ib.)
9. A judgment in favor of the receiver of an insolvent national bank for the recovery of an assessment made by the Comptroller upon a shareholder does not estop him from maintaining a second action against the same shareholder for another assessment which had not been made or was not due when the first action was conmenced. (Ib.)

## Liability contractual-Continued.

10. While the construction of statutes by the officers to whom Congress has intrusted their execution and the uniform practice of such officers are persuasive and entitled to careful consideration, yet a court can not lawfully renounce its judicial powers; and it is its duty, if satisfied upon reason or anthority that a correct determination of the question before it requires a decision contrary to such construction and practice, to render that decision. (Ib.)
11. The decision of the Comptroller of the Currency that it is necessary to collect, and his requisition of a certain percentage of the liability of the shareholders of a national bank, in order to pay its debts is not a decision that a larger percentage will not be necessary, and he has plenary power to make successive assessments until the full liability of the shareholder is exhausted. (Ib)
12. The statute of limitations does not commence to run against the enforcement of the entire liability or against the enforcemeut of any particular portion of the liability of the shareholder of a national bank to pay its debts uutil the time wheu the Comptroller has declared the entire liability or the particular portion of it in issue to be due. (lb.)
13. One who would attack in a Federal court the decision of a quasi-judicial officer for mistake of fact must proceed in equity, and must allege and prove the evidence before the officer from which the mistake resulted, the way in which it was made, and the fact that in its absence his decision would have been otherwise, before a court can enter upon a reconsideration of the issue before the officer. ( lb .)
14. Under the acts of Congress the Comptroller of the Currency is constituted a quasi-judicial tribunal to determine at what times and what amounts, not exceeding the full liability of the stockholders, it is necessary to collect from them to pay the debts of the lank. His decisions of these questions are impervious to collateral attack and open to avoidance by a court only in a direct attack upon them for error of law, fraud, or mistake. (Ib.)
Liability several, how fixed.
15. The liability of a stockholder of a national bank is several, and is fixed by his taking stock in the corporation. (Bailey $v$. Sawyer, 4 Dill., U. S., 463; Kennedy $v$. Gibson, 75 U. S., 498.)
16. A person who becomes a stockholder in a national bank thereby submits himself to the provisions of the national-bank act and vecomes liable to be assessed to the extent of his statutory liability for all debts of the bank existing while he holds his stock. (Young $v$. Wempe et al., 46 Fed. Rep., 354.)
Liability that of principal, not surety.
17. The liability which shareholders in national banks incur under section 12 of the act of 1864 , which provides for a liability "to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares," is that of principals, not of sureties. (Hobart, Receiver, etc., v. Jolinson, 8 Fed. Rep., 493.)
Liability not that of guaranty.
18. Such a liability js not one on a "promise to pay the debt, or answer for the default or liability, of any other person," within the meaning of the proviso to section 5 of the revised statutes of New Jersey of 1874, page 469. (Hobart, Receiver, etc., v. Johnson, 8 Fed. Rep., 493.)
19. On the principle of estoppel, one can not take advantage of certain statutory provisions without incurring thereby the attendant liabilities. (Ib.)
II. COMPTROLLER'S ACTION.

## What sufficient.

1. A letter addressed to the receiver, and signed by the Comptroller of the Currency, directing him to institute legal proceedings to enforce the individual liability of every stockholder, under the statute, is sufficient evidence that the Comptroller decided, before the suit, that it was necessary to enforce the personal liability of the stockholders. (Bowden v. Johnson, 107 U. S., 251 ; 3 N. B. C., 55.)
2. The original order of the Comptroller of the Currency levying an assessment on the shares of a national bank, over his official signature and seal, proves itself, and tixes the liability of the shareholders from its date, no demand being necessary. (Brown v. Ellis, 103 Fed Rep., 834.)

## Conclusive as to amount.

3. Where a national lanking association is insolvent, order of Comptroller of Currency declaring to what extent the individual liability of stockholders shall be enforced is conclusive. (Kennedy $v$. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498; Casey $v$. Galli, 94 U. S., 673; National Bank $v$. Case, 99 U. S., 628; Deweese v. Smith, 97 Fed. Rep., 309; O'Connor $v$. Witherby, 111 Cal., 523; Aldrich v. Campbell, 2 B. C., 481 ; Germania National Bank v. Case, 99 U. S., 628; Bailey $v$. Sawyer, 4 Dillon (U. S.), 463; Young $v$. Wempe et al., 46 Fed. Rep., 346.)

Conclusive as to necessity for.
4. The question whether there is a deficiency of assets, and when it is necessary to enforce the individual liability of sbareholders, is for the Comptroller to determine; and his decision in this matter is final and conclusive. (Kennedy v. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498; National Bank v. Case, 99 U. S., 628; Casey $v$. Galli, 94 U. S., 673 ; Strong $v$. Southworth, 8 Ben. (U. S.), 331 ; Bailey $r$. Sawyer, 4 Dill. (U.S.), 463 .)
5. It has been repeatedly settled by this court that the Comptroller of the Currency has power to appoint a receiver of a defaulting or insolvent national bank, and to call for a ratable assessment upon the stockholders of such bank without a previons julicial ascertainment of the necessity for such action; and the contention that there is presented in this case a constitutional question not cousidered in the prior cases is an assumption with no foundation in fact. (Bushnell $v$. Leland, 164 U. S., 684.)
6. The action of Comptroller of the Currency in making an assessment against the stockholders of an insolvent national bank is conclusive as to the necessity of such assessment, which can not be questioned collaterally. (Deweese $v$. Smith, 97 Fed. Rep., 309.)
7. The action of the Comptroller in ordering an assessment against the stockholders of an insolvent national bank is couclusive on the stockholders of the necessity for such assessment which can not be questioned by them, either at law or in equity. (Aldrich $r$. Campbell, C. C. A., 97 Fed. Rep., 663 ; Aldrich $v$. Yates, 95 Fed. Rep., 78; Keunedy $v$. Gibson, 8 Wall, 498; Casey $v$. Galli, 94 U. S., 673 ; Bank v. Case, 99 U. S., 628 ; Richmond v. Irons, 121 U. S., 127; Bank v. Mathews, 85 F'ed. Rep., 934; Nead v. Wall, 70 Fed. Rep., 806; Wells $v$. Stout, 38 Fed. Rep., 67.)
8. The certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency that the capital stock of a bank has been increased to a certain amount is conclusive of the sufficiency of the facts and the regularity of the proceedings requisite to an increase, and can not be questioned in any collateral proceeding. (Columbia National Bank of Tacoma et al. r. Mathews, 85 Fed. Rep., 934.)

## Successive assessments.

9. The ultimate liability of a stockholder of an insolvent national bank, under the statute, is for the full amount of the par value of his stock, if that amount is required, and when the Comptroller makes an assessment for a smaller amount he has power to make a second assessment, if the first proves insufficient to pay the debt of the bank. (Aldrich $v$. Yates, C. C., 95 Fed. Rep., 78.)
10. A judgment in favor of the receiver of an insolvent national bank for the recovery of an assessment made by the Comptroller upon a shareholder does not estop him from maintaining a second action against the same shareholder for another assessment which had not been made or was not due when the first action was commenced. (Deweese $v$. Smith et al., 106 Fed. Rep., 438.)
11. Under the national banking act (Rev. Stat., sec. 5151), requiring that the shareholders of every national bank shall be held individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all debts of the bank, to the extent of the amount of their stock, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such stock, a stockholder can not be required to make good the failure of another stockholder to pay his assessment; and, where an assessment lias been made, it must be considered, for the purpose of making a second assessment, as if the entire assessment had been paid. (Lease $v$. Barschall et al., 106 Fed. Rep., 762.)
12. Where stockholders of a national bank have paid an assessment to a receiver of the bank, the receiver becomes the trustee of the creditors; and any loss he may sustain by investments, in endeavoring to save the delts of the bank, can not be charged to the shareholders and made the subject of an additional assesement. (Ib.)

## Successive assessments-Continued.

13. The Comptroller of the Currency is authorized to make a second assessment upon the shareholders of au insolvent national bank association where the first assessment proves insufficient to pay the debts and liabilities of the bank, by United States Revised Statutes, section 5234, empowering him, if necessary to pay the debts of such association, to enforce the individual liability of its shareholders, which, by section 5151, is measured by the par value of their stock in addition to the amount invested therein, so long as both assessments do not exceed that amount. (Studebaker $v$. Perry, Receiver, etc., 22 Supt. Ct. Rep.. 463 (1902).)
Comptroller's action, how attacked.
14. Under the acts of Congress the Comptroller of the Currency is constituted a quasi-judicial tribunal to determine at what times and what amounts, not exceeding the full liability of the stockholders, it is necessary to collect from them to pay the debts of the bank. His decisions of these questions are impervious to collateral attack and open to avoidance by a court only in a direct attack upon them for error of law. fraud. or mistake. (Deweese $v$. Smith et al., 106 Fed. Rep., 438.)

## Assessments under Revised Statutes, section 5205.

15. On notice from the Comptroller, under Revised Statutes, section 5205, that the bank's capital is impaired so as to require an assessment on the stockholders, such assessment is to be made by the stockholders themselves, and an assessment by the directors is void. (Hulitt $r$. Bell et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 98.)
16. An assessment to restore impaired capital, under Revised Statutes, section 5205 , is only enforceable by suljecting the stock of persons refusing to pay, aud no action will lie against the stockholders personally. (lb.)
17. A sale of all the shares of stock held by a shareholder in a national bank when such sale is made, under the provisions of and for the purpose set forth in section 5205, Revised Statutes United States, as amended by act June 30, 1876, is void, unless at such sale the stock bringe a price equal in amonnt to the assessment placed thereon under the provisions of that section. (Merchants' National Bank of Rome $v$. Fouche, 1 Banking Cases, 745.)

## iif. extent of personal liability for assessment.

Assessment may be to pay any liability of bank.

1. The individual liability of the shareholders of an insolvent association may be enforced for the purpose of paying, all of its liabilities, and not merely for the purpose of paying its "debts," technically so called. (Stanton $v$. Wilkeson, 8 Ben., 357.)
Liability proportionate to shares owned.
2. The amount contributed by each shareholder should bear the same proportion to the whole amount of the deficit as his own stock bears to the whole amount of the capital stock at its par value. And the solvent shareholders can not be made to contribate more than their proportion to make good the deficiency caused by the insolveney of other shareholders. (United States v. Knox, 102 U. S., 422 .)

## Assessment limited to amount needed.

3. Where, to discharge liabilities of au insolvent bank, Comptroller assessed against shareholders a sufficient per cent on par value of stock held by each, some being insolvent, he can not provide for deficiency by new assessment. (United States $v$. Knox, 102 U. S., 422.)
Who chargeable with assessments for personal liability.
4. Where a national bank issues certificates of its shares to a subsequent purchaser in lieu of the certificates of the prior owner, without observing its by-law in regard to a transfer on its books, so far as creditors of the bank are concerned a party taking and holding such shares of stock will be subject to the liabilities imposed by section 5151 of the national banking law. (Laing $v$. Burley, 101 Ill., 591 ; 3 N. B. C., 369.)
5. A stockholder sold certain stock several months before the insolvency of the bank, but the transfer was not made on the books till the date of the bauk's failure. Held, that the stockholder incurred the statutory liability. (Richmond v. Irons, 121 U. S., 27.)

## Who chargeable with assessments for personal liability-Continued.

6. Fifty shares of the stock of a national bank were transferred to F. on the books of the bank October 29. A certificate therefor was made out, but not delivered to him. He knew nothing of the transfer, and did not authorize it to be made. On October 30 he was appointed a director and vice-president. On November 21 he was authorized to act as cashier. He acted as vice-president and cashier from that day. On December 12 he bought and paid for 20 other shares. On January 2 following, while the bank was insolvent, a dividend on its stock was fraudulently made, and $\$ 1,750$ therefor placed to the credit of $F$. on its books. He, learning on that day of the transfer of the 50 shares, ordered D., the president of the bank, who had directed the transfer of the 50 shares, to retransfer it, and gave to D. his check to the order of $D$. individually for $\$ 1,250$ of the $\$ 1,750$. The bank failed January 22 . In a suit by the receiver of the bank against $F$. to recover the amount of an assessment of 100 per cent by the Comptroller of the Currency in enforcement of the individual liability of the shareholders, and to recover the $\$ 1,750$, held, first, in view of provisions of sections 5146, 5147, and 5210, Revised Statutes, it must be presumed conclusively that F. knew from November 21 that the books showed he held 50 shares; second, F. did not get rid of his liability for $\$ 1,250$ by giving to D . his check for that sum in favor of D . individually. (Finn $v$. Brown, 142 U. S., 56.)
7. A trustee holding shares in a national bank can not avail himself of his exemption from personal liability for debts of the bank unless his trusteeship appears on the books of the liank. (Davis v. Essex Baptist Society, 44 Conn., 582 ; 2 N. B. C., 110.)
8. With a bequest of money a religious society purchased, and held in its own name, shares in a national bank. The society had other donations otherwise invested. Held, that the society was not a trustee, but an ordinary stockholder, and liable to assessment for debts of the insolvent bank. (Ib.)
9. One who procures a transfer to himself, on the books of a national bank, of stock in such bank, becomes liable for the engagements of the bank as prescribed in the national-bank act, although such stock was pledged to him by the owner simply as security for a debt. (Moore $v$. Jones, 3 Woods, $53 ; 2$ N. B. C., 144.)
10. One in whose name shares of the stock of a national bank stand on the bank books is subject to the individual liability of a shareholder, although his holding of the stock was originally as collateral security for a loan and the loan has been repaid and the stock certificate surrendered with an executed power of attorney for transfer. (Bowdell $v$. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore, 14 Bankers' Magazine, 387 ; 2 N. B. C., 146.)
11. S. bonght shares in a national bank and cansed them to be transferred to E., who was in his employ, S. remaining the real owner Held, that S. was liable as stockholder upon the failure of the bank. (Davis, Receiver, $r$. Stevens, 20 Alb. L. J., 490 ; 2 N. B. C., 158.)
12. Under section 5151, Revised Statutes, owners of stock in a national bank are liable for its debts, and persons who hold themselves out or allow themselves to be held out as owners of stock are also liable, whether they own stock or not. (Case, Receiver, v. Small et al., 10 Fed. Rep., 722.)
13. The Pacific National Bank of Boston was orgauized in October, 1877, with a capital of $\$ 250,000$, with the right to increase it to $\$ 1,000,000$. In November, 1879 , its capital was raised to $\$ 500,000$; September 13,1881 , the directors voted to increase the capital to $\$ 1,000,000$. On November 18, 1881, the bank suspended. On December 13, 1881, the directors voted that as $\$ 38,700$ of the increase of capital stock had not been paid in the capital be fixed at $\$ 961,300$, and the Comptroller of the Currency was notified to that effect, and he notified the bank, nuder Revised Statutes, section 5205 , to pay a deficiency on its capital stock by an assessment of 100 per cent. At the annual meeting the assessment was voted, and on March 18, 1882, with consent of the Comptroller and the approval of the directors and the examiner, the bank resumed business, and continued until May 20, 1882, when it again suspended and was put in the hands of a receiver. Prior to May $20,1882, \$ 742,800$ of the voluntary assessment had been paid in. Complainant was the owner of twenty-five shares of stock on September 13,1881 , and after the vote to increase the stock took twenty-five shares, for which he paid $\$ 2,500$ on October 1,1881 , and received a certificate. He voted for the assessment at the annual meeting, and in February, 1882, paid the assessment on the old and new stock, and subsequently sought

## Who chargeable with assessment for personal liability-Continued.

to enjoin the suit at law against him by the receiver to enforce his individual liability as a stockholder, under Revised Statutes, section 5151, on the ground that the increase of capital was illegal and void, and that the voluntary assessment, under Revised Statutes, section 5205, relieved the stockholders of individual liability. Held, that he was not entitled to relief, and the bill should be dismissed. (Morrison $v$. Price, Receiver, 23 Fed. Rep., 217.)
14. When bank stock was sold, bnt not transferred ou the books of the bank, and the bank afterwards failed, the executors of the person in whose name the stock stood on the books were held liable for assessment, althongh said stock had been paid for by a purchaser buying at the request of the president of the bank, who gave him a cashier's check for that purpose, placing the money so furnished to the credit of said purchaser on the books of the bank as a temporary loan, the intention being ultimately to transfer said shares to a third party as part of a larger proposed investment in stock, for which funds had been placed in the hands of the president of the bank. (Price, Receiver, $v$. Whitney et al., 28 Fed. Rep., 297.)
15. Defendant subscribed for new stock in the reorganization of a bank, and received a certificate on the basis of a total subscription of $\$ 500,000$. The actual increase was $\$ 461,300$. He protested against the same, and refused to vote on the stock, but retained his certificate until the bank went into the hands of a receiver several months later. Held, that he was liable to the receiver on his subscription, and it was too late to claim that the increase as to him was invalid. (Butler, Receiver, v. Aspinwall, 33 Fed. Rep., 217.)
16. M. bequeathed to his wife "for life or widowhood" 40 shares of stock in a national bank, together with other personal property, providing that she might use any of such personal property if necessary for her comfortable support, and that, at her death or marriage whatever should remain of such property should go in equal shares to his four children. The administrator with the will annexed of M.'s estate transferred the stock on the books of the bank to M.'s widow. 'The bank having become insolvent, and an assessment having been made by the Comptroller on the shareholders, for which a judgment was obtained against M.'s widow, which remained unsatisfied, the receiver of the bank brought suit against M.'s administrator to compel payment of the assessment out of M.'s general estate. Held, that whether the widow took an absolute title to the stock by virtue of her power of disposal, or a life interest with remainder to the children, the beneficial ownership of the stock, in either case, had passed from M.'s estate, and the estate conld not be made liable for the assessment. Held, further, that the administrator properly transferred the stock to the widow, and was not required to hold the legal title thereto, as administrator or trustee, during her life or widowhood, but that such transfer made no difference to the liability of the estate of M., since the beneficial interest would in either case have been in the widow and children. (Blackmore $v$. Woodward et al., 71 Fed. Rep., 321.)
17. Defendant purchased bank stock with his own means, held it for a year, and collected and appropriated all the dividends thereon, and, when notified by the bank that the stock stood in his name on the books, gave no notice that he held it in trust for another person, but permitted the bank to deal with him as the beneficial owner and did not tender the stock to or demand reimbursenent from any other person. Held, that he was estopped to claim after the insolvency of the bank, that he held the stock merely as trustee for another. (Horton v. Mercer, 71 Fed. Rep., 153.)
18. One who purchases stock in a national bank with his own money on the suggestion of another person that the latter would bny such stock as the former "could get hold off," without being under any obligation to convey the stock to the other, is not a trustee within the meaning of Revised Statutes, section 5152, exempting a person holding stock as trustee from personal liability as a shareholder. (Ib.)
19. Stock of a bank was parchased by defendants, of the president thereof, at a time when there was no overissue, and when the amount purchased was credited to him on the books. At the time, or shortly afterwards, the stock, by his direction, was transferred from his account to theirs on the stock journal and stock ledger and new certificates were issued to them. Thereafter they were treated by the bank as the lawful owners of the stock and were allowed to vote the same and receive the dividends thcreon. The bank having failed, suit was brought to collect an assessment made
against defendants as sbareholders. Held, that they were estopped from claiming that they were not stockholders, although the president neglected to cancel the old certiticates, and afterwards hypothecated part of them, thereby creating an overissue. (Burt v. Bailey et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 693.)
20. One who knowingly permits his name to be entered upon the stock books of a national bank as the owner, individually, of stock therein, can not be permitted, as against creditors or a receiver of the bank representing them, to show that he was not the owner of the stock, and be is liable for an assessment thereon, though he held the stock, in fact, as trustee for the bank itself. (Lewis $r$. Switz, 74 Fed. Rep., 381.)
21. L., a stockholder in the D. national bank, transferred his stock shortly before its failure to his married daughter and other minor children. It appeared from the circumstances surrounding the transaction that L., though perhaps not supposing the D. bank to be actually insolvent, was advised of facts not generally known, which indicated such uncertainty as to its ability to stand a run, which had apparently begun, as to make it safer for hin to dispose of his stock forthwith, and that the transfer was made with the intent that, if all came out well, his childreu should have the stock, while, if the bank met with disaster, he would not be obliged to throw good money after load. Held, that the transfer so made could not stand against the creditors of the bank, and $L$ was liable at the suit of its receiver for an assessment on the stock. (Foster $v$. Lincoln's Ex'r, 79 Fed. Rep., 170; Foster c . Lincoln et al., 74 Yed. Rep., 382.)
22. A father purchased stock in a bank in the name of his minor son. Thereafter the bank failed, and an assessment was made on the stock. After the assessment, but before suit was bronght to recover it, the son became of age and assented to holding the stock. Held, that, as the cause of action accrued at the time of the assessment, and the son was incapable of assenting at that time, the father lecame and remained liable for the assessment. (Foster $c$. Wilson et al., 75 Fed. Rep., 797.)
23. One buying stock in a national bank in the names of his minor children himself becomes liable to assessment as a shareholder, for minors are incapable of assenting to become stockholders, so as to bind themselves to the liabilities thereof. (Foster $v$. Chase et al., 75 Fed. Rep., 797.)
24. It is not necessary, in order to hold liable for an assessment upon the shareholders of an insolvent national bank one who has transferred his stock to aus irresponsible person, to show that the transferrer had actual knowledge of the insolvency of the bank at the time of the transfer, but it is sufficient if he had good ground to apprehend its failure, and made the transfer with intent to relieve himself from individual liability. (Cox $r$. Montague, 78 Fed. Rep., 845.)
25. A corporation which receives shares of national-bank stock in pledge, with power to use and sell, and which, in goorl faith, without suspicion of the bank's insolvency, causes new certificates to be issued in the name of one of its employees, merely because it is muwilling they should stand in the name of the original owners, remains a mere pledgee, and is not liable, as a shareholder, to assessment on the stock. (National Park Bank of City of New York $v$. Harmon, 79 Fed. Rep., 891.)
26. A person appearing on the books of a national bank to be absolute owner of stock is subject to stockholders' liability, though holding it as trustee. (Krrr r. Urie, Md., 37 A., 789.)
27. Revised Statutes 1898, section 2024, subsection 47, provides that stockholders in every banking corporation organized under this act shall be individnally responsible to the amount of thoir respective shares for all its indebtedness and liabilities of every kind. S., the promoter of the bank, secured the signatures of W. R. and R. R. to the articles of incorporation, with the understanding that they were not to be liable unless the signature of M. R. should be secured, and his consent that the firm of R.'s sons should take 25 shares. M. R. refused to sign the articles, and S., after being informed of such refusal, and withont the knowledge of W. R. and R. R., filed the articles of incorporation with their signatures, and subsequently tendered 25 shares to the firm, which were refinsed. In all the reports of the bank to the State treasurer W. R. and R. R. were returned as stockholders. Held, that W. R. and R. R. became stockholders in the bank, and hence were individually liable under the statute, since it would be against public policy to allow them to impeach the record as against the intervening rights of creditors by showing the conditional signature of the articles. (Rehbein et al. v. Rahr et al., 85 N. W. Rep., 315.)
28. Where a married woman is by the State law capable of holding stock in a Digitized for FRASERnational bank in her own right, she is liable to an assessment upon her

Who chargeable with assessments for personal liability-Continued.
shares, though the law of the State does not authorize married women to bind themselves by contracts for the payment of money. The law annexes her obligations by its own force; no act or capacity to act on her part is required. (Witters $v$. Sowles, 32 Fed. Rep., 767; 35 Fed. Rep., 640; In re First Nat. Bank of St. Albans, 49 F. R., 120 ; Bundy $v$. Cooke, 128 M. S., 185; Robinson v. Turrentine, 59 F. R., 554 .)
29. Married women who are permitted by the laws of the State in which they reside to become shareholders in national banks are liable to assessments under the national banking laws. (In re First National Bank of St. Albans, 49 Fed. Rep., 120.)
30. The coverture of a married woman who is a shareholder in a national bank does not prevent the receiver of the bank from recovering judgment against her for the amount of au assessment levied upon the shareholders equally and ratably under the statute. (Keyser $v$. Hitz, 133 U. S., 138.)
31. Code of North Carolina, section 1826, provides that no woman during coverture shall be capable of making any contract to affect her real and personal estate without the written consent of her husband. Held, that a purchase of stock by a married woman is not a "contract" within the terms of the statute, and that the wife is liable upon an assessment, although the stock was purchased without the written consent of her husband. (Robiason $v$. Turrentine et al., 59 Fed. Rep., 554.)
32. Where one residing in Maryland subscribes for stock of a national bank of another State and then transfers it to his wife, also a resident of Maryland, she becomes owner thereof, and is subject to stockholders' liability, under Revised Statutes United States, section 5152, without regard to the laws of the other State relative to contract by married women. (Kerr $v$. Urie (Md.), 37 A., 789.)
33. Defendant acquired stock of a national bank through his agents, in whose names the shares were registered on the books of the bank, and so appeared when the bank bccame insolvent. Defendant had all the time held the certificates, so indorsed that he might have had the shares registered in his own name. Held, that the receiver can recover from defendant an assessment on said stock for the benefit of creditors, though'he might have proceeded against those in whose names the shares appeared on the bank's stock register. (Hubbell $v$. Houghton, 86 Fed. Rep., 547.)
34. A stockholder in a national bank, with knowledge that the bank is in a failing condition, can not make a voluntary transfer of his stock to one financially irresponsible, and thereby escape liability for assessments. (Baker v. Reeves et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 837.)
35. The owner, by assignment of stock in a national bank at the time of its failure, is liable for assessments thereon, though his assiguor, who transferred it knowing that the bank was in a failing condition, is also liable. (Ib.)
36. One who holds shares of national-bank stook-the bank being at the time insolvent-can not escape the individual liability imposed by the statute by transferring his stock with intent to avoid that liability, knowing or haviug reason to believe, at the time of the transfer on the books of the bank, that it is insolvent or about to fail. (Stuart $v$. Hayden, 169 U. S., 1 ; Gruetter $v$. Stuart, ib.)
37. A transfer with such intent and under such circumstances is a fraud upon the creditors of the bank, and may be treated by the receiver as inoperative between the transferrer and himself, and the former held liable as a shareholder without reference to the financial condition of the transferee. (Ib.)
38. The right of creditors of a national bank to look to the individual liability of shareholders, to the extent indicated by the statute, for its contracts, debts, and engagements, attaches when the bank becomes insolvent; and the shareholder can not, by transferring his stock, compel creditors to surrender this security as to him, and force the receiver and creditors to look to the person to whom his stock has been transferred. (Ib.)
39. If the bank be solvent at the time of the transfer-that is, able to meet its existing contracts, debts, and engagements-the motive with which the transfer is made is immaterial, as a transfer under such circumstances does not impair the security given to creditors; but if the bank be insolvent, the receiver may, without suing the transferee and litigating the question of his liability, look to every shareholder who, knowing or having reason to know at the time that the bank was insolvent, got rid of his stock in order to escape the individual liability to which the statute subjected him. (Ib.)

Who chargeable with assessments for personal liability-Continued.
40. Whether, the bank being in fact insolvent, the transferrer is liable to be treated as a shareholder in respect of its existing contracts, debts, ano engagements, if he believed in good faith at the time of the transfer that the bank was solvent-not decided; although he may be so treated, even where acting in good faith, if the transfer is to one who is financially irresponsible. (Ib.)
41. Where the circuit court and the circuit court of appeals agree as to what facts are established by the evidence, this court will not take a different view unless it clearly appears that the facts are otherwise. (Ib.)
42. Where one subscribes for part of au increased issue of national-bank stock, but actually receives original stock instead, and holds it for several years, receiving dividends and paying assessments thereon, he will be liable, upon failure of the bank, to assessment on such stock by the Comptroller of the Currency. (Rand et al. $r$. Columbia National Bank of Tacoma, Wash., et al., 87 Fed. Rep., 520 . Contra: Stevens $v$. Follett et al., 43 Fed. Rep., 842; Armstrong $v$. Law, 27 W. L. Bul., 100, Ohio, 1892.)
43. Title of C. to stock in a bank is devested, so as to relieve him of liability for an assessment levied four years thereafter, on the bank becoming insolvent, where he employed auctioneers to sell it, and put into their hands his stock certificate, having indorsed thereon an assignment in blank, and a power of attorney in blank to transfer the stock, duly executed by him, and they knocked down the stock to S., who was cashier of the bank, and took the certificate to the banking house, and delivered it to S., "as cashier" of the bank, and requested him to transfer the shares to the purchaser thereof; and this, notwithstanding a by-law of the bank that "no officer * * * shall, without permission of the directors, hold stock in the bank"-the inference from the payment of semiannual dividends to S . for the four years beiug that the bank had accepted him as a stockholder. (Earle v. Coyle, 97 Fed. Rep., 410.)
44. A subscriber to an increased issue of stock of a national bank who was given original stock instead, but who retained the same without objection for three years, and until the bank had become insolvent, held, precluded from escaping liability as a stockholder on the ground that he never subscribed for such stock. (Bailey $r$. Tillinghast, 99 Fed. Rep., 801.)
45. It is incompatible with the policy and purpose of the national banking laws to permit irregularities, or even fraudulent practices, in the organization or management of a bank created thereunder, to invalidate its action and give ground for a stockholder to repudiate his obligations to the public. (Ib.)
46. Where a guardian, as such, is owner of shares in a national bank, neither the guardian nor the ward are personally liable but only the estate of the ward in the guardian's hands is liable. (Clark v. Ogilvie, $63 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 429$. )
47. In an action against a national bank upon its double liability as a stookholder in another corporation, it was alleged in the petition that it acquired such stock in a particular manner. The evidence showed that it aequired it in a different manner, neither of which was ultra vires: Held, that there was not a fatal variance between allegations and proof; the vital fact being, was the bank a stockholder, not how did it become such. (First Nat. Bank of Cherryvale v. Montgomery County Nat. Bank, 67 Pac. Rep., 458 (1902).)
48. A stockholder, after having purchased his stock and registered it, and permitted depositors to rely upon his ownership, can not repudiate his liability under such statute on the ground that he was induced to purchase such stock through fraudulent representations made as to its value by the officers of the bank. (Foster $v$. Broas et al., 2 Banking Cases, 701.)
49. The mere fact that his stock was never transferred to him on the books of the bank is no defense in an action against a transferee of stock to enforce such liability. (Ib.)
50. A stockholder has the right, even when the bank is insolvent, to make a bona fide sale of his own stock to any person, whether resident or nonresident, capable in law of taking and holding the same, and of assuming the liabilities of the transferror under such statute in respect thereto. (Ib.)
51. The inere fact that a transfer of stock is not registered on the books of the bank will not prevent it from relieving the transferrer from liability under such statute. (Ib.)
52. Although the bank is insolvent, a stockholder having no knowledge of such fact may relieve bimself from liability under such statute by making a bona fide transfer by gift to his son, although the latter is insolvent at the

Who chargeable with assessments for personal liability-Continued.
53. A decree of a State court, rescinding for fraud a contract for the purchase of stock in a national bank, may be pleaded in the answer of the purchaser, in an action against him by the receiver of the bank to enforce an assessment on the stock, as conclusive on the question of frad, where the receiver was a party to the decree, although it does not constitute a bar to the action. (Stuffebeam v. De Lashmutt, C. C., 101 Fed. Rep., 367.)
54. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to recover an assessinent from defendant as a stockholder, an answer setting up facts showing that defendant's purchase of the stock was indnced by fraud, held, not demurrable. (Ib.)
55. As a general rule, the legal owner of stock in a national banking associationthat is, the one in whose name stock stands on the books of the associa-tion-remains liable for an assessment so long as the stock is allowed to stand in his name on the books, and, consequently, although the registered owner may have made a transfer to another person, unless it has been accompanied by a transfer on the books of registry of the association, such registered owner remains liable for contributions in case of the insolvency of the bank. The exceptions to this general rule, so far as established by decisions of this court, are: (1) That where a transfer has been fraudulently or collusively made to avoid an obligation to pay assessments, such transfer will be disregarded and the real owner be held liable; (2) that where a transfer of stock is made and delivered to officers of a bank, and such officials fail to make entry of it, those acts will operate a transfer on the books'and extinguish the liability, as stockholder, of the transferrer; (3) where stock was transferred in pledge, and the pledgee, for tho purpose of protecting his contract, caused the stock to be put in his name as pledgee, and a registry did not amount to a transfer to the pledgee as owner. (Matteson v. Dent, 176 U. S. Rep., 521.)
56. Section 5142 of the Revised Statates of the United States, providing for the increase of the capital stock of a national bank, and declaring that no increase of capital stock shall be valid until the whole amount of the increase is paid in and until the Comptroller of the Currency shall certify that the amount of the proposed increase has been duly paid in as part of the capital of such association, does not make void a subscription or certificate of stock based upon capital stock actually paid in, simply because the whole amount of any proposed or authorized increase has not in fact been paid into the bank; certainly the statute should not be so applied in behalf of a person sought to be made liable as shareholder, when, as in the present case, he held at the time the bank suspended and was put into the hands of a receiver a certificate of the shares subscribed for by him, enjoyed, by receiving and retaining dividends, the rights of a shareholder, and appeared as a shareholder upon the books of the bank, which were open to inspection, as of right, by creditors. (Scott $v$. Deweese, 181 U. S., 202.)
57. As between the bank and the defendant, the latter, having paid the amount of his subscription for shares in the proposed increase of capital, was entitled to all the rights of a shareholder, and therefore, as between himself and the creditors of the bank, became a shareholder to the extent of the stock subscribed and paid for by him. (Ib.)
58. That the bank, after obtaining authority to increase its capital, issued certificates of stock without the knowledge or approval of the Comptroller and proceeded to do business upon the basis of such increase before the whole amount of the proposed increase of capital had been paid in, was a matter between it and the Goverment under whose laws it was organized, and did not render void subscriptions or certificates of stock based upon capital actually paid in nor have the effect to relieve a shareholder who became such by paying into the bank the amount subscribed by him from the individual liability imposed by section 5151. (lb.)
59. Upon the failure of a national bank the rights of creditors attach under section 5151, and a shareholder who was such when the failure occurred can not escape the individual liability prescribed by that section upon the ground that the bank issued a certificate of stock before, strictly speaking, it had authority to do so. (Ib.)
60. If a subscriber to the stock of a national bank becomes a shareholder in consequence of frauds practiced upon him by others, whether they be officers of the bank or officers of the Government, he must look to them for such redress as the law authorizes, and is estopped, as against creditors, to deny that he is a shareholder within the meaning of section 5151 if at the time the rights of creditors accrued he occupied and was accorded the rights Digitized for FRASER appertaining to that position. (Ib.)

Who chargeable with assessments for personal liability-Continued.
61. Under Revised Statutes, United States, section 5151, making the shareholders of a national bank liable personally for the debts of the bank, an assignee for the benefit of creditors of a shareholder is bound to pay the assessment levied by the receiver of the bank after its insolvency, though it is levied after the assignment. (Graham v. Platt, 65 P., 30.)
Who not chargeable with assessments for personal liability.
62. A pledgee of shares of stock in a national bank who does not appear by the books of the bank or otherwise to be the owner is not liable for an assessment upon the sliares on the insolvency of the bank, under Revised Statutes, section 5151, rendering shareholders liable for the debts of the association to the extent of the par value of their stock. (Welles $v$. Larrabee et al., 36 Fed. Rep., 866.)
63. One to whom the shares are assigned in trust as security for a debt due a third person, and following whose name on the stock book of the bank is the word "trustee," is not liable for the assessment under section 5151, and is also within the provision of section 5152, exempting from such liability persons holding stock as trustees. (Ib.)
64. Where a shareholder of a national bank makes a bona fide sale of his stock and goes with the purchaser to the bank, indorses the certificate, and delivers it to the cashier of the bank with directions to make the transfer on the books, he has done all that is incumbent upon him to discharge his liability, and he is not liable, though the cashier failed to make the transfer, upon the subsequent suspension of the bank, for an assessment made by the Comptroller of the Currency, under Revised Statutes, section 5151, to pay the bank's debts. (Hayes v. Shoemaker, 39 Fed. Rep., 319.)
65. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to enforce an assessment under Revised Statutes, section 5151, against one credited on the transfer books as a stockholder, it appeared that nearly a year before the faijure he had sold his stock to a broker for an undisclosed principal; that he indorsed the same, and requested the broker to inform the cashier of the transaction and to have the stock transferred; that the broker accordingly handed the stock to the cashier, gave him the necessary information, and requested him to make the transfer. This the cashier promised to do, but in fact the transfer was never made. The certificate recited that it was transferable on the books of the company "by indorsement hereon and surrender of this certificate." Held, that in requesting the cashier to make the transfer the broker acted as the seller's agent, and that the latter did all that was required of him as a prudent business man, and could not be held liable as a stockholder. (Young $v$. McKay, 50 Fed. Rep., 394.)
66. One who subscribes and pays for a specitied number of shares of a "proposed increase" of the capital stock of a national bank, which increase is in fact never issued, and to whom the bank officials transfer, instead, old stock of the bank without his knowledge or consent, is not a "shareholder" within the meaning of Revised Statutes, section 5151, imposing individual liability on the shareholders for the debts of national banks. (Stephens v. Follett et al., 43 Fed. Rep., 842.)
67. The fact that the subscriber for the new shares received a dividend on the old shares so transferred to him does not estop him from denying his liability as a shareholder, where such dividend was received in the belief that it was paid to him by virtue of his subscription to the new stock. (Ib.)
68. A person who is entered on the books of a national bank as the owner of stock, but who is admitted to hold the stock in trust for the true owner, is not liable as a stockholder for the debts of the bank, when the true owner has been adjudged so liable, although nothing is realized upon the execution of such judgment. (Yardley $v$. Wilgus, 56 Fed. Rep., 965.)
69. But a pledgee of shares of stock in a national bank who, in good faith and with no fraudulent intent, takes the security for his benefit in the name of an irresponsible trustee for the avowed purpose of avoiding individual liability as a shareholder, and who exercises none of the powers or rights of a stockholder, incurs no liability as such to creditors of the bank in case of its failure. (Anderson, Receiver, v. Phila. Warehouse Company, 111 U. S., 479.)
70. Plaintiffs subscribed for certain shares of stock in the E. Bank, to be issued for the purpose of increasing its capital and changing it into a national bank, and paid certain installments on their subscription to the bank, to be held in trust until the whole subscription was paid and the shares legally issued. Subsequently they consented that the E. Bank should be consolidated with the F. National Bank, the capital of the latter increased

## Who not chargeable with assessments for personal liability-Continued.

from $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 200,000$, and that their subscriptions should stand as subscriptions to such increase of the stock of the F. National Bank. They afterwards made some further payments on their subseriptions. Some preliminary steps were taken by the F. National Bank for the increase of its stock, but the Comptroller of the Currency refused to consent to an increase to more than $\$ 150,000$, and before that amount had been paid in and before any certificate had been made by the Comptroller declaring an increase the F. National Bank was declared insolvent and placed in the hands of a receiver. Held, that the plaintiffs had never become stockholders in the F. National Bank. (McFarlin et al. $v$. First Nat. Bank of Kansas City, Kans., et al., 68 Fed. Rep., 868.)
71. One who is induced by fraud to purchase stock of an insolvent national bauk and have it transferred to him on the books of the bank, and who, upon dis. covery of the fraud, takes prompt action to rescind the contract, is not liable to assessment on such stock, except on behalf of persons who extended credit to the bank after the transfer without knowledge of the fraud. (Stufllebeam $v$. De Lashmutt, 83 Fed. Rep., 449.)
72. The burden is on the receiver of a national bank to show that a transfer of stock was made by the transferrer for the fraudulent purpose of avoiding liability as a stockholder; and evidence showing that the husband of the transferrer had knowledge of the embarrassed condition of the bank before the transfer was made, and that she had admitted that she never transacterl any business without the advice of her husband, is not sufficient for that purpose against the positive statement of the transferrer that no one ever suggested to her to transfer the stock for the purpose of relieving herself from liability, or suggested to her that the bank was in a failing condition, and that she made the transfer to her daughter as an advancement. (Sykes $v$. Holloway et al., 81 Fed. Rep., 432.)
73. A creditor who receives from his deltor a transfer of shares in a national bank as security for his delt, and who surrenders the certificates to the bank and takes out new ones in his own name, in which he is described as pledgee, and holds them afterwards in good faith as such pledgee and as collateral security for the payment of his debt, is not a shareholder subject to the personal liability imposed upon shareholders by Revised Statutes, section 5151. (Pauly $v$. State Loan and Trust Company, 165 U. S., 606.)
74. The previons cases relating to the liability of such sharebolder examined and held to establish:

1. That the real owner of the shares of the capital stock of a national banking association may, in every case, be treated as a shareholder within the meaning of section 5151;
2. That if the owner transfers his shares to another person as collateral security for a debt due to the latter from such owner, and if, by the direction or with the knowledge of the pledgee, the shares are placed on the books of the association in such way as to imply that the pledgee is the real owner, then the pledgee may be treated as a shareholder within the meaning of section 5151 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and therefore liable upon the basis prescribed by that section for the contracts, debts, and engagements of the association;
3. That if the real owner of the shares transfers them to another person, or causes them to be placed on the books of the association in the name of another person, with the intent simply to evade the responsibility imposed by section 5151 on shareholders of national banking associations, such owner may be treated, for the purposes of that section, as a shareholder, and liable as therein prescribed;
4. That if one receives shares of the stock of a national banking association as collateral security to him for a debt due from the owner, with power of attorney authorizing him to transfer the same on the books of the association, and being unwilling to incur the responsibilities of a shareholder as prescribed by the statute, causes the shares to be transferred on such books to another, under an agreement that they are to be held as security for the debt due from the real owner to his creditor-the latter acting in good faith and for the purpose only of securing the payment of that debt without incurring the responsibility of a shareholder-he, the creditor, will not, although the real owner may, be treated as a shareholder within the meaning of section 5151 ; and
5. That the pledgee of personal property occupies toward the pledgor somewhat of a fiduciary relation, by virtue of which, he being a trustee to sell, it becomes his duty to exercise his right of sale for the benefit of

Who not chargeable with assessments for personal liability--Continned.
75. A pledgee of national-bank stock is not liable as a stockholder for assessments except by estoppel. (Baker v. Old National Bank of Providence, R. I., et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 1006.)
76. Where shares of an insolvent bank are registered on the books "F. A. Cranston, cashier Old National Bank, Providence, R. I.," the latter bank, in a suit by the receiver to hold it liable as a shareholder for assessments, is not estopped loy the registry from setting up the fact that it holds the stock merely as a pledge. (Ib.)
77. And the cashier, individually, is not estopped from avoiding liability on the same ground. (Ib.)
78. A trustee, though not appointed by a will or an order of a court or judge, is not personally liable for assessments against stock of an insolvent national bank owned by this cestui que trast, but standing in his name, where he has been guilty of no fraud, concealment, or negligence. (Lucus v. Coe, 86 Fed. Rep., 972. )
79. In fixing the liability for assessments against stock of an insolvent national bank, the effort of the court should be to ascertain who is the actual owner, and to hold him, releasing the apparent owner if he has done nothing to deceive or mislead. (Ib.)
80. A stockholder in a national bank whose stock was sold at anction and purchased by the cashier of the bank, to whom the certificate, with a duly executed power of attorney to transfer indorsed thereon, was delivered by the anctioneers with a request to transfer the stock, Held not liable for an assessment made on the stock on the subsequent insolvency of the bank, though no transfer was ever made of the stock on the books of the bank. (Earle v. Coyle, C. C., 95 Fed. Rep., 99.)
81: The investment by the First National Bank of Concord, N. H., of a part of its surplus funds in the stock of the Indianapolis National Bank, of Indianapolis, Ind., was an act which it had no power or authority in law to do, and which is plainly against the meaning and policy of the statutes of the United States and can not be countenanced; and the Concord corporation is not liable to the receiver of the Indianapolis corporation for an assessment upon the stock so purchased made under an order of the Comptroller of the Currency to enforce the individual liability of all stockholders to the extent of the assessment. The doctrine of estoppel does not apply to this case. (First National Bank of Concord v. Hawkins, 174 U. S., 364.)
82. A pledgee of stock of a national bank, who sells it in accordance with the terms of the pledge and becomes the purchaser, but never has it transferred on the books of the bank, is not liable for an assessment made under Revised Statutes, section 5151, on the bank's insolvency. (Robinson v. Southern Natioual Bank of New York, 94 Fed. Rep., 964.)
83. A pledgee of stock of a national bank, with a power of attorney to have the shares transferred on the books, so long as he holds the shares as security, withont intending to assume liability as a stockholder, can not be treated as one and subjected to an assessment under Revised Statates, section 5151, on the insolvency of the bank, although he has caused the shares to be transferred to a third person nnder an agreement that they are still to be held as security for the debt. (Wilson v. Merchants' Loan and Trust Co. of Chicago, Ill., C. C., 98 Fed. Rep., 688.)
84. An owner of shares in a national bank who sold the same in good faith, without knowledge or reason to believe that the bank was insolvent, and who did everything that was reasonably possible to have the proper formal transfer made on the books of the bank, can not be treated as a shareholder and held liable to an assessment made by the Comptroller upon the subsequent closing of the bank as insolvent, upon evidence showing that the bank was in fact insolvent at the time the sale was made, and that the purchaser was also insolvent. The statute imposes no restriction upon the right to transfer shares because of the insolvency of the bank or the transferee, nor do considerations of public policy justify it where the seller has exercised due diligence and has acted in the transaction in fairness and good faith. (Earle v. Carson, 107 Fed. Rep., 639.)
85. E, when a stockholder in a solvent bank, ald when he was liable to it for an overdraft, sold his stock to its cashier, who purchased it for himself, and delivered the stock certificate properly signed to the latter, who had control of the stock register. E received as payment for the stock a credit on his pass book to the amount of the overdraft, anthorized by the cashier; but when the bank closed its doors $E$ was a registered stockholder, as appeared by the books of the bank, and the overdraft appeared thereon

Who not chargeable with assessments for personal liability-Continued.
unpaid. Held, that such transfer discharged $\mathbf{E}$ from liability as a stockholder, as much so as if the cashier had paid the purchase money from his own pocket and had registered the transfer. (Foster $v$. Boaz et al., 2 Banking Cases, 700.)
86. A pledgee can only be subjected to liability for an assessment on national-bank stock where facts exist which estop him to show that he was not the owner. (Frater $v$. Old Nat. Bank, C. C. A., 101 Fed. Rep., 391.)
87. The fact of an assessment by the Comptroller upon the stockholders of a national bank does not conclude such stockholders as to the validity of the debts to pay which the assessment is made, and they are entitied to their day in court upon that question before being required to pay the assessment in an action against them by the receiver. Where the defendants in such an action assert the invalidity of a judgment against the bank which is the basis of the assessment, the appropriate procedure would seem to be for them to file a bill in equity to determine the validity of such judgment, and to enjoin the action against them, giving bond for the payment of the judgment therein in case the injunction should be dissolved after hearing, (Moss $v$. Whitzel, 108 Fed. Rep., 579.)
88. A pledgee of shares of stock in a national bank, with a power of attorney in blank to transfer the same indorsed thereon and signed loy the pledgor, does not become liable as owner for an assessment thereon by causing them to be transferred on the books of the bank to a third person for the purpose of being held by him as trustee for both parties, and in accordance with the contract of pledge, although the pledgor did not expressly anthorize such transfer. (Hayes $v$. Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe-Deposit Co., 105 Fed. Rep., 160.)
89. A pledgee of shares of stock in a national bank as collateral security for a debt due him from the owner, with power of attorney to transfer the same on the books of the bank, does not become a stockholder and liable to assessment as such for the failure of the bank, contrary to his intention, ly causing the stock to be transferred into the name of an employee, who holds it for the benefit of all parties interested, nor by any other action which is required or is proper for the protection of looth his own interests and those of the pledgor and not inconsistent with his retention of the stock merely as pledgee, such as paying an assessment required loy the Comptroller to make good the impaired capital of the bank and charging the amount to the pledgor. (Higgins v. Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe-Deposit Co., 108 Fed. Rep., 475. )
90. Where a national bank goes into voluntary liquidation, the only authorized procedure for the enforcement of the individual liability of its stockholders is that prescribed by act June 30, 1876 ( 19 Stat. L., 63), by a suit in equity in the nature of a creditor's suit brought in behalf of all the creditors in a court for the district in which the bank is located, in which the necessity and extent of the ratable enforcement of the stockholder's liability shall be determined. Such suit should be against the bank and all its stockholders, and, in case ancillary proceedings should be necessary for the collection from nonresident stockholders of their ratable proportion of the amount necessary to pay creditors, such suits should be authorized by the court of original jurisdiction and brought by a receiver or other person appointed by such court. (Williamson et al.v. American Bank et al., 115 Fed. Rep., 793.)
91. Where, on an issue as to whether defendant was liable as a stockholder of an insolvent national bank, it appears from an agreed statement as to what the bank books and reports show that at the time the four shares in question, purported to have been transferred to him by the president, the latter's stock was all pledged, it must be held that defendant acquired no stock, and never in reality became a legal shareholder, and hence is not sulbeet to a shareholder's liability. (Burt $v$. Richmond, 107 Fed. Rep., 387.)
92. It is ultra vires of a banking corporation, upon which has been conferred only the power to do a banking business, to purchase stock in another corporation merely as an investment, and such a purchase can not be validated by estoppel, so as to render the bank liable as a stockholder. (Schofield $v$. Goodrich Bros. Banking (\%., 2 Banking Cases, 253.)
93. A pledgee of national-bank stock can be held liable for an assessment thereon only on the ground of estoppel, and the burden of showing such estoppel rests upon the receiver suing to recover such assessment (Tourtelot $v$. Stolteben (C.C.), 101 Fed Rep., 362.)
94. Under the laws of Wisconsin, if the stockholders of an insolvent bank that has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors voluntarily pay into Digitized for FRASER the trust fund thus created the full amount of their double liability cre-

## Who not chargeable with assessments for personal liability-Continued.

ated by law, and such additions to such fund be distributed to and received by the creditors according to their right to participate in the benefits of such liability, it is thereby discharged. (Killen v. State Bank of Manitowoc et al., 2 Banking Cases, 343.)
95. After the bank went into voluntary liquidation several creditors took in payment of their claims paper belonging to the bank with the bank's guaranty of payment, which paper was not paid. Held, that such ereditors were not entitled to distribution of the assets obtained by enforcement of the statutory liability of the stockbolders, because the bank after liquidation could not guarantee payment. (Richmond v. Irons, 121 U. S., 27 ; Schrader v. Manufacturers' Nat. Bank, 133 U. S., 67.)
96. The State National Bank of Vernon, Tex., having become insolvent, Robinson was appointed receiver, and the Comptroller made an assessment upon the stock and its owners. This action was brought to recover such assessment from the Southern National Bank. One hundred and eighty shares of the stock so assessed were the property of one Curtis. His certificates were deposited with the Southern Bank as collateral, bnt the stock remained in his name and so continued to the commencement of this suit. Held, that the case was not one in which the bank was estopped by having assumed an apparent ownership of the stock. (Robinson $v$. Southern National Bank, 180 U. S., 295.)
97. By the mere act of bidding in this stock at a nominal price the Southern National Bank is not to be regarded as having subjected itself to liability as the real owner thereof. (Ib.)
98. As between the Southern National Bank and Curtis and Thomas the bank is under no legal or equitable obligation to assume or answer for the assessment made by the Comptroller on the stock. (Ib.)
99. California Bank v. Kennedy (167 U. S., 362) and Concord Bank v. Hawkins ( 174 U.S., 364) followed, but this court is not disposed at present to push the principle of these cases so far as to exempt such loanks from liability as other shareholders when they have accepted and hold stock of other corporations as collateral security for money advanced (which is not decided.) (Ib.)
100. There is a presumption in such cases against any intention on the part of the lending bank to become an owner of the collateral shares. (Ib.)

## Assessment enforceable against shareholder's estate.

101. Under the national banking act, the individual liability of the stockholder survives as against the personal representatives of a deceased stockholder. (Richmond v. Irons, 121 U. S., 27; 3 N. B. C., 211.)
102. And the fact that the title to the stock of a deceased shareholder vests in his administrator does not relieve the estate from the burden of an assessment. (Davis $v$. Weed, 44 Con., 569 ; Richmond $v$. Irons, 121 U. S., 27 ; Wickhan $v$. Hull, 60 Fed. Rep., 336.)
103. The estate of a deceased owner of national-bank stock is liable (Rev. St., sec. 5152) to an assessment levied against his executors in consequence of the failure of the bank after his death. (Wickham v. Hull et al., 60 Fed. Rep., 326.)
104. Nor will the fact that the administration is complete and all the assets have been distribatec defeat an action brought to recover the assessinent. (Davis $v$. Weed, id Conn., 569.)
105. The assessment is not a lien against the estate of the deceased stockholder and is not a preferred claim. (In re Beard's Estate, 50 Pac. R., 226, Wyo., 1897).
106. The widow of a deceased stockholder of an insolvent national bank, who by authority of the will undertook to settle the estate as executrix withont judicial proceedings, but falled to transfer such stock to herself or other person, can not, on the ground that the estate is fully settled, escape liability as executrix for assessments on such stock to the extent of assets of the estate under her control. (Baker v. Beach et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 836.)
107. Allottees, to whom there has been an allotment of national bank stock in division, in proportion to their interest in the estate, are liable, under United States Revised Statutes, sections $2139,5151,5152$, etc., to assessments upon such stock, although it is registered on the books of the bank in the name of the intestate, the bank not having been notified of the allotment, upon the subsequent insolvency of the bank. (Matteson $v$. Dent, recelver, 2 Banking Cases, 469 ; Blackmore v. Woodward et al., 71 Fed, Rep., 321.)

## Assessment enforceable against shareholder's estate-Continued.

108. The fact that the time for filing claims against a deceased shareholder's estate has elapsed does not prevent the estate of the distributees from being held for the assessment. (Ib.)
109. The personal liability of a deceased stockholder's estate in the hauds of his personal representatives should be assessed against those for whose use the stock is held and a judgment against the personal representative for the liability should not be satistied out of the general assets of the estate. (Blackmore v. Wood ward et. al., 71 Fed. Rep., 321.)
110. The estate in the hands of an executrix at the date of the failure of a national bank is liable for the assessment on stock belonging to the estate in the same manner as if deceased was living (Rev. St., sec. 5152); and the fact that the time for filing claims against the estate has expired is no bar to an action to fix such liability. (Zimmerman v. Carpenter, 84 Fed, Rep., 747.)
111. An executor who receives certificates of national-bank stock as part of the assets of decedent's estate, and includes them in his inventory returned to the probate court, is a shareholder, and liable as such for an assessment under Revised Statutes, section 5151, subject to the relief granted by section 5152. (Parker v. Robinson, C. C. A., 71 F., 256.)
112. An executrix is liable as such, under Rev. St. 5152 , for assessment made by the Comptroller on shares of stock in a national bank held by her and issued to the estate of her testator in exchange for shares held by the testator in his lifetime and surrendered by her on a reduction of the capital stock of the bank. (Brown $v$. Ellis, 103 Fed. Rep., 834.)
113. A testator directed by his will that a daughter's share in his estate should remain in the hands of his executors and be invested by them, and the income paid to the daughter during her life, and at her death the part of the estate so "held in reserve" by the executors should revert to the general estate.
114. The executors set apart as a portion of the daughter's share certain shares of stock in a national bank held by the testator and cansed the same to be transferred on the books of the bank to themselves as "trustees." Held, that the legal title to such shares devolved upon them as executors, and they have no power to divest themselves of such title by any transfer and that an action to recover an assessment on the stock was properly brought against them as executors, and especially where the assessment was not made until after the daughter's death. (Earle v. Rogers et al., 105 Fed. Rep., 208.)

## iv. ACtIONS to RECOVER ASSESSMENTS.

At law.

1. When an assessment upon the stockholders is ordered by the Comptroller, a suit at law is the proper remedy to enforce it. (Bailey $v$. Sawyer, 4 Dill., U. S. 463; Young $v$. Wempe et al., 46 Fed. Rep., 354.)
2. When the full personal liability of shareholders is to be enforced the action must be at law. (Kennedy v. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498; Casey v. Galli, 94 U. S., 673.)
3. And it may be at law, though the assessment is not for the full value of the shares; for, since the sum each shareholder must contribute is a certain exact sum, there is no necessity for invoking the aid of a court of equity. (Bailey $v$.'Sawyer, 4 Dill., 463 ; 1 N. B. C., 356. )
4. But the suit may be in equity. (Kennedy $v$, Gibson, 8 Wall., 498.)

In equity.
5. Where the amount of shareholder's liability is not fixed, but must be computed on bank's capital stock, assets, and liabilities, a suit in equity is the proper remedy to enforce an assessment. (Mills $v$. Scott, 99 U. S., 25.)
6. The bill alleging that the married woman is possessed of property in her own right sufficient to pay the assessment and praying for a decree of payment therefrom, and the bill of revivor filed after her death againsther husband, praying for relief out of the assets received loy him as her legatee, devisee, or executor, the case is one of equitable cognizance. (Bundy $v$. Cocke, 128 U. S., 185.)
7. The bar of a statute of limitations will be enforced, when applicable, in eqnity as well as at law. (Thompson $v$. German Ins. Co. et al., 76 Fed. Rep., 892.)
8. Where bauk stock was transferred by an executrix to herself individually, and she admits before suit is brought, and again in her answer, that the transfer was without consideration, and is void, such admission does not

In equity-Continned.
vacate the transfer, and a bill in equity will lie to determine the liability of the estate on an assessment of the face value of the stock. (Zimmerman $v$. Carpenter, 84 Fed. Rep., 747.)
9. Where, at the hearing, the defendant raises the point that the claimant has a plain, speedy, and adequate remedy at law, the court will not make a decree if there is a plain defect of jurisdiction, but the bill will be constrned more liberally than if the point had been raised by demurrer. (Ib.)
10. The only authorized procedure for enforcing the individual liability of the stockholders of a national loank which has gone into voluntary liquidatioa is by a bill in equity in the nature of a creditor's bill, brought by a creditor "on behalf of himself and of all other creditors of the association against the shareholders thereof in any court of equity for the district in which such association may have been located or established," as provided by act June 30, 1876 ( 19 Stat. L., 63) ; the purpose of the statute being to create a fund to be applied with and in aid of the assets of the bank in all cases of voluntary, as of involuntary, liquidation, through a general creditor's suit in a court of equity, having power to enforce the liability equally and ratally as between the stockholders, and to determine the extent to which, and those for whose benefit, it shall beenforced. A trustee appointed by the stockbolders to conduct the business of liquidation has no authority to enforce such liability, nor can a suit for that purpose be maintained in any district other than that in which the bank is located. (Williamson $v$. American Bank, 109 Fed. Rep., 36.)
11. The receiver of an insolvent national bank may maintain a suit in equity to enforce an assessment against stockholders, where such assessment is less than the full amount of their liability; aud where the question of law involved is common as to a number of the stockholders, and rests upon substantially the same facts, they may be joined as defendants. (Bailey $\boldsymbol{v}$. Tillinghast, 99 Fed. Rep., 801.)
12. To authorize a plaintiff to maintain a suit in equity againsi a number of persons, it is not essential that there should be a community of interest between them; but where a common question of law arising upon similar facts is involved between the plaintiff and each defendant, equity has jurisdiction on the ground of preventing a multiplicity of suits. (Ib.)
Parties.
13. Bill filed by receiver against transferrer and transferee to enforce such liability will lie, where it is for discovery as well as relief, as the transfer would be good between the parties. (Bowden v. Johnstou, 107 U. S., 251.)
14. In an action by a depositor against the shareholders to recover a deposit, a shareholder who has made an unauthorized transfer of his stock is not a necessary party. If the bank has acquiesced in such transfer the stockholders can not object. The holder of the legal title to the stock is the proper party. (Wadsworth $v$. Hocking, 61 Ill. App., 1 56.)
15. It is no objection to a bill against stockholders within the jurisdiction of the court that other stockholders, not within such jurisdiction, are not codefendants. (Ib.; Case v. Bauk, 100 U. S., 446.)
16. Where less thau the entire liability of stockholders is sought to be enforced, proceedings nay be had in equity and an interlocutory decree may be taken for contribution. Where contribution only is sought, ail the stockholders who can be reached by the process of the court may be joined in a suit, and it will be no oljection that there are others beyond the jurisdiction of the court who can not for that reason, be made codefendants. (Kennedy v. Gibson, 1 N. B. C., 17.)
Allegations.
17. It is not essential in an action to enforce the individual liability of the shareholders of an insolvent national banking association to aver and prore that the assessment was necessary, for the decision of the Comptroller on this point is conclusive. (Strong $v$. Southworth, 8 Ben., 331; Kennedy $v$. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498; Casey v. Galli, 94 U. S., 673; Young v. Wempe, et al., 46 F. R., 354. )
18. The complaint, in an action by the receiver of an insolvent national bank to enforce an assessment on the shareholders, made by the Comptroller of the Currency, need not aver that there was a necessity therefor, or that the Comptroller determined that there was such necessity, though the law provides that the Comptroller may enforce the individual liability of the stockholders, if necessary to pay the debts of the bank. It is enough that difgeted its enforcement. (O'Connor v. Witherby, (Cal.,) 44 P., 227.)

## Allegations-Continued.

19. The allegation of the complaint, in an action for an assessment on shareholders in a bank, that "defendant, though demanded, has failed and refused to pay said assessment, or any part thereof," is a suffieient averment as against a general demurrer of nonpayment at the time action was commenced. (lb.)
20. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to enforce the individnal liability of a stockholder, an allegation in the complaint that on a given date the Comptroller, having ascertained and determined that the assets, property, and credits of the bank were insufficient to pay its debts and liabilities, and, as provided by the act of Congress, made an assessment and requisition on the shareholders of the said bank of a given sum upon each share held and owned by them, respectively, at the time of its default, and directed the receiver to take all necessary steps to enforce the liability, is sufficient. (Kennedy $v$. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498, distinguished; Nead $v$. Wall, (C. C., ) 70 F., 806.)
21. The bill contemplated by the second section of the act of June 30,1876 , to enforce the individual liability of stockholders in a national banking association that has gone into liquidation, need not purport expressly on its face to be filed by the complainant on behalf of himself and all other creditors, for the law would give it that effect and the court would so treat it; but, if this was necessary, the bill might be amended in that respect by leave of the court. (lrons, Ex'r, etc., and Others, $v$. Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago and Others, 17 Fed. Rep., 308.)
22. The manifest intention of the national banking act is a distribution of its assets, in case a bank becomes insolvent, equally among all the unsecured creditors, and the diligence of a creditor who files a creditor's bill can give him no greater rights than are given any other creditor to share in the distribution of the assets, and a prayer in the bill that such creditor be given priority over other creditors will not be granted. (lb.)
23. Where the original bill filed before the passage of the act of June 30, 1876, was amended after the passage of that act so as to make the individual shareholders defendants, and subject them to liability, such bill will not be considered on that acconnt multifarious. (lb.)
24. The act of June 30 , 1876 , did not create any new liability on the part of the stockholders, or provide for enforcing such liability against them under circumstances where it could not have been enforced before that act was passed. This act is not retroactive, and does not create rights which did not exist prior to its passage as against existing stockholders, though it may be construed as limitiug the tribunal in which proceedingsare to be instituted for enforcing the stockholder's liability to a United States court, instead of allowing creditors to resort to any competent tribunal with equity power. (Ib.)
25. Entering an order that "the complainants confessing the pleas of bankruptey of defendants, it is ordered that this case be stayed as to them," does not amount to a final decree, but simply confesses the facts set up in the plea, leaving the court to adjudge the law upon such facts whenever the main cause is heard. (Ib.)
26. Where the original bill was filed February 3,1875 , before the passage of the act of June 30, 1876, and a receiver was appointed February 26, 1875, thereunder, and an amended bill, making the individual stockholders defendants, was filed October 5, 1876, and after the filing of the amended bill certain of the defendants were adjudged bankrupts, their pleas of bankruptcy will constitute a sufficient bar in their behalf. (Ib.)
27. Where it is admitted by the defendants that they were shareholders in a national bank, but the number of shares respectively held by them is not admitted, the names of the shareholders and the number of shares held by each, as shown by the stock ledger and stubs of the stock certificates and the dividend sheets of the bank on which they respectively drew the last dividends, will be prima facie proof of the number of shares held, and, unless rebutted, sufficient. (Ib.)

Evidence.
28. Upon the trial of a suit brought by the receiver of an insolvent national bank to collect an assessment from one who had transferred his stock, a letter written by the defendant to a bank examiner, in reply to an inquiry about the bank, in which defendant admits his transfer of his stock when the bank was embarrassed, is not a privileged communication, though the bank examiner's letter, to which it is a reply, is marked "Confidential." (Cox v. Montague, Fed. Rep., 845.)

## Burden of proof.

29. Defendant held shares of stock in a national lank as collateral security. The bank was subsequently consolidated with another bank, and stock of the latter was issned in lieu of stock of the former. Defendant surrendered the shares it held, and caused stock in the consolidated bank to be issued in lieu thereof in the name of an employee, but continued to hold the same as security for the original debt. Held, in an action by the receiver of the consolidated bank to recover an assessment from the defendant, in which he alleged that defendant had purchased and become the owner of the stock, on the thenry that its having caused the substituted stock to be issucd amounted to a conversion of the collateral, that the burden of proof rested on the plaintiff to prove that the exchange was made without the consent of the pledgor. (Wilson v. Merchants ${ }^{\prime}$ Loan and Trust Co., of Chicago, III., 98 Fed. Rep., 688; Tourtelot $v$. Stolteben, 101 Fed. Rep., 362.)
30. In an action to enforce such liability, the burden is upon the receiver of the bank to show that a transfer of stock was made by the stockholder for the fraudulent purpose of avoiding liability as such stockholder. (Foster v. Broas, 2 Banking Cases, 701.)
Practice.
31. An action was brought against the executors of an estate to establish its liability for an assessment on certain shares of national-bank stock. The estate was at the time in possession of an Iowa probate court for purposes of administration, for which reason the Federal court could not enforce the liability, if adjudged to exist. Defendant set up the limitations contained in the Iowa statute (Code, sec. 2421) regulating the settlement of estates. Held, That the Federal court wonld not pass upon the question whether this provision debarred complainant from sharing in the estate, for, as the claim established in the Federal court must be presented for allowance in the probate proceedings, the better practice was to remit the question to the probate court. (Wickman v. Hull et al., 60 Fed. Rep., 326.)
32. An assignment of error based on the refusal of an instruction submitting to the jury a question of fraudulent intent in including in a mortgage certain items of indebtedness of a third party to the mortgagee raises no question which can be considered, where the bill of exceptious does not set out the evidence, but merely gives ite substance, and contains a recital that there was evidence tending to show that such indebtedness had previously been assumed by the mortgagor, and that there was no evidence tending to show that its inclusion was with any fraudulent purpose. (Carson et al. v. Commercial Nat. Bank of Independence, Kans., et al., 104 Fed. Rep., 733.)
33. Where, during the proceedings of the trial of a case in the district court, the plaintiff, the receiver of an insolvent national bank, dies, and a successor is appointed, and such facts are suggested to the court, supported by affidavit, with a request for the sulbstitution of the successor, and defendant files oljections to such substitution: Held, that the issuance of summons or conditional order of revivor was thereby waived, and that, upon the hearing of such application and objections, a positive order substituting such successor as plaintiff in the action was proper, no sufficient reason why the same should not he done having been shown on the objections raised. (Schaberg's Estate $v$. McDonald, 83 N. W., 737.)
34. In an action by a corporation of Great Britain against a stockholder to enforce liability for nnpaid assessments on the stock, the statutes governing such liability are sufficiently authenticated and proved by the testımony of an English solicitor, familiar with company law, and who was also a director iu the company, stating under what acts it was organized, and that copies which he produced were copies of such acts, and also that they were published by governmental anthority. (Nashua Savings Bank v. Anglo-American Land-Mortgage and Agency Co., Limiterl, 108, Fed. Rep., 764. )
35. Where the record on a writ of error from the circuit court does not purport to contain all the evidence or all the material evidence, the questions whether the court erred in refusing a request to direct a verdict for defendant or in directing a verdict for plaintiff can not be considered. (Ib.)
36. In an action by a foreign corporation against a stockholder to recover an assessment made on his stock, the fact that no evidence was offered by plaintiff to show that it was insolvent when the assessment was made, or that such call or assessment was made for the benefit of creditors or in payment of debts, does not preclude a recovery, where, under the statutes

## Practice-Continued.

governing the corporation, calls might legally be made for other purposes; and where, on appeal from a judgment for plaintiff, the record does not purport to contain all the evidence, it must be presumed that due proof was made of the regularity of the corporate meetings and of the calls. (Ib.)
37. In an action by a foreign corporation in a court of the United States against a stockholder to recover a call made upon his stock, which by the statutes under which the corporation was organized is made a delt from the stockholder to the corporation, for which the corporation is also given a lien on the stock, the plaintiff is not restricted to the forfeiture and sale of defendant's stock, because that is the only remedy provided by the laws of the State in which the action is brought, but may enforce defendant's personal liability. Strictly speaking, such action is not based upon the foreign statute, but on the contract voluntarily made by the defendant when he became a stockholder, of which such statute defining the lialility of stockholders became a part. (Ib.)
38. The English companies act ( 25 and 26 Vict., e 89, sec. 16) provides that " all moneys payable by any member to the company in pursuance of the conditions and regulations shall be deemed to be a debt due from such member to the company, and in England and Ireland to be in the nature of a specialty debt." Held, that assumpsit was the proper form of action in a court of the United States to enforce the liability of a stockholder to a company organized under such acts for a call made upon his stock pursuant to the provisions thereof. (Ib.)

Jurisdiction.
39. An assessment against the estate of an owner of national-bank stock, in the hands of his executrix, is enforceable in tho Federal conrts, though proceedings for settlement of the estate are pending in the probate court of Vermont. (Brown v. Ellis, 86 Fed. Rep., 357.)
40. As by Revised Statutes United States, section 5242, an attachment issued before final judgment from a State court against a national bank is prohibited, such an attachment does not operate as notice to the absent defendant, so as to give the court jurisdiction of the party or sulject-matter. (Safford $v$. First National Bank (Vt.), 17 A., 748.)
41. The circuit court has jurisdiction of au action to ascertain or fix the liability upon shares of an insolvent national bank which are alleged to have been transferred with a fraudulent intent to escape such liability when the amount of the assessment exceeds $\$ 2,000$, exclusive of interest and costs. (Thompson $v$. German Ins. Co. et al., 76 Fed. Rep., 892.)
42. Where the jurisdiction of the Federal courts depends on the diverse citizenship of the parties, the Federal courts of the residence of stockholders of an insolvent corporation, organized under the laws of another State, have no jurisdiction of a suit brought by a creditor of the corporation for an accounting and a receivership, and to enforce the individual liability of the stockholders, if the corporation has not voluntarily appeared in the action. In such case the monresident corporation can not be compelled to appear. Smith $v$. Lyon, 10 Sup . Ct., 303, $133 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} ., 315$, and Improvement Co. v. Gibney, 16 Sup. Ct., 272 , 160 U. S., 217 , followed and applied. (Elkhart Natl. Bank, of Elkhart, Ind., $v$. Northwestern Guaranty and Loan Co. of Minneapolis, Minn. et al., 84 Fed. Rep., 76 .)
43. In such a case the defendant stockholders who appear may set up this defense by demurrer. (Ib.)
44. When an executor refuses to recognize, as a claim against decedent's estate, an assessment by the Comptroller of the Currency upon national-bank stock belonging to the deceased, a Federal court will assnme jurisdiction of an action against the executor to determine the liability, althongh the estate is in the course of administration in the probate court. (Zimmerman $v$. Carpenter, 84 Fed. Rep., 747.)

## Separate actions allowed.

45. Separate actions may be brought to enforce the personal liability of stockholders. (Stanton $v$. Wilkerson, 8 Ben., 357.)

Limitations.
46. A suit brought in the United States courts by a receiver against a stockholder to recover an assessment is governed, in the absence of any special provision by Congress, by the State statute of limitations. (Butler $v$. Poole, 44 Fed. Rep., 586 ; Price v. Yates, 2 N. B. C., 204.)

## Limitations-Continued.

47. A right of action by the receiver of an insolvent national bank against a stockholder to recover an assessment does not arise until the necessity for the assessment has been determined and the assessment made by the Comptroller; hence limitation runs against such an action only from that time. (Aldrich $v$. Yates, C. C., 95 Fed. Rep., 78.)
48. The liability of the stockholders of a national bank to an assessment on the bank's insolvency is so far conditioned upon the sufficiency of the general assets to pay its indeltedness that the receiver is only authorized to proceed against a stockholder after the Comptroller has determined the necessity of the assessment and the amount required; hence the statute of limitations does not commence to rum against an action to enforce the stockholder's liability until such determination has been made. (DeWeese $v$. Smith, 97 Fed. Rep., 309; Butler v. Poole, 44 Fed. Rep., $586 ;$ Campbell $v$. City of Haverhill, 155 U. S., 610; Tapley $v$. McPike, 50 Mo., $\mathbf{5 8 9}$; King $v$. Armstrong, 34 N. E., 163; Hawkins $v$. Glenn, $131 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} ., 319$; Glenn $v$. Liggett, 135 U. S., 533; Glenn $v$. Marbury, 145 U. S., 499; Thompson v. Insurance Co., 76 Fed. Rep., 892.)
49. Under the statutes of limitations of Washington an action against a stockholder of aut insolvent national bank to recover an assessment must be brought within two years. (Aldrich $v$. Skinner, C. C., 98 Fed. Rep., 375.)
50. A suit, either at law or in equity, brought in Nebraska by the receiver of a national bank to recover an assessment against a stockholder, unless commenced within four years after the time fixed by the Comptroller for the payment of such assessment, is barred by Code Civil Procedure of Nebraska, title 2, section 11, which prescribes four years as the limitation for an action upon a contract not in writing, express or implied, and for an action upon a liability created by statute other than a forfeiture or penalty. (McDonald $v$. Thompson, 101 Fed. Rep., 183.)
51. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to enforce the liability of a shareholder, it appeared that the date of the defendant's subscription to the stock was prior to May, 1866, when the receiver was appointed; that the Comptroller of the Currency decided on the 28th of June, 1876, that the enforcement of this liability to its full extent was necessary, and instructed the receiver accordingly, and that this action was thereupon brought. Held, that although such decision and order of the Comptroller were necessary preliminaries to a suit against the shareholder, yet, having been delayed without sufficient apparent reasou for more than six years from the date of the subscription, the statute of limitations was a bar to the action, the State courts having decided that an act necessarily preliminary to the commencement of a suit upon a contract must be done within six years, unless sufficient reason for the delay is shown. (Price, receiver, v. Yates, 19 All. L. J., 295; 2 N. B. C., 204.)
52. A claim against the estate of a deceased person must be presented for examination and allowance to the probate judge or commissioners appointed for that purpose within the time allowed by statute, as fixed by order of the probate court. (Schaberg's estate $v$. McDonald, 83 N. W., 737.)
53. The failure to exhibit a certain claim within the time limited by the court for that purpose forever bars such clain against such estate, either as a demand or as being used as a set-off in any action whatever. (Ib.)
54. An action brought by a receiver of a national bank under United States Revised Statutes, section 5234, to enforce the individual liability of a shareholder prescribed by section 5151 is not an action upon a "contract or promise in writing" within the meaning of the Nebraska statute of limitations, but is governed by the provisions of that statute requiring actions "upon a contract not in writing, express or implied," or "upon a liability created by statute," to be begun within four years. (McDonald, receiver, etc., $v$. Thompson, 22 Sup. Ct. Rep., 297, 1902.)
55. The rendition of a judgment in favor of the receiver of an insolvent national bank against a guardian for the amount of an assessment on stockholders to pay debts, on which execution was directed to issue against the estate of the ward, even if construed as a personal judgment, if obtained by fraud or rendered without service of process, was equivalent to no judgment, and the statute of limitations would apply. (Clark v. Ogilvie, 63 S. W., 429.)
56. The rendition of a judgment in favor of the receiver of an insolvent national bank against a guardian for the amount of the assessment on stookholders to pay debts, on which execution was directed to issue against the estate of the ward, did not stop the running of the statute of limitations in fayor of the ward, even if they were personally liable. (Ib.)

## Insufficient defenses-Continued.

57. It is no defense to a stockholder in an insolvent national bank, who is sued by the receiver on his individual liability npon an assessment ordered by the Comptroller of the Currency, to say that the receiver has unlawfully disposed of such claim, and that the creditors of such bank will not receive of the proceeds thereof as much as they are entitled to. (Schaberg's estate $v$. McDonald, 83 N. W., 737.)
58. The illegality of a purchase by a national bank of its own stock does not relieve one who subsequently buys it from the bank from liability as a stockholder. (Ib.)
59. A stockholder of a national bank can not avoid liability for an assessment, after the bank's insolvency, on the ground that his subscription was induced by the frand of the bank's officers, which would entitle him to a rescission as between himself and the corporation, unless it is affirmatively shown that there are no creditors who became such while he was a registered stockholder. (Lantry v. Wallace, (C. C.) A., 97 Fed. Rep., 865.)
60. In an action by the receiver of a national bank against a stockholder to recover an assessment, the defendant can not set up, by way of connterclaim, a claim for damages against the bank for fraudulent representations made to induce his purchase of the stock. (Ib.)
61. The fact that a national bank purchased shares of ite own stock ultra vires, and thereafter sold them to another, does not constitute any defense to an action by a receiver of the bank, after insolvency, against the purchaser, to recover an assessment. (Ib.)
62. Although the whole amount of an assessment on shares of national-bank stock is enforced, pursuant to a State statute, against one to whom there has been an allotment of national-bank stock in indivision, to the extent of the distributive share of the estate received by him, he is not entitled to complain, under the Federal statute providing that each shareholder in a national bank can only be liable to the extent of the amount of his stock therein. (Mattison et al. $u$. Dent, receiver, 2 Banking Cases, 469.)
63. An answer seeking to rescind a subscription to stock of an insolvent national bank, on the ground that it was obtained by fraud, must show that the creditors for whose benetit the assessment sought to be enforced was levied did not become such during the time defendant held such stock, and allege facts showing that such defendant has not been guilty of laches. (Wallace $v$, Bacon, 86 Fed. Rep., 553.)
64. A stockholder by purchase in a national bank can not defend against an action by a receiver to recover au assessment on the ground that the original capital stock of the bank was never paid in. (Wallace $v$. Hood, C. C., 89 Fed. Rep., 11.)
65. One induced by the frand of a national bank to purchase stock therein, which the bank in reality owned, can not make an effectual tender of recision which will support an action at law to recover the purchase price after the bank has passed into the hands of a receiver. (1b.)
66. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to enforce an assessment against a stockholder, the latter can not maintain a cross petition to recover the purchase price paid for his stock on the ground of the fraud of the bank inducing his purchase. (Ib.)
67. The statutory inhibition against the purchase by a national bank of its own stock does not render stock so purchased and held in the name of a third person invalid after its sale to another for value. (Ib.)
68. Ore induced to purchase stock of a national bank by fraudulent representations, who retains it until a receiver is appointed, can only escape liability for an assessment against stockholders loy alleging and proving every fact entitling him to be discharged from his contract as against the creditors of the bank. (Ib.)
69. If the subscriber to the stock of a national bank becomes a shareholder in consequence of frauds practiced upon him by others, whether they be officers of the bank or officers of the Government, he must look to them for such redress as the law authorizes, and is estopped, as against creditors, to deny that he is a shareholder within the meaning of section 5151, if at the time the rights of creditors accrued he occupied and was accorded the rights appertaining to that position. (Scott v. DeWeese, 181 U. S., 202.)
Action by receiver.
70. Each shareholder of a national banking association is individually liable for its debts to the extent of the amount of his stock at its par value, in addition to the amount invested in the shares held by him, and a receiver

Action by receiver-Continued.
appointed to wiud up the affairs of such au association that has become insolvent is authorized, under the direction of the Comptroller of the Currency, to enforce the liability of its stockholders, and to collect from each of them the necessary amount, up to the extent of his liability, for the payment of the creditors. (King et al. v. Armstrong, Receiver, 34 N. E., 163; 50 Ohio St., 222.)

Manner of procedure by creditors.
71. The creditors of an insolvent association must seek their remedy throngh the Comptroller, in the mode prescribed by the statute; they can not proceed directly in their own names against stockholders or the debtors of the bank. (Kennedy $v$. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498.)
Satisfaction of judgment for personal liability discharges shareholder.
72. A receiver has authority to institute proceedings and collect assessments ordered by the Comptroller of the Currency against stockholders of an insolvent national bank on their individual liability, and satisfaction of a judgment oltained in such proceedings satisfies and obliterates the obligation, regardless of the disposition made of the proceeds of such assessment by the receiver of such national lank. (Shaberg's Estate $v$. McDonald, 83 N. W., 737.)
Action by creditors under Wisconsin statute.
73. Section 1755 , revised statutes of Wisconsin, relating to the liability of stockholders of a corporation to its directors, can be invoked only by creditors existing at the time of the commission of the act upon which the liability depends and to the extent the capital stock is diminished by such violation. (Killen $v$. State Bank of Manitowoc et al., 2 Banking Cases, 342.)
Actions by creditors.
74. The constitutionality of a statute can not be questioned for the first time on appeal. (Zang et al. v. Wyant et al., 1 Banking Cases, 349.)
75. The additional liability of stockholders imposed by the statute of Colorado providing that the shareholders in banks, ete., shall be held individually responsible for debts, contracts, and engagements of such associations in donble the amount of the par value of the stock owned by them, respectively, constitutes a fund for the benefit of all the creditors, which may be pursued in equity for the common benefit by or for all; and an assignee whose trust relates ouly to the corporate assets acquires no right to enforce such statutory obligation. (Ib.)
76. Where an insolvent corporation has made an assigument, its creditors are not required to wait the collection of doubtful claims before enforcing the stockholders' liability under such statute. (Ib.)
When receiver can not bring suit to enforce individual liability of stockholder.
77. A creditor's bill was filed against a national bank before the passage of the act of Congress of June 30, 1876 ( 19 Stat. L., 63), and a receiver was appointed who took possession of the property of the bank. An amended bill was filed in the cause, after the passage of that act, to secure the benefits of the act, to which all stockholders were made parties. Subseqently the Comptroller of the Currency appointed a receiver to wind up the affairs of the bank, and this suit was brought by him against one of the stockholders. Held, on demurrer to a plea in abatement, which set forth these facts, that the defendant is entitled to judgment on the ground that, as the stockholder's liability can be completely enforced in a suit in equity, the general rule applies that a debtor shall not be vexed by two suits in the same jurisdiction for the same cause of action. (Harvey, Receiver, etc., v. Lord, 10 Fed. Rep., 236.)

## V. SET-OFF AGAINST ASSESSMENT.

When allowed.

1. In an action by the receiver of an insolvent national bank to recover of a stockholder an assessment on his shares, the defendant alleged as a counterclaim that the Comptroller of the Currency had directed the bank to restore the value of certain securities held by it which had been reported worthless by an examiner; that certain of the stockholders, including defendant, had raised a fund which was placed in the hands of trustees to apply so much as might be from time to time required by the Comptroller to retire such securities; that the fund was deposited with the bank with full notice of the purpose to which it was to be applied; that a portion

## When allowed-Continued.

had been used to retire the securities designated, and that when the bank failed the balance of the fund came into the hands of the receiver, and was now claimed by him as a part of the ordinary assets of the bank; that a certain portion of this balance belonged to defendant, which amount he asked to set off against plaintiff's demand. Held, that a general demurrer based on the ground that no set-off or counterclaim was available in such an action would be overruled, as the claim could be set off if it was of such a nature that the holder would be entitled to receive the fnll amount before distribution by the receiver to general creditors. (Welles $v$. Stout, 38 Fed. Rep., 807.)
2. When a subscriber to unauthorized increases of stock in a national bank pays thereon, he may, on the insolvency of the bank, set off such payment against his debt due the bank. (Armstrong $v$. Law, 27 W . L. Bul., 100 (Ohio, 1892). Contra: Rand et al. v. Columbia Nat. Bank of Tacoma, Wash., et al., 87 Fed. Rep., 520.)

## When not allowed.

3. Payments of assessments by stockbolder in national bank on increased stock can not be applied, in law or in equity, to discharge assessments by Comptroller in final liquidation of the bank. (Pacific National Bank $v$. Eaton, 141 U. S., 227 ; Thayer $v$. Butler, ib., 234; Butler $v$. Eaton, ib., 240; Morrison $r$. Price, Receiver, 23 F. R., 217.)
4. A stockholder can not set oft his individual claim on a national bank against his liability for an assessment. (U. S. D. C., Hobart, Receiver, v. Gould, 8 F. R., 57.)
5. The amount of a stockholder's deposit in a national bank can not be set off against an assessment made by the Comptroller against his stock. (U.S. C. A., Wingate $v$. Orchard, 75 F. R., 241. Contra: (Ohio, 1880) Brownell v. Armstrong, 20 W. L. B., 465.)
6. When money is deposited by an executor with a national bank to pay the debt of his decedent and the money is misapplied, the claim for same can not be set off against an assessment. (U. S. C. C., Witters, Receiver, v. Sowles, Executor, 32 F. R., 130.)
7. When an insolvent stockholder has a claim against a national bank for a dividend on his deposit account the receiver can set off such stockholder's individual liability to the bank against his claim. (King v. Armstrong, 50 Ohio St., 222; 34 N. E. R., 163.)
8. A claim of a shareholder against a national bank which is assigned before the Comptroller directs the enforcement of the individual liability can be set off by such liability, as such liability attaches on insolvency. (Ib.)
9. Defendant, for the purpose of helping a bank, of which complainant was a stockholder, in a financial crisis loaned it certain securities belonging to complainant, and when complainant was informed of the fact she did not object. She was assured by the bauk's officers that if the bank was saved the securities would be returned, and if it failed the avails would be credited on her assessment as a stockholder. The bank failed, and the securities were not returned. Held, that she was not entitled, as against other creditors, to set off the value of the securities against her assessment, but was, as to such value, on the same footing as any other creditor. (Sowles $v$. Witters et al., 39 Fed. Rep., 403.)
10. The F. National Bank suspended business for lack of funds, and was placed in charge of a bank examiner, who required that $\$ 50,000$ should be raised and placed in the bank before it could resume business. The stockholders, including one B., the president, thereupon raised this sum, in amounts equal to 50 per cent of their stock, and placed it in the bank. The examiner caused entries to be made on the books indicating that this contribntion was a voluntary assessment, subject, after one year, to the liabilities of the bank, and permitted the bank to resume. B., at a meeting of the directors subsequently held, protested against these book entries, but afterwards signed reports in which the $\$ 50,000$ was included as surplus. At the time of the advance the bank held two notes of B., and disconnted another note of his a few days before the expiration of a year from the advance. Shortly after the expiration of the year the bank again suspended payment. Held, that the advance to the bank was a voluntary assessment, and not a loan, and could not be set off by B. in an action against him on the notes by the receiver of the bank. (Broderick $v$. Brown, 69 Fed. Rep., 497.)
11. Where shareholders have assessed themselves to the amount of the par value of the stock for the purpose of restoring impaired capital, the contribu-

When not allowed-Continued.
tions made in pursuance of such assessment, though all used in paying the debts of the association, will not so operate as to discharge the shareholders from their individual liability. (Delano $v$. Butler, 118 U. S., 634.)
12. One in whose name stock of an insolvent national bank stood paid an assessment thereon under a threat by the receiver to sue therefor, though he claimed that he had sold the stock. More funds were collected than were required to pay the creditors of the bank. Held, that such payment could not be recovered as having been made under a mistaken belief by the payor that the whole amount would be required to pay the creditors of the bank. (Holt $v$. Thomas, (Cal.,) 38 P., 891.)
13. A shareholder in a national bank in the process of liquidation can not set off his distributive share in the assets against his liabilities. (First Natl. Bank $v$. Riggins, 32 S. E., 801.)

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

Compounding shareholder's liability, when ineffectual.

1. A court has no power, under section 5324, United States Revised Statutes, to order the receiver of a national bank to compound debts which are not "bad or doubtful," and a composition under such an order of debts not "bad or doubtful," as the debt of a shareholder arising on his subscription to the stock, is ineffectual. (Price $v$. Yates, 19 Alb. L. J., 295)
Compounding, when not allowed.
2. A Federal court will not, even if it has the power under Revised Statutes, section 5234, grant an order authorizing a receiver of a national bank to compound the statutory liability of certain stockholders by accepting payment of a gross sum, less than is due, in satisfaction and discharge thereof, although more money would thus be realized than by proceeding to collect the same in the usual way, when it appears probable that such stockholders have fraudulently conveyed their property to avoid their legal obligations as stockholders, or to shield themselves from injury and exposure by litigation. (In re Certain Shareholders of the California National Bank of San Diego, 53 Fed. Rep., 38.)
3. A judgment recovered by the receiver of an insolvent national bank against a stockholder on au assessment made by the Comptroller, althongh uncollectible, is not a "bad or doubtful debt," which a court may authorize the receiver to compound under Revised Statutes, section 5234. (In re Earle, 96 Fed. Rep., 678.)
Right of creditors to have trust fund protected.
4. The capital, the unpaid subscriptions to the capital stock, and the liability of the holders of the paid-up stock to pay an additional amountequal to the par value of their stock under section 5151, Revised Statutes, constitute a trust estate sacredly pledged for the security of the creditors of a national banking association. The willful destruction or diminution of any part of this trust estate or the diversion of the proceeds of any of it from the creditors of the bank is a fraud upon these creditors, and subjects its perpetrator to a suit by them or their legal representative for proper relief. (Stuart $v$. Haydeu et al., 72 Fed. Rep., 402.)
Recovery of assessment paid under mistake of fact, parties.
5. The Comptroller of the Currency and the Treasurer of the United States are not necessary parties defendant in an action against the receiver of an insolvent national bank to recover an assessment made by the Comptroller, and paid by the plaintiff under the erroneous belief that he was a stockholder. (Brown v. Tillinghast, 84 Fed. Rep., 71.)
Action for personal liability inures to benefit of all creditors.
6. The individual liability of the stockholders is enforceable only in behalf of all the creditors, and any security given by a stockholder for his liability in this respect should likewise be for the benefit of all the creditors. Accordingly, a mortgage of all the individual property of a stockholder, made after the bank has closed its doors, for the purpose of securing a single depositor, is void as against a judgment obtained against such stockholder in an action by the receiver to recover the amount of his individual liability. (Gatch v. Fitch, 34 Fed. Rep., 566.)

## When discharge in bankruptcy releases shareholder.

7. A disoharge in bankruptcy releases a shareholder of a national bank from his statutory individual liability to creditors of the bank where, at the time of his discharge, the claims of such creditors were provable, not merely contingent. (Irons et al. $v$. Manufacturers' National Bank et al., 27 Fed. Rep., 591.)

## Interest.

8. The assessments made by the Comptroller upon the shareholders of an insolvent association bear interest from the date of the order. (Casey $v$. Galli, 94 U. S., 673.)
9. The liability of the stockholders bears interest from the date of a letter of the Comptroller of the Currency directing enforcement of stockholders' personal liability. (Bowden v. Johnson, 107 U. S., 251.)
10. A shareholder in a national bank, who is liable for its debts, is liable for interest thereon to the extent of the bank's liability, and not in excess of the maximum liability fixed by statute. (Richmond $v$. Irons, 121 U. S., 27.)
11. An assessment levied by the Comptroller of the Currency on a stockholder of a national bank draws interest from the date such assessment is made payable. (Davis's Estate $v$. Watkins, 76 N. W., 575.)
Invalid assessments considered on final distribution.
12. Shareholders iu a national bank who, in good faith, paid an invalid assessment ou their stock, on the subsequent winding up of the affairs of the bank by a receiver, and the payment of outside creditors, are entitled, as against the other shareholders, to repayment of the amount so paid before a general distribution of the remaining assets. (In re Hulitt (C.C.), 96 Fed. Rep., 785.)
Who not a creditor.
13. The individual liability of the stockholders must be restricted in its meaning to such contracts, debts, and engagements of the association as have been duly contracted in the ordinary course of its business. And, therefore, creditors of an association who make settlements after the association is put into liquidation and receive from the president payment of their claims in paper of the association, or of the individual notes of the president himself, indorsed or guaranteed in the name of the association, are not to be considered as creditors of the association entitled to subject the stockholders to individual liability, for these are new contracts. (Richmond $v$. Irons, 121 U. S., 27.)
Excessive assessment.
14. One in whose name stock stood on the bank's books, after voluntarily paying an assessment thereon, can not recover the same on the ground that the assessment was excessive or that he was not the owner. (Holt $v$. Thomas, 105 Cal., 278.)

## ATTACHMENT.

## [Cross references: Execution; InJunction.]

## Attachment of shareholder's stock.

1. The stock of a shareholder indelted to it may be attached by the association and sold on execution. (Hagar $v$. Union National Bank, 63 Me., 509.)

## Attachment allowed.

2. An attachment can issue against a national bank from a State court. (Rolbinson $v$. National Bank of Newbern, 58 How. Pr., 306; 2 N. B. C., 309.)
3. An action in attachment may be begun against a national bank doing business in another State but having no property within the State where such action is brought. (Allen v. Scandinavian Nat. Bank, 46 How. Pr., 71.)
4. An action in attachment may be begun against a national bank in a State conrt other than that of its location. (Holmes $v$. National Bank of Wilmington, 18 S.C., 31. )

## Attachment not allowed.

5. An attachment will not lie before final judgment against the property in this State of a national bank situated and doing business in another State. (Rhoner v. National Bank of Allentown, Pa.; Palmer v. Same, 14 Hun., 126; 2 N. B. C., 331.)

## Attachment not allowed-Continued.

6. An attachment can not be issued from a State court against a national bank before final judgment, whether such bank be located in this State or not. (Central National Bank v. Richland National Bank, 52 Howard, 136; 1 N. B. C., 801.)
7. An unrecorded transfer of national-bank stock will take precedence of a subsequent attachment in behalf of a creditor without notice. (Continental National Bank v. Elliot National Bank et al., 7 Fed. Rep., 369.)
8. When a creditor attaches the property of an insolvent bank, he can not hold such property against the claim of a receiver appointed after the attachment suit was commenced. Such creditor must share pro rata with all others. (First National Bank of Selma $v$. Colby, 21 Wall., 609; Harvey $v$. Allen, 16 Blatch., 29.
9. Bank property attached by individual creditor after bank is insolvent can not be sold to pay his demand against the claim of a receiver subsequently appointed. (First National Bank of Selma $v$. Colby, 21 Wall., 609.)
10. Where service is made on a national bank only by attachment and publication or service out of the State, the attachment, being prohibited by Revised Statute, section 5242, should be vacated and the service set aside. (Garner $v$. Second National Bank (C. C.), 66 F., 369.)
11. A bank which discounted a draft to which was attached, deliverable to its order, a bill of lading of the goods against which the draft was drawn was not required, on notice of nonacceptance of the draft, to charge the amount thereof against the drawer's account, which was sufficient to pay the draft, in order to enforce its lien on the property against an attaching creditor of the drawer. (Neill v. Rogers Bros. Produce Co. (W. Va.), 23 S. E., 702.)
12. An attachment from a State court may not issue against an insolvent national bank of that State. (National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York $v$. Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, N. J.; Corn Exchange Bank v. Same; West Side Bank v. Same; 89 N. Y., 467 ; 3 N. B. C., 601.)
13. An attachment issued against an insolvent national bank is invalid (Rev. Stat., sec. 5242), and is not made valid by the subsequent acquisition by the bank of further capital. (Raynor $v$. Pacific National Bank, 93 N. Y., 371 ; 3 N. B. C., 624.)
14. Although the bauk after the issuing of the attachment paid a large amount of its debts in full, this does not estop it from questioning the validity of the attachment. (Ib.)
15. A receiver of a national bank situated in another State, though not a party, may move to vacate an attachment. (People's Bank of the City of New York $\boldsymbol{v}$. Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, 62 How. Pr., 422 ; 3 N. B. C., 670.)
16. In an action against a national bank of another State an attachment issued against its property in this State will be vacated upon proof of its insolvency. (Ib.)
17. The defendant, a national bank at Boston, Mass., on November 18, 1881, closed its doors and was put in charge of a Government bank examiner, and thus continued till March 14, 1882, when the Comptroller allowed it to resume. It transacted business till May 22, 1882, when it was placed in the hands of a receiver. An attachment was issued in this action November 19, 1881, against defendant's property in this State. At that time its assets would have paid its debts and liabilities exclusive of its capital, but it had refused to pay various legal obligations then due. Held, that defendant had committed acts of insolvency within United States Revised Statutes, section 5242, and the attachment should be vacated. (Market National Bank of New York $v$. Pacific National Bank of Boston, 30 Hun., 50 ; 3 N. B. C., 672.)
18. An attaching creditor of an insolvent corporation acquires no right superior to other creditors. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank $\boldsymbol{r}$. Waco Electric Railway and Light Co., Tex. Civ. App., 36 S. W., 131; Metropolitan Trust Co. v. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, ib. )
19. An attaching creditor of an insolvent corporation for which a receiver is appointed after the attachment acquires no preference right or lien that will deprive the court of the power to equitably apportion the earnings of the property during the receivership to claims classed as operating expenses. (Ib.)
20. Under United States Revised Statutes, section 5242 , providing that no attachment before final judgment shall be issued in any State court against a national bank, and United States Revised Statutes, section 915, entitling the plaintiff in actions in the Federal courts to similar remedies by attach-

Attachment not allowed-Continued.
ment to those provided by the laws of the State in which suoh courts are held, a Federal court may not issue a writ of attachment before final judgment against a national bank. (Butler $v$. Coleman, Same $v$. Mixter, Same $v$. Whitney, Same $v$. Demmon, 124 U. S., 721; 3 N. B. C., 291.)
21. A bond given to release property from an illegal attachment is void. (Ib.)

The principal in a bond given in an attachment suit may maintain an action in equity to have the bond declared void and the property held by the sureties as indemnity returned. (Ib.)
22. The levy of an attachment on the shares of a national bank under the Vermont statutes (R. L., secs. 3261, 3263), which do not include national-bank stock in their provisions, is of no effect against the defendant in attachment. (Sowles $v$. National Union Bank of Swanton, Vt., 82 Fed. Rep., 696.)
23. It seems doubtful whether any attachment under State laws can operate as a transfer of shares of national-bank stock, since such stock exists solely under the laws of the United States. which provide for transfers, and declare the effect thereof. (Ib.)
24. An attachment can not be issued by a State court against a solvent national bank of another State. (MeDonald v. First Nat. Bank, 41 Ill. App.. 368.)
Section 524.2, Revised Statutes United States, construed.
25. The provision of the national banising act that attachments, injunctions, ete., shall not be issued by State courts against national banks before final judgment relates only to actions against banks where the action is brought, and not to cases where the action is against a nonresident corporation. (Southwick $v$. The First National Bank of Memphis. 7 Hun., 96; 1 N. B. C., 789.)
Section 5242, Revised Statutes United States, not repealed.
26. The provision of the national banking act prohibiting attachments in such cases is not repealed by the act of Congress of July 12, 1883, providing that the jurisdiction for suits thereafter brought against national banks shall be the same as for suits against State banks, and repealing laws inconsistent therewith. (Raynor e. Pacific National Bank, 93 N. Y.. 371 : 3 N. B. C., 624.)
Garnishment not attachment wirnin meaning of section 5242, Revised Statutes.
27. A national bank holding funds belonging to a bankrupt estate as depository of a bankrupt court can not be garnisheed in proceedings supplementary to execution. (Havens $v$. National City Bank of Brooklyn, 6 Thompson \& Cook, 346 ; 1 N. B. C., 783.)
28. An attachment sued ont against a bank as garnishee is not an attachment against the bank or its property, nor a suit against it within the meaning of section 5242 of the Revised Statutes. (Earle $v$. Pennsylvania, 449.)
29. When the Chestnut Street National Bank suspended and went into the hands of a receiver, the entire control and administration of its assets were committed to the receiver and the Comptroller, sulbject, however, to any rights or priority previously acquired by the plaintiff through the proceedings in the suit against Long. (Ib.)
30. The state court had no authority to order execution in favor of the plaintiff of any dividends upon the money on deposit in the bank to Long's credit at the time the bank was served with the attachment, and direct the sale of the shares of stock originally held by the bank as collateral security. (Ib.)
31. An attachment against a national bank as garnishee is not an attachment against the bank or its property nor a suit against it, within the meaning of United States Revised Statutes, section. 5242, prohibiting such suit against such bank in a State court, with a view of acquiring a preference over other creditors, atter insolvency or in contemplation thereof. (Earle, Receiver, etc. $v$. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, $20 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 915$.
Action on attachment bond, damages, sureties.
32. The loss of interest occasioned by an attachment wrongfully laid is clearly an injury for which damages are recoverable against the wrongdoer. (Jacobus v. Monongahela National Banki of Brownsville, 35 Fed. Rep., 395.)
33. Where shares of corporation stock are attached, the subsequently declared dividends are as much bound by the attachments as the corpus of the stock itself is. (Ib.)
34. Counsel fees and other expenses (not taxable as costs) paid or incurred in defending against an attachment wrongfully laid are not recoverable as

## Aotion on attachment bond, damages, sureties-Continued.

damages in an action upon a statutory recognizance given when the attachment was issued, conditioned for the payment to the party aggrieved of "such damages as the court may adjudge." (Ib.)
35. Sureties on attachment bond against national bank who have received assets of the bank to secure them from loss thereon, the obligation being illegal, will be discharged in equity and be compelled to transfer their collateral to the receiver of the bank. (Pacific National Bank v. Mixter, 124 U. S., 721.)

Practice, pleading.
36. An appearance, by counsel, of a nonresident attachment defendant, for the sole purpose of moving a discharge of the levy and the dissolution of the attachment, does not constitute a general appearance, and service must be made by publication before default and judgment can be entered. (Exchange National Bank v. Clement (Ala.), 19 So., 814.)
37. In an action against a nonresident commenced by attachment, unless the levy is fictitious or merely colorable, the defendant can not, as a ground for abating the action, dissolving the attachment, or vacating the levy, traverse the ownership of the property attached, or deny having a leviable interest therein. (Ib.)

## Action, practice.

38. In an action by an attaching creditor against certain plaintiffs in an action to replevy the attached property for the appointment of a receiver, L., who claimed a lien by virtue of an attachment prior to plaintiff's, was not made a party to the action, and after the appointment of the receiver he made a motion to modify the order made therein, so far as it directed the sheriff to deliver to the receiver the property held under his attachment. Held, that L. might appeal from an order denying such motion. (National Park Bank $v$. Goddard (Sup.), 20 N. Y. S., 499 ; In re Lilianthal, ib.)
39. A receiver who simply holds property pending the determination of an action to settle the ownership of the same has no interest in such action and will not be allowed to intervene. (National Park Bank $v$. Goddard (Sup.), 20 N. Y. S., 526.)
40. A national bank was closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency and a receiver appointed. An assessment was made upou the holders of stock. Overton and Hoffer were among those who were assessed, and payment not having been made, suit was brought against them. Service was made upon $H$., but not upon O., who was very ill, and who died without service having been made upon him. He left a will, nnder which J. P. O. was duly appointed his executor. The executor was summoned into the suit by a writ of scire facias. A motion was made to set aside the scire facias and the attempted service thereof, which motion was granted. The executor being substituted in the place of the deceased as defendant, the court decided that it had acquired no jurisdiction over the deceased and could acquire none over his executor. Theroupon the receiver applied to this court for a writ of maudamus to the judges of the circuit court of the United States for the ninth circuit, commanding them to take jurisdiction and proceed against J. P. O. as executor of the last will and testament of O., deceased, in the action brought by the receiver to recover the assessments. Held: (1) That mandamus was the proper remedy, and the rule was made absolnte; (2) that the action of the circuit court in setting aside the scire facias was here for roview; (3) that scire facias was the proper mode for bringing in the oxocutor, and under Revised Statutes, section 955, it gave the court jurisdiction to render judgment against the estate of the deceased party in the same manner as if the executor had voluntarily made himself a party. (In re Connaway, Receiver, 178, U. S. Rep., 421.)
41. A receiver of a national bank may be notified, by service upon him of an attachment issued from a State court, of the nature and extent of the interest sought to be acquired by the plaintiff in the attachment in the assets in his custody; but, for reasons stated in Earle $u$. Pennsylvania, ante, 449 , such an attachment can not create any lien npon specific assets of the bank in the hands of the receiver, nor disturb his custody of those assets, nor prevent him from paying to the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the order of the Comptroller of the Currency, all moneys coming to his hands or realized by him as receiver from the sale of the property and assets of the bank. (Earle v. Conway, 178 U.S. Rep., 456.)
42. In Illinois the law does not permit the owner of personal property to sell it Digitized for FRASER ${ }^{\text {and }}$ still continue in possession of it, so as to exempt it from seizure and

## Action, practice-Continued.

attachment at the suit of creditors of the vendor; and in cases of this kind the courts of the United States regard and follow the policy of the State law. (Dooley u. Pease, 180 Fed. Rep., 126.)
43. Where a case is tried by the court, a jury having been waived, its findings upon questions of fact are conclusive in the courts of review. (Ib.)
44. Errors alleged in the findings of the court are not eubject to revision by the circuit court of appeals or by this court, if there was any evidence upon which such findings could be made. (Ib.)
45. Applying the settled law of Illinois to the facts as found, the conclusion reached in this case by the circuit court, and affirmed by the circuit court of appeals, that the sale was void against the attaching creditors, must be accepted by this court. (Ib.)
Garnishment of national banks.
46. Section 5242 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, providing, in substance, that no attachment shall issue against a national bank or its property before fiual judgment in any proceeding in any State court, etc., is not applicable to an attachment against an individual, with a clause of scire facias to warn tho bank to show cause why judgment should not be levied on such individual's property in the possession of the bank. (Commonwealth, etc., v. Chesnut St. Nat. Bank et al., 1 Banking Cases, 748; Bank $v$. Blye, 101 N. Y., 303.)
47. It is the duty of one summoned in garnishment, holding property in the name of, or apparently that of, the defendant deb tor, having notice of the claim of a third party to the property, to disclose, by its answer, the name and post-office address of such claimant, the fact that such claim is made, and the nature of such clain so far as known to the garnishee, that such claimant may be interpleaded, and the garnishee may be relieved from liability by delivery of the property to the officers of the court, as provided by statute. (Rock Island Lumber and Mfg. Co. v. Fourth Nat. Bank of Wichita et al., 4 Banking Cases, 380.)
48. When a bank, summoned as garnishee, has on deposit money deposited by the defendant debtor, and has notice of the claim of a third party thereto and files its answer denying all liability as garnishee, without making disclosure of the facts, and the plaintiff elects to take issue on such answer, if it is disclosed upon the trial that the garnishee had such money on deposit at the time of the service of the summons in garnishment, the garnishee will not be permitted to defend or escape liability upon the ground that some third party is entitled to the property; nor will a judgment of liability to plaintiff in the garnishment proceeding and satisfaction thereof aftord the garnishee protection from the demand of a known claimant to the fund. (Ib.)
49. A judgment against a garnishee and satisfaction thereof will afford the garnishee full protection against all third parties claiming the fund in the hands of the garnishee at the time of the service of summons in garnishment, of whose claim the garnishee had no knowledge, and will also afford protection against all third parties who, knowing the property claimed by them has been arrested in the hands of the garnishee, fail to assert their rights thereto by interpleading in the garnishment proceedings. (Ib.)
Check, when not affected by garnishment.
50. A check drawn prior to, but presented subsequent to, the serviee of an attachment upon the bank as garnishee, is, to the amount for which it is drawn, an appropriation of the fands in the bank to the credit of the drawer at its presentation, regardless of the attachment lien. (Winchester Bank v. Clark County Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 515. )

## BONDS.

[Cross references: PowERs; Broker.]

## Power to purchase bonds.

1. Section 5736, United States Revised Statutes, confers express power on a national bank to discount and negotiate promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other evidences of debt. Held, that bonds are evidences of debt and national banks are therefore antborized to purchase corporate and municipal bonds. (Court of Appeals of Ky. in case of Newport National Bank v. Board of Education.)

## BONDS OF OFFICERS.

[Cross references: fíalse entries; Officers.]

## Acceptance of bonds.

1. It is not necessary that national banking associations shall signify their approval of the official bouds of their officers by memoranda entered upon the journals or minutes of the directors. The acceptance is to be presumed from the retention of the bond, and from the fact that the officer is permitted to enter upon or continue in the discharge of his duties. (Graves $v$. The Lebanon National Bank, 10 Bush., 23.)
2. The fact that the bond of an assistant cashier of a bank was delivered to cashier of the bank, who was one of the directors, and that the assistant cashier entered upon the duties of his office under such bond, and that such bond was retained by the cashier of the bank, is sufficient to establish the acceptance of the bond, though no acceptance or approval of such bond is shown by the minutes of the board of directors. (Fiala et al. v. Ainsworth, 88 N. W. Rep., 135.)

## Nature of sureties undertaking.

3. The engagement of a surety is a direct original agreement with the obligee that in the event his principal fails he will perform the original obligation, and whether it is entered into jointly with the principal or separately, the extent and character of the obligation are the same as to both, depending only upon the form in which it is expressed. (La Rose et al. v. The Logansport National Bank et al., 102 Ind., 332.)
4. The contract of the obligors, whether entered into separately or jointly with the principal, if by its terms it appears that the principal is separately bound by an original, independent contract, to which the contract for security is collateral, and the obligors agree therein that the principal will pay or perform according to his original engagement, and that they will answer for his default in the event of failure, is a contract of guaranty. (Ib.)
5. The contract of the sureties in the bond of a bank cashier, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties by such cashier, is a contract of guaranty. (Ib.)

## Discharge of sureties, defenses.

6. Where the sureties of an officer can reasonably be presumed to have been deceived by the statement of the condition of the bank published just prior to the execution of the bond, and to have been led to think that there was no deticit, whereas there had been a misapplication of a large part of the funds by the ofticer whose bondsmen they became, which fact would have been ascertained had the directors exercised ordinary diligence, the sureties are discharged from their liability. (Ib.)
7. A surety on the bond of a cashier of a national bank is not discharged by the fact that the cashier had, before the bond was given, committed frauds upon the bank, if such frauds were unknown to the officers of the bank, although they were guilty of gross negligence in not discovering them. (Tapley $v$. Martin, 116 Mass., 275; 1 N. B. C., 611.)
8. A failure to give notice to guarantors of the default of their principal, except in cases governed by commercial rules, is a matter of defense, and resulting damages must concur with such failure in order to work a discharge. (La Rose ct al. v. The LogansportNat. Bank etal., 102 Ind., 332.)
9. The knowledge by an employer of the misconduct of an employee whose conduct and fidelity have been guaranteed by another, which will, if concealed, release the guarantor, must relate to the service in which the employee is engaged, and must be sometbing more than mere moral delinquency unconnected with the subject-matter or the gnaranty. (Ib.)
10. A continuing contract, guaranteeing the fidelity of a bank cashier, may be revoked by the guarantors without cause, upon proper notice, but the right must be exercised reasonably. (Ib.)
11. Plaintiff, as receiver of a national bank, sued a former employee of the bank and a guaranty company upon a bond of indemnity, against the fraudulent acts of such employee, which contained a provision that it should be essential to the validity of the bond that the employee's signature be subscribed thereto. The defendants pleaded non est factum. The bond offered in evidence was not signed by the employee of the bank and there was no evidence that it had been executed by the defendant company. The court sustained defendants' plea and dismissed the suit. Held, no error. (Blackmore $v$. Guarantee Company of North America et al., 71 Fed.

## Discharge of sureties, defenses-Continued.

12. False statements in a newspaper publication of resources and liabilities of a national bank will not discharge a surety on the bond of an officer of the bank. (Lieberman v. First Nat. Bank, 40 S. W. R., 382.)
13. Where a cashier of a national bank made a loan on the security of the stock of the bank, it is no defense for the sureties in an action on the bond, that such loan violated the national banking act. (Walden Nat. Bank v. Birch, 130 N. Y., 221.)
14. The bond upon which the action was brought was given by the defendant company to idemnify the bank for which plaintiff was receiver against loss by fraudulent acts by M. as its president. The provisions of the bond requiring notice to be given the company only obligated the bank to give notice of the discovery of any default or loss under the bond, and to notify the company when M. engaged in gambling or speculation, or indulged in disreputable or uulawful habits or pursuits. Held, that the bank was not required to notify the company that $M$. was making numerous overdrafts on his personal account in the bank, if it did not know that they were made with fraudulent intent; and that the mere fact that they were made for fraudulent purposes would not relieve the company from liability under the bond. (Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland v. Courtney, 2 Banking Cases, 633.)
15. The knowledge of an individual director of a bank of misconduct on the part of its president which would amount to such a fraudulent act affecting the duties of the officer as would require notice thereof to the maker of such bond, in order to be binding on the bank must be knowledge acquired by the director when engaged in the business of the bank. (Ib.)
16. The bond required that the bank should "immerliately" give the company notice of the discovery of any default or loss therennder. Held, that the notice given by the bank's receiver complied with the requirement, if given without a longer delay than the circumstances made necessary; and whether it was so given was a question for the jury in an action on the bond. (Ib.)
17. Such notice was general in its character, but it advised the company of the default, claimed the full amount of indemnity, and no objection was taken prior to such action. Held, that there could be no reasonable objection to the form of the notice. (Ib.)
18. The proof of claims which was required by such bond was furnished in time, as it was furnished as soon as the full particulars of the claim were developed so as to be capable of proof. (Ib.)
19. The cashier of the bank, without express anthority, could not bind the bank by filling in, signing as cashier, and sending to the maker of such bond a certificate of the prior official conduct of the bank's president, although he had charge of the bank's correspondence, and the certificate had been received in blank form in a letter from the maker of the bond to the bank requesting the bank to have the certificate filled in, signed, and forwarded. (Ib.)
Extent of liability on bond.
20. Where by a by-law of a bank its cashier is made responsible for the funds and valuables of the bank, it can not be implied that his bond wonld not become operative until all the other officers and employees were denied access to such funds and valuables nor that he is responsible for losses which may occur through the delinquencies of others. (Il.)
21. The bond of a bank cashier, executed and approved two weeks after he enters upon his duties, is upon sufficient consideration, and is operative, at least, from the date of its approval. (Ib.)
22. A bond of suretyship for an employee, which is to "embrace and cover only acts and defaults committed fluring its currency and within twelve months next before the date of discovery of the act or default upon which such claim is based," covers not only embezzlements made during the year actually preceding their discovery, but also earlier embezzlements which would have been discovered within a year but for the fact that during the year preceding the actual discovery the employee had so falsified the books as to prevent such discovery. (Consolidated National Bank v. Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York (C. C.), 67 F., 874.)
23. A bank employee's bond, conditioned for the reimbursement of any loss sustained by reason of frand or dishonesty in connection with his duties, provided that any claim under the bond should embrace and cover only acts and defaults committed during its currency and within twelve months next before the date of discovery of the act or default upon which such

## Extent of liability on bond-Continued.

claim was based. Held, that the bond did not cover a default committed more than twelve months prior to its discovery, which would, however, have been discovered within a year from its commission had not such discovery been prevented by the act of the employee in falsifying the books during the year preceding the discovery. 67 Fed. Rep., 874, reversed. (Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York $v$. Consolidated National Bank, 71 Fed. Rep., 116.)
24. The cashier of a bank, whose bond, with sureties, was conditioned that he would "faithfully and honestly discharge his duties as cashier, and account for all such moneys, funds, and valuables" as came into his hands, cashed a draft, payable to his order, amply secured by bills of lading of cotton, and duly forwarded the same, with the bills of lading, to a bank in another city for collection. The draft and bills of lading were lost in the mail. The cashier's bookkeeper, whose duty it was to check the statements and accounts with other banks, reported the dralt as credited on their account with the bank to which they had been forwarded, and his accounts balanced according to his report. The agent of the railroad company, without production of the bills of lading and without the consent of the cashier, delivered the cottou to the consignee. Held, that the cashier was not liable on his bond. (First National Bank v. Still (Tex. Civ. App.), 32 S. W., 61.)
25. The A. Surety Co. executed and delivered to the C. Bank a bond, insuring the bank against loss by any act of fraud or dishonesty of its cashier in connection with the duties of that office, or the duties to which, in the bank's service, he might be subsequently appointed, occurring during the continuance of the bond, and discovered within six months thereafter and within six months from the death, dismissal, or retirement of the cashier from the service of the bank. The bond provided that the surety company should be notified of "any act" of the cashier which might involve a loss for which the company would be responsible "as soon as practicable after the occurrence of such act shall have come to the knowledge" of the bank, and it required proofs of loss to be furnished to the surety company. The bank suspended payment and passed into the hands of a receiver, who afterwards notified the surety company of the discovery of dishonest acts of the cashier, furnished proofs of loss, and brought suit against the surety company on the bond. The evidence upon the trial as to the time when the dishonest acts of the cashier were discovered being conflicting, held, that the question whether the required notice was given with reasonable promptness was for the jury. Held, further, that the terms of the bond did not require notice to be given of suspicions of dishonest acts. (American Surety Company v. Pauly, 72 Fed. Rep., $470 ; 170$ U. S., 134.)
26. The bank having suspended business on November 12, 1891, but the cashier having continued in the service of the receiver until March following, when he resigned, held, that the services so rendered by him after November 12 were rendered to the bank none the less because its affairs were controlled by a receiver, and the surety company was not absolved from liability for acts discovered more than six months from November 12 but within six months from his resignation. Held, further, that a proof of loss under the bond, which set forth with reasonable plainness, and in a manner by which a person of ordinary intelligence could not be mieled, that certain sums of money had been taken from the bank by means of acts of the casbier, described in such proof, was sufficient, though it failed to aver explicitly that a loss had been caused to the bank. (Ib.)
27. The "teller's book" of the bank, which had been kept by one G., who died before the trial, was offered in evidence to show that on certain days no money was received for certificates of deposit. Held, that in connection with evidence of the course of business, by which, if received, such money would be entered in the book, the evidence was competent, though not conclusive. (Ib.)
28. For the purpose of showing the dealings with the bank of the president, who was charged with having misappropriated the bank's money with the cashier's aid, the president's ledger account was put in evidence, together with the testimony of the bookkeeper who made the entries, and who swore that they were correctly made from the original deposit slips and checks furnished to him by the teller, who had died hefore the trial; that it had been the teller's duty to verify all deposit slips and to pay the checks; and that all such slips and checks, when reaching the bookkeeper's bands, bore marks indicating that they had been verified or paid by the teller. Held, that the account was competent and sufficiently

## Extent of liability on bond-Continued.

proven. Held, further, that evidence of acts of fraud and dishonesty by the cashier, occurring before the date of the bond, and for which no claim was made against the surety company, but which were similar to the acts on which the claim was based, was admissible to show that the acts on which the claim was based were intentional, and not merely negligent or due to oversight. (Ib.)
29. Prior to the issue of the bond sued on, the cashier and president of the bank had conspired to rob it and had been engaged in fraudulent practices. When application was made for the bond the surety company required a certificate from the bank of the cashier's good character. Such certiticate was made by the president without, so far as appeared, any direct anthority from the board of directors, or any knowledge by them that such certificate was made or required. Held, that the president's knowledge of the cashier's dishonesty was not to be imputed to the bank, so as to make it . responsible for the misrepresentations contained in such certificate. (Ib.)
30. Error in denying a motion to compel the plaintiff to elect between causes of action is cured by instructions eliminating all but one cause. (Mohrenstecher et al. v. Westervelt, 87 Fed. Rep., 157.)
31. It is error to give instructions authorizing the jury, in determining whether a transaction by which the cashier of a national bank obtained possession of some of its funds was a misapplication thereof, to consider the fact that his indebtedness to the bank exceeded 10 per cent. of its capital. (Ib.)
32. Instructions that no devices for concealment, however elaborate, which a bank cashier may adopt to conceal a transaction amounting to a misappropriation of its funds, can protect him, are erroneous, when there is no evidence of any concealment whatever in respect to the transaction in question. (Ib.)
33. The making of a loan exceeding 10 per cent. of a national bank's capital, in the absence of fraud, is not a breach of the cashier's bond. (Ib.)
34. To constitute a misapplication of the funds of a bank, it is necessary that some portion thereof shall be withdrawn from its possession or control, or that some conversion be made, so as to deprive the bank of the benefit thereof. Mere renewal of notes already in the bank's possession does not, of itself, constitute a misapplication of funds. (Ib.)
35. The cashier of a bank having made large purchases of real estate, one of the sureties on his bond made inquiries of several officers of the bank, actively engaged in its affairs, as to whether the cashier had borrowed money of the bank in order to make such purchases, and was informed that the purchases were for the benefit of the bank, that no liability acer ued therefrom to the cashier to the bank, and that the cashier's total indebtedness to the bank was but a few hundred dollars. Held, that the bank was estopped subsequently to deny these statements, when the sureties had relied thereon, and the cashier had in the meantime become insolvent. (Ib.)
36. In a suit upon a bank cashier's bond, one of the sureties thereon was not allowed to testify to statements of bank officers in reference to the cashier's dealings with the bank, but the cashier himself was afterwards permitted to testify to practically the same effect as the testimony offered. Held, that the rejection was not harmless error, as the evidence could not be considered merely cumulative, in view of attacks made upon the cashier's credibility, and of his interest in misrepresenting his transactions, if illegal. (Ib.)
37. The sureties of a national-bank cashier are liable for his misappropriation of stock held in his name but as collateral for a loan made by the bank. (Walden Nat. Bank $v$. Birch, 221.)
38. The sureties on a cashier's bond, reciting that B. had been elected cashier of a bank to hold his office during the pleasure of the board of directors, are liable for any default occurring while he continuss to act as cashier. (Phillips v. Bossard et al., 35 Fed. Rep., 99.)
39. A judgment against a defaulting cashier for embezzlement of $\$ 5,500$ in gold, taken by him from the vaults of the bank, does not estop the bank from bringing an action on his official bond to recover amounts subsequently discovered to have been appropriated by him by means of false entries and omissions to account for sums received by express. (Ib.)
40. When the defalcations of a cashier exceed the amount of his bond, the bank need not credit on the bond sums collected from other sources, but may apply them in reduction of the unsecured balance. (Ib.)
41. The official bond of the cashier of a bank, given when first taking his office, is a continuing obligation, where its conditions are unlimited as to its

Extent of liability on bond-Continued.
by-laws of the bank provide that his appointment shall be during the pleasure of the board of directors, and the statute under which his appointment is made authorizes his continuance in office until he is dismissed at the pleasure of the board (Rev. Stat., sec. 5136, subd. 5), though he is reelected annually as an incident to fixing his salary for the ensuing year. (Stevens $v$. Orton, 43 N. Y. S., 792; 18 Misc. Rep., 538; Same $v$. Smith, id.; Same $v$. White, id.)
42. Under the provision of the national banking act empowering directors to appoint a cashier, and to dismiss him at pleasure, and to prescribe by-laws, a by-law was adopted which provided that the cashier should hold office during the pleasure of the board, and a cashier was appointed for the year ensuing, who gave a bond providing for the faithful performance of his duties as cashier forever, so long as he should occupy the position. Held, that the sureties on the bond were not liable for defaults occurring after the first year. (First Nat. Bank v. Briggs' Assignees (Vt.), 37 A., 231.)
43. A condition in the bond of an assistant cashier of a bank that he will "honestly, faithfully, and efficiently discharge the duties of such position" is a guaranty not only of the personal honesty of such officer, but also a guaranty of his competency, skill, and diligence in the discharge of his duties. (Fiala et al. $v$. Ainsworth, 88 N. W. Rep., 135.)
44. Within the scope of the cashier's authority, and so long as he is apparently acting on behalf of the corporation the cashier's directions may control the assistant cashier and the teller, and the latter may not be required to look beneath the surface of his superior's acts. But when he is led to believe that the cashier is violating his own duty to the bank, and is taking the bank's funds for his own ends, irregularly, and without authority from the directors, the assistant cashier has no more right to aid in or connive at such appropriation than if it were being perpetrated by a stranger. (Ib.)
Release of sureties.
45. Where a cashier's bond is given to the "National Bank of Sumter," the sureties are not released from liability for a defanlt of the cashier because such default was permitted by the negligence and misconduct of the president and board of directors. (Phillips $v$. Bossard et al., 35 Fed. Rep., 99.)
Action on bond of bank officer.
46. Where a motion for leave to file a plea in abatement for nonjoinder of parties was erroneously denied, and at the time of such ruling there appeared of record all the facts essential to such a plea, an appellate court will order the same judgment as if the plea had been filed and sustained. (Walker et al. $v$. Windsor Nat. Bank, 56 Fed. Rep., 76.)
47. A suit on the official bond of the cashier of a national bank, conditioned for the faithful performances of the duties thereof "according to law and the by-laws" of the bank, involves a federal question, and is maintainable in a federal court irrespective of the citizenship of the parties. (Ib.)

## BOOKS, INSPECTION OF.

## [Cross-reference: Taxation; Tbansfer of stock.]

## Section 1677, Alabama Code (1886), applies to national banks.

1. Code of Alabama, 1886, section 1677, which provides that stockholders of all corporations have the right to have access to and inspection and examination of the books, records, and papers of the corporation at all reasonable and proper times, applies to national banks located within the State; and mandamus will lie against the officer having custody of the books to enforce the right. (Winter $r$. Baldwin, 7 So., 734; 89 Ala., 483.)
2. The rights of stockholders are not curtailed nor the statute in conflict with United States Revised Statutes, which provide that national banks shall not be subject to visitorial powers other than those authorized by Congress or vested in the courts of justice. (Ib.)
Books of a national bank may be examined by State officers for purposes of taxation.
3. A national bank may be compelled to disclose the names of its depositors and the amounts of their deposits under the compulsory process of a State court, in order to ascertain whether any money deposited therein, subject to taxation within the county, has not been duly returned for that purpose by the owners. (First National Bank of Youngstown v. Hughes and

Books of a national bank may be examined by State officers for purposes of taxation-Continued.
4. A Federal court can not, in such case, stay the proceedings in the State court by writ of injunction. (Ib.)
5. The officers of a national bank can not be compelled to exhibit the books of the bank to State officers for the purpose of furnishing a basis for State taxation of the deposits as against the depositors. (First National Bank of Youngstown $v$. Hughes et al.; Second National Bank v. Same, 2 N. B. C., 176.)
6. Under Burns's Revised Statutes (Indiana), 1894, section 8444, providing that for the purpose of properly listing property for taxation the assessor may inspect the books of corporations, he can not examine the account of any depositor in a bank, regardless of whether he is bound to pay taxes in the State. (Applegate v. State, ex rel. Bowling, assessor, 63 N. E. Rep., 16.)
Section 3177, Revised Statutes, United States, held not to apply to examination, for purposes of taxation, of paid bank checks duly stamped.
7. Under section 3177 of the Revised Statutes, United States, authority is given to any collector, deputy collector, or inspector of internal revenue to enter in the daytime any building or place within his district where any articles or objects subject to such taxation are made, produced, or kept, so far as it may be necessary for the purpose of examining such objects or articles, and the provision is that any owner of such building or place, or any person having the agency or superintendence of the same, who refuses to ad̈mit such officer or suffer him to examine such articles or objects shall for every such refusal forfeit $\$ 500$. Held, that under this provision paid bank checks, which were duly and sufficiently stamped at the time they were made, signed, and issued, are not articles or oljects subject to taxation, and an officer of a bank where such checks are may lawfully refuse to suffer the collector to examine such checks. (United States, plaintiff in error, v. Mann, 95 U. S., 580 ; 1 N. B. C., 154.)
Under section 3177, Revised Statutes, United States, internal-revenue officers may examine bank books.
8. The law under which national banks are incorporated does not exempt them from examination by the internal-revenue officers, mentioned in section 3177 of the Revised Statutes. A clerk of a supervisor of internal revenue is, however, not such an officer. (The United istates v. Rhaum, 1 N. B. C., 358.)

Section 8444, Burns's Revised Statutes of Indiana, 1894, construed.
9. Under Burns's Revised Statutes, 1894, section 8444, providing that for purpose of properly listing property for taxation the assessor may inspect the books of corporations, he can not examine the account of any depositor in a bank, regardless of whether he is bound to pay taxes in the state. (Applegate v. State ex rel. Bowling, Assessor, 63 N. E. Rep., 63.)
10. The petition for mandamus and the alternative writ to compel a bank to allow inspection of its books by the tax assessor under Burns's Revised Statutes, 1894, section 8444, are insufficient, they proceeding on the theory that he can examine the account of any depositor regardless of whether he is bound to pay taxes in the State, and not alleging what taxpayer had omitted to make returns of deposits therein, or that any taxpayer who was a depostor therein had omitted to make proper return. (Ib.)
A shareholder or other person having a real interest and laudable object may examine books of a bank.
11. A shareholder or other person with a laudable object to accomplish, or a real and actual interest upon which to predicate his request for information disclosed by the books of the bank, is given by the fundamental law the right to inspect them. (State ex rel. Burke $v$. Citizens' Bank of Jennings, 1 Banking Cases, 369.)
12. The claim that the right of inspection is strictly personal to the shareholder and can not be exercised by another for him and in his stead, as an agent or executor, is without force; for, if it were true, the possession of the right would be futile in many instances. (Ib.)
13. A by-law of a corporation which provides that no stockholder or other person shall have the right to inspect the books without special anthority from the board of directors, must be subordinated to the provisions of the charter and the general and fundamental law. (Ib.)

## Notes to State ex rel. Burke v. Citizens' Bank of Jennings. 3 Banking Cases, 369. (1899.)

14. Right of stockholder to inspect corporate books-Common law.-At common law stockholders have the right to examine and inspect the books and records of the corporation of which they are members, at all reasonable times, in order that they may thereby be informed of the condition of the corporation, its purpose, and business. The doctrine of the law is that the books and papers of an incorporated company, although of necessity lept in the hands of some proper officer or agent, are the property of all the shareholders. (Lewis $v$. Brainerd, 53 Vt., 519 ; Commonwealth $v$. Phoenix Iron Co., 105 Pa. St., 111 ; Huyler v. Cragin Cattle Co., 40 N. J. Eq., 392 ; 12 Am. \& Eng. Corp. Cas., 159; Rosenfeld $v$. Einstein, 46 N. J. L., 479; People $v$. Throop, 12 Wend., (N. Y.), 183; Cockburn v. Union Bank, 13 La. Ann., 289; Field on Corporation, sec. 118; Angeil \& Ames on Corporation, sec. 681; Cook on Stock and Stockholders, sec. 311.)
Same-Statutes.-And this common Jaw right is confirmed by statate in most of the States of this country and in England. And it has been held that the common law right of inspection remains, although a special statutory right is also given. (People v. Lake Shore \& M: S. R. Co., 11 Hun., N. Y., 1.) A State statute giving a stockholder right to inspect the books of a corporation, applies to national banks located within the State. Winter v. Baldwin, 89 Ala., 583; 31 Am. \& Eng. Corp. Cas., 406.) And sections 5240 and 5241, Revised Statutes of the United States, providing for nationalbank examiners and the exemption of these corporations from all visitorial powers other than those authorized by Congress or vested in courts of justice, does not affect this statutory right of the stockholder. (Winter $v$. Baldwin, 89 Ala., 583; 31 Am. \& Eng. Corp. Cas., 406.)
Same-Qualifications of rule.-'The stockholders, directors, or incorporators of a corporation or banking company may, at proper times, and for special and proper purposes, inspect and copy the books of the corporation or company. (Rex v. Merchant 'Tailors' Co., 2 B. \& Ad., 115; 22 E. C. L., 40; in re Burton and Saddlers' Co., 31 L. J. Q. B., 62; Rex v. Babb, 3 T. R., 579 ; Williams $v$. Prince of Wales Ins. Co., 23 Beav., 338; Hatch v. City Bank, 1 Rob., La., 470; Brouwer v. Cotheal, 10 Barb., N. Y., 216; 5 N. Y., 562 ; People v. Mott, 1 How. Pr., N. Y., 247; People v. Cornell, 47 Barb., N. Y., 329; 35 How. Pr., N. Y., 31; Central Nat. Bank $v$. White, 37 N. Y. Sup. Ct., 297; 70 N. Y., 220; Ferry $v$. Williams, 4. N. J. L., 332 ; Foster $v$. White, 86 Ala., 467; Huyler $v$. Cragin Cattle Co., 40 N. J. Eq., 392, 42 N. J. Eq., 139; Phoenix Iron Co. v. Com., 113 Pa. St., 513.)

Same-By agents.-And such inspection may be made through an expert or other agent. (Wiliams $v$. Prince of Wales Ins. Co., 23 Beav., 338; Bonnardet $v$. Taylor, 1 J. \& H., 386; Draper $v$. Manchester, etc., R. Co., 7 Jur. N. S., pt. 1, 86 ; Hide $v$. Holmes, 2 Moll., 372; Blair $v$. Massey, L. R., 5 Ir. Eq., 623; in re Joint Stock Discount Co., 36 L. J. Eq., 150; Atty. Gen. $v$. Whitwood, 40 L. J. Ch., 592 ; Lindsay v. Gladstone, L. R., 9 Eq., 132 ; State v. Bienville Oil Works Co., 28. La. Ann., 304; Foster v. White, 86 Ala., 467 ; Ballin $v$. Ferst, 55 Ga., 546; but see Bartley $v$. Bartley, 1 Drew., 233; Summerfield $v$. Pritchard, 17 Beav., 9; Draper $v$. Manchester R. Co., 3 DeG. F. \& J., 23; in re West Devon, etc., Mine, 27 Ch. D., 106; Bank of Utica v. Hilliard, 6 Cow., N. Y., 62.)
same-Mandamus.-The right of the shareholder to inspect the books of the company is one which he call enforce by mandamus, in the discretion of the court. (Cockburn v. Union Bank, 13 La. An. 289; American R. Frog. Co. v. Haven, 101 Miss., 398; 3 Am. Rep., 377; St. Luke's Church v. Slack, 61 Mass., 1 Cush., 226; State $v$. Goll, 31 N. J. L., 2 Vr., 285; in re Sage $v$. Lake Shore \& M. S. R. Co., 70 N. Y., 220 ; People $v$. Pacific Mail Steamship Co., 50 Barb., N. Y., 280; People v. Mott, 1 How., N. Y., Pr., 247; People $v$. Lake Shore \& M. S. R. Co., 11 Hun., N. Y., 1; People $v$. Throop, 12 Wend., N. Y., 183; in re Sage $v$. Lake Shore \& M. S. R. Co., 70 N. Y., 220.)
15. The supreme court has power, in its discretion, to compel the officers of a national bank in process of liquidation, on expiration of its charter by limitation, to exhibit books, papers, and assets of the bank to the stockholders, and to permit them to examine and take extracts therefrom. (Tuttle et al. v. Iron Nat. Bank of Plattsburg et al., 62 N. E. Rep., 761.)
16. Where the discretion of the supreme court in issuing a writ of mandamus to compel directors of a national bank in liquidation to allow stockholders to examine its books and papers has been lawfally exercised, the act will not be reviewed by the court of appeals. (Ib.)

## BRANCH BANKS.

## Business of a national bank, where transacted.

1. A national bank located in another State can not keep an office for disconnt and deposit in New York, and can not maintain an action upon a note discounted at such office. (National Bank of Fairhaven v. The Phœenix Warehousing Co., 6 Hun., 71 ; 1 N. B. C., 784.
2. In this regard national banks are subject to State laws forbidding foreign corporations to att within the State. (Ib.)
3. Under Revised Statutes, sectiou 5190, providing that "the usual business of each national banking association shall be transacted at au office or banking house located in the place specified in its organization certificate," a national bank can not make a valid contract for the cashing of checks upon it at a different place from that of its residence, through the agency of another bank. Armstrong $v$. Second National Bank of Springfield, 38 Fed. Rep., 883.
Place of business stated in organization certificate.
4. The organization certificate of a national bank should state the city or town in which the bank is organized to do business, but need not state the street or number. (McCormack $v$. Market National Bank of Chicago, 162 Ill., 100.)
Business necessarily transacted away from bank.
5. The provision of the national-bank act requiring "the usual business" of the banks to be transacted "at an office or bauking house iu the place specified in its organization certificate," does not prevent the purchase of coin loy one bank at the banking house of another. (Merchants' National Bank $v$. State National Bank, 10 Wall., 604; 1 N. B. C., 47.)

## BROKER.

[Cross-references: Ulitra vires; Powers.]

## National banks have no authority to deal in stocks.

1. Although national banks are impliedly prohibited from dealing in stocks, yet they may take stock in payment or compromise of a debt, in order to avoid loss, and with a view to convert the stock into money. (First National Bank of Charlotte $r$. National Exchauge Bank of Baltimore, 92 U. S., 122.)
2. A national bank may receive stock in a corporation in order to secure an existing indebtedness, but not for speculation. (First National Bank $v$. National Exchange Bank, 39 Md., 600.
3. The banking act does not empower national banks to deal in stock. Purchase of stock by a national bank is ultra vires and void and no rights or liabilities can be based upon it. (California National Bank $v$. Kennedy, 167 U. S., 362.)
4. It is not within the power of a national bank to engage in the business of selling mortgage bonds on commission. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank v. Smith, 77 Fed. Rep., 129.
5. A national bank cannot lawfully sell stock on commission for others. (Smith $v$. Philadelphia National Bank, 1 Walk., Pa., 318; Scarle $v$. First National Bank, 2 Walk., Pa., 395 ; Pepperday $v$. Citizens' National Bank of Latrobe, 183 Pa. St., 519.
6. A national bank has no authority to deal in the stock of other corporations and may set up such ultra vires act in defense to any liability because thereof. (Chemical National Bank v. Haverman, 52 Pac. Rep., 1071.
7. Only the United States can complain that a national bank has purchased municipal bonds. (Town Council of Lexington $v$. Union Nat. Bank, 22, S. R., 291.)

National banks may not deal in bonds.
8. A national bank having without authority purchased bonds, may retain them nntil the consideration is repaid. (Logan Bank $v$. Townsend, 139 U.S., 67.)
9. A national banking association is not authorized to act as a broker or agent in the purchase of bonds and stocks. (First National Bank of Allentown $v$. Hoch, 89 Penn. St., 324 ; Weckler $v$. The First National Bank of Hagerstown, $42 \mathrm{Md} ., 581$.
10. A municipality baving sold its bonds to a national bank is estopped to plead that the purchase was ultra vires. (Town Council of Lexington $v$. Union Nat. Bank, 22 S. R., 291.,

National banks may not deal in bonds-Continued.
11. A national bank may take, hold, and sue upon coupons issued with and annexed to town bonds, but payable to bearer, and separated from the bonds, and assumpsit is the proper form of action. (First Nat. Bank of North Bennington $v$. Town of Bennington, 2 N. B. C., 437.)
National bank may not buy its own stock.
12. The statutory inhibition against the purchase by a national bank of its own stock does not render stock so purchased void; and where, in such case, the stock is beld for the bank by a nominal owner, a subsequent purchaser for value received by the bank acquires a good title, which ean not be questioned by the bank or its creditors. (Wallace v. Hood, 89 Fed. Rep. 11.)
13. An assignee in bankruptey can not maintain an action against a national bank for the value of shares of its stock belonging to the bankrupt, and which the bank, claiming a lien on them for a debt due to it from the bankrupt, refused to transfer to the assignee. (Meyers $v$. Valley National Bank, 2 N. B. C., 156.)

## National bank may negotiate its United States bonds.

14. Where a national bank received on deposit United States bonds of one class for the purpose of converting the same into bonds of another class, Held, that the lusiness of receiving one class of United States bonds to be converted in to another is within thescope cf the powers conferred upon national banks by the act of Congress under which they are organized. (Leach v. Hale, receiver, 31 Iowa, 69.) Semble, that national banks can deal iu and exchange Government securities. (Van Leuven v. First National Bank, 54 N. Y., 671.)

## CAPITAL STOCK.

[Cross references: Assessment; Offlcers; Shareholders; Transfer; Ultra Vires; Impairment of Capital Stock.]

## I. INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

## Increased stock must be paid in to make increase valid.

1. The increase of the capital stock of a bauk based on a fictitious value of assets, and on notes given by directors, with an understanding that they were not to be paid, is in violation of Revised Statutes, section 5142, and the directors of the bank particıpating are liable for all losses resulting to creditors. (Cockrill v. Abeles et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 505.)

## Subscriptions to invalid increase of capital stock.

2. National banks have no authority to increase their capital stock except as provided by Revised Statutes, section 5142, and act of Congress, May 1,1886; and where an increase is attempted to be made without obtaining the consent of two-thirds of the stock, the payment in full of the amount of such increase and the certificate and approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, as required by those statutes, the proceedings are invalid, and preliminary subscriptions to such increase can not be enforced. (Winters $v$. Armstrong; Armstrong $v$. Stanage; Same $v$. Wood, 37 Fed. Rep., 508.)
3. Such a subscription is impliedly conditioned on the subscription of the whole amount of the proposed increase and on the compliance by the corporation with all the requirements of the statute necessary to make the increase stock valid, and in case of noncompliauce with such requirements there is a failure of consideration. (Ib.)
4. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to enforce subscriptions to a proposed increase of its capital stock, an allegation that the bank, subsequent to defendants' subscriptions, and with their knowledge, represented to the public by means of circulars, letter heads, etc., that its capital stock had been so increased and that defondants allowed their names to remain "upon the list of those subscribing for and entitled to such new or increase of stock," but without alleging that the public gave credit to the bank on the faith that the defendants were part owners of such increase of stock, or that they allowed themselves to be held out as actual stockholders does not show that they are estopped to plead the failure of the bank to comply with the statntory requrements in perfecting such increase. (lb.)
5. A subscriber who has made payments on his subseription to the proposed increase, believing that the statutory requirements would be eomplied with, is ontitled to have the amonnt thereof allowed as a clanm aganst the assets of the bank in the receiver's hands. (Ib.)

Subscriptions to invalid increase of capital stock-Continued.
6. A national bank determined to increase its capital stock from $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 500,000$. The new stock subscriptions amounted only to $\$ 130,060$. This was never anthorized by vote of the stockholders, nor certified to or approved by the Comptroller of the Currency. The plaintiff subscribed and paid $\$ 2,000$ for so much of the originally proposed increase. Held, that plaintiff did not become a stockholder, and when the bank became insolvent was entitled to judgment against the receiver for the amount so paid. (Schierenberg v. Stephens, 32 Mo. App., 314; 3 N. B. C., 528.)

## When subscriber to increased stock is held as owner.

7. Where one subscribes for shares in the increase of the capital of a national banking association in a certain amount, such subscription being paid in full and the entry made on the stock book of the bank, he becomes a shareholder, although no stock certificate is issued. (Pacific National Bank $v$. Eaton, 141 U. S., 227.)
8. And the certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency approving the amount of increase that has been paid in, which amount includes what was paid by the dissenting snbscriber, will be conclusive upon such subscriber. (Ib.)
9. But if such subscriber has assented to or ratified the change he will be held a shareholder. (Delano v. Butler, 118 U. S., 634.)
10. When the previous proceedings looking to an increase in the capital stock of a national bank have been regular and all that are requisite, and a stockholder subscribes to his proportionate part of the increase and pays his subscription, the law does not attach to the subscription a condition that it is to be void if the whole increase authorized be not subscribed, although there may be cases in which equity would interfere to protect him in case of a material deficiency. (Aspinwall $v$. Butler, 133 U. S., 595.)
11. The Comptroller of the Currency has power by law to assent to an increase in the capital stock of a national bank less than that originally voted by the directors, but equal to the amount actually subscribed and paid for by the shareholders under that vote. (Ib.)
12. Where one subscribes for shares in an increase of capital stock of a national bank and pays for the same, without waiting to see whether the whole amount of the increase is taken, he is bound by such subscription and payment, though the amount of the increase is afterwards reduced by the bank and the Comptroller of the Currency. (Butler v. Eaton, 141 U. S., 240.)
13. The conditions imposed by Revised Statutes, section 5142, as to the validity of increase of national-bank capital were intended to secure actual cash payment of subscriptions and to prevent watering stock, not to invalidate bona fide subscriptions actually made and paid. (Aspinwall $v$. Butler, 133 U. S., 595.)
14. Stockholder in national bank who, witl knowledge of its insolvent condition and of all material facts, subscribes for increased stock to same amount as his original stock, and amount of proposed increase is afterwards reduced, can not question validity of proceedings for such increase to annul such subscription and payment. (Delano $v$. Butler, 118 U. S., 634; Pacific National Bank $v$. Eaton, 141 ib ., 227; Thayer $v$. Butler, ib., 234; Butler $v$. Eaton, ib., 240.)
Comptroller's approval and certificate essential to increase.
15. There can be no increase of the capital of a national bank until the Comptroller of the Currency approves thereof and issues his certificate, as provided by section 13 of the act of Congress providing for the organization of national banks. (Charleston $v$. People's National Bank, 5 South Carolina, 103; 1 N. B. C., 898.)
16. The stockholders of the C. National Bank voted to increase its capital $\$ 300,000$, and M. sulbscribed and paid for 23 shares of the proposed increase. Only $\$ 150,000$ of such proposed increase was ever paid for, and the directors applied to the Comptroller of the Currency to approve the increase to the amount of $\$ 150,000$, which was refnsed. Afterwards the stockholders voted an increase of $\$ 150,000$, and applied for approval thereof, which was refused; but later the Comptroller, on his own motion, on the eve of the bank's insolvency, approved this increase. M. sned the bank and its receiver to recover the amount paid by him under his subscription to the first proposed increase. Held, that the Comptroller's refusal to approve the first increase to the extent of $\$ 150,000$ nullified the vote for the increase and M.'s subscription to the stock, leaving him in the

Comptroller's approval and certificate essential to increase-Continued.
position of a creditor of the bank for the amount paid in, and the subsequent proceedings, he not having participated therein, could not reanimate his contract of subscription. (Matthews $v$. Columbia National Bank of Tacoma et al., 77 Fed. Rep., 372.)
Comptroller's certificate conclusive, collateral attack.
17. Under the national banking law (Rev. Stat., sec. 5142) and the amendment of May 1, 1886 ( 24 Stat. L., 18), the action of the Comptroller of the Currency in approving of an increase in the capital of a national bank, and certifying that the amount thereof has been paid in, is conclusive, and the validity of the increase can not be assailed in a collateral proceeding such as an action to enforce the liability of the stockholders. (Latimer $v$. Bard et al., 76 Fed. Rep., 536.$)$
18. The certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency, approving an increase of the capital stock of a national bank, is conclusive of the existence of the facts authorizing such certificate, and a subscriber to the stock can not question its validity. (Tillinghast $v$. Bailey et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 46.)
19. The certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency that the capital stock of a bank has been increased to a certain amount is conclusive of the sufficiency of the facts and the regularity of the proceedings requisite to an increase, and can not be questioned in any collateral proceeding. (Columbia National Bank of Tacoma et al. v. Matthews, 85 Fed. Rep., 934 .)
20. The action of the Comptroller in issuing a certificate approving an increase of the capital stock of a national bank is not subject to collateral attack, and a suit by a subscriber to such stock agaiust a receiver of the bank, after its insolvency, for the recovery of his subscription, on the ground that such increase was illegal and the Comptroller's certificate void, is such an attack. (Brown $v$. Tillinghast, C. C., 93 Feb. Rep., 326.)
21. Under a resolution of the stockholders of a national bank proposing to increase the capital stock from $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 500,000$, and authorizing the president and cashier whenever $\$ 50,000$ should be subscribed and paid to certify the same to the Comptroller, subscriptions to such increase, when paid and approved by the Comptroller in the amount of $\$ 50,000$, or any multiple thereof not exceeding $\$ 300,000$, were valid and binding on the subscribers. (Ib.)
22. Where a subscription to a part of an increase of the eapital stock of a national bank has become binding by the terms of the original resolution authorizing the increase, the subscriber is not affected by the subsequent action of the shareholders in limiting the amount of such increase to a part only of that originally anthorized, when the increase to the amount so limited has been approved by the Comptroller, and whether or not the action so limiting the increase was legally taken can not render his subscription illegal or revocable. (Ib.)
23. The Comptroller's certificate, authorizing an increase of the capital stock of a national bank, is conclusive of the existence of all the facts necessary to authorize such increase in favor of the public and against the sulbscribers to such stock. (Bailey $v$. Tillinghast, 99 Fed. Rep., 801.)
Holder of increased stock, when estopped to claim increase illegal.
24. Where the capital of a national bank has been increased, and defendants have received their additional stock, and for several years held themselves out as stockholders, they can not, when the bank becomes insolvent and they are assessed to pay its indebtedness, deny their liability upon the ground that the increase of capital was fraudulent, and that they could not have discovered the fraud with ordinary care. More diligence was required of them, and they are estopped by their laches. (Upton $v$. 'Tribilcock, 91 U. S., 45 , and Sanger $v$. Upton, ib., 64, followed. Latimer $v$. Bard et al., 76 Fed. Rep., 372.)
25 . The officers, in taking the necessary steps for such increase, act as the agents of the stockholders, and such stockholders can not set up the fraud of the officers concerning the increase to defeat the claims of innocent creditors. (Ib.)
26. Under the United States statutes national banks have the abstract power to increase their capital to such a limit as may be approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, and where stockholders have assented to an increase they can not set up any defects or irregularities in the exercise of the power as a defense in an action to enforce their liability. (Chubb v. Upton, 95 U. S., 665 ; Veeder v. Mudgett, 95 N. Y., 295, followed. Scovill $v$. Thayer, 105 U. S. 143, and Implement Co. v. Stevenson, 13 C. C. A., 661, 66 Fed., 633, distinguished. Ib.)

Holder of increased stock, when estopped to claim increase illegal-Continued.
27. Subscribers to a duly authorized increased issue of stock by a national bank, who accept certificates therefor, vote the stock by proxy, and take dividends thereon, can not question the validity of such stock as against the receiver after the bank has become insolvent. (Tillinghast v. Bailey et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 46.)
28. One who subscribes to a proposed increase of stock with knowledge that the stockholders had by a resolution authorized the officers, with the approval of the Comptroller, to increase the capital stock in any multiple of $\$ 50,000$ up to $\$ 300,000$, as the subscriptions shall be paid in, is estopped from questioning the regularity of the proceedings after the certificate of the Comptroller to such an increase is obtained. (Columbia Nat. Bank of Tacoma et al. $v$. Matthews, 85 Fed. Rep., 934.)
29. A stockholder who, by power of attorney, has authorized another to vote his stock at any and all stockhelders' meetings " in the same manner as I should do were I there personally present," is estopped by the vote of his proxy as respects any irregularity in the proceedings or calls of the meeting, which he could have waived if personally present. (79 Fed. Rep., 558, reversed. Ib.)
30. By a resolution duly passed, the stockholders of a national bank authorized an increase of $\$ 300,000$ in the capital stock, and under such resolution defendants and others subscribed and paid for such stock to the amonnt of $\$ 150,000$, and received certificates therefor, upon which dividends were paid the same as on the original, stock. The names of the sulsscribers were entered on the books of the bank as stockholders, but the increase was not certified to the Comptroller until three years later, the stock being shown during that time in the pulbished statements of the bank as "stock paid in but not certified." At the end of that time a second resolution was passed, reducing the amount of the authorized increase to $\$ 150,000$, and directing the same to be certified to the Comptroller, which was done, and the increase was approved by him. The bank was then known to be insolvent, and was thereafter closed, and a receiver appointed. Held, That the action of the stockholders in reducing the amount of the increase was legal, and that of the Comptroller in approving the increase under the circumstances was proper; that the sulseribers became stockholders, and had no equitable ground upon which to repudiate their liability as such to the creditors of the bank. (Bailey $r$. Tillinghast, 99 Fed. Rep., 801.)

## iI. reduction of capital stock.

Disposition of proceeds of retired stock.

1. A national bank reducing its capital can not retain, as a surplus or for any other purpose, any portion of the money which it received for retired stock, and having refused to permit shares thus retired to be transferred on its books, is liable for the value of the shares to the holder. (Seeley $\varepsilon$. New York National Exchange Bank, 78 N. Y., 608; 4 Abl. New Cases, 61; 2 N. B. C., 340.)
2. The capital of a national bank having become impaired by the nonpayment of the interest on some paper among its assets to the amount of $\$ 71,000$, in order to avoid an assessment by the Comptroller the stockolders reduced its capital stock and carried the bills and notes to the account of suspended or "bad debts," which were not thereafter included as assets, although retained in its custody. Some years afterwards the bank realized $\$ 75,000$ from collaterals pledged for the security of that paper. In a suit by a stockholder to recover his share of the amount realized proportioued to the amount of stock surrendered, held, that he could not recover. (McCann v. First National Bank of Jeffersonville, 112 Ind., 354; 3 N. B. C., 434.)
Restoration of impaired capital.
3. On notice from the Comptroller, under Revised Statutes, section 5205, that the bank's capital is impaired so as to require an assessment ou the stockholders, such assessment is to be made by the stockholders themselves, and an assessment by the directors is void. (Hulitt $v$. Bell et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 98.)
4. An assessment to restore impaired capital, under Revised Statutes, section 5205, is only enforceable by subjecting the stock of persons refusing to pay, and no action will lie against the stockholders personally. (Ib.)
5. A stockholder's resolution reducing the amount of capital stock of a bank one-half and providing that each stockholder should surrender one-half of

## Restoration of impaired capital-Continued.

his stock aud receive long-time certificates of deposit therefor could only operate to distribute to the stockholders the excess of the bank's assets over its liabilities and stock as reduced, and hence, where the bank was insolvent at the time the resolution was passed, a holder of such certificates of deposit was not entitled to payment in priority over other creditors. (Kassler $v$. Kyle, 65 Pac. Rep., 513.)
Comptroller's certificate approving reduction, effect of.
6. The certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency issued to a national bank approving a reduction of its capital stock is in itself proof of such reduction. (Brown v. Ellis, 103 Fed. Rep., 834.)

## 1II. SALE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

Acquirement of its own stock by a national bank.

1. A national bank can acquire an interest in its own stock only by purchase to prevent a loss upon a debt previously contracted in good faith; and a provision in certificates of stock in such bank that they shall not be transferred until all the liabilities of the stockholder to the bank are paid is void and of no effect. (Conklin v. The Second National Bank, 45 N. Y., 655 ; 1. N. B. C., 693.)

## Invalidity of provisions against transfer of stock.

2. The articles of association and the by-laws of a national bank prohibited the transfer of stock owned by any stockholder indebted to the bank until such indebtedness should be satistied. Held, That the prohibition was invalid, under section 35 of the national banking act, and that the bank could not thus acquire a lien on the shares of the stockholders. (Bullard v. Bank, 18 Wall., 589; 1 N. B. C., 93; Conklin v. Second Nat. Bunk, 45 N. Y., 655.)
3. A by-law of a national bank organized under the act of 1864 seeking to impose restrictions upon transfers of stock by declaring a lien upon the stock to the extent of any liability of the stockholder to the bank is inoperative to accomplish such purpose, being inconsistent with section 36 of such act, which provides that "no association shall make any loan or discount on the security of its own shares of capital stock, nor be parchaser or holder of any such shares, unless such security or purchase shall be necessary to prevent loss upon a delt previously contracted in good faith." (Buffalo German Ins. Co. v. Third Nat. Bank of Buffalo, 2 Banking Савев, 325.)
4. Tnder such section a national bank is not entitled, by virtue of such a by-law and of notice thereof priated on its certificates of stock, to have an equitable lien upon its outstanding stock declared in its favor against a bona fide purchaser. (Ib.)
Sale of corporate stock as "fully paid and nonassessable," rights of purchasers.
5. The A. Co. was organized with a capital of $\$ 1,000,000$ in 40,000 sbares of $\$ 25$ each, all of which were subscribed for by the eight incorporators of the company. No cash was paid on the subscriptions, but property valued at $\$ 220,000$ was conveyed to the company in payment for the stock without application to any specific shares. Immediately after the organization of the company it was agreed by all the sulbscribers, at a stockholders' meeting, that 16,000 shares should be contributed by the subscribers to secure working capital, and that such shares should be issued to trustees, who were authorized to sell the same as full-paid and nonássessable stock at not less than $\$ 3$ per share, two-fifths of the proceeds to be paid to the incorporators and three-fifths in to the treasury of the corporation. It did not appear that enough of the stock so contributed was sold to equal $\$ 220,000$ at par value; bat defendant purchased from one W., who was engaged on behalf of the company in selling the stock, 800 shares, in the belief that they were owned by W., and were fully paid, as they were stated on their face to be, having no knowledge or notice of the transactions leading to the sale of the stock or of the facts in regard to its payment. Afterwards, the company having lecome insolvent, a receiver of its property sued defendant for the amount of an assessment of $\$ 15$ per saare on the subscriptions to the stock. Held, That the proceedings for the sale of the stock, as full paid, must be construed as an appropriation, by the shareholders and the corporation, of the unapplied credit of $\$ 220,000$ to the 16,000 shares contributed for sale, or to such of them as should be issued; and as it did not appear that enough of the stock was sold to

Sale of corporate stock as "fully paid and nonassessable," rights of purchas-ers-Continued.
equal the $\$ 220,000$, the stock purchased by defendant in the belief that it was full paid must be treated as being so in fact, and accordingly the defendant was not liable for the assessment. (Rood $v$. Whorton, 74 Fed. Rep., 118.)
Purchaser of stock may rescind for fraud.
6. Under Compiled Laws, sections 3589, 4515, relating to the rescission of contracts procured through fraud, one induced to purchase bank stock by fraudulent representations as to its value may rescind the purchase and recover his notes given therefor against a holder of the notes having notice of the fraud. (Taylor $v$. National Bank (S. D.), 62 N. W., 99.)
7. The intending purchaser of bank stock is entitled to rely upon a statement of its president as to the bauk's condition, without inquiring further. (Merrill v. Florida Laud and Imp. Co., 60 Fed. Rep., 17.)
8. The receipt by a bank of the fraudulent proceeds of a sale of stock belonging to it, and the subsequent appointment of a receiver, gives its creditors no such right in the proceeds as will prevent the purchaser from rescinding the sale and requiring restitution. (50 Fed. Rep., 77, 2 C. C. A. 629, 2 U. S. App. 434, reaffirmed. Ib.)

Sale of stock on execution.
9. The State legislature may authorize the sale under execution of nationalbank stock. (In re Braden's Estate, 30 A., 746; Appeal of Wood, ib.)
A national bank may not purchase its own stock.
10. The purchase of its own stock by a national bank, not for the purpose of preventing, or necessary to prevent, a loss upon a debt previously contracted, is illegal, and the bank may maintain an action at law to recover the money paid therefor without tendering back the stock. (Burrows $v$. Niblack, 84 Fed. Rep., 111.)
Sales of stock under section 5201, Revised Statutes United States, must be real.
11. The sale which section 5201, Revised Statutes, requires a national bank to make of its own stock is real and not fictitious. And where the president and cashier of a national bank which is the owner of some of its own stock purchase such stock and execute their note to the bank for the purchase money, in a suit against them on the note, by the receiver of such bank, they are estopped to set up as a defense that their purchase of the stock was unauthorized, or that their purchase was merely colorable, or to avoid a forfeiture of the bank's charter, or for any other deceptive or illegal purpose. (Bundy, as Receiver, etc., $v$. Jackson, 24 Fed. Rep., 628.)
Measure of damages for conversion of stock.
12. The measure of damages for the conversion of stock in a national bank is the highest market value, together with dividends shown to have been paid on the stock. (Terry $v$. Birmingham Nat. Bank, 93 Ala., 599.)
A national bank may sell stock for a customer.
13. It is within the incidental powers of a national bank, as part of the regular banking business, to sell the shares of a custoner in such bank in order to increase his deposit. (Williamson v. Mason, 12 Hun., N. Y., 97.)
When pledgor can not maintain suit to redeem.
14. The pledgor of stock can not maintain an action to redeem and for an accounting after the lapse of over three years, and when the stock has been sold on due notice to the pledgor and an uccount has been made to him and he has not objected. (Hayward v. Eliot Nat. Bank, 2 N. B. C., 1 ; 96 U. S., 611.

Measure of damages for deceit in sale of stock.
15. The measure of damages recoverable in an action for deceit inducing the purchase of shares of stock in a corporation is the difference between the price paid and the real intrinsic value of such shares at the time of their purchase, and such value is to be ascertained in the light of subsequentevents in the history of the company, and not by their market value, although the plaiutiff is not entitled to recover for depreciation by reason of subsequent acts which are entirely independent of the canses existing at the time of the purchase. (Hindman v. First Nat. Bank of Lonisville et al.,

## IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

## Rights of national bank as to pledged stock.

1. Where a national bank made a loan upon the pledge of its own shares and afterwards sold the shares to obtain payment of the loan which exceeded the amount realized from the shares, held, that the owner of the shares could not on the ground that the statute forbids a national bank to take its own shares as security recover from the bank the amount realized upon the sale of the shares. (First National Bank of Xenia v. Stewart, 107 U. S., 676; 3 N. B. C., 96.)
Suits in equity for stock subscriptions.
2. Where suit is brought in equity to enforce subscriptions to the capital stock of a corporation as part of a trust fund for the benefit of the creditors of such corporation, the bill must be so framed as to be for the benefit of all the creditors who are entitled to the trust fund. (First National Bank $v$. Peavey (C. C.), 75 F., 154.)
The character of a stock certificate may be shown aliunde.
3. A certificate of stock in a national bank, though in due form, may be shown aliunde to have been issued to the apparent stockholder solely as collateral security for money loaned. (Williams v. American National Bank of Arkansas City, Kans., et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 376.)
4. It is no defense to an action against a national bank for money had and received that the collateral security it gave to plaintiff was issued without authority of law. (Ib.)
Taxation.
5. General Statutes 1888, section 3882, provides for the taxation of the property of every corporation whose stock is not taxable, and whose property is not exempt by law. Section 3833 provides that real estate owned by any corporation, not required in its business, shall be taxable as provided in the preceding section. Section 3836 provides that shares of capital stock of national banks shall be taxed to the shareholders, but so much of the capital as may be invested in real estate on which it pays a tax shall be deducted from the market value of its stock. Held, that property of a national bank used in the transaction of its business is not subject to direct taxation. (Middletown National Bank v. Town of Middletown, 51 Atl. Rep., 138; 4 Banking Cases, 377.)
Insufficient defense in action for stock subscription.
6. The president of a bank in issuing shares of its stock for a negotiable note payable to the bank made an agreement with the maker that he should not be called upon to pay the note. Held, that the president had no authority to make such agreement, and that in an aetion the note against the maker, by its bona fide purchaser from the bank, a verdict was properly directed for plaintiff. (Mead v. Pettigrew, 1 Banking Cases, 595.)

CASHIER. (See Ofricers.)

## CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT.

## When not in violation of section 5183, United States Revised Statutes.

1. A certificate of deposit issued by a national bank, payable to the order of the depositor on return of the certificate properly indorsed and naderstood between the bank and the depositor not to be payable until a future day agreed upon, is not in violation of the national banking act. (Hunt, Appellant, 141 Mass., 515 ; 3 N. B. C., 474.)
2. A certificate of deposit representing an actual loan is not a post note within the meaning of section 5183, Revised Statutes. (Logan National Bank $v$. Williamson, 2 Cin. Ct. Rep. (Ohio), 118.)
When due, limitations.
3. A certificate of deposit, payable to the order of the depositor on the return of the certificate, is not due or suable until demand made and return of the certificate. (Riddle $v$. First National Bank of Butler, Pa., 27 Fed. Rep., 503.) The statute of limitations is not set in motion against a certificate of deposit by the appointment of a receiver for the bank which issued it. (Ib.)

## When due, limitations-Continued.

4. A certificate of deposit, like a deposit credited in a pass book, represents money actually left with the bank for safe-keeping. It is to be retained by the bank until demanded by the depositor, and the statute of limitations does not begin to run against it until presentation and demand of payment. (Bank of Commerce $v$. Harrison, 66 Pac. Rep., 460.)
5. A demand certificate of deposit, in the usual form, is in effect a promissory note, and the statute of limitations commences to run at its date. The statute of limitations running against a certificate of deposit is not interrupted by the death of the depositor. The fact that the loank writes to the depositor denying liability will no toll the statnte of limitations running against his certificate of deposit, where evidence of the bank's liability exists in the bank books. (Mereness $v$. First Nat. Bank of Charles City, 2 Banking Cases, 623; see note at end of case.)

## When void for want of consideration.

6. Certain persons, directors of a savings and of a national bank, procured money from the former on notes made by a third person to them for the payment of stock of the national bank issued in the name of such third person for their benefit. These persons were behind in their accounts with the national bank, and the savings bank allowed them to overdraw their accounts with it to a large amount, which was used in settling their accounts with the national bank. Thereafter the savings bank delivered the notes and the check to the national bank, which issued to it a certificate of deposit for an amount covering the whole amount represented by them. Held, that this certificate of deposit was without consideration and void, and any loss accraing to the savings bank by virtue of the transactions was due to the fraud or incompetency of its own officers. (Murray $v$. Pauly, 56 Fed. Rep., 962. )

## Certificate of deposit as evidence of sum deposited.

7. A certificate of deposit is evidence of so high and satisfactory a character as to the sum deposited that to escape its effect the maker must overcome it by clear and satisfactory evidence. Where the testimony, aside from the certificate, is balanced as to the amount deposited, the certificate will turn the scale. (First National Bank of Lacon v. Myers, 83 Ill., 507.)
Negotiability of certificate of deposit.
8. Suit against a bank upon a stolen certificate of deposit given by the defenilant to the plaintiff, reciting that he had deposited in said bank a certain number of dollars, payable to his order in current funds on the return of the certificate properly indorsed. Held, that the instrument should be regarded as the promissory note of the bank, assignable under the statute, but that it was not negotiable as an inland bill of exchange, being made payable, not in money, but "in current funds." (National State Bank of Lafayette $v$. Ringel, 51 Ind., 393.)
9. Held, therefore, that the payee could recover on said stolen certificate without giving a bond to indemnify the bauk against a subsequent claim thereunder by another persous. (Ib.)
10. The rule which applies to negotiable instruments has no application to a certificate of deposit until the certificate has been indorsed and transferred by the original holder. Then a new relatiou arises between all parties, which must be tested by the rules aud customs of the law merchant. (Bank of Commerce $r$. Harrison, 66 Fed. Rep., 460.)
11. A certificate of deposit sigued by a banking firm, and by one who allowed his name to be used to give the certificate credit, though not a member of the firm, is a negotiable instrument. (In re Baldwin's estate, $63 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{E}$. Rep., 62.)
12. The courts of the United States are not controlled by the decisions of the State courts on questions of general commercial law, and a Federal court will follow the decisions of the Supreme Court as to the negotiability of an instrument, notwithstanding a contrary holding by the courts of the State where the transaction took place. (Bank of Saginaw $v$. Title and Trust Co., of Western Pennsylvania, 105 Fed. Rep., 491.)
13. A certificate of deposit in the ordinary form, payable to the order of the depositor, is a negotiable instrument possessing the qualities of a negotiable promissory note. (Ib.)
14. A certificate of deposit payable in current funds to the order of the depositor on return of the certificate properly indorsed, with interest at 3 per cent. per annum if on deposit six months, is negotiable. (Hateh $v$. First Nat. Bank of Dexter, 3 Banking Cases, 191; see notes at end of case.)

Negotiability of certificate of deposit-Continued.
15. The term "current funds," when used in commercial transactions as the expression of the medium of payment, is construed to mean current money, or funds which are current by law as money. (Ib.)
16. Making such a certificate payable on its return properly indorsed creates no such contingency as to payment as affects its negotiability. The language used expresses no more than the law implies as the duty of the holder in the absence of any such stipulation. (Ib.)
17. The amount of payment is not rendered uncertain by such an interest clause. (Ib.)
18. If payment be demanded at any time within six months, the amount payable is certain; it is the face of the certificate. (Ib.)
19. If payment be not demanded until after six months, the amount payable is equally certain; it is the face of the certificate and interest to time of payment. The sum payable at any given time is ascertaina ble on the face of the certificate, and that is suificient. (Ib.)
20. Certificates of deposit are negotiable; and where a recovery is sought thereon, present ownership must be proved; and they must be produced or their destruction or loss be established; and the necessity for such proof is not obviated by the introduction in evidence of a list of verified claims presented to the assignee of the bank, and allowed by the court. (Zang et al. $v$. Wyant et al., 1 Banking Cases, 349.)
Stub from which certificate is taken, as evidence.
21. A person depositing money in a bank accepted from the cashier a certificate of deposit which made no mention of interest, but with a verbal agreement that interest should be paid. The cashier at the same time indorsed a memorandum of the rate of interest on the stub from which the certificate was taken. Held, that the stnb should be read with the certificate as evidence of the entire contract. (Thomson $v$. Beal, 48 Fed. Rep., 614.)
Substitution of one certificate for another, special deposit.
22. A bank, on receiving certain notes as a special deposit, issued a certificate for the amount of the notes, made out a printed form, from which the words "in current funds" were erased and the words "in certain notes" substituted. The certificate was marked "Special deposit." Having been transferred, this certificate was sent by the holder to the bank for payment. The notes had not then been collected, and the cashier was directed to return the certificate, but, as the signature was torn, he was instructed to prepare and transmit a duplicate. In doing so he carelessly omitted to change the printed form by erasing "in current funds" and substituting "in cortain notes." Held, that there was no ground for a claim that the second certificate was given in payment of the first, but that it was only a substitute for it, and that the receiver of the bank was only required to surrender to the holder the notes constituting the special deposit, for which the original was issued. (Niblack $v$. Cosler, 74 Fed. Rep., 1000.)
23. Knowledge by a member of a firm of the true consideration of a certificate of deposit, which the firm discounted with a bank, and which had been negligently altered in making out a duplicate, held, to be the knowledge of the bank, where such member was also its cashier, and, as such, acted as the sole representative of the bank in discounting the certificate. (Ib.)
Wrongful detention of certificate, measure of damages.
24. The defendants unlawfully detained a certificate of deposit of the value of $\$ 2,000$ from the plaintiff. Held, that the plaintiff was entitled to recover damages for such detention equal to legal interest on the value of the certificate from the date of the demand therefor and refusal to the recovery, and this without any evidence that the plaintiff would have converted said certificate into money and put it to use, other than his right to do so and the defendants' illegal prevention of the exercise of such right. (Sleppy $v$. Bank of Commerce and others, 17 Fed. Rep., 712.)
Want of consideration, false certificate, deceit, remedy.
25. An instrument executed by the cashier of a bank which merely certifies that on a prior date named a party had a stated sum on deposit to its credit in the bank, but which contains no words of negotiability or promise to pay, is not a certificate of deposit or an obligation of the bank upon which an action can be maintained, but is merely evidentiary in character. (Modern Woodmen of America $v$. Union Nat. Bank of Omaha, 108 Fed. Rep., 753.)
26. Z was head banker of plaintiff, which was an incorporated insurance order, and as such had the custody of its funds. After the expiration of his term Digitized for FRASER of office le retained certain of such funds, although they had been

Want of consideration, false certificate, deceit, remedy-Continued. demanded by plaintiff, and kept the same on deposit in a bank in Grand Island, Nelr., of which he was a stockholder and director. The cashier of such bank wrote to the cashier of the defendant bank, which was its Omaha correspondent, explaining that his bank had certain money of plaintiff on deposit; that on a certain date plaintiff wonld issue a statement, and, for reasons concerning his own bank, he did not wish such deposit to appear therein. He requested defendant to give plaintiff a fictitions credit for the amount on said date, inclosing his note for the amount to be credited, and also a check for the same amount, to be used in paying the note a day or two later. He further stated that the arrangement had been fully explained to and was understood by Z and plaintiff's directors. The arrangement was carried out, and defendant's cashier, a few days later, on request, issued a certificate stating that on the date named plaintiff had such sum on deposit in his bank. This certiticate was sent to the Grand Island bank, and by it given to Z, who forwarded it to plaintiff. Three weeks later the Grand Island bank failed, and $Z$ and his sureties were also insolvent. Plaintiff, having made demand, brought action against defendant to recover the amount, suing both ou the certificate and for money had and received. Held, that the certificate executed by defendant's cashier was not an obligation that would support an action, nor would the action lie on an implied promise, since defendant did not in fact receive any money on deposit; that it was not estopped to show such facts by the certificate, which was issued only as an accommodation to its correspondent and without any intention to deceive plaintiff or knowledge that it would be so used, but, on the contrary, with the understanding that plaintiff's officers had full knowledge of the transaction; that, when there is nothing in the circumstances of a case indicating that one making a false statement intended that the complaining party should act on it, the party making such statement is not estopped from showing the truth. (Ib.)
27. Where a bank issued a certificate falsely stating that on a certain date it had on deposit a sum to the credit of a party, and it was claimed that the certificate misled the party and occasioned damage, but it appeared that such damage was much less than the amount of the certificate: Held, that the proper remedy was an action ex delicto for deceit, rather than in assumpsit to recover the amount of the certificate. (Ib.)
Nature of certificate of deposit.
28. A savings bank provided by its by-laws for three classes of depositors, weekly depositors, who were stockholders on the deposit of a minimum sum, special depositors, and irregular depositors. Plaintiff made a special deposit, recerving a certificate acknowledging the receipt of the money on special deposit, at a specific rate of interest, if not drawn out within one year. Held, that the special deposit was, in effect, a loan, creating an indebtedness on the part of the bank; and the weekly depositors having, as stockholders, received benefits from the loans, in the way of increased dividends, they are estopped from pleading that such loans were void, as being beyond the power of the corporation. (Heironimus $v$. Sweeney (Md.), 34 A., 823; Edwards v. Same, Ib.)
29. A certificate of deposit is not a promissory note, under California Civil Code, section 3095 , reciting that "bills of exchange," "promissory notes," and "certificates of deposit," are classes of negotiable instruments, and hence a bank stockholder having a certificate of deposit does not loan the money to the bank, but is a mere stockholding depositor, within act A pril 11, 1862, section 10 (St. 1862, p. 201), providing that the capital stock of saving banks shall be security for nonstockholding depositors. (Murphy $v$. Pacific Bank, etc., 62 Pac. Rep., 1059; 3 Banking Cases, 703.)

## When trust companies may issue.

30. In the absence of statutory provisions on the subject, a trust company authorized to receive money on deposit has lawful authority to issue certiticates of deposit therefor in the usual form. (Bank of Saginaw $\boldsymbol{r}$. Title \& Trust Co. of Western Pennsylvania, 105 Fed. Rep., 491,)
Certifioate signed by third person, rights of parties.
31. Where a certificate of deposit of a banking firm is signed by a third party to give it credit, after his death and the failure of the firm, as he is liable as ostensible partner and as surety, if his estate is insufficient to pay his individual and firm debts in full, the holder of the certiticate is entitled to be paid out of the estate before any part thereof can be applied on the debts

## Certificate signed by third person, rights of parties-Continued.

32. Where an active member of a banking firm makes a deposit with it as executor in the absence of a written agreement he can not recover as against one who signs certificates of deposit of the firm to give it credit; such executor knowing at the time that no partnership in fact existed, so as to render such person liable to him for the deposit. (Ib.)

## Certificate of deposit of public moneys.

33. The fact that certificates of deposit issued by a national bank to a State treasurer in his official capacity for money of the State deposited weresurrendered by his successor in office, who had the amount credited in his general account as treasurer, can not effect the liability of the bank to the State for the money actually deposited, and which was never repaid, nor does it justify its receiver in contesting the claim of the State or its treasurer therefor, where there is no defense to such claim on its merits. (McDonald v. State of Nebraska, 101 Fed. Rep., 171.)
Presentation of certificate, demand, action.
34. Though there was evidence upon which the trial court might have based a finding, yet, where the judgment and findings of the trial court were unanimously affirmed by the appellate division, the court of appeals can not supply the finding. (Cottle et al. v. Marine Bank of Buffalo, 59 N. E. Rep., 736; 3 Banking Cases, 218.)
35. When a depositor in a bank failed to produce or surrender his certificates of deposit, which had been lost, on making demand for their payment, and failed to produce them on the trial of au action for the amount of the certificates, he can not recover, since the bank is not bound to pay the deposits, except on the production and surrender of the certificates properly indorsed. (Ib.)
36. Though certificates of deposit in a bank are payable on demand when properly indorsed, the bringing of an action against the bank for the amount of the certificates is not a sufficient denand to entitle the depositor to recover, since the demand must be by presentation of the certiticates properly indorsed. (Ib.)

## CERTIFICATION OF CHECKS.

[Cross-references: Cheoks; Collections; Criminal law; Indictment.]
National banks may certify checks.

1. National banks have the power to certify checks, and this power may be exercised by the cashier without special anthorization. The directors may limit his exercise of this power as they deem proper, but such limitation will not affect a person ignorant thereof who deals with the cashier in relation to matters apparently within the scope of his power. (Merchants' Nat. Bank v. State Nat. Bank, 10 Wall., 604; 1 N. B. C., 47.)
What not a certification.
2. A promise by a bank to pay any checks that may be drawn upon it by a certair person is not a certification of such checks, but a guaranty. (Bowen $v$. Needles Nat. Bank, 87 Fed. Rep., 430.)
Nature and effect of certification.
3. The certification of a check by a bank is, in effect, merely an acceptance and creates no trust in favor of the holder of the check and gives no lien on any particular portion of the assets of the bank. (People $v$. St. Nicholas Bank, 28 N. Y. St., 427 ; 58 N. Y. St., 712.)
4. A certified check has a distinctive character as a species of commercial paper, the certification constituting a new contract betweeu the holder and the certifying bank. The funds of the drawer are, in legal contemplation, withdrawn from his credit and appropriated to the payment of the check, and the bank becomes the debtor of the holder as for money had and received. (National Commercial Bank $v$. Miller \& Co., 77 Ala., 168.)
5. Where the defendant has a right of election, on account of a tort committed, either to sue for the tort, or, waiving the tort, to sue for money had aud received, the relation of debtor and ereditor does not exist until he elects to sue for the money; and his creditors can not defeat his election by garnishment against the wrongdoer. But this principle does not apply where the garnishees, having received a check from the defendant, with authority to collect for deposit and use, have had the check certified by the bank on which it is drawn, before the service of the garnishment; being authorized to have it certified, and the relation of the

## Nature and effect of certification-Continued.

parties being thereby changed, they are liable to the defendant for the amount of the check as for money had and received, and that liability may lee reached by garnishment. (Ib.)
6. The receipt of a certified check is not, of itself, payment. Such a check does not cease to be commercial paper and become money. Certifying a check to be "good" is nothing more than a promise by the bank upon which it is drawn to pay it when presented, as in the case of the acceptance of the bill of exchange. If an accepted bill be protested for nonpayment, and the drawer duly notified thereof, he is bound to pay the bill, with damages and costs. The same is the law with regard to a certified check. (Bickford $v$. First National Bank of Chicago, 42 Ill., 238.)
7. As the acceptance of a bill of exchange does not discharge the drawer, so neither should the acceptance of a check, manifested by the word "good" placed upon it by the bank, discharge the drawer. They rest on the same priuciples. In this respect there is no difference between an uncertified and a certified check; the dishonor of either must make the drawer liable. (Ib.)
8. There is this difference, however, between a certified and an uncertified check: In case of the former, the amount of the check is supposed to be at once charged up against the drawer, and thus placed beyond his control, while the holder of an uncertified check may be anticipated by another, who also holds a check on which he may draw the money. The certificate is an unconditional promise on the part of the bank to pay the check on demand. The object in certifying the check is to give it a currency value and to enable the holder to use it as money. (Ib.)
9. Although it be the fact that certified checks pass from hand to hand as cash, still they are not cash or currency, in the legal sense of those terms, and they do not lose, on that account, any of their characteristics as bills of exchange, and, therefore, when dishonored, the holder has a right to look to the drawer for payment. (Jb.).
10. In this case a check was drawn and certified and deposited in a bank after 10 o'clock a. m. and before 3 o'clock p. m. on a certain day, where it remained until the next morning, when it was taken, in the usual course of business, to the bank on which it was drawn. The bank was closed and continued so. The check was protested for nonpayment and due notice given. This was sufficient diligence to hold the drawer. (Ib.)
11. The holder of a certitied check has the right to hold the drawee and acceptor as well as the drawer. So, where the acceptor has failed and made an assignment, the holder waives none of his rights against the drawer by giving notice to the assiguee of the acceptor not to pay over any money to the drawer out of assets which might come to his hands in that capacity. (Ib.)
12. A certificate of a bank that a check is good is equivalent to an acceptance; it implies that a check is drawn upon sufficient funds in the hands of the drawee; that they have been set apart for its satisfaction, and that they shall be so applied whenever the check is presented for payment. (Merchants' National Bank $v$. State National Bank, 10 Wall., 604 ; 1 N. B. C., 47.)
13. Where a check is certified by the bank on which it is drawn, such certification constitutes a contract between the holder of the check and the bank, and so much of the money of the drawer as is required for its payment is in law appropriated and set apart for its payment, and hence the drawer of the check has no longer the right to check out such money, as his inter est in it has terminated. (Wright $v$. MacCarty, 92 Ill. App., 120.)
When certified check in excess of deposit valid against bank.
14. A broker received coupon railroad mortgage bonds to cover future margins of a customer and pledged them to a bank as collateral security for any indebtedness he might owe it. Afterwards the bank advanced money and certitied checks on the faith of these bonds, when broker did not have money on deposit equal in amount to the checks. Held, under section 5208, that although the certifications were unlawful the checks certified were good and valid obligations against the bank. (Thompson v. St. Nicholas National Bank, 146 U. S., 240.)
Bona fide holder of check illegally certified may collect.
15. In an action by a bona fide holder of a check drawn on defendant, a national bank, and certified by its cashier, held, that the defendant was liable, although the drawer had no funds in the bank when the check was certified. (Cooke $v$. The State National Bank of Boston, 52 N. Y., $96 ; 1$ N. B. C., 698.)

Who not a bona fide holder.
17. Where a postdated check is certified by the cashier of the bank on which it is drawn to be "good," by indorsement thereon before the day of its date, the instrument, upon its very face, communicates facts and information to persons receiving the same that the cashier, in making such certification, was not acting within the known limits of his power, and that he was clearly exceeding them. (Clarke National Bank $v$. The Bank of Albion, impleaded, ete., 52 Barb., 592.)
18. It appearing on the face of such paper that it was certified by the cashier before its payment could have been legally demanded and before it could be presumed that the drawer had made a deposit for its payment, this is, in the law, full notice to a purchaser. (Ib.)
19. To enable a holder of such check to recover of the bank upon it, it must appear that he became the owner and holder in good faith for a full and fair consideration in the usual course of business, and without notice of the cashier's want of power to make the certification. He must have parted with something of value upon the strength and in consideration of the transfer of the paper. (Ib.)
20. If he parted with nothing before the check was dishonored, he stands in privity with his immediate indorsers, and is affected by all that will affect them. (Ib.)
21. Crediting the indorsers with the avails of the check on the books of the holder is in no sense a paying over. The holder, upon receiving notice of dishonor, has an undoubted right to erase such credit, and to restore it only at the special instance of the indorsers from whom he received the check. (Ib.)
Drawer, when released by certification, rights of indorser.
22. As a general rule the certification of a check in the hands of the payee, the body of which is unaltered, releases the drawer from further liability and creates a direct liability from the bank to the payee, while as between the bank and the drawer it operates as a payment to that extent on his account; and although prior to its being certified the check may be countermanded by the drawer, after its certification it has passed beyond his control and he no longer has power to countermand its payment. (Meridian National Bank of Indianapolis $v$. First National Bank of Shelbyville, 34 N. E., 608; 7 Ind. Ap., 322.)
23. The indorsement of a check by the person to whom it was actually issued, and by whom the drawer intended the money should be received, is an effectual indorsement to pass title to the cbeck to a bank cashing the same; and the indorsement is not, as to such bank, invalidated by reason of the payee acting under an assumed and fictitious name when he was not impersonating any other individual. (Ib.)
24. A bank, cashing in good faith a check so drawn and indorsed, may collect the amount thereof of the bank which has certified the same. (Ib.)
Drawer, when not released by certification.
25. Though the drawer of a check, before delivering it, has it certified, he will not be relieved from liability thereon, the bank having failed before payment thereof, though presented in due season. (Randolph National Bank $v$. Hornblower et al., 35 N. E., 850; 160 Mass., 401.)
26. Where the drawer of a check, before delivering it to the payee, has it certified as good by the bank upon which it is drawn, and the payee presents it in good season for payment, and gives due notice to the drawer of its nonpayment, and the bank had failed at the time of presentment for payment, the drawer will not be discharged from liability on the check. (Cincinnati Oyster and Fish Co. v. National Lafayette Bank, 36 N. E., 833.)
When certification is illegal.
27. A bank, knowing that the county treasurer of the county had not sufficient county funds in his hands to balance his official accounts, consented to give him a fictitions credit in order to enable him to impose upon the county commissioners, who were about to examine his accounts. They accordingly gave him a "cashier's check" for $\$ 16,571.61$, which he indorsed and took to the commissioners. They received it, but refused to discharge him or his bondsmen, and placed the check and such funds as he had in cash in a box and delivered them to his bondsmen. The latter deposited the money and the check in another bank in the same place, which bank brought suit against the bank which issued the check to recover upon it. Held, 1 , that the circumstances under which the check was issued were a plain fraud upon the law, and also upon the county commissioners; 2, that

## When certification is illegal-Continued.

their receipt of it and turning it over to the sureties was a single act, intended to assist the sureties in protecting themselves, and was inconsistent with the idea of releasing them from their obligations. (Thompson v. Sioux Falls National Bank, 150 U. S., 231.)

## Genuiness of indorsement not warranted by certification.

28. The acceptance or certification of a bank check does not warrant the signatures of the indorsers to be genuine. (First National Bank $v$. Northwestern National Bank (1ll.), 38 N. E., 739.)

## Certification of note.

29. The certification by a bank of a note made payable at such bank, where the maker keeps an account, is an absolute promise by the bank to pay such note, not as the debt of another, but as its own obligation, entitling the holder to suspend any remedy against the maker and relax steps to charge an indorser, and can not be rescinded by the bank because made under a misapprehension of fact as to the sufficiency of the maker's account to meet the note. (Riverside Bank $v$. First National Bank of Shenandoah, 74 Fed. Rep., 276.)
30. The payment of a note by the bank at which it is made payable, although made under misapprehension of the state of the maker's account with the bank, concludes the bank as against the holder of the paper who has surrendered it, and the payment can not be recovered back of the holder. (Ib.)
When mistake in certification may be corrected.
31. In case a bank has, through mistake, certified a check for an amount greater than the drawer has on deposit, it may, after discovering the mistake and after the check has been delivered by the bank with certification to the holder, upon again getting temporary possession of it, cancel and make the certification of no effect as between the holder and the bank, provided no rights of other parties have intervened, and the situation or rights of the holder, between the certification of the check and its cancellation, has in no way changed. (Dillway $v$. North western Nat. Bank, 82 Ill. App., 71.)

Mistake in certification, bank's rights against drawer.
32. Plaintiff, a real estate agent, received two checks drawn on defendant bank, and took one to the main office of the bavk, where it was certified. He then took the second check to a branch office, and the teller, not knowing of the certification of the first check, which had made the account too short to meet the second, certified the second check. Held, where the second check had not passed out of plaintiff's hands, and no rights of third parties had intervened, that the bank was liable, under the certification thereof, only for the balance the drawer had on hand when the certification was made. (Rankin v. Colonial Bank, 64 N. Y. S., 32 ; 31 Misc. Rep., 227.)
When certified before delivery.
33. A check certified before delivery is subject, as regards its negotiation thereafter, to all the rules applicable to uncertified checks. (Gadden $v$. Newfoundland Sav. Bank, 68 Law J. P. C., 57.)
Limitations.
34. The statute of limitations began to run against the holder of a certified check from the date of the bank's refusal to pay it to him; and the bank could not be estopped from pleading the statute by reason of the fact that it had in the publication of its condition required by law stated that such check was an indebtedness of the bank. (Blades $v$. Grant County Deposit Bank et al., 2 Banking Cases, 494.)

## Oral acceptance.

35. The act of Congress of March 3, 1869 (Rev. Stat., sec. 5208), making it unlawful for national banks to certify checks unless the drawer has at the time an amount of funds on deposit equal to the amount specified in the check, does not invalidate an oral acceptance of a check or promise to pay a check, there being at the time sufficient funds of the drawer in possession to meet it. (First Nat. Bank $r$. Merchant's Nat. Bank, 7 West Virginia, 544 ; 1 N. B.C., 915.)

Oral acceptance-Continued.
36. A check drawn on a national bank was presented for acceptance, whereupon the bank promised to pay it as soon as it received information that a certain draft left with it for collection was paid. The draft was paid and the bank informed. Held, that the acceptance was good and binding on the bank. (Ib.)

When cashier may not certify his own check.
37. The certification by the cashier of a national bank of his individual check, given and received for his individnal benefit, with no authority either to certify it, or to make it payable elsewhere than at the office of his bank, is not binding on the bank. (Gale $v$. Chase Nat. Bank, 104 Fed. Rep., 214.)

## CHECKS.

[Cross-references: Certifigation of chegks; Collegtions; Deposits; Insolvent banks; NrgoTIABLE PAPER.]

## Nature and effect of check.

1. A check is, substantially, an inland bill of exchange, and the rules applicable to such bills are alike applicable to checks. (Bickford $v$. First National Bank of Chicago, 42 Ill., 238.)
2. The check of a depositor upon his banker, delivered to another for value, transfers to that other the title to so much of the deposit as the check calls for, which may again be transferred by delivery, and when presented at the bank the banker becomes the holder of the money to the use of the owner of the check, and is bound to account to him for that amount, provided the drawer has funds to that amount on deposit subject to his check at the time it is presented. These checks are received and passed and deposited with bankers as cash, subject, of course, to be made good if not paid on presentation. This is the legal effect of an ordinary uncertified check. Ib.
3. In the case of a deposit of a check drawn upon itself, the bank becomes at once the debtor of the depositor, and the title to the deposit passes to the bank. (Oddie et al. $v$. The National City Bank of New York, 45 N. Y., 735.)
4. A general agent of an insurance company collected money for the company and deposited it to his credit as "general agent," and made remittances from time to time to the company. Held, that a check on said fund given by him without direction or authority of the company, was a personal and not a company check. (Penn. MuL. Life Ins. Co. v. Conoughy, 74 N. W., 422.)
5. Under Civil Code, section 3254, defining a check as "a bill of exchange, drawn upon a bank or banker, and payable on demand without interest," an instrument having these characteristics does not cease to be a check because drawn by a bank. (Garthwaite et al. v. Bunk of Tulare, 4 Banking Cases, 8.)
6. Where a check was sent by mail, and never received by the addressee, it remained the property of the sender. (Ib.)
7. The indorsee of a check is possessed of the legal title thereto, and is the proper party plaintiff in an action for its collection. (Commercial State Bank of Genoa v. Rowley, 89 N. W. Rep., 765; 4 Banking Cases, 393.)
Time of presentation in order to charge drawer or indorser.
8. In order to fix the liability of the drawer of an iuland bill of exchange or check in case of nonpayment, the holder shonld present the bill or check to the person or bank on which it is drawn, within business hours of the day next succeeding the receipt of the paper, and give notice of the dishonor to the drawer. (Bickford v. First Nat. Bank of Chicago, 42 Ml ., 238.)
9. The indorser of an ordinary check is released from liability thereon where the indorsee might have presented the check for payment within twentyfour hours, but sent the same by a circuitous ronte, so that it was not presented until five days, when payment was refused. ( $55 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{W} ., 1064$; 37 Nebr., 500, affirmed; First National Bank v. Miller, Nebr., 62 N. W., 195.)
10. Where a notary public takes a check to a bank during banking hours for the purpose of demanding. payment thereon, and finding the bank's doors closed, goes to the president and demands payment of him, there is sufficient presentment. (Judgment, Park Nat. Bank v. Niblack, 67 Ill. App., 583, reversed; Niblack v. Park Nat. Bank, 48 N. E., 438.)

## Liability of bank to holder in States where issuance of check is held to be an equitable assignment of the deposit before acceptance.

11. Where a depositor draws his check on his banker, who has funds to an equal or greater sum than his check, it operates to transfer the sum named to the payee, who may sue for and recover the amount from the bank, and a transfer of the check carries with it the title to the amonnt uamed in the check to each successive holder. (The Union National Bank $v$. The Oceana County Bank, 80 Ill., 212.)
12. After a check has passed into the hands of a bona fide holder it is not in the power of the drawer to countermand the order of payment. (Ib.)
13. An instrument drawu by a depositor on a bank in the following form, after giving the date and the name of the bank, "Pay to A. and B., for account of C. \& Co., ten hundred and oighteen 23-100 dollars," and signed by the depositor, is a valid bank check, and will operate to transfer to the payees an amount of the drawers' funds on deposit equal to the sum named on its face. The words "for account of C. \& Co." do not change its character as a check. A bill or note, without at all affecting its character as such, may state the transaction out of which it arose or the consideration for which it was given. (The Ridgely National Bank $v$. Patton \& Hamilton, 109 Ill., 479.)
14. A bank check payable to attorneys on account of a debt due from the drawers to the clients of the attorneys vests the legal title in the payee named as trustees for the clients, and a suit thereon against the bank is properly brought in the names of the payecs. (Ib.)
15. A debtor gave his check on a bank for the amount of his indebtedness, payable to the attorneys of the creditor, which the bank refused to pay, alleging an agreement of the deltor to apply his deposits on other indebtedness. It was held that the loringing of an action by the creditor against his debtor did not estop him from bringing an action on the check in the name of his attornoys, the pasees, against the bank. (Ib.)
16. M., who kept an account with the M. and M. Bank of Troy, deposited with that bank a check given for value, drawn by defendant, payable to the order of M., and indorsed by him in blank. Said bank credited the amount of the check in M.'s bank pass book, which was returned to him, and on the same day it mailed the check to plaintiff, its correspondent in New York, and its creditor, to be credited on account, and it was so credited. M. stopped payment of the check, and when plaintiff caused payment to be demanded of the drawee it was refused. Notice of presentation and protest was givon to defendant, who subsequently paid the amount to $M$. In an action upon the checls, held, that upon the deposit the M. and M. bank became the owner of the check, and as such could and did give a perfect title to its transferee, and that plaintiff was entitled to recover. (The Metropolitan National Bank of New York $v$. Lloyd, 90 N. Y., 530.)
17. It is not enough to make an equitable assignment of money on deposit in bank that a chock be drawn therefor; but where the money was deposited as the money of the holder of the check, though in the drawer's name, and that fact is communicated to the bank before any other right has accrued to the fund, the same becomes in equity the property of the holder of the cheok, and he may recover it from the bank. (Van Allen $v$. The American National Bank, 3 Lans., 517.)
18. A general assignment for the benefit of creditors does not defeat the check holder, although the check be not presented to the bank for payment until after such assignment. (Hulings $v$. Hulings Lumber Company et al., 18 S E. Rep., $620 ; 38$ W. Va., 351.
19. If, at the time of presenting a check for payment, the deposit has been lawfully appliod ly the bank on a note of the drawer, the holder can not enforce payment of the check. (Merchants' Nat. Bank v. Maple, 65 Ill. App., 484.
20. When payment of a check is refused because the drawer has no funds, there is no presumption that the check remains outstanding for payment, and no duty devolves on the hank to reserve from a future deposit an amount large enough to pay it. (Gilliam v. Merchants' Nat. Bank, 70 Ill. App., 592.)
21. Plaintiff presented a check to the bank on which it was drawn and the bank refused payment for want of funds. On the next day the drawer deposited suficient fuuds to meet plaintiff's check, and the day following made a general assignment, and the assignee entered upon his duties. Plaintiff then presented his chock for payment. Held, that the bank was not liable to him. (Gilliam v, Merchants' Nat. Bank, 70 Ill. App., 592.)

## Liability of bank to holder in States where issuance of check is held to be an equitable assignment of the deposit before acceptance-Coutinued.

22. Where a bank certifies a check, it is manifest that the bank has enough funds of the drawer at the time of the certification on deposit to pay it, and the transfer of the check carries with it, as against the bank, title to the amount named in it. (American Trust and Savings Bank $v$. Crowe \& Gillen, 82 Ill. App., 537.)
23. Where a bank pays checks drawn upon it to any other than a person to whose order they are made payable, it does so at its peril. (T. M. Sinclair \& Co. v. Goodell, 93 Ill. App., 592.)
24. A bank, which has on deposit funds safficient to pay the same, can not refuse to pay a check presented by a bona fide holder, though the maker owes the bank on an overdue note more than the amount of his deposit, unless such note has been charged against such deposit before presentment of the check. Judgment, Park Nat. Bank $v$. Niblack, 67 Ill. App., reversed. (Niblack v. Park Nat. Bank, 48 N. E., 438; 169 IIl., 517 ; 39 L. R. A., 159.)
25. A bank is not justified in refusing to pay a check because the drawer orders it not to pay it, if it has on deposit sufficient funds of the drawer to pay the check when presented for payment. Judgment, 69 Ill. App., 681 , affirmed. (Gage Hotel Co. v. Union Nat. Bank, 49 N. E., 420; 171 Ill., 531 ; 39 L. R. A., 479.)
26. A check upon a bank by a depositor operates a transfer of its amount to the payee if on deposit at the time of presentation, and the payee or holder may, on refusal of payment, maintain a suit on the instrument for the recovery of its stated sum. (Columbia Nat. Bank $v$. German Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 43.)
27. As against the holder of a check against an account of a depositor, the bank of deposit may not apply the amount of the account to the payment of the indebtedness of the depositor to the bank which is not yet due, although the depositor may be insolvent. (Ib.)
28. A bank agreed, through its cashier, to credit a customer by the amount of a draft drawn by him on consignees of produce, with a bill of lading attached; and that the customer should then draw checks on the bank against this cash credit for the purchase price of the produce in favor of its vendors. Held, that the bank could not refuse payment of such checks after it had received the draft, and credited the customer by its amount, pursuant to snch agreement. (German Nat. Bank v. Grinstead et al., 2 Banking Cases, 50.)
29. If the owner of a bank credit gives a check thereon, for value, to another, with intent to transfer such credit, or a part of it, to such other, the latter will thereby be constituted at least the equitable owner of such fund or sufficient thereof to satisfy the check, so that whether the bank be legally liable to the check holder or not, if by any means the parties interested are brought into a court of equity while the bank is yet the debtor and can be protected against paying its debt twice, and it stands indifferent as to who gets the money so long as it is protected, the check holder will be preferred to the drawer or any subsequent claimant, whether by assignment of the drawer or by legal process served upon the bank. (Dillman v. Carlin, 2 Banking Cases, 89.)
30. A commission firm sold cattle for plaintiff, depositing proceeds in a bank to their own credit, and gave plaintiff a check for the amount less charges. The bank knew nothing of the source from which the deposit was deri ved, and paid it out on checks of the firm, and when the plaintiff's check was presented it was refused payment for want of funds. Held, that the fact that, between the time the deposit was made and the time the check was presented, the bank had collected a draft in favor of the firm in excess of the amount of the check, and had credited the proceeds to the firm, at the same time charging it with the amount of a demand note it held against the firm, did not render it liable for the amount of plaintiff's check, where the draft was deposited at the time the note was given, and as collateral to it. (Pederson $v$. South Omaha Nat. Bank, 71 N. W. Rep., 973.)
Liability of bank to holder in States where issuance of check is held not to be an equitable assignment of the deposit.
31. The holder of a check on a bank can not sue the bank for refusal to pay it on presentation, though the drawer have sufficient on deposit to meet it. (Creveling et al. v. Bloomsbury National Bank, 46 N. J., 255.)
32. The implied engagement on the part of a banker to pay the checks of his depositor does not inure to the benefit of the holder of a check so as to enable him to enforce payment thereon against the bank prior to accept-

Liability of bank to holder in States where issuance of check is held not to be an equitable assignment of the deposit-Continued.
does not operate as a transfer or assignment of the debt created by the making of the deposit. (First National Bank of Union Mills v. Clark, 134 N. Y., 368.)
33. A check drawn and delivered to the person to whose order it is payable does not, without acceptance by the drawee, operate as an assignment of the sum in his hands for which it is given. It may be revoked by the drawer at any time before acceptance, and is revoked by his death; and there being no privity, expressed or implied, between the payee and the drawee, the former can maintain no action on it against the latter. (National Commercial Bank $v$. Miller \& Co., 77 Ala., 168.)
34. The giving of a check by a bank depositor for the full amount of the deposit does not operate as an assignment to the holder of the check so as to enable him to enforce payment thereon against the bank prior to its acceptance of the check. (First National Bank v. Clark (N. Y. App.), 32 N. E., 38.)
35. The holder of a check can not sue the bank on which it is drawn until such check is accepted by the bank. (Commercial National Bank v. First National Bank (N. C.), 24 S. E., 524.)
36. A stipulation, stamped on the face of a check, that it will not be paid to a certain company or its agents is valid. (Ib.)
37. The holder of a check can not sue the bank on which it is drawn, unless it has been accepted by the bank. (Pickle $v$. People's National Bank (Pickle v. Muse), 12 S. W., 919; 88 Tenn., 380.)
38. The holders of the checks of a firm can maintain an action upon a contract made by the bank with the firm to pay the checks. Chanute Nat. Bank v. Crowell, 6 Kan. App., 533.
39. An action can not be maintained against a bank by the holder of a check for refusal to pay it, unless the check has been accepted, although there is to the credit of the drawer on the books of the bank a sum more than sufficient to meet the check. (Cincinnati, H. and D. R. Co. v. Metropolitan Nat. Bank (Ohio Sup.), 42, N. E. 700.)
40. Payment by a bank of a check upon a forged indorsement, where the deposit of the drawer exceeded the amount of the check, gave no right of action against the bank to the payee of the check. (J. M. Houston Grocer Co.v. Farmers' Bank, 71 Mo. App., 132.)
41. At the time of a failure of a bank with which plaintiff had a deposit, plaintiff had nine checks on said bank outstanding, one of which had been certified by the bank, though plaintiff was not aware of the fact. Plaintiff made arrangements with defendant bank to pay the outstanding checks, and the nine checks were presented in a bundle, and, after being examined by the teller, paid, the teller failing to discover the certification on said check. Defendant knew that plaintiff had not examined the checks since he issued them. Held, it was a question of fact whether defendant was at fault in paying the check, although plaintiff stood by when the bundle of checks was presented, and ordered them paid. (Tomlinson $v$. National German-American Bank, 75 N. W., 1028.)
42. Plaintiff testified that he inquired by telephone whether thereafter checks drawn by S., a live stock buyer, would be paid, and the response was: "It will be all O. K. to cash checks from S. to the amount of stock he gets." Defendant testified that this response was to an inquiry as to specific checks. Held, that the jury was warranted in finding that it referred to future checks. (Leach v. Hill, 76 N. W., 667 .)
43. An action does not lie against a bank on a check drawn upon it unless the check has been accepted or the bank notified, and a holder of a check drawn upon a bank, but not presented before the failure of the bank, is not entitled to have the check paid by the liquidators out of the dividend assigned to the drawer. (State v. Bank of Commerce, 22 So. Rep., 207.)
44. The delivery of a check drawn by a failing bank of another State on funds deposited to its credit in a resident bank of the State, does not give the drawee such an interest in the funds deposited as he can enforce in equity to the prejudice of the resident bank. (Fort Dearborn Nat. Bank $v$. Wyman, 80 Ill. App., 150.)
Liability of bank to drawer.
45. The implied contract between a bank and its depositors is that it will pay the deposits when and in such sums as are demanded, the depositor having the election to make the whole payable at one time by demanding the whole or in installments by demanding portions; and whenever a Digitized for FRASER demand is made by presentation of a genuine check in the hands of a per-

## Liability of bank to drawer-Continued.

son entitled to receive the amount thereof for a portion of the amount on deposit, and payment is refused, a cause of action immediately arises, and the statute of limitations begins to run as against the installment so due and payable. (Viets $v$. The Union National Bank of Troy, 101 N. Y., 563.)
46. While a check drawn by a depositor against a general bank account does not operate as an assignment of so much of the account, it authorizes the payee, or one to whom he has indorsed and delivered it, to make a demand, and a refusal of the bank to pay on presentation gives the drawer a right of action, in case he has funds in bank to meet the check, and the refusal was without his authority. (Ib.)
47. The refusal of the bank to pay a check upon presentation gives the drawer a right of action in case he has funds in the bank to meet the check, and the refusal to. pay was without authority. (Brooke $v$. Tradesmen's National Bank, 22 N. Y. St., 633; 68 Hun., 129.)
48. The measure of damages will be the amount of actual loss the party has sustained, which may fairly and reasonably be considered as naturally arising from the breach of the contract, according to the usual course of things. (Ib.)
49. The ordinary amount of damages in such case would be the amount of check, interests and costs. (Ib.)
50. The immediate entering of a judgment against the drawer, and the seizure of his business by the sheriff, in consequence of the failure of the bank to pay the check, is not an injury for which the bank would be liable. (Ib.)
5.. Where a bank, in consequence of an error, fails to pay a depositor's check when presented, but discovers the error and pays the check five days later, the depositor can recover only nominal damages against the bank. (Burroughs $v$. Tradesmen's National Bank (Sup.), 33 N. Y. S., 864.)
52. It was the custom of a grain dealer, doing business at a place by an agent, to furnish the agent with checks on the bank, signed in blank, to be also signed by the agent when used in payment of grain. Such a check, after being signed in blank by both principal and agent, was stoleu and filled ont by a third person, and was presented to and paid by the bank. Held, that, as between the customer and the bank, the customer was liable for the loss. (Suodgrass $v$. Sweetser (Ind. App.), 44 N. E., 648; 15 Ind. App., 682.)
53. Substantial damages may be recovered against a bank for wrongfully, willfully, and maliciously refusing to honor a depositor's check, if he is a "trader," without alleging special damages. (J. M. James Co. v. Continental Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 573.)
54. Where a dealer in corn arranged with a bank to cash the checks of his purchasing agent, such checks to be sent to the dealer from time to time with drafts for the amouut thereof, and such agent drew and had cashed at such bank checks purporting to but in fact not representing any purchase of corn, and indorsed by himself, and bearing the fictitious indorsement of the pretended payee, if the indorsement by such agent was irregular it was the duty of such dealer, on the first of such checks being sent to him by the bank, to have notified the bank of such fact, and until so notified the bank was not negligent in receiving and paying such checks. (Armour $v$. Greene County State Bank, 112 Fed. Rep., 631, 4 Banking Cases, 233.)
55. Where a dealer in corn arranged with a bank to cash the checks of his agent given for the purchase of corn, and each check bore a memorandum of the amount purchased, the truthfulness of the memoranda could at any time have been tested by such dealer by inspecting the corn in the cribs, but it was no part of the duty of the bank, and it could not be held responsible if some of the checks so drawn and cashed by it did not represent actual purchases. (Ib.)
56. Where a dealer in corn made an arrangement with a bank to cash the checks of his agent given for the purchase of corn, the bank to be repaid the amount so advanced from time to time on drafts on the dealer, and at the time of making such arrangement he deposited a small sum in the nature of indemnity against its advancements, such deposit did not create the relationship of banker and depositor between them. (Ib.)
57. Where a check is drawn by a person in trade in favor of and delivered to a third person, who presents the same to the bank on which it is drawn for payment, and payment is refused for want of fuuds, when there are ample funds in the bank belonging to the drawer of the check and subject to its payment, such refusal is wrongful, and entitles the drawer of the check to an action for wrongfully slandering his credit in his business. (Hanna v. Drovers' Nat. Bank, 92 Ill. App., 611 , judgment affirmed, 62 N. E., 556.)

## Liability of bank to drawer-Continued.

58. A depositor gave his check for the bank's draft payable to another party, and the check was charged against him; but the draft was protested and returned to the bank. Held, that there was no payment of the check which could withdraw from the amount of the deposit. (Dingley $v$. McDonald et al., 2 Banking Cases, 153.)
59. When a bank refuses to pay a check drawn by a depositor against a fund sufficient to pay it, the depositor is not, in an action for the slauder, restricted to nominal damages. (Svendsen v. State Bank, 65 N. W., 1086.)
60. In an action to recover money deposited in defendant bank to plaintiff's credit, and which he had not received because of mistake in settlement, the teuder of a receipt or check is not a condition precedent to a cause of action. (Cole $v$. Charles City Nat. Bank, 87 N. W. Rep., 671, 4 Banking Cases, 5.)
61. A bank may properly refuse to honor the check of a depositor who is indebted to it on a past-due note for an amount larger than the sum on deposit. (Mt. Sterliug Nat. Bank v. Green (Ky.), 35 S. W., 911.)
62. One who draws a check on a bank in which he has enough funds for its payment, not eucumbered by an earlier lien in favor of the bank, may sue such bank for damages, on its refnsal to pay the check to the drawee. (Mt. Sterling Nat. Bank $v$. Green (Ky.), 35 S. W., 911.)
63. Where a bank erroneously certified a check drawn by one of its depositors for rents collected by him for his employer when the depositor has not sufficient funds to meet the same, the mere fact that the emplojer would have discharged the depositorif the check had not been certitied, and prevented the collection of further rents by him, whereby further loss might have been prevented, is not sufficient as an element of damages, to render the bank liable to the employer on the certification for more than the amount of the depositor's frunds in its hands when the certification was made. (Rankin v. Colonial Bank, 64 N. Y. S., 32,31 Misc. Rep., 227.)
64. Proof that a bank had paid a check to au unauthorized indorsee, and had charged it to the account of the drawee, who at the time of such payment had enough funds on deposit to meet it, constitutes sufficient proof of an acceptance of the check by the bank, and renders it liable to the payee for the amount thereof. (Commercial Nat. Bank $v$. Lincoln Fuel Co., 67 Ill. App., 166.)
65. In an action against a bank for damages for injuring plaintiff's credit by refusing to pay their checks when they had money to meet them on deposit, defendant filed the general issue, and pleaded a judgment in an action between plaintiffs and another adjudicating that ail the money deposited with defendant by plaintiffs when payment of the checks was refused belonged to such eustomer, and was held by plaintiffs in trust for him. Plaintitt's' demurrer to such plea was sustained. Defendant then filed a notice of defense setting up the same judgment. On the trial the court admitted such judgment in evidence. Held, that in the absence of anything to show on what ground the demurrer was sustained, it does not necessarily appear that such rulings were inconsistent. (Hanna et al. $v$. Drovers' Nat. Bank, 62 N. E. Rep., 556, 4 Banking Cases, 174.)
66. Where a banker has notice of the fact that money deposited belongs to another than the depositor, it may refuse to pay his check, and be compelled to pay to the real owner. (Ib.)
67. Where a dealer in corn arranges with a bank to cash the checks of his agent given for the purchase of corn, and such agent issues checks purporting to but in fact not representing such purchase, and the bank in good faith cashes such checks, and there is no negligence on the part of such banker, the loss must fall on the dealer, who, by his selection of such agent, made the loss possible. (Ib.)
68. A declaration alleged that plaintiff, being a depositor in the defendant bank, drew a check thereon, but that, though his deposit was sufficient to pay such check, it was twice presented for payment, and each time dishonored, and charge that by reasin of the negligence of defendant, and of the wrongs thus committed against plaintiff, he has been greatly injured in his good name and credit, and thereby snffers great loss. Held, tbat plaintiff was entitled to prove exemplary damages. (Wood v. American Nat. Bank, 40 S. E. Rep., 931,4 Banking Cases, 340.
69. Plaintiff's check was wrongfully dishonored by the defendant hank, and, when plaintiff asked defendant's bookkeeper why it was dishonored, the bookkeeper said he knew nothing about the matter. Plaintiff then drew another check for the same amount to the same payee, and went with him to the bank. The teller again refused to pay, saying there were no fands,

## Liability of bank to drawer-Continued.

but, after consultation with the bookkeeper, said there had been a mistake, and paid the check. The relations betweon plaintiff and defendant had always been pleasant, and defendant promptly wrote plaintiff, disclaiming all intent to injure him, and offered to do all it could do to remove any injurious impressions arising from its mistake, and authorized plaintiff to use its letter for that purpose. Held, that plaintiff was not entitled to exemplary damages. (Ib.)
70. Exemplary damages are allowable only where there is misconduct or malice or such reckless negligence as evinces a conscious disregard of the rights of others, and, where these elements are lacking, only compensatory damages are permissible. (Ib.)
71. A draft drawn in the ordinary form does not constitute an equitable assignment pro tanto of funds in the hands of the drawee to the credit of the drawer before such draft has been accepted or presented for payment. (Guthrie Nat. Bank v. Gill, 1 Banking Cases, 183.)
72. There is an implied promise on the part of a bank, when receiving deposits, to pay them out, on the checks of the depositor, to any person in whose favor he may draw the same; and tho check holder is subrogated to the right of the depositor in so much of the deposits as the check may call for, remaining in the bank to the credit of the depositor at the time when such draft is presented for payment. (Ib.)
73. Where a depositor makes a draft on a bank in which he has funds to his credit and afterwards makes a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors, and the holder of such draft presents the same to the drawee for payment after such assignment is made and payment is refused, he can not maintain an action against the drawee and recover on said draft, although at the time the draft was presented for payment the drawee did not know of the assignment, but learned of such assignment before making payment and by reason of such knowledge refused payment. (lb.)
74. Where a plaintiff in an action for tort for injury to his credit had deposited a note with a defendant bank to be discounted, and thereafter, and subsequent to the maturity of the note, drew several checks on the bank, which were dishonored because the note deposited had not been paid when due, an instruction that if the jury bolieved the note was discounted, and that the defendant bank acted through malicious, wrongful, and improper motives, it was liable for the actual money loss of the plaintiff, and also for such substantial damages for the impairment of his credit, and for his feelings and mental anxiety over the matter, as directly resulted from such wrongful acts was proper. (Davis v. Standard Nat. Bank, 63 N. Y. S., 764 ; 50 App. Div., 210.
75. Where the defendant bank dishonored the checks of the plaintiff on four successive occasions, and without reasonable oxcuse, when the plaintiff had money deposited in the bank, and great injury resulted to the credit of the plaintiff from such action, such acts are sufficient to warrant the legal inference that the bank acted with malice. (Ib.)
76. Where a bank refused to pay a check drawn by a customer who had enough funds on deposit to pay the same, the customer, though there was no proof of special damages, was not confined to nominal but was entitled to "temperate" damages. (Atlanta Nat. Bank v. Davis, 23 S. E., 190; 96 Ga., 334.)
77. It is the duty of a bank to which a check drawn by a depositor, and payable to order, is presented by one claiming under an ostensible indorsement by the payee, to learn at its peril that the indorsement is genuine. (German Sav. Bank $v$. Citizens' Nat. Bank, Iowa, 70 N. W. 769.)
78. If a depositor, without the knowledge of his bank, causes a rubber stamp to be made, which is a substantial facsimile of his bank signature, that fact will not prevent his recovering from the bank which it las paid out in checks that were forged by the aid of an unanthorized use of said stamp, provided the depositor has been ordinarily prudent in guarding the stamp from improper use. (Robb $v$. Pennsylvania Co. for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, 3 Pa. Super. Ct., 254; 40 W. N. C., 129.)
79. Where a bank, through an oversight, pays a check drawn by a depositor to the order of a third party, after it has received an order from the depositor not to honor the check, the bank is liable to its depositor for the amount thereof, although there was an agreement between the bank and the depositor to the effect that the bank would not be liable for failure to obey such orders, but would merely endeavor to execute them. (Elder $v$. Franklin Nat. Bank of City of New York, 1 Banking Cases, 507.)

Liability of bank to drawer-Continued.
80. Where a bank received a check by mail, with directions to send "cash for same," it should have adopted the usual method of sending money to the point indicated, which was by registered package; and therefore the deposit of the money in the post-office without having the package registered or taking a receipt for it did not constitute a payment, though the bank may have notified the postmaster that it wished to have the package registered. (Clay City Nat. Bank v. Conlee, 51 S. W., 615.)
81. Proof by the drawer of a check that, when presented, he had a sufficient deposit with the drawee subject to check to pay it, and that afterwards he was compelled to pay the anount of the check to the holder because of the unwarranted refusal of the drawee to pay it, supports a judgment for the amount paid out by the drawer and such other damages as are alleged and proved. (First Nat. Bank v, Railsback, 78 N. W., 512.)
82. The deposit of a "store warrant" for personalty with a bank by an agent of a depositor is a good consideration for a promise to honor outstanding checks, and an action will lie for a breach of a contract in dishonoring the checks. (Fleming v. Bank of New Zealand, 69 Law J. P. C., 120 (1900); App. Cas., 577 ; 83 Law T. (N. S.), 1.)
83. A bank cashier or teller may pay out a check drawn in the name of a corporation in the usual course of business and when there are no circumstances of suspicion to put him on inquiry, without any investigation as to the destination of the money drawn; and the lank is not to be held liable if the money is misappropriated. (Hatch $v$. Johnson Loan and 'Trust Co. (C. ©.), 79 F., 828.)
84. A judgment for one dollar of actual damages, in a suit against a bank by a depositor for injury to his business standing, caused by a refusal to honor his check drawn in favor of a third person, will be considered as for a nominal sum only, and will not be a basis for the allowance of an extra amount as exemplary damages. (First Nat. Bank v. Kansas Grain Co., 55 P., 277.)

Whether check accepted for payment or collection.
85. Where it is shown to be out of a bank's course of business to receive for collection checks drawn on it loy its depositors, and a check on it drawn by one of its depositors in favor of another is presented by the latter and the amount thereof is credited on his pass book as a deposit, and the check is placed on the file of paid and canceled checks, and afterwards the amount of the check is also entered to his credit and charged against the drawer on the books of the bank, these facts constitute a payment of the check, and the amount of it can not be withheld by the bank on discovering that the check was an unauthorized overdraft and the drawer was insolvent. (City National Bank of Selma v. Burns, 68 Ala., 600.)
86. A charge is erroneous and properly refused which affirms, as matter of law, that if the drawer and payee of a check are customers of the bank on which it is drawn the presentation of the check by the payee to the bank and the notiug or entry of it by the bank on his pass book as a deposit do not operate as a payment of the check, and that if within a reasonable time the bank ascertains that the check is an unauthorized overdraft and offers to return it there is no liability to the depositor. (Ib.)
87. In such case no presumption arises that the bank received the check merely for collection and in the capacity of agent for the holder; but a presumption of payment of the check does arise and the onus of overcoming that presumption rests upon the bank, and it can only be removed by evidence that such was not the intention of the parties, derived from the course of business with the depositor or from contemporaneous acts or declarations. (Ib.)
88. If a holder of a check, with full knowledge that the drawer is without funds in the bank to meet it, and has no just reason to believe that the check will be honored in the absence of funds, he is wanting iu good faith if lie demands and receives payment, especially if it is known to him that the drawer is insolvent and the bank is ignorant of the insolvency. (Ib.)
89. In such case, fraud being imputed to the holder of the check, knowledge of the want of funds must be clearly traced to him. It can not be inferred from the relations existing between him and the drawer, however intimate, unless connected with inculpatory facts or circumstances. (Ib.)
90. When a bank receives from a customer a check on another bank for the special purpose of collection, the title does not pass by the special indorsement for that purpose, nor does the receiving bank owe the amount until the check is collected. But where the customer has a deposit account
with the bankers, on which he is accustomed to deposit checks payable to himself, which are eutered on his pass book, and to draw against such deposits, an indorsement of the words "For deposit" on a check so deposited "is, in the absence of a different understanding, presumptive of more than a mere agency or authority to collect," it is a request and direction to deposit the sum to the credit of the customer, and gives to the bankers authority, not only to collect, but to use the check in such manner as, in their judginent and discretion, having reference to the conditions and necessities of their business, may make it most available to their protection, and they may have it certified by the bank on which it is drawn. (National Commercial Bank v. Miller \& Co., 77 Ala., 168.)
91. When checks on another bauk are handed by a depositor to the receiving teller of a bank and are by the teller crerlited on the depositor's pass book, they are only received for collection, and if not paid on presentation may be returned and the credit in the pass book canceled. (National Gold Bank and 'Trust Company $v$. McDonald, 51 Cal., 64.)
92. A regular customer of a bank sent to it a check with an unrestricted indorsement, and directed it to be placed to his credit. The check was received and credited and the customer so advised. On the day of receipt the bank sent the check to its correspondent for collection, paid a check drawn by the customer from a part of the proceeds of the credit, and closed its doors as insolvent. Held, that the check was not deposited for collection, but as cash for immediate use. (Williams r. Cox, Tenn. Sup., 38 S. W., 282.)
93. Where a bank accepts a check on another bank as cash, giving therefor a sum of money, a certificate of deposit, and the balance in a credit to the account of a third person, such transaction creates merely the relation of debtor and creditor between the bank and its customer, and the latter can not, on the insolvency of the bank, follow up the check, or its proceeds, as his property. (Friberg $v$. Cox, Tenn. Sup., 37 S. W., 283.)
94. Where a check drawn on another bank is deposited in an insolvent bank without any special iustructions, and it is not placed to the customer's credit, and immediately thereafter the receiving bank fails, and the check goes into the hands of the bank examiner and is afterwards collected, the proceeds are the property of the customer, and not of the bank. (Showalter $v$. Cox, Tenn. Sup., 37 S. W., $286 .$,
95. The several payments and remittances made to the Chemical Bank by the Capital Bank before its insolvency were not made in contemplation of insolvency, or with a view to prefer the Chemical Bank. These checks and remittances were not casual, but were plainly made under a general agreement that remittances were to be made by mail, and that their proceeds were not to be returned to the Capital Bank, but were to be credited to its constantly overdrawn acconnt; and when letters containing them were deposited in the post-office, such mailing was a delivery to the Chemical Bank, whose property therein was not destroyed or impaired by the insolvency of the Capital Bank, taking place after the mailing and before the delivery of the letters containing the remittances. (McDonald, receiver, $v$. Cbemical National Bank, 174 U. S., 610.)
96. A bank received a draft from the drawer for collection; and, upon presenting it for payment, received from the drawee his check for the amount of the draft, drawn on another bank of the same town in which it was located. Held, that, as between itself and the drawer of the check, the bank had until the close of banking hours on the next secular day after receiving the check to present it to the drawee lank for payment-the time allowed by commercial law, as the bank in presenting the check was not the agent of its drawer. (Morris $r$. Eufaula Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 677.)
97. The assignee of an insolvent estate, who had a deposit as such in a bank of which he was cashier, drew a check, as assignee, for the amount of the deposit, and placed it on the spindle where paid checks were placed by the paying teller, and the check was entered in the bank's books. Held, that a disputable presumption of payment of the deposit arose. (Wiggins $v$. Stevens, 53 N. Y. S., 90 ; 33 App . Div., 83.)
98. The amount of the draft collected ly defendant's correspondent so far retained its identity as to be traceable to the hands of the receiver, and plaintiff has a preferential claim against the funds in the hands of the receiver for the amount collected on the draft. (Guigon v. First Nat. Bank of Helena et al., 1 Banking Cases, 290.)
99. It would be an injustice to other creditors to allow plaintiff interest for the time such amount was withheld by the receiver in order to obtain instruc-

Whether check accepted for payment or collection-Continued.
100. The defendant bank received from plaintiff upon deposit a check indorsed without restriction and gave credit for it to the depositor as cash in a drawing account, and while defendant was trying to get the maker to pay the check, a period of over two months, plaintiff's checks were honored by dcfendant at times when his account would not have been enough to meet them if the amount of the first-mentioned check had been charged back to plaintiff. There was no evidence as to any custom or agreement having a tendency to show that the bank received such check for collection as plaintiff's agent. Held, that a finding that the bank purchased such check was warranted by the evidence. (Taft $v$. Quinsigamond Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 99.)
101. Plaintiff deposited with a banking firm two checks indorsed by him in blank, which the bauking tirm, after indorsing for collection to its credit, deposited with the defendant bank. Held, that defendant having no knowledge to the contrary, was authorized to act upon the banking firm's account with the proceeds. (Doppelt $v$. National Bank of The Republic, 1 Banking Cases, 96.)
102. Where a check is deposited in a bank in the regular course of business, and is received and credited to the account of the depositor as money, the bank is liable in an action on contract for such indebtedness. (Judgment, City Ct., N. Y., 1899, 58 N. Y. S., 1008; 28 Misc. Rep., 449, affirmed; Walton $v$. Riverside Bank, 60 N. Y. S., 519; 29 Misc. Rep., 304.)
103. The H. bank sent a draft, of which it was the holder for value to the $A$. bank for collection, and the latter forwarded it to the plaintiff bank for collection and retnrn. And plaintiff accepted the drawee's check on another bank in payment of the draft which it deliverod to the drawee, and remitted the anount of the draft to the A. bank. The check proving to be worthless, plaintiff brought an action against the A. bank to recover the amount of the remittance. Held, that when plaintiff received the check and surreudered the draft, it made the cbeck its own and its liability to the H. bank became fixed-as much so as if it had received the cash; and there could be no recovery. (National Bauk of Commerce of Kansas City v. American Exch. Bank of St. Louis, 2 Banking Cases, 101.)
104. Where a bank, in the due course of business, receives from a correspondent bank a check indorsed in blank, and in good faith parts with value or permits an existing indebtedness to remain unpaid by reason thereof, it is entitled to the proceeds of such check against the real owner, even though the check was not actually collected by such bank until after failure of the bank which transmitted the same to it. (Winfield Nat. Bank $v$. McWilliams, 2 Banking Cases, 277.)
105. Where one deposits in a bank a check or draft on a third party, it is a bailment, nuless there is an understanding that he may at once draw against the deposit, or, being iudebted to the bank, that the deposit may be applied on such indebtedness. (Perth Amboy Gaslight Co.v. Middlesex County Bank, 45 A., 704.)
106. Crediting the payee with the amonnt of a eheck as a deposit by the bank upon which it is drawn amounts to a payment of the check in money, and a redeposit thereof. (Bartley v. State, 73 N. W., 744.)
Holder's rights as against garnishment by drawer's creditor.
107. A check drawn prior to but presented subsequent to the service of an attachment upon the bank as garnishee, is, to the amount for which it is drawn, an appropriation of any funds in the bank to the credit of the drawer at its presentation, regardless of the attachment lien. (Winchester Bank $v$. Clark County Nat. Bank, 51 S. W. Rep., 315; 1 Banking Cases, 515.)
108. Where checks on a general deposit are not presented to the bank till after it has been garnisheed by a judgment creditor of the depositor, though drawn before garnishment, the fund is subject to the satisfaction of the judgment. (Commercial Bank v. Chilberg, 44 Pac. Rep ${ }^{\text {, }}$ 264.)
When deposit insufficient to pay check.
109. Where the funds are insufficient to pay a check in full the drawee is under no obligation to make a partial payment thereon. (Lowenstein v. Bresler, Ala., 19 So., 860 .)
110. A bank is under no obligation to make a partial payment on a check to the drawee where the drawer has not sufficient funds on deposit to his credit to pay the check in full. (Jacobson v. Bank of Commerce, 66 Ill., App., 592.)

When deposit insufficient to pay check-Coutinued.
111. A bank is not obliged to make a partial payment on a check which is larger than the fund in the bank subject to check, but, if it pay part, it may take up the check as evidence of its payment. (Harrington $v$. First Nat. Bank, 85 Ill., App., 212.)
112. A bank will not be obligated to pay a chock in a sum greater than the amouut of the credit of the drawer in his account with the bank, nor does the check operate a transfer or an assignment of the lesser amount of the account. (C. M. Henderson \& Co. v. United States Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 85.)
Liability of bank when deposit is a trust fund.
113. Where officers of a corporation borrow money to be deposited in a bank as a trust fund for its creditors, but such intention and the insolvent condition of the corporation are not known to the bank, its payment in good faith of such fund on the check of an officer of the corporation does not render it liable as a trustee to the other creditors of the corporation, because the proceeds of the check, with the consent of the bank, were used to take up the note on the faith of which the loan had originally been made by the bank. (Wyman $v$. Nat. Bank of Commerce, 71 N. W., 277.)

## Drawer may revoke before acceptance.

114. A check issued by the bank should not be countermanded as to its payment without cause. (Valdetero $v$. Citizens' Bank of Jennings et al., 1 Banking Cases, 601.)
115. A loan promised by a cashier personally and as cashier, to enable one to go in search of the president who is sick in body and mind and has disappeared, has consideration enough to hold the bank for the promise of its cashier, for which loan the latter issued a check, and without cause shown stopped payment without proof enough of any cause for stopping it, after the one who went in search had left and was performing his part of the agreement. (Ib.)
116. A check may be revoked by the drawer at any time before acceptance, and is revoked by his death. (National Commercial Bank $v$. Miller \& Co., 77 Ala., 168.)
117. The drawer of a check may revoke it at any time before its presentation for payment. The death of the drawer operates as a revocation of a check, so that, if the bank pays it after notice of that fact. it does so at its peril. (Weiand's admr. v. State Nat. Bank of Maysville, 65 S. W. Rep., 617.)
When drawer may not revoke.
118. A cashier's check, being merely a bill of exchange drawn by a bank upon itself, and accepted in advance by the act of its issuance, is not subject to countermand, like an ordinary check, and the relations of the parties to such an instrument are analogous to those of the parties to a negotiable promissory note payable on demand. (Drinkall $v$. Movious State Bank, 88 N. W. Rep., 724; 4 Banking Cases, 222.)

Stolen check, value of, instructions.
119. Where the larceny of a bank check is charged, the question of its value is for the jury, and it is error to instruct them that a check drawn on a bank where the maker has funds sufficient to meet it is presumptively of some value. (Burrows v. State, 37 N. E., 271.)
Oral acceptance, when valid.
120. The act of Congress of March 3, 1869 (Rev. St., sec. 5208), making it unlawful for national banks to certify checks unless the drawer has at the time an amount of funds on deposit equal to the amount specified in the check, does not invalidate an oral acceptance of a check, or promise to pay a check, there being at the time sufticient funds of the drawer in possession to meet it. (First National Bank $v$. Merchants' National Bank, 7 W. Va., $544 ; 1$ N. B. C., 915. )
121. A check drawn on a national bank was presented for acceptance, whereupon the bank promised to pay it as soon as it received information that a certain draft left with it for collection was paid. The draft was paid and the bank informed. Held, that the acceptance was good and binding on the bank. (Ib.)
122. An oral acceptance of a check is valid when the drawee knows that the drawer is acting for another, and he has funds of the other sufficient to pay it. (Leach v. Hill, 76 N. W., 667.)

## Protest of checks.

123. The term "protest," as applied to inland bills of exchange, includes only the steps essential to charge the drawer and indorser. (Wood River Bank $v$. First National Bank of Omaha, 55 N. W., 239; 36 Nebr., 744.)
124. Bank checks in the country are regarded as inland bills of exchange, for the purpose of presentment and demand and notice of dishonor, and do not require a formal protest in order to charge the indorsers. (Ib.)
125. They are also due upou presentation and not entitled to days of grace.

A check is an equitable assignment as between drawer and holder.
126. A check operates as an equitable assignment pro tanto from the time it is drawn and delivered, as between the drawer and the payee or holder. (Hulings $v$. Hulings Lumber Company et al., 18 S. E., 620; 38 W. Va., 351.)
127. The check of a depositor, on a bank in which he has funds sufficient to meet it, transfers to the payee, as between him and the depositor, the title of so much of the deposit as the check calls for, to remain in the bank until demanded by the presentation of the check. (Judgment (1899), 80 Ill. App., 204, reversed. Rickert $v$. Suddard, 56 N. E., 344 ; 184 Ill., 149.)
Presumptions as to names in check.
128. In the absence of proof to the contrary, it will be presumed that the name of the payee appearing in a check was written in when the check was signed. (Fifth National Bank v. Central National Bank (Sup.), 31 N. Y. S., 541.)

## Checks, how applied against depositor's account.

129. Where a person deposits in bank money held by him in a fiduciary capacity, mixing it with his own moneys, and afterwards draws checks against his account, such checks will be applied first to the moneys belonging to the drawer; and in such case the rule that checks will be applied to the deposits in the order in which the deposits were made does not apply. (Heidelbach $v$. National Park Bank (Sup.), 33 N. Y. S., 794.)
Bank check as a tender.
130. A tender of bank checks payable in sixty and ninety days is not a tender of payment. (Cady v.Case (Wash.), 39 P., 375.)
131. A check, unless oljected to, is a sufficient tender. (Wright $v$. Robinson et al., 32 N. Y. S., 463. )
Check for illegal consideration.
132. A bank can not rufuse to cash a check, although it knows that the check was drawn in payment of a bet mado in violation of a law on the result of an election; aud the fact that a check was so cashed is not ground on which the drawer cau recover the amount from the bank. (McCord $v$. California National Bank (Cal.), 31 P., 51.)
133. The rule that courts of law and equity will leave the parties to prohibited transactions where their unlawful acts have placed them, so far as the same are executed, does not anthorize an indorsee, who has procured the indorsement of a negotiable instrument in a gambling transaction, to rely on the indorsement so procured, either against the indorser or the maker of the instrument. Neither will prevent the payee of the instrument which has been so indorsed from enforcing payment against the maker, for the obvious reason that the contract which the latter enforces is not tainted with the unlawful transaction. (Ib.)
134. The plaintiff in this action seeks to recover on a cashier's check issued to him by the defendant, which check he indorsed and delivered to a gambler in payment for chips to be used in playing a roulette wheel. The check was thereafter paid to the gambler by the defendant. We find there is substantial evidence in the record to sustain the finding of the jury that the defendant had notice of the defect in the gambler's title prior to making such payment, and therefore hold that it was not error for the trial court to overrule defendant's motion for a new trial, based upon the insufficiency of the evidence as to notice. (Ib.)
135. Both under elementary principles of the law of contracts and by the provisions of section 59 of chapter 100 of the Civil Code (Rev. Codes, 1899), the title of an indorser of a negotiable note is defective when the consideration for the indorsement is unlawful, or where the indorsement is procured by unlawful means. (Drinkall $v$. Movious State Bank, 88 N. W. Rep., 724 ; 4 Banking Cases, 222.)
136. Under the statutes of this State gambling is expressly prohibited. It is accordingly held that the indorsement and delivery of a cashier's check

Check for illegal consideration-Continued.
by the payee to a gambler in payment for chips to be used in a gambling game does not make such a gambler a holder in due course, and his title so acquired is defective. (Ib.)
137. A statute of Maine provides that all notes or lills given for gambling debts are void against all except bona fide holders. Under this statute a check purchased by one knowing the same to have been given in payment for pool tickets is incollectible by him. (Maine Mile-Track Ass'n v. Hammond, 87 N. W. Rep., 135.)

Who not a bona fide holder for value.
138. The crediting by a bank of the amount of a check to the account of a depositor indebted to it does not make the bank a bona fide holder for value of the check. (First Natioual Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Nelson (Ala.), 16 So., 707.)
139. Title to a check payable to H. B., intended for N. B., can not be obtained under indorsement by H. B., made fraudulently, though the indorsee be deceived and pay value. (Sioux Valley State Bank r. Drovers' National Bank, 58 Ill. App., 395.)
140. Where a bank discounts a draft in advance of its acceptance, it is not a bona fide holder for value unless it has funds in its hands which it releases or fails to withhold from the drawer because of the acceptance. (First National Bank v. Wills Creek Coal Co. (Mich.), 68 N. W., 232.)
141. Plaintiff accepted in good faith a check in which the indorsement of the payee's name was a forgery, and after indorsing the same delivered it to defendant bank for collection. Defendant collected the check and paid the money to plaintiff, but on subsequently discovering the forgery paid back such amount to the bank on which the check was drawn without notifying plaintiff of the forgery or that it had paid back the sum collected. Held, that any fund belonging to plaintiff subsequently coming into possession of defendant could be legally applied to the reimbursement of the latter for the amount advanced on the check, plaintiff being chargeable with notice of the forgery. (Green v. Purcell National Bank (Indian Ter.), 37 S. W., 50.)

Character of indorsement not shown by its place on back of draft.
142. A draft was drawn payable to the order of the drawer, and by it indorsed specially to the defendant corporation, and by defendant indorsed in bank, and cashed by the plaintiff bank for another corporation, whose indorsement was written above the indorsement of the defendant. Held, that the position of the indorsements was not notice to plaintiff that defendant was an accommodation indorser. (Marshall National Bank v. O'Neal (Tex. Civ. App.), 34 S. W., 344.)

Collection of checks, conversion, demand.
143. Where the payee of a check deposited the same with a bank for collection, and said bauk sent it for collection to defendant, and defendant received from the bank upon which the check was drawn a draft in payment thereof, defendant is not liable to the payee for the conversion of said draft, in the absence of a demand therefor, and neither a telegram sent to defendant by the drawer of the check, instructing defendant to hold the draft, nor an inquiry by the bank upon which the check was drawn as to whether defendant could hold the draft, is a sufficient demand on behalf of said payee. ( 26 N. Y. S., 1035, aftirmed; Castle v. Corn Exch. Bank (N, Y. App.), 42 N. E., 518.)

## Liability of indorser of check.

144. The payee of a forged check, who indorses it and receives full value therefor, guarantees its genuineness; and as to him, the indorses is under no obligation to discover that it is forged, and may recover back the money so paid. (Birmingham National Bank v. Bradley (Ala.), 15 So., 440.)

## Release of drawer.

145. Where the indorsee of a draft accepts the drawee's check in payment, instead of cash, and neglects to present it for payment or certification until the next day, and the check is dishonored in consequence of the delay, and the draft has to be protested for nonpayment, the drawer can not be held liable. (Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York $v$. Samuel et al., 20 Fed. Rep., 664.)

## When drawer's action barred by his negligence.

146. A building and loan association made a loan to one $B$ upon the representation of its attorney and agent that a person named $B$ desired the loan. The loan having been approved by the proper officers, a check was drawn payable to $B$, and delivered to the attorney, who indorsed it and appropriated the money to his own uses. There was, in fact, no such person as B , and it appeared that the association had made no inquiries as to the existence of such person. Held, that the association was guilty of uegligence, barring a recovery from the bank of the amount called for by the check. (Burnet Woods Bldg. and Sav. Co. v. German Nat. Bank of Cincinnati, 3 Ohio N. P., 84.)
147. The drawer of a check is not required to so prepare it that no one else can successfully tamper with it. (Crittenden et al. v. Chemical Nat. Bank, 63 N. E. Rep., 969.)
Negligence of bank in payment of check.
148. In an action by a bank to compel defendant to make good overdrafts by the latter's agent to break the force and effect of its dealings with the bank during eight years, defendant offered testimony to prove directions to its agents which were never communicated to the bank or to any other person than euch agent, and alleged to have been communicated through a person who did not appear to have had any relation to defendant making bim a proper instrument for the purpose. Held, that the testimony was inadmissible. (Merchants and Planters' Nat. Bank v. Clifton Mfg. Co., 2 Banking Cases, 128.)
Priority as between checkhloders.
149. As between different checkholders, the one first presenting his check for payment is entitled to priority. (Jacobson v. Bank of Commerce, 66 Ill. App., 470.)

Correction by bank of mistake in payment.
150. If a customer of a bank hands the receiving teller a check drawn by another person upon the same bank, and at the same time hands him his pass book, and the teller receives the check and enters a credit for the amount in the pass book, but no entry is made on the books of the bank, and nothing else is said or done, and the drawer has no funds in the bank, the check may be returned to the depositor and the credit in the pass book canceled. (Ib.)
151. In such case a finding by the court that the check was received as a cash deposit is erroneous. (Ib.)
152. The fact that the cashier of a bank upon which a check is drawn takes the check and places it upon the "cauceling fork" does not constitute such an acceptance as will prevent him from declining to pay and returning the same upon learning that the drawer has not sufficient funds, or if the check is not in proper form. (The National Bank of Rockville v. The Second National Bank of Lafayette, 69 Ind., 479.)
153. A check was forwarded to the bank on which it was drawn for collection. When received by the bank the maker's account was overdrawn. The cashier directed his assistant to refuse payment, but, through mistake, he stamped it paid and mailed a remittance, which action was revoked by the cashier and the remittance recovered from the post-office and the check protested. The account at the bank was not charged with the check. Held, that the bank was not liable. (Carley $v$. Potter's Bank, 46 S. W., 328.)

Payment of forged or altered checks, rights of parties. (See Forgeries.)
Drawer owes no duty as to genuineness of indorsements.
154. A drawer of a check owes no duty to the drawee or to an indorsee to investigate the genuineness of an indorsement, or for that purpose to examine with diligence the check upon its return. (German Sav. Bank $v$. Citizens' Nat. Bank, Iowa, 70. N. W., 769.)
Authority to sign checks.
155. Revised Statutes (Texas), 1895, article 2967, provides that during the marriage the husband shall have sole management of the wife's separate estate. A husband deposited his wife's money in a bank in her name, and stated that it would be checked out by him. Held, that the bank was authorized to cash checks which were presented by the husband and signed with the wife's name by the husband as agent. (Coleman r. First Nat. Bank of Waxahachie, 63 S. W. Rep., 867; 3 Banking Cases, 643.)

## Authority to sign checks-Continued.

156. The faet that to the bank's knowledge the husband was a drunkard, and improvident in the use of money, did not impose ou the bank the duty of seeing that the money was drawn ont for the wife's use. (Ib.)
157. In an action by a married woman against a bank for money had and received, the following facts were disclosed: A check was drawn payable to the order of the plaintiff and delivered to her husband. The husband presented the check at the defendant bank unindorsed by the paree. Upon his attention being called to this fact, the husband, pretending to have authority to indorse the paper for and iu the name of his wife, wrote on the back of the check his wife's name, per himself. Thereupon the defendant bank cashed the check and put the money to the credit of the husband. Subsequently the money so put to his credit was drawn out by the husband and used in the payment of his own debts and for other purposes of his own. The husband was without authority to indorse the check for and in the name of his wife. The check was given by the lender of the money to the wife, and the money collected on it was the proceeds of a loan which was secured by a mortgage upon the wife's property, which mortgage was duly executed by her. The purpose of the wife in obtaining the loan was to raise money to pay off her husband's delt and enable him to carry on his business, and she knew that her husband had gotten the money on the loan for such purpose. Held, that the wife can not maintain an action against the bank for money had and received. (First Nat. Bank of Gadsen v. Moragne, 30 So. Rep., 628.)
Checks after certification.
158. A check certified before delivery is subject, as regards its negotiation thereafter, to all the rules applicable to uncertified checks. (Gaden $v$. Newfoundland Sav. Bank, 68 Law J. P. C., 57.)

## Liability of drawer to bank for overdraft.

159. A bank receiving from a depositor, in the usual course of business, a check drawn to its order, before its maturity, is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, entitled to presume that it was given for a valuable consideration, and if, under such circumstances, the bank practically purchases such check by paying money on the faith of the first-mentioned check, on a check drawn by such depositor, the drawer of the first-mentioned check is not entitled to show equities existing between the drawer and drawee at the date of the check to defeat the bank's title thereto. And in an action on the check against the drawer, the fact that the bank, after paying for the check, charged the amount thereof back to sueh depositor is immaterial. (Riverside Bank $v$. Woodharen Janction Land Co. et al., 1 Banking Cases, 297.)
160. A bank, to accommodate a trust company, accepted its check in exchange for the face value of the check in $\$ 2$ bills in a package, at a time when the officers of the trust company knew that it was insolvent. The trust company made an assignment on the next day, and turned over the package of bills to its assignee. The bank filed a bill in equity praying that the assignee be ordered to restore such package to it unopened. Held, that such relief should have been granted, the package of money having been impressed with a trust, the title never having passed from the bank, because the fact that the trust company's doors were kept open on that day was a misrepresentation to the public as to its financial condition. (Corn Exchange Nat. Bank $v$. Solicitors' Loan and Trust Co. et al., 1 Banking Cases, 120.)
When failure to pay check not an act of insolvency.
161. For a number of years there had been mutual and extensive dealings between the defendant bank and the "C." bank, in which each was acting for the other as correspoudent banks for the making of collections and the auditing of the proceeds thereof, and transmitting aceounts of the same, including costs of protest and other expenses, and the "C." bank also kept an active deposit account with the defendant bank, and settlements on the basis of such accounts were made at periodic times during all such period, and any balance, mutually agreed to be charged or credited, was at such times credited or debited, as the fact might be, upon the books of each of the banks, to a new account, and the prior accounts thereby and in that manner adjusted and settled. Held, That a refusal on the part of the defendant bank to pay a check drawn on it by the "C." bank did not constitute an act of insolveacy on the part of the "C." bank. (McDonald v. Chemical Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 657.)

Liability of drawer to holder; limitations.
162. Defendante sent plaintiff a check on account, which the latter deposited for collection. The bank forwarded it by mail to the bank on which it was drawn. Payment was not made promptly, and tho latter bank subsequently became insolvent. There was evidence that defendants had a balance in the bank sufficient to pay all outstanding checks, and that if the check had been presented it would have been paid. Defendants had information from which they might infer that the bank was not strong, but it did not appear that they had any reason to suppose that if the check was properly presented in a reasonable time it would not be paid. Held, that in an action on the unpaid check it was error to instruct that defendants committed a fraud in sending plaintiff the check, and were not entitled to notice of nonpayment. (Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co.v. Fincher et al., 89 N. W. Rep., 570 ; 4 Banking Cases, 315.)
163. It was proper to instruct that the bank on which the check was drawn was not a suitable agent for its collection. (Ib.)
164. Ordinarily the drawer it not bound until payment is demanded and refused, but presentation is not necessary when the drawer, at the time of its delivery, had no funds to his credit in the bank on which it was drawn. In that event the statute begins to run from the date of the check. (Haynos $v$. Wesley, 3 Banking Cases, 240.)
165. By the execution and delivery of an ordinary check the drawer contracts with the payee that the bank will pay to the latter or his order the amount designated on presentation. Being a simple contract in writing, the limitation prescribed by the statute in which suit may be brought for its enforcement is six years from the date of presentation and refusal to pay, unless presentation is in law excused. (Ib.)
166. The drawer of a dishonored check, who has been notified of its dishonor, is not relieved of any part of his liability by the insolvency of the drawee occurring after notice of dishonor. (Garthwaite et al. v. Bank of Tulare, 4 Banking Cases, 8.)
Check; gift causa mortis.
167. Defendant firm had been acting as banker for plaintiff's testator for fourteen years, and K., a member of the firm, had been an intimate friend of testator. Testator wrote K. on the 13th day of January that he was sick, and requested K. to call, which he did; and he continued to visit testator until he died, on the 2lst of January. K. testified that on the 14th of January testator requested K . to call a lawyer, as he wished to leave something to K., and that he insisted thereon, and that K. then attempted to get attorneys, but failed, and on the 15th testator told him to draw a check for the amount of testator's deposit, and that he would give it to the children of K., and the latter drew a check for $\$ 25,000$ of such deposit, and testator signed it, and K. had the money transferred to his account. The testator was of sound mind, left no relatives in this country, and was worth $\$ 102,000$, and devised all his property to his brother, a colonel in the French army. Held, sufficient to sustain a judgment for defendant in an action loy testator's executors to recover the amount of the check from the firm. (Frantz et al. $v$. Porter et al. (S. F. 1, 741), 64 Pac. Rep., 92. See note at end of case.)
168. Where a party delivers a negotiable check on a bank to another, though he thereafter requests that it be not presented for payment until after his death, the payee gains such possession and control of the thing as constitutes a completed and perfected gift. (Pullen et al $v$. Placer County Bank, 4 Banking Cases, 220.)
Ownership of draft.
169. The disclosure of a garnishee stated that defendant in the principal action gave him a check payable to, and indorsed in blank by, a third party, and requested him to see if it was good; that he inclosed it in a letter to the bank, and thereafter received a draft from the bank, payable to defendant, which draft was in his possession when the garnishee process was served on him, but was afterwards returned by him to the bank. Held, that in the absence of any evidence to show that the check did notbelong to defendant, a judgment against the garnishee was proper. (Weaver $v$. Irons, $88 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{W}$. Rep., $873 ; 4$ Banking Cases, 170.)
Indorsers of draft.
170. The holders of a draft before maturity are not bound by the acts of indorsers after the transfer. (Bloch $v$. Creditors (La.), 16 So., 267 ; St. Louis National Bank $v$. Bloch; Castle v. Corn Exchange Bank, N. Y. App., 42 N. E., 518.)

## Effect of custom in transfer of checks.

171. Evidence of a custom of passing checks payable to a person "or bearer" by delivery only does not affect the operation of code, section 1761, requiring such checks to be construed as payable to a person "or order." (First National Bank $v$. Nelson (Ala.), 16 So., 707.)

## CIRCULATION.

Treasury seal not essential to validity of national-bank notes.

1. The circulating notes of a national banking association are valid, though they do not bear the imprint of the seal of the Treasury. Such imprint was intended to be simply evidence of the contract, and forms no part of the contract itself. (United States v. Bennett, 17 Blatch., 357.)

## National-bauk notes for less than $\$ 1$ unlawful.

2. Section 5172 of the Revised Statutes provides how the notes contemplated by the national-bank act shall be printed and what they shall contain. No provision is made for a note of less than $\$ 1$. A note for a fractional sum is not only unknown to the law, but its issue is unlawful. (Sec. 3583.) The supreme court, by deciding that an obligation "payable in goods" was not illegal, has left the inference to follow almost necessarily that it was not such a note as was contemplated by statute, and therefore not taxable. (In re Aldrich et al., 16 Fed. Rep., 369.)
National-bank notes not a legal tender.
3. The circulating notes or bills of a national bank are not legal tender. (Arnsworth $v$. Scotten, 29 Ind, 495.)
Taxation of national-bank notes.
4. The State can not tax the circulating notes of uational banking associations. (Horne v. Greene, 52 Miss., 452.)
5 The State, until forbidden by Congress, has the power to tax national-bank bills. (Lilly $v$. The Board of Commissioners of Cumberland County, 69 N. C., 300.)
5. The circulating notes of national banks, known as "national currency," are not exempt from taxation by a State. (Board of Commissioners of Montgomery County v. Elston, 32 Ind., 27 ; 1 N. B.C., 425.)
6. The power of a State to tax the circulation of the national banks depends upon whether such circulation is for the use of the United States Government or for private profit. Congress can protect the circulation of these banks by forbidding the States to tax it. Until this is done the States have a right to tax it. (Ruftin $v$. Board of Commissioners, $69 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{C} .$, 498; 1 N. B. C., 806.)

## State-bank notes.

8. The tax of 10 per cent imposed by the act of July 13, 1866 ( 14 Stat. L., 146, sec. 9), on the circulation of State banks used for currency and paid out by the national or State banks is not repugnant to the Constitution, either on the ground that the tax is a direct tax, which must be apportioned among the several States, or that the act impairs franchises granted by the State. (Veazie Bank v. Fenno, 8 Wall., 533 ; 1 N. B. C., 22.)
9. Congress having undertaken, in the exercise of undisputed constitutional power, to provide a currency for the whole country, may constitutionally secure the benefit of it to the people by appropriate legislation, and to that end may restrain by suitable enactments the circulation of any notes not issued under its own authority. (Ib.)
10. The provision of section 3413 of the national-bank act, that "every national banking association, State lank or banker, or association, shall pay a tax of 10 per cent on the amount of notes of any town, city, or municipal corporation paid out by them" is constitutional, even where its effect is to tax an instrumentality of a State. (Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock v. United States, 101 U.S., 1; 2 N. B. C., 100.)
11. The notes of State banks are not money within the meaning of the nationalbank act, and a national bank may refuse to receive them as money in its own proper business. (Thorp $v$. Wegefrath, $56 \mathrm{~Pa} . \mathrm{St} ., 82$.)
"United States currency" embraces national-bank notes.
12. The circulating notes of national banking associations are included in the phrase "United States currency" when used in a penal statute. (Statev. Gasting, 23 La. Ann., 1609.)

## When United States has no preference.

13. The provision of United States Revised Statutes, section 3466, that "whenever any person indebted to the United States is insolvent the debts due to the United States shall be first satisfied," does not apply to an insolvent national bank. (Cook County Nat. Bank v. United States, 107 U. S., 445.)
14. The United States may not claim a payment of tlieir demand against a national bank out of surplus moneys remaining in the treasury of the proceeds of bonds deposited as security for the circulating notes of the bank. (Ib.)
Five per cent redemption fund.
15. The Treasurer of the United States can use the 5 per cent redemption fund in his hands for the redemption of circulation for that purpose only. (Jackson $v$. United States, 20 Ct . Cls., 298.)
16. The receiver of a national bank has no power over or interest in the bonds of a national bank deposited to secure the circulation, and he should not be made defendant in an action to determine title thereto. (1 N. B. C., 219.)

COLLATERAL SECURITIES.
[Cross-references: Collbctions; Deposits; Liens; Loans; Mortgages; Officers; Ultra Vires.]
What a national bank may take as collateral security.

1. A national banking association may take stock of a corporation as collateral security for a loan. (Shoemaker $r$. The National Mechanics' Bank, 2 Abb., U. S., $416 ; 1$ N. B. C., 169.)
2. And it may take for such purpose the stock of another national banking association. (National l3ank $x$. Case, 99 U. S., 628.)
3. A national banking association may take a pledge of personal chattels as security for a loan. (Pittsburg Locomotive and Car Works v. State National Bank of Keokuk, 2 Cent. L. J., 692; 1 N. B. C., 315.)
4. Giving bond to secure funds deposited with it is within the power of a national bank, and sureties on such bond are liabie. (State of Nebraska $v$. First Nat. Bank of Orleans et al., 88 Fed. Rep., 946.)
5. Incidental to the power of loaning money on personal security, a national bank, in the ordinary course of business, may accept stock of another corporation as collateral security; and may, by the euforcement of its rights as pledgee, become the owner of the collateral, and subject itself to liability as other stockholders. (Fulton $v$. National Bank of Denison, 62 S . W. Rep., 84.)
6. A national banking association may take as collateral security for a loan a warehouse receipt for merchandise. (Cleveland, Brown \& Co. v. Shoeman, 40 Ohio St., 176.)
7. A national bank received from a customer bonds as collateral security for a debt then existing, and for future obligations. Afterwards, and after the customer had paid his indebtedness, the bonds were stolen from the bank. Held, (1) that the bank was not a gratuituous bailee of such bonds; (2) that it had power to take the bonds as security for existing or future loans; (3) that it was liable if it failed to exercise ordinary care and diligence in keeping the bonds; and (4) that the measure of damage was the value of the bonds when stolen and not when demand of them was made. (Third Nat. Bank of Baltimore $v$. Boyd, 44 Maryland 47; 1 N. B. C., 545.)
8. A national bank indorsed upon a contract of sale and delivery between A. and B., that B. deposited $\$ 2,500$ in the bank, "to be held by us as collateral security for the faithful fulfillment of the within contract." Held, (1) that the bank had the power to receive the deposit and enter into the said contract; (2) but that, even if the contract was ultra vires, the bank would be estopped from setting up that defense in an action by A., as he had performed his part of the agreement, relying on the undertaking of the bank. (Bushnellv.The Chautauqua County National Bank, 10 Hun.,378; 1 N. B. C., 794.)

What a national bank may not take as collateral security.
9. The taking of special deposits, to keep merely for the accommodation of the depositor, is not within the authorized business of national banks, and the cashiers of such banks bave no power to bind them on any express contract accompanying or any implied contract arising out of such taking. (Wiley $v$. First Natl. Bank of Brattleboro, 47 Vermont, 546; 1 N. B. C., 905.)
10. A national bank refusing to discount a note sent to it for that purpose can not hold the note as security for an overdraft. (Bank of Montreal $v$.

## When pledgee of stock in a corporation liable for its debts.

11. A pledgee of stock in a private corporation holding the certificates as collateral security, and having had the transfer duly entered on the books of the corporation, is liable to creditors as the owner thereof on the subsequent insolvency and dissolution of the corporation, and this liability is governed by the law in force when their debts were created (Rev. Code, 1867, sec. 1760), although it had been repealed or abrogatgd before the stock was transferred to him. (National Commercial Bank v. McDonnell, 92 Ala., 387.)
Duty of holder of collaterals to protect them.
12. It is the duty of a receiver, if a secured debt is so reduced by dividends that the security will more than pay it, to redeem the security for the benefit of his trust. (West $v$. Bank of Rutland, 19 Vt., 403; Miller's Estate, 82; Penn. St., 113; Bates $v$. Paddock, 7 W. Rep., 222.)
13. If a part owner of certificates of stock pledges them, with the consent of the other owner, as collateral security for his own debt, and they are converted by the pledgee, the pledgor is entitled to recover as if he were the sole owner, the pledgee being estopped from denging his absolute ownership. (Sharp $v$. Nat. Bank of Birmingham, 87 Ala., 644.)
14. A person having notes in his possession as collateral security for a debt is bound, so far as the general owner of the notes is concerned, to use reasonable diligence to protect the security so held, and see that it is not outlawed. (Northwestern National Bank v. J. Thompson \& Sons Manuf'g Co. (C. C. A.), 71 F., 113.)
Conversion of collaterals.
15. A sale of shares of stock pledged as collateral security, without notice to the pledgor, is not a conversion, when it appears that the stock was knocked down to a nominal purchaser without his knowledge or consent, and that the certificates, though changed into his name, were never delivered to him, but were retained by the pledgee until after a subsequent sale pursuant to notice. (Terry $v$. Birmingham National Bank, 93 Ala., 599.)
16. For an unauthorized sale of stock pledged as collateral security amounting to a conversion, the pledgor is entitled to recover, as damages, the market value of the stock at the time of the sale, with interest to the day of the trial; and the jury may, in their discretion, allow the highest market value at any time between the sale and the trial. (Ib.)
17. The cashier of a bank has no authority to assign collaterals belonging to himself, which were given to secure a loan to another person for the cashier's benefit. (Merchants' National Bank $v$. Demere, 19 S. E., 38.)
18. One who borrows money from a bank for the cashier thereof, on collaterals belonging to the cashier, is not entitled to credit for amount of such collaterals after they have been wrongfully withdrawn and converted by the cashier. (Ib.)
19. In an action by a bank on a promissory note, it appeared that the defendant delivered as security the promissory note of S ., to which was annexed as collateral security a certificate of corporate stock in the name of S.; that defendant, with the consent of S., agreed that the bank might sell the stock and take in place of the note of $S$. the note of the purchaser, secured by the same stock reissued in the name of the purchaser; and that the bank sold the stock and took in payment notes secured by the stock, payable to itself, with which notes defendant had no connection, and over which he had no control. Held, that as the bank had converted the stock to its own use, defendant's note must be credited with the value of the stock at the time of conversion. (Pauly $r$. Wilson, 57 Fed. Rep., 548.)
20. Where a collateral is deposited with a bank as security for the payment of a note, the bank can not, upon renewing the note, credit the collateral against both the new note and other indebtedness of the maker to it, without the knowledge or consent of the maker that the collateral is to be used as security for the other indebtedness. (In re Meyers, 7 Ohio N. P., 262; 10 Ohio S. \& C. P. Dec., 121.)

What amounts to a deposit of securities as collateral.
21. This suit was brought to recover the value of certain bonds, which, it is claimed, had been left at the bank as collateral security for money which the bank might, from time to time, advance the plaintiff. The plaintiff testified that on July 1, 1868, be went to the bank to obtain a loan upon this security; that the bouds could not be found, but that he received the money. The defendant requested the court to instruct the jury that "if the bonds were not found by the bank when the note of July 1 was offered

What amounts to a deposit of securities as collateral-Continued.
and were not afterwards found, the jury are not anthorized to find that they were taken and held as collateral security for the note of July 1." Held, that this instruction was properly refused. (Dearborn $v$. The Union National Bank of Brunswick, 61 Me., 369.)

Care of collateral securities.
22. A bank is bound to take only ordinary care of United States bonds pledged to it as collateral security for the payment of a note discounted by the bank. (Jenkins $v$. National Village Bank of Bowdoinham, 58 Me., 275.)
23. A writing, executed by the cashier, acknowledging the receipts by the bank, "to be returned to him on the payment of his note in four months, dated May 9, 1866," is not a coutract which increases the common-law liability of the bauk, even if the cashier had the authority to do so. (Ib.)
24. Creditors holding collateral security are liable for negligence in realizing thereon. (National Bank of Jefferson $v$. Bruhn et al., 64 Tex., 571.)
25. In an action by a pledgee upon the debt secured by the pledge he is not required to account for non-negotiable securities pledged to him by defendant, in the abseuce of any allegation or proof that he has lost or misappropriated them. (Marlverry $v$. Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, 26 S. W., 215.)

Securities to indemnify sureties inure to benefit of creditors.
26. Securities taken by sureties for their indemnity inure to the benefit of the creditor. (Thornton $v$. National Exchange Bank, 71 Mo., 221; 3 N. B. C., 513.)

Sale of collateral securities.
27. When shares of stock in a private corporation are pledged as collateral security for a debt, and default is made in the payment of the debt at maturity, the pledgee may file a bill in equity to foreclose the pledge by a sale under the order of the court, or he may exercise the implied power to sell without resorting to judicial proceedings; but if he elects to pursue the latter remedy, the sale must be at public auction, in the absence of a special agreement, and reasonable notice must be given to the pledgor; and if he sells privately, without notice, becoming himself the purchaser, the relation between him and the pledgor is not thereby dissolved. (Sharp $v$. National Bank of Birminglam, 87 Ala., 644.)
28. If the pledgor, when notified of the irregular or nuauthorized sale, accepts its benefits, giving his note for the balance of his debt remaining unpaid, this is presumptively a ratification of the sale, and be can not afterwards impeach it; but if he acted in ignorance of the fact that the pledgee himself was the purchaser, and did not intend to make an absolute and unconditional ratitication without regard to the facts attending the sale, he may disaffirm it within a reasonable time after discovering that the pledgee was the purchaser. (Ib.)
29. One holding collaterals as security for a debt due at a certain time, and authorized by his contract to sell on maturity of the lelbt, need not demand payment before selling. (Franklin National Bank $v$. Newcombe (Sup.), 37 N. Y. S., 271.)
30. One having collaterals as security for a note, which, by the terms of his contract he was at any time after maturity of the note at liberty to sell at private or public sale, with or without notice, can not be held liable by reason of selling them when the market was in poor condition, they liaving been sold two weeks after maturity of the note, at public sale, after notice. (Franklin National Bank v. Newcombe (Sup.), 37 N. Y. S., 271.)
31. A court has no power to order or authorize the receiver of a national bank to sell at private sale securities held by the bauk as pledgee. (In re Earle, 92 Fed. Rep., 22.)
32. One who sells notes secured by a second mortgage, falsely representing such mortgage to be a first lien, can not invoke the record of a prior mortgage held by himself as notice to the purchaser, but as between them the purchaser is entitled to priority of lien. (Zeis v. Potter et al.; Potter et al. $v$. Zeis, 105 Fed. Rep., 671.)
33. The reasonable rule would seem to be that purchasers of overdue or nonnegotiable paper should take subject to the equities of all who appear or are known to have had an interest in it. (Ib.)
34. A borrower from a bank pledged as collateral, among other securities, a certificate of purchase of real estate at jndicial sale, the consideration stated therein being $\$ 6,740$. The certificate was in an envelope, which was indorsed with the figures " $\$ 4,750$." On inquiry as to the discrepancy, the

## Sale of collateral securities-Continued.

pledgor stated that a third person owned an interest of $\$ 2,000$ in the certificate, and that he could only pledge the same for the amount of his own interest, which was $\$ 4,750$. Whether the name of the third person interosted in the certificate was asked for or given did not clearly appear. In fact, as between the pledgor and such third person, the latter was entitled to priority of interest in the certificate. A statute of the State (Hurd's Rev. St. Ill., c. 77, sec. 29) made such certificates assignable by indorsement, and declared the assignee "entitled to the same benefits therefrom in every respect that the person therein named would have been if the same had not been assigned." Held, that the bank was put upon inquiry, and took the certificate subject to the rights which might have been asserted as against the pledgor. (Ib.)
35. Where a borrower from a bank presented collaterals to the assistant cashier, who was authorized to represent the bank in the transaction, and was directed by the latter, in accordance with custom, to take such collaterals to the note teller, who had charge of the collaterals to be checked up, notice to the teller in regard to the rights of a third person in one of the securities pledged was notice to the bank. (Ib.)
Receiver may sell collateral without authority of Comptroller.
36. A receiver of an insolvent national bank may apply to a court of record of competent jurisdiction for an order to sell stocks and bonds in pledge in his hands, and it is not necessary for him to secure formal authorization of the United States Comptroller to make the application; nor is it necessary that he should have the formal authority of the Comptroller to sell. (Richardson $v$. Turner, 28 So. Rep., 158.)
What does not amount to preference under section 5242, Revised Statutes.
37. Revised Statutes United States, section 5242, which prohibits all transfers by any national banking association made after the commission of an act of insolvency, or in contemplation thereof, with a view to the preference of one creditor over another, is directed to a preference, not to the giving of security when a debt is created; and if the transaction be free from fraud in fact, and is intended merely to adequately protect a loan made at the time, the creditor can retain property transferred to secure such loan until the debt is paid, though the debtor is insolvent and the crediter has reason at the time to believe that to be the fact. (Armstrong $v$. Chemical National Bank, 41 Fed. Rep., 234.)
38. Revised Statutes, section 5242, which declares all deposits, all transfers of deposits, and all payments of money made by a national bank after an act of insolvency, or in contemplation thereof, to he null and void, does not render illegal the retention of a balance standing to the credit of an insolvent national bank with a correspondent on the day of its failure which has been pledged for the purpose of securing loans made by the correspondent to the insolvent bank. (Bellv. Hanover National Bank, 57 Fed. Rep., 821.)
39. Where a deposit with a correspondent has, long prior to the commission of the act of insolvency by a national bank, been pledged as collateral to secure the payment of loans made to the insolvent by its correspondent, neither the subsequent insolvency of the bank nor the appointment of the receiver destroys the lien of the correspondent or its rights to dispose of the pledge to satisfy the debt secured. (Ib.)
What credits not required on collaterals.
40. Creditors of an insolvent national bank can not be required, in proving their claims, to allow credit for any collections made after the date of the declared insolvency from collateral securities held by them. (Chemical National Bank $v$. Armstrong, 59 Fed. Rep., 372.)
41. The fact that a creditor's claim is secured by mortgage or otherwise does not affect his right to prove for the full amount of the claim, nor does the fact that he has realized part thereof out of the collateral since the date of the receivership; but in the latter case he is entitled to dividends only until the balance of his debt is satisfied. (New York Security and Trust Co. et al. v. Lombard Inv. Co. of Kans. et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 537.)
42. Collections from a collateral security made by a creditor of a national bank after the declared insolvency of the bank need not be deducted from the amount on which dividends are to be computed by the receiver of the bank, as the secured creditor is a creditor to the full amount due him when the insolvency is declared, and his right to dividends is unaffected by his collateral. (Aldrich, Receiver, etc., v. Chemical Nat. Bank of New York, 20 Sup. Ct. Rep., 498.)

What credits not required on collaterals-Continued.
43. Creditor of insolvent bank has the right to prove and have dividends upon his entire claim, irrespective of collateral security he may hold. (People $v$. Remington, 121 N. Y., 328.)
Possession essential to validity of pledge.
44. The plaintiff, a judgment creditor of the defendant, had the steamboat Kinta seized. The defendant had pledged it to the Third National Bank of New York, but remained in possession for his own account, and never completed the pledge by an actual delivery to the pledgee. The act of pledge was drawn up in the common-law form, and was intended to operate as a chattel mortgage. It contains, as to the form of the act, the essentials of an act of pledge. [Citizens' Bank of Louisiana v. Janin (Third National Bank of New York, Intervener), 15 So., 471, 46 La. Ann.]
45. The Third National Bank, as pledgee, claimed the proceeds of the sale. The property, when it was seized, was in the possession of the subtenant. It is not proved that the plaintiff colluded with the defendant and thereby gained an improper ad vantage. Pledge is not made perfect by the consent of the parties. It requires absolute possession. The alleged pledgee never was in possession during the tenure of the defendant. (Ib.)
46. It (the Third National) could not obtain possession through the agency of the sublessee, who held possession for his lessor, the defendant. (Ib.)
47. A pledge can not be made perfect by the sublessee's delivery of possession without the consent of his lessor. (Ib.)
48. The obligation of the lessor to account for the property and whatever revenues were realized therefrom, binding between him and his creditor, the Third National Bank-the property not having been delivered-did not affect his other creditors, who could seize the property in his possession, or in that of his sublessee, who held possession for his lessor. (Ib.)
Disposition of surplus realized on securities.
49. Plaintiff had in his possession collateral security for a debt due from a third party, who also owed the defendant. Held, that an agreement by the parties in interest that any sum received on such collateral security, in addition to the indebtedness first secured thereby, should be applied on the delbt due from defendant operated as an equitable assignment to defendant of such surplus, if any there should be. (Second National Bank $v$. Sproat, 56 N. W., 254.)
50. Where a debtor assigus to different persons assets as collateral security for their claims, after such claims are satisfied, from whatever source, if any balance from such assets remain, they are bound to return such balance to the debtor or to his representative. (Whittaker $v$. Amwell, National Bank (N. J. Ch.), 29 A., 203.)
51. A judgment creditor realized the amount of his demand from collateral security. The debtor notified him that the amount due was disputed, and required him not to apply the collateral to its payment until the amount was determined. The plaintiff, notwithstanding, applied the funds and satisfied the judgment of record. Held, that the defendant was entitled to have the entry of satisfaction struck off and be admitted to defend. (Guthrie v. Reid, 107 Penn. St., 251; 3 N. B. C., 751.)
52. Plaintiff deposited a stock certificate with a firm who unlawfully used it as collateral security. The money obtained thereon was in the form of a check, which said firm deposited to its credit in defendant bank. Said firm was also indebted to defendant which was authorized to apply to the payment of said indebtedness any moneys on deposit to the credit of said firm. The firm also deposited with said bank stock belonging to another person as collateral to secure its indebtedness to said bank, and the bank, after applying the moners on deposit to said indebtedness, sold the collateral security to satisfy the balance remaining due. Held, that the amount realized on the sale in excess of the balance due the bank belonged to the owner of said collateral, and not to plaintiff. (Hatch v. Fourth Nat. Bank, 41 N. E. Rep., 403 ; 147 N. Y., 184.)
53. A company indebted to a national bank on a note, and to the president and cashier of the bank on indorsements made for it, turned over to such officars its property, to be sold, and the proceeds applied to the indebtedness, the surplus, if any, to be paid to the company. Held, that without regard to the question of liability of the offcers, the bank, as such, was liable to the company for the surplus which it received and used in its business. (Paxton $w$. Vincennes Mfg. Co., 50 N. E. Rep., 583.)
54. Where a partnership borrows money from a bank, and gives a note, and pledges as collateral another note of the partnership, and the contract of

## Disposition of surplus realized on securities-Continued.

pledge only gives to the bank the right to hold such note as collateral for the one so executed, the bauk has not a banker's lien on the residue for the payment of another note indorsed by the partnership to it before the pledge of the collateral, and on which the firm is liable to the bank, since the bank is bound by its contract. (Stowe v. First Nat. Bank, 1 O.C.D., 292.)

## Clearing house as holder of securities.

55. A clearing-house committee, created by the agreement of several banks, which receives deposits from such banks of securities at a fixed ratio on their capital stock, and issues certificates therefor to be used in paying balances, becomes an owner, for value, of the securities. [Philler $v$. Patterson (Pa. Sup.), 32 A., 26.]

## Bill of lading for goods in transitu held by bank as security.

56. The fact that a transfer of a bill of lading to a bank as security was, after its doors were closed for the day, for the purpose of deposit and check does not affect its right as against the vendor who stops the goods in transit, though, before its doors are again opened, it learns of the insolvency of the vendee. [First National Bank $v$. Schmidt (Colo. App.), 40 P., 479.]
57. As against the right of a vendor to stop goods in transitu, a bank to which the vendee has transferred the bill of lading as security is a holder for value, even though the transfer was for a preexisting debt, and not for a loan inade on the promise of such transfer. (Ib.)
58. A bank which discounted a draft to which was attached, deliverable to its order, a bill of lading of the goods agaiust which the draft was drawn, was not required, on notice of nonacceptance of the draft, to charge the amount thereof against the account of the drawer, which was large enough to pay the draft, that it might enforce its lien on the property against an attaching creditor of the drawer. (Neill $v$. Rogers Bros. Produce Co., W. Va., 23 S. E. Rep., 702.)
59. Where a seller ships goods under an agreement, by the terms of which the title does not vest in the buyer until accepted by him, and takes a bill of lading for the goods so shipped, which he assigns to a bank to secure payment of a draft for the price of the goods drawn on the consignee by the seller, and discounted for him by the bank, the bank acquires legal title to the goods, which it is entitled to hold until payment of its claim. (In re Nonmagnetic Watch Co. of America, 34 N. Y. S., 1017; 89 Hun., 196.)
Action on pledged note not abated by payment of debt.
60. Where the debt for which a note was pledged is paid pending an action on the note by the pledgee, the latter may continue the action, subject to all equitable defenses, holding the proceeds as trustee for the pledgor. (First Nat. Bank $v$. Mann, Tenn., 27 S. W., 1015.)
Who a bona fide holder of collaterals.
61. The transferee of a note before maturity as collateral security for a loan made in good faith is a bona fide holder to the extent of the loan. (Pearce \& Miller Engineering Company v. Brouer (City Ct. N. Y.), 31 N. Y. S., 195.)
62. A creditor who takes a negotiable note, before maturity, so indorsed that he becomes a party to the instrument, as collateral security for a preexisting debt, in consideration of an extension of time to the debtor, actually granted, is, according to the law merchant, aholder for value, and his rights as such are not affected by equities between antecedent parties of which he had no notice. (Oates $v$. First Nat. Bank of Montgomery, 100 U. S., 239.)
Rights of indorser of note secured by collaterals.
63. Where the holder of an indorsed note has exchanged collateral, held to secure such note, without the indorser's consent, the measure of the indorser's damages is the difference between the value of the collateral originally held and that for which it is exchanged, at the time of the exchange. (Nelson v. First National Bank of Killingly, 69 Fed. Rep., 798.)

## Taking of collateral, when not an extension of debt secured.

64. The acceptance by a payee, as collateral of the note of a third party secured by mortgage payable after maturity of the original note, does not establish an extension of the time of payment of the original note to the date when the collateral note becomes payable, in the absence of evidence of an express agreement therefor. (Fisher v, Denver National Bank, Colo. Sup., 45 P., 440.)

Creditor entitled to collateral held by surety.
65. The maker of a note held by plaintiff gave to one J., who was accommodation indorser thereof, a second note, indorsed ly defendant, to secure J. against loss by reason of his indorsement, and J. transferred the collateral note to plaintiff. Held, that plaintiff conid sue on the collateral note, though J. had paid nothing on account of his liability as indorser, a creditor being entitled to all collaterals given by the principal debtor to his sureties. (Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank v. Cummings, Sup., 29 N. Y. S., 782.)
Effect of acts ultra vires.
66. Where stockholder borrows money from bank and gives as security certificate of his shares of its stock, he is not entitled to recover when, on nonpayment of loan, the bank sold his stock and applied proceeds to his credit. (First National Bank of Xenia $v$. Stewart, 107 U. S., 676.)
67. It is no defense to an action against a national bank for money had and received that the collateral security it gave to plaintiff was issued withont authority of law. (Williams $v$. American Nat. Bank of Arkansas City, Kans., et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 376.)
68. The national banking act, 1864 , provides that no national bank shall make a loan on the security of its capital stock. Held, that an agreement made contrary to this provision is enforceable where there is no declaration in the act itself prohibiting its enforcement. (Buffalo German Insurance Co. $v$. Third Nat. Bank, 51 N. Y. S., 667 ; 29 App. Div., 137.)
69. Conceding that a national bank can not acquire title in the stock of a corporation which is pledged to it, the pledgor can not recover back the stock without satisfying the bank for its advances. (Fulton v. Nat. Bank of Dennison, 62 S. W. Rep., 84.)
Bank may not have both general and contract lien on collaterals.
70. A banker's lien for the amount of the balance of its general account does not exist when the securities have been deposited with the bank for a special purpose, or for the payment of a particular loan. (Armstrong $v$. Chemical Nat. Bank, 41 Fed. Rep., 234; Duncan v. Brennan, 83 N. Y., 487.)
Bank may assert both general and contract lien on collaterals.
71. In an action against a bank to recover notes which it claims to hold as security for the payment of a debt, the assertion of a general lien by the defendant is not inconsistent with its claim of a lien ly special contract. (Cockrill v. Joyce, Ark., 35 S. W. Rep., 221).
Bank's negligence in accepting spurious bonds as collateral.
72. A bank is not chargeable with negligence for receiving spurious bonds as collateral for a loan which it is negotiating for another, where the latter credited the person who delivered the bonds and obtained the loan as safe and trustworthy to deal with, and the bank examined the bonds in the manner usual and customary among bankers nader like circumstances, though a careful examination might have enabled it to ascertain that the bonds were not genuine. (Judgment, 56 N. Y. S., 244, 37 App. Div., 601, affirmed; Clinton Nat. Bank v. Nat. Park Bank, 59 N. E. Rep., 1120; 165 N. Y., 629.)

When bank not liable as stockholder on collaterals bought in.
73. A bauk which receives as collateral security for a note the stock of a national bank, and on default proceeds to sell the stock and bid it in, is not liable as a stockholder in the national bank, where it never has a transfer of the shares made on the books of the national bank, and as between the pledgee bank and the deltor, who claims that the sale is invalid, the stock continues to be held merely as a collateral for the debt. (Robinson, receiver, etc., v. Southern Nat. Bank of New York, 21 Sup. Ct. Rep., 383.)
Bank officers' contract to provide collateral to bank.
74. The contract of a defaulting bank officer to furnish collateral security for his indorsement on paper previously sold to the bank by him so as to replenish the assets of the bank and enable it to resume business is not illegal, and after such securities have been furnished, and the bank has resumed business, the person furnishing such securities at the request of such defaulting officer with the knowledge of the use to be made thereof by him can not be heard to say that there was no consideration for furnishing the same. (Tecumseh Nat. Bank $v$. Chamberlain Banking Honse et al,, 88 N. W. Rep., 186.)

## Extent of pledgee's lien.

75. The president of a corporation, to secure an increase in a loan to him from the bank, delivered as collateral security notes of the corporation, and a deed of trust of its property, securing the same. The notes were made to the employee of the president, and iudorsed, by the latter's direction, without recourse. The bank thereupon promised to increase his loan, and did so a few days later, by crediting the amount to him on its books. In the meantime the deed was given to him to record, and he was permitted to retain the recorder's receipt therefor, which he exhibited to the bank on the following day. Before the bank had given him credit on its books, however, the receipt which he was allowed to retain was used by him as collateral security to secure credit from a third party, who took the same in connection with a set of notes similar in all respects to those described in the deed, and which, after comparison therewith, be was induced to believe were in fact the ones described therein. The recorder's deed was afterwards delivered to him in lieu of the recorder's receipt, by means of which the borrower had obtained possession of the deed. Neither creditor knew of his dealings with the other. Held, that the bank was entitled, notwithstanding, to the security of the deed, as against the creditor in possession thereof. (Southern Commercial Sav. Bank $v$. Slattery's adm'r. et al., 68 S. W. Rep., 1066.)

## COLLECTIONS.

[Cross references: Certified checks; Checks; Ingolyent banks; Preferences.]

## I. GENERALLY.

Holder of note for collection may sue thereon.

1. Transfer of a note to a bank for collection gives it such ownership thereof that it can sue the maker thereon. (First National Bank v. Hughes (Cal.), 46 P., 272.)
2. Plaintiff bank can not recover upon a note assigned to it merely for the purpose of collection. (First National Bank v. Payne, 42 S. W. Rep., 736.)
When first bank pays draft for insolvent drawee bank.
3. Where a draft was sent to defendant bank for collection, and defendant, at the request of the drawee, advanced the funds for its payment and mailed a draft to the payeestating that it was "in payment of the draft" sent to it for collection, defendant could not, after discovering the insolvency of said drawee, intercept the letter and destroy the draft so mailed. (Canterbury v. Bank of Sparta, 61 N. W. Rep., 311; 91 Wis., 53.)
When collecting bank may obtain preference of its own claim.
4. A bank holding paper only for the purpose of collection, if it duly presents the paper for collection and is guilty of no misrepresentation or fraudulent concealment, is not prohibited from olvtaining a preference for a debt owing to itself from the same debtor. (United States National Bank $v$. Westervelt, 75 N. W. Rep., 857.)
Rights of correspondent bank against attachment creditor of holder.
5. Where a bank cashed drafts, which were accompanied by the bills of lading, drawn upon the consignee of a shipment of goods, it became the owner of the drafts and bills of lading, and of the goods as covered by the latter, and, as against the attaching creditor, entitled to the proceeds of the goods, the fact that the bank, as a general rule, in receiving checks or drafts on deposit or for collection acted only as the agent for the depositor being immaterial. (American Trust and Savings Bank $v$. Austin et al., 1 Banking Cases, 122.)
Rights of drawee against receiving bank.
6. Plaintiff purchased a carload of hay from B., who drew on plaintiff for the price, attaching a bill of lading to the draft. The draft was payable "on the arrival of car of hay" to the order of C.. "cashier," and was indorsed "For the collection account of Missouri National Bank," and was collected throogh a bank where plaintiff resided. Plaintiff for cause rescinded the sale. Held, that the Missouri National Bank, in an action against it by plaintiff for money had and received, could not deny owner--ship of the draft, not because such denial would be contradicting a written instrument by parol, but because the plaintiff had acted and acquired bis rights without knowing that the bank was only a collecting agent. (Eufaula Grocery Co. v. Missouri Nat. Bank, 24 So. Rep., 389.)

Duty of bank to use diligence.
7. A bank which undertakes to collect a draft is bound to keep within the authority conferred upon it and exercise proper diligence to obtain payment. (Omaha Nat. Bank $v$. Kiper et al., 2 Banking Cases, 419.)

## II. NEGLIGENCE OF BANKS IN MAKING COLLECTIONS.

## Negligence in presentation.

1. The payee of a check deposited it for collection with bank $A$ on the same day it was made. The bank presented it for payment the next day shortly before 11 o'elock, and the drawee's oheck on bank B, only a few blocks distant, was taken in payment. The drawee became a bankrupt at 1 o'clock. Several checks given after this, one by the drawee on bank B, were paid before 1 o'clock. Before 3 o'elock bank A presented the check in question for payment, which was refused; whereupon it immediately went to the drawee, and, after recovering the original check, protested it. Held, that the drawer of the check was not liable thereon. (Anderson $v$. Gill, 29 A., 527.)
2. It is the duty of a bank, receiving from a customer a draft drawn by a third party, to present it for payment, and it is liable for loss caused by acts of its agents in making the collection. (Kirkham $v$. Bank of America, 49 N. Y. S., 767.)
3. In an action against a collecting bank for failure to present a draft for payment, since no pecuniary benefit, could have been realized by the defendant, the measure of damages is the face value of the draft, without interest. (Gray's Harbor Commercial Co. v. Continental Nat. Bank, 74 Mo. App., 633.)
4. The fact that a bona fide indorsee of a draft did not inquire whether the drawer had the right to draw or had reason to expect it to be paid, will not excuse the bank which undertook to colleet the draft from presenting it for acceptance. (Citizens' Nat. Bank v. Third Nat. Bank, Ind. App., 1898; 49 N. E. Rep., 171.
5. It is the duty of a bank receiving commercial paper for collection before it is due to present same to the maker for payment on its matnrity, and, if payment is refused, immediately to notify the holder. In a case where the duty to give such notice was neglected and the bank, after the maturity of the note and while holding it for collection, took from the maker a ohattel mortgage to itself and assisted another creditor to obtain a mortgage covering all the debtor's property, by reason of which the note was rendered uncollectible, it was error for the court to take from the jury the question of the bank's liability for the amount of the note. (Sprague et al. $v$. Farmers' Nat. Bank of Arkansas City et al., 64 Pac. Rep., 967 ; 3 Banking Cases, 449.)
6. Where the failure of a bank receiving a check for collection to present it for payment within a reasonable time is the cause of the loss of money, an indorser paying the check without knowledge of the bank's negligence can recover the amount from the latter. (Martin et al. $v$. Home Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 112.)
7. Where the drawer of a draft, by reason of having no funds in the drawee's hands or no right to draw, remains liable on his indorsement of the draft without presentment, demand, or notice, a bank to which the draft is transmitted for collection, by negligence in presenting the same for acceptance, becomes liable only for nominal damages, unless the drawer has become insolvent since the time at which the indorsee would have received notice of the nonacceptance had the draft been presented at the proper time, in which case it may become liable for the loss occasioned by its negligence. (Citizens' Nat. Bank $v$. Third Nat. Bank, 49 N. E. Rep., 171.)
8. The custom of two banks at a certain town to hold collections at the request of debtors and unknown to the parties drawing on them is not a defense to a bank in an action for the negligent holding of a draft unpaid. (Dern v. Kellogg, 74 N. W. Rep., 844.)
9. A bank received a draft for collection February 19, presented it and secured an oral acceptance and a promise that it wonld be paid in a few days. At maturity the merchant asked the bank to hold it, and repeated his promise to pay in a few days. The same thing occurred later. The bank held the draft without communicating with the drawers until March 5, when, at the request of the merchant, it wrote the drawers requesting an extension of thirty days. March 7, and before an answer was received, it took a conveyance of all the merchant's property in satisfaction of a debt to itself,

## Negligence in presentation-Continued.

and with an agreement to pay debts to strangers to a large amount, but not including the drawers of the draft. It then returned the draft, which could not be collected. Held, that it had not performed its duties in good faith and was liable. (Ib.)

## Duty of bank to take proper steps to charge indorser.

10. A bank receiving an indorsed note before maturity for collection is required to take the proper steps to fix the liability of the indorser. (West $v$. St, Paul National Bank, 56 N. W., 54; 54 Minn., 466.)
11. In an action by the owner of the note for neglect of that duty, resulting in the discharge of the indorser, the question of the solvency of the maker is material as affecting the measure of damages. (Il.)
12. Insolvency may be shown prima facie by proof of general reputation. Proof of insolvency within a reasonable time after the maturity of the note held admissible. (Ib.)
13. Plaintiff bank forwarded to defendant bank for collection drafts drawn by W. on the K. bank, and defendant transmitted them to such bank, which, in payment, sent defendant drafts drawn by it on defendant. Defendant merely protested these, the account with it being overdrawn, and sent them to plaintiff. Held, that, though the K. bank was insolvent, defendant, having made no effort to obtain possession of the drafts sent it for collection, and not having had them protested and notice of protest given, was liable for the amount thereof. (National Revere Bank $v$. National Bank of the Republic, 66 N. Y. S., 662 ; 54 App. Div., 342.)
14. A bank received a draft from the drawer for collection and upon presenting it for payment received from the drawee his check for the amount of the draft, drawn on another bank of the same town in which it was located. Held, that, as between itself and the drawer of the check, the bank had until the close of banking hours on the next secular day after receiving the check to present it to the drawee bank for payment-the time allowed by commercial law, as the bank in presenting the check was not the agent of the drawer. (Morris $r$. Eufaula Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 677.)
15. The town of S . was sitnated on the same railroad, 12 miles beyond the town of M. A bank at K. received a check on a bank at S. for collection, and on account of the suspected insolvency of its correspondent, the only other bank at S . transmitted the check to a bank at M., where it was received on Saturday, on which day the bank at S . became insolvent. Held, that the bank at $K$. was negligent in not transmitting the check direct to its correspondent at S ., and the suspecterl insolvency afforded no excuse. (Herider $v$. Phoenix Loan Ass'n, 82 Mo. App. 427.)
16. Where a notary public in the employ of a bank protested notes deposited for collection, without allowing days of grace, by reason of which improper protest the indorsers were relieved from liability, the bank was liable to the owner of the notes for whatever damages he sustained thereby. (Hitchcock v. Bank of Suspension Bridge, 68 N. Y. S., 234 ; 57 App. Div., 458. )
17. Plaintiff, as indorsee of notes due August 4, sent them to defendant bank for collection. Before they were received by defendant, the bank building was burned, but on Angust 1 the bank resumed business, and notified the maker of the notes. Held, that the defendant, having undertaken the collection of the notes, was not excused from liability for its negligence in not protesting the notes by reason of the confusion consequent upon the fire. (Merchants' State Bank v. State Bank of Phillips, 69 N. W. Rep., 170.)
18. A note payable on Sunday was left at defendant's bank, before maturity, for collection, with instructions to protest the same in case it was not paid. The note was protested on Thursday following its maturity, which, in an action on the note was held to be too late to hold the indorser. Held, that the bank was bound to use a reasonable degree of skill only, and the question of law involved being one of serious doubt and difficulty, owing to the condition of the statutes relating to holidays and days of grace, the bank was not liable to the holder of the note for the damages sustained by reason of the release of the indorser. (Morris $v$. Union Nat. Bank, 83 N. W. Rep., 252 ; 50 L. R. A., 182; 13 S. D., 329 .)
19. A bank which receives for collection the check of a customer must pay it upon the receipt thereof during business hours, or promptly give notice of its dishonor, in order to charge the drawers and indorsers. (Western Wheeled Scraper Co.v.Sadilek, 69 N. W. Rep., 765. )
Liability for failure to notify indorser.
20. A bank receiving for collection, from a correspondent, checks drawn upon Digitized for FRASER ${ }^{\text {it }}$ b; a customer, with instructions to protest in case of nonpayment, \&

Liability for failure to notify indorser-Continued.
required, in case payment is refused for want of funds, to give notice to the bank from which they were received not later than the next day after dishonor; and when they are held for two days in order to enable the drawer to provide funds for payment thereof a jury will be warranted in finding that the bank intended to accept them and become liable thereon. (Wood River Bank v. First National Bank of Omaha, 55 N. W., 239.)
21. A note was sent to a bank for collection. The maker was a stockholder and director of the bank, aud the bank knew that he was largely in debt and would not be able to pay his obligations if pressed by all his creditors. For many weeks after the note reached the bank the debtor had an unencumbered stock of goods in his store, which was worth $\$ 2,500$, and also real estate partially nuencumbered. The bank did not inform its principal of the facts, but withheld information for a long time after maturity of note, and replied only in answer to a telegram of inquiry. In the meantime the lank obtained security from the maker to protect its own claims. Held, that the bank is liable to its principal for negligence. (Commercial Bank v. Red River Val. Nat. Bank, 79 N. W. Rep., 859.)
Liability of first bank to holder for wrongful or negligent act.
22. Where the owner of a check, which had been collected without her authority by a bank, accepted, with knowledge of the facts, part of the proceeds of the collection, and a note for the balance of her claim arising out of the transaction, she thereby ratified the collection, and the bank was, hence, not liable to her. [Hughes $v$. Neal Loan \& Banking Co. (Ga.), 23 S. E., 823.]
23. Where a note was placed in a bank for collection, with instructions to collect when due and apply the proceeds to the depositor's paper, and a person voluntarily selerted by the bank to present the note at the place named for payment and roceive payment thereon collected the note, the bank was liable for the proceeds to the owner. [First National Bank v. Craig (Kan. App.), 42 P., 830.]
24. Where a bank through negligence loses transfers of land certificates sent to it to collect the sum for which they were given as collateral security it is liable for the expenses of prosecuting suits to establish them, though such expenses would not have been necessary if the sonder had rocorded them before sending. (First Nat. Bank v. First Nat. Bank, 22 So. Rep., 976.)
Liability between banks for negligence in collection.
25. Where a bank in the State receives for collection a draft payable at another bank within the State, but transmits the draft to a foreign bank in the course of collection, which in turn transmits it to the bank at which it is payable, the last-named bank is responsible for its negligence in collection only to the foreign bank. (First National Bank v. Mansfield Savings Bank, 10 Obio Cir. Ct. R., 233.)
26. Where a bank receives a draft for collection, and transmits it in the course of business to auother bank, the cashier of the latter bank has no implied authority to agree to defend in behalf of his bank an action against the first bank by the drawer of the draft for negligence in collection. (Ib.)
Payment to one not agent of holder.
27. The owners of a draft on a bank indorsed it to the K. bank for collection, and it was sent by the latter bank to the clearing house, in due course, with other checks and drafts. The K. bank was closed before the balance against it on the clearing-house settlement was adjusted, and thereupon the clearing house called upon the drawee, also one of its members, to pay to it the amount of the draft. Held, that the payment being to a stranger to the draft, who hal no interest in the proceeds nor authority to act as agent for the owners, it was no defense to an action by the owners against the drawee for the amount of the draft. (Crane v. Fourth St. National Bank, Pa. Sup., 34 A., 296.)
Liability of first bank for sending direct to drawee.
28. A bank which has a draft for collection will not be excused for negligence in sending it direct to the drawee, instead of through a third person, if it would have been collected had it been sent at the time it was sent to a third person, though, had the bank delayed sending it as long as it might have without negligence, it would not have reached its destination in time to be collected. (First National Bank v. City National Bank, Tex. Civ. App., 34 S. W., 458. )
29. A bank having a draft of $\$ 2,000$ for collection will not be held liable for negligence in sending it direct to the drawee bank, instead of through a

Liability of first bank for sending direct to drawee-Continued.
third person, where, at 1 o'clock on the day on which it reached its destination, the drawee bank required $\$ 1,000$ to insure its ability to meet local checks which might be presented that day after the hour, and was furnished that amount by another bank for that purpose, to prevent a general run on local banks. (Ib.)
30. Nor will an established usage and custom existing among banks to send checks or drafts payable by other banks at distant points to the drawee directly and by mail, in case there is no other bank of good standing in the same town, excuse or justify such a course of procedure. In case of loss through the bad conduct of the drawee, the sender of the check or draft must bear it. (Minneapolis Sash \& Door Co. v. Metropolitan Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 286.)
31. It is not negligence for a bank receiving for collection an ordinary unindorsed check against an account with a bank sitnated and doing business at a place distant from where the collecting bank is located, and where the collecting bank has no agent or correspondents, to forward the check by mail directly to the drawee bank and returns where such method is sanctioned by a general and well-established custom among banks. (Kershaw $v$. Ladd et al., 1 Banking Cases, 271.)
32. Although it is negligence in a collecting bank, unless instructed to do so, to send the collection directly to the drawer, a bank in D. receiving for collection a certificate of deposit issued by the only bank in B., with instructions from the forwarding bank to secure the best rate of exchange, and stating that it knew that the D. bank had a correspondent in B., is not negligent in sending, in good faith, the certiticate directly to the issuing bank, its only possible correspondent in B., as the lowest rate of exchange conld be obtained in no other way, especially as the issuing bank's rating was known to be good. (First Nat. of Chicago v. Citizens' Savings Bank of Detroit, 2 Banking Cases, 430.)
33. A bank which undertakes to collect the check of a customer is negligent if it sends it for payment direct to the drawee bank if there is in the same town another bank in good standing. (Western Wheeled Scraper Co. v. Sadilek, 69 N. W. Rep., 765 .)
34. Although the depositor of a check drawn on a bank in a distant city may not be familiar with the details of the system in force among banks for the collection of such checks, if he knows that the collection of the check is to be made, without expense to him, through banks operating together, in compliance with certain usages and customs existing between such institutions to enable such collections to be made, and knows that the drawee bank is the only bank in such city, the collecting bank can not be held negligent in selecting a correspondent, merely because it did so with knowledge that the latter would send the check for payment directly to the drawee bank. (Wilson v. Carlinville Nat. Bank, 3 Banking Cases, 1.)
35. In the absence of instructions to do so, it is negligence for a bank to which a certificate has been given for collection to send it direct to the drawer; and such negligence makes the sender liable for any loss resulting therefrom. (First Nat. Bank v. Citizens' Savings Bank, 82 N. W. Rep., 66.)
36. A bank holding checks for collection is guilty of negligence in sending them directly to the drawee bank. (Givan $v$. Bank of Alexandria, 52 S . W. Rep., 923; 47 L. R. A., 270.)

## When first bank not liable for correspondent's negligence.

37. A bank which receives checks to be transmitted to another place for collection without compensation fully discharges its duty by sending them in due season to a solvent and competent correspondent, with proper instructions for their collection, and is not liable for any loss occasioned by the negligence of such correspondent. (Anderson $v$. Alton National Bank, 59 IIl. App., 587.)
38. Where a bank receives a check for transmission and collection, and it does not agree to be responsible at all events, it fully discharges its duty by sending the check to a competent and reliable agent, with the proper instructions for the collection of same. Then the agent selected becomes the agent of the owner of the check, and not of the bank transmitting it. (Carlinville Nat. Bank $v$. Wilson, 78 Ill. App., 339.)
39. A bank with which is deposited a foreign draft for collection, which the owner knew could be collected only by transmitting it to a subagent, is not liable for the default of the subagent, if due care has been used in his selection, although the bank was to receive a consideration for the services. (Irwin $v$, Reeves Pulley Co., Ind. App., 50 N. E. Rep., 317.)

When first bank not liable for correspondent's negligence-Continued.
40. Where a person deposits with a bank for collection, checks on a distant bank, and in the usnal and regular course of business the first bank transmits them for collection to a third, the latter becomes the agent of the depositor and the first bank is not liable for the third bank's negligence in the collection. (Givan v. Bank of Alexandria, 52 S. W. Rep., 923 ; 47 L. R. A., 270.)
41. If a bank that has received a paper for collection on a person at a distant place transmits it to a competent and reliable agent, with proper instructions, its responsibility ceases. (American Exchange Nat. Bank $v$. Metropolitan Nat. Bank, 71 Mo. App., 451.)
42. A bank is not liable to its customer for negligence of its correspondent as to the collection of a note where there was no negligence in the selection of the correspondent. (Second Nat. Bank v. Merchants' Nat. Bank, 65 S. W. Rep., 4; 4 Banking Cases, 25.)
Waiver by holder of negligence in presentation.
43. Defendant bank received for collection a draft drawn on plaintiff, payable at another bank where he had funds and liad left instructions to meet it. Defendant negligently failed to present the draft until the failure of the bank at which it was payable, so that plaintiff became discharged from liability thereon. Held, that plaintiff could not recover back the amount of the draft paid by hini to defendant with knowledge of the facts, although he made the payment under protest and to save his credit. (Harvey r. Girard National Bank, Pa., 13 A. 202.)
44. If the payee of a check drawn upon a bank in this State indorses and delivers it to a bank in a neighboring town for collection and accompanies the act with a request that it be not immediately presented for payment, and agrees that it may be sent for collection through a distant bank, situate outside the State, the indorsee will not be liable for the consequences of the delay necessarily incident to the course adopted nor for the default or negligence of the bank chosen to make presentment for payment. (Bedell $v$. Harbine Bank of Fairbury, 86 N. W. Rep., 1060; 3 Banking Cases, b78.)
45. If the payee of a check drawn upon a bank in this State indorses it to a bank in a neighboring town for collection, and the latter, withour the knowledge or consent of the payee, sends it for collection through a distant bank, situate outside the State, thereby consuming three days in making a presentment for payment which might have been made in one day, the indorsee will be liable for the consequences of such delay, and for any default or negligence of the lank chosen to make the collection. (Ib.)
National banks liable for negligence in making collections.
46. Collecting commercial paper is part of the regular business of banking, and a national bank will be liable for negligence in collecting a draft the same as any other bank or agent. (Mound City Paint and Color Co.v. Commercial National Bank, 9 P., 709; 4 Utah, 353.)
Negligence in loss of draft.
47. In an action against a bank for the loss of a draft left with it for collection the bank should be permitted to show that it acted in the matter according to the usage of banks. (Davis $v$. First Nat. Bank, 50 Pac. Rep., 666; 118 Cal., 600.)
Negligence in accepting something else than cash in payment.
48. Where the payee of a check makes a demand on the drawee and receives something other than cash in payment, he can not, by making a second demand, though within the time allowed for presenting a check, undo the first, and render the drawer liable on the bankruptey of the drawee. (Anderson $v$. Gill, 29 A., 527.)
49. A collecting bank can not accept, in payment of notes belonging to its principal, a claim for deposits made against it by the maker of the notes. (Bank of Montreal $v$. Ingerson, 75 N. W. Rep., 351.)
50. It is a reasonable usage for local banks to accept, in payment of drafts given them for collection, certified checks on one of their own number in good standing, to present these checks each day at 11 a. 1n., and to leave them for examination. (Jefferson County Sav. Bank v. Commercial Nat. Bank, $39 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W}$. Rep., 338.)
51. A principal selecting a bank as his collecting agency is bound, in the absence of special directions, by any reasonable usage prevailing and established among the banks at the place where the collection is to be made, whether he knows of it or not. (Ib.)

Negligence in accepting something else than cash in payment-Continued.
52. Where a bank, in collecting a check left with it for collection, accepted a check instcad of money, and before the check was paid the bank giving it made an assignment, the first bank was liable to the depositor for the amount of the check, since it was its duty to collect in money. (Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank v. Cuyler, 18 Lanc. Law. Rev.,54; 9Pa. Dist. R., 539.)
53. Where a note is left with a bank for collection, such bank has no authority to accept anything except money as payment. (Dunn $v$. Dewey, 7 Ohio N. P., 334 ; 5 Ohio S \& C. P. Dec., 149.)
54. The custom of banks, in collecting drafts, to surrender them to the drawees by taking checks in payment therefor, is unreasonable. (National Bank of Commerce $v$. American Exch. Bank of St. Louis, 52 S. W. Rep., 265.)
55. Where the holder of a check delivers it to a bank, as his bailee, for collection, and the latter sends it by mail to the drawee, who lives at a distance, and the drawee, upon the receipt of the check, having money on deposit to the credit of the drawer, indorses the check "paid," and delivers it to the drawer, as between the payee or holder and the drawer the check is paid, and if the bailee bank, instead of receiving the cash, takes, for the amount of the check, exchange which proves to be worthless, the loss which the holder thereby sustains is the result of his own negligence, or that of the bailee bank. (O'Leary et al. v. Abeles et al., 2 Banking Cases, 773.)
56. The H. bank sent a draft, of which it was the holder for value to the A. bank for collection, and the latter forwarded it to the plaintiff bank for collection and return. And plaintiff accepted the drawee's check on another bank in payment of the draft which it delivered to the drawee, and remitted the amount of the draft to the A. bank. The check proving to be worthless, plaintiff brought an action against the A. bank to recover the amount of the remittance. Held, that when plaintiff received the check and surrendered the draft, it made the check its own and its liability to the H . bank became fixed, as much so as if it had received the cash, and there could be no recovery. (National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City v. American Exch. Bank of St. Louis, 2 Banking Cases, 101.)
Examination of "Papers to be delivered upon payment of draft."
57. The written instruction, "Papers to be delivered only upon payment of draft," sent to a collector with a draft and a sealed package of papers, is not violated by the collector in allowing the drawee to open the package and inspect the papers before paying the draft, as such a temporary surrender for inspection is not a "delivery." (Peoples' Nat. Bank v. Freeman's Nat. Bank, 47 N. E. Rep., 588; 169 Mass., 129.)

Negligence in sending collections by mail.
58. A bank receiving paper for collection payalle at a distant place, and sending it by mail to the payor for collection, is guilty of negligence, thongh the payor is the only bank in the place, and though it is customary to send paper in that manner for collection. (American Exchange Nat. Bank $v$. Metropolitan Nat. Bank, 71 Mo. App., 451. )

Receiving bank liable for default of agent.
59. Where a bank receives commercial paper for collection, it is liable for the defalcations of its agents employed in making the collection. (State Nat. Bank of Ft. Worth $v$. Thomas Mfg. Co., 42 S . W. Rep.,1016.)
60. Where a note is deposited with one bank, to be collected at a point where it has no agent, and it forwards the same to another bank for collection, in the absence of any special agreement or custom of bankers, which fixes another measure of liability, the bank to which the note is sent is the agent of the bank with which the deposit was made, and it is responsible to the depositor for the defaults of such agent. (Schumacher $v$. Trent, 44 S. W. Rep., 460.

Collecting bank must hold bill of exchange until accepted.
61. In the absence of special instructions, if a time bill of exchange with a bill of lading attached be sent to an agent for collection, there is an implied obligation upon the agent to hold the bill of lading until the bill of exchange is either accepted or paid, according to circumstances, and he can not deliver the bill of lading without requiring the one or the other. (Oxford Lake Line v. First Nat. Bank of Pensacola, 1 Banking Cases, 126.)

## Bank only liable for care in selecting notary.

62. A draft received by the defendant bank for collection having been presented to the drawee, and payment refused, was placed in the hands of a notary public, who was also defendant's cashier, with instructions to protest for nonpayment. It was not contended that defendant was negligent in selecting such notary. Held, that the bank was not chargeable with the notary's negligence in failing to promptly send notice of protest. (First National Bank of Manning $v$. German Bank of Carroll County et al., 1 Banking Cases, 300.)

Bank must exercise due care.
63. Plaintiff was defendant's agent for the collection of the check, and was bound to exercise reasonable care and diligence to protect all the rights of defendant in respect to the liability of the indorser and drawer thereof; and a failure to exercise such care released defendant from liability to plaintiff. (Ft. Dearborn Nat. Bank v. Security Bank of Renville, 91 N. W. Rep., 257 ; 4 Banking Cases, 665.)
The measure of damages in such case is, prima facie, the face value of the check, subject to reduction and mitigation, however, by a showing of insolvency of the person discharged from liability, or other fact showing no damages in point of fact. Solvency is ordinarily presumed, and the

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 burden is upon him who asserts the contrary to prove it. (Ib.)When notice given, no payment to be made.
64. On an issue whether plaintiff bank, in paying a draft drawn by a third party on defendant, had done so at defendant's request, or had merely received it for collection, it was error not to allow the defendant to show that prior to the payment of the drafts he had notified plaintiff's correspondent that he would not pay any more drafts drawn on him by this party unless such party had sufficient credits to cover the amount thereof, whetber such correspondent was plaintiff's general agent or only an agent for the purpose of collecting drafts. (First Nat. Bank of Riverside $v . J a c o b y, 69$ Pac. Rep., 690; 4 Banking Cases, 695.)

## III. LIABILITY OF HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS.

## Title to claims deposited with bank for collection.

1. Where the holder of a bill of exchange, payable at a distant place, deposits it with a local bank for collection, he thereby assents to the course of business of banks to collect through correspondents, and the correspondent of the loeal bank to which the bill is forwarded becomes his agent and is responsible to him directly for negligence in failing to present the bill for payment within the proper time. (Guelich $v$. The National State Bank of Burlington, 56 Iowa, 434 ; Shumacher $v$. Trent, 44 S. W. Rep., 460.)
2. Checks deposited in a bank by its customers for collection do not at once become the property of the bank; the bank continues to be the agent of the customer until the collection of the check, which remains, in the meantime, the property of the depositor. (Balbach et al.v. Frelinghuysen, Receiver, etc., 15 Fed. Rep., 675.)
3. The rule is different where such checks are deposited to make good an overdrawn account of the customer or when the amount deposited by check is immediately drawn against. In that case the bank may hold the deposit until the overdraft is made good from other sources. (Ib.)
4. The indorsement by the customer of a check, deposited for collection, is only intended to put the paper in such shape that the bank may collect it, and not to thereby pass the title to the bank. (Ib.)
5. The practice which has grown up among banks to credit deposits of checks at once to the account of the depositor, and to allow him to draw against them before the collection, is a mere gratuitous privilege, which does not grow into a binding legal usage. (Ib.)
6. Negotiable paper with restrictive indorsement credited by agent ou date of receipt "sulject to payment," although account is subject to be drawn upon, title is not transferred, and upon the insolvency of the agent before receiving notice of the collection of the item, the owner is entitled to the proceeds in the hands of the collecting agent. (Fifth National Bank $v$. Armstrong, 40 Fed. Rep., 46.)
7. Where a draft upon a nonresident drawee is deposited for collection with a local bank, and by it transmitted to another bank for collection, according to custom, the local bank is not responsible for loss occasioned by the default of the latter bank, since such latter bank is the agent of the depositor. ( 58 Ill. App., 61, affirmed; Waterloo Milling Co. v. Kuenster (Ill, Sup.), 41 N. E., 006.)

Title to claims deposited with bank for collection-Continued.
8. Where a bank, on collecting drafts for another bank, transmits bank drafts to such bank, which credits the depositor with the amount of such drafts, and then collects only part of the drafts on account of the failure of the other bank, it has a riglt of action against the depositor for the deficit. (Ib.)
9. In an action by the drawer to recover the proceeds of a draft collected by a bank the fact that the bank has credited such proceeds to the account of another bank from which the draft was received is no defense where the indorsement thereon showed that the sending bank held it for collection only, the money being subject to the order of the real owner, unless actually paid over to the sending bank before notice of the revocation of its agency. (Boykin v. Bank of Fayetteville (N. C.), 24 S. E., 357.)
10. The owner of negotiable paper placed it with a Boston bank to be transmitted to its New York correspondent for collection for the account of the owner, and the Bostou bank so instructed the New York bank. Held, that the New York bank became the agent of the owner of the paper and was liable to him for negligence in making the collection. (Kelley $v$. Phœnix National Bank (Sup.), 45 N. Y. S., 533.)
11. Where plaintiff had indorsed in blank, and deposited in a bank to his credit, certain checks, which such bank indorsed to defendant for collection to his credit, plaintiff could not hold defendant liable for the amount of such checks, though such bank had become insolvent, as his indorsement transferred a good title, free from all equities in his favor. (Judgment 74 Ill . App., 429 , affirmed. Doppelt $v$. Nat. Bank of the Republic, 51 N. E. Rep., 753 ; 175 Ill., 432.)
12. Plaintiff, a regular depositor, deposited with defendant a draft on a foreign bank for collection. Defendant transmitted it to its agent where the drawee was located, for collection. The drawee gave as payment a sight draft on its correspondent in another city. Upon receipt of such information from its agent, defendant credited plaintiff with the proceeds of the draft, and gave him notice to that effect. On presentation of the sight draft, payment was refused. About a month afterwards, defendant notified plaintiff that the credit given him on the draft was canceled. Plaintiff demanded the return of the draft. Held, that the defendant was liable upon failure to return the draft, properly protested, or the amount thereof. (Kirkham $v$. Bank of America, $49 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{Y}^{2}$ S., 767.)
13. Where a banker receives a check for collection only, the fact that he causes it to be placed in a correspondent bank, to the credit of his bank, does not make the original owner a creditor of the latter bank, but the proceeds of the check are her property. (Judgment 63 N. Y. S., 670, aftirmed. Blair $v$. Hill, 59 N. E. Rep., 1119; 165 N. Y., 672. )
14. Plaintiff bank sent a check, indorsed for collection, to its correspondent which also indorsed it for collection and forwarded it to defendant bank. Defendant credited the amount on its account with such correspondent, and collected the check. Subsequently the correspondent bank, which was indebted to defendant, made an assignment. Held, that defendant was liable to plaintiff for the amount collected by it on the check. (Nat. Citizens' Bank $v$. Citizens' Nat. Bank, 25 S. E. Rep., 971.)
15. Where a bank collects a note for a stranger, and intermingles the money received with its own moneys, and afterwards becomes insolvent, a trust attaches to the money in possession of the bank to pay such note, though no trust attaches to the general assets of the bank, since it is presumed that the bank paid out its own money before embezzling the money of others. (Plano Mfg. Co.v. Auld, 86 N. W. Rep., 21; 3 Banking Cases, 419.)
16. That a bank receiving a worthless check in payment of a draft regarded the check as its own is shown by the bringing of attachment suits against the maker of the check, and this, though it notified the bank from which the check was remitted, and to whom it had sent the proceeds shortly after the commencement of the attachment suits, that it would hold such bank liable for the amount. (Natioual Bank of Commerce $v$. American Exchange Bank of St. Louis, 52 S. W. Rep., 265.)
17. To decide whether or not a customer should be credited by the proceeds of a draft or check presented to the bank is within the apparent scope of the business of its cashier. (German Nat. Bank $v$. Grinstead et al., 2 Banking Cases, 50.)
18. Popers transferring the title to certain property and a check on a foreign bank for the purchase price of the property were deposited with defendant bank, the papers to be delivered to the purchaser when the bank had col-

Title to claims deposited with bank for collection-Continued.
lected the check and deposited the proceeds to plaintiff's credit. The defendant bank forwarded the check, which was honored, and a draft for the amount of which was mailed, but before the draft was received the foreign loank and the purchaser requested the return of the draft, which the defendant did. Held, that the defendant bank was estopped to say that it had not received the money, and that plaintiff could recover the amount of the draft. (Gregg $v$, Bimetallic Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 424.)
19. The title to checks and drafts deposited in a bank for credit to the depositor's account remains in such depositor until they are collected, although the amount thereof is at the time entered on his book as a credit. (City of Philadelphia $v$. Eckels et al., 98 Fed. Rep., 485.)
20. The usual and ordinary custom by which banks are generally controlled in collecting paper does not require them to hold the money collected separate and apart from its own funds and remit the identical money collected. And when the money is collected, and the proper credit given to the person by whom the paper was sent for collection, as a general rule the relation of debtor and creditor is created between the bank and such person, and the relation of trustee and cestui que trust does not arise. And the fact that the bank is insolvent when the proceeds of the paper are mingled with its own funds are immaterial in this connection, if its officers are not aware of its insolvency. (Union Nat. Bank v. Citizens' Bank of Union City et al., 1 Banking Cases, 712.)
21. A draft was presented by the drawer to his bank, and he received credit for it on his account. His pass book contained a notice that the bank, in receiving drafts on deposit or for collection, acts only as agent, and assumes no responsibilities. The drawer had for years been in the habit of delivering drafts to the bank, and receiving credit for them on pass books containing such notice.
22. It was the usual custom of the bank when a draft delivered by a customer was not paid in the usual course of business by the drawee or acceptor, to charge it back to the customer, and the drawer knew of this custom. There was no evidence that the drawer, in making deposits of drafts, ever objected to the terms of the notice, or to the known custom of the bank. Held, that the title to the draft did not pass absolutely to the bank. (In re Bank of Minnesota, 77 N. W. Rep., 796; South Park Foundry and Machine Co. v. Chicago G. W. Ry. Co., Id).
23. Defendant had $\$ 1,000$ on deposit in plaintiff bank, and, at the request of the cashier, consented that it le loaned through the bank to another of its customers, on condition that the bank would guarantee the loan and collect it for defendant. On such consent being given, defendant was debited in his account with the bank with said sum, and subsequently the cashier arranged with two other customers to contiuue a loan to them on the payment of a portion thereof, and a note for the balance ( $\$ 1,000$ ) was given, payable to the loank. The cashier then represented to defendant that he had made the loan consented to, and had taken said note for it, and, at the suggestion of the cashier, it was left, with other notes of defendant in the bank for collection, and the cashier gave defendant a receipt for it, which recited that it was held for collection and credit of defendant. Several installments of interest on the note were paid to the bank, and credited to defendant in his account with it. Subsequently the bank collected the note. Held, that the proceeds of the note belonged to defendant. (First Nat. Bank $v$. Brown, 57 Pac. Rep., 877.)
Indorsements, when restrictive, effect of.
24. Two bills of exchange, belonging to the plaintiff at Chicago, were indorsed for collection to a bank at Atchison, Kans., and by said Atchison bank to a bank at Kansas City, Mo., and by the latter to defendant, a bank at Hutchinson, Kans. Held, that they reniain the property of plaintiff, all the indorsements leeng restrictive. (First National Bank of Chicago $v$. Reno County Bank, 1 McCrary, 491.)
25. An indorsement on a bill of exchange directing the drawee to pay to another "on account of" the indorser, or "for collection," is a restrictive indorsement, the effect of which is to restrict the further negotiability of the bill and to give notice that the indorser does not thereby give title to the bill or to its proceeds when collected. (Il.)
26. Although there may be no privity between tbe owner of the bill and the last indorsee, yet if the latter collects the bill he is bound to pay the proceeds to the owner, and the latter may recover in assumpsit on the ground that the defendant has property in his possession which belongs to the

Imdorsements, when restrictive, effect of-Continued.
27. The indorsement of a draft to a bank "for collection," accompanied by a credit of the amount to the indorser's account, does not transfer title to the bank, and correspondent of the bank who collects draft for it is responsible therefor to indorser. (Tyson $v$. Western National Bank of Baltimore, 26 Atl. Rep., 520.)
28. Where a national bank collected all papers sent to it by complainant under an arrangement which constituted the bank the agent of complainant, the latter can recover, on the ground of a trust, from a receiver of the bank such portion only of the proceeds of its paper sent to the bank as it shows has passed into the receiver's hands, either in its original or some substituted form. (Commercial National Bank v. Armstrong, 39 Fed. Rep ,, 684.)

## When first bank insolvent before properly crediting holder.

29. The Winters National Bank sent to the Fidelity Bank a note of $\$ 2,000$ for collection and indorsed "Pay Fidelity National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio, or order, for collection for account of the Winters National Bank, Dayton, Ohio. J.C. Reber, cashier." The Fidelity Bank forwarded it to the Drovers and Mechanics' Bank, which received payment thereof at maturity. Before the Fidelity Bank received notice and remittance of the $\$ 2,000$ it became insolvent and went into the hands of a receiver, who took the $\$ 2,000$ and credited the Winters Bank therewith. Held, that the Fidelity Bank did not own the note, and the Winters Bank was entitled to the full $\$ 2,000$ as against the Fidelity Bank's receiver. (In re Armstrong, 33 Fed. Kep., 405.)
30. Plaintiff sent to F. bank a draft indorsed "For collection," accompanied with instructions to "collect and credit proceeds." F. bank sent the draft to the defendant and the latter collected it, received the proceeds, and credited them to the F. bank, in accordance with the usual course of business between the F. bank and the defendant, and notified the F. bank of the credit. The F. bank suspended business before crediting plaintiff with the proceeds, but after they had been collected and after it had received notice of the credit. After the suspension of the F. bank the receiver appointed over its affairs credited plaintiff with the proceeds of the draft on the books of the bank. Held, that the indorsement "For collection" was notice to the defendant of the qualified title to the F. bank, and defendant could not acquire any better title to the draft or the proceeds than that of the F. bank, and could not, as against the plaintiff, apply the proceeds to an account owing the defendant from the F. bank, and that the defendant could only defeat an action brought to recover the proceeds in its hands by showing that the draft or its proceeds belonged to the F. bank. (First National Bank of Circleville v. Bank of Monroe, 33 Fed. Rep., 408.)
31. Held, further, that the relation of principal and agent continue between the plaintiff and the F. bank so long as the latter did not assume the relation of primary debtor to the plaintiff for the proceeds of the draft; that the plaintiff not having been credited with the proceeds by the F. bank the relation between them remained that of principal and agent, and not debtor and creditor. and that the F. bank, not laving credited the plaintiff with the proceeds while it was a going concern, conld not, by doing so subsequently, change the existing relation. (Ib.)
32. Held, in an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant to recover the proceeds of the draft the defendant, not having remitted the proceeds to the F. bank, was liable to the plaintiff for the amount. (Ib.)
33. Plaintiffs sent to a certain bank a bill of exchange indorsed to said bank for collection. At the time the bank received the bill of exchange it was insolvent to the knowledge of the managing officer, and on that day, or following morning, it falled. Prior to the fallure it indorsed the bill of exchange to defendant bank, which collected it and kept the proceeds, crediting the insolvent bank, which was indebted to it, with the amount thereof. Held, that the first bank acquired no title because of its fraud in not disclosing its insolvency, and defendant had no better title, as plaintiffs' indorsement showed that the bank was merely plaintiffs' agent to collect the proceeds. (Peck et al. v. First National Bank, 43 Fed. Rep., 356.)
34. The claimant bank sent to the $F$. bank a sight draft, drawn on a third party, indorsed "pay" F. bank, or order, "for collection for" claimant bank. It was the practice for the F. bank in its dealings with claimant to credit the latter on the day of receipt for all drafts, checks, etc., sent for collec-

## When first bank insolvent before properly crediting holder-Continued.

was subject to be drawn on; but if the paper was not paid it was charged back to claimant. On receipt of the draft the F. bank notitied claimant that it had been credited, "subject to payment;" but the credit was not drawn against nor were advances made on the faith of it. Claimant merely kept a memorandum of its transmission for collection. The $\mathbf{F}$. bank sent the draft to its reserve agent, indorsed, for collection, and the amount of it was counted as a part of the $F$. bank's reserve fund, though this fact was not known to claimant. Held, that the indorsement, being restrictive, the F. bank acquired no title to it, and that upon the insolvency of the F. bank, before notification of the collection of the draft, the claimant was entitled to the proceeds of it in the hands of the collecting agent. (Fifth National Bank v. Armstrong, Farmers' National Bank et al., Interpleaders, 40 Fed. Rep., 46.)
35. A bank which had received a draft for collection sent to its correspondent bank at the residence of the drawee, and the draft was paid to such correspondent. There were no mutual accounts between the two banks, but it was the custom of the correspondent to remit the proceeds of collections at stated periods. Held, that until this remittance was made, or the principal bank had given the original owner of the draft credit for the avails, the original owner of the draft, as the owner of the proceeds thereof, was entitled to recover them from the correspondent bank. (National Exchange Bank of Jallas v. Beal, 50 Fed. Rep., 355.)
36. Tbough the correspondent was the agent of the first bank, and payment to it was to that extent a payment to the principal, yet until the proceeds were actually remitted to such principal and mingled with its general funds, or were so credited, the owner of the draft had the option to decline to consider it his debtor and to claim the proceeds in the hands of the agent. (Ib.)
37. Where the principal fails, and a receiver is appointed, he takes the proceeds of the draft, when remitted to him, subject to the same right of reclamiltion by the owner that the latter had as against the agent. (Ib.)
38. Where, in such a case, there are mutnal accounts between the two banks, the right of the agent to set oft the amount of the collection against the principal's indebtedness to it can not be adjudicated in a suit in equity between the owner of the draft and the principal without making such agent a party. (Ib.)
39. Where one deposits a draft with a national bank and the bank sends it to an agent for collection, who collects it, and the bank fails before receiving the avails, having been insolvent at the time of the deposit, the depositor may rescind the transaction for fraud and recover the avails from the agent. (Craigie $v$. Smith, 14 Abb. N. C., 409; 3 N. B. C., 679.)
40. Plaintiff sent a draft to a bank for collection. The bank collected it and then passed into the hands of a receiver without remitting. The bank had previously made similar collections for plaintiff, the proceeds of which were always remitted to him promptly and never credited to him as a deposit. Held, that plaintiff was entitled to be paid the entire proceeds of the draft out of the bank assets in the receiver's hands, since the bank was his trustee and not liis debtor. (Hunt v. Townsend, $26 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 310$.)
41. The drawers of a draft deposited with a bank for collection, and by it forwarded to a correspondent bank, are entitled to the amount as against the receiver of the forwarding bank, which was insolvent, and known to be so by its officers when it received the draft, and suspended payment before the proceeds were withdrawn from the collecting bank. (Importers and 'Traders' National Bank v. Peters et al., 123 N. Y., 272.)
42. When a bank which has received a draft for collection sends it to another bank for that purpose, and on being arlvised that the latter bank has collected the druft credits the depositor and then becomes insolvent withont having received the money from the collecting bank, the depositor remains the owner of the draft, and is entitled to its proceeds frou the collecting bank against the receiver and the creditors of the insolvent bank, (Armstrong $v$. National Bank of Boyertown, 11 S. W., 411 ; Manu facturers' National Bank $v$. Continental Bank et al., 20 N. W., 193.)
43. A bank which, upon a draft being deposited with it for collection, refuses to accept it as a deposit, but advances a small amount to the payee on her check, and charges her therewith on its books as an overdraft, and sends it for collection to its correspondent, and, upon reeeiving notice of its eollection, credits the payee's acconnt therewith, is the payee's agent; and the proceeds constitute a trust fund, which the payee is entitled to recover from the receiver. (Henderson v. O'Connor (Cal.), 39 P., 786.)

When first bank insolvent before properly crediting holder-Continued.
44. Where a bauk received a draft as agent for plaintiff, of which fact the indorsement was a notico to other banks, it did not thereby become indelited to plaintiff for the amonnt thereof tiil after collection and possession of the proceeds, cither actually or by settlement with the parties; and detendant bank, to which the draft had leen sent by the first bank for collection, could not escape liability to plaintiff by making payment to the first bank, or giving the credit to it on the account hetween the banks after the first bank bad stopped payment. (Old National Bank $v$. German American National Bank, 15 S . Ct., 221.)
45. A bank which las received a check for collection is not made liable to the drawee for its amount by the fact that, upon protest of the check for nonpayment, it has accepted from the maker thereof a check upon another bank, payable to the order of its cashier, the drawee of the first check being absent from the city, which latter check is also protested for nonpayment. (Citizens' Bank $v$. Honston (Ky.), 32 S. W., 397.)
46. Where a mortgage is scnt to a bank for collection, with direction to remit, the relation of creditor and deltor is not established between the sender and the bank, where tho latter fails to remit, and therefore, on the insulvency of the bank, a trust will be imposed ou its assets in favor of the sender as against general creditors of the bank. (Wallace v. Stone (Mich.), 65 N. W., 113.)
47. A bank holding a note for collection from one not a depositor, and which receives payment thereof by charging to the account of a depositor having sufficient to his credit to meet it, does not become thereby a debtor of the owner of the note, but holds the amonut of the collertion in trust for him; such trust being impressed on all the funds of the bank, which may be followed though they pass into the hands of a receiver. (People $v$. Merchants' Bank (Sup.), 36 N. Y.S., 989; In re liriend. Ib.)
48. That a check deposited with a bank for collection was unrestrictedly indorsed to the bank, and credit therefor given the depositor, does not pass the title to the bank where, on nonpayment of the check, its amount was to be charged up to the depositor so as to prevent its recovery by the depositor from a receiver appointed for the bank. (Armour Packing Co. $r$. Davis (N.C.), 24 S. E., 365.)
49. That the correspondent has credited the account of the remitting bank with the proceeds of the collection does not preclude the nwuer from recovering such proceeds of the correspondent apon the insolvency of the remitting bank. (Branch $v$. United States National Bank (Nebr.), 70 N. W., 34.)
50. Where a note was left with a bank for colleetion and remittance, and the bank collected the note, but failed to nake the remittance, on failure of the bank the assignee will be required to pay the amount of the collection iu full. (German Ins. Co. of Freeport $v$. Kimble, 2 Mo. App. Rep., 1333.)
51. Where a bank collected a certificate of deposit given it for collection, and afterwards, without paying over the proceeds, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, the assigued property is impressed with a trust in favor of the owner of the collection, entitling him, in equity, to a priority over general creditors. (First Nat. Bank v. Sanford, 62 Mo. App., 394.)
52. Paper delivercd to a bank by a depositor for collection and deposit at a time when its officers knew that it was insolvent, and which had not been collected when the bank closed its doors, remains the property of the depositor, althongh its indorsement to the bank was without qualification; and on its subsequent collection by the bank examiuer its proceeds may be recovered from the bank's receiver, if the funds in his hands have been increased thereby. (Richardson v. New Orleans Coffee Co., Limited, 2 Banking Cases, 522.)
53. Plaintiff held a draft payable to her order drawn on a St. Louis bank, which she indorsed in blank and deposited with a Milwankee lank for collection. The Milwaukee bank indorsed it and forwarded it to a Chicago bank for collection and credit; and the latter, without crediting it to the Milwankee bank, forwarded it by mail to its St. Louis correspondent and collected the amount from the drawee andl credited the same to the account of the Mil waukee bank, which had in the meantime suspended payment, leaving its account with the Chicago bank overdrawn. Held, that the latter bank could not lawfully apply the proceeds of the draft to the overdrawn account of the Milwankee bank, but was liable to the original holder of the draft for the amount collected and interest. (American Exch. Nat. Bank v. Thuemmler, 94 Ill. App., 622.)

## Conversion by first bank gives holder no preference.

54. Plaintiff sent to defendant's bank paper indorsed "For collection and immediate return" to plaintiff, and the paper was collected and the proceeds mingled with other moneys of the bank, instead of forwarder to plaintiff. The bill contained an uncoutroverted allegation that defendant's bank, at all times subsequent to the collection and at the time of defendant's appointment as receiver, had on baud cash to a greater amount than that dne plaintiff. The bill asked to have the balance due plaintiff paid in full, on the ground that the bank by receiving the paper for collection and immediate return became a trustec, and that either its entire property or the money in its vanlts became impressed with the trust. Held, that if the mingling of the funds was a breach of trust it was a conversion, and plaintiff became a simple contract creditor, with no preference at law. (Philadelphia National Bank $v$. Dowd, 38 Fed. Rep., 172.)
55. It was immaterial whether or not the bank stood in a fiduciary capacity to plaintiff, as the facts stated in the hill showed that the money collected could not be traced into any specific investment or fund, but had been indistinguishably mingled with the general assets. (Ib.)
56. When money is paid to and accepted by ab bank for the parpose of transmission to the holder of the note made by the person so paying and is mingled by the bank with its assets, and is not transmitted, and the bank theroafter assigus for the benefit of its creditors, if the holder of the note adopts the trust therely ereated in his favor, and no other rights thereto intervene, he may maintain an action to enforce the execution of the trust by the assignee of the bank. (Ryan r. Phillips, 44 Pae. Rep., 909.)
57. Where a shipper consigned goods to his own order, at the same time drawing in favor of a bank, "for collection," a draft on the person to whom the goods were to be delivered on payment of the draft, and attached the draft to a bill of lading so indorsed as to give the bank control of the possession of the goods, a delivery of the goods by the hank to the drawee of the draft, without securing its payment was, as against the owner, a conversion. (Hobbs v. Chicago Packing and Provision Co., 25 S. E. Rep., 584 ; 98 Ga., 576.)
58. A claim to a preference in the asscts in the hands of an assignee of an insolvent bank, on account of monegs collected by the bank for the claimant and not paid over to him, is not established in the absence of evidence as to what was done with them, although if they had been deposited in the bank and commingled with other moneys, or had gone into other properties represented by the asseis the claimand wonld be entitled to a preference. (Windstanley ot al. $v$. The Second Nat. Bank of Louisville, Ky., 13 Ind. App., 544.)
When first bank insolvent after properly crediting holder.
59. Where the owner of a note sends it to a bank for collection only, and the maker's check is drawn on that bank for the amonnt thereof, and is delivered to it, and the note is thereupon canceled and surrendered, and the check is charged to the account of the maker, which was good for the amount, there is a collection of the amount from the general fund of the bank and a special appropriation of that amount to the payment of the note, and as between the owner of the note and the receiver of the bank the title to the money derlicated to the payment of the note remains in the owner. (Arnot $r$. Biugham, 9 N. Y. S., 68; 55 Hun, 553.)
60. By agreement and custom the Fidelity Bank received drafts from its eorrespondent bank at $E$., and credited them to it as cash, with the understanding that auy draft which was unpaid should be charged back to the correspondent. The latter forwarded drafts, which were credited to it, but were not collected before the Fidelity Bank failed. The drafts were paid after the appointment of a receiver and the moneys actually came into his hands. The drafts were indorsed payable to the Fidelity Bank "for collection" for the bank at E. Held, that as the drafts were, when received, credited as cash to the bank at 1.., which had the right at once to draw against them, the indorsement for collection did not affect the result, and the bank had only the rights of a general creditor. (First Natioval Bank of Elkhart $v$. Armstrong, 39 Fed. Rep., 231.)
61. A draft sent to a bank specially indorsed for collection was paid by the drawee by check, which the bank collected through the clearing honse. A memorandum was placed with the bank's cash, to indicate that the proceeds of the draft was the property of the sender. The bank was closed the noxt morning, and the receiver credited such proceeds to the sender of the draft on the books of the bank. Held, that the fund was
not so mingled that it could not be traced and identified, and that the sender could recover the same. (First National Bank of Montgomery $v$. Armstrong, 36 Fed. Rep., 59.)
62. Checks and drafts sent from one bank to another were indorsed "for collection," and crerlited "snbject to payment," according to the dealings between the banks. Part of them were paid to the receiver of the latter bank after its failure, and the balanee were credited to it by the payors. Held, that the amount paid the receivershonld be accounted for as a trust fund, but the balance as a general debt. (First National Bank of Wellston $v$. Armstrong, 42 Fed. Rep., 193.)
63. A., who for several years had keptan account with the Marine National Bank of New York, on May 5, 1884, deposited a sight draft, dated that day, and drawn by him on a corporation of Boston, Mass., which was indebted to him in the amonnt of the draft. The bank was insolvent at the time, but the draft, was forwarded to its collection agent at Boston, and paid May 7, after the lank had failed and closed its doors. On sevoral previons occasions A. had deposited similar drafts, and been credited therewith as cash, and they were treated by him as cash deposits. On the occasion in question the bank credited plaintiff with the draft as a cash item. Held, that the draft was not tho property of A. when paid by the drawee, and that he was not entitled to recover the amount thereof from the receiver. (St. Louis \&-S. F. Ry. Co. v. Johnston, Receiver, etc., 27 Fed. Rep., 243.)
64. When a sight bill is credited by a bank to a customer as a cash item, with the latter's assent, the transaction is oquivalent to a discount of the bill by the bank. (Ib.)
65. Under an agreement between plaintiff bank and the H. bank that the latter should collect notes and checks forwarded it ly plaintiff for a commission and remit daily, the relation of principal and agent as to any paper ceased on collection, and the relation of creditor and debtor as to cash immediately arose. (First National Bank of Richmond v. Davis, 19 S. E., 280.)
66. On failure of the H. bank, it being shown that its cashier had no knowledge of its insolvency till the failure, it is not chargeable as for a conversion of funds of plaintiff which it has mingled with its own funds, since, in the absence of such knowlerge on the cashier's part, the contract, with its necessary implication as to the disposition to be made of plaintiff's money on collection, remained in force till the failure. (Ib.)
67. Where plaintiff and defendant banks for several years had acted as agents for each other in the collection of checks, notes, and drafts, and where plaintiff sent defendant a note "for collection and credit" which on maturity was paid by a check and credit was immediately given on the books, but defendant failed and the check passed into the hands of a receiver. Held, that in view of the course of dealing the two banks stoorl in the relation of debtor and creditor with respect to the amount of the check, and it became part of the assets of the bank. (Franklin County National Bank $r$. Beal, 49 Fed. Rep., 606.)
68. Where a bank, in accordance with its custom, credited checks deposited by a customer at the close of each day's lusiness, retaining the right to snbsequently charge off the same if returned unpaid from the clearing house, and the bank became insolvent on a succeeding day, title in the checks passed to the bank, so as to create the relation of debtor and creditor. (Ib.; City of Somerville $v$. Beal, 49 Fed. Rep., 790.)
69. Where cliecks and drafts sent from one bank to another indorsed "For collection" and credited "Sulject to payment," according to the dealings between the banks, and part of them were paid to the receiver of the lat ter bank after its failure and the balance were credited to it by the payors, the amount paid the receiver should be accounted for as a trust fund, but the balance as a general debt. (First National Bank v. Armstrong, 42 Fel. Rep., 193.)
70. Where a Philadelphia bank, being indebted to a New York bank for collections made, remitted by its cashier's check on another New York bank with which it had a sufficient deposit, which check was duly presented and paid through the clearing house, the transaction amounted to a complete appropriation of the fund to the creditor bank, and its ownership is not affected by the restoration by it of the money to the bank paying the check on the same day, on the demand of the latter, made on learning of the suspension of the drawer, which return was required under such circumstances by the rules of the clearing house, of which both banks were

When first bank insolvent after properly crediting holder-Continued.
members, but only for the purpose of protecting the paying bank in case the payment should prove to be unauthorized; nor will the fact that such bank, without right, paid the money to the receiver of the insolvent bank preventits recovery from the receiver loy the payee of the check. (National Union Bank $v$. Earle, 93 Fed. Rep., 330.)
71. Only the usual relation of debtor and creditor, and not that of trustee and cestui que trust, exists between a bank which has collected a draft and the person who left the draft for collection, though there was no contract for deposit of the proceeds; so that, the bank becoming insolvent, such person is not entitled to preference. (Hallam v. Tillinghast, 52 Pac. Rep., 329.)
72. Plaintiff lank sent a note to defendant lank for collection. Defendant collected the note, receiving in payment the maker's check, charged the amount of the check to its deposit account, and drew a sight draft on a correspondent bank, in which it had a deposit in excess of the amount of the draft, and sent the draft to plaintiff as a remittance of the proceeds of the note collected. Plaintiff received the draft and forwarded it for payment, but the paying bank refused payment for the reason that it had received notice of the failure and suspension of defendant bank. Held, that the relation of trustee and cestui que trust was not created between the banks, but simply that of delotor and creditor, and that plaintiff is not entitled to be preferred in its claim over the general creditors of the insolvent bank. (Union Nat. Bank v. Citizens' Bank, 153 Ind., 44.)
73. A customer kept an account with a bank, which received his deposits, consisting of checks, with the understanding that the checks should be credited to his acconnt, and, if not paid on presentation, should be charged back. Held, that the title to the checks passed to the bank, subject to the condition that credit should be rescinded if the checks were not paid on presentation, and that the failure of the bank after it had received certain checks, but before they were collected, did not divest its title. (In re Receivership of Washington Bank, 75 N. W. Rep., 288; Brusegard v. Ueland; Id.)
74. Defendant received from plaintiff, one of its depositors, an indorsed draft for collection, and forwarded it to its agent, where the drawee resided, and on November 3 received in payment a check of the drawee on a local bank, and immediately gave plaintiff credit for the amount. The fact that plaintiff, after protest of the check, aided the bank in its effort to procure payment of the check by the indorser of the draft, did not estop plaintiff from enforcing the liability of the bank for its negligence in not returning the check. (Kirkham v. Bank of America, 58 N. E. Rep., 753; 3 Banking Cases, 56.)
75. Where the uniform course of business between two banks showed that the real import of the indorsement of a certificate of deposit by one bank to the other was to pass the certificate, not for the sole purpose of collection, but as the property of the transferee, it will be treated as having that effeet, thongh the form of the transmitting letter tends to show a remmittance for collection, it being admitted that all classes of paper were remitted under this same form, and that they were differently treated thereunder. (United States Nat. Bank $v$. Greer, 73 N. W. Rep., 266.)
76. A depositer tendered to a bank a draft made by him payable to its order, saying that his outstanding checks would overdraw his account, and that he wished credit for the draft. The bank took the draft and agreed to give him credit for it and to protect his checks, but told him if it should not be paid he wonld "be overdrawn just the same." On that day the bank honored his checks for more than one-half the amount, and two days later the bank, which was then insolvent, and so known by its officers to be, closed its doors. Held, that the draft became the property of the bank, and was not intrusted to it for the sole purpose of collection. (Ib.)
77. Where a check is sent to a bank for collection, and such bank, after collection, retains and uses the proceeds of the check in its general business, it will be deemed to be au agent and trustee of the owner of the check, and the money so wrongfully retained and used to be a trust fund which the owner nay follow and claim if it can be identified and the rights of no innocent third parties have intervened. (Kansas State Bank $v$. First State Bank of Marion et al., 64 Pac. Rep., 634; 3 Banking Cases, 413.)
78. Money colleeted by a bank for auother on notes or drafts, and retained, is held in trust for the owner and does not become a part of the assets of the bank, and if the bank thereafter becomes insolvent, and a receiver is appointed, the one from whom the collection is made is a preferred creditor. (State v. Bank of Commerce of Grand Island et al., 85 N. W. Rep.,

When first bank insolvent after properly crediting holder-Continued.
79. Where, for two years, the general agent of a corporation had been accustomed to send notes due the corporation to a bank for collection and the bank, as it collected the notes at different times, gave the agent credit on its books, sometimes retaining the collections as long as two months before remitting the balance due the corporation, the corporation was merely a creditor of the bank, and the proceeds of collections made by it could not be regarded as trust funds. (McCormick Harvesting Mach. Co. $\boldsymbol{x}$. Yankton Sav. Bank et al., 87 N. W. Rep., $974 ; 4$ Banking Cases, 81.)
80. Where a bank accepts a check on another bank in payment of a draft in its hands for collection, and gives up the draft, it makes the check its own, and its liability is the same as if cash had been received. (National Bank of Commerce $v$. American Exch. Bank of St. Louis, 52 S. W. Rep., 265.)

## When correspondent bank properly credits holder before insolvency.

81. Where a check of a depositor is accepted by a correspondent bank in payment of a draft for collection, which charges the same to the drawee and credits the drawer without separating the amount from its general fund, it holds the money as agent for the drawer, who, after insolvency, becomes a mere general creditor, notwithstanding the State constitution provides that "depositors who have not stipulated for interest shall for such deposits be entitled in case of insolvency to preference of payment over all other creditors." (Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association $v$. Clayton, 56 Fed. Rep., 759.)
82. A bank in Ohio contracted with a bank in Pennsylvania to collect for it at par, at all points of Penusylvania, and remit the 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month. In executing this agreement the Pennsylvania bank stamped upon the paper forwarded for collection, with a stamp prepared for it by the Ohio bank, an indorsement "Pay to" the Ohio bank, "or order, for collection for" the Pennsylvania bank. The Ohio bank failed, having in its hands or in the lands of other banks to whieh it had been sent for collection proceeds of paper sent it ly the Pennsylvania bank for collection. A receiver being appointed, the Pennsylvania bank brought this action to recover such proceeds. Held, first, that the relation between the banks as to uncollected paper was that of principal and agent, and that the mere fact that the subagent of the Ohio bank had collected the money due on such paper was not a commingling of those collections with the geueral funds of the Ohio bank, and did not operate to relieve them from the trust obligation created by the agency, or create any difficulty in specially tracing them. (Commercial Bank of Penusylvania v. Armstrong, 148 U.S., 50.)
83. Second, that if the Ohio bank was indebted to its subagent, and the collections when made werc entered in their books as a credit to such indeltedness, they were thereby reduced to possession and passed into the general funds of the ohio bank. (Ib.)
84. Third, that by the terms of the agreement the relation of debtor and creditor was created when the collections wero fully made, the funds being on general deposit with the Olio bank, with the right in that bank to their use until the time of remittance should arrive. (Ib.)
85. A bank received two drafts indorsed to it for collection, on account of the drawers, against two of its depositors. After acceptance by the latter the bank charged to each depositor's account the amount of the draft accepted by hin. Bofore remitting to the drawers the bank assigned, having on hand cash sufficient to pay such drafts. Held, that the drawers were not entitled to a preference as to the funds on hand at the time the bank failed, where the assignee holds nothing which he or such drawers can identify with the drafts or trace as a payment of them. (Freiberg 2 . Stoddard, 28 Atl. Rep., 1111.)
86. B. forwarded to bank a draft for collection. On July 22, 1893, bank made collection, and the same day forwarded its draft on New York. On July 26 bank failed, and a receiver was appointed. Draft was presented after the failure and payment refused. B. brought suit to secure a preference in payment. Held, that when a draft is forwarded to a bank for collection, in the absence of instrnctions to the contrary, it is with the understanding that upon collection the title to the proceeds shall vest in the collecting bank, and that said bank shall remit to its correspondent the equivalent of such proceeds by the system of exchanges established by the universal enstom among banks, and when this has been done no preference can arise. (Bowman et al.v. Clark et al., 38 I', 211.)

When correspondent bank properly credits holder before insolvency-Cont'd.
87. A bank which collects a draft sent to it by another bank for that purpose, with directions to remit the proceeds to a third bank for the owner's account, does not thereby become a trnstee, so that the fund can be followed into the hands of a receiver, although it lad become mixed with the other cash of the bank before his appointment; especially when it appears that the business was carried on, and money paid out, for several days after the collection was probably made. (Merchants and Farmers' Bank $v$. Austin et al., 48 Fed. Rep., 25.)
88. The plaintiff bank sent items to another bank for collection, and they were collected by the latter bank by charging the accounts of certain of its depositors, with their consent, and crediting plaintiff there with, at a time when the collecting bank had no funds on hand, except a small amount, not a dollar of which had been received from the depositors owing the collections. Plaintiff had not received payment for any portion of such collection items when the collecting bank became insolvent and assigned. Held, that plaintiff was not entitled to a preference over general creditors on account of such collections, it not appearing that the assets in the hands of the assignee had been augmented thereby. (Midland Nat. Bank of Kansas City $v$. Brightwell, 1 Banking Cases, 379.)
89. Checks were sent to a bank by depositors for the purpose of having them collected and the proceeds placed to their credit; and they were received and placed to their credit when the bauk officers knew that it was insolvent, and when the depositors were not indebted to the bank. Held, that the action of the bank in so receiving the checks at such time was such a fraud upon the depositors as gave them the right to recover the checks from the Dank's receiver. (Richardson $v$. Denegre et al., 1 Banking Cases, 503.)
90. Where a bank, in the due course of business, receives from a correspondent bank a check indorsed in blank, and in good faith parts with value or permits an existing indebtedness to remain unpaid by reason thereof, it is entitled to the proceeds of such eheck against the real owner; even though the check was not actually collected by such bank until after failure of the bank which transmitted the same to it. (Winfield Nat. bank. v. McWilliams, 2 Banking Cases, 277.)
91. Where a bank forwarded a note to a correspondent for collection, and the latter, which had the maker's money on deposit, with instructions to pay it on the note, charged the amount to the maker, and credited it to the sender of the note in the usual course of business, it constitutes a payment, though the bank failed the next day, and returned the note without indorsing anything thereon, or accounting for the colleetion. (Daniel $v$. St. Louis Nat. Bank, 54 S. W. Rep., 214; 67 Ark., 223.)
92. The F. bank, which sent to the M. bank, for collection, a number of checks on the latter, has no right to preference, on the M. bank becoming insolvent, the M. bank having received no money on the checks, but mercly charged them on its books against the drawers. (Sunderlin v. Mecosta County Sav. Bank, 74 N. W. Rep., 478 .)
93. Plaintiff lank transmitted to defendant bank for collection, and so indorsed, a note payable at a third bank. Defendant indorsed the note for collection and forwarded it to the third bank with a letter instructing the latter bank, after making the collection, to credit the same to defendant, with whom said third bank had it running accomit. The note was collected and the proceeds crediterl to defendant, and on the same day the collecting bank failed, being at the time overdrawn with the defendant. Held, that defendant was liable to plaintiff for the amount of the note. (First Nat. Bank $v$. First Nat. Bank, 75 N. W. Rep., 843.)
When correspondent bank insolvent before holder properly credited.
94. Where a bank sends paper to another bank for collection and credit on general account, the custom being to enter credit only when paper is collected, the relation being that of principal and agent until collection and receipt of money by the second bauk, and if latter sends to another bank, which collects, but does not remit until latter bank has failed, the former can recover the proceeds from the receiver thereof. (Beal $v$. National Exchange Bank of Dallas, 55 Fed. Rep., 894.)
95. A national bank collected a note for plaintiff by accepting a draft for the amount on another party, which it forwarded to its correspondent for collection, and at the same time sent, plaintiff a draft on the same correspondent as a remittance of the proceeds of his note. The correspondent received the money on the draft, sent it for collection, but before plain-

When correspondent bank insolvent before holder properly credited-Cont'd. tiff's draft was paid by the correspondent the bank failed. Held, that the bank was only agent for plaintiff, and that the money derived from his note was a trust fund, which did not become a part of the bank's assets. (Foster v. Rincker, 35 P., 470.)
96. In answer to letters soliciting an account and making an offer of services for the care of business in its neighborbood, a bank wrote, "If we understand your position, you agree that you will take from us all items on (neighboring States), crediting your account with the total of our letter on receipt at par, and remitting New York at par the year round on our balance in excess of $\$ 10,000$." The correspondent was directed to advise of collections by the collection number of the remitting bank, so that they could be checked without difficulty. Each letter of advice contained the passage: "I inclose for collection and * * * Please advise collection by number, and return immediately if not honored." The list of items often directed protests, which directions were followed, and immediately on such protest the amount of such item and protest fees were charged back to remitting lank. Some items were charged with the note "Held," probably meaning beld for future direction. Of many of the items the remitting bank was the mere mandatary for collection. Held, that the contract was one for the collection of the items forwarded, and not of purchase, and the forwarding bank was eutitled to all items not collected before suspension of the collecting bank, and afterwards collected by subageuts, and traced to the possession of the receiver appointed to wind it up. (Richardson $v$. Louisville Banking Co., of Louisville, Ky., 94 Fed. Rep., 442.)
97. The defendant bank received from plaintiff a draft deposited by him with directions to collect and notify plaintiff and not for credit. A receiver was appointed for defendant before plaintiff was paid any part of the amount of the draft. Defendant was not indelded to its correspondent at the time the latter collected the draft, and did not become indebted to it subsequently, and the balance paid by the correspondent into the hauds of the receiver exceeded the amount of the draft. Held, that the fact that plaintiff, when be deposited the draft, had an open account with defentant subject to check did not change the bank's relation to defendant from that of agent to that of debtor in regard to the draft, whether or not tho amount of the draft was credited to plaintiff on defendant's books. (Guignon $v$. First Nat. Bank of Helena et al., 1 Banking Cases, 290.)
98. A bank entered into an agreement to "handle" the business of another bank within a specified territory, and, pursuant thereto, certain items of exchange were transmitted to it , indorsed payable to the order of any national or State bank, which were credited to the account of the transmitting bank. Held, that the receiving bank was not the purchaser of such items of exchange, nor did it become the debtor of the transmitting bank by so crediting the items; and that the latter was entitled to the possession of all such items uncollected at the time of the failare of the receiving bank, or their proceeds, which could be identified in the hands of the receiver. (Richardson $v$. Continental Nat. Bank of Memphis, Tenn., 2 Banking Cases, 438.)
Correspondent bank liable directly to holder for its own default.
99. Where a cheek properly indorsed was sent by due course of mail for collection to the bank on which it was drawn, the drawer having sufficient funds on deposit to pay the check, and was returned unpaid through the negligent mistake of an employee of the bank, it constituted a refusal to pay. (Atlanta National Bani v. Davis, Ga., 23 S. E., 190.)
When holder liable to first bank.
100. Where a bank, on collecting drafts for another lank, transmits bank drafts to such bank, which creriits the depositor with the amount of such drafts, and then collects only part of the drafts on account of the failure of the other bank, it has a right of action against the depositor for the deficit. (Waterloo Milling Co.v. Kuenster, 41 N. E. Rep., 906.)
101. Where checks are intrusted with a bank for collection, and it credits them to the depositor's account as cash, and the deposit slip and pass books contain a statement that "all cash items not actual cash are entered subject to payment," the depositor can not recover the amount of the checks when the bank, using due care, fails to collect them. (Givan $v$. Bank of Alexandria, 52 S. W. Rep., 923.)

When holder liable to first bank-Continued.
102. An indorsee of a bill indorsed and delivered it to plaintiff bank for collection, and the bank forwarded it to its correspondent where it was payable for collection, without indorsing it. Not being paid when due, it was protested, and due notice given to the drawer, but no notice was given to the bank or to the indorser; and the bank, two weeks afterwards, supposing the bill to have been paid, paid it to defendant, and on discovering its mistake sued him to recover the money. Held, that the bank was justified in assuming that the draft had been paid, and having paid the money under mistake of fact, might recover it. (East Haddam Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Scovil, 12 Conn., 303.)
When correspondent bank not liable for illegal collection.
103. A bank which, as collecting agent of another bank, collects at the subtreasury a pension draft on which the payee's name has been forged after her death, indorsing the draft as collecting agent, and remits the proceeds, without knowledge of the forgery, is not liable to the United states for the amount so collected. (Onondaga Co. Sav. Bank v. United States (C.C.A.), 64 F., 703, distinguished; United States $\boldsymbol{c}$. American Exchange National Bank (D. C.), 70 F., 232.)
Collecting bank need not remit same money collected.
104. When a bank indorses commercial paper "for collection" and forwards the same to another bank for collection and remittance, the collecting bank, though it acts only as agent for the remitting bank, and has no mutual account with it, is not required to keep the moneys collected separate from all other moneys in its possession, and to remit the identical money, nor is the payer of such paper required to see that the identical money is remitted. (First National Bauk of Richmond v. Wilmington and W. R. Co., 77 Fed. Rep., 401.)

CONSTITUTIONALITY.
[Cross reference: Circulation.]

1. Congress has the constitutional power to incorporate banks. (MeCulloch $v$. Maryland, 4 Wheat., 316; Osborne $v$. Bank of the United States, 9 Wheat., 738.)
2. Congress has power to clothe national banking associations, as to their contracts and dealings with the world, with any special immunities and privileges exempting them, in their trade and intercourse with others, from the laws and remedies applicable in like cases to other citizens. (The Chesapeake Bank $\varepsilon$. The First National Bank of Baltimore, 40 Md ., 269.)
3. Thas, the provision of the banking law that no attachment, injunction, or execution shall issue against a national banking association before final judgment in any suit, action, or proceeding in a State court is constitutional. (Ib.)
4. Congress having, in the exercise of undisputed constitutional powers, undertaken to provide a currency for the whole country, may secure the benefit of it to the people by appropriate legislation. (Veazie lank $v$. Fenno, 8 Wall., 533.)
5. The tax of 10 per cent imposed loy the act of July 13,1866 ( 14 Stat. L., 146, sec. 9), on the circulation of State banks used for currency aud paid out by the national or State banks is not repugnant to the Constitution, either on the ground that the tax is a direct tax, which must be apportioncd among the several States, or that the act impairs franchises granted by the State. (Veazie Bank $v$. Fenno, 8 Wall., 533 ; 1 N. B. C., 22.)
6. The provisions of section 3413 of the national-bank act, that "every national banking association, State bank or banker, or association, shall pay a tax of 10 per cent on the amount of notes of any town, city, or manicipal corporation paid out by them" is constitutional, even where its effeet is to tax an instrumentality of a State. (Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock $v$. United States, 101 U. S., 1; 2 N. B. C., 100.)
7. The State, until forbidden ly Congress, has the power to tax uational-bank bills. (Lilly $v$. The Board of Commissioners of Cumberland County, 69 N. C., 300.)
8. Congress has the power to divest the United States courts of their jurisdiction of suits by or against national banking associations. (National Bank of Jefferson $v$. Fare et al., 25 Ferl. Rep., 209.
9. National banking associations, being instruments designed to aid the Goverument in the administration of a branch of the public service, can not be controlled by the States, except in so far as Congress may see proper to permit. (Farmers and Mechanies' Bank v. Dearing, 91 U. S., 29.
10. A State law prohibiting the establishment of banking companies in the State without the authority of the legislatnre was not intended to apply to banking corporations created by anthority of Congress, since such corporations may be legally established in the State without tbe consent of the legislature. (Stetson $\boldsymbol{r}$. City of Bangor, 56 Me ., 274.)
11. National banking corporatious, organized under the acts of Congress providing for their creation, are agencies or instruments of the General Government, designed to aid in the administration of all important branch of the public service, and are an appropriate constitutional means to that end. (Pollard $v$. The State, ex rel. Zuber, 65 Ala., 628.)
12. The national banking act is an enabling act for associations organized under it, and one can not rightfully exercise any powers except those expressly granted, or such iucidental powers as are necessary to carry on the business for which itwas established. (Logan County National Bank v. Townsend, 139 U. S., 67.)

## CONSTRUCTION OF LAW.

When State court decisions given weight.

1. The Federal courts, when called upon to construe the general commercial law of Indiana in respect to a question which is a new one in the Federal courts, should give weight to the Indiana decisions, although they are not absolutely bonnd thereby. (The Farners' National Bank of Valparaiso, Ind., v. Sutton Manufacturing Company, 52 Fed. Rep., 191.)
2. Where the State and Federal courts have concurrent jurisdiction, a State statute of limitation may be pleaded as effectively in a Federal court as it could be in a State court; and in such cases the Federal courts will follow the decisions of the local State tribunals and will administer the same justice which the State courts would administer, between the same parties. (Price, Receiver of Venango National Bank, v. Yates, 19 Alb. L. J., 295; 2 N. B. C., 204.)
3. It is the peculiar province of the supreme court of the State to determine the ineaning of the statutes of such State, and with such determination courts of the United States will hesitate to place upon a State statute any construction which will bring such statute in conflict with a statute of the United States, and therefore render it void. (Davenport National Bank v. Mittlebuscher, Collector, et al., 15 Fed. Rep., 225.)
4. Where the validity of a statute under a State constitution has been determined by the highest court of the State, its decision will be followed by the Federal courts. (People's National Bank of Lynchburg v. Marye, Auditor of Public Accounts; First National Bank of Lynchburg v. Same; Lynchburg. National Bank v. Same; National Exchange Bank of Lynchburg v. Same, 107 Fed. Rep., 570.)

Construction of state statutes.
5. The intention of the legislature, clearly expressed in a constitutional enactment, should not be defeated by too rigid adherence to the letter of the statute, or by technical rules of construction. Any construction should be disregarded which leads to absurd consequences. (Uates v. First National Bank of Montgomery, 100 U. S., $239 ; 2$ N. B. C., 35.)
6. The Federal courts are not bound by decisions of State courts upon quostions of general commercial law. (Ib.)
When valid portions of a statute upheld.
7. In a statute which contains invalid or unconstitutional provisions, that which is unaffected by those provisions, or which can stand without them, must remain. If the valid and invalid are capable of separation, ouly the latter are to be disregarded. (Supervisors of Albany v. Stanley, 12 Fed. Rep., 82.)
Repeals by implication are not favored by the courts.
8. Repeals by implication are not favored by the courts, and in the absence of express words of repeal it is the duty of the court to give effect to a prior statute, if it can be done, unless the repugnancy between the two is so absolute and palpable as to be recognized at once. (United States v. Cooke Co. National Bank, 25 Int. Rev. Record, 266; 2 N. B. C., 128.)
When punctuation disregarded.
9. The punctuation of a statute is not made to le relied on, and must be disregarded if it requires a construction which is repugnant to a sense of justice. (United States $r$. Voorhecs, 9 l'ed. Rep., 143.)

## When Federal statute controls.

10. Where Congress has enacted a law covering a particular case, such law must prevail in the Federal courts though it differs from the State law. (Stephens $v$. Bernays, 42 Fed. Rep., 488.)

## When State statutes control.

11. Among the assets of an insolvent national bank were three mortgages which were sought to be impeached by the assignees of the mortgagor as having been given in violation of the insolvency law of the State. Plaintiff, receiver of the bank, claimed that the State law was inoperative upon the assets of a national bank and was ineffectual to divest him of the title acquired by the mortgages. Held, that the mortgages were governed loy the State law, and the bank took them with all the limitations imposed by the laws of the State upon them. (Witters, Receiver, etc., $v$. Sowles et al., 32 F'ed. Rep., 758.)
As to power of national banks Federal decisions control.
12. As the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that it has authority to reexamine the judgment of a State court as to the power of national banks under the act of Congress, a State court should follow its decisions on the question. (First National Bank of Alverdeen $v$. Andrews et al.; Young v. Same, 34 P., 913; 7 Wash., 261.)
Effect of decision of court having jurisdiction.
13. Whatever may be the nature of a question presented for judicial determina-tion-whether depending on Federal, general, or local law-if it be embraced by the issues made, its determination by a court having jurisdiction of the parties and of the subject-matter loinds the parties and their privies so long as the judgment remains unmodified and unreversed. (Mitchell $v$. First National Bank of Chicago, 180 Fed. Rep., 471.)
Section 5134, Revised Statutes United States, construed.
14. By the provisions of Revised Statutes United States, section 5134, subdivision 2, requiring an association formed for the purpose of conducting a national bank to designate in its orcanization certificate "the place where its operations of discount aud deposits are to be carried on," the town or city is meant, and not the office or buidding. (61 Ill. App., 33, affirmed; McCormick v. Market National Bank, III. Sup., 44 N. E., 381.)

## CONVERSION.

May sue on contracts made in former name.

1. The conversion of a State bank into a national lank, with a change of name, under the national-bank act does not affect its identity or its ight to sue upon liabilities incurred to it by its former pane. (Michiga:? ?nsurance Bank $v$. Eldred, 143 U. S., 293.)
2. A natioual bank, changed from a State bank, may maintain an action on a continuing guaranty for loans held by it before the change-for loans both before and after tho change. (City National Bank of Poughkeepsie $v$. Phelps, $97 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{Y} ., 44$; 49 Am . Rep., 513 ; $3 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{B} . \mathrm{C} ., 627$.
3. A state loank paid its president money to reimburse him for money which he falsely represented he had paid to its creditor. The State bank was afterwards clanged to a national bank, and the creditor recovered judgment against it for his debt. Held, that it could maintain an action against the prosident for money had and received, although the State statute provided that the State lank should be continued a body corporate for three years for the purpose of prosecuting and defending suits, elosing its concerns, and conveying its property. (Atlantic National Bank $v$. Harris, 118 Mass., 147; 2 N. B. C., 454.)

State law authorizing suit in former name.
4. A State law authorizing national banking associations which have been converted from State banks to use the name of the original corporation for the purpose of prosecuting and defending suits is not in conflict with the national banking law, and therefore proceedinge based upon a judgment oltained before the conversion may le instituted by sueh association in its former corporate name. (Thomas $v$. Farmers' Bank of Maryland, 46 Md., 43.)

## Old officers continue after conversion.

5. When a State bank is converted into a national banking association all of the directors at the time will continue to be directors of the association untii others are appointed or elected, though some of them may not have joined in the execution of the articles of association and organization certificate. (Lockwood $v$. The American National Bank, 9 R. I., 308.)
6. But even were the oath required, a majority of all who were directors at the time of the conversion, and not merely a majority of those who take the oaih, are necessary to constitute a quorum. (Ib.)

## Rights of stockholders, how affected.

7. The conversion of a State bank into a national bank, under the act of Congress of June 3, 1864, did not work an annihilation or dissolution, but only a change of the bank. (Maynard v. Bank, 1 Brewster, 483.)
8. Such change does not addeem a residuary legacy in certain shares of the bank, limited upon a life estate in such shares, which is to become an absolute one in case the bank should pay off or refund its stock by reason of the expiration of its charter or from any other cause. The change is not equivalent in law to a paying off in fact, and the residuary legatee is entitled to the stock, on the death of the legatee, for life. (Ib.)
When state bank has nonvoting stock.
9. If the state bank has voting and nonvoting stock the nonvoting stock can not participate in the voting upon the change of organization and the action of the voting stockholders transfers the non voting stock. (State $v$. Phoenix Bank, 34 Conn., 205.)
Conversion authorized by section 5154 Revised Statutes, United States.
10. No anthority other than that conferred by act of Congress is necessary to enable any State bank to become a national banking association. Casey $v$. Galli, 94 U. S., 673.)
11. No anthority from a State is necessary to enable a State bauk to become a national bank. (Casey v. Galli, 94 U. S., 673; 1 N. B. C., 142.)

## Savings banks.

12. Under the proviso in the act of $\mathbf{1 8 7 6}$ in relation to savings banks in the District of Columbia, such savings banks may convert themselves into national banks. (U. S. Sup. Ct. 1883, Keyser $v$. Hitz, 133 U. S., 138.)
Rights and obligations after conversion.
13. Where a State lank has been converted into a national banking association it may enforce all contracts made with it while a State corporation. (City National Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Phelps, 97 N. Y., 44.)
14. And it is liable, after the conversion, for all the obligations of the old institution. (Coffey $v$. The National Bank of Missouri, 46 Mo., 140; Kelsey v. The National Bank of Crawford, 69 Penn. St., 426.)
15. A national banking association, organized as the successor of a State bank, may take and hold the assets of the bank whose place it takes, though there was not in form a conversion from a State to a national corporation, but the organization of a new corporation. (Bank $v$. McIntyre, 40 Ohio St., 528.)
16. The provisions in the statute in New York of April 11, 1859 (Laws of 1859, chap. 236), as to the redemption of circulating notes issued by a State bank, and the release of the bank if the notes should not be presented withín six years, do not apuly to a State bonk converted into a national bank under the act of March 9, 1865, and not "closing the business of banking." (Metropolitan National Bank v. (laggett, 141 U. S., 520.)
17. The conversion of a State bank in New York into a national bank, under the act of the legislature of that State of March 9,1865 (N. Y. Laws of 1865, chap. 97), did not destroy its identity or its corporate existence, nor discharge it as a national bank from its liability to lolders of its outstanding circulation, issued in accordance with State laws. (Ib.)
18. A national bank organized by the conversion of a state bank is not deprived of any of the property and is not reheved of any of the liabilities of the state bank. (Kelsey $v$. Nat. Bank of Crawford, 69 Pa., 426.)
New bank liable to depositors of old bank.
19. A national bank organized from a State bank and which receives its assets and continues its existence will be held liable to the depositors of the State bank. (Evans v. Exchange Bank, 79 Mo., 182.)

## Set off.

20. One who is indebted to a national bank organized from a State bank can not set off against such debt the circulating note of the State bank purchased after the act of insolvency. (Thorpe $v$. Wegeforth, $56 \mathrm{~Pa} . \mathrm{St} ., 82$.)

## Taxation.

21. A State bank being converted into a national bank is a subject of State taxation until there has been a strict compliance with all the requirements of the statute. (Commonwealth $v$. Manufacturers and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, 2 N. B. C., 459.)

## CORPORATE EXISTENCE.

## Expiration of corporate existence.

1. Under the act of Congress, July 12, 1882, extending for the purpose of liquidation the franchises of such national banking associations as do not extend the periods of their charters, and making applicable to them the statute relating to liquidation of banking associations, such an association may continue to elect officers and directors for the purpose of effecting liquidation. But after the expiration of the term of its charter the stock of such an association is not transferable so as to give the transferee the right to share in the election of directors, and such transferee, not being a stockholder, is ineligible as a director under Revised Statutes, section 5145. (Richards v. Attleboro National Bank, 148 Mass., 187; 3 N. B. C., 495.)
2. The supreme court has power, in its discretion, to require the officers of a national bank in process of liquidation, on expiration of its charter by limitation, to exhibit books, papers, and assets of the bauk to the stockholders, and to allow them to examine and take extracts therefrom. (Tuttle $r$. Iron Nat. Bank, 62 N. E. Rep., 761; 170 N. Y., 9.)
3. A national bank, after the expiration of the period for which it was chartered, continues to exist as a person in law, and may sue and be sued until its business is completely settled. (Farmers' Nat. Bank v. Backus, 77 N. W. Rep., 142.)
Extension of corporate existence.
4. The identity of a national bank is not affected by the extension of its term of existence. (Trustees of First Presbyterian Church $v$. National State Bank, 29 A., 320.)
5. The committee provided for by the fifth section of act of Congress of July 12, 1882, to appraise the national-bank shares of shareholders who do not assent to amendments to the articles of association may correct a mistake made by them in their approval within thirty days therefrom. (First National Bank of Clarion v. Brenneman's Executors, 114 Penn. St., 315; 3 N. B. C., 755.)
6. Revised Statutes, United States, section 5242, was not repealed by implicatiou by act of Congress, July 12, 1882 (22 Stat. L., 102), with reference to the extension of succession of national banking associations, and declaring that they shall continue as the same association, provided that jurisdiction of suits by or against them, except between them and the United States, shall be the sane as for suits by or against other banks not organized under any law of the United States and which do, or might do, banking business where such national bank may be doing business when such suit may be begun, and declaring all laws inconsistent therewith repealed. (Van Reed v. Peoples' Nat. Bank, 73 N. Y. S., 514.)
7. Where a national bank is rechartered and its existence extended under the provisions of the law of 1882, there is no change in the status or legal effect or power of the corporation, and all of the obligations due to and from it have the same force and effect as before such organization. (National Exchange Bank v. Gay, 57 Conn., 224, 234.)
8. Where a national bank continues its existence under the act of Congress of 1882, the bank is not relieved from liability on a boud given previonsly as security for money deposited; and the sureties on such bond are not discharged. (People v. Backus, 117 N. Y., 196.)

## COSTS.

1. A receiver of a national bank, bringing suit against stockholders in a circuit court in another jurisdiction, is not exempted by Rev. St., Sec. 1001, from being required by the court to give security for costs. (Platt $v$. Adriance,
2. Under Revised Statutes, section 1001, as construed in Bank v. Mixter, (5 Sup. Ct., 944, 114 U. S., 463), no security need be given by a receiver of an insolvent national bank on an appeal taken by direction of the Comptroller of the Currency. (Robinson v. Southern National Bank, 94 Fed. Rep., 22.)

## CREDITOR'S BILL AGAINST SHAREHOLDERS

## [Cross references: Actions; Assessmentis.]

Creditor must seek remedy through Comptroller.

1. The creditors of an insolvent association must seek their remedy through the Comptroller, in the mode prescribed by the statute; they can not proceed directly in their own names against stockholders or the debtors of the bank. (Kennedy $v$. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498.)

Creditor's only action against stockholders is under act of June 30, 1876; jurisdiction, practice.
2. The act of June 30, 1876, did not create any new liability on the part of the stockholders, or provide for euforcing such liability against them uuder circumstances where it could not liave been enforced before that act was passed. This act is not retroactive, and does not create rights which did not exist prior to its passage as against existing stockholders, though it may be construed as limiting the tribunal in which proceedings are to be instituted for enforcing the stockholder's liability to a United States court, instead of allowing creditors to resort to any competent tribunal with equity power. (Irons, Ex'r, etc., et al. v. Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago et al., 17 led. Rep., 308.)
3. Where the jurisdiction of the Federal courts depends on the diverse citizenship of the parties, the Federal courts of the residence of stockholders of an insolvent corporation, organized under the laws of another State, have no jurisdiction of a suit brought by a creditor of the corporation for an accounting and a receivership, and to euforce the individial liability of the stockholders, if the corporation has not volnntarily appeared in the action. In such case the nonresident corporation can not be compelled to appear. Smith $v$. Lyon, 10 Sup. Ct., 303, 133 U. S., 315, and Improvement Co.v. Gibney, 16 Sup. Ct., 272, 160 U. S., 217, followed and applied. (Elkhart National Bank, of Elkhart, Ind., v. Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, of Minneapolis, Minn., et al., 84 Fed. Rep., 76.)
4. In such a case the defendant stockholders who appear may set up this defense loy demurrer. (Ib.)
5. The only anthorized procedure for enforcing the individual liability of shareholders of a national bank which has gone into voluntary liquidation is ly a bill in equity in the nature of a creditor's bill, brought by a creditor "on behalf of himself and of all other creditors of the association." The trustee appointed by the stockholders has no anthority to enforce this liability. Thesuit must be brought in the district in which the bank is situated. (Williamson et al. v. American Bank et al., 109 Fed. Rep., 36.)
6. Where a national bank goes into voluntary liquidation, the only anthorized procedure for the enforcement of the individual liability of its stockholders is that prescribed by act of June 30, 1876 (19 Stat. L., 63), by a suit in equity in the nature of a creditor's suit bronght in behalf of all creditors in a court for the district in which the bank is located, in which the necessity and extent of the ratable enforcement of the atockholders' liability shall be determined. Snch suit should be against the bank and all its stockholders, and, in case ancillary proceedings should be necessary for the collection from nonresident stockholders of their ratable proportion of the amount necessary to pay creditors, such suits should be authorized by the courts of original jurisdiction, and brought by a receiver or by other person appointed by such court. (Williamson et al, v. American Bank et al., 115 Fed. Rep., 793 ; 4 Banking Cases, 699.)
Action in equity by one creditor for all, complaint, amendment.
7. The bill contemplated by the second section of the act of June 30, 1876, to enforce the individual liability of stockholders in a natioual banking association that has gone into liquidation, need not purport expressly on its face to be filed by the complainant on behalf of himself and all other creditors, for the law would give it that effect and the court would so treat it; but, if this was necessary, the bill might be amended in that respect by leave of the court. (Irons, Ex'r, etc., et al. v. Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago et al., 17 Fed. Rep., 308.)

## Action in equity by one creditor for all, complaint, amendment-Continued.

8. Where the original bill was filed February 3, 1875, before the passage of the act of June 30, 1876, and a receiver was appointed February 26, 1875, thereunder, and an amended bill, making the individual stockholders defendants, was filed October 5, 1876, and after the filing of the amended bill certain of the defendants were adjudged bankrupts, their pleas of bankruptey will constitute a sufficient har in their behalf. (Ib.)
9. Where the original bill filed before the passage of the act of June 30, 1876, was amended after the passage of that act so as to make the individual shareholders defendants, and subject them to liability, suĕh bill will not be considered on that account multifarious. (Ib.)
10. Under the original act respecting national banks, and before the act of June 30, 1876, a court of equity had jurisdiction of suit to prevent or redress maladministration or fraud against creditors, in voluntary liquidation of such bank, whether contemplated or executed; and such suit by one creditor must he for all. (Richmond $r$. Irons, 121 U. S., 27.)
Parties.
11. In an action by a depositor in an insolvent bank against the stockholders to recover the balance due him at the time of the suspension of the bank, it is not necessary to join as defendants persons who signed the articles of incorporation but have since transferrerl their stock, thongh such transfer was not made in the manner provided by the articles of incorporation. (Warlsworth $v$. Hocking, 61. Ill. App., 156; Same v. Duncan, ib. ; Same v. Laurie, ib.)
12. Where a person bolds stock in a banking association as trustee, he is a proper party defendant, to the exclasion of his beneficiary, in an action brought by a depositor against the stockholders to recover the balance due him at the time of the suspension of the bank. (Ib.)
13. To a bill by a creditor of a corporation averring its insolvency and demanding the appointment of a receiver, an accounting, and the enforcement of the individual liability of the stockholders, the corporation is a necessary party defendant. (Elkhart National Bank, of Elkhart, Ind., v. Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, of Minneapolis, Minn., et al., 84 Fed. Rep., 76.)
No priority gained by creditors who sue.
14. The manifest intention of the national banking act is a distribution of its assets in case a bank becomes insolvent equally among all the unsecured creditors, and the diligence of a creditor who files a creditor's bill can give him no greater rights than are given any other creditor to share in the distribution of the assets, and a prayer in the bill that such creditor be given priority over other creditors will not be granted. (Irons, Ex'r, etc., et al $\boldsymbol{v}$. Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago et al., 17 Fed. Rep., 308.)
When shareholder's liability attaches, transfer after insolvency.
15. The right of creditors of a national bank to look to the individual liability of shareholders, to the extentindicated by the statute, for its contracts, debts, and eugagements, attaches when the bank becomes insolvent; and the shareholder can not, by transferring his stock, compel creditors to surrender this security as to him, and force the receiver and creditors to look to the person to whom his stock has been transferred. (Stuart $v$. Hayden, 169 U. S., 1 ; Gruetter $v$. Stuart, ib.)

## Intervention.

16. A judgment creditor may intervene after a creditor's bill has been properly filed in a Federal court, although his judgment is for less than $\$ 2,000$. (National Bank of Commerce in Denver v. Allen et al., 1 Banking Cases, 53.)
Creditor may sue for both individual liability and claim.
17. A national bank in voluntary liquidation may still sue and be sued by its name for the purpose of elosing its business, and a creditor may maintain a suit apon a disputed claim, although he has filed a bill under the act of June 30, 1876, section 2, to enforce the individual liability of shareholders. (Central National Bank of Baltimore $\boldsymbol{v}$. Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, 104 U. S., 54 ; 3 N. B. C., 20.)

## CRIMINAL LAW.

[Cross references: False Entries; Forgeries; Indictment; Jurigdiction; Limitation of actions; Officers.]

## 1. PROSECUTIONS UNDER SECTION 5209, REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATFR.

## What held to be violation of section 5209, Revised Statutes of the United States.

1. The willful misapplication of the moneys and funds of a national banking association, made an offiense by section 5209, Revised Statutes, must be for the use or benefit of the party charged, or of some person or company other than the association. (United States v. Britton, 107 U. S., 655.)
2. It is not necessary that the officer should personally misapply the funds of the association. He will be guilty as a principal offender though hemerely procures or causes the misapplication. (United States $v$. Fish, 24 Fed. Rep., 485.)
3. A loan in bad faith, with intent to defraud the association, is a willful misapplication within the meaning of the statute. (Ib.)
4. If, with intent to defraud the association, an officer allows a firm in which he is a member to overdraw its acconnt, he will be guilty of misapplying the funds of the association. (In the matter of Van Campen, 2 Ben., 419.)
5. To constitute the offense of a willful misapplication of the moneys, funds, or credits of the association within section 5209 , Revised Statutes, it is not necessary that the person charged with the offense should have been previously in the actual possession of such moneys, funds, and credits under or by virtue of any trust, duty, or employment committed to hirn. Nor is it necessary to the commission of this offense that the officer making the willful misapplication should derive any personal benefit therefrom. When the funds or assets of the bank are unlawfully taken from its possession, and afterwards willfully misapplied by converting them to the use of any person other than the bank, with intent to injure and defrand, the offense as described in the statute is committed. (United States v. Harper, 33 Fed. Rep., 471.)
6. This criminal act may be done directly and personally, or it may be done indirectly through the agency of another. If the officer charged with it has such control, direction, and power of management, by virtue of his relation to the bauk, as to direct an application of its funds in such manner and under such circumstances as to constitute the offense of willful misapplication, and actually makes such direction or causes such misapplication to be made, he is equally as guilty as if it was done by his own hands. (Ib.)
7. Where the president, charged as a trustee with the administration of the funds of the bank in his hands, converts them to his own use without authority for so doing, he embezzles and abstracts them within the meaning of section 5209, Revised Statutes. (In the matter of Van Campen, 2 Ben., 419.)
8. To constitute the offense of willful abstraction by an officer, defined by the statute, it is necessary that the money or funds of the association should be withdrawn by the officer or by his direction; that such taking or withdrawing should be without the knowledge or consent of the bank, or of its board of directors; that the money or funds so taken or withdrawn should be converted to the officer's own use or for the benefit and advantage of some person other than the association, and that this should be done with intent to injure and defraud the association. (Ib.; United States $v$. Harper, 33 Fed. Rep., 471.)
9. The word "embezzle," as found in the United States Revised Statutes, is used to describe a crime which a person has an opportunity to commit by reason of some office or employment, and which may include some breach of confidence or trust. (United States $v$. Conant, 9 Cent. L. J., $129 ; 2$ N. B. C., 148.)

See United States v. Harper, 33 Fed. Rep., 471.
10. The exercise of official discretion in good faith, without fraud, for the advantage or the supposed advantage of the association, is not punishable; but if official action be taken in bad faith, for personal advantage and with fraudulent intent, it is punishable. (United States v. Fish, 24 Fed. Rep., 585.$)$
11. A bank president, not acting in good faith, has no right to permit overdrafts when he does not believe, and has no reasonable ground to believe, that the moneys can be repaid; and, if coupled with such wrongful act, the proof establishes that he intended by the transaction to injure and defraud

What held to be violation of section 5209, Revised Statutes of the United States-Continued.
the bank, the wrongful act becomes a crime. (Coffin $v$. United States, 162 U. S., 664.)
(See Evidence and Indictment.)
12. The first clause of section 5209 of the Revised Statutes provides for three distinct offenses: First, embezzlement; second, abstraction; and, third, willful misapplication of the moneys, funds, or credits of the bank by any president, director, cashier, teller, clerk, or agent of any association organized as a national loanking association. (United States $v$. Lee, 12 Fed. Rep., 816.)
13. It was the intention of Congress to make criminal the misapplication and conversion of the funds of national banking associations without regard to whether or not the party so misapplying received any of the funds or other advantage, directly or indirectly. (II.)
14. If it appears that the funds of the banking association have been abstracted or willfully misapplied by defendant, he is precluded from denying that it was done with unlawful intent. (Ib.)
15. It is not a necessary ingredient of the offense of making a false entry in a report under Revised Statutes, section 5209, that the report shall be one of those mentioned in sections 5211, 5212, or one which the bank is bound by law to make. It is sufficient if the report is one made in the due course of business. (United States $v$. Potter, 56 Fed. Rep., 83, 97, disapproved; United States $v$. Booker, 80 Fed. Rep., 376.)
16. Where a transaction by a national-bank officer with intent to defraud is entered on a deposit slip, entry of the contents of such slip upon the books of the bank by him, or by his direction, is making a "false entry" within Revised Statutes, section 5209. (Agnew v. United States, 165 U. S., 36.)
17. The death of the principal before indictment is no obstacle to the prosccution and punishment of one charged with aiding and abetting an officer, clerk, or agent of a national bank to abstract, misapply, or embezzle the funds thereof, in violation of Revised Statutes, section 5209, which makes such offense a misdemeanor. (Gallot $r$. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 446.)
18. An indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209, against officers of a natioual bank and a depositor, charged willful misapplication of the funds of the lank, with intent to injure and defraud the bank. On the trial it appeared that the depositor made and deposited fietitious checks, which were credited to his aceonnt. Held, that it was necessary to show that some portion of the funds were withlrawn from the possession or control of the lank, or a conversion in some form was made thereof, so that the bank would be deprived of the benefit thereof. (Dow et al. $v$. United States, 82 Fed. Rep., 904.)
19. The mere fact of payment by the officers of a national bank of a check which creates an overdrait does not necessarily constitute a frandulent misapplication of the funds of the bank. (Ib.)
20. If an overdraft is made and allowed under circumstances justifying it, or even under circumstances making it a fraud upon the bank, the entry of the transaction just as it occurred on the books of the bank is not a false entry, under Revised Statutes, section 5209 . (Ib.)
21. In order to convict a natioual-bank officer of wrongfully certifying checks, it is not necessary to show that he had actual knowledge that the account against which the checks were drawn was not sufficient; it is enough if he willfully refrained from investigation in order to avoid knowledge. (Spurr $v$. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 701.)
22. If monoy is left with a national bank in a sack, with the express understanding that it is not to be mingled with the bank's funds, but the identical bills or coius are to be returned in the same condition, and this is done to make a showing of money to a bank examiner, as if it were the money of the bank, then the entry thereof on the books of the bank as money deposited is a false entry. (United States $v$. Peters, 87 Fed. Rep., 985.)
23. A depositor may knowingly overdraw his account, and be innocent of any unlawful purpose; but if he does so for considerable amounts, without the knowledge and consent of the proper officials, and with a fraudulent intent that the moneys of the bank shall be applied to their payment by the teller without the knowledge or consent of the proper officials, he is guilty. (United States v. Kenney, C. C., 90 Fed. Rep., 257.)
24. An intent to injure or defraud a national bank, within the meaning of Revised Statutes, section 5209, does not necessarily involve malice or ill will to ward the bank. It is sufficient that the unlawful intent is such as, if carried Digitized for FRASER into execution, will necessarily or naturally injure or defraud the bank. (Ib.)

## What held to be violation of section 5209, Revised Statutes of the United States-Continued.

25. If, at the time defendant drew checks upon a national bank, he knew or had reason to believe that they were to be fraudulently paid by the teller out of the funds of the bank, and not from any funds to which defendant conld legitimately resort, he had a guilty intent; and it is immaterial that he intended finally to recompense the lank, through successful operations in stocks or otherwise. (Ib.)
26. If there was a fraudulent understanding between defendant and the paying teller that checks drawn ly defendant in favor of a firm of stocklorokers were to be paid out of funds of the bank, when defendant had no funds or only insufficient funds to his credit, and that such debts were not to be eharged in his accomnt, but were to be fraudulently concealed until he should make deposits sufficient to meet them, defendant had a guilty intent to injure or defraud the bank. (Ib.)
27. In a prosecution of an officer for making false entries in the books of a national bank and in the report made to the Comptroller, with intent to deceive the bank's directors and any agent of the Comptroller, proof that the entries made were false, and known to be so ly defendant; that they were made in the books, and afterwards carried into a report made by the bank to the Comptroller, and wore calculated to deceive the agent of the Comptroller, raises a presumption that such was the intention in making them, though such presumption is not conclusive. (United States $v$. Youtsey, C.C., 91 Fed. Rep., 864.)
28. To constitute embezzlement by an officer of funds of a national bank, within the meaning of Revised Statutes, section 5209, with intent to defraud the bank, there must be an unlawful conversion by the officer to his own use of funds intrusted to him, with intent to injure or defrand the bank, while abstraction or misapplication consists of the conversion, with a like inteht, of funds not especially intrusted to his care. (Ib.)
29. Under the provisions of Revised Statutes, section 5209, making it a orime for an officer, clerk, or agent of a national bank to make any false entry in any book, report, or statement of the association, with intent to defrand or to deceive any officer of the bank, or any agent appointed to examine the affairs of the bank, an officer is chargeable for a false entry made by a clerk under his direction, the same as though he had made it in person. (Ib.)
30. Where defendant, as cashier of a national bank, discounted certain notes, credited the proceeds to the makers, procured the credit to be transferred to himself, and with it paid certain other notes then held by the bank, thus effecting a substitution of securities, the fact that he knew the makers of the notes taken up to be solvent, and the makers of the new notes to be insolvent, and the collateral security deposited therewith to be insufficient in value to pay them, raises a presumption that he intended by the transaction to injure or defraud the bank, though such presumption is not conclusive. (Ib.)
31. The fact that a depositor in a national bank has given the bank an "overdraft note," which has not in fact been discounted, does not warrant the bank in reporting an overdraft by such depositor under the head of "loans and discounts." (Bacon v. United States (C.C.A.), 97 Fed. Rep., 35.)
32. To constitute the offenso of making a false report of the condition of a national bank, within Revised Statutes, section 5209 , it is not necessary that such report, when mate ly an officer of the bank to the Comptroller, should have been made in responss to a call or request of the Comptroller. (Ib.)
33. Misapplication of assets of national bank by agent appointed to assist in Iiquidation is an offense, within Revised Statutes, section 5209. (Jewett $v$. United States, 100 Fer. Rep., 832.)
34. President of national bank, appointed as agent to assist in liquidation, is liable to indictment for misapplication of assets as agent, under Revised Statutes, section 5209, though he is also a trustee for creditors. (lb.)
35. President of national bank, appointed to close its affairs in liquidation, is an agent, within meaning of Revised Statutes, section 5209, punishing nisapplication of assets of national bank. (Ib.)
36. Under indictment for misapplying assets of national bank, under Revised Statutes, section 5209, defendant may be convicted of misapplication of assets in his actual possession. (Ib.)
37. The willful misapplication of the funds of a national bank by an officer without the knowledge or consent of the bank, in violation of Revised Statutes, section 5209, is not changed, as to its criminal character, by the fact that the act subsequently became known to the offcers of the bank, and that

## What held to be violation of section 5209, Revised Statutes of the United States-Continued.

38. To constitute the offense of willful misappropriation of the funds of a national bank, under Revised Statutes, section 5209, it is not essential that the money should be actually withdrawn from the bank, but the offense may be consummated by giving frandulent credits and the transfer of the same in the usual way by means of checks. An indictment for such offense, alleged to have been committed by discounting a certain note, is sustained by proof that defendant, as president of the bank, without the knowledge or consent of the directors, discounted such note, which he knew to be worthless and insufficiently secured, crediting the proceeds on the books of the bank to the maker, subject to his check; that the maker drew a check for the amonnt in favor of a third person, who indorsed the same to defendant; and that defendant by means of such check paid a note held by the bank for which he was himself liable. (Ib.)
Indictments for violations of section 5209.
39. Section 1025 of the Revised Statutes provides: "No indictment * * * shall be deemed insufficient *** in a matter of form only." Held, that anything that forms a part of the description of the crime is not a "matter of form." (United States $v$. Conant, 2 N. B. C., 148.)
40. Embezzlement, abstraction, and willful misapplication of the moneys, funds, ete., of a national bank, as described in Revised Statutes, section 5209, constitute three separate crimes or offenses, which, under Revised Statutes, section 1024, may be joined in one indictment, but must be stated in separate counts. (United States v. Cadwallader, 59 Fed. Rep., 677.)
41. An indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209, for willfully misapplying the moneys, funds, and credits of a national bank of which defendant was president, as well as a director and agent, must supplement the allegation of willful misapplication by allegations showing how the misapplication was made, and that it was an nnlawful one. (Batchelor $v$. United States, 15 S. Ct., 446.)
42. Persons who have no official relation to a national bank may be indicted, under Revised Statutes, section 5209, as aiders and abettors of some officer of the bank in criminal misapplication of its funds, or in the making of false entries in its books. (Coffin $v$. United States, $16 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 943$. )
43. If a violation of the statute is committed by an officer of the bank and by an outsider, the officer must be prosecuted as the principal, and the other can only be prosecuted, under the terms of the statute, as an aider and abettor. (Ib.)
44. An indictment charging the aiding and abetting of an officer of a national lank in making false entries, etc., is not defective because it charges the principal offender with having made the false entry with intent to injure and defrand the bank, and also with intent to deceive agents appointed to examine the bank's affairs, whereas it merely charges the aider and abettor with an intent to deceive such agents; for it is immaterial that the principal offender may have had several intents, if both principal and aider and abettor were actuated ly the criminal intent to deceive snch agents. (Ib.)
45. An indictment for aiding and abetting one H., the president of a bank, in the criminal misapplication of its funds, charged that, on a specified date, the said H. misapplied a named sum, by causing the same to be paid out on the checks of a company having no moneys in the bank. The aiding and abetting clause charged that the accused did "on [specifying the same date] aid and abet said H., as aforesaid, to wrongfully," etc., misapply the moneys of the bank, "to wit," specifyiug an identical sum. Held (overruling a contention that the words "said" and "as aforesaid" did not refer to the same moneys previonsly charged to have been misapplied by the president), that the language sutficiently connected the acts charged against the aider and abettor with the offense stated against the principal. (Ib.)
46. An indictment for violating the national banking laws averred that the bank in question had been "heretofore" created and organized under the laws of the United States. Held, that even if it were assnmed that the word should have been "therefore" in order to make it certain that the bank had been incorporated prior to the finding of the indictment, the result was only an imperfect statement of what the law implies to be true after verdict. (Ib.)
47. Coffin $v$. United States ( 156 U. S., 432), affirmed on the following points: (1) That the offense of aiding or abetting an officer of a national bank in committing one or more of the offenses set forth in Revised Statutes, section

## Indictments for violations of section 5209-Continued.

5202, way be committed by persons who are not officers or agents of the bank, and consequently it is not necessary to aver in an indictment against such au aider or abettor that he was an officer of the bank or occupied any specific relation to it when committing the offense; (2) that the plain and unmistakable statement of tbs indictment in that case and this, as a whole, is that the acts charged against Haughey were done by him as presideut of the bank, and that the aiding and abetting was also done by assisting him in the official capacity in which alone it is charged he misapplied funds. (Cofin $v$. United States, 162 U. S., 664.)
48. When the principal offender in the commission of the offense, made criminal by Revised Statutes, sectiou 5209, and the aider and abettor were both actuated by the criminal intent specitied in the statute, it is immaterial that the principal offender should be further charged in the indictment with having had other intents. (Ib.)
49. Anindictment on Revisel Statutes, section 5209, is sufficient which avers that the deferdant was president of the national banking association; that by virtue of his office he received and took into his possession certain bonds (described), the property of the association, and that, with intent to injure and defraud the association, he embezzled the bonds and converted thent to his own nse. (Claasen v. United States, 142 U. S., 140.)
50. In a criminal case a general judgnient upon an indictment containing several counts and a verdict of guilty on each count can not be reversed on error if any count is good and is sufficient to support the judgment. (Ib.)
51. If, in an indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209 , it is the purpose of the Government to charge the making of false entries in the books of the bank because of the receiving and crediting of checks drawn thereon by parties who had no funds there, the indictment should set forth a description of the checks, with an averment of the reasons why they were to be deemed false or valueless. (Dow et al. $r$. United States, 82 Fed. Rep., 9.4.)
52. Revised Statutes, section 1025, forbidding the court to quash an indictment for defect of form, makes it unnecessary, in criminal indiciments, to repeat an averment contained in the first count, where subsequent counts refer back to the first, and are thereby rendered sufficiently explicit in stating the offeuse. (United States $v$. Peters, 87 Fed. Rep.,985.)
53. An averment in an indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209, for embezzlement by an officer of a national bank, that the money embezzled was lawful legal-tender money of the United States, is surplusage and need not be proved. (Porter v. United States, C. C., 91 Fed. Rep., 494.)
54. An indictment charging a defendant as an officer of a national bank with having made a false statement in a report made to the Comptroller is not required to set out such report in full, but is sufficient if it identifies the report loy its date aud sets out the particular statement claimed to be false. (Dorsey $v$. United States (C.C.A.), 101 Fed. Rep., 746.)
55. An indictment of the president of a national bank for causing a false entry to be made in the books of the bank held sufficient, in the absence of an application for a bill of particulars, although it did not specify the manner in which the defendant "caused" the entry to be made. (McKnight $v$. United States, 98 Fed. Rep., 208.)
56. Indictment charging one, as president, director, and agent of national bank, with willfully misapplying its assets, is not bad for duplicity. (Jewett $v$. United States (C.C.A.), 100 Fed. Rep., 832.)
57. Indictment for misapplying assets of national bank held not bad, for want of certainty, because it does not allege how funds were misapplied by defendant. (Ib.)
58. Indictment for misapplying assets of national banking association need not allege that association is carrying on a banking business. (Ib.)
59. An indictment under the national banking laws, which, following the words of the statute, charges the president of the bank with embezzling, abstracting, and misapplying moneys, funds, and credits of the bank at various times, need not specify how much was moneys, how much funds, and how much credits. (167 Breese $v$. United States, 106 U. S., 680.)
60. In an indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209, charging an officer of a national banking association with the willful misapplication of certain moneys, funds, and credits of the bank by using the same to discount an unsecnred note of a person known to be insolvent, such note does not coustitute the subject-matter of the offense, and need not be set out in hac verba. A description by giving the date and amount and the name of the maker, so as to advise the accused with reasonable certainty what note is intended, is sufficient. (Rieger v. United States, 107 Fed. Rep., 916.)

Indictments for violations of section 5209-Continued.
61. It is not a substantial defect in such an indictment to aver that the misapplication of the funds was without the knowledge "and" consent of the bank, its directors, etc., instead of using the disjunctive form. (Ib.)
62. An averment that defendant misapplied "certain moneys, funds, and credits" of the bank does not render the indictment bad for indefiniteness where it is followed by an explicit statement that the misapplication was committed by means of discounting a note, sufficiently described, which was known by him to be worthless. (Ib.)
63. An averment that such note was "made and drawn" by a person designated by lis full first and surnames is supported by proof that it was made by such person, althongh it is not shown whether it was signed with his full first name or loy his initials. (Ib.)
64. The indictment averred that the note was dated on the 8th day of December, 1894, and was due and payable "on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1894." The proof corresponded with the indictment as to date, but showed that the note was due on the 11th day of April, 1895. Held, that the mistake in the indictment was one so obvious that it conld not have misled the accused to his prejndice, and that the variance was not fatal. The note not being the sulject-matter of the offense, and the averment of the date of $i$ its matnrity one which was immaterial and unnecessary to its identification, the allegation as to the day of maturity might be rejected as surplusage. (Ib.)
65. An averment in the indictinent that the misapplication of funds by the accused was for the benefit of himself "and other persons to the grand jurors aforesaid unknown" did not entitle the defendant to have the question whether the grand jury did in fact know, or should have known, the names of sucli other persons, sulbmitted to the jury for the purpose of establishing a variance, since the failure to state such names, even if they might have been stated, could nothave been prejudicial to defendant. (Ib.)
66. Where an indictment, under Revised Statutes, section 5209, for a criminal misapplication of the funds of a national bank, fully describes the act constituting the alleged offense, so as to advise the accuse lof the particular transaction which is called in question, and the act is averred to have been done willfully and with intent to injure and defrand the bank, and without its knowledge or consent, it is sufficient to allege generally that it was done for the use, benefit, and advantage of the accused, or some company or person other than the bank, and a conversion of the fund or credit need not le averred. (Ib.)
67. Under Revised Statutes, section 5209, which makes it a eriminal offense for an officer or agent of a national bank to do either of certain acts therein enumerated, "with intent iu either case to injure or defraud the association," etc., such intent is an essential element of every offense therein speeified, which must be charged in the indictment and proved. (McKnight $v$. United States, 111 Fel. Rep., 735.)

## Evidence.

68. An indictment against its president for dofrauding a national bank, described the bank as the "National Granite State Bank," "carrying on a national banking business at the city of Exeter." The evidence showed that the authorized name of the bauk was the "National Granite State Bank of Exeter." Held, that the variance was immaterial. (Putnam v. United States, 162 U. S., 687,)
69. Conversations with a person took piacein August, 1893. In December, 1893, he testified to them before the grand jury which found the indictment in this case. On the trial of this case his evidence before the grand jury was offered to refresh his memory as to those conversations. Held, that that evidence was not contemporaneous with the conversations, and would not support a reasonable probability that the memory of the witness, if impaired at the time of the trial, was not equally so when his testimony was committed to writing; and that the evidence was therefore inadmissible for the purpose offered. (Ib.)
70. On the trial of a national-bank president for defranding a bank, a witness for the Government was asked, on cross-examination, as to the amount of stock held by the president. This being objected to, the question was ruled out as not proper on cross-examination, the Government "not having opened up affirmatively the ownership of the stock." Held, that as the order in which evidence shall be produced is within the discretion of the trial court, and as the matter sought to be elicited on the crossexamination for the accused was not offered by him at any snlsequent stage of the trial, no prejudicial error was committed by the rnling. (Il.)

Evidence-Continued.
71. The proof of guilt in this case was sufficient to warrant the court in leaving to the jury to decide the question of the guilt of the accused. (Ib.)
72. On trial of the president of a bank for conversion of its funds, the cashier who has testified as a witness for defendant may be asked, on crossexamination, whether he did not resign because of transactions of the defendant similar to that charged in the indictment. (Agnew $v$. United States, 165 U. S., 36.)
73. Evidence of the commercial rating of a president of a bank at the time of an alleged conversion by him of its funds, by purchasing for the bank, without authority, and having placed to his credit, worthless bonds, which he had guaranteed, and the testimony of the cashier of another bank as to whether, at the time of transaction, he considered defendant's guaranty for such an amount good, are irrelevant. (Ib.)
74. Under such an indictment, where the issues involve the intent with which certain acts were done, the trial court is justified in giving a reasonably wide latitade to the introduction of evidence tending to show the relations of the parties, the mode in which the business was carried on, and the knowledge which the officers had of the character of the operations carried on by the depositor. (Dow et al. v. United States, 82 Fed. Rep., 904.).
75. Upon the trial of the president of a national bank for certifying checks without funds, evidence of speculations by the cashier with funds of the bank, with defendant's knowledge, is admissible for its bearing upon the right of the latter to rely upon the former's representations as to the state of the customers' accounts. (Spurr $v$. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 701.)
76. The period of time within which collateral transactions offered to show a guilty intent must lave occurred is largely discretionary with the court. (Ib.)
77. Upon the trial of a national-bank officer for official misconduct, evidence as to the defendant's reputation for honesty and integrity should be limited to such reputation down to the time of the failure of the bank. (Ib.)
78. In general, where no attempt has been made to impeach the defendant's testimony, he may not add to the weight of his evidence by evidence of his general reputation for truthfulness. (Ib.)
79. An indictment charged the making of false entries in the books of a national bank for the purpose of showing that on a certain date a county treasurer deposited $\$ 10,000$ "special," which was drawn out again a few days later. Evidence was offered by the Government to prove that no such deposit was made, and the treasurer himself was called by it, and testified that he had some recollection of having deposited a large sum about the time in question. Thereupon his books were produced, and after he had testified that he believed them to be correct he was permitted to testify as to the entries therein on the dates referred to. By these entries it did not appear that $\$ 10,000 \mathrm{had}$ beeu either deposited in bank or drawn from the cash on hand. The treasurer, however, then reiterated his former statement, and was even more positive that he had made the deposit. Held, that, in view thereof, there was no prejudicial error in admitting his testimony as to the book entries. (United States v. Peters, 87 Fed. Rep., 985.)
80. A letter taken by some person from a box marked as containing private papers of the president of a national bank, and given to officers of the United States, is not, by reason of the manner in which it was obtained, inadmissible in evidence on behalf of the Government in a prosecution of the president for a violation of the national banking law. (Bacon v. United States (C. C. A.), 97 Fed. Rep., 35.)
81. Books of account of a national bank, in which the record of its daily business was kept, are admissible, withont further proof, against an officer of the bank on trial for making false returns of its condition. (Ib.)
82. Books of a national bank, obtained by the officers of the United States from the receivers of a State bank, which succeeded such national bank, are not inadmissible against an officer of such bank on trial for making false reports on the gronnd that they were obtained in violation of the constitutional provision against unreasonable searches and seiznres. (Ib.)
83. Prior false reports held admissible on the question of intent, on the trial of the president of a national bank for making a false report. (Ib.)
84. The admission of expert testimony as to the meaning of certain entries in a report made by a national bank to the Compitroller against an officer of the bank on trial for making a false report of its condition is not prejudicial error, where it appears that such entries were correctly interpreted. (Ib.)

## Evidence-Continued.

85. Evidence held sufficient to support a conviction for unlawful abstraction of money from a national bank by an officer. (Dorsey $v$. United States (C.C.A.), 101 Fed. Rep., 746.)
86. In a prosecution of an officer of a national bank for making false entries iu its books, evidence held sufficient to show that certain notes shown to have been owned by the bank and to have been rediscounted, but which had become lost or destroyed, bore the bank'e indorsement. (Ib.)
87. On the trial of a defendant charged with offenses against the national banking law while acting as an ofticer of a bank, evidence of other transactions, not counted upon, but taking place at about the same time as those charged, and showing that defendant acted in bad faith toward the bank, is admissible on the question of intent. (Ib.)
88. In the prosecution of a bank teller for embezzling funds of the bank in violation of Revised Statutes, section 5209, the Comptroller's certificate of the organization of the bank and the extension of its powers and privileges was admissible. (Tyler a. United States, 106 J'ed. Rep., 137.)
89. Evidence as to how he conducted himself in the performance of his duty as teller was competent. (Ib.)
90. A deposit slip introduced in evidence was delivered to accused by the clerk of the depositor at the time hedeposited money and checks specified therein, and the deposit was made with the accused as teller; and the depositor's pass book showed the entry, in the handwriting of the accused, of $\$ 274$, the amount of the deposit. Held, that an entry by the accused of a deposit of the same amount in the Jedger of the bank under a subsequent date, as made by a depositor of the same surname, but different initials, was not resinter alios, especially as the book was not in his charge or kept by him. (Ib.)
91. A teller in a bank, testifying to checks on it, may refresh his memory by examining entries in its books, though some of them were not written by him. (Breese $v$. United States, 106 U. S., 680.)
92. As evidence that overdrafts ou a bank by its president were made with intent to abstract or misapply its funds, it may be shown that at the time of the overdrafts it was hopelessly insolvent, that this was due toits assets being notes of wholly irresponsible persons, and that these notes had been used by the president in connivance with the cashier, who was a director, and another director, to give him a fictitions credit. (Ib.)
93. On the question of whether or not a bank president is guilty of abstracting or misapplying its moneys, it is immaterial that he drew out some of it for his children. (Ib.)
94. The acts and intent of the president of a bank in obtaining money from it on worthless securities loeing such as to make him guilty of embezzlement, abstraction, or willful misapplication of its funds, it is immaterial that his acts were permitted, sanctioned, or ratified by the other officers of the bank, with knowledge of the facts. (Ib.)
95. Though the president of a bank, in appropriating and converting its funds to his own use, does it in such a way that it can be easily discovered, and he is liable to a civil action, and does not abscond, or otherwise avoid the civil suit, he may be convicted of embezzlement. (ID.)
96. It is within the discretion of the judge to refuse to charge that there is no evidence in the case justifying a conviction. (lb.)
97. An expression of opinion by the judge that defendant is gnilty is not error, he having cautioned the jury that they were the sole judges of the facts, and should not be goverved by the opinion of the court. (Ib.)
98. On a prosecution under Ill. Starr \& C. Anu. St., c. 38, section 168, providing for the punishment of an officer of a bank receiving deposits when it is insolvent, accused should have been allowed to testify as to his belief that the bank was solvent. (Paulsen v. People, 63 N. E. Rep., 144; 4 Bankiug Cases, 351.)
99. On a prosecution under Ill. Starr \& C. Ann. St., c. 38, section 168, providing for the punishment of an officer of a bank receiving deposits when it is insolvent, it was harmless error not to permit accused to testify as to his belief of its solvency, the testimony being overwhelming to the effect that it was insolvent to his knowledge. (Ib.)
100. Under an indictment for embezzlement by an officer of a national bank, by causing money of the bank to be paid out to insolvent persons on their note, with intent to injure and defraud the bank, the insolvency of such persons is an important consideration for the jury, going to the question of fraudulentintent. (McKnight v. United States, C. C. A., 115 Fed. Rep., 972.)

Evidence-Continued.
101. In a prosecution of an officer or clerk of anational bank, under Revised Statutes, section 5209, where the asts charged are proved, the intent must be inferred therefrom, and such inference can only be overthrown by evidence sufficiently strong to satisfy the jury begond a reasonable doubt that there was no such guilty intent in the transaction. (United States $v$. German, D. C., 115 Fed. Rep., 987.)

What held to be not a violation of section 5209.
102. It is not a conspiracy against United States, under section 5540, Revised Statntes, nor a willful misapplication of money of bank, under section 5209, for president and director of loank to cause shares of its stock to be purchased with its money and held on trust. (United States $v$. Britton, 108 U. S., 192.)
103. It is not a willful misapplication of bank money by the president, under section 5209, for him to procure the discount by bank for his own benefit of an unsecured note on which both maker and indorser are insolvent to his knowledge. (Ib., 193.)
104. Nor is president liable for a criminal violation of that section solely by reason of permitting a depositor who is largely indebted to bank to withdraw his deposits without first paying such indebtedness. (Ib.)
105. The procuring by two or more directors of the declaration of a dividend at a time when there are no net profits to pay it is not a willful misappropriation of money of bank within section 5204, Revised Statutes. (Ib., 199.)
106. Purchase of stock in violation of section 5201, Revised Statutes, made with intent to defraud, and by officers named in section 5209 , is not punishable under latter section. (United States $v$. Britton, 107 U. S., 655.)
107. The president of a national bank can not be convicted, under Revised Statntes, section 5209, of the crime of making false entries in reports made by such bank to the Comptroller upon evidence that he signed and verified reports containing false entries where it is also shown that such entries were not made by him or by his direction. (United States $v$. Booker, 98 Fed. Rep., 291.)
Insufficient defenses to charges.
108. It is no defense to a charge of embezz'ement, abstraction, or misapplicatiou of the funds of a national lanking association that the funds were used with the knowledge and consent of the president and some of the directors. The intent to defrand is to be conclusively presumed from the commission of the offense. (United States $v$. Taintor, 11 Blatch., 374.)
109. Where, during the trial, a juror becomes disqualified, and the court adjudges a mistrial, a plea of former jeopardy is not good on a second trial, even though all parties were willing to proceed with eleven jurors. (Gardes $v$. United States; Girault v. same, 87 Fed. Rep., 172.)
110. Where defendants have been arraigned, and have waived reading of the indictment, they may not subsequently complain if the whole indictment is not read at the trial, but such parts of it are read and such explanations made of the other parts as may give the jury the clearest comprehension of it. (Ib.)

## Persons who are not officers indictable under section 5209.

111. Revised Statutes, section 5209 , relating to national banks, provides that officers or agents thereof who willfully misapply any of its moneys, or who make any false entry or reports with intent to injure or defraud it, or to deceive any officer of a bank, or any agent appointed to examine its affairs, and "every person" who, with like intent, aids or abets any officer or agent in any violation of the section, shall be gailty, ete. Held, that persons not oficers or agents of a national bank may be aiders and abettors of the presidentof the bank in violation of such statute. (Coffin $v$. United States, 15 S. Ct., 394.)
112. One who has an interest in a company, for the benefit of which the president of a national bank criminally misapplies its funds, may be guilty as an aider and abettor in such misapplication, although the president has no interest in or relation to him or to said company, and although he has no interest in the bank, or with the president thereof, of any kind. (State $v$. Teaban, 50 Conn., 92 , distinguished; Coffin $v$. United States, $16 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 943$.)
113. It is not necessary to the guilt of aiders and abettors who are not officers of the bank that they should have a common purpose with the principal to subserve joint interests with him by the misapplication of the bank's fands. (Ib.)

## Instructions in trial of charges under section 5209.

114. On the trial of persons charged with aiding and abetting the president of a national bank in criminally misapplying its funds and making false entries in its books, the court charged that if the jury were satisfied that the presidcnt did knowingly and purposely make, or cause to be made, the false entries as charged, they could not find the defendants guilty as aiders and abettors, unless they were satisfied that defendants, "With like intent, unlawfully and knowingly did or said something showiug their conseut to, and participation in, the unlawful and criminal acts" of the said president, "and contributing to their execution." Held, that this language was not open to the objection that the expression "unlawful and criminal acts" might have been understood as relating to unlawful and criminal acts of the president generally. (Coffin v. United States, $16 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct}, 943$.)
115. Instructions requested may be properly refused when fully covered by the general charge of the court. (Coffin $v$. United States, 162 U. S., 664.)
116. When the charge, as a whole, correctly conveys to the jury the rule by which they are to determine, from all the evidence, the question of intent, there is no error in refusing the request of the defendant to single out the absence of one of the several possible motives for the commission of the offeuse, and instruct the jury as to the weight to be given to this particular fact independent of the other proof in the case. (lb.)
117. The refusal to give, when requested, a correct legal proposition does not constitute error, unless there be evidence rendering the legal theory applicable to the case. (Ib.)
118. When it is impossible to determine whether there was evidence tending to show a state of facts adequate to make a refused instuction pertinent, and there is nothing else in the bill of exceptions to which the stated principle conld apply, there is no error in refusing it. Several other exceptions are examined and held to be without merit. (Ib.)
119. When an officer of a national bank, indicterl under Revised Statutes, section 5209 , for making false entries in the report of the condition of such bank in respect to amounts of overdrafts and of loans and discounts, has testified that certain overdrafts, in respect to which the depositors had consulted the bank officers and obtained permission to overdraw, were treated by the oflicers and directors of the bank as temporary loans, and were reported by him among loans, and not among overdrafts, in the belief that they might properly be so reported, it is error to charge the jury that the defendant was required by law to place, under the heading "Overdrafts" in the report, all sums drawn out by depositors ju excess of their deposits, and that the transfer of any such sums to the leading "Loans and discounts" was the making of a false entry, since such charge takes from the jury the right to consider, upon the question of intent, the explanation given by the defondant, while, if they believed such explanation, and that the defendant acted in good faith, the entries were not false within the meaning of the statute. Mr. Justice Harlan dissenting. (Graves v. United States, 165 U.S., 323.)
120. The evidence showed that defendant, president of a national bank, without anthority of the directors, purchased $\$ 20,000$ bonds, of little value, at a great discount, and had them placed in the assets of the bank, and to his credit at face value, giving his written gaaranty for the principal and interest, which, by reason of his financial condition, was almost worthless. Held, that it was not error to refuse to charge that, from the gnaranty, the jury might find that there was no intent to defraud the bank. (Agnew $v$. United States, 165 U.S., 36.)
121. A charge to the effect that if defendant, a bank president, purchased bonds which were worthless, or of but little value, placed them among the assets of the bank at a greatly exaggerated value, and had snch exaggerated value placed to his own credit, these facts create a presumption of an intent to defrand the bank, which "throws the burden of proof upon the defendant," and that evidence to overcome the presumption " mnst be sufficiently strong to satisfy you boyond a reasonable doubt that there was no such guilty intent," is not error where the character of such evidence and the nature of a reasonable doubt are sufficiently explained in other portions of the charge. (Ib.)
122. A charge that if the defendant "either embezzled or willfully misapplied" the funds or credits of the bank, "whereby, as a necessary, natural, or legitimate consequence, its capital was reduced, or placed boyond the control of the directors, or its ability to meet its engagements or obligations, or to continne its business, was lessened or destroyed, the intent to injure or defrand the bank may be presumed," is correct. (Ib.)

## Instructions in trial of charges under section 5209-Continued.

123. It is not reversible error to refuse to charge that if defendant used the proceeds of a check belonging to the bank, and which he had caused to be placed to his credit, in the payment of a debt of the bank, the jury must find that he did not fraudulently embezzle the amount, especially where defendant's explanation of the transaction is satisfactory. (Ib.)
124. An instruction on a trial for violating the banking law that "in his opinion it was the duty of the jury to convict the defendant," was ground for a new trial, as calculated to mislead the jury, who would, perhaps, construe the language as a direction on the part of the court. (Breese $v$. United States, 108 Fed. Rep., 804.)
125. In such a case, a statement by the court to the jury that under a State statute it is made a misdemennor to draw a check on a bank where thore are no funds to meet it, tends to mislead the jury, and constitute error. (Dow et al. v. United States, 82 Ferl. Rep., 904.)
126. In a prosecution against a national-bank prosident for unlawfully certifying checks, it is not error to instruct the jury tbat the presumption is that he had knowledge of the condition of tho account upon which the checks were drawn, where the same instruction cautions thom that such presumption may be relutted by evidence that tho defendant did not in fact have such knowledge. (Spurr v. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 701.)
127. If the jury be charged that a false ontry on the books of a national bank alone gives rise to the presumption, not only that the entry was made with criminal intent, but also with knowledge of its falsity, but elsewhere in the charge it was said that a false entry must be known to be false, and designed and intended to deceive, the charge is not erroneous. (United Statos v. Peters, 87 Fed. Rep., 985. )
128. Where the court has several times stater to the jury that the indictment charges the making of false entries in the books of the bank, with intent to deceive the bank examiner, and the maling of false reports, with intent to deceive the Comptroller, it is not misleadiug to thereafter say that defendant is guilty if he made such false entries and report "wilh the intent mentioned in the statute," although the statute mentions several other intents. (Ib.)
129. A special instruction requested loy a defendant in a prosecution for violation of the national banking law, and refused, held to have been covered by the gencral charge. (Dorsey $v$. United States (C. C. A.), 101 Fed. Rep., 746.)
130. Where a defendant was charged in several counts with making false ontries in the books of a national bank, an instruction to find for defendant on such counts was properly refused where there was sufficient evidence to go to the jury on any one of them. (Ib.)
131. A jury returned into court and requested the judge to reread the portion of his instructions relating to the particular charge made in one count of the indictment. The judge did so, and tho attorney for defendant then requested that tho portion of the charge rolating to the presumption of innocence and reasonable doubt bo also reread. This request the court refused, after having asked the jury if thoy desired to have such parts reread, and recoived a reply, through tho foreman, that they did not. Held, tbat such action by tho court was not error. (Rieger v. United States, 107 Fed. Rep., 916.)
132. The refusal of the court in a criminal easo to instruct the jnry, as requested, that they might find the defondant guilty or innocent of some of the offenses charged in the indictment, and raturn a vordict of disagreement as to otbers, can not be held error prejudicial to the defendant, where he was found guilty upon one count and acquitted upon the others. It must be presumed that the verdict would have been the same had such instruction been given. (Ib.)
Practice, jury.
133. When it is made to appear to the court during the trial of a criminal case that, either by reason of facts existing when the jurors were sworn, but not then disclosed and known to the court, or by reason of outside influences brought to bear on the jury pendiug the trial, the jurors, or any of them, are subject to such bias or prejudice as not to stand impartial between the Government and the accused, the jury may be discharged and the defendant pat on trial by another jury; and the defendant is not thereby twice put in jeopardy, within the meaning of the fifth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. (Simmons $v$. United States, 142 U. S., 148.)

## Practice, jury-Continued.

134. The judge presiding at a trial, civil or criminal, in any court of the United States may express his opinion to the jury upon the questions of fact which he submits to their determination. (Ib.)
135. Where an indictment contains many counts, all alike, except as to amounts of money and dates of misapplication, it is sufficient to read one count in full to the jury, explain the difference, and state the amount and date charged in each of the other counts. (Gallot v. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 446.)
136. Where an indictment consists of numerous counts, the trial court may, in the exercise of sound judicial discretion, require the Government to elect certain connts upon which it will ask conviction; but where the counts are all for transactions connected together, or of the same class, their joinder is proper under Revised Statutes, section 1024, and the exercise of the court's discretion will not be disturbed, except in a clear case of improvidence or abuse. (Gardes $v$. United States; Girault v. Same, 87 Fed. Rep., 172.)
137. Where, after mistrial, and before a new trial, amendments are made to purely formal parts of certain counts of an indictment, and the defendants are not rearraigned, even if the irregularity is material, it can affect only the counts so amended, and the error is cured loy arrest of judgment on such counts. (Ib.)
138. An issue as to the guilt of a defendant on a claarge of making false entries in a report made as an officer of a national bank, held to be for the jury under the evidence. (Dorsey v. United States, C. C. A., 101 Fed. Rep., 746.)
139. In determining the number of peremptory challenges to which a bank teller accused of embezzling fuuds of the bank in violation of Revised Statutes United States, section 5 5209, is entitled, the offense will be considered a misdemeanor, regardless of the penalty attached thereto, since the statute defining and creating it explicitly says that a party guilty thereof "shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor." (Tyler $\varepsilon$. United States, 106 U. S., 137.)

Jurors' duty as to reasonable doubt.
140. If much the larger number of the jury are for conviction, a dissenting juror should consider whether a doult in his own mind is a reasonable one which makes no impression upon the minds of others equally honest and equally intelligent with himself, who have heard the same evidence with an equal desire to arrive at the truth, and under the sanction of the sane oath. On the other hand, if a majority are for acquittal, the minority ought to seriously ask themselves whether they may not rcasouably, and ought not to, doubt the correctness of a judgment which is not concurred in by most of those with whom they are associated, and to distrust the weight and sufficiency of that evidence which fails to carry conviction to the minds of their fellows. (United States $v$. Allis, 73 Fed. Rep., 165.)
141. A juror who says he has an impression or opinion as to guilt or innocence of defendant, formed from newspapers and rumors, that it would require evidence to remove it, but that it would yield to evidence, and that he can and will give the defendant a fair and impartial trial according to the evidence that may be adduced before him, is competent. (Gallot $v$. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 446.)

## Verdict.

142. One indictment in thirty-six counts charged defendant with aiding in the abstraction of thirty-six specified amounts of money, at thirty-six specified dates. Another indictment charged him with aiding in tho misapplication of the same amounts, upon the same dates. The two were tried together, and the jury returned a verdict of "guilty as charged." Held, that the verdict was definite, certain, responsive to the issues, and not a double conviction, the sentence inposed by the court being imprisonment for a less term than the maximum under any one count. (Gallot $v$. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 446.)
143. Where the jury finds accused gailty upon all counts of an indictment, "Guilty as charged," without specifying the counts, is a proper form of verdict. (Gardes v.'United States; Giranlt v. Same, 87 Fed. Rep., 172.)
144. Where the verdiet is sustained by one good count in the indictment, it must stand, even if all the other counts are bad. (Ib.)
145. A plea of former jeopardy set up certain prior proceedings had in the same court under the same indictment. Counsel for the Government having objected thereto, the court treated his objection as a demurrer to its suf-

## Verdict-Continued.

ficiency in law, and thereupon overruled the plea. The trial then went on, without objection by defendant to the subsequeut proceedings. Held, that there was no error in thus proceeding with the cause without first setting down the plea for trial, as the only question arising thereon was one of law, which was finally disposed of by the former ruling. (United States v. Peters, 87 Fed. Rep., 985.)

## Sentence.

146. The sentence on both counts having been distinct as to each, the entire anount of punishment imposed will be undergone, although the conviction and sentence as to the second count are set aside. (Putnam $v$. United States, 162 U. S., 687.)
147. Upon a plea of guilty to three indictments found under section 5209, Revised Statutes, United States, one for the misapplication of funds of a national bank by the accused while cashier thereof, one for false entries to conceal such misapplication, and the third for making a false statement with intent to deceive the examining officers, the district court pronounced sentence upon the accused as follows: "That the prisoner be confined at hard labor in the State prison of the State of New Jersey for the term of five years upon each of the three indictments above named, said terms not to run concurrently, and from and after the expiration of said terms until the costs of this prosecution shall have been paid." Held, that the words "said terms not to run concurrently" are uncertain and incapable of application, and therefore void; and that the sentences commenced at once and ran concurrently. (United States $v$. Patterson, Keeper, etc., 29 Fed. Rep., 775.)
148. Where the statute under which a prisoner is sentenced provides for imprisonment, but not at hard labor, the words "at hard labor" should not be inserted in the sentence, even if hard labor is a part of the discipline of the prison at which the sentence is to be served. (Gardes $v$. United States; Girault $v$. Same, 87 Fed. Rep., 172.)
149. The record in a misdemeanor case not showing that defendant was present when sentenced, the case will be remanded for now sentence. (Breese $v$. United States, 106 U. S., 680.)

## Jurisdiction.

150. When an offense against the provisions of Revised Statutes, section 5209, is begun in one State and completed in another, the United States court in the latter State has jurisdiction over the prosecution of the offender. (Putnam $v$. United States, 162 U. S., 687.)
151. Where the court, in a prosecution under Revised Statutes, section 5209, for embezzlement by an officer of a national bank, refused to charge, as requested, that the defendant could not be convicted unless the jury found that the acts of embezzlement were committed with intent to injure or defraud the bank, as charged in the indictment, but charged that the averment of such intent was surplusage, such action was reversible error, notwithstanding it defined embezzlement in the charge as the fraudulent appropriation by defendant of the funds of the bank to his own use. (McKnight $v$. United States, 111 Fed. Rep., 735.)
Appeal.
152. In a criminal case a general judgment upon an indictment containing several counts and a verdict of guilty on each count can not be reversed on error if any count is good and is sufficient to support the judgment. (Claasen $v$. United States, 142 U. S., 140.)
153. Upon writ of error no error in law can be reviewed which does not appear upon the record, or by bill of exceptions made part of the record. (Ib.)
154. Under section 5 of the act of March 3, 1891, entitled "An act to establish circuit courts of appeals, and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes," a writ of error may, even before July 1, 1891, issue from this court to a circuit court in the case of a conviction of a crime under section 5209 of the Revised Statutes where the conviction occurred May 28, 1890, but a sentence of imprisonment in a penitentiary was imposed March 18, 1891. (In re Claasen, $140 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} ., 200$.)
155. A crime is "infamous" under that act where it is punishable loy imprisonment in a State prison or penitentiary, whether the accused is or is not sentenced or put to hard labor. (Ib.)
156. Such writ of error is a matter of right, and under section 999 of the Revised Statutes the citation may be signed by a justice of this court as an Digitized for FRASER authority for the issuing of the writ under seetion 1004. (Ib.)

## Appeal-Continued.

157. At the tume of the conviction no writ of error from this court in the case was provided for by statute, nor was any bill of exceptions, with a view to a writ of error, provided for by statute or rule, and therefore a mandamus will not lie to the judge who presided at the trial to compel him to settle a bill of exceptions which was presented to him for settlement after the sentence, nor can the minutes of the trial, as settled by the judge by consent, and signed by him, and printed and filed in July, 1890, and on which a motion for a new trial was heard in October, 1890, be treated by this court, on the return to the writ of error, as a bill of exceptions properly forming part of the record. (Ib.)
158. A criminal court in tho sonthern district of New York, sitting as a circuit court therein, under section 613 of the Revised Statutes, and composed of the three judges named in that section, to hear a motion for a new trial and an arrest of judgment in a criminal case previously tried by a jury before one of them, is a legally constituted tribunal. (Ib.)
159. A justice of this court on allowing such writ and signing a citation had authority also to grant a supersedeas and stay of execution. (Ib.)
160. The judgment of the district and circuit conrts of the United States in criminal cases is final, and can not be reviewed by writ of error; but if a judgment, or any part thereof, is void, either because the court that renders it is not competent to do so for want of jurisdiction, or because it is rendered under a law clearly unconstitutional, or because it is senseless and withont neảning, and can not be corrected, or for any other canse, the party imprisoned by virtue of such judgment may be discharged on habeas corpus. (United States $v$. Patterson, Keeper, etc., 29 Fed. Rep., 775.)
161. On a habeas corpus the decision should be made upon the actual status of the case at the time of the decision, and not according to the state of things when the writ was allowed. When, at the time the writ of habeas corpus for the discharge of a prisoner, under three sentences of five years, each running coucurrently, was allowed, the first term of five years had not expired by lapse, although at loast one of the sentences had been satisfied by meaus of remissions for good conduct. Held, that the five years having entirely elapsed since the allowance of the writ, the question of the applicability of the remission for good conduct to all the sentences may be waived and the prisoner discharged. (Ib.)
162. Under rule 11 of the circuit court of appeals ( 21 C. C. A., cxi, and 78 Fed. Rep., cxi), requiring the assignment of errors to quote the full substance of evidence alleged to have been erroneously admitted or rejected, and to set out the part of the charge referred to totidem verbis, assignments that "the court erred in permitting evidence as shown in bills of exceptions numbers two and three," which errors can only be ascertained by a careful reading of a voluminous record, and that "the court erred in its charge," etc., referring to marked lines and numbers in the written opinion for instructions erroneously given and refused, will not be considercd. (Gallot v. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 446.)

## if. liability of national bani ofyicers under state statutes.

1. The officers of a national banking association may be prosecuted under State statutes for frandulent conversion of the property of individuals deposited with and in the custody of the association. (Commonwealth $v$. Tenney, 97 Mass., 50 ; State $v$. Tuller, 34 Conu., 280.)
2. As the national banking law makes the embezzlement, abstraction, or willful misapplication of the funds of a national banking association merely a misdemeanor, a person who procures such an offense to be committed can not be punished under a State statute which provides that a person who procures a felony to be committed may be indicted and convicted of a substantive felony. (Commonwealth $v$. Felton, 101 Mass., 204.)
3. An officer of a national banking association can not be punislied under State laws for embezzling the funds of the association. (Commonwealth ex rel. Torrey $v$. Ketner, 92 Penn. St., 372; Commonwealth $v$. Felton, 101 Mass., 204.)
4. Where the offense committed by an officer is properly a larceny of the funds, and not an embezzlement, he may be indicted under a State law. (Commonwealth v. Barry, 116 Mass., 1.)
5. It is competent for a State by penal enactments to protect its citizens in their dealings with national banking associations located within the State. (State $v$. Tuller, 34 Conn., 280.)

## Appeal-Continued.

6. And an officer may be punished under State laws for making false entries in the books of the association with intent to defraud it. (Luberg $v$. Commonwealth, 94 Penu. St., 85.)
7. Acts eighteenth general assembly, chapter 153, sections 1 and 2 , making it a felony for "any officer" of a bank to receive deposits with knowledge that the bank is insolvent, apply to officers of national as well as other banks. (State $v$. Fields (Iowa), 62 N. W., 653.)
8. Acts eighteenth general assembly, chapter 153 , sections 1 and 2 , making it a felony for "any officer" of a bank to receive deposits with knowledge that the bank is insolvent, aro not void, in so far as they apply to national bank officers, as an attempt to control and regulate the operations of national banks. (Ib.)
9. An indictment under Revised Statutes, 1889, section 3581, charging a bank officer with receiving a deposit knowing that the bank was insolvent, is not defective because each count concludes with the words "did take, steal, and carry away." (State v. Sattley (Mo. Sup.), 33 S. W., 41.)
10. Revised Statutes, 1889 , section 3581, providing that any bank officer who shall receive or assent to the reception of a deposit, or who shall create or assent to the creation of any indelotedness loy the lank, knowing that it is in a failing eondition, shall be guilty of larceny, and punished, etc., sufficiently preseribes the nature of the crime, as required by Constitution, article 12, section 27. (Ib.)
11. The receiving of a deposit, and issuing of a certificate therefor, creates "an indeltedness," within Revised Statutes, 1889, section 3581, making it a crime for any bank officer to create or assent to the creation of any indebtedness by the bank, knowing its insolvency, etc. (Ib.)
12. On the trial of a bank officer for receiving deposits knowing that the bank was insolvent, evidence that depositors demanded their money, and of the refusal of the bank employees to pay them, is admissible, whether or not defendant personally heard the demands, to show the failure of the bank to meet its obligations in the ordinary course of business. (Ib.)
13. If a bank employee, by authority of his superior officer given before the latter had knowledge that the bank was insolvent, receives a deposit after its insolvency, such officer, muless he revoked the anthority after he became aware of the condition of the bauk, will be liable to prosecution under Revised Statutes, 1889, section 3581, making it a crime for a bauk officer to assent to the reeeipt of a deposit knowing that the bank is in failing circumstances. (Ib.)
14. An instruction, in the language of the statute, that the failure of the bank "is prima facie evidence of knowledge on the part of its cashier that the same was iu failing circumstances," coupled with a statement that "prima facie ovidonce is such that raises such a degree of probability in its favor that it must prevail unless it be rebutted or the contrary proved," is not erroneous. (Ib.)
15. Where an indictment under Revised Statutes, 1889, section 3581, contains a count for receiving a deposit knowing that the bank is insolvent, and another count for assenting to the creation of an indebtedness by the bank with such knowledge, and the evidence shows but one transaction, which consisted in receiving a deposit and issuing a certificate therefor, a general verdict of guilty, without specifying on which count, is sufficient. (Ib.)
16. Under Revised Statntes, section 3581, making it a crime for any bank officer to "receive or assent" to the reception of any deposit of money, knowing the bank to be insolvent, a conviction can not be had on an indictment charging merely that defendant "did receive" the deposit, on proof of an "assent" to the reception of the deposit. (State $v$. Wells (Mo. Sup.), 35 S. W., 615.)
17. Two or more persons, partners as bankers, may jointly oommit the crime of receiving deposits with knowledge that they and the bank are insolvent. (State $x$. Smith (Minn.), 64 N. W., 1022.)
18. On trial of an indictment of a banker for receiving deposits when insolvent, it was proper to charge that, though the deposit was received by defendant's son after defendant had instructed him to refuse deposits, if defendant, on learning that the deposit was so received, placed it anong the funds of the bank, he "knowingly accepted and received" it within the statute. (State v. Eifert (Iowa), 65 N. W., 309.)
19. Iowa Code, section 1885, making it a felony for any person connected with a bank to accept cleposits with knowledge that the bank was insolvent, is not void, in so far as it applies to national bank officers, on the ground that it is an attempt to control and regulate the receipt of deposite by

## Appeal-Continued.

national banks, and in conflict with the law of the United States authorizing national banks to accept deposits. (State $v$. Easton, 85 N. W. Kep., 795; 113 Iowa, 516.)
20. Iowa Code, section 1885, making it a felony for any officer, manager, member, or person connected with a bank, firm, etc., doing a banking business, to receive deposits with knowledge that the bank, firm, etc., is insolvent, is applicalle to officers of national banks, thongh the chapter in which such section is found is a chapter prescribing how State and savings banks shall be managed. (Ib.)
21. Under the provisions of chapter 219, General Laws, 1895, which makes it a felony for anyone connected with a banking concern, either public or private, to receive deposits while such institution is insolvent, it is not material in what capacity the interested or guilty party is connected with the bank-whether as an ostensible partner or as a secret conspirator with the actual operator of the same-provided any substantial aid is given by him tending to violate the statute in letter or spirit. (State $v$. Clements, 85 N. W. Rep., 229; 3 Banking Cases, 153.)
22. On trial on an indictment under Compiled Statutes 1895, sections 637, 638, for receiving a deposit in an insolvent bank, defendant offered to show that the deposit was made by a customer whose account was at the time overdrawn in an amount larger than the deposit. Held, that the evidence was admissible as tending to show that the deposit was made and accepted as an application on the depositor's indebtedness to the bank. (Nichols $v$. State, Nebr., 65 N. W. Rep., 774.)
23. An indictment under a statute declaring it an offense if an officer of a bank shall receive a deposit, "knowing, or having good reasons to believe, the establishment to be insolvent," is not sufficient where it does not allege the insolvency, but merely follows the words of the statute, as there would be no offense if the bank was not insolvent, though the officer believed it was. (State $v$. Bardwell, Miss., 18 So. Rep., 377.)

## DEPOSITS.

[Cross references: Certificates of meposit; Checks; Collections; Insolvent banks; Preferred Claims; SET off; Special deposits.]

## General deposits, the relation that of debtor and creditor.

1. The relatiou of banker and depositor is that of debtor and creditor. Deposits on general account belong to the bank and are part of its general fund. The bank becomes a debtor to the depositor to the amonnt thereof, and the debt can only be discharged by payment to the depositor or pursuant to his order (The Etna National Bank $v$. The Fourth National Bank, 467 N. Y., 82.)
2. The contract has none of the eloments of a trust. For a breach on the part of the bank of the obligation resulting from the relation between the parties the depositor alone can sue. (Ib.)
3. General deposits in a commercial bank on account of the depositor, without being complicated by any other transaction than that of the depositing and withdrawing of the moneys, transfers the ownership of the money to the bank; and the relationship with reference thereto, as between the bank and the depositor, is simply that of debtor and creditor. (Collins $v$. State, 15 So., 214.)
4. Unlike checks, cash deposited by customers with the bank ceases to be tine property of the depositor, and beconles the property of the bank, creating at once the relationship of debtor and creditor. (Balback et al. $v$. Frelinghnysen, Receiver, ete, 15 Fed. Rep,, 675.)
5. A person deposited money with a bank, taking from it a deposit slip in the form used for general deposits. Upon such slips were the words, "Security for signing bond to be beld by bank." Subsequently the depositor, in order to change the security so the $\$ 700$ would be available for one purpose and $\$ 800$ for another, drew an ordinary check, which was marked "Paid," and a certificate of deposit for $\$ 800$ made oat, to be held by the surety, and $\$ 700$ to secure other bondsmen. The first-named certificate was afterwards paid by the bank. The depositor testified that the deposit was a special one. Held, a general deposit and not a trust fund in the hands of a receiver. (Dearborn v. Washington Sav. Bank, Wash., 42 P., 1107; Watson v. Sheafe, ib.)

General deposits, the relation that of debtor and creditor-Continued.
6. Deposits of money in a bank are either general or special. A general deposit is one which is to be repaid on demand in money, and the title to the money deposited passes to the bank. A special deposit is one in which the depositor is entitled to the return of the identical thing deposited, and the title remains in the depositor. (Bank of Blackwell $v$. Dean, 2 Banking Cases, 232.)
7. Deposits of money made in a bank in the ordinary course of business are presumed to be general, and the burden of proof is on the depositor to overcome snch presumption by showing that the deposit was made under such stipulations or directions as to constitute it a special deposit. (Ib.)
8. Unless there are stipulations to the contrary, deposits of money made in a bank become a part of its general funds, and create the relation of debtor and creditor between the depositor and the bank. (Ib.)
Effect of proof of deposit against insolvent bank.
9. The claims of depositors in a suspended national bank are, when proven to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the Currency, on the same footing as if they were reduced to judgments. (National Bank of Commonwealth v. Mechanics' National Bank, 94 U. S., 437 ; 1 N. B. C., 133.)

When relation not created.
10. Where one mails to a bank money and checks for deposit, but the bank refuses to acknowledge receipt thereof, and persistently denies such receipt, the relation of depositor and depositee is not created. (Miller $v$. Western National Bank, Pa. Sup., 33 A., 684.)
General depositor has no preference.
11. The owner of a sum of money on a general deposit in a bank at the time of its failure is not entitled to a preferred claim against the assets in the hands of its receiver. (Schmelling v. State et al., 1 Banking Cases, 670.)
When deposit impressed with a trust.
12. A trustee who deposits in a bank and causes to be credited to his private account money of the trust fund without giving notice that it is not his private property or making any special agreement in regard to $i t$, thereby converts it to his own use; so that the bank, in the absence of any notice that it is not his private property, may apply it as such. (School District v. First National Bank, 102 Mass., 174.)
13. Where an agent deposits in a bank, to his own account, the proceeds of property sold by him for his principal under instructions thus to keep it, a trust is imposed upon the deposit in favor of the principal, and his right thereto is not affected by the fact that the agent at the same time deposits other moneys belonging to himself; nor is it affectel by the fact that the agent, insteal of depositing the identical moneys received by him on account of his principal, substitutes other moneys therefor. (Van Allen $v$. The Anerican National Bank, 52 N. Y., 1.)
14. Where an agent or trustee has deposited money belonging to his principal or beneficiary in a bank to which he is himself indebted, and the bank, without his authority and in ignorance of the true ownership of the fund, has applied it on the debt, the owner is not debarred from recovering it from the bank if it can be identified. (Burnett, admr., $v$. The First National Bank, 38 Mich., 630.)
15. Where a bank knows that money deposited with it to the general credit of a depositor is held in trust by such depositor, the bank has no right to apply such deposit to the payment of a note due to it from the depositor; 57 Ili. App., 107, reversed. (Clemmer v. Drovers' National Bank, Ill: Sup., 41 N. E., 728.)
16. Where the officers of a bank, when they received a deposit which they applied to the payment of a delot due from the depositor to the bank, knew or had reason to believe that the deposit contained moneys belonging to others, for whom the depositor was but the agent or factor, the persons who were in equity the owners of the money were entitled to recover it from the bank. (Union Stock Yards National Bank $v$. Moore et al., 79 Fed. Rep., 705.)
17. A trust can not be implied from a mere deposit in a bank by one person of his own money in the name of another. (Beaver v. Beaver, N. Y., 22 N. E., $940 ; 117$ N. Y., 421.)
18. Although the relation between a bank and its depositor is that merely of debtor and creditor, yet the fund does not change its character from the fact that the money has been deposited in bank to the credit of the

## When deposit impressed with a trust-Continued.

depositor. If the money in his hands was impressed with a trust in favor of another the deposit will remain subject to the same trust. (Third National Bank v. Stillwater Gas Co., 30 N. W., 440; 36 Minn., 75.)
19. A fund deposited with a national bank, which it agreed to hold for the special purpose of paying certain bonds of a school district, and which it could not legally receive as an ordinary deposit or mingle with its own funds, constituted a trust fund, recoverable by the district from its receiver, though it was in fact mingled with the funds of the bank, where a sufficient amount of cash remained on hand at the time the bank suspended business and came into the hands of the receiver. (Merchants' National Bank v. School Dist. No. 8, of Meagher County, Mont., 94 Fed. Rep., 705.)
20. Neither a bank nor its receiver can deny the receipt of money deposited with the bank as a trust fund on the ground that no money was actually deposited, where it received and accepted credit for the amount with a correspondent, and received the money thereon in due course of business. (Ib.)
21. When an agent rightfully in possession of his principal's money deposits it in a bank of which he is president to his own credit and as a part of his general deposit account, and tells the cashier the name of the person to whom it belongs, and instructs him to remit it to the owner, but the remittance is not made, and the agent in a short time checks against the general balance of the account, inclusive of the deposit in question, reducing it far below the amount of such deposit, the bank has the right to presume that the agent knows the remittance has not been made and has revoked the order to make it, and that the checking out of the deposit by the agent is within the authorized terms of his agency; and in such case the bank will not be charged with notice of a trust in favor of the owner of the money to the extent of the deposit made by the agent. (First Nat. Bank of Sharon, Pa., v. Valley State Bank of Hutchinson et al., 1 Banking Cases, 698.)
22. Nor does the trust in favor of the owner of the money arise if subsequently, and at a time when the agent's general deposit is below the amount of his principal's money depositerl by him, he discovers that the remittance has not been made, and therefore directs that the balance to his credit be applied upon his debt due to his principal, if he is also at the same time indebted to the bank, and it chooses to assert its lien upon his funds for its protection; but the bank may refuse to do as directed, and instead thereof may apply the balance of his account to the payment of a debt which the agent in his individual liability owes to it. (Ib.)
23. Where the trustee of an incompetent person deposits the trust funds in his personal bank account, and there is nothing to slow that they are not the trustee's individnal property, and the bank appropriates them as a part of such account, to satisfy notes given to it by the trustee, the succeeding trustee can not recover such funds in behalf of his ward's estate. (Meyers $v$. New York County Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 72.)
24. Where deposits are received by a bank with knowledge that it is a trust fund, under an agreement to repay it with interest, and such fund is used by the bank in its business, and the bank subsequently makes a general assignment for the bencfit of its creditors, the cestui que trust are not entitled to have the deposits refunded out of the assets in the hands of the bank's assignee, to the exclusion of general creditors, unless it appears that the trust fund was contained in the assets of the bank which came into the hands of the assignee; and the fact that the trust fund was carried upon the books of the bank to the credit of the depositor as trustee is immaterial in this connection. (New Farmers' Bank's Trustee $v$. Cockrell, 1 Banking Cases, 687.)
25. Public money deposited by a public officer in a bank becomes a trust fund, and not part of the estate of the bank; and in case of the insolvency of the bank its receiver must treat such fund as the property of the true owner, and not of the bank. (State ex rel. Anderson et al. $v$. Thum, 1 Banking Cases, 480 .)
26. A county whose funds have been unlawfully deposited in a bank is not estopped from claiming such funds as a trust fund by reason of its treasurer having received a pro rata payment thereon in common with general creditors. State $v$. Thum, Idaho, 55 Pac., 858, 1 Banking Cases, 481) affirmed. (First Nat. Bank of Pocatello v. C. Bunting \& Co. et al., 2 Banking Cases, 239.)

When deposit impressed with a trust-Continued.
27. Recovery can not be had of a bank of the amount of checks of which an administrator received in such capacity, deposited to his personal account and afterwards drew out and appropriated. (Safe-Deposit and Trust Co. $v$. Diamond Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 408.)
28. If knowledge comes to a bank that an agent allowed to check upon fands $o$ his principal on deposit with it is about to commit a breach of trust in drawing checks upon such funds, it is the duty of the bank to protect the rights of the principal; but, to acquire such knowledge, the bank is not required to exert itself beyond the channels of its business. (Merchants' and Planters' Nat. Bank $v$. Clifton Mfg. Co., 2 Banking Cases, 128.)
29. Where a bank knew that the surviving partner of a dissolved copartnership made deposits in such capacity, it was bound to know that he held them in trust for the payment of the debts of the dissolved firm, and, therefore, it had no right to apply them to the payment of a debt due it and created by the partnership prior to its dissolution. (Hodgin v. People's Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 222.)
30. Where a banker has notice of the fact that money deposited belongs to another than the depositor, it may refuse to pay his check, and be compelled to pay to the real owner. (Hanna et al. v. Drovers' Nat. Bank, 62 N. E. Rep., 556; 4 Banking Cases, 174.)
31. A bank has the right to appropriate the funds of a depositor to the extent of the indebtedness due from him; but if the deposit, or any part thereof, is a trust fund, and the bank has notice of this fact, it will be liable to the true owner if it appropriates such fund to the discharge of an indebtedness due from the depositor. (Globe Sav. Bank $v$. Nat. Bank of Commerce of New London, Conn., et al., 89 N. W. Rep., 1030; 4 Banking Cases, 397.)
32. In a suit against a bank, entries ou its books, made by its officers or bookkeeper in the regular course of its business, are admissible in evidence on bebalf of the adverse party when in the nature of adwissions. (Ib.)
33. A bank that appropriates a deposit made by a customer to reduce his indebtedness due the bank, knowing the deposit, or a part thereof, to be a trust fund, is liable to the true owner tor a conversion of his money, and an action at law to recover the amount can be maintained. (Ib.)
34. In an action against a bank for money deposited by a trustee to his own account, evidence of payment by the bank on checks subsequently drawn by such trustee in good faith, relying on his apparent title to said fund, is inadmissible under general denial. Such fact, to be available as a defense, must be specially pleaded. (Cady $v$. Bank, 65 N. W. Rep., 907 ; 46 Nebr., 756, followed; Union Stock Yards Nat. Bank v. Haskell et al., 90 N. W. Rep., 233; 4 Banking Cases, 426 .)
35. Trust funds do not lose their character as such by being deposited in a bank by a trustee to his own account. (Cady v. Bank, supra, followed. Ib.)
Interest on deposits.
36. A bank is not chargeable with interest on sums deposited to the credit of customers to be drawn against by check until payment be demanded, unless upon special contract. (Parkersburg National Bank v. Als., 5 W. Va., 50.)
37. A national bank, holding deposits, refused to pay the same on demand and thereafter a receiver was appointed. Held, that the depositor was entitled to interest thereon from the date of the demand. (National Bank of Commonwealth v. Mechanics' National Bank, 94 U. S., 437 ; 1 N. B. C., 133.)
38. The entire principal of the deposits, but no interest thereon, was paid by the receiver. Held, that interest upon the aggregate of unpaid interest was recoverable. (Ib.)
39. Where a bank has, by reason of its own default, been placed in the hands of a receiver, a demand of payment by a depositor is no longer a necessary condition precedent to a right of action for the deposit, and the deposit bears interest from the time of such default. (Chemical National Bank $v$. Bailey, 1 N. B. C., 260 .)
40. A deposit upon which interest must be paid can not be special or in trust, and in case of the failure of the bank must, for the purpose of payment, be on the same footing with general deposits or unsecured demands. (McNulta $v$. West Chicago Park Com'rs, 2 Banking Cases, 764.)
41. In an action against a bank to recover deposits, the balance found due plaintiff should bear interest from the institution of the action. (Bobb v. Savings Bank of Louisville et al., 64 S. W. Rep., 494; 3 Banking Cases, 760.)
Certificates of deposit, re-formation of.
42. Plaintiff made a certain payment to defendant bank, and received in exchange Digitized for FRASER ${ }^{\text {a note signed by a firm composed of the officers of the bank, and the busi- }}$ ness of which was transacted in the bank's office. He subsequently gave

## Certificates of deposit, re-formation of-Continued.

a check to his wife, which was also exchanged at the bank office for a similar note. Plaintiff aud his wife could both read and write, and had transacted considerable business with the banks. Plaintiff retained the notes for two sears, and upon the failure of tho firm began suit to re-form the notes and change them into cerlificates of deposit of the bank, on the ground that he intended to deposit his money with the bank. Held, that plaintiff was not entitled to a decree. (Murphy $v$. First National Bank (Iowa), 63 N. W., 702.)
Checks, how applied when title to deposit is in dispute.
43. Where several deposits in bank have been made on the same account, and the title to one of the deposits is disputed, checks drawn on the account will be first applied to the deposits not in dispute. (Hauptmann $c$. First National Bank (Sup.), 31 N. Y. S., 364.)

## Evidence of deposit, instructions.

44. Testimony that the cashier of a bank failed to enter deposits on its books is not admissible as against the depositor to show that the deposits were made with the cashier in his individual capacity. (L'Herbette $v$. Pittsield National Bank (Mass.), 38 N. E., 368).
45. An envelope on which the sums paid into and drawn out of a bank by a depositor are entered by the cashier is admissible against the bank to show the state of his account. (Ib.)
46. In an action by a bank to recover money advanced on a draft, for goods sold, deposited with it by the vendor, where it claims that the deposit was made for collection, and the depositor that it was a sale, it is proper to iustruct that if it was a sale the bank could not recover, though there is evidence that the vendee, after the deposit, paid part of the price for which the draft was drawn directly to the vendor. (Bank of Guntersville $r$. Webb (Ala.), 19 So., 14.)
47. An instruction that if an illiterate depositor, to whom a bank cashier fraudulently gave a deposit slip showing a deposit of a draft for collection instead of as a discount, "within a reasonable time, and on his first opportunity," repudiates the transaction as shown by the slip, would make no difference, is not objectionable as leaving to the jury the question of reasonable time. (lib.)
48. Where a bank cashier, in receiving from an illiterate person a draft sold to the bank, fraudulently makes out his deposit slip for him so as to show a deposit for collection, and the depositor subsequently, on discovering the fraud, repudiates the transaction as a deposit for collection, and, on an issue as to whether the transaction was a purchase or a deposit for collection, the bauk admits that the slip was a receipt for the draft, and the depositor claims that it was one for the proceeds, it is proper to refuse to instruct for the bank that the retention of the slip by the depositor after repudiation, and using it as evideuce of its demand against the bank, rendered it binding on him. (Ib.)
49. Where a bank cashier, in receiving from an illiterate person a draft sold to the bank, fraudulently makes out his deposit slip for him so as to show a deposit for collection, it is error to admit evidence that the bank required the cashier to pay the draft on failure to collect it, on the issue as to whether the bank was liable as purchaser or as receiver for collection only. (Ib.)
50. On an issue as to whether the delivery of a draft to a bank was a purchase or a deposit for collection, the depositor may testify to his illiteracy to explain his accepting the deposit slip; and, having ou cross-examination given the name of the person who first informed him of its contents, he may testify when and where the information was given. (Ib).
51. The issuance of a deposit slip loy a bank or the entry of a deposit in a pass book has only the effect of a receipt for money. While it raises a presumption that the deposit was made, yet it is open to parol explanation. (Andrews et al. v. State Bank of Wheatland; 2 Banking Cases, 508.)
52. A pass book shown to be in the hand writing of the bank cashier, anil to have been issued by him in the usual courso of business, is admissible in evidence in an action by the depositor's administratrix against the bank to recover sums alleged to have been deposited. (Nicholson v. Randall Banking Co., 62 Pac. Rep., 930 ; 3 Banking Cases, 26. )
53. The book entries of deposits, made by a bank cashier who is dead (his handwriting and death being proven), accompanied by evidence corroborative of the contention of plaintiff that these entries exhibited all the deposits made by defendant, who kept no pass book, make a prima facie showing

Evidence of deposit, instructions-Continued.
of the state and extent of defendant's deposit account, and suffice to shift the burden of proof on defendant to show other deposits. (Bastrop State Bank v. Levy, 31 So. Rep., 164; 4 Banking Cases, 409.)

## Deposit of public moneys, trust.

54. A national bank, not designated as a depository of public moneys, which receives, under the permissive authority of law and the regulations of the Post-Office Department, deposits of money made by postmasters in their official capacity, thereby assumes a fiduciary relation to the Government, and becomes a bailee of the Government, so as to become directly responsible to it for any moneys which it knowingly or negligently allows the postmaster to withdraw by private check, or otberwise appropriate to his own use; and where, after the removal of the postmaster, he deposits a sum to make good a shortage in his balance, the bank can not apply it in discharge of a debt due it from him personally. (United States $v$. National Bank of Asheville et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 379.)
55. Designating a national bank as a depository of public moneys does not constitute it an agent of the Government, or render the Goverument liable for moneys lost by a failure of such bank. (Branch $v$. The United States, 1 N. B. C., 363.)
56. Such bank does not become a custodian of public monegs deposited with it, but it becomes a debtor to the United States the same as it does to other depositors for individual deposits (lb.)
57. Certain moneys coming into the possession of the clerk of a Federal court pending a litigation were by him deposited in a national bank which had been designated as a depository of public moneys. Tbe bank failed. Held, that the United States were not liable for the money so deposited. (Ib.)
58. A postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, with intent to defraud the Government, and without receiving any money, issued post-ottice orders upon the postmaster at Pueblo in favor of the Stockgrowers' Bank. He mailed the orders to the bank with a letter purporting to he written by one Wilson, and directed the bank to draw the money and hold it subject to said Wilson's order. The bank, without knowledge of the fraud, obtained the money as directed, but in doing so acted as a principal without diselosing their agency in the matter. The Lewiston postmaster, under the name of Wilson, subsequently drew the greater part of the money from the bank, and suit was afterwards broughtagainst it by the United States to recover the money so obtained on the order. Held, that the bank was liable. (United States $v$. Stockgrowers' National Bank of Pueblo, 30 Fed. Rep., 912. )
59. Where a national bank receives State funds subject to check and to withdrawal on seven days' notice, giving secnrity therefor, and agreeing to pay interest on daily balances, the transaction is a deposit and not a loan. (State of Nebraska $v$. First National Bank of Orleans, 88 Fed. Rep., 947.)
60. It is within the power of a national bank to give bond to secure State funds deposited with it, and sureties on such bond are bound thereby. (lb.)
61. It was charged that a member of a banking firm, who was also the treasurer of quasi municipal corporation, misapplied the moneys of such corporation deposited by him in a national bank; and that the bank, through its officers, knowingly, and for its own advantage, permitted and participated in a diversion of such fund to the discharge of the liabilities of the firm to itself, when the latter was insolvent. Held, that such charge was sustained by the evidence, and that the bank was liable for the amount so divested. (McNulta $v$. West Chicago Park Com'rs., West Chicago Park Conı'rs. v. McNulta, 2 Banking Cases, 764.)
62. Where the treasurer of a sohool district has illegally deposited its funds in a national bank, and they have become intermingled with the general funds of the bank, after the bank has been declared insolvent, no right is conferred upon the district by the statutes of Iowa to priority of payment out of such general funds over other creditors, and a decision to such effect by the supreme court of the State would not be binding upon a Federal court. (Beard $v$. Independent District of Pella City, 1 Banking Cases, 385.)
63. In order to establish its right to such priority of parment out of the cash fund in the hands of the bank's receiver, the school district must prove that such cash has been augmented by the addition thereto of trust funds belonging to it, and wrongfully deposited by its treasurer, and this is not shown by evidence to the effect that the amount claimed was not actual cash deposited, but was represented by checks drawn on the bank

Deposit of public moneys, trust-Continued.
itself against an ordinary account, the amount of each being charged on the bank's books against the drawer and then entered to the credit of the treasurer of the school district. (Ib.)
64. The creditors of an insolvent national bank are not entitled to share pro rata in the public money deposited in such bank. (State ex rel. Anderson et al. $v$. Thum, 1 Banking Cases, 481.)
Jurisdiction in actions for public money on deposit.
65. By reason of this trust relation, equity has jurisdiction of a bill by the Government to require an account and settlement of the moneys so deposited with it; and this remedy is not affected by the fact of a cunulative remedy at law against the postmaster on his official bond. (United States $v$. Nat. Bank of Asheville et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 379.)
When bank officer personally liable to depositor.
66. A bank depositor, on rumors of its insolvency, went to withdraw his deposits, but was informed by the vice-president and director that the bank was perfectly solvent, and that "we have got all the money you want. You need never have any fears of this bank as long as 1 am in it." Such depositor, relying on such representations, permitted his deposit to remain. It was in fact insolvent when the representations were made. Held, that such vice-president and director was personally liable to such depositor for the money lost by the failure of the bank. (Townsend v. Williams(N. C.), 23 S. E., 461.)
67. Where a director discovers the insolvency of the bank he will be liable for deposits thereafter received, unless he calls a meeting of the board of directors, or communicates with the superintendent of the banking department, or instructs the cashier to discontinue the taking of deposits, or warns individual depositors of such insolvency. (Cassidy $v$. Uhlmann et al., 63 N. E. Rep., 554; 4 Banking Cases, 439.)
When a deposit made after insolvency may be recovered.
68. A deposit made in the usual course of business vesta in the bank, and can not be recovered by the depositor on the ground of fraud, though the bank was insolvent and failed on the next day, and though the deposit was made in reliance on representations of the president that the bank was all right, unless the officers of the bank knew of its insolvency at the time of the deposit. (New York Breweries Co.v. Higgins, 29 N. Y. S., 416.)
69. A deposit made in a bank at a time when the officers knew that it was insolvent can not be recovered from the assignee unless it can be identified and traced into his hands. (In re Commercial Bank (Ct. Insolv.), 2 Ohio N. P., 170. )
70. One who made a general deposit in a bank can not recover such deposit from a receiver on the grounds that the lank was insolvent and known to be so by its officers when the deposit was made, and that the fraud authorized him to rescind the contract, unless the money deposited can be identified in the hands of the receiver, or it appears that the funds coming into his hands were increased by that amount. (Quin $v$. Earle, 95 Fed. Rep., 728. )
71. To constitute fraud on the part of a bank in receiving a deposit when insolvent, which will authorize the depositor to rescind the contract and recover the deposit from a receiver subsequently appointed, the officers must have known or believed the bank to he insolvent at the time the deposit was received, and the fact that they knew it to be in an embarrassed condition is insufficient to establish the fraud. (Ib.)
72. The title to funds deposited in an insolvent national bank lefore banking hours, where the bank was taken in charge by the examiner before the time for opening arrived and was not thereafter opened for business, held to have remained in the depositor, and the funds to be receivable by him from the receiver. (City of Philadelphia v. Eckels (C. C.), 98 Fed. Rep., 485.)
73. Where a clearing house collected checks and drafts for an insolvent national bank on the day it had been closed by the Comptroller, and from the proceeds paid the balances due from the bank, leaving a balance to its credit, such balance must be presumed to include the proceeds of paper which had been deposited in the bank, and the title to which still remained in the depositors. (City of Philadelphia v. Aldrich (C.C.), 98 Fed. Rep., 487.)
74. It is not essential to the right of a depositor to recover from the receiver of an insolvent bank money deposited after it was known by its officers to be

When a deposit made after insolvency may be recovered-Continued.
insolvent that he should be able to trace the identical money, but it is sufficient if the money which came into the receiver's hands was increased by the amount of the deposit. (Richardson $v$. New Orleans Debenture Redemptiou Co. (C.C. A.), 102 Fed. Rep., 780.)
75. When a bank receives a deposit after hopeless insolvency, the fraud avoids the implied contract between the parties by which the relation of debtor and creditor would ordinarily arise and prevents the money deposited from becoming the property of the bank, and a trust is the equitable result. (Ib.)
76. Checks and drafts delivered by a depositor to a bank known by its otficers to be insolvent, for collection and credit, but not collected before the bank closed its doors, remain the property of the depositor, and they or their proceeds may be reclaimed from the recciver. (Ib.)
77. Money deposited in a bank on the day it closed its doors, and when it was known by its officers to be insolvent, remains the property of the depositor, and may be recovered by him from the receiver where it is shown that it went to increase the sum which came into his hands. (Richardson v. New Orleans Coffiee Co. (C. C. A.), 102 Fed. Rep., 785.)
78. The right of a depositor to recover a deposit made on the day a bank closed its doors was not affected by the sale by the bank to him on the same day of drafts which were not paid, and for which he gave checks covering the amount deposited. (Ib.)
When depositor may sue bank for dishonoring check.
79. In an action to recover money deposited in defendant bank to plaintiff's credit, and which he did not receive because of mistake in settlement, the tender of a roceipt or check is not a condition precedent to a cause of action. (Cole v. Charles City Nat. Bank, 87 N. W. Rep., 671; 4 Banking Cases, 5.)
80. Deposits in a bank create leetween it and the depositor the relation of debtor and creditor, and, as long as this relation exists, the bank is in duty bound to honor the checks of the depositor, and it can not refuse to do so on the ground that the money deposited belongs to some other persou, or that the title of the depositor to it is defective. (Nehawka Bank $v$. Ingersoll et al., 89 N. W. Rep., 618; 4 Banking Cases, 333.)
81. Knowledge by the bank that a draft has been drawn on the depositor and is outstanding would not justify a refusal by the bank to pay out the money deposited when demanded by the depositor. The law would not allow the bank to set up a a jus tertii against the demand. (Ib.)
82. In an action against a bank to recover a deposit in which plaintiff by reply denied that a check for the amount sued for, which defendant had paid, was signed by her, or by her authority, it was error to instruct the jury that, in order to find for the defendant, it must believe that the check was signed by plaintiff, but the court should, as requested by defendant, have instructed the jury to find for defendant if it believed that the check was signed by plaintiff, "or by another for her and with her consent, or by her authority." (Phoenix Nat. Bank v. Taylor, 67 S. W. Rep., 27; 4 Banking Cases, 366.)
Application of deposit on claim.
83. The duty which a lank holding a note owes to an indorser thereon, to appropriate a deposit in the bank to payment of the note, exists only where the maker of the note, at its maturity, has a deposit sufficient to pay it, and not previously appropriated to any other purpose, and does not apply to a deposit made after the maturity of the note, or to a deposit by a prior indorser, though he be in fact the principal debtor, and the maker be an accominodation maker. (First National Bank v. Peltz (Pa. Sup.), 35 A., 218.)
84. Where, after the maturity of a promissory note held by a bank, and due protest and notice thereof, the maker makes a general deposit in the bank of an amount sufficient to pay the note, this does not of itself, as between the bank and an indorser, operate as a payment. In the absence of any expressed agreement or directions it is optional with the bank whether or not to apply the money in payment; it is under no legal obligation so to do. (The National Bank of Newburgh, respondent, $v$. Daniel Smith, appellant, 66 N. Y., 271.)
85. A firm made an assignment, parts of its assets consisting of a sum on deposit in defendant bank. The assignee made demand for the deposit, which was refused, and he brought suit. After the demand, but before suit, a note against the assignors, held by the bank at the date of the assignment, matured. Held, that it could not be set off in the suit by the assignee. (Chipman v. Ninth National Bank (Pa.), 13 A., 707.)

## Application of deposit on claim-Continued.

86. A bank has the right to charge to the account of a general depositor the amount of notes of such depositor held by it which are due, and such right is not affected by the fact that the depositor is the receiver of a railroad, and as such made the deposits, where he also executed the notes in the same capacity. (Durkee $v$. National Bank (C.C.A.), 102 Fed. Rep., 845.)
87. Where it appears that a note was deposited in a bank where it was payable, and where there was on deposit, at its maturity, sufficient cash to the credit of the maker to pay it; and the cashier had been instructed by the maker to appropriate such cash to the payment of the note; and that on the morning of the day it fell due, the maker tendered the cashier a check on such cash in the bank, after banking hours, in pasment of the note, and was advised by the cashier that a check was unnecessary liecause the note had already been charged to the maker, and there was exhibited by the cashier to the maker, the note stuck on the canceling spindle and stamped "Paid," such note is, in fact, paid in money, a verbal iustruction by a depositor to the cashier of a bank to apply his money on deposit in a certain way being sufficient anthority. (First Nat. Bank of Cambridge, Ill., $v$. Hall et al., 1 Banking Cases, 198.)
88. When a national bank is insolvent, general deposits can not be applied to the payment of a note payable at such bank, although the bank is open when the depositor orders such application of his deposits and he is in ignorance of such insolvency. (Ib.)
89. Where at the time a national bank was placed in the hands of a receiver another corporation had on deposit therein a certain sum of money and was also liable to the bank on distinct contracts, such other corporation had the right to direct the application of the money so on deposit. (Tourtelot $r$. Whitehead, 3 Banking Cases, 15. )
90. Where it was agreed that an agent should receive the proceeds of all sales of tobacco at a warehouse and procure the money to pay for all purchases made, he to be reimbursed before anything should be due the principal, and such agent deposited a sum in a bank in his own name as cashier, instructing the bank to pay the funds to no one else, and subserfuently the balance due ou the bank was assigned by the principal to the agent, the bank was not entitled, as against the agent, to set off against the balance a sum due it from the principal. (Nolting $v$. Nat. Bank of Virginia, 3 Banking Cases, 211; 37 S. E. Rep., 804 .)
91. General deposits made in a bank where the depositor is drawing against the account from time to time by checks and drafts are to be deemed as payments on account of any existing overdraft of the depositor. (Santa Rosa Nat. Bank $r$. Barnett et al., 2 Banking Cases, 749.)
92. A bank way apply a deposit to the payment of a debt which it bolds against a firm of which the depositor is a member, or may, when sued for the deposit, plead the firm debt as a set-off. (Owsley $v$. Bauk of Cumberland, 66 S. W. Rep., 33; 4 Banking Cases, 172.)
93. A gift iuter vivos is not valid unless there is a delivery to the donee or to somo one for him, unless the donor parts with all present aud future dominion and right of control over it, and unless the gift is intended to take immediate effect, to be complete as a transfer of titie in presenti, and is absolute and irrevocable. (Hallowell Sav. Inst. v. Titcomb et al., 51 Atl. Rep., 249; 4 Banking Cases, 202.)
94. Where a depositor in a savings bank caused the deposit to le transferred on the books of the bank to his brother, and surrendered his old deposit book and took ont a new one in the name of his brother, it was the same as if he had drawn the money and then deposited it in his brother's name; and that is the same as if he had then so deposited it for the first time. (Il.)
95. A gift of money iu a bank, on deposit in the donor's name, may be legally executed by the person making such gift, although the credit of the deposit is not changed on the books of the bank, but continues in the name of the donor, provided, in the absence of fraud, there is some sulbstantial act of the donor giving the donee the rigbt to have such money and appropriate it. (Murphy et al. v. Bordwell, 85 N . W. Rep., $915 ; 3$ Banking Cases, 433.)
96. A mother deposited money in a bank, and received three pass books therefor, each of which recited that it was an account with the mother and a designated daughter, and was payable to both. The bank was iuformed at the time the deposit was made that the mother wished to retain control of the money until her death, when she wished it to go to her three daughters, and was informed that the deposit as made would accemplish the purpose. The mother had no intention of making a gift, and she retained the pass Digitized for FRASER book, except when intrusted to the daughters for safé-keeping. Held, not

## Application of deposit on claim-Continued.

to show a gift, but an attempted and void testamentary disposition, and hence the entire deposit would descend to her personal representatives. (Appeal of Main, 48 Atl. Rep., 965 ; 3 Banking Cases, 437.)
Delivery of deposit slip does not assign deposit.
97. A deposit slip issued by a banker, acknowledging the receipt of the amount of money therein named, is intended merely to furnish evidence, as between the depositor and the bank, that on a given day there was deposited a given sum, and not that such sum remains on deposit, and hence the delivery of a deposit slip to a third person by the depositor does not operate as an assignment of the deposit. (First National Bank v. Clark, N. Y. App., 32 N. E., 38.)
98. A conversation between a bank depositor and a third person, to whom he had delivered the deposit slip, and in whose favor he had drawn a check for the amount, in which he stated that the deposit would not be available for ten days, and that he wanted the check discounted immediately, which was accordingly done, and the money paid him by such third person, does not, as a matter of law, operate as an assignment of the deposit to such third person; and a finding by the jury that it did not will not be disturbed on appeal. (Ib.)
Fraud of bank officers in issuing deposit certificate.
99. Defendant, who had money on deposit in a national bank, when demanding payment thereof, was induced by an officer of the bank to sign a promissory note, which was represented to him to be a receipt for the money. He was unable to read English. Held, that he was not liable to the bank upon the note. (Resh v. First National Bank of Allentown, 93 Penu. St., 397 ; 3 N. B. C., 724.)
100. Plaintiff, who was unable to read, deposited money in a national bank and took a certificate of deposit therefor, which the officers of the bank tepresented was a certificate of the bank. It was, on its face, the certificate of a private banking firm, composed of some of the officers of the bank. $H e l d$, that the bank was liable for the amount of the deposit. (Zeigler $v$. First National Bank of Allentown, 93 Penn. St., 393; 39 Am. Rep., 758; 3 N. B. C., 721.)
Where deposit payable.
101. Money deposited in a bank without stipulation as to place of payment is payable to the depositor at the bank. (McBee $v$. Purcell National Bank, Indian Ter., 37 S. W., 55.)
When bank not a bona fide holder for value.
102. The mere discounting of paper, and placing the amount thereof to the credit of a depositor who already has a large balance to his credit, does not make the bank a purchaser for value so as to protect it againstinfirmities in the paper. Entering the amount of the discount to the credit of the depositor simply creates the relation, between the bank and the depositor, of debtor and creditor; and as long as that relation remains and the deposit is not drawn out the bank has simply promised to pay the depositor, has parted with no value, and is not entitled to the protection of a bona fide holder of paper. (Nat. Bank of Newburgh, respondent, v. Daniel Smith, appellant, 66 N. Y., 271.)
Title to check or draft deposited for collection.
103. The title to checks and drafts deposited in a bank for credit to the depositor's account remains in such depositor until they are collected, although the amount thereof is at the time entered on his book as a credit. (City of Philadelphia v. Eckels, C. C., 98 Fed. Rep., 485.)
Set off.
104. A depositor in a national bank which has failed and passed into the hands of a receiver, may set off the amount of his deposit against his debt to the bank on a note. (Platt, receiver, $r$. Bentley, 1 N. B. C., 758.)
When act of cashier as to deposit binds bank.
105. Where the cashier and general manager of a bank undertook to make investments for a depositor, and exhibited to the depositor, from time to time, statements, taken from the books of the bank, purporting to show investments made by the bank for him, it will be presumed that.the offi cer of the bank was acting for the bank, and not as special agent for the depositor, and the bank will be required to account for the deposits or the investments. (Bobbre. Savings Bank of Louisville et al., 64 S . W. Rep., 494; 3 Banking Cases, 760.)

## DEPUTY COMPTROLLER.

## When act of cashier as to deposit binds bank-Coutinued.

1. A certificate signed by the Deputy Comptroller of the Currency as "Acting Comptroller of the Currency" is a sufficient certiticate by the Comptroller of the Currency within the requirements of Revised Statutes, par. 5154. (Keyser v. Hitz, 133 U. S., 138 ; Aspinwall $v$. Butler, 133 U. S., 595.)
2. The Deputy Comptroller of the Currency being authorized by law to act for the Comptroller in certain contingencies, the courts will presume, in the absence of aly showing to the contrary, that the Deputy, in acting for the Comptroller in any particular instance, has acted lawfully. (Young $v$. Wemp et al., 46 Fed. Rep., 354.)

## DIRECTORS. (See Officers.)

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

1. For services performed by the district attorney in bringing a suit against a national bank and obtaining a forfeiture of its charter, he is not entitled to more than $\$ 10$, the fees prescribed by section 824 , there leing no other law in the United States giving a compensation to a district attorney for such services. (Bashaw $v$. United States, 47 Fed. Rep., 40.)
2. The fifty-sixth (now one hundred and fifty-third) section of the act providing that suits under it in which officers of the United States are parties shall be conducted by the district attorney of the district is directory only. (Kennedy $v$. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498.)
3. District attorney can not recover compensation for services in conducting suit arising out of the provisions of the national banking law in which the United States or any of its agents or officers are parties. (Gibson v. Peters, Receiver, 150 U. S., 342.)
4. The expenses of a receivership can not be held to include compensation of district attorney for conducting a suit in which the receiver is party, and he can not receive any compensation for services so rendered or offered to be rendered. (Ib.)

## DIVIDENDS.

Suits in equity to recover dividends.

1. Equity has jurisdiction of a suit by the receiver of an insolvent national bank against all its shareholders to recover dividends unlawfully paid to them out of the capital at times when the bank had earned no net profits, and was in fact insolvent, it being in effect a suit to execute a trust, to undo a fraud, and to prevent a multiplicity of suits. (Hayden $v$. Thompson et al., 71 Fed. Rep., 60. )
2. A bill by the receiver to recover the dividends illegally paid may be brought without an express order from the Comptroller of the Currency. (Ib.)
3. It can not be urged as a defense to such suit that the remedies provided by the national-banking act are exclusive, the right to recover diverted trust funds not being dependent on statute. (Ib.)
4. The fact that some of the defendants participated in but one or two of the sixteen dividends on which the suit was based, that others participated in more, and others in all the dividends, does not render the bill multifarious. (Ib.)
5. A receiver of an insolvent national bank may maintain a suit in equity in any district against all the stockholders within the court's jurisdiction to recover back unearned dividends received by them, and unlawfully paid from the bank's capital when insolvent, on the ground that it is a suit to follow trust funds. (Hayden v. Brown, 94 Fed. Rep., 15.)
6. The receiver of an insolvent national bank may recover from a stockholder dividends declared and paid after the bank became insolvent where necessary to meet the demands of creditors. (Hayden $v$. Williams, 96 Fed. Rep., 279.)
7. The receiver of a national bank can not recover a dividend paid to a stockholder not at all out of profits, but entirely out of capital, when the stockholder receiving such dividend acted in good faith, believing the same to be paid out of profits, and when the bank, at the time such dividend was declared and paid, was not insolvent. (McDonald, Receiver, v. Williams, 174 U. S., 397.)

## Suits in equity to recover dividends-Continued.

8. The receiver of a national bank can not recover from a stockholder in an action at law the sum received by him on a partial distribution of the capital of the bank, made and received in good faith during voluntary liquidation, when the bank was at the time solvent, and retaiued sufficient assets to pay all its liabilities, although it subsequently became insolvent. (Lawrence v. Greenup (C. C. A.), $97 \mathrm{Fed}$. Rep., 906.)
9. Where dividends are paid a stockholder in an insolvent bank in disobedience to the banking act (Rev. Stat., 1898, sec. 2024, subsec. 40), the liability 10 repay is owed to the corporation and enforceable by it. (Gager et al. v. Paul et al., 87 N. W. Rep., 875 ; 4 Banking Cases, 30.)
10. Though such liability is owed to the corporation a creditor thereof may proceed in equity to compel restoration on the corporation's failing to do so. (Ib.)
Necessity of demand before suit for.
11. A national bank sued a shareholder therein and attached his shares. Pending suit he demanded payment of the dividends declared upon the attached shares, which was refused. He afterwards settled the suit and brought an action for his dividends, witbont renewing his demand. Meld, that the demand while the shares were attachrd was a nullity, and as dividends were not payable until remanded, the action could not be maintained. (Hagar v. Union Nat. Bank, 63 Maine, $509 ; 1$ N. B. C., 523.)

Limitations in actions for.
12. The national courts, sitting in equity, act or refuse to act in analogy to the statute of limitations of the States in which they are sitting. (Hayden $v$. Thompson et al., 71 Fed. Rep., 60.)
13. A stockholder in an insolvent bauk who receives a dividend from funds properly belonging to the creditors holds it under an implied and not an express trust in favor of the creditors, and hence limitations run in his favor against an action to recover the dividend. (lb.)
14. The rule that the time limited for beginniug an action for fraud shall not commence to run while defendant conceals it does not apply when the concealment is by a third person. (Ib.)
15. In the absence of fraud, the cause of action to recover the dividend wrongfully paid arose when the payment was made, and not upon the appointment of the receiver and the discovery that the other assets of the bank were insufficient to pay its debts. (Ib.)

## Surplus.

16. A bank has a right to accumulate a surplus before declaring dividends on its stock. (Reynolds v. Bank of Mt. Vernon (Sup.), 39 N. Y. S., 623.)

## Lien of bank on diviajends for claim against shareholder.

17. A national bank has a lien on and the right to hold a cash dividend as pledge for the indebtedness of the shareholder to the bank. (Hagar v. Union Nat. Bank, 63 Maine, 509; 1 N. B. C., 523. )
18. Where the by-laws of a bank authorize its directors to withhold dividends from a stockholder who is indebted to the bauk until such indebtedness is paid, and the directors have oraered the dividends of a stockholder to be withheld, a mere donee of such dividends, to whom they were transferred without consideration by such stockholder, can not recover them from the bank until such indebtedness is paid, since such transferee had no better claim to such dividends against the bank than did the transferer. (Bellevue Bank v. Higbee, 2 O. C. D., 512.)
Set-off of judgments.
19. Where complainant has a decree in equity that defendant pay her dividends on stock held by her, and defendant has against complainant an unsatisfied judgment at law for an assessment on said stock, the court, on motion, will order the amounts to be paid under the decree applied on the judgment, though the judgment was at a former term and complainant intends to appeal therefrom. (Sowles $v$. Witters et al., 40 Fed. Rep., 413.)
Dividends belong to equitable owners of shares.
20. Liquidation dividends of a national bank belong to the holder of the shares, whether those shares be recorded upon the books of the bank or not, and must be paid to the holder of such shares on demand. (Bath Sav. Inst. v. Sagadahoc National Bank, Me., 36 A., 996.)

## Basis on which dividends are paid to secured creditor.

21. A secured creditor of an insolvent national bank may prove and receive dividends upon the face of his claim as it stood at the time of the declaration of insolvency, without crediting either his collaterals or collections made therefrom after such declaration, subject always to the proviso that dividends must cease when, from then and from collaterals realized, the claim has been paid in full. (Merrill $v$. National Bank, 173 U. S., 131; Aldrich, Receiver, v. Chemical Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 446.)

## DRAFTS. (See Checks.)

# ENFORCEMENT OF PAYMENT OF CAPITAL STOCK. 

[Croes references: Capltal stock; Organization; Shareholders.]

1. GENERALLY.

Enforcement by creditor, action.

1. The right of creditors to look to unpaid portions of the capital stock as a fund for the payment of their claims is not created by State statutes, but is derived from general principles of law. The enforcement of such right, therefore, is not dependent upon remedies provided by State legislation; and if it appear that the State has, by statute, provided legal remedies for the enforcement of equitable rights, the creditor may, at his election, when proceeding in a Federal court, adopt the form of remedy appropriate in courts of equity, or may sue at law, under the statute. (First National Bank of Sioux City $v$. Peavey, 69 Fed. Rep., 45.)
2. The question whether the right of a creditor to look to uupaid capital stock is legal or equitable in its nature in any particular case is to be determined, it seems, by the following principles: If a person has subscribed for or purchased the stock under such circumstances that the corporation itself, and through it its creditors, can call upon the stockholder for the unpaid portions of the stock, then this claim is one at law based upon the express or implied terms of the subscription or purchase. lf, however, by the terms of the original subscription or purchase, no liability is assumed to make any further payments to the corporation on this stock, and it is agreed between the corporation and the stockholder that the stock shall be considered as full paid, then a creditor's right to look to unpaid portions. of the stock is equitable, and can not be enforced by action at law, unless so provided by statute. (Ib.)
Action by one creditor must be for all.
3. Where suit is brought in equity to enforce subscriptions to the capital stock of a corporation as part of a trust fund for the benefit of the creditors of such corporation, the bill must be so framed as to be for the benefit of all the creditors who are entitled to the trust fund. (First National Bank $v$. Peavey, C. C., 75 F., 154.)
4. Creditors who may choose to come in, establish their claims, and contribute to the expense of the suit to subject the unpaid subscription of a stockholder to the satisfaction of their claims under the equity practice, and under section 1077 of the Nevada Compiled Laws, which provides that when the question is one of common or general interest of many persons, one or more may sue or defend for the benefit of all. (Thompson v. Reno Savings Bank, 19 Nevada, 103; 3 Am. St. Rept., 797; see note.)
Recovery of paid subscriptions.
5. The failure of the holder of shares in an increase to return such shares and demand his money back before the insolvency of the bank does not estop such subscriber from recovery on the ground that his subscription was secured by fraud. (Newbegin v. Newton Nat. Bank, 66 Fed. Rep., 701.)
6. When stock subscribed has been paid on condition that the proposed increase be all subseribed and paid aud approved by the Comptroller, entitles the subscriber to recovery on default of such condition. (Eaton $v$. Pacific Nat. Bank, 144 Mass., 260; 3 N. B. C., 483.)
Diversion of funds paid on subscription.
7. A subseriber to bank stock can maintain an action against the bank for a diversion of fuuds delivered by him to the bank to be paid on bis stock subscription. (Wilson $v$. Cheyenne First Nat. Bank, 1 W yo., 108.)

When statute requires payment of stock in cash.
8. A receiver can collect from a stockholder a note given for capital stock, although a statute requires that the capital stock shall be paid in cash. (Hepburn $v$. Kincannon, 74 Miss., 691.)

## 11. DEFENSES.

Want of consideration.
9. Such a subscription is impliedly conditioned on the subscription of the whole amount of the proposed increase and on the compliance by the corporation with all the requirements of the statute necessary to make the increase stock valid, and in case of noncompliance with such requirements there is a failure of consideration. (Winters $v$. Armstrong, 37 Fed. Rep., 508.)
10. The maker of a note given in payment for stock in a uational bank, and transferred to the bank by the payee with the maker's knowledge and acquiescence, can not defend against an action thereon by the receiver of the bank on the ground of failure of consideration, because of the bank's insolvency, where he has been fully indemnified against loss by the payee. (Myers v. Hettinger, 94 Fed. Rep., 370.)
Fraud in procuring subscription, recission.
11. A subscription of stock induced by fraud may be rescinded after, as well as before, the corporatiou ceases to be a going concern, where no considerable time has elapsed since the subscription, if the subscriber has taken no active part in the management of the corporation's affairs, has been diligent in discovering the fraud and in taking steps to rescind, and where no considerable amount of corporate indebtedness bas been created since the subscription, and is still unpaid. (Wallace $v$. Bacon, 86 Fed. Rep., 553.)
12. An answer seeking to rescind a subscription to stock of au insolvent national bank, on the ground that it was olbtained by fraud, must show that the creditor for whose benefit the assessment sought to be enforced was levied did not become such during the time defendant held such stock, and allege facts showing that defendant has not been guilty of laches. (Ib.)
13. A national bank went into liquidation November 30, 1896. An actiou against a stockholder to enforce an assessment made by the Comptroller of the Currency was commenced November 9, 1897. Defendant's answer set up in detail the fraud by which he had been induced to subscribe and pay for stock, alleged that he had ever since been a resident of a distant State, and that, until a short time before the filing of the complaint, he had no opportunity of discovering the fraud. Held, that diligence was not shown. (Ib.)
14. In exceptional cases, where there is no ground for an inference that credit was extended to a vational bank on the faith of the ownership of stock by a defendant, he should be permitted to rescind his agreement of subscription after insolvency of the bank, where it was induced by fraud, as well when there are creditors as when there are none. There should be no presumption of law to overcome the fact capable of proof in such a case. (Stufflebean $v$. De Lashmutt, 101 Fed. Rep., 367.)
Estoppel.
15. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to enforce subscriptions to a proposed increase of its capital stock, an allegation that the bank, subsequent to defendants'subscriptions, and with their knowledge, represented to the public by means of circulars, letter heads, etc., that its capital stock had been so increased and that defendants allowed their names to remain "upon the list of those subscribing for and entitled to such new or increase of stock," but without alleging tbat the public gave credit to the bank on the faith that the defendants were part owners of such increase of stock, or that they allowed themselves to be held out as actual stockholders does not show that they are estopped to plead the failure of the bank to comply with the statutory requirements in perfecting such increase. (Winters $v$. Armstrong, 37 Fed. Rep., 508.)
16. Where a shareholder of a national bank subscribes to and pays for a certain increase of stock, and the bank afterwards reduces the amount of the increase, and he pays on his new stock an assessment declared loy the bank, after it has become insolvent, to prevent its business from being closed under the notice of the Comptroller of the Currency provided for in section 5205, United States Revised Statutes, he is estopped to deny his liability as a subscriber to the reduced amount. (Delano v. Butler, 118 U. S., 634 ; Pacific Nat. Bank v. Eaton, 141 U. S., 227 ; Thayer v. Butler,

## Estoppel-Continued.

17. A snbscriber to an issue of increased stock authorized by a national bank, who was given original stock instead, which fact appeared on the face of the certificate and by the books of the bank, who retains such stock, without objection, for three years, and nutil after the bank has become insolvent, will be presumed to have known and assented to such change, and is precluded from thereafter asking to be relieved from liability as a shareholder on that ground. (Bailey $v$. Tillinghast, 99 Fed. Rep., 801.)
18. If a subscriber to the stock of a national bank becomes a shareholder in consequence of frands practiced non him loy others, whether they be officers of the bank or officers of the Government, he must look to them for such redress as the law authorizes, and is estopped, as against creditors, to deny that he is a shareholder, within the meaning of scetion 5151, if at the time the rights of creditors accrued he occupied and was accorded the rights appertaining to that position. (Scott $v$. Deweese, 181 U. S., 202.)

## ESTOPPEL.

## Who estopped to deny incorporation of bank.

1. Where one sued by a national bank is accustomed to deal with it as such and does so deal with it in respect to the matter in suit, he is estopped from denying its incorporation. (National Bank of Fairhaven v. The Phœnix Warehousing Company, 6 Hun, 71.)
2. The organization of a national bank under the national banking act may be putin issue by a party who has not estopped himself. But a party who has accepted as payee a promissory note payable at a banking institution which the parties to the note style a national bank, and has sold and transferred the note to such banking institution, can not be allowed to raise that issue by merely averring want of knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to whether the institution is a body corporate, etc. (Huffaker v. National Bank of Monticello, 12 Bush, 287 ; 1 N. B. C., 504.)
3. A stockholder of a private corporation, when sued by its creditors, is estopped from denying the legal existence of the corporation, or insisting that its charter has been forfeited by noncompliance with statutory provisions for which a forfeiture might be judicially declared. (National Commercial Bank v. McDonnell, 92 Ala., 387.)
4. A shareholder who has held himself out to the world as such is estopped to deny that the association was legally incorporated. (Casey v. Galli, 94 U. S., 673; Wheelock r. Kost, 77 Ill., 296.)
5. A shareholder against whom suit is brought to recover the assessment made upon him by the Comptroller will not be permitted to deny the existence of the association, or that it was legally incorporated. (Casey v. Galli, 94 U. S., 673.)
6. After a party has recovered judgment against a corporation, as such, and obtained the appointment of a receiver therefor, he can not in the same suit deny its corporate entity and scek to hold the stockholders thereof liable as partners. (First National Bank $v$. Dovetail Body \& Gear Co. (Ind. Sup.), 42 N. E., 924.)
When director not estopped.
7. A director is not, by reason of his position, estopped from setting up tine defense of usury in an action brought against him by the association. (Bank of Cadiz v. Slemons, 34 Ohio St., 142.)
8. Bank directors, in an action against them nuder section 2760, Revised Statutes, 1889, of Missouri, are not estopped to plead ignorance of its conditiou. (Utley $v$. Hill et al., 2 Banking Cases, 371.)

## Beneficiary of ultra vires contract may not impeach it.

9. Where a national banking association has entered into a contract which it is not authorized to make, a party who has enjoyed the benefit of such contracf can not question its validity. (Casey $v$. La Société de Credit Mobilier, 2 Woods, 77 ; German National Bank $v$. Meadoweroft, 95 Ill., 124.)
10. Where officer of a bank guarantced payment in name of bank and sold the note, the bank by retention and enjoyment of the proceeds is estopped to deny officer's act. (People's Bank v. National Bank, 101 U. S., 181.)
11. A corporation which received and used the proceeds of a discount of notes by its president is estopped to deny his authority to discount the paper. (German National Bank v. Louisville Butchers' Hide and Tallow Co. (Ky.), 29 S. W., 882.)

Beneficiary of ultra vires contract may not impeach it-Continued.
12. A bank which causes property owned by it to be conveyed by a deed regular in form to a worthless corporation, organizerl by its own directors, and then loans such corporation money, takes its notes and discounts them with strangers, by representing them as prime paper and on the strength of such corporation's apparent ownership of such property, is thereafter estopped, as against the holders of the notes, to assert that the conveyance was ultra vires. (Butler et al. v. Cockrill, 73 Fed. Rep., 945.)
13. A national bank purchased the stock of a dealer in wall paper at a sale under an execution in its favor, and afterwards organized a corporation to take and dispose of this stock, such corporation being managed by the officers of the bank and controlled by it. In orter to dispose of the stock with advantage, new stock was purchased on credit, the bank, through its casbier, informing the seller, upon inquiry, of the relation botween the bank and the corporation, and that the bank would see that the bills were paid if the goods were sold. Held, that whetber or not it was within the powers of the bank to purchase new stock to help the sale of that bought on execution sale, the bank, having received and appropriated the proceeds of the goods purchased, was estopped to set up in a suit for the price a want of power to make the purchase. (American National Bank v. National Wall Paper Co., 77 Fed. Rep., 85.)
14. A corporation is estopped to contend that its contract was ultra vires only when it seeks to retain unjustly the fruits of the contract which has been performed by the other party. (Bowen $v$. Needles Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 644.)
15. Where a national bank has acted as a partner in the sale of horses and has shared in the profits of such sale it is estopped from denying its power to enter iuto such partnership when attempting to enforce the collection of the notes given by the purchaser for the property. (Gill v. First Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 28.)
Estoppel of borrower.
16. A person borrowing money from a bank through its president can not deny the authority of the president either to loan the money to him or to dictate the terms of such loan. (Roe v. Bank of Versailles, 67 S. W. Rep., 303; 4 Banking Cases, 474.)
17. Where a bank received the proceeds of a sale of bonds held by it for speculative purposes, accomplished by means of fraud on the part of its managing officers, it can not escape liability on the ground that the acts ot the officer were individual acts and its business of buying and selling bonds was not within the scope of its powers. (Carr v. Nat. Bank and Loan Co., 167 N. Y., 375.)

## When receipt of fruits of ultra vires contract does not estop.

18. The fact that a party to a contract which is void as against public policy has received the benefits therefrom does not estop hiru, when sued thereon, from setting up such defense. (Brown v. First National Bank, Ind. Sup., 37 N. E., 158.)
19. The investment by the First National Bank of Concord, N. H., of a part of its surplus funds in the stock of the In lianapolis National Bank, of Indianapolis, Ind., was an act which it had no power or authority in law to do, and which is plaiuly agaiust the meaning aud policy of the statutes of the United States and can not be countenanced; and the Concord corporation is not liable to the receiver of the Indianapolis corporation for an assessment upon the stock so purchased, made under an order of the Comptroller of the Currency to enforce the individual liability of all stockholiders to the extent of the assessment. The doctrine of estoppel does not apply to this case. (First National Bank of Concord v. Hawkins, 174 U. S., 364 .)
20. A national bank which has purchased as an investment, and holds as such, shares of stock in another national bank is not ostopped in an action by the receiver of the latter to enforce the stockholders' liability arising under an assessment by the Comptroller of the Currency to protect itself by alleging the unlawfulness of its own action in so purchasing and holding the stock. (First Nat. Bank of Concord, N. H., v. Hawkins, 1 Banking Cases, 635.)
21. A county whose funds liave been nnlawfully deposited in a bank is not estopped from claiming such funds as a trust fund by reason of its treasurer having received a pro rata payment thereon in common with general creditors. (First Nat. Bank of Pocatello $r$. C. Bunting \& Co. et al., 2 Bauking Cases, 239.)

When receipt of fruits of ultra vires contract does not estop-Continued.
22. It is ultra vires of a banking corporation, upon which has been conferred only the power to do a banking business, to purchase stock in another corporation merely as an investment, and such a purchase can not be validated by estoppel, so as to reuder the bank liable as a stockholder. (Schotield v. Goodrich Bros. Banking Co., 2 Banking Cases, 253.
When bank estopped by acts of its officers.
23. If upon inquiry by the surety, the cashier, knowing that he is a surety, inform him that the note is paid, intending that heshould rely upon his statement, and the surety does so, and in consequence changes his position by giving up securities, or indorsing other notes for the principal, or the like, the bank will be estopped to deny that such note is paid. (Cochecho National Bank $v$. Haskell et al., 51 N. H., 116.)
24. When an officer of a bank loaned money for his individual benefit upon pretended collateral security of the bank. Held, that his bank was estopped to deny the loan and is liable therefor, as the lender dealt with him solely in his official capacity. (Stewart $v$. Armstrong, 56 Fed. Rep., 167.)
25. Vice-president of bank, also manager of a commercial house, substituted as collateral notes to order of his house, and indorsed by them without consideration. Held, that, as against holders of collateral, the house was estopped to deny that these notes were properly pledged as security for a loan to his bank. (Ib.)
26. The estoppel upon his bank exists only in favor of lender. Hence, his house has no remedy against it for any liability enforced by the lender on account of its indorsed notes so pledged. (Ib.)
27. Where the cashier, intrusted by its directors with its entire management, has been accustomed in having paper rediscounted to guarantee its payment, the bank will be estopped from denying his authority to so guarantee it. (First National Bank v. Stone, Mich., 64 N. W., 487.)
28. The cashier of a bank does not act as its agent or representative in answering an inquiry addressed to him by another bank as to the business standing of a third person; and the bank is not bound or estopped by statements so made by him, his act being one not relating to the business of his bank, but simply one of customary courtesy rendered without consideration. (First National Bank of Manistee, Mich., et al., $v$. Marshall and Ilsley Bank of Milwankee, Wis., 83 Fed. Rep., 725.)
29. The failure of the officers of a bank, in answering a general inquiry from another loank as to the character and standing of a customer, to disclose the fact that the customer was indebted to their bank, and that it held liens on certain of his property, will not estop it to assert such liens as against a mortgage subsequently taken by the inquiring bank, in the absence of any franduleut intent. (Ib.)
30. Where the cashier of a bank purchases bonds without authority of the bank, afterwards appropriates thent to his own use, it is estopped to deny the authority of the cashier. (Logan County Nat. Bank v. Townsend, 3 N. B. C., 448.)
31. When the directors of a bank have known for many months that its paper was being rediscounted in large amounts, under the president's direction and without consulting the board, and that the money so obtained was being used in the business of the bank, and they have made no inquiry as to how the paper was indorsed, the bank is estopped to dispute the authority of the president to indorse such paper for rediscount. (United States Nat. Bauk $v$. First Nat. Bank of Little Rock et al., 79 Fed. Rep., 296.)
32. Where the manager of a bank, with the knowledge of its directors and without objection, continually exercises the authority to discharge guarantors of notes and accept collaterals in lieu thereof, the bank is estopped, after third persons have in good faith acted on such appearances, to deny his authority. (Armstrong $v$. Cache Valley Land and Canal Co., 48 Pac. Rep., 690.)
33. The cashier of a bank secured a depositor's consent to loan his deposit through the bank to another of the bank's customers, and the cashier arranged with two customers to continue the unpaid balance of a loan to them, whereupon a note for the same amount as said deposit was glven, and the cashier represented to the depositor that he had made the loan consented to; and at the suggestion of the cashier the note was left in the bank for collection. The cashier gave the depositor a receipt for the note, reciting that it was held for collection and credit. Afterwards several installments of interest ou the note were paid to the bank, and credited to defendant in his account. The bank afterwards collected the note and refused to credit the defendant

When bank estopped by acts of its officers-Continued.
with the amount collected. Held, that the bank, having received and retained the money, is estopped from disputing the authority of its cashier in the transaction. (First Nat. Bank $v$. Brown, 57 Pac. Rep., 877.)
34. Where the president of a bank wrongfully appropriated the bank's funds to his personal use by means of drafts, which he so entered on the bank's books as to conceal their fraudulent character, the bank is not estopped by the president's course of dealing from denying his authority to draw drafts for such purpose. (Lamson et al.v. Beard, 94 Fed. Rep., 30.)
Estoppel of shareholder to deny his liability as such.
35. A person who received dividends on shares of stock standing in his name on the books of a national bank is estopped from denying his liability on the ground that he returned the same by check to an officer of the bank. He is presumed to be the owner of the stock when his name appears upon the books of the bank, and the burden of proof is upon him to show that he is not in fact the owner. (Finn v. Brown, 142 U. S., 56.)
Bank's debtors may not deny legality of receiver's appointment.
36. The legality of the appointment of the receiver can not be questioned by the debtors of the bank when sued by him. The bank may move to have the appointment set aside, but the debtors can not. (Cadle $v$. Baker, 20 Wall, 650 ; Platt v. Beebe, 57 N. Y., 339.)
When bank officers estopped to claim advantages over bank.
37. Where the president of a bank procures advancements to be made to a relative by the bank, promising to become liable therefor, and not to receive payment of auy part of the amount which such relative owes him individually until the bank was paid, he is estopped to claim the benefit of a priority given his debt in a mortgage executed by such relative over that due the bank, and whatever benefit accrues to him under such mortgage is subordinate to the claim of the bank. (Brown $v$. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Tex. Civ. App., 31 S. W., 216.)
When ratification amounts to an estoppel.
38. In order to constitute a ratification of an unauthorized act, the act relied on as such ratification must be performed with knowledge of the material facts in the absence of circumstances creating an equitable estoppel. (Columbia National Bank $v$. Rice, Nebr., 67 N. W., 16̄.)
39. The president of the defendant bank informed plaintiff that the bank was about to be reorganized, and that if he would act as director, and his firm would continue to give the bank their business and use their influence in its behalf, they would give him ten shares of stock. The plaintiff acceded, was elected and served as director, and his firm continued to give the bank their business. Held, that the agreement to give the stock was valid, and enforceable against the bank. (Rich $v$. State Nat. Bank of Lincoln, 7 Nebr., 201; 29 Am. Rep., 382; 2 N. B. C., 284.)
Estoppel by representations to obtain credit.
40. A bank which received a letter from another bank, asking in regard to the character and financial standing of a certain person, without any intimation as to the making of a loan, is not estopped, as against a loan subsequently made by the inquiring bank, to claim a chattel-mortgage lien on the man's property, because in its auswer it merely stated the man's character and assets above his indebtedness, without stating that he was indebted to it. (First National Bank $v$. Marshal \& Ilsley Bank, Mich., 65 N. W., 604.)
41. Statements of a mortgagor, made for the purpose of obtaining credit for a corporation of which he was a member, that he had sold to it the mortgaged property, would not conclude the mortgagee unless it had knowlcdge thereof at the time and kept silent. (Ib.)
42. A partner who is made known by his fellow-partner to a third person, in order to obtain credit, can not afterwards claim to be a dormant partner as to such person, so as to relieve him from the necessity of giving notice upon retiring from the partnership. (Milmo National Bank v. Carter, Tex. Civ. App., 20 S . W., 836 .)

Estoppel in favor of innocent purchaser.
43. The holder of part of the bonds of an insolvent corporation is not estopped to set up the invalidity or want of consideration of other of the bonds not in the hands of innocent holders. (Farmers \& Merchants' National Bank $v$. Waco Electric Railway \& Light Co. (Tex. Civ. App.), 36 S. W., 131; Metropolitan Trust Co.v. Farmers \& Merchants' National Bank, 1b.)

## Estoppel in favor of innocent purchaser-Continued.

44. The maker of a note payable at Tuscaloosa Fence Factory is estopped in a suit thereon by an innocent purchaser for value to deny the existence of such a place. (Brown v. First National Bank (Ala.), 15 So., 435.)
45. One who has been defrauded out of a certificate of deposit by a gambler is not estopped from denying the title of the endorsee of such gambler (the endorsee not being a bona fide purchaser) by the fact that he was present when the transfer was made and made ne objections; his presence being merely an incident to the scheme to defraud. (Dunn v. Nat. Bank of Canton, 4 Banking Cases, 522.)
When wife estopped to plead her suretyship.
46. A wife, jointly with another person, signed a note to her husband's order, and delivered it to him to have discounted, and with the proceeds pay a debt of his. The husband applied to a bank official, who had notice that the note was made without consideration, but did not have notice that the proceeds were to be applied for the husband's benefit, and the official offered to discount it by a check to the wife's order, which the husband accepted, and afterwards procured his wife to indorse and deliver to him, she Enowing that it was the proceeds of her note. Held, that the wife was estopped from setting up against the bank that she was a mere surety on the note. (Hackettstowu National Bank $v$. Ming (N. J. Ch.), 27 A., 920.)

## Estoppel by silence and delay.

47. H., being indebted to a national bank for a considerable sum, for which the bank held certain corporate stock as collateral security, in writing authorized the president and directors of the bank to sell at their discretion all the stock and apply the proceeds of the sale upon his indebtedness. Thereafter, after giving H. ample notice of an intention to sell, the stock was sold and transferred to three of the directors of the bank, at a price above the market value, and the amount received from the sale applied upon the indelbteduess of H. H. received an itemized statement of the proceeds of the sale and of its application upon his indebtedness, to all of which he made no objection. Five jears thereafter H. commenced an action against the bank for the purpose of obtaining a decree redeeming the stock, and for an accounting. Held, that the action could not be maintained : First, becanse by his silence he was estopped; and second, becanse of delay in bringing suit. (Hayward $v$. Eliot National Bank, 96 U.S., 611; 2 N. B.C., 1.)
48. Subscribers to the capital stock of a national bank previously organized and carrying on business, who accupted certificates of stock representing a portion of the original capital stock, obtained by the bank in some manner from the former holders, are estopped, after the lapse of five years, during which they retained the stock, received two dividends, and paid one assessment thereon, to deny that they are stockholders, in a suit by the receiver, on the bank's insolvency, to collect a further assessment, on the ground that they supposed they were purchasing a part of an issue of increased stock which the bank had voterl to issue, but the issuance of which had not then been authorized by the Comptroller. (Rand $v$. Columbia National Bank, 94 Fed. Rep., 349; Same $v$. Tillinghast, Ib.)
49. Less than two years having elapsed from the payment of the first dividend to the filing of this bill, and the other creditors of the bank not having been harmed by the delay, no presumption of laches is raised, nor can an estoppel properly be held to have arisen. (Merrill $v$. National Bank, 173 U. S., 131.)
50. Plaintiff sued the receiver of a national bank for money loaned the bank for which bank stock had been given as collateral security. The receiver defended on the theory that the transaction was a purchase of the stock. At the trıal, plaintiff and another testified positively that plaintiff contracted for the loan with the bank cashier on the terms claimed by plaintiff. The receiver's evidence showed that after his appointruent he furnished plaintiff, at her request, with a list of stockholders, in which her own name appeared, and that she did not disclaim being a stockholder, and did not begin suit for two years thereafter. Certain eutries on the bank's books showed plaintiff to be a stockholder, but she had not receipted for the certificates she held on the bank's books, and it did not appear that she knew of the entries. In the letters to the Comptroller and to defendant, written after the bank's insolvency, plaintiff, who was inexperienced in business matters, referred to herself as a stockholder. Held, that the evidence did not estop plaintiff from showing that she was not a stock-

Estoppel by silence and delay-Continued.
holder, and that that issue was properly submitted to the jury. (American Nat. Bank v. Williams, 101 Fed. Rep., 943.)
51. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to recover an assessment on stock alleged to be held by the defendant as executrix, a copy of entries in the stock book of the bank showing the issuance of a certificate of stock to the estate of the defendant's testator, identified as a true copy by the deposition of the former cashier, who testified with the book before him, is admissible against the defendant to prove such entries. (Brown v. Ellis, 103 Fed. Rep., 834.)
52. As between the shareholders of a national banking association, the books of the bank are public records, and the entries therein are admissible against them as evidence of the facts they show. (Ib.)
53. The certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency, issued to a national bank, approving a reduction of its capital stock, is in itself proof of such reduction. (Ib.)
54. The original order of the Comptroller of the Currency levying an assessment on the shares of a national bank, over his official signature and seal, proves itself, and fixes the liability of the shareholders from its date, no demand being necessary. (Ib.)
55. Depositions taken under a commission issued to "A. C. Strong," a notary public of a certain county, are not inadmissible because they were taken and certified by "Alfred C. Strong" as a notary public of such county, who is shown to be the same person. (Ib.)
56. Where depositions are taken for use in a Federal court under the provisions of Revised Statutes, 863-865, upon a commission issued to a notary public, it is not essential that he should attach his official seal to his certificate. (lb.)
57. Where, in the taking of depositions for use in a Federal court under the provisions of Revised Statntes, 863-865, both parties were present by counsel, and the testimony on both direct and cross examination was taken in shorthand and reduced to writing by the stenographer in the presence of the magistrate, witnesses, and counsel, a failure to object to such proceedings, either at the time of taking or when the depositions were offered iu evidence, was a waiver of the right to have them excluded because the testimony was not reducer to writing by either the magistrate or the witnesses, as required by section 864 . (Ib.)
58. Defendant baak, upon being instructed by the cashier of plaintiff bank, applied the latter's deposit to the payment of the private debt of the cashier, and transmitted him the note and collateral therefor. Plaintiff did not learn of this for several months, at which time the cashier, who was not then connected with plaintiff, was hopelessly insolvent, and the collateral, even if he still had it, was worthless. Held, that plaintiff was not estopped by failure to repudiate the action of the cashier after discovering it. (Iron City Nat. Bank v. Fifth Nat. Bank, 47 S. W. Rep., 533.)
When receiver not estopped to question jurisdiction.
59. An action having been commenced in a State court against an insolvent national bank, the receiver of the bank appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, was on his own application substituted as defendant. Held, that the receiver was not thereby estopped from questioning the jurisdiction of the court. (Cadle v. Tracy, 1 N. B. C., 230.)
Wheil fraudulent statements do not estop.
60. Fraudulent statements must be relied upon before they may be pleaded in estoppel. (Waxahachie National Bank v. Beilharz, 62 S. W. Rep., 743; Modern Woodmen of America $v$. Union National Bank of Omaha, 108 Fed. Rep., 753.)
Cases in which the facts held not to be an estoppel.
61. The fact that the bank stamped the original note "Paid" instead of "Renewed," in the belief that the forged signature of the surety on the renewal note was genuine, does not estop it from enforcing its claim against the surety on the original note, though the surety, seeing the latter in the hands of the principal, believed it had been paid, and signed other notes of the principal as surety to his damage. (Lyndonville National Bank $v$. Fletcher (Vt.), 34 A., 38.)
62. One who has demanded a certain amount as a balance due on a trade is not estopped from suing for a greater amount, and may explain the demand. (First National Bank $v$. Lynch (Tex. Civ. App.), 25 S. W., 1042.)
sin which the facts held not to be an estoppel-Continued.
63. A national bank which returns its capital for taxation is not thereby estopped from setting up that the same was not subject to taxation, and refusing to pay the tax. (Browu $v$. French, 80 Fed. Kep., 166.)
64. The judgment in an action is conclusive in a subsequent action between the same parties upon the same cause as to all questions which might have been presented and determined in the first suit; but in a subsequent action between the same parties upou a different cause it is conclusive only upon such questions as were actually litigated and determined in the first suit. (Lawrence $v$. Stearns, 79 Fed. Rep., 878.)
65. One who has been prosecuted to judgment upon a cause of action based on the negligent act of another, who has been called in to defend and has defended the suit, may sue such other party for indemuity, and rest his case upon the former adjudication, it leing shown that it was in consequence of such negligence that the former judgment passed. (Ib.)
66. Where plaintiff, who was entitled to a deposit in the joint names of herself and her husband by right of survivorship, indorsed the certificate to her husband's administrator on his representation that it belonged to the estate, and in ignorance of her rights, and there was no evidence that she intended to transfer it to the administrator, the indorsement did not preclude her from maintaining an action for the deposit. (Brewer $v$. Bowersox, 48 Atl. Rep., 1060; 4 Banking Cases, 90.)
67. Where a bank returned to its correspondent several notes, notifying it that they had been charged to its accomnt for its failure to protest them for nonpayment when they were in its hands for collection, the fact that it retained the notes, and thus admitted its liability, does not estop it from denying that it is liable and claiming that it admitted its liability uuder mistake of law, as the other bank, though misled, has not been induced thereby to change its coudition for the worse, the notes not being on the footing of bills of exchange. (Louisville Banking Company $v$. Asher, 65 S. W. Rep., 831; 4 Banking Cases, 407.)
68. Where a depositor neglects to verify vouchers returned to him by the bank with his record thereof, or fails to discover and notify the bank of forgeties, he does not thereby estop himself from claiming that they are forgeries, but his liability is limited to the damage caused thereby to the bank. (Critten et al. v. Chemical Nat. Bank, 4 Banking Cases, 463.)

## EVIDENCE.

## Of incorporation of mational bank.

1. The certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency that an association has complied with all the provisions required to be complied with before commeneing the business of banking, is admissible in evidence upon a plea of nul tiel corporation; and such certificate, together with proof that the association has been acting as a national banking association for a long time, is amply sufficient evidence to establish, at least prima facie, the existence of the corporation. (Mix $v$. The National Bauk of Bloomington, 91 Ill., 20; Merchants' National Bank of Bangor $v$. Glendon, 120 Mass., 97.)
2. And in a suit against the association or its shareholders such certificate of the Comptroller is eonclusive as to the completeness of the organization. (Casey v. Galli, 94 U.S., 673.)
3. Under the vational-banking act a copy of the certificate of organization of a United States national bank, which is certified by the Comptroller of the Carrency aud anthenticated by his seal of office, is competent evidence in a State court. (Tapley $v$. Martin, 116 Mass., 275; 1 N. B. C., 611.)
4. In an action by "The West River National Bank of Jamaica, Vermont," held, that the certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency of the oxistence of a corporation under the name of "The West River National Bank of Jamaic:e", described as located in the to wn of Jamaica, Vermont, was admissible under the general issue for the purpose of proving the plaintiff's corporate existence. (Thatcher $v$. West River National Bank, 19 Mich., 196; 1 N. B. C., 622.)
5. It is no objection to the admission in evidence of the certificate of the organization of a national bank that the notary before whon it was acknowledged was one of the shareholders of the lank. The Comptroller's certificate of compliance with the act of Congress removes any objection which might otherwise have been made to the evidence on which he acted. (Ib.)
6. A certificate signed by the Deputy Comptroller of the Currency as "Acting Comptroller of the Curreucy" is a sufficient certificate by the Comptroller of the Currency within the requirements of Revised Statutes, section 5154. (Aspinwall v. Butler, 133 U. S., 595.)

## Of incorporation of national bank-Continued.

7. In an action by a national bank plaintiff may prove that it is a corporation de facto by parol evidence; that it is carrying on a general banking business as a national bank, authorized by the general laws of the United States, under the name by which it has sued, the court taking judicial notice of such laws. (Yakima National Bank $v$. Knipe, 33 P., 834; 6 Wash., 348.)
8. The certificate of organization of a national bank, issued by the Comptroller of the Currency, is competent evidence of the incorporation of the bank. (National Bank of Commerce v. Galland (Wash.), 45 P., 35.)
9. In an action by a national bank against a maker of a promissory note the fact that the note is made payable at the plaintiff bank is not conclusive evidence that such bank is a corporation. (Hungerford National Bank v. Van Nostrand, 106 Mass., 559; 1 N. B. C., 589.)

Of appointment of receiver.
10. The certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency duly made is sufficient evidence of the appointment of the receiver in an action brought by him. (Platt v. Beebe, 57 N. Y., 339; 1 N. B. C., 725.)
Of Comptroller's decision as to shareholder's liability.
11. A letter from the Comptroller directing the receiver to institute suit, if not objected to at the time, is sufficient evidence that the Comptroller has decided that the enforcement of the individual liability of the shareholders is necessary. (Bowden v. Johnson, 107. U. S., 251.)

## Of protest and notice.

12. In accordance with the provisions of the Minnesota statute (Gen. Stat., 1878, e. 26, sec. 8 ; Gen. Stat., 1894, sec. 2275) making the certiticate of protest of a bill or note of any notary public of that or another State evidence of the fact therein certified, such a certificate is competeut evidence in a Federal court sitting in Minnesota of the presentment, demand, dishonor, or notice of dishonor of a note drawn in Minnesota and payable and protested in Connecticut. (Nelson v. First National Bank of Killingley, 69 Fed. Rep., 798.)
13. A letter written in the ordinary course of business by a clerk in the office of one sought to be charged as indorser of a note, acknowledging the receipt of notice of the protest thereof, is competent evidence of the sending of the notice. (Ib.)
Expert evidence as to value of stock.
14. Upou the question of the value of stock in a corporation which has been placed in the hands of a receiver, under a statute of the State creating it, in proceedings for its dissolution as insolvent, the opinions of competent wituesses as to the value of the stock are almissible, as is also evidence of the amount and value of the assets and liabilities of the corporation at different times betweeu the appointment of a receiver and the sale of the assets in accordance with the statutory requirements. (Nelson v. First National Bank of Killingley, 69 Fed. Rep., 798.)
15. Upon the same question it is also admissible to prove the amounts realized at the sales made of the property of the corporation by the receiver, under the order of the court, in the regular course of the insolvency proceedings, though taking place at a time remote from that to which the inquiry as to the value of the stock relates. (Ib.)
16. A witness ought not to be permitted to give an opinion as to the value of an article when it does not appear that he has acquired any correct information from which to form an opinion, or that he has formed any opinion whatever. (Ib.)

Expert evidence as to forgeries.
17. In an action to recover the amount paid to the payee and indorser of a check, on the ground that the amount of the check had been raised, where experts had testified that writing could be removed by acids without leaving any trace, and there was evidence that the name of the payee and amount in the check in question had been altered, but none that the check had been subjected to acids, experienced cashiers were properly allowed to testify as to the genuineness of the check, though not shown to be experts as to the effect of acids on writing. (Birmingham National Bank $v$. Bradley (Ala.), 19 So., 791.)

## Bank books as evide ice.

18. When the book of a bank are offered in evidence by one party to a suit, the other party is entitled to avail himself of any part of the evidence contained therein, such as the state of a particular account. (Blanchard v. Commercial Ba, k of Tacoma, 75 Fed. Rep., 249.)
1.. In an action to rec.iver a sum alleged to have been loaned to a bank, the receiver thereof claimed that the loan was to the president of the bank personally. He also contended that the loank's books should not be considered as evidence that the loan was to the bank, becanse they were not properly kept, and he offered to show by expert testimony what would have been the proper method of entering the transaction if the loan had been made to the bank. Held, that this evidence was properly excluded, as it did not appear that there was any such ambiguity in the account as to require expert evidence in relation thereto. (Ib.)
19. In an action by a bank on a note dated on Sunday its "discount register" is not admissible in evidence to show that the note in suit was a renewal of a nete which matured on Sunday, and that the renewal note was made on a certain week day after its date and dated back to the date of the maturity of the first note, according to the custom of the bank. (Hauerwas $v$. Goodloe, 13 So. Rep., 567.)
20. Where the genuineness of tho signatures of certain letters alleged to have been written by plaintiff were in question, and she admitted her signature to a certificate of stock, it was not error to send the stock book to the jury for a comparison of signatures. (Rose $v$. Winnsboro National Bank, S. C., 19 S. E., 487.)
21. In a suit between the receiver of a national bank and a stockholder, the books of the bank are evidence to establish acts of the corporation and its financial condition at a particular time, though not as to dealings between the corporation and the defendant. (Hayden $\boldsymbol{v}$. Williams, 96 Fed. Rep., 279.)
22. The relation of defendants, as stockholders of the bank, was sufficiently shown by entries in the "stock book," and by the testimony of a witness to the effect that such book represented the stockholders and was the only book kept for the purpose; that it was kept in the ordinary course of business, while he was comected with the lank; that he made some of the entries himself, and that the persons named therein took part in the meetings of stockholders during the period of time their names appeared on the book. (Zang et al. v. Wyant et al., 1 Banking Cases, 349.)
23. The claims sued upon consisted of money deposited with the bank, time and demand certificates of deposit, and drafts that had been issued by the bank and protested for nompayment; and the "daily balance book", and the "draft book," identified by a witness, who had been the bank's cashier during the period in question, were admitted to prove such claims. Held, that the books were admissible for such purpose in an action against the stockholders, section 4817, Mills's Ann. St., enabling a party to use his own books as evidence in his own behalf, not being applicable. (Ib.)
24. Pass books were issued by the bank to each of its depositors, in which the amount of their deposits were entered by the receiving teller at the time they were made. A deposit slip, showing the amount of his deposit, was made out by the depositor, and the deposit slips were preserved by the bank, and from them the entries in the balance book were made. Held, that the entries in pass books furnished no better evidence of the amounts deposited than the entries in the balance book. (lb.)
25. In prosecutions for making false reports to the Comptroller of the condition of a national bank, the books of the bank, having been properly identified as such, were admissible against defendant without it being shown that they had been correctly kept, as the presumption is in favor of their correctness. (Bacon $v$. United States, 2 Banking Cases, 26.)
26. When books of account which are material to an issue on trial are properly received in evidence, and, being in court, open to inspection by all parties, require a long examination of many details, it is proper to receive balances of summaries from an expert witness who has made the same upon proper foundation being laid. (State $v$. Clements, 3 Banking Cases, 153; 85 N. W. Rep., 229.)
27. In a suit in equity to impress a trust on funds in the hands of defendants, as assignees of a bank, a witness who had been the bank's bookkeeper, and was one of its assignees, was properly allowed to make statements from the bank's books as to the condition of its assets at certain periods, the books being in court and plaintiff having had ample opportunity to examine them and to cross-examine the witness. (Bradley $v$. Chesebrough et al., 2 Banking Cases, 409.)

Bank books as evidence-Continued.
29. In such an action, in order for plaintiff to prevail, it is not enough that it appears that the trust money was deposited in and received as such by the bank and wrongfully convertod by it, bat it must appear by presumption of law or otherwise that it has been preserved in the hands of the assignees as an increase of assets which may be taken withont imparrment to the rights of creditors. (Ib.)
30. Where a fund is deposited in a bank in the name of a certain depositor, it shows a prima facie title in the depositor, and a claimant thereof in an interpleader's suit must show a clear title thereto. (Detroit Sav. Bank $v$. Haines et al., 87 N. W. Rep., 66; 3 Banking Cases, 648.)
31. Where, in an action against the bondsmen of a bank cashier to recover for an alleged breach of the bond for failure to enter a true account and turn over the money in his custody, there was no preliminary proof of who mado the original entries in the lank's books, or as to the custom of keeping them, or that the parties by whom they were kept were dead or without the jurisdiction of the court, such entries and computations therefrom by an expert who never saw then until after the cashier ceased his duties were not admissible in evidence. (State Bank of Pike $v$. Brown et al., 3 Banking Cases, 148.)
Reports to Comptroller as evidence.
32. In prosecutions for making false reports to the Comptroller of the condition of a national lank, a preceding report of the condition of the bank to the Comptroller of the Currency, attested by defendant as its president, and coutaining a false entry reporting an overdraft as so much cash on hand, was admissible to show with what intent any false entry found in the false report alleged in the indictment was made by the detcndant, as the bank examiner who discovered such false entry testified that he had called defendant's attention to the error within four months preceding the making of the false report alleged in theindictment. (Baconv. United States, 2 Banking Cases, 27.)
Of deposits, slips, and pass books.
33. A claim showing the state of the depositor's account with the bank, signed by its manager, and delivered to the depositor in place of his bank book, after the bank's insolvency, but while it was under the control and management of its directors, was competent evidence in an action to enforce the stockholder's liability, and was not subject to objection as a mere declaration of officers after insolvency, as it was merely a restatement of what the bank book, which was in evidence, showed. (Dingley $v$. McDonald et al., 2 Banking Cases, 153.)
34. A pass book shown to be the handwriting of the bank's cashier, and to have been issued to him in the regular course of business, is ailmissible in evidence in an action by the depositor's administratrix against such bank to recover sums alleged to have been deposited. (Nicholson $v$. Randall Banking Co., 3 Banking Cases, 26.)
35. The issuance of a deposit slip by a bank or the entry of a deposit in a pass book has only the effect of a receipt for money. While it raises a presumption that the deposit was made, yet it is open to parol explanation. (Andrews et al. $v$. State Bank of Wheatland, 2 Banking Cases, 508.)
36. It is not error to allow the cashier of a bank to testify to the terms of said deposit agreement, although the person with whom it was made be dead. (Greene v. Bank of Camas Prairie, 64 Pac. Rep., 888.)
When appellate court will not weigh evidence.
37. Where a jury is waived and the court makes special and general findings, an appellate court is not required to weigh the evidence and determine the preponderance thereof, but will only consider whether the plearlings and special findings are adequate to support the judgment. (Walker $v$. Miller, 8 C. C. A., 331 ; 59 Ferl. Rep., 870, followed.)
38. Under the acts of Congress authorizing questions arising on a trial or hearing before two judges in the circuit court, and upon which they are divided in opinion, to be certified to the Supreme Court of the United States for decision, each question certified must be one of law and not of fact, nor of mixed law and fact, and it must be a distinct point or proposition clearly stated, and not the whole case nor the question whether upon the evidence the judgment should be for one party or for the other. (Williamsport National Bank v. Knapp, 119 U. S., 357; 3 N. B. C., 184.)

Fraud, misappropriation, negligence, burden of proof.
39. An instruction that a party alleging fraud must prove it by a preponderance of the evidence so clear that it leaves the mind well satisfied that the charge is true requires too high a degree of proof, since it is sufficient if the jury believe a material fact in issue from the evidence, even if the proofs do not generate a belief which entirely satisied the mind. (Hutchinson National Bank $v$. Crow, 56 Ill. App., 558.)
40. Proof of false statements knowingly made by the purchaser of goods, whereby he is shown to be possessed of a large amount of property over and above his liabilities, is admissible under an allegation that, being insolvent, he knowingly concealed his insolvency from the vendor. (First National Bank r. McKinney (Nebr.), 66 N. W., 280.)
41. Where it is not shown that a certain collection made by a receiver of an insolvent national bank was forwarded by a correspondent of the bank, nor included in the list of items sent, it is not sufficiently traced; and this though the receiver testifies that the item was collected for the forwarding bank. (Richardson $v$. Louisville Banking Co., 94 Fed. Rep., 442.)
42. A bill by the receiver of the bank to set aside a preferential transfer of notes, in violation of Revised Statutes, section 5242, is not sustained by proof that the notes were put into the transferee's hands for payment by him, and that insteal of paying them he wrongfully kept them. (Alabama Iron and Railway Co. v. Austin, 94 Fed. Rep., 897.)
43. In an action by the receiver of an insolvent national bank to recover an assessment from defendant as a stockholder, where defendant held stock in another bank as collateral, in lieu of which, on the consolidation of the two banks, it had causerl stock in the consolidated bank to be issued to a third person, plaintiff was held to have the burden of proving that such exchange was without the authority of the pledgor, so as to amount to a conversion of the original collateral. (Wilson v. Merchants' Loan and Trust Co. of Chicago, Ill. (C. C. A.), 98 Fed. Rep., 688. )
44. In a suit by a park board to recover funds alleged to have been misappropriated by its treasurer, from a bank to which funds were paid, evidence of the insolvency of the treasurer, and that such fact was known to the bank, may be shown in support of the charge of misappropriation, although not directly alleged. (McNulta v. West Chicago Park Com'rs (C.C.A.), 99 Fed. Rep., 900 ; West Chicago Park Com'rs $v$. McNulta, ib.)
45. Allegations in a pleading by the receiver of a national bank against the directors, charging them with negligence in permitting the cashier to manage the affairs of the bank without supervision, are not admissible against the successor of such receiver in an action against lim by a third party to establish a liability of the bank. (School Dist. of City of Sedalia, Mo., $v$. De Weese (C. C.), 100 Fed. Rep., 705.)
46. In an action against a national bank, its president and cashier, for damages arising from fraud alleged to have beer perpetrated upon plaintiff by defendants, it appeared that certain notes were the property of the bank, that the notes were worthless, the payor being insolvent, and that defendants, without the consent of plaintiff, caused the notes to be forwarded to him and his account with the bank to be charged with the face value of the notes, falsely represerting that the notes were taken for a loan of plaintiff's money made by one of the defendants to the maker of the notes, that the maker was solvent, and thai the notes would be paid on demand, and that plaintiff was injured therelby to the amount of the verdict. Held, that the evidence made a prima facie case against the defendants. (Pronger $v$. Old Nat. Bank et al., 1 Banking Cases, 399.)
17. In an action by a bank against a former president and director to recover for moneys lost by his negligence in permitting the cashier to borrow on inadequate security, the admission of testimony that the loans to the cashier were not read off at meetings of directors subsequent to the loans, and to show that the notes given by the cashier were not reported to the committee on such matters, was proper. (Commercial Bank v. Chatfield, 86 N. W. Rep., 1015; 3 Banking Cases, 594.)
When position of indorsers' names not evidence.
48. Where the cashier of a bank, who assumed to be acting as such, applied to another bank in the usual course of business to disconnt a note produced by him, payable to himself, and regularly indorsed by him in both his individual and official capacity, neither the fact that ho appeared to be the payee and first indorser and his bank the second indorser, nor that the avails of the note were received by him personally, was conclusive evidence that the indorsement of his bank was unauthorized or for his own

## Written instruments as evidence.

49. On an issue whether a check had been raised in amount, it was error to admit in evidence a check which bore evident signs of having been altered, as a result of experiments with acids which had been made thereon, for the purpose of showing that an alteration could not be made without detection. (Birmingham Nat. Bank v. Bradley, 19 So. Rep., 791.)
50. An unsigned entry on a deed is inadmissible to show the time it was filed for record. (First National Bank v. Cody (Ga.), 19 S. E., 831.)
51. In an action by a bona fide holder on bonds of a school district, purporting to have been issued in satisfaction of a judgment against the district, as authorized by acts Seventeenth General Assembly, chapter 132, the defense was that such bonds had been fraudulently issued after the judgment had been already satisfied by a prior issue of bonds. Held, that, after a showing that a diligent search had been ineffectually made for the records of the district authorizing the frst issue of bonds, and after the then secretary of the district identified one of such bonds as having been issued in payment of the judgment in question, and had partly described the others, such bonds purporting on their face to have been issued by the officers of the district, and having been afterwards found to be valid obligations of the district by a court of competent jurisdiction, were themselves properly admitted in evidence. (First National Bank v. District Tp. of Doon (Iowa), 53 N. W., 301.)
Of receipt of letter.
52. Depositing in the post-office a letter properly addressed, with postage prepaid, is prima facie evidence that the sendee received it. (Ripley National Bank v. Latimer, 2 Mo. App. Rep'r, 967.)
Payment, burden of proof.
53. Where defendant, in a suit by a mortgagee against the mortgagor for the mortgaged property, claims payment of the debt the burden is on him of proving such payment. (First National Bank v. Hellyer (Kau.), 37 P., 130.)
54. An indorser on certain notes made a compromise with the indorsee by which he gave his notes for a part of the amount due, he to be released from liability on the original notes upon payment of the compromise notes at maturity. Held, that evidence that money with which he made part payment on the compromise notes was borrowed by him was not admissible on an issue as to whether the indorsee, after accepting such payments, was estopped to hold him liable on the original notes. (Humphreys v. Third National Bank of Cincinnati, 75 Fed. Rep., 85̃2.)
55. An indorsee of a note agreed to receive, in compromise of an indorser's liability thereon, secured notes for a less amount, the indorsee to have the right, if the compromise notes were not paid when due, to sue the indorser for the balance remaining due on the original notes, after applying thereon the partial payments made on the compromise notes and the proceeds of the security given therefor. Held, that the indorsee did not, by receiving part payinents on the compromise notes after their maturity, waive the right to sue the indorser on the original notes. ( 66 Fed. Rep., 872, affirmed. Ib.)
56. Nor did le waive his right to proceed on the original note by failing to tender back the compromise notes or the security given therefor. (Ib.)
57. Payment of a negotiable instrument; to effect a discharge, must be made to the rightful holder or his authorized agent; but the mere possession of such an instrument indorsed by the payee in blank is prima facie evidence of the holder's right to demand and receive payment, and payment to such holder will discharge the instrument, when made in good faith, and in ignorance of facts which impair the holder's title. (Drinkall v. Movius State Bank, 88 N. W. Rep., 724.)
How testimony of witness in another case may be proven.
58. The testimony of a witness in another case may be proven by anyone who heard it, and the reporter's notes are not the only or best evidence. (German National Bank $v$. Leonard (Nebr.), 59 N. W., 107.)
59. The testimony of a witness in an action to which he was not a party may be proved in a subsequent action to which he is a party as an admission. (Ib.)
Admissibility of parol evidence to explain writing.
60. In an actiou on a note dated on Sunday the burden is on plaintiff to show that it was in fact oxecuted on a day which was not Sunday. (Hauerwas v. Goodloe (Ala.), 13 So., 567.)

Admissibility of parol evidence to explain writing-Continued.
61. In an action by a bank on a note dated on Sunday it is not error to admit evidence that the note is in the handwriting of the bank's cashier, and that he was not in the employ of the bank until after the date of the note, and that the note is a renewal note, and dates lack. (Ib.)
62. Parot evidence is admissible to show that the word "accounts," as used in an assignment, for the purpose of secarity, of the "good and collectible accounts" of the assignor, covered not only such accounts as showed an unconditional liability on the part of the debtor at the date of the assignment, but also partially executed contracts and consignment contracts which called for payment in the future and on conditions to be performed. (Preston National Bank v. Emerson (Mich.), 60 N. W., 981.)
63. As against bona fide purchasers of a note signed in blank on the back thereof ly a third person before delivery to the payee, parol evidence is not admissible to show that such person signed as accommodation indorser, and not as joint maker, as presumed by law. (Salisbury $v$. First National Bank (Nebr.), 56 N. W., 727.)
64. In an actiou by one lank against another on a note, and for money loaned, where defendant asserts that plaintiff bought the note, proof of the negotiations for the loan, and that defendant received its proceeds, is not incompetent as varying the written instrument. (First National Bank $v$. California National Bank (Cal.), 35 P., 639.)
65. Parol evidence is admissible to show that a note, though in the possession of the payee, was delivered with the understanding that it would not be biuding upon the makers unless signed by other persons. (Merchants' National Bank v. McAnulty (Tex. Civ. App.), 31 S. W., 1091.)
66. Where the facts do not appear on the face of the judgment, oral evidence is admissible to show how credits thereon came to be allowed and what they were allowed for. (Humphreys v. Third National Bank of Cincinnati, 75 Fed. Rep., 852.)
67. Where a certified check given by a firm to one of its members was retained by the payee ten months, during which the account was drawn out, and, in an action on the check, the defense was fraud, it was proper to admit evidence of a conversation between plaintiff and the teller at the time of certification tending to show that it was under-tood that the check should be presented in a few days; such evidence not tending to vary the written contract, but being a material fact on the issue of fraud. (Muth v. St. Louis Trust Co., 67 S. W. Rep., 978; 4 Banking Cases, 416.)

Estoppel.
68. Evidence held insufficient to create an estoppel which would prevent a defendant, sued for an assessment as a stockholder of a national bank, from showing that he was not in fact the owner of the stock. (Tourtelot v. Stolteben (C. C.), 101 Fed Rep., 362.)

Immaterial error in admission of.
69. When evidence which may have been irrelevant or otherwise open to an objection seasonably taken has been admitted without objection, the witness being examined and cross-examined by the respective parties, it is not error to deny a motion to strike out such evidence, made after its tendency and effect have been disclosed. (Farmers and Traders' National Bank of Covington, Ky., v. Greene et al., 74 Fed. Rep., 439.)
70. It is immaterial whether there was error in admitting evidence of irrelevant or immaterial facts stated in special findings. (Lamson et al., v. Beard, 1 Banking Cases, 568.)
71. It was contended that plaintiff bank could not recover on an accommodation note discounted by it, becanse it took the note for an antecedent debt of the person for whom it was discounted. Held, that this proposition of fact was unsupported by the record and, therefore, it was unnecessary to point out the unsoundness of the legal contention. (Israel v. Gale, 1 Banking Cases, 705.)
72. Conceding, without deciding, that certain evidence introduced is incompetent, and that it was error to admit it, it was error without prejudice, because the fact sought to be proved loy it was conclusively proved by other evidence. (Selover $v$. First Nat. Bank of Minneapolis, 1 Banking Cases, 739.)
73. There can be no reversal for an error in admitting incompetent testimony to establish a fact the existence of which the instructions asked by both parties assumed. (First Nat. Bank $v$. Germania Safety Vault and Trust Co., 66 S. W. Rep., 716; 4 Banking Cases, 291.)

## Of impairment of business because of dishonor of check.

74. In an action against a bank for damages for breach of contract in refusing to honor a depositor's check, plaintiff can not show that certain persons have ceased to deal with him because of the dishonor of his checks by defendant, unless the loss of their custom is set out in the pleadings as special damages. (J. M. James \& Co. v. Continental Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 573.)

Of receiving deposits after insolvency.
75. On a prosecution under Ills. Starr \& C. Ann. St. chap. 38, section 168, providing for the punishment of an officer of a bank receiving deposits when it is insolvent, accused should have been allowed to testify as to his belief that the bank was solvent. (Paulsen $v$. People, 4 banking Cases, 351.)
76. In an action agrainst a bank director to recover deposits received after the bank's insolvency, where defendant's liability is predicated upon the claim that he fraudulently suppressed his knowledge of such insolvency, defendant's testinony as to his belief in regard to the condition of the bank is competent evidence and entitled to be weighed by the jury with the other evidence in determining what was his intent. (Cassidy $v$. Uhlmann, 2 Banking Cases, 661.)
77. In a prosecution against the president of a bank for receiving deposits after its insolvency, it is not necessary to show any specific intent to injure another upon the part of defendant; and if defendant has been criminally negligent in not informing himself as to the condition of the bank, that fact, conpled with proof that be did the act probibited, will be sufficient to warrant a conviction. (McClure v. People, 2 Banking Cases, 728.).
78. In such a prosecution, if it appears that defendant had, by the exercise of the degree of care required of him, obtained information which led him to believe that the bank was solvent when the deposit was received, a conviction is not warranted, althongh the bank was insolvent; and, therefore, in such a proceeding, evidence tending to show what steps defendant had taken in the way of informing himself regarding the solvency of the bank was admissable. (Ib.)
Of collateral security.
79. In support of a claim by a bank that insurance policies on the life of a decedent were held by it to secure all his indebtedness to it, including that as guarantor on two notes, two of its directors, who arranged for the assignment of the policies, testified positively that it was made with that understanding; and the president who conversed with him after his proposition to assign had been accepted, said that he so understood it. To overcome this evidence, it was shown that after the assignment payments were made to the bank by him and his trustees under an assignment for greditors, and credited on the guaranteed notes; but it clearly appeared that these payments were made, not on account of his liability as guarantor, but on account of his indebteduess to the maker of the notes. Held, that under the evidence the bank was entitled to deduct the entire debt from the proceeds of the policies. (First Nat. Bank of Roanoke v. Speece, 3 Banking Cases, 317.)

## Oral evidence of unrecorded proceedings of bank.

80. A mortgage to a bank is released, without being delivered up, where the directors of the bank pass a resolution releasing it, holding the personal security only, to enable the mortgagor to improve the property, and he does so and conveys the property, and no claim is made on the mortgage till ten years later, and then by the bank's assignee. (In re Bank of West Superior. Goodvin v. Nichols, 85 N. W. Rep., 501 ; 3 Banking Cases, 322.)
81. The act of the directors of a bank in releasing a mortgage by resolution may be proved by parol; witness testifying that he did not think this action appeared on the records, and there being no evidence that it did so appear. (Ib.)
Of custom of banks.
82. Where, in a suit on a note given by certain directors of a bank for a loan was procured by the directors for their individual use, and they had no authority to canse the indorsement, evidence of the custom of banks in that vicinity to borrow money without special authority of the board of directors was admissible. (First Nat. Bank of Huntington v. Arnold et al., 60 N. E. Rep., 134.)

## Of admissions of bank officers.

83. The testimony on another trial of an officer of a corporation with relation to previons corporate acts can not be proved as an admission binding upon the corporation. (Columbia National Bank v. Rice(Nebr.), 67 N. W., 165.) 84. In a suit between the receiver of a national bank and creditors of a deceased vice-president thereof, where each party claims personalty under different bills of sale, evidence of decedent's admissions are admissible. (Fourth Nat. Bank of St. Louis et al. v. Albaugh et al., 107 Fed. Rep., 819.)
Of forgery.
84. Under plea of non est factum to an action by a bank on a promissory note which was placed in the bank by its president, who soon thereafter absconded, being a confessed forgerer and defaulter, it was admissible for defendants, the executors of the person whose name was signed to the note, to prove that the president, after the note sued on was discounted, had in his possession other notes purporting to have been signed by testator, and which were manifestly forgeries, as the transactions were logically connected, and when considered together authorize the conclusion that all the notes were prepared by the president to conceal his delinquency, with the intention to use then as it became necessary; and besides, the fact that he forged testator's name to the other notes would be admissible, at least, to show his capacity to imitate the signature. (First Nat. Bank of Paducah v. Wisdom's Ex'rs., 63 S. W. Rep., 461; 3 N. B. C., 483.)

## Of trust deposit.

86. In an action against the receiver of a bank to have the proceeds of certain notes collected by the bank declared a preferred claim as a trust fund, the funds in the bank at the time of its insolvency having amounted to less than plaintiff's claim, it was proper to admit in evidence judgments recovered by certain perferred creditors of the bank, in order to show that there were preferred creditors entitled to share pro rata in the funds in the bank at the time of its insolvency. (McCormick Harvesting Mach. Co. v. Yankton Sav. Bank et al., 87 N. W. Rep., 974 ; 4 Banking Cases, 81.)

Miscellaneous.
87. On an issue as to whether the deposits of plaintiff's testator iu defendant bank were interest bearing, evidence of the value of the use of money in vicinity of the bank, and that testator received interest on similar deposits in other banks, and that one bank offered him 5 per cent on any money that he might deposit, is admissible in rebuttal of defendant's evidence that the agreement between the parties, by which testator's account should be interest bearing, was abrogated by a subseqnent agreement that it should not bear interest. Merwin, J., dissenting. (McLoghlin v. National Mohawk Valley Bank (Sup.), 20 N. Y. S., 171.)
88. In an action for malicious prosecution of an attachment it is not error to refuse to permit plaintiff to testify whether defendant had any motive in procuring the issuance of the attachment other than an honest desire to collect a debt, and to limit him to a statement of the facts. (Hamer $v$. First National Bank, Utah, 33 P., 941.)
89. Where an order dismissing a law case is pleaded in bar in an equity suit, and no proof is offered except the order itself, defendant can not sbow the nature of the law case by affidavit after trial. (Alabama Iron and Railway Co. v. Austin, 94 Fed. Rep., 897.)

## EXECUTION.

Execution not allowed after receiver is appointed.

1. A judgment against a national bank in the hands of a receiver only establishes the validity of the claim; the plaintiff can have no execution on such judgment, but must wait pro rata distribution. (Bank of Bethel $v$. Pahquioque Bank, 14 Wall., 383.)
Sheriff may not levy on real estate outside his county.
2. A sheriff in Texas has no power to levy upon or sell land lying outside his county, and his deed, describing by metes and bounds land purporting to have been levied on and sold, part of which lies outside his county, is void as to such part. (Short $v$. Hepburn, 75 Fed. Rep., 113.)

## Description in notice of sherif's sale.

3. The imperfect description of property in a notice of sheriff's sale under execution will not necessarily vitiate the sale where the description is sufficiently certain so that no one is deceived as to the identity of the property sold. (Grundy County National Bank v. Rulison, 61 Ill. App., 388.)

When equity allows injunction and receiver.
4. Where judgment has been rendered in a State court against a national bank, and upon the execution issuing thereon a return of nulla bona has been made by the sherift of the county where the bank is located, and the bank has ceased to discharge its functions as a fiscal agent of the United States, and is disposing of its assets which can not be reached by levy and sale under the common-law execution among its stockholders, thereby endangering the safety of those assets and the judgment debt of the creditor, equity will relieve ly the grant of injunction and the appointment of a receiver. (Merchants and Planters' National Bank $v$. Trustees of Masonic Hall, 2 N. B. C., 220.)
Bill of discovery.
5. A bill by a judgment creditor for discovery, showing that when the execution was returned unsatisfied, and when the bill was filed, there was property, within the knowledge of the creditor, sulbiect to levy on execution, fails to show that the legal remedy has been exhansted, and is demurrable. (Merchants' National̆ Bank of Chicago et al. v. Sabin et al., 34 Fed, Rep., 492.)

Appointment of examiner does not prevent levy.
6. That a national bank for which no receiver has yet been appointed is in charge of an examiner appointed by the Comptroller to investigate its affairs does not exempt its tangible assets from execution upon final judgment. (Kimball v. Dunn, 89 Fed. Rep., 782.)

## FALSE ENTRIES.

[Cross-references: Criminal law; Forgeries; Indictment; Officers.]
On books of bank.

1. Any entry on the books of the bank which is intentionally made to represent what is not true or what does not exist, with intent either to deceive its officers or defraud the association, is a false entry within the meaning of the statute. (Uniterl States $v$. Harper, 33 Fed. Rep., 471.)
2. It may be made personally or by direction. (Ib.)
3. The erasure of figures already written in the books of a national bank and the substitution of other figures whieh falsify the state of the account constitute a "false entry" within the meaning of section 5209, Revised Statutes, by which it is declared to be a misdemeanor to make any "false entry in any book, report, or statement of the association, with intent to injure or defrand," etc. (United States $v$. Crecelius, 34 Fed. Rep., 30.)
4. A conviction can not be had under section 5209 where it appears that the officers alleged to have been deceived were accomplices in the speculation, to hide which the false entries were made. (United States $v$. Means et al., 42 Fed. Rep., 598.)
5. If an overdraft is made and allowed under circumstances justifying it, or even under circumstances making it a fraud upon the bank, the entry of the transaction just as it occurred on the books of the bank is not a false entry, under section 5209, Revised Statutes. (Dow et al. v. United States, 82 Fed. Rep., 904.)
6. The misapplication of the assets of a national bank, in process of liquidation, by an agent appointed to close its affairs, is an offense within the provisions of section 5209, Revised Statute, making it a crime for any officer or agent of such association to willfully misapply its assets. (Jewett $v$. United States, 100 Fed. Rep., 832.)
In reports of Comptroller.
7. A report of condition of a national bank, whether called for by the Comptroller of the Currency or not, which is a report in the usual form made by an officer of the lank in his official capacity, if it contains a false entry made with intent to deceive, is within Revised Statutes, section 5209 , which declares such faise entries to be a misdemeanor. (United States $v$. Hughitt, 45 Fed. Rep., 47.)

In reports of Comptroller-Continued.
8. A "false entry" in a report by a national-bank officer or a director to Comptroller of the Currency within the meaning of section 5209 is not merely an incorrect entry made through inadvertent negligence or mistake, but is an entry known to the maker to be untrue and incorrect and by him intentionally entered while so knowing its false and untrue character. (United States $v$. Graves, 53 Fed. Rep., 634.)
9. It is not necessary to complete the offense of making a "false entry" in a report to the Comptroller of the Currency of the condition of a national bank, with intent to deceive or defraud, that any person shall have been in fact actually deceived or defrauded, for the making of such a "false entry" with the intent to deceive or defraud is sufficient. (Ib.)
10. Under section 5209 of the national-bank act it is an indictable offense to make a false entry in a report to the Comptroller of the Currency, or to aid and abet the making of such an entry. (United States $v$. French et al., 57 Fed. Rep., 382.)
11. The assistant cashier of a bank is indictable under Revised Statntes, section 5209, for making a false entry in a report to the Comptroller, although he is not one of the officers authorized by section 5211 to make such a report; for he may be regarded as within the category of "clerk or agent," within the terms of section 5209 . (Cochran $v$. United States, $15 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct}_{\mathrm{t}}, 628$. )
By agent in liquidation.
12. Revised Statutes, section 5209, making embezzlement, abstraction, or willful misapplication of the property of a national banking association by an officer or agent a misdemeanor, applies to an agent in liquidation appointed by the stockholders. (Únited States v. Jewett, 84 Fed. Rep., 142.)

In statements to examiner.
13. If money is left with a national bank in a sack, with the express understanding that it is not to be mingled with the bank's funds, but the identical bills or coins are to be returued in the same condition, and this is done to make a showing of money to a bank examiner, as if it were the money of the bank, then the entry thereof on the books of the bank as a deposit is a false entry. (United States $v$. Peters, 87 Fed. Rep., 984.)
Intent as an element, evidence of.
14. In determining whether a certain false entry, made by a national-bank officer in a report to the Comptroller, was made with intent to deceive or defraud, etc., within the meaning of the statute, the jury are authorized to infer the intent if the natural and legitimate result of such false entry would be to deceive any other officer or officers of the bank or any agent appointed to examine into its affairs. (United States v. Graves, 53 Fed. Rep., 634.)
15. In determining whether defendant made a "false entry" within the meaning of the statute when he included in snch reports as "Loans and discounts" of the bank amounts which were being carried on the books of the bank as "overdrafts," the jury will not consider whether other national banks followed the same practice; but the jury, in determiniug whether such entry, if a "false entry," was made with intent to deceive and defraud, may consider whatever knowledge defendant is shown to have had as to practice of any other national bank in this respect. (Ib.)
16. Under Revisod Statutes, section 5209, prohibiting "every * * * cashier * * * of any" national bank from making "any false entry in any * * * report * * * with intent to injure or defraud," etc., and prescribing a like penalty for "every person who, with like intent, aids or abets any officer," etc., the intent is a material ingredient uuder each clause; and therefore an indictment which, after duly charging the act and intent in respect to the cashier, merely charges another person with aiding and abetting him to make said false entries "in manner and form as aforesaid," is open to demurrer. (United States $v$. Berry et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 208.)
17. The jury are warranted in finding that false entries were made with guilty intent from the testimony of defendant that the said entries were made under his direction, with the knowledge that they were not transactions of the day on which they were entered in the books of the bank. (United States $v$. Folsom, 38 P., 70.)
18. The "false entry" in the books or reports of a bank, which is punishable under Revised Statutes, section 5209, is an entry that is knowingly and intentionally false when made. It is not the purpose of the statute to punish an officer who, through honest mistake, makes an entry in the books or

Intent as an element, evidence of-Continued.
reports of the bank which he believes to be true, when it is in fact false. (United States $v$. Allis, 73 Fed. Rep., 165.)
19. If a president or cashier makes a false entry in a report of the condition of the bank to the Comptroller of the Currency, the jury are authorized to presume, from the false entryitself, in the absence of any explanation or of any other testimony, that he knew it to be false. This presumption results from the fact that it is the duty of the offcer who verifies the report to know the condition of the bank, and if the report is false there is a prima facie presumption that he knew it. (Ib.)
20. A false entry, either in the books of the bank or in a report of its condition, is punishable only when the jury find that it was made by the defendant, or by his direction, with the intent either (1) to injure or defraud the bank, or some other corporation, or some firm or person; or (2) to deceive some officer of the bank; or (3) to deceive some agent appointed or thereafter to be appointed to examine the affairs of the bank. If any one of these intents is present the offense is complete. (Ib.)
21. Where an entry in the books or in a report of the bank's condition is in fact false, the jury are authorized to infer, from the false entry itself, an intent of the defendant to injure or defrand the bank, or some other corporation or individual, or to deceive some officer of the association, or an ageut appointed to examine into the condition of the bank, if such would be the natural and probable consequence of the false entry. (Ib.)
22. A false entry made in the books or reports of a bank by a clerk, bookkeeper, or other sutbordinate employee, by the command or direction of the president of the bank, is a false entry made by the president, and he is liable to punishment for it if he gives the direction knowing the entry to be false, or with the intent to defraud, deceive, etc. (Ib.)
23. If a false entry in the books or reports is made with a criminal intent, it is no defense that another false entry is also made, which offisets the former entry with a like intent; but changes of this character are not as strong evidence of an intent to injure or defraud the bank, or to deceive its officers or examiners, as false entries which enable the officor making them to withdraw the funds of the bank without consideration. (Ib.)
24. Lvery overdraft, whether made by previous arrangement or not, whether secured or not, and whether drawing interest or not, is a loan, and is required by the law and the rules prescribed by the Comptroller to be listed and reported as an overdraft. It is, therefore, no defense to a charge of false entries in respect to overdrafts that they had been arranged for or secured, or that interest was to be paid upon them by agreement, if such false entries were made with a criminal intent; but in determining the intent the jury may consider the testimony of defendant that he considered the overlrafts as loans. (Ib.)
25. In view of the provisions of the national banking act requiring the books of a national bank to be truthfully kept, by making it an oftedse to make false entries therein, proof that books are those of a national bank in which the record of its daily business was kept raises a presumption that they were properly kept, which renders them admissible in evidence without further proof when offered by the Government in a criminal suit against an officer of the bank for making false reports. (Bacon $v$. United States, 97 Fed. Rep., 35.)
26. Under an indictment based upon Revised Statutes, section 5209, charging an officer of a national bunk with having made false entries in its books with the intent to deceive the otficers and directors of the bank and any agent appointed by the Comptroller to examine the affairs of the bank and to injure and defrand the association, it is sufticient to prove the wrongful intent in either particular charged. (McKnight $v$. United States, 97 Fed. Rep., 208.)
27. Bills issued by a bank for circulation are not obligations or securities "engraved and printed after the similitude of an obligation and security issued under the authority of the United States," within the meaning of the Revised Statutes, section 5430, since thes do not purport to be obligations or securities of the United States, and an indictment for a violation of said section does not charge an offense where it shows that the instruments referred to are such bank bills. (United States $v$. Conners, 111 Fed. Rep., 734.)
28. On the trial of a defendant upon charges of having, while an officer of a national bank, unlawfully abstracted money from such bank and having made false entries in report made to the Comptroller, evidence that, at about the same time as the acts charged, the defendant made other reports

Intent as an element, evidence of-Continued.
to the Comptroller, containing similar false statements, and that he also procured the execution by an irresponsible third party of a note without consideration, which he discounted on behalf of the bank and appropriated the proceeds, is admissible on the question of intent, as slowing that defendant had acted in bad faith toward the bank in such transactions, although such acts are not counted apon in the indictment. (Dorsey $v$. United States, 101 Fed. Rep., 746.)
In due course of business.
29. It is not a necessary ingredient of the offense of making a false entry in a report, under Revised Statutes, section 5209, that the report slall be one of those mentioned in sections 5211 , 5212 , or one which the bank is bound by law to make. It is snfticient if the report is one made in due course of business. United States r. Potter, 56 Fed. Rep., 83, disapproved. (United States $v$. Booker, 80 Fed. Rep., 376.)
Principal accessories.
30. Where false entries are made by $a$ clerk at the direction of the president, the latter is a principal. (In the matter of Van Campen, 2 Ben., 419; United States $r$. Fish, 24 Fed. Rep., 585.)
31. The president and assistant caslier of a uational bank are indictable as principals, under Revised Statutes, section 5209, for making a false entry in a report, althongh neither of them actually signed or attested the report. (Cochran $v$. United States, 15 S. Ct., 628.)
32. Any persons not officers of a national lank may be liable as aiders and abettors of the president in the violation of the statute as to false entries. (Coffin $v$. United States, 156 U. S., 432.)
What is not a false entry under section 5209.
33. Where false entries were made by a bookkeeper in a statement requested by a national-bank examiner, purporting to give the balance due to depositors, which statement it was the duty of the examiner to make and not the bookkeeper, an indictment for making "false entries in a statement of the association" will not be sustained. (United States v. Ege, 49 Fed. Rep., 852.)
34. It is not a "false entry" to enter under heading of "Loans and discounts" items which, on books of the bank and for convenience of its officers, have been temporarily withdrawn from that heading, and which are, from day to day, carried on the books of the loank under heading of "Suspended loans" while awaiting action of directors as to same being withdrawn from character of loans and entered up as a loss on protitand loss account. (United States $v$. Graves, 53 Fed. Rep., 634.)
35. The willful misapplication of the moneys and funds of the bauk, which is made an offense by section 5209, means something different from the acts of official maladministration referred to in section 5239 , and it must be a willful misapplication for the use or benetit of the party charged, or of some person or company, other than the ascociation, with intent to injure and defraud the association, or some other body corporate, or some natural person, and it must be charged in the indictment that such misapplication was so made, and where the connts in an indictment charge the fraudulent purchase by the defendant, as presideut of a banking association, of certain shares of stock "in trust for the nse of said association, and which shares of stock were not purchased as aforesaid in order to prevent loss upon any debts theretofore contracted with said association in good faith," they do not charge a criminal misapplication of funds but a mere maladministration of the affairs of the bank. (United States v. Britton, 107 U. S., 655.)
Insufficient defenses.
36. In an indictment of an officer of a national bank under section 5209, Revised Statutes, for making false entries in a report to the Comptroller of the Currency, it is no defense that such entries were masle by a clerk and verified by the officer withont actual knowledge of their truth, since it was his duty to inform himself. (United States $r$. Allen, 47 Fed. Rep, 696.)
37. If the president of a bank makes or causes to be made false eutries in its books, or in reports to the Comptroller, with the intent to deceive or defraud, ete., it is no defense that he struggled to save the bank from fanlure and to provide money to pay its depositors by sacrificing his own property and borrowing money from others. (United States $v$. Allis, 73 Fed. Rep., 165.)

## Indictment.

38. An indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209, for making a false entry in a report to the Comptroller need not allege that such report was made by the lanking association, or that it was actually verified by the oath or affirmation of the president or cashier, or attested by the directors, as required by section 5211; but it is sufficient to aver that defendant made such false entry "in a certain report of the condition of the First National Bank, * * * made to the Comptroller of the Currency in accordance with the provisions" of Revised Statates, section5211. (Cochran $v$. United States, 15 S. Ct., 628.)
39. Averments in an indictment that the defendant was appointed agent in liquidation for a natioual banking association, and accepted that office, are not inconsistent with further averments that he afterwards acted as president, clerk, and director of the association. United States $v$. Jewitt, 84 Fed. Rep., 142.)
40. an indictment against a defendant for the embezzlement and abstraction of the property of a national banking association is not demurrable because it charges the receipt of the property by him in different capacities, both as an officer and as an agent of the association. (Ib.)
41. An avermentiu an indictment against an officer and agent of a national banking association that the defendant "did steal, alstract, take, and carry away" property of the association does not charge two offenses. (Ib.)
42. An allegation that defendant, an officer and agent of a national banking association, did secretly, in a manner and by particulars to the jurors unknown, willfully, unlawfully, aud fraudulently convert to his own use, and misapply, from said association to himself, certain funds, sufficiently charges the offense of "willful misapplication" of property, under Revised Statutes, section 5209. (Ib.)
43. Where an officer of a national bank is charged with several offenses under Revised Statutes, section $\mathbf{5} 209$, in making at different times false entries in the books, reports, or statements of the association, such offenses may be charged in different counts of the same indictment, as provided in Revised Statutes, section 1024, as "acts or transactions of the same class of crimes or offenses." (United States $v$. Berry et al., 96 Fed. Rep., 842.)
44. A count of an indictment charging one person with the commission of an offense as principal, and another as aiding and abetting its commission, is not open to the objection that it constitutes two separate counts, one against each defendant, because the formal closing, "contrary to the form of the statute," etc., is used at the close of each charge. The charges in such case are properly joined in one count, and the use of the formula at the close of the charge against the principal is surplusage, and will be disregarded. (Ib.)
45. A count of an indictment charging that defendant, as president of a national banking association, caused a false entry, which is set out, to be made in the books of the bank, purporting to show that a cnstomer had deposited a certain sum to his general credit, when in fact, as defendant well knew, no such deposit had been made, is not insufficient, in the absence of an application for a bill of particulars, because it does not allege the manner in which defendant "causes" the entry to be made. (McKnight $r$. United States, 97 Fed. Rep., 208.)
46. Where the facts averred in an indictment against an officer of a national bank for embezzlement show that defendant wrongfully used the bank's money in his care and under his control for the purpose of bribing certain city officials in his own interest, it sufficiently avers an appropriation to his own use, and is not vitiated by further averments that there was an intent to wrongfully couvert the money to the use of such officials, and that it was so converted. (Ib.)
47. In an indictment of an officer of a national bank, under section 5209 , Revised Statutes, for making false entries in a book, report, or statement of such association, with an intent to injure and defraud the association, or deceive an agent appointed to examine the affairs of such association, it is not necessary to aver that the false eutry was made "in an account of, and in due course of the business of the bank." (United States $v$. Britton, 107 U. S., 655.)
48. The manner in which the misapplication was made, and that it was an unlawful one, must be shown by the averments. (Ib.)

## Jurisdiction.

49. The only remedy for the making of a false return to the auditor, by the cashier of a bank, of the resources and liabilities of the bank, for the pur-

## Jurisdiction-Continu

any officer or agent of it under oath, and make out the statement; and any officer of the bank may be fined not exceeding $\$ 100$ for failing to make the statement, or for willfully making a false one. (Miller $v$. First National Bank, 21 N. E., 860.)
50. A teller of a national bank may be tried by a State court for fraudulently making false entries in the bank books, with intent to defraud the loank. (Luberg $v$. Commonwealth, 2 N. B. C., 408.)
51. The ofleuse of making false entries in the books of a national bank, for which an officer of the bank is liable to punishment under Revised Statutes, section 5209, since it is not a crime of which the State courts have concurrent jurisdiction under section 5328, is exclusively cognizable by the Federal courts. (Bank $v$. Dearing, 91 U. S., 29 , followed; In re Eno, 54 Fed. Rep., 668.)
52. An action against the directors of a national bank under the provisions of Revised Statutes, section 5239, can be maintained only by a receiver of the bank; and an action by a private individual against such directors for damages arising fiom the making of talse reports or other violations of the national banking act can only be maintained as an action at the common law in the nature of an action of deceit. (Gerner $v$. Thompson et al., 74 Fed. Rep., 125.)
Limitations.
53. The provisions of section 1024, Revised Statutes, United States, relating to linitations of actions, apply to the offense of making false entries in books of national banks. (United States $r$. Folsom, 38 Pac. R., 70.)

## FORFEITURE OF CHARTER.

## Judgment of forfeiture required.

1. Forfeiture of the privileges and powers of a national bank must be determined by a suit brought by the Comptroller of the Currency, and until determined it may do business, and no persou, by a conspiracy to evade its regulations, may escape liability for borrowed money loaned by it upon personal security in the manner authorized. (Stephens $v$. Monongahela National Bank, 88 Penn. St., 157; 32 Am. Rep., 438; 2 N. B. C., 398.)
2. Under Revised Statutes, section 5239, providing that if the directors of a national bank shall violate any of the provisions of the title relating to the organization and management of banks, the franchises of the bank shall be forfeited, such violation, however, to be determined by a proper court of the United States in a suit therefor by the Comptroller, and that in case of such violation every director participating therein shall be personally liable for all damages which the bank, its shareholders, or any other person shall have sustained in consequence thereof, the Comptroller can not authorize the receiver to bring suit, under section 5234, to enforce surh personal liability, until it has been adjudged by a proper court that such acts have been doue as authorize a forfeiture of the charter. (Welles $r$. Graves, 41 Fed. Rep., 459.)
3. A forfeiture of the rights and privileges of a national bank must be adjudged by a proper court of the United Statcs in a suit instituted for that purpose by the Comptroller, is his own name, and the association must stand until so dissolved. (Union Gold Mining Co.v. R. M. Nat. Bank, 1 Colo, 531.)

## When forfeiture should not be declared.

4. The national-currency act should be liberally construed to effect the ends for which it was passed, but a forfeiture under its provisious should not be declared unless the facts apon which it rests are clearly established. In case of a claim of forfeiture against a bank for taking unlawful interest upon the discount of bills of exchange payable at another place, it should appear affirmatively that the bank knowingly received or reserved an amount in excess of the statutory rate of interest and the current excliange for sight drafts. Accordingly, where it was not shown what the rate of exchange was, a charge of ono quarter of 1 per cent in addition to the statutory rate of interest would not be sufficient to anthorize a forfeiture. (Wheeler r. Union National Bank of Pittsburg, 2 N. B. C., 9.)

## Limitaticns in actions for.

5. The forfeiture of the riglits, privileges, and franchises of a bank anthorized by Revised Statutes, section 5239, for violation by its directors of the provisions of the banking act, comes within section 1047, limiting suits for any penalty or forfeiture accruing under the laws of the United States to five years. (Welles v. Graves, 41 Tod. Rep., 459.)

## Forfeiture prerequisite to actions under section 5239.

6. It seems that to maintain a suit by the receiver of a national bank to enforce the liability of its directors, arising under the provisions of Revised Statutes, section 5239 , it must appear that a forfeiture of the charter of the bank has been adjudged by a court of the United States, at the suit of the Comptroller of the Currency as provided in that section. (Welles v. Graves, 41 Fed. Rep., 459, reaffirmed. Hayden v. Thompson, 17 C. C. A., 592; 71 Fed. Rep., 60, distinguished. Stephens $v$. Overstolz, 43 Fed. Rep., 771, disapproved. Gerner v. Thomson et al., 74 Fed. Rep., 125.)
Contra.
7. The right to maintain an action under Revised Statutes, section 5239, to recover from a bank director the damages sustained by his bank in consequence of excessive loans made by him while serving in the capacity of director, is not affected by the fact that the Comptroller has or has not procured a forfeiture of the bank's charter. (Stephens v. Overstolz, 43 Fed. Rep., 771.)

## Information.

8. In an information charging that "the banking association and the directors thereof did knowingly permit," etc., the allegation that the association, aside from the directors, permitted the doing of the alleged acts, tenders an immaterial issue, and should be stricken out on motion. (Trenholm, Comptroller, v. Commercial National Bank, 38 Fed. Rep., 323.)
9. As the section only refers to acts done by the directors, or by the execntive officers with the knowledge of the directors, an infurmation, seeking a forfeiture, which charges that the association did the act is insufficient. (Ib).

## FORGERIES.

[Cross-references: Criminal Law; False Entries; Indictment; Officers.]

## Negligence of depositor in uot examining vouchers.

1. A depositor owes a duty to the bank to make an examination of his pass book and vouchers within a reasonable time; and if loss would result to the bank from his failure to do so be can not recover for forged checks paid by the bank and charged to his account. (First National Bank v. Allen, 14 So., 335.)
2. Where the examination is committed to a clerk or agent who has himself committed the forgeries, his concealment of such forgeries will not relieve the depositor from the consequences of the failure to discover the fraud and notify the bank. (Ib.)
3. But if the omission of the depositor to discharge such duty has resulted in no injury to the bank, the depositor may recover. (Ib.)
4. Where, however, forgeries by the same person are committerl after the depositor is chargeable with knowledge of the fact, the failure of the depositor to give the bank notice may estop hinı to dispute the genuineness of such checks. (Ib.)
5. A depositor's bookkeeper, after procuring the signature of his employer to checks for the pay roll, raised and cashed them, retained the excess, and when they were returned as vonchers, with a statement, he reduced them to the original amonnts, altered the statement to correspond, and reported their correctness to his employer, who had an expert examine the accounts monthly. Held, that the depositor's failnre to persoually examine the vouchers and statements, or the accountant's failure to examine the statements, did not constitute negligence as against the bank. (Clark v. National Shoe and Leather Bank, 52 N Y. S., 1064.)
6. In an action to recover a sum deposited with the defendant bank, and alleged to have been paid ont by it on forged checks, it appeared from plaintiff's evidence that during a period of over two years plaintiff's confidential clerk and bookkeeper, who was specially intrusted with the business of attending to his bank account, making deposits with defendant, etc., forged checks to the amount of the claim, which were paid by defendant, and charged to plaintiff in his bank book; that such bank book was balanced twelve times during such period, and the first settlement included two of the forged checks; and that it would have appeared, upon proper examination ly plaintiff, that the bank had charged him with the payment of the first two forged checks, for which no vouchers appeared among the checks handed to him by his clerk, they having been abstracted

## Negligence of depositor in not examining vouchers-Continued.

and destroyed by the latter. Held, that plaintiff's failure to oljeect within a reasonable time to the payment of the forged checks included in the first settlement gave the bank a right, in afterwards honoring checks signed by the same person, to assume that their signatures had been at least tacitly recognized by plaintiff as genuine; and that a verdict was properly directed for defendant. (Myers $v$. Southwestern Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 74.)
7. Depositors, on return by the bank of their paid checks, are not bound to examine them to see that the indorsements are correct. (United Security Life Insuranceand Trust Co. v. Central Nat. Bank, 40 A., 97 ; 185 Pa. St., 586 ; 42 W. N. C., 1.45.)
8. In a suit against a bank to recover money paid by it on checks drawn by complainant, payable to T.'s order, and delivered to W., who forged indorsements thereof by T., it appeared that his transactions with W. covered a period of eighteen months, during which he turned over to $W .35$ checks, all payable to T.'s order, 32 of which were paid on indorsements like those on the 3 checks in question, and all of which complainant claimed were forgeries; that during such period his account was balanced three times, and he never examined it until after "this litigation" arose; and that he knew T.'s signature, and the signature on all the checks were forgeries, except possibly two. Held, that recovery was not prevented by negligence of the complainant, it appearing that there had been no loss to complainant or the bank on account of the 32 checks, and hence no canse to challenge an inspection of the indorsements thereon. (Pollard $v$. Wellford, 42 S. W., 23.)
9. Where a bank has paid raised checks, the depositor is not estopped from bringing an action against the bank to recover the amonnts thereby obtained by failing to examine his bank account and vouchers when returned to him by the bank, whereby he would have discovered that the checks had been raised, and thus prevented further acts of such kind. (Critten v. Chemical Nat. Bank, 70 N. Y. S., 246; 60 App Div., 241.)
10. Where a dealer in corn arranged with a bank to cash the checks of his purchasing agent, such checks to be sent to the dealer from time to time with drafts for the amount thereof, and such agent drew and had cashed atsuch lank checks purporting to but in fact not representing any purchase of corn, and indorsed by himself, and bearing the fictitious indorsement of the pretended payee, if the indorsement by such agent was irregular, it was the duty of such dealer, on the first of such checks being sent to him by the bank to have notilied the bank of stich fact, and until so notified the bank was not negligent in receiving and paying such checks. (Armour v. Greene County State Bank, 112 Fed. Rep., 631.)

## Negligence between banks in not giving notice of.

11. Plaintiff bank paid defendant bank moncy on a forged order, made payable at plaintiff bank, bearing the general indorsement of the payee and of defendant, the latter being "For collection." The person by whom the order purported to be drawn was a customer of plaintiff, and had directed it to pay orders drawn by him. The forgery was not discovered for four weeks. Held, that an answer alleging that at the time of the payment the payee had property from which the order could have been collected, but that before the discovery of the forgery the payee had departed with his property, was not sufficient to prevent recovery of the money paid defendant, as it did not show how long the payee and the property remained within reach, and therefore failed to show loss to defendant by unreasonable delay of plaintiff in discovering the forgery and notifying defendant. (Indiana National Bank v. First National Bank, 36 N. E., 382.)
12. Defeudant bank received a check drawn on plaintiff for collection. After plaintiff had remitted to defendant, and defendant had paid the holder of the check, it was discovered that the payee's name was forged. Held, that delay of plaintiff in notifying defendant of the forgery did not relieve defendant from liability, where the only evidence of injury from the delay was that of defendant's cashier, who said: "If more seasonable notice hat been given the forger would have been arrested earlier, and nore favorable results might have arisen." (Third National Bank $v$. Merchants' National Bank, 27 N. Y. S., 1070.)
13. In an action by a bank which has paid to another bank a check drawn on the former bunk and transferred to the latter by a forged indorsement, it is immaterial whether the signature of the drawer of the check is genuine, since both parties are estopped to deny its gennineness. (First National Bank $v$. Northwestern National Bauk, lil., 38 N. E., 739.)

Negligence between banks in not giving notice of-Continued.
14. The right of the United States Government to recover money paid on a check on the Treasury, under a forged indorsement, is conditioned on promptness in giving notice to the person to whom the check was paid. (United States $v$. Clinton National Bank, 28 Fed. Rep., 357.)
Liability of bank to drawer for negligence.
15. Although a bank is informed that an agent is authorized to draw checks upon it for the "use of" the principal, in the absence of circumstances calculated to arouse suspicion that a check drawn by the agent is for some fraudulent purpose of its $o \mathrm{wn}$, there is no duty npon the bank to inquire into the purposes of the check, or the use to which the money is to be pat. (Warren-Scharf Asphalt Pav. Co. $v$. Commercial Nat. Bank of Detroit, Mich., 2 马panking Cases, 172.)
16. Where the person whose name is to a check as its drawer, has no individual account with the bank, the loank, by paying the check and cbarging it to such person as administrator, thereby delaying for three months the discovery of the fact that the check is a forgery, is negligent. (First Nat. Bank $v$. First National Bank, 50 N. E., 723; 58 Ohio St., 207.)
17. Presentation of a check for payment by a bank which is the indorsee "for collection" does not justify the drawee bank in relaxing any of its vigilance in determining whether the name of the drawer is genuine. (Ib.)

## Mistake of drawer as to identity of payee.

18. A. was introduced to a trust company by a responsible party as B. The company, in the pursuance of a business transaction, gave A. its check drawn ou itself to the order of $\mathbf{B}$. Tbis check, fraudulently indorsed in the name of B., was deposited in the defendant lank by R., who had opened an account with it, and was collected by the bank of the trnst company, and its proceeds drawn out of the bank by R. So far as it appeared from the evidence, all parties to the transaction acted in good faith, except $A$. Held, That the trust company could not recover from the bank the money paid on the check. (Land Title and Trust Co. $v$. Northwestern Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 588. .
19. Public Laws (Rhode Island), 1899, chapter 674, section 31, declares that a signature to a negotiable instrument, which is made without anthority, or forged, shall lee wholly inoperative, and shall not give a right to enforce payment against a party thereto. A check drawn payable to the order of A. was procured ly representations that the person to whom it was given was A., and the indorsement of the latter was forged thereto, and it was paid by the bank. Held, that the bank was liable to the drawer for such sum, both at common law and under the statute. (Tolman v. American Nat. Bank, 3 Banking Cases. 258.)
20. H. secured a loan from plaintiffs, giving a note and mortgage therefor by the name of D., under the false representation that his name was D., and that he owned the land. The loan was turned over by a check on defendant bank. H. indorsed the check as D., and again as H. Held, tbat H., and not D., was the intender payee of the check, and he was entitled to payment as between himself and the bank, and the bank, having no notice of the fraud, was not liable to plaintiff for the amonnt of the check. (Meyer et al. v. Indiana Nat. Bank, 61 N. E. Rep., $596 ; 4$ Banking Cases, 54. )
When forgery by cashier not presumed.
21. In an action agaiust a bank by a depositor to recover the amount of checks drawn by plaintiff, bnt alleged to bare been paid by defendant on indorsements of the payees' nannes forged by plaintiff's cashier, part of whose dnty was to fill in the body of checks for plaintiff to sign, pay bills, and keep the accounts, it appeared that the money on the checks in question had been obtained by plaintif"'s cashier, but there was no evidence that any payees bad been named in them, the canceled checks having been destroyed by the cashier. Held, that plaintiff conld not recover, as it would not be presmed that the cashier committed forgery in addition to the embezzlement, when be conld have avoided forgery by making the checks payable to "cash" or "bearer," in which event defendant would not be liable. (National Board of Marine Underwriters $v$. National Bank of the Repulolic, 29 N. Y. S., 698.)
When correspondent bank not liable for collection of forged draft.
22. The defendant, as collecting agent of the Bellaire Bank of Ohio, collected at the subtreasury, New York, a pension draft on which the payee's name was forged after lier death. The defendant, in making the collection, Digitized for FRASER indorsed the draft as collecting agent of the Bellaire Bank, as appeared

When correspondent bank not liable for collection of forged draft-Continued. by the terms of its indorsement, and on collection at once paid over the money to the principal, without notice of the forgery, before this action was commenced. Held, that the defendant was not liable. (The case of Onondaga Co. Sav. Bank, 12 C. C. A., 407; 64 Fed. Rep., 703, distinguished; United States v. American Exchange National Bank, 70 F'ed. Rep., 232.)
When note broker not liable as guarantor of genuineness.
23. Defendants, who were note lrokers at Omaha, and who had done business as such with the plaintiff bank in Iowa, sent to plaintiff by mail a list of commercial paper offered for sale, including a note described as made by seven persous jointly to the order of one B., and indorsed by B., and another. The list sent plaintiff was headed by defendants' business card as brokers, and it contained sundry items of information about the parties to the note, purporting to be the result of inquiries as to their solvency and standing, and indicating that the same were good. Plaintiff purchased the note, and, by defendants' directions, remitted the sum paid therefor to a bank in Chicago. Defendants received from such sum only their commission for selling the note, the balance being paid to B., for whom they sold it. It afterwards proved that all the siguatures on the notes, except that of B., were forgeries, and that of B., although at the time of the sale of the note, reported to be solvent, was in fact insolvent and wholly worthless. Plaintiff sued defendants to recover the amonnt paid for the note on an alleged warranty of genuineness. Held, that there was nothing in the note or in the circumstances of the transaction between plaintiff and defendants to justify an assumption that defendants had any interest in or ownership of the note, but, on the contrary, that the plaintiff bank must have known that it was taking title as the indorsee of B., and that defendants were acting as brokers only, and, accordingly, that defendants, having acted only as agents of a disclosed principal, could not be held personally liable for the note. (Monticello Bank $v$. Bostwick et al., 71 Fed. Rep., 641.)

## When surety not released by acceptance of forged renewal note.

24. A bank, which holds a note made by two persons as principal and surety, in accepting, in good faith, at maturity, a renewal note to which the name of the surety was forged by the principal, is not bound to know the handwriting of the surety, and is, heuce, not guilty of negligence, entitling the surety to a discharge from liability on the original note, in failing to compare the surety's signatures on the two notes, respentively, with reference to ascertaining the genuineness of that on the renewal note. (Lyndonville National Bank $v$. Fletcher, Vt., 34 A., 38.)

## Evidence of forgery, instructions.

25. In an action on a note by a bank against the indorser, who alleges his signature to be a forgery, evidence by the cashier and teller of the bank that the indorser had admitted the genuineness of his signature on another note, not in evidence, and that such other signature was precisely the same as the signature to the note in suit, is not competent for the purpose of estopping the indorser from denying such signature. (Second Nat. Bank $v$. Wentzel, Pa. Sup., 24 A., 1087.)
26. Testimony by the teller of the bank that the indorser had admitted his signature to a note for which the one in suit was given as a renewal is properly stricken out as irrelevant, where the teller subsequently acknowledges that the indorser's admission related to another note, not connected with the one in suit. (Ib.)
27. Evidence by defendant, on cross-examination, denying that he had received the proceeds of other notes, not in suit, which had been indorsed by him, and which had been negotiated by the maker, who also negotiated the one in suit, can not be contradicted by plaintiff in rebuttal, since such crossexamination related to an irrelevant matter. (Ib.)
28. In an action against an indorser on a renewal note, who was released from liability on the original note because it was not protested for nonpayment, it is error to charge that there may be a recovery if the indorsement on the tirst note was genuine, notwithstanding the indorsement on the renewal note was a forgery; but the jury having found for the indorser, plaintiff can not complain of such instruction. (Ib.)
29. An admission by the indorser of a note as to the genuineness of his signatnre, made to the holder after it had discounted the same, does not estop him from denying the genuineness of the alleged indorsement on a renewal note given by the maker, the indorser having been released from liability on the original note by reason of its nonprotest for nonpayment. (Ib.)

Evidence of forgery, instructions-Continued.
30. In an action against a bank to recover a deposit in which plaintiff by reply denied that a check for the amount sned for, which defendant had paid, was signed by her, or by her authority, it was error to instruct the jury that, in order to find for defendant, it must believe that the check was signed by plaintiff, but the court should, as requested by defendant, have instructed the jury to find for defendant if it believed that the check was signed by plaintiff, "or by another for her and with her consent, or by her authority." (Phenix Nat. Bank $v$. Taylor, 67 S. W. Rep. 27 ; 4 Banking Cases, 366 .)
31. If plaintiff received the proceeds of the check with knowledge of the fact that the money lad been paid by defendant thereon, or the money was deposited to plaintiff's credit in another bank, and drawn out by her or her authority, she was not entitled to recover, and the court should have so instructed the jury as requested by defendant. (Ib.)
32. Under a plen of non est factum to an action by a bank on a promissory note which was placed in the bank by its president, who soon thereafter absconded, being a confessed forger and defanlter, it was admissible for defendants, the executors of the person whose name was signed to the note, to prove that the president, after the note sued on was discounted, had in his possession other notes purporting to have been signed by testator, and which were manifestly forgeries, as the transactions were logically connected, and when considered together authorize the conclusion that all the notes were prepared by the president to conceal his delin. quency, with the intention to use them as it became necessary; and, besides, the fact that he forged testator's name to the other notes would be admissible, at least, to show his capacity to imitate the signature. (First Nat. Bank of Paducah $\boldsymbol{v}$. Wisdom's Ex'rs, 63 S.W. Rep., 461; 3 Banking Cases, 483.)
33. Where, in a suit by a bank to recover on an overdraft, the defendant alleges payment, and introduces deposit certificates, the validity of which is questioned, the defendant may introduce letters, checks, etc., showing his possessiou of the money alleged to have been deposited with the bank when the certificates were issued. (Cox $v$. Bank of Hartsville, 63 S. W., 237.)

When bank not liable for forgeries of officers.
34. A bank clerk, whose duty it was to prepare exchange for the cashier's signature, so drew a draft for $\$ 25$ to his own order that the amount could be readily altered, and, after procuring the cashier's signature by pretending that he wished to make a remittance of that amount, altered the draft so that it presented the appearance of a genuine draft for $\$ 2,500$, and thereafter indorsed it, and procured it to be disconnted. Held, that the forgery by the clerk, and not the negligence of the bank, was the proximate cause of the loss, and the bank was not liable therefor. (Exchange National Bank of Spokane $v$. Bank of Little Rock, 58 Fed. Rep., 140.)
35. The bank was not liable on the ground that the forger was its confidential employee, because in this transaction he acted as a purchaser and not as an employee, and because the purchase of the draft was complete, and he was the owner of it when the forgery was committed. (Ib.)
When depositor liable for his agent's forgeries.
36. A bank held entitled to recover from a depositor the amount of a check forged by an agent of such depositor, and indorsed aud deposited by him under a power of attorney authorizing such indorsement and deposit, which check was credited to the depositor's account, and the amount drawn and embezzled by the agent. (Warren-Scharf Asphalt Pav. Co. v. Conmmercial Nat. Bank, Fed. Rep., 181.)
37. A bank is not guilty of negligence or of a violation of the usual rules and customs of banking, by crediting at once as cash to the account of a depositor the amount of a check indorsed and delivered for deposit by the autherized agent of the depositor; and permitting sneh amount to be subsequently drawn ont by the agent prior to the collection of the check does not constitute an overdraft. (1b.)

Liability of bank to drawer for payment of check when name of payee or indorsee is forged.
38. The payment by a bank of a check to any person save the payee himself, unless it be payable to bearer, is a payment at its peril; and if the indorsement is forged, it is a payment out of the bank's funds, and the depositor can not be charged therewith. (Rice et al. v. Citizens' Nat. Bank, 1 Bank-

Liability of bank to drawer for payment of check when name of payee or indorsee is forged-Continued.
39. A bank receiving a deposit with instructions to honor the checks of a certain person to certain parties does not thereby become the agent of the depositor, but merely his debtor. (Ib.)
40. The burden of showing the authority of a stranger to a check to indorse it for the payee is upon the drawee if he would escape liability to pay the same over again to the payee. (Commercial Nat. Bank $v$. Lincoln Fuel Co., 67 Ill. App., 166.)
41. Payment by a bank to the holder of a check on which is forged the name of the payee or indorsee makes the bank liable to the depositor as if the pretended payment had not been made, since nothing but actual payment, accord, and satisfaction, or a release under seal, is an answer to the depositor's demand. (Winslow $v$. Everett Nat. Bank, 51 N. E., 16.)
42. Where money is paid upon a pretended, not a real, indorsement of the name of the payee, in law the check remains unpaid, and can not diminish the funds of the drawer in the bank, or deprive the payee of any right; and this rule applies where the check was refused by the payee because written with a pencil, and carelessly thrown away by the clrawer in the presence of the payee, and paid on a forged indorsenent of the payee's name, prior to the presentation of a similiar check written in ink, and bearing a genuine indorsement by the payee. (Henderson Trust Co. $v$. Ragan et al., 2 Banking Cases, 92.)
43. Where a husband learns that his wife has forged checks on his bank account, whiel have been paid, and he examines the checks and pass book, but does not make any complaint to the bank, the latter is liable to him for the payment of future checks forged by the wife. (Neal v. First Nat. Bank, 60 N. E., 164; 26 Ind. App., 503.)
44. The implied contract ou the part of a bauk with its depositor is that it will disburse the money standing to his credit only on his order and in conformity with his directions; and therefore if it makes a payment on a check to which his name has been forged, or upon his genuine check to which the name of a necessary indorser has been forgerl, it must be held to have paid out of its own funds, and can not charge the amount against the depositor, unless it shows a right to do so on the doctrine of estoppel or because of some negligence chargeable to the depositor. (Mechanics' Nat. Bank of Trenton $v$. Harter et al., 2 Bankiug Cases, 81.)
45. The drawer of a check delivered it to one who had applied for a loan as agent of the payee, and who gave the drawer notes and a trust deed purporting to be signed by said payee; but the latter had not authorized the transaction and never received the check, which was paid by the drawee bank on a forged indorsement of the payee's name. Held, that the bank was liable to the drawer of the check since it never became the property of the payee. Judgment (68 111. App., 562) altirmed. (First Nat. Bank $r$. Pease, 48 N. E., 160; 168 Ill., 40.)
46. A bank which delivered to the supposed agent of a borrower its check on another bank for the amonnt of the loan, payable to the borrower, is not bound by the act of such agent in procuring the money from a third bank on a forged indorsement of the borrower's name, though he was at the time acting as the drawer's agent. (German Sav. Bank r. Citizens' Nat. Bank (Iowa), 70 N. W., 769.)
47. A stranger, with whom a firm sustained no business relation, received from its cashier a bank check for $\$ 10$ in exchange for $\$ 10$ in currency. When the check was presented to and paid by the bank it lad been raised to $\$ 500$. Held, that the bank was liable for the loss, the tirm's negligence being too remote to affect the forgery. (National lank r. Nolting (Va.), 26 S. E., 826.)
48. Where a bank-had no knowledge that the drawer of a check was not satisfied that the person receiving the check as payee was the person therein named as payee and took his receipts therefor it can not claim that such circumstances amount to a direction from the drawer to pay without reference to itleutitication or to the genumeness of the indorsement, so as to relieve the bank from liablity for paying to the wrong person, it having paid to another bank which had in the first instance paid the check, and in so doing relied solely on the indorsements. (Western Union Tel. Co. r. Bimetallic Bank, 4 Banking Cases, 373.)
49. Where a bank pand a check simply upon the face of the indorsement, which was made by one " Daley" while the check was payable to one "Daily," that fact was amples sufficient to have placed the bank upon its gnard and caused it to lave inade some inquiry as to whether it was paying to the

Liability of bank to drawer for payment of check when name of payee or indorsee is forged-Continued.
50. Payment having been made upon the written indorsement only, no question of idem sonans can arise. (Ib.)
51. Where a bank paid a check to another than the payee, upon a forged indorsement, such bank acquired no right against the drawer either to reimbursemeut or to retain the check. (Garthwaite et al. v. Bank of Tulare, 4 Banking Cases, 8.)
52. Where the addressee and payee of a check sent by mail never received the same, and it was paid by the drawee on a forged indorsement, a demand of paymeut by the payee was in legal contemplation as agent of the owner of the check, and was a good demand. (ll.)
53. Where a check was paid by the drawee on a forged indorsement, a subsequent verbal demand of payment by the payee was good, without a physical presentation of the check; the possession of the check by the drawee obviating the necessity of such presentation. (Ib.)
54. Where a bank had no knowledge of the error of a depositor in giving a check to the wrong person, and the check, when presented, was paid under the iudorsement of a name different from that of the payee, the bank can not, in an action for the money by the depositor, invoke the doctrine that, where two persons are equally innocent, the one failing to act on his knowledge must bear the loss. (lb.)
55. The mere possession of a check will not justify a bank in making payment to the person in possession, without some identification, or some evidence of the genuineness of the indorsement, ifan indorsementisin question. (Ib.)
56. Where a deltor purchased a bank's check on another bank, payable to his creditor, and such check, having been lost during transmission through the mail, was paid by the drawee on a forged indorsement, demand by the payee, and notice to the drawer of the drawee's refusal to pay, fixed the liability of the former to the original purchaser for the amount paid by him for the check. (Ib.)
57. Where plaintiff made a deposit, with direction to the bank to pay it out on checks drawn by J., payable to certain persons, payment of the checks named on J.'s forged indorsement is no defense to plaintiff's action against the bank to recover the deposit. (Ricev. Citizens' Nat. Bank, 51 S. W., 454.)
Liability between banks for payment of forged check.
58. Where forged checks, payable to cash and unindorsed, were paid by a bank through the clearing honse to another bank which had credited a depositor therefor, the bank paying could not recover the amount of the checks, since it should have known the genuineness of the signature of the maker, and the payee in no way deceive it. (Dedham Nat. Bank v. Everett Nat. Bank, 59 N. E. Rep., 62 ; 3 Banking Cases, 128.)
59. If one draws money from another's account in a bank on a forged check, and then restores it by depositing in the same account a forged check on auother bank, which the latter pays, the former bank is not liable to restore to the other bank the amount received by it on the second forged check. (Nassau Bank $v$. National Bank of Newlburgh, 52 N. Y. S., 1118.)
60. Where the drawee bank pays a draft when it is chargeable with notice that the body of the draft has been forged or altered, it can not recover the amount from another bank to which it is paid, if the latter was entitled to rely on such payment when it became the holder of the draft, and if such recovery would result in injury to the latter. (Continental Nat. Bank of New York $v$. Tradesmen's Nat. Bank of New York, 1 Banking Cases, 103.)
When bank may not recover money paid on forged check.
61. A bank which pays a forged draft purporting to be drawn by a regular depositor, in the hands of an innocent purchaser for value who is without negligence, can not recover the payment thus made when it discovers the forgery. (Moody v. First Nat. Bank, 46 S. W., 660.)
62. The indorsement of a bank draft by the payee to the order of a fictitious person in good faith, and believing him to be real, is not in law an indorsement to bearer, such not being the intention of the indorser; and the indorsement of the name of the fictitious indorsee by a third person without authority is a forgery, and does not protect the bank in payment of the draft. (Chism $v$. First National Bank (Tenn. Sup.), 36 S. W., 387.)
63. A bank can not recover money paid to a person on a forged check having a signature differing materially from the genuine, where defendant was not acquainted with the depositor or his signature, did nothing to mislead the bank except to inquire whether a check 1or a certain amount signed by the

Where bank may not recover money paid on forged check-Continued.
in reliance on such payment, wherely he would suffer loss if required to refund the money. (Iron City Nat. Bank v. Peyton (Tex. Civ. App.), 39 S. W., 223.)
64. If a bank pay to an inuocent holder for value the amount of a check purporting to be drawn upon it by one of its depositors, but the signature to which was in fact forged, the bank can not recover back the amount from such holder. (Neal et al. v. Coburn, 1 Banking Cases, 166.)
65. If such a holder, on demand, repay the amount to the bank, that does not entitle him to recover the amount from a prior innocent holder for valne, who had indorsed the check. (Ib.)
66. Where a bank upon which a check is drawn pays it upon the forged signature of the drawer to a good-faith holder, the money can not be recovered from such holder as paid nuder a mistake of fact, unless the holder was negligent in not making due inquiry when he took the check. (First Nat. Bank of Marshalltown v. Marshalltown State Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 179.)
67. The negligence of the bank which cashes a check and puts it into circulation cau not be imputed to another bank to which it is sent and by which it is credited to the first-mentioned bank. (Ib.)
68. Where a check to which the signature of the drawer is forged is paid by the drawee bank to a good-faith holder, the fact that the payee's indorsement is also forged is immaterial to the drawee. (Ib.)
When bank may recover from payee of forged check.
69. The rule that a drawee is presumed to know his drawer's signature, and hence can not recover back money paid through a mistake of fact npou a bill to which the drawer's signature was forged, is not available in favor of a holder who by his own negligence contributed to the success of the fraud practiced, and whose conduct had a tendency to mislead the drawee, who was himself free from fault. (Woods et al, v. Colony Bank, 40 S. E. Rep., 720; 4 Banking Cases, 254.)

## GUARANTY.

[Cross-references: Accommodation Paper; Negotiable paper; Powers; Ulitra vlres.]

## No notice of acceptance necessary when guarantor benefited.

1. A personal guaranty, given by stockholders and directors to another bank in consideration of loans, discounts, or other advances to be made for the repayment of any indebteduess thus created, imposes a liability on the guarantors when acted upon by the guaranty, though no notice of the acceptance of the guaranty was given, for the contract sho ws a personal intercst of the guarantors in the advances constituting a consideration moving to them. (Doud et al. v. National Park Bank, 54 Fed. Rep., 846.)

## What claims of guarantee allowed against assignee of guarantor.

2. Receivers were appointed for an insolvent investment company, incorporated under the laws of Missouri, whose liabilities consisted mainly of guaranties, in various forms, indorsed on bonds, secured by real estate mortgages, executed by borrowers to the company, and subsequently sold and transferred by it to investors with the guaranties mentioned. Held, that the rights of such investors were governed by the State statute relating to assignments for benefit of creditors, which provides that the assigument shall be "for all the creditors of the assiguor in proportion to their respective claims" (Rev. Stat. Mo. 1889, sec. 424); that, in the distribution of the property of such company, all claims should be allowed which, at the time of the appointment of the receivers, (1) furnished a present cause of action against the guarantor, or (2) constituted direct obligations on its part, whether due or to become due, or (3) which, though not then matured, or not constituting direct obligations, thereafter matured or would mature, or become direct obligations, before any order of distribution was made; and that all claims should berejected (1) which arose on guaranties of collection, as distinguished fro.n guaranties of payment, where no proceedings had been taken by the holder to collect from the maker or from the mortgaged premises, or (2) which were not matured, and in respect to which there had been no default of interest, or (3) in which by agreement between the holder and maker, without the assent of the guarantor, the time of payment of the principal obligation had been extended. (New York Security \& Trust Co. et al. v. Lombard Inv. Co. of Kansas et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 537. )

What claims of guarantee allowed against assignee of guarautor-Continued.
3. Receivers were appointed for an insolvent investment company, which had sold and transferred obligations secured by mortgage, with guaranties of payment thereof, but with a provision that, in case of default, it should have two years within which to collect and pay over the amount of the delt. Held, that claims arising on these guaranties were provable against the receivers where default had occurred and the two years had expired, whether these two events had occurred both before the appointment of the receivers, or one before and one after such appointment, or both after the appointment; and, further, that such claims were provable after default, although the two years should not expire before the order of distribution. (Ib.)
When guarantee's claim on guarantor becomes direct and due.
4. A claim against a guarantor of payment matures, so as to become a direct obligatiou, not ouly on the date the guaranteed debt becomes due, but on default in payment of interest or other preliminary obligation, when, by the terms of the contract, such default is made to precipitate maturity of the debt. (New York Security \& Trust Co. et al. $v$ : Lombard Inv. Co. of Kansas et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 537.)

## Guarantor released by guarantor's want of diligence.

5. A guaranty of collection of au obligation secured by mortgage which is transterred by the guarautor is an undertaking to pay the delt on condition that the person to whom the guarants is given shall diligently proceed against the principal debtor and the mortgage security, and, in default of such diligence, the guarantor is released. (New York Security \& Trust Co. et al. v. Lombard Inv. Co. of Kansas et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 537.)
Whether a guaranty of payment or collection.
6. An investment company selling and transferring an obligation secured by mortgage agreed, hy iulorsement thereon, "first, to guarantee the payment of the coupons attached hereto at the maturity thereof; second, to collect at its own expense, and to pay over the principal hereof at maturity, provided the same is paid by the maker; third, in event of defanlt being made by the maker, to collect at its own expense and to pay over the principal hereof within two years from maturity of the same," with interest at 6 per cent per annum. Held, that this was a guaranty, not of collection merely, but of payment. (New York Security \& Trust Co. et al. v. Lombard Inv. Co. of Kansas et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 537.)

## Authority of bank officers to execute guaranty for bank.

7. Where one purchased negotiable paper from the president of a bank with a guaranty of payment executed by him apparently in bebalf of the bank, on his representation that tho paper belonged to the bank, and the transaction occurred in the banking house where the presideut was apparently engaged in performing his duties as such, the bank was liable on the guaranty. (City National Bauk $r$. Thomas (Nebr.), 65 N. W., 895.)
8. The vice-president of a national bauk, upon making a transfer for value of certain notes belonging to the bank (the bank being the correspondent of the transferee), executed this guaranty: "In accordance with your telegram I herewith hand you ten notes of $\$ 5,000$ each." "We debit your account $\$ 50,000$." "This bank hereby guarantees the payment of the principal sum and interest of said notes." This was done in behalf of the bank, and the notes were also indorsed by the same individual as vice-president of the bank. It was done with the knowledge and consent of the president and cashier of the bank, but without authority of the directors, as a board, or the majority of its members individually. Held, that the bank was liable on the guaranty. (People's Bauk of Belleville v. Manufacturers' Natioual Bank of Chicago, 101 U. S., 181; 2 N. B. C., 97. )
9. A natioual bank went into voluntary liquidation in September, 1873. Before that it had become liable to a State bank as guarantor on sundry notes made by a third person, and which were discounted for it by the State bank. In Augnst, 1874, transactions took place between the maker of the notes and the State bank and the person who acted as the president of the national bank whereby the maker was released from further liability on the notes, but such acting president attempted to continue by agreement the liability of the national bank as guarantor. In a suit begon in October, 1876, a judgment on the guaranty was obtained in May, 1880, by the State bank against the national bank. In a suit brought by

Authority of bank officers to execute guaranty for bank-Continued.
a creditor against the national bank and its stockholders to enforce their statutory liability for its debts, the court, on an applicatiou made in June, 1887, iuquired into the liability of the stockholders to have the claim of the State bank enforced as against them in view of the transactions of August, 1874, and disallowed that claim. Held, (1) it was proper to reexamine the claim; (2) the judgment against the bank was not binding on the stockholders, in the sense that it could not be reexamined; (3) the guaranty of the bank was released as to the stockholders by the release of the maker of the notes; (4) the rights of the stockholders could not be affected by the acts of the president done after the bank had gone into liquidation. (Schrader $v$. Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago, 133 U. S., Jan. 20, 1890, page 67.)

What is not a "commercial indorsement."
10. Where a promissory note is transferred, and the collection of it is guaranteed by the payee in the following form, to wit: "This note is transferred, and the collection of the same guaranteed to the holder hereof," the inakers can make any defense to a suit commenced by an assignee that could have been made to a suit if commenced by the payee, notwithstanding the assignee may take the note before due and without knowledge of any infirmity in the note. (Omaha National Bank $v$. Walker et al., 5 Fed. Rep., 399.)
When bank's indemnity contract valid.
11. A contract by a national bank to indemnify one for loss incurred as surety on an attachment bond is not void on the ground of publie policy, the loss having occurred, though the bond is not given for the benefit of the bank. (Seeber $v$. Commercial National Bank of Ogden, 77 Fed. Rep., 957.)
Guaranty of gambling debt binding to innocent indorsee for value.
12. F. owed H. \& Co., on account, about $\$ 22,000$. He settled this in part by a cash payment and in part by a transfer of promissory notes payable to himself, the payment of two of which, for $\$ 5,000$ each, was guaranteed by him iu writing. H. \& Co. transferred these notes to a bank as collateral to their own note for about $\$ 13,000$. They then became insolveut and assigned all their estate to P., as assignee, for distribution among their creditors. The bank sued F. on his guaranty. He set up in defense that his indebtedness to H. \& Co.grew out of dealings in options in grain and other commodities to be settled on the basis of "differences," and that it was invalidated by the statutes of Illinois, where the transactions took place. The court held that he could not maintain the statutory defense as against a bona fide holder of the guaranteed notes, and gave judgment against him. Execution on this judgment being returned unsatisfied, a bill was filed on behalf of the bank to obtain a discovery of his property and the appointment of a receiver, to which $F$. and the maker of the notes, and R., with others, were made defendants. P., the assignee of H. \& Co.,was, on his own application, subsequently made a defeudant. An injunction issued, restraining each of the defendauts from disposing of any notes,in his possessiou due to $F$. Subsequently to these proceerlings F. assigned to R. the two notes which H. \& Co. had transferred to the bank. P., as assignee of $\mathrm{H} . \&$ Co., filed a cross bill in the equity suit, showing that the julgment in favor of the bank was in excess of the balance due the bank by H. \& Co. R.filed an answer and a cross bill in that suit, setting up his claim to the said notes, and maintaining that the judgment in favor of the bank was invalid, as being in conflict with the statutes of Illinois. Held, (1) that the liability of F. upon the guaranty was, as between the bank and him, fixed by the judgment in the action at law; (2) that all the bank could equitably claim in this suit was the amount actually due it from H . \& Co., which was considerably less than the amonnt of the face of the notes; (3) that the transfer and guaranty of the notes to H. \& Co. were void under the Iliinois statutes, and passed no title to them or their assignee; (4) that $R$. was the equitable owner of the notes, and was entitled to receive them on payment to the bank of the amount of the indeldedness of H. \& Co. to it; (5) that the assignment to R . having been nade in good faith and for a valuable consideration, he was a person interested in the object to be attained by the proceedings within the intent of the statute. When, by filing a replication to a plea in equity, issue is talsen upon the plea, the facts, if proven, will avail the defendant only so far as in law and erpity they ought to avail him. (Pearce r. Rice, 142 U. S., 28.)

## Scope of guaranty by indorsee of note.

13. A written promise and guaranty of the payment of a promissory note, "with all legal or other expenses of or for collection," executed by the indorser before the maturity of the note, covers reasonable attorney's fees incurred in the collection of the debt. (McGhee $v$. Importers and Traders' National Bank, 93 Ala., 192.)
14. When a promissory note is indorsed to A. B. with the word "cashier" added, it is presumptively the property of the bank of which he is the cashier, as shown by parol evidence, and the bank may sue on it without indorsement by him and without making him a party. (Ib.)
National bank as accommodation guarantor.
15. The act of Congress authorizing the organization of national banks confers upon them no authority, either in express terme or by implication, to guarantee the payment of delts contracted by a third person, and solely for his benefit; and acts of this nature, whether executed by the cashier or the board ofdirectors, are necessarily ultra vires. (Commercial National Bank et al. v. Pirie et. al. 82 Fed. Rep., 799.)
16. The presentation loy a merchant seeking to purchase goods of a written guaranty, by a national bank, of payment for any goods he may purchase, even if it implies a representation that the bank is financially sound, is not of itself a frandulent representation, such as will justify a rescission, since the seller is chargeable with knowledge that in law such a guaranty by a national bank is ultra vires and void. (Ib.)
17. A national bank has no power to lend its credit to any person or corporation, or to become guarantor of the obligations of another, except in the case of the transfer of promissory notes discounted, which is in the ordinary course of banking. (Bowen $v$. Needles National Bank, 94 Fed. Rep., 925.)
Ultra vires.
18. No action may be maintained against a national bank upon a contract made by its cashier on its behalf to guarantee a contract letween third persons for delivery of building materials. (Norton c. Derby Nat. Bank, 3 N. B. C., 568; 61 N.H., 589.)

## TMPAIRMENT OF CAPITAL STOCK.

[Cross references: Capital stock; Officlers.]
When intent to impair sufficiently charged.

1. A charge that if the defendant "either embezzled or willfully misapplied" the moneys and credits of the bank, "whereby, as a necessary, natural, or legitimate consequence, its capital was reduced, or placed beyond the control of the directors, or its ability to meet its engagements or olligations, or to continue in business, was lessened or destroyed, the intent to injure or defraud the bank may be presumed," is correct. (Agnew $v$. United States, 165 U. S.,136.)
When stock reduced because of "bad debts."
2. The capital of a national bank having become impaired by the nonpayment of the interest on some paper among its assets to the amount of $\$ 71,000$, in order to avoid an assessment loy the Comptroller the stockholders reduced its capital stock and carried the bills and notes to the account of suspended or "load debts," which were not thereafter included as assets, although retained in its custody. Some years afterwards the bank realized $\$ 75,000$ from collaterals pledged for the security of that paper. In a suit by a stockholder to recover his share of the amount realized proportioned to the amount of stock surrendered, held, that he could not recover. (McCann $v$. First National Bank of Jeffersonville, 112 Ind., 354 ; 3 N. B. C., 434.)
I,imitation of action against director for impairment.
3. An action by stockholders of a national bank against directors to recover for negligence which resulted in a loss of the bank's capital may be brought at any time within ten years. (Hanna $v$. People's Nat. Bank, 71 N. Y. S., 1076, 35 Misc. Rep., 517.)
Who may sue officer for impairment.
4. A stockholder in a national bank can not maintain an action against the president and directors for their neglect and mismanagement of the affairs of the bank, whereby insolvency ensued and the stock became worthless.

Who may sue officer for impairment-Continued.
b. Where the directors of a bank have violated the national-banking act, resulting in the damage to the bank, one who has been a shareholder, but has parted with his stock, can not maintain an action against the directors for such violation before the dissolution of the bank by proper proceedings in the Federal court. (Zinn v. Baxter, 62 N. E., 327, 65 Ohio St., 341.)
6. Where the directors of a national bank have violated the national-banking act, resulting in the damage of the bank, a shareholder can not maintain an action against them for such violation for his benefit alone, while the bank is a going concern and has not been dissolved by proper action by the Comptroller of the Currency in a Federal court. (İb.)
7. Where directors of a national bank have violated the national-banking act, resulting in the damage of the bank and its shareholders, an action against them by a shareholder must be brought by him on behalf of the others, and the bank must be made a party. (Ib.)
8. Where the directors of a national bank have violated the provisions of the national-banking act, resulting indamage to the bank and its shareholders, and the bank fails on request to bring an action against such directors for the recovery of such damages, an action may be maintained for that purpose by a shareholder. (Ib.)

## Assessment to restore impairment, by whom made.

9. On notice from the Comptroller, under Revised Statutes, section 5205, that the bank's capital is impaired so as to require an assessment on the stockholders, such assessment is to be made by the stockholders themselves, and an assessment by the directors is void. (Hulitt $v$. Bell et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 98.)
How assessment to restore impairment enforced.
10. An assessment to restore impaired capital, under Revised Statutes, section $5205^{5}$, is only enforceable by subjecting the stock of persons refusing to pay, and no action will lie against the stockholders personally. (Halitt $v$. Bell et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 98.)
When stockholders may sue bank for improper assessment.
11. Where a bank sold a stockholder's share for his failure to pay assessments made necessary by the losses caused by the negligence of the directors, an action to recover the loss so sustained, which would ordinarily be brought against the delinquent directors by the corporation, need not be brought by it, but may be brought by the stockholders affected, when the managing directors at the time are the ones charged with the misconduct. (Hanna v. Peoples' Nat. Bank, 71 N. Y. S., 1076, 35 Misc. Rep., 517.)

Equities of shareholders who pay improper assessment.
12. Where a number of the shareholders of a national bank in good faith paid an assessment made to comply with a requirement of the Comptroller to make good an impairment of the bank's capital, although such assessment was invalid because made by the directors instead of by the stockholders, on the insolvency of the bank and the winding up of its affairs by a receiver, after ontside creditors are paid, such paying shareholders are entitled to be treated as creditors as against the nonpaying shareholders, and repaid the amounts so paid, bofore general distribution of the remaining assets among all the shareholders. (In re Hulitt, 96 Fed. Rep., 785.)

When receiver can not recover dividends paid out of capital.
13. The receiver of a national bank can not recover a dividend paid not at all out of profits, but entirely out of the capital, where the shareholder receiving such dividend acted in good faith, believing the same to be paid out of protits, and where the bank at the time such dividend was declared and paid was not insolvent. (McDonald $v$. Williams, 19 S. Ct., 743, 174 U. S., 397.)

Voluntary assessments to restore impaired capital.
14. Where shareholders have assessed themselves to the amount of the par value of the stock for the purpose of restoring impaired capital, the contributions made in pursuance of such assessment, though all used in paying the debts of the association, will not so operate as to discharge the shareholders from their individual liability. (Delano v. Butler, 118 U. S., 634.)
15. The Pacific National Bank of Boston was organized in October, 1877, with a capital of $\$ 250,000$, with the right to increase it to $\$ 1,000,000$. In Digitized for FRASER November, 1879, its capital was raised to $\$ 500,000$; September 13, 1881, the

## Voluntary assessments to restore impaired capital-Continued.

directors voted to increase the capital to $\$ 1,000,000$. On November 18, 1881, the bank suspended. On December 13, 1881, the directors voted that as $\$ 38,700$ of the increase of capital stock had not been paid in the capital be fixed at $\$ 961,300$, and the Comptroller of the Currency was notified to that effect, and he notified the bank, under Revised Statutes, section 5205, to pay a deficiency on its capital stock by an assessment of 100 per cent. At the annual meeting the assessment was voted, and on March 18, 1882, with consent of the Comptroller and the approval of the directors and the examiner, the bank resumed business, and continued until May 20, 1882, when it again suspended and was put in the hands of a receiver. Prior to May 20, 1882, $\$ 742,800$ of the voluntary assessment had been paid in. Complainant was the ownet of twenty-five shares of stock on September 13, 1881, and after the vote to increase the stock took twenty-five shares, for which he paid $\$ 2,500$ on October 1, 1881, and received a certificate. He voted for the assessment at the annual meeting, and in February, 1882, paid the assessment on the old and new stock, and subsequently sought to enjoin the suit at law against him by the receiver to $t$ nforce his individual liability as a stockholder, under Revised Statutes, section 5151, on the ground that the increase of capital was illegal and void, and that the voluntary assessment, under Revised Statutes, section 5205, relie ved the stockholders of individual liability. Held, that he was not entitled to relief, and the bill should be dismissed. (Morrison $v$. Price, Receiver, 23 Fed. Rep., 217.)
16. In an action by the receiver of an insolvent national bank to recover of a stockholder an assessment on his shares, the defendant alleged as a counterclain that the Comptroller of the Currency had directed the bank to restore the value of certain securities held by it which had been reported worthless by an examiner; that certain of the stockholders, including defendant, had raised a fund which was placed in the hands of trustees to apply so much as might be from time to time required by the Comptroller to retire such securities; that the fund was deposited with the bank with full notice of the purpose to which it was to be applied; that a portion had been used to retire the securities designated, and that when the bank failed the balance of the fund came into the hands of the receiver, and was now claimed by him as a part of the ordinary assets of the bank; that a certain portion of this balance belonged to defendant, which amount he asked to set off against plaintiff"s demand. Held, that a general demurrer based on the ground that no set-off or counterclaim was available in such an action would be overruled, as the claim conld be set off if it was of such a nature that the holder would be entitled to receive the full amount before distribution by the receiver to general creditors. (Welles $v$. Stout, 38 Fed. Rep., 807.)
17. The F. National Bank suspended business for lack of funds, and was placed in charge of a bank examiner, who required that $\$ 50,100$ should be raised and placed in the bank before it could resume business. The stockbolders, including one B., the president, thereupon raised this sum, in amounts equal to 50 per cent of their stock, and placed it in the bank. The examiner caused entries to be made on the books indicating that this contribution was a voluntary assessment, subject, after one year, to the liabilities of the bank, and permitted the bank to resume. B., at a meeting of the directors subsequently held, protested against these book entries, but afterwards signed reports in which the $\$ 50,000$ was included as surplus. At the time of the advance the bank held two notes of B., and discounted another note of his a fow days before the expiration of a year from the advance. Shortly after the expiration of the year the bank again suspended payment. Held, tbat the advance to the bank was a voluntary assessment, and not a loan, and could not be set off by B. in an action against him on the notes by the receiver of the bank. (Broderick $v$. Brown, 69 Fed. Rep., 497.)
18. On notice from the Comptroller, under Revised Statutes, section 5205 , that the bank's capital is impaired so as to require an assessment on the stockholders, snch assessment is to be made by the stockholders themselves, and an assessment by the directors is void. (Hulitt $r$. Bell et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 18.)
19. An assessment to restore impaired capital, under Revised Statutes, section 5205, is only enforceable by subjecting the stock of persons refusing to pay, and no action will lie agaiust the stockhold rs personally. (Ib.)
20. A sale of all the shares of stock held by a shareliolder in a national bank, when such sale is made under the provisions of and for the purpose set forth in section 5205 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as

## Voluntary assessments to restore impaired capital-Continued.

amended by the act of $J$ une 30,1876 , is void, unless at such sale the stock brings a price equal in amount to the assessment placed thereon nuder the provisions of that section. (Merchants' National Bank of Rome $v$. Fouche, Supreme Conrt of Georgia, July, 1898.)
21. Revised Statutes, United States, section 5205, provides that every uational banking association whose capital stock shall have become impaired, by losses or otherwise, shall, within three months after receiving notice thereof from the Comptroller of the Currency, pay the deficiency iu the capital stock, by assessment upon the shareholders pro rata for the amount of capital stock beld by each, and that if any such association shall fail to pay up its capital stock, and shall refuse to go into liquidation, as provided by law, for three months after receiving notice from the Comptroller, a receiver may be appointed to close up the business of the association. By section 5151 the liability of a stockholder is the par value of bis shares in addition to the amount invested in such shares: held, that the only liability of a stockholder being under section 5151, which arises only on liquidation, on receiving notice from the Comptroller, the question whether the investment of the shareholders shall be increased is one for them to determine, and an assessment by the directors is unauthorized. (Weinhard $v$. Commercial Nat. Bank of Portland, Oreg.; Williams $v$. Same, 68 Pac. Rep., 806; 4 Banking Cases, 576.$)$

INCREASE OF CAPITAL StOCK.-(Nee Capital stock.)

## INDICTMENT.

[Cross references: Criminal, law; False entries; Forgeries; Ofricers.]
For false certification of check under section 5208.

1. An indictment under act of July 12, 1882, amending section 5208, making it a misdemeanor to "certify any check" drawn by a person not.then having on deposit sufficient money to meet same, need not allege delivery of check bẏ bank after certification. (United States $v$. Potter, 56 Fed. Rep., 83.)
2. When indictment alleges certification as accomplished, authentication will not be presumed as an essential part thereof, and hence it is unnecessary to allege absence of required credit or depositat time of authentication. (Ib.)
3. The indictment in charging, in the language of section 5208 , that the drawer of the check had not on deposit, at the time it was certified, "an amount of money equal to that specified" in the check is sufficient. (Ib.)
4. The indictment does not charge two offenses in the same count, because it alleges therein that the check was certified "before the amount thereof had been entered to the credit of the drawer on the books of the bank," and also at a time when the drawer did not "have on deposit an amount of money equal to" the amount of the check. (Ib.)
5. An indictment against the president for aiding and abetting the cashier in certifying checks under the prohibited circumstances can not be sustained, for the statutes are of narrow range, and are directed only against the person who conmitted the act directly, or perhaps by so intimidating or overpowering another that the latter became the mere physical instrument of the former. (Ib.)
For embezzlement, abstraction, or misapplication of bank's moneys.
6. An indictment charging lefendants with aiding and abetting a director in a willful misapplication of the money of an association must state facts to show that there has been such misapplication committed by the director. (United States $r$. Warner, 26 Fed. Rep., 616.)
7. An indictment against the president of a national bank alleging that he "unlawfully and willfully and with intent to injure and defrand the said association for the use, benefit, and advantage of himself did misapply certain of the money and funds of the association which he * * * then and there, with the intent aforesaid, paid and caused to be paid" to certain persons named, was bad for failure to allege the fact that made such payment unlaw ful or criminal. (United States $v$. Eno, 56 Fed. Rep., 218.)
8. It is not essential that such indictment should allege that the acts charged were done without the knowledge and assent of the directors of the association. (Ib.)
9. In indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209 , for willfully misapplying the funds of a national bank, it is not necessary to charge that the funds had been previously intrusted to defendant, since such act may be done by

For embezzlement, abstraction, and misapplication of bank's moneys-Cont'd. an officer or agent of the association withont his having previonsly received the funds into his maunal possession. (United States $v$. Northway, 129 U. S., 327.)
10. In indictment charging president of a bank with aiding and abetting its cashier in the misapplication of its funds, it is not necessary to aver that he then and there knew that the person so aided and abetted was the cashier. (Ib.)
11. A form of indictment which sufficiently describes and identifies the crime of abstracting the funds of a national bank created by Revised Statutes, section 5209, sufficiently states the character and capacity of the bank. (Ib.)
12. An indictment for willfully misapplying funds of a national bank (Rev. Stat., sec. 5209), charging in general words fraudulent misapplication and intent to defraud the bank, and describing specifically funds misapplied and the manner of misapplication, need not negative every possible theory consistent with the honest purpose in the disposition of the funds specified. (Evans v. United States, 14 S. Ct., 934 ; ib., 939.)
13. Indictment against president for fraudnlent purchase of stock of the bank is bad if it fails to state for whose use purchase was made, or if it states that it was for use of the bank, or if it does not aver that it was not made to prevent loss on previous debt. (United States $v$. Britton, 107 U. S., 655.)
14. An indictment of persons for aiding and abetting a president of a national bank in misapplying its funds and making false entries in its books, with intent to defraud it, in violation of Revised Statutes, section 5209, need not specifically set out the act or acts by which the aiding and abetting were consummated. (Coffin $v$. United States, 15 S . Ct., 394.)
15. An indictment of H. and other persons for violation of Revised Statutes, section 5209, averred that "said H., then and there being president" of a certain national bank, "by virtue of his said office as president, aforesaid," "misapplied the funds," with intent to defraud, etc., and that snch other persons did unlawfully, felonionsly, "knowingly," and with intent to defraud, aid and abet the "said H., as aforesaid." Held, that the indictment averred that the aiders and abettors knew that H . was president of the bank at the time it is averred the acts were committed. (Ib.)
16. Such indictment charged that H. did misapply the moneys of the bank with intent to convert a certain sum to the use of a specified company by causing it to be paid out of the moneys of the bank on a check drawn on the bank by such company, which check was then and there cashed and paid out of the bank's funds, which sum, and no part thereof, was such company entitled to withdraw from the bank, because it had no funds therein, and that said company was then and there insolvent, as H. well knew, whereby said sum became lost to the bank. Held, that the indictment averred the actual conversion of the sum misapplied. ( $\mathbf{I b}$.)
17. Where an indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209 , against a president of a national bank and others, for misapplying the funds of the bank, avers that such funds were misapplied with inteut to convert the same to the use of a certain company, "and to other persons to the grand jury unknown," the Government need not prove want of knowledge in the grand jury as to such persons; and, in the absence of evidence on the sinbject, the verity of the averment will be presumed. (Ib.)
18. Section 1025 of the Revised Statutes provides: "No indictment **** shall be deemed insufficient * * * in a matter of form only." Held, that anything that forms a part of the description of the crime is not a "matter of form." (United States $r$. Conant, 2 N. B. C., 148.)
19. Au indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209, for willfully misapplying the moneys, funds, and credits of a national lank of which defendant was president, as well as a director and agent, must supplement the allegation of willful misapplication by allegations showing how the misapplication was made, and that it was an unlawful one. (Batehelor $r$. United States, $15 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 446$.)
20. An averment in an indictment uuder Revised Statutes, section 5209, for embezzlement ly an ofticer of a national bank, that the money embezzled was lawful legal-tender money of the United States, is surplusage and need not be proved. (Porter $v$. United States, C. C., 91 Fed. Rep., 494.)
21. Indictmentelarging one, as president, director, and agent of national bank, with willfully misapplying its assets, is not bad for daplicity. (Jewett $r$ United States, C. C. A., 100 Ferl. Kep., 832.)
22. Indictment for misapplying assets of national hank held not bad, for want of ecrtainty, because it does not allege how funds were misapplied by defenclant. (Ib.)

For embezzlement, abstraction, and misapplication of bank's moneys-Cont'd.
23. It is not a sulstantial defect in such an indictment to aver that the misapplication of the funds was without the knowledge "and" consent of the bank, its directors, etc., instead of using the disjnnctive form. (Rieger $v$. United States, 107 Fed. Rep., 916.)
24. An averment that defendant misapplied "certain moneys, funds, and credits" of the bank does not render the indictment bad for indefiniteness where it is followed by an explicit statement that the misapplication was committed by means of discounting a note, sufficiently described, which was known by him to be worthless. (Ib.)
25. An averment that such note was "made and drawn" by a person designated by his full first and surnames is supported by proof that it was made by such person, although it is not shown whether it was signed with his full first name or by bis initials. (Ib.)
26. The indictment averred that the note was dated on the 8th day of December, 1894, and was due and payable "on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1894." The note was due on the 11th day of April, 1895. Held, that the mistake in the indictment was one so obvions that it could not have misled the accused to his prejudice, and that the variance was not fatal. The note not being the sulbject-matter of the offense, and the averment of the date of its maturity one which was immaterial and unnecessary to its identification, the allegation as to the day of maturity might be rejected as surplusage. (Ib.)
27. An averment in the indictment that the misapplication of funds by the accused was for the benefit of himself "and other persons to the grand jurors aforesaid unknown" did not entitle the defendant to have the question whether the grand jury did in fact know, or should have known, the names of such other persons, submitted to the jury for the purpose of establishing a variance, sinee the failure to state such names, even if they might have been stated, could not have been prejudicial to defendant. (ID.)
28. Where an indictment, under Revised Statutes, section 5209, for a criminal misapplication of the funds of a national bank, fully describes the act constituting the alleged offense, so as to advise the accused of the particular transaction which is called in question, and the act is averred to have been done willfully and with intent to injure and defraud the bank, and without its knowledge or consent, it is sufficient to allege generally that it was done for the use, benefit, and advantage of the accused, or some company or person other than the bank, and a conversion of the fund or credit need not be allowed. (Ib.)
For false entries.
29. An indictment charging directors of a national banking association with making false entries in a report of condition to the Comptroller of the Currency can not be sustained under section 5209 . (United States $v$. Potter, 56 Fed. Rep., 83.)
30. The use in an indictment, under section 5209, of the words "then and there," in alleging that the defendant was president or director of such bank and made alleged false entries, is not uncertain or repugnant merely because in one place they may refer to the whole of a day and in another to only one instant of the day. (Ib.)
31. The omission of the signs for dollars and cents in the recital of alleged false entries in reports and misnomer of reports are immaterial where reports are set out by their tenor in the indictment. (Ib.)
32. It is not necessary to allege specifically in sucb indictment that the reports were transmitted to the Comptroller of the Currency or that they were published. (Ib.)
33. When indictment alleges that the false entries indicated that there was then in the paying teller's department of the bank certain amount in gold, legal tenders, and gold certificates, when in fact such amount was not there, it is not necessary that it should further allege that such amount was not then in other departments of the bank. (United States $v$. Potter, 56 Fed. Rep., 97.)
34. In addition to the entries themselves, the indictment need set out the context only when it so modifies the entries as to be in presumption of law a part of them. (Ib.)
35. The fact that the note teller's and paying teller's books, in which the president is charged with making the false entries, are usually kept by those offieers without interference by the president does not invalidate indictment thereon. (Ib.)

For false entries-Continued.
36. Counts charging false entries by the president in reports of condition of the bauk, which allege that reports were made in conformity to the law, and then set them out by their tenor, are bad for their failure to allege specifically that the reports were rerified and attested by the cashier. (Il.)
37. Where the entry whose tenor is set forth contains the words "See schedule," it is not a valid objection to the indictment that these words are not explained. (United States $v$. French et al., 57 Fed. Rep., 382.)
38. It is sufficient if the indictment allege the substance of the reports in question without setting them out in full. (Ib.)
39. An allegation in an indictment under section 5209 that defendant "did make a certain false entry in a certain report of the association" will not be construed to mean that the entry was made after the report was completed and was, in fact, an alteration. (Ib.)
40. The preparation and completion of the report, the making of the false entry therein, its verification, attestation, and delivery to the Comptroller may be considered as simultaneous, and there is no repngnance in failing to allege that any or all of these things occurred in consecutive order. (Ib.)
41. Though the counts in an iudictment under this section for aiding and abetting the cashier in making such, false entries described defendant as "being then and there a director" of the bank in question, it can not be held that they charge him in aiding and abetting in his official capacity. (Ib.)
42. Counts in such indictment which charge defendants with procuring and counseling the false entry before the facts are valid, for such acts are covered by the clause of the section extending the penalty to anyone who "abets" an officer or agent in the acts prohibited. (Ib.)
43. Indictment against president for false entry on books, held sufficient in form and averments. (United States $v$. Britton, 107 U. S., 655.)
44. Where an officer of a national bank is charged with several offenses, under Revised Statutes, section 5209, in making at different times false entries in the books, reports, or statements of the association, such offenses may be charged in different connts of the same indictment, as provided in Revised Statutes, section 11124, as "acts or transactions of the same class of crimes or offenses." (United states $v$. Berry (D. C.), 96 Fed. Rep., 842.)
45. If, in an indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209 , it is the purpose of the Goverument to charge the making of false entries in the books of the bank, becanse of the receiving and crediting of checks drawn thereon by parties who had no funds there, the indictment shonld set forth a description of the checks, with an averment of the reasons why they were to be deemed false or valneless. (Dow et al. v. United States, 82 Fed. Rep., 904.)
46. An indictment of the president of a national bank for causing a false entry to be made in the looks of the bank held sufticient, in the absence of an application for a bill of particulars, although it did not specify the manner in which the defendant "cansed" the entry to be made. (McKnight $v$. United States, 98 Fed. Rep., 208.)
For false statement to Comptroller.
47. Au indictment charging a defendant as an officer of a national bank with having made a false statement in a report made to the Comptroller is not required to set out such report in full, but is sufficient if it identifies the report by its date aud sets out the particular statement claimed to be false. (Dorsey $u$. United States (C.C. A.), 101 Fed. Rep., 746.)
For perjury for false statement under section 5211, Revised Statutes.
48. Indictment for perjury against officer for false statement under section 5211, Revised Statutes, is bad if, prior to act of 1881, chapter 82, his oath verifying report was taken before notary appointed by a State. (United States r. Curtis, 107 U. S., 671.)

Charge of intent.
49. An indictment against the president of a national bank, under section 5209 , for making false entries in the hooks of the bank, charging that it was done "with intent to defrand said association and certain persons to the grand jurors unknown," is sufficient so far as concerus the allegations of intent. (United States $v$. Potter, 56 Fell. Rep., 97.)
50. Under Revised Statutes, section 5209 , which makes it a criminal offense for an officer or agent of a national bank to do either of certain acts therein enumerated, "with intent in either case to injure or defraud the association," etc., such intent is au essential element of every offense therein specified, which must be charged in the indictment and proved. (McKnight

## When indictment should be quashed.

51. No person, other than a witness undergoing examination and the Government attorney, can be present at the sessions of a grand jury; and an indictment should be quashed where an expert witness remained in the jury room while another witness was being examined and the expert permitted to question him. (United States $v$. Edgerton, 80 Fed. Rep., 374.)
52. An indictment should be quashed when it appears that defendant was compelled by sulppena to attend before the grand jury, and give material testimony, without knowing that his own conduct was under investigation. (Ib.)
53. Revised Statutes, section 1025, forbidding the court to quash au indictment for defect of form, makes it unnecessary, in criminal indictments, to repeat an averment contained in the first count, where subsequent counts refer back to the first, and are thereby rendered sufficiently explicit in stating the offense. (United States $v$. Peters, 87 Fed. Rep., 985.)

## Motion in arrest.

54. Judgment will not be arrested on motion for insufficiency of the indictment if any one of the counts therein is good. (United States $v$. McClure, 170 U. S., 268.)
55. A count in an indictment for aiding the misapplication of national-bank funds in violation of Revised Statutes, section 5209, with ample allegations of fraudulent intent and purpose, distinctly charged embezzlement by the cashier of a national bank on many different days and time between May 24, 1897, and March 24, 1900, for the benefit and gain of defendant by a pretended discount of paper, contrary to the express direction of the directors, whereby defendant obtained $\$ 140.000$ of its moners and funds, and converted the same to his own use. Held, good on motion in arrest, in view of section 1024, declaring 1 he form of an indictment to be immaterial, provided the substance is there; the word "embezzlement," as used therein, showing a misapplication by the cashier of the property in his official possession, within the meaning of the statute, and the punishment prescribed being not so much for each offense, but so much for every officer or agent who commits such offenses, and every person who aids or abets, irrespective of the number of times. (Ib.)

## INJUNCTION.

[Crose references: A'trachment; Mandamus.]
When State courts may not grant.

1. State courts have no power to grant before final judgment an injunction prohibiting a national bank from disposing of securities in its possession. (Freeman Manufacturing Company $c$. National Bank of Republic, 35 N. E., 865.)

Injunction by Federal courts not prohibited.
2. Section 5242, Revised Statutes, providing that no injunctions shall issue from a State court against a national bank before final judgment, does not deprive the Federal court of power to issue such injunction or to continue after removal of the case an injunction previously granted by a State court. (Hower $v$. Weiss Malting and Elevator Co. et al., 55 Fed. Rep., 356.)
Injunction provisions of section 5242 not repealed.
3. The provisions of the national-bank act, forbidding such injunctions, were not repealed by statutes of the United States, 1882, chapter 290, section 4, or statutes of the United States, 1887, chapter 373, section 4, or statntes of the United States, 1888, chapter 866, section 4. (Freeman Manfg. Co. v. Nat. Bank of Republic, 35 N. E. Rep., 865 .)

## Sufficiency of bill for injunction.

4. A bill which seeks to restrain the sale by a bank of property pledged as collateral security to a note discounted by it, on the ground that the president of the bank secretly agreed that he would see to the payment of the note without sale of the collateral, does not state a case for equitable rclief, since such agreement, heing against the interest of the bank, should not he enforced for the benetit of a party to it. (Breyfogle et al. $v$. Walsh et al., 71 Fed. Rcp., 898.)

## Liability on bond when suit wrongly brought.

5. A decree dismissing an injunction because wrongfully sued out is conclusive as to the wrongful suing out when offered in evidence in an action for damages against the surety on a bond, the undertaking of which is that the principal will pay all damages which may be adjudged by reason of the injunction, although the surety may not have been a party to the injunction and there may have been no damages adjudged against the principal. (Bunt $v$. Rheum, 3 N. W., 667; 52 lowa, 619, distinguished. Shenandoah National Bank $v$. Read, Iowa, 53 N. W., 96.)

## When injunction will not be granted.

6. A prayer for injunction to preserve property from sale pending litigation can not be made a ground of equity jurisdiction when the property had been sold when the bill was filed, which fact complainants knew, or might have known. (Cecil National Bank v. Thurber, C. C. A., 59 F., 913.)
7. When a valid judgment has been obtained in a State court against a national bank and the lien thereof has attached to its property, before the appointment of a receiver, Revised Statutes, section 720, applies to prohibit the issue of an injunction by a Federal court, at the suit of the receiver, to restrain the enforcement of such judgment. (Baker $v$. Ault et al., 78 Fed. Rep., 394.)

## Estoppel.

8. A bank recovered judgment at law by default on a note made by a wife to the order of her husband, and subsequently the wife obtained an order opening the judgment, with unrestricted leave to plead. She pleaded that she occupied the position of surety on the note and was a married woman, and also that it was a contract made with her husband and therefore void at law. The bank then filed a bill in equity for an injunction against setting up these defenses at law. On the trial of the issues thus raised the defense of suretyship was not sustained. Held, that the bank was in effect compelled to come into equity by defendant pleading that the contract was between husband and wife, and that, liaving established its case there on the merits, defendant should not be permitted to litigate it again in the law courts. (Hackettstown National Bank $\boldsymbol{r}$. Ming, N. J., Ch., 27 A., 920.)

Injunction against collection of taxes.
9. A Ferleral court will enjoin a sale of real estate of a national bank to enforce payment of taxes illegally assessed against its capital stock, under a law which would make the sale a cloud on its title, though the State law gives an action at law to recover back taxes illegally exacted. (Brown $v$. French, 80 Fed. Rep., 166.)
10. When national bank shares are unlawfully discriminated against in the natter of assessment for taxation, on the payment or tender of the sum which the bank shares ought to pay under the rule established by the act of Congress, a court of equity will enjoin the State anthorities from collecting the remainder. (Pelton $\tau$. Commercial Nat. Bank, 2 N. B. C., 85.)
Injunction against collection of judgment.
11. On injunction to restrain the enforcement of a judgment on a note against the maker, it appeared that the payee, before maturity, transferred it to a bank as collateral; that the maker, in ignorance of the fact, paid it to the payee, without receiving the note, upon his representation that he had forgotten to bring it. After maturity the bank, pursuant to an agreement with a person who knew that it was up as collateral, obtained judgivent on it and assigned the judgment and all other collateral paper to him on his paying the principal debt. Among the collaterals were notes, on which this person was a surety for a greater amount than the principal debt. Held, that equity required the bank to resort first to the other cullaterals which it beld, and this equity was not changed by reducing the note to judgment, and that the assignee got no greater rights than the bank had, and therefore could not collect the judgment, whether the transaction be considered as a purchase by him or as a part payment of his own obligation. (Barhorst et ux. $v$. Armstrong et al., 42 Fed. Rep., 2.)
12. In July, 1895, Harold F. Hadden and James E. S. Hadden brought an action in the New York supreme court for the city and county of New York against the Natchaug Silk Company, Michael F. Dooley, personally and as receiver of the First National Bank of Willimantic; John A. Pangburn, and others, including William I. Buttling, sheriff of Kings County. The complainant alleged certaiu fraudulent and collusive proceedings between

Injunction against collection of judgment-Continued.
the Natchang Silk Company, Dooley, receiver of the First National Bank of Willimantic, and John A. Pangburn, and, under a prayer of the bill, an injunction, pendente lite, was granted restraining the sheriff of Kings County from selling property of the silk company in his possession, as sheriff, upon executions against said company in favor of John A. Pangburn or Dooley, as receiver, and restraining Pangburn and Dooley from further proceedings at law against the property of the silk company in the State of New York. The action was removed to the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of New York, and repeated motions to dissolve the temporary injunction were there made and denied, and the order of the circuit court donying the motions was, on appeal, affirmed by the circuit court of appeals. Subsequently, the taking of testimony in the case having been closed, the defendants, Dooley and Pangburn, made another motion, upon the plenary proots, to dissolve the injunction, and this motion was grantod, after hearing, by Circuit Judge Lacombe, on November 27, 1896. The case came to final hearing in the circuit court, and resulted in the decree dismissing the bill on January 27 , 1898. Upou appeal by the complainants, the circuit court of appeals reversed the decree in part and affirmed it in part. From this decree of the circuit conrt of appeals the complainants appealed to this court on the ground that the decree should have adjudged to the complainants priority of lien on all the grods in dispute, and the defendants appealed on the ground that the circuit court of appeals erred in reversing the decree of the circuit court. The facts, as stated in the opinion of Circuit Judge Shipman, were substantially these: On April 23 , 1895, the Natchaug Silk Company, a Connecticut corporation, owed the First National Bank of Willimantic, a national-banking association located in Connecticut, over $\$ 300,000$, and was entirely insolvent. In consequence of this indebteduess the bank suspended, and Michael F. Dooley was appointed its receiver on Apri1 26, 1895, by the Comptroller of the Currency. On April 23, 1895, J. D. Chaffee, as president and general manager of the silk company, in consideration of and to reduce this indebtedness, sold to the bank 107 cases of manufactured silk, the value of which can not be accurately ascertained, but which is said to be about $\$ 20,000$. They were then, or had been, shipped to New York, where they were subsequently taken by Dooley into his possession and removed to Brooklyn. On May 8, 1895, he, as receiver, attached the goods by attachment, which was subsequently dissolved. On May 30,1895 , he sold and assigned to Pangburn, who is a resident of the State of New York, notes of the silk company not paid by this transfer amounting to about $\$ 67,000$ for the nominal consideration of $\$ 200$, which sale Dooley made by virtue of an order of the circuit court of the southern district of New York with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, for the purpose of enabling a suit to be brought in the State of New York by a resident of that State, in his own name, against the silk company, a foreign corporation. Pangburu did bring suit on said notes against the silk company on June 1, 1895, in the proper State court, and obtained an order of attachment, a judgment for the full amount thereof, and au execution which was levied by the sheriff of Kings County upon these cases of silk. The sale was stopped loy this injunction order. On June 6, 1895, the complainants, who are creditors of the silk company to the amount of about $\$ 22,000$, brought suit against it in a court of the State of New York, and obtained an order of attachment under which the sheriff of Kings Connty levied an attachment upon the same silk. On July 2, 1895, the complainants brought a bill in equity upon which the injunction order in question in this suit was issued. Held, that the decree of the circuit court of appeals, in so far as it reversed the decreo of the circuit court, should be reversed, and the decree of the circuit court, dismissing the bill of complaint, should be affirmed. (Dooley $r$. Hadden, Hadden r. Dooley, 179 U. S., 646.)

## Mandamus.

13. When a creditor has established his claim against an insolvent national bank, his remedy is at law against the receiver and not in equity or by mandamus. (Denton $v$. Baker, 79 Fed. Rep., 189.)
Injunction against bank officers.
14. The circuit court has jurisdiction at the suit of a stockholder, to enjoin the officers of a national bank from any misapplication of its funds which might result from any act not warranted by its charter, or which would amount to a breach of trust. (Shoemaker $\boldsymbol{v}$. 'The Nat. Mechanics' Bank,

# INSOLVENT BANKS. 

[Cross references: Collections; Deposits; Preferred claims; Off-set; Receiver.]

## Evidence of insolvency.

1. A retarn of nulla bona upon an execution issued against the property of a national bank is proof of its insolvency. (Wheelock $v$. Kost, 77 111., 296.)
2. The defendant, a national bank at Boston, Mass., on November 18, 1881, closed its doors, and was put in charge of a Government bank examiner, and thus continued until March 14, 1882 , when the Comptroller allowed it to resume. It transacted business until May 22, 1882, when it was placed in the hands of a receiver. An attachment was issued in this action November 19, 1881, against defendant's property in this State. At that time its assets would have paid its debts and liabilities, exclusive of its capital, but it had refused to pay various legal obligations then due. Held, that defendant had committed acts of insolvency, within United States Revised Statutes, section 5242, and the attachment should be vacated. (Market Nat. Bank of New York $\boldsymbol{v}$. Pacitic Nat. Bank of Boston, 3 N. B. C., 672.)
Comptroller may appoint receiver before adjudication of insolvency.
3. The Comptroller may appoint a receiver for an insolvent national bank, or make a ratable assessment upon the stockholders, without a prior judicial determination of the necessity for a receiver or of the existence of the bank's liabilities. (Bushnell v. Leland, 17 S. Ct., 209; 164 U. S., 684.)
Interest on creditor's claims and dividends. (See Interest.)
4. The creditors of an insolvent national banking association in the hands of a receiver are entitled to interest on their claims during the period of administration. (Natioual Bank of Commonwealth $v$. Mechanics' National Bank, 94 U. S., 437 ; White $r$. Knox, 111 U. S., 784.)
5. A creditor of an insolvent national lank, who establishes his debt by suit and judgment after refusal of Comptroller to allow it, is entitled to share in dividends on debt and interest so established as of day of failure of bank, not for subsequent interest. (White v. Knox, 111 U. S., 784.)
6. A creditor of a national bank is entitled to interest on the amount of his dividend from the time it was declared ly a receiver of the bank until paid. (Armstrong $v$. American Exchange National Bank, 133 U. S., 433 )
7. In estimating the dividends to be paid out of the assets of an insolvent association, the value of the claims at the time when the insolvency is declared is to be takeu as the basis of distribution. (White $v$. Knox, 111 U. S., 784.)
8. Where a national bank is declared in default by the Comptroller of the Curreucy, and a receiver is appointed, and a sufficient fund is realized from its assets to pay all claims against it and leave a surplus, the Comptroller should allow interest on the claims during the period of administration before appropriating the surplus to the stockholders of the bank. (Chemical National lank $v$. Bailey, 12 Blatehford, $480 ; 1$ N. B. C., 260.)
9. An action of assumpsit to recover such interest will not lie against the Comptroller of the Currency or the receiver of the bank, but will lie against the bank. (Ib.)
10. Where a bank has by reason of its own default been placed in the hands of a receiver, a demand of payment by a depositor is no longer a necessary condition precedent to a right of action for the deposit, and the deposit bears interest from the time of such default. (Ib.)
Interest on claims due insolvent banks.
11. Insolvent debtors of an insolvent national bank assign, giving preferences in favor of the bank. Quære, whether the debt preferred shall carry interest. Held, that where there is nothing in the language of the assignment, or in the circumstances under which the debt was created, to negative the presumption that the debt should bear interest, and nothing in the conduct of the receiver of the national bank to estop him from claiming interest, in such a case interest must be paid. (Bain et al. v. Peters, 44 Fed. Rep.. 307.)
12. The receiver of an insolvent national bank may recover from a stockholder dividends declared and paid after the bank becomes insolvent, where neeessary to meet the demands of creditors. (Hayden $v$. Williams et al., 96 Fed. Rep., 279.)

Subscribers to increased stock as creditors.
13. A subscriber who has made payments on his subseription to the proposed increase, believing that the statutory requirements would be complied with, is entitled to have the amonut thereot allowed as a claim against the assets of the bank in the receiver's hands. (Armstrong $c$. Stanage, 37 Fed. Rep., 568. )
14. The directors of a national bank voted to increase the capital stock "to $\$ 1,000,000$, " and that the stockholders "have the right to take new stock at par to an equal amount to that then held by them." No subscription books were opened, and the plaintiff dicl not subscribe for any of the new stock, but paid the bank a sum equal to the amonnt of stock then beld by her, taking a receipt therefor "on acconnt of subscription to new stock." The new stock subseribed for and paid in did not amount to enough to make the capital stock $\$ 1,000,000$, and the directors then voted that the capital stock be increased by the sum paid in. The Comptroller of the Currency was notified that the capital stock of the bank had been increased to that extent, and he issued a certificate authorizing the hank to carry on husiness with that amount of capital stock. The amount paid in, as above, was used by the bauk in its general business, and lost within a month after the certificate was issued, the bank having suspended. The plaintiff demanderl back the amount paid in by her. Held, that she was entitled to recover it, with interest from the date of her demand. (Eaton $v$. Pacitic National Bank, 144 Mass., 260; 3 N. B. C., 483.)
15. A natioual bank determined to inerease its eapital stock from $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 500,000$. The new stock subscriptions amonnted to only $\$ 130,060$. The bank advertised an increase to $\$ 430,060$. This was never authorized by vote of the stockholders, nor certificl to ur approved by the Comptroller of the Currency. The plaintiff subscribed and paid $\$ 2,000$ for so much of the originally proposed increase. Held, that plaintiff did not become a stockholder, and when the bank became insolvent was entitled to jurgment against the receiver for the amount so paid. (Schierenberg v. Stephens, 32 Mo. App., 314 ; 3 N. B. (., 528. )
16. One induced to subscribe for certiticates alleged to represent an increase of the capital stock of a national bank at a time when no increase had been authorized, on false representations of the cashier as to the bank's condition, it being in fact insolyent at the time, is entitled to a judgment against the lank and its receiver for the purchase money paid. (Newbegin $r$. Newton National Bank, C. C. A., 66 Fed. Rep., 701.)
Actions against directors under sections 5234 and 5239.
17. Revisel Statutes, sections 5234 and 5239 , prescribing the methol of enforcing the liability of the directors of national banks for violation of the banking law, are exclusive of other remedies, and a creditor of an insolvent bank, for which a receiver has been appointed, can not sue its directors for the purpose of making them persoually liable for the misuanagenent of the bank. (National Exchange Bank $r$. Peters et al., 44 Fed. Rep., 13.)
18. A sult by a receiver of an insolvent national bauk against its officers and directors to compel restitution of tands unlawfully diverted by them is one to execute a trust, and involves an accounting as to trust funds, and hence is of equitable cognizance. (Cooper et al. v. Hill, 94 Fed. Rep., 582.$)$
19. A bauk for which certaiu mill property was held in trust cansed the same to be conveyed to a corporation, organized among its own officers and directors, with a view to loaning to such corporation money wherewith to repair and operate the mills aud make then salable. The bank directors who subscribed for stock in the unill corporation had a secret agreement with the bank that, after a sale of the property was effected, the proceeds should be first applied to repay the amonnt of their subscriptions. The money was loaned accordingly, the bank taking the mill company's uotes, and discounting them with iunocent third parties. No sale was effected, and the bank and mill company failed, and all their property went into the hands of the bank's receiver. Thereafter the nill company gave to such sulseribers its own notes, secured ly mortgage, for the amonnts paid on the stock, and the notes were then transferred to alleged iunocent purchasers. Held, that these notes were without consideration, that this was a futile attempt to divert the property of an insolvent corporation from its creditors to its stockholders, and that the proceeds of the receiver's sale of the mill property must be equally distributed among the holders of the notes given by it to the bank for the burrowed money, the receiver taking for the bank's creditors the proportion applicable to such of the notes as were retained by the bank. (Ib.)

Actions against directors under sections 5234 and 5239-Continued.
20. Where a director discovers the insolvency of the bank, he will be liable for deposits thereafter received, unless he calls a meeting of the board of directors, or communicates with the superintendent of the banking department, or instructs the cashier to discontinue the taking of deposits, or warns individual depositors of such insolvency. (Cassidy $v$. Uhlmann et al., 63 N. E. Rep., $554 ; 4$ Banking Cases, 439.)
Effect of decree dissolving bank's corporate existence.
21. A suit against a national bank to enforce the collection of a demand is abated by a decree dissolving the corporation and forfeiting its rights and franchises. (National Bank r. Colby, 21,Wall., 609; 1 N. B. C., 109.)
Appointment of receiver does not dissolve corporate existence.
22. A national bank does not lose its corporate existence by mere default in paying its notes and the appointment of a receiver. (Bank of Bethel c. Pahquioque Bank, 14 Wall., 383.)
23. Such associations may be sued, though a receiver has been appointed and is administering its concerns. (Ib.)
24. An action may be prosecuted against a national bank, althongh it has resolved to go into liquidation and has provided for the redemption of its circulating notes. (Ordway $v$. The Central National Bank of Baltimore, I N. B.C., 559.$)$
25. An action may be maintained against a national bank after a receiver of it has been appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency. (Green $v$. The Walkill Nat. Bank, 1 N. B. C., 786.)
Taxation, bank's personalty in hands of receiver exempt.
26. The personal property of an insolvent bank in hands of a receiver is exempt from State taxation. (Rosenblatt $r$. Johnston, 104 U. S., 462.)
27. A tax levied on the property of a national bank subsequent to its insolvency is subordinate to the rights of a receiver appointed after such levy. (Woodward v. Ellsworth, 2 N. B. C., 216.)
Receiver has same status and powers as bank.
28. The receiver of a national bank holds its negotiable notes subject to the same defenses that applied to the bank itself. (Hatch $v$. Johnson Loan and Trust Co. et al., 79 Fed. Rep., 828.)
Receiver's appointment terminates officer's authority.
29. Where a corporation borrowed money, aud directed its officers to pay over the same to auother creditor, the authority of the officers to pay over said money terminated by the appointment of a receiver for said corporation. (First National Bank $v$. Dovetail Body and Gear Company, Ind. Sup., 42 N.E., 924.)

## Receiver may collect stock subscription.

30. A stockholder in a national bank is liable to the receiver thereof on a note given to the bank for capital stock. (Hepburn $v$. Kincannon (Miss.), 21 So., 569.)
Receiver may sue debtor without direction of Comptroller.
31. Authorization by the Comptroller is not essential to entitle a receiver of a national bank to briug an action to establish a claim of the bank against an insolvent debtor, and for the sale of collateral held by the bank, since the provision of Revised Statutes United States, section 5234, to the offect that the receiver shall be nuder the direction of the Comptroller, means. only that he shall be subject to such direction, and not that he shall be obliged to get special anthority for every act that be does in collecting the assets and debts of the bank (Turner $v$. Richardson, 180 U. S., 87.)
Creditor's suit for receiver, allegations.
32. A bill in equity by a judgment creditor of a national bank alleged that the judgment was for moneys deposited with the bank; that the bauk had gone into voluntary liquidation; that it had withdrawn its bonds on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States; that the officers had fraudulently applied the funds of the bank to the payment of other persons than the complainant, and that there was no property subject to seizure on execution. Held, a proper case for the appointment of a receiver by the court. (Irons $v$. 'Ihe Manufacturers' Nat. Bank, 1 N. B. C., 203.)

## When assets not impressed with trust in favor of creditors. (See Collections;

 Deposits.)33. A creditor will not have a lien upon the funds of the association because checks given in settlement of balances were fraudulent and were given at a time when the bank was hopelessly insolvent and its officers were contemplating flight. (Citizens' National Bank $v$. Dowd, 35 Fed. Rep., 340.)
34. A depositor who receives an ordinary certificate of deposit, and whose money is mingled with the other funds of a bank, is not entitled, on the insolvency of the bank, to any preference over other creditors, even though the banker promised him to keep his money separate from the other funds. (Bayor $v$. American Trust and Savingṣ Bank, Ill. Sup., 41 N. E., 622.)
35. Where a plaintiff sent a note and mortgage to a bank with directions to collect the same and "forward draft" for the amount, less its collection fee, the money received ly the bank in payment thereof was not impressed with a trust in plaintiff's favor so as to eutitle her to recover the whole amount as a preferred claim from a receiver appointed for the bank after the collection was made, though said bank was insolvent at the time it reccived said note and mortgage, and though payment was made by the mortgagor with a check drawn on the bank. (Sayles $v$. Cox, Tenn., 32 S. W., 626.)
36. Where a check payable to two persons as Government officers is indorsed by one of them for both, by indorsement showing their official character, and deposited in a bank to be credited to his individual account, and thereloy becomes mingled with the funds of the bank, the fact that the check was intrusted to them as officers can not be urged by the payecs to charge the proceeds as as trust fund in the hands of an assignee in insolvency of the bank, in au action to which the Government is not party, and in which the authority of the depositing payee to act for his copayee is not denied. (Meldrum $v$. Henderson, Colo. App., 43 P., 148.)
37. Where a bank, knowing its insolvency, receives from a customer as cash a check on a foreign bank and sends the paper to its correspondent, who credits the check to it as cash, and subsequently pays the proceeds thereof to a receiver appointed for it in the meantime, it is presumed, in an action ly the depositor against the receiver to recover the proceeds, that the correspondent credited the check to the bank before its failure. (Friberg v. Cox, Tenn. Sup., 37 S. W., 283.)
38. The burden is on one who transferred a draft to a bank prior to its failure, and who seeks to follow and reclaim the proceeds as against a receiver, to show that they were not received and mingled with the other funds of the bank before the failure; aud, where they were placed to its credit by a correspondent on the same day the receiver was appointed, in the absence of further proof as to the exact time it will be presumed that the credit was given before the receiver was appointed. (Klepper $v$. Cox, Tenn. Sup., 37 S. W., 284.)
39. Money received by a bank and entered to the depositor's general credit as cash can not be reclaimed after the insolvency of the bank on the ground that the bank offictals had knowledge of the insolvency when they received the deposit, there being no meaus of identifying and separating it from the funds on hand when the receiver took charge. (Bruner $v$. First National Bank, Tenn. Sup., 37 S. W., 286. )
40. Where a depositor in a bank obtains from it two drafts upon another bank, paying therefor by checks against his deposit, the relation between the bank and the depositor with respect to such drafts remains that of debtor and creditor, and is not changed to a fiduciary relation, entitling the depositor, upon the bank becoming insolvent before the drafts are paid, to have the assets in the lands of its receiver applied by preference to the payment of such drafts in full. (Jewett et al. $v$. Yardley, 81 Fed. Rep., 920.)
41. Where it is not shown that a certain collection made by a receiver of an insolvent national bank was transmitted by a correspondent of the bank, nor included in the list of its items sent, it is not sufficiently traced; and this though the receiver testified that the iten was collected for the transmitting loank. (Richardson v. Louisville Banking Co., of Louisville, Ky., 94 Fed. Rep., 442. )
42. The usual and ordiuary custom by which banks are generally controlled in collecting paper does not require them to hold the money collected separate and apart from its own funds and remit the identical money collected. And when the money is collected and the proper credit given to the person by whom the paper was sent for collection, as a general rule the relation

When assets not impressed with trust in favor of creditor-Continued.
of debtor and creditor is created between the bank and such person, and the relation of trustee and cestui qui trust does not arise. And the fact that the bank is insolvent when the procesds of the paper are mingled with its own funds is immaterial in this comection, if its officers are not aware of its insolvency. (Union Nat. Bank r. Citizens' Bank of Union City et al., 1 Banking Cases, 712.)
When assets impressed with trust in favor of oreditor. (See Collections; Deposits.)
43. A statement by the president of a bank, for the purpose of procuring from another bank a discount of paper, that such former bank is in good condition, when in fact it is hopelessly insolvent in consequence of the president's own malversation, is a fraud, aud entitles the discounting bank to recover back the proceeds of the discount. (Fisher $v$. United States National Bank, C. C. A., 64 Fed. Rep., 710.)
44. On the insolvency of a bank which has collected notes sent to it for collection, and failed to remit the proceeds, a trust will be imposed on the assets of the bank in favor of the person sending them, as against the general creditors of the bank, if it is proven that the moneys collected were deposited in the bank and commingled with other funds of the bank, or if they went into property represeuted by the assets in the hands of the assignee of the bank. (Winstandley $v$. Second National Bauk, Ind. App., 41 N. E., 956.$)$
45. Where a bank, knowing its insolvency, receives a check, which it credits to the depositor as cash, and then sends to a correspondent, who, after the failure of said bank, but withont notice thereof, credits the check to it as cash, and subsecfinently pays over the proceeds to the receiver, the depositor may recover such proceeds as a preferred clain. (Bruner v. First Nat. Bank, Tenn. Sup., 37 S. W. Rep., 286. )
46. A check deposited in a bank on the day it closed its doors, and when it was known by its officers to beinsolvent, remains the property of the depositor, who may recover the proceeds from the receiver, where they are shown to have come into his possession. (Richardson $v$. Olivier, 105 Fed. Rep., 277.)
47. The rights of a depositor in a national bank, as such, in case of the bauls's insolvency, are not affeeted by the fact that he is also a stockholder, his duties and liabilities as stockholder being measured by the provisions of the statute; and he has the same right to reclaim a deposit fraudulently received from him when the bank was known by its ofticers to be in a failing condition as any other depositor, wherehe had no knowledge of the bank's condition, and did not participate in the frands of its officers. (Ib.)
48. A suit by a depositor in a bank against its receiver to recover the proceeds of a check fraudulently received by the officers of the bauk after its insolvency, and which came into the lands of the receiver, commenced within three years after the insolvency, is not barred by laches, in the abseuce of a statute of limitations which would bar an action at law of like character, where no iujury to anyone has resulted from the delay, which was due solely to a misunderstanding of his rights by complainant, caused in part, at least, by statements made to him by the receiver. (Ib.)
49. Complainant was a depositor in a national bank, and on the day the bank closed its doors, and when it was known by its ofticers to be insolvent, he deposited a check. On the statement of the receiver that the proceeds of the check had gone into the general funds of the bank, he included the amount of the check in the proof of his claim in the insolvency proceedings, and received partial dividends on such claim. In fact, the check was collected by the bank examiner after the suspension, and the proceeds went into the hands of the receiver. Held, that the action of complainant in including the amonnt of the check in his claim under such circumstances did not amount to an election of a remedy, or create an equitable estoppel which precluded him, on learning the facts, from maintaining a suit against the receiver to recover the proceeds of the check as his property, on tendering back the dividends received thereon, before the closing of the estate in insolvency, and while the money was still in the receiver's hands. (Ib.)
50. A bank to accommodate a trust company accepted its check in exchange for the face value of the check in $\$ 2$ bills in a package, at a time when the officers of the trust company kuew that it was insolvent. The trust company made an assignment on the next clay and torned over the package of bills to its assignee. The bank filed a bill in equity praying that the assignee be required to restore such package to it unopened. Held, That

## When assets impressed with trust in favor of creditor-Continued.

such relief should have been granted, the package of money having been impressed with a trust, the title never having passed from the bank, because the fact that the trust companys doors were kept open on that day was a misrepresentation to the public as to its financial conditions. (Corn Exchange Nat. Bank $v$. Solicitor's Loan and Trust Company et al., 1 Banking Cases, 120.)
51. To entitle a claimant to priority over other creditors of an insolvent lank on the ground that he is a cestui qui trust, and not a creditor, as to the proceeds of drafts sent by him to the bank for collection, and collected by the bank, but not remitted, he must show that such proceeds, in some forn, have gone into the assets of the bank; and if he fails to do so he must share ratably with other creditors in the distribution of the assets. (White $v$. Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Rockhill et al., 38 S. E. Rep., 453; 3 Banking Cases, 403.)
52. Money collected by a bank for another on notes or drafts and retained is held in trust for the owner, and does not become a part of the assets of the bank; and if the bank thereafter becomes insolvent, and a receiver is appointed, the one for whom the collection is made is a preferred creditor. (State $v$. Bank of Commerce of Grand Island et al., 3 Banking Cases, $46 ; 85$ N. W., 43.)
53. Where trust funds are wrongfully converterl, the beneficiary is eutitled to the funds, or the proceeds thereof, so long as be can definitely trace them, until they reach the hands of an imocent holder. (Ib.)
54. The claim of a heneficiary for tust money may le preferred to the extent of the cash fomad among the assets of an insolvent trustee at the time of his failure, where it is not affirmatively shown that the cash assets are not part of the trust fuad. Rule applied. (llb.)
55. Where trust money has been wrongfully commingled by a trustee with his own, and he makes payment from the common fund, it will be presumed that he paid out his own, and not trust, money. (Ib.).
56. A receiver of an insolvent national bank may maintain a suit in equity in any district against all the stockholders within the court's jurisdiction to recover back unearned dividends received by them, atid unlawfully paid from the bank's capital when insolvent, on the ground that it is a suit to follow trist funds. (Hayder $v$. Brown et al., 94 Fed. Rep., 15:)
57. Where the nuoney of a ward was placed in a bank without right, and mingled with the funds of the bank, so that its assets were augmented and bettered in a tangible way, a trust is impressed upon the assets; and where the bank subsequently becomes insolvent, and a receiver is appointed, who sells a portion of the assets, and it appears that not only the bank and the receiver had knowledge of the trast, but also the purchaser himself had such knowledge, it will be held that such purchaser is himself a trustee of the fund, and liable in equity to the ward for the same. (Reeves $v$. Pierce, 67 Pac. Rep., 1108; 4 Banking Cases, 545 .)
58. Paper delivered to a bank by a depositor for collection and deposit at a time when its officers knew that it was insolvent and which had not been collected when the bank closed its doors, remans the property of the depositor, althongh its indorsement to the bank was without qualification: and on its subsequent collection ly the bank examiner its proceeds may be recovered from the bank's receiver, if the funds in his hands have been increased thereby. (Richardson $v$. New Orleans Coffee Co., Limited, 2 Banking Cases, 522 .)

## Proved claims of depositors have effect of judgments.

59. The claims of depositors in a suspended national bank are, when proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the Currency, on the same footing as if they were reduced to judgments. (National l lank of Commonwealth $\boldsymbol{v}$. Mechanic's National Bank, 94 U. S., 437; 1 N. B. C., 133.)
National banks not under jurisdiction of bankruptcy courts.
60. National banks are not subject to the bankrupt act, and bankruptey courts have no jurisdiction as against such associations. If insolveut, they can be wound up only in the mode provided by the national banking act. (In re Manufacturers' National Bank, 5 Bissell, 499; 1 N. B. C., 192.)
Title to bonds deposited to secure circulation, actions.
61. The plaintiff, a citizen of New York, claiming title by assignment to the bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the Uuited States to secure the circulation of a national bank, filed a bill setting forth that the Comptroller

Title to bonds deposited to secure circulation, actions-Continued.
of the Currency and the Treasurer refused to recognize his right to the bonds or their proceeds; that the Comptroller had appointed one K., a citizen of New York, receiver of the said bank, and intended to sell the said bonds and to pay the proceeds, after redeeming the circulation of the bank, to the general creditors of the bank, or to K. as such receiver, and that $K$. claimed as such receiver an interest adverse to the plaintiff in said bonds. The bill made the Comptroller, the Treasurer, and K. parties defendant, and prayed a decree establishing the plaintiff's title and requiring the Comptroller and the Treasurer to deliver to the plaintiff the surplus of the bonds after redeeming the notes of the bank, and annulling the appointment of K. as receiver. K. demurred to the bill for lack of equity. Held, that the demurrer must be sustained. (Van Antwerp $v$. Hulburd, 8 Blatchford, 282; 1 N. B. C., 219.)
62. Per Woodruff, J. (1) The plaintiff could not question the validity of K.'s appointment as receiver; (2) that, as the court could not grant the relief as to the Comptroller and Treasurer, it could not as to K.; (3) that, as under the national banking act the proceeds of the bonds could never come into the possession of K., he had no concern in the suit; (4) that the allegation that plaintiff was informed and believed that $K$. clained an interest in the bonds adverse to the plaintiff was not sufficient to sustain the bill. (Ib.)
63. Per Hall, J. The residuary interest of the bank in the bonds was a part of the assets of the bank, to which K., as receiver, was eutitled, unless the plaintiff's clain thereto was good, and that therefore the bill presented a question of property between plaintiff and K., but that, as plaintiff and K. were residents of the same State, the circuit court had not jurisdiction. (Ib.)
Jurisdiction
64. The question whether a savings bank should be paid in full by an insolvent national bank, pursuant to the State law (Laws N. Y., 1882, chap. 409, sec. 282; Bank v. Davis, 26 N. Y. Supp., 200; 73 Hun., 357), or pro rata, as provided ly the Revised Statutes, sections 5236, 5242. Held, upou a motion to remand, to be a controversy "arising under the laws of the United States." (Auburn Savings Bank v. Hayes, 61 Fed. Rep., 911.)
65. The assets of an insolvent national bank are not brought within the control or protection of the Federal courts, by being taken in charge by the receiver appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, nor by their transfer by the receiver to an agent of the sharebolders appointed pursuant to the act of Congress to wind up the affairs of the bank. (Snohomish County $r$. Puget Sound Nat. Bank, 81 Fed. Rep., 518.)
66. Under the provision in the judiciary act of 1887-88, that "the provisions of this section" shall not affect the juriseliction of circuit courts in case for "winding up the affairs" of any national bank, the circuit courts have at least concurrent jurisdiction (whether exclusive or not is not decided) with the State courts in case of that kind, without regard to the citizenship of the parties. (Lake Nat. Bank v. Wolfeborough Sav. Bank et al., 78 Fed. Rep., 517.)
Recision of fraudulent stock sale.
67. The receipt by a bank of the proceeds of a fraudulent sale of stock belonging to it, and the subsequent appointment of a receiver, give its creditors no such right in the proceeds as will prevent the purchaser from resciuding the sale and requiring restitution. (Merrill $v$. Florida Land and Improvement Co., 60 Fed. Rep., 17.)
68. While the N. Bank was in embarrassed circunstances, plaintiff was induced, by the fraudulent misrepresentations of its cashier, to subscribe, in May, 1890, for 62 shares of a proposed increase of its capital stock, and to pay in a large sum of money therefor. In the following November the bank failed, and the plaintiff, who lived at a distance, in another state, receiving then his first intimation that anything was wrong, proceeded to make inquiries, and, as a result, instituted proceedings before the Comptroller of the Currency to have the stock standing in his name declared void, and himself not a stockholder. These proceedings fail ing, he took steps in May, 1891, to have a bill filed to rescind his subscription. At the request, however, of parties who were trying to reorganize the bank, he consented to withdraw such suit, and surrender his stock to be canceled, upon an express agreement that it should be without prejudice to his right to sue the bank for the frand by which he had

## Recision of fraudulent stock sale-Continued.

been induced to subscribe and pay his money therefor Plaintiff did not participate in the reoganization, and consistently maintained that he was not a stockholder, and that the bank was liable to him for the money paid. Upon the reorganization the creditors of the bank accepted in settlement a payment iu cash and certain certificates of indebtedness. In November, 1891, plaintiff brought this action against the bank to recover the money paid by him as a deposit. In December, 1892, the bank failed again. Held, that the occurrence of the insolvency of the bank before the commencement of plaiatiff's action did not preclude lint from rescinding his subscription and recovering the money paid for his stock. (Newton National Bank v. Newbegin, C. C. A., 74 Fed. Rep, 135.)

General depositors are general creditors.
69. A general depositor is merely a general creditor of the bank, and is not entitled to any priority of payment over other general creditors, in case of an assignment for the benefit of creditors or of bankruptey. (Bauk of Blackwell $v$. Dean, 2 Banking Cases, 232.)
70. Where a guardian deposited a trust fund with a bank as an ordinary depositor, and it was mingled with the other funds of the loank upon the insolvency of the bank, the cestui qui trust was not entitled to a preference over other creditors merely because the bank was aware that the fund was a trust fund, but, in order to entitle the cestui to a preference, it must lhave been a special deposit creating a trust relation, and not merely the relation of creditor and debtor. (Paul $v$. Draper, 3 Banking Cases, 50.)
Claim for deposit made after insolvency.
71. When a bank has become hopelessly insolvent, and its president knows that it is so, it is a frand to receive deposits of checks frou an innocent depositor, ignorant of its condition, aud he can reclaim them or their proceeds; and the pleadings in this case are so framed as to give the plaintiff in error the benefit of this principle. (St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Co.v. Johnston, 133 U. S., 566 .)
72. Where a bank, when its officers know it to be hopelessly insolvent, receives a check on deposit, it commits a fraud on the depositor, if he is ignorant of its condition, which vitiates the deposit contract, but the depositor is not entitled to reclaim the proceeds of the check from the funds of the bank in the hands of the receiver, unless it appears that such funds have been increased by the proceeds of the check. (Quin $v$. Earle, 2 Banking Cases, 161.)
73. A bank may receive a deposit when the officers know that it is struggling in the straits of financial embarrassment, from a depositor ignorant of its condition, without committing a fraud; and the lurden is upou a depositor alleging fraud in receiving a deposit when insolvent to prove that the bank officers knew or believed, when the deposit was received, that its condition was hopeless. (Ib.)
74. Where the bank is insolvent the depositor may maintain a suit for his deposit without making a previous demand therefor. (Colton et al. $n$. Dover Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Baltimore, 2 Banking Cases, 243.)
Sureties of, do not share in assets.
75. Sureties ou indebtedness of insolvent bank are not entitled to prove any claim against it by reason of the enforcement of their liability as such. (Stewart r. Armstrong, 56 Fed. Rep., 167.)
Iusorvent bank may be garnisheed.
76. The fact that an insolvent national bank has gone into voluutary liquidation does not absolve it from liability to be garnisheed. Birmingham National Bank $v$. Mayer (Ala.), 16 So., 520. )

## When creditor bank has lien on insolvent bank funds.

77. A contract between two national banks that the proceeds of paper, discounted by one for the other, should not be drawio on in advance of the maturity of such paper, is not affected by the subsequent fraud of the bank obtaining the discount in reporting such proceeds to the Comptroller of the Currency as part of its cash reserve. (Fisher $v$. Tradesmen's National Bank, C. C. A., 64 Fed. Rep., 706.)
78. A contract by which one bank pledges any of its property in the hands of another bank, as collateral to notes discounted for and guaranteed by it, authorizes the discounting bank to hold a deposit balance, stauding to

When creditor bank has lien on insolvent bank funds-Continued.
the credit of the borrowing bank at the time of its insolvency, as collateral to any liability, then or at matnrity of the discomnted notes, until the amount of the lien has been ascertained. (Fisher $\boldsymbol{v}$. Continental National Bank, C. C. A., 64 Fed. Rep., 707.)
79. Revised Statutes, section 5242 , which invalidates all transfers of the notes, bonds, or bills of exchange of a national bank after the commission of an act of insolvency with a view to the preference of one creditor over another, does not probibit a bank which has in good faith accepted the draft of a national bank the day before the latter's insolvency, and afterwards paid the same, from applying the proceeds of collections made by it on paper in its hands belonging to the insolvent bank to the payment of the draft, since its lien on such collection runs from the date of the acceptance. (In re Armstrong, 41 Fed. Rep., 381.)
Banks have same remedies as other creditors.
80. Sections 5151 and 529,9 , Revised Statutes, exclude banking associations from none of the remedies for the collection of debts, claims, and dues for the bank or its creditors provided by the general rules and principles of law and equity, but they impose upon shareholders and directors additional liabilities, and subject them to proper remedies for their enforcement. (Hayden $v$. Thompson, 67 Fed. Rep., 273.)
Unearned dividends received in good faith, limitation.
81. In the State of Nebraska a suit to recover from an innocent shareholder of an insolvent national bank an unearned dividend which be has received in good faith without notice of any fact that wonld lead a reasonably prodent man to learn that the dividend was not earned is barred in four years from its receipt. (Hayden v. Thompson, 67 Fed. Rep., 273.)
Presumption of regularity of bank's proceedings.
82. The fact that trustees holding lands in trust for a national bank formally and regularly execute a deed thereof to a third party itself raises a presumption that the deed was made pursuant to a regular resolution of the bank's board of directors, and the deed must be held sufficient to convey the legal title where there is nothing to rebnt the presumption. (Butler et al. $v$. Cockrill, 73 Fed. Rep., 945.)
Construction of California statute.
83. The California "Bank commissioners' act" (Stat. 1877-78, p. 740, as amended by Stat. 1886-87, p. 90) provides in section 11 that if the commissioners shall find that any bank has violated its charter or law, or is conducting business iu an unsafe manner, they shall require it to discontinue such practices; and in case of refusal, or whenever it shall appear to the commissioners unsafe for the bank to continue business, they shall notify the attorner-general, who may commence suit to enjoin the transaction of business by such bank; and, upon the hearing of such suit, the court may issne the injnnction, and direct the commissioners to take such proceedings against the bank as may be decided on by its creditors. The section also empowers the commissioners to supervise the affairs of banks in process of liquidation, limit the number of their officers and employees, and requires reports to the commissioners by such banks. Held, that a court in which proceedings are instituted by the attorney-general against a bank pursuant to such statute has no jurisdiction to appoint a receiver of the property of the bank in such proceedings, though the bank commissioners and the creditors of the bank consent, and though there are provisions in the Code of Civil Procedure anthorizing the appointment of receivers in other proceedings. (Murray $v$. American Surety Co. of New York, C.C.A., 70 Fed. Rep., 341.)
Off-sets.
84. Where, between suspension by a bank and commencement of an action for and resulting in its dissolation and appointment of a receiver, one liable to it as indorser on notes takes assignments of deposit accounts, he may offset them against his liability, in au action by the receiver, unless it be shown that the bank was insolvent at the time of the assignment of the accounts; and this is not shown by the recital in an agreed statement of facts that, at the commencement of the action to dissolve, the bank "was insolvent, having suspended its business" on a certain day. (Higgins $v$. Worthingtou, Sup., 35 N. Y. S., 815.)

Off-sets-Continued.
85. The Third National Bank in New York was the correspondent of the Albion bank, a country bank. W., during part of the time in which the transactions in controversy took place, was cashier, and duriog the remandex was president of the Albion bank. During all the time W. practically managed that bank, and his codirectors and other officers had little or no oversight of its affairs. He was engaged in stock speculations on his own account in New York, and drew from time to time for his own purposes in favor of K. \& Co., his brokers, on the bank balance with the Third National Bank. K. \& Co. from time to time returned to that bank sums to be credited to the Albion bank. The latter bank eventually became insolvent, being ruined by fraululent operations of W., who disappeared, and was put in the hands of a receiver, who brought suit against K. \& Co. to recover the sums so paid to them by W. out of the billance to the credit of the bank with the Third National. K. \& Co. claimed to offset the return payments made by them to the Third National, but the trial court ruled that they were not entitled to do it, and no question in respect of them was submitted to the jury. Held, that the defendants were entitled to have it submitted to the jury whether the other directors and officers of the Albion bank might not in the exercise of proper and reasonable care have ascertained that these moneys had been deposited to the credit of the Albion bank, and whether they would or would not have accepted such deposits as the return of the monejs to the bank. (Kissam v. Anderson, 145 U.S., 435.)
86. A depositor in an insolvent bank may set off the deposit standing to his credit when the bank closed its doors against his notes payable to the bank, but not then due. (Thompson $v$. Union Trust Company, 90 N. W. Rep., 294; 4 Bauking Cases, 549.)
87. At common law a depositor may set off the balance due on his deposit account against his note to the bank in the possession of its receiver, even though the note did not mature until after the insolvency of the bank, and no demand had been made for the deposit. And this rule is not changed by the statutes of Maryland. (Colton et al. $v$. Dover Perpetual Building and Loan Ass'n of Baltimore, 2 Banking Cases, 243; see note at end of case.)
88. General deposits received by a bank in the regular course of business simply constitute an indebtedness from the bank to the depositor, and, upon the insolvency of the depositor, the bank may offset it against a sum owing to it by the depositor; and this right is not affected by the fact that the officers of the bank also endeavor to illegally prefer themselves as the de facto officers of the depositor by having theck drawn in favor of the bank for the amount on deposit. (Slack $i$. Northwestern Nat. Bank of Superior, 2 Banking Cases, 66.)
89. The Pacitic Bank of Boston, not being a member of the clearing house, used to deposit with the Security Bank all checks received ly it, to be collected through the clearing house, and was credited by the latter bank as a depositor. The directors of the Pacific Bank, laving one Saturday, after closing, determined to go into liquidation, dispatched a committee to Washington to confer with the Comptroller of the Currency as to the appointment of a receiver. The appointmeut was made abont $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Monday. Monday morning the casbier of the Pacific Bank sent tie checks and drafts received by mail to the Security Bank, and with them his check for the whole amount of the bank's deposits, for which he received a negotiable certificate of deposit of the Security Bank. The latter at the time held the Pacific Bank's negotiable certificate of deposit. The transaction occured about half-past 9 a. m., when no officer of the Security Bank knew or suspected that the Pacific Bank was insolvent. Held, that the cashier must have presumed that the Security Bank still held its certificate of deposit, and that in sencling to it the checks and drafts, be was making a transfer which necessarily gave a preference, and was roid under section 5242 , United States Revised Statutes, and the Security Jank conld therefore not set off the Pacific Bank's certificate of deposit against its own. (National Security Bank v. Butler, 129 U.S., 223 ; 3 N. B. C., 320.)
90. In an action by the receiver of an insolvent national bank against the indorser of a promissory note maturing after his appointment, the defendant can not set off a deposit in the bank. (Stephens $\boldsymbol{v}$. Schuchmann, 3 N. B. C., 540.)
91. A debtor of an insolvent bank can not set off arainst his debt a claim against it which he bought after its insolvency. (Dyor v. Sebrell, 67 Pac. Rep., 1036; 4 Banking Cases, 414.)

Creditors may prove entire claims regardless of collaterals.
92. A creditor of an insolvent national bank is entitled to prove the whole amount of the claims against it held by him, without reference to the collateral held to secure such claims. (Armstrong $v$. Bank, 8 C. C. A., 155; 59 Fed. Rep., 372 ; 16 U. S. App., 465, followed. Merrill $v$. National Bauk of Jacksonville, 75 Fed. Rep., 148; 173 U. S. Kep., 131.)
93. A secured creditor of an insolvent national bank may prove and receive dividends upon the face of his claim as it stood at the time of the declaration of insolvency witbont crediting either his collaterals or collections made therefrom after such declaration, subject only to the proviso that dividends must cease when from them and from collaterals realized the claim has been paid iu full. (Aldrich, Receiver, $\boldsymbol{v}$. Chemical Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 446.)
Rules of distribution in bankruptcy not applicable.
94. The priorities and method of distribution under the dankruptey law have no application to the winding up of insolvent national banks. (Cook County Nat. Bank $v$. United States, 107 U. S., 445 ; 2 Sup. Ct., 561.)
Suits to establish claims, parties, limitations, evidence, decree.
95. It seems that an accounting of the assets which have come to the hands of the receiver in an insolvent national bank can not be decreed in a suit to which the Comptroller of the Currency is not a party. (Merrill $v$. National Bank of Jacksonville, 75 Fed. Rep., 148; 173 U. S. Rep., 131.)
96. In a suit against a receiver of an insolvent national bank to establish the claim of a creditor and his right to a dividend, the decree should not direct the payment of a dividend by the receiver, since the assets of such bank are, under the statutes, entirely within the control and disposition of the Comptroller of the Currency, but such decree should direct that the claim of the creditor, as established, be certified to the Comptroller, to be paid in due course of administration. (Ib.)
97. In an action against the receiver of a bank for dividends upon a debt for a deposit in the name of "S., trustee," the mere general statement of S. that the money deposited was his daughter's, in connection with evidence that she owned property of which he had the management and from which the fund deposited might have been derived, it not being shown that it was derived therefrom, is not sufficient to enable the daughter to recover. (Sowles et al. v. Witters, 35 Fed. Rep., 463.)
98. In a proceeding for the adjudication of a claim against a national bank that has snspended, the receiver appointed under the national banking act may be properly joined as a party defendant. (Turner $r$. The First Nat. Bank of Keokuk et al., 1 N. B. C., 454.)
When labor claims have not priority over mortgage.
99. Where a railroad company is in the hands of a receiver, though at the instance of the holders of a mortgage, the court has no power to appropriate the corpus of the property to the payment of claims for operating cxpenses in preference to the prior mortgage debts, in the absence of a statute, at the time the mortgage was executed, giving such claims a prior lien on the corpus of the property. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank $v$. Waco Electric Railway and Light Co. (Tex. Civ. App.), 36 S. W., 131; Metropolitan Trust Co. v. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, ib.)
Compromise with creditors.
100. In an action for an alleged balance, it appeared that defendants McG. and W. illegally undertook to corner the lard market; that McG. was a partner in the firm through whom the transactions were carried on, but that W. was not; that the deal ruined the firm, and that the receiver for it undertook to effect a settlement; that defendants were personally liable for a part of the indebtedness by their indorsements on the firm's notes, and that at the receiver's solicitation they agreed to contribute a certain sum each on consideration of a release from all creditors; that the receiver thereupon submitted the firm's proposition to pay 50 per cent of the indebtedness, in full settlement of all unsecured claims, stating that the affairs of the firm were in great confusion and that unless the compromise were effected the matter would "only terminate after long, vexatious, and fruitless litigation;" that all of the creditors accepted the payment aud signed a release in full. Hell, that the transaction was a valid compromise. (Winslow and Pinney, JJ., dissenting.) (Continental National Bank v. McGeoch (Wis.), 66 N. W., G06.)

## Compromise with creditors-Continued.

101. Where, on the issue of a fraudulent preference of a creditor, the verdict and findings cover all the material, controverted, and issuable facts, a party can not urge, on appeal, certain transactions in evidence from which a preference might have been found, where there was no request for the trial court to submit them to the jury for determination. (Ib.)

## Remittances before act of insolvency valid.

102. Remittances made by a national bank to its correspondents, in the ordinary course of business, before the commission of any act of insolvency, are not void under Revised Statutes, section 5242, though the bank is in fact insolvent at the time, and is closed by the bank examiner before the remittances are actually received by the correspondent banks. (Hayden v. Chemical National Bank, 80 Fed. Rep., 587; 174 U. S. Rep., 610.)

Transfer of securities after insolvency prohibited.
103. A director of the M. S. bank, who was also the president of a bridge company, when he had acquired as such director the knowledge that such bank was in imminent danger of insolvency and would be closed the following day, and that the St. N. bank, as the agent of the M. S. bank at the latter's clearing house, had in its possession a large amount of the latter's securities and was responsible for all checks of the M. S. bank that would be presented at the clearing house on the next morning, signed as president of the bridge company a check upon the M. S. bank for the amount owing by the latter to the bridge company and had it passed through the clearing house on the next day, thereby effecting a transfer of such amount from the M. S. bank to the bridge company. Held, that such transfer was an invalid preference under stection 48 of the stockcorporation law of New York. (O'Brien et al. v. East River Bridge Company, 1 Banking Cases, 615.)
104. When a bank was in fact insolvent and its officers and plaintiffs were chargeable with notice of its condition the bank, in order to gaiu an extension of time, pledged a note and mortgage as additional security for the debt due plaintiffis. Held, that such transaction was an unlawful preference. (Burrell et al v. Bennett, 1 Banking Cases, 673.)
105. Where a savings bank, although it has officers of its own, is exclusively managed by the officers of a national bank to which it is indebted, a transfer of collaterals and money from the savings bank to the national bank, when the former is insolvent and on the verge of suspension, is an illegal preference of the de facto officers of a corporation. (Slack $v$. Northwestern Nat. Bank of Superior, 2 Banking Cases, 66.)
106. In an action to have certain payments made by the defendant bank declared fraudulent preferences, it appeared that the bank, when such payments were made, had been insolvent for years, and was hopelessly insolvent at the time of the payments, or immediately following thereupon. Held, that it must be concluded that the payments were made when the bank was insolvent and about to close its doors, and when its officers were chargeable with notice of its condition. (James Clark Co. et al. v. Colton et al., 2 Banking Cases, 530.)
107. Where a deposit in bank, made by an msolvent debtor, was applied by the bank to the payment of a note it held against the depositor, in order to prevent the release of a surety in the note, the making of the deposit was a preference within the statute, though there may have been no intent to prefer, as that was the natural result; and therefore, in an action to have a prior act of preference declared to operate as an assigument, the bank may be required to surrender the noney, the facts constitnting the deposit an act of preference being alleged and proved. (Northern Bank of Kentucky $v$. Farmers' Nat. Bank of Cynthiana et al., 63 S. W. Rep., $604 ; 3$ Banking Cases, 564.)
108. Baldwin, one of the executors and the general financial manager and custo-7 dian of the securities of an estate and also the cashier of a uational bank, purchased four accepted bills of exchange. To pay for them he drew his check as executor on the deposit in the bank to the credit of the estate, and placed in the box containing the papers of the estate, usually kept in the cashier's desk in the bank, the drafts with his memorandum attached: "Est. W. James, loan \$25,00n, Oct. 26th, 1881. C. Nugent \& Co." The proceeds of the drafts were applied to the indebtedness of the drawer to the bank. The bank failed and the defendant was appointed receiver. He gave to the executors the box and all its contents except tho drafts, which he kept, claiming that they were the assets of the bank. He refused to deliver them on demand and collected them at maturity, but kept the

Transfer of securities after insolvency proh:bited-Continued.
acted as agent of the drawers and as executor and not as cashier, and though Baldwin knew at the time that the bank was insolvent, yet the transaction being a bona fide purchase and not a plan to secure preference of the estate over other depositors, was not in violation of section 5242 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which forbids the transfer of any bills of exchange, etc., owing to any mational bank after the commission of any act of insolvency or in contemplation thereof; and further, that this court has jurisdiction to follow the proceeds of the drafts as trust property so long as they are indefinable and to decree their payment to the estate. (Tuttle $v$. Frelinghuysen, 3 N. B. C., 276.)

## Evidence.

109. A case will not be reopened for the introdnction of newly discovered evidence where such evidence is merely cumulative and its sources were well known to the parties at the first hearing. (Witters, receiver, v. Sowles et al., assignees, 32 Fed. Rep., 765.)
110. Proceedings upon a decree will be stayed for the purpose of allowing parties to take and file testimouy newly discovered, when such testimony appears to be material and its materiality was not so direct and apparent that the failure to discover and produce it on the first hearing amounted to laches. (Ib.)

## Limitations.

111. The time of commencement of judicial proceedings to avoid a statnte bar may be shown by parol. (Witters, receiver, $v$. Sowles and others, assignees, 32 Fed. Rep., 765 .)
112. A claim against the estate of a deceased person must be presented for examination and allowance to the probate judge or commissioners appointed for that purpose within the time allowed by statute, as fixed by order of the probate court. (Shaberg's Estate $v$. McDonald, 3 Banking Cases, 164.)
When bank affected by knowledge of bank officers.
113. Defendant was heavily indebterl to the bank of which he was cashier, and within fonr months of the filing of a petition by a creditor to have him declared an insolvent (nuder Rev. Laws Vt., sec. 1870) transferred certain securities to the bank with a view to preferring it over his ot her creditors. Held, that knowlelge ou the $p$ rt of defendant of his insolvency affected the bank of which he was cashier with such know ledge and made the transfer of such securities void, nuder Rev ised Laws Vernout, section 1860, which provides that a converance made by an insolvent, or one in contemplation of insolvency, within four months before the filing of a petition of iasolveney by or against him, with a view to giving a preference to certain of his creditors, the latter having lnowledge of his insolvency, is void. (Witters $v$. Sowles et al., 32 Ferl. Rep., 762 .)
114. It appeared that a promissory note was executcd by B. to his brother, plaintiff's cashier, for use at the plaintiff bank; that it was appropriated to the use and benefit of plaintiff by such cashicr, with the knowledge and consent of the maker, after the latter lad liecome insolvent; but that plaintiff, at such time, was not chargeable with notice of sucb insolvency. Held, that the assignees of the maker could not take alvantage of such insolvency to defeat such appropriation. (F'irst Nat. Bank of Brandon v. Briggs' Assignees, 1 Banking Cases, 19)
115. Where the cashier of a bank his been given full authority to make cash discounts, it can not be contencled in behalf of the bank that notice to the cashier is not notice to the bank in tho discounting of notes. (Merchants and l'lanters' N. B. v. Penland, 1 lanking ('ases, 25.)
116. The law imputes to one who is president and director of a bank knowledge of its condition; and neither he nor its other officers can le given, in such an action, on account of their willful ignorance, a better standing than if he or they had actual knowledge of such condition. (James Clark Co. et al. $v$. Colton et al., 2 Banking Cases, 530 .)
117. While it is the duty of a trust company acting as administrator to deposit the funds of the estate in bank, it was guilty of negligence in depositing them in an insolvent bank, and therefore liable for loss resulting therefrom, where its president had actual knowledge, at the time of the insolvent condition of the bank, and its officers whose duty it was to look after deposits of trust accounts had heard rumors sufficient to put them on inguiry, which, if made, would lave revealed to them the true coudition of the bank. (Germania Safety Vanlt and Trust Co. $v$. Driskell et al., 66 N. W. Rep., 610; 4 Banking Cases, 538.)

When bank affected by knowledge of bank officers-Continued.
118. The trust company can not rely upon the general reputation of the bank, where its president was also president of the bank, and thus had the means at hand, coupled with the duty, to acquaint himself with its condition. (Ib.)

## Stače laws giving savings banks preference invalid.

119. The provisions of the New York banking law that debts due savings banks by an insolvent bank shall be preferred is repugnant to Revised Statutes, sections 5236,5242 , which require the assets of an insolvent national bank to be distributed ratably among the creditors, and is therefore not applicable in the case of a national bank. (Davis $v$. Elmira Sav. Bank, 16 S . Ct., 502; 161 U. S., 275.)
Two judgments and dividends on same debt not allowed.
120. Complainants, on the request of a national bank needing funds, signed an accommodation note for $\$ 10,000$, payable to his order, with the understanding that it would discount the same and use the proceeds in its businesk. The bank at the same time agreed to place to the credit of complainants on its books an amonnt equal to the proceeds of the note, complainants stipulating that they would not check ayainst this credit except to pay the note or to reimburse themselves for paying it. The credit was accordingly made, and the liank, after continuing lusiness for some time, failed, and complainants were compelled to pay the note. They thereafter recovered a judgment at law against the lank's receiver for the amount paid to take up the note, and sued in equity for the amount placed to their credit according to agreement. Held, that they were not entitled to two judgments for the same debt, and to dividends on both judgments until one of them was satisfied, and that the bill muṣt therefore be dismissed. (Latimer v. Wood et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 1001.)
Innocent purchasers of bank's property after insolvency.
121. Revised Statutes, section 5242, making void any transfer of property or payment of money by a national bank when insolvent or in contemplation of insolvency, with a view to prefer a creditor or to prevent the application of its assets in the manner prescribed ly the statute, has reference to the payment or securing of existing debts, and does not reuder invalid transfers by way of security for a loan then obtained, and of which all the creditors presumptively receive the benefit, althongh, as a part of the same transaction, it is agreed that the security given shall also stand as a security for an antecedent indebtedness to the person making the loan. While such agreement is invalid, if the creditor acts in good faith, and in the belief that the lank is solvent, it does not deprive him of the right to security, to the extent of his present advances. (Stapylton $v$. Stockton et al., 91 Fed. Rep., 326.)

## Courts have not general supervision of insolvent banks.

122. The courts are not vested with any general supervisory or directing power over the liquidation of insolvent national banks, and can not order or authorize a receiver to sell at private sale securities held by the bank as pledgee, which do not come within the anthority given by Revised Statutes, section 5234, to order the sale or compounding of bad or doubtiful debts, or the sale of real or persoual property of the association. (In re Earle, 92 Fed. Rep., 22.)
Estoppel of bank.
123. A national bank by consenting to the order appointing a receiver, which did not determine the terms or conditions or time of the sale, is not estopped from resisting a subsequent order of sale by the receiver. (State $v$. Fawcett, 78 N. W. Rep., 636.)
Disposition of assets.
124. An order finally confirming an anditor's account in a receivership, ascertaining a balance for distribution, to which no exception is filed, is, in effect, an adjudication in rem, and the distributions are res adjudicata. (Rogers et al. $v$. Citizens' Nat. Bank et al., 4 Banking Cases, 69.)
125. Under section 50 of the act entitled "An act to provide a national currency," etc., the assets in the hands of the receiver of a bank that fails are, when reduced to money, to be ratably divided and appropriated to the payment of all legal liabilities of the association, whether such liabilities are debts, technically so called, or result from the nonfeasance or malfeasance of the Digitized for FRASER association in respect to its binding obligations and duties, as from its fail-

Disposition of assets-Continued.
ures while in possession of bonds left by an individual with it on special deposit or for safe-keeping. (Turner $v$. The First Nat. Bank of Keokuk ot al., 26 Iowa, 562 ; 1 N. B. C., 454.)
Section 3466, Revised Statutes of the United States, does not apply to insolvent national banks.
126. The provision of United States Revised Statutes, section 3466, that "whenever any person indebted to tho United States is insolvent the debts due to the United States shall be first satisfied" docs not apply to an insolvent national bank. (Cook County Nat. Bank v. United States, 107 U. S., 445.)
When United States not a preferred creditor.
127. The Unitod States may not claim a payment of their demand against a national bank out of surplus moneys remaining in the Treasury of the proceeds of bonds deposited as security for the circulating notes of the bank. (Cook County Nat. Bank v. United States, 107 U. S., 445.)
After insolvency deposits may not be applied.
128. Where, at the time a national bank was placed in the hands of a receiver, another corporation had on deposit therein a certain sum of money, and was also liable to the bank on distinct contracts, such other corporation had the right to direct the application of the money so on deposit. (Tourtelot $v$. Whitehead, 3 Banking Cases, 15.)
129. When a national bank is insolvent, general deposits can not le applied to the payment of a note payable at such bank, although the bank is open when the depositor orders such application of his deposits, and he is in ignorance of such insolvency. (First Nat. Bank of Cambridge, Ill., v. Hall et al., 1 Banking Cases, 198.)

## Directors not liable to creditors for negligence.

130. The defendant directors of an incorporated savings bank, before its insolvency, failed to discover that many loans were being made by the bank in violation of an express statutory provision, and to insolvent persons, and they left the entire management of its business to the cashier. Many of the sums of money so loaned having been lost by reason of the insolvency of the debtors, the lank lecame insolvent and made an assignment. Held, that such insolvency was the result of failure on the part of the directors to exercise ordinary care in the discharge of their duties. (Union Nat. Bank of Kansas City et al. c. Hill et al., 1 Banking Cases, 443.)
131. For the mere failure of such directors to exercise ordinary diligence and care as such in the managenent of the business affairs of the bank, by reason of which the bank became insolvent, they could not be held responsible at the suit of the bank's general creditors. (Ib.)
Public moneys on deposit. (See Deposits.)
132. Public moneys deposited in a bank iu violation of law as trust funds, do not become the property or assets of such bank, and remain trust funds, with title in the true owner, after the appointment of a receiver and the insolvency of the bank. State $r$. Thum, 55 Pac., 858, affirmed. (First Nat. Bank of Pocatello v. C. Bunting \& Co. et al., 2 Banking Cases, 239.)
133. A county whose funds have been unlawfully deposited in a bank is not estopped from claiming such funds as a trust fund by reason of its treasurer having received a pro rata payment thereon in common with general creditors. (Ib.)
Deposits for collection or credit. (See Collections; Deposits.)
Accepting deposit after insolvency.
134. Code, section 1885, making it a felony for any officer, director, manager, member, or person connected with a bank, firm, etc., doing a banking business, to receive deposits with knowledge that the bank, firm, etc., is insolvent, applies to officers of national banks, though the chapter in which such section is found is a chapter prescribing how State and savings banks shall be managed. (State $v$. Easton, 85 N. W. Rep., 795.)
Court may compel examination of books.
135. The supreme court has power, in its discretion, to compel the officers of a national bank in process of liquidation, on expiration of its charter by limitation, to exhibit books, papers, and assets of the bank to the stockholders, and to permit them to examine and take extracts therefrom. (Tuttle et al. v. Iron Nat. Bank of Plattsburg et al., 62 N. E. Rep., 761; 4

## INTEREST.

## [Cross references: Insoldyent banks; Usury.]

Rate of interest chargeable by national banks same as allowed under State laws by individuals or State banks generally.

1. The provision in section 30 of the act of 1864 , "that where, by the law of any State, a different rate is limited for banks of issue organized under State laws, the rate so limited shall be allowed for associations organized in any such State under the act," is enabling, and not restrictive; and thereforc a national banking association in any State may stipulate for as high a rate of interest as by the laws of such State a natural person may, although State banks of issue are restricted to $a$ less rate. (Tiffany v. National Bank of the Statc of Missouri, 18 Wall., 409.)
2. Bank may takc the rate of interest allowed by the state to natural persons generally, and a ligher rate where State banks of issue can take it. (Ib.)
3. But it is not to be inferred, from Tiffany $v$. National Bank of Missouri, that whatever by the laws of the Stato is lawful for natural persons in acquiring title to negotiable paper by discount is lawful for national banks. (National Bank $r$. Jolinson, 104 U. S., 271.)
4. May charge rate of interest allowed to natural persons in the State or Territory where bank is located, but can not take more, even on disconnt of paper for third party, without it boing usury. (Ib.)
5. The interest which a national banking association may charge is limited to the rate allowed to the banks of the State generally; and the fact that a few of the State banks are specially authorized to take a higher rate is not a warrant for a national banking association to do so. (Duncan v. First National Bank of Mount Pleasant, 11 Bank Mag., 787; 1 N. B. C., 360; First National Bank $v$. Gruber, 87 Penn. St., 468.)
6. The decisions of the United States Supreme Court teach that the statute referred to is to be liberally construed in favor of national banks, and even when the language of the statute would restrict them to a less rate of interest than is allowed to individuals, the intendment of the law must be presumed to have been otherwise. Tiffany $v$. National Bank of Missouri held that the intent of the law was to pat uational banks on an equal footing with State banks; to allow the State banks to charge any amonnt of interest and national banks only 8 per cent would violate that intention; to say that natioual banks could only charge 7 per cent wonld be to say that the State had prescribed no rate of interest. (National Bank of Jefferson $v$. Bruhn $\&$ Williams, 64 Tex., 571.)
7. Under the national banking act, any national bank in Pennsylvania can charge and take the same rate of interest as any State bank of issue is anthorized to charge. (First National Bank of Mount Pleasant v. Tinstman, 36 Legal Iutelligencer, 228 ; 2 N. B. C., 182.)
8. In the provisions in Revised Statutes, section 5197 , that when no rate of interest "is fixed by the laws of the State or Territory, or district," in which a bank is situated, it " may take, receive, reserve, or charge a rate not exceeding 7 per cent," the words "fixed by the laws" must be construed to mean " allowed by the laws." (Daggs $v$. Phoenix National Bank, 177 U. S. Rep., 549.)
9. Under the national bank act, any national bank in Pennsylvania can charge and take the same rate of interest as any State bank of issue is authorized to charge. (First Nat. Bank of Mt. Pleasant $v$. Tinstman, 2 N. B. C., 182.)
10. By the statute of a State, 6 per cent was declared to be the legal rate of iuterest, but parties were authorized to agree in writing for a higher rate, not exceeding 10 per cent. Held, that national banks located in the State could charge 10 per cent. (Wiley r. Starbuck, 1 N. B. C., 436.)
When State laws do not limit rate, seven per cent allowed.
11. Where the State law does not limit the rate of interest which may be charged on loans to corporations, a national banking association located in that State can not charge more than 7 per cent interest on such loans. (In re Wild, 11 Blatch., 243.)
When national banks may charge any rate.
12. Where by the statutes of the State parties are authorized to contract for any rate of interest, national banking associations in that State may likewise contract for any rate, and are not limited to 7 per cent. (Hines v. Marmolejo, 60 Cal., 229.)

When national banks may charge any rate-Continued.
13. Under Revised Statutes, section 5197, authorizing national banks to charge any rate of interest allowed by the law of the State wherein such bank is organized, and the statute fixing a legal rate of interest, a national bank in Colorado may charge interest at any agreed rate. (Rockwell $v$. Farmers' National Bank, 36 P., 905.)

## Rate under State laws.

14. As act of 1873 ( 70 Ohio Laws, 178) repeals the statute fixing the rate of interest for banks of issne, a national bank may charge interest at 8 per cent under Revised Statutes, sectiou 3181. (La Dow v. First National Bank, 37 N. E., 11.)
15. Under Code Mississippi, 1880, which only allows interest on the amount of money actually leut, a natioual bank in that State cau nọt deduct interest in advance. (Ib.)
16. There is an established rate of interest in Washington ( 10 per cent), and the fact that by special coutracts different rates may be collected does not affect the question, and therefore a national bank may charge that rate. (Yakima National Bank $v$. Knipe, 33 P., 834; 6 Wash., 348.)
17. Revised Statutes of the United States, section 5197, authorizes national banks to take interest at the rate allowed in the State where the bank is located, and, when no rate is fixed by the laws of such State, they are authorized to take interest at a rate not exceeding 7 per cent. Held, that since 1 Hill's Code, section 2796, and Session Laws 1893, page 29, allow individuals and State bauks to take any rate of interest agreed to in writing by the parties to the contract, national banks have the same privilege. (Wolverton $v$. Exchange National Bank, Wash., 39 P., 247.)
18. By the statute of Kentucky no more than 6 per cent interest eould be exacted, but parties were allowed to contract and pay 10 per cent "by memorandum in writing, signed by the party chargeable thereon, and not otherwise." A national bank located in the State discounted notes, charging interest in advance at the rate of 10 per cent without other "memorandum in writing" than the notes, wherein was a promise to pay the principal and accrued interest at the rate of 10 per cent. Held, that the transaction was not usurious. (Newell $v$. Nat. Bank of Somerset, 1 N. B. C., 501.)
19. Code, 1886, section 4140, making it a misdemeanor for any banker to discount commercial paper at a higher rate than 8 per cent per annum, is not applicable to national banks. (Slaughter $v$. First Nat. Bank, 19 So. Rep., 430.)
20. Revised Statutes of the United States, section 5197, prohibits a national bank from charging a higher rate of interest than the one fixed by the law of the State in which it is located. Civil Code, section 1918, makes a rate of interest greater than the one fixed by law as the legal rate, viz, 7 per cent, valid when agreed to by the parties. Held, that a national bank may contract for any rate of interest. (California Nat. Bank $v$. Ginty, 108 Cal., 148; 41 Pac. Rep., 38.)
Interest on overdraft not usury.
21. Where drafts are from time to time deposited in a bank, some of them being payable on demand and some on time, an agreement between the bank and the depositor that credit shall be given for such drafts on the day after their deposit, the depositor being charged the full legal rate for any overdraft, does not constitute usury wheu such agreement is made in good faith in order to save involved calculations. (Timberlake et al. $v$. First National Bank, 43 Fed. Rep., 231.)
22. Charging a depositor, by agreement, at the end of each month, with interest at the full legal rate on his overdraft, and adding such charge to the overdraft, does not constitute usury. (Ib.)
When no interest allowed on dividends.
23. Interest on divideuds should not be allowed in favor of one who voluntarily delayed presenting his claim until long after the dividends were declared, although the delay was due to a mistaken belief that he had a right to pay his claim in full from collaterals in his hands. (Chewical National Bank $v$. Armstrong, 59 Fed. Rep., 372.)
24. The refusal of a creditor to accept the receiver's offer to allow part of a claim without prejudice to a suit for allowance of the remainder, or to the receiver's right to still further reduce the claim if the court should hold such reduction proper bars the creditor's right to interest on subse-

When no interest allowed on dividends-Continued.
quent dividends on the part offered to be allowed, although it is subsequently adjudged that the whole of his claim shonld have been allowed; but he is entitled to interest on the dividends on the part rejected. (Ib.)
When depositor's account begins to bear interest.
25. In case of book accounts in favor of depositors, interest begins to run against an association in liquidation from the date of the suspension of business. (hichmond $r$. Inons, 121 U. S., 27.)
26. In an action against a bank to recover deposits, the balance found due plaintiff should bear interest from the institution of his action. (Bobl $r$. Savings Bauk of Louisville et al., 64 S . W. Rep., 494; 2 Banking Cases, 760.)
Evidence of contract to pay interest on deposits.
27. The fact that there are several entries in the books of a bank and in the pass book of a depositor of allowance of interest on his account is not sufficient to poove a contract by the bank to pay interest "hile the deposit should remain, where it is proven that after the entries were made the officers of the bank, on several occasions, told the depositor that it was against their rules to pay interest, and that they would not pay it, and that he apparently acquiesced. (McLoghlin $v$. National Mohawk Valley Bank, 139 N. Y. St., 514 ; 34 N. E., 1095.)
Bank not liable for interest on money held in it by attachment.
28. A stockholder in a bank is not entitlerl to interest from the bank, either on ordinary dividends declared or on money due him from a reduction of capital stock, for at period during which the bank was prevented from paying him the same by attachments of his stock in suits of other parties, though the money thas belonging to him was during such time mingled by the bank with its general assets, the bank being ready and willing to pay over the same but for the attachments. (Mustard $v$. Union National Bank, 29 A., 977 ; 86 Me., 177.)

## Receiver not liable for interest on funds in his hands.

29. An order directing parment of interest by the receiver of a national bank from date of judicial demand is erroneous, as funds coming into the hands of a receiver are turned over to the Comptroller, and could not earn interest, and any payment of intrrest would necessarily he taken from some other trust fund; and this particulary where the involved circumstances of the case made it impossible to pay over the amount without investigation and an accounting. (Richardson $v$. Louisville Banking Co., 94 Fed. Rep., 442.)
30. No interest is recoverable against the fund in the hands of the receiver of an insolvent national bank on recovery in a suit to establish a claim against thu bank, made necessary solely by the disallowance of the elaim by the receiver. (Merchants' Nat. Bank $v$. School Dist. No. 8, of Meagher County, Mont., 94 Fed. Rep., 705.)
31. It would be an injustice to other creditors to allow one creditor interest for the time his claim was withheld by the receiver in order to obtain instructions as to his duty in the premises. (Guiguon $v$. First Nat. Bank of Helena et al., 1 Banking Cases, 290.)
Interest on claims against receiver.
32. In a suit against the receiver of a national bank for money loaned the bank while it was a going concern, it was error to permit plaintiff to recover interest on the loan after the bank's suspension and the appointment of a receiver, since delts of an insolvent bank must be liquidated by the receiver as of the date when insolvency supervenes, and the amount of all debts computed as of that day. (American Nat. Bank $v$. Williams, 101 Fed. Rep., 943.)
33. The creditors of an insolvent national banking assoeiation in the hands of a receiver are entitled to interest on their clains during the period of administration. (Nat. Bank of Commonwealth v. Mechanics' Nat. Bank, 94 U. S., 437; White $v$. Knox, 111 U. S.. 784.)
34. A creditor of an insolvent national bank, who establishes his deht by suit and judgment after refusal of comptroller to allow it, is entitled to share in dividends on delot and interest so established as of day of failure of bank, not tor subsequent interest. (White v. Knox, 111 U. S., 784.)
35. A creditor of a national bank is entitled to interest on the amount of his dividend from the time it was declared by a receiver of the bank until paid. (Armstrong $v$. Ameriean Exchange National Bank, 133 U. S., 433.)

Interest on claims against receiver-Contimued.
36. In estimating the dividends to be paid out of the assets of an insolvent association, the value of the claims at the time when the insolvency is declared is to be taken as the basis of distribution. (White $v$. Knox, 111 U. S., 784.)
37. Wherc a national bank is doclared in default by the Comptroller of the Currenct, and a receiver is appointod, and a sufficient fund is realized from its assets to pay all claims against it and leave a surplus, the Comptroller should allow interest on the claims during the period of administration before appropriating the surplns to the stockholders of the bank. (Chemical National Bank $v$. Bailey, 12 Blatchford, 480; 1 N. B. C., 260.)
38. An action of assumpsit to recover such interest will not lie against the Comptroller of the Currency or the receiver of the bank, butwill lie against the bank. (Ib.)
39. Where a bank has by reason of its own default been placed in the hands of a receiver, a demand of payment by a depositor is no longer a necessary condition precedent to a right of action for the deposit, and the deposit bears interest from the time of such default. (Ib.)
When interest is allowed during administration.
40. Where a national bank is declared in default by the Comptroller of the Currency, and a receiver is appointed, and a sufficient fund is realized from its assets to pay all claims against it and leave a surplus, the Comptroller should allow interest on the claims during the period of administration before appropriating the surplus to the stockholders of the bank. (Chemical Nat. Bank v. Bailey, 1 N. B. C., 260.)
Claim for interest as a counterclaim.
41. In an action by a national bank the defendant can not be allowed a counterclain for unlawful interest paid by him more than two years prior thereto. (Nat. State Bank v. Boylan, 1 N. B.C., 79ð.)

## JURISDICTION.

[Cross-references: Actions.]

1. GENERALLY.

National bank a citizen, where.

1. A national banking association is, for jurisdictional purposes, a citizen of the State in which it is located. (Davis $v$. Cook, 9 Nev., 134.)
2. Under the provisions of the act of August 13, 1888, national banks are deemed to be, for jurisdictional purposes, citizens of the State wherein they are located, and they no longer possess the right of removal on the ground that they are Federal corporations. (Burnham et al. v. First National Bank of Leoti, 53 Fed. Rep., 163.)
Who may not enter appearance for United States.
3. Neither the Comptroller nor the receiver, by putting in an appearance to a suit, can subject the United States to the jurisdiction of a court. (Case v. Terrell, 11 Wall., 199.)
Comptroller's jurisdiction.
4. Where the stockholders of a national bank authorized an increase of the capital stock, a portion of the amount was subscribed for and paid in, and certificates issued to tho subscribers, who retained and received dividends thereon for three years, the action of the stockholders in then reducing the amount of the proposed increase to the amount which had been so subscribad, and of the Comptroller in approving such increase, held valid, although the bank was then insolvent, and the subscribers held bound as stockholders. (Bailey $v$. Tillinghast (C. C. A.), 99 Fed. Rep., 801.)

## II. WIIEN FEDERAL COURTS have JURISDICTION.

In all actions by and against national bapks.

1. The Federal courts have jurisdiction over all suits by and against national banks, irrespective of subject-matter. Joining merely nominal or personal parties has no effect either to confer or exclude the jurisdiction; but brustees, executors, and the like are not formal parties within the meaning of the rule where in fact interested in the litigation. Accordingls, where two or three persons claiming a certain fund which was in the custody of a national bank brought their bill in equity against the bank and a third claimant, and the bank exhibited its cross-bill, praying that the parties might interplead, held, to confer jurisdiction. (Foss v. First National Bank of Denver, 3 Fed. Rep., 185; 2 N. B.C., 104.)

## National banks may sue in Federal courts.

2. National banks may, by reason of their character as such, sue in the Federal courts. (First National Bank of Omaha v. County of Douglas, 1 N. B.C., 267.)

Removal when Federal question appears from complaint.
3. A cause can not be removed upon the ground that it involves a Federal question unless that fact appears from the plaintiff's complaint. (Wichita Nat. Bank et al. v. Smith, 72 Fed. Rep., 568.)
4. The rule that, in order to warrant the removal of a cause to the circuit court on the ground that it arises under the laws of the United States, that fact must be shown in the plaintiff's pleading, does not operate to prevent a removal, where the original pleading alleges that defendant is a national banking association, and where a receiver thereof, appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency is subsequently made a defendant and petitions for removal. (Speckart et al, v. German National Bank et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 12.)

When petition for removal must be made.
5. Defendant served a notice of appearance on December 15, but did not file a petition for the removal of the cause from a State to the Federal court until January 7, the petition stating that defendant then entered its appearance and had not done so before. Held, a valid compliance with the Federal statute requiring the defendant "at the time of entering his appearance in the State court" to file his petition. (Chatham Nat. Bank of New York $v$. Merchants' Nat. Bank of West Virginia, 1 N. B. C., 769.)
In action between residents of different States.
6. The Federal courts have jurisdiction of an action between a national bank located in one State and a citizen of another State. (First National Bank $v$. Forest, 40 Fed. Rep., 705.)
7. A suit brought in a State court can be removed to a Federal court on the ground of diverse citizenship only when the defendant is a nonresident of the State in which it is brought. (Thurber $\%$ Miller, 14 C. C. A., 432, 67 Fed. Rep., 371, followed. Wichita National Bank et al. v. Smith, 72 Fed. Rep., 568.)
8. A national bank can not remove a suit upon the ground that it is a Federal corporation. (Ib.)
9. Where a judgment recovered in a State court against a county is assigned to a citizen of another State, the assignee may sue thereon in the proper Federal court, although the original judgment is still in force. The assignee has a right to have judicially determined its right to enforce payment of the indebtedness, and the action is not to be considered as brought merely to vex defendant. (First National Bank of Buchanan County $r$. Deuel Conntr, 74 Fed. Rep., 373.)
10. A Federal court has jurisdiction of a creditor's bill between citizens of different States, though based upon the judgment of a State court, and notwithstanding the existence of statutory legal remedies in the State courts. (First National Bank of Chicago v. Steinway et al., 77 Fed. Rep., 661.)
11. A national bank located in one State may bring suit against a citizen of another State in the circuit court of the United States for the district wherein the defendant resides by reasou alone of diverse citizenship. (Petri $v$. Commercial National Bank of Chìcago, 142 U. S., 644.)
National bank must be sued in district where located.
12. A national bank can not be sued in the Federal court outside of the district where it is located. Service on the cashier when found within another district does not give jurisdiction. (Main, assignee, v. Second National Bank of Chicago, 6 Bissell, 26.)
13. A national bank is not authorized to sue in any circuit court of the United States without regard to citizenship. It is to be regarded, for the purpose of jurisdiction, as a citizen of the State in which it is established or located. (St. Louis National Bank v. Allen et al., 5 Fed. Rep., 551.)
When district and not circuit court has jurisdiction.
14. In an action against a national bank in a circuit court of the United States, if all the parties are citizens of the district in which the bank is situated, and the action does not come under section 5209 or section 5239, Revised Statutes, the circuit conrt has no jurisdiction. (Whittemore $v$. Amoskeag National Bank, 134 U. S., 527.)

What amounts to general appearance, effect of.
15. Where a defendant files a plea in the nature of a plea in abatement, which questions the jurisdiction of the court over the person of the defendant, and such defendant, without requesting or obtaiuing a ruling upon such plea, voluntarily oltains leave of court, and files his answer to the merits of the case, the filing of such answer waives the special plea to jurisdiction and amounts to a general appearance in the case tor all purposes. (Wintield Nat. Bank $v$. McWilliams, 2 Banking Cases, 277.)
Actions against officers for embezzlement.
16. State courts have no jurisdiction of the case of an embezzlement of the funds of the association by one of its officers. (Commonwealth v. Felton, 101 Mass., 204; Commonwealth ex rel. Torrey $v$. Ketner, 92 Penn. St., 372.)
17. Equity has jurisdiction of a suit against the officers of a bank to compel restoration of money unlawfully divested by them from the funds of the bank, involving an acconnting of such mouey between the bank's receiver and such officers, it being a suit to compel the execution of a trust. (Cooper et al. $v$. Hill, 1 Banking Cases, 524.)
18. State courts have no jurisdiction of the offense of embezzlement of the funds of a national bank. (People v. Fonda, 62 Mich., 401; 3 N. B. C., 501.)
In actions against officers for making fal e entries.
19. The offense of making false entries in the books of a bank, for which an officer of the bank is liable to punishment under section 5209, Revised Statutes, since it is not a crime of which the State courts have concurrent jurisdiction, under section 5328, Revised Statutes, is exclusively cognizable by the Foderal courts. (In re Eno, 54 Fed. Rep., 669.)
When provision against Federal jurisdiction does not apply.
20. The provision that the Federal courts shall not have jurisdiction of an action on a promissory note or other chose in action by an assignee thereof, unless the action might have been maintained in such courts if no assignment or transfer had been made (act Angust 13, 1888), does not apply to the indorsement and transfer of the payee of notes which were made to him merely that he might, as agent of the maker, raise money for it by negotiating them with third persons. (Wachusett National Bank $v$. Sioux City Stove Works, 56 Fed. Rep., 321.)
In suits on bonds of bank officers.
21. A suit on the official bond of the cashier of a national bank, conditioned for a faithfinl performance of the duties thereof "according to law and the by-laws" of the bank, involves a Federal question and is maintainable in a Federal court irrespective of the citizenship of the parties. (Walker et al. $v$. Windsor National Bank, 56 Fed. Rep., 76. )
Voluntary appearance gives jurisdiction of person.
22. In a suit which is properly brought in a Federal court, because it involves a Federal question, the court has full jurisdiction of the defendant, who, though a resident of another district, waives his personal privilege of being sued in his district by voluntarily appearing. (Walker et al. v. Windsor Nat. Bank, 56 Fed. Rep., 76.)
23. The exemption of national banks from suits in State courts in other than their own county or city, by act of Febrnary 18, 1875 ( 18 St., 316, chap. 80), was a personal privilege which could be waived by appearing to such suit and not claiming the immunity. (First National Bank v. Morgan, 132 U. S., 141.)

Act July 12, 1882, applies only to suits subsequently brought.
24. The provision of section 4 of act of July 12, 1882, respecting suits by or against national banks, refers ouly to suits brought after the passage of that act. (First Nat. Bank $v$. Morgan, 132 U. S., 141.)
Recovery of penalty under national banking act.
25. State courts have no jurisdiction of actions to recover penalties imposed by the national banking act. (Missouri River Telegraph Company $v$. First National Bank of Sioux City, 74 Ill., 217; 1 N. B. C., 401.)
When limitations a Federal question.
26. When a State bank acting under a statute of the State calls in its circulation issued under State laws and becomes a national bauk under the laws of the United States, and a judgment is recovered in a court of a State against the national bank upon such outstanding circulation, the defense

## When limitations a Federal question-Continued.

of the State statute of limitations having been set up, a Federal question arises which may give this court jurisdiction in error. (Metropolitan National Bank v. Claggett, 141 U. S., 520.)
27. Where the State and Federal courts have concurrent jurisdiction, a State statute of limitation may be pleaded as effectively in a Federal court as it could be in a State court; and in such cases the Federal courts will follow the decisions of the local State tribunals and will administer the same justice that the State courts would administer between the same parties. (Price, Receiver, v. Yates, 2 N. B. C., 204.)
Receiver an officer of the United States under Revised Statates, section 563.
28. A receiver of an insolvent national bank is an officer of the United States within the meaning of section 563, Revised Statutes, which gives the district courts jurisaliction of "all suits at commou law brought by the United States, or any officer thereof anthorized by law to sue." (Stephens v. Bernays, 41 Fed. Rep., 401.)
29. A receiver of a national bank, appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, is an officer of the United States, and entitled to sue in the Federal courts, by virtue of Revised Statutes, section 629. (Thompson v. Pool (C.C.), 70 F., 725.)
30. A receiver of an insolvent national bank is an officer of the United States. (Speekhart et al. $v$. German Nat. Bank et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 12.)
31. The receiver of a national bank appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency is an officer of the Uniteul States, and therefore the district court has jurisdiction of an action at common law to collect a claim due the bank at the time of the receiver's appointment. (Platt r. Beach, 1 N. B. C., 182.)
32. Where the action is against one of the defendants as the receiver of a national bank appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, it is against a Federal officer, and one under the laws of the United States, and Federal jurisdiction can not depend upon diversity of citizenship. (Auten $v$. United States Nat. Bank of New York, 1 Banking Cases, 416.)
33. As a receiver appointed by the Comptroller of the Cnrrency to close up the affairs of an insolvent uational bank may sue in a Federal court without regard to the amount in controversy, and a suit in equity in a Federal court to restrain such a receiver from prosecuting an action at law in the same court is merely aucillary to such action, the bill in such suit can not be demurrable on account of the amonnt in controversy. (Aldrich $v$. Campleell, 2 Banking Cases, 481.)
Receiver's action for assessment of stockholders.
34. The United States district court has jurisdiction of an action at law brought by the receiver of a national bank to recover an assessment made upon a stockholder, and the action may be maintained in such event against the executor of a deceased stockholler. (Stephens $v$. Bernays, 41 Fed. Rep., 401.)
35. Circnit courts have jurisdiction of actions by receivers of national banks to collect assessments made by the Comptroller, withont regard to the amount involved. (Brown $v$. Smith, 88 Fed. Rep., 565.)
36. The receiver of an insolvent national bank may maintain a snit in equity to enforce an assessment against stockholders, where sneh assessment is less than the full amount of their liability; and, where there is a common question of law involved as to a number of the stockholders, they may be joined as defendants. (Bailey $v$. Tillinghast, 99 Fed. Rep., 801.)
When receiver not subject to order of State ccurt.
37. A State court has no power to make an order directing the receiver of a national bank who has been appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency to pay a judgment obtained against the bank before the receiver was appointed. (Ocean National Bank $r$. Carill, 7 Hun., 237.)
Residence of receiver does not affect jurisdiction.
38. The Federal courts have jurisdiction of suits by receivers of national banks to collect the assets thereof without regard to the citizenship of the plaintiff. (lisher $v$. Yoder, 53 Fed. Rep., 565. )
In actions against executors.
39. A Federal court is not deprived of jurisdiction otherwise vested in it of a suit against the executors of an estate by the fact that the estate is in the possession of a State probate court for purposes of administration, and the Federal court has jurisdiction to adjudge whether a liability exists, but

## Action against receivers for mismanagement.

40. A suit against the receiver of a national bank to compel him to pay out of the funds in his hands as receiver moneys claimed by the complainant in a suit arising under the laws of the United States, and can be removed into the Federal court. (Hot Springs Independent School District, etc., v. First National Bank of Hot Springs, 61 Fed. Rep., 417.)
41. A suit against a receiver appointed by a Federal court for a cause arising out of his management of the property committed to his charge is one arising under the laws of the United States and may be removed from a State to a Federal court without regard to the citizenship of the parties or the nature of the controversy. (Jewett $v$. Whitcomb et al., 69 Fed. Rep., 418.)
42. An action against a receiver of a national bank in his official capacity is one arising under the laws of the United States, of which a Federal court has jurisdiction. (McDonald $v$. State of Nebraska, 101 Fed. Rep., 171.)
In receiver's suits for assets regardless of citizenship of parties.
43. A. Federal court has jurisdiction of an action brought by the receivers of an insolvent national bank in the name of the bank, to realize its assets, irrespective of the citizenship of the parties. (Linn County National Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Crawford (C. C.), 69 F., 532.)
44. The Federal courts have jurisdiction of actions brougbt by the receiver of an insolvent national bank to realize its assets, irrespective of the citizenship of the parties; and it is immaterial to such jurisdiction whether the action is brought in the receiver's own name, as receiver, or by him in the name of the bank. (Linn County National Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Crawford, 69 Fed. Rep., 532.$)$
45. The United States circuit court has jurisdiction of a suit brought by the statutory receiver of a national bank, without reference to the citizenship of the parties. (Short et al $r$. Hepburn, 75 Fed. Rep., 113.)
46. Under the provision in the judiciary act of 1887-88 that "the provisions of this section" shall not affect the jurisdiction of the circuit courts in cases for "winding up the affairs" of any national bank, the circuit courts have at least concurrent jurisdiction (whether exclusive or not is not decided) with the State courts in cases of that kind, without regard to the citizenship of the parties. (Lake National Bank $v$. Wolfeborough Savings Bank et al., 78 Fed. Rep., 517.)
47. A State court appointed a receiver of a national bank, but he never obtained possession of its property. The original complainant discontinued, and the defendant filed a motion to dismiss, but no formal order of dismissal was entered. Held, that the pendency of the suit in that condition was no bar to a subsequent suit between the same parties in a Federal court for the appointment of a receiver, otc. (Ib.)
48. Act Congress, Mareh 3, 1887, section 4, declares that national banking associations are, for the purpose of all actions by or against them, at law or in equity, to be deemed citizens of the States in which they are respectively located, but "the provisions of this section shall not be held to affect the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in cases commenced by the United States or by direction of any officer thereof, or cases for winding up the affairs of any such bank." Held, that a receiver of a national bank may still maintain a suit in the United States circuit court, without reference to the citizenship of the parties or to the amount involved, to recover a claim due the bank. (Armstrong $v$. Trantman et al., 36 Fed. Rep., 275.)
49. A receiver for an insolvent national bank, appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, may sue in a Federal court, without regard to his citizenship or the amount in controversy. (Myers v. Hettinger, 94 Fed. Rep., 370.)

When Federal courts adopt remedy provided by State law.
50. It seems that where a State statute creates a right in favor of creditors, and provides a remedy for the enforcement thereof, this remedy, whether at law or in equity, must be adopted by the Federal courts. If the State statute does not create the right, but only redeclares a right existing in the absence of statute, then the form of remedy in the Federal courts is determined by principles which differentiate legal and equitable jurisdiction. (First National Bank of Sioux City $v$. Peavy, 69 Fed. Rep., 455.)
51. The California "bank commissioners' act" (Stat. 1877-78, p. 740, as amended by Stat. 1886-87, p. 90) provides in section 11 that if the commissioners shall find that any bank has violated its charter or law, or is conducting business in an unsafe manner, they shall require it to discontinue such practices; and in case of retusal, or whenever it shall appear to the Digitized for FRASER commissioners unsafe for the bank to continue business, they shall notify

When Federal courts adopt remedy provided by State law-Continued.
the attorney-general, who may commence suit to enjoin the transaction of business by such bank; and, upou the hearing of such suit, the court may issue the injunction and direct the commissioners to take such proceedings against the bank as may be decided on by its creditors. The section also empowers the commissioners to supervise the affairs of banks in process of liquidation, limit the number of their officers and employees, and require reports to the commissioners by such banks. Held, that a court in which proceedings are instituted by the attorney-general against a bank, pursuant to such statute, has no jurisdiction to appoint a receiver of the property of the bank in such proceedings, though the bank commissioners and the creditors of the bank consent, and though there are provisions in the Code of Civil Procedure authorizing the appointment of receivers in other proceedings. (Murray $v$. AmericanS urety Co. of New York, 70 Fed. Rep., 341.)
52. The exercise by a court, in purely statutory proceedings, of a power not authorized by the statute, is null and void, and may be collaterally attacked. ( $\mathbf{I} \mathbf{i}$.
When Federal Supreme Court has jurisdiction.
53. This court has jarisdiction to review a judgment in State courts involving the question whether a national bank is exempted from liability to account for bonds purchased by it on condition of selling back on demand. (Logan County National Bank $v$. Townsend, 139 U. S., 67.)
54. The fact that the State supreme court, in affirming a judgment, decided against an immunity from liability expressly claimed under the laws of the United States, does not give jurisdiction to the Federal Supreme Court, if such immunity was not claimed in the trial court. (Chemical National Bank $v$. City Bank, 16 S. Ct., 417.)
55. To give this court jurisdiction on appeal from a State supreme court under the national banking act, the "title, right, privilege, or immunity specially set up or claimed" must be claimed by the plaintiff in error for himself, and not for a third person in whose title he has no interest. (Miller v. National Bank of Lancaster, 1.06 U. S., 542 ; 3 N. B. C., 52 .)
56. This court has jurisdiction of an appeail from a decree of a circuit court requiring stockholders in an insolvent national bank to pay a given percentage on their stock which the Comptroller of the Currency had ordered collected and such further sums as may be necessary to pay the debts of the bank. (Germania National Bank $v$. Case, 131 U.S., CXLIV App.)
57. This court has jurisdiction to review a judgment of the highest court of a State holding a national bank liable, under statute of the State, as a shareholder in a State savings bank, when the answer sets up that the stock of the savings bank was issued to it without authority of law, and the motion for a new trial and the specifications of error, which were the basis of appeal from the trial court to the supreme court of the State, assert such want of power under the laws of the United States. (California Bank $v$. Kennedy, 167 U. S., 362 .)
58. As the controversy in this case involved the question on what basis dividends in insolvency should have been declared, and therein the enforcement of the trust in accordance with law, this court has jurisdiction of it in equity. (Merrill $v$. National Bank, 173 U. S., 131.)
59. In a suit by a creditor of an insolvent national bank against its receiver, where the controversy involved the question on what basis dividends should have been declared, and therein the enforcement of the administration of the trust in accordance with law, the contention that the bill should be dismissed becanse of adequate remedy at law was without merit. Merrill $v$. Nat. Bank of Jacksonville (two cases), 1 Banking Cases, 210.)
60. A decision by the highest court of a State adverse to the right claimed under United States Revised Statutes, sections 5197, 5198, to recover back usurious interest from a national bank, presents a Federal question which gives to the Supreme Court of the United States the right to review the judgment of such State court. (Daniel H. Talbot, plff. in err., v. Sioux National Bank of Sioux City, Iowa, 4 Banking Cases, 509.)
61. Notes secured by mortgage had been indorsed, and the mortgage assigned to the defendant national bank as collateral security for a loau, and plaintiff had authorized the bank to sell the notes to a third party, take up the loan, and remit the balance; but, instead of doing this, the bank had undertaken to purchase the notes itself, and had not accounted for their value. In an action against the bank to recover the value of the notes, it was held by a State court that it was not an ultra vires act on the part of

## When Federal Supreme Court has jurisdiction-Continued.

the bank to undertake to sell the notes as defeudant's agent, and that if it was guilty of conversion plaintiff could recover. Held, on motion to dismiss a writ of error to revise a judgment of the State court, that the contention that no Ferleral question was involved, because such judgment rested on two grounds, one of which was broad enough in itself to sustain the judgment, and involverl no Federal question, was without merit. (First Nat. Bank of Grand Forks, N. D., v. Auderson, 1 Banking Cases, 89.)
When circuit court of appeals has no jurisdiction.
62. The circuit court of appeals has no jurisdiction to review a judgment rendered before act March 3, 1891, creating that court, was passed. (United States v. National Exchange Bank (C.C. A.), 53 F., 9.)
When United States circuit court has jurisdiction.
63. Held, that the plaintiff, a national bank, had the right to bring suit, in the United States circuit court of the district where the bank was located, upon two notes indorsed to it by the payee, who was also a citizen of the State and resident of the district. (Commercial Bank of Cleveland v. Simmous, 1 N. B. C., 294.)
64. The Federal circuit court has unconditional jurisdiction of all suits to which a national bank is a party, irrespective of amount of citizenship. (Mitchell $v$. Walker, 2 N. B. C., 180.)
65. A eircuit court of the United States has jurisdiction to quiet the title of a purchaser of land, as against a deed averred by the bill and not denied by the answer to be void on its face. (Reynolds $v$. First Nat. Bank of Crawfordsville, Ind., 112 U. S., 405 ; 3 N. B. C., 131.)
66. Act July 12, 1882, relating to national bauks (22 Stat. L., 162, sec. 4), does not deprive a circuit court of the United States of the jurisdiction conferred by prior statutes over suits brought by receivers of such banks, without regard to the citizenship of the parties; but such jurisdiction is expressly recognized and preserved, boih at law and in equity, where the suit is one by the direction of the Comptroller or for winding up the affairs of the bank, by the proviso of section 4 of the judiciary act of 1887-88. (Earle $r$. McC्artney et al., 109 Fed. Rep., 13.)
National bank's right to sue derived from national banking act.
67. That a national bank does not sue by virtue of any right conferred by the judiciary act, but by virtue of the right conferred npon it by the act of 1864, authorizing and creating it, and which constitutes its charter; that, having no right to sne under the judiciary act, the linitation in the 11th section as to suits on indorsed notes aud choses in action does not apply. (Commercial Bank of Cleveland r. Simmons, 1 N. B. C., 294.)
68. The act of July 12, 1882, to enable national banks to extend their corporate existence, placed national and other banks, as to their right to sue in the Federal courts, on the same footing, and consequently a national bank can not, in virtue of a mere corporate right, sue in such court. (Union National Bank of Cincinnati $v$. Miller, Treasurer of Hamilton County, Ohio, 15 Fed. Rep., 703.)
69. But national banks may, like other banks and citizens, sue in such courts whenever the subject-matter of litigation involves some element of Federal jurisdiction. Thus a suit by a national bank against a county treasurer to enjoin the collection of a personal tax upon its property, alleged to be made in violation of the act of Congress permitting the State to tax national banks, presents a case arising under a law of Congress, and is therefore maintainable in a Federal court. (Ib.)
When United States circuit court has no jurisdiction.
70. The circuit court has no jurisdiction of a suit by a private person to restrain, interfere with, or control the Treasurer of the United States or the Comptroller of the Currency in the discharge of their duties in respect to bonds deposited with the Treasurer to secure the redemption of circulating notes of a national bank. The provisions of sections 56 and 57 of the national banking act explained. (Van Antwerp $v$. Hulburd, 7 Blatchford, 426.)
When district court has jurisdiction.
71. A district court of the United States may order the receiver of a national bank to compromise doubtful debts under section 50 of the national banking act (13 Stat. L., 115), which authorizes receivers to compromise such debts "on the order of a court of record of competent jurisdiction." (Petition of Platt, 1 Benedict, 534.)

When district court has jurisdiction-Continued.
72. The district court of the United States has jurisdiction of a bill in equity filed by a national bauk. (Fifth National Bank of Pittsburgh $v$. Pittsburgh and Casile Shannon Railroad Company, 1 Fed. Rep., $190 ; 2$ N. B. C., 190.)
73. Stockholders have no standing in court to interfere for the protection of their company until the board of directors of the company have neglected or refused an application to take the proper steps to protect the interests of the company. (Ib.)
74. National banks are not authorized to institute suits in the Federal courts out of the districts where they are established when the amount iu controversy does not exceed $\$ 500$. (St. Louis National Bank v. Brinkman, 1 Fed. Rep., 45 ; 2 N. B. C., 141.)
75. The district court of the United States has jurisdiction of a bill in equity tiled by a national bank. (Fifth Nat. Bank $v$. Pittsburg and Castle Shannon Railroad Company, 2 N. B. C., 190.)

When appeal does not lie to circuit court of appeals.
76. Section 7 of the act creating the circuit court of appeals ( 26 Stat. L., 828) gives no jurisdiction of an appeal from an interlocutory order dismissing a restraining order aud denying an injunction. (Robinson $v$. City of Wilmington et, al., 60 Fed. Rep., 469.)
Federal courts may order inspection of books.
77. The power given the Federal courts to order the production of books and papers (Rev. Stat., sec. 724) includes power to grant an inspection before trial, with permission to make copies. (Exchange National Bank of Atchison v. Wichita Cattle Co., 61 Fed. Rep., 190.)
Actions concerning taxation of shares of national bank.
78. An action to enforce a right conferred by section 5219 of the Revised Statutes, regarding the taxation of property in the shares of national banking associations, is a suit arising "under the laws of the United States" within the meaning of the act of March 3, 1875. (Stanley $v$. Board of Supervisors of Albany Co., 6 Fed. Rep., 561.)
79. A Federal court has jurisdiction of a suit to enjoin State taxing officers from enforcing collection of a tax upon shares of stock in a national bank where the protection sought is based upon the ground that the State statute under which such officers are proceeding in making their assessment is in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution and of Revised Statutes, section 5219. (Third National Bank of Pittslourg v. Mylin, AuditorGeneral, et al., 76 Fed., Rep. 385.)
80. Section 5219, Revised Statutes, United States, provides that shares in the national banks may besubjecter to theimposition of a State tax, but the same shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State. Under thissection, before the assessment of the shares in a national bank can be held invalid, it must be shown that there is in fact a higher burden of taxation imposed upon money thus invested than is imposed upon other moneyed capital, and it is insufficient to show merely that the State laws provide a different mode or manner of taxing moneyed capital invested in savings banks or other corporations. (Richards et al. v. Incorporated Town of Rock Rapids, 31 Fed. Rep., 505.)
81. Sections 818-820, Code, Iowa, providing for the taxation of the shares of national banks, and chapter 60 of the Laws of 1874, providing for the organization of saving banks, and enacting that the sliares of stock therein are taxable, but that deposits are not, are not in contravention of section 5219, Revised Statutes of the United States, there being no discrimination against national banks or the capital therein invested. (lb.)
82. The owners of shares in national banks are, under section 5219, Revised Statutes, United States, entitled to the right of deduction given to taxpayers under section 814 of the Code of Iowa, which provides that from the gross amount of money and credits held by one liable to taxation may be deducted all debts due and owing. (Ib.)
83. In an action by a national bank against the State tax officers, in behalf of its shareholders, to enjoin the collection of a State tax on the shares of the bank alleged to le unlawful on the ground that the indebtedness was not deducted, held, that such a suit was maintainable. (Hills $v$. National Albany Exchange Bank, 3 N. B. C., 45.)

## Action by or against corporation created by Congress.

84. A suit by or against a corporation created by an act of Congress is a suit arising under the laws of the United States within the meaning of section 2 of the removal act of 187 , and may be removed from a state court. (Cruikshank $v$. Fourth National Bank, 16 Fed. Rep., 888.)

## Amount necessary to give Federal court jurisdiction.

85. The Federal courts have no jurisdiction of a suit in equity against a nationalbank receiver, appointed by the Comptroller, unless the amount in controversy exceeds $\$ 2,000$. (Smithson $v$. Hubbell et al., 81 Fed. Rep., 593.)
86. In a suit by a creditor of au insolvent national bank, in behalf of himself and all other creditors, to enjoin the receiver and the Comptroller from paying dividends on an alleged fraudulent claim which has been allowed by them, the jurisdictional amount is to be determined solely by the amount of complainant's own claim, and not by the aggregate of all the claims of those whom he assumes to represent, or by the amonnt of the dividends, payment of which is sought to be enjoined. (Ib.)

## Removal.

87. When a complainant invokes the protection of a law of the United States the Federal courts have jurisdiction when it is apparent that the case depends upon a construction of that law. (Richards et al. v. Incorporated Town of Rock Rapids, 31 Fed. Rep., 505.)
88. A party does not waive the right of removal by remaining in the State court and contesting the case on the merits, if the State court, upon due application, wrongfully refused to order a removal of the cause. (Ib.)
89. The right of removal is not defeated or lost if the petition therefor is filed in the State court after motion made, the decision of which does not affect the merits of the controversy. (Ib.)
90. A suit to recover property acquired by the removing defendant, as receiver of a national bank, by anthority of the laws of the United States, arises under the laws of the United States, within the meaning of the removal act of 1888 ( 25 Stat. L., 434). (Sowles $v$. Witters et al., 43 Fer. Rep., 700.)
91. Said act provides that the petition for removal shall be filed at or before the time the defendant is required to plead. A rule of the chancery court provided that the subpcena should require defendants appearance on the first day of a stated term, and that he should answer within forty days from the returu day or the day fixed for entering appearance. A subpena required the defendant to answer on the first day of the April term, but the suit was not entered until the last day of court. The next stated term began on the second Tuesday in September. Held, that a petition for removal filed September 4 was in apt time. (lb.)
92. A receiver of an iusolvent national bank, appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, against whom an action is brought in a State court to recover less than $\$ 2,000$, has no right to remove the same to a Federal court. (Follett $v$. Tillinghast, 82 Fed. Rep., 241.)
93. It seems that a State court is a "court of competent jurisdiction" to adjudicate upon disputed claims against iusolvent national banks. (Speckhart et al. v. German Nat. Bank et al., 85 F'ed. Rep., 12.)
94. The rule requiring that, where the ground for removing a cause to the Federal court is diverse citizenship, that ground must exist not only at the time of removal but also when the suit was commenced, has no application where a receiver of an insolvent national bank intervenes as such and seeks the removal of a case which is under the head of "winding up the affairs" of the bank. (lb.)
95. Where a case is not removable when the time for its removal preseribed in the acts of Cougress expires, but subsequently becomes removable by amendment or otherwise, the filing of a petition and bond for removal within a reasonable time thereafter entitles the petitioner to a transfer of the case to the Federal court. (Guaranty Co. of North Dakota $v$. Hanway, 104 Fed. Rep., 369.)
96. One may waive objections to the time and manner of removal of a suit from a State to a Federal court by silently proceeding to trial upon the merits, because matters of time and method are formal and modal, and not essential to the right of removal. (Ib.)
97. The nature of the action, and not the character of the defense to it, constitutes the test to determiue whether it arises under the laws of the United States. If the determination of the claim made in the action invokes a consideration of those laws, and the effect of the acte or omissions of parties to the suit under them, it arises under the laws of the United States, whether the defense to the suit is good or bad. (Ib.)

## Removal-Continued.

98. A successory trustee of a fund takes it in privity with his predecessor, and subject to suits pending against him whish affect the administration of the trust. Such suits are not abated or defeated by a change of trustee. (Ib.)
99. In an action in a State court wherein a removal to a United States court under the provisions of section 2 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1887, as corrected in 1888 (see 25 Stat. L., 433), and it appears from the face of the record that the suit is not a removalule one, the application does not deprive the State court of its'jurisdiction. (Stuart $v$. Bank of Stapleliurst, 1 Banking Cases, 518.)

## Receiver's appointment does not bring assets under his control.

100. The assets of an insolvent national bank are not brought under the control or protection of the Federal courts by being taken into custody by a receiver appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, nor by their transfer from the receiver to an agent of the shareholders appointed pursuant to the act of Cougress to wind up the affairs of the bank. (Snohomish County r. Puget Sound National Bank (C. C.), 81 Fed. Rep., 518.)

## Parties.

101. Unless it voluntarily appears, a foreign corporation can not be made a party defendant-to a suit in a Federal court by one of its creditors, who seeks the appointment of a receiver, an accounting, and to enforce the individual liability of stockholders who are within the jurisdiction of the court. (Elkhart National Bank $v$. Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company et al., 87 Fed. Rep., 252.)
102. The corporation and all its stockholders are necessary parties defendant to a creditor's suit for the appointment of a receiver, an accounting, and to enforee the personal liability of stockholders, and if the corporation can not be brought in the suit must be dismissed. (Ib.)

## Action against former officers for excessive loan.

103. A suit by a national bank against its former managing officers to charge them with losses sustained by reason of their having made loans to one individual in excess of 10 per cent of the capital stock, and other loans withont personal security, in violation of the national banking statutes, the right of recovery being claimed under Revised Statutes, section 5239 , is one arising under the laws of the United States. (National Bank of Commerce of Tacoma, Wash., v. Wade et al., 84 Fed. Rep., 10.)
104. A national bank may maintain a suit against its directors to enforce their liability under Revised Statutes, section 5239, for losses resulting from a violation of the statutory requirements in conducting the business of the bank. A suit by the Comptroller for dissolution of the association and an adjudication of such violations is not a condition precedent to the enforcement of such liability. (Ib.)
105. A suit by a national bank against its former officers and directors under Revised Statutes, section 5239, to recover for losses resulting from their mismanagementin violation of the provisions of the national banking law, is cognizable in equity, where the transactions involved are complicated, and the conversion of securities into money is required before the extent of the liability can be ascertained, and when, therefore, the remedy at law is not complete or adequate. (Ib.)
106. The fact that a suit by the Comptroller for the forfeiture of the charter of a national bank for violations of the banking statutes is barred by limitation does not operate to bar a suit by the bank against its officers and directors, under Revised Statutes, section 5239, to charge them with losses resulting from such violations. (Ib.)
107. The statute does not commence to run against a suit by a national bank against its managing officers to enforce their liability under Revised Statutes, section 5239, for losses resulting from acts in violation of the national banking law, until such officers have surrendered control of the bank to their successors. (Ib.)

When receiver's interest in property transferred.
108. When the jurisdiction of a Federal court in an action by the receiver of a national bank depends solely on the official character of the plaintiff as such receiver, such jurisdiction is lost by a sale and transfer by the plaintiff of all his interest in the subject-matter of the litigation. (Weaver $v$. Kelly, 92 Fed. Rep., 417.)

## In receiver's action to set aside fraudulent transfer.

109. Equity has jurisdiction of a bill by a receiver of a national bank to set aside a transfer of notes made by the bank to prefer a creditor. (Alabama Iron and Railway Co. v. Austin, 94 Fed. Rep., 897.)
Actions by or against agents of stockholders.
110. An action by or against an agent of the shareholders of a national bank, chosen by them in pursuance of "An act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1876, and its amendments (19 Stat. L., 63, c. 156; 27 Stat. L., 345, c. 360; 29 Stat. L., 600, c. 354), is a suit arising under the laws of the United States, of which a Federal court bas jurisdiction, under sections 1 and 2 of the acts of $1887-88$ ( 25 Stat. L., 434). (Guarantee Co. of North Dakota $v$. Hanway, 104 Fed. Rep., 369.)
111. Such an action is also a cause for winding up the affairs of a national bank, and is by or against an officer thereof, and hence cognizable by a Federal court, under the last clause of section 4 of the acts of 1887-88 (25 Stat. L., 436). (Ib.)
112. For the reasons above stated, an action by or against an agent of the shareholders of a national bank is removalle from a State to a Federal court. (lb.)
Actions by stockholders against directors, injunction.
113. The circuit court has jurisdiction, at the suit of a stockholder, to enjoin the officers of a national bank from any misapplication of its funds which might rosult from any act not warranted by its charter, or which would amount to a breach of trust. (Shoemaker $v$. The National Mechanics' Bank, 1 N. B. C., 169.)
National banking act not exclusive as to receivers.
114. The provisions of the general banking law for winding up national banks under the direction of the Comptroller of the Currency are not exclusive and were not intended to oust the courts of their power to appoint a receiver upon a judgment creditor's lill. (Wright $v$. The Merchants' Nat. Bank, 1 N. B. C., 321.)

Section 5198, national banking act, construed.
115. A proceeding against a national bank for the cancellation of a mortgage may be brought in a parish of Louisiana where the bank is not situated. Section 5198 of the national-lank act does not exclude other forums than those specified, and relates only to actions to recover usurious interest. (New Orleans Banking Association v. Adams, 2 N. B. C., 207.)
Suit of assignee in bankruptcy.
116. An assignee in bankruptcy should be permitted to litigate in the Federal court a question involving the powers of a national bank to make loans of a particular character on real morigage, and not remitted to the State court. (In re Duryea, 2 N. B. C., 170.)

## iII. when state courts have jurisdiction.

In actions by and against national banks.

1. State courts have jurisdiction of suits by and against national banking associations. (Bank of Bethel $v$. Pahquioque Bank, 14 Wall., 383; Ordway $v$. Central National Bank, 47 Md., 217, and Clafin v. Houseman, 93 U. S., 130.)
2. The tenth subdivision of section 629, Revised Statutes, which confers upon the circuit court of the United States jurisdiction of all suits by or against any national banking association established in the district for which the court is held, has been repealed by the proviso to section 4 of the act of July 12, 1882. (National Bank of Jefferson $v$. Fare et al., 25 Fed. Rep., 200.)
3. State courts have jurisdiction of suits brought ly national banks, it not having been taken away by section 57 of the national banking act. (First National Bank of Montpelier $v$. Hublbard and others, 49 Vermont, 1.)
4. State courts have jurisdiction of questions arising under the national banking act. (Pickett $v$. Merchants' Nat. Bank of Memphis, 2 N. B. C., 209.)
5. A receiver of a national bank situated in another State, though not a party, may move to vacate an attachment. (People's Bank of the City of New York $v$. Mechanics' Nat. Bank of Newark, 3 N. B. C., 670.)
6. A national bank may be sued in a State court on an attachment bond. (ConDigitized for FRASER tinental National Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Folsom, 3 N. B. C., 350.)

Suits against national banks in State courts.
7. Where a national banking association is sued in a State court, the suit must be brought in the city or county in which the bank is located. (Cadle $v$. Tracy, 11 Blatelh., 101.)
8. But in a State where the holder may sue without respect to the ownership, an association may bring suit upon paper so acquired. (National Pemberton Bank $v$. Porter, 125 Mass., 333; Atlas National Bank $v$. Savery, 127 Mass., 75.)
9. The words of restriction to the place where said association is situated apply to the county and municipal courts, and not to the State courts. In the State courts of general jurisdiction a national banking association can be sued whenever an individual can be for the same cause. (Talmage $v$. Third National Bank, 27 Hun., 61.)
10. A banking association organized under act of Congress of 1864, chapter 106, can be sued in a State court only in the city or county where it is located. (Crocker $v$. Marine National Bank of New York, 101 Mass., 240 ; 1 N. B. C., 575.$)$
11. National banks, like any other corporations, and the receivers of them, may sue and be sued in the State courts of their domicile. (Adams $v$. Daunis, 29 La. Ann., 315; 1 N. B. C., 510.)
12. A State court has jurisdiction of an action on contract brought by a resident of the State against a national bank located in another State, and except as against a national bank which has committed or is coutemplating an act of insolvency. (Robinson $v$. National Bank of New Berne, 58 How. Pr., 306; 2 N. B. C., 309.)
Where receiver of national bank may be sued in State court.
13. The receiver of a national bank is amenable to the jurisdiction of a State court in a parish other than that in which the bank was located and in which he has his domicile. (Adams $v$. Daunis, 1 N. B. C., 510.)
Action for penalty for usury.
14. A State court can entertain an action brought to recover of a national banking association the penalty for taking usury. (Ordway $v$. The Central National Bank, 47 Md., 217 ; Hade v. McVay, 31 Ohio St., 231; Bletz v. Columbia National Bank, 87 Penn. St., 87.)
15. State courts have jurisdiction of suits against national banks to recover money paid as usury. (Dow $v$. Irasburgh National Bank of Orleans, 50 Vt., 112; 28 Am. Rep., 493; 2 N. B. C., 421.)
16. Actions and proceedings against any national bank may be brought in any State, county, or municipal court in the county or city in which such association is located, having jurisdiction in similar cases, to enforce a penalty ander section 5198, United States Revised Statutes. (First Nat. Bank of Tecumseh $v$. Overman, 22 Nel., 116; 3 N. B. C., 556.)

## Defense of usury.

17. The defense of usury may be set up in action brought in a State court. (National Bank of Winterset $v$. Eyre, 52 Iowa, 114.)
In actions for money against national banks.
18. An action for money against a national bank whose corporate existence is admitted is not a suit arising under the laws of the United States. (Ulster County Savings Institution v. Fourth National Bank, 8 N. Y., 162.)
Transfer of shares when no Federal question involved.
19. When transaction of transfer of national-bank shares does not preseut a case arising under national banking act, no Federal question is involved. (Le Sassier $v$. Kennedy, 123 U. S., 521.)
Act of July 12, 1882, construed.
20. The act of Congress of July 12, 1882, repealing inconsistent acts and providing that the jurisdiction of suits in which a national bank should bo a party should be the same as if it were a State bank at the same place, prevents the removal of a cause in which a national bank is a party from a State to a Federal court on the mere ground that it is a national bank. (Leather Manufacturers' National Bank v. Cooper, jr., 120 U. S., 778; 3 N. B. C., 208.)

Statutes United States, 1888, chapter 866, section 4, construed.
21. Under Statutes United States, 1888, chapter 866, section 4, providing that in actions against natioual banks the Federal courts "shall not have jurisDigitized for FRASER diction other thau such as they would have in cases between individual

Statutes United States, 1888, chapter 866, section 4, construed-Continued. citizens of the same State," an action to compel the directors of a national bank to declare a divideud may be maintained in a State court. (Hiscock v. Lacy, Sup., 30 N. Y. S., 860 ; 9 Misc. Rep., 578.)
22. The object of this proviso was to deprive the United States courts of jurisdiction of suits by or against national banking associations in all cases where banks organized under State laws could not likewise sue or be sued in such courts. (Ib.)
23. But the proviso does not affect the right of the receiver of an insolvent association to sue in a Federal court. (Hendee v. Connecticut and P. R. R. Co., 26 Fed. Rep., 677.)
24. Nor would the act of July 12, 1882, take from the circuit court jurisdiction of a suit brought against a director for negligent performance of his duties; for, as such suits rest upon the requirements of the United States laws and by-laws made pursuant thereto, it is a case arising under the laws of the United States. (Witters v. Foster, 28 Fed. Rep., 737.)
In actions to mandate State officers.
25. A suit against the officers of a State to compel them to do acts which would impose a contractual pecuniary liability upon the State, or to issue any evidence of debt which would have that result, is, in fact and legal effect, a suit against the State, of which a Federal court has no jurisdiction. (Farmers' National. Bank of Hudson v. Jones, Governor of Arkansas, et al., 105 Fed. Rep., 459.)
When Federal question not presented.
26. An action between a receiver of an insolvent national bank and a depositor does not present a Federal question under Revised Statutes, section 5242 , avoiding preferences to creditors of such an insolvent bank. (Tehan $v$. First National Bank et al., 39 Fed. Rep., 577.)
Shareholder's action against directors for negligence.
27. The State courts have jurisdiction of an action brought by a shareholder on behalf of himself and other shareholders to recover of the directors of an insolvent association damages for injuries resulting from their negligence and misconduct. (Brinckerhoff r. Bostwick, 88 N. Y., 52.)
Indictment of bank officers for forgery.
28. Defendant, a bookkeeper in a national bank, without authority filled a draft signed in blank by the assistant cashier, issued it, and fraudulently changed his book entries to cover the crime. Held, on an indictment for forgery, that the crime was within the jurisdiction of the State courts. (Hokev. People, 122 Ill., 511 ; 3 N. B. C., 372.)
Amount necessary to give jurisdiction.
29. In an action of debt on section 5198, United States Revised Statutes, to recover twice the amount of interest, at the rate of 9 per cent, received by a national bank in Pennsylvania, upon the discount of notes, where plaintiffs had judgment for $\$ 2,150.38$, held, that this amount was insufficient to give jurisdiction to the Supreme Court of the United States. (Williamsport National Bank v. Knapp, 119 U. S., 357 ; 3 N. B. C., 184.)
What is not cause for removal.
30. A national bank, sued in a State court, can not enforce the removal of the cause to the Federal conrt on the ground that the latter has exchusive jurisdiction. (Pettilon $v$. Noble, 7 Biss., $449 ; 2$ N. B. C., 120.)
31. Banks organized under the acts of Congress as national banks are not entitled by force of such acts to have any suit or proceeding in the State conrt wherein they are parties defendant removed to the Federal court. (Wilder v. Union National Bank, 12 Chicago Legal News, $84 ; 2$ N. B. C., 124.)
32. To authorize a removal on tlie ground that the controversy involves a question arising under Constitution and laws of the United States, it must fully appear from all the record that a Federal question is presented. So, where, in a petition for removal to the Federal court, the defendant states that certain laws of the State of Illinois infringe upon or violate the tenth section of Article II of the Constitution of the United States, but fails to state in what respect, or how the rights, either of the plaintiff or defendants, are affected by the operation of those laws, the record does not show sufficiently that it is a case coming within the Federal jurisdiction. (Ib.)
33. If the record presents a Federal question that a right of action or defense arises under the Constitntion and laws of the United States, the citizen-

What is not cause for removal-Continued.
34. A receiver of a national bank appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, when sued in a State court on a clain of less than $\$ 500$ has no power to remove the case to a Federal court. (Hallam v. Tillinghast, 75 Fed. Rep., 849.)
35. A bill in equity was filed in a State court by a creditor of a partnership to reach its entire property. The prayer of the bill was that judgments confessed ly the firm in favor of various defeudants, some of whom were citizens of the same State with the plaintiff, might be set aside for fraud. On the allegations of the bill there was but a single controversy as to all of the defendants. One of the defendants, who was a citizen of a different State from the plaintiff, removed the entire canse into a circuit court of the United States. After a final decree for the plaintiff, aud on an appeal therefrom, this courtheld that the case was not removable uuder section 2 of the act of March 3, 1875 ( 18 Stat. L., 470), and reversed the decree and remanded the case to the circuit court with a direction to remand it to the State court, the costs of this court to be paid by the petitioner for removal. (Graves $v$. Corbin; First National Bank of Chicago $v$. Corbin, 132 U. S., 571.)
36. The E. Co., being indebted to the plaintiff, executed to it three promissory notes, and pledged certain chattels to secure their payment. Subsequently the E. Co. confessed judgment in a State court in favor of the $S$. bank, then in the hands of a receiver. The receiver caused an execution issued from the State court to be levied on the same chattels which had been pledged to plaintiff. Plaintiff then filed a bill in equity in the State court against the bank and its receiver, the E. Co., and the sheriff, to restrain the sale of the chattels and determine the rights of the parties. The receiver applied to remove this suit to the Federal court. Held, that the subject-matter of the controversy, the pledged chattels, was within the jurisdiction and control of the State court, and therefore beyond the jurisdiction of the Federal court, either original or loy removal. (Kelly, Maus \& Co. v. Sioux City National Bank et al., 81 Fed. Rep., 3.)
37. Under section 4 of the act of Congress of July 12, 1882, a national bank can not remove a suit against it from the State court npon the sole gromnd that it is a corporation organized under a law of the United States, and that therefore the suit is one arising under the laws of the United States. (Cooper v. Leather Manufactnrers' National Bank, 29 Fed. Rep., 161.)
In actions against officers of bank for deceit.
38. The State courts have jurisdiction of an action brought against the officers of a national bank to recover damages on account of alleged deceit practiced by such officers in making a false report of the condition of the bank. (Barnes v.Swift, Super. Ct. Sin., 3 Ohio N. P., 291.)

## LEASE.

Bank's liability as lessee for breach of contract.

1. Where a national bank takes a lease for a long term, its insolvency and dissolution soon afterwards, and the appointment of a receiver, who refuses to take possession of the leased premises, do not entitle the lessor to damages out of the assets, the rent having been paid for the time during which the bank was iu possession. (Fidelity Safe Deposit and Trust Co. $v$. Armstrong, 35 Fed. Rep., 567.)
2. A national bank which, when a receiver is appointed for it, is in arrears for rent under an existing lease may be afterwards sued for damages caused by its failure to carry out the provisions of the lease. (Chemical National Bank $v$. Hartford Deposit Company, Ill., 41 N. E., 225.)
Parties in suits for rents.
3. In a suit against a national bank in arrears for rent under an existing lease at the time a receiver was appointed for it, for damages for failure to carry out the lease, the roceiver need not be made a party. (Chemical Nat. Bank v. Hartford Deposit Company, 161 U. S., 1.)
What claims for rent may be filed before receiver.
4. A clain for rent which was due nine days before the suspension of the bank is an existing demand which is entitled to be proven up for participation in the distribution of the assets. (Chemical National Bank v. Hartiord Deposit Co., 16 S. Ct., 439.)

## Liability for rent when landlord re-enters.

5. After passing into the hands of a receiver appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency under the provisions of the Revised Statutes, a national bank remains liable, during the remainder of the term, for accrued and accruing rent under a lease of the premises occupied by it, although the receiver may have abandoued and surrendered them; but if the lessor, in the exercise of a power conferred by the lease, reenters and relets the premises, the liability of the bank after the reletting is limited to the rent theu accrued and unpaid, and the diminution, if any, in the rent for the remainder of the term after the reletting. (Chemical Nat. Bank v. Hartford Deposit Company, 161 U.S., 1.)
6. The receiver of a national bank succeeds to $110^{\circ}$ rights beyond those which could have been enforced by the bank, its stockholders or creditors. He is not entitled to have a contract made by the bank, and which has been executed, set aside on the ground merely that it was ultra vires. (Brown $v$. Schleier et al., 112 Fed. Rep., 577.)
7. The receiver of a national bank can not attack the validity of a contract by which the bank leased ground for ninety-nine years for the purpose of building thereon, on the ground that it was ultra vires, since the bank was authorized to purchase and hold in fee real estate for certain specified purposes, and the question whether it exceeded its powers either in making the lease or in the erection of the building, is one which can only be raised by the Government. (Ib.)
8. A contract by which a national bank leased ground for ninety-nine years, agreeing to pay the monthly rental therefor, does not create an iudebteiness for the full amount of the rental accruing during the term. (Ib.)
9. A national bank leased ground for a term of ninety-nine years, and expended over $\$ 300,000$ in the erection of a building thereon. It occupied a portion of the building as a banking honse and rented the remainder to tenants. By a subsequent contract it surrendered the building 10 the owner of the land, and the lease was cancelled. A receiver was afterwards appointed for the bank, who brought suit to charge the property with a lien for the money expended in the erection of the builling, on the ground that the action of the bank in making the lease and in expending the money was ultra vires. No fraud was shown in the transaction and it did not appear that any of the creditors were such when the lease was made. Held, that the receiver, under such circumstances, had no greater rights than the bank, and that the bill stated no ground for relief. (Ib.)
Contract before organization invalid.
10. By section 5136 of the Revised Statutes a contract of lease, at a large rent, of an office to be occupied "as a banking office, and for no other purpose," for the term of five years, determinable at the end of any year by either party, executed by a national bank as lessee, after having duly filed its articles of association and organization certificate with the Comptroller of the Currency, but not having been authorized by him to commence the business of banking, is void, can not be made good by estoppel, and will not support an action against the bauk to recover anything beyond the value of what it has actually received and enjoyed. (McCormick $v$. Market Bank, 165 U. S., 538.)
11. In an action against a national bank upon a contract, each party relied on section 5136 of the Revised Statutes, by which a national bank, upon filing its articles of association and organization certificate with the Comptroller of the Currency, becomes a corporation, with power "to make contracts" and other corporate powers, but is prohibited to "transact any business, except such as is incidental and necessarily preliminary to its organization, until it has been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence the business of banking." The defendant relied on the prohibition. The plaintiff relied on the exception to the prohilition, and also contended that, under the geueral power to make contracts, the contract sued on was valid as between the parties, even if contrary to the prohibition. Held, that a judgment for the defendant in the highest court of the State might be reviewed by this court on writ of error. - (Ib.)

## LIABILITY OF BANK.

[Cross references: Checks; Collections; Deposiys; Special Deposits.]
For negligent loss of collaterals.

1. Where a national banking association las taken collaterals to secure a loan, Digitized for FRASER and, after the loan has been repail, holds them to secure future advances,

For negligent loss of collaterals-Continued.
laterals occasioned by its lack of ordinary care and diligence, though at the time the bailor was not inclebted to it. (Third National Bank of Baltimore $v$. Boyd, 44 Md, 47.)
2. A national bank received from a customer bonds as collateral security for a debt then existing and for future obligations. Afterwards, and after the customer had paid his indebtedness, the bonds were stolen from the bank. Held, (1) that the bank was not a gratuitous bailee of such bonds; (2) that it had power to take tho bonds as security for existing or future loans; (3) that it was liable if it failed to exercise ordinary care and diligence in keeping the bonds; and (4) that the measure of damage was the value of the bonds when stolen, and not when demand of them was made. (Third National Bank of Baltimore, appellant. $v$. Boyd, 44 Marylaud, 47; 1 N. B. C., 545.)
For mailing collection direct to debtor.
3. A bank receiving a certificate of deposit for collection, and mailing it to the drawer with a request for a remittance, is guilty of negligence. (First National Bank of Evausville $r$. Fourth National Bank of Louisville, 56 Fed. Rep., 967.)
4. The E. bank, on May 8, 1888, mailed to the L. bank for collection a certificate of deposit issued by P. \& Co., which, the next day, negligently mailed it to P.\& Co. with request to remit. On Juue 1 the L. bank credited the E. bank with tho item in accouut current for May, and wrote that nothing had been heard from P. \& Co. On June 22 the L. bank wrote that repeated lotters about the item had remained unanswered. The L. bauk now charged the E. bank with the item. No further eorrespondence ensued. P. \& Co. continued in good credit until after January 1, 1889, when they failed. Held, that the L. bank was not responsible for more than nominal damages. (Ib.)
When bank charged with notice.
5. A bank is charged with notice of letters duly mailed to it and received by the general bookkeeper, whose duty it is to opeu and distribute mail matter, although he couceals such letters to hide certain irregularities in his office, and therely prevents their coming into the hands of the other bank officers. (First Nat. Bank of Evansville $v$. Fourth Nat. Bank of Louisville, 56 Fed. Rep., 967.)
When bank not charged with notice.
6. Where bank acquires title to real estate by conveyance from its president, who held same under deed recitiug full payment of purchase money, and bank has no actual knowledge that purchase money was not in fact paid, it is an innocent purchaser without notice, and is not chargeable with constructive notice because of the knowledge of its president. (First National Bank of Sheffield et al. v. Tompkins, 57 Fed. Rep., 20.)
Bank bound by contract while enjoying its fruits.
7. If a cashier, without authority to buy coin in behalf of his bank, does so buy it, and it goes into the funds of the bauk, it is liable. (Merchants' National Bank v. State National Bank, 10 Wall., 604.)
8. H., as vice-president of a Ciucinnati bank, made application to a New York bank for a loan of $\$ 300,000$. The request was granted, and that amount was placed to the credit of the Cincinnati bank upon the books of the New York bank. Immediately thereafter H. frandulently cansed himself to be persoually credited upon the books of his own bank with a like sum of $\$ 300,000$. The action of H . in negotiating the above loan with the New York bank was nnauthorized by the board of directors of the Cincinnati bank, but after the arrangement had been made that bank drew out by check the money that had been placed to its credit by the New York bank aud used the same in discharging its valid obligations. Held, that by so using the mouey obtained from the New York bank by H.in his capacity of vice-president the Cincinnati bank became bound to account for the same as for money had and received, and could not escape liability to the New York bank upon the mere ground, supposing it to be true, that it was not permitted by its charter to borrow money. The fraud perpetrated by H. upon his own bank in having himself personally credited upon its books with the amount of the loan was a matter with which the New York bank bad no counection, and its right to recover could not be affected thereby. The liability of the Cincinnati bank rested upon the fact, and the implied obligation arising therefrom, that that bank used in

Bank bound by contract while enjoying its fruits-Continued.
its business and for its benefit the money which the other bank placed to its credit in consequence of the loan negotiated by H., who assumed to represent it. There is nothing in the acts of Congress authorizing or permitting a national bank to appropriate and use the money or property of others without incurring liability for so doing. This case and Western National Bank v. Armstrong ( 152 U. S., 346), distinguished. (Aldrich $v$. Chemical Nat. Bank, 176 U. S. Rep., 618.)

## Certificate of deposit good until presented.

9. Where a bank issues a certificate of deposit, payable on its return properly indorsed, it is liable thereon to a bona fide holder to whom it was transferred seven years after its issue, notwithstanding a payment thereof to the original holder. Such certificate is not dishonored until presented. (National Bank of Fort Edward $v$. The Washington County National Bank, 5 Hun., 605.)

For officer's unauthorized act, within his apparent authority.
10. Where a cashier, in payment of his individual indebtedness, gives his creditor a caskier's draft drawn by himself on his bank's correspondent, and the same is received in good faith by the creditor, with no knowledge or notice that the draft is drawa fraudulently, and the same is paid by the correspondent to the creditor, the bank can not recover from the creditor the money so paid. (Goshen National Bank $v$. State, 36 N. E., 316.)
11. A bank is bonnd by the act of its cashier in drawing checks in its name, thongh with the intent of embezzling the proceeds, and payment of the checks by the drawee is binding on the bank. (Phillips v. Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York, 35 N. E., 982 .)
12. Checks drawn by the cashier of a bank, payable to fictitious persons, whose names he indorses thereon, are in effect payable to the bearer, and the payment of such checks by the drawee is biading on the bank, as, in transmitting them made and indorsed, the bank is so far concluded by his acts as to be estopped from denying their validity. (Ib.)
13. The fact that the payees in the checks, whose nanes were indorsed thereon by the cashier, were customers of the bank does not vary the rule applicable to fictitious payees, where the cashier did not intend to deliver the paper to the customers, as the fictitiousness of the maker's direction to pay does not depend upon the identification of the name of the payee with some existing person, but upon the intention underlying the act of the maker in inserting the name. (Ib.)
14. Where one pays a debt due by him to a bank upon the demand of an officer thereof, whom he finds employed in its business, to said officer, over its connter, without knowledge that the officer's authority is so limited that he is not authorized to receive the money, it is a payment to the bank, and the latter is bound thereby. (The East River National Bank v. Gove, 57 N. Y., 597.)
15. Where the president of a banking corporation, having control and management of its business, entered into a conspiracy with a merchant whereloy the latter was to purchase of wholesale dealers a large amount of goods on credit, on which the bank was to take a mortgage in an amount largely in excess of a loan which was to be made the merchant, under which it was to sell the goods, the proceeds of such sale to be given onethird to the bank and two-thirds to the merchant, leaving the creditors unpaid; and in pursuance thereof, goods were bought of the value of $\$ 10,000$, on which the bank loaned $\$ 1,000$, taking a mortgage for $\$ 9,960$; and before the bills for the goods became due the bank foreclosed the mortgage and took possession thereunder, and sold the goods for $\$ 5,300$, which was divided according to the agreement-the bank was liable to each of the defrauded creditors for the amount of goods so sold by each. (Johnstone Fife Hat Co.v. National Bank (Okl.), 44 P., 192.)
16. The president of a bank, having embezzled funds of the bank on deposit with its reserve agent, replaced such fuads, with money borrowed by him on the bank's note, without the directors' knowledge, and such borrowed money was thereafter drawn out to pay the bank's lawful debts. Held, that the bank, having received the benefit of the loan through its president, it was effected with his knowledge of the loan, and hence was liable to the lender as for money had aud received to its use. (Ditty $v$. Dominion National Bank of Bristol, Va., 75 Fed. Rep., 769.)

For officer's criminal act within his apparent authority.
17. A national bank, by its cashier, issued its certificate of deposit for money to be paid on a note of the depositor or lent for his use. Held, that the bank was liable thereon, althongh the cashier embezzled much more of the bank's funds. (First National Bank of Monmouth v. Brooks, 22 Ill. App., 238; 3 N. B. C., 387.)
Officer's unauthorized act not within his apparent authority.
18. A national bank whose vice-president borrows money in the name of another bank and appropriates it to his own use, is not liable therefor unless he was specially anthorized to borrow the money, or his act was ratified. ( 8 C. C. A., 155 ; 59 F., 372, modified to accord with Bank v. Armstrong, 14 S. Ct. 572 ; 152 U.S., 346; Chemical National Bank $v$. Armstrong, 65 Fed. Rep., 573.)
19. Mine owners indebted to a bank made their note, and executed a deed of trust to the bank's cashier, to secure the indebtedness. The note was not paid at maturity, and without the payment of any money to him or to the bank and without authority, the cashier released the deed of trust, and two other papers were executed between the parties. One was an absolute deed of the property to the cashier; the other, an agreement whereby lie was to work the mines till the indebtedness of the bank was paid from the proceeds, and certain amounts paid to the grantors, after which he was to become the absolute owner. Snbsequently a creditor of the bank attached the property as belonging to the bank. Held, that the bank conld not be held to have adopted the contract of its cashier, since it must have done so in its entirety, and the agreement to operate the mines would have been ultra vires. (Weston v. Esty (Colo. Sup.), 45 P., 367.)
For director'z authorized act.
20. A settlement of a claim against a bank made by a director who had been specially delegated ly the bank to take charge of the matter, and who acted under the direct advice of the president of the bank, is binding on the bank. (Waxahachie National Bank v. Vickery, 26 S . W., 876.)
For negligence in presentation and protest.
21. When a bill of exchange, payable at ——, was sent to a bank for collection, and the bank, treating it as a bank check and not entitled to days of grace, presented it for payment, and had it protested, etc., on the day of its maturity, without days of grace, by means of which the indorser was discharged, and it was in evidence that the bank was notified by the indorser at the time that he claimed the paper to have days of grace. Held, that the bank was liable to the person who deposited the paper for collection for damages for its negligence in not presenting the check, as required by law, and causing notice of its nonpayment to be given to the indorser. (The Georgia National Bank $v$. Henderson, 46 Ga., 487.)
22. The general rule is that where a bank delivers a note or bill to a notary public for demand, protest, and notice, it will not be liable for the default of the latter. (Wood River Bank v. First National Bank of Omaha, 55 N. W., 239; 36 Neb., 744.)
23. But where such bill remains in the bank to be protested for nonpayment by the president and manager thereof, a notary public, and who, althongh aware of the instructions to the contrary, delays noting for protest or giving notice, in consequence of which the indorsers are discharged, such notary will be held to be the agent of the bank and the latter will be liable for his negligence. (Ib.)
24. Where a bank, on presenting a draft which it has for collection, receives a check drawn on a bank in the same place, it is bound to present the check on the same day, and, failing in this, is liable to the drawer thereof for the loss occasioned thereby, the bank drawn on having suspended at the end of the day. Morris v. Enfaula National Bank (Ala.), 18 So., 11.)
For deposit. (See Deposits; Collections.)
25. Upon deposit in a city bank of funds for transmission to the credit of a country bank, for the ose of the depositor, the city bank becomes a trustee of the depositor; and where the country bank, by reason of its failure before the deposit was made, becomes unable to receive the deposit, the city bank is liable to the depositor, in an action for money had and received, for the amount of the deposit. (Union Stock Yards National Bank v. Dumond, 37 N. E., 863; Dumond v. Merchants' National Bank, ib., 864.)
26. The fact that the city bank deposited the money with another city bank, which was the correspondent of the country bank, does not exempt the

For deposit-Continued.
former bank from such liability, where the depositor was unacquainted with the custom of the banks in making such deposits, and did not consent thereto. (Il.)
27. Nor will the city bank in which the money was finally deposited be liable therefor, at the suit of the depositor, where the money was left with it with instructions to credit it to the country bank generally, without any intimation that it was to be credited to that bank as the money of the depositor. (Ib.)

## Special deposits.

28. A bank is liable to a special depositor for the loss of his deposit through its diversion by the bank's officers. (El Paso National Bank $v$. Fuchs, Tex. Civ. App., 34 S. W., 203.)
29. An order to a bank to pay, to persons named, a specified sum, out of a special fund, belonging to the drawer, in the hands of such bank, constitutes an assignment of such fund to the persons named in the order, to the amount specified, whether the bank accepts the order or not. (Central National Bank v. Spratlen, Colo. App., 43 P., 1048.)
30. In an action against a national bank to recover bonds deposited with it for safe-keeping, without compensation, and which the bank alleged were stolen from its vaults, held (1) that the bank was liable only for gross negligence; (2) that its failure to give prompt notice of the robbery was a question for the jury as bearing on the question of negligence; and (3) that while the mere voluntary act of the cashier in receiving the funds would not subject the bank to liability, yet if the deposit was known to the directors and they acquiesced in its retention, a contract relation was created by which the defendants would be held bound. (First National Bank of Carlisle $v$. Graham, 79 Pennsylvania State, 106. Affirmed 100 U.S., 699.)
31. In an action to recover of a bank the value of bonds deposited for safekeeping by plaintiff, and stolen by the teller of the bank, held, that the bank, being a gratuitous bailee, was not liable, although an examination of the teller's accounts after the theft proved them to have been falsely kept, and showed that he had been abstracting funds for two years, and althongh it was known to the president of the bank that he had dealt once or twice in stocks. Mistaken confidence is not a ground of liability in such cases. (Scott, plaintiff in error, $v$. National Bank of Chester Valley, 72 Pennsylvania State, 471.)
For money had and received, though transaction ultra vires.
32. The First National Bank of Decatur having advanced a sum of money to the owner of a lot of whisky, the latter employed the bank to ship the whisky for him to New York to be sold, and out of the proceeds the bank was to retain the money advanced and a reasonable commission for shipping and selling. The whisky was shipped and sold accordingly, and the proceeds received by the bank. Held, that the bank was liable to the owner of the whisky for the money so received, and this independently of the question whether national banks are, by their charters, anthorized to sell produce on commission. (First National Bank of Decatur $v$. Priest, 50 Ill., 321.)
33. Where money is deposited with the cashier of a bank under au agreement that it shall be invested by the bank in bonds and stocks, the bank is liable for the return of the money, no investment having been made, though the agreement for its investment by the bauk was ultra vires. (L'Herbette $v$. Pittsfield National Bank, Mass., 38 N. E., 368.)
34. A bank obtained a loan from plaintiff, giving therefor the personal note of its cashier. Held, that the bank was liable to plaintiff for the amount of the loan, on account for money had and received. (Chemical National Bank $v$. City Bank, Ill. Sup., 40 N. E., 328.)
35. A debt incurred by a national bank, for which it receives and retains the consideration, is not void because incurred in violation of Revised Statutes United States, section 5202, providing tbat no national bank shall be indebted or in any way liable to an amonnt exceeding the amount of its capital stock paid in, except on circulation, deposits, special funds, or declared dividends. (Ib.)
For fraudulent representations as to financial responsibility.
36. A national bank is liable for fraudulent representations made by it through its cashier to another bank as to the financial responsibility of a customer. (Nevada Bank of San Francisco v. Portland National Bank, 59 Fed. Rep., 338.)

For fraudulent representations as to flnancial responsibility-Continued.
37. Representations by one bank to another that a certain business corporation "is prosperous," "well organized," "doing a large business," and are "valued customers of ours;" that an investigation of its business and responsibility had been made by the vice-president and cashier of the bank, coupled with the transmission of an annual statement, which (as alleged) is known to be false-are representations of fact, and not of opinion, and are actionable if fraudulently made. (Ib.)
38. Frandulent representations as to the financial responsibility of another for the purpose of procuring him credit are actionable, though containing no statement as to the amount of credit it is safe to extend. (Il.)
39. False representations concerning the financial responsibility of another, made for the purpose of procuring him credit, negligently and carelessly, without investigation, when investigation would disclose their falsity, imply a fraudulent intent, and are actionable. (Ib.)
40. The signature of a bank cashier, with his official title appended, to a letter bearing the bank's uame at the head, is the signature of the bank, within the meaning of a statute providing against liability for representations as to the credit, skill, or character of another, unless there is a memorandum thereof iu writing, signed by the "party to be charged." (Ib.)
41. A bank is liable for deceit where, through its board of directors, it canses false statements to be made in regard to the financial condition of a customer, for the purpose of furthering its own interests, by increasing its deposits or selling its collateral, and loss results to a third person from such statements. (Hindman v. First Nat. Bank, C. C. A., 98 Fed. Rep., 562. )
For draft after acceptance.
42. A bill of exchange, drawn on defendant, was sent by plaintiff to a bank for collection, and on presentation to defendant was accepted by its treasurer and redelivered to the bank. On the same day defendant's treasurer learned that the drawer of the bill had failed two days before. On the next day defendant's treasurer applied to the bank's cashier for leave to revoke the acceptance and erase the indorsement, which the cashier declined to do, and notice was thereupon given the bank to refuse parment of the bill. At the time of the acceptance the drawer had no funds in defendant's bands, but was indebted to it. No fraud was shown on plaintiff's part. Held, that the defendant was bound by its acceptance. Trent Title Company $t$. Fort Dearboru National Bank of Chicago, 54 N.J. 33.)
43. Drafts for part of a fund in the hands of a debtor of the drawer do not, without acceptance by the drawee, constitute an appropriation of part of such fund, or an equitable assignment thereof. (Bosworth $v$. Jacksonville National Bank, C. C. A., 64 F., 615.)
Collections.
44. A bank is not liable for the default of a prudently chosen correspondent at the acceptor's residence, to whom it sent a draft received for collection. (Third National Bank of Lou isville $v$. Vicksburg Bank, 61 Miss., 112.)

## LIEN.

[Cross references: Deposits; Preferred claims.]
I. WHEN NATIONAL BANK MAY HAVE LIEN.

On dividends for sharehoider's debt to bank.

1. An association has equitable lien upon dividends declared for any jnst debt due to it from the shareholders. (Hagar $v$. Union National Bank, 63 Me ., 509.)

On its debtor's note deposited by him for collection.
2. A bank has a lien on a note deposited for collection by a deltor before matnrity of his own debt, remaining uncollected and unassigned in its hands aiter his debt matures, for its payment. (Gibbons $v$. Hecox, Mich., 63 N. W.,519.)
3. A bank has a general lien on notes in its hands, belonging to its debtor, for the payment of the delt whether the deltor deposited such notes to his general account or transferred them to the bank for collect.on. (Cockrill $v$. Joyce, 35 S. W. Rep., 221.)

On its debtor's note deposited by him for collection-Continned.
4. Where one indebted to a bank delivers notes to the cashier who asks for them that a good showing might be made to the bank examiner, the intention of the debtor being that the bank should collect the notes and place them to his credit, such bank will have a general lien on the notes for the payment of its claim. (Ib.)
5. A bank holding negotiable paper for collection does not lose its lien thereon for debts due it from the depositor by reason of the fact that the depositor becomes insolvent, makes au assigument for creditors, and goes into the hands of a receiver, even if the bank accepts the assignment, where there is nothing to show any waiver of its lien. (Joyce $v$. Auten, 3 Banking Cases, 90.)

## Lien by express agreement.

6. Moller \& Co., brokers and agents for Hunt, by an absolute power of attorney, having authority from her to pledge her stocks for a loan of $\$ 35,000$, contracted with defendant for the loan, giving their own note therefor, secured by pledge of the stock. Defendant knew that the loan was for Hunt, and was to be used to pay for a portion of the stocks, and that the stocks belonged to her. Held, that defendant could not hold the same as security for other loans made by it to M. \& Co. (Talmage $v$. Third National Bank of the City of New York, 91 N. Y., $531 ; 3$ N. B. C., 603.)
7. Plaintiff tendered before suit the $\$ 35,000$ and interest, and on this being refused, tendered $\$ 46,000$. Held, not a conclusive admission that defendant had a lien for the latter sum. (Il.)
8. The controversy in this case involves the allowance, in favor of the trustee in bankruptcy of S., of liens upon certain bonds, owned in fact by $C$. and D., thongh ostensibly belonging to C. only, as pledged to secure, by express agreement, the general balance of account of a New Orleans bank, of which C. was president; and also, by implication from the nsage of the banking business in which S. was engaged, C.'s general balance. (Reynes $v$. Dumont; Dumont v. Fry, 130 U. S., 354.)
9. The court is of the opinion upon the evidence that the bonds were pledged to secure the remittance by the bank to S . of "exchange bought and paid for"-that is, bills drawn against shipments and purchased by advances to the shippers-and that they can not be held to make good a debit balance of the bank created by the nonpayment of certain drafts drawn by it directly on Europe and nnaccompanied by documents. (Ib.)
10. A banker's lien rests upon the presumption of credit, extended in faith of securities in possession or expectancy, and does not arise in reference to securities in possession of a loank under circumstances, or where there is a particular mode of dealing, inconsistent with such lien. (Ib.)
11. The pledge of these bonds to guarantee the remittance by the bank as before stated, and the circumstances under which they were left iu the possession of $S$. and had been made use of by C., precludes the allowance of the banker's lien claimed on behalf of S. as against the ultimate indebtedness of C. (Ib.)
12. The receipt by D. and the assignee of $C$. of the remaining bonds and money realized from bonds or coupons, after the satisfaction of the amounts decreed as liens by the circuit court, did not deprive D. and C.'s assignee of the right of appeal. (Ib.)
13. A contract lien of a national bank on shares of its capital stock to secure a loan which it has made thereon is valid, since Revised Statutes, United States, section 5201, forbidding national banks to loan on their capital stock, provides no penalty for its violation, and ouly subjects the bank to proceedings by the United States to annul its charter. (Buffalo German Insurance Company $v$. Third Natioual Bank, Sup., 43 N. Y. S., 550 .)
14. A creditor may acquire by assignment au interest in insurance policies on the life of his debtor, limited solely to the amount of the latter's liability at the time of his death, together with such premiums, with interest thereon, as the creditor has paid to preserve the insurance; the residne belonging to the insured's estate whether the policies were assigned absolutely or as collateral. (First Nat. Bauk of Roanoke v. Speece, 3 Banking Cases, 317.)
15. Where bopds were pledged to a bank to secure a specific debt, the bank had no lien except for that debt. (First Nat, Bank $v$, Germania Safety Vault and Trust Co., 4 Banking Cases, 291.)
On general deposit for claim of depositor. (See Deposits.)
16. A bauk has a general lien on all moneys and funds of a depositor in its hands, for the balance of the general account, if such account be due and payable; bat where a note is discounted by a bank for its depositor, it has no result-

On general deposit for claim of depositcr-Continued.
ing lien upon his funds or property until the note becomes due. (Smith $r$. Eighth Ward Bank, 52 N. Y. S., 200.)
17. Nor does the trust in favor of the owner of the money arise if subsequently, and at a time when the agent's general deposit is below the amonnt of his principal's money deposited by him, he discovers that the remittance has not been made, and therefore directs that the balance to his credit be applied upon his debt due to his principal, if he is also at the same time indebted to the bank, and it chooses to assert its lien upon his funds for its protection; but the bank may refuse to do as directed, and instead thereof may apply the balance of his account to the payment of the debt which the agent in his individual liability owes to it. (First Nat. Bank of Sharon, Pa., v. Valley State Bank of Hutchinson et al., 1 Banking Cases, 698.)
18. Where the payee of an accommodation check, given for a special purpose, deposits it in a bank in his own name, and the bank makes advances and extends credit on the faith of the deposit without notice of the trust, its rights and equities are superior to the drawer of the check. (Erisman $v$. Delaware County Nat. Bank, 1 Pa. Super. Ct., 144.)
19. Where a bank held matured notes of a firn to an amount greater than the firm's deposit, it had a lien on the deposit, and was entitlerl to hold the same until the notes were paid. (Delahunty $v$. Central Nat. Bank, 71 N. Y. S., 416.)

> 1I. when national bank may not have lien.

On its own stock.

1. Bank can not acquire a lien on its own stock held by its debtors, even if its by-laws are framed with that intention. (Bullard $v$. Bank, 18 Wall., 589.)
2. Loans by bank to stockholder do not give lien to bank on his stock. (Ib.; Bank $v$. Lanier, 11 Wall., 369.)
3. A national bank organized under the law of 1864 can not, even by specitic provisions for the purpose in its articles of association and in its by-laws, acquire a lien on its own stock Leld by its debtor. (Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company r. Oxford Iron Company, 38 N. J. Eq., 340; 3 N. B. C., 582.)
4. A national bank can acquire an interest in its own stock only by a purchase to prevent a loss upon a debt previously contracted in good faith, and a provision in certificate of stock in such bank that they shall not be transferred until all the liabilities of the stockholder to the bank are paid is void and of no effect. (Conklin v. The Second Nat. Bank, 1 N. B. C., 693.)
5. A national bank may, by a by-law, make the shares of a stockholder subject to a lien for his debt to the bank, and thus prevent a transfer on the books until the debt is paid. (Bath Sav. Inst. v. Sagadahoc Nat. Bank, 89 Me., 500.)
On special deposit.
6. A banker's lien for the amount of the balance of its general account does not exist when the securities have been deposited with the bank for a special purpose or for the payment of a particular loan. (Armstrong $v$. Chemical National Bank, 41 Fed. Rep., 234.)
On general deposit for debt not matured.
7. A bank has no lien ou the deposit of a customer for an indebtedness owing to it ly him, which has not matured, though le be insolvent. (Homer $v$. National Bank of ('ommerce (Mo. Sup.), 41 S. W., 790.)
8. A firm having a deposit with a bank which held unmatured notes of the firm exceoding the amount of the deposit made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, which was afterwards set aside at the suit of a judgment creditor and a receiver appointed. The judgment appointing the receiver was not recovered until after the maturity of the notes. Held, that the reeeiver was merely subrogated to the rights of the firm as of the date of his appointment, and therefore was not entitled to recover the amount of the deposit. (Delahunty v. Central Nat. Bank, 71 N. Y. S., 416.)
On its land alleged to be but not actually sold.
9. There can be no vendor's lien in favor of a bank which causes lands held in trust for it to be conveyed to a corporation for the purpose of giving such corporation the appearance of ownership and the power and opportunity to deal with strangers as the owner, when in reality it takes the lands in trust for the bank. There can be no vendor's lien when there is no actual

## When estopped to assert lien.

10. A county treasurer borrowed $\$ 1,000$ from defendant on his individual note and then deposited it to his account as county treasurer, for the ostensible purpose of taking the place of funds previously collected for the county. 'I'hereafter the bank delivered to the treasurer drafts, including one for the $\$ 1,000$, payable to his order as county treasurer, which were exhibited ly him to the county commissioners, and his accounts settled in reliance thereon. Held, that the bank was estopped from claiming a lien on the $\$ 1,000$ on account of the loan, or from setting up an agreement with the treasurer that, if the note was not paid in full, the balance was to be charged back to the account. (Custer County $v$. Walker, 74 N. W. Rep.; 1040.)
III. WHEN LIEN MAY BE HAD ON BANK'S PROPERTY.

## Garnishment of property in custody of bank.

1. The lien of an attachment in execution takes effect at the time the writ is served on the garnishee, and can not be subsequently defeated by an assignment of the attached property to the garnishee, prior to service on defendant. (National Bank of Spring City v. National Bank of Pottstown (Com. pl.), 11 Montg. Co. Law Repr., 64.)
2. One claiming a lien on attached property, superior to the attachment plaintiff, can not, in a cross bill, traverse the affidavit for attachment. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank r. Waco Electric Railway and Light Co. (Tex. Civ. App.), $36 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 151$; Metropolitan Trust Co. v. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, ib.)
Creditor of bank may apply payment to item not secured.
3. Where a creditor is entitled to a lien for debts represented by certain items on an open account, and is not entitled to a lien under other items, the creditor may apply a payment made on the account generally to those items under which no lien exists. (Union National Bank v. City of Cleveland, 10 Ohio Cir. Ct. R., 222.)
Lien of United States.
4. The national banking act gives to the United States a first and paramount privilege upon all the assets of a banking association organized under the act to reimburse to the United States the amount expended in paying the circulating notes of such bank association. Therefore, the privilege given to an attaching creditor over the assets of the First National Bank of Selma rinust be postponed to that of the privilege of the United States where it is shown, as in this case, that the Louisiana National Bank, a debtor of the First National Bank of Selma, had notice of the claim of the United States on the assets of the First National Bank of Selma before the seizure by the creditors under the attachment. (Schmidt $v$. The First Nat. Bank of Selma, 1 N. B. C., 505.)

## IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

Lien of judgment may not be collaterally attacked.

1. In a suit in equity to enforce a judgment lien against real estate of the debtor the judgment is, as between the judgment creditor and other judgment creditors of the debtor, conclusive of the justness and amount of the debt, and can not lue impeached except for frand. (First National Bank v. Huntington Distilling Co. (W. Va.), 23 S. E., 792.)
Mechanics' liens, builders' contract.
2. Where a building contract makes a certificate from the county clerk that no liens are unsatisfied of record an absolute condition of payment of any money under the contract, and does not expressly limit the protection of this provision to the owners of the building, such provision is also for the benefit of persons entitled to mechanics' liens, and an assignment of moneys due under the contract will be subject to the satisfaction of any such liens duly filed after such assignment, and before sucl certificate is obtained. (27 N. Y. S., 951, affirmed; Bates v. Salt Springs National Bank (Sup.), 34 N. Y. S., 598.)

Possession essential to factor's lien.
3. A contract between a corporation and its factor, whereby the corporation appoints the factor its general selling agent and agrees to consign all its Digitized for FRASER produets to him, does not give the latter a lien for advances on money due

Possession essential to factor's lien-Continued.
the corporation for goods sold and delivered by the corporation directly to the purchaser, since possession is essential to a factor's lien. (Warren v. First National Bank (Ill. Sup.), 38 N. E., 122.)

## Record of deed giving lien not essential.

4. A vendor's lien expressly reserved in deed is not affected by failure to record the deed or by its destruction after record. (Texarkana National Bank $v$. Daniel (Tex. Civ. App.), 31 S. W., 704.)
Mortgage on merchandise, stock replaced.
5. A mortgage of a stock of goods, providing that all stock replaced after the sale of any of the stock conveyed should be substituted therefor and be liable for the debt, is ineffectual to create a lien on after-acquired goods. (First National Bank $v$. Lindenstruth (Md.), 28 A., 807.)
Lien created by general law, innocent purchaser.
6. When by general law a lien is given to a corporation upon the stock of a stockbolder in the corporation for any indebtedness owing by him to it, that lien is valid and enforceable against all the world, and a sale of the stockholder's stock to a person ignorant of the lien will not discharge it and thus authorize the purchaser to demand and receive a transfer of it so discharged. (Hammond $v$. Hastings, 134 U. S., 401.)

## LIMITATION OF ACTIONS.

[Cross references: Actions; Assessments; Usury.]

## I. GENERALLY.

## When State statute governs.

1. No limit of time having been prescribed by the Federal statutes within which an action must be brought to enforce an assessment against a stockholder in an insolvent national bank, such an action is governed as to limitation by the statute of the State where it is bronght, by virtue of Revised Statutes, page 721. (Aldrich $v$. Skinner, $9 \times$ Fell. Rep., 345.)
2. Under act March 3, 1891, section 11, a writ of error must be sued out within six months in order to authorize a review by the circuit court of appeals. (White et al. v. Iowa National Bank of Des Moiues, 71 Fed. Rep., 97.)
3. Where the State and Federal courts have concurrent jurisdiction, a State statute of limitation may be pleaded as effectively in a Federal court as it could be in a State court; and in such cases the F'ederal courts will follow the decisions of the local State tribunals and will administer the same justice which a State court would administer between the same parties. (Price $v$. Yates, 2 N. B. C., 204.)

## When State statute does not govern.

4. In actions for the recovery of usurious interest, a State statute limiting the time within which an action to recover excessive interest may be brought does not apply. (Lncas $v$. Government Nat. Bank of Pottsville, 1 N. B. C., 872.)

Concealment of cause of action by defendant.
5. Fraud or concealment which will prevent the running of limitation against an action must be that of the defendant. (School Dist. of City of Sedalia, Mo., $v$. De Weese, C. C., 100 Fed. Rep., 705.)
6. Where plaintiff sued to recover money deposited in a bank without his knowledge to his credit, but which he did not receive in the settlement of his account, and which the bank's president told him had not been made, the cause of action was not barred in the statutory period after the frand or mistake, but under code, section 3448, providing that in actions for frand or mistake the cause of action shall not acerne until discovery, the statute did not begin to run against his canse of action until he discovered the error. (Cole. $r$. Charles City Nat. Bank, 4 Banking Cases, 5. )
When receiver can plead limitation.
7. Whether the receiver of a national bank can plead the statute of limitations to au action on a claim against the bank which was not barred at the time of his appointment, quære. (McDonald $v$. State of Nebraska, 101 Fed. Rep., 171.)
8. The objection that the statute of limitations does not bar the right of the creditors of a natioual bank, under the act of June 30, 1876, section 2 ( 19

When receiver can plead limitation-Continued.
ers prescribed by United States Revised Statutes, section 5234, to recover an assessment upon a stockholder, with interest from tho date when payable, in which a demurrer to the bill on the grouud that it sets forth a cause of action barred by the statute of limitations las been sustained. (McDonald, Receiver, v. Thompson, 4 Banking Cases, 209; 22 Snp. Ct. Rep., 297.)

Barred claim for usury may not be used as set-off.
9. Where the two years within which an action lies to recover back twice the amount of illegal interest paid to a national bank have elapsed, the right to offset such interest against any claim of the bank is also barred. (Shinkle v. First Nat. Bank of Ripley, 1 N. B. C., 824.)

## II. WHEN STATUTE BEGINS TO RUN.

In action for conversion.

1. The cashier of a bank, as agent for a school district, resold bonds which he bad redeemed ou behalf of the district, and converted the proceeds to his own use, stating to the directors that he had been unable to obtain such bonds. The directors were also negligent in failing to make inquiry from third persons, which would have disclosed the facts. Held, that limitation began to run against an action by the district to charge the bank from the time of the conversion. (School Dist. of City of Sedalia, Mo., $v$. De Weese, C. C., 100 Fed. Rep., 705.)

## In action for usury.

2. Where a national bank has taken usurious interest on a loan or discount, it may elect to apply the excess of interest on the principal at any time before the loan is paid in full, or before judgment is entered for the full amount. Therefore, the two years within which an action may be brought to recover twice the amount of interest paid do not begin to run until the principal has been paid or a judgment entered for the full amount thereof. (Duncan v. First Nat. Bank of Mt. Pleasant, 1 N. B. C., 360.)
3. The limitation of two years within which an action for the penalty must he brought commences to run from the actual payment of the usury (Brown $v$. Second Nat. Bank of Erie, 1 N. B. C., 849.)
4. The inclusion of usurions interest as principal in notes given to a national banking association does not constitute a payment of the interest within the meaning of United States Revised Statutes, sections 5197, 5198, so as to start the running of the statute against a right of action to recover twice the amount of interest paid; but "the usurious transaction" from the date of which the statute begins to run is the time when the usurious interest is actually paid. (Nat. Bank of Daingerfield $v$. Ragland, 3 Banking Cases, 466.)
5. Where an action to recover illegal interest charged by a national bank was barred by limitations, and defendant collected a judgment against plaintiff for costs, such a collection was not a further usurious transaction, extending the period of limitations. (Talbot $v$. First Nat. Bank of Sioux City, 4 Banking Cases, 387.)
6. A petition to recover back usurious interest from a national bank, under United States Revised Statutes, sections 5197,5198 , which shows on its face that the action was not "commenced within two years from the time the usurious transactions occurred," as required by the latter section, can not withstand a demurrer because of an allegation that the charge and reservation of the usurious interest were without plaintiff's knowledge or consent, since, even if the period of limitation of the statute does not begin until discovery of the wrong, the court will not indulge the presumption that plaintiff's consciousuess of the wrong was not aroused until some time within two years before the commencement of the action. (Talbot $v$. Sioux Nat. Bank, 4 Banking Cases, 509.)
7. On a settlement between a national bank and a debtor who owed the bank some $\$ 69,000$ on a number of notes, a payment was made which reduced such indebtedness to $\$ 30,000$, for which a new noterwas given. Held, that, both on general principles, in accordance with the presumed intention of the parties, and under Kentucky Statutes, section 2219, clanse 3, which provides that "partial payment on a debt bearing interest shall be first applied to the extinguishnent of the interest then due," all past interest, whether usurious or otherwise, must be regarded as having been paid in the settlement, and that limitation commenced to run on that date against an action under Revised Statutes, section 5198, to recover the penalty for usury previously contracted for. (Louisville Trust Company v. Kentucky Nat, Bank, 102 Fed. Rep., 442.)

## In action for deposits.

8. Limitations only begin to run on a certificate of deposit when there is an actual demand of payment in due form, and such demand must precede an action thereon. (Tobin $v$. McKinney, 3 Banking Cases, 65.)
9. A certilicate of deposit, like a deposit credited in a pass book, represents money actually left with the bank for safe-keeping. It is to be retained by the bank until demanded by the depositor, and the statute of limitations does not begin to run against it until presentation and demand of payment. (Bank of Commerce $v$. Harrison, 4 Banking Cases, 130.)
In action against directors for allowing dividends.
10. The issuance by a bank of a certificate of deposit for the amount of a former certificate which has matured does not create a now debt, but merely operates to extend the time of payment of the old debt, and a right of action in favor of the holder against directors of the bank, who, under the statute, have previously become liable for the payment of any debt "then existing or incurred while they remain in office," accrues at the time of the maturity of the certificate existing at the time the penalty was incurred, and not on the maturity of the new certificate. (Patterson $v$. Wade, 115 Fed. Rep., 770.)
In action for assessment.
11. A cause of action to recover an assessment from a stockholder of an insolvent national bank does not accrue until the receiver is authorized by law to bring suit therefor, which is not until the assessment has been ordered by the Comptroller, and the time fixed for its payment, before it shall become delinquent has expired. (Aldrich $v$. Skinner, 98 Fed. Rep., 345.)
12. The statute of limitations does not commence to run against the enforcement of the entire liability or against the enforcement of any particular portion of the liability of a shareholder of a national bank to pay its debts uutil the time when the Comptroller has declared the entire liability or the particular portion of it in issue to be due. (De Weese $v$. Smith et al., 106 Fed. Rep., 438.)
13. A demand which starts the running of the statute of limitations against the right of a receiver of a national bank to enforce the statutory liability of its shareholders is shown by the allegations of the bill filed by the receiver to enforce such liability, that on a specified date the Comptroller of the Currency made an assessment upon the shareholders of such bank and "did thereby make demand upon each and every share of the capital stock of said association," and directed the receiver to take proceedings by suit to enforee the individual liability of the shareholders. (McDonald, Receiver, $v$. Thompson, 4 Banking Cases, 209; 22 Sup. Ct. Rep., 297.)

## III. STATE STATUTES.

California.

1. Where a bank levied assessments on certain shares, and not on others, the shares being sold at public auction for delinquency, and one-fourth of its capital stock had not been subseribed, which is a condition precedent to the power to levy assessment by Civil Code, section 331, such assessments were void, and an action by a party holding such stock as security, to compel the bank to rccognize it as a stockholder, is not barred by, or included within, section 347, providing that no action inust be sustained to recover stock sold for delinquent assessment on the ground of irregularity in the assessment, unless the sum for which the stock is sold be first tendered, or within Code of Civil Procedure, section 341, subsection 2, providing that an action must be commenced within six months to recover stock sold for a delinquent assessment, as provided in Civil Code, section 347. (Herbert Craft Co. Bank v. Bank of Orland et al., 3 Banking Cases, 478.)
2. A statute of California provides that actions to recover deposits shall be brought within three years "after the liability was created." Held, that the day on which a deposit in such bank was made should be excluded in determining whether an action to enforce the liability of the bank's stockholders on account of such deposit was barred by the statute. (Dingley v. McDonald et al., 2 Banking Cases, 153.)

Colorado.
3. Mills's Annotated Statutes, section 2911, imposes a limitation within which actions based on fraud must be commenced. Section 2912 limits the time within which action based on the existence of a trust must be instituted.

## Colorado-Continued.

Held, that these sections should be read together-the former applying to frauds by those not bearing fiduciary relations to the party defraudedthe latter where trust relations exist; and hence an action by a stockholder of a bank to set aside a sale by it to its directors for fraud comes within the provisions of the latter section. (Morgan et al. v. King, 63 Pac. Rept., 416; 3 Banking Cases, 101.)

## Nebraska.

4. An action in Nebraska by the receiver of a national bank to recover an assessment against a stockholder is barred by the statute of limitations of the State in four years from the time fixed by the Comptroller for the payment of such assessment. (McDonald $v$. Thompson, C. C. A., 101 Fed. Rep., 183.)
Oregon.
5. An action to charge directore with liability for a debt of the corporation, under a State statute, because of their having declared dividends when the corporation was insolvent, is one to recover a statutory penalty, which under the statute of Oregon ( 1 Hill's Ann. Laws Oreg., p. 136) must be brought within three years after the cause of action accrues. (Patterson v. Wade, 115 Fed. Rep., 770.)

## Washington.

6. If a stockholder in a national bank is a resident of Washington, and the bank is located there, a suit to enforce his personal liability is governed by Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes, section 4800, subsection 3, which provides that an action on a contract or liability, express or implied, which is not in writing, and does not arise out of any written instrument, may be commenced within three years after the cause of action shall have accrued. (Aldrich v. McClaine, 106 Fed. Rep., 791.)
7. Under the statute of limitations of Washington, an action against a stockholder of an insolvent national bank to recover an assessment must be brought within two years after such assessment has been made by the Comptroller and has become delinquent. (Aldrich $\boldsymbol{v}$. McClaine, C. C., 98 Fed. Rep., 378; Aldrich $v$. Skinner, 98 Fed. Rep., 345.)

## LIQUIDATION.

## Holders of two-thirds of stock may force liquidation.

1. A national bank may go into voluntary liquidation and be closed by a vote of two-thirds of its shareholders, although contrary to the wishes and against the interests of the remainder. (Watkins $v$. National Bank of Lawrence, 32 P., 914.)
Corporate existence continues until business settled.
2. A national bank which has gone into voluntary liquidation will continue to exist as a body corporate for the purpose of suing and being sued until its affairs are completely settled. (National Bank v. Insurance Company, 104 U. S., 54 ; Ordway $v$. Central National Bank, 47 Md., 217.)
3. A two-thirds vote of the shareholders to go into liquidation does not dissolve a national bank. While it may not go on with the banking business, it still has power to collect its assets and close its affairs. (Merchants' Nat. Bank $v$. Gaslin, 41 Minn., 552; 43 N. W. Rep., 483.)
4. A national bank in voluntary liquidation may still sue aud be sued by its name for the purpose of closing its business, and a creditor may maintain a suit upon a disputed claim, although he has filed a bill under the act of June 30, 1876, section 2, to enforce the individual liability of shareholders. (Central National Bank of Baltimore $\boldsymbol{v}$. Connecivicut Mutual Life Insurance Company, 104 U. S., 54; 3 N. B. C., 20.)
Authority of officers during liquidation.
5. After an association goes into liquidation there is no authority on the part of its officers to transact any business in its name so as to bind its shareholders, except that which is implied in the duty of liquidation, unless such authority has been expressly conferred by the shareholders. (Richmond $v$. Irons, 121 U. S., 27.)
6. Without express authority from the shareholders in a national bank, its officers, after the bank goes into liquidation, can only bind them by acts implied by the duty of liquidation. (Elwood v. First Nat. Bank, 41 Kans., 475.)

## Comptroller may appoint receiver.

7. The Comptroller may appoint a receiver for a bank that has voted to go into voluntary liquidation. (Washington National Bank of Tacoma $r$. Eckels, 57 Fed. Kep., 870.)
8. Where a national bank is insolvent and in process of voluntary liquidation, and its affairs are being greatly mismanaged by its managing agents, to the injury of its creditors and stockholders, and some of the creditors and stockholders are being favored to the injury of others, a receiver may be appointed in such a case, even where the bank only has been nade a defendant. (Elwood $v$. First National Bank, 41 Kans., 475.)
When court will appoint receiver during liquidation.
9. Where a lank has gone into voluntary liquidation and the Comptroller has no power to appoint a receiver, a proper court, in a case where such action is necessary to protect the interests of a creditor, will appoint a receiver for it. (Irons $v$. Manufacturers' National Bank, 6 Biss., 301.)
When creditors held to be paid.
10. Creditors of a national bank, who, after it suspends payment and goes into voluntary liquidation, receive in settlement of their claims bills receivable, indorsed or guaranteod in the name of the bank by its president, can not claim as creditors against the sharebolders, as the original dobt is paid. (Elwood v. First Nat. Bank, 41 Kans., 475.)
Act of Congress of July 12, 1892, construed.
11. Under the act of Congress of July 12, 1892, extending for the purpose of liquidation the franchises of such national banking associations as do not extend the periods of their charters, and making applicable to them the statute relating to liquidation of banking associations, such an association may continue to elect officers and directors for the purpose of effecting liquidation. But atter the expiration of the term of its charter the stock of such an association is not transferable, so as to give the transferee the right to share in the election of directors, and such transferee, not being a stockholder, is ineligible as a director under Revised Statutes, section 5145. (Richards $v$. Attleboro National Bank, 148 Mass., 187; 3 N. B. C., 495.)

## Garnishment during liquidation.

12. A national bank may be garnished after it has gone into liquidation. (Birmingham Nat. Bank $v$. Mayor, 104 Ala., 634; 16 So. Rep., 526.)
Agent may sue on notes during liquidation.
13. A national bank in the process of liquidation may by its agent maintain suit against a stockholder on his unpaid notes held by the bank, and such suit may be brought before the bank's affairs are closed. (Norwood $v$. Interstate Nat. Bank, 48 S. W. Rep., 3.)
14. A bank in process of liquidation may pay creditors in bills receivable and other assets of the bank, which may be transferred by the president or cashier lby indorsement or otherwise. (Schrader $v$. Manufacturers' Nat. Bank, 133 U. S., 67.
15. The appointment of trustees to wind up the affairs of the bank, in whom title to the assets does not vest and who are merely the agents of the corporation, does not affect the rights of a national bank to maintain suits on its choses in action, (Merchants' Nat. Bank $v$. Gaslin, 41 Minn., 552; 43 N. W. Rep., 483.)

When trustee may buy bank's property.
16. One of the liquidating trustees of a national bank may purchase at a sale of the assets of the bank, where he is also a stockholder, and the sale is made on notice to all the stockholders and the bank is solvent. (Cage $v$. Shepard, 46 s. W. Rep., 839.)
Judgments against bank during liquidation.
17. A judgment against a national bank which had gone into voluntary liquidation is valid. (Cage $v$. Shepard, $46 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W}$. Rep., 839.)
18. A judgment rendered against a national bank after it has gone into voluntary liquidation, and to dissolve which proper steps have been taken, is void, and may be attacked collaterally. (Hodgson v. McKinstry, 42 Pac. Rep., 929; 3 Kans. App., 412.)

## Court may order exhibition of books to stockholders.

19. The Supreme Court has power, in its discretion, to compel the officers of a national bank in process of liquidation, on expiration of its charter by limitation, to exhibit books, papers, and assets of the bank to the stockholders, and to permit them to examine and take extracts therefrom. (Tuttle et al. v. Iron Nat. Bank of Plattsburg et al., 62 N. E. Rep., 761; 4 Banking Cases, 300.)
Who entitled to dividends during liquidation.
20. Dividends of a national bank in process of liquidation belong to the holder of the shares, whether those shares be recorded upon the books of the bank or not, and must be paid to the holder of such shares on demand. (Bath Sav. Inst. v. Sagadahoc Nat. Bank, 89 Me., 500 ; 36 Atl. Rep., 996.)
Nature of action to recover assessment.
21. The only authorized procedure for enforcing the individual liability of the shareholders of a national bank which has gone into voluntary liquidation is ly a bill in equity in the nature of a creditor's bill, brought by a creditor "on leehalf of himself and of all other oreditors of the association." The trustee appointed by the stockholders has no authority to enforce this liability. The suit must be brought in the district in which the bank is situated. (Williamson et al. v. American Bank et al., 109 Fed. Rep., 36.)
22. A court of equity has jurisdiction, under the national banking act, of an action brought by one creditor on behalf of all the creditors to enforce the liability of the shareholders and carry out the liquidation proceedings. (Richmond v. Irons, 121 U.S., 27 ; 3 N. B. C., 211.)

## Estoppel.

23. A national bank went into voluntary liquidation. All the stockholders but one united in organizing a new national bank under a different name. He knew that the greater part of the assets were sold to the new bank, and he accepted dividends from nearly all such assets. Held, (1) that he had no right to share in the earnings of the bank; (2) the old bank had no good will to sell independent of the value of the unexpired lease of its banking house. (First National Bank of Centralia v. Marshall, 26 Ill. App., 440; 3 N. B. C., 401.)

## LOANS.

[Cross references: Collateral securities; Usury.]
I. VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 5200 , REVISED STATUTES UNITED STATES.

## Loans in excess of limit valid and collectible.

1. Section 5200, Revised Statutes, which provides that the total liabilities to any association or any person, etc., shall not exceed one-tenth part of the capital stock paid in, was intended only for the guidance of the association, and, though its franchises may be liable to forfeiture for violation of the law, the association may recover of the borrower the full amount of the loan. (Gold Mining Company v. Rocky Mountain National Bank, 96 U. S., 640; O'Hare v. Second National Bank of Titusville, 77 Penn. St., 96 ; Shoemaker $v$. The National Mechanics' Bank, 2 Abb. U.S., 416; Stewart $v$. National Union Bank of Maryland, 2 Abb. U. S., 424.)
2. The prohibition of Revised Statutes, section 5200, that the total liabilities of any national bank to any person, company, corporation, or firm for money borrowed, including in them " the liabilities of the severalmembers thereof, shall at no time exceed one-tenth part" of the capital stock actually paid in does not prevent a bank from recovering of a person to whom it has lent a sum greater than 10 per cent of its capital stock the excess of the loan over such limit. (Corcoran v. Batchelder, 147 Mass., 541 ; 3 N. B. C., 491.)
3. A note is not illegal because at the time it was discounted by the association the maker was indebted to the association in a sum equal to more than onetenth part of its capital. (O'Hare v. Second National Bank of Titusville, 77 Penn. St., 96.)
4. Defendant sueä by national bank for moneys it loaned him can not set up as lar that they exceed one-tenth of capital paid in. (Gold Mining Co.v. Rocky Mountain National Bank, 96 U.S., 640.)
5. Placing by one bank of its funds on permanent deposit with another is a loan within this enactment. (Bank v.Lanier, 11 Wall., 369.)

Loans in excess of limit valid and collectible-Continued.
6. Loans by a national bank to an individual or company in excess of onetenth of its paid-up capital are not void. The loan may be collected, thongh the bank is exposed to forfeiture of its franchise and the officers participating are declared personally liable. (Stewart $v$. The National Union Bank of Maryland, 2 Abl. U. S., 424 ; 1 N. B. C., 175.)
7. Loans to any person or company in excess of one-tenth part of the capital stock of a national bank are not void, and in an action to recover such loans the defendant can not interpose the defense that they were in violation of the national-bank act. (Union Gold Hill Mining Co.v. Rocky Mountain National Bank, 96 U. S., 640.)
8. A contract lien of a national bank on shares of its capital stock to secure a loan made by it thereon is valid, since Revised Statutes United States, section 5201, forbidding national banks to loan on their capital stock, provides no penalty for its violation, and only subjects the bank to proceedings by the United States to annul its charter. (Buffalo German Ius. Co. $v$. Third Nat. Bank, 43 N. Y. S., 550.)
9. The national banking act of 1864 provided that no national bank should make a loan on the security of its capital stock. Held, that a contract made in opposition to this provision is enforceable in the absence of any declaration in the act itself prohibiting its enforcement. (Buffalo German Ins. Co. v. Third Nat. Bank, 51 N. Y. S., 667.)
Not cause for enjoining transfer of notes.
10. And a court of equity will not enjoin an association, at the instance of the borrower, from transferring to innocent third persons notes and securities, on the ground that the notes represent part of a loan made in excess of 10 per cent of the capital of the association. (Elder $v$. First National Bank of Ottawa, 12 Kans., 238.)
May not be attacked by third person.
11. A mortgage given a bank could not be attacked by a third person on the ground that it was ultra vires of the bank to take such security, or that the loan made by the bank, which the mortgage secured, was more than 10 per cent of the bank's capital. (Smith $v$. First National Bank, Nebr., 63 N. W., 796.)
12. The loaning by a national bank to an individual of more than the national banking law allows can not be taken advantage of either ly the debtor or another creditor of his. (McCartney v. Kipp, Pa. Sup., 33 A., 283.)
Government only can have forfeiture declared.
13. Revised Statutes, section 5200, providing that the amount for which any one individual or firm shall be indelted to a national lank shall not exceed a certain sum, when such a bank violates the provision by lending to one person an amount in excess of the limit, such a person can not set up the violation of the statute as a defense to his liability on the note. If a penalty is to be enforced against the bank, it can be done only at the instance of the Government. A contract entered into by the bank in violation of this section is not void. (Wyman $v$. Citizens' National Bank of Faribault, 29 Fed. Rep., 734.)
What not a violation of section 5200, Revised Statutes.
14. Where a State bank makes a loan to one person of an amount in excess of one-tenth part of its capital, and is afterwards converted into a national bank, it may, after conversion, extend the time for payment of such loan without violating section 5200, Revised Statutes. (Allen r. The First National Bank of Xenia, 23 Ohio St., 97.)
ii. violations of section 5202, revised statutes united states.

## What a violation of section 5202.

1. Revised Statutes, section 5202 , providing that national banksshall not contract liabilities in excess of their paid-up capital stock, except upon notes of circulation, accounts for deposits, etc., does not intend that such items of liability shall be excluded in determining whether the indelotedness of a bank exceeds its paid-up capital stock at the time it incurs a liability as guarantor. (Weber et al. $v$. Spokane National Bank, 50 Fed. Rep., 735.)
What not a violation of section 5202.
2. Revised Statutes United States, section 5202, providing that no national bank shall be indebted or in any way liable to an amount exceeding the amount Digitized for FRASER of its capital stock paid in, except on circulation, deposits, special funds.

What not a violation of section 5202-Continued.
or declared dividends, does not prohibit a national bank from incurring indebtedness up, to the amount of its paid-up capital, for any purpose within its powers, though its circulation, deposits, special funds, and declared dividends exceed the amount of its paid-up capital. (Weber $v$. Spokane National Bank, C. C. A., 64 F., 208.)
Bank not estopped to set up violation.
3. In an action against a national bank and its receiver on a promissory note defendants may avail themselves of the defense that the note was execuied in violation of Revised Statates, section 5202, providing that national banks shall not contract liabilities in excess of their paid-up capital stock. The note being void as to bank, it is not estopped to set up the defense in question. (Weber $v$. Spokane Nat. Bank, 64 Fed. Rep., 208.)
Who charged with knowledge of violation.
4. A business man accepting the note of a national bank is presumed to know the financial condition of the lank, and that at the time of the execution of the note it had already incurred indebtedness in excess of the limit prescribed by law. (Weber v. Spokane Nat. Bank, 64 Fed. Rep., 208.)

## III. MISCELLANEOUS.

When transaction a purchase and not a loan.

1. Where, for a debt actually due him, a creditor held the note of a debtor, which he discounted, indorsed, and delivered to a bank at a rate of discount greater than the rate of interest allowed by law, but no greater than the rate provided for in the note, the transaction was not necessarily a loan, in which the note was delivered as collateral. (Becker's Investment Agency $火$. Rea, Minn., 65 N. W., 928. )
When transaction a deposit and not a loan.
2. Where a national bank receives state funds subject to check, and to withdrawal on seven days' notice, giving security therefor, and agreeing to pay interest on daily balances, the transaotion is a deposit and not a loan. (State or Nebraska $v$. First National Bank of Orleans, 88 Fed. Rep., 947.)
When bank may recover unauthorized loan.
3. A national bank, having joined with other persons in a partnership to operate a mill, can not be prevented from recovering moneys loaned to the firm on the ground that it had no power to become a partner in the mill. ( $23 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 334$, affirmed; Cameron $v$. First National Bank, Tex. Civ. App., 34 S. W., 178.)
4. Where a national bank which is a depository of the funds of a municipality, acting by its president, makes in absolute good faith, and in pursuance of a custom of the banks of the city, advances not authorized by law to a commission for building a court-house upon checks regularly drawn and indorsed, and the legislature, by a subsequent act, authorizes the repayment of such advances, the bank can recover the full amount with interest, although a part of the money so advanced was fraudulently misappropriated by certain of the city officials who were also directors in the bank. (Mayor, ete., of New York, v. Tenth National Bank, 111 N. Y., 446; 3 N. B. C., 655.)
5. A party who has secured a loan from a national bank, and given real-estate security therefor, can not be heard to deny the right of the bank to enforce the provisions of the mortgage because of the section of the United States Statutes prohibiting the taking of real-estate security for a loan negotiatedu by a national bank. (First Nat. Bank of Sutton v. Crosshans, 85 N. W. Rep., 542; 3 Banking Cases, 283.)
6. Where security on real estate has been taken by a national bank on a contemporaneous loan, the same may be enforced, notwithstanding the provisions of the United States statute prohibiting that character of security. (Ib.)
Cashier's authority to make loan, estoppel.
7. Where a bank has received the proceeds of a discount, and used them, it can not dispute its cashier's authority to apply for the disconnt. (Tradesmen's National Bank v. Bank of Commerce, Sup., 39 N. Y. S., 554.)

## Acceptance of stocks or bonds, payment of loans.

8. The promoters of a railroad corporation on their individual credit borrowed money of banks, which was used in constructing the road, and paid themselves by stock issued to them. They afterwards cansed to be issued by the company 200 bonds of $\$ 2,000$ each, and turned over to such banks $\$ 134,000$ of the bonds in payment of the money borrowed, the banks having knowledge of the facts. Held, that the banks acquired such bonds without consideration. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank $v$. Waco Electric Railway and Light Co., Tex. Civ. App., 36 S. W., 131 ; Metropolitan 'Trust Co. v. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, ib.)
9. A national bank loaned money and took stock in a corporation as collateral security therefor. Held, that it had not exceeded its power. (Canfield v. The State National Bank of Minneapolis, 1 N. W. Rep., 173.)

National bank may take collateral securities.
10. A national bank, in the regular course of business, may, incidental to the power of loaning money on personal security, accept stock of another corporation as collateral ; and by enforcing its rights as pledgeeit may become the owner of the collateral and subject itself to liability as other stockholders. (Fulton r. Nat. Bank of Denison, 62 S.W. Rep., 84.)

Bank may not loan money specially deposited.
11. As a national bank has no authority to loan the money of other persons, it is not liable for a loan made by its cashier for a depositor, even though the loan was made as the result of a conspiracy with the president with intent to defraud the depositor. (Grow v. Cockrill, Ark., 39 S. W., 60.)

Tiolation of directions as to loan as to special deposit.
12. A complaint alleging that plaintiff made a special deposit with defendant bank, to be loaned on real estate, but that the bank loaned it to H . without any security, and knowing that he was insolvent, is sufficient to support a recovery for fraud on the part of the bank in procuring H., who was indebted to it, to execute a new note to plaintiff, and therenpon transferring the amount of the loan from the plaintiff's account to that of the bank. (Larsen v. Utah Loan and Trust Co., 65 Pac. Rep., 208; 3 Banking Cases, 634.)

## Borrowing by bank officers, directors' authority.

13. The rule announced in Western National Bank v. Armstrong (14 Sup. Ct., 572; 152 U.S., 346), that the vice-president or cashier of a national bank has no power to borrow money on its behalf unless specially authorized by the directors, is not applicable in a case where a general and long-established usage is shown between corresponding banks, prevailing in both cities where the lending and borrowing banks were respectively situated, of lending and borrowing through the execative officers of the banks, no further authority being furnished or demanded, the presumption being that such nsage was known and acquiesced in by the directors of the borrowing bank in the absence of notice to the contrary to its correspondents. (Armstrong v. Chemical National Bank of City of New York, 83 Fed. Rep., 556.$)$
14. The vice-president of a national bank was engaged in outside speculations, to which the cashier and teller were privy, and in which funds of the bank were used. All were directors. Two of the remaining six directors were employees of the vice-president, whom he had qualified to act by gifts of stock, and the remainder were selected by him for the purpose of giving him full control aud management of the bank, which he exercised, borrowing money and pledging the securities of the loank therefor, and using large amounts of its funds and securities in his speculations, to the knowledge of a minority of the directors, and without inquiry or investigation on the part of any. Held, that such knowledge and conduct on the part of the directors gave implied authority to the vice-president to borrow money on behalf of the bank. (Ib.)
15. Where, by usage between two correspondent banks, one rendered a monthly statement to the other, which returned a reconcilement sheet noting any matter of difference, which was settled by correspondence, such a statement, showing a loan by the bank making it to the other, was notice of such loan to the directors of the latter, and a failure to notice or object to it was a ratification, though in fact the books of the borrowing bank showed the transaction to have been a deposit to its credit by its vicepresident, and the amount was credited to hisindividual account and used

Borrowing by bank officers, directors' authority-Continued.
by him, the discrepancy having been overlooked by the bookkeepers who checked the statement. In such case the negligence of the employees was chargeable to the directors, whose agents they were. (Ib.).
16. If, for the purpose of enabling a bank to borrow without having its printed statements show it as a borrower, another bank credits a sum to the borrower's account, and charges the same to a special account, and takes an individual gnaranty note from the borrower's directors, amounts drawn on the credit constitute a loan to the bank, and not to its directors. (American Exchange National Bank of New York $v$. First National Bank of Spokane Falls et al., 82 Fed. Rep., 961.)
17. Upon the question whether a loan was made to the defendant bank itself, and secured by a guaranty note of its directors individually, or was made to the directors upon their own note, there was conflicting testimony as to the original agreement, but it appeared that interest was charged to the bank, and by it entered on its books under profit and loss; that the note itself was a promise to repay loans made to the bank; that the bank's cashier, in transmitting the note, referred to it as a guaranty; and that the loan was credited to the bank, and drawn on by it in the ordinary method and course. Held, that there was sufficient evidence of a loan to the bank to warrant a submission to the jury. (Ib.)
18. On the question whether a loan was made to a bank or to its directors, the private arrangements of the directors as to how the transaction should be entered on the bank's books would not be controlling as against the lender. (Ib.)
19. A corporation may become liable upon contracts assumed to have been made in its behalf by an unauthorized agent by appropriating and retaining, with knowledge of the facts, the benefits of the contract. (Ib.)
20. The fact that the directors of a bank unite in making a guaranty note to secure a loan to the bank previously arranged for by the cashier is evidence of ratification of the cashier's act. (Ib.)
21. If the directors of a bank have long pursued an established custom of holding meetings and transacting business at the bank during business hours whenever a sufficient number were present, the custom would carry with it a standing notice to each director and enable those present to proceed, in the absence of a controlling by-law or statute. (Ib.)
22. The vice-president of a bank represented to another bank that he desired a loan to his bank, and gave a note signed by himself and another director, indorsed by his bank and its president. Thereafter such note was renewed by another note, indorsed by the bank by its cashier. The lending bank knew that the two directors signing the first note were directors of the borrowing bank and that the cashier signing the indorsement on the second note transacted all the business of the borrowing bank. Held, that, thongh the loan was not in fact procured for the bank, and though it did not receive the proceeds, and the indorsement was not authorized by the board of directors, the bank was liable, the officers having implied authority to act. (First Nat. Bank of Huntington $v$. Arnold et al., 3 Banking Cases, 358.)
23. A national bank may make a binding oral agreement to repay money it borrows and to pay notes it procures to be discounted. (Hanover Nat. Bank of City of New York $v$. First Nat. Bank of Burlingame, Kans., 3 Banking Cases, 533 ; 109 Fed. Rep., 421 .)
24. A., the president of defendant, a national bank in Vermont, applied to the plaintiff, a banking corporation in Canada, for a loan for his railroad of $\$ 50,000$, which he had been unable to obtain from defendant. Plaintif's manager told him the money could not be loaned as an individual loan, as its individual loans were too near the limit allowed by law, but that it would deposit that amount with defendant if desired. A. assented, and they agreed the deposit should draw interest at 6 per cent while it remained, and that bonds should be deposited as security. Plaintiff drew two drafts for the amount on a Boston bank, delivered them to defendant, and received the collaterals, and entered the transaction on its books as a loan to defendant. Defendant indorsed the drafts, forwarded them to the Boston bank, from which it received credit for them, and has always retained their avails. About a year afterwards defendant fanled, and a recerver was appointed who rejected the claim of plaintiff when presented for payment, and defendant brought suit. Held, that the transaction was not a loan to A. individually, but to defendant; that plaintiff was entitled to a judgment, to be patd by the Comptroller from the assets ratably with other claims, and that the amount due should be adjusted

Borrowing by bank officers, directors' authority-Continued.
as of the time when the receiver was appoiuted, and so certified by the receiver to the Comptroller, to be paid in due course of administration. (Eastern Township Bank v. Vermont National Bank of St. Albans and another, 22 Fed. Rep., 186.)
Duty of bank when loan is deposited.
25. A bank which discounts the notes of a corporation depositor and credits the proceeds to its account is not bound, in order to protect the validity of the notes, to see that the money when paid out on checks of the corporation, drawn in the regular course of business, is properly applied to the uses of the corporation. (First National Bank of Hailey v. G. V. B. Min. Company, 89 Fed. Rep., 439.)
What national bank may take as security.
26. Natioual banks may take personal chattels (e. g., a locomotive) as security for loans and discounts. (Pittsburg Locomotive and Car works v. State Nat. Bank of Keokuk, 1 N. B. C., 315.)
Liability of officers for negligence in making loans.
27. In an action by a bank against a former president and director to recover for moneys lost by his negligence in permitting the cashier to borrow on inadequate security, the admission of testimony that the loans to the cashier were not read off at meetings of directors subsequent to the loans and to show that the notes given to the cashier were not reported to the committee on such matters, was proper. (Commercial Bank v. Chatfield, 86 N. W. Kep., 1015; 3 Banking Cases, 594.)
28. The cashier was asked why he did not request his loan of a full board of directors, and answered, over objection, that it was the custom to discount nearly all the paper before the board knew of it. Held, that any error was immaterial, inasmuch as the reply was not prejudicial to defendant. (Ib.)

Loans in excess of limit valid and collectible.
29. The fact that a debtor owed a bank a sum amounting to more than one-tenth of the paid-in capital of the bank does not render such debt uncollectible and void, under Starr \& C. Ann. St. 1896, ch. 16a, par. 13, providing that the total liabilities of any person to any association shall at no time exceed one-tenth part of the amount of capital of such association actually paid in. (Murry Nelson \& Co. v. Leiter, 4 Banking Cases, 14; see note at the end case.)

## MANDAMUS.

When the proper remedy.

1. Mandamus is the proper remedy when a mandate of the United States Supreme Court has been disregarded. (In re City National Bank of Fort Worth, 153 U. S., 246.)
2. If, as alleged, the assignce's only remedy is a mandamus to compel the levy of a tax, then it has a right to obtain a judgment in the Federal court to enable it to invoke the power of that court in the granting and enforcement of the mandamas proceeding. (First National Bank of Buchanan County $\boldsymbol{r}$. Deuel County, 74 Fed. Rep., 373.)
3. Compliance with a mandate of this court which leaves nothing to the judgment or discretion of the court below may be enforced by mandamus. (City National Bank of Fort Worth $v$. Hunter, 152 U. S., 512.)
4. The Supreme Court has power, in its discretion, to compel the officers of a national bank in process of liquidation, on expiration of its charter by limitation, to exhibit books, papers, and assets of the bank to the stockholders and to permit them to examine and take extracts therefrom. (Tuttle et al. v. Iron Nat. Bank of Plattsburg et al., 62 N. E. Rep., 761 ; 4 Banking Cases, 300.)
Allegations of petition.
5. The petition for mandamus and the alternative writ to compel a bank to allow inspection of its books by the tax assessor under Burn's Revised Statutes, 1894, section 8444, are insufficient, they proceeding on the theory that he can examine the account of any depositor regardless of whether he is bound to pay taxes iu the State and not alleging what taxpayer had omitted to make returns of deposits therein, or that any taxpayer who was a depositor therein had omittel to make proper return. (Applegate $v$. State ex rel. Bowling, 63 N. E. Rep., 16; 4 Banking Cases, 295.)

## When will not lie.

6. Mandamus does not lie to compel the officers of a private corporation to issue stock to a person entitled thereto. (State $v$. Carpenter, 37 N. E., 261.)
7. When the officers of a corporation refuse, on demand, to issue a certilicate of stock to a person entitled thereto, the remedy is by action for damages, or to enforce the issue and delivery of such certificate in equity, rather than by mandamus. (Ib.)
Appeal, jurisdiction.
8. This court can not entertain an appeal from a judgment executing its mandate if the value of the matter in dispute upon the appeal is less than $\$ 5,000$. (City Nat. Bank of Fort Worth $v$. Hunter, 152 U.S., 512.)
9. No appeal lies from a decree for costs. (Ib.)
10. A bill in equity to compel a board of public officers to issue bonds to plaintiff is, in effect, a petition for a peremptory mandamus, and neither can be maintained unless the act sought to be coerced is a purely ministerial one, enjoined on the defendants by positive requirements of law, which leaves nothing to their discretion. Farmers' Nat. Bank of Hudson v. Jones et al., 105 Fed. Rep., 459.)
11. Aet Arkansas, May 8, 1899, which authorizes and directs the State debt board to fund the valid bonded indebtedness of the State by exchanging new bonds foroutstanding valid bonds, whieh shall be presented by the holders, confers no power on such board to issue new bonds in lieu of old bouds which have been lost or destroyed, eveu thongh they were erroneously destroyed by the officers of the State; nor can such power be conferred by a court on equitable grounds, the only remedy of the creditor being through legislation. (Ib.)

## MARRIED WOMEN.

## Married women.

1. A uational banking association may take as security for a loan the indorsement of a married woman, charging her separate estate. Such security is to be treated as personal security, within the meaning of the banking law, and not as a mortgage. (Third National Bank $v$. Blake, 73 N. Y., 260.)
2. A married woman in the District of Columbia may become a holder of stock in a national banking association and assume all the liabilities of such a shareholder, although the consideration may have proceeded wholly from the husband. (Keyser $v$. Hitz., 133 U. S., 138.)
3. In Vermont a married woman is competent to become a stockholder in a corporation and to contract to charge her separate property with the payment of any liability which is implied from entering into that relation. (Witters $v$. Sowles, 38 Fed. Rep., 700.)

## MORTGAGE.

[Cross references: Preferences; Preferred claims; Real estate.]

## I. GENERALLY.

National bank may take mortgage for antecedent debt.

1. A national bank has a right to take a chattel mortgage for the purpose of securing a previously contracted debt, and to enforce the same. (Spafford $v$. The First National Bank of Tama City, 37 Iowa, 181; 1 N. B. C., 486.)
2. A national bank may take a mortgage of real estate to secure an autecedent indebtedness at the time of renewing and under an agreement for future renewals of the notes evidencing the debt. (Howard National Bank of Burlington v. Loomis, 51 Vt., 349; 2 N. B. C., 424.)

## Mortgages in violation of statute enforceable.

3. A party who bas secured a loan from a national bank, and given real estate security therefor, can not be heard to deny the right of the bank to enforce the provisions of the mortgage because of the section of the United States statutes prohibiting the taking of real-estate security for a loan negotiated by a national bank. (First Nat. Bank of Sutton $v$. Grosshans, 85 N . W. Rep., 542; 3 Banking Cases, 283.)
4. Where security on real estate has been taken by a national bank on a contemporaneous loan, the same may be enforced notwithstanding the provisions of the United States statute prohibiting that character of security. (Ib.)

## Subrogation.

5. M. gave to a bank a mortgage on land owned by him to secure paper which the bank might discount. Among the paper so discounted was a note made by J. which M. had discounted, and which J. paid to the bank. The note had been given for a certificate of deposit which J. afterwards indorsed and subsequently paid. J. claimed subrogation under the mortgage to the rights of the bank as respected the certificate of deposit. Held, that the claim could not be allowed; that the payment of the note to the bank loy J. discharged the mortgage, so far as it was a security for the note, and that the certificate of deposit was not secured by the mortgage. (Underwood $v$. Metropolitan National Bank, 144 U. S., 669.)

## Insufficient defenses to mortgages.

6. Where the description of property covered by a mortgage is found to have been inserted before the execution and delivery of the mortgage, and the mortgage is otherwise complete, the defense can not be made to a foreclosure that certain collaterals, which were to have been embraced in the mortgage, had been omitted in violation of the mortgagors' rights. (Des Moines National Bank v. Harding, Iowa, 53 N. W., 99.)
Landlord's mortgage of his interest in growing crops.
7. A landlord who is to receive as rent for a farm a share of the crop, to be delivered by the tenant, has such an interest in the crop that he may, before its division, make a valid mortgage thereon, which will attach to his share as soon as segregated, and will take precedence of a garnishment of the tenant by a creditor of the landlord after the execution of the mortgage. (Riddle v. Dow, Iowa, 66 N. W., 1066; Thompson National Bank $v$. Same, Ib.)
Effect of release of part of mortgaged property.
8. A mortgagee of chattels who releases a part of the mortgaged property is not thereby precluded from enforcing his mortgage upon the remainder as against another creditor whose rights are in no way prejudiced by such release. (Ballinger National Bank v. Bryan, Tex. Civ. App., 34 S. W., 451.)
Mortgage to defraud creditors.
9. A mortgage taken for the purpose of defrauding creditors of a mortgagor is not merely voidable as to such creditors, but is void. (First National Bank $v$. Marshall, Kan. Sup., 43 P., 774.)

## Release of sureties by extension.

10. Giving a chattel mortgage to secure an overdue note, the time of payment of which is by the terms of the mortgage extended for thirty days, such mortgage to remain after the overdue note is paid, as additional security for the payment of several demand notes already secured by aceal-estate mortgage, does not postpone payment of the demand notes tor any definite time, so as to discharge the sureties thereon. (Fallkill National Bank $v$. Sleight, Sup., 37 N. Y.S., 155.)
Indemnity mortgage inures to benefit of all sureties.
11. Where one of several sureties, after all have signed, but before the debt has been paid, obtained a mortgage from the principal as indemnity, it inures to the benefit of his cosureties. (Farmers and Traders' National Bank $v$. Snodgrass, Or., 45 P., 758.)
Mortgage of wife's property to secure extension of debt.
12. A mortgage given by a wife on her separate estate in settlement of a debt of her husband is not binding on her, though she gave it under the impression that the creditor could, for some reason, sulject the property to payment of the delt, and intended, in giving it, to effect a compromise of what she regarded as a doubtful claim against her property. (First National Bank v. Bayliss, Ga., 23 S. E., 851.)
Who may not object to indefiniteness of mortgage.
13. An objection as to indefiniteness of a chattel mortgage, sufticiently certain as between the parties, can not be raised by one who had acquired no valid lien on the property. (First National Bank $v$. Marshall \& Ilsley Bank, Mich., 65 N. W., 604.)
14. In an action between two parties claiming property under chattel mortgages from different persons the court properly refused to direct a verdict for defendant on the ground that plaintiff's mortgage was not on file when defendant extended credit to its mortgagor, it appearing that plaintift's

Who may not object to indefiniteness of mortgage-Continued.
mortgagor was the owner of the property when plaintiff's mortgage was given, and the evidence not being conclusive that defendant's mortgagor ever succeeded to the rights in the property of plaintiff's mortgagor. (Ib.)
Effect of record of mortgage on rights of parties.
15. In replevin by a chattel mortgagee against a purchaser at an execution sale of the mortgaged chattels plaintiff's right to recover is not affected ly the fact that the mortgage was not filed as required by statute, where it appears that the sale was made subject to the rights of the mortgagee. (Potter $r$. Traders' National Bank, Sup., 23 N. Y. S., 1079.)
16. A creditor, on receiving a mortgage on his debtor's stock of goods, immediately went to the latter's store and told the clerks and others present that he had taken possession under the mortgage, putting one of the clerks in charge, and he proceeded forthwith to the county seat to record the nortgage. Before the mortgage was recorded an attachment was levied on the goods, though the officer making such levy was informed at the time that the property was in plaintiff's possession uniler his mortgage. Held, that plaintiff's nortgage was good as against the attachment, though the attaching creditor had no notice of the mortgage at the time the writ was issued. (First National Bank v. Carter, Wash., 33 P., 824.)
Mortgage to national bank void as to future loans.
17. A mortgage to a national bank is valid as to preexisting debts, but void as to future loans. (Woods $v$. People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, 83 Pennsylvania State, 57.)
Bona fide holder of mortgage note purchased by bank.
18. Notes secured by mortgages were assigned to a national bank and by it to plaintiff. Held, in an action of foreclosure, that the mortgages were not extinguished by the assignment to the bank, and were valid in the hands of the plaintiff, he being a bona fide purchaser. (Richards $v$. Kountze, 4 Nebraska, 200; 1 N. B. C., 652.)
19. In the absence of evidence showing the purpose and object of the assignment to the bank it can not be presumed that it was for a debt created in presenti in violation of the national banking act. (Ib.)
20. Semble, that the limitations of the national banking act apply to transactions in real property, independent of legitimate banking operations, and not to mortgage securities. ( Ib. )
National bank may take stock in corporation as collateral.
21. The transfer to a national bank, as security for a loan of stock of a corporation whose property is solely real estate, is not invalid within the national banking act as a loan upon a mortgage security. (Baldwin $\boldsymbol{v}$. State National Bank of Minneapolis, 1 N. W. Rep., 261 ; 2 N. B. C., 278.)
When mortgage valid under bankrupt law.
22. A mortgage given by a bankrupt within four months prior to his bankruptcy, in order to constitute a valid lien, under bankruptcy act, 1898, section 67d, must have been given or accepted in good faith, and not in contemplation of, or in fraud upon, the act, and "for a present consideration." Where a mortgage so given was in part for a present consideration and in part as security for a renewal of an antecedent delt previously secured by a mortgage, which was void as against other creditors because not recorded, it constitutes a valid lien to the extent of the new consideration, but is voidable as a preference to the extent that the notes secured were based upon the prior debt. (City National Bank of Greenville v. Bruce, 109 Fed Rep., 69.)
When decree is final and appealable.
23. A decree which determines the invalidity of a trust deed is final and appealable as to the trustee and beneficiary in such deed, although it is interlocutory only as to other matters involved in the suit, in which such parties have no interest. (Kemp et al. $v$. National Bank of the Republic of New York, 109 Fed. Rep., 48.)
Liability of bank officer for false statement to depositor.
24. An officer of a bank can not avail himself of the statute of frauds, requiring a promise to answer for the debt of another to be in writing to sustain an action thereon, to protect him from liability arising from a false and fraudulent statement made by him to a depositor in regard to the condition of the bank, by reason of which the depositor snffered loss. (Kemp et al. $v$. Nat. Bank of the Repmblic of New York, 109 Fed. Rep., 48.)

Liability of bank officer for false statement to depositor-Continued.
25. Creditors can not invoke the statute of frauds to defeat a liability of their debtor, which he has himself recognized by giving his notes and security therefor. (Ib.)
26. A county treasurer, who was a large depositor of public noney in a national bank, applied to the president for information as to the bank's condition, and was by him assured that the bank was solvent and able to pay all its indebtedness. It was in fact insolvent, as the president knew, and subsequently failed, and the depositor was obliged to individually make good to the county the amount lost through his deposit. Thereafter the president, who was also insolvent, without the knowledge of the depositor, executed to him his individual notes, secured by a trust deed for the amount so lost. Held, that such notes and deed were supported by a legal consideration, which was the liability of the maker for the loss sustained by reason of his false and fraudulent statement, and were valid as against his other creditors. (Ib.)

Representations of assignor of mortgage, estoppel.
27. One who sells notes socured by a second mortgage, falsely representing such mortgage to be a first lien, can not invoke the record of a prior mortgage held by himself as notice to the purchaser, but as between them the purchaser is entitled to priority of lien. (Zeis v. Potter et al.; Potter ot al. v. Zeis, 105 Fed. Rep., 200.)

Release of mortgage to bank by resolution of directors.
28. A mortgage to a bank is released, without being delivered up, where the directors of the bank pass a resolution releasing it, holding the personal security only, to enable the mortgagor to improve the property, and he does so and conveys the property, and no claim is made on the mortgage until ten years later, and theu by the bank's assignee. (In re Bank of West Superior, Goodvin $v$. Nichols, 85 N. W. Rep., $501 ; 3$ Banking Cases, 322.)
29. The act of the directors of a bank in releasing a mortgage by resolution may be proved by parol; witness testifying that he did not think this action appeared on the records, and there being no evidence that it did so appear. (Ib.)

## II. FORECLOSURE.

## Foreclosure of mortgage held as collateral.

1 A complaint, in an action to foreclose a mortgage held as collateral, against the principal debtor and the mortgagor, which set out the mortgage note, which had been assigned to plaintiff, and also the note of the principal debtor, and demanded judgment against the mortgagor and the priucipal debtor for a deficiency, was not demurrable, on the ground that it united different causes of action. (First National Bank v. Lambert, Minn., 65 N. W., 451.)

Foreclosure of mortgage given to predecessor State bank.
2. A national bank organized as successor to a State bank may maintain an action to foreclose a mortgage of real estate executed to the State bank as security for a note and assigned to it by the State bank on the formation of the national bank. (Scofield v. State National Bank of Lincoln, 9 Nebr., 316; 31 Am. Rep., $412 ; 2$ N. B. C., 280.)
Foreclosure when mortgagor adjudged a bankrupt.
3. A decree was entered in a State court foreclosing a first and second mortgage on real estate and ordering its sale. lbefore the time fixed for the sale creditors filed a petition against the mortgagors on which they were adjudicated bankrupts. Such creditors also filed a bill in the circuit court of the United States on which they obtained an injunction restraining further proceedings for the sale of the mortgaged property by the State court. Thereafter the mortgagees joined in a petition to the court of bankruptcy asking that the property be sold by the trustee for payment of their liens, and such sale was ordered and made, the proceeds received being insufficient to pay the mortgage debts. On petition of the trustee the court ordered the first mortgage paid from the proceeds, but displaced the second in favor of the costs and expenses incurred in both the bankruptcy proceedings and the injunction suit, including fees allowed to counsel for the creditors and trustee. No other assets of the

Foreclosure when mortgagor adjudged a bankrupt-Continued.
bankrupt came into the hands of the trustee. Held, that such order was erroneous, except in so far as it directed payment of the costs incurred in selling the property, including the compensation to the trustee not exceeding that to which the master in the State court would lave been entitled. (Ridgley Nat. Bank v. Matheny, 105 Fed. Rep., 754.)
4. Under bankruptcy act, 1898, sections 40,48 , providing that referees and trustees in bankruptey shall be entitled to commissions on "dividends" paid by the estate, they are not entitled to commissions on sums paid to mortgagees from the proceeds of the mortgaged property on its sale by order of the court of bankruptey, such sums not being dividends within the meaning of the statute. (Ib.)

## II. STATE STATUTES.

Iowa statute construed.

1. The Iowa statute provides that corporations organized thereunder must, by their articles of incorporation, fix a maximum of indebtedness, which shall not exceed two-thirds of their capital stock; this provision not to apply, however, where corporate bonds are issned and secured "by an actual transfer of real-estate securities," which shall be a first lien on unincumbered real estate, worth at least twice the amount loaned thereon. (McClain's Code, sec. 1611.) Held, that the execution and delivery by the corporation of a mortgage on its own real estate to secure bonds was a transfer of real-estate securities within the meaning of the statute. (First National Bank of Montpelier $v$. Sioux City Terminal Railroad and Warehouse Co., Trust Co. of North America Intervener, 69 Fed. Rep., 441.)
2. A terminal and warehouse company executed a lease of its property for a term of one hundred years, and shortly afterwards mortgaged the same to secure an issue of bonds. The lease and mortgage mitually referred to each other, and the lease contaiued a provision, with an express covenant by the lessee, for the payment to the tristee under the mortgage of so much of the rental as was necessary to pay interest on the louds and the costs of the trusteeship. Held, that the two instruments were to be construed in pari materia, and that consequently the lease was not a prior incumbrance to the mortgage, within the meaning of a statute requiring corporate bonds to be secured by mortgage upon unincumbered real estate. (McClain's Code, sec. 1611. Ib.)
3. Upow a question as to whether property mortgaged ley a corporation was worth twice the amount of the bonds secured by the mortgage, as required by statute, held, that where it appeared that the bonds were sold in open market for from 90 to 95 cents on the dollar, in cash, it could not be held that the security, at the time it was given, did not meet the statutory requirement. (Ib.)
4. The fact that a trust deed to secure bonds was not in strict accordance, in some particulars, with the resolution authorizing it, is not sufficient ground for holding it invalid, where, subsequent to its execution, the board of directors recogoized its existence and validity by directing the issuance of the amount of bonds which the deed was given to secure. (Ib.)
5. Where a corporation executed a lease for one hundred years, and shortly afterwards a mortgage of the same property, and the two instruments mutually referred to each other, so as to be in pari materia, held, that there was no ground for a contention that the estate created by the mortgage could not take effect until the expiration of the lease, and that consequently the mortgage was void, as creating a perpetuity. (Ib.)
Wyoming statate construed.
6. An instrument which on its face purports to be a mortgage of personal property by a firm, but is invalid as such because not executed by all the members of the tirm, as required by the Wyoming act of 1890 , is not effective in any way, either as conveying the entire interest of the firm in the partnership property or of the individual members who have signed it. (Ridgely et al. $v$. First National Bank, 75 Fed. Rep., 808.)
7. Nor can the instrument be ratified by the partner whose name was omitted. ( Ib .)
8. A purchaser from the mortgagor may attack a mortgage as void because not properly executed. (Ib.)

# NEGOTIABLE PAPER. 

## I. GENERALLY,

When surety not released by extension given to maker.

1. Where the payee of a note, in extending time of payment to the maker reserves his rights against the sureties, the latter are not discharged, though they are not notified of the fact. (Boston National Bank r. Jose, Wash., 38 P., 1026.)
2. Payment of interest in advance on a note is not of itself evidence of an agreement for the extension of time of payment sufficient to release a surety from liability. (American National Bank $v . L o v e, 62$ Mo. App., 378.)
Renewal of note raises no presumption of payment.
3. The fact that a bank takes a note in place of one which has matured raises no presumption that the note was taken in pasment of the other, but the question of payment is one of fact, depending on the intention of the parties. (Boston National Bauk v. Jose, 38 Pac. Rep., 1026.)
Bank's ratification of officer's unauthorized contract.
4. A bank by suing on a note taken by its cashier under a contract made by him ratifies the contract in toto, thongh he was unauthorized to make it. (La Grande National Bank v. Blum, Or., 41 P., 659.)
5. A note executed by stockholders of a corporation in the corporate name, without authority of the directors, becomes a corporate liability if ratified by the corporation by permitting judgnent to go against it on the note. (Nebraska National Bank v. Ferguson, Nebr., 68 N. W., 370.)
Effect of material alteration after delivery.
6. Where a note was altered after delivery by an agent of the payee, without the maker's knowledge, loy an interlineation of the words "with interest at 6 per cent," which occupied only half a line and appeared to have been interlined, no recovery could be had thereon by a subsequent holder for value of either interest or principal alone. (Gettysburg National Bank $v$ : Chisolm, Pa., 32 Atl. Rep., 730.)
7. Erasing from a note after delivery the words " agreeing to pay all expenses incurred by suit or otherwise in attempting the collection of this note, including reasonable attorney's fees," is a material alteration which renders the note void, since without such words the note is negotiable. (First National Bank v. Laughlin, N. D., 61 N. W., 473.)
8. Where the maker of a note previously indorsed for his accommodation alters the same without the indorser's consent, by adding the words "with interest at 10 per cent per annum," there being at the time the maker received it no blank space for the insertion of interest nor words indicating that interest should be expressed, the note will be invalid, as against the accommodation indorser, even in the hands of a bona fide holder. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank v. Novich, Tex. Sup., 34 S. W., 914.)
Procuring signature to blank paper and writing note above.
9. Where a person induces another to sign a paper containing uo writing and which is to be used merely as a means of identifying the signer, who does not intend to execute a note or contract of any kind, and then fills out the blanks so as to make the paper a note, the note will be void even in the hands of an innocent holder. (First National Bank $v$. Zeims, Iowa, 61 N. W., 483.)

When certificate of deposit a promissory note.
10. The plaintiff received from defendants the following certifieate: "B. has deposited in this bank $\$ 8,000$ (eight thousand dollars), payable to the order of himself on the return of this certificate properly indorsed. Interest at 6 per cent, if left twelve months, for all future months. Interest to cease if not renewed at end of one year from date." Held, that such a certificate of deposit is a promissory note, payable on demand. (Beardsley $r$. Webber, Mich., 62 N. W., 173.)
Conversion of collaterals as a defense.
11. In an action on a note, plaintiff averred that it had made a valid sale of securities pledged for the note, and had credited the proceeds on the note, and prayed a judgment for the amount of the note, less such credit. Defendant pleaded that the alleged sale was unlawful, and that, as plain-

Conversion of collaterals as a defense-Continued.
tiff had wrongfally appropriated the securities pledged, defendant was entitled to a oredit for their full value. Held, that defendant was not bound to tender the amount due on his note, as a condition precedent to making such defense. (Rush v. First National Bank of Kansas City, 71 Fed. Rep., 102.)
12. The wrongful act complained of by the defendant's auswer was so connected with the transaction set forth by plaintiff as to constitute a valid counterclaim under General Statutes of Kansas, 1889, paragraph 4178. (Ib.)
13. Where a note given a bank by one indebted to it was signed by the debtor's sister on the bank's representation that a further loan would be made the debtor, but no such loan was made, and the note was held merely as collateral security, it was a defense that the note was diverted from the purpose for which it was signed, and an inquiry could not be made as to whether the use which was made of the note was more disadvantageous than that stipulated would have been. (Second National Bank $v$. Dunn (Pa. Sup.), 25 A., 80; Gardner v. Same, Ib., 81 and 88.)
Authority of corporate officer to indorse note, presumed.
14. The possession of a negotiable note payable to a corporation, and bearing the indorsement of such corporation, regular in form, and signed by its general manager, is prima facie sufficient to show that the officer so indorsing the note had authority to do so, and to entitle the holder thereof to recover. (Citizens' National Bank v. Wintler, Wash., 45 P., 38.)
Effect of guarantee written on back of note.
15. The fact that a guaranty is written on the back of a note, above the signature of the payee, does not have the effect of preventing the signature from operating as an iudorsement, for the purpose of passing the legal title to thenote. (National Bank of Commerce v. Galland, Wash., 45 P., 35.)
When administrator personally liable.
16. An administrator is personally liable on a note, signed by him as such, the proceeds of which were placed with the payee, a bank, and paid out on checks drawn by him to pay, generally, bills and debts of the estate. (First National Bank $v$. Collins, Mont., 43 P., 499.)

## Attorney's fees.

17. The obligation imposed by a provision in a note for the payment of 10 per cent attorney's fees is not affected by the fact that it was inserted for the sole benefit of the payee and not with any purpose of paying the amount to an attorney. (Sturgis National Bank $v$. Smyth, Tex., 30 S. W., 678.)
18. The amount of attorney's fees stipulated in a note to be paid in case suit is brought may be added to the amount of the judgment recovered on the note, under Code Proceedings, section 803, expressly authorizing the allowance of such fees. (Exchange National Bank $v$. Wolverton, Wash., 39 P., 248.)
19. An agreement by the maker of a note to pay 10 per cent commission, if the note be not paid at maturity, and is collected by an attorney, is valid. (Braham v. First National Bank, Miss., 16 So., 203.)
20. A count in a declaration alleging that a third person executed his certain promissory note, payable to the order of defendant; that defendant indorsed and delivered said note to a certain bank, wherely she promised to pay the bank $\$ 100$ for attoruey's fees in the event that the note was not paid at maturity, and was placed in the hands of an attorney for collection; that the note was not paid at maturity, and had been placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, does not show a liability for attorney's tees on the part of defendant to the bank, or to one claiming through it. (Robinson v. Aird, 3 Banking Cases, 309; 29 So. Rep., 633.)
21. An ordinary indorsement of a note does not carry with it an original obligation to pay attorney's fees for collecting the note; and, without notice of its dishonor, the indorser will not be liable upon such indorsement for attorney's fees stipulated in the face of the note to be paid by the maker. (Ib.)
Indemnity to one surety inures to benefit of all.
22. Where one of several sureties, after all have signed, but before the debt has been paid, obtained a mortgage from the principal as indemnity, it inures to the benefit of his cosureties. (Farmers and Traders' National Bank v. Snodgrass, Or., 45 P., 758.)

## Contribution between coobligors.

23. An obligor in a note who pays a sum in excess of his pro rata share to the obligee in consideration of his full discharge is entitled to coutribution from each of his coobligors of their pro rata share of the excess so paid. (Merchants' National Bank v. McAnulty, Tex. Sup., 33 S. W., 963.)

## Duty of assignee to assignor in order to charge latter.

24. An assignee of an invalid nonnegotiable draft who relies on its invalidity as excusing him from attempting by suit to collect the money must notify his assignor of his reason for not suing and offer to return the instrument to him; and if he is guilty of negligence therein, to the assignor's damage, he can not recover the consideration of the assignment. (Merchants' National Bank v. Spates, W. Va., 23 S. E., 681.)

## What an assignor impliedly warrants.

25. One who assigns a nonnegotiable draft by indorsement and delivery thereof impliedly warrants its validity, his right to assign, that it is a subsisting, unpaid debt, and the solvency of the debtor. (Merchants' National Bank $v$. Spates, 23 S. E., 681.)
Bank may recover on note purchased by it.
26. Want of authority in plaintiff national bank to purchase a negotiable note can not be pleaded by the maker of the note in defense. (First National Bank $v$. Smith, S. D., Gร̆ N. W., 437.)
27. A national bank may recover upon negotiable paper purchased by it. (Merchants' National Bank of St. Paul v. Hanson, 33 Minn., 40; 53 Am . Rep., $5 ; 3$ N. B. C., 509.)
One holding himself out as partner liable as such.
28. One who, by his acts and declarations in dealing with a bank, holds himself out to it as a member of a firm, thus inducing the bank to discount notes and pass the proceeds to the credit of the firm, will be liable to the bank on the notes as a member of the firm. (Lancaster County National Bank $v$. Boffenmyer, Pa. Sup., 29 A., 855.)
29. The course of business between members of a firm may show the authority of one partner to act for and charge the firm. (Midland National Bank $v$. Schoen, Mo. Sup., 27 S. W., 547.)
30. Where a partner is invested with general authority to use the firm name on notes for his individual purposes, the firm is liable on notes discounted on the faith of such authority. (Ib.)
31. Where a note is given by a firm for the debt of one partner it may be renewed by any one of the partners without altering the firm's liability. (Ib.)
32. Where a partner has general authority to give notes of the firm for his private debts it is not necessary to show special authority on the particular notes sued on. (Ib.)
33. A note signed by only one member of a firm was binding upon both members. Held, that the fact that such note is renewed after the death of the nonsigning member does not release his estate from liability on the original note, the payee not having intended to release him, and having eanceled the original note through inadvertence. (National Exchange Bank $v$. Wilgus's Executors, Ky., 25 S. W., 2.)

## Invalid consideration as defense.

34. A note given in part in consideration of an agreement to refrain from bidding at a public sale of goods by a statutory assignee is invalid, except in the hands of an innocent purchaser. (Atlas National Bank $v$. Holm et al., 71 Fed. Rep., 489.)

## Indorser on back of note before delivery a maker.

35. Defendant indorsed a note payable to himself, and gave it to his agent, to be delivered to one S., after the latter should have procured the execution of a certain contract; but the agent gave $S$. the note before receiving the contract, on S.'s promise that he would procure its execution that day. S. failed to keep his promise, and sent the note to brokers, who sold it to plaintiff before maturity. Held, that as the note had a legal inception defendant could not avail himself of his agent's mistake and S's bad faith as a defense against the bona fide holder. (Chase National Bank $v$. Faurot, 44 N. E. Rep., 164.)

## Indorser on back of note before delivery a maker-Continued.

36. A person other than a payee, who signs his name in blank upon the back of a promissory note at the time of its execution, and before its delivery to the payee, is, as to a subsequent bona fide holder for value, liable thereon as a joint maker, and not as accommodation indorser. (Salisbury $v$. First National Bank, Nebr., 56 N. W., 727. )
37. A third party who places his name upon the back of a negotiable promissory note at the time of its execution by the maker and belore its delivery to the payee will be liable as a joint maker, and the note itself, with the indorsement thereon, is prima facie evidence of such liability. (First National Bank of Worcester, Massachusetts, $v$. Lock-Stitch Fence Co. and others, 24 Fed. Rep., 221.)
38. The question of the liability of such a party is one of general commercial law, and the decisions of the courts of the State in which the note is executed and made payable are not necessarily controlling in the decision thereof by a United States court. (Ib.)
39. One who indorses a note payable to another before its delivery to the payee is presumed to be liable as a subsequent indorser. (Lincoln Natioual Bank $v$. Butler (City Ct. N. Y.), 36 N. Y. S., 1112.)
40. An indorser of a note, whether a surety or an indorser in the strict mercantile sense, will be released if, without his consent, the holder releases the maker of the note, thongh at maturity of the note he waived demand, notice, and protest. (Union National Bank v. Grant, La., 18 So., 705.)
41. By the general commercial law parties who place their names on the back of a promissory note, before its delivery, for the purpose of giving credit to the maker, are joint makers of the note, and will be so treated in the Federal courts, though the note is marle in a state whose courts hold such parties to be indorsers. (Phipps et al. v. Harding, 70 Fed. Rep., 468.)
42. The several States are not without power to change by statute the general commercial law, but each State has the right to impose such conditions and limitations upon contracts, not inhibited by the terms of its own or the Federal Constitution, as it may see proper. (lb.)
43. The Massachusetts statute (St. 1874, c. 404) providing that "all persons becoming parties to promissory notes payable on time, by signature on the back thereof, shall be entitled to notice of nonpayment thereof the same as indorsers," is a valid exercise of the power to change the general commercial law, and becomes a term of the contract, evidenced by a note made in Wisconsin, while such statute was in force, and delivered and payable in Massachusetts. (Ib.)
44. Where a note was made payable to the order of plaintiff, who instituted a suit against it for one of the original signers, the fact that it was nonnegotiable, and that the names of some of the original signers were written on the back of the note, was immaterial, since all the parties were makers. -(Dow Law Bank v. Godfrey, 85 N. W. Rep., 1075; 3 Banking Cases, 530.)
Liability for failure to protest note.
45. A complaint in an action on a note alleged that the payee delivered the note for collection at a bank, which sent it to plaintiff, who caused the same to be protested; that the payee claimed the protest to be invalid, and insisted that the bank pay the note, and that the bank, believing itself liable, required plaintifí to pay the same; and that on such payment the lank, as agent for the payee, delivered the note to plaintiff, and prayed that plaintiff be subrogated to the rights of the payee. Held, that the absence of an avorment that the lank was anthorized to deliver the note to plaintiff on payment, or that the payee received the money paid, or ratified the transaction, rendered the complaint insufficient on demurrer. (Marine National Bank $v$. Humphreys, Minn., 64 N. W., 148.)
46. A second indorser of a note having learned that the maker had failed, and that the first indorser, who lived in the same place as the maker, had agreed to meet it, wrote to his indorsee to recall it. Said indorsee had forwarded it through the usual bank channels for collection, and the indorser merely wished to save the protest charges. The indorsee consented to recall the note on condition that the new note should be signed by ail the local indorsers. Three days before maturity the second indorser received a request from the first indorser to have the note forwarded for protest. Under directions from the second indorser the indorsee tried by telegraph to order the note forward, not knowing where it was, but on the day of maturity it came back to his residence too late for protest. Held, that the second indorser was estopped as against said indorsee to insist that his waiver of demand and notice should have been in writing. (Hallowell National Bank v. Marston, 27 A., 529 ; 85 Me., 488.)

Filling blanks in notes.
47. If one signs a printed blank for a note and intrusts it to another to have the blanks filled up, he confers the right, and the note carries on its face an implied anthority to fill up the blanks at pleasure, so far as is consistent with the printed words. As to all parchasers for valne without notice, the person to whom the blank note is in trusted must be deemed the agent of the signer; and an oral agreement between such principal and agent, limiting the amount for which the note shall be perfected, can not aftect the rights of an indorsee who takes the note for a different amount, before maturity, for value, in ignorance of such agreement. (Market and Fulton National Bank v. Sargent, 27 A., 192 ; 85 Me., 348.)
When law where note is payable governs.
48. A note executed in one State and payable in another is governed, as to defenses against an indorsee, by the law of the latter State, though sued on in the State wherein it was executed. (Sturdivant $r$. Memphis National Bank (C. C. A.), 60 Fed. Rep., 730; ib., 736.)
Waiver of demand, protest and notice by indorser.
49. A promise by an indorser to pay a note after maturity, with knowledge that no demand was made and no notice given, waives such demand and notice. (First National Bank v. Bonner, Tex. Civ. App., 27 S. W., 598. )
50. A letter to the holders of a note, written after maturity of the note by the indorsers, wherein they promise to "do our utmost to put you in funds at an early date," and express a lope to be "able to take up this paper," and declare a willingness to confess judgment when sued, is sufficient evidence of waiver of demand and notice. ( Ib. )
51. An indorser may waive the henefit of a statute reguiring suit to be brought at the first term of court after the cause of action accries. (Ib.)
52. A promissory note payable to the order of the maker, being indorsed by him, was indorsed and delivered to another for his accommodation. The latter indorsed it and borrowed money upon it, waiving demand and protest. The waiver was stamped upon the back of the note by mistake over both indorsements. Held, that the liability of the maker was not affected thereby. (Gordon $v$. Third National Bank of Chattanooga, 144 U.S., 97.)

When corporate officer personally liable.
53. Where a note, with the name of a corporation in the margin, signed by two persons, designated as "president" and "treasurer," respectively, is discounted for the payee without inquiry as to whether it was the note of the corporation or of the individual makers, the holder may treat it as a personal obligation of the makers. (First National Bank v. Stuetzer, Sup., 30 N. Y.S., 83.)
Liability of survivors when one joint maker dies.
54. Where there are three or more joint makers of a note, and one of them dies while the note is unpaid and before suit bronght, the surviving makers are jointly liable on the note. (Stevens v. Catlin, Ill. Snp., 37 N. E., 1023.)
When national bank may purchase note.
55. A national bank ruay purchase a note in favor of a third party, and thereby acquire a collateral mortgage on land, and the clain may be incorporated with other indebtedness to the bank, and a ney mortgage on land taken by the bank to secure the whole sum. (Oldham $v$. Bank, 85 N. C., $240 ; 3$ N. B. C., 688.)
56. A national bank has no power to deal or speculate in promissory notes, or to acquire title thereto, except by discount. (First Nat. Bank of Rochester v. Pierson, 24 Minn., 140 ; 3 N. B. C., 506.)
57. A bank, empowered to discount negotiable notes, has power to purchase such notes. (Pape v. Capital Bank of '「opeka, 20 Kans , $440 ; 2$ N. B. C., 238.)
58. National banks have no power to purchase negotiable paper except from surplus capital. (Lazear r. Nat. Bank of Baltimore, 2 N. B. C., 261.)
59. A national bank may take, hold, and sue upon conpons issued with and annexed to town bonds, but payable to bearer, and separated from the bonds, and assumpsit is the proper form of action. (First Nat. Bank of North Bennington $v$. Town of Bemnington, 2 N. B. C., 437.)
Paper held to be negotiable.
60. The maker executed in the State of Illinois and delivered to the promisee Digitized for FRASER a series of notes, one of which was acquired by a bona fide indorsee, and yras as follows: " $\$ 5,000$. Chicago, Ill., January 20, A. D. 1884. For

Paper held to be negotiable--Continued.
value received, four months after date the Chicago Railway Equipment Company promise to pay to the order of the Northwestern Manufacturing and Car Company, of Stillwater, Minnesota, five thousand dollars, at First Nat. Bank of Chicago, lllinois, with interest thereon at the rate of - per cent per annum from date until paid. This note is one of a series of twenty-five notes, of even date herewith, of the sum of five thousand dollars each, and shall become due and payable to the holder on the failure of the maker to pay the principal and interest of any one of the notes of said series, and all of said notes are given for the purchase price of two hundred and fifty railway freight cars manufactured by the payee hereof and sold by said payeo to the maker hereof, which cars are numbered from 13000 to 13249 , inclusive, and marked on the side thereof with the words and Jetters 'Blue Line, C. \& E. I. R. R. Co.;' and it is agreed by the maker hereof that the title to said cars shall remain in the said payee until all the notes of said series, both principal and interest, are fully paid, all of said notes being equally and ratably secured on said cars. No. 1. Geo. B. Burrows, vice-president. Countersigned by E. D. Buffington, treas." Held, (1) that this was a negotiable promissory note according to the statute of Illinois, where it was made, as well as by the general mercantile law; (2) that its negotiability was not affected by the fact that the title to the cars for which it was given remained in the vendor until all the notes of the same series were fully paid, the title being so retained only by way of security for the payment of the notes, and the agreement for the retention for that purpose being a short form of chattel mortgage; (3) that its negotiability was not affected by the fact that if might, at the option of the holder and by reason of the default of the maker, become due at a date earlier than that fixed. (Chicago Railway Equipment Company v. Merchants' Bank, 136 U. S., 268.)
61. The fact that a promissory note is payable "on or before" a certain date does not affect its negotiability. (Gill v. First Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 28.)
62. A certificate of deposit in the ordinary form, payable to the order of the depositor, is a negotiable instrument possessing the qualities of a negotiable promissory note. (Bank of Saginaw $v$. Title and Trust Co. of Western Penusylvania, 105 Fed. Rep., 491.)
63. A cortificate of deposit, payable in corrent funds to the order of the depositor on the return of the certificate properly indorsed, with interest at 3 per cent per annum, if on deposit six months, is negotiable. (Hatch $v$. First Nat. Bank of Dexter, 47 Atl. Rep., 908; 3 Banking Cases, 191.)
64. Where the note of a corporation is negotiable in form, the affixing of the corporate seal does not destroy its negotiability. 25 N. Y. S., 447, affirmed. (Chase National Bank $v$. Faurot, N. Y., App., 44 N. E., 164.)
65. The rule which applies to negotiable instruments has no applieation to a certificate of deposit until the certificate has been indorsed and transferred by the original holder. Then a new relation arises between all parties, which must be tested by the rules and customs of the law merchant. (Bank of Commerce $v$. Harrison, 4 Banking Cases, 130.)
Suit on lost instrument, bond.
66. A court of law-especially one which is vested with jurisdiction both at law and in equity-has power to require a plaintiff to give a bond of indemnity as a condition precedent to a recovery in an action brought therein on a lost uegotiable instrument. (First National Bank of Deuver $v$. Wilder, 104 Fed. Rep., 187.)
67. The payee of a negotiable instrument, who claims to have lost the same before maturity, but that it had not been indorsed, should not be allowed to recover thereon against the maker withont giving reasonable indemnity, unless the evidence that the paper has been actually destroyed is so cogeut that there is practically no risk of its reappearance. A finding of the jury in such an action that the instrument was not negotiated, but was lost while uniudorsed, is not in itself a ground for dispensing with the requirement of inclennity, since it would not be available to the maker as a defense against an action by a third person who produced the instrument properly indorsed. (Ib.)

## When Federal courts do not follow State courts.

68. The courts of the United States, in determining questions of general commercial law, are not controlled by the decisions of a State court, even in an action instituted by a national bank, located in the State rendering

## When Federal courts do not follow State courts-Continued.

such decision, against one of its own citizens upon a negotiable note there executed and payable. Such decisions not based upon local legislative enactments are not "laws" within the meaning of the Federal statute, which provides that "the laws of the several States, except where the Constitution, treaties, or statutes of the United States otherwise required to provide, shall be regarded as rules of decision in trials at common law in the courts of the United States in cases where they apply." (Brooklyn City and Newtown R. R. Co. v. National Bank of the Repulblic, 2 N. B. C., 90.)

Defenses to bank's notes in receiver's hands.
69. A receiver of a national bank holds its negotiable notes subject to the same defenses that applied to the bank itself. (Hatch $v$. Johnson Loan and Trust Co., C. C., 79 Fed. Rep., 828.)

## Defenses.

70. The maker of a promissory note given in payment for stock in a national bank, and immediately transferred ly indorsement to said bank by the payee, can not resist payment of the note, in the hands of a receiver of the bank, on a plea of failure of consideration, becanse of the insolvency of the bank where the payee has fully indemnified him against loss. (Hettinger $v$. Mcyers, 81 Fed. Rep., 805.)
71. In an action on a promissory note the pleas of non est factum and want of consideration are not inconsisteut, aud may be joined. (l'irst Nat. Bank of Paducal $v$. Wisdom's Ex'rs., 63 S. W.Rep., 461 ; 3 Banking Cases, 483.)
72. Under a plea of non est faetum to an action by a bank on a promissory note which was placed in the bank ly its president, who soon thercafter absconded, being a confessed forger and defaulter, it was admissible for defendants, the executors of the person whose name was signed to the note, to prove that the president, after the note sned on was discounted, had in his possession other uotes purporting to have been signed by testator, and which were manifestly forgeries, as the transactions were logically connected, and when considered together authorize the conclusion that all the notes were prepared by the president to conceal his delinquency, with the intention to use them as it became necessary; and, besides, the fact that he forged testator's name to other notes would be admissible, at least, to show his capacity to imitate the signature. (Ib.)
73. The court properly instructed the jury that, though the testator signed and delivered the note to the bank, yet if be did not receive from it, by himself or order, or for his use, the proceeds of the note, they should find for defeudants, as plaintiff, having pleaded a particular consideration for the note, was bound to prove the consideration. (Ib.)

## II, BONA FIDE HOLDERS FOR VALUE WITHOUT NOTICE.

When set-off by maker not allowed against purchaser.

1. A purchaser of several notes for value and before maturity, without notice of any set-offs, who pays one-half of their aggregate face value and gives the indorsee credit for the balance, subject to his check, holds all the notes free from any right of set-off in favor of the maker, and the fact that he may have recovered on part of the notes does not deprive him of the character of a purchaser for valne, so as to let in the right of set-off as to the others. (United States National Bank $v$. McNair, N. C., 21 S. E., 389.)
2. That an indorsee who rediscounts notes may have paid less than their face value for them does not entitle the maker to any right of set-off to which he would not otherwise be entitled. (Ib.)
When holder must prove his purchase bona fide.
3. The holder of a note does not have the burden of proving that he is a bona fide purchaser, unless it appears that the payeeobtained it by fraud. (Flomr City National Bank $r$. Grover, Sup., 34 N. Y. S., 496.$)$
4. Proof of fraud in the inception of a note casts on the indorsee the burden of showing that he took it for value before maturity without notice; but proof that he paid full value before maturity raises a presumption that he purchased it in good faith without notice. (Marinc Nat. Bank v. Humphreys, 64 N. W. Rep., 148.)
5. Until it is shown that the note in suit was never delivered by the maker, or that it was obtained from linm by undue means, it is not incumbent on plaintiff to show limself a bona fide holder for a valuable eonsideration.

When maker required to pay accommodation note.
6. A stockholder and director in a national lank, being aged and infirm of sight, was requested by the president of the bank to give him an accommodation note for $\$ 10,000$. He replied that if the purpose was to draw money on the note or put it in the bank he would not give it. The president then stated that the note was merely to be put into the hands of his personal creditor as security, and that no money wonld be needed. A note was accordingly made, but, withont the knowledge of the maker, it was payable to the bank, and was, in fact, placed in the bank, and a certificate of deposit for the amount issued to the president, and by him deposited with his creditor, who held it as security until the bank failed. Held, that the maker's stipulation that the note should not be used to take money from the bank was apparently made for the bank's benefit, and that, having given a valid accommodation note, he was liable thereon to the receiver of the bauk, although his wishes in regard to the manner of its use had not been respected. (Linn County National Bank v. Crawford, 69 Fed. Rep., 532.)
7. One $L$ made a note, and delivered it to the payes, upon an express agreement that it should be sold and discounted by the payee for cash, which should be paid over to L. Instead of so doing, the payee diverted the note, which passed through the hands of several parties, who had notice of the diversion, and who severally indorsed the note. The last of these parties, the D Co., had the note discounted at its bank, which had no notice of the diversion, and received and used the proceeds. The note not being paid, the bank, at the request of the D Co., sued the maker and all the indorsers except the D Co. Held, that the fact that the bank had discounted the note solely in reliance on the credit of the D Co., and that it had omitted to sue that company, in reliance upon the cormpany's paying the note if not collected from the maker or prior indorsers, though it enabled the D Co. to obtain an unfair advantage, was not a defense to the action. (Germania Bank of New York v. La Follette et al, 72 Fed. Rep., 145.)
8. Where signatures of defendants were obtained either as makers or indorsers of certain notes for the supposed accommodation of certain persons to whom they looked for ipdemnity, the fact that the notes were fraudulently obtained for the use of the cashier of a bank, who discounted them with the bank's funds, and applied the proceeds to his own use, does not render the bank chargeable with a knowledge of the fraud, and it is an owner in good faith of tho paper which it took for value and before maturity. (Indian Head National Bank $v$. Clark, Mass., 43 N. E., 912.)
9. Where the maker of a note sives to the bank which discounts it a mortgage as collateral security, on the express condition that it shall not be recorded unless the bank shall thereafter consider it necessary, the failure of the bank to record the mortgage until too late to realize unything thereon will not discharge the accommodation indorser from liability on the note. (Allentown National Bank $v$. Trexler, Pa. Sup., 34 A., 195.)
10. In an action by a bank on a note it appeared that the defendant, a resident of New York, made the note for the accommodation of the payees, residents of another State, who indorsed it to plaintiff, situated in the same State. The indorsers were afterwards discharged in insolvency proceedings, in which plaintiff proved the note as a claim and received a dividend thereon. Held, that the maker was not discharged from liatility, since the indorsers would have been discharged as to plaintiff if it liad not appeared and taken the dividend, and defendant was not injured thereby. ( 12 N. Y. S., 401, affirmed. Third National Bank v. Hastings, N. Y. App., 32 N.E., 71.)
11. The maker of a note can not assert as a defense thereto against the payee, a bank, that he signed the note at the request of the cashier and teller of the bank, who stated that they wished to use his name in stock speculations, for which purpose the notes would be discounted by the bank; that their names conld not appear because of their official connection with the bank; and that he shonld not be charged with any of the notes given nor credited with anything received on the sale of the stock; and that the bank would take care of the notes as they became due, an agreement that a note given for a proper consideration shall not be collected being nugatory. (Mead v. National Bank of Pawling. Sup., 34 N. Y. S., 1054.)
12. It appeared that an accommodation note was executed by B. to his brother, plaintiff's cashier, for use at the plaintiff loank; that it was appropriated to the use and benefit of plaintiff by such cashier, with the knowledge and consent of the maker, after the latter hat hecome insolvent; but that

When maker required to pay accommodation note-Continued.
Held, That the assignees of the maker could not take advantage of such insolvency to defeat such appropriation. (First Nat. Bank of Brandon $v$. Brigg's Assignees, 1 Bankiug Cases, 19.)
13. The mere knowledge on the part of the officers of a bank, when discounting paper, that it was drawn for accommodation will not prevent the bank from receiving thereon. (Israel $v$. Gale, 1 Banking Cases, 705.)
14. It was contended that the plaintiff bank conld not recover on an accommodation note discounted by il becanse it took the note for an antecedent debt of the person for whom it was discounted. Held, That this proposition of fact was unsupported by the record, and therefore it was unnecessary to point out the soundness of the legal contention. (Ib.)
Rights of innocent holder of note fraudulently obtained.
15. Negotiable paper fraudulent at its inception is not invalidated in the hands of one taking it for value before maturity, unless there be actual frand upon his part. (Second National Bank $c$. Hewitt, N. J. Sup., 34 A., 988.)
Who are bona fide holders.
16. Defendant corporation placed bonds issued by it in the hands of one $G$ as its agent to sell to a third person, but instead of selling them G pledged the bonds to plaintiff as collateral security for a debt owing by him. The bonds were negotiable in form, and plaintiff had no notice of the arrangemeut between defendant and G. Held, that plaintiff was a bona fide holder. (Tompkins County National Bank $v$. Bunnell \& Euo Inv. Co., Sup., 40 N. Y. S., 411.)
17. In order to deprive one of the character of a bona fide purchaser it is not enough that he neglected to make the inquiry which a prudent man would or ought to have made, but he must have acted in bad faith. (Atlas Nat. Bank $v$. Holm et al., 71 Fed. Rep., 489.)
18. There is no presumption that a prrchaser of a note was aware of existing defenses thereto. (Ib.)
19. One who was president both of the A bauk and the B bank received from the president of a third bank two notes, which the latter claimed to own individually, as collateral both for balances due from his bank to the A bank and for debts due by him individually to the B bank. The notes were kept by the A bank nntil dishonored, and until its own balances were discharged, and were then sent to the B bank. Hell, that the fact that the B bank received physical possession of the notes after dishonor was no evidence that it was not a bona fide holder for value. (Kaiser et al. $v$. First Nat. Bank of Branilon, 78 Fed. Rep., 281.)
20. Defendant indorsed a note of his debtor to be discounterl and part of the proceeds applied to his debt. The debtor pledged it with plaintiff as collateral security for another note of his in consideration of the latter's extension. Plaintiff had no notice of the agreement as to the application of the proceeds. Held, that plaintiff was a bona fide holder for value to the extent of the note secured, and could maintain action thereon. (People's Nat. Bank $r$. Clayton, 29 At. Rep., 1020.)
21. The mere fact that the holder of a promissory note knew that it was given for land and that there was a lien on the land for unpaid purchase money, and that there might thereafter occur a partial failure of consideration for the note by an enforcement of the lien, will not render such holder subject to all the equities that may thereafter arise hetween the original parties to the notes, nor prevent him from being a bona fide purchaser. (Merchants and Planters' Bank $v$. Penland, 1 Banking Cases, 25.)
22. The doctrine of lis pendens does not apply to a purchaser of negotiable bonds for value before maturity. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank v. Waco Electric Railway and Light Co., Tex. Civ. App., 36 S. W., 131; Metrorolitan Trust Co. $v$. Farmers aud Merchants' National Bauk, ib.)
23. Where the holder of bonds payable to bearer transfers them to stock brokers, to hold as margins on his iudividual stock transactions, and the brokers pledge them to a bank in the regular course of business as security for current indebtedness, the bank acquires a valid title to them, and the owner can not recover them except by paying the amount for which they are pledged. (Thompson $\imath$. St. Nicholas National Bank, 113 N. Y., 325; 3 N. B. C., 663.)

When purchaser charged with notice.
24. It is an equitable defense to an action against the maker of a promissory note that the indorsee took it with notice that it was given to his immediate indorser by the maker as a security. (Western National Bank $v$.

When purchaser charged with notice.-Continued.
25. The indorsement of a note "for collection" is notice to a purchaser that the indorsee is not the owner. (Merchants' Nat. Bank of St. Paul v. Hanson, 33 Minn., 40; 53 Am. Rep., 5 ; 3 N. B. C., 509.)
26. The fact that a purchaser, for valuable consideration, of negotiable notes from a nember of the payee firm, who claims to be the owner thereof, knows that the latter is the president of a bank whose indorsement in blank appears on the notes, after the indorsement of the firm, is not sufficient to put the purchaser on inquiry or charge him with notice that the notes belong to the bank. (Kaiser et al. v. First National Bank of Brandon, 78 Fedl. Rep., 281.)
27. By the rule that an individual negotiating for the purchase of a note from one having it iu possession, and whose name is upon it, must assume that the title of the holder, as well as the liability of all prior parties, is precisely that indicated by the paper itself, it is not meant that circumstances may not explain the note or may not relieve the taker from the obligation of inquiry. (Auten v. United States Nat. Bank of New York, 1 Banking Cases, 416.)
Who not purchasers for value.
28. A mere credit given by a bank to its depositor for a note procured by fraud does not constitute a purchase for value, in the absence of evidence that the credit was ever drawn upon, or that the account of which it became a part was exhansted before maturity of the note, or before notice of the fraud. (Drovers' National Bank $v$. Blue, Mich., 67 N. W., 1105.)
29. Where plaintiff, in an action on a note, undertook, but failed, to establish that it purchased the note before maturity in good faith, proof of fraud by the payee in procuring the note is a complete defense unless plaintiff shows a bona fide purchase. (Ib.)

## III. PAYMENT.

Payments by principal do not revive as to surety.

1. After a note is barred by statute of limitations, the liability of a surety thereon can not be revived by payments made, without his knowledge or consent, by the maker. (Dougherty $v$. Hoffstetter, Ind., 40 N. E., 278.)
When payment to bank not payment on note.
2. Payment of money on a note at a bank where it is payable is not a payment of the note if the note is not at the bank and is not produced. (First National Bank v. Chilson, Nebr., 63 N. W., 362.)
When note given in payment of stranger's note may be enforced.
3. Where a person, at the solicitation of national-bank officers, gave his note to the bank to take up the note of a stranger, for the purpose, as stated by the officers, of getting the old note "out of the past-due notes," held, that the maker of the new note was liable to the receiver of the bank on a renewal of the note, whether the transaction was a real one or a mere trick to make it appear to the Government and the creditors and stockholders that the bank had a valuable asset, which it in fact did not have. (Pauly $v$. O'Brien, 69 Fed. Rep., 460.)

## When issue of payment raised.

4. Where the complaint in an action on a note alleged in the third paragraph that no part of the same had been paid, a denial of "each and every allegation in paragraph three" did not put 11 issue the question of payment. (Columbia National Bank $v$. Western Iron and Steel Co., Wash., 44 P., 145.)

## Payment to indorser as agent of indorsee.

5. If the indorsee constitute the indorser or original holder, his agent, by relying on him to collect of the maker, taking himself no steps for that purpose until after the failure of the indorser, payment to the original holder will be good. (Exchange National Bank v. Johnson et al., 30 Fed. Rep., 588.)
6. If the maker pay other than the rightful owner of the note, he can not rely on facts unknown to him, and not influencing his action, as an estoppel, but if the facts be of a character that establish an agency for colleetion, that is a defense against repayment. (Ib.)
7. Where a note is sent to a bank, which 18 an indorser thereof, for collection, it can not plead in its own defense its failure to make demand and protest.

When indorser pays indorsee with new note.
8. If a bank accepts the note of the indorser in discharge of his liability as indorser, the title to the first note reverts to the indorser, and payment to him is good, although the indorser leave the note on deposit with the bank; but it is a question for the jury to determine whether, on the facts of the case, the new note be taken in discharge of the indorser's liability, or as a mere memorandum note, not intended to affect the title to the old note. (Exchange Nat. Bank v. Johnson et al., 30 Fed. Rep., 588.)
Reissuance of note by principal after. payment.
9. A note coming into the hands of the maker after payment can not be reissued by him, so as to bind a surety thereon, in the hands of one taking it with knowledge of the suretyship. (First National Bank v. Harris, Wash., 34 P., 466.)

## Evidence of payment.

10. The execution of the note sued on was admitted by defendants, and their plea was substantially that of payment, but it was not contended that the note had ever been actually paid, or that it had been canceled or surrendered, and it was permitted to remain in the possession of the plaintiff bank, and, upon its failure, was turned over among its assets to the receiver. The evidence tended to prove simply an executory agreement to pay. Held, that a verdict should have been directed for plaintiff. (Piedmont Bank of Morganton et al.v. Wilson et al., 2 Banking Cases, 42.)
11. A bauk cashier can not, without express authority, takein payment of a note a mere verbal assignment of an intangible interest in another note already held by another bank as collateral security, as such a transaction is not within the ordinary dealings of a bank. (Ib.)
Payment to holder.
12. Payment of a negotiable instrument to effect a discharge must be made to the rightful holder or his authorized agent, but the mere possession of such an instrument indorsed by the payee in blank is prima facie evidence of the holder's right to demand and receive payment, and payment to such holder will discharge the instrument when made in good faith and in ignorance of facts which impair the holder's title. (Drinkall v. Movius State Bank, 88 N. W. Rep., 724; 4 Banking Cases, 222.)

> IV. FRAUD.

Fraud in procuring stock subscription.

1. A plea in an action on a note alleging that it was a renewal of one originally executed in payment of a subscription to stock; that three eertain persons were interested iu selling said stock; that one of said persons, acting for himself and his associates, induced defeudant to sign said note by representing that certain other persons had agreed to take a large amount of said stock, that others had contracted to take a large quantity of the product of the corporation, and that the property of the corporation was then marketable, lut that said representations were wholly false, imports liability on said three persons for said false representations, and the averments thereof are sufficient to avoid the original note and all mere renewals thereof, as letween defendant and said persons and their assigns with notice. (Alabama National Bank v. Halsey, Ala., 19 So., 522.)
2. Where a bank takes a note for shares of its stock sold by its president, with knowledge of president's representations as to stock's value, the maker, in an action on the note, may set up the defense that the representations were false. (National Bank $v$. Taylor, S. D., 58 N. W., 297.)
Ratification of fraud,
3. The mere promise to pay, or the procuring of an extension of the time for paying, a note obtained by fraud to pay which the maker is under no legal or moral obligation, does not, as a matter of law, constitute a ratification of the note, in the absence of facts creating an estoppel in pais. (First National Bank of Decorah v. Holan, Minn., 65 N. W., 952 .)
Fraud in procuring assignment.
4. Where, on an issue whether a transferee of notes in fraud of the owner's creditors acquired the notes in good faith in due course of business, it appeared that he was an intimate friend of the owner and well acquainted with the latter's business affairs; that he knew that the payee did not own the notes and that the use of his name was a mere pretense; that

Fraud in procuring assignment-Continued.
as fast as payments were made on the notes he remitted them to the owner, and that a receipt therefor given him by the owner was signed in the owner's name "for" the payee, a finding that he had no knowledge of the fraud was against the evidence. (First National Bank v. Van Ness, Idaho, 43 P., 59.)

## Agreement to forbear suit for fraud.

5. Where a signer of a joint and several note assigned his property to another, and the payee thereupon called on such assignee, and, to induce him to sign, said, "Unless you sign the note we will contest the conveyance," whereupon the assignee signed, it was sufficient to warrant a jury in finding an implied agreement to forbear. (First National Bank r. Cecil, Oreg., 31 P., 61.)
6. Where a signer of a joint and several note assigned his property to another, and the assignee thereupon assignod the note, the payee agreeing to forbear, the assignee became a party to a new contract, on a new and additional consideration; the rule being that, when one sigus his name to a joint and several note for a valuable consideration, after delivery he becomes, as between himself and the payee, a maker, and may be sued as such. (Ib.)

## NOTARY PUBLIC.

## Notary public.

1. Before the passage of the act of February 26,1881 , notaries public in the several States liad no authority to administer to officers of national banking associations the oath required by section 5211, Revised Statutes, and an indictivent against an officer of a national bank under section 5292 for a willfully false declaration or statement in a report made under section 5211, so verified, would not lie. (United States $v$. Curtis, 107 U. S., 671; 3 N. B. C., 91.)
2. Since the removal of the disqualification of interested witnesses, a notary who is an officer of a bank mav legally protest papor belonging to it. (Nelson $v$. First National Bank of Killingly, 69 Fed. Rep., 798.)
3. Instruction sent with a note forwarded by one bank to another for the purpose of collection, "to protest" held to mean, and to have buen understood to mean, lyy the notary to whose attention it was called that the necessary steps to bind indorsers were to be taken. (Dartmouth Sav. Bank v. Foley et al., 89 N. W. Rep., $395 ; 4$ Banking Cases, 402.)
4. While a prompt return to the sender of a protest, showing no notice to an indorser, would have enabled it to serve notice in time, having intrusted that duty to a notary, it was not bound to make examination to see whether it was done. (Ib.)
5. Giving notice of dishonor of protested paper is, in the absence of contrary instructions, an ofticial duty of a notary public in Nebraska, for neglect of which an action is maintainable by the party injured upon his official bond. (Ib.)
6. A notary of the city of Alexandria is authorized to administer the oath required by law to le taken by a director of the First National Bank of that city as to his ownership of the capital stock of such bank. (United States v. Neale, 14 Fed. Rep., 767.)

## NOTICE.

[Cross references: Negotiable Paper; Officers.]

## Notice to president of bank.

1. The receiver of the C. National Bank brought an action against one W. on certain promissory notes, made by him directly to the bank. W. defeuded the action on the ground that the notes were given for the purchase money of an interest in a brickyard, which W. had beon induced to purchase by the misrepresentations of C., the president of the bank. It appeared that the bank held sundry notes of the principal owner of the brickyard, which notes were worthless; that the notes made by W. were substituted for these, and that C. pretended to be interested himself in the brickyard, and to enter into a partnership with W. and the former owner of the yard for the purpose of inducing W. to make the notes to the bank, which would replace the worthless notes it then held. There was also evidence tending to show that C. was the active party in the

Notice to president of bank-Continued.
transaction and misrepresented the facts to W. Held, that the bank, being the payee of the notes, could not be held to have been without notice of the fraud, or unaffected by C.'s knowledge thereof, and that it was error to direct the jury to render a verdict against $W$. (Wilson $v$. Pauly, 72 Fed. Rep., 129.)
2. Where the president of a bank received notice while engaged in business for the bank the bank was chargeable therewith. (Bartlett $v$. Woodbine Sav. Bank, 57 Ill. App., 425.)
3. The fact that the maker of a note told the president of a bank, at the office of a company of which they were both directors, that a certain note had been obtained from him by frand will not be held notice to the bank, where it afterwards discounts the note. (Washington National Bank $c$. Pierce, Wash., 33 P., 972. )
4. Defendant executed his promissory note to C., and delivered it upon condition that it was to be surrendered to him upon C.'s failure to perform stipulated acts. C.immediately transferred this note by indorsement to a bank of which he was president and general manager. Held, that, as C. himself was the sole representative of the bank in the transfer of the note to it, the bank is chargeable with his knowledge of the condition to which it was subject, and so can not sue on the note until that condition is performed. (First National Bank of Blaine $v$. Blake, 60 Fed. Rep., 78.)
5. Notice acquired by the president in a private transaction is not imputable to the bank. (Smith $v$. Carmack, 64 S. W. Rep., 372.)
6. Where the president of a bank had been often told of a third ownership in property atterwards levied on by the bank, the bank was charged with that information, though the president gained it in his private business. (Camplell v. First Nat. Bank, Colo. Sup., 43 P., 1007.)
7. The private knowledge of the president of a bank of the failure of the consideration of a note purchased by it is not attributable to the bank. (l'irst Nat. Bank of Greenville 2 . Sherburne, 3 N. B. C., 382 ; 14 Bradw., 566.$)$
8. Knowledge by the president of a bank of his misappropriation of bank funds held not notice to the bank. (Lamson v. Beard, C.C.A., 30; C. B. Congdon $\&$ Co. $v$. Same, Ib.; Phelps $v$. Same, Ib.)
9. A bank will not be charged with notice of the insanity of an accommodatiou indorser on a renewal note accepted by it because at that time the president of the bank, who was a member of the discount committee which passed on the note, had knowledge of such insavity, he not having been present with the committee when the new note was taken and the old note extinguished, and not having had knowledge of the transaction till the day after it was consummated. (Memphis Nat. Bank $r$. Sneed, Tenn. Sup., 36 S. W., 716.)
10. When an agent of an undisclosed principal holding bonds as collateral, with notice that subject to such pledge they have been transferred as collateral to another, relinquishes them to the pledger, who, fromin proceeds obtained from a sale thereof, pays a debt to a bank of which such agent is president, having been urged by such president to make a payment, the bank will be liable for the money so received to the one laving the secondary rights in the bonds as security, the president, and through him the bank, being charged with notice how the money was obtained. (Hughes $v$. Settle, Teun. Ch. App., 36 S. W., 577.)
11. A lank whose president acted for it in making a loan on guarantied negotiable bonds, after he had learned that the stockholders of the company making the guaranty lad repudiated it as unauthorized, will be charged with notice. (Louisville Trust Co. c. Louisville, N. A. \& C. R. Co., 75 Ferl. Rep., 433.)
12. The president of a bank having embezzled funds of the bank on deposit with its reserve agent, replaced such funds with money borrowed by him on the bank's note without the directors' knowledge, and such borrowed money was thereafter drawn out to pay the bank's lawful debts. Held, that the bank, having received the benefit of the loan through its president, it was affected with his knowledge of the loan, and lience was liable to the lender as for money bad and received to its use. (Ditty $v$. Dominion Nat. Bank of Bristol, Va., 75 Fed. Rep., 769.)
13. Knowledge by a member of a firm of the true consideration of a certificate of deposit, which the firm discounted at a bank in payment of individual notes of one of its members, and which had been negligently altered in making out a duplicate certificate, held to be impntable to the bank,

## Notice to president of bank-Continued.

where the other member of the firm was its president, and as such acted as the sole representative of the bank in accepting the certificate. (74 Fed., 1000, affirmed; Niblack $v$. Cosler, 80 Fed. Rep., 596.)
14. A president of a national bank has no power, in the ordinary course of business, to certify to the fidelity or integrity of the cashier for the purpose of enabling him to procure a bond insuring his fidelity, and hence the bank can not be deemed, merely by virtue of the president's relation to it, to have knowledge of the giving by him of such certificate. (American Surety Company of New York $v$. Pauly, 170 U. S., 133.)
15. The knowledge of a president of a bank that certain stock had not been fully paid up is chargeable to the bank, if he, acting for it and in its behalf, accepted a trausfer of the stock to it, and it thereunder retained the same. (Fouche v. Merchants' Nat. Bank, 36 S. E., 256; 110 Ga., 827; Merchants' Nat. Bank v. Fouche, Id.)

## Notice to cashier of bank.

16. Where the cashier of a bank conspires with a third person to sell worthless property to defendant at par, in order that the proceeds may be applied to the payment of a delbt due the bank, the bank is chargeable with the knowledge that the cashier had of such conspiracy. (Merchants' National Bank $v$ Tracy, 29 N. Y. S., 77.)
17. In an action on a check there was evidence that defendant gave the check, postdated, to one G. for the price of stock of a corporation, under an agreement that G. should not use the check until defendant had further considered the purchase of the stock; that defendant was induced to give the check by representations of G. as to the prosperity of the company, which was in fact insolvent; that the cashier of plaintiff bank knew of the vegotiations bet ween defendant and G.; that G. immediately procured the check to be discounted by plaintiff and placed the proceeds to the credit of the company, which was largely indebted to plaintiff. Held, that a finding that plaintiff was not a bona fide holder for value was sustained by the evidence, though plaintiff's cashier denied that he knew of the negotiations between defendant and $G$. ( $\mathbf{l b}$.)
18. The cashier of a bank was also the secretary of another corporation, and while working in the interest of the latter sold stock therein, taking the purchaser's note therefor, which note was afterwards discounted by the bank. Held, that the bank was not affected with its cashier's knowledge as to the value of the stock sold, obtained through his connection with the other corporation. (Benton $v$. German-American National Bank, 26 S. W., 975 .)
19. Notice to the cashier of a national bank is notice to the bank. (First National Bank $v$. Ledbetter, Tex. Civ. App., 34 S. W., 1042.)
20. A bank is not chargeable with notice of the misappropriation of money by its cashier acting as agent for a third party in his individual capacity; nor is it liable to the principal for such money when it received no benefit therefrom. (School Dist. of City of Sedalia, Mo., v. De Weese, C. C., 100 Fed. Rep., 705.)
21. A bank cashier's fraud in obtaining the execution of a note can not be imputed to the bank merely from the fact that he was its cashier, on the cashier's transferring the note to the bank as security for a loan so as to preclude the bank from recovering on the notes as indorsee. (First Nat. Bank $v$. Bevin, 45 A., 954 ; 72 Conn., 666.)
22. G., cashier of a bank which had express notice that $W$. was manager of $H$. \& Co., and was forbidden from selling or discounting drafts received in the course of business, having, as agent of L., bought a draft indorsed to W., manager, and then, as cashier, received the proceeds of the check given by $L$. and placed it to the individual credit of W., and the draft having afterwards been received by the bank for collection, and the proceeds when collected laving been paid to L., the bank is liable to $\mathrm{H} . \& \mathrm{Co}$. therefor. (Heinz v. Fourth Nat. Bank, 48 S. W., 133.)
23. Notice to the cashier of an incorporated bank that a note discounted with the bank was procured by fraud is notice to the bank, so that the defense is available against it. (Citizens' Sav. Bank $v$. Walden, 52 S. W., 953; Same $v$. Lydane, Id.)
24 Knowledge of the cashier of a bank, procured by reason of his interest and connection with other parties, but not obtained in the performance of any duty he owed to the bank, is not notice to the bank. (National Bank of Commerce v. Fitze, 76 Mo. App., 356.)

## Notice to cashier of bank-Continued.

25. Knowledge by one of the officers of a bank, who joined in the acceptance for the bank of a negotiable note before due, of a fact which would put a prudent person upon inquiry as to the power of the maker to execute the paper, is sufficient to charge the bank with notice of a disability, if such existed. (Hager v. National German-American Bank, 31 S. E., 141.)
26. Knowledge of a cashier and two directors that the cashier has without authority pledged the bank's responsibility upon the note of a corporation in which such officers have an interest adversely to the bank is not notice to the bank. (Fort Dearborn Nat. Bank $v$. Seymour, 73 N. W., 724.)
27. A holder of bank stock placed it in the hands of the bank's cashier for negotiation. The cashier obtained a loan on the stock and was told by the owner to remit the proceeds to him. The owner was at the time indebted to the bank, and the cashier without authority deposited the proceeds in the bank, by which it was appropriated in payment of the indeltedness. Held, that the bank was charged with notice of the cashier's fraud and could not make the appropriation. (Winslow v. Harriman Iron Co., 42 S. W., 698.)
28. Knowledge acquired by the officers of a bank while not acting for $\mathbf{i t}$, but while acting for themselves, is not imputable to the bank. It appeared that an accommodation note was executed by B. to his brother, plaintiff's cashier, for use at the plaintiff bank; that it was appropriated to the use and benefit of plaintiff by such cashier, with the knowledge and consent of the maker, after the latter had become insolvent; but the plaintiff, at such time, was not chargeable with notice of such insolvency. Held, that the assignees of the maker conld not take advantage of such insolvency to defeat such appropriation. (First Nat. Bank of Brandou v. Briggs's assignees, 1 B. C., 19.)
29. Where a partner sells to a bank of which he is cashier a note due the firm, and the bank acts entirely throngh its discount committee, to which he does not belong, it is not affected with knowledge possessed by him of infirmities in the note. (National Bank of Commerce $v$. Feeney, S. D., 70 N. W., 874.)
30. Where the cashier of a bank has been given full authority to make disconnts, it can not be contended in behalf of the bank that notice to the cashier is not notice to the bank in the discounting of notes. (Merchants and Planters' Bank $v$. Penland, 1 B. C., 25.)
31. Where a borrower from a bank presented collaterals to the assistant cashier, who was authorized to represent the bank in the transaction, and was directed by the latter, in accordance with custom, to take such collaterals to the note teller, who had charge of the collaterals to be checked up, notice to the teller in regard to the rights of a third person in one of the securities pledged was notice to the bank. (Zeis $v$. Potter et al., 105 Fed. Rep., 671.)
32. Where a bank had no committee or agent to make loans excepting their cashier, evidence that he did not know that a note indorsed to then for value was procured by fraud is prima facio sufficient to show want of such notice by bank. (Drovers' Nat. Bank v. Potvin, 74 N. W. Rep., 724.)
33. The articles of incorporation of a bank provided that "it is to act as an agent in the investment of fnnds," and "to transact any business that may properly be done by a financial agent." The cashier of such bank made a loan for a customer who had money deposited therein, took the acknowledgment to the mortgage securing the loan, had possession of the unrecorded mortgage, and received two intallments of interest, which he placed to such customer's credit, on his pass book. Held, that the knowledge of its cashier was the knowledge of the bank, affecting it with notice of such unrecorded mortgage. (Christie $v$. Sherwood, Cal., 45 P., 820; 113 Cal., 526.)
Notice to director of bank.
34. A bank discounting a note before its maturity is not chargeable with the knowledge of illegality or want of consideration acquired by one of its directors in other than his official capacity, such director not having acted with the board in making the discount. (First National Bank of Hightstown v. Christopher, 40 N. J. Law, 435.)
35. A director offering a note, of which he is the owner, to the bank of which he is a director, for discount, is regarded in the transaction as a stranger, and the bank is not chargeable with the knowledge of such director of an infirmity or defect in the consideration of the note. (Ib.)

Notice to director of bank-Continued.
36. P. was a member of the firm of M. \& J. S. P., and also a director of the bank of H . He obtained at the bank the discount of a note belonging to the firm, which had been got of the maker by fraud. He had notice, as a member of the firm, of the fraud before the note was offered for discount, but did not communicate his knowledge to any of the officers of the bank. Held, that the knowledge of P. was not, constructively, notice to the bank. (Ib.)
37. Where a bank, in the absence of a director by whom a note has been offered for discount, accepts it, and accepts a note payable to him and indorsed $t$, it as collateral, its rights are not affected by such collector's knowledge of illegality in the inception of the note accepted as security. ('Third National Bank $t$. Harrison et al., 10 Fed. Rep., 243.)
38. If a director of a bauk, who acts for the lank in discounting a note, has knowledge that the note was procured by fraud, the bank is affected with his knowledge. (National Security Bank v. Edward F. Cushman, 121 Mass., 490.)
39. On an an issue whether the plaintiff bank had knowledge of the preference of a creditor of its debtor, it was proper to instruct that the bank was not chargeable with knowledge of its directors acting individually, luat that the jury might consider the knowledge of the directors as tending to prove knowledge on the part of the bank. (Continental Nat. Bank $v$. McGeoch, Wis., 66 N. W., 606.)
40. When the director of a bank is informed of the equities existing between the maker and the payee of a note, such notice does not bind the bank acquiring the note for value before maturity, siuce notice to the director is not notice to the corporation. (Boston Commercial Bank $r$. Heppes, 23 Pa. Co. Ct. R., 447 ; 9 Pa. Dist. R., 352.)
41. Where grantor states to director of bank that he is willing to convey a half interest in certain land to the bank's president, with the understanding that such president was to deed the whole interest to the bank, and the president of the bank was to pay him by giving him credit upon notes then running against him in the bank. Held, not to amount to notice to the director that the grantor intends to retain a vendor's lien, but rather imports a notice that no such lien is to be retained. (First National Bank of Sheffield et al. $v$. Tompkins, 57 Fed. Rep., 20.)
42. In a suit by a bank on a note, against accommodation indorsers, it appeared that one K., a director of the bank, drew the notes, and procured defendant's indorsement, and that he agreed with them that a certain other person should also indorse the note. One witness testified, without objection, that, so far as he knew, K. was the bank's counsel. Plaintiff gave no proof on the subject of K.'s agency. Held, that the evidence was sufficient to show that notice to $K$. was notice to the bank of the agreement to procure such additional indorser. 27 N. Y. S., 883, affirmed. (Twenty-sixth Ward Bank of Brooklyn v. Stearns, N. Y. App., 42 N. E., 1050 ; 148 N. Y., 515.)
43. Knowledge of failure of consideration of a negotiable note, which the director of a bank sells to it before the maturity of the paper, is not chargeable to the bank when in the transaction the seller did not act for it at all, but exclusively for himself, and the bank was represented by another of its officials, who alone acted for it. (English-American Loan and Trust Co.v. Hiers, 38 S. E., 103; 112 Ga., 823.)

## Notice to messenger.

44. A bank was not affected by information given to one of its messengers by a member of a former partnership, to whom a draft upon which the partnership was liable, and which was subsequently renewed, was presented, to the effect that the partnership had been dissolved, and that the other partner was liable for its debts, where the information was not in fact communicated to the bank, and the messenger's agency was restricted to mere collections. (Camp v. Southern Banking and Trust Co., Ga., $2 \overline{5}$ S. E., 362; 97 Ga., 582 .)
Change in officers does not affect notice once given.
45. The rule is well settled that a bank or other corporation, being once charged with notice of the character of a transaction, continues to be affected by such notice, whatever changes may occur in the personnel of its working force. (United States Nat. Bank of Holdrege $v$. Forstedt, 4 Banking Cases, 521.)

Purchaser of negotiable paper charged with notice of its contents.
46. A certificate of deposit with provision that "This deposit not subject to check; with interest at 6 per cent if left six months; no interest after six months," is overdue, so as to charge purchaser with notice of equities, after six months. (Kirkwood v. First National Bank, 58 N. W., 1016; Same $v$. Exchange National Bank, ib., 1135.)
47. An indorsement upou negotiable paper, "For collection; pay to the order of A. B.," is notice to all purchasers that the indorser is entitled to the proceeds. (Bank of the Metropolis $v$. First National Bank of Jersey City, 19 Fed. Rep., 301.)
48. Where a note is presented for discount by the first indorser, the presumption is that it had its inception in his hands, and the bank is not chargeable with notice that the note was owned by the maker, and that the indorsements were, therefore, for his accommodation. (First National Bank $v$. Weston, Sup., 34 N. Y. S., 558.)
Form of draft not notice of cashier's wrong.
49. The form of the draft in such case does not convey notice to the creditor that the funds of the bank are being used to pay the private debt of the cashier. (Goshen National Bank $v$. State, 36 N. E., 316.)
Bank charged with notice of letters mailed to it.
50. A bank is charged with notice of letters duly mailed to it and received by the general bookkeeper, whose duty it is to open and distribute mail matter, although he conceals such letters to hide certain irregularities in his office and thereby prevents their coming into the hands of the other bank officers. (First National Bank of Evansville $v$. Fourth National Bank of Louisville, 56 Fed. Rep., 967.)
Indorsee of note presumed to take without notice.
51. An indorsee for value of a promissory note is presumed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to have taken it without notice of equities subsisting between the maker and payee. (Third Nat. Bank $v$. Harrison et al., 10 Fed . Rep., 243.)
When those dealing with agent are put on inquiry.
52. An agent can not lawfully act for his principal and for himself in matters in which they have adverse interests, and every person dealing with an agent who is acting for himself as well as for his principal in such matters is put upon inquiry as to authority and good faith of the agent. (Moorev. Citizens' National Bank of Piqua, Ohio, 15 Fed. Rep., 141. Affirmed, 111 U. S., 156.)
53. The plaintiff contracted to loan money to M., cashier of the defendant bank, for his individual uses, on his representations that he held a number of shares of stock of said bauk, and his agreement to transfer a certain number thereof to the plaintiff as security for the loan. In pursuance of said agreement, M. afterwards produced a certificate of stock bearing the genuine signatures of the president and of himself as cashier, on the faith of which plaintiff loaned him the money. In fact, M. had previously hypothecated and transferred to others all the stock of said bank which he had held, and the certificate was fraudulently issued, without any transfer of stock and without any knowledge of any of the officers of the bank except himself, he having used for that purpose a certificate left with him for use as occasion might require, signed by the president in blank. The plaintiff had no knowledge of the frand, and believed that the certificate had been issued in good faith and by competent authority, but knew that the transaction was for the benefit of M. Held, that the knowledge that M. was acting for himself as well as for the bank in issuing the certificate put the plaintiff upon inquiry as to the authority and good faith of M., and, having failed to make it, the bank is not liable on the certificate. (Ib.)
In transactions between officer and bank.
54. Where an officer of a bank is dealing with it in his individual interest, the bank is not chargeable with his uncommunicated knowledge of facts derogatory to his title to the paper which is the subject of the transaction. (Merchants' National Bank of Kansas City v. Lovitt, Mo., 21 S. W., 825.)
55. Where the president acts for the bank in accepting for discount paper offered by another officer, the bank is not affected by any knowledge of the latter regarding such paper, since he is acting in the transaction in his own behalf. (Ib.)

In transactious between officer and bank-Continued.
56. The fact that the discount was calculated by the officer pffering the paper would not be ruaterial in such case. (Ib.)
57. The president of plaintiff lank, without consideration, obtained defendant's note as a personal loan, and without disclosing the want of consideration procured its discount by plaintiff's cashier. Held, that though the cashier was withont authority to discount paper, his agency in discounting the nove not having been disavowed by plaintiff, it could recover on the note, as the president's knowledge of its infirmity could not be imputed to it. (First National Bank of Grafton $c$. Babluidge et al., 36 N. E., 462; 160 Mass., 563.)
58. A bank cashier who was indelted to the bank and also to a firm of which its president was a member gave another creditor a mortgage on sheep, which provided that the mortgagor might sell part of the sheep and that the proceeds should be applied on the debt secured The cashier took part of the sheep to market, and sent a draft for the proceeds, in a letter, to the vice-president of the bank, who acted as cashier in his absence, in which he simply said, "Place to my credit." The vice president applied part of the draft to the debt due the bank and the balance on the debt due such firm. Held, that the knowledge of the cashier that the draft was the proceeds of the mortgaged sheep was not imputable to the bank, and it was not bound ly his acts. (Rock Springs National Rank $v$. Luman, Wyo., 38 P., 678.)
59. Where the president of the bank knew that its cashier had purchased sheep from plaintiff, and was in debt therefor, that outside of them he could not pay the price, and that he had gone with the sheep to market, to sell them, the bank is chargeable with notice that a draft, sent to it by the cashier, was the proceeds of the sheep and of plaintiff's interest therein as mortgagee of the sheep, and was liable to plaintiff for a portion of the draft applied on its own debt. (Rock Springs National Bank v. Luman, Wyo., 42 P., 874.)
60. The rule that where a bank officer is dealing with the bank on his own acconnt his knowledge will not be imputed to the bank does not apply where such officer is the sole representative of the bank in the transaction. (First National Bank of Blaine $v$. Blake, 60 Fed. Rep., 78.)
61. Possession of books by a bank containing entries of drafts fraudulently drawn by the president in personal brokerage transactions, is not notice thereof to the bank, where the books were under the sole control of the president and kept in such a manner as to conceal his defalcations. (Lamson et al. $v$. Beard, 94 Ferd. Rep., 30.)
62. Knowledge by the president of a bank of his misappropriation of its funds in personal transactions is not notice to the bank. (Ib.)
63. Where the president of a bank, as agent of a shareholder, fraudulently and without authority has such shareholder's certificates canceled and new certificates issued to himself as transferee, he is acting in a double capacity, and the bank is bound by his knowledge of the fraud and want of authority. (Withers $v$. Lafayette County Bank, 67 Mo. App., 115.)
64. The knowledge of the president of the bank of his own frauds in using the bank's funds to discharge his individual liabilities was not attributable to the bank. (Lamson et al. $v$. Beard, 1 Banking Cases, 568.)
65. Where the president and cashier of a bank, being also members of a partnership composed of themselves and another person, to the capital stock of which rhey had, under the partnership articles, agreed to contribute a given sum, without the knowledge or consent of the other partner executed and delivered to the bank a note in the name of the partnership, in order to raise the money they had agreed to pay into the partnership business, the bank was affected with notice that the transaction was for the private benefit alone of the two parties raising the money, and hence could not hold the partnership itself nor the remaining partner liable on the note. (Brobstron $v$. Penniman, 25 S. E., 350,97 Ga., 527.)
66. When an agent, rightfully in possession of his principal's money, deposits it in a bank of which he is president to his own credit and as a part of his general deposit account, and tells the cashier the name of the person to whom it belongs, and instructs him to remit it to the owner, but the remittance is not made, and the agent in a short time checks against the general balance of the account, inclusive of the deposit in question, reducing it far below the amount of such deposit, the bank has the right to presume that the agent knows the remittance has not been made and has revoked the order to make it, and that the checking out of the deposit by the agent is within the authorized terms of his agency; and in such case

In transactions between officer and bank-Continued.
the bank will not be charged with notice of a trust in favor of the owner of the money to the extent of the deposit made by the agent. (First Nat. Bank of Sharon, Pa., v. Valley State Bank of Hutchinson et al., 1 Banking Cases, 698.)

## In transactions between banks.

67. The fact that notes offered for discount by a bank are payable to its president and bear his indorsement, followed by that of the bank affixed by him, does not give notice to the discounting lank that they are the property of such president and the bank's indorsennent is for accommodation, especially when the negotiations for the discount have been carried on by letters written in their official capacity by the president and cashier of the offering bank. (United States National Bank v. First National Bank, 64 Fed. Rep., 985.)

When bank put on inquiry.
68. Where there is a custom between brokers and bankers that on application of a broker a bank will certify as to whether it has any lien on certain of its stock by the holder thereof being indebted to it, a bank, by being asked by a broker to give such a certificate, is thereby put on inquiry and charged with notice that a loan for a certain amount had been made to the holder of the stock. (Covington City National Bank v. Commercial Bank, 65 Fed. Rep., 547.)

## Notice of protest.

69. It is not essential that a notice of dishonor or of protest of a note should state in so many words that the holder looks to the indorser for payment, but a notice from which that fact may be reasonably inferred is sufficient. A copy of the note and of the protest sent to the indorser constitutes such notice. (Nelson $v$. First National Bank of Killingly, 69 Fed. Rep., 798.)
70. A draft received by the defendant bank for collection having been presented to the drawee, and payment refused, was placed in the hands of a notary public, who was also defendant's cashier, with instructions to protest for nompayment. It was not contended that defendant was negligent in selecting such notary. Held, that the bank was not chargeable with the notary's negligence in failing to promptly send notice of protest. (First Nat. Bank of Manning $v$. German Bank of Carroll County et al., 1 Banking Cases, 300.)
71. A bank is not chargeable with negligence because it intrusts to a notary the duty of sending to an indorser notice of dishonor. (Ib.)

## Notice to payee of dishonor of check.

72. Where the pajee of a check mails it to the drawee bank, it is the duty of the bank to give the payee notice of dishonor, if the drawer has no funds on deposit from which payment can be made. (Ripley National Bank $v$. Latimer, 2 Mo. App. Rep'r, 967.)

Purchaser of partnership property.
73. One who knowingly receives partnership property with knowledge that its proceeds are passing to the individual use of one partner is charged with notice of such partner's want of anthority to dispose of the property for his individual benefit. (Columbia National Bank v. Rice, Nebr., 67 N. W., 165.)

Notice to nonresident.
74. Notice of expiration of time to redeem from sale of land for taxes, which the statute provides shall be served on the person in whose name the land is taxed of he is a resident of the county, and may le served on a nonresident of the county by publication, is properly addressed, in the case of a nonresident, to the "Am. Ex. Bank," that being the name as it appeared on the lists to whom the land was tased. (American Exchange National Bank v. Crooks, Iowa, 66 N. W., 168; Same v. Dugan, Ib.)

Service of notice by copy.
75. The fact that defendant, with his family, is absent from the county because of the prevalence of an epidemic does not prevent service of process on him by leaving a copy thereof at his residence during such absence. (Burbage $v$. American National Bank, Ga., 20 S. E., 240.)
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When pledgee of stock not charged with notice.
76. The pledgee of stock can not be said to acquiesce in the payment of dividends thereon to the pledgor where he has no notice of it, actual or constructive. (Fairbanks v. Merchants' National Bank, 30 Ill., App., 28; reversed, 22 N. E., 524.)

## Notice of too low assessment under Illinois statute.

77. Under the statutes of Illinois anyone may complain to the board of equalization that another is assessed too low, but such complaint is not to be acted upon until the person so assessed or his agent has been notified of such complaint, if a resident of the county; and no error or formality in the proceedings of any of the offcers connected with the assessment, levying or collecting of the taxes, not affecting the substantial justice of the tax itself, shall vitiate, or in any manner affect, the tax or the assessment thereof. Held, (1) that notice of the complaint to the person assessed was not essential to give the board jurisdiction; (2) that the bank was the agent of the shareholders, and service of notice on the officers of the bank was sufficient; (3) that the complaint need not specify each person claimed to be assessed too low, but a description of them as "shareholders in" a particular bank was sufficient. (Nickerson $v$. Kimball, 1 N. B. C., 409.)
Notice to one partner notice to all.
78. In regard to partnership business, the knowledge of one partner is imputable to the other. (Gill v. First Nat. Bauk, 1 B. C., 28.)

## Notice to surety company of bank officer's misconduct.

79. Held further, that the terms of the bond did not require notice to be given of suspicions of dishonest acts. (American Surety Co. v. Panly, 72 Fed. Rep., 470.)
80. The knowledge of an individual director of a bank of misconduct on the part of its president, which would amount to such a fraudulent act affecting the duties of the officer as would require notice thereof to the maker of such a boud in order to be binding on the bank, must be knowledge acquired by the director when engaged in the business of the lank. (Fidelity $\&$ Deposit Co. of Maryland $v$. Courtney, 2 Banking Cases, 633.)
To officer acting outside his duties.
81. The fact that the chairman of the defeudant committee was the attorney for the creditor in a garnishment proceeding did not affect the liability of defendant under the notice received by him as agent of the defendant several months before. (Anniston National Bank v. School Committee of Town of Durham, N. C., 24 S. E., 792.)

## OATH OF DIRECTORS.

## Oath of director.

1. By the provisions of section 44 of the national banking act, upon conversion of a State bank to a national bank, all the directors of the former become those of the latter until an election or an appointment by the national bank. Semble that no oath is required from these ad interim directors, the oath prescribed by section 9 of the aforesaid act being designated for those regularly elected by the national bank; but assuming its necessity, a majority of those who were the directors of the State bank before its conversion is necessary to make a quorum of the board of the national bank. (Lockwood v. The American National Bank, 9 R. 1., 308; 1 N. B. C., 895.)
2. In all cases where an act is to be done by a corporate body, or a part of a corporate body, and the number is definite, a majority of the whole number is necessary to constitute a legal meeting, although at a legal meeting where a quorum is present a majority of those present may act. (Ib.)
3. Hence a by-law adopted at a meeting of six ad interim directors of a national bank which had twelve directors before its conversion is invalid, because not adopted by a majority or quorum of the board. (Ib.)
4. Prior to the act of February 26, 1881, a notary public holding his commission under a State had no authority to administer the oath required by section 5211, Revised Statutes; and therefore a cashier who made oath before such notary to a false statement of the condition of his association was not guilty of perjury. (United States $v$. Curtis, 107 U. S., 671.)

## OFFICERS.

## I. GENERALLY.

## Employment of officers.

1. A national bank can not hire one of its officers for a specified time. (Harrington $v$. First National Bank of Chittenango, supra.)
2. Knowledge, without objection, by the directors of a bank that one is acting in its employ does not ratify the details of a contract for his employment by the president unless they know of such details. (Ib.)

## Directors may remove officers at pleasure.

3. Directors of national banking associations may remove the president, both under the law of Congress and the articles of association, where the latter so provide. The power exists, though the association has adopted no bylaws. (Taylor v. Hutton, 43 Barb., 195.)
4. The officers of a national banking association can hold their positions only by the tenure specified in section 5136, Revised Statutes, viz, the pleasure of the board of directors. (Harrington $v$. First National Bank of Chittenango, 1 N. B. C., 760 ; 1 Thomp. \& Cook, 361 ; Taylor v. Hutton, supra.)
Resignation of officer.
5. The law providing no particular mode by which a director is to resign from the board, an oral resignation would be as good as any. (Movius $v$. Lee, 30 Fed. Rep., 298.)
6. The president being the head of the board, a resignation to him is a resignation to the board. (Ib.)
7. A director is not prohibited from resigning during the year. The apparent purpose of the provision in regard to the term of office is to make it conform to the time of the new election, and not to absolutely require every director to serve the fall term. (Ib.)
Compensation of officers.
8. Officers of corporations, who are also directors, and who have rendered their services under an agreement that they shall receive reasonable but indefinite compensation therefor, may recover as much as their services are worth, and it is not beyond the powers of the board of directors to fix and pay reasonable salaries to then after the services are rendered. (National Loan and Investment Co. $v$. Rockland Co., C. C., 94 Fed. Rep., 335.)
9. Where, after the organization of a corporation, it was agreed and understood at an informal meeting of all the stockholders that the officers shonld be paid a reasonable compensation for their services, and by a by-law the board of directors was given power to fix the compensation of officers, their subsequent action in voting the president a reasonable salary for past services was legal, and a note of the corporation, oxecuted to him therefor, was not without consideration. (Ib.)
Directors are officers within meaning of section 5209, Revised Statutes.
10. Directors of a national bank are "officers" within the meaning of Revised Statutes, section 5209, which makes it a misdemeanor for bank officers to make false entries in any book, report, or statement of the bank, with intent to deceive any of its officers. (United States v. Means et al., 42 Fed. Rep., 599.)
National-bank examiner not an officer.
11. A national-bank examiner is not an officer or agent of the bank and has no authority as such to act for the bank and can not bind it by any act done in its behalf. (Witters v. Sowles and others, 32 Fed. Rep., 762.)
Officer may borrow of bank.
12. An officer may, in the ordinary course of business, borrow money of the association. (Blair $v$. First National Bank of Mansfield, 10 Chicago Legal News, $84 ; 2$ N. B. C., 173.)
Officers require special authority to borrow for bank.
13. The borrowing of money by a bank, though not illegal, is so much out of the course of ordinary and legitimate banking business as to require those making the loan to see to it that the officer or agent acting for the bank had special authority to borrow money. (Western National Bankv. Armstrong, 152 U. S., 346.)

Bank may repair property lawfully acquired.
14. A national bank which has lawfully acquired the title to property in parment of a delot has implied authority to make reasonable repairs thereon for the purpose of putting it in salable condition, and its directors can not be held personally liable for money so expended in good faith. (Cooper v. Hill, C. C., 94 Fed. Rep., 582. )

When knowledge of officer is notice to bank. See Notice.
15. The rule that where a bank officer is dealing with the bank on his own account his knowledge will not be imputed to the bank does not apply where such officer is the sole representative of the bank in the transaction. (First National Bank of Blaine v. Blake, 60 Fed. Rep., 78.)
16. A bank is not chargeable with notice of the fraudulent act of its employee outside the scope of his authority, and in furtherance of his own personal designs, solely because he is an employee. (Jones v. First National Bank of Lincoln, 4 Banking Cases, 566.)
Election of officers during liquidation.
17. Under the act of Congress, July 12, 1882, extending for the purpose of liquidation the franchises of such national banking associations as do not extend the periods of their charters, and making applicable to them the statute relating to liquidation of banking associations, such an association may continue to elect officers and directors for the purpose of effecting liquidation. But after the expiration of the term of its charter the stock of such an association is not transferable so as to give the transferee the right to share in the election of directors, and such transferee, not being a stockholder, is ineligible as a director, under United States Revised Statutes, section 5145. (Richards $v$. Attleborough National Bank, 3 N. B. C., 495.)

Issuing fraudulent certificate of deposit.
18. Plaintiff, who was unable to read, deposited money in a national bank and took a certificate of deposit therefor, which the officers of the bank represented was a certiticate of the bank. It was, on its face, the certificate of a private banking firm, composed of some of the officers of the bank. Held, that the bank was liable for the amount of the deposit. (Zeigler $v$. First National Bank of Allentown, 3 N. B. C., 721.)
19. Plaintiff, who was a depositor in a national bank, requested a certificate of deposit drawing interest for a portion of his deposit. The teller of the bank gave him a certificate which purported to be issued by B. \& Co., a private banking firm, and informed him in the presence of the cashier of the bank that this was the bank's certificate, upon which assurance plaintiff accepted it. The members of the firm were the managing officers of the bank, but had a separate place of business in the same town. Held, that the bank was liable to the plaintiff for the amount of his deposit. (Steckel $v$. First National Bank of Allentown, 3 N. B. C., 719.)
Fraud of officer as defense.
20. Defendant, who had money on deposit in a national bank, when demanding payment thereof, was induced by an officer of the bank to sign a promissory note, which was represented to him to be a receipt for the money. He was unable to read English. Held, that he was not liable to the bank upon the note. (Resh v. First National Bank of Allentown, 3 N. B. C., 724.)
21. Such bank, being represented by a majority of its board of directors, who are not in default, may, with the consent of the Comptroller, accept such collateral securities from such defaulting officer; and in obtaining securities from a third person, to be used by him for that purpose, such defaulting officer will not be regarded as the agent of the bank. His representations as to his lialility to the bank, aud the value and condition of the securities already furnished by him, will not be binding upon the bank, so as to enable the person fururshing such securities at his request, with knowledge of the purpose for which be intends to use the same, to rely upon such representations as a defense in a subsequent action by the bank to foreclose its lien upon such securities. (Tecumseh Nat. Bank $v$. Chamberlain Banking Honse et al., 4 Banking Cases, 268.)
22. A holder of certificates of stock in a national banking association can not escape liability as a stockholder to creditors under United States Revised Statutes, section 5151, on the ground that the shares of stook which he holds are part of an increase which was made without compliance with the conditions of the act of May 1, 1886 ( 24 Stat. L., 18, chap. 73), which

## Fraud of officer as defense-Continued.

prohibits the increase of capital until the whole amount of such increase is paid in and the Comptroller has certified to that fact, even if be has leen induced to take such shares by fraad of the officers of the bank and the Comptroller. (George H. Scott, plff. in err., $v$. Parry L. Dcweese, substituted for W. A. Latimer, receiver of the First National Bank of Sedalia, Mo., 3 Banking Cases, 376.)
Preference of officers not allowed.
23. Where a savings bank, although it has officers of its own, is exclusively managed by the officers of a national bank to which it is indebted, a transfer of collaterals and money from the savings bank to the national bank, when the former is insolvent and on the verge of suspension, is an illegal preference of the de facto officers of a corporaiion. (Slack $v$. Northwestern Nat. Bank of Superior, 2 Banking Cases, 66.)
Officers, set-off against liability.
24. Where the vice-president and attorney of an insolvent bank was indebted to it on notes secured by mortgage, he was estopped to set up claims arising from a liability accruing against him as surety on an attachment bond, and for money which he borrowed on his personal credit and gave to the bank's cashier, as a set-off against his liability on the debt due the bank; and hence he was not entitled to maintain a bill to restrain the receiver of the bank from foreclosing the mortgage. (Chapman et al. v. Cutler, 3 Banking Cases, 280.)
Liability for false statements.
25. An officer of a bank can not avail himself of the statute of frauds, requiring a promise to answer for the debt of another to be in writing to sustain an action thereon, to protect him from lialility arising from a false and fraudulent statement made by him to a depositor in regard to the coudition of the bauk, by reason of which the depositor suffered loss. (Kemp et al. $x$. National Bank of the Republic of New York, 3 Banking Cases, 652.)
Notice once given remains effective.
26. The rule is well settled that a bank or other corporation, being once charged with notice of the character of a transaction, continues to be affected by such notice, whatever changes may occur in the personnel of its working force. (United States Nat. Bank of Holdrege v. Forstedt, 4 Banking Cases, 521.)
Officer's act outside his authority.
27. The acts of a bank officer, ontside the usual scope of his authority, in a matter to which it is no party, and of which it is not chargeable with notice, do not bind the bank. (Jones v. First Nat. Bank of Lincoln, 4 Banking Cases, 566.)

## II. PERSONAL LIABILITY OF OFFICERS.

Use of bank funds to pay officer's debts.

1. In the absence of special authority from the directors of a bank, its president has no authority to draw drafts on its funds in payment of personal debts. (Lanson v. Beard, C. C., 94 Fed. Rep., 30.)
Officers jointly and severally liable for conversion.
2. When a loss has been caused to a mational bank by the appropriation of its funds to a purpose unanthorized by law, or by culpable negligence, or conversion of its funds, the officers who participated in or consented to the act are jointly and severally liable for the entire amount. (Cooper $v$. Hill, C. C., 94 Fed. Rep., 582. )
Officers liable for interest on funds converted.
3. When the drectors and officers of a bank have misappropriated its funds, they are liable for interest on the amount from the date of the misappropriation as damages, and no statute is necessary to authorize the allowance of such interest by a court of equity. (Cooper v. Hill, C. C., 94 Fed. Rep., 582.)

## Personal liability of officer under State statutes.

4. Sand. \&H. Dig. Ark., section 1337, requires the president and secretary of every corporation to annually make and file a certificate showing the condition of the affairs of the corporatiou in certain designated particulars either

Personal liability of officer under State statutes-Continued.
on the 1st day of January, in which case the certiticate shall be filed on or before February 15 following, or on the 1st day of July, in which case it shall be filed on or before August 15 following. Section 1347 provides that if such offcers shall neglect or refuse to file such certificate they sball be jointly and severally liable to an action founded on the statute for all debts of the corporation "contracted during the period of any such neglect or refusal." Held, that under such statute the officers had their election as to whether the certificate should relate to January 1 or July 1 , but that it must be filed each year not later than August 15, and that if not so filed the officers were individually liable for any debt thereafter contracted by the corporation during the remainder of the year. (Continental Nat. Bank of Memphis, Tenn., $v$. Buford, 107 Fed. Rep., 188.)
5. A right of action to enforce such statutory liability accrues at once when the debt of the corporation is contracted, and continues for three years under the statute of limitations of the State; and the time for bringing the action can not be extended beyond such three years by extensions of the note of the corporation by which the delt is evidenced; the action being based upon the statute, and not upon the note. (Ib.)
6. A complaint in an action against the president of a corporation to enforce his inclividual liability under such statute must clearly state the date when the delt of the corporation was contracted and facts showing that at such time the officers were in default for having failed to file the certificate reqnired by the statnte for the then current year. (Ib.)

## III. CASIIIER.

Term of office.

1. The office of cashier of a national bank is not an annual office, but the term of the incumbent continues until he resigus or until he is removed or a successor is appointed by the board of direetors of the bank. (Westervelt $v$. Mohrenstecher et al., 76 Fed. Rep., 118.)
2. Since the national-bank act expressly provides that the cashier of a national bank shall hold his office suljeet to the pleasure of the board of directors, a by-law providing that a cashier shall hold his office for one year, and shall be elected annually, is nngatory, as is a reappointment in accordance with such by-law at the beginning of each year. (Ib.)
Bond.
3. A bond conditioned for the proper performance by a cashier of his duties "for and during all the time he shall hold the said office" binds the sureties for all such time, irrespective of the fact that he is reappointed at the beginning of each year. (Westervelt $v$. Mohrenstecher et al., 76 Fed. Rep., 118.)
4. In an action on a cashier's bond for damages arising from breach thereof by his misappropriation of money and making of excessive loans, the fact that the bank and its receiver have sued and obtained judgment upon notes taken by the cashier for such misappropriated money and excessive loans is no defense. (Ib.)
Is agent of corporation, and his acts bind it.
5. The cashier of an incorporated bank is the general executive officer to manage its concerns in all things not peculiarly committed to the directors; he is agent of the corporation, not of the directors. (Bissell v. The First National Bank of Franklin, 69 Pa. St., 415.)
6. A bank cashier is the agent of the bank in financial transactions with enstomers, and his acts will bind it, inless contrary to the provisions of the cbarter, or of general law, or against public policy. (Squires $v$. First National Bank, 59 Ill. App., 134.)
7 The vice-president of a bank, to procure a loan from another bank, represented that the loan was for his bank, and gave a note signed by himself and another director and indorsed by the bank by its president. Thereafter the note was renewed by another, executed by the same parties, except that the indorsement by the bank was signed by the cashier. The lending bank knew who were directors of the borrowing bank and that the cashier who made the indorsement transacted all of its business. Held, that although the indorsement was not authorized by the board of directors and the proceeds of the loan were not, in fact, received by the bank, but were misapplied by the officers who procured it, the bank was liable. (First Nat. Bank v. Arnold, 156 Ind., 487.)

Liable for reasonable care, skill, and diligence.
8. A cashier is bound to exercise reasonable skill, care, and diligence in the discharge of his duties, and if he fails so to do, and the bank suffer damage in consequence, he is liable therefor. (Vance $v$. Mottley, $21 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 593$; 92 Tenn., 310.)
9. He is liable for loss on loans made by him through want of care, diligence, and reasonable skill. (Ib.)
10. A cashier on whom, by continued absence of the directors, has devolved the duty of making loans and discounts will be liable for losses through overdrafts and discounts made by him only where it appears that he failed to make reasonable inquiry into the financial standing of those making the overdrafts, and those whose paper was discounted, and failed to exercise the care and discretion which an ordinarily prudent man would exercise in his own business. (Pryse v. Farmers' Bank, Ky., 33 S. W., 532.)
Usage of bank as affecting cashier authority.
11. Under an allegation that the guaranty sued on was executed by the defendant bank in the name of its cashier, and that such cashier was authorized by a general usage to bind the bank to similar contracts, the plaintiff may prove any competent authority to the cashier, and is not restricted to proof of usage. (Seeber $v$. Commercial National Bank of Ogden, 77 Fed. Rep., 957.)
12. The cashier of the Q. bank, who, in addition to his usual powers as such, was allowed by the officers to have full control of its business, applied to a bank in another city for accommodation, sending to the latter bank what purported to be the signatures of the officers of the $Q$. bank and a resolution of its directors authorizing him to borrow money and rediscount paper. Thereafter loans were made to the Q. bank on its notes, signed by the cashier in its name. It was customary for banks in the region where the Q. bank was located to borrow at certain seasons, and everything connected with the transaction was apparently done in the usual and regular course of business. Held, that the Q . bank was liable on the notes signed by the cashier, though it afterwards appeared that the signatures of the officers and the resolutions sent by him to the lending bank were forgeries, and the proceeds of the loans were used by him for his own benefit. (City National Bank of Quanah, Tex., v. Chemical National Bank of St. Louis, Mo., 80 Fed. Rep., 859.)

## May receive offers for bank's securities.

13. It is within scope of general authority of cashier to receive offers for purchase of securities held by the bank, and to state whether or not bank owns securities in its possession. (Xenia Bank v. Stewart et al., 114 U.S., 224.)

## Liability for making excessive loans.

14. If a cashier, without authority from the directors so to do, makes a loan in excess of one-tenth of the capital of the association, he will be liable, in case of loss, for the amount of the excess. (Second National Bank of Oswego v. Burt 93, N. Y., 233.)
When can not bind bank to pay draft on customer.
15. Under section 5136 of the national-bank act the cashier of a national bank has no power to bind it to pay the draft of a third person on one of $i$ its customers, to be drawn at a future day, when it expects to have a deposit from him sufficient to cover it, and no action lies against the bank for its refusal to pay such a draft. (Flannagan et al. $v$. California Natioaal Bank et al., 56 Fed. Rep., 959.)

## May not release bank's debtor without payment.

16. Ordinarily the cashier of a bank has no authority to discharge its debtors without payment, or to bind the bank by an agreement that a surety should not be called upon to pay a note he had signed, or that he would have no further tronble from it. (Cochecho National Bank v. Haskell et al., 51 N. H., 116.)
17. Where a statute creating a banking corporation provides that its affairs shall be managed by a board of directors, who shall appoint and remove a cashier and other employees, the power to discharge a surety on a note without payment can not be exercised by the cashier unless expressly delegated to him by the board of directors. (People's Savings Bank v. Hughes, 1 Mo. App. Rep'r, 549.)

May reassign collateral on payment.
18. It is within the general anthority of the cashier of a bank to sign, in its behalf, a blank transfer upon a certificate of stock in the name of the bank, held by it as collateral security for a loan, and deliver the certificate to the pledgeor on payment of the loan. (Matthews $v$. The Massachusetts National Bank, 1 Holmes, 396.)

## May not take property for safe keeping without authority.

19. The cashier or other executive officer of a national bank has not, in the absence of special authority from the directors, or of a usage or practice so to do, power to receive, on behalf of the bank, property for safe-keeping. (First National Bank of Lyons $v$. Ocean National Bank, appellant, 60 N. Y., 278; 1 N. B. C., 728.)
May certify checks when drawer has funds.
20. The cashier of a bank, as one of its financial officers, in its daily and ordinary business transactions, has anthority to certify checks drawn on the bank by its customers in all cases where any officer could do the same and bind the bauk. (Clarke National Bank v. 'The Bank of Albion, impleaded, etc., 52 Barb., 592 .)
21. This authority is regarded as general, growing out of a cashier's position in the bank, and persons dealing with the bank are not in any way affected or bound by the special restrictions and limitations imposed upon him by the corporation whose agent he is. (Ib.)
22. A cashier has no power, however, to make the certification unless he has the funds of the drawer in hand to meet the cheok. This limitation on his general authority is, in the law, presumed to be known by all the bank's customers and others, who act upon the statements and representations of its agent. (Ib.)
23. Neither has the cashier power, as the agent of the bank, to certify a check until on òr after the day the same is made payable. (Ib.)
24. M. and S., who was cashier of defendaut's bank, went to plaintiffs' bank and bought gold, paying for it by M.'s checks on defendants' bank, which S., as such cashier, certificd to be "good." The defendants' bank refused to pay the checks, alleging that the cashier had no authority to certify them. It was not shown what became of the gold. Both banks had power to buy and sell coin; and defendants' by-laws couferred upon their cashier large general powers, although the power to certify checks or to buy gold was not specifically mentioned. Cashiers of other banks in the same locality testified that they exercised the same powers, and were authorized to borrow and lend the moneys of their bank of and to each other, and to pledge the credit of their banks; and that these transactions were uniformly conducted on the faith of the cashier's implied powers. There was no proof that either S. or any of them had ever certified checks or purchased gold. Held, (1) That if the gold actually went into defendant's bank, the bank was liable for money had and received, irrespective of the cashier's authority; (2) if it did not, it was a question for the jury under the evidence of the powers exercised by the cashier and the usages of the banks, whether his power to bind the bank by his contract might not fairly be inferred, applying the rule that where an innocent party deals with a corporation nnaware of any defect in its agent's authority, and there is nothing to excite suspicion, if the contract can, in fact, be valid under any circumstances, the party has a right to presume their existence, and the corporation is estopped to deny it. (Merchants' National Bank r. State National Bank, 1 N. B. C., 47.)
Bank may sue on note payable to cashier.
25. A bank may sue as payee on a note payable to its cashier, alleging either that the promise was made to the cashier for it, or that the cashier's name was used by adoption for that of the bank. (Darby $v$. Berney National Bank, 11 So., 881 ; 97 Ala., 643.)
May not certify his own check.
26. The cashier of a bank has no acathority, by virtue of his office, to bind the bank by a certification of his own individual check drawn thereon; and as in this case he had neither real nor apparent authority, the certification was invalid. (Gale v. Chase Nat. Bank, 104 Fed. Rep., 214.)
27. A creditor whe receives payment of his debt in money in due course of business, and in good taith, can not be required to repay the money to one from whom the debtor illegally obtained it. (Ib.)

Those dealing with cashier outside his ordinary official authority do so at their peril.
28. The cashier of a bank kept an account with the defendants, who were brokers, and bought and sold stocks for him, and from time to time the defendants received checks of his bank upon another bank, its correspondent, drawn by him in his official capacity, and collected them from the bank upon which they were drawn, and applied the avails to the cashier's individual account. In an action brought by a receiver of the bank of the cashier to recover of defendants the amount of the checks received by them, Held, the checks being made payable to the order of the defendants, for the cashier's individual use, the defendants took them nnder an obligation to ascertain at their peril that the cashier had authority outside of his ordinary official authority to make the checks, and could not assume that he was acting within the scope of his official duties. A purchaser of commercial paper made by an agent can not acquire any title to it as against the principal, unless he can show that it was made by the agent upon due authorization; and when he knows that the agent has made it in the name of the principal for his own nse, he must be prepared to show that special authority in that behalf was delegated by the principal, and can not rely upon the implied or ostensible authority of the agent to make such paper in the ordinary business of the principal. (Anderson $v$. Kissam et al., 35 Fed. Rep., 699.)
29. It having been shown that the cashier had no anthority to make the checks, and that the checks were paid by the bank upon which they were drawn, the defendants were prima facie liable in action of trover for the face amonnt of the checks. (Ib.)
30. The circumstance that the cashier clandestinely deposited funds with the bank upon which the checks were drawn to the credit of his own bank, which deposits were credited to his own bank, is not competent in mitigation of damages. When credited to the cashier's bank the deposits became the property of that bank as against the cashier and the defendants. The case of the plaintiff was complete when it appeared that the checks had been paid by the bank upon which they were drawn, out of funds standing to the credit of the cashier's bank; the plaintiff was then entitled to recover the full amount, and it was then incumbent upon the defendants, if they sought to reduce the damages, to show that, notwithstanding the wrongful conversion of the paper, the cashier's bank did not suffer loss. (Ib.)
31. The fact that some of the moneys thus clandestinely deposited by the cashier were paid in by the defendants, at his request, does not affect the defendants' liability, or go in mitigation of damages. (Ilv.)
32. Evidence of a usage that bankers and brokers regard payments made by means of such checks as ordinary payments of cash made by individuals for their own account is not admissible. (Ib.)

## False statement outside offlial authority.

33. A bank can not be charged with responsibility as principal for the action of its cashier, performed as a director of a manufacturing company, in assisting to promulgate false statements as to the company's financial condition for the purpose of defrauding all of its creditors, including the bank, so as to affect the validity of the bank's claims against the company. (Hadden v. Dooley, 92 Fed. Rep., 274.)
34. In an action by a bank as the indorsee of promissory notes, the fraud of its cashier, the indorser, by which the maker was induced to give the notes, can not be imputed to plaintiff, it not appearing that the bank had any knowledge of the fraud, except that inferable from the fact that the fraud was that of its cashier. (First Nat. Bank of Willimantic v. Bevin, 2 Banking Cases, 340.)

## Concealment of defalcation, limitation.

35. Where the cashier of a bank conceals the defalcation of another officer the statute of limitations will not begin to run in favor of such cashier or his estate until such defalcation is disclosed to the directors or stockholders. (Vance v. Mottley, 21 S. W., 593; 92 Tenn., 310.)
Cashier's tort may be waived.
36. Though the act of the cashier which occasions the loss is a tort, the tort may be waived and an action for value maintained against him or his estate. (Vance $v$. Mottley, 92 Tenn., 310.)

When only bank may question his authority.
37. The power of a bank cashier to transfer notes and securities held by the bank can be questioned only by the bank or its representative. (Haugan v. Sunwal, Minn., 62 N. W., 398.)

## May not bind bank on promise to pay his own note.

38. A cashier of a bank has no implied authority to bind the bank by a pledge of its credit to secure a discount of his own notes for the benefit of a corporation in which he was a stockholder. (State National Bank v. Newton National Bank, 66 Fed. Rep., 691.)
May not issue cashier's drafts for his own debt.
39. The cashier of a bank, as such, has no anthority to issue cashier's drafts to his own order in payment of his individual debts, and a creditor accepting a draft so drawn takes the risk of such lack of anthority. (Gale v. Chase Nat. Bank, 104 F. R., 214.)
40. To warrant the finding that the cashier of a bank had implied authority to issue cashier's drafts to his own order in payment of his individual debts, such as will bind the bank and protect a creditor in accepting a draft so drawn for a sum so large as to be out of the usual line of conduct in the banking business, a settled course of business must be shown, by which he was permitted, with the acquiescence of the directors, to exercise such authority during a series of years or in numerous transactions; and evidence that he had drawn not exceeding nine drafts in all in payment of his own debts, only four of which were to his own order, and all of which were issued within the preceding six months, is insufficient. (Ib.)

## Ratification of cashier's acts.

41. When the act of a bank cashier in crediting a customer by the proceeds of a draft presented to the bank was properly authorized and ratified, anthority was thereby created in the cashier, by implication, to bind the bank by subsequent similar acts. (German Nat. Bank v. Grinstead et al., 2 Banking Cases, 50.)
Indorsement of bank's note to innocent holder.
42. A national bank is bound by the act of its cashier in indorsing a negotiable note belonging to it, when such note is taken by one without notice of the cashier's want of authority to indorse for the bank. (Auten v. Manistee Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases 215.)
Cashier's violation of directions.
43. A bank cashier, by discounting a note which the board of directors had ordered him not to discount, violated his bonds. (Cassell v. Mercer Nat. Bank of Harrodsburg, 3 Banking Cases, 64.)
44. The bank, by making efforts to collect the note, did not estop itself from suing on the cashier's bond for the loss sustained. (Ib.)
When cashier interested in transaction.
45. Plaintiffs were the assignees of a corporation which had a considerable deposit with the defendant bank. At the time of the assignment the defendant held three of the corporation's notes, which defendant's cashier, who was treasurer of the corporation, had personally indorsed. On the assignment the plaintiffs informed defendant's cashier of the same, who agreed to transfer the deposit account of the corporation to plaintiffs, and to honor the checks of them. Held, in an action to recover the balance of the deposits retained by the bank as a payment for the unpaid notes, that the defendant's cashier was not the proper bank officer with whom the plaintiffs should have dealt, because of his interest in the affairs of the corporation, and hence the agreement to transfer the deposit, being repudiated by the directors, was void. (Ellis et al.v. First Nat. Bank of Woonsocket, 3 Banking Cases, 346.)
When bank liable for his deceit.
46. The cashier of a bank is the proper officer to receive deposits and to give certificates or vouchers in respect thereto, which may properly include, with the consent of the depositor, a statement of the source from which the deposit arose; and for a false statement in that respect, made to subserve the interests of the bank, the latter is liable in tort to one injured thereby, although the cashier was not expressly anthorized to make such statement by the board of directors. (Hindman $v$. First Nat. Bank of Louisville et al., 112 Fed. Rep., 931.)

When bank liable for his deceit-Continued.
47. To sustain an action for fraud and deceit, based on false representations by defendant by which plaintiff was induced to purchase property, it must be shown (1) that the representation was false and (2) that the person making it knew it to be false; but if the fact was one within his means of knowledge, and he had no knowledge of it, a jury is anthorized to find that the statement was knowingly false. (lb.)

## IV. DIRECTORS.

Term of office, resignation.

1. A director of a national bank is not preclucled from resignation within the year by the provision in Revised Statutes, section 1545, that when elected he stail hold office for one year and until his successor is elected. (Briggs v. Spanlding, 141 U. S., 132.)

Are officers within meaning of section 5209.
2. Directors of a national bank are "officers" within the meaning of Revised Statutes, section 5209, which makes it a misdemeanor for bank officers to make false entries in any look, report, or statement of the bank, with intent to deceive any of its officers. (United States $v$. Means et al., 42 Fed. Rep., 599.)

## Individual directors do not represent corporation.

3. The board of directors of a bank is a body recognized by law, and to all purposes of dealing with others constitutes the corporation. (Burrill $\boldsymbol{r}$. President, Directors, etc., of the Nahant Bank, 2 Metcalf, 163.)
4. The election of an individual as a director does not constitute him an agent of the corporation with authority to act separately and independently of his fellow-members. It is the board duly conrened and acting as a unit that is made the representative of the association. The assent or determination of the members of the board, acting separately and individually, is not the assent of the corporation. The law proceeds upon the theory that the directors shall meet and counsel with each other, and that any determination affecting the association shall be arrived at and expressed only after a cousultation at a meeting of the board, attended by at least a majority of its members. (National Bank v. Drake, 35 Kans., 564.)
5. To bind a national bank the directors must act together as a board; their separate individual assent is ineffectual. (First National Bank of Fort Scott $v$. Drake, 35 Kans., 564 ; 57 Am. Rep., 193; 3 N. B. C., 445.)
Degree of care required of.
6. The degree of care required of directors of corporations depends upon the subject to which it is to be applied, and each case is to be determinod in view of all the circumstances. (Briggs r. Spanlding, 141 U. S., 132.)
7. Directors of a corporation are not insurers of the filielity of the agents whom they appoint who become by such appointment agents of the corporation; nor can they be held responsible for losses resulting from the wronginl acts or omissions of other directors or agents unless the loss is a eonsequence of their own neglect of duty. (Ib.)
8. Persons who are elected into a board of directors of a national bank about which there is no reason to suppose anything wrong, but which becomes bankrupt in ninety days after their election, are not to be beld personally responsible to the bank because they did not compel an investigation or personally conduct an examination. (Ib.)
9. Directors of a national bank must exercise ordinary care and prudence in the administration of the affairs of a bank, and this includes something more than officiating as figurehearls. They are entitled under the law to commit the banking business, as defined, to their duly authorized officers; but this does not absolve them from the duty of reasonable supervision, nor onght they to be permitted to be shielded from liability because of want of knowledge of wrongdoing, if that ignorance is the result of gross inattention. (Ib.)
10. The directurs of a national bank which has become insolvent by reason or losses caused by the discount from time to time of paper not properly secured, indorsed by a director who is a man of wealth and the largest stockholder in the lank, and in whom the other directors have reason to place confidence, can not be held liable for the mere failure to discover the illegal transactions and to prevent such director from continuing therein. (Movius, Receiver, $r$. Lee et al., 30 Fed. Rep., 298.)

## Degree of care requised of-Continued.

11. The officers of an insolvent national bank can not be held personally responsible to creditors for losses on loans and discounts made by them in good faith, and, as they thought at the time, for the best interests of the bank, merely because such loans and discounts appear to have been unwise and hazardous when looked back upon. (Witters, Receiver, etc., v. Sowles et al., 31 Fed. Rep., 1.)
12. Bank directors can not bs held personally liable for money paid out for dividends "to a greater amount than net profits, after deducting losses and bad debts" (Kev. Stat., sec. 5204), because there were debts bad in fact, but supposed to be good when the dividends were declared and paid. Bad judgment on the part of the directors as to the condition of the assets, without bad faith, does not make them individually liable. (Ib.)
13. Directors of a national bank can not be held to the common-law liability for inattention to duty as directors in not preventing a lazardous, imprudent, and disastrous loan if such loan was made by their associates without their knowledge, connivance, or participation. (Ib.)
14. The duty of the board of directors is not discharged by merely selecting officers of good reputation for ability and integrity, and then leaving the affairs of the bank in their hands without any other supervision or examination than mere inquiry of such officers, and relying upon their statement until some cause for suspicion attracts their attention. The board is bound to maintain a supervision of the bank's affairs, to have a general knowlerlge of the character of the business and the manner in which it is conducted, and to know at least on what security its large lines of credit are given. (Gibbons v. Anderson et al., 80 Fed. Rep., 345.)
15. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to charge the directors with liability for its losses, proof of general looseness of management on their part is not sufficient to cast upou them the burden of exonerating themselves, as the court can only charge them with losses shown to have resulted from their negligence. (Warner $v$. Penoyer, 91 Fed. Rep., 587.)
16. The cashier of a national bank permitted an outside corporation in which he was interested to become indebted to the bank, by overdraft and discounts for the corporation and its members, in the sum of $\$ 72,000$, which was the principal cause of the bank's failure. The directors had appointed a discount and an examining committee, and acted upon their reports approving the statements of the cashier. The committees, in fact, made no independent examination, but merely checked the notes with a list furnished loy the cashier. Such list, upon which they acted several months before the failure, showed eight notes for $\$ 5,000$ each. Though the bank's capital was but $\$ 50,000$, the members of the committee testified that they had no knowledge of such notes, nor of the fact of the large indebteduess of the corporation. Held, that they were guilty of negligence, which rendered them liable for the losses so sustained, but that the other directors were not liable, there being no evidence that they knew of the negligent manner in which the committees acted. (Ib.)
17. The directors of a national bank are not liable for losses occurring through malversations of the cashier, unless, by the performance of their own duty of general supervision in good faith and with ordinary care and intelligence, such losses would have been prevented. (Ib.)
18. The defendant directors of an incorporated savings bank before its insolvency failed to discover that many loans were being made by the bank in violation of an express statutory provision, and to insolvent persons, and they left the entire management of its business to the cashier. Many of the sums of money so loaned having been lost by reason of the insolvency of the deltors, the bank hecame insoIvent and made an assignment. Held, that such insolvency was the result of failure on the part of the directors to exercise ordinary care in the discharge of their duties. (Union Nat. Bank of Kansas City et al. $v$. Hill et al., 1 Banking Cases, 443.)
19. For the mere failure of such directors to exercise ordinary diligence and care, as such, in the mauagement of the business affairs of the bank, by reason of which the bank became insolvent, they could not he held responsible at the suit of the bank's general creditors. (Ib.)
Oath of, as to ownership of stock.
20. A notary of the city of Alexandria is authorized to administer the oath required by law to be taken by a director of the First National Bank of that city as to his ownership of the capital stock of such bank. (United States r. Neale, 14 Fed. Kep., 767.)

## Oath of, as to ownership of stock-Continued.

21. When the oath is taken and subscribed by the accused it is complete, so far as the accused can make it, and if the notary, in certifying the fact of the oath having been taken, erroneously used the term "county" instead of "city," and used the seal of said bank instead of his own official seal, such error did not affect the oath taken. (Ib.)
22. If accused took an oath in which he stated that he was the bona fide owner in his own right of the number of shares of stock then standing in his name on the books of the bank, and that the said shares were not hypothecated or in any way pledged as security for any loan or debt, and if he took it willfully, and not believing that he was stating the truth, it is perjury, if in point of fact he was not the owner of said stock or had pledged the same for a loan or debt. (Ib.)

## Director's pledge of his stock.

23. An irrevocable power of attorney given by the accused, wherein he constituted and appointed a third party his attorney for the purposes therein set forth, being a general power covering any indebteduess of accused to said third party, is a pledge of the shares of stock owned by accused mentioned therein as long as there was any delt due by the accused to such third party. (United States $v$. Neale, 14 Fed. Rep., 767.)

## When action against, for negligence abates.

24. Under the laws of Vermont an action against a director of a national bank for the negligent performance of duty in not requiring a bond from the cashier, and otherwise mismanaging the affairs of the bank, abates by his death, and can not be revived againsthis administrator. (Witters, Receiver, etc., $v$. Foster, Administrator, etc., 26 Fed. Rep., 737.)
Receiver's suit against directors; action; practice.
25. A bill brought to cliarge the directors of an insolvent national bank with the amount of losses caused by the bank's failure alleged that one of the defendants sold and transferred his stock on the day named, but the evidence showed that defendant had not paid anything for the stock, but delivered it to a messenger of another one of the defendants, from whom he had agreed to purchase it, and that such defendant then sold and indorsed the stock to a third party, as it was agreed le might do if he so desired. Plaintiff moved to amend the bill to confor at to the proofs and make it allege that the transfer was merely formal. Held, unnecessary. (Movius, Receiver, $v$. Lee et al., 30 Fed. Rep., 298.)
26. A receiver of an insolvent national bank, in lis own name or in the name of a bank, may enforce against the directors, for the benefit of the stockholders, depositors, and other creditors of the bank, any right or clain resting upon the nonperformance or negligent performance of their duties that the barik itself could have enforced. (Ib.)
27. A receiver of an insolvent national bank has a right to maintain a suit in his own name against directors to charge then for losses that may have been sustained by the corporation and its creditors through their wrongful or fraudulent acts. (Cockrill v. Abeles et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 505.)
Director not liable after sale of stock and resignation.
28. A director of a national bank who, before the expiration of his term, sells his stock and orally resigns his office to the president, in his place of president at the bank, and afterwards receives the money for his stock prior to the sustaining of losses by the bank, ceases to be a director and can not be held liable for subsequent losses caused by the negligence of the directors. (Movius, Receiver, v. Lee et al., 30 Fed. Rep., 737.)
Not liable for frauds during his leave of absence.
29. If a director of a national bank is seriously ill, it is within the power of the other directors to give to him leave of absence for a term of one year instead of requiring him to resign, and if frauds are committed during his absence and without his knowledge, whereby the bank suffers loss, he is not responsible for them. (Briggs $v$. Spanlding, 141 U. S., 132.)
30. The president of a national bank, being in failing health, was anxious to resign his position, but at a suggestion of a majority of the directors consented to take a year's leave of absence, and during such absence, and without any fault on his own part, losses were sustained by the bank, and it became insolvent. Held, in a suit by the receiver to charge the directors with such losses, that he was not liable. (Movius, Receiver, $v$. Lee et al., 30 Fed. Rep., 298.)

In equity, actions under sections 5204 and 5200.
31. The personal liability of directors of a national bank for violation of Revised Statutes, section 5204, by declaring dividends in excess of net protits, and of section 5200 , for loaning to separate persons, firms, or corporations amounts exceeding one-tenth of the capital stock, can not be enforced in an action at law. (Welles $v$. Graves et al., 41 Fed. Rep., 459.)
32. A court of equity has jurisdiction of a suit against the directors of a national lank for excessive loans, under Revised Statutes, sections 5200,5239 , where the suit is against a large number of directors whose terms of service were not identical, where the excessive loans were inaugurated by one set of directors and continneil, reuewed, or enlarged by another, and where the directors were also cnarged with a violation of Revised Statutes, section 5204, in declaring dividends. (Cockrill $v$. Cooper et al, 86 Fed. Rep., 7.)
At law, actions by receiver against director.
33. An action ly a receiver of a bank whose charter has been forfeited under above statute against a director is properly lorought at law, there being no necessity for invoking the aid of a court of chancery, oither because of the nature of the issues involved or to avoid a multiplicity of actions. (Stephens $v$. Overstolz, 43 Ferl. Rep., 771.)
34. In such action plaintiff may stato the aggregate amount of the excessive loans made to each party and the damage resulting therefrom in each case, accompanying each allegation with an exlibit showing the dates and amonnts of the several loans that go to make up the aggregate sum stated in the petition, and is not compelled to declare in a separate count for each loan made. (Ib.)
Nature of action under section 5239, Revised Statutes.
35. The right of action against the directors of a national bank, for violation of the provisions of the national banking act, given by Revised Statutes, section 5239 , is for a tort, and comes within the common-law definition of actions on the case. (Cockrill $v$. Butler et al., 78 Fed. Rep., 679.)
Limitations.
36. If the personal liability imposed by Revised Statutes, section 5239, upon directors for violation of the provisions of the banking act in favor of anyone injured thereby can bo enforced without reference to whether the charter has been forfeited or not, it is not a penalty within the meaning of section 1047, limiting actions for penalties to five years. (Welles $v$. Graves et al., 41 Fed. Rep., 459.)
Liability for assenting to excessive loan.
37. Under Revised Statutes, section 5200, directors of a national bank who make or assent to the making of a loan to any one person of a sum exceeding one-tenth of the capital stock of the bank become personally and individually liable for all loss sustained thereby; but where the borrower in such a case is also one of the directors he is not so liable, but simply as a debtor to the bank. (Witters, Receiver, etc., $v$. Sowles et al., 31 Fed. Rep.; 1.)
38. A national bank was organized with a capital of $\$ 60,000$. The promoter of the bank took 380 shares of stock in his own name and procured the defendants to be directors, as well as a person to be elected cashier by them. The directors were not acquainted with the lonking business. The proposed cashier was known to the directors, at least by reputation, and was supposed ly them to be competent and trustworthy and of considerable experience in the business, and they had full confidence in his integrity and ability to take charge of the bank. The cashier acted as manager of the loan and discount business of the bank, and the directors merely as advisers when applied to. The promoter of the bank knew, and the other stockholders were presumed to know, tbat the directors were wholly unused to the banking business. Held, that the directors were not liable for the acts of the cashier in violation of the banking law done withont their participation or knowledge. (Clews et al. $v$. Bardon et al., 36 Fed. Rep., 617.)
39. The cashier made loans in excess of 10 per cent of the capital to a manufacturing corporation supposed loy him and by the public to be entirely solvent. None of the directors knew of the loans when made, but after a loan of $\$ 3,000$ in excess of the lawful limit had been made the cashier informed one of them of such loan, and was by him advised to call it in when due; and thereafter such director's advice was asked as to a further discount to the same corporation, and he disapproved of it, and it was not made. Afterwards further loans or discounts were made to the same corporation without the knowledge or consent of any of the directors. About

Liability for assenting to excessive loan-Continued.
of the bank failed, and the directors thereupon took the active management into their own hands. Held, that none of the directors had knowingly violated or knowingly permitted to be violated any of the provisions of the banking law, and were not liable for such violation by the cashier. (Ib.)
40. Under the banking law the management of a national bank may be exercised either by the directors or by the cashier or other officers; therefore the directors are not liable for the illegal or negligent acts of the cashier or other officers by whom the bank is managed if they have no knowledge of such acts and do not connive at them or willfully shut their eyes and permit them. (Ib.)
41. It seems that the liability of directors of a national bank is substantially the same under the banking law as at the common law. (Ib.)
Not criminally liable for bad judgment.
42. Directors or the managing committee of a national bank may, in the honest exercise of official discretion, make loans or discounts for the actual or supposed benefit of the association, and, although the transaction may be injudicions and actually result in loss or damage to the bank, there is no criminal liability, so long as their acts are not in bad faith, for the purpose of personal gain or private advantage to the officials. (United States $t$. Harper, 33 Fed. Rep., 471.)

## Survival of actions against director.

43. An act of Congress imposing a legal liability ou the directors of a national bank for certain things which they may do which shall result in an injury to the bank, its stockholders, or creditors, and making them liable for the amount of the damage, is a remedial and not a peual statute, and therefore an action under it survives against the estate of a director. (Stepheus v. Overstolz, 43 Fed. Rep., 465.)
44. Where a bank director makes a wrongful loan of money from which loss occars, it is no defense to an action by the receiver of the bank against the director's estate that the insolvency of the person to whom the loan was made was not discovered until after the death of the director and the appointment of the receiver. (Ib.)
Creditor may not sue director under sections 5234 and 5239.
45. Revised Statutes, sections 5234 and 5239 , prescribing the method of enforcing the liability of the directors of national banks for violation of the banking law, are exclusive of other remedies, and a creditor of an insolvent bank for which a receiver has been appointed can not sue its directors for the purpose of making them personally liable for the mismanagement of the bank. (National Exchange Bank of Baltimore v. Peters et al., 44 Fed. Rep., 13.)
Stockholder may not sue after receiver appointed.
46. A stockholder in an insolvent national bank for which a receiver has been appointed can not sue its directors to make them personally liable for the mismanagement of the bank, as the right of action is in the receiver and not in the individnal stockholder. (Howe v. Barney et al., 45 Fed. Rep., 668. )
Creditor may not sue after receiver appointed.
47. A creditor of an insolvent national bank that is in the hands of a receiver can not sue to enforce against officers and directors who have violated the banking laws the personal liability imposed by Revised Statutes, section 5239, as such liability is an asset belonging equally to all creditors, and must be enforced by the receiver. (Bailey $v$. Mosher, 63 Fed. Rep., 488.)
When stockholders may sue.
48. Stockolders have no standing in court to interfere for the protection of their company until the board of directors of the company have neglected or refused an application to take the proper steps to protect the interests of the company. (Hobbs $v$. Western National Bank, 8 Weekly Notes of Cases, 131; 2 N. B. C., 187.)
49. Where one of the directors of a national bank charged with negligence in the management of its affairs, which is alleged to have resulted in its insolvency, is its receiver, a shareholder may maintain a suit against the directors to have them decreed to pay the amount lost by such negligence; and the refusal of such receiver to lring the suit in behalf of the bank is not a prerequisite to the filing of the bill. (Fiynn v. Third Nat. Bank

## Directors must authorize gratuitous bailment.

50. The executive officers of an association can not bind it as a gratuitous bailee unless they have a special authority from the board of directors so to do or there exists a general custom or usage to that effect. (First National Bank of Lyons v. Ocean National Bank, 60 N. Y., 278.)

## Receiver may sue director for gross negligence.

51. An action may be bronght by a receiver of a national bank against its directors to recover damages sustained by their gross negligence. (Brinckerhoff $\boldsymbol{v}$. Bostwick, 88 N. Y., 52 ; 3 N. B. C., 591.)
52. If the receiver is one of the directors, such action may be maintained by the stockholders, or, when they are numerous, by one or more in behalf of all. (Ib.)
53. It is not necessary to allege in the complaint a direction from the Comptroller, or a demand upon him and a refusal, to direct the receiver to bring the action, or a refusal of the receiver to sue. (Ib.)
54. Such action may be brought in a State court. (Ib.)
55. The bank and the receiver, as such, are necessary parties defendant to such an action. (Ib.)
56. A receiver of a national bank may sue the directors to hold them responsible for the malfeasance of the managing officer when it appears that they were so negligent as to make practically no exanination of its books or affairs, and to hold meetings only at rare intervals, and then to limit their business almost wholly to the election of directors and the declaration of dividends. In such case their liability for losses should begin at a time when they ceased to discharge the duty of giving proper supervision to the conduct of the bank's affairs. In the circumstances of the present case they were held liable from the time when, by reason of the failure to earn dividends for more than a jear, their attention should have been drawn to the necessity of making a thorough examination. (Ib.)

Sale of land by committee of directors.
57. A board of bauk directors may delegate authority to a committee of its members to alienate or mortgage real estate; and such authority to convey real estate necessarily implies authority to execute properinstruments for that purpose and to affix the corporate seal thereto. (Burrell v. President, Directors, etc., of the Nahant Bank, 2 Metcalf, 163.)
58. Where a board of loank directors authorized a committee of its members " to sell and transfer any estate owned by the bank," and the committee gave mortgage of the real estate of the bank to a creditor who had recovered judgment against the bank on its bills, and took from him at the same time a bond conditioned that he would not put those bills in circulation, and the board of directors accepted said bond and acted on it, and the cashier paid the costs of the suit in which said judgment was recovered, according to the agreement made between said creditor and said committee, it was held that, whether the committee had or had not anthority to mortgage the estate, the mortgage had been ratified by the board of directors. (Lb.)
Directors' duties continue until receiver appointed.
59. It is a mistake to suppose that the directors of national banks cease to be such, and that their duty to the bank lapses, when an examiner is put in charge of its fund, properties, and books by the Comptroller. (Robinson v. Hall et al., 63 Fed. Rep., 222.)
60. They were still as much the advisers of the loank examiner as they had been of the cashier, notwithstanding they were not invested by law with the control over him which they were empowered to exercise over the cashier. (Ib.)
61. Their duty as directors does not cease until after the appointment of a rereiver. (Ib.)

## Checking their own deposits after insolvency.

62. If directors were depositors, and knew two months or more before suspension that that event was inevitable, and that the bank could pay only a percentage of its depositis, and yet checked for the whole of their own balances, thereby diminishing the percentage to which other creditors would be entitled, they certainly defranded to the extent of the diminution the creditors whose interests they were relied upon to protect, and should be held to strict accountability. (Robinson v. Hall et al., 63 Fed. Rep., 222.)

## Checking their own deposits after insolvency-Continued.

63. Directors of a national bank left its management for more than three jears almost wholly to its cashier, who had but little property, and of whom they required no bond; and they knowingly permitted loans to be made to individuals and firms largely in excess of the amounts allowed by law. They failed to record mortgages given to secure large debts due the bank after they were aware of its insolvency, and erroneously advised an examiner who had taken charge of the bank that it was not necessary to record them. Held, that the directors were personally liable for the losses caused by such neglect and the fraud and defalcations of the cashier. (Briggs $v$. Spaulding, 11 S. C., 924 ; 141 U. S., 132, distinguished; ib.)

## Directors liable at common law for deceit.

64. The liability of directors of a national bank to a common-law action of deceit for false and fraudulent representations made by them in the pretended performance of duties imposed upon them by the national banking law is not precluded by the liability imposed in that law for violation of its provisions. (Prescott $v$. Hanghey, 65 Fed. Rep., 653.)
65. Complaint alleging false and fraudulent representations by directors of a national bank in advertisements, statements, and reports as to its condition, whereby plaintiffs, relying thereon, were induced to deposit money with the bank, and were deceived and damaged. Held, to state a com-mon-law cause of action for deceit, not removable as involving a Federal question. (lb.)
66. The directors of an insolvent national bank are personally liable, at the suit of one purchasing the stock of such bank, for damages sustained by the reason of the insolvency of the corporation, when the plaintiff is induced to make such purchase by false representations of solvency, contained in reports made by the bank to the Comptroller of the Currency, and attested by the directors, and published in pursuance of law, even though the directors were unaware that such reports and representations were false or untrue, and were made without intention to defraud. (Gerner v. Mosher et al., 1 Banking Cases, 457.)

## Directors' liability on public statement.

67. Defendants, as directors, during a run on their bank posted conspicuously in the bank a notice, signed by them and addressed to the general public, representing the bank to be solvent. Plaintiff saw the notice, and, after a consultation with the directors, loaned the bank money, which was lost. Held, that the notice, not being addressed to plaintiff, could not entitle it to recover from the directors under R. L. Vt., section 983 , which provides that no action siall be brought to charge any person upoin a representation concerning the credit of another unless such a representation is in writing and signed by the party to be charged; and the fact that the notice was signed by defendants as directors would prevent a recovery from them individually, even if the notice were a sufficient representation in writing. (First National Bank of Plattsburg $v$. Sowles et al., 46 Fed. Rep., 731.)
68. Directors of a national bank, who on its suspension issue a circular declaring the solvency of the bank, and that they hope to reopen within sixty days, and authorize the bank officers to receive money ou special deposit, and keep it in the vaults of the bank, subject only to the check of the depositor, and subsequently, on the appointment of a receiver for the bank, turn over to him deposits made pursuant to the circular, are personally liable to the depositors for the amount of such deposits. (Miller $v$. Howard et al., 32 S. E., 305.)
Knowledge of directors as affecting bank.
69. On an issue whether the plaintiff bank had knowledge of the preference of a creditor of its deltor, it was proper to charge that the lank was not chargeable with knowledge of its directors acting individually, but that the jury might consider the knowledge of the directors as tending to prove knowledge on the part of the bank. (Coutinental National Bank $v$. McGeoch, Wis., 66 N. W., 606.)
Directors may be sued before charter forfeited.
70. The forfeiture of the bank charter in a suit brought by the Comptroller of the Currency is not a condition precedent to the maintenance of a suit againstits directors, under Rovised Statutes, sections 5200,5239 , for excessive loans. (Cockrill $v$. Cooper et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 7.)

## Increase of stock on fictitious assets is fraudulent.

71. The increase of the capital stock of a bank based on a fictitious value of assets, and on notes given by the directors with an understanding that they were not to be paid, is in violation of Revised Statutes, section 5142, and the directors of the bank participating are liable for all losses resulting to the creditors. (Cockrill $v$. Cooper et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 7.)

Disqualification of judge who is director.
72. A judge who is a director of a national bank can not try a case to which it is a party, since, by Revised Statutes, section 5146, he must necessarily be interested as a stockholder. (Williams $v$. City National Bank, 27 S. W., 147.)

## Directors may empower officer to indorse its paper.

73. In June, 1892, the United States National Bank of New York, by letter solicited the business of the First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark. The latter, through its president, accepted the proposition, and opened business by inclosing for discount notes to a large amount. This business continued for some months, the discounted notes being taken up as maturing, until the Arkansas bank suspended payment and went into the hands of a receiver. At that time the New York bank held notes to a large amount, which it had acquired by discounting them from the Arkansas bank. These notes have been duly protested for nonparment, and payment of the fees of protest, made by the New York bank, have been charged to the Arkansas loank in account. The receiver refused to pay or allow them. At the time of the failure of the Arkansas bank there was a slight balance due it from the New York bank, which the latter credited to it on account of the sum which was claimed to be due on the notes after the refusal of the receiver to allow them. The New York bank commenced this suit against the receiver to recover the balance which it claimed was duc to it. The receiver denied all liability, and asked judgment in his favor for the small balance in the hands of the New York bank. It was also set up that the notes discounted by the New York bank were not for the benefit of the Arkansas bank, but for the benefit of its president, and that the New York bank was charged with notice of this. The judgment of the trial court, which was affirmed by the circuit court of appeals. was for the full amount of the notes, less the set-oft. In this court motion was made to dismiss the writ of error on the gronnd that jurisdiction below depended on diversity of citizenship, and hence was final. Held, (1) that the receiver, being an officer of the United States, the action against him was one arising nnder the laws of the United States, and this court had jurisdiction; (2) that it was competent for the directors of the Arkansas bank to empower the president, or cashier, or both, to indorse the paper of the bank, and that, under the circumstances, the New York bank was justified in assuming that the dealings with it were authorized, and were executed as authorized; (3) that the set-off having been allowed by the New York bank in account, the receiver was entitled to no other relief. (Auten $v$. United States National Bank of New York, 174 U. S. Rep., 125.)

Delegation of authority does not release directors.
74. A board of directors of a banking corporation is elected primarily for the management of the corporate affairs; and when the board delegatesits authority to the executive officers and through their carelessness and mismanagement disaster and loss to the stockholders and creditors ensue, the indiridual members of the board can not escape liability by showing that they did not know of the unfortunate transactions and were ignorant of the bnsiness of the corporation. (Warren et al. v. Robinson et al., 1 Banking Cases, 541.)

Ratification by directors.
75. A contract by which a national bank assumed the liabilities of another bank was ratified by the directors of the national bank at a meeting where the presence of a certain member of its board of directors, who was a stockholder in the other bank, was necessary to constitute a quorum. There was no charge that such ratification constituted a fraud or imposition upon the national bank. Held, that the ratification was not void because voted for by such director. (Schofield v. State Nat. Bank of Denver, Colo., 2 Banking Cases, 182.)

## Director's action proved by parol.

76. The act of the directors of a bank in releasing a mortgage by resolution may be proved by parol, witness testifying that he did not think this action appeared on their records, and there being no evidence that it did so appear. (In re Bank of West Superior, Goodvin $v$. Nichols, 3 Banking Cases, 322.)

## Quorum of directors.

77. The law proceeds upon the theory that the directors shall meet and counsel with each other, and that any determination affecting the association shall be arrived at and expressed only after a consultation at a meeting of the board attended by at least a majority of its members. (National Bank $v$. Drake, 35 Kans., 564.)
78. If it be customary to allow less than a quorum of directors to act, the doings of such less number will lind the corporation in regard to acts authorized by the customary mode of proceeding. (National Security Bank v. Cushman, 121 Mass., 490.)
Notice of meetings of directors.
79. Unless the articles of association or by-laws or a statute provides otherwise, the notice of a meeting of directors need not state the object of the meating unless lousiness ont of the usual nature is transacted. (Savings Bank $v$. Davis, 8 Conn., 191.)
80. If the directors of a bank have long pursued an established custom of holding meetings and transacting lusiness at the bank during business liours whenever a sufficient number were present, the custom would carry with it a standing notice to each director and enable those present to proceed, in the absence of a controlling by-law or statute. (American Exchange Nat. Bank of New York v. First Nat. Bank of Spokane Falls et al., 82 Fed. Rep., 961.)
81. Unless it is otherwise provided, notice need not be given of fixed and stated meetings of directors. (American lixchange Nat. Bank of New York $\boldsymbol{v}$. First Nat. Bank of Spokane Falls et al., 82 Fcd. Rep., 961; Western Imp. Co. v. Des Moines Nat. Bank, 103 Iowa, 455.)

## V. PRESIDENT.

## Requires special authority to execute bank notes.

1. The president of a national bank has no power inherent in his office to bind the bank on the execution of a note in its name; but power to do so may be conferred on him by the board of directors, either expressly by resolution to that effect, or by subsequent ratitication, or by acquiescence in transactions of a similar nature, of which the directors have notice. (National Bank of Commerce $v$. Atkinson, 55 Fed. Rep., 465.)
Authority incident to office.
2. The inherent powers of a president of a bank by virtue of his office are very limited, and it is difficult to say what powers he inherently possesses, if any, other than the power to take charge of the litigation of the bank by employing counsel and otherwise. (The First National Bank of Wellsburg $v$. Kimlerlands, 16 W . Va., 555 .)
3. Where the members of the board of directors of a bank have for months ceased to exercise the functions of their offices, and have abandoned the management and control of the corporation business entirely to the president of the bank, it will be presumed that such officer was authorized to do, in the name of the bank, whatever the bank might lawfully do, and no special authorization or ratitication of his acts need be shown. (Tourtelot $v$. Whitehead, 3 Banking Cases, 15.)
What authority may be conferred by directors.
4. A president of a bank may be authorized by its directors to do any act which they are authirized by their charter to do, unless the act to be done can by the charter be done only by the directors themselves. (The First National Bank of Wellsburg $v$. Kimberlauds, 16 W . Va., 555.)

## Authority to borrow money.

5. If a president of a bank exerciser the functions of a cashier and was the sole managing efficer of the bank, he had authority to borrow money for the use of the bank in the regular course of its business. (Simons et al. $v$. Fisher, 55 Fed. Rep., 905.)

## Authority to borrow money-Continued.

6. The vice-president and general executive officer of a national bank has no power to borrow so large a sum as $\$ 200,000$ at four months' time for the bank in the absence of special authority from the board of directors, and persons dealing with him are presumed to know the extent of his powers in this regard. (Western National Bank v. Armstrong, 4 S. Ct., 572; 152 U. S., 346.)

Ratification of president's action.
7. The retention by a national bank of the proceeds of the sale and guaranty of notes owned by the bank is a ratification of the president's act in such selling, whetherhe was authorized to execute the guaranty or not. (Thomas v. City National Bank, 58 N. W., 943.)
8. The directors of a bank may ratify any act done or contract made by the president without authority which they could have authorized him to do or to make. (The First National Bank of Wellsburg v. Kimberlands, 16 W. Va., 555.)
9. The acceptance of the benefits of a contract made by the president for the bank is an implied ratification of such contract, and if money is received by its cashier for the bank under such contract, even when such receipt was unknown to the directors, it will be a confirmation of the contract unless the money so received is returned when its receipt becomes known to the directors. (Ib.)
10. Ratification of the unauthorized act of a national-bank officer in borrowing $\$ 200,000$ for the bank can only be made, if at all, by the board of directors, acting with knowledge of the material facts, and can not be inferred from the mere fact that by direction of the same officer the money was placed to the credit of the bank, when it appears that it was drawn out by him and the assistant cashier and that no part of it came to the use or benefit of the bank. (Western National Bank $v$. Armstrong, 4.S. Ct., 572; 152 U. S., 346.)
May assign judgment.
11. The president of a bank has authority by virtue of his office to make a valid assignment of a judgment in favor of the bank. (Guernsey $v$. Black Diamond Coal and Mining Co., Iowa, 68 N. W., 777.)
When authority to execute guaranty presumed.
12. The anthority of the president of a national bank to guarantee notes of third parties held and sold by the bank will be presumed in favor of a purchaser, without notice to the contrary. (Thomas v. City National Bank, 58 N. W., 943.)

## When may not execute guaranty.

13. A guaranty against loss or liability for signing as sureties, given by a bank president in his own name and without authority from the directors, to those whom he had solicited thus to sign a note given to the bank to retire a prior note held by it against their principal, is held to be the individual contract of the president, and not biuding upon the bank. (The First National Bank of Sturgis $v$. Bennett et al., 33 Mich., 520.)
May employ counsel without special authority.
14. The president of a banking corporation has power to employ counsel and manage the litigation of the bank in the absence of any order of the board of directors depriving him of such power. (Citizens' National Bank of Kingman $v$. Berry, Kans., 37 P., 131.)
May not surrender securities without consideration.
15. It is doubtful whether a general authority in the president of a bank to make discounts could empower him to make an arrangement under which the bank would surrender securities on receiving others, which, it was at the same time agreed, should be were nullities so far as the sureties were concerned. (The First National Bank of Sturgis v. Bennett et al., 33 Mich., 520.)

## Use of bank's funds to pay individual debt.

16. C., in order to obtain a credit in his personal account with a bank of which he was the president, procured the defendants, a bauking firm, to discount his individual note, credit the amonnt to the bank, and notify the bank that he had deposited the amonnt with them to the credit of the bank. The bank had previously given C. credit for the amount, and after being

Use of bank's funds to pay individual debt-Continued.
notified by the defendants that the deposit had been actually made with them, allowed C. to overdraw his account. Thereafter, and while his account with the bank was overdrawn, C., iu his official character as president, anthorized the defendants to charge the note to the account of the bank, and the defendants did so. Held, in a suit by the receiver of the bank to recover the deposit, that, unless expressly authorized to do so, the president of the bank could not use the funds of the bank to pay his personal obligation, and, there being no proof of such express authority, the authorization given by him to the defendants was not a defense to the claim. (Chrystie et al. v. Foster, 61 Fed. Rep., 551 ).
Special authority may be implied from conduct.
17. Such authority need not be proven byshowing that it was expressly conferred by the board of directors, but may be proven by showing the existence of such facts as coustitute clearly a publicholding out that the particular act done or contract entered into was within the scope of his legitimate delegated authority. (First National Bank of Wellsburg v. Kimberlands, 16 W. Va., 555.)
18. The inference that such anthority has been impliedly conferred may be legitimately drawn by proving that he was in the habit of doing acts or making contracts of the same general character as the particular act or contracts which he has done or made and that these actsor contracts which he was in the habit of doing, though applied to different subjects, involved the same general power, except when the acts and contracts which he was in the habit of doing or making were so very numerous and so variant in their character as clearly to justify the inference that he was authorized impliedly to do all acts and make all contracts which the directors had the power to do or to make and to confer on the president the right to do or to make. (Ib.)
When directors may remove president.
19. Where the articles of association of a national bank, signed by all the original stockholders, and giving express authority to the board of directors to remove the president, have been transmitted to the Comptroller of the Currency, who has, on receiving the same, issued circulating notes to the bank, he will be deemed to have approved the articles, and the directors will have the power to remove the president, even though the bank has never legally adopted any by-laws. (Taylor $v$. Hutton, 43 Barb., 195; 1 N. B. C., 755.)
When president required to pay overdrafts.
20. Where the president of a bank has agreed to answer to a bank for the overdrafts of another person, the fact that the bank, in accordance with its custom, which was well known to the president, requires such person to give notes for his overdrafts at different times, which action was explained to the president, and not objected to by him, did not release him from liability for the amounts. (Brown v. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, T'ex. Civ. App., 31 S. W., 216.)

## President may not prefer himself to bank.

21. The president of a bank, a large creditor, or his minor nephew, who promised, when the bank advanced money to such minor, that it should be repaid before he would attempt to collect his debt, and thereby made hinself liable to the bank for such advance, can not in equity assert a preference lien for his own claim, given him in a deed of trust by the insolvent minor, as against the claim of the bank. ( $31 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 216$, affirmed; Brown $v$. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Tex. Sup., 31 S. W., 285.)
When president promises to pay loan.
22. The president of a vational bank who requests the cashier to make advances to a minor, verbally promising that he will see them repaid, is liable to the bank for any loss sustained, by reason of said loans, as haring been guilty of a breach of trust. (Brown $v$. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Tex. Sup., 31 S. W., 285.)
Notice to president as affecting bank.
23. Where the president of a bank had been frequently told of a third ownership property subsequently levied on by the bank, the bank was charged with that information, though the president gained it in his private business. (Campbell v. First National Bank, Colo. Sup., 43 P., 1007.)

May not check on bank $s$ accounc with another bank.
24. The president of a national bank has not necessarily, by virtue of his office, power to draw checks against an account kept by his bank with another bank. (Putnam v. United States, $16 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 923$.

Officers of business corporation may execute its note.
25. The president and secretary of a corporation are presumed to have anthority to execute a note in the name of the corporation, and the holder of such note will not be affected by the fact that such authority did not exist unless he is shown to have had notice thereof. (American Exchange National Bank v. Oregon Pottery Co., C. C., 55 Fed. Rep., 265.)

President's liability for loan to relative; receiver's laches.
26. In a suit by the receiver of a bank to charge its president with losses arising from his negligent management, where it is fairly inferable from the evidence that the facts constituting such negligence were not disclosed by the president to the directors until long after their occurrence, and until disclosed by the bringing of a suit by a third party, and the judgment therein, the lapse of more than the statutory period of limitation since the actual occurrence of the negligence can not be imputed to the receiver as laches. (Lawrence v. Stearns, 79 Fed. Rep., 878.)
27. Where the president of a bank, having the management of its business, has loaned to a near relative a large share of the capital of the loank, and, with knowledge that securities offered to the bank by such relative are subject to conditions likely to eat away much of their value, has accepted the securities at their face value, crediting his relative therewith, and surrendering obligations, good at the time, he is liable to the bank, because of such negligent management, for a loss resulting from the depreciation of the seculities so accepted. (Ib.)

## When, may indorse for rediscount without special authority.

28. A rediscount by a bank of its bills receivable, though it indorses the same and becomes contingently liable for their payment, is not a borrowing of money by the bank, but has more the characteristics of a sale. (United States National Bank r. First National Bank of Little Rock et al., 79 Fed. Rep., 296.)
29. It is within the scope of the implied powers of the president of a bank to indorse negotiable paper in the ordinary transaction of the bank's business, and a special authority to that end need not be conferred by the board of directors. (Ib.)
30. When a bank has long been in the habit of rediscounting its bills receivable in large amounts, all other hanks in the same locality pursuing the same practice, and the president and cashier of such bank propose to its regular correspondent a rediscount of its bills, and there are no eircumstances attending such proposal to arouse suspicion, the bank to which it is made may safely act upon it, without further inquiry, on the assumption that the act has either been specially authorized or that the officers are acting within the purview of their general powers. (Ib.)
31. Where the directors of a bank have knowil for many months that its paper was being rediscounted in large amounts, under the president's direction, and without consulting the board, and that the money so obtained was being used in the business of the bank, and they have made no inquiry as to how the paper was indorsed, the bank is estopped to dispute the authority of the president to indorse such paper for rediscount. (Ib.)
32. The president of a national bank, who has the actual management of its operations, is authorized to procure the discount of its paper. (Hanover National Bank of City of New York v. First National Bank of Burlingame, Kans., 109 Fed. Rep., 421.)

Negligent purchase of note subject to defenses.
33. The purchase of a note by the president and managing officer of a bank for which he paid from its funds over $\$ 20,000$, with kncwledge that it was burdened with a guaranty made by the payee which might defeat its collection, is such negligence as renders him liable to account to the bank or its creditors for any loss which resulted. (Stearns v. Lawrence, 83 Fed. Rep., 738.)

Valid oral agreement by.
34. A national bank may make a binding oral agreement to repay money it borrows, and to pay notes it procures to be discounted. (Hanover Nat. Bank

## Illegal contracts; defenses.

35. An action can not be maintained on a contract that is illegal or against public policy, where both parties are equally culpable. (Hanover Nat. Bank $v$. First Nat. Bank, 109 Fed. Rep., 421.)
36. A contract in whose consideration and performance nothing illegal or against public policy inheres may be enforced althongh it may incidentally aid one in evading or violating a law. ( lb .)
37. Where a statute commands certain parties to do, or prohibits them from doing, certain acts, and prescribes the penalties for their violation of its commands, courts may not infict other penalties for its violation upon. other parties not named in the law by the avoidance of their contracts. (Ib.)
38. One who has received the benefits of the performance by the plaintiff of a contraet which was neither malum in se nor malum prohibitum can not successfully defend an action for the payment of his indebtedness arising therefrom on the ground that he intended to do some illegal act, which was neither a part of the consideration or of the performance of the agreement. (Ilv.)
May not subscribe donations.
39. The president of a national bank has no authority to subscribe money from the lank on condition that certain parties would erect a paper mill in the town. (Robertson $v$. Buffalo County National Bank, 58 N. W., 715.)
May bind bank away from place of business.
40. As a general rule, acts done by an officer of a bank away from its place of business, and not anthorized or ratified, are not binding upon it. (Jones $v$. First Nat. Bank of Lincoln, 4 Banking Cases, 566.)

## Effect of deed by president.

41. The president of a national bank, who had exclusive charge of its affairs and owned a controlling interest, executed a deed to certain property of the bank under what purported to be a certified copy from the minutes of the board of directors to secure an advance to the lank, made in good faith, when the bank was legally in contemplation of insolvency. The deed .was recorded on the day upon which the bank closed its doors. It did not appear from the minutes of the board of directors that the president had any authority to execute the deed. Held, that the deed was valid as an equitable mortgage, and sufficient to bind the bank's receiver. (Stapylton $v$. Stockton et al., 1 Banking Cases, 262.)
Taxation of national bank presidents.
42. The words of an act which imposes a tax on the presidents "of each of the banks of the State" include the presidents of all banks doing business in the State. Such an act, however, is inoperative when sought to be applied to the presidents of national banking associations organized under the acts of Congress, because such associations are iustrumentalities created by Congress and designed to aid in the admiuistration of an important branch of the public service. The business of such an association not being subject to be taxed by the laws of a State, and the president being an officer prescribed by the act of Congress, through whom, in part, the business of the association must be carried on; a tax on the president, as such, woild tend to retard and burden the operation of the law which provides for the creation and maintenance of such institutions. (Linton, tax collector, $v$. Childs, 1 Banking Cases, 306.)
Liability of bank for fraud of president.
43. In an action for damages against the receiver of a national bank, for deceit and fraud practiced upon plaintiff, by which it was induced to pay out a large sum of money for the worthless note of an inselvent company, it appeared that the president of the bank, as such, was endeavoring to collect a debt due it, for this purpose, the note was executed and delivered to him, and negotiated by him to plaintiff; that his letter to plaintiff by which he effected the sale of the note by making fraudulent statements as to the maker's condition, was written upon paper upon which was the bank's letter head; that he assumed in such letter that he was acting for the bank, and directed plaintiff to remit the proceeds to the bank, and signed the letter as president; and that it was his daty, as president, to endeavor to collect the debt. Held, that the bank was liable for the damages occasioned by this frand, at least to the extent of the benefit received by it from the fraud (Binghampton Trust Co. v. Auten, 2 Banking Cases,

Fraud of vice-president.
44. A bank is not estopped by the false representations of its vice-president unless they are relied upon. (Waxahachio Nat. Bank v. Beiiharz, 3 Banking Cases, 354.)

## OFF-SET.

[Cross references: Collections; Circulation; Deposits; Insolvent Banks; Usury.]

## I. GENERALLY.

## Offset of the United States

1. Against the proceeds of the bonds deposited to secure circulation the United States can set off no claim, except for money advanced to redeem notes. (Cook County National Bank $c$. United States, 107 U. S., 445.)
2. And upon the failure of any association its 5 per cent redemption fund can not be retained by the Treasury to pay taxes dne to the United States, but the fund passes to the Comptroller as an asset of the association. (Jackson v. United States, 20 Ct . Cls., 298.)

## Rules of set-off applicable to insolvent banks.

3. Acts of Congress in relation to the administration of the assets of insolvent banks authorize no other rules of set-off than those recognized by courts in the settlement of the atiairs of other insolvent corporations. (Yardley v. Clothier, 49 Fed. Rep., 337 ; Scott $v$. Armstrong, 146 U.S., 499.)

Law of what place governs.
4. Set-off must be governed by the law of the place where, in case of controversy, suit must be brought to settle the rights of the parties. (Savary $v$. Savary, 3 Clark, 271 ; Gibbs $v$. Howard, 2 N. H., 296; Vose $v$. Philbrook, 3 Story, 335 ; Ruggles v. Kuler, 3 Johns, 263.)
5. The right to set-off, except as it is enforced in equity, is a matter of local legislation; and the Federal courts, sitting in any State, when dealing with the subject, will follow the rules established by the tribunals of the State. (Charnley v. Sibley et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 980.)
Must be mutuality.
6. A separate demand can not be set off against a joint one, or a joint debt against a separate one. (Gray $v$. Rollo, 18 Wall., 629 ; Scammon v. Kimball, 92 U. S., 362.
7. An executor, administrator, or public officer is not entitled to set off against his liability as such any indebtedness from bank to himself individually, nor contra. (Scammon v. Kimball, 92 U. S., 362 ; Benton v. Holmes, Executor, 1 A. K. Marsh, 19; Stowe $v$. Yarwood, 14 Ill., 424.)
8. A judgment obtained in another than the attachment suit can not be set off against damages claimed for a wrongful attachment. (Imperial Roller Milling Company v. First National Bank, 27 S. W., 49.)
9. Debts of a partner and his firm to a bank can not, in equity, be set off by a receiver of the bank against trust moneys which thc partner, after the debts were contracted, mingled with the firm deposits, without the bank's knowledge, and the whole amount of which remained continuously in the bank until it failed. (Fisher $v$. Knight, 61 Fed. Rep., 491.)
10. The receiver of an insolvent national bank sued $A$ and $B$ on their joint note given to the bank. They claimed to set off notes given by the bank, and S and D, who were also insolvent, as joint makers, to $D$ alone, and maturing after the receiver's appointment, and growing out of a distinct transaction from the note in suit. Held, not a proper set-off. (Balch v. Wilson, 25 Minn., 299 ; 2 N. B. C., 274.)
11. In an action by a receiver of an insolvent bank to charge the estate of a shareholder with an assessment on his shares, the executor claimed, by way of set-off, that property belonging to the estate had been delivered to the bank, upon the understanding that it should be applied on the assessment if the bank should fail. Held, not a proper subject to set off, even though the bank examiner assented to tho agreement. (Witters, Receiver, etc., v. Sowles, Ex'r, 32 Fed. Rep., 130.)
 offset a claim againss $\therefore$ copartner of such firm. (Woolman v. Capital National Bank, Colo. App., 31 P., 235.)
13. No reply is required to an answer, in an action on a note, admitting the execution and delivery of the note, but denying that plaintiff has any interest in the same, and alloging that the action is brought under a conspiracy between plaintiff and a copartner of the payee firm to prevent a

Must be mutuality-Continued.
14. Under an assignment for the benefit of creditors, a note given for obligations of the firm should be allowed against the firm assets, though it was signed by the partners individually. (Union National Bank $v$. Henry Dreyfus \& Co., 61 Ill. App., 323.)
15. One of two joint makers of a note to a bank can not defeat the right of the bank to set off his individual deposit by showing the partnership character of the debt, the bank not having had notice thereof. (Merchants' Nat. Bank v. Maple, 65 IIl. App., 484.)
Exceptiou to rule requiring mutuality.
16. Where, however, a note is signed by one as principal and others as sureties, the indebtedness of the lyank to the principal may be set off. (Andrews $v$. Varrell, 46 N. H., 17; Himrod v. Baagh, 85 Ill., 435.)
Attomey's lien does not affect.
17. An attorney's lien upon a judgment is subject to any existing right of set-off in the other party to the suit. (National Bank of Winterset $v$. Eyre et al., 8 Fed. Rep., 733.)
Maker's claim against intermediate indorser as set-off.
18. As against the assignee or holder of promissory note, suing the maker, the doctrine of set-off has never been carried further than to put him in the place of the payee, or party having the beneficial interest; and a set-off in favor of the maker, against an intermediate holder, has been uniformly disallowed, in the absence of an agreement founded on new consideration, between the maker and such intermediate holder. (Goldthwaite $v$. National Bank, 67 Ala., 549.$)$
19. In the absence of all intervening equities, courts of equity put the same construction on statutes of set-off as do courts of law. Insolvency is recognized as a ground for the allowance of a set-off in equity, when it would not be allowed at law, but it is only the insolvency of the original creditor against whom the claim is asserted; and while the assignee of nonnegotiable paper takes it subject to all equities to which it was subject in the hands of the assignor, this means only the equities between the original parties, and does not include equities which may arise between other parties in the course of its transfer. (Ib.)
When voluntary payment waives set-off.
20. The voluntary payment by the maker of a promissory note, with a full knowledge of all the facts, operates as an abandonment and waiver of all right to set-off cross demands or independent debts, and a bill disclosing such facts presents no ease for equitable relief by way of equitable set-off. (United States Bung Manufacturing Co.v. Armstrong, 34 Fed. Rep., 94.)
Fraud may not be offset against assessment.
21. In such a suit, a defendant stockholder can not offset against the stock assessment damages incident to the fraud of the bank in inducing him to become a shareholder. (Lantry $v$. Wallace, 2 Banking Cases, 314.)
When torts can not be set-off against contracts.
22. Where the State statute of set-off, as in Illinois, does not authorize a set-off, in action on contract, of unliquidated damages arising out of contracts or torts not connected with the subject-matter of the snit, there can be no set-off, in an action at law, of such damages, even as against an insolvent or nonresident plaintiff. (Charnley v. Sibley et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 980.)
Inconsistent claims as offsets.
23. It is no objection to a set-off, claimed by a defendant, that it is inconsistent with another set-off previously claimed by him and rejected as improper. (Charnley v. Sibley et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 980 .)
Special deposit, payment by third party as offset.
24. In an action against a bank and its officers and receivers for the conversion of a special deposit, a set-off will be allowed for the payment of part of the deposit by an agent bank in a foreign country, also in the hands of a receiver, to which the deposit had been transferred. (El Paso National Bank v. Fuchs, Tex. Civ. App., 34 S. W., 203.)
Set-off of judgments against each other.
25. A company borrowed money from a national bank at a rate of interest in excess of that prescribed by Revised Statates, United States, section 5197, and gave

Set-off of judgments against each other-Continued.
sundry notes indorsed by the company to the bank in the ordinary course of business. Before the maturity of any of the notes the company became insolvent, and a receiver was appointed, who took charge of all its property. The receiver thereafter recovered a judgment against the bank for twice the amount of interest paid by the company to the bank on the note for $\$ 5,000$, as the penalty provided for taking interest in excess of the rate prescribed by the statute. Subsequently to the recovery of that judgment, the bank obtained two judgments in the same court in which the receiver brought his action-one for the balance due on the note for $\$ 5,000$, and one against the company for the amount due on the discounted notes indorsed by the company to the bank. Held, in an action to enjoin the collection of a balance due on the judgment in favor of the receiver and for other relief, that the judgments in favor of the bank were, on principles of equity, a proper subject of set-off against the judgment in favor of the receiver. (Barbour v. National Exch. Bank, Ohio Sup., 33 N. E., 542.)

Usurious interest as set-off or payment.
26. Usurious interest previously received by a national bank in the course of renewals of a series of notes, terminating in one upon which suit is brought, can not be pleaded by way of set-off or payment, but the only remedy is a separate action for double the interest paid by him. (Oldham $v$. Bank, 85 N. C., 240; 3 N. B. C., 688.)
27. In an action by a natioual bank upon a note the defendant is not entitled to any set-off for illegal interest exacted by the bank upon the discount thereof, but the bank can recover only the principal of the note. (Peterborough National Bauk $v$. Childs, 3 N. B. C., 469.)
28. Where a national bank has actually taken usurious interest, the party paying it may recover double the amount in an action therefor, but can not set-off or counter clain it in an action to recover the principal; and the action for such penalty must be brought within two years. (Ellis $v$. First National Bank of Olney, 3 N. B. C., 378.)
29. Usurious interest paid a national bank on renewing a series of notes can not, in an action by the bank on the last of thent, be applied in satisfaction of the principal of the debt. (Charleston Nat. Bank v. Bradford, 41 S. E. Rep., 153.)

Limitation as to offset.
30. Where the two years within which an action lies to recover back twice the amount of illegal interest paid to a national bank have elapsed, the right to offset such interest against any claim of the bank is also barred.(Shinkle v. The First National Bank of Ripley, 1 N. B. C., 824.)
31. The knowingly taking or receiving by a national bank of a rate of interest greater than is allowed by law now a loan of money does not entitle the person paying the same to have it applied as a payment of so much of the principal, in an action brought to recover the principal debt more than two years after such payment was made. The rights and liabilities of the parties in such case are prescribed in the national bank act, and can not be controlled by State legislation. (Highley $v$. The First National Bank of Beverly, 1 N. B. C., 833.)
State statutes.
32. In an action against a bank, commenced prior to the going into effect of the new code, by the personal representatives of a deceased customer, to recover a deposit which was due and payable to the deceased in his lifetime, held, that the defendant could not, as matter of law and in the absence of facts entitling it to equitable relief, set off a claim against the deceased which did not become due until after his death. (Jordan, Administratrix, etc., $v$. The National Shoe and Leather Bank of New York, 74 N. Y., 467.)
33. A demand, to be set off in such an action, must have been due and payable from the decedent in his lifetime. (Ib.)
34. A certificate of deposit issued by a national bank is not a promissory note within the meaning of General Statutes, chapter 53, section 10; and in an action thereon by a person to whom it has been transferred by $\%_{2}$. depositor the bank is not entitled to set off the amount due upon a promissory note given by the depositor to and discounted by the bank, the certificate being issued for the proceeds of such note. (Shute $v$. Pacific National Bank, 136 Mass., 487.)

## State statutes-Continned.

35. Under the statute of Arkansas, Gould, Digest Arkansas, page 1020, section 5, in an action at law against the receiver of a national bank, defendant may set off against plaintiff's demand a debt due the bank by plaintiff, and thereby have the amount due piaintiff reduced. (Auten $v$. United States Nat. Bank of New York, 1 Banking Cases, 416.)

## iI. offsets between insolvent banks and their creditors.

Bank must hold claim at time of failure.

1. Even if such an indebtedness to the bank has not matured, if the depositor becomes insolvent, the bank, by virtue of the right of equitable set-off, may apply the deposits with it of such debtor to his indebtedness. (Hodgin v. People's Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 498.)
2. As against the holder of a check against an account of a depositor, the bank of deposit may not apply the amount of the account to the payment of the indebtedness of the depositor to the bank which is not yet due, although the depositor may be insolvent. (Columbus Nat. Bank $v$. German Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 43.)
3. Under the statutes of North Carolina a deposit by defendant in the plaintiff bank, made after the bringing of the action, can not be set up as a counterclaim, aud does not entitle the depositor to equitable interference in his behalf upon the insolvency of plaintiff and the substitution of its receiver as party plaintiff. (Piedmont Bank of Morgantown et al. v. Wilson et al., 2 Banking Cases, 42.)

## Set-off of deposit against debt to bank.

4. A person liable upon a note to an insolvent national bank may set off, against his indebtedness, the amount of his deposits with the bank. (Platt $v$. Bentley, 1 N. B. C., 758; 11 Am. L. Reg., 171.)
5. When a bank closes its doors and commits an act of insolvency, its deposits, whether on account or certificate, at once become due without demand or notice, and are to be set off against a depositor's debt due the bank. (Davis $v$. Industrial Mfg. Co., 19 S. E., 371.)
6. On the failure of a national bank a depositor was indelted to it on eleven notes to the amount of $\$ 5,000$, and had on deposit some $\$ 2,900$. The receiver of the bank agreed that this sum should go as a set-off on the indebtedness, the depositor to pay the notes first coming due, and the deposit to be applied on the Iast-maturing notes. After paying the first two notes it was found that the others were in the hands of third parties and the depositor was compelled to pay them, and filed a bill to authorize the receiver to refund the money paid under a mutual mistake. This bill was heard by the district judge of the western district of Tennessee, sitting in the circuit court of the southern district of Ohio. Held, that the deposit should properly be set off against the claim of the bank and the depositor should recover the sum paid by him; but as the district judge of the southern district of Ohio hat held, in an action between the same bank and a sreditor, the circuit judge concurring therein, that the plea of set-off was not available, in order that there might not be different rules of set-off in the same court in the case of the same insolvent, and as the case can not be appealed, it will be remanded for reargument before the regular judges, who may, in their discretion, provide for a dissent of record, or do what may to them seem right in the premises. (Snyder's Sons Co. v. Armstrong, 37 Fed. Rep., 18.)
7. The indorser of a note discounted by a national bank, and which matures after the bank becomes insolvent aud a receiver is appointed, is entitled to set off against the note the amount of his deposit in the bank at the time of its failure. (Yardley v. Clothier, 51 Fed. Rep., 506.)
8. Where a promissory uote was discounted by a national bank, and bills of exchange issued for a part of the proceeds, which were dishonored becanse of the subsequent failure of such bank, and part of the residue of the proceeds still remained to the credit of the maker of such note: Held, that in an action on such note by the receiver of the bank the maker could set off the amount of the bills of exchange and the amount still standing to his credit on the books of the bank. (Adams $v$. Spokane Drag Company, 57 Fed. Rep., 888.)
9. Where a depositor is sued by the temporary receiver of a bank on a note payable thereto, set-off to the amount of his deposit may be allowed defendant, on application to the court. (People v. St. Nicholas Bank, 28 N. Y. S., 114; 76 Hun, 522, followed. Sickles v. Herold, Com. Pl., 36 N. Y. S., 488.)

Set-off of deposit against debt to bank-Continued.
10. In an action by the temporary receiver of a bank against a depositor on a note payable to the bank, where the amount of defendaut's deposit, which bears no interest, is allowed as a set-off, the receiver will not be required to pay interest thereon, in the absence of proof that the money earned any interest while in his hands. (Ib.)
11. A bank may set off against a general deposit a debt due it from the depositor. (People's Bank and Trust Co. v. Tufts, N. J. Sup., 35 A., 792.)
12. The indorser of a note held by an insolvent bank may have his money on deposit in the bank set off against the note, though the note was not due when the bank assigned, if the maker is insolvent and the indorser has no security. (O'Connor v. Brandt, Sup., 42 N. Y. S., 1079.)
13. A national bank received on deposit a check drawn by plaintiff ou another bank, and carried the amount to the credit of his agent, upon the agreement that he would take for part of the sum a draft drawn on another bank and would not immediately check out the balance. Before the draft was presented the drawer bank, which was insolvent, passed into the hands of a receiver, without having provided any fuuds with which to pay it. The check, payment of which had been stopped, came into the possession of the receiver, and the draft belonged to plaintiff. Held, that plaintiff was entitled in equity to have the amount of the draft set off against his liability on the check. (Armstrong $v$. Warner, Ohio Sup., 31 N. E., 877.)
14. Where a bank held two notes of a depositor, secured by personal indorsement, and such depositor became insolveut before service ou the bank of a garnishment in a suit against him, which service was prior to maturity of the notes, the bank was entitled to offset such notes against the deposit. (Neely $v$. Grayson County Nat. Bank, $61 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 559$.)
Set-off of collection against debt to bank.
15: The plaintiffs seek to offset the amount of their credit on the books of a defunct bank against the promissory notes received by the bank for discount before its failure. Held, that if the bank held the notes at the time of its failure and was entitled to regeive the amounts due thereon when they matured, such offset might be made; but an offset of this kind can not be allowed where it appears that the notes were not the property of the bank at the time of its failure, but bad been indorsed away for value. (Balbach et al. $v$. Frelinghuysen, Receiver, etc., 15 Fed. Rep., 675.)
16. The plaintiff who was surety for the repayment of certain sums deposited in defendant bank, which were due and payable at the time the bank suspended, owed certain notes to the bank which became due before a receiver was appointed for such bank. On aecount of the time required to fix plaintiff's liability be did not pay the creditors for some time after suspension. Held, that payment will be deemed to relate back and to have been made at the time of suspension, and the amount so paid may be set off against the notes held by the bank against plaintiff. (Kilby $v$. First Nat. Bank, 66 N. Y. S., 579,32 Misc. Rep., 370.)
Claim on bank must be held at time of failure.
17. But a debtor can not set off the amount of a deposit assigned to him after the act of insolvency committed. (Venango National Bank v. Taylor, 56 Penn. St., 14.)
18. One indebted to bank can not set off a claim against bank acquired subsequent to its suspension. (Scott v. Armstrong, 146 U. S., 499 ; Veuango National Bank $v$. Taylor, 56 Penn. St., 14; Colt $v$. Brown, 12 Gray, 233.)
19. A national bank having become insolvent, a depositor therein assigned his deposit to a debtor of the bank:•Held, that the latter could not offiset such deposit against his debt in an action thereon. (The Venango National Bank $v$. Taylor, 56 Penu. St., 14; 1 N. B. C., 842. )
20. Under Revised Statutes United States, section 5236, providing that the Comptroller of the Currency, after providing for the redemption of the notes of an insolvent national bank, shall make a ratable dividend of the money paid him by its receiver among those who proved claims against it, and section 5242 , providing that transfers of notes owing a national bank, made after it has committed an act of insolvency, to prevent such application of its assets, shall be void, the maker of a note held by an insolvent national bank can not, in defense to an action thereon by its receiver, offset a claim against the bank which was assigned to him after the bank suspended and before the receiver was appointed. (Davis v. Knipp, Sup., 36 N. Y. S., 705.)
21. A debtor of an insolvent bank can not set off against his debt a claim against Digitized for FRASER it which he bought after its insolvency. (Dyer v. Sebrell, 4 Banking Cases, 414.)

Claim on bank must be held at time of failure-Continued.
22. A right of set-off, perfect and available against a bank at the time of the appointment of a receiver, may be pleaded in an action by the receiver. (Hade, Receiver, v. McVay, 2 A. B. C., 353.)
23. A depositor in an insolvent lank mayset off the deposit stauding to his credit when the bank closed its doors ayainst his notes payable to the bank, but not then due. (Thompsou $v$. Union Trust Co., 4 Bauking Cases, 549.)
24. Section 2193, Revised Statutes, is directed agaiust certain transactions taking place after the commission of an act r f insolvency by banks, or in contemplation thereof, made with a view to the preference of one creditor to another. Where a party owes the bank a note, and also has a credit to his deposit account for deposits made while the bank is solvent, and not in contemplation of its insolvency, and the bank officials and snch party, after the bank becomes insolvent, enter the amount of the balance due such party on his deposit account as a credit on the note, the statute is not violated, and such credit may be pleaded as a payment on the note in an action brought to recover on such note by a receiver subsequently appointed. (Robioson v. Aird, 3 Banking Cases, 309.)
25. Where, between suspension ly a bank and commencement of an action for and resulting in its dissolution and appointment of a receiver, one liable to it as indorser on notes takes assignments of deposit accounts, he may offset them against his liabllity, in an action by the receiver, unless it he shown that the bank was insolvent at the time of the assignment of the accounts; and this is not shown ly the recital in an agreed statement of facts that, at the commencement of the action to dissolve, the bank "was insolvent, having suspended its business" on a certain day. (Higgins v. Worthington, Sup., 35 N. Y. S., 815.)
When claims grow out of same transaction.
26. The oradinary equity rule of set-off in case of insolvency is that where the matual obligations have grown out of the same transaction, insolvency, on the one hand justifies the set-off of the delot due on the other, and there is nothing in the statutes relating to national banks which prevents the application of that rule to the reveiver of an insolvent national bank under circumstances like those in this case. (Scott $r$.Armstrong, 146 U. S., 499.)
27. A customer of a national bank who, in good faith, borrows money of the bank, gives his note therefor due at a future day, and deposits the amount lorrowerl to be drawn against, any balance to be applied to the payment of the note when due, has an equitable (but not a legal) right, in case of the insolvency and dissolution of the bank, and the appointment of a receiver before the maturity of the note, to have the balance to his credit at the time of the insolvency applied to the payment of his indebtedness on the note. (Ib.)
Offsets need not be due at time of suspension.
28. Right of set-off is allowable whether the indebtedness sought to be set off had or had not matured at time of bank's suspension. (Scott $v$. Armstrong, 146 U. S., 499; Skiles $v$. Houston, 110 Penn. St., 254; Drake $v$. Rolio, 3 Biss., 273.)
29. While, as a general rule in the administration of the estate of an insolvent debtor, equality among creditors is equity, courts are not required to ignore the principle that only the balance, in case of mutual debts, is the real sum owing by or to the insolvent. (Hughitt $r$. Hayes, 136 N. Y., 163.)
30. Claims will be regarded by a court of equity as dne, notwithstanding the absence of a technical demand, when equitable considerations require that they shall be applied each to the other. (Ib.)
31. In the application of cross demands to the satisfaction of each other the insolvency of one of the parties is a material circumstance, and although the delst owing by the insolvent may not be due the creditor may waive the credit, and a court of equity will theu apply it upon the delot from the insolvent, if that lias matured. (Ib.)
32. A bank has the equitable right to set off, against deposits made with it by au insolvent, before making an assignment for the benefit of creditors, a delot due it from the insolvent which at the time of the assigument was not yet due. (Kentncky Flour Co.'s Assignee v, Merchants' National Bank, Ky.,13 S. W., 910.)
33. At common law a depositor may set off the balance due on his deposit account against his note to the bank in the possession of its receiver, even though the note did not mature after the insolvency of the bank, and no demand has been made for the deposit. And this rule is not changed by the statutes of Maryland. (Colton et al. $v$. Dover Perpetual Building and Loan Ass'n of Baltimore, 2 Banking Cases, 243.)

## Contra.

34. A bank can not set off against the deposit of an insolvent depositor notes owing to it by him which had not matured at the time of his assignment in insolvency. (Homer v. National Bank of Commerce, Mo. Sup., 41 S. W., 790.)
35. Where a bank informed a depositor that unless his account was more satisfactory it would discontinue discounting and loaning to him, and he promised to keep a fair balance to justify the credit extended, an agreement that in case of his insolvency the bank might apply his depasit to payment of its unmatured demand against him could not be implied. (Ib.)
36. Where a debtor of a bank has deposits, the certificates of which have not yet matured, the fact of the bank being insolvent will not give the debtor the right to have such deposits offiset against his liability. (Stadler v. First Nat. Bank, 56 P., 111.)
37. Where a depositor nuade an assignment, having at the time a deposit in the bank, which held three of its notes, two of which had matured and had not been paid, the bank could only retain from the deposit a sum sufficient to pay the two notes matured at the time of the assignment; the nnmatured note not being a set-off nnder General Laws, chapter 239, section 11, providing that a set-off must be a demand which existed at the time of the commencement of the action. (Ellis v. First Nat. Bank of Woonsocket, 48 A., 936; 22 R. I., 565.)
When claims must be due in order to be used as offsets.
38. A bank on which a check is drawn, though not knowing that the drawer is insolvent, can not, as against the payee, set off against the deposit its indebtedness from the drawer not yet due. (Merchants' National Bank $v$. Robinson, Ky., 31 S. W., 136.)
39. Defendant bank discounted for W. a draft which was subsequently paid by the drawee, and placerl the proceeds to W.'s credit, not knowing that plaintiff was entitled thereto. Afterwards, and while part of the proceeds remained to W.'s credit, plaintiff notified defendant of his claim. Held, that defendant could not set oft against plaintiff's claim to such balance a claim against $W$. on paper discounted before the draft, but maturing after the notice of plaintift's claim. (Heiđelbach v. National Park Bank, Sup., 33 N. Y. S., 794.)
40. A bank has no right to retain the balance of a customer's deposit to apply to an indebtedness of the customer of the bank not yet matured, unless it is anthorized to do so by contract. (Ib.)
Specific performance between bank and depositor.
41. The First National Bank entered into an oral contract with plaintiff to sell him certain real estate for a price specified. Plaintiff took possession uuder the contract and made large and valuable improvements, with the knowledge and consent of the bank, which had authorized its cashier to execute a conveyance pursuant to the contract. Plaintift had a deposit account with the bank. Shortly before the failure he, for the third time, requested the cashier to execute the conveyance; this the latter promised to do without further delay. Therealter plaintiff accumulated his deposits with intent to use the balance to his credit in paying for the land when the deed was delivered; this was known to the cashier. Plaintiff also, with the knowledge of the cashier, purchased a certificate of deposit, issued by the bank, with a view of applying it toward the payment. Plaintiff also did work and furnished materials for the bank, the account for which he rendered to it before the failure, and it was agreed that it should be adjusted on the final settlement for the purchase. Plaintiff, until the bank closed its doors, had no knowledge of its insolvency or of any fact affecting its credit. In an action against the receiver of the bank for a specific performance, held, that plaintiff was entitled to the relief sought, and that he was entitled to be credited on the purchase price the balance due him on the deposit acconnt, the amount of the certificate of deposit, and of the account for work and materials. (Hughitt $v$. Hayes, 136 N. Y., 163.)

Claim for services to bank as a set-off.
42. A claim for pay for services, dne before a bank closes its doors, is a set-off to a liability on bills discounted. (Javis $v$. Industrial Manufacturing Co., 19 S. E., 371.)

Set-off must be held when suit is brought.
43. A cross demand, to be available as a set-off at law, must be such as would support an independent action at law by the defendant, at the commencement of the suit; hence, a payment of his principal's debt by the surety, after the commencement of suit against him on a debt due to his principal, is not available as a set-off in the action. (Goldthwaite $v$. National Bank, 67 Ala., 549.)
Dividends may be set off against stockholder's debt to bank.
44. A bank may lawfully set off indebtedness of a stockholder to the bank against dividends accruing on such stockholder's shares. (First National Bank v. De Morse, 26 S. W., 417.)

## Dividends may be set off against an assessment.

45. The indebtedness of the stockholders on their individual liability, together with the other assets of the insolvent bank, constitute a trust fund for the benefit of its creditors; and in equity such indebtedness of a stockholder who is insolvent may be set off against a dividend payable out of the trust fund, on a balance due him on his deposit account with the bank at the time of its failure. (King et al. $v$. Armstrong, Receiver, 34 N. E., 163 ; 50 O. St., 222.)
46. An assignment by the stockholder of his claim against the bank, before the direction of the Comptroller to enforce his liabiiity, but after the insolvency of the bank, does not affect the right to set off his liability against the dividend due on his claim, nor does the fact that the Comptroller, at the time of the assigument, had not determined the amount necessary to be collected from the stockholders for the payment of the creditors. It is sufficient that such direction has been given, and amount so determined when the set-off is made. (Ib.)
Section 5242 does not prevent offsets against insolvent banks.
47. Revised Statutes, United States, section 5242, which requires a pro rata distribution of the assets of an insolvent national bank ahd forbids preferences, does not prevent a debtor of the bank from setting off against his indebtedness the amount of a claim he holds against the bank; and it is immaterial whether or not the debt due to the bank had matured at the time of its insolvency. (Scott $v$. Armstrong, $13 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 148-146 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} ., 449$, followed; Mercer v. Dyer, Mont., 39 P., 314.)
48. Revised Statutes, United States, section 5242, by providing that no national bank, when insolvent or in contemplation of insolvency, shall so dispose of its assets as to prevent their proper application to the redemption of its circulating notes and the ratable distribution of the remainder among its creditors, does not prohibit the allowance of any valid set off, legal or equitable, which a debtor of the bank has against any ohligation owing by him to it at the time of its solvency, the allowance of such set-off not being the creation of a preference. (Armstrong $v$. Warner, Ohio Sup., 31 N.E., 877.)

## Contra.

49. In an action against the indorser of a promissory note which matured in the hands of plaintiff as receiver of an insolvent national bank, defendant's deposit in the bank can not be made the subject of a set-off, and us the claim therefor existed before the receiver's right accrued, and its allowance would be contrary to the spirit of Revised Statutes, United States, section 5242, making payments of money by an insolvent national bank to shareholders or creditors, with a view to preference, or to evading the disposition of assets, as required by statute, null and void, and section 5234, requiring the receiver, after collecting debts, etc., to turn over all money to the United States Treasurer for a ratable distribution among creditors. (Stephens $v$. Schuchmann, 32 Mo. App., 333.)
D-posits may not be set off against an assessment.
50. A holder of stock in a national bank is not entitled to offset against an assessment ordered by the Comptroller upon his stock the amount of his deposits at the time the bank became insoivent. (Wingate v. Orchard, 75 Fed. Rep., 241.)

Offsets between banks.
51. In an action by an assignee for benefit of creditors of a bank, to recover a balance due from another bank, a check drawn on the insolvent bank, which came into the hands of defendant prior to the assignment, and to

Offsets between banks-Continued.
which no defense is set up, should be allowed as a set-off, though defendant is not the owner of the check, but holds it for collection. (Penn Bank v. Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pa., 20 A., 150 ; 130 Pa. St., 209.)

Offsets between banks and clearing house.
52. A note deposited before maturity by a bank with a clearing-house committee, to secure payment of the bank's daily balances and other indebtedness due from the bank to other members of the clearing-house association, is not in the hands of the committee stubject to set-off loy the maker of any sum due him from the bank. (Philler v. Jewett, Pa., 31 Atl. Rep., 204.)
Bona fide owner for value before maturity holds free of offsets.
53. An affidavit of defense in a suit by a receiver of an insolvent bank on a note of which the bank was a bona fide holder for value before maturity, alleging that defendant was an accommodation maker, and that the indorsers, who were not parties to the suit, had a certain sum on deposit in the bank when it became insolvent, which occurred after the note became due, but containing no allegations showing that they still owned such deposit, or that they desired to have the same used by the maker as a set-off in the suit against him, is insufticient to entitle him to set off the amount of such deposit on the ground that he was merely surety on the note, which was discounted by the bank in due course of business, in ignorance of his relation to the indorsers. (Earle v. Miller, 102 Fed. Rep., 600.)

## ORGANIZATION.

[Cross references: Capital Stock; Conversion.]

## When national bank becomes corporation.

1. A national bank does not become a corporation until the articles of association and the organization certificate are filed with the Comptroller of the Currency pursuant to the United States Revised Statutes, sections 51335136. (Regester v. Medcalf, 71 Md., 528.)

Requirements of organization certificates.
2. By the provisions of Revised Statutes, United States, section 5134, subsection 2, requiring an association formed for the purpose of conducting a national bank to designate in its organization certificate "the place where its operations of discount and deposits are to be carried on," the town or city is meant, and not the office or luailding. ( 61 Ill . App., 33, affirmed ; McCormick v. Market National Bank, Ill. Sup., 44 N. E., 381.)

Bank organized outside of State.
3. A bank created under the national banking act of the United States is not within Revised Statutes, section 571, which provides that "all corporations, except foreign insurance companies, formed under the laws of this or any other State," shall at all times have a place of business in the State, and that no corporatiou shall do business in the State until it shall have filed a statement designating the location of its office and the name of its agent. (First National Bank r. Commonwealth, 33 S. W. Rep., 1105.)
Proof of organization, Comptroller's certificate.
4. In an action by a national bank against the maker of a promissory note, the fact that the note is made payable at the plaintiff bank is not conclusive evidence that such bank is a corporation. (Hungerford National Bank $v$. Van Nostrand, 106 Mass., 559; 1 N. B. C., 589.)
5. A national bank brought an action, describing itself as "The Washington County National Bank, a corporation duly established by law, and doing lusiness in Greenwich, in the State of New York," and to prove its corpo rate existence introduced an organization certificate of "The Washington County National Bank of Greenwich, to be located in the town of Greenwich, county of Washington and State of New York," and a certificate of the ('omptroller of the Currency that "The Washington County National Bank of Greenwich, in the county of Washington and State of New York," had been duly organized. Held, that in the absence of the evidence of the existence at Green wich of another bank named "The Washington County National Bank of Greenwich," the evidence wonld warrant the inference of the plaintiff's due organızation. (Washington County Natıonal Bank v. Lee, 112 Mass., 521.)

Proof of organization, Comptroller's certificate-Continued.
6. In an action by "The West River National Bank of Jamaica, Vermont," held, that the certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency of the existence of a corporation under the name of "The West River National Bank of Jamaica," described as located in the town of Jamaica, Vt., was admissible under the general issue for the purpose of proving the plaintiff's corporate existence. (Thatcher $v$. West River National Bank, 1 N. B. C., 622; 19 Mich., 196.)
7. It is no objection to the admission in evidence of the certificate of the organization of a national bank that the notary before whom it was acknowledged was one of the shareholders of the bank. The Comptroller's certificate of compliance with the act of Congress removes any objection which otherwise might have been made to the evidence on which he acted. (Ib.)
8. National banking associations are not foreign corporations within the Colorado rule of practice requiring foreign corporations under a general denial to prove their incorporation. (Hummel $v$. First National Bank, 32 Pac. Rep., 72.)
9. Under the national banking act a copy of the certificate of the organization of a United States bank, which is certitied by the Comptroller of the Currency and authenticated by his seal of office, is competent evidence in a State court. (Tapley v. Martin, 116 Mass., 275; 1 N. B. C., 611.)
10. A copy of the organization certificate of a national bank, with the certificate and seal of the Comptroller attached, is sufficient proof of its incorporation. (Hanover Nat. Bank $v$. Johnson, 90 Ala., 549; First Nat. Bank of Memphis $v$. Kidd, 20 Minn., 234.)
11. A certificate by the Comptroller of the organization of a national bank, when filed, becomes a public record and may be proved by an authenticated copy. (Tapley v. Martin, 116 Mass., 275.)
12. The order of the Comptroller of the Currency determining to what extent the individual liability of the stockholders of an insolvent national bank shall be enforced is conclusive on the stockholders; and the amount bears interest from the date of the order. (Casey v. Galli, 94 U. S., 673; 1 N. B.C., 142.)
13. When the order is to collect the full amount of the par of the stock, the action therefor must be at law, and in such action the stockholder is estopped from denying the existence or the validity of the corporation; the certificate of the Comptroller is conclusive as to the validity of the organization of such corporation. (Ib.)
14. The Comptroller's certificate of organization is competent evidence tending to prove the incorporation of a national bank. (National Bank of Commonwealth $v$. Galland, 45 Pac. Rep., 35.)
15. The fact of the incorporation of a national bank is estallished by evidence of the de facto existence thereof, together with a copy of the organization certificate and of the Comptroller's certificate of authority to do business under his seal. (Merchants' Exchange Nat. Bank $v$. Cardozo, 35 N. Y. Sup. Ct., 162.)
16. In an action by a national bank on a note, where the existence of the corporation is denied, the certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency, under section 22 of the national banking act, that the association had complied with the law and was authorized to do banking business was competent evidence, and in connection with proof that the association had done lanking business for several years and the faet that the note was in terms payable at the bank, makes a prima facie case. (Mix $v$. National Bank of Bloomington, 91 IIl., 20; 2 N. B. C., 232; Merchants' Nat. Bank of Bangor $v$. Glendon, 120 Mass., 97.)
Parol evidence of organization; de facto existence.
17. In an action by a national bank plaintiff may prove that it is a corporation de facto by parol evidence; that it is carrying on a general banking business as a national bank, authorized by the general laws of the United States, under the name by which it has sued, the court taking judicial notice of such laws. (Yakima National Bank v. Knipe, 33 P., 834; 6 Wash., 348.)

Allegation of organization.
18. The declaration deseribed the plaintiff as "The Third National Bank of Baltimore." Held, on demurrer, that this was not equivalent to an averment that the plaintiff was a banking association established in the district of Maryland, nor that it was established under the law of the United States

## Allegation of organization-Continued.

providing for national banking associations. Held, also, that the declaration was demurrable for want of an averment that the plaintiff was a corporation. (Third Nat. Bank of Baltimore $v$. T'eal, 5 Fed. Rep., 503.)
Allegation of place of business.
19. The complaint alleged that the plaintiff is a corporation organized under the national banking act of the United States; that defendant made his promissory note for $\$ 5,000$ payable to the plaintiff at said bank for value received, with interest, and containing an agreement which recites that the defendant "having deposited with the bank as collateral security" a certain certificate of stock, "giving the plaintiff full power in case of default in the payment of the note at uaturity to sell the stock at private or public sale and apply the proceeds to the payment of the note;" that the note was not paid at maturity, and that the stock has not been sold or the lien foreclosed, and demands judgment for $\$ 5,000$, and that the lien upon the stock be foreclosed, etc. Held, that the complaint alleges a good cause of action. The complaint alleged that the plaintiff had done business in Buffalo, N. Y., upward of ten years, and the name "Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo" 'is recited in the complaint. Held, that there was sufficient evidence to fix the location at Buffalo, N. Y., under Code Civil Procedure, section 1775. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank of Buffaio v. Rogers, 3 N. B. C., 683.)

## Increase of capital stock, Comptroller's certificate conclusive.

20. National banks must comply with the United States Revised Statutes, section 5142, an act of Congress of May 6, 1886, in making an increase of their stock, and an increase attempted to be made without the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders and the payment in full thereof together with the certificate of the Comptroller is illegal. (Winters v. Armstrong; Armstrong $v$. Stannage; Same v. Wood, 37 Fed. Rep., 508.)
21. The certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency in approving the increase of the capital stock of a national bank is conclusive except as against a direct attack. (Lattimer $v$. Bard, 76 Fed. Rep., 536.$)$
22. Under section 5169, Revised Statutes United States, which authorizes the Comptroller of the Currency to issue a certificate to an association lawfully entitled to commence a banking business, that such association has complied with all the provisions required by law before commencing such business, and that it is authorized to commence business, such certificate is conclusive evidence of the incorporation of the association to which it is issued. (Citizens' Nat. Bank $v$. Great Western Elevator Co., 82 N, W. Rep., 186.)

Organization by conversion.
23. The conversion of a State bank in New York into a national bank, under thè act of the legislature of that State of March 9, 1865 (N. Y. Laws of 1865, chap. 97), did not destroy its identity or its corporate existence, nor discharge it as a national bank from its liability to holders of its outstanding circulation, issued in accordance with State laws. (Metropolitan National Bank v. Claggett, 141 U. S., 520.)
24. The conversion of a State bank into a national bank, under the act of Congress of June 3, 1864, did not work an annihilation or dissolution, bat only a change of the bank. (Maynard $v$. Bank, 1 Brewster, 483.)
Organization by consolidation.
25. Where a national bank consolidated with another national bank, taking all the assets and assuming all the liabilities of the latter bank, it, in effect, became a new corporation, whose shareholders were the shareholders of each corporation before consolidation; and hence stockholders of the first bauk had no right to the new sbares brought in which increased the capital stock, since this wonld unjustly deprive the stockholders of the other bank of their rights and property without compensation. (Bonnet $v$. First Nat. Bank, 60 S. W., 325.)
26. The national-bank act (Rev. Stat. U. S., sec. 5223), providing that associations winding up their business for the purpose of consolidation with another association shall not be required to deposit, etc., authorizes consolidation of banks, and the consolidation of two national banks with the approbation of the Comptroller of the Currency, whereby one contracted to assume the liabilities of the other, and issued its own increased shares to the stockholders of the first bank, was not ultra vires and void. (Ib.)

Conflict of laws.
27. The provisions of the national banking act as to the proof of the organization of national banks are not derogatory of State statutes. (First Nat. Bank $v$. Randall, 1 W. and W. Civ. Cas., Ct. App., 972.)
Presumption from use of name.
28. A bank, using as a title the name of a national bank, will be presumed to have been duly organized as such under the national banking act. (Slaughter $v$. First Nat. Bank, 109 Ala., 157.)
Contracts during organization invalid; ratification.
29. An agreement made by a cashier of a national bank prior to its organization does not bind it unless such agreement is ratified after the organization is perfected under the national banking act. (McDonough $v$. National Bank of Houston, 34 Tex., 309.)
30. When bonds are especially deposited with au old bank and a national bank is organized therefrom and the cashier of the new bank recognizes its possession of such bonds by paying interest on the same the national bank will be held liable for such bonds. (Monmouth First Nat. Bank v. Strang, 138 Ill., 347.)
31. Whatever the terms of such an agreement, being made before the date of the drawee bank's certificate of authorization, it is invalid under Revised Statutes, United States, section 5136, providing that no banking association "shall transact any business except such as is incidental and necessarily preliminary to its organization, until it has been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence the business of bauking." (Armstrong $v$. Second Nat. Bank of Springfield, 38 Fed. Rep., 883.)
32. Under Revised Statutes United States, section 5136, providing that no banking association shall transact any business except such as is incidental and necessarily preliminary to its organization, until it has been authorized by the Comptroller to commenco the business of banking, correspoudence between one bank and a person who became the president of a bank afterwards formed can not constitute an agreement controlling the business between the banks, but may be referred to in connection with other evidence to show what was their understanding. (First Nat. Bank of Wellston v. Armstrong, 42 Fed. Rep., 193.)
Estoppel as to validity of organization.
33. A stockholder, by purchase in a national bank which has conducted business as such for six years, can not defend against an assessment, on its insolvency, on the ground that the original capital stock was never paid in. (Wallace v. Hood, 89 Fed. Rep., 11.)
34. A subscriber to an issue of increased stock authorized by a national bank, who was given original stock instead, which fact appeared on the face of the certificate and by the books of the bank, who retains such stock, withont objection, for three years, and until after the bank has become insolvent, will be presumed to have known and asseuted to such change, and is precluded from thereafter asking to be relieved from liability as a stockholder on that ground. (Bailey et al. $v$. Tillinghast, 96 Fed. Rep., 801.)
35. The organization of a national bank under the national banking act may be put in issue by a party who has not estopped himself. But a party who has accepted as payee a promissory note payable at a lanking institution which the parties style a national bank, and has sold and transferred the note to such banking institution, can not be allowed to raise that issue by merely averring want of knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to whether such institution is a body corporate, etc. (Huffaker $r$. National Bank of Monticello, 1 N. B. C., 504.)
36. A stockholder in a de facto national bank, who has participated in its transactions as such and received dividends, is estopped from denying the legality of the incorporation. (Whellock $v$. Kost, 77 Ill., 296.)
37. One who subscribes for and receives shares of a national bank is estopped from denying the validity of its incorporation. (Davis Estate $\boldsymbol{c}$. Watkins, 76 N. W. Rep., 575.)
38. One accustomed to deal with a national bank as such, and who so deals with it in respect to a promissory note, is estopped from denving the incorporation of the bank in an action on the noto. (National Bank of Fairhaven $v$. The Phoenix Warehousing Company, 1 N. B. C., 784.)
39. A holder of certificates of stock in a national banking association can not escape liability as a stockholder to creditors under United States Revised Statutes, section 5151, on the ground that the shares of stock which he

Estoppel as to validity of organization-Continued.
holds are a part of an increase which was made without compliance with the conditions of the act of May 1, 1886 ( 24 Stat. L., 18, chap. 73), which prohibits the increase of capital until the whole amount of such increase is paid in and the Comptroller has certified to that fact, even if he has been induced to take such shares by fraud of the officers of the bank and of the Comptroller. (Scott v. De Weese, Receiver, etc., 21 Sup. Ct. Rep., 585.)

Name.
40. The national banking act prohibits the use of the word "national" as part of the name of all banks not organized under said act. (People $v$. National Savings Bank, 129 Ill., 618.)
41. The prohibition in section 5243 of the national banking act against the use of the word "national" by banking concerns not organized under said act does not apply to building and loan associations. (Lomb v. Pioneer Bnilding aud Loan Company, 106 Ala., 591.)
42. There is nothing in the national banking act to prevent a national banking association from adopting any name it pleases, subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the Carrency. (Third National Bank of Baltimore $v$. Teal, 5 Fed. Rep., 503.)

## PASS BOOKS.

Pass book a receipt.

1. A pass book given by a bank to a depositor is not a written contract, but is a mere receipt for the amount deposited; and an action thereon is barred by the three-year limitation. (Talcott $v$. First National Bank, 36 P., 1066.)
Pass book as evidence.
2. A pase book shown to be in the handwriting of the bank's cashier, and to have been issued by him in the usual course of business, is admissible in evidence in an action by the depositor's administratrix against such bank to recover sums alleged to have been deposited. (Nicholson $v$. Randall Banking Company, 62 Pac. Rep., 930; 3 Banking Cases, 26.)

## PLACE OF BUSINESS.

Place of business.

1. The provisions requiring "the usual business" of the association to be transacted "at an office or banking house in the place specified in its organization certificate" must be construed reasonably, and a part of the legitimate business of the association which can not be transacted at the banking house may be done elsewhere. (Merchants' National Bank v. State Natioual Bank, 10 Wall., 604.)
2. Although the general business of a national banking association is to be transacted at its place of business, yet, if the association is fully advised of the facts and does not object, and there is no fraud, its officers, when acting within the general scope of their authority, may bind it by acts done at another place. (Burton $v$. Burley, 9 Biss., 253.)
3. Under Revised Statutes, section 5190 , providing that "the usnal business of each national banking association shall be transacted at an office or banking house located in the place specified in its organization certiticate," a national bank can not make a valid contract for the cashing of checks upon it at a different place from that of its residence, through the agency of another bank. (Armstrong $v$. Second National Bank of Springfield, 38 Fed. Rep., 883.)
4. Whatever the terms of such an arrangement, being made before the date of the drawee lank's cerlificate of organization, it is invalid under Revised Statutes, section 5136, providing that no banking association "shall transact any business, except such as is incidental aud necessarily preliminary to its organization, until it has been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence the business of banking." (Ib.)
5. A national bank located in New Jersey, for the convenience of persons in Philadelphia, kept a clerk in that city who received deposits. Held, that the bank did not become located in Philadelphia, so as to be liable to taxation. (National State Bank of Camden c. Pierco, 18 Albany Law Journal, 16; 2 N. B. C., 177.)
6. National banking associations located outside of a State are subject to its restraining acts prohibiting all corporations, not authorized by the law of the State, from keeping therein offices for the purpose of disconnt and
deposit. (Natioual Bank of Fairhavel $c$. The Phœnix Warehousug Company, 6 Hun., 71.)

## Place of business-Continued.

7. A bank created under the national banking act of the United States is not within Revised Statutes, section 571, which provides that "all corporations, except foreign insurance companies formed under the laws of this or any other State," shall at all times have a place of business in the State, and that no corporation shall do business in the State until it shall have filed a statement designating the location of its office and the name of its agent. (First Nat. Bank $v$. Commonwealth, 33 S. W. Rep., 1105.)

## POST NOTES.

Post notes.

1. A certificate of deposit, indorsed by payee, is not in violation of section 5183, Revised Statutes, which forbids national banks to issue any other notes to circulate as money than such as are authorized by the provisions of the statute. (ln re Hunt, 141 Mass., 515.)
2. Certificates of deposit in the ordinary form, issued by a national bank to depositors and payable to order, are not post notes within the prohibition of section 5183 , Revised Statutes. (Riddle $v$. First National Bank of Butler, 27 Fed. Rep., 503.)

## POWERS.

## Incidental powers.

1. To the enumerated powers of national banking associations are to be superadded all the powers incidental to the business of banking. (Pattison $v$. Syracuse National Bank, 80 N. Y., 82.)
2. Under national banking act one can exercise only the powers expressly granted and those necessarily incidental. (Logan County National Bank $v$. Townsend, 139 U. S., 67.)
3. The enumeration of banking powers in the national banking act is not significant of an intention to place any special restrictions upon national banks as distinguished from State banks. The enumeration is of the general, not the incidental powers. (Pattison r. Syracuse National Bank, 80 N. Y., 82 .)
4. Since the national banking act is an enabling act, a national bank is limited to those powers specified in such act, or those strictly incidental to the business of banking. (Casey v. La Société de Credit Mobilier, 1 N. B. C., 285.)
5. What are incidental powers is a question of mixed law and fact, to be determined under the circumstances of each case. (Chemical Nat. Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Armstrong, 76 Fed. Rep., 339.)

## Power to purchase bonds.

6. Section 5736, United States Revised Statutes, confers express power on a national bank to discount and negotiate promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other evidences of debt. Held, that bonds are evidences of debt and national banks are therefore authorized to purchase corporate and municipal bonds. (Court of Appeals of Kentucky in case of Newport Nat. Bank $v$. Board of Education.)
May buy check.
7. A national bank may buy a check drawn upon another bank, and whether the check is payable to order or to bearer is immaterial. (First National Bank of Rochester $v$. Harris, 108 Mass., 514.)
8. A draft, with a bill of lading attached thereto and payable to a national bank, by which it is discounted, is a bill of exchange, and a national bank may purchase the same. (Union National Bank v. Rowan, 23 S. C., 339; 55 Am. R., 26.)
May not act as broker in sale of stocks.
9. The selling of stock by a national bank for another person is outside the banking business and its chartered powers. (Smith v. Phila. Nat. Bank, 1 Walk., 318; Farmers and Merchants' Nat. Bank v. Smith. 77 Fed. Rep., 129; Searle $v$. First Nat. Bank, 2 Walk., 295; Pepperday v. Citizens' Nat. Bank of Latrobe, 183 Pa. St., 519; Chemical Nat. Bank $v$. Haverman, 52 Pac. Rep., 1071; Weckler v. First Nat. Bank of Hagerstown, 1 N. B.C., 533; First Nat. Bank of Allentown v. Hoch, 2 N. B. C., 375.)
May not buy its own stock, exception.
10 The purchase of its own stock by a national bank, not for the purpose of preventing, or necessary to prevent, a loss upon a debt previously con-

May not buy its own stock, exception-Continued.
the money paid therefor without tendering lack the stock. (Burrows $v$. Niblack, 84 Fed. Rep., 111; Myers v. Valley Nat. Bank, 2 N. B. C., 156 ; Wallace $v$. Hood, 89 Fed. Rep., 11.)
May take stock as collateral.
11. A national bank may lend money upon the personal obligation of the borrower, secured by a pledge of stock of a corporation as collateral security. (Shoemaker $v$. The Nat. Mechanics' Bank, 1 N. B. C., 169.)
12. A national bank loaned money and took stock in a corporation as collateral security therefor. Held, that it had not exceeded its powers. (Canfield $v$. State Nat. Bank of Minneapolis, 1 N. B. C., 312.)
13. When G. bank loaned money and took a collateral therefor shares of stock in the C. bank, wtich were duly transferred in the books of the C. bank, and afterwards the G. bank transferred these shares to one of its clerks, with an understanding that he should retransfer on request, and the C. bank was then in a failing condition, held, that the G. bank was liable to contribute as a stockholder to the debts of the C. bank. (Germania Nat. Bank of New Orleans v. Case, Receiver, 96 U. S., 628; 2 N. B. C., 25.)
May take warehouse receipt as collateral.
14. A national bank may take a warehonse receipt as collateral security for a loan. (Cleveland, Brown \& Co.v. Shoeman, 40 Ohio St., 176.)
When may take its own stock as collateral.
15. National banks can make valid loans or discounts on the security of their own stock only when necessary to prevent loss on debts previously contracted in good faith. (Bank $v$. Lanier, 78 U. S., 369; Feckheimer $v$. Nat. Exchange Bank, 79 Va., 80.)
No penalty for violation of section 5201, Revised Statutes.
16. The national banking act prescribes no penalty either on the borrower or on the bank for a loan in violation of sectiou 5201, and the prohibition can be urged by some one else than the Government only before the contract is executed. (Nat. Bank of Xevia v. Stewart, 107 U. S., 676; Waldon Nat. Bank v. Birch, 130 N. Y., 221.)
Parties to violation of section 5201 will not be relieved.
17. The parties to a loan of a national bank on the security of its own stock, being in pari delicto, will not be relieved by the court. After the shares have been sold by the consent of the borrower, and the proceeds set off against his loan, the courts will not interpose. (Chapins v. Merchants' Nat. Bank, 14 N. Y. St., 272.)
May acquire stock in compromise of claim.
18. A national banking association, in the compromise of a claim growing ont of its legitimate business, may take railroad stock. (First National Bank of Charlotte $v$. National Exchange Bank of Baltimore, 92 U. S., 122.)
19. And when necessary to do so, it may pay the difference between the value of the stock and the amount of the claim. (Ib.)
20. In adjusting and compromising claims growing out of a legitimate banking transaction, it may take stocks of other corporations with a view to selling them at a profit. (First National Bank v. National Exchange Bank, 92 U. S., 122.)
May not acquire stock as an investment.
21. The purchase by a corporation, only empowered by its charter to transact a banking business, of the stock of another corporation, as an investment, and not as security or in payment of a debt, is ultra vires and void, and can not be validated by estoppel. Hence such a corporation can not be held liable for an assessment as a stockholder of a national bank, where it purchased the stock as an investment, although it retained such stock until the national bank became insolvent, and received dividends thereon. (Schofield v. Goodrich Bros. Banking Co., 98 Fed. Rep., 271 ; California Nat. Bank $v$. Kennedy, 167 U. S., 362.)
May acquire negotiable paper to secure debt.
22. National banks have the power to receive promissory notes to secure a previous debt, and when they so acquire them they are bona fide holders. (Philler v. Eesler, 1 Pa. Dist. Rep., 282.)

May purchase negotiable paper.
23. A bank empowered to discount negotiable notes has power to purchase such notes. (Pape v. Capitol Bank of Topeka, 20 Kans., 440; 27 Am . Rep., 183; 2 N. B. C., 238.)
24. A national bank may purchase negotiable paper. (First National Bank of Greenville v. Sherburne, 14 Bradw., 566; 3 N. B. C., 382.)
May not purchase negotiable paper.
25. A national bank is without authority to purchase negotiable paper. (First Nat. Bank $v$. Pierson, 24 Minn., 140. Distinguished by Merchants' Nat. Bank $v$. Hanson, 33 Minn., 40; 53 Am . R., 5 ; contra (Ohio, 1875) Smith $v$. Exchange Bank of Pittsburg, 1 N. B. C., 836; 26 Ohio St., 141.)
Only United States may question ultra vires act.
26. When no penalty is prescribed by the national banking act for acts prohibited to the bank and its officers, the validity of such acts can not be questioned by private parties, but by the United States alone. (Thompson $v$. St. Nicholas Nat. Bank, 146 U. S., 240.)
27. A national bank can not avoid an ultra vires purchase of negotiable paper, both parties to the purchase being in pari delicto. (Attleboro Nat. Bank $v$. Rogers, 125 Mass., 339.)
28. The plea of an ultra vires purchase of negotiable paper can not be made to defeat a recovery by a national bank on the same. (Merchants' Nat. Bank v. Hanson, 33 Minn., 40; overruling First Nat. Bank $v$. Pierson, 24 Minn., 140.)

Only United States can object to loans on mortgage security.
29. A loan of money made by a national bank on the security of a mortgage is not in violation of the national banking act. (Fortier $v$. New Orleans National Bank, 112 U. S., 439; 3 N. B. C., 140.)
30. A national bank has power to take an assignment of a mortgage on land to secure a loan made at the time of the assignment. First National Bank of Aberdeen v. Andrews et al.; Young v. Same, 34 P., 913; 7 Wash, 261.)
31. The United States only can question the power of a national bank to loan money on a trust deed as security. (Camp v. Land, 54 Pac. Rep., 839; Fifth Nat. Bank v. Pierce, 75 N. W. Rep., 1058; Wherry v. Hale, 77 M. O., 20.)
32. A national bank is not forbidden from collecting by judicial means a debt secured by a mortgage taken contrary to the provisions of the national banking law, and only takes such mortgage subject to the risk of dissolution. (State Nat. Bank v. Flathers, 45 L. A. Ann., 75.)
33. The provision in the national banking law against loans on real estate security was intended for the benefit of the Government alone. (Wortens, Assignee, v. Armat, 2 N. B. C., 426.)
34. A mortgage to a national bank, to secure a present loan by the discount of commercial paper in the usual course of business, is not roid but only voidable at the election of the Government. (Graham v. Nat. Bank of New York, 2 N. B. C., 293.)
35. No one but the Government can object that a national bank has exceeded its authority in accepting real estate security for present or future advances. (Nat. Bank of Genesee $v$. Whitney, 103 U. S., 99 ; 3 N. B. C., 5 ; Swope v. Leffingwell, 105 U. S., 3; Reynolds $v$. Nat. Bank, 112 U. S., 405 ; Fortier v. Nat. Bank, 112 U. S., 439 ; 3 N. B. C., 140; Union Nat. Bank $v$. Matthews, 98 U. S., 658; 2 N. B. C., 12; Gadsden v. Thrush, 15 Bk. L. J., 707.)
36. Only the State can object to an ultra vires conveyance of realty to a national bank. (Hall v. Farmers and Merchants' Bank, 46 S. W. Rep., 1000.)
37. After a contract is executed the defense of ultra vires by a debtor can not be made against a national bank. (Farmers and Merchants' Nat. Bank $v$. Robinson, 53 Pac. Rep., 762.)
Only United States can object to purchase of note.
38. In an action by a vational bank upon a promissory note it can not be pleaded by an indorscr as a defense that the bank acquired the note by purchase; for even if such purchase is in excess of the power of the bank, this can be availed of only in proceedings by the Government to forfeit the franchises of the bank. (Prescott National Bank of Lowell $v$. Benjamin F. Butler, 32 N. E., 909 ; 157 Mass., 548.)
39. Even if a national bank does not get the legal title to the promissory note bought in the market, it may maintain a suit as the holder thereof. (Ib.)

What is discount and purchase.
40. When the indorser or his agent brings the note to a national bank and receives the proceeds therefor, the transaction is a discounting of such note. (Prescott Nat. Bank v. Butler, 157 Mass., 548; 32 N. E. R., 909.)
41. The word "disconnt" as used in the banking business includes " purchase." (Danforth v. Nat. State Bank, 48 F. R., 271.)
42. When a national bank receives notes and they are placed to the eredit of a depositor, it constitutes a discount and purchase, though no interest was charged in advance or no money passed over the counter. (Ellerbee v. Nat. Bank, 109 Mo., 445 ; 19 S. W.'R., 241.)
May deal in Government securities.
43. National banking associations can cagage in the business of dealing in and exchanging Government securities. (Van Leuven $v$. First National Bank, 54 N. Y., 671; Yerkes $v$. National Bank of Port Jervis, 69 N. Y., 383 ; Leach $v$. Hale, 31 Iowa, 69.)
May take mortgage for previous debt.
44. A national bank may take a mortgage in order to secure a debt previously contracted, but not to secure contemporaneous or future advances. (Kansas Valley Nat. Bank v. Rowell, 1 N. B. C., 264 ; Merchants' Nat. Bank $v$. Mears, 1 N. B. C., 353; First Nat. Bank v. Haire, 1 N. B.C., 480; Ornn v. Merchants' Nat. Bank, 1 N. B. C., 490 ; Mathews v. Skiner, 1 N. B. C., 647; Crocker $v$. Whitney, 1 N. B. C., 745 ; Allen v. First Nat. Bank, 1 N. B. C., 828; Fowler $v$. Scully, 1 N. B. C., 854 ; Wood v. People's Nat. Bank, 1 N. B. C., 888; Mathews $v$. Abbott, 2 Hask., 289.

May buy and sell coin.
45. The provisions of the national-bank act, requiring "the usual business" of the bank to be transacted "at the oftice or banking house in the place speeified in its organization certificate," does not prevent the purchase of coin by one bank at the banking house of another. (Merchants' Nat. Bank $v$. State Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 47.)
May not take mortgage for contemporaneous debt.
46. F gave to a national bank a mortgage to secure notes thereafter to be discounted for him. Held, that under the national currency act of June 3, 1864, the mortgage was void and could not be enforced against the assignee of $F$. (Fowler v. Seully, 1 N. B. C., 854; Commonwealth Bank v. Clark, 4 Mo., 59; First Nat. Bank of Waterloo v. Elmore, 3 N. W. Rep., 547 ; Penn $v$. Borman, 102 Ill., 523.)
47. A national bank can not loan money on real-estate security, but after a creditor has made default, or after a loan has been actually made, the bank may take real-estate security therefor unless the transaction be colorable for the purpose of evading the statute. (Merchants' Nat. Bank $v$. Mears, 1 N. B. C., 353.)
48. A real mortgage executed to a bank officer at the time of, and to secure a loan by the bank, is void. (Friedley $v$. Bowen, 2 N. B.C., 224.)
49. A national bank may take a mortgage on real estate to secure a debt previously contraeted, but not to secure either a contemporaneous loan or fature advances. (Kansas Valley National Bank $v$. Rowell, 1 N. B. C., 264.)
May take mortgages for present and future advances.
50. A national bank may lawfully take a mortgage to secure future indebtedness. (Simons $v$. First Nat, Bank of Union Springs, 93 N. Y., 269.)
51. No objection can be sustained against the validity of a mortgage taken by a national bank to secure future advances except by the Government. (Nat. Bank $v$. Whitney, 103 U. S., 99.)
52. The limitations of the national banking act apply to transactions in real property independent of legitimate banking operations and not the mortgage security. (Richards $v$. Kountze, 1 N. B. C., 652.)
53. A national bank has the power to take an assignment of a mortgage to secure a loan made at the time of the assignment. (First Nat. Bank v. Andrews, 7 Wash., 261 ; Union Nat. Bank $v$. Matthews, 2 N, B. C., 12.)

May acquire prior lien.
54. Additional security in the way of a prior lien purchased by a bank is a valid lien in the hands of a national bank. (Ornn v. Merchants' Nat. Bank, 1 N. B. C., 490; Holmes $v$. Boyd, 90 Ind., 332.)

May buy additional land to protect its claim.
55. A national bank, after lawfully acquiring an undivided interest iu property, may pay off lieus and buy other interests to protect itself. (Cockrill $v$. Abeles, 86 Fed. Rep., 565. )
May buy additional note to protect its claim.
56. A national bank may buy a note of its debtor, in order to gain the whole benefit from the mortgage collateral to such note, and having done this may take a new mortgage for the whole sum. (Oldham v. Bank, 3 N. B. C., 688.)

May take mortgage on chattels.
57. A national bank may take a chattel mortgage as additional security for a preexisting indebtedness. (Gaarv. Centralia Nat. Bank, 20 Ill. App., 611; Barker v. Livingston Co. Nat. Bank, 30 Ill. App., 591, 607; Spafford v. First Nat. Bank of Tama City, 37 Iowa, 181.)
May discount coupons of municipal bonds.
58. A national banking association may take and hold the coupons of municipal bonds, and may maintain actions thereon. (First National Bank of North Benningtou $r$. Townof Bennington, 2 N. B. C., 437; Lyons v. LyonsNational Bank, 19 Blatch., 279.)
May hold special deposit as security.
59. A national banking association may receive a deposit to be held by it as security for the faithful performance of a contract between the depositor and another. (Bushnell v. The Chautauqua County National Bank, 10 Hun., 378.)
Borrower may mortgage to another for bank.
60. The national banking act does not prohibit a borrower from mortgag ingreal estate to another to be held by such mortgagee as security to a national bank for money advanced to the first party. (First Nat. Bank v. Haire, 1 N. B. C., 480.)

## May transact no business before authorization.

61. Whatever the terms of an arrangement being made before the date of the drawee bank's certificate of authorization, it is invalid under Revised Statutes, section 5136, providing that no banking association "shall transact any lusiness except such as is incidental and necessarily preliminary to its organization until it has been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence the business of banking." (Armstrong $v$. Second National Bank of Springfield, 38 Fed. Rep., 883.)
62. Under Revised Statutes, seetion 5136, providing that no banking association shall transact any business except such as is incidental and necessarily prelimiuary to its organization, until it has been authorized by the Comptroller to commence the business of banking, correspondence between one bank and the person who became the president of a bank afterwards formed can not constitute an agreement controlling the business between the banks, but may be referred to, in connection with other evidence, to show what was their understanding. (First National Bank of Wellston $v$. Armstrong, 42 Fed. Rep., 193.)
May contract to give stock for patronage.
63. Where an association has made or ratified a contract to give a person a certain number of the shares of its stock, upon condition that he will continue to do his business with it, and derives the benefit from this contract, the other party may recover of the association the value of the shares. (Rich $v$. State National Bank of Lincoln, 7 Nebr., 231.)
May sell pledged property.
64. As the national currency act of 1864 authorizes banks created under it to buy and sell coin, such bank, having coin in pledge, may sell and assign its special property therein. (Merchants' National Bank v. State National Bank, 10 Wall., 604.)
May guarantee payment of note.
65. A national bank is not prohibited by law from guaranteeing payment of a note. (People's Bank $v$. National Bank, 101 U. S., 181.)
66. A national bank may guarantee the payment of commercial paper as incidental to the exercise of its power to buy and sell the same. (Thomas $v$. City National Bank, 58 N. W., 943.)

May empower cashier to employ clerks.
67. It is not negligence for a bank to intrust its cashier to select and hire and pay out of his salary all the clerks and other servants employed in the banking room, no negligence being shown in the selection of the cashier. (Smith v. First National Bank in Westfield, 99 Mass., 605.)
May take married woman as security.
68. An indorsement by a married woman, expressly charging her estate with the payment of a note, is such a security as a national loank may take. (Third National Bank v. Blake, 73 N. Y., 260; 2 N. B. C., 300.)

## May provide real estate necessary for its business.

69. A national bank empowered by charter to provide necessary real estate for its business may make a contract to prevent the erection of buildings on adjacent land so as to secure light and air for its banking house. (Trustees of First Presbyterian Church v. National State Bank, 29 A., 320.)
When estopped to deny liability as stockholder.
70. Where a national bank holds stock in a savings bank and receives dividends thereon, it is estopped, in an action against it to enforce its liability as such stockholder to a depositor in the savings bank, from claiming that it is ultra vires for it to hold such stock in the absence of a statute expressly prohibiting it. (Kennedy v. California Savings Bank et al., 35 P., 1039.)

May employ counsel.
71. Under Revised Statutes United States, section 5136, subdivision 4, authorizing national banks "to sue and be sued, complain, and defend in any court of law or equity, as fully as natural persons," such banks have power to employ attorneys to prosecute or defend suits, and the president inay agree as to their compensation. (National Bank v. Earl, Okla., 39 P., 391.)

May form clearing-house association.
72. The national banks of a city formed a clearing-house association to facilitate the settlement of daily balances between them at a fixed place, and agreed, in order to dispense with the landling of money, that the several banks should deposit in the hands of a committee either cash or securities at a fixed ratio on their capital stock, for which the committee should issue certificates to be used in paying balances against the several banks. Subsequently the association, for the purpose of enabling the members to afford assistance to the mercantile and manufacturing community, and also to facilitate the daily interbank settlements, authorized the committee to receive from any member additional deposits of cash or securities and issue certificates therefor in such amounts and to such percentage as they deemed advisable, which certificates should be accepted in payment of daily balances on condition that the deposits therefor should be held by the committee as a special deposit, pledged for the redemption of the certificates, aud the committee were made the trustees for all the members of the association and authorized to collect such deposits. Held, that there was no violation of the laws relating to national banks. (Philler v. Patterson, Pa., 32 A., 26.)
May have property held in trust by officer.
73. Where an assignment of a judgment belonging to a bank is made by one of its officers, in its name, to an individual, who, in consideration thereof, transfers property to the bank officer, such transfer constitutes a valid consideration moving to the bank, since a trust results in its favor as to the property transferred to its officer. (Cox $v$. Robinson, 70 Fed. Rep., 760.)

## Officers presumed to have powers publicly assumed.

74. The officers of a national bank, acting for it, are presumed to have the powers which they assume publicly, with the knowledge and acquiescence of the board of trustees, who are presumed to see what is made apparent before the ejes of the public in the action of their agents. (Cox $v$. Robinson, 70 Fed. Rep., 760 .)
75. When the directors of a bank permit an officer to hold himself out to the public as being invested with absolute power to manage and control its affairs, in such manner and for such length of time as to lead innocent persons to inake contracts with him, honestly believing that he has the authority he claims, the bank can not repudiate such contracts. (Cox v. Robinson, 82 Fed. Rep., 277.)

Officers presumed to have powers publicly assumed-Continued.
76. A national bank, owner of a judgment for the payment of which defendant was bound, through its vice-president assigned such judgment to defendant, the consideration being the transfer by defendant to the vicepresident of another judgment, which the latter had obligated himself individually to pay, but in the interest of the bank. The vice-president had no express authority from the directors to make the assignment, but he was the largest stockholder, a director, and had long been the principal acting officer of the bank, and general manager of its business, exercising the power of transferring its property and indorsing its notes, with the knowledge and acquiescence of the directors, and he was generally reputed in the community to be its owner. Held, in an action by the receiver of the bank, that the jury were justified in finding that the vice-president bad authority to make the assignment, and that the bank received a consideration therefor. (Ib.)
Unauthorized transfer of judgment.
77. When a judgment belonging to a national bank is transferred without collecting it, the presumption is that the transfer is unauthorized. (Cox $v$. Robinson, 70 Fed. Rep., 760.)
May borrow money.
78. A national bank has power to borrow money on call for the purposes of its business. (Chemical National Bank of New York v. Armstrong, 76 Fed. Rep., 339.)
79. The vice-president of a national bank, who is the acting president, may, in conformity with established custom, without special authority from the board of directors, borrow money on behalf of the bank from another bank. (Bank v. Armstrong, 14 Sup. Ct., 572; 152 U. S., 346, distinguished. (Ib).
May receive deposit to be disbursed on condition.
80. The discounting of commercial paper, and the receipt of the proceeds on deposit to disburse to a certain person when a certain service is performed are within the powers of a bank, and such power may be exercised by the cashier or managing officer. (Kansas National Bank v. Quinton (Kan. Sup.), 48 P., 20.)
May give bond to secure deposit.
81. Giving bond to secure funds deposited with it is within the power of a national bank, and sureties on such bond are liable. (State of Nebraska $v$. Nat, Bank of Orleans, 88 Fed. Rep., 947.)
Rediscount.
82. A national bank has the autbority to rediscount its bills receivable. (United States Nat. Bank v. First Nat. Bank, 79 F, R., 296.)
May purchase realty to secure debt.
83. National banks may buy such realty as may be necessary to secure debts due, and are not restricted to the exact amount of the debt. (Upton $v$. Nat. Bank of South Reading, 120 Mass., 153.)
May not make donation.
84. National banks have no power to make donations of money. They can use the same only for banking purposes. (MoCrory v. Chambers, 48 Ill., App., 445.)

## PRACTICE.

[Cross reference: Actions.]

## Office of cross complaint.

1. A cross bill is brought either to aid in the defense of the original suit or to obtain a complete determination of the controversies between the original complainant and the cross complainant over the subject-matter of the original bill. If its purpose is other than this, it is not a cross bill. A cross bill may not interpose new controversies between codefendants to the original bill, the decision of which is unnecessary to a complete determination of the controversies between the complainant and the defendants over the subject-matter of the original bill. If it does so, it becomes an original bill and must be dismissed, because there can not be two original bills in the same case. (Stuart v. Hayden, 72 Fed. Rep., 402.)

## Complaint held multifarious.

2. Complainant's bill sought to subject defendant to liability for an indebtedness of a railroad company to complainant on four grounds, viz: That defendant was the owner of stock in the railroad company upon which a part of the subscription, exceeding the railroad company's indebtedness, was unpaid; that, through various transactions in the issue, cancellation, and reissue of stock, and the purchase of shares owned by other parties with funds of the railroad company, there had been a misappropriation of the railroad company's property applicable to the payment of its debts, for which defendant was responsible; that defeudant, and others confederating with him, had caused real estate of the railroad company to be conveyed to defendant without consideration; that defendant, combining with others, had misrepresented the financial condition of the railroad company, thereby inducing complainant to loan it money, which he had lost. Held, that, though the first and second grounds of liability, growing out of the defendant's connection with the railroad company as an officer and stockholder therein, might be uuited, the third and fourth grounds had no legal connection with the former, and the bill was multifarious. (First National Bank of Sionx City $v$. Peavey, 75 Fed. Rep., 154.)
When bill must be for benefit of all creditors.
3. Where suit is bronght in equity to enforce subscriptions to the capital stock of a corporation as part of a trust fund for the benefit of the creditors of such corporation, the bill must be so framed as to be for the benefit of all the creditors who are entitled to the trust fund sought to be reached. (First National Bank $v$. Peavey, 75 Fed. Rep., 154.)

## Agreement to hearing in vacation.

4. A stipulation that a cause should be "heard" at the place where the judge resided, which was other than that of holding court, coupled with the fact that the evidence was submitted there, that two terms of coart were afterwards held before the expiration of the judge's term of office, and that neither party took any steps to have the decision made at either of said terms, although they must have known that it could not otherwise be made by the then judge, except in vacation, amoqnts to an agreement that it might be made in vacation. (Babcock $v$. Wolf, 28 N. W., 490; 70 Iowa, 676, followed. Shenandoah National Bank v. Read (Iowa), 53 N . W., 96.)

## Amendment of pleading.

5. In an action against a bank on a deposit, the bank answered by a general denial. During the trial it undertook to prove payment. Objection being made to the relevancy of the proof, an agreement was made in open court whereby the bank was allowed twenty days to amend its answer "in any manner" with the same effect as if presently filed, and the trial proceeded. The instructions given excluded from the jury the consideration of the issue of payment which was finally tendered by the amended answer, filed after trial, but within the stipulated time. Held, that the plaintiff was bound by the terms of his stipulation, and that the judgment must be reversed for failure to submit the issues finally framed to the jury. (Tecumseh National Bank v. Harmon (Nebr.), 66 N. W., 1128.)
Discretion of court as to filing of affidavits.
6. The conrt below, after giving the parties ample opportunity to present affidavits on a motion for the appointment of a receiver, did not abuse its discretion in refusing to hear more affidavits, not presented at the proper time. (Farmers' National Bank v. Backus (Minn.), 66 N. W., 5.)

## Discretion of court as to arguments in presence of jury.

7. It is within the discretion of the court to have the jury retire during arguments as to the admissibility of evidence. (Birmingham National Bank $v$. Bradley (Ala.), 19 So., 791.)
Parties.
8. A national bank, having discounted a note for an indorser, and having sued the maker, may receive payment from the indorser and assign the note and the suit to the indorser, and he may prosecute it in the name of the bank for his own benefit against the maker. (Ticonic National Bank $v$. Bagley, 68 Me., 249; 2 N. B. C., 245.)
9. To a suit brought against a bank to recover money deposited with it by a corporation, which plaintiffs claimed acted as their agent in making the

## Parties-Continued.

deposit, and which deposit the bank had applied to the payment of a debt to it from the depositor, the corporation making the deposit was a proper, and even necessary, party; but as, on the rendition of the decree in fiavor of complainants, that company appeared entitled to no right or relief, and was not suljected to any liability, a dismissal as to it was proper. (Union Stock Yards National Bank $v$. Moore et al., 79 Fed. Rep., 705.)
In action against accommodation indorser.
10. A national bank agreed with the maker of notes to procure their discount for a commission, and indorsing them under an accommodation indorser, procured their discount by another national bank, before maturity, in good faith and without notice. The notes being dishonored, the bank indorser took them up and sued the accommodation indorser. Held, that the action was maintainable. (National Bank of Gloversville $v$. Wells, 15 Hun., 51 ; 2 N. B. C., 333.)
In foreclosure of lien on collaterals.
11. The complaint alleged that the plaintiff is a corporation organized under the national banking act of the United States; the defendant made his promissory note for $\$ 5,000$, payable to the plaintiff, at said bank, for value received, with interest, and containing an agreement which recites that the defendant "having deposited with the bank, as collateral security," a certain certificate of stock "giving the plaintiff full power, in case of default in the payment of the note at maturity, to sell the stock at private or public sale, and apply the proceeds to the payment of the note;" that the note was not paid at maturity, and that the stock has not been sold or the lien foreclosed, and dewands judgment for $\$ 5,000$ and that the lien upon the stock be foreclosed, etc. Held, that the complaint alleges a good cause of action. (Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo $v$. Rogers, Buff. Super. Ct., June 29, 1889; 3 N. B. C., 683.)
Allegation as to location of bank.
12. The complaint alleged that the plaintiff had done business in Buffalo, N. Y., upward of ten years, and the name "Farmers and Mechanics' National - Bank of Buffalo" is recited in the complaint. Held, that there was sufficient to fix the location at Buffalo, N. Y., under Code of Civil Procedure, section 1775. (Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo v. Rogers, $3 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{B} . \mathrm{C} ., 683$.)
13. Althongh the plaintiff had the right under the agreement to sell the stock without action, he may come into court and ask its direction. (Il.)
Joinder of causes of action.
14. Under Code of Civil Procedure, section 484, such as were formerly denominated legal or equitable, or both, may be joined in the same complaint. (Farmers and Mechanics' Nat. Bank v. Rogers, 3 N. B. C., 683.)
15. A complaint on bills of exchange, filed by the payee against the drawer, may loe amended by joining an additional cause of action based on defendant's promise to pay certain checks of a third party, upon which plaintiff had advanced the amount therein called for, since this is kindred in character to the original causes of action and might originally have been joined with them. (Bowen v. Needles National Bank, 79 Fed. Rep., 51.)
What considered on appeal, special finding.
16. When the finding in the circuit court involves mixed questions of law and fact, and is general in its form, nothing is open to review in the circuit court of appeals except the rulings made in the progress of the trial, the findings being conclusive as to the facts. (Humphreys $v$. Third National Bank of Cincinuati, Ohio, 75 Fed. Rep., 852.)
17. When a jury is waived in the circuit court, a party wishing to raise any question of law upon the merits in the court above should request special findings of fact, framed like the verdict of a jury, and reserve his exceptions to those special findings if he deems them not sustained by the evidence; and if he wishes to except to the conclusions of law drawn by the court from the facts found he should have them separately stated and excepted to. (Ib.)
18. Where the case is tried by the circuit court without a jury, and it makes a special finding of facts, with conclusions of law, alleged errors of fact are not, on a writ of error, subject to revision by this court, if there was any evidence on which such findings could be made. (Hathaway $v$. First National Bank of Cambridge, 134 U. S., 494.)

What considered on appeal, special finding-Continued.
19. Where the circuit court finds ultimate facts which justify the judgment rendered, its refusal to find certain specified facts, and certain propositions of law based on those facts, will not be reviewed by this court, on a writ of error, if they were either immaterial facts or incidental facts, amounting only to evidence bearing on the ultimate facts found. (Ib.)
Removal, diligence.
20. The law requires diligence on the part of the applicant for removal. He can not remain passive, and then after the lapse of several terms of the State court make an application for removal. (National Bank of Clinton, Iowa, $v$. Dorset Pipe and Paving Co., 20 Fed. Rep., 707.)
21. Court can not take judicial notice of matters that do not appear in the record. (Ib.)

## Intervention.

22. A receiver of a corporation, appointed after the commencement of a suit against the corporation, may intervene in such action to defend the rights of the corporation. (Andrews $v$. Steele City Bank et al., 1 Banking Cases, 76.$)$
23. A judgment creditor may intervene after a creditor's lill has been properly filed in a Federal court, although his judgment is for less than $\$ 2,000$. (Nat. Bank of Commerce in Denver $v$. Allen et al., 1 Banking Cases, 53.)
Mandamus.
24. A national bank was closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency and a receiver appointed. An assessment was made upon the holders of stock. Overton and Hoffer were among those who were assessed, and payment not having been made, suit was brought against them. Serviee was made upon $H$., but not upon $O$., who was very ill, and who died withoutservice having been made upon him. He left a will, under which J.P.O. was dnly appointed his executor. The executor was summoned into the suit by a writ of scire facias. A motion was made to set aside the scire facias and the attempted service thereof, which motion was granted. The executor being substituted in the place of the deceased as defendant, the court decided that it had acquired no jurisdiction over the deceased and could acquire none over his executor. Thereupon the receiver applied to this court for a writ of mandamus to the judges of the circuit court of the United States for the ninth circuit, commanding them to take jurisdiction and proceed against J. P. O. as executor of the last will and testament of O., deceased, in the action brought by the receiver to recover the assessments. Held: (1) That mandamus was the proper remedy, and the rule was made absolute; (2) that the action of the circuit court in setting aside the scire facias was here for review; (3) that scire facias was the proper mode for bringing in the executor, and under Revised Statutes, section 955 , it gave the court jurisdiction to render judgment against the estate of the deceased party in the same manner as if the executor had voluntarily made himself a party. (In re Connaway, Receiver, 178 U. S. Rep., 421.)

## PREFERENCE.

[Cross references: Collections; Deposits; Insolvent banks; Lien; Mortgage; Off-set; Preferred claims.]

## Valid when given to avoid insolvency,

1. If the officers of a national bauk, at the time of pledging a note to secure a depositor who had been allowing the bank to use his money, and who was apprehensive of a loss thereof, saw that the bank was approaching failure, and made the pledge to keep the note out of the assets to be distributed, such pledge would be void; but if they made it to prevent failure, and expecting to prevent failure, by retaining and using the deposit to pay other depositors, it would be good. (Roberts $v$. Hill, 23 Fed. Rep., 311.)
2. On examination of the circumstances of this case: Held, that the pledge should be sustained. (Ib.)

## Void when given in contemplation of insolvency.

3. To make transfers, assignments, etc., void under section 52 , it is only necessary that the insolvency should be in the contemplation of the bank making transfers; the parties receiving the transfers need not know of or contemplate such insolvency. (Case $v$. Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, 2

## Meaning of "insolvency."

4. The term "insolvency," as used in section 5242, Revised Statutes, forbidding transfer of the assets of national banking associations after or in contemplation of such insolvency, has the same meaning as it had in the bankrupt act; that is, it does not mean an absolute inability of a debtor to pay his debt at some future time upon a settlement and winding up of his affiairs, but a present inability to pay in the ordinary course of business. (Case $v$. Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, 2 Woods, 23; Market Bank $v$. Pacific National Bank, 30 Hun., 50.)
5. Revised Statutes, section 5242, declaring void payments made by a national bank after the commission of an act of bankruptcy, or in contemplation thereof, with a view to prevent the lawful application of its assets, means an act of bankruptcy or insolvency in the legal sense of a failure to pay current obligations in the ordinary course, and does not invalidate payments made in the usual course of lusiness before commission of any such act, and not in contemplation thereof, though the bauk, if wound up at the time, would in fact be unable to meet all its obligations. (Hayden $v$. Chemical National Bank of New York, 84 Fed. Rep., 874; 174 U. S. Rep., 610.)

What is "contemplation of insolvency."
6. A bank is in contemplation of insolvency when the fact becomesreasonably apparent to its officers that the concern will presently be unable to meet its obligations, and will be obliged to suspend its ordinary operations. (Roberts, Receiver, etc., v. Hill, Administrator, etc., 24 Fed. Rep., 571.)
7. It can not be said that all payments made in the due course of business by a bank when its officers know its condition is that of actual insolvency are made in contemplation of insolvency, or with a view to prefer one creditor to another. (Mcl)onald 1 . Chemical Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 657.)
When intent to give preference presumed.
8. The intent to give a preference is presumed when a payment is made to a creditor loy a bank whose officers know of its insolvency, and therefore that it can not pay all of its creditors in full. (Roberts, Receiver, etc., $v$. Hill, Administrator, etc., 24 Fed. Rep., 571.)
9. After a vote of the directors to close their bank and go into liquidation, any transfer of the assets of the bank to a creditor, wherely that creditor secures a preference, will be presumed to be made with a fraudulent intent. (National Security Bank $v$. Price, Receiver, 22 Fed, Rep., 697.)
Payment to postpone contemplated failure is void.
10. Where property is transferred by a bank to a creditor to avoid paying him the amount due him, and thus postpone the failure of the bank, it is none the less fraudulent and void. (Roberts, Receiver, etc., $v$. Hill, Administrator, etc., 24 Fed. Rep., 571.)
Bank's indemnity to its sureties held valid.
11. The Pacific National Bank of Boston suspended November 18, 1881, but, after examination, resumed March 18, 1882, with the consent of the Comptroller of the Currency, and continued to transact business until May 22, 1882, when it again failed. Between March 24, 1882, and April 28, 1882, certain creditors, whose claims had been disputed and placed in a suspense account, attached the property of the bank, whereupon the bank gave bond, with the president and a director as sureties, and the attachments were dissolved. The bank transferied to the sureties March 22, 1882, a certificate of deposit for $\$ 100,000$ on another bank, which, on April 13, 1882, was exchanged for other property. Held, that such transfer was not made after the commission of an act of insolvency by the bank or in contemplation thereof, and with a view to a preference or to prevent the application of the assets as prescribed by the banking act. (Price, Receiver, $v$. Coleman et al., 22 Fed. Rep., 694. Reversed in Bntler $v$. Coleman, 124 U. S. 721.)
12. M.oney placed in the hands of the cashier of an insolvent national bank to indemnify him as surety on an attachment bond is a trust fund, although mingled with the bank's funds so that it went into the receiver's hands with the general assets; and a State court has jurisdiction to enter a decree establishing it as a preferred clain against the bank. (Flint Road Cart Co.v. Stephens, 32 Mo. App., 341.)
Mortgage or pledge for present loan valid.
13. A bank, being in an embarrassed financial condition, received a loan of money from defendant upon depositing with a certain commercial firm a Digitized for FRASER portion of its assets as security. Held, that the fact that one of the mem-

Mortgage or pledge for present loan valid-Continued.
bers of such firm was president of the bank did not render the transaction illegal, and that the bank could not escape liability for such loan on the ground that the president had no authority to effect it, where it appeared thatit was effected with the knowledge of the directors, and the money was received and used by the bank. (Casey v. La Société de Crédit Mobilier de Paris, 2 Woods, 77; 1 N. B. C., 285.)
14. The preference of one creditor to another mentioned in section 52 of the act of 1864 is a preference given to an existing creditor for a preexisting debt, and does not refer to a case where one makes a loan to a bank and receives a concurrent transfer of property as security therefor. (Casey v. La Société de Crédit Mobilier de Paris, 1 N. B. C., 285; 2 Woods, 77.)
15. Revised Statutes, section 5242, which prohibits all transfers by any national banking association made after the commission of an act of insolvency, or in contemplation thereof, with the view to a preference of one creditor over another, is directed to a preference, not to the giving of security when a debt is created; and if the transaction be free from fraud in fact, and is intended merely to adequately protect a loan made at the time, the creditor can retain property transferred to secure such a loan until the debt is paid, though the debtor is insolvent, and the creditor has reason at the time to believe that to be the fact. (Armstrong $v$. Chemical National Bank, 41 Fed. Rep., 234.)
Stockholder's mortgage after bank's failure void.
16. Section 2, act Congress June 30, 1876 ( 19 Stat. L., 63), provides that the individnal liability of shareholders of an insolvent national bank, fixed by Revised Statutes, section 5151, "may be enforced by any creditor of such association by a bill in equity in the nature of a creditor's bill, brought by such creditor on behalf of himself and all other creditors." Held, that a mortgage of all his individual property executed by a cashier and stockholder of such bank, after it had closerl its doors, to secure a depositor, amounted to a preference, and was void as against the judgment recovered against the cashier by the receiver under Revised Statutes, section 5151, either in the hands of the receiver or in those of a purchaser from him for value. (Gatch $v$. Fitch et al.; Sunman $v$. Gatch et al., 34 Fed. Rep., 566.)
What forbidden after insolvency by section 5242, Revised Statutes.
17. To render a transfer by a national bank made after an act of insolvency, or in contemplation of insolvency, void under section 52 of the act of 1864 (Rev. Stat., sec. 5242 ), it must have been made either with a view to prevent the application of the assets in the manner prescribed by the national banking act, or with a view to the preference of one creditor to another. (Casey v. La Société de Crédit Mobilier de Paris, 2 Woods, 77; 1 N. B. C., 285.)
18. Construction and application of Revised Statutes, section 5242, as to transfers by insolvent national banks. (National Bank v. Butler, 129 U. S., 223.)
19. What motive is sufficient under Revised Statutes, section 5242, to invalidate a transfer by a national bank. (Ib.)
What are "evidences of debt" within section 5242, Revised Statutes.
20. Notes given in renewal of other notes held by a national bank, the original notes not being retnrned to the maker, are not "evidence of debt" or "assets" within Revised Statutes, section 5242, declaring void all transfers of "evidence of debt" owing to any national bank made after insolvency, or in contemplation thereof, to prevent the application of the assets to the bank, as required by law, or with a view to prefer creditors. (First National Bank of Decatur $v$. Johnston, 11 So., 690; 97 Ala., 655.)
Valid transfers between banks after insolvency of one.
21. The Pacific Bank of Boston, not being a member of the clearing house, nsed to deposit with the Security Bank all checks received by it to be collected through the clearing house, and was credited by the latter bank as a depositor. The directors of the Pacific Bank baving one Saturday, after closing, determined to go in to liquidation, dispatched a committee to Washington to confer with the Comptroller of the Currency as to the appointment of a receiver. The appointment was made about $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Monday. Monday morning the cashier of the Pacific Bank sent the checks and drafts received by mail to the Security Bank, and with them his check for the whole amount of the hank's deposits, for which he received a negotiable certificate of deposit of the Security Bank. The latter at the time held

## Valid transfers between banks after insolvency of one-Continued.

the Pacific Bank's negotiable certificate of deposit. The transaction occurred about $9.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., when no officer of the Security Bank knew or suspected that the Pacific Bank was insolvent. Held, that the cashier must have presumed that the Security Bank still held its certificate of deposit, and that in sending to it the checks and drafts he was making a transfer which necessarily gave a preference and was void uuder section 5242, Revised Statutes, and the Security Bank therefore could not set off the Pacific Bank's certificate of deposit against its own. (National Security Bank v. Butler, 129 U. S., 223 ; 3 N. B. C., 320.)
22. Defendant deposited in bank a draft drawn on its New York correspondent, having theretofore slightly overdrawn its account. The draft was passed to defendant's credit and checked against. On suspension of the bank defendant stopped payment of the draft by telegram, whereupon plaintiff sued as receiver to recover on the draft. Held, that he was entitled to recover only the amount due the bank after charging back the draft. (Stapylton $v$. Cie. des Phosphates de France, 88 Fed. Rep., 53.)
23. Where a savings bank, although it has officers of its own, is exclusively managed by the officers of a national bank to which it is indebted, a transfer of collaterals and money from the savings bank to the national bank, when the former is insolvent and on the verge of suspension, is an illegal preference of the de facto officers of a corporation. (Slack $v$. Northwestern Nat. Bank of Superior, 2 Banking Cases, 66.)
Bank's lien on proceeds of collection.
24. Section 5242, Revised Statutes, does not prohibit a bank which has in good faith accepted the draft of a national bank the day before the latter's insolvency, and afterwards paid the same, from applying the proceeds of collections made by it on paper in its hands belonging to the insolvent bank to the payment of the draft, since its lien on such collections runs from the date of the acceptance. (In re Armstrong, 41 Fed. Rep., 381.)
Fraudulent payments after insolvency.
25. A director of the M. S. bank who was also the president of a bridge company, when he had acquired as such director the knowledge that such bank was in imminent danger of insolvency and would be closed the following day, and that the St. N. bank, as the agent of the M. S. bank at the latter's clearing house, had in its possession a large amount of the latter's securities, and was responsible for all checks of the M. S. bank that would be presented at the clearing honse on the next morning, signed as prosident of the bridge company a check upon the M. S. bank for the amount owing by the latter to the bridge company, and bad it passed through the clearing house on the next day, thereby effecting a transfer of such amount from the M. S. bank to the bridge company. Held, that such transfer was an invalid preference under section 48 of the stock corporation law of New York. (O'Brien et al. v. East River Bridge Company, 1 Banking Cases, 615.)

## When payment after insolvency valid.

26. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to recover back payments alleged to have been made by the bank in violation of the provision of the national banking act (section 5242 ), declaring void all transfers of securities and payments made by a bank organized undor it, "after the commission of an act of insolvency, or in contemplation thereof, made with a view to prevent the application of its assets," as prescribed by the act, those facts were found: Defendant held three certificates of deposit issued by the bank, drawing 6 per cent interest; its cashier, for the reason alleged by him that the directors did not like his paying so large a rate of interest, voluntarily paid two of them, mostly by transferring to defendant negotiable paper. The third certsficate was paid on presentation. The bank at the time of these payments was in fact insolvent and had been for years, but this was known only to the casher; it was in good credit and had committed no act of insolvency, and paid all itsobligations as they became due or were demanded for six weeks after the last of said payments was made: Held, that the complaint was properly dismissed, as plaintıff failed to show that the payments were made in contemplation of insolvency, or to prevent the application of the bank's assets as prescribed by the act. (Hayes, Receiver, v. Beardsley, 136 N. Y., 299.)
27. The insolvency of the bank was so concealed by the cashier that none of its directors had any suspicion thereof, and it was not discovered by the bank examiner: Held, that under the circumstances the fact that defendant was

When payment after insolvency valid-Continued.
a director did not as matter of law charge him with liability for the payments made to him; that, it having been found that he acted in good faith and in ignorance of any wrongdoing or of the bank's insolvency, payments made to him were to be tested under said provisions like payments made to other creditors. (Ib.)
28. A corporation in failing circumstances may, by conveyance, prefer one creditor to another in discharging its obligations, if such preference is made in good faith, while the property of the company remains in its possession, unaffected by liens or by process of law. (Alberger $v$. National Bank of Commerce, Mo. Sup., 27 S. W., 657.)
29. A conveyance of property by a corporation in failing circumstances to discharge its obligations, thongh constituting a preference, is not rendered fraudulent because the amount of property conveyed largely exceeds the debt thereby preferred. (Ib.)
30. A conveyance of property by a corporation in failing circumstances to discharge its obligations, though constituting a preference, is not invalidated by a gencral assignment made the same day. (Ib.)
31. Where an insolvent debtor, just before making an assignment for the benefit of creditors, and after he has determined to make it, pays in cash an inter-est-bearing clebt, not then due, and the creditor, without notice of the debtor's insolvency, or of his intention of making an assignment, receives the payment and surrenders the evidence of indeltedness, the trausaction does not constitute a preference, within the meaning of the assignment law. (43 Ill. App., 499, affirmed. Illinois Paper Co. v. Northwestern National Bank, Ill. Sup., 37 N. E., 66.)
When deposit of public funds not preferred.
32. Under Revised Statutes, section 5242, which forbids all preferences among the creditors of insolvent national banks, a county whose money has been deposited by the county treasurer in a national bank that has become insolvent has no superior right over other depositors in the assets of the bank, where it is not shown that the identical funds deposited by the treasurer or the proceeds of such funds have come into the hands of the receiver. (Spokane County $v$. Clark, 61 Fed. Rep., 538.)
33. A county whose funds are deposited in a bank that fails has no preference over other depositors as to the bank assets where the identity of the funds deposited by the county has been lost. (San Diego County $v$. California National Bank, 52 Fed. Rep., 59, disapproved. Multnomah County et al. $v$. Oregon National Bank et al., 61 Fed. Rep., 912.)
Deposits after insolvency preferred.
34. A depositor is entitled to a preference where the deposit was made when the bank was hopelessly insolvent, which fact was concealed by the bank; and an equal amount may be recovered from the receiver, who has received the specific money among the general mass of the bank's funds. (Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company $v$. Indianapolis National Bank, 65 Fed. Rep., 690).
35. The fact that the money was not marked, and, by a mingling with other funds of the bank, lost its identity, does not affect the right to recover in full, if it can be traced to the vaults of the bank, and it appears that a sum equivalent to it remained continuously therein until removed by the receiver. (Massey $v$. Fisher, 62 Fed. Rep., 958.)
Lien of owner of collection.
36. Where a bank receives a note for collection and remittance, and did not remit, and fails with cash on hand less than the amount of the collection, the lien for trust funds converted is limited to the amount on hand, and does not extend to their assets, where there was no proof that they were obtained with the money converted. (Boone County National Bank v. Latimer, 67 Fed. Rep., 27.)
37. Where a bank collected a certificate of deposit left with it for collection, and subsequently, without paying over the proceeds, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, the assigned property is impressed with a trust in favor of the owner of the collection, entitling him, in equity, to a priority over general creditors. (First National Bank v. Sanford, 62 Mo. App., 394.)
Owner of money deposited wrongfully has lien.
38. Where a depositor in a bank, known at the time by its officers to be insolvent, finding a mistake in the amount which he intended to deposit,

Owner of money deposited wrongfully has lien-Continued. his office, and the teller responded, "All rignt," but immediately mingled the deposit with the other funds of the bank, the deposit was impressed with a trust, and could be recovered in full, though not traceable directly into the hands of the assignee. (In re Commercial Bank, Ct. Insolv., 2 Ohio N. P., 170.)
39. An agreement between two banks, by which one agrees to "handle" the items of exchange and commercial paper of the other within a certain territory, crediting the amount of such items to the account of the other on receipt, and uuder which the sending bank transmits such items as collections, indorsed payable to "any national or State bank," with directions to protest and return if unpaid, is an agroement for the making of collections only, and not of purchase and sale of the paper, and does not create the relation of debtor and creditor between the two banks as to items received and credited, but uncollected, at the time of the failure of the receiving bank; and any such items, or their proceeds, which can be identified as having come into the hands of its receiver, may be recovered by the sending bank. (Richardson $v$. Continental National Bank, 94 Fed. Rep., 450.)

## Claims of savings banks not preferred.

40. The provisions of the New York banking law, that debts due savings banks by an insolvent bank shall be preferred, is repugnant to Revised Statutes, sections 5236,5242 , requiring the assets of an insolvent national bank to be distributed ratably among the creditors, and is therefore inapplicable in the case of a national bank. (Davis $v$. Elmira Savings Bank, 16 S.Ct., 502.)
When deceived depositor not allowed preference.
41. Where a general depositor presented his check to a bank, accompanied with a demand for payment, but by reason of the false representations of the president as to the solvency of the bank was induced to withdraw said check and to allow his money to remain in the bank, he can not, as a preferred creditor, maintain a bill to recover the amount of said check against a receiver appointed after the bank was declared insolvent. (Venner v. Cox, Tenn. Ch. App., 35 S. W., 769.)

## Special depositor has preference.

42. Where the treasurer and tax collector of a county, without authority of law, deposit county moneys in a bank, and receive certificates of deposit marked "Special," the title to the moners does not pass, although there is no agreement that the identical bills shall be returned, and they are mixed with the bank's general funds, and the conuty is entitled to recover an equal amount from a receiver of the bank prior to the payment of the general depositors. (San Diego County v. California National Bank, C. C., 52 Fed. Rep., 59.)
43. Plaintiff, under an agreement with a bank, deposited with it $\$ 2,000$ to secure the bank and the sureties it might procure from liability as bail, and received a receipt reciting the deposit, aud that it was payable on return of the certificate and release from liability on bail bond. The money, without the consent of plaintiff, went into the bank vault through the regular channels. Held, that the deposit was special, and therefore, on the insolvency of the bank, plaintiff did not stand merely in the same position as the general creditors of the bank. (Anderson $v$. Pacific Bank, Cal., 44 P., 1063.)
Dividends, when part of claim secured by mortgage.
44. Where a claim proved against the estate of an insolvent consists of two items, one of which is secured by mortgage, and is afterwards paid in full out of the proceeds of the mortgaged property, it is error after such payment to order that the claimant lie paid dividends proportioned to his entire claim as proved, instead of to the residue of his claim. (In re Bates, 9 N. E., 257; 118 Ill., 524, distinguished. First National Bank $v$. Commercial National Bank, Ml. Sup., 37 N. E., 1019.)
When payment by third person invalid.
45. The directors of an insolvent corporation, being liable as indorsers upou certain indelbteduess owing to a bank, transferred the property and assets of the corporation to one of their number, who assumed all the debts, and agreed to pay the same in eighteen months. The assignee sold a portion of such assets to E., who gave the bank a note for the purchase price, secured by mortgage on the property, and the amount of the note was cred-

When payment by third person invalid-Continued.
ited upon the debt due to the bank by the corporation. Held, that the transaction was fraudulent and void as to other creditors. (Berney National Bank v. Guyon, Ala., 20 So., 520.)
Lien of attachment.
46. Though a corporation is insolvent, a creditor not connected with the corporation may obtain preference, before a court of equity obtains jurisdiction over it for winding up its affairs, by attaching the property of the corporation, though he is advised so to do by a director of the corporation. (La Grande Butter Tub Co.v. National Bank of Commerce, Mo. Sup., 26 S. W., 710.$)$
47. A check drawn prior to, though not presented until after, the creation of an attachment lien upon the deposit, has priority over the attachment. (Winchester Bank $v$. Clark County National Bank, 51 S. W. Rep., 315.)
Rights of owner of claim impressed with trust.
48. The rule permitting the owner of a fund, which has been misappropriated by one who held it in trust or for a specific purpose, to follow the trust property in the hands of the trustee, or of a receiver, in case of insolvency, does not extend beyond permitting such owner to pursue the fund in kind, or in specific property into which it has been converted, or, if the fund has been mingled with the trustee's other property, to establish a charge on the mass of such property for the amount of such fund, and it does not give to the owner of such fund any rights, in preference to other creditors of the trustee, in property into which the trust fund has in no way entered. (Bank $v$. Latimer, 67 Fed. Rep., 27, reaffirmed. Metropolitan National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., v. Campbell Commission Co., 77 Fed. Rep., 705.)

## When sale of drafts after insolvency not a preference.

49. Baldwin, one of the executors and the general financial manager and custodian of the securities of an estate, and also the cashier of a national bank, purchased four accepted bills of exchange. To pay for them, he drew his check as executor on the deposit in the lank to the credit of the estate, and placerl in the box containing the papers of the estate, usually kept in the cashier's desk in the bank, the drafts, with this memorandum attached: "Est. W. James, loan $\$ 25,000$ Oct. 26th, 1881, C. Nugent \& Co." The proceeds of the drafts were applied to the drawer's indebtedness to the bank. The bank failed, and the defendant was appointed receiver. He gave to the executors the box and all its contents except the drafts, which he kept, claiming that they were the assets of the bank. He refused to deliver them on demand, and collected them at maturity, but kept the proceeds separate. Held, that Baldwin, in the purchase of the drafts, acted as agent of the drawers, and as executor and not as cashier, and though Baldwin knew at the time that the bank was insolvent, yet the transaction being a bona fide purchase and not a plan to secure preference of the estate over other depositors, was not in violation of section 5242 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which forbids the transfer of any bills of excharige, etc., owing to any national bank * * * after the commission of any act of insolvency or in contemplation thereof; and, further, that this court has jurisdiction to follow the proceeds of the drafts as trust property so long as they are identifiable, and to decree their payment to the estate. (Tuttle $v$. Frelinghuysen, 38 N. J. Eq., 12; 3 N. B. C., 576.)

## When State courts followed.

50. This court accepts the construction given to a State statute against fraudulent conveyances by the highest court of the State as controlling. (Peters $v$. Bain, Griffin $v$. Peters, 133 U, S., 670, March 3, 1890.)
Construction of Virginia statute as to fraudulent conveyances.
51. It is settled law in Virginia that an assignment by a debtor for the benefit of creditors will not be declared void, as given "with intent to delay, hinder, or defraud creditors, purchasers," etc., unless such an inference is so irresistible as to preclude any other; that the fact that creditors may be delayed or hindered is not of itself sufficient to vacate the instrument, and that one creditor may be preferred over another. (Peters v. Bain, Grifin v. Peters, 133 UT: S., 670, March 3, 1890.)
52. When an assignment for the benefit of partnership and individual creditors includes all the property of the grantors as partners and individually, it should be construed distributively, partnership assets being applied to the

## Construction of Virginia statute as to fraudulent conveyances-Continued.

payment of partnership debts and individual assets to individual liabilities. (Ib.)
53. As respects fraud in law, as distinguished from fraud in fact, in a conveyance, if that which is invalid can be separated from that which is valid without defeating the general intent, the maxim "Void in part, void in toto" does not necessarily apply, but the instrument may be sustained notwithstanding the invalidity of a particular provision. (Ib.)
24. An assignment for the benefit of creditors, with preferences, authorized the trustees to "make sale of the real and other personal estate bereby conveyed, at public auction or private sale, at such time or times, and place or places, and after such notice as to them shall seem best, and they may make such sale upon such terms and conditions as to them shall seem best, except that at any sale of said property, real or personal, at public auction, any creditor secured by this deed in the second class above enumerated shall have the right to purchase any part or parcel of said property so sold, and pay the said trustees therefor, at its full face value, the amount found due snch purchaser secured by this deed, or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable such creditor to complete the payment of his purchase money, and to enable as many creditors as possible to become bidders on these terms, the said trustees may have the real estate hereby convejed, or any part thereof, laid off into lots or parcels, as they may think best." Held, that the deerl was not void in law because of the insertion of this provision. (Ib.)
55. The individual members of a private banking house, who were also the controlling directors in a national bank, made an assignment of their property for the benefit of creditors, which assignment was assailed as fraudulent in several matters, among which were alleged frauds upon the national bank, and frauds upon their own depositors previous to the assignment. Held, that violations of their fiduciary relations to the bank, or their treatment of their own depositors, did not render the assignment of all their property for the benefit of their creditors fraudulent for that reason. (Ib.)
56. The knowledge by a director and stockholder in a national bank that the bank is insolvent does not invalidate an assignment of all his property for the benefit of his creditors, with preferences made with such knowledge. (lb.)
57. The court below was right in finding no evidence in this case of a fraudulent intent on the part of the firm or either of its members to hinder and delay their ereditors. (Ib.)
58. The individual partners in a private bank were also directors in a national bank, and by reason of their position became possessed of a large part of the means of the national bank, which they used in their own business. They assigned all their property to trustees for the benefit of their creditors. The national bank also suspended, and went into the hands of a receiver. Held, (1) that the receiver was entitled to the surrender of such of the property as had been actually purchased with the moneys of the bank as he might elect, but that purchases made and paid for out of the general mass could not be claimed by the receiver unless it could be shown that moneys of the bank in the genezal fund at the time of the purchase were appropriated for that purpose; (2) that the receiver was not estopped by such election and taking from receiving the full benefit of the deed of trust in favor of the national bank. (Ib.)
59. In Virginia, trustees and beneficiaries in a deed of trust to secure bona fide debts occupy the position of purchasers for a valuable consideration. (Ib.)
60. When the counsel of an insolvent debtor draws an assignment of his client's property to himself as trustee for the benefit of creditors, he may be presumed to have had knowledge of the dealings of the insolvent with his creditors. (Ib.)
61. Under the circumstances of this case a decree directing the payment of the costs of suit out of the trust fund is correct. (Ib.)
62. Under the laws of Virginia as they existerl in 1896, a debtor, although insolvent, had the right to prefer certain creditors, if done in good faith and for a valid consideration, and such preferences are not invalid because they operate to hinder and delay other creditors. (Kemp et al. v. Nat. Bank of the Republic of New York, 3 Banking Cases, 652.)
Construction of Massachusetts statute as to fraudulent conveyances.
63. The provisions of sections 96 and 98 of chapter 157 of the public statutes of Massachusetts, invalidating preferences made by insolvent debtors and assign-

Construction of Massachusetts statute as to fraudulent conveyances-Cont'd. the provisions contained in Revised Statutes, sections 5136 and 5137, relating to national banks and to mortgages of real estate made to them in good faith by way of security for delots previously contracted, and are valid when applied to claims of such banks against insolvent debtors. National Bank $v$. Commonwealth ( 9 Wall., 353) affirmed to the point that it is only when a State law incapacitates a national bank from discharging its duties to the Covernment that it becomes unconstitutional; and Davis v. Elmira Savings Bank (161 U. S., 275) affirmed to the point that national banks are instrumentalities of the Federal Government, created for a public purpose, and as such necessarily subject to the paramount authority of the United States, and the two distinct propositions held to be harmonious. (McClellan $r$. Chipman, 164 U. S., 347.)
Receiver's suit to recover assets.
64. The complaint in an action to recover the value of certain notes alleged to have been the property of a bank of which plaintiff was a receiver, and to have been wrongfully converted by defendant, contained two counts. The first charged that an officer of plaintiff's bank surreptitiously took these notes from its vaults and delivered them to defendant, which took with knowledge, etc.; the second charged that plaintiff's bank, in contemplation of insolvency, and with a view to prevent the application of these assets in the way prescribed by law, transferred them to defendant. Held, that a demurrer on the ground of a misjoinder of causes of action would not lie, the two counts in reality stating but one cause of action. (Brown v. Carbonate Bank of Leadville, 34 Fed. Rep., 776.)
65. The first count states clearly and distinctly what would be tantamount to the common-law action of trover, and does not attempt to unite that form of action with one under Revised Statutes, United States, section 5242, declaring void all preferences made by a national bank after or in contemplation of insolvency. (Ib.)
66. The allegation in the second count of the complaint-that plaintiff's bank, after having refused to pay its circulating notes and suspended payment to its creditors, and, being in default and in contemplation of insolvency, assigned and transferred certain notes to defendant, with a view to prevent the application of its assets among its creditors in the manner provided by law-is not open to objection as stating merely conclusions of law. (Ib.)
Pasment by mail, when title passes.
67. When a national bank indebted to another bank makes remittances to it by mail in the ordinary course of business, title thereto passes when the letter is placed in the mails; so that, if made in good faith, not after an aet of insolvency, or in contemplation thereof, and innocently received by the creditor, the latter may apply them to cancel the indebtedness, though the remitting bank in fact fails before they are received. (Hayden $r$. Chemical Nat. Bank of New York, 84 Fed. Rep., 874 ; 174 U. S. Rep., 610.)
68. The C. bank, in the usual course of business between the two banks, at a time when it "as largely indebted to the defendant bank on account ot sueh business, mailed to the defendant bank certain checks and remittances, which did not reach the latter until the bank examiner had taken possession of the assets of the C. bank. Held, that such mailing was a delivery to the defendaut bank, whose property in such checks and remit. tances was not destroyed or impaired by a subsequent act of insolvency on the part of the C. bank. (McDonald $v$. Chemical Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 657.)
Preference of bank as creditor of individual.
69. A bank holding a large portion of the stock of a bank indebted to it, as security for the debt, is entitled to use its influence to induce the corporation to sell its effects aud apply the proceeds to the extinguishment of such debt, a private corporation having, as a general rule, the same power to prefer creditors as that possessed by an individual. (Nat. Bank of Commerce in Denver $v$. Allen et al., 1 Banking Cases, 53.)
70. Where an insolvent debtor deposited in bank au amount almost exactly equal to the amount of a note which the bank held against him, and the deposit was applied by the bank to the payment of the note, and making the deposit was, in effect, a payment to the bank, and therefore an act of preference, under the statute, as no inquiry was ever thereafter made by the debtor as to the deposit, and he must have known when he made

## Preference of bank as creditor of individual-Continued.

it that the bank was bound in law to apply it to the payment of the note or release the surety therein. (Mt. Sterling Nat. Bank $v$. Priest et al., 64 S. W. Rep., 972 ; 4 Banking Cases, 41.)

## When Federal question not presented.

71. An action between a receiver of an insolvent national bank and a depositur does not present a Federal question under Revised Statutes, section 5242, avoiding preferences to creditors of such an insolvent bank. (Tehan $v$. First National Bank et al., 39 Fed. Rep., 577.)

## PREFERRED CLAIMS

[Cross references: Collections; Deposits; Insolvent banks; Lien; Offset; Preference.]
Section 3466 does not apply to insolvent national banks.

1. Section 3466, which gives the United States a priority for all claims it has against insolvent debtors, does not apply to the case of an insolvent national banking association. (Cook County National Bank $v$. United States, 107 U. S., 445.)

## When claim of United States is preferred.

2. The United States Government has a priority over other creditors on the pro eeeds of the sale of bonds deposited as security for the circulation of national-bank bills, as well as a prior claim in the distribution of the bank assets, for the payment of the claims of the Government against such bank, and may apply the proceeds of such assets to the payment pro tanto of its claim for postal funds and money-order funds deposited in such bank by the postmaster. (United States $v$. Cook County Nat. Bank, 2 N. B. C., 128.)
No banker's lien on special deposit,
3. A banker's lien for the amount of the balance of its general account does not exist when the securities have been deposited with the bank for a special purpose or for the payment of a particular loan. (Cook County Nat. Bank $r$. United States, 107 U. S., 445.)

## Claim of general depositor not preferred.

4. The owner of a sum of money on a general deposit in a bank at the time of its failure is not entitled to a preferred claim against the assets in the bands of its receiver. (Schmelling $v$. State et al., 1 Banking Cases, 670.)
Deposits preferred when impressed with trust. (See Collections.)
5. Where an insolvent association receives a deposit a short time before closing its doors, its officers knowing of the insolvency at the time, the receipt of such deposit is a fraud upon the depositor, and no title passes to the association, and therefore the depositor may reclaim the whole amount of the deposit; and as he claims under his original title, and not under a transfer from the association, such reclamation does not amount to a preference. (Cragie et al. v. Hadley, 99 N. Y., 131.)
6. Certain checks marked "For deposit" were deposited in a bank at a quarter to 3 on Saturday, and credit was immediately given for the amount thereof on the pass book. The bank closed at 3 , and the next day was decl:red insolvent, with the checks still in its hands. It was the bank's custom, at the close of each day's business, to balance its books, crediting depositors with the amount of their checks, and if a check was subsequently returned unpaid from the clearing house it was charged off to the depositors. The depositor in this instance did not know of this custom. He had made deposits with the bank for several years withont any special arrangement, and had never drawn against uncollected checks, except by particular understanding. Held, that on these facts title had passed to the bank so as to create the relation of debtor and creditor. (City of Somerville $v$. Beal, Receiver, 49 Fed. Rep., 790.)
7. But where the foregoing facts were alleged in the bill, aud connected with the further allegation that at the time the checks were received the bank was "irretrievably insolvent, and made so by the operations of the president and two others of the directors," and that the depositor then believed it to be solvent and had no means of knowing of its insolvency, this was sufficient to show fraud and to render the bank liable to return the checks or their proceeds. (Ib.)

## Deposits preferred when impressed with trust-Continued.

8. It was not necessary for the bill to specifically allege that the officers of the bank had knowledge of its insolvency, since such knowledge would be implied from the allegation that the insolvency was caused by the president and two directors. (Ib.)
9. A city treasurer deposited checks in a bank, indorsed by him "For deposit," and the checks were immediately credited to him on his pass book, though not in pursuance of any agreement to that effect. He had been a depositor in the bank for some years, but had no agreement that his checks should be treated as cash or that he should draw against them before collection. The bank became insolvent before the checks were collected, and their proceeds passed into the hands of a receiver. Held, that no title passed to the bank except as a bailee, and that the depositor was entitled to the proceeds. (Beal, Receiver, v. City of Somerville, 50 Fed. Rep., 647.)
10. When a bank has become hopelessly insolvent, and its president knows that it is so, it is a fraud to receive deposits of checks from an innocent depositor, ignorant of its condition, and he can reclaim them or their proceeds; and the pleadings in this case are so framed as to give the plaintiff in error the benefit of this principle. (St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company $v$. Johnston, 133 U. S., 566.)
11. Where money and checks are unsuspectingly deposited in a bank which is known by its managing officer to be hopelessly insolvent a few minutes before closing hour on the last day on which it does business, and the checks are subsequently collected by the bank's clerk, the whole of the deposit is charged with a trist, and an equal amonnt may be recovered from the receiver, who retains the specific money among the general mass of the bank's funds. (Wasson v. Hawkins, 59 Fed. Rep., 233.)
12. Where plaintiff deposits money with the receiving teller of a bank a few minutes before the bank closes its doors, to be credited to his account, and the teller, not knowing of the coming failure, after crediting the money in plaintiff's pass book, puts the money and deposit ticket one side, and before entry is made in the books of the bank it closes its doors, and the money is by order of the directors placerl apart, and in that condition delivered to the receiver, plaintift can maintain replevin for the moneys so deposited. (Furber v. Stephens, 35 Fed. Rep., 17.)
13. Plaintiffs deposited, in the usual course of business, certain drafts with a national bank, which were credited to them on the books of the bank and in their pass book. The bank was at the time irretrievably insolvent, and its drafts had gone to protest the day before; of this its president, to whom was intrusted its entire control and management, had full knowledge, and presumably its other officers and agents. The bank kept open until the usual hour of closing on the day of the cleposit, but did not open its doors thereafter, and went into the hands of a receiver. In an action to recover the deposit, held, that in permitting plaintiffs to make it, in reliance upon the supposed solvency of the bank, a gross frand was practiced upon the plaintiffs, and they were entitled to reclaim the drafts or their proceeds. Also, that the right of plaintiffs to make the reclamation was not precluded by the provisions of Revised Statutes, sections 5234 and 5242, forbidding all preferential payment or transfers by an insolvent bank and providing for a ratable distribution of its assets, as plaintiffs did not claim under a transfer from the bank, but under their original title, that their relation as creditors terminated when they elected to rescind the contract implied when the deposit was made, and they were seeking simply to reclaim their own property, and that neither the receiver nor any creditor of the bank had any equity to have such property applied in payinent of its obligations. (Cragie et al. v. Hadley, Receiver, 99 N. Y., 131.)
14. The owner of trust funds wrougfully invested by the trustee in securities which remain in his hands may follow the same and impress a trust on the securities. (City of Spokane v. First National Bank, 68 Fed. Rep., 982.)
15. A transaction by which a loan was to be made through a bank, which was to take the security from the borrower and draw on the lender for the money, held to be not one of banking, but of mere agency, which entitled the lender to recover from the receiver of the bank the proceeds of a draft which he paid after the suspension of the bank, and which came into the receiver's hands. (Greer v. The Dalles Nat. Bank, C. C., 98 Fed. Rep., 681.)
16. A bank held liable for public funds misappropriated by the treasurer of a city park board, which were deposited in such bank to the credit of an insolvent firm of which the treasurer was a member, and largely used in paying indebtedness from the firm to the bank, with the knowledge of its officers. (McNulta v. West Chicago Park Com'rs, C. C. A., 99 Fed. Rep.,

Deposits preferred when impressed with trust-Continued.
17. The amount of the draft collected by defendant's correspondent so far retained its identity as to be traceable to the hands of the receiver, and the plaintiff has a preferential claim against the funds in the hands of the receiver for the amonnt collected on the draft. (Guignon $v$. First Nat. Bank of Helena et al., 1 Banking Cases, 290.)
What necessary to impress deposit with trust.
18. A trust was not impressed upon funds deposited on day the lank closed its doors in the absence of proof that the deposit had not gone into the general funds of the bank aud lost its identity before reaching the receiver. (In ro North River Bank, 14 N. Y., 261.)
19. No kuowledge by any of the officers of a bank of its insolvency is sufficient to avoid transactions between the bank and its customers, on the ground of fraud, unless the evidence clearly shows that the directors, who represent the corporation, also had such knowledge. (Balbach et al. $v$. Frelinghuysen, Receiver, etc., 15 Fed. Rep., 675.)
20. Where complainant sent a draft to $a$ bank for colleetion, charged with a trust to pay the proceeds thereof when collected to complainant, the bank being insolvent at the time, and its officers knew of its insolvency and that the bank would be obliged to suspeud within a day or two, and the bank received the draft of an agent of the owner to remit the proceeds thereof, when converted into a draft on another bank, to the credit of complainant, but instead of so remitting the proceeds thereof it kept the same, and mingled the proceeds of such draft with its own funds. Held, that such conversion by the bank was fraudulent, but that in an action by complainant for the recovery of such proceeds it is incumbent upon the complainant to trace the fund misappropriated into the hands of the receiver substantially appointed for the insolvent bank before the latter can be charged with recognizing complainant's equitable title thereto. (Illinois Trust and Savings Bank $v$. First National Bank and another, Receiver, etc, 15 Fed. Rep., 858. )
21. A cestui que trust can not follow his fund into the hands of an assignee in lankrnptey, or of an executor of such trustee, bat must occupy the position of a general creditor of the estate, unless he can identify his fund. (Ib.)
22. The right to follow a trust fund ceases when the means of ascertainment and identification fail, as where the subject-matter is turned into money and mixed and confonnded in a general mass of property of the same description. (Ib.)
23. The right to fasten a special trust upon funds held by a receiver of an insolvent bank in Iowa not having beon created by any statute of that State, but depending upon the general principles of law and equity applicable to the circumstances, decisions of the supreme court of that State in relation thereto, if not in accord with the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States or the decided weight of authority, do not constitute a rule of property binding on the Federal courts. Beard v. Independent District of Pella City, 88 Fed. Rep., 375, reversing 83 Fed. Rep., 5.)
24. In order that a trust fund may constitute a preferential claim against tho funds of a national bank in the hands of a receiver, it must appear that these funds were actually augmented by the roceipt of the trust fund. And if the trust fuud was created merely by a check on the same bank, drawn ly a general depositor in favor of the trustee, the amount of which was then shifted to the latter's credit, there isno right to a preference. (Ib.)
Claim not preferred when not impressed with trust.
25. The plaintiff bank sent items to another bank for collection, and they were collected by the Iatter bank by charging the accounts of certain of its depositors, with their consent, and crediting plaintiff therewith, at a time when the collecting bank had no funds on hand, except a small amonnt, not a dollar of which had been received from the depositors owing the collections. Plaintiff had not received payment for any portion of such collection items when the collecting bank became insolvent and assigned. Held, that plaintiff was not entitled to a preference over general creditors on account of such collections, it not appearing that the assets in the hands of the assignee had been augmented thereby. (Midland Nat. Bank of Kansas City $v$. Brightwell, 1 Banking Cases, 379.)
26. Plaintiffs sent a draft to the defendant bank for collection. The bank collected it, and issued its own New York draft, payable to plaintiffs, for the amounts so collecterl, less exchange, and sent it to plaintiffs, who accepted it and forwarded it for collection. The latter draft, however, was not

Claim not preferred when not impressed with trust-Continned.
paid, owing to the defendant loank's suspension. Held, that the bank was a debtor, and not a trustec, of plaintiffs. (Bowman v. First National Bank, Wash., 38 P., 211.)
27. The owner of property intrusted to another, by whom it was misapplied, is not entitled to a general lien on the assets of the trustee for the valne of the property. (Spokaue County $v$. First National Bank, 68 l'ed. Rep., 979.)
28. Plaintiff bank sent a New York draft to the C. bank, to be deposited to plaintiff's credit; and the C. bank, which was insolvent, sent the draft to the N. bank, in New York, to be deposited to its credit. The N. bank applicd the draft to reduce a debt due it by the C. bank, the draft being paid loy the drawees, after some delay, under express directions from plaintiff. Held, that plaintiff was not entitled to payment of the amount of the draft by the receiver of the C. bank as a preferred clain, the amount of the assets for distribution among creditors not having been increased in that amount by the deposit of the draft. (City Bank of Hopkinsville $v$. Blackmore, 75 Fed. Rep., 771.)
29. The national banks in Pbiladelphia organized, for their convenience, a clearing-house association, with rules for its business, set forth in detail in the statement in the opinion. Among these rules, one provided for the deposit of securities in fixed amounts by each bank as collateral for their daily settlements, and another for the hours of the day in which settlements were to be made, and the mode of making exchanges. The Keystone Bank made its deposit in conformity with the rule; but having become indebted to the clearing house by reason of the receipt of clearing-house certificates to a large amount, the securities deposited by it were surrendered and were releposited by it as security for the payment of the certificates. In the clearing of March 19, 1891, the Keystone Bank presented charges against other banks to the amount of $\$ 155,136.41$, and the other banks presented charges against it for $\$ 240,549$, making the Keystone Bank a delotor in the clearing for $\$ 75,359.08$. In accordance with the rule, the Kegstone Bank, between the hours of 11 and 12 , paid the $\$ 75,000$ in cash, or its equivalent, and gave its duebill to the manager of the clearing house for the fractional sum of $\$ 359.08$, which was deposited by the manager and checked against by him as cash. In the runner's exchange of that day the Keystone Bank owed a balance of $\$ 23,021.34$, which balauce it settled by giving its duebill to the manager for deposit in accordance with the system above stated. In operating the clearing on the morning of March 20, the Keystone Bank, through its runner, delivered to the respective clerks of the various banks packages containing claims held by the Keystone Bank amounting to $\$ 70,005.46$, and the settling clerk of the Keystone Bank received from the runners of the other banks packages containing $\$ 117,085.21$, leaving the Keystone Bank debtor in the clearing for $\$ 47,029.75$. The packages containing the demands which the Keystone Bank held against other banks, and which had beel clelivered to the agent of each of those banks, were by them taken away at the termination of the clearing. The packages containing the charges prescnted against the Keystone Bank, which in the aggregate amounted to $\$ 117,035.21$, instead of being taken away by its settling clerk, were, mader the arrangement which we have stated, turned over by him to the manager of the clearing house, to be retained until at the hour named the Keystone Bank paid the balance due by it. Before the hour for making the payment, however, the Keystone Bank, by order of the Comptroller of the Curtency, was closed, and subsequently was placed in the hands of a receiver. On the failure of the keystone to make the payment of $\$ 47,029.75$, the committee of the association instructed tho manager to call on the banks by whom claims had been presented against the Keystone "to redeem the packages against the Kejstone Bank." The manager thereupon gave the proper notification, and the various banks notified sent their checks and redeemed the packages in question. Among the obligations for $\$ 117,035.21$, however, were duebills amounting to $\$ 41,197.36$. These duebills came from the fractional amounts arising by the settlement made on the morning of the 19th, to wit, $\$ 359.08$; for the duebill given at the runner's settlement on the morning of the $19 \mathrm{tb}, \$ 23,031.44$, and for duelills given to various banks during the course of business on the 19th, amounting to $\$ 17,806.84$. Thereupon, and as part of the same transaction, the manager paid from the $\$ 70,005.36$, which, by his settlement sheet, appeared to the credit of the Keystone as owing from other banks to the Keystone Bank for the checks surrendered by that bank, the amount of the duebills

Claim not preferred when not impressed with trust-Continued.
referred to, viz, $\$ 41,197.36$. This left to the credit of the Keystone the sum of $\$ 28,808.10$, and this anount was by the manager, acting under directions of the committee of the association, credited on the loan-certificate account of the Keystone Bank with the association. In a suit by the receiver of the bank to determine the rights of the parties, held, (1) that the claim of the receiver that the Keystone Bank was entitled to be paid $\$ 70,005.36$ of credit, irrespective of the outstanding duebills which it had been expressly agreed between the parties were to be paid by way of setoff in the clearing, was without foundation; (2) that the clearing-house association, having been in possession of the $\$ 28,808.10$ as the fiduciary agent of the Keystone Bank, without a lien or right upon it, its appropriation of the same after the insolvency of the Keystone Bank to the debt owing for loan certificates was obviously a preference within the inhibition of the statute against prefereuces in the cases of insolvent banks, Revised Statutes, section 5242. (Yardley v. Philler, 167 U. S., 344.)
30. A deposit of public funds, on which, under the law, interest must be paid, can not be special or in trust, and in case of insolvency of the depositary, stands on the same footing with other demands. (McNulta $v$. West Chicago Park Comrs., 99 Fed. Rep., 900; West Chicago Park Comrs. v. McNulta, ib.)
Fraudulent claim not impressed with trust.
31. A creditor of an insolvent national bank, whose demand grows out of a fraudulent transaction perpetrated by the officers of the bank in contemplation of the immediate wrecking of their corporation, does not thereby become entitled to a preference over the general creditors of the bank. (Citizens' National Bank $v$. Dowd, 35 Fed. Rep., 340.)
32. On the 22 d and 23 d of March plaintiff, a bank in Raleigh, N. C., received in the ordinary course of business checks drawn on the State National Bank of that city, which, after deduction had been made of its checks received by the latter bank, amounted to $\$ 17,000$. It paid the same by its checks on a bank in New York. The president of the State National Bank knew when he signed such checks that they would not be honored, and was making preparations to abscond with the assets of his bank. Held, that plaintiff is not entitled to any preference over other unsecured creditors. (Ib.)
When deposit to restore impaired capital not preferred.
33. The Comptroller having notified a national bank that its capital was impaired, it was agreed that it might continue business on the directors putting in $\$ 100,000$ in cash and retiring that amonnt of objectionable securities. That sum was contributed; the account being opened with trustees appointed by the directors to manage the fund, with full power as far as the bank was concerned, and to account therefor to the contributors in such manner as to protect the equities of each individual and the bank in relation to the bank and its legal rights. It was understood between the trustees and the examiner that the securities to be retired were to be designated by the Comptroller or examiner, but there was no such understanding with the Comptroller. The full amount of objectionable securities had not been selected and given to the trustees when the bank was closed, the receiver taking and proceeding to collect the whole assets. Held, that the receiver was not required to account for the balance of the $\$ 100,000$ as a special trust fund, but merely as a debt. (Booth et al. v. Welles, 42 Fed. Rep., 11.)

## What amounts to an equitable assignment.

34. A draft given to a bank in the ordiuary course of business does not constitute an equitable assignment of the fund, nor is it sufficient that draft be drawn by bank against its reserve fund in another city and given in exclange for clearing-house certificates upon the president's representation that it owes a heavy debt at the clearing house, which it is unable to meet, and his statement showing the amount of the reserve fund against which the draft was drawn. (Fourth Street National Bank v. Yardley, Receiver, 55 Fed. Rep., 850.)
35. In a package of uniscellaneous bonds was the memorandum of the date, amount, and time when due, and also the words " $\$ 6,500$ due Putnam." Held, that these facts did not show any equitable assignment by the bank to the plaintiff of $\$ 6,500$ worth of bonds. To constitute an equitable assignment of property there must be an appropriation or separation, and the mere intent to appropriate is not sufficient. (Putnam Savings Bank v. Beal, 54 Fed. Rep., 577.)

What amounts to an equitable assignment-Continued.
36. It is also settled that a check drawn in the ordinary form does not, as between the maker and the payee, constitute an equitable assignment pro tanto of an indebtedness owing by the bank npon which the check has been drawn, and that the mere giving and receipt of the check does not entitle the liolder to priority over general creditors in a fund received from such bank by an assignee under a general assigoment made by the debtor for the benefit of his creditors. (Fourth Street Nat. Bank of Philadelphia v. Yardley, 165 U.S., 634.)
37. That the owner of a chose in action or of property in the custody of another may assign a part of such rights, and that an assignment of this nature, if made, will be enforced in equity, is also settled doctrine of this court. (Ib.)
38. The Keystone Bank, through its president, solicited the Fourth Street Bank to give to the former $\$ 25,000$ of gold certificates, for which the Keystone Bank was to give its check against its reserve account in the Tradesmen's National Bank of New York City. At the same time that this request was made the president of the Keystone Bank made the further statement that his bank owed a balance at the clearing house, which it could not meet "because its funds were in the city of New York," and exhibited a memorandum showing the amount to its credit with the Tradesmen's Bank to be in the neighborhood of $\$ 27,000$. In reliance upon such representations and the statements made, supported by the memorandum exhibited, the Fourth Street Bank delivered to the Keystone Bank the certificates requested, and there was delivered a check for $\$ 25,000$ upon the Tradesmen's National Bank of New York. The draft in question was at once forwarded to the city of New York, and was presented for payment at the Tradesmen's Bank on the following morning, when payment was refused. At the time of presentment the Tradesmen's Bank had to the credit of the Keystone Bank $\$ 19,725.62$ in cash and collection items amounting to $\$ 7,181.70$; in all, $\$ 26,907.32$. Of this amount, $\$ 18,056.21$ had been remitted by the Keystone Bank on the day previous. Held, (1) that, it being established that it was the intention and agreement of the parties to the transaction that the check drawn generally should be paid out of a particular fund, such check, as between the parties, is to be treated as though an order for payment out of the specific designated fund; (2) that as the Fourth Street Bank contracted and parted with its money on the faith of the representations of the Keystone Bank that there was to its credit in the Tradesmen's Bank a specific sum, and the fund which came into the hands of its voluntary assignee was the fund as to which the representations were made, the Keystone Bank and its assignee were in equity estopped from asserting, to the prejudice of the Fourth Street Bank, that the character and condition of the fund was otherwise than it was represented to be. (Il.)

## Holder of unaccepted check has no claim.

39. As between a check holder and the loank upon which such a check is drawn, it is settled that, unless the check be accepted by the bank, an action can not be maintained liy the holder against the bank. (Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia v. Yardley, 165 U. S., 634.)
Waiver of lien by holders of preferred stock.
40. Where stockholder sholding preferred stock, issued pursuant to code, article 23, section 297, to enable the company to obtain a loan, consent, by indorsement on the certificate, to postpone their lien in favor of any banks making loans to the company, such banks, on the company becoming insolvent, are entitled to share as unsecured creditors on the full amount of their claims, and. then pro rata in the proceeds of the property, subject to the lien of the preferred stock, after deducting the percentage previously received in common with other creditors. (Rogers et al. v. Citizens' Nat. Bank et al., 49 Atl. Rep., 843.)

PRESIDENT. (See Officers.)

## REAL ESTATE.

[Cross-references: Mortgage; Powers.]
May purchase realty to secure previous debt.

1. To secure a preexisting debt in good faith, a national bank may acquire title to real estate by direct conveyance or judicial sale, although such real estate may be encumbered. (Mapes $v$. Scott, 88 Ill., 352 ; 2 N. B. C., 228.)

May purchase realty to secure previous debt-Continued.
2. A national bank may take title to real estate in discharge of previous indebtedness. (Turner $v$. First National Bank of Madison, 78 Ind., 19; 3 N. B. C., 408.)

May take mortgage to seoure previous debt.
3. A mortgage of real estate executed to a national bank as security for a matured antecedent loan is not void. (Warren v. De Witt County National Bank, 3 Bradwell, 305; 2 N. B. C., 222.)
4. A national bank can not loan money on real-estate security, but after a creditor has made default, or after a loan has been actually made, the bank may take real-estate security therefor, unless the transaction be colorable for the purpose of evading the statute. (Merchants' National Bank $v$. Mears, 10 Chicago Leg. News, 180; 1 N. B. C., 353.)
5. A national bank may take a mortgage of real estate, to secure an antecedent indebtedness, at the time of renewing, and under an agreement for future renewals of the notes evidencing the debt. (Howard Nat. Bank of Burlington $v$. Loomis, $51 \mathrm{Vt} ., 349 ; 2 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{B} . \mathrm{C} ., 424$.
6. National banks are authorized to take mortgages on real estate in good faith to secure debts previonsly contracted. A national bank extended the time of payment of indebtedness at a usurious rate of interest, and took therefor notes and a mortgage made by the debtor to a third person, the notes being indorsed by the latter. Held, that the usury only avoided the interest, and that to the extent the debt was valid the mortgage was a bona fide security and that the bank, by becoming the owner of the notes, acquired the equity in the mortgage. (Allen $v$. The First Nat. Bank of Xenia, 1 N. B. C., 828.)

## May take mortgage for purchase price of realty sold.

7. Where a national banking association sells real estate, it may take a mortgage thereon to secure the payment of the purchase money. (New Orleans National Bank v. Raymond, 29 La. Ann., 355.)
May sell timber on land bought at foreclosure sale.
8. A national bank that has loaned money on timber land may, to protect itself and collect the debt, purchase the land at foreclosure sale and cut and sell the timber. (Roebling Sons' Co. v. First National Bank et al., 30 Fed. Rep., 744.)
Remedy of mortgages of real estate.
9. Where notes payable at different times, and secured by a mortgage, are assigned to different persons, there is no priority of right under the mortgage between the assignees, in the absence of express stipulation, but each is entitled to share pro rata in the proceeds of the mortgaged property. (First National Bank of Aberdeen $v$. Andrews et al.; Young $v$. Same, 34 P., 913 ; 7 Wash., 261.)
Bank may buy undivided interest in real.
10. Where a national bank has la wfully acquired an interest in real property in satisfaction of a debt, it may purchase other undivided interests therein or incumbrances existing thereon, provided such action is necessary to enable it to manage or dispose of the property to better advantage. (Cockrill $v$. Abeles et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 505.)
11. Where a national bank acquired certain mill property in satisfaction of a debt, and the directors organized a corporation among themselves for the purpose of operating the mills as the lank's agent, using its funds, and operated them for the bank at a loss of $\$ 23,000$, the directors of the bank participating are liable to the creditors for the loss. (Ib.)
Mortgages for present or future advances invalid.
12. National banks can not take mortgages on real estate to secure future advances. (Crocker $v$. Whitney, 1 N. B. C., 745.)
13 A national bank has no power to take a deed of trust or mortgage on real estate to secure a contemporaneous loan, and a sale under such deed or mortgage to satisfy the loan will be enjoined. (Matthews v. Skinner, 62 Mo ., 329; 1 N. B. C., 647.)
13. National banking associations are, by implication, prohibited from taking mortgages on real estate as security for coutemporaneous loans. (National Bank $v$. Matthews, 98 U. S., 621 ; Fowler $v$. Scully, 72 Penn. St., 456 ; Kansas Valley National Bank $v$. Rowell, 2 Dill., 371; Commonwealth Bank $v$. Clark, 4 Mo., 59; Crocker v. Whitney, 71 N. Y., 161 ; Fridley v. Bowen, 87 Ill.,151.)

Mortgages for present or future advances invalid-Continued.
15. A mortgage to a national bank is valid as to preexisting debts, but void as to future loans. (Woods v. People's Nat. Bank of Pittsburg, 83 Pa. St., 57 ; 1 N. B. C., 888 .)
16. A national bauk is not prohibited from taking real-estate security for loans. (Worten's Assignee v. Armat, 2 N. B. C., 426; 31 Grattan, 228.)
17. Real-estate security taken by a national bank for present or future advances is valid. (Winton $v$. Little, 94 Penn. St., 64 ; 3 N. B. C., 725.)
Deed of trust to bank may be enforced.
18. A national bank loaned money and took as security therefor an assignment of a note and deed of trust of real estate. Held, that the deed of trust was not void and that the bank would not be enjoined from selling thereunder. (Union Nat. Bank et al. v. Matthews, 98 U. S., 658; 2 N. B. C., 12.)
19. While a national bank is prohibited by law from loaning money on real-estate security, yet if it does make a loan on such security the security is not void but may be enforced. (Ib.)
May buy and enforce secured note subject only to forfeiture.
20. If a national bank discounts a note secured by deed of trust on real estate, the security passes to and may be enforced by the bank, subjeet only to forfeiture of its charter, which penalty can be invoked only by the United States. (Thornton v. National Exchange Bank, 71 Mo., 221 ; 3 N. B. C., 513.)
Mortgage for present loan voidable by United States only.
21. A mortgage to a national bank to secure a present loan by the discount of commercial paper in the usual course of business is not void, but only voidable at the election of the Government. (Graham $v$. National Bank of New York, 32 N. J. Eq., $804 ; 2$ N. B C., 293.)
22. A real mortgage to a national bank to secure a present debt or future advances is not void. (First National Bank of Waterloo $v$. Elmore, 3 N . W., 547 ; 2 N. B. C., 237.)
23. But where such security has been taken, no one but the Govermuent can be heard to complain that the association has exceeded its powers. (National Bank $v$. Matthews, 98 U. S., 621; National Bank $v$. Whitney, 103 U. S., 99 ; Swope $v$. Leffingwell, 105 U. S., 3; Reynolds $v$. First National Bank, Crawfordsville, 112 U. S., 405 ; Fortier $v$. National Bank, 112 U. S., 439.)
24. The objection that a national bank has loaned money on real estate in violation of the prohibition of the national hanking laws does not lie in the mouth of the delinquent debtor of such loan, and does not disable the bank from euforcing the same by foreclosing the mortgage. The United States alone can complain of such violation. (State National Bank r. Flathers, 45 La. Ann., 75 ; 12 So., 243.)
25. If a national bank violates the national banking act in dealing with real estate, the Government alone can take advantage of it. (Wherry $v$. Hale, 77 Mo., 20; 3 N. B. C., 521.)
Ultra vires purchase voidable only.
26. Where a national banking association acquires real estate which it is not anthorized to take, the conveyance to it is not void, bat only voidable, and the title of the association to such real estate is good until assailed in a direct proceeding by the Government. (National Bank $v$. Matthews, 98 U. S., 621 ; National Bank $v$. Whitney, 103 U. S., 99 ; Swope $v$. Leffing well, 105 U. S., 3 ; Reynolds $v$. First National Bank, Crawfordsville, 112 U. S., 405; Fortier $v$. New Orleans Bank, 112 U. S., 439.)
When may purchase more than amount of debt.
27. The amount of real estate which a national banking association may purchase to secure a preexisting debt is not limited to the exact amount of the debt, but as much may be purchased as is necessary to secure the debt due, so long as the security of such debt is the real object of the purchase. (Upton v. National Bank of South Reading, 120 Mass., 153.)
28. Where the purpose is to secure a debt previously contracted, a national banking association may take a conveyance of real estate worth more than the debt, and pay the difference between the debt and the value of the property. (Libby v. Union National Bank, 99 Ill., 622.)
May take, as collateral, stock representing only realty.
29. A national banking association may take as security for a loan the stock of a corporation whose entire capital is invested in real estate. Such a loan does not amount to a lending upon a mortgage. (Baldwin v. Canfield, 27

When may acquire and enforce prior liens.
30. A national banking association, having taken a mortgage on real estate to secure a debt previously contracted, may, in order to protect itself, pay off a prior lien on the said real estate; and the lien which it thus acquires it may enforce. (Ornn v. Merchants' National Bank, 16 Kans., 341; Holmes $v$. Boyd, 90 Ind., 332 .)
When purchase part void and part voidable.
31. The fact that bank, at judgment sale of land mortgaged to it, purchases the mortgaged property and also other property which it was not authorized to acquire, does not invalidate its title as to the mortgaged property. (Reynolds v. Crawfordsville Bank, 112 U. S., 405.)
May assign securities to secure previous debts.
32. As security for a preexisting delt, a national bank may make an assignment of a note and a real mortgage contemporaneously executed to secure such note. (Worcester National Bank v. Cheeney, 87 IIl., 603; 2 N. B. C., 227.)

May purchase at sheriff's sale and sell.
33. A national bank may purchase, at shoriff's sale, land mortgaged to it as security for a previous debt. (Heath $v$. Second National Bank of Lafayette, 70 Ind., 106; 3 N. B. C., 406.)
34. National banks may hold and convey real estate which they purchase at sales under judgraents, decrees, or mortgages held by them to secure delts due them. (Wherry $v$. Hale, 77 Mo., 20; 3 N. B. C., 521.)
Agreement that bank may enforce indorser's indemnity valid.
35. An agreement by a national banking association to the effect that, in case a note discounted by it shall not be paid, a mortgage given by the maker to his indorser shall inure to the benefit of the association, is not inhibited by the national banking law. (First National Bank v. Haire, 36 Iowa, 443; National Bank v. Matthews, 98 U. S., 621.)
When secret trust in realty void.
36. Where one conveys property to another and by some secret agreement retains an interest, such conveyance is fraudulent as to subsequent creditors. (Hutchinson National Bank v. Crow, 56 Ill. App., 558.)
Deed to third party in trust for bank.
37. To avoid the supposed effect of certain provisions of the national banking act a national bank caused certain real estate which it was taking for debt to be conveyed to an individual. Held, that the conveyance created a trust in favor of the bank, and a subsequent conveyance by the grantee to a trustee for a receiver of the bank was valid. (Wherry $v$. Hale, 77 Mo., 20; 3 N. B. C., 521.)

## Insolvent bank's mortgage for present loan valid.

38. Revised Statutes, section 5242, does not invalidate a transfer of property by a uational bank to secure advances made to it at the time, though it is insolvent or in contemplation of insolvency; nor is such transfer, to the extent of such advances, rendered invalid by the fact that, as a part of the same transaction, it is agreed that such property shall also stand as security for an antecedent indebtedness, where the creditor acts in good faith and in the belief that the bank is solvent. (Stapylton $v$. Stockton, 91 Fed. Rep., 326, C. C. )
39. The fact that a deed to property of a national bank, executed by its president as security for a loan obtained for the bank, and enforceable as an equitable mortgage, was not recorded until the day the bank closed its doors, does not entitle other creditors to set aside such deed, where there was no agreement to withhold it from record, and under the laws of the State it was good as a mortgage between the parties, whether recorded or not. (Ib.)
40. The president of a national bank, who owned a majority of its stock and exercised full control over its affairs, with the knowledge and acquiescence of the directors, obtained a loan for the bank at a time when it was, in fact, insolvent, though not known or believed to be so by the lender, and, as security, executed a deed to the bank building and lot, producing a certified copy of what parported to be the minutes of the action of the board of directors authorizing the conveyance, though no such action had, in fact, been taken. Held, that though insufficient as a formal conveyance by the lank, where authorized by the course of decisions in the State such deed would be upheld as an equitable mortgage. (Ib.)

Action to make judgment effective against realty.
41. A judgment creditor, after an execution has been issued and returned nulla bona, may maintain a suit in equity to make his judgment effective as a lien upon land, by removing obstructions calculated to make an execution sale unproductive. (First Nat. Bank of Plattsmouth v. Gibson et al., 84 N. W. Rep., 259; 3 Banking Cases, 61.)

Fraudulent conveyance of realty.
42. Deeds executed by one who was largely indebted as indorser of notes of a corporation in which he was a stockholder, conveying property to his children, for a consideration that was not inadequate, and which was fully paid by taking up such of the obligations upon which the father was indorser as he directed, are not fraudulent as to other creditors of the grantor, where preferences were permitted by the laws of the State, nor are they rendered fraudulent by the fact that after their delivery they were withheld from record, by one to whom they were intrusted to be recorded, in the in terests of the corporation, to enable it to secure renewals of other notes or new loans on the credit of the grantor as iudorser, where such withholding was not in pursuance of any agreement between the parties, and was without the direction or knowledge of the grantees. (Corwine et al. $v$. Thompsou Nat. Bank of Putnam et al., 105 Fed. Rep., 196.)
43. A grantee of land conveyed to her by her father for an adequate consideration authorized her husband to act for her in the transaction. The father was an indorser in a large amount for an insolvent corporation in which both he and the grantee's husband were interested. The convegance, together with others made at the same time to other children, included practically all the grantor's property, and the consideration received therefor was applied in payment of certain of the notes on which he was liable. After the delivery of the deeds they were intrusted to a third person to be recorded, but at the instance of the grantee's husband he withheld them from record for several months, during which time the husband, by concealing the fact of the conveyances from the creditors of the corporation, secnred further renewals of its notes as well as new loans upon the indorsement of the grantor. Held, that as against those who were so induced to renew their notes to make loans on the faith of the indorser's solvency, such grantee was estopped by the acts of her agent to claim title to the property, and as to such creditors the deed to her was void. (Ib.)
44. Where a daughter, who owned an undivided three-fourths interest in certain lands, the other one-fourth being owned by her father, had made valuable improvements on such lands, and a conveyance to her by her father of his one-fourth interest was held void as against his ereditors, she is entitled to an allowance for the enhanced value of such interest by reason of her improvements. (Ib.)
Only United States may attack ultra vires lease.
45. The receiver of a national bank can not attack the validity by which the bank leased ground for uinety-nine years for the purpose of building thereon, on the gronnd that it was ultra vires, since the bank was authorized to purchase and hold in fee real estate for certain specified purposes, and the question whether it exceeded its powers either in making the lease, or in the erection of the building, is one which can only be raised by the Government. (Brown r. Schleier et al., 112 Fed. Rep., 577.)

RECEIVERS.
[Cross referencos: Collections; Insolvent banks; Jurisdiction; Preferred claims.]

## Statute of limitations does not affect assets in receiver's hands.

1. Upon the appointment of a receiver, all the assets of the association become, in his hands, a trust fund, which the statute of limitations does not touch or affect. (Riddle $v$. First National Bank, 27 Fed. Rep., 503.)
Claims for damages are paid ratably with debts.
2. Claims arising out of the nonfeasance or malfeasance of the association should be paid ratably with the debts, technically so called. (Turner $v$. First National Bank of Keokuk et al., 26 Iowa, 562.)
Whom receiver represents when appointed by Comptroller.
3. He represents the bank, its stockholders, and its creditors, but he does not in any sense represent the Government. (Case v. Terrell, 11 Wall., 199.)

Whom receiver represents when appointed by Comptroller-Continued.
4. A receiver of an insolvent natioual bank, appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, is the agent of the United States, and not an agent or officer of any court; nor does he, by filing a petition in a Federal court, under Revised Statutes, section 5234, for leave to sell property of the bank, or to sell or compound bad or doubtful debts, place the assets of the bank in the custody of the court, in the sense in which it has the custody of property in the hands of a receiver appointed by itself. (Ex parte Chetwood, 165 U.S., 443.)

## Receiver an officer of the United States, jurisdiction.

5. A receiver, when appointed by the Comptroller, with the concurrence of the Secretary, is an officer of the United States. (Stanton v. Wilkeson, 8 Ben., 357.)
6. Where the action is against one of the defendants as the reeeiver of a national bank appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, it is against a Federal officer, and ons under the laws of the United States, and Federal jurisdiction can not depend upon diversity of citizenship. (Auten $v$. United States Nat. Bank of New York, 1 Banking Cases, 416.)
Receiver under Comptroller's direction.
7. The clause of section 50 , act of 1864 , which prescribes that the receiver shall be "nnder the direction of the Comptroller," means only that he shall be subject to the Comptroller's direction, not that he shall not act without orders. He may bring suit to eollect assets without having been instructed to do so by the Comptroller. (Bank v. Kennedy, 17 Wall., 19.)
Receiver may be removed by Comptroller.
8. The receiver of a national bank is the instrument of the Comptroller, aud may be removed by him. (Kennedy $v$. Gilsson, 8 Wall., 505.)
May sue in his name or name of bank.
9. Receiver of national loank may sue for demauds in his name as receiver or in uame of bank. (Bank $v$. Kenuedy, 17 Wall., 19.)
Comptroller determines when receiver should be appointed.
10. It is not necessary that the facts upon which the Comptroller bases his action in appointing a receiver should be established by what is competent legal evidence; but he is left to be satisfied as best he can be, under the peculiar circumstances of each case, of the facts and the necessity for the exercise of his authority. (Platt $v$. Beebe, 57 N. Y., 339.)
11. The power vested in the Comptroller of the Currency ly act June 30, 1876 ( 19 Stat. L., 63), authorizing him, whenever he becomes satisfied of the insolvency of a national bauls, to appoint a receiver, is discretionary; and his decision as to such insolvency, for the purpose of such an appointment, is final, and not reviewable by the court. (Washington National Bank of Tacoma v. Eckels et al., Fed. Rep., 870.)
12. The right to put a national bank in voluntary liquidation, given to stockholders by Revised Statutes, section 5220, does not affect the right of the Comptroller to appoint a receiver under the act of June 30, 1876. (Il.)
13. Nor does the act of 1876 , providing that, after the receiver has had charge of the bank long enough to pay all its debts, the stockholders may select an agent to take charge of such assets as remain, limit the power of the Comptroller to take action before the bank ceases to do a banking business. (Ib.)
14. Section 1 of the act of 1876, authorizing the appointment of a receiver ly the Comptroller to "close up" a national banking association, contemplates the liquidation and final winding up of the business of the bank, not the mere closing of the bank, and does not limit the power of the Comptroller to take action before the bank has closed its doors. (Ib.)
15. The debtors of a national bank when sued by the receivers of the bank can not inquire into the validity of his appointment. (Cadle $v$. Baker, 1 N. B. C., 108.)

Court of equity as well as Comptroller may appoint receiver.
16. The power of the Comptroller to appoint a receiver is not exclusive; it does not oust the courts of equity of their authority in the matter; and therefore a court of competent jurisdiction may place the bank in the hands of a receiver in cases where, according to the rules of equity, it may pursue such a course with regard to insolvent corporations generally. (Irons $v$. Manufacturers' National Bauk, 6 Biss., 301; Wright v. Merchants'

## Appointment by Comptroller approved by Secretary of the Treasury.

17. Appointments of receivers of national banks, made by the Comptroller of the Currency as provided by law, are to be presumed to be made with the concurrence or approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and are made by the head of a Department within the meaning of section 2 of Article II of the Constitution of the United States. (Price, Receiver, v, Abbott; Same $v$. Colson, 17 Fed. Rep., 506.)
18. Where a court of competent jurisdiction has appointed a receiver in an action where such appointment is authorized, the authority of such receiver is not open to collateral attack. (Andrews v. Steele City Bank et al., 1 Banking Cases, 76.)
Comptroller may not order receiver's suit compounded.
19. Suits brought by a receiver can not be settled or compounded upon an order of the Comptroller; this can be done only with the authority of the court. (Case v. Small, 2 Woods, 78; 10 Fed. Rep., 722.)
Debt not " bad or doubtful" may be compounded.
20. A court has no power, under section 5324, Revised Statutes, to order the receiver of a national bank to compound debts which are not "bad or doubtful;" and a composition under such an order of debts not "bad or doubtful," as the debt of a shareholder arising on his subscription to the stock, is ineffectual. (Price, Receiver of Venango National Bank, v. Yates, 19 Álb. L. J., 295; 2 N. B. C., 204.)
When court may order doubtful debt compounded.
21. A district court of the United States may order the receiver of a national bank to compromise doubtful debts under section 50 of the national banking act ( 13 Stat. L., 115), which authorizes receivers to compromise such debts "oll the order of a court of record of competent jurisdiction." (Petition of Platt, 1 Benedict, 534; 1 N. B. C., 181.)

## Receiver's rejection of claim not final.

22. The decision of a receiver rejecting a claim is not final. The claimant still has the right to sue. (Bank of Bethel v. Pahquioque Bank, 14 Wall., 383.)
Receiver may sell property only on order of court.
23. The receiver can not sell the real or personal property of the bank without an order from a court of competent jurisdiction. (Ellis v. Little, 27 Kans., 707.)
24. Nor can he sell upon the terms in conflict with the order. (Ib.)
25. And under an order permitting him to sell the property of the bank, he can not exchange, trade, or barter it for otber property. (Ib.)
Purchaser from receiver charged with knowledge of his authority.
26. As the power of a receiver of a national bank appointed by the Comptroller is limited, a person dealing with him in his official capacity is bound, as a matter of law, to have knowledge of his authority to act, and if contracts and agreements are entered into with the receiver in excess of his authority as conferred by law, the parties contract at their own peril, and the estate of the bank can not be charged for the default or inability of a receiver acting outside of his functions as receiver and beyond the duties which it involves. (Ellis v. Little, 27 Kans., 707.)
27. The receiver can not charge the estate of the bank by an executory contract, unless anthorized so to do liy the provisions of the national banking law and the order of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained upon the terms of said law. (Ib.)
What transfers assets to receiver.
28. The closing of a national bank by order of the examiner, the appointment of a receiver, and its dissolution by decree of a circuit court necessarily transfer the assets of the bank to the receiver. (Scottv. Armstrong, 146 U.S., 499.)

Assets as trust fund.
29. The receiver takes the assets of an insolvent national bank in trust for its creditors. (Riddle $v$. First Nat. Bank, 27 Fed. Rep., 503; Scott v. Armstrong, 146 U. S., 499 ; Platt v. Beach, 2 Benedict, 303 ; 1 N. B. C., 182.)
Receiver holds assets with same rights and liabilities as bank.
30. The receiver in such case takes the assets in trust for creditors, and, in the absence of a statute to the contrary, subject to all claims and defenses that might have been interposed against the insolvent corporation. (Scott $v$.

## Receiver holds assets with same rights and liabilities as bank-Continued.

31. The receiver stands in the shoes of the bank and can assert no rights against the subscribers which the loank could not have asserted. (Winters $v$. Armstrong; Armstrong v. Stanage; Same v. Wood, 37 Fed. Rep., 508.)
32. The receiver of a national bank holds the same title to the assets of the bank that the bank itself held; and he has no greater rights in enforcing their recovery than the bank itself would have had. (Casey $v$. La Sociéte de Crédit Mobilier de Paris, 1 N. B. C., 285.)
33. The receiver of a national bank succeeds to no rights beyond those which could have been enforced by the bank, its stockholders, or creditors. He is not entitled to have a contract made by the bank, and which has been executed, set aside on the ground merely that it was ultra vires. (Brown v. Schleier et al., 112 Fed. Rep., 577.)
34. A receiver of a national bank holds its negotiable notes subject to the same defenses that applied to the bank itself. (Hatch v. Johnson Loan and Trust Co. et al., 79 Fed. Rep., 828.)
Who chargeable with expenses of receivership.
35. The expenses of receivership of a national bank appointed in a creditor's suit, contesting a voluntary liquidation of the bank, can not be charged on stockholders as part of their statutory liability, but must come from the creditors at whose instance the receiver was appointed. (Richmond $v$. Irons, 121 U. S., 27.)
36. Held, upon the special facts of this case, that the trial court did not err in ordering the appellant to pay the balance of the fees and expenses of the receiver herein. (Farmers' Nat. Bank of Owatonna v. Backus et al., 1 Banking Cases, 49.)
Authority of State court over receiver appointed by Comptroller.
37. A State court can not order a receiver for a national bank, appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, to pay a judgment recovered against the bank before the appointment of the receiver. (Ocean National Bank $v$. Carll, 7 Hun., 237; 1 N. B. C., 792.)
Replevin against receiver.
38. A party claiming title to property in the possession of a receiver of an insolvent national bank, which came to his possession with other property belonging to the bank, may, upon his refusal to deliver the same, maintain an action of replevin therefor. (Corn Exchange Bank v. Blye, 101 N. Y., 303; 3 N. B. C., 634.)
39. Such a proceeding is not prohibited by section 5242, Revised Statutes. (Ib.)

Sale by receiver under section 5234 a judicial sale.
40. A sale by a receiver of the property of a national bank, under an order of court, in accordance with the provisions of section 5234, Revised Statutes, constitutes a judicial sale. (In re Third National Bank, 4 Fed. Rep., 775.)
41. Although the rights of a purchaser at a judicial sale are subject to the action of the court, yet such action must depend upon the general principles and usages of law. (Ib.)
42. Held, therefore, where a receiver has sold the property of a national bank, under an order of court, in accordance with section 5234 , Revised Statutes, that such sale would not thereafter be set aside before confirmation upon a subsequent offer of an advance bid of $\$ 5,000$ or $\$ 6,000$, where a former sale of the same property had been set aside for inadequate price. (Ib.)
Receiver's certificates not commercial paper.
43. Receiver's certificates are not commercial paper, and the holder takes them subject to all equities between the original parties, even though he aequired then for value and without notice. (Central National Bank of Boston $v$. Hazard et al., 30 Fed. Rep., 484.)
44. When such certificates are negotiated at a discount, which the receiver is not authorized to allow, a subsequent bona fide holder will only be protected to the amount actually advanced by the first purchaser. (Ib.)
Suit to have fund applied to claim, parties.
45. In an action to secure the application of part of the funds in the hands of a receiver of a national bank, appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, in satisfaction of plaintiff's claim against the insolvent bank for money received by it as collecting agent, the bank is only a nominal party, for the receiver is the one to be held accountable for any unauthorized disposition of the money sued for. (Grant $v$. Spokane National Bank et al., 47 Fed. Rep., 673.)

Suit to have fund applied to claim, parties-Continued.
46. While the receiver of an insolvent national bank may interpose and become a party to a suit to enforce a claim against the bank, he is not a necessary party to such a suit, and a judgment rendered against the loank by a court of competent jurisdiction, in a suit to which he is not a party, is binding upon the receiver, in the absence of fraud or collusion. (Denton v. Baker, 79 Fed. Rep., 189.)
47. The holder of a jndgment against an insolvent national bank, recovered upon a claim rejected by its receiver, has an adequate remedy by an action at law against the receiver, by the judgment in which the latter may be directed to recognize the claim, and he can not resort to equity to compel the allowance of the claim by the receiver, or enjoin its rejection. (Ib.)

## Receiver may at any time dismiss attorney, attorney's fees.

48. The receiver of an insolvent bank may at any time dismiss an attorney employed by him, regularly or otherwise, to prosecute clajms of the bank, and employ another in his place, whom the court will, by order, substitute in the place of the dismissed attorney, except as to such cases as the latter may have commenced and finished. (In re Herman, 50 Fed. Rep., 517.)
49. A contract having been entered into between the receiver and the attorney that the latter should receive the attorney's fees provided for in the notes he was emplojed to collect, the court will not direct the substitution of another attorney in unfinished cases until the receiver deposits the amount of the attorney's fees reserved in the notes as a security to the dismissed attorney for such services as he may have rendered. (Ib.)
50. When, at the time of the appointment of a receiver of a bank, suits are pending on notes belonging to the bank, with counsel employed and necessary, the reasonable fees of such counsel are chargeable against the assets. (Sowles v. National Union Bank of Swanton, 82 Fed. Rep., 139.)
51. Counsel fees will not be allowed a receiver for services rendered in conducting the suit in which he was appointed; nor for services on a hearing before a master in behalf of a claim which included a charge for fees paid to the same counsel; nor for services before the master on the hearing upon the receiver's account, where the principal contest was over the charges of such counsel to the receiver; nor for services in obtaining the appointment of a former receiver who has been superseded. (Ib.)

## Receivers liability for taxes on assets.

52. Pnblic statutes of Massachusetts, chapter 13, sections 8-10, provide that shares of stock in all banks, State and national, shall be taxed to the owners thereof, to be paid in the first instance by the bank itself, which, for reimbursement, shall have a lien on the shares and all the rights of the shareholders in the bank property. Held, that no suit for this tax can be maintained against the receiver of an iusolvent national bauk where the property represented by the shares has disappeared; for, there being nothing from Which the receiver can be reimbursed, the tax will fall upon the assets of the bank, which belong to its creditors, and thereby violate the rule that a State can not tax the capital stock of a national bank. (City of Boston v. Beal, 51 Fed. Rep., 306.)
53. A receiver of an insolvent national bank occupies a fiduciary relation to its creditors, and may sue in equity to enjoin the collection of taxes illegally assessed against the stock of the bank. (Brown $v$. French, 80 Fed. Rep., 166.)
54. Where a bank is insolvent and has passed into the hands of a receiver, a tax assessed against the shares of the bank can not be collected from the receiver or from the assets in his hands. (Stapylton $v$. Thaggard, 1 Banking Cases, 320.)
55. Acts 1882, chapter 165, authorizing the taxing of property held by assignees in insolvency, bankruptcy, or for the benefit of creditors under a voluntary assignment, can not authorize the taxation of a receiver for the personal property held by him. (City Nat. Bank v. Charles Baker Co., 4 Banking Cases, 127; 61 N. E. Rep., 223.)
56. In the absence of an assignment executed for the purpose of making a receiver the owner of personal property in his hands, or of any statute giving such effect to his appointment, the receiver cau not be regarded as owner, so as to render him taxable for the property. (Ib.)
57. Where a receiver deposits in a bank money acquired by a sale of personalty in his hands, the corporation of which he is receiver remains the legal Digitized for FRASER owner of the fund, and hence the receiver is not liable to be taxed as the owner of the debt created by the deposit. (Ib.)

## Offsets.

58. Revised Statutes of United States, section 5234, relating to receivers of national banks, requires them to collect all debts, dues, and claims, and, on the order of the court, to compound debts. Section 5242 declares void any application of the assets in preference of creditors after the commission of an act of insolvency or in contemplation thereof. Held, that an act of a receiver of a national bank, in allowing a certificate of deposit issued by such bank as an offset to a note due the bank, signed ly the holder of the certificate and another, was void, in the absence of an order of court authorizing it, where such certificate was transferred to such holder after the bank became insolvent. (Beckham v. Shackelford, Tex., 29 S . W., 200.)
59. Such receiver was not estopped from collecting such note from a surety, who released security held by him on the faith of such offset, and the surrender of the note by the receiver, though the receiver knew he was a surety only, and that he held such security. (Ib.)
60. In an action by the receiver of an insolvent national bank against the indorser of a promissory note maturing after his appointment, the defendant can not set off a deposit in the bank. (Stephens $v$. Schuchmann, 3 N. B. C., 540.)

When bank or receiver not a bona fide holder.
61. Where a bank, through its president, whose anthority to act for it in such matters was shown, and who gave a receipt, signed by himself as president, stating that the note was for the use of and was to be paid ly the bank, borrowed a note for its own use on a consideration which failed, which note was subsequently renewed by the makers, neither the bank nor its receiver are bona fide holders of the note as against the makers, though the "offering book" of the bank had an entry indicating that the original note had been discounted as on the offer of the makers, it also appearing that the president had ordered the proceeds of discount carried to an individual credit, but had withdrawn none of the money from the bank. (Fisher $v$. Simons, 64 Fed. Rep., 311.)

## When receiver's offer to allow claim is deemed withdrawn.

62. The receiver of an insolvent bank withdraws his offer to allow part of a claim by filing a pleading in the proceedings denying the liability of the bank on the claim, and the interest on dividends should be allowed the owner of claim as though no such offer had been made. Chemical National Bank $v$. Armstrong, 65 Fed. Rep., 573.)
Effect of appointment of receiver for corporation, dissolution.
63. The legal effect of the appointment of a receiver of a corporation, in proceedings ly the attorney-general for its dissolution, under the statute of Wisconsin (Sanb. \& B. Aun. St. Wis., secs. 1968, 2787, 3241-3247), is to invest such receiver with full title to all the property and effects of the corporation, wherever they may be found, whether within or without the jurisdiction of the court appointing the receiver. (American National Bank of Denver v. National Benefit and Casualty Co. et al., Wiswall, Intervener, 70 Fed. Rep., 420.)
64. After the entry of a decree for the dissolution of a Wisconsin corporation, under the statute of that State, and for the appointment of a receiver, a corporation of Colorado commenced a suit in a State court against the Wisconsin corporation, and one K., a trustee, seeking to have certain funds in the hands of K., as trustee, applied to the payment of a judgment against the Wisconsin corporation. The receiver filed an intervening petition, asking to be made a defendant, and setting up his appointment and his title to the property. He was admitted as a party, and several orders were made ou his application, but these orders were afterwards vacated, and an application for removal to the Federal court, inade by the receiver, was denied by the State court. Held, that the receiver obtained a standing as a party defendant by the filing of his petition of which he could not be deprived; that he and the plaintiff were the only real parties, the Wisconsin corporation being incapable, since its dissolution, of being a party, and K. having no interest in the controversy; and that the receiver was entitled to remove the case to the Federal court. (Ib.)
Receiver's duty as to bank's executory contracts.
65. When a court of equity takes control, through a receiver, of a trust estate, in proceedings based on the insolvency and fraudulent management thereof, it is not more bound than in the case of proceedings for the foreclosure of liens to carry out all the contracts of the insolvents; but no executory contract is binding on the receiver until adopted by him, and

Receiver's duty as to bank's executory contracts-Continued.
it is the duty of the receiver to refuse to adopt such a contract which would prove so burdensome as to imperil the fund. (Whitney et al. v. General Electric Co. of New York et al., 74 Fed. Rep., 664.)
Receiver liable for frauds of bank.
66. An embarrassed bank which organized a trust and safe deposit company to aid in its struggles for existence, held liable for funds abstracted from the trust company and used for the bank, on the ground that the organization and use made of the former was a fraud on the public. (Fisher v. Adams, 63 Fed. Rep., 674.)
Rights of creditors holding collaterals.
67. When a creditor of an insolvent estate holds collateral securities for his debt he is not required to exhaust his remedy upon such securities, nor to surrender them to the assignee or receiver administering such assigned estate, before receiving a dividend therefrom. (Wheeler $v$. Walton $\&$ Whann Co., 72 Fed. Rep., 965.)

## Receiver's authority dates from order of appointment.

68. Where receivers of the property of a party to an action are appointed, the order of appointment requiring such receivers to give bonds, to be approved by the court before they are authorized to act, and enjoining the commencement or prosecution of suits against the party, the appointment of such receivers and their title to the property in question date from the entry of the order of appointment, and not from the time of the approval of their bouds; and a judgeent obtained against the party between the entry of such order and the approval of the receivers' bonds is invalid and creates wo lien on the property. (Connecticnt River Banking Co. et. al. $v$. Rockbridge Co., 73 Fed. Rep., 709.)
Bank not dissolved by receiver's appointment.
69. The appointment of a receiver for an insolvent national bank, under act of Congress of June 30, 1876, section 1, which authorizes the Comptroller to appoint a receiver to close up the association and enforce the personal liability of its stockholders does not dissolve the corporation so as to prevent the recovery of a judgment against it on a valid claim. (Chemical National Bank v. Hartford Deposit Co., 16 S. Ct., 439.)
70. An action may be brought against a national bank notwithstanding a receiver of it has been appointed. (Security Bank of New York $v$. Nat. Bank of the Commonwealth, I N. B. C., 774; Green v. The Wallkill Nat. Bank, 1 N. B. C., 786.)
Receiver liable for money received by bank.
71. The receiver of an insolvent national bank is liable for money borrowed by the president of the bank without special authority when it appears that the bank actually received the money and appropriated it to its own use. (Bank $v$. Armstrong, 152 U. S., 346 ; 14 Sup. Ct., 572 , distinguished. Blanchard $v$. Commercial Bank of Tacoma, 75 Fed. Rep., 249.)
How property in receiver's hands may be sold.
72. Though a court administering property through a receiver may resort to the statute requiring the sale of property by the sheriff under process of execution or order of sale, such statute is not exclusive, and the court may, in its discretion, order a sale by the receiver or commissioners. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank $r$. Waco Electric Railway and Light Co., Tex. Civ. App., $36 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 131$; Metropolitan Trust Co. $v$. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, ib.)
When judgment on default will be reversed.
73. A judgment entered on failure of defendant to appear on trial, an answer being on file reciting that defendants have failed to appear and wholly made default, will be reversed, no evidence appearing in the record, though the judgment further recites that the issues of fact as well as law were submitted to the court. (Hepburn v, Danville National Bank, Tex. Civ. App., 34 S. W., 988.)

## Receiver's rights when bank's assets are held as collateral.

74. The F. national bank pledged to the U. bank, as collateral, a draft held by it. The F. bank failed, and the Comptroller appointed a receiver, to whom the U. bank indorsed the draft for collection. Held, that the receiver

## Receiver's rights when bank's assets are held as collateral-Continued.

 could show that the draft was really an asset of the l. bank, on which he could sue in a Federal court, by virtue of his appointment, irrespective of the citizenship of parties. (Thompson v. Pool, C. C., 70 Fed. Rep., 725.)When money of individual is deposited with that of receiver.
75. Where a receiver of a corporation deposits to his credit, as receiver, money belonging to an individual, the corporation is under obligation to repay such person, and therefore is not prejudiced by the giving of a check by the receiver to such individual in payment of the obligation. (Eckles $v$. Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, Md., 29 A., 963.)
Where receiver may be sued.
76. Receivers of national banks have not the privilege in"all cases of being sued in the Federal courts, and are not entitled to remove causes against them from the State to the United States courts. (Bird's Executors $v$. Cockrem, 2 Woods, 32.)
77. National banks, like any other corporations, and the receivers of them may sue and be sued in the State courts of their domicile. (Adams $r$. Daunis, 1 N. B. C., 510.)
78. The receiver of a uational bank is amenable to the jurisdiction of a State court in a parish other than that in which the bank was located and in which he had his domicile. (Ib.)
Where receiver may sue.
79. A receiver of a national bank is an officer of the United States, and as such may sue in the Federal courts in the district in which such bank is located. (Frelinghuysen, Receiver, etc., v. Baldwin and others, 12 Ferl. Rep., 395.)
80. The receiver, appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency for a national bank located in another state, is not a foreign receiver, and may sue in the courts of New York for an assessment levied on shareholders of the bank without regard to the doctrine of comity. (Peters $v$. Foster, 10 N. Y. S., 389; 56 Hи1ı., 607.)
81. The receiver of a national bank in liquidation, having received his appointment from the Comptroller of the Currency, under the national banking laws, is an officer of the United States, and as such may sue in the circuit court, without regard to citizenship or the amount involved, under Revised Statutes 629, clause 3, conferring on that court jurisdiction "of all suits at common law where the United States, or any officer thereof, suing under authority of any acts of Congress, are plaintiffs." (Armstrong v. Ettlesohn, 36 Fed. Rep., 209.)
82. The receiver of a national bank may be sued in a Federal court in relation to a contract made ly him on behalf of the estate in the course of its administration. (Gilbert $v$. McNulta, 96 Fed. Rep., 83.)
83. Where a judgment recovered in a State court against a county is assigned to a citizen of another State, the assignee may sue thereon in the proper Federal court, although the original judgment is still in force. The Federal court has jurisdiction to adjudge whether a liability exists, but can not issue execution to enforce the same. (Wickham $v$. Hull et al., 60 Fed. Rep., 326.)
Jurisdiction in actions by and against receiver. (See Jurisdiction.)
When proceedings in State courts not suspended.
84. Until a receiver has been appointed by a Federal court wherein the interposition of equity to settle the affairs of a national bank was invoked and the appointment of a receiver asked to take charge of the assets, neither law nor comity requires the State court to suspend its equitable remedy to reach the assets of the bank and enforce its own final process until the Federal court shall act, especially where in the Federal court the case is made by the stockholders of the bank and the judgment creditor is not made a party thereto. (Merchants and Planters' National Bank $v$. Trnstees Masonic Hall, 2 N. B. C., 220.)
Limitations.
85. One appointed merely temporary receiver of a national bank on account of a suspension of payments, arising from defalcations of certain officers, is not necessarily such a representative of the bank that limitations provided in au insurance policy, intended to indemnify the bank aganstsuch defalcations, will commence to run when the receiver discovers the frauds. (Jackson v. Fidelity and Casualty Co., C.C. A., 75 Fed. Rep., 359.)

## Defense of ultra vires.

86. Defendant received, in trust for a national bank, stock in another bank, executing his note for the same at its par value, in order that the books of the lank might not show that it was the owner of the stock. He afterwards received dividends and securities in liquidation of such stock, and turned over the securities and paid part of the dividends to the bank, taking up his note and executing a new note for the balance of the dividend. Held, that he could not defend against such note in the hands of a receiver on the ground that he was an accommodation maker. (Tillinghast $v$. Carr, 82 Fed. Rep., 298.)
87. An agreement between the officers of a national bank and the maker of a note payable to the loank that it may be paid ly the transfer to the bank of stock of another bank is illegal, and the receiver of the bank is not estopped from denying its validity by reason of having realized on securities transferred to the bank as a part of the transaction; such securities having been received by such maker as trustee tor the bank. (Ib.)
When receiver may become party to suit in State court.
88. Though not a party to a suit against the bank in a State court, the receiver of a national bank may appear in that court, and contest the validity of the judgment. (Denton $\mathbf{v}$. Baker, 93 Fed. Rep., 46.)
89. A judgmeut was fraudulently oltained in a Sta'e court against a national bank withont making a receiver thereof a party. The receiver learned of it a few days later, but took no action in the State conrt to contest the judgment for nearly two years, the time expiring in the meanwhile within which he might move that court to vacate the judgment for fraud, and his application therein was denied. Held, that he was guilty of laches, and equity would not annul the judgment. (Ib.)
Receiver, when ordered to sell assets may not trade.
90. The receiver of a national bank, directed to sell the assets on such terms and in such manner as he deems best for the interest of all concerned, has no power to exchange, barter, or trade the assets. (Ellis v. Little, 3 N. B. C., 440.)

When dividends may not be recovered.
91. The receiver of a national bank can not recover a dividend paid not at all out of profits, but entirely ont of the capital, when the stockholder receiving such dividend, acted in good faith, believing the same to le paid ont of profits, and when the bank, at the time such dividend was declared and paid, was not insolvent. (McDonald v. Williams et al., 1 Banking Cases, 724.)

Demand of deposit of receiver.
92. Where a bank is in the hands of a receiver, a demand for payment of a deposit due by the bauk is properly made by drawing a check on the bank and demanding payment thereof of the receiver. (Wylie $v$. Commercial and Farmers' Bank, 4 Banking Cases, 497 ; 41 S. E. Rep., 504.)
Appeal.
93. A receiver has no right to appeal from an order or judgment made in the action in which he is appointed, without permission of the court appointing him, when he has no personal interest in such order or judgment; and, if he does so, the appeal should be dismissed at his personal cost, and without cost to the estate in his hands. (First Nat. Bank of Pocatello $v$. C. Bunting \& Co. et al., 2 Banking Cases, 239.)

Receiver may sue directors for fraud.
94. A recerver of au insolvent national bank has a right to maintain a suit in his own name against directors to eharge them for losses that may bave been sustained by the corporation and its creditors through their wrongful or fraudulent acts. (Cockrill $v$. Aleles et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 505.)
Receiver's action for assessment, defenses.
95. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to enforce an assessment against a stockholder, the latter can not maintain a cross petition in the nature of a counter claim to recover the purchase price of his stock on the ground of the alleged fraud of the bank in inducing its purchase by defendant. The proper proceeding in such case is by an independent bill in equity against both the receiver and the bank for a recission, making tender of the stock. (Wallace $v$. Hood, 89 Fed, Rep., 11.)

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## Judgments against bank after receiver appointed.

96. It is proper in a suit on the contract of a national bank after its receiver has been appointed to render judgment against the bank alone, and enter au order requiring the receiver to certify the claim in judgment to the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States, to be paid by him in due course of administration of the assets of the bank. (Wolf $v$. McNulta, 52 N. E. Rep., 896.)

Receiver may extend time of payment.
97. The receiver of a national bank has authority, on sufficient consideration, to extend the time of payment of a debt owing to the bank, where he can by so doing, in his opinion, strengthen the security he holds for the payment of such debt. (Peoples' State Bank $v$. Francis, 79 N. W. Rept., 853.)
Receiver chargeable with notice same as bank.
98. Where a receiver is given charge of the assets of a national bank, he stands, as to such assets, in the place of the bank, and is chargeable with knowledge of all facts known to the bank affecting the character of the assets. (Peoples' State Bank $v$. Francis, 79 N. W. Rep., 853.)

## Receiver not liable for money paid to Comptroller.

99. Receiver of national bank appointed by Comptroller of the Currency is not accountable in equity to owner of real estate for rents thereof received by him and paid into United States Treasury, subject to disposition of Comptroller, under Revised Statutes, section 5234. (Hitz $v$. Jenks, 123 U. S., 297; Briggs v. Spaulding, 141 U. S., 132.)
100. A decree which commands the reeeiver of an insolvent national bank to pay over a large sum of money within ten days, where, as a matter of fact, and in accordance with law, the funds are in the custody of the Comptroller of the Currency, unduly limits the time for satisfying the decree, and might result in the receiver being in contempt for not paying over moness which are not within his control. (Richardson $u$. Louisville Banking Co., 94 Fed. Rep., 442.)
Receiver's suit against clearing house.
101. By agreement, a national bank, instead of the usual deposit of securities as collateral for payment of its daily balance at the clearing house, each day left with the clearing house all checks drawu on $i t$, and other evidences of its indebtedness received from other banks, to be held until the balance due from it for the day was paicl. While certain checks and other evidences of its indebtedness were so held the lank was closed. The clearing house collected the amount of the checks, ete., from the banks from which they had been received, and therefrom paid, besides the bank's balance for the day, due bills given by it for its balance for the preceding day, by their terms payable only through the clearing house the day after issue, and actually in the exchanges when the bank closed, and applied the remainder toward cancellation of clearing-house loan certificates issued to the bank under an agreement between the banks whereby any loss from failure of one to pay such certificates was clargeable on the others. Held, that the receiver of the bank, taking its assets subject to all equities and rights against it, had no equity, in a suit against the clearing house alone, to question the appropriation of the money paid by the other banks. (Philler $v$. Yardley, 62 F'ed. Rep., 645.)

## REDUCTION OF CAPITAL STOCK (See Capital stock.)

## REPORT OF CONDITION.

## [Cross reference: False entry.]

Form and contents of reports to the Comptroller.

1. A national bank is not required to conform the headings of the various accounts on its books to any prescribed names, nor to the names stated in the form of report prescribed by the Comptroller, and therefore when a report is called for, if the person making it enters, under the headings in the prescribed form, a statement of the bank's condition which is true with respect to the headings in said form, he has fulfilled the demands of the law. (United States $v$. Graves, 53 Fed. Rep., 634.)
2. The entry of "Loans and discounts" in reports to the Comptroller does not guarantee the solvency of the makers of the paper, but is a statement

Form and contents of report to the comptroller-Continued.
that in truth and fact, at the date named in the report, the bank actually held and owned loans and discounts to the aggregate so reported. (Ib.)
3. Where the form of report as prescribed by the Comptroller contains heading of "Loans and discounts," and also of "Overdrafts," it is the daty of the bank officer to make his entries in such report in such manner that each of these headings shall truthfully state the condition of his bank as to such heading. (Ib.)
4. A director of a bank is personally liable to the bank on paper made to it by a firm of which he is a member, and in making a report of the condition of the bank to the Comptroller the amount of such paper should be entered under the heading of "Lialilities of directors (individual and firm) as payers." (Ib.)
5. The "liabilities" of a national bank, which are required by Revised Statutes, section 5211, to be stated in the reports of the Comptroller of the Currency, include contingent as well as absolute liabilities; and hence an unmatured note, payment of which at maturity is guaranteed by the bank, should be included in the list of liabilities. (Cochran $v$. United States, 15 S. Ct., 628.)
6. The written report of an officer of a national bank to the Comptroller of the Currency, made pursuant to section 5211, Revised Statutes of the United States, does not purport to give the actual or estimated value of the lank's property, and is incompetent, alone, as a basis from which to deduce the actual value of the bank's stock. (Patterson $v$. Plummer, $86 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{W}$. Rep., 111; 3 Banking Cases, 424.)
Liability of directors for deceit by false reports.
7. Directors of a national bank who, in simulated performance of the duties prescribed by the law applicable to such an institution, relative to the preparation and publications of advertisements, statements, and reports, knowingly make and publish false statements and reports of the financial condition of the bank, with intent to deceive, and such matters are believed and acted upon by parties, to their damage, are liable for the damages in an action for the deceit. (Stuart $v$. Bank of Staplehurst, 1 Banking Cases, 518.$)$
8. The liabilities which are fixed in the national banking law for violations of its provisions are not exclusive, and do not preclude the action for deceit. (Ib.)
9. The petition in the case at bar held to state a cause of action for deceit, and not for relief under the national banking law, and to present no Federal question for adjudication. (Ib.)
10. The statements and reports which are required and are made to the Comptroller, and published in the newspapers, have among their purposes that of conveyauce of information to those persons, each or all, who contemplate dealinge with the bank, in which its financial condition enters as a vital matter. (Ib.)

## RESIDENCE.

## Residence.

1. A national bank is a citizen of the State wherein it is located. (Davis $v$. Cook, 9 Nevada, 134 ; 1 N. B. C., 656.)
2. It will be presumed, so far as the question of jurisdiction is concerned, that the stockholders of a national bank are citizens of the State where the bank is located. (Manufacturers' Nat. Bank v. Bach, 1 N. B. C., 161.)

## RESTRAINING ACTS.

Restraining acts.

1. National banking associations located outside of a State are subject to its restraining acts prohibiting all corporations, not authorized by the law of the State, from keeping therein offices for the purpose of discount and deposit. (National Bank of Fairhaven $v$. The Phoenix Warehousing Company, 6 Hun., 71.)

## SAVINGS BANKS.

Savings banks.

1. After the act of June 30, 1876 ( 19 Stat. L., 63), savings banks organized in the District of Columbia under an act of Congress, and having a capital stock paid up in whole or in part, were entitled to become national banking associations in the mode prescribed by Revised Statutes, section 5154. (Keyser v. Hitz, 133 U. S., 138.)

Savings banks-Continued.
2. Under Public Statutes of Massachusetts, chapter 13, section 8, which provides that all bank shares shall be assessed at their cash value, and at no greater rate than other moneyed capital in the hands of citizens, taxes are not invalid, either under Statutes of Massachusetts or United States Revised Statutes, section 5219, because the tax on savings banks is based on the amount of their deposits, excepting deposits invested in loans secured on taxable real estate. (National Bank of Redemption $\boldsymbol{v}$. City of Boston, 125 U. S., 60; 3 N. B. C., 300.)

## SHAREHOLDERS.

[Cross-references: Assessment of shareholders; Trangfer of stock.]

## Whatis a shareholder.

1. A "shareholder" in a corporation, within Revised Statutes, sections 5139, 5151, creating individual liability against shareholders of national banks, is one who has a proportionate interest in its assets and is entitled to take part in and control and receive its dividends. (Beal v. Essex Savings Bank, 67 Fed. Rep., 816.)
One may be shareholder without a certificate.
2. Subscription to stock and payment in full and entry of name on books as a stockholder makes subscriber a shareholder without taking out a certificate. (Pacific National Bank $v$. Eaton, 141 U. S., 227; Thayer $v$. Butler, Ib., 134; Butler $v$. Eaton, Ib., 240.)

One who appears on books as owner is chargeable with assessment.
3. One who appears on the books of the association as the owner of shares of its stock is individually liable, though he hold the stock merely as collateral security. (National Bank r. Case, 99 U. S., 628; Moore v. Jones, 3 Woods, 53 ; Bowdell v. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore, 2 N. B. C., 146 ; Hale v. Walker, 31 Iowa, 344 ; Wheelock $v$. Kost, 77 111., 296.)
4. If the trusteeship of one who bolds stock in trust does not appear upon the books of the association he will be individually liable. (Davis v. Essex Baptist Society, 44 Conn., 582.)
5. One who knowingly permits his name to be entered upon the stock books of a national bank as the owner, individually, of stock therein can not be permitted, as against creditors, or a receiver of the bank representing them, to show that he was not the owner of the stock; and he is liable for an assessment thereon, though he held the stock, in fact, as trustee for the bank itself. (Lewis v. Switz, C. C., 74 Fed. Rep., 381.)
6. L. was president of the defendant natioual bank, and had substantial control aud management. He lought fifty shares of defendant's ontstanding stock and paid for it with the proceeds of a note, signed by M., the cashier, which he indorsed and placed in the bank as discounted paper. He afterwards bought one hundred and forty-eight slares, and paid for them by an ordinary call loan from defendant. On subsequently selling a portion of the stock, L. applied the proceeds to the note and call loan. He did not assume to act for defenclant, and the stock was transferred to him individually, and was in his name on the books. He had no actual authority to buy the stock for defendant, but the evidence tended to show that the purpose of the purchase was to get the stock into the hands of persons who would be useful to defeadant. In an action for fraud in a sulbsequent sale of such stock by L., held, that defendant could not be charged as owner of the stock. (Prosser $v$. First National Bank of Buffalo, 106 N. Y., 677 ; 3 N. B. C., 646.)
7. On the question whether the president represented defendant to be the owner of the stock, plaintiff testified that in the conversation resulting in the sale the president stated that "we can sell you some of our stock" at 160, and that that was "the price that the bank took it in at." Plaintiff did not inquire as to the ownership. The president testified that while he might have stated that "we have some stock," his best recollection was that he did not say "the bank took it in." No motive appeared for his representing defendant to be the owner. Held, that the evidence sustained a finding negatiring such representations. (Ib.)
8. An appeal from an order of reversal which does not state that the reversal was upon questions of fact brings up for review only questions of law. (Ib.)

## One who appears on books as owner is chargeable with assessment-Cont'd.

9. A finding of fact ly the trial court upon sufficient evidence, and not reversed by the general term, is conclusive on appeal to the court of appeals. (Ib.)
10. The binding character of the obligation of one whose name appears as a stockholder on the looks of a corporation is on the principle of estoppel, which precludes him from denying a relation he has assumed, and upon the strength of which others have acted. (Stufflebeam v. De Lashmutt, 83 Fed. Rep., 449.)
11. Persons who hold stock of a national bank in pledge, the certificates of which stand on the books of the bank in the name of the pledgee, are, in contemplation of the national banking act, stockholders, and solong as they thus hold the stock in pledge are responsible to the creditors of the bank in proportion to the amount so held. (Magruder v. Colston, 1 N.B.C., 554.)

## Real owner liable for assessment.

12. The real owner of the stock is liable as a stockholder, thongh when he purchased the stock he had it transferred upon the books to another. (Davis v. Stevens, 17 Blatch., 259.)
13. The real owner of shares of stock in a national bank, which, by his procurement or permission, stand on the books of the bank in the name of an agent, and have never been in his own name, may be charged as a shareholder for an assessment made on the bank's insolvency, and the receiver may bring an action at law for the collection of such assessment directly against him, without regard to the liability of the agent. (Houghton v. Hubbell, 91 Fed. Rep., 453.)

Director presumed to know when stock stands to his name.
14. While it is undoubtedly the rule as regards stockholders that one put upon the books as a stockholder without his consent can not be held for any liability in respect to such stock, yet where the person to whom the stock is transferred is a director of the bank, and is concerned in the mavagement of its affairs, he must be presumed to have knowledge of the fact that the stock stood in his name, and if he has not repudiated the transfer to himself, is liable as the holder of such stock. (Brown v. Finn, 34 Fed. Rep., 124.)
Fraudulent transfer to escape individual liability.
15. Shareholders in a national bank, knowing it to be insolvent, transferred their shares for the purpose of escaping liability to creditors. Held, that as to such creditors the transfer was void. (Bowden $c$. Santos, 1 N.B.C., 271.)

Pledgee not liable unless stock is in his name.
16. A national bank, having so received stock of another national bank, was sued as a stockholder. Held, that loan by national bank on such security is not prohibited, and if it were, defendant could not avoid liability by its own illegal act. (National Bank v. Case, 99 U. S., 628.)
Liability for assessment survives.
17. The statntory liability of a shareholder in a national bank for the debts of the corporation survives against his personal representatives. (Richmond $v$. Irons, 121 U. S., 27.)
Shareholder liable until stock transferred.
18. Shareholder in national bank continues liable for the company's debts until his stock is actually transferred or certificate surrendered for that purpose; a delivery to the president of the bank, as vendee and not as president, is insufficient to discharge the shareholder. (Richmond $\eta$. Irons, 121 U. S., 27.)
19. Defendant, who was the owner of stock in a national bank which, under its by-laws, was transferable only on the books of the bank, sold the same, and, after executing a written assignment to the purchaser and a power of attorney in blank to make the transfer, indorsed on her certificate of stock, delivered the certificate to the president of the bank, who promised to make the proper transfer on its books, but failed to do so, though the certiticate was thereafter treated and used by the bank as the property of the purchaser. Held, that defendant was not liable as a stockholder. (Cox v. Elmendorf, (Temn. Sup.,) 37 S. W., 387.)
20. In an action against the executors of a deceased sbareholder of a national bank to hold the estate liable for debts of the bank, which liad become Digitized for FRASER insolvent, it appeared that the defendants had, before the failure of the

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## Shareholder liable until stock transferred-Continued.

bank, sold the stock and received the pay for it , and surrendered the certificates and power of attorney for transfer to the president, wno knew all the facts and the name of the purchaser but who neglected to make the transfer on the books of the bank. Held, not maintainable. (Whitney $v$. Butler, 118 U. S., 655; 3 N. B. C., 177.)

## When pledgee becomes owner and chargeable.

21. The pledgee of stock under a contract to soll on default of the payment of a note for which the stock is pledged, who, by judicial proceedings, $\mathrm{h} \sim \mathrm{s}$ compelled the transfer on the books of the stock to himself, will be deemed, in the absence of complaint by the debtor, to have acquired the stock as owner. (Succession of Lauaux, (La.,) 17 So., 200; Appeal of Hibernia National Bank, Ib.)

Issuance of stock to parent as trustee for children.
22. A valid trust arises as against everyone except the donor's creditirs where an owner of the bank stock surrenders his certificate, and has it reissued to himself as trustee for the benefit of his children, and such trust remained unrevoked at his death. (Mize v. Bates County National Bank, 1 Mo., App. Rep., 99.)

## Liability on proposed increased stock.

23. Plaintiffs subscribed for certain shares in a bank to increase the capital, and, after paying installments thereon, cousented that the bank be consolidated with a national bank, and that the capital of the latter be increased, and that their subscriptions should stand as subscriptions to the increased capital of the national bank, and paid installments on their subscriptions. Some preliminary steps were taken by the national bank to increase its stock, but the Comptroller of the Currency refused to cousent to the full increase, and before the amount of increase allowed by hinı was paid in and a certificate therefor issued by him the national bank was placed in the hands of a receiver. Held, that plaintiffs never became stockholders in the national bank. (McFarlin $v$. First National Bank, 68 Fed. Rep., 868.)
24. The provision of Revised Statutes, section 5142, to the effect that no increase of the stock of a national bank shall be valid until the whole amount thereof is paid in, does not create a condition which renders shares subscribed and paid for in full invalid unless the entire amount of the proposed increase is subscribed and paid for in full, but refers only to the actual increase created by a subscription for a given number of shares, which must be paid up in full to render it valid; the amount of the proposed increase approved by the Comptroller merely fixing the maximum amount within which auy increase, if paid 1 p , will be valid. (Scott $v$. Latimer, 89 Fed. Rep., 843.)
Allegations in complaint for assessment.
25. Where the statutory liability of a stockholder to corporation creditors is, by statute, declared to be directly to the creditors, an averment in a declaration to enforce such liability that the corporation is in the hands of a receiver is immaterial. (Hancock National Bank $v$. Ellis (Mass.), 44 N. E., 349.)
26. The declaration in an action to enforce the liability of a stockholder of a foreign corporation which averred that under the statute of the foreign State, as interpreted by the decisions of the court of last resort of that State, defendaut's liability as stockholder was contractual, and arose opon the subscription made by him to the capital stock, and that in subscribing he guaranteed payment to the creditors of the corporation of an amount equal to the par value of the stock held by him, which should be payable to the judgment creditors of the corporation who first pursued their remedy under the statute; and that an action to enforce that liability was trausitory, and could not be brought in any court of general jurisdiction in the State where personal service could be made upon the stockholder-stated a cause of action of which the courts of Massachusetts had jurisdiction. (Ib.)

Who not a trustee within section 5152, Revised Statutes.
27. One who purchases stock in a national bank with his own money, on the suggestion of another person that the latter would buy such stock as the former "could get hold of," without boing under any obligation to con-

Who not a trustee within section 5152, Revised Statutes-Continued.
Statutes, section 5152, exempting a person holding stock as a trustee from personal liability as a stockholder. (Horton $v$. Mercer, C.C. A., 71 Fed. Rep., 153.)
Incorporation papers filed with secretary of state as evidence.
28. Parties dealing with a corporation have a right to rely upon the evidence contained in its organization papers, filed in the office of the secretary of state, as to who are sulsscribers for its stock. (Kesner $v$. World's Fair Hippodrome, etc., Co., 62 Ill. App., 89.)
Forfeiture of right to rescind purchase of stock.
29. One who has been induced to purchase bank stock by deceit of president as to bank's condition does not forfeit his right to rescind by the fact that he was shortly afterwards elected cashicr, and did not, during his services as such, attempt rescission, if he had no knowledge of the condition of the bank. (National Bank $v$. Taylor, S. D., 58 N. W., 297.)
30. A subscription to the stock of a national bank, though induced by the fraud of its officers, is not void, but voidable only at the election of the subscriber; and where he remains and acts as a stockholder for years, and until the bank is placed in liquidation, though without knowledge of the fraud, or means of ascertaining it, he can not then, as against the bank's creditors, exercise the option to rescind the contract of subscription, whatever his rights may have been as against the corporation. (Scott $v$. Latimer, C. C., 89 Fed. Rep., 843.)
31. Even though a stockholder in a national bank has been induced to become such throngh fraud which would render his purchase or subscription voidable as between himself and the bank, yet, if he bas knowingly permitted himself to be registered upon the corporate books as a shareholder prior to its insolvency, and has remained such for any considerable length of time, and until its insolvency has iutervened, he can not then be permitted to rescind his purchase or subscription, so far as the corporate creditors are concerned. (Lantry $v$. Wallace, 2 Banking Cases, 314.)
32. The fact that a national bank acquired shares of its own stock by the unlawful use of its funds is no defense in a suit by its receiver against the holder of such shares to recover an assessment on the stock which was levied solely for the benefit of the bank's creditors. (Ib.)
T-ansfer after assessment.
33. The father's liability is not affected by the fact that after the assessment, but before suit was bronght to recover it, the son became of age and assented to holding the stock. (Foster v. Wilson, C. C., 75 Fed. Rep., 797.)
Bank may take corporate stock as collateral.
34. The statutes of the United States relating to the organization and powers of national banks prohibit such banks from purchasing or subseribing to the stock of another corporation, although they may, as incidental to the power to loan money on personal security, accept stock of another corporation as collateral, and thus become subject to liability as other stockholders. (California Bank $v$. Kennedy, 167 U. S., 362.)
35. The want of such authority may be set up by a bank to defeat an attempt to enforce against it the liability of a stockholder. (Ib.)
Stockholder's liability statutory.
36. The liability of a stockholder in a national bank for assessments made by the Comptroller on its insolvency is not dependent on the contract of subscription, butis created ly statute for the benefit of the bank's creditors, and can neither be modified nor released by any act of the corporation. (Scott $v$. Latimer, 89 Fed. Rep., 843.)
When receiver may recover illegal dividends.
37. The receiver of an insolvent national bank may recover from a stockholder dividends declared and paid after the bank became insolvent, where necessary to meet the demands of creditors. (Hayden $v$. Williams, C.C., 96 Fed. Rep., 279.)
38. The receiver of a national bank can not recover a dividend paid to a stockholder not at all out of profits, but entirely ont of capital, when the stockholder receiving such dividend acted in good faith, believing the same to be paid out of profits, and when the bank, at the time such dividend was declared and paid, was not insolvent. (McDonald, Receiver, $v$. Williams, 174 U. S., 397.)

## State laws affecting shareholders.

39. A State statute required, under a penalty for his neglect or refusal, the cashier of each bank within the State to transmit annually to the clerks of the several to wns in which auy stock or share holder should reside a true list of the names of such stock or share holders on the books of such banking association, together with the amount of money actually paid in on each share. Held, that the statute was valid. (Waite v. Dowley, 94 U.S., 527 ; 1 N. B. C., 137.)
Shareholder's right to transfer stock.
40. Under the national banking act, the shareholder has the right to make an actual and bona fide sale and transfer of his shares to any person capable in law of taking and holding the same, and of assuming the transferor's liabilities in respect thereto. (Johnson, Receiver, v. Laflin, 1 N. B. C., 331.)

Lien of bank on shares, remedy, dividends.
41. A national bank has a lien on and the right to hold a cash dividend as pledge for the indebtedness of the shareholder to the bank. (Hager v. Union Nat. Bank, 1 N. B. C., 523.)
42. A national bank may attach the shares of a stockholder therein for his debt due the bank. (Ib.)
43. A national bank sued a shareholder therein for money due and attached his shares. Pending suit he demanded payment of the dividends declared upon the attached shares, which was refused. He afterwards settled the suit and brought an action for his dividends, withont renewing his demands. Held, that the demand while the shares were attached was a nullity, and as dividends were not payable until demanded, the action could not be maintained. (Ib.)

When shareholders may act.
44. Stockholders have no standing in court to interfere for the protection of their company until the board of directors of the company have neglected or refused an application to take the proper steps to protect the interests of the company. (First Nat. Bank of Pittsburg v. Pittsburg and Castle Shannon Railroad Company, 1 Fed. Rep., 190; 2 N. B. C., 190.)

## Liability when money borrowed by order of shareholders.

45. Where stockholders of an insolvent national bank authorize the trustee of the bank to borrow money on their credit to pay the bank's liabilities, and agree to repay the deficiency between the sum borrowed and the sum realized from the bank's assets, the bank, its assets having been exhausted, and trustee are not necessary parties to an action to recover the money so loaned. (Hanover Nat. Bank v. Cocke et al., 37 S. E. Rep., 507 ; 3 Banking Cases, 249.)
46. Where a guardian who holds stock for his ward in an insolvent national bank enters into an agreement with the other stockholders authorizing the trustee of the bank to borrow money on their credit to pay its liabilities for the purpose of avoiding unnecessary expense, the agreement is binding upon the ward. (Ib.)

## Assessment of shareholders by directors.

47. Revised Statutes of the United States, scetion 5205, provide that every national banking association whose capital stock shall have become impaired by losses, or otherwise, shall, within three months after receiving notice thereof from the Comptroller of the Currency, pay the deficiency in the capital stock by assessment on the shareholders pro rata for the amount of capital stock held by each, and that if any such association shall fail to pay up its capital stock and shall refuse to go into liquidation, as provided by law, for three months after receiving notice from the Comptroller, a receiver may be appointed to close up the business of the association. By section 5151 the liability of a stockholder is the par value of his shares in addition to the amount invested in such shares. Held, that, the only liability of a stockholder boing under section 5151 , which arises only on liquidation, on receiving notice from the Comptroller, the question whether the investment of the shareholders shall be increased is one for them to determine, and an assessment by the directors is unauthorized. (Weinhard v. Commercial Nat. Bank of Portland, Or.; Williams v. Same, 68 Pac. Rep., 806; 4 Banking Cases, 576.)

## Signature and seal.

1. A board of bank directors may delegate authority to a committoe of its members to alienate or mortgage real estate; and such authority to convey real estate necessarily implies authority to execute proper instruments for that purpose and to affix the corporate seal thereto. (Burrill $v$. President, Directors, etc., of the Nahant Bank, 2 Metcalf, 163.)
2. In the absence of chartor or statutory requirements to the contrary, a corporation may make a contract, through its anthorized agents, without affixing its corporate seal. (Colnmbia Bank v. Patterson, 7 Cranch., U.S., 299; Gollfried v. Miller, 104 U. S., 527 ; Fleckner $v$. U. S. BanF, 8 Wheat., U. S., 388; Bank of Metropolis $v$. Guttschlick, 14 Pet., U. S., 19.)

## SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

[Cross references: Deposits; Preference; Preferred claims.]

Recsiving special deposits incidental to banking business.

1. A national banking association may receive special deposits. The provision in section 5228, Revised Statutes, anthorizing an association "to deliver special deposits," implies that it may receive them as a part of its legitimate business; and this implication is as effectual as an express declaration to the same effect would have been. (National Bank v. Graham, 100 U. S., 699.)
2. Section 5228, Revised Statutes, which provides that it shall be lawful for a national banic after its failure to "deliver special deposits," is an efiectual recognition of its power to receive them. (Ib.)
3. The power to rcceive special deposits is incidental to the business of bankiug. (Pattison v. The Syracuse National Bank, 80 N. Y., 82.)
4. National banks, therefore, have power to receive special deposits gratuitously or otherwise; and, when received gratuitously, they are liable for their loss by gross negligence. (Ib.)
5. National banks may accept speciul deposits. (Bank $v$. Zent, 39 Ohio St., 105; 3 N. B. C., 698.)
6. It is competent for a national bank to receive special deposits or securities, either on a contract of hiring, $\mathbf{r}$ without reward, and it will be liable for their loss through its negligence. (First Nat. Bank of Carlisle $\varepsilon$. Graham, 100 U. S., 699.)

## Contra.

7. The taking of special deposits, to keep merely for the accommodation of the depositor, is not within the authorized business of national banks; and the casbiers of such banks have no power to bind them on any express contract accompanying, or implied contract arising out of, such taking. (Wiley $v$. The First Nat. Bank of Brattleboro, 47 Vermont, $546 ; 1$ N. B. C., 905.)

## Bank required to use reasonable care.

8. The reasonable care, which a bailee of another's property intrusted to him for safe-keeping without reward must take, varies with the nature, value, and situation of the property and the bearings of surrounding circumstances on its security. (Preston $v$. Prather, 137 U. S., 604.)
9. Persons depositing valuable articles with banks for safe-keeping withont reward have a right to expect that such measures will be taken as will ordinarily secure them from burglars outside and from thieves within; that whenever ground for suspicion arises an examination will be made to see that they have not been abstracted or tampercd with; that competent men, both as to ability and integrity, for the discharge of these duties will be employed, and that they will be removed whenever found wanting in either of these particulars. (Ib.)
10. When bonds originally deposited with a bank fcr safe-keeping are by agreement of the bailor and bailee made a standing security for the payment of loans to be made by the bank to the owner of the bonds, the bailee becomes bound to give such care to them as a prudent owner wonld extend to his own property of a similar kind. (Ib.)
11. A special deposit in a bank is gratuitous where it is accepted for the accommodation of the depositor, and without any undertakiog by him, express or implied, or to pay or do anything as compensation or reward for keeping the deposit; and, in an action to hold the bank liable for its loss, it is error to instruct the jury that if the bank habitually accepts such class

Bank required to use reasonable care-Continued.
of deposits a persou going to make a depusit with it is not obliged to be able to show satisfactorily to himself what benefit will result to the bank, but can assume that it will be benefited. (Merchants' National Bank v. Guilmartin, Ga., 15 S. E., 831.)
12. For a special deposit, received by a bank through its cashier for gratuitous safe-keeping and return to the depositor on demand, the bank is not liable where the cashier, without its knowledge or consent, steals it or fraudulently appropriates it to his own use, the bank having exercised due diligence in selecting the cashier, and not having kept him in office after it knew, or ought to have known, that he was or had become untrustworthy. (Ib.)
13. Where a national bank has been accustomed to receive United States bonds as special deposits gratuitously, it is liable for auy loss thereof occurring through the want of that degree of care which good business men would exercise in keeping property of such value. (Bank v. Zent, 39 Ohio St., 105; 3 N. B. C., 698.)
14. A demand of said bonds, and a refusal by the bank to deliver the same, with no other explanation of such refusal than the statement that the bank has no such bonds in its possession, furnish sufficient proof of loss by such negligence as will render the bank liable therefor. (Ib.)
15. A bank which receives certain transfers of land certificates with instructions to deliver them to a certain person upon the payment of a certain sum is not a gratuitous bailee thereof, and is bound to use ordinary care in keeping them. (First Nat. Bank $v$. First Nat. Bauk, 22 So. Rep., 976.)
Liaole for gross negligence, what is.
16. National bank is liable for damages occasioned by the loss through gross negligence of a special deposit made in it with knowledge and acquiescence of its officers and directors. (Nat. Bank $v$. Graham, 100 U. S., 699; The Chattahoochee Nat. Bank $v$. Schley, 58 Ga., 369 ; 1 N. B. C., 379; Pattison $\boldsymbol{v}$. The Syracuse Nat. Bank, 80 N. Y., 82.)
17. The plaintiff clelivered to the defendant bank $\$ 4,000$ of United States bonds and received this writing: "Received of J.D. Whitney four thousand dollars, for safe-keeping as a special deposit. S. M. Waite, C." Held, that it was a naked deposit without reward; that the defendant wonld not be liable for the robbery or larceny of the bonds, unless there was complicity or bad faith; that it was answerable only for fraud or for gross negligence; that the law demands good faith and the same care of the plaintiff's bonds as defendant took of its own of like character. (Whitney $v$. The First National Bank of Brattleboro, 55 Vt., 154.)
18. An action against a bank for the conversion or the loss by gross negligence of valuable articles deposited with it ae a bailee without hire can not be sustained on evidence from which the inference that the articles were stolen by servants of the bank, selected and continued in its employment without negligence, who in the proper course of business had access to them, is equally deducible with any other iuference. (Smith $v$. First National Bank of Westfield, 99 Mass., 605.)
19. To recover against a bank for bonds left with the bank as a gratis bailment, something more is needed than the mere fact that they were stolen from the bank. (Wylie $v$. Northampton National Bank, 15 Fed. Rep., 428.)
20. Gratuitous bailees of another's property are not responsible for its loss unless guilty of gross negligence in its keeping; and whether that negligence existed is a questiou of fact for the jury to determine or to be determined by the court where a jury is waived. (Preston $v$. Prather, 137 U. S., 604.)
21. In this case persons engaged in business as bankers received for safe-keeping a parcel containing bonds, which was put in their vaults. They were notified that their assistant cashier, who had free access to the vaults where the bouds were deposited, and who was a person of scant means, was engaged in speculations in stocks. They made no examination as to the securities deposited with them, and did not remove the cashier. He stole the bonds so deposited. Held, that the bankers were guilty of gross negligence and were liable to the owner of the bonds for their value at the time they were stolen. (Ib.)
22. Where the speculations in stocks and bonds on margins of a bank cashier, of which the president had knowledge, were such that such president must have known of the cashier's dishonesty, the bank is liable for bonds deposited with it as a gratuitous bailee, which the cashier converted to his own use. (Merchants' National Bank v. Guilmartiu, Ga., 21 S. E., 55.)

Liable for gross negligence, what is-Continued.
23. In an action against a bank to recover the value of a special deposit embezzled by the cashier, diligence in the keeping of the deposit was not shown by evidence that under similar circumstances defendant intrusted its cashier with like property of its own. (Merchants' National Bank $v$. Carhart, (Ga.), 22 8. E., 628.)
24. A national loank, receiving a special deposit for safe-keeping, without reward, is liable only for gross negligence; the burden of proof is on the plaintiff, and gross negligence is not the omission of that care which every attentive and diligent person takes of his own goods, bat the omission of that care which the most inattentive takes. (First National Bank of Allentown $v$. Rex, 89 Penn. St., 308; 2 N. B. C., 373.)
25. A gratuitous bailee is only liable for gross negligence; he is not bound to any special or extraordinary measures to protect the property, and the negligence with which he can be charged, or which is the proper subject of evidence, is only that which is connected with and directly contributes to the loss. (First Nat. Bank of Lyons $v$. Ocean Nat. Bank, 60 N. Y., 278; 1 N. B. C., 728.)
26. In an action to recover of a bank the value of the bonds deposited for safekeeping by plaintiff and stolen by the teller of the bank, held, that the bank being a gratuitous bailee was not liable, although an examination of the teller's accounts, after the theft, proved them to have been falsely kept, and showed that he had been abstracting funds for two years, and althongh it was known to the president of the bank that he had dealt once or twice in stocks. Mistaken confidence is not a ground of liability in such cases. (Scott $v$. Nat. Bank of Chester Valley, 1 N. B. C., 864 ; 72 Pa. St., 471.)
27. Whether or not a national bank has the power to take bonds, etc., on deposit forsafe-keeping, itis not liable for the loss of such property so taken without compensation, unless it has been guilty of gross negligence contributing to the loss. (De Haven $v$. Kensington Nat. Bank, 81 Pa. St., 95 ; 1 N. B.C., 882.)
28. In an action against a national bank to recover bonds deposited with it for safe-keeping, without compensation, and which the bank alleged were stolen from its vaults, held, (1) that the bank was liable only for gross negligence; (2) that its failure to give prompt notice of the robbery was a question for the jury as bearing on the question of negligence, and (3) that while the voluntary act of the cashier in receiving the funds would not subject the bank to liability, yet if the deposit was known to the directors, and they acquiesed in its retention, a contract relation was created by which the defendants would be held bound. (First Nat. Bank of Carlisle v. Graham, 79 Pa. St., 106; 1 N. B. C., 875.)
29. A national bank received for safe-keeping Government bonds belonging to G. From time to time the cashier of the bank cut off the coupons and collected the sanie, placing the amount to the credit of G, paying it to him when demanded. For this service the bank received compensation. Through the gross negligence of the bank or its officers the bonds were lost. Held, that the bank was liable. (First Nat. Bank of Carlisle $u$. Graham, 100 U.S., 699; 2 N. B.C., 64.)
Authority of officers to bind bank.
30. The taking of special deposits, to keep merely for the accommodation of the depositor, is not within the anthorized lonsiness of national banks, and the cashiers of such banks have no power to bind them on any express contract accompanying, or any implied contract arising out of, such taking. (Wiley $v$. The First National Bank of Brattleboro, 47 Vermont, 546; 1 N. B. C., 905. )
31. A national bank which habitually receives special deposits for safe-keeping as matter of accommodation is bound by the act of its cashier in receiving on special deposit a package of stocks and bonds. The bank, though acting without reward, beconies a bailee and is responsible for gross negligence. (The Chattahoochee National Bank v. Schley, 58 Georgia, 369; 1 N. B. C., 379.)
32. A cashier or other executive officer of a national bank has not, in the absence of special authority from the directors or of a usage or practice so to do, power to receive, on behalf of the bank, property for safe-keeping. Quare as to the power of a national bank to become a bailee of property either gratuitonsily or for hire. (First Nat. Bank of Lyons $v$. Ocean Nat. Bank, 60 N. Y., 278 ; 1 N. B. C., 728.)
33. In an action against a bank for the loss of property which it had received as gratuitous loailee, held, that the declarations and admissions of the presi-

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Authority of officers to bind bank-Continued.
dent, tending to show negligence on his part, made after the transaction, and when not acting within the limit of his authority, were not binding upon the bank. (Ib.)

## Withdrawal of special deposit, authority for.

34. If a person withdraws from a bank a special deposit, in pursuance of authority conferred upon him by the depositor, the bank is discharged, though at the timeits officers were not aware of his authority. (The Chattahooche Nat. Bank v. Schley, 58 Ga., 369 ; 1 N. B. C., 379.)
35. Written authority indorsed on a certificate of deposit of stocks and bonds to pay a certain person dividends or coupons is no authority for surrendering the stocks and bonds themselves. (Ib.)
What are special deposits.
36. The term "special deposits" includes money, securities, and other valuables delivered to banks to be specifically kept and delivered. It is not confined to securities hold by the banks as collateral to loans. (Pattison $v$. The Syracuse Nat. Bank, 80 N. Y., 82.)
37. A debtor deposited in a bank in New York the amount due from him to a crelitor in Helena, Mont. The bank in New York telegraphed the Bank of Helena to pay the debt and charge to it. The Bank of Helena refused to pay in any way but by exchange on New York, which the creditor refused to accept, and also refused to permit the amount to be placed to his credit. The creditor then accepted a draft on the New York bauk, to be a payment if honored. The Bank of Helena suspeuded, and the draft was not paid. Held, that the refusal of the creditor to accept the draft in payment, or to permit the amount to be placed to his credit, made it a special deposit subject to the law governing such deposits. (Moreland $v$. Brown, 86 Fed. Rep., 257.)
Conversion of special deposit, measure of damages.
38. In an action of trover against a bank, after its reorganization as a national bank, for the value of certain special deposits in coin made prior thereto, held, that the measure of damage was the value of the coin at the date of its conversion, with interest thereon. (Coffey $v$. The National Bank of Missouri, 46 Mo., 140 ; 1 N. B. C., 644.)
39. It seems when the president of a bank, for his own private purposes, hypothecates bonds especially deposited with the bank for gratuitous safe-keeping, and they are thereby lost, the bank is not liable, unless the bank officers knew, and assented, or used noeffort to recover them. (First Nat. Bank of Allentown $v$. Rex, 89 Penn. St., 308; 2 N. B. C., 373.)
When bank must deliver on demand.
40. And where an association receives United States bonds of one class for the purpose of haviug them converted into bonds of another class, it is not a mere mandatary, but is responsille for the failure to deliver the bonds ou demand. (Leach $v$. Hale, $\$ 1$ Iowa, 69.)

## When special deposit not a payment to bank; equitable assignment.

41. An insolvent was cashier of a bank to which he was largely indebted, and put certain of his own securities in a package, and placed it with similar bundles left with the bank as special deposits for safe-keeping. It was insolvent's intention in this manner to pay certain drafts securing his indeloteduess to the bank, and these drafts were entered on the books as paid, and the item of bouds of the bank was increased to the extent of the value of these securities. The securities were not indorsed by insolvent, and the other officers of the bank had no knowledge of the transactions. Held, that no property 11 the securities was transferred to the bauk. (Witters $v$. Sowles et al., 33 Fed. Rep., 542.)
42. To constitute an equitable assignment of property, there must be an appropriation or separation, and the mere mitent to appropriate is not sufficient. (Putuam Savings Bank $v$. Beal, 54 Fed. Rep., 577 .)
43. Plaintiff bought of a bank $\$ 25,000$ of five-year city of Duluth bonds and paid the $\$ 25,000$. The bank, not having in its possession enough of the fiveyear bonds, proposed to set aside $\$ 17,000$ five-year bouds and $\$ 8,000$ oneyear bonds, and to exchange the latter for five-year bonds as soon as received. A clerk was directed to make a package of such bonds, and mark it with plaintiff's name, and set it aside as his property, and the officers of the bank supposed tbis had been done. Wheu defendant, as receiver, took possession of the bank, there were found two packages of

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bonds. The first package contained $\$ 18,500$ five-year bonds, with a slip of paper on which was written a memorandum, "Property of Putnam Ct. Sav. Bank; $\$ 6,500$ more due them five-year bonds." The second package contained bonds amounting to $\$ 23,611.50$, of which three, amounting to $\$ 10,255.90$, had one year to run ; six, amounting to $\$ 2,280.81$, had five years to run; the remaining bonds runuing two, three, and four years. With this package was a slip of paper on which was written a memorandum of the date, amount of bonds, and the time when due, and aiso the words, " $\$ 6,500$ due Putnam." Meld, that these facts did not show an equitable assigment by the bank to the plaintiff of the remaining $\$ 6,500$ worth of bonds. (Ib.)
Officer's suit against receiver for special deposit.
44. A national bank president, against whom an indictment was pending for violating the banking laws, brought a bill against the receiver of the bank to olvtain possession of a trunk alleged to contain private papers. To this proceeding the United States district attorney was made a party defendant on his own petition, for the purpose of claiming the papers, in order that they might be laid before the grand jury. After hearing, a decree was made appointing a special master to make a private examination of the trunk, with directions to tarn over to the complainant any papers belonging to him, and to the receiver such papers as belouged to the bank and were not material to the prosecution against the president, aud to reserve for further consideration such as concerned bauk transactions and were material to the prosecution. Held, that in so far as the decree directed papers to be turned over to the president and the receiver, it was final and appealable, since such papers might thus pass entirely beyond control of the other party claiming them. (Potter $v$. Beal et al., 50 Fed. Rep., 860.)
45. It was improper to make the district attorney a party defendant for the purpose of procuring the papers to be laid before the grand jury. The proper course was for him to obtaiu a subpena duces tecum from the court in which the investigation was pending, and then to make summary application to the court which had impounded the papers. (Ib.)
46. Under the circumstances, the order made by the court for an examination of the papers by a special master was in violation of the fundamental and constitutional rights of the litigants as to the method of trial. (lb.)
47. It appearing that before the bill was brought the trunk had been opened by consent of the president of the bank and the receiver and cortain papers taken out in the presence of third persons, one of whom therely obtained some knowledge of its contents, it was in the power of the court to ascertain by private examination the nature of the evidence thus to be had, and if it proved prima facie admissible, to allow public testimony thereof to be given. (Ib.)
Diligence required in recovering stolen special deposit.
48. Where a national bank was broken into by burglars, and property belonging to it and to others was taken therefrom, the bank may take measures to recover its own; and it may lawfully undertake to act also for others thus jointly concerned with itself; and want of proper diligence, skill, and care in the performance of such an nudertaking would render it liable to respond in damage for failure. (Wylie $v$. Northanipton National Bank, 119 U.S., 361 ; 3 N. B. C., 188.)
Liability when special deposit is transferred to branch bank.
49. Where the president of a bank transfers a special deposit to a branch bank without authority of the depositor there is no implied promise by such president to pay the depositor the value of it in case it is lost by failure of such branch bank. (El Paso National Bank v. Fuchs, (Tex.) Sup., 34 S. W., 206.)

Liability for deception of depositor of special deposit.
50. Plaintiff, who was a depositor in a national bank, requested a certificate of deposit drawing interest for a portion of his deposit. The teller of the bank gave him a certificate which purported to be issued by B. \& Co., a private banking firm, and informed him in the presence of the cashier of the bank that this was the bank's certificate, upon which assurance plaintiff accepted it. The nembers of the firm were the managing officers of the bank, but liad a separate place of business in the same town. Held, that the bank was liable to the plaintiff for the amonnt of his deposit. (Steckel $v$. First National Bank of Allentown, 93 Penn. St., 376; 3 N. B. C.,

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When special deposit a preferred claim.
51. The C. Ry. Co., in order to secure one H. as surety for it on a bond for $\$ 18,000$, given pursuant to an order of court, made a special deposit of $\$ 18,000$ in the name of H., trustee, in a bank of which H. was president, receiving from the bank a certificate stating the particulars of such deposit and its purpose. The money so deposited was never separated from the other moneys of the bank, but the amount was credited on the books to H., trustee. Some time after the deposit was made H. drew $\$ 9,000$ in checks signed as trustee, deposited the same in his personal account, and checked it out. The trust account showed a balance of $\$ 9,000$ when the bank failed and passed into the hands of a receiver, the cash then in the bank amounting to about $\$ 11,000$. Held, that the C. Ry. Co. was entitled to have its claim allowed as a preferential claim upou the assets in the receiver's hands to the extent of $\$ 9,000$ only, and to be paid the remaining $\$ 9,000$ pari passu with other creditors. (Cleveland C., C. \& St. L. Ry. Co.v. Hawkins et al., 79 Fed. Rep., 29.)
52. Money deposited in oue bank to the account of another, with directions to the latter to pay the amount thereof ly telegram to a third bank, is a specitic deposit, which may be recovered in full, as against general creditors, where the bank to whose credit the moncy is deposited receives the same, but suspends before making payment as directed. (Montagu et al.v. Pacific Bank et al., 81 Fed. Rep., 602.)
53. A fund coming into possession of a bank, with respect to which the bank has but a single duty to perform, which is to deliver it to the person entitled thereto, is a trust fund incapable of being commingled with general assets of the bank afterwards transferred to a receiver. (Capital Nat. Bank $v$. Coldwater Nat. Bank, 49 Nelr., 786 ; 69 N. W. Rep., 115.)
54. When an indorser pays a note to a bank, and takes a receipt containing an order for a surrender of the note on return of the receipt, the relation between the bank and the indorser is not that of dehtor and creditor, but it is a fiduciary relation, entitling the indorser, on the bank becoming insolvent without applying the money on the note or procuring its surrender, to have the assets in the hands of its receiver applied in payment thereof. (Massey v. Fisher, 62 Fed. Rep., 958.)
Mistake in duplicate receipt for special deposit.
55. A bank, on receiving certain notes as a special deposit, issued a certificate for the amount thereof, made out on a printed form, from which the words "in current funds" were erased and "in certain notes" substituted. The certificate was marked "Special deposit." Having been transierred, this certificate was sent loy the holder to the bank for payment. The notes had not then been collected, and the teller was directed by the cashier to return the certificate; bat as the signature was torn, he was instructed to prepare and transmit a duplicate certificate. In doing so, he carelessly omitted to change the printed form by erasing "in current funds" and substituting "in certain notes." Held, that there was no ground for a claim that the second certificate was given in payment for the first; that it was only a substitute for it, and that the receiver of the bank was only required to surrender to the holder the notes constituting the special deposit, for which the original was issued. ( 74 Ferl. Rep., 1000, affirmed. Niblack $v$. Cosler, 80 Fed. Rep., 596.)
56. Knowledge by a member of a firm of the true consideration of a certificate of deposit, which the firm discounted at a bank in payment of individual notes of one of its members, and which had been negligently altered in naking out a duplicate certificate, held to be imputable to the bank, where the other member of the firm was its president, and, as such, acted as the sole representative of the bank in accepting the certificate. ( 74 Fed. Rep., 1000, affirmed. Ib.)
Deposit for payment on condition, recall.
57. Where a depositor delivered his certificate to the bank, indorsed to the sheriff, with directions to pay him the money whenever he should deliver to the bank for deposit a certificate of redemption of certain lands, and the sheriff never complained of the condition or made any claim to the money or certifieate, the depositor may recall his deposit, and payment of the mones to him by the bank discharges it from all liability. (MeGorray $v$. Stocton Savings \& Loan Soc. et al., 63 Pac. Rep., 479; 3 Banking Cases, 335.)
58. Plaintiffs agreed to sell a mine for M., and the deeds were placed in escrow in defendant bank until payment of $\$ 47,000$ as a balance of the purchase

Deposit for payment on condition, recall-Continued.
the defendant bank to pay plaintiffs the balance of the purchase price in full and other charges against the mine, and that the amount and a copy of the contract were forwarded to the bank and the cashier's attention was called to the seventh paragraph. Plaintiffs, without knowledge of such contract, agreed to deliver the deed on receipt of $\$ 22,000$ in cash out of the first payment by the foceign purchasers, and to accept M.'s note for the balance until the second payment. Defendant, withont informing plaintiffs of the provisions of the contract between M. and the foreign - purchasers, paid plaintiffs $\$ 22,000$. The foreign purchasers never made any further payments. Held, that plaintiffs were not entitled to recover the balance of the purchase price from defendant as money had and received. (McDonald $v$. American Nat. Bank; Cooney v. Same, 65 Pac. Rep., 896; 3 Banking Cases, 616.)

## TAXATION.

## I. GENERALI,Y.

Power of Congress as to taxation of national banks.

1. Congress has the constitntional right to establish national banks in any State and to provide that the shares of their capital stock shall be exempt from taxation by other States. (Flint $v$. Board of Aldermen of Boston, 99 Mass., 141; 1 N. B. C., 571.)
States can not tax capital stock in solido.
2. A State can not tax the capital stock of a national bank as such. The tax must be assessed upon the shares of the differentstockholders. (Collinsv. Chicago, 4 Biss., 472 .)
3. Under Revised Statutes, section 5219, which declares that nothing in the national banking act shall prevent all the shares of stock of a national bank from being included in the assessment of the personal property of the owners of such shares, an assessment of the entire stock of a national bank in solido against the loank itself is invalid. (National Bank of Virginia $v$. City of Richmond et al., 42 Fed. Rep., 877.)
4. The assessment of the entire capital stock of a national bank in solido against the bank itself is invalid. The bank may pay the tax assessed upon the shares of its different stockholders, and it will have a lien thereon when it pays such tax until the same is satisfied. But if for any cause the tax levied upon the different stockholders is not paid by the bank the property of the individual stockholders will be liable therefor. (First National Bank of Leoti v. Fisher, 45 Kans., 726.)
5. Revised Statutes, section 5219, providiug that shares of national-bank stock may be taxed as a part of the personalty of the owner and that each State may tax them in its own manner, except that the taxation slaall not be at a greater rate than is imposed on other "money capital" owned by citizens of the State, and that the shares of nonresidents shall only be taxed in the city wherein the bank is located, do not authorize the tazation of the stock of a bank in solido by the city in which it does business, but only the shares of individual owners residing in the city are taxable, and they must be taxed separately, in order that the owner may deduct from their value the amount of his personal indebtedness, where the State laws or municipal ordinances permit such deductions and require equality of taxation. (First National Bank of Richmond $v$ : City of Richmond et al., 39 Fed. Rep., 309 ; Whitbeck $v$. Mercantile Bank, 127 U. S., 193.)
6. Assessment of taxes against national-bank stock must be made against the shareholders personally, and the refusal of the officers of the bank to furnish the assessor with a list of shareholders does not justify making the assessment and enforcing the tax against the property of the bank. (City of Springfield $v$. First National Bank of Springtield, 87 Mo., 441; 3 N. B. C., 524.)
7. The assessment by a municipal corporation of a tax upon the shares of a national bank in gross or upon its capital stock is void, but the remedy is at law and not by injunction, although the municipal corporation is insolvent. (National Commercial Bank of Mobile v. Mayor, ete., of Mobile, 62 Ala., 284; 2 N. B. C., 440.)
8. An assessment upon the capital stock of a national bank in gross is invalid, and a provision that the same "shall be paid by each such association for the shareholders thereof," when dependent upon such invalid provision, and incapable of independent enforcement, is also inoperative, and imposes no duty on the bank to pay such tax. (Sumter County v. National Bank of Gainesville, 62 Ala., 464; 2 N. B. C., 449.)

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States can not tax capital stock in solido-Continued.
9. The taxes which it was songht to eujoin in this suit were imposed upon the franchises and property of the bank, and not upon the shares of stock in the names of the shareholders, and were therefore illegal because in violation of the act of Congress. (Third National Bank of Louisville v. Stone, 174 U.S., 432.)
10. The Montana statute (Pol. Code, sec. 3692) provides for assessing shares of bank stock to the owners thereof, and, to aid the assessors in determining their value, requires the bank to furnish a verified statement showing the amount and number of shares of its capital stock, surplus, etc. An assessor, instead of demanding the statement here required, presented to a national bank a blank form for listing property subject to taxation. The bank did not returu a verified list, but its assistant cashier handed to the assessor a statement beginning, "Capital, $\$ 800,000$," followed by items of surplus, undivided profits, United States bonds, and real estate. The assessor deducted the amount of the bonds and real estate from the "capital" and assessed the remainder to the bank as stock. Held, that the tax was illegal, as the capital of national laanks is exempt from taxation under the Federal laws, and as both the State and Federal laws reguire the shares to be taxed to their owners; and that the form of the return did not warrant the assumption that the bank owned its own shares. (Brown v. French, 80 Fed. Rep., 166.)
11. The personal property of national banks can not be directly assessed to them by the State for purpose of taxation. (City and County of San Francisco $v$. Crocker-Woolworth Nat. Bank of San Francisco, 1 Banking Cases, 318.)
12. National banks and their property have been withdrawn from the domain of State taxation, except so far as Congress has expressly consented that they may be taxed, and therefore the personal assets of a national bank are exempt from State taxation. (People $r$. National Bank of D. O. Mills \& Co., 1 Banking Cases, 341.)
13. There is no authority in the statutes of the State, nor of the United States, for listing and valuing the shares in a national bank in the aggregate, and placing such aggregate on the tax list in the name of the bank. Such shares when listed and valued for taxation are required to be placed on the proper tax list in the names of the respective owners. (Miller $v$. First National Bank, 3 N. B. C., 711.)
14. The listing of the shares for taxation is provided for and secured by section 2765 , Revised Statutes, and the correction of returns made by the cashier of the bank to the county anditor is provided for by section 2769 and not by section 2782, Id. (Ib.)
15. Revised Statutes United States, section 5219, providing that shares of national-bank stock may be taxed as part of the personalty of the owner, and that each State may tax them in its own manner, except that the taxation shall not be at a greater rate than is imposed on other "moneyed capital" owned by citizens of the State, and that the shares of nonresidents shall only be taxed in the city whereim the bank is located, does not authorize the taxation of the stock of a bank in solido by the city in which it does business, but only the shares of individual owners residing in the city are taxalle, and they must be taxed separately in order that the owner may deduct from their value the amount of the personal indebtedness, where the State laws or municipal ordinances permit such deductions and require equality of taxation. (First National Bank $v$. City of Richmond, 39 Fed. Rep., 309.)
16. An assessment in a lump sum of all the personal property of a national bank to the bank itself can not be regarded as one against the stockholders on their shares. (Stapylton v. Thaggard, C. C., 91 Fed. Rep., 93.)
Habitual payment of taxes levied in solido does not estop bank.
17. A bank is not estopped from denying liability to pay tax levied on its capital stock as the personal property of the lank by the fact that for several years it had paid taxes so levied. (Farmers and Traders' National Bank v. Hoffman, (Iowa,) 61 N. W., 418.)

State may tax shares in national bank to owner.
18. The shares of a national bank are taxable to the owners, and the bank is not liable, primarily or as the agent of the shareholders, under the act of Congress or of the various laws of the State or Territory, for the paymont of a tax levied upon such shares; but if such bank, through its proper officers, voluntarily lists such shares as the property of the bank for taxation, and the taxing officers of the State or Territory, in pursuance of sucb erroneous listing, tax the same in the name of the bank, equity will not relieve the

State may tax shares in national bank to owner-Continued.
bank from the payment of such tax by enjoining its collection, in the absence of proper application to all the statutory tribunals anthorized to hear such matter and determine and grant the proper relief. (Albuquerque National Bank v. Perea, 147 U. S., 87.)
19. An assessment of tax on the stock of a national bank in New Jersey, owned by a stockholder residing in the city where the bank is located, can not be sustained by the presumption that the stockholder resided in the ward in which the bank was located, but the assessment must be made against the stockholder. (State, North Ward National Bank, pros., v. Newark, 11 Vroom, 559; 2 N. B. C., 290.)
20. Under Revised Statutes United States, section 5219, providing that shares of national-bank stock may be tazed as part of the personalty of the owner, and that each State may tax them in its own manner, except that the taxation shall not be at a greater rate than is imposed on other moneyed capital owned ly citizens of the State, a State may tax national-bank shares held by its corporate or individual citizens as an investment, subject to the restriction that the tax shall not exceed the burden upon similar property in the State. (First National Bank of Wilmington $v$. Herbert, State 'Treasurer, 44 Fed. Rep., 158.)
21. National banks being the creatures of Congress, and the right of the States to tax anything pertaining to them being wholly derived from the grant made by Congress, the power to tax shares in such banks for State purposes must be accepted with all the conditions and reservations annexed to its exercise. (Maguire $v$. Board of Revenue and Road Commissioners of Moliile County, 71 Ala., 401.)
22. The Supreme Court of the United States has the reserved power of revising, and, if need be, of reversing the rulings of the State courts bearing on the exercise by the States of the power to tax shares in national banks, and hence the decisions of that court on that subject must be adopted and followed by State courts. (Ib.)
23. Touching the power conferred by Congress on the States to tax, that body has carefully discriminated between the capital stock of national banks and the shares in such capital stock, the power to tax the former being withheld from the States, while the power to tax the latter is granted with stated conditions and reservations. (Ib.)
24. A state is wholly without power to levy any tax, either direct or indirect, upon national banks, their property, assets, or franchises, except when permitted so to do lyy the legislation of Congress. (Owensboro National Bank $r$. Owensboro, 173 U. S., 664.)
25. Siction 5219 of the Revised Statutes is the measnre of the power of States to tax national banks, their property or their franchises, that power being confined to a taxation of the shares of stock in the names of the shareholders, and to an assessment of the real estate of the bank. (Ib.)
26. The taxing law of the State of Kentucky, under the provisions of which the tax in controversy in this case was imposed, is beyond the authority conferred loy Congress on the States, and is void for repugnancy to that act. (Ib.)
27. The tax here complained of having been assessed on the franchise or intangible property of the corporation was not within the purview of the authority conferred by the act of Congress, and was therefore illegal. (Ib.)
When new shares taxable.
28. New shares issued by a national banking association can not be taxed until the increase of capital has been approved by the Comptroller of the Currency. (Charleston v. People's National Bank, 5 S. C., 103.)
National bank taxable with its shares in another national bank.
29. The manifest intention of the law is to permit the State in which a national bank is located to tax, subject to the limitations prescribed, all the shares of its capital stock without regard to their ownership; and, therefore, a national bank may be taxed upou the shares which it holds in another national bank. (Bank of Redemption $v$. Boston, 126 U. S., 60.)
National bank taxable with its stock in other corporations.
30. The statute of Washington under which the value of the stock of other corporations acquired by a national bank in the ordinary course of its business, to prevent loss, is properly included in the assessment of the aggregate value of its stock for taxation is not in conflict with the section of the Federal statute providing that a State shall not tax national-bank

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## National bank taxable with its stock in other corporations-Continued.

stock at a greater rate than other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State; as under such statute there is no unjust discrimination between the taxation of national-bank shares as the personal property of the shareholder and the taxation of the personal property of a citizen not a holder of national-bank stock. (Pacific Nat. Bank of Tacoma v. Pierce County et al., 2 Banking Cases, 293.)
31. Under the laws of Washington, in assessing for taxation the aggregate value of the stock of a national bank it is proper to include in such valuation the stock of other corporations acquired by the bank in the ordinary enurse of its business, to prevent loss, althongh the property of such corporations is located, assessed, and taxed within the State, double taxation not heing forbidden by the State constitution. (Ib.)

## Undivided surplus, when taxable.

32. The undivided surplus of a national banking association, unless investerl in Federal securities, may be lawfully taxed by the State. (North Ward National Bank of Newark v. City of Newark, 39 N. J., 380 ; First National Bank v. Peterborough, 56 N. H., 38.)
33. But, of course, if the surplus is taken into consideration in estimating the taxable value of the shares, it is not to be taxed separately. (North Ward National Bank $v$. City of Newark, supra.)

Note.-But it has been held in Maryland that the stock of an association represents its whole property, and where a tax is assessed upon the shares a separate tax upon the real or personal estate amounts to double taxation; and, therefore, where the organic laws of the State prohibit double taxation, such a tax upon the property of an association is void. (County Commissioners $v$. Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, 48 Md., 117; National State Bank r. Young, 25 Iowa, 311, wherein it was held that the State could tax only the shares eo nomine and the real estate.)
34. The surplus fund of a national banking association is not exclnded in the valuation of its shares for taxation. (Stafford National Bank v. Dover, 59 N. H., 316.)

State may tax bank's realty.
35. A State can not tax a national bank except upon its real property. (Stapylton $v$. Thaggard, 91 Fed. Rep., 93.)

## When bank's realty should not be taxed.

36. Where shares of stock are assessed at their actual cash value, without any deduction for the real estate owned by the association, the real estate shonld not be taxed eo nomine. (Commissioners of Rice County v. Citizens' National Bank of Faribault, 23 Minn., 280.)

Taxation of circulating notes of national bank.
37. The state can not tax the circulating notes of national banking associations. (Horne $v$. Greene, 25 Miss., 452 ; contra, Board of Commissioners $v$. Elston, 32 Ind., 27 ; Ruffin $v$. Board of Commissioners, 69 N. C., 498; Lily v. The Commissioners, 69 N. C., 300.)
38. The following act of Congress relative to the taxation of currency was approved August 13, 1894 :

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, - That circulating notes of national banking associations and United States legal-tender notes and other notes and certificates of the United States, payable on demand and circulating or intended to circulate as currency, and gold, silver, or other coin, shall be subject to taxation as money on hand or on deposit under the laws of any State or Territory: Provided, That any such taxation shall be exercised in the same manner and at the same rate that any such State or Territory shall tax money or currency circulating as money within its jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. That the provisions of this act shall not be deemed or held to change existing laws in respect of the taxation of national banking associations.

State law must authorize taxation of shares.
39. Mnnicipal officers can not assess a tax on shares of stock of a national bank unless authorized by a law of the State. (Stetson v. City of Bangor, 56 Maine, 274; 1 N. B. C., 520.)
40. A statute authorizing "the taxation of all shares in moneyed corporations" held sufficient authority to tax shares in national banks. (Ib.)

State law must authorize taxation of shares-Continued.
41. Assessors of taxes possess no authority except such as is conferred upon them by statute, and they must see to it that they are within the authority committed to them. (National Bank of Chemung r. Elmira, 53 New York, 49; 1 N. B. C., 715.)
42. Assessors assessed a tax on the capital stock of a national bank, which was expressly prohibited ly statute. The property of the bank was seized by the collector of taxes and sold to pay such tax, and the proceeds paid over to the municipal treasurer. Held, that the assessment was void, and that an action lay on behalf of the bank against the municipal corporation to recover the money. (Ib.)

## Privileges of revenue officers.

43. Under section 3177 of the Revised Statutes United States, authority is given to any coliector, deputy collector, or inspector of internal revenue to enter in the day time any building or place within his district where any articles or objects subject to such taxation are made, produced, or kept, so far as it may be necessary for the purpose of examining such oljects or articles, and the provision is that any owner of such building or place, or any person having the agency or superintendence of the same, who refuses to admit such officer or suffer him to examine snch articles or objects shall for every such refinsal forfeit live hundred dollars. Held, that under this provision paid bank checks, which were duly and sufficiently stamped at the time they were made, signed, and issued, are not articles or objects subject to taxation, and an officer of a bank whore such checks are may lawfully refuse to suffer the collector to examine such checks. (United States, Plaintiff in Error, v. Mann, 95 U. S., $580 ; 1$ N. B. C., 154.)
License tax on national banks illegal.
44. National banking associations can not be subjected to a license or privilege tax. (Mayor $v$. First National Bank of Macon, 59 Ga., 648.)
45. A city nas no power to exact a license fee from a national bank. (City of Carthage r. First National Bank of Carthage, 2 N. B. C., 279; 71 Mo., 508.)
46. National banks are not liable to a privilege tax imposed by city ordinance on occupation and business transactions, although "banks and banking" are in terms included. (National Bank of Chattanoogav. Mayor, 8 Heiskell, 814 ; 1 N. B. C., 903.)
Effect of State law taxing shares and requiring bank to pay.
47. A State tax upon shares is valid, thongh the tax is collected from the bank. (National Bank v. Commonwealth, 9 Wall., 353.)
48. And the State may require the banks to pay a tax rightfully laid upon the shares. (Ib.)
49. And where the tax on shares is payable by the association the collection of the tax may be enforced by distraint of its property. (First National Bank $v$. Douglas County, 3 Dillon, 330.)
50. But where the tax laws of the State make the bank the mere agent for paying the tax on shares, and direct it to retain so much of the dividends as will answer that purpose, other agents being required to pay taxes for their principals only when they have under their control the property, money, or credit of such principals, the bank can not be made liable unless it has the control of the property, etc., of its shareholders, or has dividends in its possession or has failed to retain them. (Hershirev. First National Bank, 35 Lowa, 272.)
51. Act Lonisiana, 1888, section 27 , providing that shares in banks shall be assessed to slaareholders, but requiring the bank to pay taxes so assessed and authorizing it to collect the same from the shareholders, imposes a tax, not upou the bank, but upon its shares, as permitted by act of Congress providing that a State may determine the manner of taxing the slares of national banks located in the State. (Whitney National Bank v. Parker, 41 Fed. Rep., 402.)
52. The imposition of a tax npon the shares of the bank according to the Lonisiana statute, which requires the bank to pay the tax aud then look to the dividends upon the shares and to the stockholders for reimbursement, is a tax upon the bank itself. (Citizens' Bank of Louisiana v. Board of Assessors, 54 Fed. Rep., 73.)
53. In 1856 the State of Tennessee granted to the Bank of Commerce a charter which provides that the bank "shall have a lien on the stock for debts due it by the stockholders, and sliall pay to the State an annual tax of one-half of one per cent on each share of capital stock, which shall be in lieu of all other taxes." Held, that this charter exempts from taxation

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Effect of State law taxing shares and requiring bank to pay-Continued.
the property of the bank as well as the individual property of the shareholders in the corporate stock and its shares, and such construction is not affected by the fact that the United States Supreme Court decided that the charter tax was a tax on the shareholder only, and an exemption, therefore, of the shareholder, since such decision does not exclude from the exemption the corporation and its property. (State of Tennessee et al. r. Bank of Commerce et al., 53 Fed. Rep., 735.)
54. A State statute provided that "the stocklolders of every national bank located in this State, or of any loank incorporated under the laws of the State, shall be assessed and taxed on the value of their sliares of stock therein, subject to the restriction that taxation of such shares shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon any other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of this state in the county or precinct where such bank is located. The taxes against such slaares shall le levied against the holder of the same, and shall be paid by the bank." Held, that a tax so imposed on the shares of a national bank was valid, and that payment thereof could be enforced by distraint of the property of the bank. (First National Bank 2 . Douglas County, 3 Dillon, 330.)
55. A provision of a State statute requiring banks to pay the taxes assessed against their stockholders on their shares can not be enforced against the receiver of an insolvent national bank the shares of which are worthless, nor against its property in his hand. (Stapylton r. Thaggard, 91 Fed. Rep., 93.)
56. The making the national bank the agent of the State to collect suclu taxes is a mere matter of procedure, and there is no discrimination against the national banks in the fact that the State banks are not so compelled, but the anditor generally looks to the stockholders directly. (Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank $v$. Pennsylvania, 167 N. S., 461.)
57. Under Code, section 819 , providing for the taxation of shares of bank stock, and requiring the officers to furnish the assessors "the name of each person owning shares, and the amount owned by each," an assessment on the capital stock as the personal property of the bank, without mention of the shareholders, is void. (Farmers and Traders' National Bank $v$. Hoffman, 61 N. W., 418.)
58. Under Code, section 819, providing that banks shall be liable for the tax on shares of eapital stock as the agent of the shareholders, and that they "shall retain so much of any dividend belonging to any sharehoider as shall be necessary to pay any taxes levied on his shares," a bank is not liable unless it has money or property belonging to the delinquent shareholder. (Ib.)
59. Evidence that a bank had not declared a dividend for a year previous to the levy of an assessment on its capital stock, and that the surplus which it reported after the assessment was made was worthless, by reason of the shrinkage of the securities composing it, will sustain a finding that, after the assessment, the bank had no money of the shareholder with which to pay the tax. (Ib.)
When dividends subject to taxation.
60. If a bank by mistake deelares a dividend or adds to its surplus when it is not in condition to do so, such dividend is subject to taxation and the mistake can not be corrected in action to recover the tax. (Central National Bank $r$. United States, 137 U. S., 355.)
Shares of stock in National bank are personalty.
61. Shares of stock in national banks are personal property, and the law creating them could give them a citus of their own, apart fron owners, for purpose of taxation. This was done ly act of 1864, section 41. (Tappan $v$. Merchants' National Bank, 19 Wall., 490.)
State Iaw requiring list of stockholders valid
62. State statute is not roid which requires, for purposes of taxation, that the cashier of each national bank within the State transmits to clerks of several towns in State a true list of its stockholders residing there. (Waite $v$. Dowley, 94 U.S., 527.)

## Restraint of circulation of State-bank notes.

63. Act of 1866, taxing every national bank or State bank on the amount of State-bank notes paid out, is the proper restraint ol the circulation of such notes. (Veazie Bank $r$. Fenno, 8 Wall., 533.)

## Restraint of circulation of State-bank notes-Continued.

64. Section 19 of the act of February 8, 1875, which provides "that every person, firm, association, other than natioual-bank associations, and every corporation, State bank, or State banking association, shall pay a tax of 10 per centum on the amount of their own notes used for circulatiou and paid out by them" must be construed as limited in its effect to notes payable in money; otherwise all s rts of negotiable paper, such as "grain receipts," fare tickets, and the like, might be subject to the same taxation. (In re Aldrich and others, 16 Fed. Rep., 369.)
65. Section 5172 of the Revised Statutes provides how the notes contemplated 1:5 the national-bank act shall be printed and what they shall contain. No provision is made for a note for less than one dollar. A note for a fractional sum is not only unknown to the law, but its issue is unlawful. Section 3583. The Supreme Court, by deciding that an obligation "payable in goods" was not illegal, has left the inference to follow almost necessarily that it was not such a note as was contemplated by the statute, and therefore not taxable. (Ib.)
66. The provision of section 3413 of the national-bank act that "every national banking association, State bank or banker, or association shall pay a tax of ten per centum on the amount of notes of any town, city, or municipal corporation paid out by them," is constitutional even where its effect is to tax an instrumentality of a State. (Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock $v$. United States, 101 U. S., 1; 2 N. B. C., 100.)
67. The tax imposed on State or national banks paying out the notes of individuals or State loanks for circulation is constitutional. (Veazie Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Fenno, 8 Wall., 533.)
68. The provisiou of the national-bank act that national banis and State banks, bankers, and associations shall be taxed on the amount of town, city, or municipal corporation notes paid out by them is constitutional. (National Bank $v$. United States, 101 U. S., 1; 2 N. B. C., 439.)
69. Such a tax is not a direct tax within the meaning of the clanse of the Constitution which declares that "direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respeetive numbers." (Veasie Bank $v$. Fenno, and Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock $v$. United States, supra.)

Taxation during conversion.
70. While a State bank is changing to a national bank, and before the requirements of the State statute are fully complied with, it is subject to State taxation. (Commonwealth v. Manufactarers and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, 2 Pearson's Decisions, 386; 2 N. B. C., 459.)
Tax levied after insolvency.
71. A tax levied on the property of a national bank subsequent to its insolvency is subordinato to the rights of a receiver appointed after such levy. (Woodward $v$. Ellsworth, 4 Colo., 580; 2 N. B. C., 216.)
72. The personal assets and personal property of an insolvent national bank in the hands of a receiver appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, in accordance with the provision of section 5234, Revised Statutes, are exempt from taxation under State laws. (Rosenblatt v. Johnston, 104 U. S., 462; 3 N. B. C., 32.)

Liability of receiver for taxes when property has disappeared.
73. No suit for the collection of a tax nnder State statutes imposed upon the shares of stock of a national bank can be maintained against the reeeiver of an insolvent national bank where the property represented by the shares has disappeared; for, there being nothing from which the receiver can be reimbursed, the tax will fall upon the assets of the bank, which belong to its creditors, and thereby violate the rule that a State can not tax the capital stock of a national bank. (City of Boston v. Beal, 51 Fed. Rep., 306.)
74. No suit can be maintained against the receiver of an insolvent national bank where the property represented by the shares has disappeared, under a statute which provides that sbares of stock in all banks, State and national, shall be taxed to the owners thereof, to be paid in the first instance by the bank itself, which for reimbursement shall have a lien upon the shares and all the rights of the shareholders in the bank property. (City of Boston v. Beal, 55 Fed. Rep., 26.

Act of 1864 "to provide national currency" is constitutional.
75. Act of 1864 "to provide a natioual currency," etc., subjects shares of banks authorized by it to taxation by States, though part or whole of capital is invested in national securities exempt from State taxation, and is constitutional. (Van Allen v. Assessors, 3 Wall., 573.)
Liability for sale of shares subject to lien of taxes.
76. The statute of Wisconsin made taxes assessed on shares of stock in national banks a lien on such stock. The defendant sold to plaintiff shares of stock in a national bank, upon which was an unpaid tax. Defeudant gave plaintiff a written statement purporting to contrin all facts affecting the value of the stock, but in which the tax was not mentioned. The tax was paid by the bank. Held, that plaintiff conld recover damages of the defendant to the amount of the tax. (Simmons $v$. Aldrich, 41 Wiscon$\sin , 240$.)
When State statute does not apply to national banks.
77. A State statute prohibiting the establishment of banking companies in the State withont authority of the legislature does not apply to national banks. (Stetson $v$. City of Bangor, 56 Maine, $274 ; 1$ N. B. C., 520. )
When State law requiring tax after conversion void.
78. A State bank was by its charter required to pay the State a tax or bonus on its capital paid in. A statute afterwards anthorized State banks to reorganize as national banks, provided that all sums required by their charter to be paid to the State continued to be paid as theretofore. Held, that a State bank had the right to surrender its charter, and by so doing discharge itself from its obligation to pay the required bonus, and that the State could not require it, in reorganizing as a national bauk, to pay any bonus. (State $v$. The National Bank of Baltimore, 33 Maryland, 75; 1 N. B. C., 527. )

Purpose of act of Congress of June, 1864.
79. The act of Congress of June, 1864, in relation to the taxation of national banks, does not curtail State power as to the subject of taxation, or cut off the right to except certain kinds of property if a legislature chooses to do so. Its only object is to prevent unfriendly discrimination against national banks. (Adams v. Mayor, etc., of Nashville, 95 U. S., 19; 1 N. B. C., 148.)

Personal taxation of national-bank officers.
80. The words of an act which impose a tax on the presidents "of each of the banks of the State" include the presidents of all banks doing business in the State. Such an act, however, is inoperative wheu sought to be applied to the presidents of national banking associations organized under the acts of Congress, because such associations are instrumentalities created by Congress, and designed to aid in the administration of an important branch of the public service. The business of such an association not being sulbject to be taxed by the laws of the State, and the president being an officer prescribed by the act of Congress, through whom, in part, the busiuess of the association must be carried on, a tax on the president, as such, would tend to retard and barden the operatiou of the law which provides for the creation and maintenance of such institutions. (Linton, Tax Collector, $v$. Childs, 1 Banking Cases, 306.)
Meaning of "moneyed capital."
81. "Moueyed capital" in Revised Statutes, section 5219, embraces capital employed in national banks and that used by individuals in business for profit by use of it as money, but does not include that in the hands of a corporation, even if its business be such as to make its shares moneyed capital when in the hands of individuals, or if it invests its capital in securities payable in money. (Mercantile Bank $v$. New York, 121 U.S., 138; Newark Bauking Co. v. Newark, ib., 163; Talbot v. Silverlow County, Mont., 139 U. S., 438.)
82. The term "moneyed capital" has a more limited meaning than the term "personal property," and applies to such capital as is readily solvable in money. (Mercantile National Bank of City of New York $v$. Mayor, etc., of City of New York and Another, 28 Fed. Rep., 776.)
83. Stock in railroad, insurance, and manufacturing corporations is not regarded as "moneyed capital." (Mercantile Nat. Bank $v$. Shields, 59 Fed. Rep., 952.)

Meaning of "moneyed capital"-Continued.
84. By the provisions of section 5219 of the Federal Statutes respecting national banks, the shares of their stock may be taxed to the owners thereof by the States, subject to the restriction that such taxation shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State. This restriction having been construed by the Federal courts to relate to such other moneyed capital as, by its use, comes intocompetition with the business of national banks, the owners of national-bank stock may require the courts to consider and determine whether such other moneyed capital is taxed loy State laws at a less rate than is imposed thereby upon national-bank stock. (Mechanies' Nat. Bauk of Trenton $v$. Baker, Tax Receiver, 3 Banking Cases, 430.)
85. It is equality of assessment with other moneyed capital that is sought to be obtained by section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes, providing that national-bank shares shall not be taxed at "a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State," and not equality with personal property generally. And railroad companies, manufacturing or mining companies, and the various commercial enterprises in which capital is employed, are not within the contemplation of such provision. (National Bank of Baltimore $v$. Mayor, etc., of Baltimore et al., 2 Banking Cases, 665.)
86. Wherever money is employed in the carrying on of a busiuess, the object of which is the making of profit by its use as money, it is moneyed capital within the meaning of such section of the Federal statute. So, when such capital is invested in loaus or securities of a permanent or temporary character, it is so invested with a view to sale and reinvestment for the purpose of making money by the operation, it is moneyed capital within the meaning of such section, but the securities themselves do not necessarily come within the definition. (IJ.)
87. The term " moneyed capital," as used in section 5219 of the Rovised Statutes of the United States, does not include capital which does not come in competition with the business of national banks, and exemptions from taxation, however large, such as deposits in saving banks or of moneys belonging to charitable institutions, which are exempted for reasons of public policy, and not as an unfriendly discrimination as against investments in uational-bank shares, can not be regarded as forbidden by the Federal statute. (First Nat. Bank of Wellington, Ohio, v. Chapman, Treasurer of Lorain County, Ohio, 1 Banking Cases, 325.)
88. The term " moneyed capital," as employed in United States Revised Statutes, section 5219 , forbidding greater taxation of shareholders of national banks than is imposed on other moneyed capital, does not include capital which does not come in competition with the business of national banks. (Commercial National Bank of Ogden, Plff. in Err., $v$. Alma D. Chambers, as Treasurer of Weber County, Utah, 3 Banking Cases, 585.)

## II. DEDUCTIONS.

## When portion of capital invested in United States bonds.

1. The entire interests of the shareholders may be taxed without any deduction for that portion of the capital which is invested in United States securities. (Van Allen $v$. The Assessors, 3 Wall., 573 .)
2. Under act Louisiana, 1888, section 27, relating to taxation of national-bank shares, making no deduction for that part of the bank's property entering into their value which consists of nontaxable State and national securities, which deduction may, under the act, be made by individuals, a tax on national-bank shares violates Revised Statutes, section 5219, prohibiting the assessment of such shares at a greater rate than moneyed capital in the hands of iudividual citizens; and it is immaterial that the same discrimination is made against other corporations. (Whitney National Bank $v$. Parker, 41 Fed. Rep., 402.)
3. An assessment upon national-bank stocks is not violative of a constitutional provision declaring that taxation shall be equal and uniform, though in such assessment the owners of such stocks are denied the right to deduct from the value of such shares the amount of capital invested by the banks in United States bonds and legal-tender notes, and such a derluction is given to private bankers. (Adair, Tax Collector, r. Robinson et al., 25 S. W., 734.)
4. Nor is such an assessment for this reason in violation of the Federal statute. (Ib.)

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When portion of capital invested in United States bonds-Continued.
5. Action to recover taxes. The defendant was a State bank, with a capital of $\$ 1,000,000$. It was possessed of less than $\$ 200,000$ worth of real estate. The plaintiff city assessed it, in addition to its real estate, for the sum of $\$ 700,000$ as its capital or money at interest. The bank refused to pay the tax on the ground that its capital not invested in real estate consisted of United States legal-tender notes, not taxable. Held, that the tax was lawfully levied. (New Orleans Canal and Banking Company v. City of New Orleans, 99 Otto, 97 ; 2 N. B. C., 22.)

## Wheu State law discriminates in favor of "moneyed capital."

6. A State law which does not permit a deduction to be made from the assessed value of bank shares for all deluts due by the holder thereof, while authorizing such a deduction to be made from the assessed value or moneyed capital otherwise invested, is void. (People ex rel. Williams $v$. Weaver, 100 U. S., 539 , reversing S. C., 67 N. Y., 516 , and overruling People v. Dolan, 36 N. Y., 59.)
7. Where the tax laws of a State deny to the holders of national-bank stock the right to deduct from the value of their shares their bona fide indeltedness, while conferring this right upon other moneyed capital, an assessment upon national-bank stock will be void. (Mercantile National Bank $v$. Shields, 59 Fed. Rep., 95\%.)
8. It is immaterial that such deductions are not allowed to the holder of stock in railroad, insurance, and manufacturing corporations, since such stock is not regarded as "moneyed capital." (Ib.)
9. Nonresident stockholders are entitled to the same deductions as resident stockholders. (Ib.)
10. A State statute, independent of and designed as a substitute for all other provisions for taxation, which permits any debtor assessed upon personal property to deduct the amount of his debts from the valuation of all his personal property, including money capital, except bank shares, is wholly unconstitutional and invalid as to national-bank shares, and affords no authority for making any assessment upon such shares; and an injunction to restrain the enforcement of such tax will issue at the suit of a bank the shares of whose capital are thus illegally assessed against the shareholders. (National Albany Exclange Bank v. Hills, 2 N. B. C., 456.)
11. Where a tax law of a State allows taxpayers to deduct their debts from the assessed value of a class of credits which constitute a material portion of the moneyed capital of the State in the hands of its citizens, but denies to the owners of national-bank stock the right to deduct their delts from the assessed value of such stock, it is an invalid discrimination under section 5219, United States Revised Statutes. (Wasson v. First National Bank of Indianapolis, 3 N. B. C., 419.)
12. A construction of a State statute by a State court, on the question of deductions for purposes of taxation, is binding on the Supreme Court of the United States. (Commercial National Bank of Ogden, Plffi. in Err., v. Alma D. Chambers, as Treasurer of Weber County, Utah, 3 Banking Cases, 585.)
13. The refusal to deduct the value of real estate owned in other States by a national bank, from the value of its shares of stock, does not make an unlawful discrimination against such banks under United States Revised Statutes, section 5219, or deny them the equal protection of the laws, where stich a deduction is not authorized by the laws of the State in valuing shares of stock of other corporations. (Ib.)
14. Under sections 2, 3, article 13, Constitution, and subdivisions 6, 7, section 2505, and sections 2506-2508, Revised Statutes, 1898, the only deductions authorized in the assessment for taxes of the shares of any national bank or other corporation, organized and doing business in this state, are deductions from the value of the shares of the value of the real estate which is represented by the stock, and which has been assessed, and deductions of bona fide debts from credits, and there is no unfriendly discrimination therein in favor of State corporations and against national banks. (Commercial Nat. Bank $v$. Chambers, County Treasurer, 2 Banking Cases, 682.)

## Deduction of debt of shareholders.

15. In the assessment and taxation of shares of national-bank stock the owners thereof, having no other credits or moneyed capital, are entitled to deduct their bona fide delts from the value of such shares of stock. (Wasson $r$. Bank, 8 N. E., 97.)
16. The taxation of national-bank shares by the statute of Indiana without permitting the owner of them to deduct from their assessed value the amount

## Deduction of debt of shareholders-Continued.

of his bona fide indeltedness, as he may in the case of other investments of moneyed capital, is a discrimination forbidden by the act of Congress. (Britton v. Evansville National Bank, 105 U. S., 322.)
17. State statutes taxing shares without permitting owner to deduct his indebtedness, as allowed to owners of other personal property, make a discrimination forbidden ly acts of Congress. (Supervisors $v$. Stanley, 105 U. S., 305; Evansville Bank v. Britton, ib., 322.)
18. The tax laws of Ohio do not authorize the deduction from the value of shares in a national bank, entered on the duplicate for taxation, of legal, bona fide debts owing by the holder of such shares of stock. (Niles v. Shaw, 50 Ohio St., 370 ; 34 N. E., 162.)
19. An act of the legislature of the State of New York, passed April 23, 1866, provided in substance that a bank shareholder who had been assessed upon the value of his shares was not entitled to any deduction on acconnt of his debts, although the general laws of the State provided that in the assessment of personal property a deduction should be inade for the debts owing by the person so assessed. Helld, that such provision of the act of 1866 , so far as it related to the shares of a national banking association, violated the restriction contained in section 5219, Revised Statutes, which provided that the taxation of such shares should not be at a greater rate than was assessed on other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State. (National Albany Exchange Bank $v$. Hills et al., 5 Fed. Rep., 248.)
20. In the assessment and taxation of shares of national-bank stock, the owners thereof, having no other credits or moneyed capital, are entitled to deduct their bona fide debts from the value of such shares of stock. (Bressler v. Wayne County, 25 Nebr.; 468; 3 N. B. C., 564.)
21. The revenue act of North Carolina (act 1885, chapter 177, section 12) enumerates what shall be deemed "solvent credits," and provides that the party taxed "may deduct from the awount of solvent credits owing to him the ameunt of collectible delts owing by him as principal debtor." Held, that the holder of stock of a national bank located in said State was entitled to deduct his indeldedness from the valuation of his shares of said stock, although national-bank stock was not included in the statute cnumeration of "solvent credits." (McAden $v$. Commissioners of Mecklenlurg County, 97 N. C., 355 ; 3 N. B. C., 694.$)$
22. Under the statutes of Ohio, as construed by its supreme court, where proper return has been made of the stock of a national bank for taxation, from the value of which stockholders have been allowed to deduct 1 heir indebtedness as in case of otber moneyed capital, a county auditor has no power, in a subsequent year, to place the amount of such deductions on the duplicate list as an omission, and collect taxes thereon, although the deductions were not authorized by law. (Mercantile Nat. Bank v. Lander, 109 Fed. Rep. 21.)
23. The doctrine of res judicata can not be applied to judgments or decrees which merely interpret general statutes, and the obligations of citizens under them, except in so far as such judgments or decrees involve findings of fact to which such interpretation has been applied. A decree enjoining the collection of taxes levied in one year can not be given effect as an adjudication of the nomliability of the complainant for similar taxes levied on the same property in a subsequent year, although there has been no change in the laws ly legislation, since the complainant can not, by such decree, acquire a vested and permanent right to have such laws interpreted in the same way as applied to him, although they may be enforced as to others, in accordance with a later and different interpretation. (IJ.)
24. By a decision of the supreme court of Ohio rendered in 1888, stockholders in national banks were beld entitled to deduct from the valuation of their shares for purposes of taxation the amount of their indeltedness, and subsequently such deductions were allowed and made. In 1897 the court rendered a contrary decision upou the same statutes, which was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States. Held, that all stockholders, including those who were parties to the first decision, were subject to taxation in accordance witin the later decision, after it was rendered, but that such decision was not retroactive, so as to authorize the State or municipalities to collect taxes on the amount of deductions made in previous years under the former decision, while such decision was the law of the State. (Ib.)
25. The taxation of the shares of stock in national banks, under the act of April 1,1869 ( $3 \mathrm{Gen} . \mathrm{St} ., 3302$ ), is substantially taxation of all of the property of the banks, so that debtors of such banks, who have secured the debts

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## Deduction of debt of shareholders-Continued.

by mortgaging their real estate, may properly claim to deduct the debts from the assessed value of the realty. (State (Myers, Prosecutor) v. Campbell, Collector of the Town of Newton, 2 Banking Cases, 195.)
26. The act of March 28, 1895 ( 3 Gen. St., 3455), does not impair the right to have debts which are due to national banks, and are secured by mortgage on real estate, deducted from the assessed value of the realty, for the purpose of taxation. (Ib.)
27. The term "moneyed capital," employed in section 5219, Revised Statutes United States, does not require that where, under a system of taxation such as ours, debts may be deducted from credits, the individual debts of a shareholder in a national bank must be deducted from the value of his stock; neither does the term include money which does not come into competition with the business of the bank. Debts disconnected from such business can not be deducted from the amount of the capital, and the shares of stock can not be treated as credits. (Commercial Nat. Bank $v$. Chambers, County Treasurer, 2 Banking Cases, 682.)

## III. ASSESSMENT OF SHARES.

At what place national bank shares taxable.

1. A national bank located in New Jersey, for the convenience of persons in Philadelphia, kept a clerk in that city who received deposits. Held, that the bank did not become located in Philadelphia, so as to be liable to taxation. (National State Bank of Canden v. Pierce, 18 Albany Law Journal, 16; 2 N. B. C., 177.)
2. Under section 41 of the national banking act of 1864 it is unlawful for a State to impose a tax on shares owned by an inhabitant thereof in the capital stock of a national bank lucated in another State. (Flint v. Board of Aldermen of Boston, 99 Massachusetts, 141; 1 N. B. C., 571.)
3. Under a State constitution requiring all property not specifically exempt to be taxed, State assessors must tax the slares of national-bank stock belonging to nonresidents of the State in the city or town where the bank is located, although there is no State statute expressly directing snch taxation. (Kyle v. The Mayor, etc., 75 North Carolina, $445 ; 1$ N. B. C., 808.)
4. The requirement of such act that the stock shall be taxed at the place where the bank is located is not invalid where the owuer of the stock lives in another county or State. (Whitney et al., Appellants, v. Ragsdale, Treasurer, 33 Indiana, 107 ; 1 N. B. C., 429.)
5. By general law of a State, shares of stock in national banks were to be taxed in the township where the bank was located, except that where a stockholder resided in another township in the same county his shares were to be there taxed. A village charter authorized the taxation of "all property, real and personal, within the limits of said village." Held, not to authorize a tax on shares of stock in a national bank located in such village, owned by a resident of another to wnship in the same county. (Howell $v$. The Village of Cassopolis, 35 Michigan, 471 ; 1 N. B. C., 627.)
6. A statute made it the duty of every shareholder in a national bank to give notice to the bank of his trne residence each year, and, in case of neglect, made the shares taxable where the bank was located as well as where the shareholder resided. Held, that a shareholder was rightfully taxed upon his shares in the town where he resided, although he had, through an honest mistake, notified the cashier that his residence was in another town. (Goldsbury $v$. Inhabitants of Warwick, 112 Massachusetts, 384; 1 N. B. C., 592.$)$
7. A State statute providing that shares of stock in national loanks shall be taxed in the county, town, or district where such banks are situated, whether the shareholders reside in such county, town, or district or not, is valid. (First National Bank of Mendota $v$. Smith, 65 Illinois, 44; 1 N. B. C., 390.)
8. A State statute required the assessors of each city and town in which any shareholder in national banks resided to include such shares in the assessment of such person. The defendant resided in Boston, owned shares in several national banks there situated, and was there assessed on such shares. He refused to pay the tax on the gronnd that the State statute was in violation of the national banking act permitting States to tax shares of national banks "at the place where such bank is located and not elsewhere." Held, that as in this case the assessment was in con-

## At what place national bank shares taxable-Continued.

formity to the act of Congress, the defendant had no cause for complaint and could not impeach the validity of the State statute. (Austin $v$. The Aldermen, 7 Wall., 694; 1 N. B. C., 15.)
9. National-bank shares owned by residents may be assessed at their residence or at the location of the loank, as the State legislature may direct, and a State law directing the assessment where the person required to list them resides is valid. (Buie $v$. Commissioners of Fayetteville, $75 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{C} ., 267$; 2 N. B. C., 343.)
10. Although a national bank is organized under the banking act of the United States, if it is located in this State and conducting its business here, all its property not exempt, situate, or held, owned, and used within this jurisdiction is within the taxing power of 'this State under the provisions of section 5219, Revised Statutes United States, and such power extends to every species of property which exists within the limits of the State by its authority or which is introduced by permission of the State, unless such power be excluded expressly or by necessary implication. (Commercial Nat. Bank $v$. Chambers, County Treasurer, 2 Banking Cases, 682.)
11. Under the power of taxation property must be treated as it exists within the jurisdiction of such taxing power and without reference to the powers of another State over which there is no jurisdiction whatever. (Ib.)
12. A State has the right to fix the particular situs of the stock of a corporation doing business within its limits for the purposes of taxation, and its value for such purposes can not be diminished by deducting therefrom the value of property not situated or taxable within the State and over which the State can exercise no control. (Il.)
When bank's realty exempt from taxation.
13. Under a statute requiring shares in national banks to be taxed at their actual value without reduction for real estate, the banking office and lot, owned and occupied as its place of business by a national bank created, is not liable to assessment and taxation as real estate eo nomine against the bauk. (Board of County Commissioners of Rice County v. Citizens' National Bank of Faribault, 23 Minn., 280; 1 N. B. C., 629.)
14. Where part of the capital of a national bank is invested in a building used for banking purposes, and the bank pays into the State tax preseribed upon the par value of all its shares, the luilding can not be taxed for county purposes, although the cashier occupies part of it as a residence. (County of Lancaster $v$. Lancaster Couuty National Bank, 7 Weekly Notes of Cases, 29 ; 2 N. B. C., 415.)
15. A state may tax the real property or the capital stock of a national bank, but not both. (County Commissioners of Frederick County v. Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Frederick, 48 Md., 117; 2 N. B. C., 252.)
Whell "moneyed capital" given advantage is inconsiderable.
16. The mere fact that a State statute permits some debts to be deducted from some moneyed capital for the purpose of assessment for taxation, but not from that which is invested in the shares of national banks, does not show a violation of Revised Statutes, section 5219, forbidding State taxation of national-bank shares to be at agreater rate than is assessed uponother moneyed capital in the hands of iudividual citizens, there being nothing to show that the amount of moneyed capital in the State from which delts may be deducted, as compared to the moneyed capital invested in national-bank shares, was so large and substantial as to amount to an illegal discrimination against national-bank shareholders. (First National Bank v. Ayers, $16 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 412$.
17. The single fact that the statutes of Kansas regulating the assessment and taxation of shares in national banks permit some debts to be deducted from some moneyed capital, but not from that which is invested in the shares of national banks, is not sufficient to show that the amount of moneyed capital in the State of Kausas from which debts may be deducted, as compared with the monejed capital invested in shares of national banks, is so large and substantial as to amonnt to an illegal discrimination against national-bank shareholders in violation of the provisions of Revised Statutes, section 5219. (First National Bank of Garnett v. Ayers, 660 Fed. Rep., 160. )
18. Courts will take judicial notice that the moneyed capital from which the taxpayer may so deduct his dolts is a material portion of the whole moneyed capital of the State. (See 5 Am . St. Rep., 846 , note; Wasson $v$. First National Bank of Indianapolis, 3 N. B. C., 419.)

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## Exhibition of bank's books to taxing officers.

19. The officers of a national banking association can not be compelled to exhibit to the taxing officers of a State the books of the association showing the deposits of its customers. (First National Bank of Youngstown $\boldsymbol{v}$. Hughes, 2 N. B. C., 176.)
20. A national bank may be compelled to disclose the names of its depositors and the amounts of their deposits under the compulsory process of a State court, in order to ascertain whether any money deposited therein, subject to taxation within the county, has not been cluly returned for that purpose by the owners. (First National Bank of Youngstown v. Hughes and another, 6 Fed. Rep., 737.)
21. A Federal court can not, in such case, stay the proceedinge in the State court by writ of injunction. (Ib.)

## When State can not tax shares of national-bank stock.

22. Where the State banks are taxed upon the capital, no tax can be imposed upon the shares of national banking associations; for, as the capital of the State banks may consist of the bonds of the United States, which are exempt from State taxation, a tax ou capital is not equivalent to a tax on shares. (Van Allen v. The Assessors, 3 Wall., 573; Bradley v. The People, 4 Wall., 459.)
23. But though the tax upon the State lanks is not eo nomine a tax on shares, yet if it is equivalent to such a tax the shares in the national banking associations located in that State may be taxed. (Frazer $v$. Seibern, 16 Ohio St., 614; Van Slyke v. State, 2 Wis., 655 ; Boynoll v. State, 25 Wis., 112.)

Bank's real estate part of its "assets."
24. Real estate owned by a bank constitutes part of its assets, within the meaning of Code of Mississippi providing that banks shall pay a privilege tax, whose amount varies with their "capital stock or assets," in lieu of all other taxes. (Vicksburg Bank v. Worrell, 7 So., 219.)

Same rate required on State and national bank shares.
25. Where by local legislation different rates are prescribed for different classes of moneyed capital, the rate imposed upon shares of national banks should approximate as closely as may be the rate imposed upon other moneyed capital of the same or similar class, viz, shares of State banks. (City National Bank $v$. Paducah, 5 Cent. L. J., 347 ; 1 N. B. C., 300.)
26. Congress meant no more than to require of the States, as a condition to the exercise of the power to tas the shares in national banks, that they should, as far as they had the capacity, tax in liks manner the shares of banks of issue of their own creation. (Lionberger $v$. Rouse, 9 Wall., 468.)
27. Therefore, where a State has previonsly contracted with the banks which it has chartered that they shall not be taxed above a certain rate, a tax upon national-bank shares at a greater rate is not invalid, if this rate is not greater than that assessed upon all the moneyed capital within the State, except that of the State banks. (Ib.)
28. The intention of Congress was that the rate of taxation of the shares should be the same as, or no greater than, the tax upon the moneyed capital of the individual citizen which is subject and liable to taxation. (People $v$. The Commissioners, 4 Wall., 244.)
29. New York act of 1865, subjecting shares of national banks to taxation, but not providing that the tax should notexceed rate imposed on State banks, is void, as there was no tax on shares of State banks-only on the capital. (Van Allen $v$. Assessors, 3 Wall., 573.)
Effect of partial or complete exemption of State bank shares.
30. Merely a partial exemption of other moneyed capital will not invalidate a tax upon shares in national banking associations. (St. Louis National Bank $x$. Papin, 3 Cent. L. J., 669; 1 N. B. C., 326.)
31. The fact that by the statutes creating them, which statutes were passed prior to the national banking law, State banks are entirely exempt from taxation will not render a tax upon the shares of national banking associations void. (City of Richmond $v$. Scott, 48 Ind., 568.)
32. A case of discrimination against national banks, within the purview of section 5219, Revised Statutes United States, arises only when the moneyed capital employed in the hands of individual owners in carryiug on operations of the same character as those by national banks is some considerable amount and is exempt by operation of law or by the willful act of the assessors. (Washington National Bank v. King County, Wash., 38 P., 219;

## Effect of partial or complete exemption of State bank shares-Continued.

Commercial National Bank v. Same, ib. ; Washington National Bank v. City of Seattle, ib. ; Commercial National Bank v. Same, ib. ; First National Bank v. Same, ib.; Boston National Bank r. Same, ib.; National Bank of Commerce v. Same, ib.; Puget Sound National Bank v. Same, ib.; Seattle National Bank v. Same, ib.)
33. State banks were exempt from taxation under a statute passed prior to the national banking act. Held, that shares in national banks could nevertheless be taxed. (City of Riohmond $v$. Scott, 48 Indiana, 568; 1 N. B. C., 445.)
34. A tax was levied on money belonging to plaintiff on the 1st day of January. In March he bought with this money shares in the stock of a national bank. Held, that the shares conld be also assessed under a statnte providing that persons should be assessed for bank stock held by them on April 1. (Ib.)
35. The restriction upon the power of a State to tax the shares of any national bank within its borders "at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State" (Rev. Stat., sec. 5219) is intended to secure equality of valuation in the assessment of the stock, as well as equality in the rate of the tax after the assessment has been made. (Albany City National Bank v. Maher, Receiver, etc., 6 Fed. Rep., 417.)
36. An act for the taxation of corporations generally does not exempt individuals from assessment or taxation upon their personal property or moneyed capital invested in the shares of such corporations. (Ib.)
37. Therefore the imposition of a higher assessment and heavier tax upon the shares of a national bank than those imposed upon the capital stock and personal property of other corporations within the State does not contravene section 5219 of the Revised Statutes. (Ib.)
38. National-bank shares can not be subjected to State taxation where a large part relatively of other moneyed capital in hands of individual citizens in same taxing district is exempted. (Boyer v. Boyer, 113 U. S., 689.)
39. If the taxation laws of a State subject to taxation the capital stock of certain corporations, but exempt the shares hold by the several stockholders, while the shares of national-bank stock are subject to taxation in the hands of the slareholders, but the capital stock itself is exempt, held, that there is no sucli discrimination against capital invested in national banks as to run counter to the provisions of Revised Statutes United States, section 5219. (Mercantile National Bank of City of New York v. Mayor, etc., of City of New York and another, 28 Fed. Rep., 776.) -
40. The exemption from taxation by the laws of New York of shares of life insurance companies, of stocks and bonds of New York City, of bonds of other State municipalities, and of deposits in savings banks is justified by public policy and does not indicate any unfriendly discrimination on the part of the Statc as between the shares of national banlzs and moneyed capital generally. (Ib.)
41. Money invested in corporations or in individual enterprises that carry on the business of railroads, of manufacturing enterprises, mining investments, and investments in mortgages does not come into competition with the business of national banks, and is therefore not within the meaning of the provision in Revised Statutes, section 5219, forbidding State taxation of its shares at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of the citizen of the State. (Aberdeen Bank v. Chehalis County, 166 U.S., 440.)
42. Insurance stocks may be taxed on income instead of on value, and deposits in savings banks and moneys belonging to charitable institutions may be exempted without infringing the provisions of that section of the Revised Statutes. (Ib.)
43. The allegations of the complaint do not show that any moneyed capital of the bank of the character defined by the decisions of this court was omitted or intended to be omitted by the assessor, and those allegations are so general in these respects that they can not be made the basis of action. (Ib.)
44. When a State taxing statute by its terms is designed to operate equally upon all banks, State or national, but, through the application of the doctrine of res judicata, certain State banks are exempted from its operation, this does not result in such a discrimination against national banks as is forbidden by Revised Statutes United States, section 5219. (First National Bank $v$. City of Richmond, 39 Fed. Rep., 309.)

Effect of exemption of shares of business corporation.
45. And a State tax upon shares in national banking associations is not rendered invalid by an exemption of the shares of other corporations, the capital of which consists of property required to be listed for taxation as such. (McIver $v$. Robinson, 53 Ala., 456.)
46. But though Congress did not contemplate that there should be an absolute equality (which in the nature of things is impossible), yet it did intend that there should be a substantial equality; and therefore if the exemptions in favor of other moneyed capital are so palpable as to show that there is a serious discrimination against capital invested in the shares of national banking associations, the tax will be declared unlawful. (Boyer v. Boyer, 113 U. S., 690.)
47. The main purpose of Congress in fixing limits to State taxation on investments in the shares of national banks was to render it impossible for the State in levying such a tax to create and foster an unequal and unfriendly competition by favoring institutions or individuals carrying on similar business and operations and investments of a like character; and the language of the law is to be read in the light of this policy. And therefore the exemption of shares of stock in corporations the business of which does not come into competition with that of the national bank (e. g., railroad companies, mining companies, manufacturing companies, and insurance companies) does not invalidate a tax upon national-bank shares. Capital thus employed is not "moneyed capital" within the meaning of the act of Congress. (Mercantile Bank v. New York, 121 U. S., 138; Newark Banking Co. v. Newark, il., 163; Bank of Redemption $v$. Boston, 125 ib., 60.)
48. Although deposits in savings banks constitute moneyed capital in the hands of individuals within the terms of any definition which can be given of that plirase, yet they are not within the meaning of the act of Congress in such a sense as to require that, if they are exempted from taxation, shares of stock in national banks must thereby also be exempted from taxation; for it can not be supposed that savings banks come into any possible competition with national banks. (Ib.)
49. The bonds of municipal corporations are not within the reason of the rule established by Congress for the taxation of national banks. (Central National Bank v. United States, 187 U. S., 355.)
50. The exemption from taxation of the shares of various corporations under the provisions of a State statute does not exempt "moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens," within the meaning of section 5219 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the taxation of national-bank shares. (First National Bank of Utica $v$. Waters and another, 7 Fed. Rep., 152.)
51. The omission of a city clerk to extend upon the assessment roll the amount to be paid by each shareholder until after such roll has been delivered to the city treasurer does not render the taxation of such shares void. (Ib.)
52. In such case, therefore, the tax collector is protected by his warrant, when both such warrant and assessment were apparently regular when they came to his hands. (Ib.)

## Effect of exemption of choses in action.

53. The nontaxation of credits of individuals, such as accounts, promissory notes, and mortgages, is not unlawful discrimination against national banks whose capital is taxed. (First National Bank of Alberdeen $v$. Chelalis County et al., 32 P., 1051.)
54. Revised Statntes, United States, section 5219, which prohibits the legislature of erch State from taxing national-bank stock at a greater rate than assessed upon the "moneyed capital" in the hands of individual citizens of the State, is intended merely to prevent moneyed capital invested in national banks from being placed at a disadvantage as compared with moneyed capital in the hands of citizens of the State, used for practically an identical purpose with that invested in the stock of national loanks; and the nontaxation of credits owing to individual citizens, such as accounts, promissory notes, and mortgages, is not an unlawful discrimination against national banks whose capital is taxed. (Il.)
No discrimination in assessment allowed.
55. Any system of assessment of taxes which exacts from the owner of the shares of a national banking association a larger sum in proportion to the actual value of those shares than it does from other moneyed capital, valued in like manner, taxes the shares at a greater rate, notwithstanding that the percentage of tax on the valuation is the same as that applied to other moneyed capital. (Pelton $v$. Commercial National Bank, 101 U. S., 143.)

No discrimination in assessment allowed-Continued.
56. Where shares in national banking associations are purposely valued proportionately higher than the other moneyed capital in the State, the assessment is void. (Ib.)
57. And the collection of what is in excess of the rate imposed on the other moneyed capital may be enjoined. (Ib.)
58. A State statnte creating a system of taxation of banks which does not discriminate a gainst national banks isnot unconstitutional. (Davenport Bank $v$. Davenport, 123 U. S., 83.)
59. Section 5219, Revised Statutes, does not require perfect equality between State and natioval banks, but only a system of taxation which shall work no discrimination between them. (Ib.)
60. Section 5219 prohibits an adverse discrimination by a local government in the valuation of national-bank stock for assessments as compared with an assessment by the same government for the same year of other moneyed capital invested so as to make a profit from the use thereof as money. (Puget Sound National Bank of Seattle v. King County et al., 57 Fed. Rep, 433.)
61. The anditor of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, fixed the taxable value of shares in a national bank at 60 per cent of their true value in money, in accordance with the practice adopted for the valuation of other moneyed capital of individuals in the courts and State, and transmitted the same to the State board of equalization for incorporated banks. That board increased the valuation to 65 per cent, and this value, being certified back to the auditor, was placed by him on the tax list without a corresponding change being made in the valuation of other moneyed capital of individuals. Held, that this was such a discrimination as is forbidden by section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. The statutes of Ohio regulating assessments for taxation allow an owner of moneyed capital other than shares in a national bank to have a deduction equal to his bona fide indebtedness made from the amount of the assessment of the value of such moneyed capital; but they make no provision for a similar deduction from the assessed value of shares in a national bank, and provide no means by which such a deduction may be obtained. Held, (1) that the owners of such shares are entitled to have a deduction of their indebtedness made from its assessed value as in the case of other moneyed capital; and (2) that the right to it is not lost by not making a demand for it until the entire process of appraisement and equalization of the value of the shares for taxation is completed and the tax duplicate is delivered to the treasurer for collectiou. The laws of Ohio regalating the taxation of shares in national bauks considered. (Whitbeck v. Mercantile Nationsl Bank of Cleveland, 127 U. S., 193.)
62. The provision of the act of June 13, 1867, requiring the assessment of shares in banks to be made for the year 1867, with regard of the 1st day of July, 1867, jnstead of the first day of the preceding April, does not violate the principle of equality and uniformity established by the Constitution. (MeVagh $v$. City of Chicago et al., 49 Illinois, 318.)
63. Bank stock should be assessed at its full and true value, and, therefore, where assessors assessed stock at its par value, when its aotual or market value was in excess of the par value, held, error. (People ex rel. Williams $v$. Assessors of Albany, 5 Thompson \& Cook, 155 ; 1 N. B. C., 776.)
64. The relators were owners of stock in the N. bank, which was assessed at par, bnt which was worth more than par in the market. The shares of the M. bank, located in the same city, were also assessed at par, although they were worth more than the shares in the N. bank. The relators demanded a reduction of the assessmeut on their stock, either by a direct order of the court or by reassessment, on the ground that their stock, being less valuable than that of the M. bank, was erroneonsly taxed at the same rate. Held, (1) that the assessment was erroneous; (2) that, although the assessment on the shares of the relators would be increased on a reassessment of their property pursuant to the statute, jet, as their shares were worth less than those of the M. bank, the failure to tax the latter at their full value increased the ratio of taxation upon the shares of the relators, and thereby injured them; (3) that, as the return to the certiorari did not set forth the value of all the bank stock worth more than par in the city or ward, the court had not the facts from which to determine the real extent of the injnry, and could not, therefore, direct a reduction of the assessment, and (4) that the court could not, under the circumstances, diroct a reassessment. (Ib.)

No discrimination in assessment allowed-Continued.
65. Shares of national banks in the Territories are taxable like other personalty. (Commissioners of Silver Bow County v. Davis, 6 Mont., 306; 3 N. B. C., 546.)
66. In Minnesota stocks or shares in any bank or company are taxable except where the entire capital stock is invested in property assessable in the Territory; in Silver Bow County mining claims not patented were not tazed, and when patented were assessed at $\$ 5$ an acre; the entire capital of a large number of mining companies were assessable, and part of their property was mining claims; defendant's shares of bank stock were assessed at the market value. Held, that there was no discrimination. (Ib.)
67. A county assessor assessed the stock of all the banks in the county, both State and national, at the par value. The actual value of the shares of the National Albany Exchange Bank was from twenty-five to thirty per cent above par. The actual value of the shares of all the banks in the county, with one exception, was above par from ten to over one hundred per cent. In a suit by a shareholder of said national bank to recover the amount paid upou his stock on the ground of discrimination, held, that the discrimination not being designed by the assessor, the assessment was valid. (Williams $v$. Board of Supervisors of the County of Albany, 122 U. S., 154 ; 3 N. B. C., 278.)
68. Where the assessors are required by statnte to complete the assessment roll by a certain date, and to make oath to it in a prescribed form, and these requirements are necessary to enable notices to be published specifying a time when they would meet to review the assessmeuts on the application of any person aggrieved, the noncompletion of the assessment roll by the specified date, and departure from the prescribed form of oath, may be cured by remedial statnte subsequently enacted, providing the right of the taxpayers aggrieved by the assessment to have their objections passed upon is saved. (Ib.)
69. Under Public Statutes of Massachusetts, chapter 13, section 8, which provides that all bank shares shall be assessed at their cash value, and at no greater rate than other moneyed capital in the hands of citizens, taxes are not invalid, either under Statutes of Massachusetts or United States Revised Statutes, section 5219, because the tax on savings banks is based on the amount of their deposits, excepting deposits invested in loans secured on taxable real estate. (National Bank of Redemption $v$. City of Boston, 125 U. S., 60; 3 N. B. C., 30e.)
70. A tax levied under Public Statutes of Massachusetts, chapter 13, section 8, is not "at a greater rate than other moneyed capital in the hands of citizens" ecause disproportionate and unequal to the tax imposed under Public Statutes of Massachusetts, chapter 13, relative to the taxation of the corporate franchise of corporations, excepting lanks; on life insurance companies, based on the number of policies; on trust and like companies, based on the amount of deposits, and on telephone companies, based on the number of telephones used. (Ib.)
71. If it appears that the capital represented by national-bank shares is subjected in a State to a higher rate of taxation than is assessed upon the moneyed capital generally of the taxpayers, there can be no valid assessment of national-bank shares for taxation in that State, and these shares will be relieved from any contribution whatever to the general burden of taxation under Revised Statutes United States, section 5219. (Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York $v$. Mayor, etc., of City of New York and another, 28 Fed. Rep., 776. )
72. Under the Ohio system of taxation there is not an unfavorable discrimination against national bank shareholders and in favor of unincorporated banks or bankers, in assessing the value of capital employed in business, as in both cases all the debts of the business itself are deducted from the capital employed before reaching the sum which is assessed for taxation, and in neither case can the debts of the individual simply as an individual be deducted from the value of the capital assessed for taxation. (First Nat. Bank of Wellington, Ohio, $v$. Chapman, Treasurer of Lorain County, Ohio, 1 Banking Cases, 325.)
73. A constitutional provision requiring " $a$ uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation" does not necessarily require uniform methods of assessment. (Pacific Nat. Bank of Tacomav. Pierce County et al., 2 Banking Cases, 293.)

## Valuation of shares.

74. In estimating the value of the shares for the purpose of taxation, reference may be had to all the property and values of the bank. (St. Louis National Bank $v$. Papin, 3 Cent. L. J., 669; 1 N. B. C., 326.)
75. If no excessive valuation is complained of, and a correct result is arrived at, equity will not restrain the collection of a tax because the method of computation was erroneous. (Ib.)
76. Under the statute of New York, shares in national banking associations should be taxed at their real or market value. (People v. The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, 94 U. S., 415.)
77. In assessing shares of stock in national banks in New York the assessors must determine the actual value of the shares, taking into consideration all the capital of the bank, whether surplus or in real estate or otherwise, and then deduct from such value such sum as represents the proportion which the assessed value of the real estate bears to the assessed value of the entire capital. (People ex rel. Tradesmen's National Bank $v$. Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, 1 N. B. C., 752.)
78. Thus the capital of a national bank was $\$ 1,000,000$, and was represented by 25,000 shares of $\$ 40$ each. The assessors assessed the shares at $\$ 56$ each, making in the aggregate $\$ 1,400,000$, and the real estate at $\$ 200,000$. Held, that they should deduct from the assessed value of each share $\$ 8$, being one-seventh, or the proportion which the real estate bere to the aggregate assessed value of the shares. (Ib.)
79. National-bank shares can not be included in the valuation for taxation by or under State anthority at more than the par value thereof; the par value is the fixed value for taxation. (Union National Bank $v$. City of Chicago, 3 Biss., 82.)
80. The shares may be valued for taxation at an amount exceeding their face value if this amount is not at a greater rate than the valuation set upon othermoneyed capitalin the State. (Hepburn v. School Directors, 23 Wall., 480.)
81. The reason is that under the national-currency act, as construed by the Supreme Court of the United States, the limited State taxation permitted is one of the conditions annexed to the grant of the franchise, and the shares are subjected to it without regard to the capital, property, or investments of the bank, and therefore such taxation is in the nature of a royalty upon the nominal value of the share. (Ib.)
82. Such taxation above the par value is not merely an irregularity, but renders the whole tax inoperative and void. Taxes levied in the abseuce of persons or property are ultra vires and void. Jurisdiction is as essential to valid legislative as judicial action. (Ib.)
83. Shares of stock represent a property interest, separate from the capital and property of the corporation, and, being incorporeal and intangible, are incapable of having an actual situs, save at the owner's domicile. (Ib.)
Increase of valuation without notice.
84. Revised Statutes Ohio, sections 2808, 2809, which require the State board of equalization for incorporated banks to meet annually, on a fixed date, to examine the returns of said banks to the county auditors, and the value of their slares as fixed by the anditors, and to hear complaints and equalize the value of said shares "according to the rules prescribed in title, 13 , for valuing and equaliziug the values of real and personal property," when read in connection with the provisions of said title 13, confer no power on the board to change the valuation of bank shares without reasonable notice to the parties intcrested and an opportunity for a full hearing; and an increase in the valuation of the shares of a national bank made by such board at a subsequent meeting, to which no adjournment was shown by its records, and without notice to the bank or its shareholders, is not merely irregular, but is void far want of jurisdiction. (Mercantile Nat. Bank of Cleveland $v$. Hubbard, County Treasurer; 3 Banking Cases, 130.)

## IV. COLLECTION OF TAX.

## Bank may be garnisheed for taxes against stockholders.

1. The State has a right to resort to the bank as a garn : hee for the collection of its claims against stockholders for taxes, and legislation may reguire assessment of stock to be made to the bank in solido. (First National Bauk of Aberdeen v. Chehalis County et al., 32 P., 1051.)

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Bank's property may not be seized for tax on shares.
2. A collector of taxes has no authority to seize the property of a national bank to satisfy a tax assessed against a sharebolder. (First National Bank $v$. Hershire, 31 Iova, 18; 1 N. B. C., 465.)
3. A warrant for the collection of a tax assessed to the shareholders on shares of stock in a national bank directed the collector "to levy the same on the goods and chattels of such persons." Held, that the collector could not thereon seize the property of the bank to pay the tax. (First National Bank of Sandy Hill v. Fancher, 48 New York, 524 ; 1 N. B. C., 697.)
Bank not liable for tax on shares unless it has dividends.
4. Under the statute of Iowa a national bank is not liable for the tax assessed against a shareholder unless it have in its possession dividends or property belonging to such shareholder. (Hershire v. The First National Bank, 35 Iowa, 272; 1 N. B. C., 476.)

## v. INJUNCTION.

## Bank may enjoin collection of unequal tax on shares.

1. Where the tax on shares is collected from the association it may bring a suit to eujoin the collection of an illegal tax. (Cummings $v$. National Bank, 101 U. S., 153; Pelton $v$. Commercial National Bank, 101 U. S., 143; Boyer $v$. Boyer, 113 U. S., 689.)
2. Bank may on behalf of stockholders maintain suit to enjoin collection of State tax unlawfully assessed on shares. (Hills v. Exchange Bank, 105 U. S., 319.)
3. Banks may sue to enjoin collection of an illegal tax assessed against them on their stock. (Jones $v$. Rushville National Bank, 37 N. E., 338; Conzman $v$. First National Bank, Ib., 392.)
4. The shares of stock of a national bank were taxed at their full value, while other property was assessed at from thirty to forty per cent of its real value. Held, that the discrimination was illegal and unjust, and that the bank was a proper party to maintain a bill to restrain the collection of the tax beyond the proportion assessed on other property. (Merchants' National Bank of Toledo $v$. Cumming, 1 N. B.C., 926.)
5. The constitution of Ohio declares that "laws shall be passed taxing by a uniform rule all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, or otherwise; and also all the real and personal property, according to its trne value in money." And the legislature has passed laws providing separate State boards of equalization for real estate, for railroad capital, and for bank shares, but there is no State loard to equalize personal property, including all other moneyed capital. The equalizing process as to all other personal property and moneyed capital ceases with the county boards. Throughont a large part of the State of Ohio, including Lucas County, in which the plaintiff bank is located, perhaps all over the State, the officers charged with the valuation of property for purposes of taxation adopted a settled rule or system by which real estate was estimated at one-third of its true value, ordinary personal property about the same, and moneyed capital at six-tenths its true value. The State board of equalization of bank shares increased the valuation of these shares to their full value. This eourt holds: (1) That the act creating the board for equalizing bank shares is not void as a violation of the constitntion of Ohio, because if the local assessors would discharge their duty by assessing all property at its actual cash value the operation of the equalizing board would work no inequality of taxation, and a law can not be held to be unconstitutional which in itself does not conflict with the constitution because of the injustice produced by its maladministration. (2) The rule or principle of unequal valuation of different classes of property for taxation, adopted by local boards of assessment, is iu conflict with the constitution and works manifest injustice to the owners of bank shares. (3) When a rule or system of valuation for purposes of taxation is adopted by those whose duty it is to make the assessment which is intended to operate unequally, in violation of the fundamental principles of the constitution, and when this principle is applied not solely to one individual, but to a large class of individuals or corporations, equity may properly irterfere to restrain the operation of the unconstitutional exercise of power. (4) The appropriate mode of relief in such cases is, upon payment of the amount of the tax which is equal to that assessed on other property, to enjoin the collection of the illegal excess. (Merchants' National Bank of Toledo $v$. Cumming, 101 U. S., 153.)

## Bank may enjoin collection of unequal tax on shares-Continued.

6. A national bank may maintain a suit in a Federal court to enforce the right given by Revised Statutes of Obio, section 5848, to enjoin the collection of taxes levied on an illegal assessment. (Mercantile Nat. Bank of Cleveland $v$. Hubbard, County Treasurer, 3 Banking Cases, 130.)
7. Under 2 Ballinger's Annual Codes and Statutes, section 4825, authorizing a trustee of an express trust to bring suit in his own name without joining the person for whose benefit the suit was brought, a national bank may bring suit for relief against au excessive tax on its stock without joining its stockholders, since a trust is imposed on the bank for the payment of such taxes. (Citizens' Nat. Bank of Dayton $v$. Columbia County et al., 3 Banking Cases, 660.)

## Collateral attack of assessment in suit for taxes.

8. P. was a resident in the city of New York and a stockholder in a national bank situated there. In 1881 his shares in the bank were assessed at a valuation of $\$ 247,635$. This valuation was entered by the tax commissioners in the annual Record of Valuations for 1881, a book which was kept open for public inspection from the second Monday of January, 1881, to May 1, 1881, and a public advertisement thereof was made. Before April, 1881, P. appeared before the commissioners and claimed a reduction, and they reduced the valuation to $\$ 190,635$. On May 1 the assessment rolls were prepared from that record, with the valuation of P.'s shares at the latter sum, and he was assessed at that valuation. The tax rolls were completed on this basis, and notice was given that they would be open for inspection. P's tax, upon the reduced valuation, was $\$ 4,994.63$. The tax rolls were confirmed, and due notice was given to all taxpayers that the taxes were due and payable. P. paid $\$ 1,310$ of this tax, but declined to pay the further sum of $\$ 3,684.63$. The collector of taxes thereupon proceeded against hin in the court of common pleas for the city and county of New York, under c. 230 of the laws of New York of 1843, for the enforcement of the payment of the sum remaining due. He appeared and answered, and judgment was given against him, which judgment was affirmed by the court of appeals, and the case was remanded to the court of common pleas. A writ of error was sued out from this court to review that judgment. Held, (1) that this court was bound by the decision of the court of appeals as to P.'s failure to comply with the State statute in relation to the method of procedure, form of assessment, etc.; (2) that the assessment was not made in contravention of the Constitution or laws of the United States, and was, therefore, not void for that reason; (3) that the mode provided by the statute of New York for the collection of the tax was "due process of law," and did not deprive P. of the equal protection of the laws; but that it was a purely executive process to collect the tax after the liability of the party was finally fixed. When a law provides a mode for confirming or contesting an assessment for taxation, with appropriate notice to the persou charged, the assessment can not be said to deprive the owner of his property without due process of law. Assessors should give all persons taxed an opportunity to be heard; but it is sufficient if the law provides for a board of revision authorized to hear complaints respecting the justice of the assessment, and prescribes the time during which, and the place where, such complaints may be made. (Palmer v. McMahon, 133 U. S. Reports, 660.)
9. Where the assessor inade an unauthorized assessment of the shares of bank stock to the bank, and the bank did not ask the board of equalization to correct such erroneous assessment, it could not enjoin the collection of the tazes, in the absence of a valid excuse for its failure to apply to such board. (First National Bank v. Bailey, Mont., 39 P., 83.)
10. Where bank stock is erroneously assessed to the bank instead of the stockholders the board of equalization may correct the assessment. (Ib.)
11. Where an assessor states to the ofticers of a national bank, when it presents its list of stock to him for taxation, that such stock will be assessed at a certain value, but he assesses it at a higher value, aud the bank is given no notice thereof, it may maintain an action for relief against such excessive valuation, though it does not go before the board of equalization and ask for a reduction, since the act of the assessor was a fraud on the bank. (Citizens' Nat. Bank of Dayton v. Columbia Connty, 3 Banking Cases, 660.)
When illegal taxes can not be recovered, may be enjoined.
12. Where there is no means of recovering back from the State taxes illegally assessed and paid into the treasury, a court of equity will enjoin their collection; and when both State and county taxes are included in one

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When illegal taxes can not be recovered, may be enjoined-Continued. warrant, and are for a common reason illegal, the court will at the same time determine the validity of both the State and county taxes. (First National Bank of Omaha $v$. County of Douglas, 1 N. B. C., 267.)
13. State authorities will be enjoined from collecting a tax on the capital stock of a national bank invested in United States securities. (Ib.)

## When property assessed below cash value.

14. When the statute requires property to be assessed for taxation at its cash value, a bill to enjoin the collection of a tax solely on the ground that the property of other persons is assessed below its cash value can not be maintained by a person whose property is also assessed below that value. (Albuquerque National Bank $r$. Perea, 147 U. S., 87.)

## When State board acts without an appeal.

15. Where the State board of tax commissioners raised the assessment on plaintiff's property without an appeal from the county board of review, the action was void and the collection of the tax on the increased value should be enjoined. (First National Bank $v$. Brodhecker, 37 N. E., 340.)

## Injunctions not granted for irregularities of officers.

16. The collection of taxes which plaintiff ought to pay will not be restrained for mere irregularitics by the taxing officers. (Dutton $v$. Citizens' National Bank (Kans.), 36 P., 719; Same $v$. First National Bank, ib., 724; First National Bank $r$. Ayers, ib.)
17. In such case, however, the failure of the assessors to place the nanies of the shareholdors upon the assessment roll, in accordance with the requirement of the State statute, renders such tax illegal and void, although a separate list, with tho knowledge of the shareholders, was kept by such assessors, showing the names of all such shareholders, with the number of shares held by each, and the assessable value of all such shares. (Albany City National Bank v. Mahcr, Receiver, etc., 6 Fed. Rep., 417.)
18. The collection of such tax will not, however, be enjoined upon the application of a shareholder upon the mere ground of such illegality. (Ib.)
19. In order to prevent a multiplicity of suits, however, the collection of such tax will be enjoined upon the application of the bank, where the latter is required by the statute under which the assessment was made to retain so much of any dividend or dividends belonging to such shareholders as shall be necessary to pay any taxes assessed in pursuance of the act. (MJ.)
Injunction will not lie while any valid tax unpaid.
20. A court of equity will not enjoin the collection of a local tax upon nationalbank slares on the ground that the assessment is partial, unequal, and unjust, as compared with that upon other property, there being no offer to pay any tax, and the effect of an iujunction being to declare the whole tax of a state for the year void. (German National Bank of Chicago $v$. Kimball, 103 U. S., 732 ; 3 N. B. C., 9.)

When two banks can not join in action.
21. Two banks, against whose stock illegal taxes have alike been separatery assessed, can not join in a suit to enjoin the collection. (Jones v. Rushville National Bank, 37 N. E., 338; Conzman $v$. First National Bank, ib., 392.)

Excessive assessments.
22. Excessive assessments should be corrected by the statutory course or by injunction. (Stanley $v$. Board of Supervisors of the Connty of Albany, 121 U.S., 535; 3 N. B. C., 268.)

## Tax must be illegal and extraordinary relief necessary.

23. A Federal court will not enjoin the collection of taxes levied under the authority of a State upon the shares of a national bank, unless it clearly appears not only that the tax is illegal, but also that there are special circumstances which bring the case within some recognized ground of equity jurisdiction, and render such relief necessary to the adequate protection of the complainant's rights. (People's Nat. Bank of Lynchburg $v$. Marye, Auditor of Public Accounts; First Nat. Bank of Lynchburg $v$. Same; Lynchburg Nat. Bank v. Same; National Exch, Bank of Lynehburg $v$.Same, 107 Fed. Rep., 570.)

Tax must be illegal and extraordinary relief necessary-Continued.
24. A bank can not maintain a suit in equity on behalf of its shareholders to enjoin the collection of taxes levied on their shares where the shareholders themselves conld not maintain such suit, and where the statute under which the taxes are levied imposes no duty or liability on the bank in respect to the same. (Ib.)
25. Act Virginia, March 6, 1890, providing for the taxation of bank shares, required the bunks to pay the taxes levied thereunder against their stockholders, and provided that, in case a bank failed to make such payment within a certain time, the cashier and his sureties should be liable therefor, with an added penalty, to be recovered at suit of the State. Act March 3, 1896, providing for the collection of delinquent taxes on bank shares, left it optional with a bank to pay such taxes levied against its stockholders, and provided that, in case it did not elect to make such payment after notice, suits should be instituted for the collection of the same from the stockholders individually. Held, that whether the latter act be regarded as repealing the provision of the one under which the taxes were levied, authorizing suit against the cashier, or as merely providing a cumulative remedy, a national bank could not maintain a suit to enjoin the officers of the State from proceeding to collect such taxes, upon an allegation that the statute imposing the same was discriminative and invalid, under the laws of the United Statef, as applied to national-bank shares, where it was not alleged that any action was threatened or contemplated against the bank itself, since, in suits against the stockholders under the later act, they had full opportunity to make any defense, and neither they nor the bank in their lehalf had any ground for injunction. (Ib.)
26. The jurisdiction of equity on the ground of preventing a multiplicity of suits can be invoked only where such suits will be against the same person, and a bank can not maintain a suit on that ground to enjoin separate suits against its stockholders for the collection of taxes levied upon their shares. (Ib.)
27. Where a statute providing for the taxation of bank shares imposes duties and liabilities on the bank, as by requiring it to withholl dividends from its stockholders and apply the same to the payment of the taxes on their stock, and sulbjecting it to heavy penalties for a failure to comply with such requirements, it may maintain a suit in equity on behalf of its stockholders to test the validity of such statute and to enjoin its enforcement if found invalid. (Ib.)
28. A. statute imposing taxes upon bank shares is not invalid because it requires the assessment of such shares at their market value without making any deduction of account of the real estate owned by the bank, which is separately taxable-theshares being the property of the stockholder, while the real estate is the property of the corporation; nor can such statute be held discriminative and invalid under Revised Statutes, section 5219, as to national-bank shares, where it applies to all banks. (Ib.)
29. That the statutes of a State permit a taxpayer to deduct the amount of his indebtedness from the amount of all bonds, notes, and other evidences of debts which he is required to return for taxation does not render the assessment of national-bank shares at their market valuc without allowing the holder to deduct his indelbtedness, an unlawful discrimination against such shares, and in favor of moneyed capital, under Revised Statutes, section 5219, where the same rule of assessment applies to all bank shares. (Ib.)
30. A statute providing for the taxation of bank shares which requires the banks themselves to make returns showing the market value of their shares, and itself fixes the rate of tax which shall be levied on such valuation, is not unconstitutional as depriving the shareholders of their property withont due process of law, although it provides for no notice to them of the assessment or opportunity to be heard thereon, and makes the tax bills self-executing and enforceable by levy without suit, since no judicial act is done by any officer in relation to such assessment, and no action is taken after the return is made by the bank which could in any way be affected by a notice or hearing. (Ib.)

## VI. STATE AND FEDRRAL STATUTES CONSTRUED.

Section 41 of national banking act.

1. Section 41 of the national banking act imposing certain taxes upon the average amount of the notes in circulation of a banking association, now found in the Revised Statutes, is not a revenue bill within the meaning of the clanse of the Constitution declaring that "all bills for raising revenue

Section 41 of national banking act-Continued.
shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or coucar with amendments as on other bills." Whether in determining such a question the courts may refer to the journals of the two Houses of Congress for the purpose of ascertaining whether the act originated in the one House or the other is not decided. (Twin City Bank v. Nebeker, 167 U. S., 196.)

## California.

2. The provision of section 3640 of the California Political Code, as amended March 22, 1880 , so far as it applies to national banks, is in violation of section 5219, United Stater Revised Statutes, forbidding the taxation of national-bank shares at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State. (Miller $v$. Heilbron, 58 Cal., 133; 3 N. B. C., 330.)
3. The amendment to Political Code of California, section 3608, providing for the taxation of national-bank shares (Stat., 1899, p. 96), which went into effect March 14, 1899, was not retroactive, and did not authorize the assessment of such shares for the fiscal year beginning in 1899. (Dodge, assessor, $v$. Nevada Nat. Bank of San Francisco, 4 Banking Cases, 140.)

## Illinois.

4. The statute of Illinois provided that the stockholders in banks, whether State or national, should be assessed on the value of their shares in the county, town, district, village, or city where the bank was located, whether such stockholder resided there or not, but not at a greater rate than was assessed on other moneyed capital where such bank was located; that each bank should keep a list of the names, residences, and number of shares of each shareholder, which should be open to the inspection of the revenue officers; tiat the assessors should ascertain and report to the county clerk a correct list of the names and residences of all stockholders, with the number and assessed valne of their shares; that the county clerk should enter the assessed valuation of such shares in the tax list and compute and extend the taxes thereon; that such tax should be a lien on the shares, and that the bank officers should retain the dividends on such stock until the tax was paid. Held, constitutional. (Nickerson v. Kimball, 1 N. B. C., 409.)
5. Under the statutes of Illinois anyone may complain to the board of equalization that another is assessed too low, but such complaint is not to be acted upon until the person so assessed or his agent has been notified of such complaint, if a resident of the county, and no error or informality in the proceedings of any of the officers connected with the assessment, levying, or collecting of the taxes, not affecting the substantial justice of the tax itself, shall vitiate, or in any manner affect, the tax or the assessment thereof. Held, (1) that notice of the complaint to the person assessed was not essential to give the board jurisdiction; (2) that the bank was the agent of the shareholders, and service of notice on the officers of the bank was sufficient; (3) that the complaint need not specify each person claimed to be assessed too low, but a description of them as "shareholders in" a particular bank was sufficient. (Ib.)
6. A national bank alleged that it had been assessed on both its shares of stock and its real estate, and that the value of the real estate was not deducted from the gross value of the stock. It appeared that the aggregate assessed valuation of both the stock and the real estate was less than half their real value. Held, that the bank had no cause to complain. (Ib.)

## Indiana.

7. Revised Statutes, 1881, sections 6357, 6358, provide that certain corporations organized under the State laws shall list their stock, and direct the auditor to lay such list before the board of equalization for original valuation. Held, that these provisions do not apply to national banks. (Eaton v. Union County National Bank, Ind., 40 N. E., 693.)
8. Under tax law, 1891 (Rev. Stat., 1894, sec. 8469), national banks are not required to make the statements therein provided for as a basis for valuation. (Ib.)
9. By.an act of the Indiana legislature passed in March, 1867, shares of the capital stock of national banks within the State were taxed for that year, and the cashier of each bank was required to represent each stockholder in listing and valuing his stock. Held, that the statute took effect from the 1st day of January, 1867, that it was a valid exercise of the taxing power, and that it did not conflict with the constitutional requirement of "a nniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation." (Whitney et al., appellants, v. Ragsdale, Treasurer, 33 Indiana, 107; 1 N. B. C., 429.)
10. Act March 6, 1891, page 199, section 114, empowers the county board of review to equalize valuations and correct lists, fixing true cash values, and, after notice, equalizing values. Section 125 allows appeals to the State board of tax commissioners, who shall have all the powers conferred on county boards of review. Held, that the State board has not original jurisdiction to tix assessments other than its express power over railroad property. (Jones $v$. Rushville National Bank, 37 N. E., 338; Conzman v. First National Bank, ib., 392.)
11. Under a statute of Indiana, national-bank stock was not taxable for municipal purposes. Held, that a tax for school purposes or for a donation by a township to aid in building a railroad was not a tax for "municipal purposes," and therefore not within the restriction. (Root v. Erdelmeyer, 37 Indiana, 225; 1 N. B. C., 432.)
Iowa.
12. But if, in making an assessment under that act, the valuation of the shares was determined on the 1st day of July, and the law required it should be determined as of the 1st day of April, it would be necessary for the owner of the shares, calling upon it court of equity for relief, to show that he was injured thereby; that by reason thereof the valuation put upon them on the 1st day of July was greater than they justly bore on the 1st day of April preceding, or that lie was compelled to pay a double tax, first on the money listed for taxation on the 1st day of April, and again on the bank shares he purchased with this same money between that day and the 1st day of July. (McVeagh $r$. City of Chicago et al., 49 Illinois, 318.)
13. Where a particular species of property has been omitted from taxation for a given year, the legislature has the power to pass a special law to cure the omission. (II.)
14. So the tax on national-bank shares, not having been equally assessed for the year 1867, by reason of the defective law under which it was attempted, the act of June of that year was designed to supply the omission, and there was no waut of constitutional power to enact it. (Ib.)
15. Iu assessing the shares in national banks under State authority it is not necessary that they shall be included in the personal property, so that upon aggregating the personal property, shares included, the taxable portion would be shown by what romained after the reduction for debts was made, as provided by the general revenue law. It is quite immaterial on what portion of the list these shares are found. (Ib.)
16. Under the act of 1867 a system of taxation for bank shares was designed, peculiar to itself and independent of the general revenue system of the State. The only deduction allowed by the act from the shares of each owner is a proportionate sum.for the real estate in which a portion of the capital might be invested. No deduction for debts owing by the owner can be made from the valuation of his bank shares. (Ib.)
17. Should a collector be compelled to sell the bank shares for the nonpayment of taxes, under the act of 1867, and the bank refuse to transfer them to the purchaser on the books of the bank, a court of chancery, on a bill filed for such purpose, would compel the transfer. (Ib.)
18. Or if the taxes upon such shares remain unpaid through the dividends, as provided by this bank, the State could by mandamus compel the officers of the bank to appropriate the dividends or such portions as might be necessary to pay the taxes. (Ib.)
19. No actual notice of the assessment of bank shares is required to be given to the owner, the act requiring only that notice shall be published in a newspaper a certain length of time. (Ib.)
20. Nor is this discrimination in not allowing a deduction from the valuation of bank shares for debts owing by the owner, as is allowed to be made from the valuation of other personal property under the general revenue law of the State, contrary to the limitations imposed los the provisions of the forty-first section of the national banking act of June 3, 1864, which provides that shares in these banks shall not lee taxed under State authority "at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the haids of individual citizeus of such States." The "rate" of taxation is not affected by the different modes adopted to ascertain the taxable value of the various kinds of property. (Ib.)
Kentucky.
21. The formal acceptance of the provisions of the Hewitt bill (Gen. Stat., chap. 92, art. 2), fixing a certain tax on bank stock and surplus, and exempting from further taxation those banks which should comply with the require-

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Kentucky-Continued.
ments of the act, constituted a contract, the consideration for which was the surrender by certain State banks, chartered prior to 1856, of their contract rights to pay a less tax, and the surrender by national banks of their exemption from taxation on Federal securities, thereby equalizing the taxation on all banks, and the adoption of a new constitution providing (secs. 174, 175) that corporate property should be taxed according to its value, and that the power to do so should not be suspended by any contract to which the Commonwealth shall be a party, as well as subsequent legislation (Stat., c. 108, subd. 2) imposing additional taxation, was, as to said banks, in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, Article I, section 10, prohibiting any State from passing a law impairing the obligation of contracts, and with the similar provision in the State constitution; therefore General Statutes, chapter 68, section 8, which was incorporated in said Hewitt bill, providing that charters thereafter granted should be within the control of the legislature, but that no amendment or repeal should impair rights previously vested, did not apply after the provisions of said bill were accepted. Lewis, Paynter, and Guffy, J. J., dissenting. (Commonwealth v. Farmers' Bank, Ky., S. W., 1013; Farmers' Bank $v$. Board of Councilmen of City of Frankfort, il.; Same $v$. Franklin County, ib. ; Bank of Kentueky $v$. Armstrong, il.; Same $v$. Board of Councilmen of City of Frankfort, ib.; Commonwealth $v$. Bank of Kentncky, ib.; Same $v$. Deposit Bank, ib.; Deposit Bank v. Franklin County, ib.; Commonwealth $v$. Frankfort National Bank, ib.; Same v. State National Bank, ib.; Third National Bank $v$. City of Louisville, ib.; Louisville Banking Company v. Same, ib.; City of Louisville $v$. Bank of Kentucky, ib.; Northern Bank $v$. Bourbon County, ib.; City of Covington $v$. First National Bank, ib.; Same v. German National Bank, ib. ; Farmers' Bank $r$. City of Heuderson, ib.)
22. Act Kentucliy March 21, 1900 , seetion 3, which is a retroactive provision requiring the shares of national banks to be assessed and taxed for previous years during which an invalid law for the taxation of such banks was in existence is invalid as in violation of Revised Statutes, 5219. (First National Bank $v$. City of Covington, C. C., 103 Fed. Rep., 523 .)
23. A State law taxing national banks upon a valuation of their shares while State banks are taxed upon a valuation of their franchise is prima facie discriminative and invalid, and can ouly be sustained by proof that in operation the two methods of valuation are equivalent. (ib.)

## Louisiana.

24. It is no ground for annulling an assessment ou shares of bank stock under acts 1890 , No. 106, section 27, that the list of shareholders appears in a different part of the assessment book from where the amount is noted. (Castles $v$. City of New Orleans, 15 So., 199.)
Maryland.
25. A statute of Maryland provided, in substance, that all bouds, certificates of indebtedness, or evidences of debt, and all shares of stock in any bank or other corporation incorporated by any other State, owned by residents of Maryland, sbould be valued and assessed at their actual value in the market, and that no more than 30 cents on each $\$ 100$ of valuation thereof should be paid for State, county, and municipal taxation, while the shares of the national banks in the city of Baltimore were taxed for municipal purposes at the rate of $\$ 2$ upon every $\$ 100$ of valuation. Held, that the contention that such statute was in violation of the restriction in section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes, because it tended to create competition injurious to such national banks, by causing corporations and companies outside of the State to send large sums of money to Baltimore to be loaned, was without merit. (National Bank of Baltimore v. Mayor, etc., of Baltimore et al., 2 Banking Cases, 665.)
26. The coutention that such statute enabled the private bankers in Baltimore, by investing their capital in the bonds, certificates of indebteduess, and evidences of debt described in subdivision 1 of section 201 of the Maryland statute, to compete unfairly with the national banks of the city was not sustained by the record, and therefore was without merit. (Ib.)
Massachusetts.
27. By the statute of June, 1868, chapter 349, of Massachusetts, entitled "An act concerning the taxing of bank shares," it was provided that the shares in national banks owned by nonresidents of the Commonwealth shall be assessed to the owners thereof in the cities or towns where the banks are located; that the rate of taxation shall be the same as on other moneyed Digitized for FRASERcapital; that the value of such shares shall be omitted from the valuation

Massachusetts-Continued.
upon which the rate is to be based, and that the act shall "apply to taxes assessed and collected for the present year in the same manner and to the same effect as if it had been in force on the first day of May." Held, that the act was not unconstitutional, either as being in violation of the act of Congress of 1864 , chapter 106, section 47, and 1868, chapter 7 , or as levying a tax in a disproportional manner, or as being retrospective in its operation. (Providence Institution for Savings and Jewell v. City of Boston, 101 Massachusetts, 575; 1 N. B. C., 578.)
28. Massachusetts laws for taxation of national banks do not deny them the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Constitution, nor impose an equal tax in violation of the constitution of that State. (Bank of Redemption v. Boston, 125 U. S., 60.)
Montana.
29. Section 1003 of chapter 53 of the fifth division of the revised statutes of Montana Territory, as amended by the act of February 22, 1881, Laws of 1881, page 67, is not in conflict with Revised Statutes, section 5219. (Adams v. Mayor, etc., of Nasliville, 95 U. S., 19; 1 N. B. C., 148.)
30. Under the general Territorial system, as expressed in the varions organic acts, the power of taxation is absolute, save as restricted by the Constitution or Congressional exactments. (Ib.)
New Jersey.
31. The New Jersey act of April 11, 1866, section 15, exempts from taxation thereunder corporations which, by virtue of any contract in their charters, or other contracts with this State, are expressly exempted from taxation, except mutual life insurance companies specially taxed, and deposits in savings banks. Held, that the assessments of the national banks were not invalid by reason thereof. (National Newark Banking Co.v. Mayor, etc., of City of Newark, 3 N. B. C., 265.)
32. By our law, owners of national-bank stock are to be taxed thereon at its true value. Trust companies organized under our law are authorized to engage in business which is iu competition with the business of national banks, and are to be taxed to the amount of their capital stock issued aud outstanding. (Mechanics' Nat. Bank of Trenton $v$.Baker, 'Tax Receiver, 3 Banking Cases, 430.)
33. By the true construction of the trust companies act the tax is to be imposed upon such companies as to the whole uumber of the shares of stock issued and outstanding, not at their par, but at their real value. (Ib.)
New York.
34. Laws of New York, 1880, chapter 596, section 3, which provides that the stockholders in banks and trust companies organized under the authority of the State or of the United States shall be assessed for the value of their shares of stock, but which omits to provide for the taxation of the shares of stock in other private corporations, does not contravene Revised Statutes, section 5219, which forbids the taxation of shares of national banks at a greater rate than is assessed on other "moneyed capital" in the hands of the individual citizen of the State. (Palmer v. McMahon, 133 U.S., 660; Central National Bank $v$. United States, 137 U. S., 355.)
35. Section 7 of chapter 302 of the laws of 1859 , requiring the deputy tax commissioners to personally examine "each and every house, building lot, pier, and other accessible property," and furnish the commissioners of taxes a detailed statement of the same, etc., as such commissioners may require, etc., refers only to real property. (In re McMahon $v$. Palmer, 102 N. Y., 176; 3 N. B. C., 636.)
36. The oath required by the act to be made by the deputy to the statement returned to the commissioners may be taken at any time after examination of the property and before the filing of the statement on the second Monday of January thereafter. (Ib.)
37. The entry of assessments for national-bank shares upon a list or book separate from other assessments for personal property against individuals in the city of New York does not render the assessment void, and does not violate section 5219, United States Revised Statutes. (Ib.)
38. The assessment and collection of taxes constitute due process of law within the meaning of the Constitution. (Ib.)
39. Laws of New York, April 23, 1866, chapter 761, providing for the taxation of shares of stock in national banks, is in conflict with the act of Congress (Rev. Stat., sec. 5219) prohibiting such taxation at a greater rate than is imposed by the State upon other moneyed capital in the hands

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New York-Continued.
of individual citizens of such State, in so far as it does not permit a stockholder of a national bank to deduct the amount of his just debts from the assessed value of his stock; but such assessment is not, therefore, invalid unless the stockholder has shown the assessors what his just debts are, aud has taken the requisite steps to have his assessment made out in accordance therewith. (Stanley $v$. Board of Supervisors of the County of Albany, 121 U. S., 535 ; 3 N. B. C., 268.)
40. The rule adopted by the board of assessors of the city of Albany, to assess all shares of stock in State and national banks in the city of Albany at par, without regard to their actual or market value, but making the requisite reduction for real estate owned by the banks, is not in couflict with the national-bank act. (Ib.)
41. Taxation laws of the State of New York considered, and held to be designed to subject to equality of burden all taxable property, both real and personal, except investments in life insurance companies, deposits in savings banks, the public stocks, and the bonds of the municipalities of the State. (Mercantile National Bank of City of New York $v$. Mayor, etc., of City of New York and another, 28 Fed. Rep., 776.)
42. Section 5219, Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to State taxation of national-bauk stock, was not intended to control the power of the State on the subject of taxation, or to prohibit the exemption of particular kinds of property, but to protect the capital invested in national-bank shares from unfriendly discrimination by the States in the exercise of the taxing power. (Ib.)
43. It does not destroy the equality of a State's system of taxation that, in spite of the laws, a part of the moneyed capital of citizens which is invested in forms that enable it to be easily traced does not escape by evasion or oversight, and is consequently more effectually reached and taxed than the bulk of the moneyed capital of individuals. (Ib.)
44. The capital stock of a corporation and the shares held by the several stockholders are distinct species of property for the purpose of taxation-as distinct as real estate and the mortgage by which it may be encumbered. (Ib.)
North Carolina.
45. A statute empoworing the authorities of a town to impose the same taxes for municipal purposes upon nouresidents pursuing their ordinary avocations within the corporate limits as upon the inhabitants, with a proviso that nonresidents so taxed shall have the right to vote at municipal elections, is not abrogated by a change in the State constitution which deprives the nonresident taxpayer of his vote and anthorizes a tax upon the shares in a national bank located in the town and held by one who couducts his ordinary business therein, but whose residence is in the comnty outside the corporate limits. (Moore $v$. Mayor and Commissioners of Fayetteville, 80 N. C., 154; Am. Rep., 75; 2 N. B. C., 350.)

## Pennsylvania.

46. Act of June 8, 1891 (P. L., 240), providing that banks paying a certain rate on their shares of capital stock into the State treasury shall be exempt from local taxation, and that banks failing to do so shall be assessed both locally and by the State, at a lower and uniform rate upon the appraised value of their shares, is not repugnant to Constitution, Article IX, section 1, which provides that all taxes shall be miform on the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax. (Commonwealth $v$. Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pa., 31 Atl. Rep., 1065.)
47. The decision of the supreme court of Pennsylvania that the act of June 8, 1891, in respect to the taxation of national banks, does not conflict with the constitution of that State is conclusive in this court. (Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank v. Peunsylvania, 167 N. S., 461.)
48. There is no lack of uniformity of taxation noder that act which renders it obnoxions to that part of the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution which forbids a State to "deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws," as the right of election, which if not availed of by all may produce an inequality, is offered to all. (Ib.)
49. That act treats state banks and national banks alike, gives to each the same privileges, and there is no discrimination against national banks as such. (Ib.)

Pennsylvania-Continued.
50. The statute, hy fixing the time when the bank shall make its report, and directing the auditor-general to hear any stockholder who may desire to be heard, provides "due process of law" in these respects. (Ib.)
Washington.
51. This court is bound by the decision of the supreme court of the State of Washington (in which it concurs), that section 21 of the act of that State of March 9, 1891, relating to the taxation of national banks in that State, is to be read in connection with section 23 of the same act, and that when so read they do not impose upon such banks a tax forbidden by Revised Statutes, section 5219. National Bank $r$. Common wealth, 9 Wall., 353, affirmed and followed in this matter. (Aberdcen Bank v. Chehalis County, 166 U. S., 440.)

Taxation in Territories.
52. The same power of taxation in respect to national banks exists in the Territories that does in the States. (Talbott $v$. Silverbow County, 139 U.S., 438.)

## TRANSFER OF STOCK.

[Cross references: Assessment of shareholders; Insolvent banks; Lien.]

## Right of holder to transfer.

1. A shareholder in a national bank, while it is a going concern, has the absolute right, in the absence of fraud, to make a bona fide and actual sale and transfer of his shares at any time to any person capable in law of purchasing and holding the same and of assuming the transferrer's liabilities in respect thereto; and this right is not in such cases subject to the control of the directors or other stockholders. (Johnson v. Laflin, 5 Dill., 65.)
2. Stock in a national bank is transferable only ou the bank's books and by no other person than the shareholder, except on proof of authority so to do. (Weyer $v$. Second Nat. Bank, 57 Ind., 198; Koons $v$. Bank, 89 Ind., 178.)
3. The officers of a national bank are the custodians of the stock books of such bank, and it is their duty to see that all transfers of stock are correctly made thereon by the sharèholders thenselves or by persons having sufficient authority. (Telegraph Co. v. Davenport, 97 U. S., 369.)
4. Mandamus may issuo to compel officers of a national bank to permit the transfer of stock on the books of the bank when such officers refuse to make proper transfers. (State v. First Nat. Bank, 89 Ind., 302.)
Purpose of entry of transfer in bank's books.
5. The entry of the trausaction in the books of the association is required, not for the translation of the title, but for the protection of the parties and others dealing with the association, and to enable it to know who are its stockholders. (Johnson v. Laflin, 103 U. S., 800.)
6. Semble, that shares in national banks are in the nature of choses in action. They are nere demands for dividends as they become due. The certificates of stock are merely evidence of the holder's title to a given share in the property and franchises of the corporation of which he is a member. The bank is the trustce of the stockholders, who mnst come to its counter for their dividends and their share of assets on final liquidation, and no transfer of stock can be completed nntil shown upon the books of the bank. (First National Bank of Mendota v. Smith, 65 Illinois, 44 ; 1 N. B. C., 390.)

Rules governing transfer.
7. The transfer of shares in national banking associations is not governed by different rules from those which are ordinarily applied to the transfer of shares in other corporate bodies. (Johnson v. Laflin, 103 U. S., 800.)
8. Under the pretense of prescribing the manner thereof, an association can not clog the transfer with useless restrictions. (Johnson v. Laflin, 5 Dill., 65.)
9. The rules which regulate the transfer of the stock of national banks are to be found in the statutes of the United States. The national banking act prescribes no exclusive method of transfer, but authorizes every association to do so. The decisious of the courts of the State in which the bank may be located do not conirol it. (Scott et al. v. Pequonnock National Bank, 15 Fed. Rep., 494.)

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## State can not limit transferable quality of stock.

10. It is not competent for State legislation to limit or interfere with the transferable quality of national-bank stock, as the same is left by the statutes of the United States. (Doty v. First National Bank, N. D., 53 N. W., 77.)
When sale is complete and title passes:
11. When a shareholder, acting in good faith, delivers his certificates of stock, with a blank power of attorney for making the transfer, and receives the purchase money, the sale is conplete and the title passes. (Johnson $v$. Laflin, 5 Dill., 65. )
12. Title to stock passes on delivery of certificates to purchaser with authority to have shares transferred on books of bauk. (Johnson $v$. Laflin, 103 U. S., 800.)
13. Defendant, being iudebted to the bank of which he was cashier, transferred to it on the books of another bank the stock which he held in the latter, but did not deposit the certificates for such stock in his own bank and take up his paper held by it until some time later. Held, that the title of defendant's bank to the stock transferred dated from the deposit of the certificates with it and not from the transfer on the books of the other bank. (Witters $v$. Sowles et al., 32 Fed. Rep., 762.)
Transferrer liable until transfer noted on books.
14. A shareholder who disposes of his stock will continue to be liable thereon until the transfer is noted on the books of the association. (Bowdell $v$. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore, 2 N. B. C., 146.)
Bank's purchase and transfer to its directors of its own stock void.
15. Where a national banking association purchases shares of its own stock and divides them among its directors, to whom the shares are transferred upon the stock books, the transaction is void, and no title passes. (Meyers $v$. Valley National Bank, 13 National Bankruptey Register, 34 ; 2 N. B. C., 156.)
By-law giving bank lien on shares invalid.
16. A national banking association can not acquire a lien on the stock of a shareholder; and a by-law prohibiting a transfer until all liabilities of the shareholder to the association are discharged, or a provision to that effect in the certificates of stock, is void. (Bullard $v$. National Bank, 18 Wall., 589; Bank $v$. Lanier, 11 Wall., 369; Conklin $r$. The Second National Bank, 45 N. Y., 655.$)$
17. The by-laws of a national bank provided that no transfer of the stock should be made by any shareholder who was indebted to the bank, and this provision was also included in the certiticates of stock. Held, invalid, and that a transfer of stock by a shareholder while indelted to the bank was good. (Evansville National Bank v. Metropolitan National Bank, 2 Bissell, 527; 1 N. B. C., 189.)
Contra.
18. Where there is no provision in the law of the bank subjecting shares to the payment of a shareholder's delts, a transferee of shares transferable only on the books of the bank by the shareholder or his attorney and by a surrender of the certificate takes a perfect title ly transferring the shares under a power to himself, and can require the bank, upon surrender of the certificate, to give a new one, certifying that the shares stand recorded in his own name. (Bath Savinge Institution $\varepsilon$. Sagadahoc National Bank, Me., 36 A., 996.)
19. Without the surrender of the certificate of stock, a bank can not issue another upon a transfer made by the apparent owner, either in person or by attorney, that will deprive the real owner of his shares. (Ib.)

## Effect of assignment without transfer on books.

20. Though the shares of stock in defendant bank were made transferable only on the books of the bank, an assignment without such transfer invested the assignee with an equitable title, which wonld be protected as against all persons not showing a superior right. (Nicollet National Bank v. City Bank, Minn., 35 N. W. Rep., 577.)
21. An assignment of stock transferable only on the books, without such transfer, for the purpose of collateral security, is effectual as against the bauk asserting a lien for the debt of the stockholder (contrary to the Minnesota statute of 1881); and its refusal, becanse of such asserted lien, to make the proper transfer on its books renders it liable to the assignee as for conversion of the stock. (Ib.)

## Bank's liability for refusal to transfer.

22. B., having duly sold stock of a national bank of Louisiana pledged to him by A., applied to the cashier to have it transferred on the bank books, but the cashier refused, on the ground that A. was indebted to the bank. The bank having failed before the transfer could be enforced, B. brought an action of damages against the receiver. Held, (1) that the action was not barred by the statute of linitations of one year; (2) the cashier having been intrusted by the directors with the duty of transferring the stock of the bank, his refusal was imputable to the bank; (3) the court below had power to order the receiver to pay the claim or certify it to the Comptroller. (Case, Receiver, $v$. Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, 100 U.S., 446; 2 N. B. C., 47.)

Fraud of president in sale of bank stock, defenses.
23. S., the president and active manager of a bank, sold a number of shares of its capital stock to 'T., under representations of fact relied upon by T. and afterwards claimed by him to be fraudulent and false. The bank, by its directors, had full and actnal knowledge of such representations, and with such knowledge consented and arranged that T.'s notes given in partial payment for said stock shonld be made directly to the bank and take the place of notes held by it against S. and others. Held, that in an action by the bank against ' T . on such notes be might make the same defense, founded on such alleged false and fraudulent representations, as he could have niade if the notes had been given to $S$. and the action brought by him. (National Bank of Dakota v. Taylor, 58 N. W., 297.)
24. In such purchase of stock $T$. had the right to rely solely upon the representations of fact by S., and if S., conscious that T. was so relying, knowingly deceived him, nothing would condone the wrong as between them, or estop T. from asserting it, but his acquiescence in it with knowledge of the facts. (Ib.)
25. A party who thus deliberately deceives another to his prejudice can not complain that the sufferer has not been vigilant in finding it out. (Ib.)
26. The right of such sufferer to rescind may be qualified by intervening interests of innocent parties, but so long as the question is between the original parties solely he may continue to rely on the representations apon which the contract was made and by which it was induced, and loses no rights as against the wrongdoer himself by failure to diligently discover the fraud. (Ib.)
27. The fact that soon after such purchase T. became, and for a number of months was, the cashier of the bank would not alone, and as a matter of law, make him chargeable with a knowledge of the condition of the bank, and so of the falsity of the representations under which he bought, as against evidence that he was for a considerable portion of the time absent from the bank and the city where it was located, and that during all his connection with the bank he, by direction of S., the president, and the person of whom he bought the stock, was engaged in routine work and had practically nothing to do with the bills receivable of the bank. (Ib.)
28. The fact that as cashier he signed statements exhibiting the condition of the bank would not, in an action on such notes by the bank or by S., estop him from showing, as against them, that such statements, which he believed at the time were true, were in fact false. (Ib.)

When specific performance of contracts to sell denied.
29. In an equitable action to enforce specific performance of an agreement to sell shares in a national bank, which the purchaser wished to obtain for the purpose of securing control of the bank, held, that specific performance would not be decreed (1) because, generally, equity will not enforce specific execution of a contract relating to personal chattels, and (2) because a decree enforcing the agreement in question would be against public policy. (Foll's Appeal, 21 Alb. L.J., 27 ; 2 N. B. C., 411.)
When transferrer's liability ceases.
30. Where a shareholder who has sold his stock has delivered to the bank the certificate of stock and a power of attorney, with the request that the transfer be made upon the books of the bank, and has had no reason to suppose that suen transfer was not made, he will not, should the bank afterwards become insolvent, be held liable as a shareholder, although he still appears as such on the books of the bank. (Whitney v, Butler, 118 U.S., 655.)

## When transferrer's liability ceases-Continued.

31. But where the president of the bank is himself the purchaser of the stock, then the delivery of the certificates and power of attorney to him with the request to make the transfer upon the books of the bank would not be sufficient to disoharge the seller from liability as a stockholder. (Richmond $v$. Irons, 121 U.S., 27.)
32. Where a shareholder of a national bank makes a bona fide sale of his stock and goes with the purchaser to the bank, indorses the certificate, and delivers it to the cashier of the bank, with directions to make the transfer on the books, he has done all that is incumbent upon him to discharge his lialility, and he is not liable, though the cashier failed to make the transfer, upon the subsequent suspension of the bank, for an assessment made by the Comptroller of the Currency, under Revised Statutes, section 5151, to pay the bank's debts. (Hayes v. Shoemaker, 39 Fed. Rep., 319.)

When vendee liable though transfer not made on books.
33. One S. subscribed for 50 shares of the stock of a national bank, borrowing the money to pay for them from C., the cashier of the bank. As collateral security for the money so borrowed, he indorsed over the certificate to C., and left it with him. A few months later he sold the stock to C. for the amount of the loan and accrued interest, the certificate remaiuing in C.'s hands. The bank was solvent at the time, and so continued for five years, during which C. collected the dividends on the stock, as shown by the bank's dividend book, but the stock was never actually transferred to C . on the books of the bank. The by-laws of the bank provided that dividends should be paid to the stockholders in whose names the stock should stand; that certificates should be issued by the president and cashier; and that, when stock was transferred, the certiticate should be canceled and a new one issued. Loug after the sale of S.'s stock to C. the bank became insolvent, an assessment was made upon the stockholders, and the receiver of the bank, finding S.'s name as a stockholder on the books of the bank, brought suit against him. On the trial of the suit the foregoing facts were shown. C. was dead at the time of the trial. Held, that it might be inferred as a fact, from the evidence, that the bauk had notice of the transfer of the stock by S. to C., and the termination of S.'s relation to the bank as stockholler, from which fact the legal presumption would follow that the bank wonld canse such acts to be done in relation to the transfer as its officers were called on to do, and that the jury should be permitted to draw such inference. (Snyder $v$. Foster, 73 Fed. Rep., 136.)
Transfer to avoid liability voidable; parties, practice, proof.
34. A transfer of shares for the purpose of avoiding liability, though made "out and out," is void. (National Bank v. Case, 99 U. S., 628; Bowden v. Santos, 1 Hughes, 158.)
35. A shareholder of a national banking association who, for the purpose of escaping his individual liability, transfers his shares in a failing loank to one who, for any reason, is unable to respond as promptly and effectually as he was to the liability their ownership imposes, conmits a fraud upon the creditors of the bank, renders his transfer voidable at their election, and leaves himself subject to the individual liability imposed by the ownership of the stock if the creditors elect to pursue him. (Stuart $v$. Hayden, 72 Fed. Rep., 402.)
36. The receiver of a national bank is the proper party to maintain a suit on behalf of its creditors to set aside a fraudulent transfer of stock by one of its stockholders and to enforce his individual liability. (Ib.)
37. When the court has considered conflicting evidence, and made its finding and decree thereon, they must be taken to be presumptively correct, and unless an obvious error bas intervened in the application of the law, or some serious or important mistake has been made in the consideration of the evidence, the decree should be permitted to stand. (Ib.)
38. The facts in this case considered, and the finding of the court that the stockholder Stuart had transferred his stock for the purpose of escaping individual liability, to the damage of the creditors, sustained. ( IL. )
39. A transfer of stock by the stockholders of a national bank, for the double purpose of escaping individual liability and defrauding the purchaser, is ralid until disaffirmed, not void until afirmed; and it may be affirmed by the transferee and disaffirmed ly the creditors of the bank, or vice versa. (Il.)

Transfer to avoid liability voidable; parties, practice, proof-Continued.
40. The transferees of such stock, who are parties defendant to a suit by a receiver of the national bank to enforce the individual liability against the transferrer on the ground that he transferred the stock to escape it, can not by a supposed cross bill inject into such a suit the litigation of the question whether or not the vendor deceived and defrauded them by the transfer. (Ib.)
41. Silence, delay, vacillation, acquiescence, or the retention and use of any of the fruits of a fraudnlent sale or trade that are capable of restoration, for any considerable length of time after the discovery of the fraud, are fatal to the right to rescind the same. (Ib.)
42. One C. was the holder of stock in the D. national bank, and was also an officer of the L. bank, which held stock in the D. bank. In the latter capacity he was informed of an urgent demand upon the L. bank to send $\$ 5,000$ by telegraph in aid of the D. bank. Within a week after this demand, L. transferred his stock in the D. bank, without consideration, to his five children, one of whom was a married woman, and two were minors. Within five months thereafter the D. bank failed, and an assessment was made on the stockholders. Held, that the transfer must have been made by L.in contemplation of the liability, and that both he and his transferees were liable for the assessment, the latter becanse the liability was cast upon them by law when they became stockholders. (Foster $v$. Lincoln, C. C., 74 Fed. Rep., 382.)
43. The burden is on the receiver of a national bank to show that a transfer of stock was made by the transferrer for the fraudulent purpose of avoiding liability as a stockholder; and evidence showing that the husband of the transferrer had knowledge of the embarrassed condition of the bank before the transfer was made, and that she had admitted that she never transacted any business without the advice of her husband, is not sufficient for that purpose, as against the positive statement of the transferrer that no one ever suggested to her to transfer the stock for the purpose of relieving herself from liability, or suggested to her that the bank was in a failing condition, and that she made the transfer to her daughter as an advancement. (Sykes $n$. Holloway et al., 81 Fed. Rep., 432.)
44. In an action in equity to cancel a transfer of stock as fraudulently made by defendant to avoid a stockholder's liability, and for a decree against defendant for an assessment on the stock, a demurrer to the bill because plaintiff had an adequate remedy at law by ignoring the transfer and suing defendant as actual owner will be overruled, since the plaintiff is entitled to the relief prayed for, which could not be had at law, though such relief be only a technical adrantage to plaintiff. (Hedlund $x$. Dewey, 105 Fed. Rep., 541.)
45. One to whom stock has been transferred in pledge or as collateral security for money loaned, and who appears on the books of the corporation as the owner of the stock, is liable as a stockholder for the benefit of creditors Where the owner, holder, or pledgee of stock transfers it out and out for the purpose of escaping liability as a shareholder to one who is unable to meet such liability, or when the transfer is colorable and not absolute, the transfer is ineffective as to creditors and the transferrer will be still liable. Therefore when the G. bank loaned money and took as collateral therefor shares of stock in the C. bank, which were duly transferred in the books on the C. bank, and afterwards the G. bank transferred these shares to one of its clerks, with an understanding that he should retransfer on request, and the C. bank was then in failing condition, held, that the G. bank was Jiable to contribute as a stockholder to the debts of the C. bank. (Germania National Bank of New Orleans $v$. Case, receiver, 2 N. B. C., 25.)
Transfer without consideration to insolvent person.
46. And where a shareholder, who has knowledge of the insolvent condition of the bank, transfers his shares without consideration to a person unable to respond to the assessment the transfer may be set aside. (Bowden v. Johnson, 107 U. S., 251.)
47. Under Revised Statutes United States, section 5151, making shareholders in a national bank liable for the debts of the association, and section 5139 , providing for the transfer of shares, with a provision that the transferee shall "succeed to all the rights and liabilities of the prior stockholders of such shares; and no change shall be made in the articles of the association by which the rights, remedies, and securities of the existing creditors of the association shall be impaired," a transfer of stock, though without consideration and to an irresponsible person, can not be set aside by the

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Pledgee who appears as owner on books liable.
48. Party who, as security for a loan, accepts stock which he canses to be transferred to him on the books, incurs liability as a stockholder and is not relieved by colorable transfer with understanding that he may have it back on request. (National Bank v. Case, 99 U. S., 628.)
When cashier liable for refusal to transfer.
49. Bank cashier refusing to transfer, on books of bank, shares of capital stock pledged and sold for debt of one of its stockholders, receiver of bank is liable for value of stock at that time if bank had no lien thereon to justify such refusal. (Case $v$. Bank, 100 U. S., 446.)

Transferee holding stock as collateral may sell.
50. And where stock has been transferred as collateral security for a loan, with the understanding that in case of default in the payment of the loan the shares shall be sold, the transferee, upon default made, and lefore the bank closes its doors, may sell the stock for a nominal consideration, though his purpose be to avoid a personal liability; and such a transaction can not be set aside as a fraud upon the creditors of the association. (Magruder $v$. Coltson, 44 Md., 349.)
Transfer after insolvency fraudulent as to creditors.
51. After a national bauk has become insolvent and has closed its doors for business, its shareholders' liability to creditors is so far fixed that any transfer of their shares must be held frandulent and inoperative as against the creditors of the bank. (Irons, executor, etc., et al. v. Manufacturers' National Bank et al., 17 Fed. Rep., 308.)

When unrecorded transfer prevails over attachment against vendor.
52. Precedence should be given to unrecorded transfers of stares of stock of a national bank which had passed no by-law on the subject, located in a State whose courts leaned strongly against such transfers, but whose statutes gave the attaching creditor no peçuliar rights, by delivery of certiticates and a written assignment with power to transfer, both executed in blank, over subsequent attachment of a creditor of the original vendor in whose name the shares still stood on the books of the bank. (Scott et al. v. Pequonnock National Bank, 15 Fed. Rep., 494.)
53. Where no specitied acts are by positive requirement made prerequisite to the vesting of a valid new title, creditors without notice take their debtor's property subject to all bona fide liens and equitable transfers. No registry being required, nonrecording was not evidence of fraud. The tendency is to regard state certificates, attached to an executed blank assignment and power to transfer, as approximating to negotiable securities and to favor attaching creditors less than when attachment and sale on execution alone could compel payment of a claim out of debtor's property. Federal courts lave so decided. (Ib.)
54. The courts of Connecticut and Massachusetts have quite rigidly maintained that where a statute or charter prescribes au exclusive manner of transfer of the stock of a corporation, an unrecorded transfer shall not be valid against the attaching creditors of vendor; and the courts of the former have strongly leaned toward a construction of the charters of its corporations compelling record of such transfers. (Ib.)
55. On December 30, 1875, A sold certain shares of bank stock to 1 B , and assigned them by transfer written on the back of the certificate. By the ly-laws of the bank, stock was transferable only on the books of the company. On December 14, 1878, the shares were attached by a judgment creditor of $A$ and sold and transferred to $C$. Neither the bank nor the creditor had knowledge of the transfer to B. In January, 1880, B presented his certificate and transfer to the officers of the bank and demanded a transfer of the stock, which was refused, whereupon he brought suit against the bank for such refusal. Held, that the bank was liable in damages for the refusal to transfer the shares. (Hazard v. National Exchange Bank of Newport, 26 Fed. Rep., 94.)
56. Revised Statutes, United States, section 5139, providing that the stock of a national bank shall be "transferable on the books of the association in such manner as may be prescribed in the by-laws or articles of association," is for the benefit of the corporation, its shareholders and creditors, only; aud the rights of a transfereo of national-bank stock, under an unrecorded transfer, good at common Jaw, are superior to the rights of a subsequent attaching creditor of the transferrer without notice. (Doty $v$. First

When unrecorded transfer prevails over attachment against vendor-Cont'd.
57. An attachment of the shares by the bank, after notice of the assignment, is ineffiectual to defeat the prior right of the assignee. (Nicollet National Bank v. City Bank, Minn., 35 N. W. Rep., 577.)
When purchaser of stock estopped to deny sale was real.
58. The sale by the president of a national bank, to himself and the cashier, of the stock of the bank owned by the bank may be ratified by the bank or its legal representative; but a sale by himself to the bank of its own stock, where he acts in the double capacity of seller and buyer, can not be ratified when the purchase of the stock by the bank is not necessary to prevent loss upon a debt previously contracted. In the one case the sale of the stock is enjoined by law, and its sale by the president may be ratified, however irregular it may have been in the first instance; but the purchase of its own stock by the bank is interdicted by law, and for this act there can beno authorization in advance and no ratification afterwards. (Bundy v. Jackson, 24 Fed. Rep., 628.)

When bank must recognize transfer by foreign executor.
59. In the absence of auy provision in the by-laws or articles of association of a national bank to the contrary, such a bank is bound under the laws of Pennsylvania to recognize a transfer of its stock by a foreign execntor duly appointed in another State. (Hobbs $v$. Western National Bank, 8 Weekly Notes of Cases, 131 ; 2 N. B. C., 187.)
Devise of stock, transfer by executor.
60. One D., a stockholder in the W. bank, died in 1882, leaving a will by which he gave all his property to his wife for life, "to be hers absolutely," and at her death to go to his son and daughter, to be divided between them as his wife might think proper. D.'s wife qualitied as executrix and took possession of the estate, but did not transfer the bank stock. She died in 1888, leaving a will disposing of the property, upon the assumption that she had entire power of disposition of it , and her disposition of it was acquiesced in by her son and daughter. One $F$., who was appointed executor of Mrs. D.'s will, qualified as such, and thereby became executor of D. He caused the bauk stock to be transferred to his name as "executor," and testified that he meant thereby executor of Mrs. D. The bank officer who made the transfer testified that he understood the stock was transferred to F., as executor of Mrs. D. At the time of the transfer, in 1888, the bank was solvent and prosperous. The stock was held by F. as part of a trust fund created by Mrs. D.'s will for her daughter, as a means of paying a debt from D. to the danghter, in such a way as to keep the money beyond the control of the daughter's husband. The W. bank failed in 1891, and the receiver sought to hold tine estate of D . responsible for an assessment on the stockholders. Held, that as the stock could only have been transferred by the act of D.'s executor, and as F. declared, and the bank understood when the transfer was made, that it was made to him as executor of Mrs. D., and he had power to receive it in that capacity, without regard to the terms of the wills, the bank, and consequently the receiver, were estopped to claim that $D$. and his estate had not ceased to hold stock at the time of the transfer, there being no ground to impute bad faith to any of the parties. (Ricaud $v$. Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. et al., 70 Fed. Rep., 424.)
Vendee of stock liable for unpaid subscription.
61. One who takes an assignment of stock, accompanied by a transfer to his name on the books, and receives a certiticate from the corporation, issued to him in his own name, reciting that he is entitled to so many shares, on each of which a certain sum has been paid, leaving a specitied amount " to be paid when called for," is liable as a subscriber for the balance due on the stock. (Glen v. Porter, 73 Fed. Rep., 275.)
When transfer of certificate waives right to dividends.
62. Where one to whom the dividends on certain stock were bequeathed during ber life or widowhood, after which the stock was to go to her daughter, consented to the transfer of the certificate of the stock to her daughter, she waived all claim to the dividends thereon. (Kennedy $v$. FirstNational Bank, N. C., 20 S. E., 375.)
After end of term of charter transfers prohibited.
63. Under the act of Congress July 12, 1882, extending for the purpose of liqui-

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After end of term of charter transfers prohibited-Continued.
relating to liquidation of banking associations, such an association may continue to elect officers and directors for the purpose of effecting liquidation. But after the expiration of the term of its charter the stock of such an association is not transferable so as to give the transferee the right to share in the election of directors, and such transfereo, not being a stockholder, is ineligible as a director ander Revised Statutes, section 5145. (Richards v. Attleboro National Bank, 148 Mass., 187 ; 3 N. B. C., 495.)

## UUTRA VIRES.

[Cross references: Broker; Powners.]

## National banks may not deal in stocks.

1. A national banking association can not deal in stocks. The prohibition is to be implied from the failure to grant the power. (First National Bank v. Natioual Exchange Bank, 92 U.S., 122.)
2. It is not within the powers of a national bank to engage in the business of selling mortgage bonds on commission. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank v. Smith, 77 Fed. Rep., 129.)
3. A national bank which deals in stocks of another corporation, in violation of the national banking law, may plead its want of authority in avoidance of liability as a stockholder; and this, though it accepted dividends on such stock. (Chemical Natioual Bank v. Haverman, 52 Pac. Rep., 1071.)
4. The purchase by a national bank of the stock of another corporation, not as incidental to the banking business, is void and can not be ratified, and the bank therefore is not estopped to deny its liability for the debts of such corporation, even though it has received dividends on its stock therein. (California National Bank v. Kennedy, 17 S. Ct., 831 ; 167 U. S., 362.)
May not buy its own stock.
5. A national bank purchased some of its own stock and divided it among some of its directors. One of the directors took some of the stock, giving his note for it, the bank retaining the certificate, but the stock being transferred to him on the bauk books, and he receiving dividends on it. This director becoming bankrapt, he transferred the stock to the bank teller, the bank retaining his note. In an action by the assignee to set aside the transfer as a preference, held, that the bank had no power to purchase or convey the stock, and no title to it passed. (Meyers $v$. Valley National Bank, 2 N. B. C., 156.)
May not buy stock in another national bank; estoppel.
6. An agreement between the officers of a national bank and the maker of a note payable to the bank that it may be paid by the transfer to the bank of stock of another bank is illegal, and the receiver of the bank is not estopped from denying its validity by reason of having realized on securities transferred to the bank as a part of the transaction, such securities having been received by such maker as trustee for the bank. (Tillinghast $v$. Carr, 82 Fed. Rep., 298.)
7. It is ultra vires on the part of a national bank to purchase with its surplus funds, as an investment, and hold as such, shares of stock in another national bank. (First National Bank of Concord, N. H., v. Hawkins, 1 Banking Cases, 635.)
8. A national bank which has purchased, as an investment, and holds as such, shares of stock in another national bank is not estopped iu an actiou by the receiver of the latter to enforce the stockholder's liability arising under an assessment by the Comptroller of the Curreney to protect itself by alleging the unlawfulness of its own action in so purchasing and holding the stock. (Ib.)
May not loan on security of its own stock; exception.
9. National banks can make no valid loan or discount ou security of their own stock unless necessary to prevent loss on debt previonsly contracted in good faith. (Bank v. Lanier, 11 Wall., 369.)
May not purchase negotiable paper.
10. A national banking association can not purchase negotiable paper. (Lazear $v$. National Union Bank of Baltimore, 52 Md., 78 ; First National Bank of Rochester $v$. Pierson, 24 Minn., 140; Farmers and Mechanics' Bank v. Baldwin, 23 Minu., 198. But see Smith v. The Exchange Bank of Pittsburg,

## May not prospect for ore.

11. It is ultra vires of a national bauk to expend its money iu prospecting for ore on its property. (Cooper et al. v. Hill, 1 Banking Cases, 524.)

## May not contract to recover stolen property.

12. A national bank can notenter into a valid contract to undertake the business of the recovery of the stolen property of special depositors. (Wylie $\%$. Northampton National Bank, 15 Fed. Rep., 428.)
When only United States may complain of ultra vires act.
13. Where the provisions of the national banking act prohibit certain acts by banks or their officers without imposing any penalty or forfeiture applicable to particular transactions which had been executed, their validity can be questioned by the United States only, and not ly private parties. (Thompson $v$. St. Nicholas National Bank, 146 U. S., 240.)
14. The objection that an executed purchase of property by a national bank is ultra vires can be urged only by the Government of the United States. (Hennessy v. City of St. Paul et al., 55 N. W., 1123; 54 Minn., 219.
15. The fact that a contract made by a national bank is ultra vires because in violation of the national-bank act can not be set up in defense to an action growing out of such contract. (Volz v. Nat. Bank, 158 Ill., 532.)
16. Want of authority in plaintiff national bank to purchase a negotiable note can not be urged by the maker of the note in defense. (First Nat. Bank v. Smith, 65 N. W., 437.)
17. The question whether a national bank may loan money, taking a trust deed as security, can not be raised by a borrower, but only by the United States. (Camp r. Land, 54 Pac. Rep., 839.)
18. A national bank having joined with other persons in a partnership to operate a mill, can not be estopped from recovering moneys loaned to the firm on the ground that it had no anthority to become a partner. (Cameron v. First Nat. Bank, 34 S. W. Rep., 178.)
19. Where a national bank takes security on real estate on a contemporaneous loan, the same say be enforced, notwithstanding the provisions of the United States statute prohibiting such security. (First Nat. Bank v. Grosshans, 61 Nebr., 575 ; 85 N. W. Rep., 542.)
20. Though a national bank is forbidden to loan money on real cstate security, it can enforce such security if taken; and where it takes a note without knowledge that it is so secured, it has the right to claim and enforce the same when afterwards discovered. (George $v$. Somerville, 54 S. W. Rep., 491; 153 Mo., 7.)
21. A mortgage on real extate taken by a national bank in violation of the national banking act is not invalid. (Fifth Nat. Bank v. Pierce, 75 N. W. Rep., 1058.)
22. The acceptance of a deed in trust by a national bank, though ultra vires, does not make the conveyance void, but only voidable. Only the sovereign can interfere. (Hall $v$. Farmers and Merchants' Bank, 46 S. W. Rep., 1000.)
May not agree to procure insurance business for a customer.
23. Under Revised Statutes United States, section 5136, clauses 3, 7, empowering a national bank to make contracts and to exercise all powers necessary to carry on the banking business, an agreement by a wational bank to procure a person applications for insurance if he would procure for it a customer is ultra vires. (Dresser v. 'Traders' National Bank, Mass., 42 N. E., 567.)

May not apply deposit to unmatured collection.
24. A bank has not a right to retain the balance of a customer's deposit to pay or apply upon an indebtedness of a customer to the bank not yet matured. (Jordan, administratrix, etc., v. The National Shoe and Leather Bank, 74 N. Y., 467.)

May not apply collection otherwise than as directed.
25. A bank which receives drafts with instructions to apply the proceeds to the payment of a certain note held loy it for collection can not apply them to any other account. (First National Bank $v$. Munzesheimer, 26 S. W., 428.)

When bank may not retain purchased bonās.
26. That act does not give a national loank an absolute right to retain bonds coming into its possession by purchase under a contract which it was without legal authority to make. Although the bank is not bound to surrender possession of them until reimbursed the full amount due to it , and may

When bank may not retain purchased bonds-Continued.
hold them as security for the return of the consideration paid, yet when such amount is returned, or tendered lack to it , and the return of the bonds demanded, its authority to retain them no longer exists; and from the time of such demand and its refusal to surrender the bonds to the vendor or owner it becomes liable for their value upon grounds of implied contract, apart from the original agreement under which it obtained them. It could not rightfully hold them under or loy virtue of the contract and at the same time refuse to comply with the terms of purchase. (Logan County. National Bank $r$. Townsend, 139 U. S., 67.)
Lease before authorization ultra vires.
27. Under the provision of the national banking law (Rev. St. U. S., §5136) that "no association shall transact any business, except such as is incidental and necessarily preliminary to its organization, until it has been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence the business of banking," a lease by an association formed under said act, but not authorized ly the Comptroller to commence the business of banking, of premises "to be used as a banking office, and for no other purpose," is ultra vires and void, and there can be no recovery against the association for the rental of such premises, except upon the ground aud to the cxtent of the benefits received. 61 III. App., 33, aftirmed. (McCormick $v$. Market National Bank, Ill. Sup., 44 N. E., 381 .)
When one corporation may not hold stock in another.
28. A California corporation was organized, as stated in the articles of incorporation, for the purpose of acquiriug a certain piece of land, laying it out as a town, and reselling in lots, blocks, etc., and also of acquiring "street railroad or other rights and franchises, telegraph, telephone, or other similar franchises, and gas and electric-light franchises, over the said property, or any part thereof." Held, that the corporation had no authority to subseribe for shares of stock in a manufacturing corporation, and such a subscription was ultra vires and void. (Pauly $v$. Coronado Beach Company, 56 Fed. Rep., 428.)

## Contract of guaranty by bank is ultra vires.

29. A national bank advised plaintiff that it would pay all checks of a third person, although such person had no fuuds on deposit, as was known to boul plaintiff and the bank. In reliance on such promise, plaintiff eashed checks of such person and transmitted them to the bank for payment. The bank issued and sent to plaintiff its drafts on a correspondent for the amount of the checks, which drafts were refused payment. Held, that the contract was one purely of guaranty, and was ultra vires on the part of the bank, and the transaction gave plaintiff no right of action against it on the drafts. (Bowen $r$. Needles Nat. Bank, 94 Fed. Rep., 925.)
30. When a letter of credit from a national bank is not purchased, but is merely a guaranty of the payment of au account to be created in the future, it is not biuding on the bank, as such an institution has no power to thus jeopardize its capital. (Thilmany $v$. Lowa Paper Bag Co. et al., 2 Banking Cases, 97.)
31. A purchaser of drafts with bills of lading covering corn shipped to plaintiff for sale on commission sent the drafts to defendant national bank for colleetion, with instructions to deliver each bill of lading only on payment of the draft attached thereto. Plaintiff would not accept the corn, and the purchaser wrote to the bank, authorizing it to accept drafts drawn by plantifi on the shipper in part payment of the drafts attached to the bills of lading, representing differences in the price for which the corn was sold; but the plaintiff paid the original drafts to the bank in full, and drew on the shipper for the difference, which drafts the bank promised to pay, without anthority from the purchaser, and without consideration, and which drafts the shipper refused to pay when presented. Held, that since a national bank has no power to loan its credit, except in the ordinary course of banking, defendant bank was ant liable on the drafts drawn on the shipper for the differences, and therefore an action could not be maintained on them against the purchaser (who was a resident of another county) in the county of the bank's domicile by joining it as a party defendant. (Groos $v$. Brewster, $55 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W}$. Rep., 590.)
Officers may not incur liability after liquidation.
32. The officers of a national bank have no power to incur a liability on the part of such bank after it has gone into liquidation which will be binding

Officers may not incur liability after liquidation-Continued.
on the shareholders, and a judgment on a liability so created, rendered against the bank by collusion of the officers, is not conclusive on the shareholders. (Moss v. Whitzel, 108 Fed. Rep., 579.)

Bank may make lawful sale of stock unlawfully bought.
33. The fact that a national bank purchased shares of its own stock ultra vires does not render its subsequent sale of such stock to another unlawful, or the stock void in the liands of the purchaser; nor does it constitute any defense to an action by a receiver of the bauk against such purchaser to recover an assessment made after the bank's insolvency. (Lantry $v$. Wallace, 97 Fed. Rep., 865.)

Executed ultra vires contracts, when not void.
34. A contract of a corporation that is ultra vires, not because prohibited by positive law, or inherently vicions, and not because the corporation could not, under any circumstances, make the contract, but solely because of the existing circumstances and conditions under which it was made, is never void, and the plea of ultra vires will not avail either party to such contract when the contract has been fully executed by the other party. (Tourtelot v. Whitehead, 84 N. W. Rep., 8 ; 3 Banking Cases, 15.)
May not repudiate unauthorized contract and retain its fruits.
35. A national bank which entered into a contract not authorized by its charter can not repudiate the contract and at the same time retain its fruits. (Casey v. La Société de Cródit Mobilier de Paris, 2 Woods, 77; 1 N. B. C., 285.)
36. Where a bank has received and retained the leuefit of a contract made by its officers, it can not plead that the contract was unauthorized by the directors or beyond the power of the bank or its officers to make. (Tootle et al. $\boldsymbol{v}$. First National Bank of Port Angeles, 33 P., 345; 6 Wash., 181.)
37. A national bank indorsed upon a contract of sale and delivery between A and B that B had deposited $\$ 2,500$ in the bank, "to be held by us as collateral security for the faithful fulfillment of the within contract." Held, (1) that the bank had the power to receive the deposit and enter into the said contract; (2) but that, even if the contract was ultra vires, the bank would be estopped from setting up that defense in action by $A$, as he performed his part of the agreement, relying on the undertaking of the bank. (Bnshnell v. The Chautauqua County Nat. Bank, 10 Hun., 378; 1 N. B. C., 794.$)$
38. Where a national bank has acted as a partner in the sale of horses and has shared in the profits of such sale, it is estopped from denying its power to enter into such partnership when attempting to enforce the collection of the notes given ly the purchaser for the property. (Gill $v$. First Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 28.)
39. A national bank which has obtained money from another bank under a loan negotiated by the vice-president of the national bank, who assumed to represent it in the transaction, and has used the money so obtained in its banking business and for its own benefit, can not avoid liability to such bank for the money so borrowed, even though the security of the loan by the national bank itself would have been ultra vires. (Aldrich, Receiver, $\boldsymbol{v}$. Chemical Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 446.)
40. It is the duty of a bank receiving commercial paper for collection before it is due to present same to the maker for payment on its maturity, and, if payment is refused, immediately to notify the holder. In a case where duty to give such notice was neglected, and the bank, after the maturity of the note, and while holding it for collection, took from the maker a chattel mortgage to itself, and assisted another creditor to obtain a mortgage covering all the deltor's property, by reason of which the note was rendered uncollectible, it was error for the court to take from the jury the question of the bank's liability for the amount of the note. (Sprague et al. v. Farmers' Nat. Bank of Arkansas City et al., 64 Pac. Rep., $967 ; 3$ Banking Cases, 449.)
41. Where security on real estate has been taken by a national bank on a contemporaneous loan, the same may be enforced, notwithstanding the provisions of the United States statnte prohibiting that character of security. (First Nat. Bank of Sutton v. Grosshans et al., 85 N. W. Rep., 542; 3 N. B. C., 283.)
42. A national bank which has received and retained the fruits of its eontract to pay for goods sold on its credit and delivered to a depositor in pursuance

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May not repudiate unauthorized contract and retain its fruits-Continued.
of the contract can not avoid payment on the ground that the contract was ultra vires. (First Nat. Bank v. Greenville Oil and Cotton Co., 60 S. W. Rep., 828.)
43. A bank which becomes absolate owner of shares of a joint stock company taken by it as security for a loan can not set up in defense to liability for the company's debts that the ownership of such shares was ultra vires because making the bank a partner in the joint stock company. (Wehrman $v$. McFarlan, 6 Ohio N. P., 333.)
When ultra vires contract will be enforced.
44. A contract entered into by a corporation which is ultra vires of its character, can not be ratified or become binding on the ground of estoppel, and the only ground on which the corporation can become liable to the payment of money on account of such a contract, which has been performed by the other party, is that it has received a benefit or advantage thereby which it can not justly retain. (Bowen $v$. Neodles National Bank, 94 Fed. Rep., 925.)
Assessment of State bank on its stock in national bank.
45. A State bank which, under its charter, had power to accept stock in a national bank as security for a loan, or to acquire such stock by levy and sale under execution to satisfy a debt due to it, but which had no power to purchasesuch stock as an investment, purchased shares of the stock of a national bank, which were transferred toit on the books of the national bank. The latter bank subsequently became insolvent, and an assessment upon the stockholders was made by the Comptroller of the Currency, payment of which was resisted by the State bank on the ground that the purchase of the stock was ultra vires. Held, that as the purchase of the stock was merely the exercise, for an unauthorized purpose, of a power existing for other and legitimate purposes, the defense of ultra vires was not available. (Citizens' State Bank of Noblesville $v$. Hawkins, 71 Fed. Rep., 369.)
46. The decision in Bank $v$. Hawkins, 71 Fed. Rep., 369, followed and applied to the case of an insurance company, authorized to hold stock of a national bank as an investment of surplus but not of capital, which had invested a part of its capital in such stock. (Cooper Insurance Company v. Hawkins, 71 Fed. Rep., 372.)
Contract to buy furniture of another bank not ultra vires.
47. The fact that a director of a national bank, whose presence was necessary to constitute a quorum at a meeting where, by the action of the directors, in which he participated, a contract by the loank to assume and pay the liabilities of another bank was ratified, was also a stockholder in such other bank, in the absence of any allegation of fraud in the transaction, is not sufficient to render the contract invalid. (Scofield v. State Nat. Bank, 97 Fed. Rcp., 282.)
48. A contract by a national bank to assume and pay the liabilities of another bank in consideration of the trausfer to it by the other bank of its office furniture and lease and its cash and cash assets, and the further assignment to a trustee for its benefit of bills receivable and securities, is not ultra vires, but is within its powers conferred by statute to conduct a general banking business. (Ib.)

## Officer acting outside his official duties not presumed to be authorized.

49. One who deals with the cashier of a national bank, professing to act on its behalf, in a transaction known to be putside the legitimate sphere of its operations, has no right to presume that the acts of the caslier have been sanctioned by the board of directors or other governing bodypas no act done by an officer of an incorporated company in furtherance of a business venture which is in excess of the corporate powers can besaid to be an act which is within the scope of the customary powers of such officer. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank v. Smith, 77 Fed. Rep., 129.)
50. Plaintiff bought a bond and mortgage from the defendant national bank through its agents, knowing, or having reason to believe, that the bank was acting only as a broker. After the purchase he accepted a guaranty against loss through defects in the title to the mortgaged premises, executed by the cashier of the bank, as such, naking no inquiry as to the cashier's authority, but relying on his acting within the apparent scope of his duties. The lank received none of the proceeds of the sale, and profited in no way by the transactiou. Held, that the bank was not bound by the alleged guaranty, nor estopped to deny the cashier's authority to execute it. (Ib.)

## Conversion.

51. A national bank which assumed to sell for another certain notes owned by him, but which, instead of selling them to a third person, withont his knowledge, sold them to itself, violated its duty to the owner, the sanie as if it liad full power under the law to act as such agent, and was, therefore, guilty of a conversion of such notes, notwithstanding its agency was ultra vires. (Anderson v. First National Bank, N. D., 67 N. W., 821.)
52. A national bank which, being authorized by the owner of notes in its possession to sell them to a third party, purchases them itself and converts them to its own use, is liable to their owner for their value, as for a conversion, even though it was not within its power to sell them as the owner's agent. (First National Bank $v$. Anderson, 172 U. S., 573.)
53. The fact that a contract, made by a national bank, to receive and collect securities, and reinvest the proceeds for the owner, contained provisions which were ultra vires, does not relieve the bank of the legal obligation to return the securities or account to the owner for their value. (Emmerling v. First Nat. Bank, C. C. A., 97 Fed. Rep., 739.)
54. A national bank which has wrongfully converted to its own use the property of another is estopped from denying its liability to account therefor upon the ground that it received and held the property in carrying on the business of a warehouseman, outside the powers conferred by its charter. (German Nat. Bank $v$. Meadowcraft, 2 N. B. C., 462.)
Representations by bank.
55. Representations by a bank that an insurance company has a certain amount of paid-up capital stock and surplus are ultra vires. (Hindman $v$. First National l3ank of Louisville et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 1013.)
56. Representations by the officers of a bank to an insurance commissioner that an insurance company had on deposit in such bank a certain amount which had been paid in as capital stock and net surplus are not ultra vires. (Ib.)
57. A bank whose officers nake false representations to an insurance commissioner concerning the amount which au insurance company has on deposit with it, whereby the commissioner is induced to issue a license, is not liable to a third person who was induced to purchase shares in the company by the fact that such license had been granted. (Ib.)
58. Although it was no part of the business of the defendant bauk to make representatious or statements regarding the financial responsibility of C., or the value of certain mining stock, if they were false, and made in pursuance of an agreement with C., and indirectly for the benefit of the bank, and such benefit was received and retained by the bank, it could not escape liability upon the ground that it was ultra vires on its part to make the representation. (American Nat. Bank of Denver $\boldsymbol{v}$. Hammond, 1 Banking Cases, 409.)
59. A national bank or other corporation may be liable in a civil action, at the suit of the injured party, for every wrong which it commits, however foreign to its nature or beyond its granted powers the wrongful transactions may be, in such cases the doctrine of ultra vires having no application. (Pronger v. Old Nat. Bank, 1 N. B. C., 399.)
60. In an action against a national bank, its president and cashier, for damages arising from fraud alleged to have been perpetrated upon plaintiff by defendants, it appeared that certain notes were the property of the lank; that the notes were worthless, the payer being insolvent; and that defendants, without the consent of plaintiff, caused the notes to be forwarded to him, and his account with the bank to be charged with the face value of the notes, falsely representiug that the notes were taken for a loan of plantiff's money made by one of defendants to the maker of the notes, that the - maker was insolvent, and that the maker would be paid on demand; and that the plaintiff was injured thereby to the amount of the verdict. Held, that the evidence made a prima facie case against defendants. (Ib.)

## USURY.

[Cross reference: Interest.]

## 1. GENERALLY.

## State usury laws inapplicable to national banks.

1. The usury laws of the State do not apply to national banking associations. (Farmers and Mechanics' Bank v. Dearing, 91 U. S., 29; Central National Bank $v$. Pratt, 115 Mass., 539 ; First National Bank v. Garlinghouse, 22 Ohio St., 492; Davis $v$. Randall, 115 Mass., 547; Hintermister v. First National Bank, 64 N. Y., 212.)

State usury laws inapplicable to national banks-Continued.
2. And the remedies provided loy the State for the taking of usury can not be resorted to. (Farmers and Mechauics' Bank v. Dearing, supra; Wiley v. Starbuck, 44 Ind., 298.)
3. A State law imposing a penalty on banks exacting usurious discounts does not apply to national banks, the penalty imposed on such banks by Federal laws in regard to usurious discounts being exclusive. (Florence Railroad and Improvement Company $v$. Chase National Bank, Ala., 17 So., 720 .)
4. Natioual banks organized under act of Congress are not bound by the usury laws of the States in which they are situated. (The First National Bank of Columbus, plaintiff in error, $r$. Garlinghouse et al., 22 Ohio, 492; 1 N . B. C., 811.)
5. Code 1886, section 4140, making it a misdemeanor for any banker to discount commercial paper at a higher rate than 8 per cent per annum, has no application to national banks. (Slaughter v. First Nat. Bank, 19 So., 430.)
State law may not provide additional forfeiture for usury.
6. The only forfeiture for usury declared by section 30 of act of 1864 is of entire interest, and no greater loss is incurred by such bank by reason of the usury laws of a State. (Farmers' National Bank v. Dearing, 91 U. S., 29.)
Surety not released by exaction of usury.
7. The discounting of a note for the principal maker at an unlawful rate of interest is not such an unauthorized use of the note as will discharge the sureties from liability. In the absence of any express agreement or understanding on that sulject between the sureties and the principal, of which the holder had ootice, or any intention to practice a frand on the sureties, they must be held to have trusted to the judgment and discretion of the principal as to the terms on which the note might lee discounted. (First Nat. Bank of Columbus $v$. Garlinghouse, 22 Ohio, 492; 1 N. B. C., 811.)

Usury does not invalidate contract.
8. The taking of illegal interest by a national banking association does not render the contract void. (Farmers and Mechanics' Bank v. Dearing, supra.)
9. It does not iuvalidate an indorsement of a guaranty of the notes upon which the usurious interest was paid. (Oates $v$. First National Bank of Montgomery, 100 U. S., 239; Lazear v. National Union Bank of Baltimore, 52 Md., 78.)
10. The fact that a part of the consideration of a note was for usurions interest on a former note does not render the note void in toto. (First National Bank $v$. Ledbetter, Tex. Civ. App., 34 S. W., 1042.)
11. The reservation of illegal interest by a national bank does not avoid the principal. (Shinklo $v$. The First National Bank of Ripley, 22 Ohio, 516; 1 N. B. C., 824.)
12. The discounting of a promissory note by a national bank at an unlawful rate of interest does not render the note void in toto, but only to the extent of the interest. (The First National Bank of Columbus, plaintiff in error, $v$. Garlinghouse et al., 22 Ohio, 492; 1 N. B. C., 811.)
13. National banks are authorized to take mortgages on real estate in good faith to secure debts previonsly contracted. A national bank extended the time of payment of indebteduess at a usurious rate of interest and took therefor notes and a mortgage made loy the debtor to a third person, the notes being indorsed by the latter. Held, that the usury only avoided the interest, and that to the extent the debt was yalid the mortgage was a bona fide security and that the bank by becoming the owner of the notes acquired the equity in the mortgage. (Alleu $v$. The First Nat. Bank of Xenia, 23 Ohio State, 97 ; 1 N. B.C., 828 .)
Usury on notes does not invalidate a guaranty of them.
14. A guaranty of negotiable paper diseonnted by a national bank is not rendered void by the fact that the bank demanded and received usurious interest upon the notes. (Lazear $v$. National Union Bank of Baltimore, 2 N. B. C., 261.)

Application of payments on usurious note.
15. Any payments made upon any of snch notes will be applied to the principal. (National Bank of Auburn n. Lewis, 81 N. Y., 15; 3 N. B. C., 587.)
16. Under Revised Statutes United States, sections 5197,5198 , prohibiting any national bank from charging a greater rate of interest than is allowed

## Application of payments on usurious note-Continued.

taking of such interest shall forfeit the entire interest, a payment to a national bank on a note learing usurious interest is a payment on the principal debt. (First National Bank v. McInturff, Kan. App., 43 P., 839. )
17. Under Revised Statutes United States, sections 5197,5198 , providing that the charging of a greater rate of interest by a national bank than that allowed by the laws of the State in which the bank is located shall forfeit the entire interest, and that, if such interest has been paid, the person who paid the same may recover twice the amount thereof, a payment on a note stipulating for usurious interest is a payment on the principal debt, and not of the interest, which is forfeited. (First National Bank $v$. Turner, Kan. App., 42 P., 936.)
18. The fact that payments made by the debtor have been applied by the bank on its books to interest as such does not anthorize the presumption that the debtor so applied them where he had no access to the books and no knowledge of the application made by the bank. (Second Nat. Bank of Richmond $v$. Fitzpatrick et al., 3 Banking Cases, 461.)
19. Payments made generally on a promissory note to a national bank, which note embraces illegal interest, will be applied in satisfaction of the principal. (Bank of Cadiz v. Slemmons, 34 Ohio St., 142; 2 N. B. C., 361.)
20. The discounting by a national bank of a note at a usurious rate of interest is merely the "charging" or "reserving" of usury, and not the "taking" or "receiving" of usury; and the debtor's right of action under Revised Statutes United States, section 5198, to recover twice the amount of usurious interest paid, does not accrue when the note is discounted. (Citizens' Nat. Bank of Danville $v$. Forman's Assignee, 63 S. W. Rep., 454; 3 Banking Cases, 451.)
21. Where a national bank contracts for interest at a usurious rate, it at once forfeits all interest, and unappropriated payments subsequently made by the debtor must be first applied to the principal, so that while any part of the principal remains unpaid there is no payment of usurious interest, and no right to recover the penalty for taking usury accries unless payments made by the debtor are specifically applied by him to usurious interest. (Ib.)
22. In an action against a national bank for the penalty for taking usury, it appeared that the transactions between the plaintiff and the bank consisted of a large number of loans, evidenced by notes, many of which had been from time to time renewed. Held, that evidence of the whole course of transactions was material in order to trace the different debts and the interest reserved on eaeh, although some transactions were not pleaded as usurious. (First Nat. Bank $v$. Burnett, Nebr., 70 N. W., 937.)

## Interest on judgment on usurious note.

23. A judgment on a note, whereon interest is forfeited because of usury, bears interest at 6 per cent, under General Statutes 1889, pargraph 3500, relating to interest on judgments, though the note provided for lawful interest after maturity. (Shafer v. First National Bank, 36 P., 998.)
Note given for interest partly usurious is without consideration.
24. A promissory note given for already accrued interest, in part usurious, was without consideration, and suspension of the right of collection between its date and maturity in no way operated to supply this essential element, otherwise lacking. (McGhee v. First National Bank of Tobias, 58 N. W., 537.)

## II. What constitutes usury.

Discount at higher rate than is legal is usury.

1. The discounting of business paper by a national banking association at a higher tban the legal rate is usurions, though the law of the State fixes no limit to the rate which natural persons may take for the aiscount or purchase of such paper. (Johnson v. National Bank of Gloversville, 74 N. Y., 329; National Bank $v$. Johnson, 104 U. S., 271.)
2. The purchase of accepted drafts by a national bank from the holder without his indorsement at a greater reduction than lawful interest on their face value is a discounting of those drafts within the meaning of Revised Statutes, section 5197, which prohibits such bank from taking interest on any loan or discount made by it at a greater rate than is allowed by the laws of the State where it is situated. (Danforth et al. v. National State Bank of Elizabeth, 48 Fed. Rep., 271.)

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More than legal interest on overdrafts is usury.
3. By charging more than legal interest on overdrafts a national banking association loses the right to recover any interest at all. (Third National Bank of Philadelphia v. Miller, 90 Penn. St., 241.)
When commission in addition to interest is usury.
4. Bank loaned money upon note which it afterwards discounted, the maker agreeing to open account with bank or to pay $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent commission to the bank on the loan. As the money loaned belonged to the bank, commission held to be usury. (Union National Bank $v$. L., N. A. and C. Ry. Co., Ill. Supreme Court, May 9, 1893, 34 N. E., 135.)
Agreement in mortgage for illegal interest on notes secured.
5. An agreement to pay illegal interest in a mortgage given to secure the notes after maturity forfeits both legal and illegal interest, though no interest is expressed in the notes themselves. (Alves $v$. Henderson National Bank, 3 N. B. C., 452.)
Transactions held not to be usuriou
6. Usurious interest is not paid a national bank by sale of the mortgaged lands so as to authorize recovery back of same, under Revised Statutes United States, section 5198, where the same is embraced in a note, and the debtor then gives bonds secured by trust deed therefor, and in action to foreclose, usury is set up, and the amount thereof deducted by the judgment from the amount due on the bonds. (Talbot $v$. First Nat. Bank, 76 N. W., 726).
Usurious note to officer does not evade bank's liability.
7. A national bank accepted as security for a debt, partly antecedant and partly created at the time, a real-estate mortgage naming an individual, an officer of the bank, as mortgagee. The transaction was usurious. Held, that having given the transaction the form of one with an individual for the pnrpose of evading the liabilities peculiar to national banks, the bank could not be heard to assert its true nature for the purpose of evading the liabilities attaching to individuals and of claiming the privileges of national banks. (Gadsen v. Thrush, 76 N. W., 1060.)
When usury law not applicable to bank's collateral.
8. In a suit to foreclose a mortgage securing a note made to be used as collat. eral to a note owing to a national bank, the mere fact that the proceeds of suck collateral, when collected by the payee thereof, are to be used to discharge the principal note to the bank does not justify the extension of the exemptions of national banks, under the Federal statutes, from penalties for usury to such foreclosure proceedings. Order (1898) 76 N. W., 1060, affirmed on rehearing. (Gadsen $v$. Thrush, 78 N. W., 632.)
Stipulation for attorney's fee usurious.
9. A provision in a promissory note "to pay an attorney's fee of 10 per cent on the amount due if suit is brought to enforce payment, for use of the attorney bringing the suit," is a stipulation for a penalty or forfeiture, and tends to the oppression of the debtor; is a cover for usury, and is without consideration and contrary to public policy, and void. (Merchants' National Bank v. Sevier et al., 14 Fed. Rep., 662.)
10. Such a stipulation in a note discounted by a national bank is void for the further reason that it is in excess of the power of the bank under its charter. (Ib.)
Contra.
11. A contract to pay attorney's fees for collecting, in addition to principal and interest, is not, on its face, usurious; nor does it become usurious by reducing the debt to judginent and including in the judgment 10 per cent for attorney's fees. (National Bank v. Danforth, Ga., 7 S. E., 546.)

## When purchase of note not usurious.

12. Usury can not arise from the purchase from brokers of a note at a discount. (Second National Bank of Clarion $v$. Morgan, Pa., 30 A., 957.)
13. C., whose business was lending money and indorsing paper, had an arrangement with plaintiff bank by which it was to discount all notes bearing her indorsement, for the benefit of the maker; the proceeds to be drawn by "discount checks" signed by the maker, plaintiff being furnished by C. with collateral security to indemnify it. Defendant made application to C. for a loan of $\$ 50$ for three months, and C. offered, as testified by

When purchase of note not usurious-Continued.
defendant, to make the loau, or, as testified by C., to lend C.'s credit for $\$ 10$. A note for $\$ 60$, signed by defendant, payable to and indorsed by C., was discounted by plaintiff, aud the proceeds, less the legal discount, placed to defeulint's credit, and immerliately withdrawn on his discount cheek, he thereupon paying $\$ 10$ to C.'s agent. Held, that whether the transaction was a cover for usury, to plaintiff's knowledge, was a question for the jury. (Flour City National Bank $c$. Miller, Sup., 38 N. Y. S., 503.)
Rate of interest chargeable under Dakota statute.
14. In an action against the First National Bank of Deadwood to recover illegal interest paid it, the court holds: A Territorial law in force in certain counties of the late Territory of Dakota, which provided that in those cousties "it shall be lawful to talke, receive, retain, and contract for any rate (of interest) agreed on between the parties," allowed and fixed the rate of interest by law in such comuties or clistrict, within the meaning of section 5197, Revised Statutes, which provirles that "any association may take, receive, reserve, and charge on any loan " * * interest allowed by the laws of the state, Territory, or district where the bank is located." (Gnild $v$. First National Bank of Deadwood, 57 N. W., 499.)
15. From Febraary, 1881, when said Territorial law was enacted, until July 1, 1887, when the sane was repealed, it was lawful for Territorial and private banks and individuals to take, receive, retain, and contraci for any rate of interest agreed on between the parties, within the counties named in the aet, when flere was an express contract in writing fixing the rate. Therefore it was lawtul for a mational bank in those counties to contract in writing for any rate of interest agrecd on between the parties. (Ib.)
16. Uuter the general law relating to interest in force in the Territory after July 1, 1887, Territorial and private banks and individuals were allowed to take, receive, retain, and contract for interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and national banks were therefore allowed to take, receive, and retain interest paid at the same rate; and it was not unlawful for sneh national banks, under the national banking act, to take, receive, and retain interest paid at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, in the absence of an express contract in writing therefor. (Ib.)
17. Under section 1851, Revised Statntes, one of the sections of the organic act of the Territory of Dakota, which provides "that the legislative power of the Territory shall extencl to all rightful subjects of legislation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States," the Territorial legislature was vested with general legislative power, restricted only as prescribed in the act, and subject to the power of Congress to disapprove its acts. (Hb.)
18. The att of Congress, approved July 30, 1886, providing that "the legislatures of the 'lerritories of the United States shall not pass special or local laws * * * regulating the interest ou noney," was not retroactive, but was applicable ouly to acts thereafter passed by a Territorial legislature, and did not hạve the effect to invalidate the then existing interest lav in the comnties mentionel in the provisions of the act of 1881 . (Ib.)
19. The passage of the law of 1881 by the Territorial legislature, which provided for a different rate of interest in certain counties of the Territory from that allowed in other parts of the Territory, was a valid exercise of the legislative power, and was not in contlict with the organic act or the Constitution of the United States. (Ib.)
20. A law changiug the rate of interest which can lawfully be taken by reducing such rate does not affect express contracts in writing for interest at the higher rate, made when the law allowing the higher rate was in force, when such contract specitically provides that the interest at tho rate specified in the contract shall be payable from the date of the contract until the same is paid. (Ib.)
Contra.
21. In an action in a State court by a national bank upon a note upon which the bink has received usiurious interest, the defendant may set off the forfoiture provided by the national-bank act, although the suit is in another state than that where the note was discounted and more than two years atter the discount. (First Nat. Bank of Peterborough v. Childs, 130 Mass., 519; 3 N. B. C., 465.)
Over 7 per cent usurious when $n o$ rate fixed by State law.
22 . In New York the rate of interest which a corporation may pay is not limited. A national bank, located in that State, loaned money to a corporation at a rate of interest exceeding 7 per cent per annum. Held, that

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Over 7 per cent usurious when no rate fixed by State law-Continued.
the interest on the loan was forfeited under section 30 of the national banking act ( 13 Stat. L., 108), which provided that when no rate of interest was fixed by the law of a State a national bank might charge a rate not exceeding 7 per cent per annnm, and that if it charged more the entire interest should be forfeited. (In re Wild, 11 Blatch., 243; 1 N. B. C., 246.)
23. A national bank discounting business paper at a greater rate than 7 per cent is liable to the forfeiture of double the excess over 7 per cent imposed by the national banking act, although the transaction is not usurious under the State law. (Johnson $v$. National Bank of Gloversville, 74 N. Y., 329 ; 30 Am. Rep., 302 ; 2 N. B. C., 302.)
24. No privilege of immunity from the usury laws of the States is conferred upon national banks by the act of Congress of 1864 ( 13 Stat. L., 99), and a contract for a loan nade in this State with one of these organizations, by which it reserves a greater rate of interest than 7 per cent is void. (First National Jank of Whitehall, respondent, r. James Lamb et al., appellants, 50 N. Y., 95.)
25. The provision of section 30 of said act, limiting the forfeiture to the interest, has reference only to the preceding sentence, which prescribes a rate of interest in those States and Territories where no rate is fixed by law. A construction of this provision which wonld make it applicable to contracts made in States where the rate of interest is regulated, and which would bring it in conflict with State laws, would render it unconstitutional. (Ib.)
26. The power to create a corporation as an appropriate instrmment for the execution of a constitutional power vested in the lederal Government only carries with it anthority to confer upon that corporation such privileges or immmities from State laws as are necessary to enable it to effect the legitimate national olject for which it is created. No such national object requires that national banks should excecd the rates of interest fixed by the States, and no immunity from State usury laws is therefore necessary. (Ib.)
Rate of interest allowed under Pennsylvania statute.
27. A bank is a private corporation, and its charter a private act, to be pleaded and proved as all other private acts. The court can not take judicial cognizance of the fact that there are State banks whose charters authorize them to take more than 6 per cent interest. (Gruber r. First National Bank of Clarion, 87 Penn. St., 468; 30 Am. Rep., 378; 8 Weekly Notes of Cases, 113 ; 3 N. B. C., $38^{2}$.)
28. The general rate of intercst allowed in Pennsylvania to be taken by State banks is only 6 per cent. The establishment of a fer banks authorized by special acts of assembly to take more than this amome is not sufficient to authorize national banks to take usurions interest under that clanse of the national-bank act allowing them to charge interest at the same rate as banks of issue organized under the laws of the State wherein the national bank is situate. (Il.)
29. Neither under the national banking act nor the Penusylvania usury act of 1858 is the taking of more than 6 per cent interest a fraud upon creditors in itself. (Appeal of Second National Bank of Titusville, 85 Penn. St., 528 ; 2 N. B. C., 364.)
30. No bank in Pennsylvania can lawfully take more than 6 per cent interest. (Lebanon National Bank r. Karmany, 98 Penn. St., 65 ; 3 N. B. C., 746.)

## iII. Penalty for usury paid.

## Partnership may recover penalty.

1. Revised Statutes, United States, sections 5197, 5198, prohibiting a bank from exacting usurious interest, and providing for the recovery back of double the amount wrongfully exacted, does not restrict the relief thereunder to natural persons, but extends to partnerships. (Albion Nat. Bank $v$. Montgomery, 74 N. W., 1102.)
Penalty statute not penal, not strictly construed.
2. Revised Statutes, United States, sections 5197, 5198, prohiliting a national bank from exacting usury interest, and providing for the recovery back of double the amount wrongfully exacted, is not a penal statute, and therefore need not be strictly construed. (Albion Nat. Bank $r$. Montgomery, 74 N. W., 1102.)

## Amount recoverable as penalty for usury.

3. The arnount which may be recovered from the association as a penalty is twice the amount of interest paid, and not simply twice the amount in excess of the legal rate. (Crocker r. First National Bank of Chetopa, 3 Am. L. T. [N. S.], 350; 1 N. B. C., 317; Overholt $v$. National Bank of Mount Pleasant, 82 Penn. St., 490 ; Barnet $v$. Muncie National Bank, supra.)
4. In an action against a national bank to recover the penalty imposed by the act of Congress for taking a greater rate of interest than is allowed by law, the plaintiff is entitled to recover only twice the amount taken in excess of the legal interest, and not twice the amount of the entire interest paid. (Hintermister $v$. First National Bank, 64 N. Y., 212 ; 1 N. B. C., 741.)
5. The remedy is an action of debt to recover back twice the amount paid. (National Bank of Auburn v. Lewis, 81 N. Y., 15 ; 3 N. B. C., 587.)
6. The amount of penalty recoverable in an action against banks under section 5198 , Revised Statutes, is $t w i c e$ the whole amount of the interest paid, and not merely twice the amount paid in excess of the legal rate. (Hill v. National Bank of Barre, 15 Fed. Rep., 432.)
7. Under United States Revised Statutes, sections 5197, 5198, if usurious interost is paid a national bank, the payor may recover back twice the total amonnt of interest paid. (First National Bank $v$. McInturff (Kan. App.), 43 P., 839.)
8. In such suit the plaintiff may recover twice the entire amount of interest paid. (Lebanon National Bank v. Karmany, 98 Penn. St., 65 ; 3 N. B. C., 746.)
9. Under Revised Statutes, section 5198, which provides that one paying usurious interest to a national bank may recover back twice the amount of the iuterest thus paid, it seems that the recovery allowed is twice the amount of the entire interest, and not merely of the excess over the legal rate. (Louisville Trust Co.v. Kentucky National Bauk et al., 87 Fed. Rep., 143.)
10. Uader Revised Statutes, United States, section 5198, providing that, where a national bank receives a greater rate of interest than allowed by law, the party paying it may recover twice the amount of the interest thus paid, the amount recovered is double the amount of all the interest paid, and not merely double the excess over the legal rate. (Watt v. First Nat. Bank, 79 N. W., 509.)
11. Twice the amment of the entire interest paid, and not twice the sum by which the interest received exceeded the lawful rate, is the measure of recovery from a national bank for collecting usurious interest, under United States Rerised Statutes, section 5198, providing for a forfeiture of the entire interest whenever taken, received, reserved, or charged at a usurions rate, and for the recovery, "in case the greater interest has been paid," of twice the amount of the interest thuspaid. (First National Bank of Lake Benton, Minnesota, Plff. in Err., v. John W. Watt, 4 Banking Cases, 319.)
12. Where a national bank has received a greater amount of interest than is allowed by law, the amount of recovery, under Revised Statutes United States, section 5198, by the party who has paid the same, is twice the amount of all the interest paid, and not merely double the excess over the legal rate. (Watt $v$. First Nat. Bank of Lake Benton, 1 Banking Cases, 737.)
13. The penalty which may be recovered from a national bank for taking usury is twice the amount of the entire interest paid, and not merely twice the amount of the excess over the legal rate. (Second Nat. Bank of Richmond v. Fitzpatrick et al., 3 Banking Cases, 461 ; 63 S. W. Rep., 459.)

Penalties of national-bank act for usury exclusive.
14. Revised ${ }^{\text {Statutes United States, section 5198, provides that a national bank }}$ which knowingly charges usury shall forfeit the entire interest, and, in case usury has been paid, shall be liable for twice the amount thereof. The law of Georgia made a waiver of homestead void if part of a usurious contract. A sarety signed a usurious note, payable to a national bank, containing a waiver of homestead. He had no knowledge of the usury. Held, that the penalty imposed on national banks by the United States statute was exclusive, and hence, a waiver of homestead exemption not being void because of the usury, the surety's risk was not increased, and hence he was not discharged. (First Nat. Bank v. McIntire, 37 S. E., 381; 112 Ga., 232.)
Penalty may not be pleaded as a defense.
15. Under the national banking act ( 13 Stat. L., 99) prescribing a penalty against national banks for taking usury, which can only be collected in an action of debt, a defense of usury can not be set up to defeat a bank's recovery on a note. (First Nat. Bank v. Anderson, ib N. Y. S., 434; 55 App. Div., 570.)

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Usury penalties inherited on conversion of bank.
16. A national bank succeeding to the business of a private bank inherits the usury penalties incurred by the latter in attempting to enforce a transfer note and mortgage. State usury penalty is applicable to transaction previous to debtor's knowledge that debt was transferred to national bank. (Exeter National Bank $v$. Orchard, 58 N. W., 144.)
Action for penalty, parties.
17. Under Revised Statutes, section 5198, which authorizes the person paying usurious interest to a national bank to recover twice the amount paid, one of the joint makers of a note on which illegal interest is charged can not recover the penalty from the bank where the illegal interest was paid by the other malser. (First National Bank of Corcordia r. Rowley, 34 P., 1049; 52 Kans., 394.)
Action for penalty, demand not prerequisite.
18. In an action for the penalty for charging usurious interest a demand weed not be shown. (First National Bank $v$. Turner, Kan. App., 42 P., 936.)

After insolvency right to penalty vests in assignee.
19. The party paying such illegal interest can not recover for it after his discharge in bankruptcy, but the right of action vests in the assignee. (Monongahela National Bank v. Overholt, 96 Penn. St., 327; 3 N. B. C., 735.)
20. An assignee for the benefit of creditors under the Kentucky statutes, who, in order to get possession of collaterals, pays to a national bank a note of his assignor, which includes usurious interest, may maintain an action to recover it back, under Revised Statutes, section 5198. The assignee is the assignor's "legal representative" in the meaning of that section. (Louisville Trust Co. v. Kentucky National Bank et al., 87 Fed. Rep., 143.)
Action lies for penalty whether debt paid or not.
21. The right of action to recover donble the amount of usurious interest pail to a national bank, as provided by section 5197 of the national banking act, accrues upon the actual payment by the borrower of the amount of the illegal interest to the bank, and can be maintainod whether the delt has been paid or not. (Monongahela National Bank $v$. Overholt, 36 Penn. St., 327 ; 3 N. B. C., 735.)
22. The person paying usurious interest may recover twice its amount, although the principal is not paid. (Lebanon National Bank $v$. Karmany, 98 Penn. St., 65 ; 3 N. B. C., 746.)
23. There may be payments of usurious interest as sneh which will entitle a debtor to recover from a national bank the penality for taking nsury, though the principal sum remains unpaid; and such a case is presented where the interest upon one note is included in the amount of another note and the other note is subseqnently paid in full. (Second Nat. Bank of Richmond v. Fitzpatrick, 3 Banking Cases, 461.)
Contra.
24. Under Revised Statutes United States, section 5198, providing that, where a national bank knowingly charges a greater rate of interest than is allowed by the laws of the State where it is located, the person paying it may, within two years from the transaction, recover back $t$ wice the amount of such interest, in an action in the nature of debt, such an action can not be maintained where plaintiff does not allege or prove that he had paid or tendered the principal sum due. (Haseltine $v$. Central Nat. Bank, 56 S . W., 895; 155 Mo., 66.)
Assignee of bankrupt may recover penalty for usury.
25. Where a bankrupt has paid usurious interest, his assignee may bring an action against the association to recover the penalty. (Wright $v$. First National Bank of Greenslourg, 8 Biss., 243; Crocker $v$. First National Bank of Chetopa, supra.)
Only he who pays usury may recover penalty.
26. The party who paid the usurious interest is the only party to the note who is entitled to sue for the penalty. (Lazear $v$. National Union Bank of Maryland, $52 \mathrm{Md} ., 78$.
27. No one can recover usurious interest paid to a national bank but the party who paid it, and it can not be set off or recouped by another party to the paper. (Lazear v. National Union Bank of Baltimore, 2 N. B. C., 261.)

Only he who pays usury may recover penalty-Continned.
28. The right given ly Revised Statnte United States, section 5198, to recover double the interest paid to a mational bank, when the interest so paid is in excess of that allowed by the laws of the State, is personal to the party paying such usurions interes', and an action to recover the same can be maintained only by such person or his or her legal representatives. (Lealos v. Union Nat. Bank, 81 M. W., 56 ; 9 N. D., 77.)

Complaint, sufficiency of, in suit for penalty, proof.
29. When allegations of complaint are sufficient to sustain a judgment in an action against a national bank for exacting usurious interest. (First National Bank v. Morgan, 132 U. S., 141.)
30. When an action is brought to recover a penalty unter sections 5197 and $5198^{\circ}$, Revised Statutes, for taking, receiving, reserving, or charging a rate of interest greater than is allowed by law, it is necessary to allege in the petition that the act was "knowingly done." (Schuyler National Bank v. Bollong, 24 Nebr., 821 ; 3 N. B. C., 558. )
31. A complaint that alleges that the defendant "knowingly and nsuriously charged, took, received, and reserved from plaintiff, and that plaintiff paid to defendant for interest, ${ }^{*} * *$ being at the rate of 24 per cent per annum," giving time, amonnt, etc., states facts sufficient to constitute a good canse of action for the recovery of such alleged illegal interest under the national banking act. (Guild v. First National Bank of Deadwood, 57 N. W., 499.)
32. The national currency act should be liberally construed to effect the ends for which it was passed, but a forfeiture under its provisions should not be declared unless the facts upon which it rests are clearly established. In case of a claim of forfeiture against a bank for taking unlawful interest upon the discount of bills of exchange payable at another place, it should appear aflirmatively that the bank knowingly received or reserved an amount in excess of the statutory rate of interest and the current exchange for sight drafts. Accordingly, where it was not shown what the rate of exchange was, a charge of one-quarter of 1 per cent in addition to the statutory rate of interest would not be sufficient to authorize a forfeiture. (Wheeler v. Vnion National Bank of Pittsburg, 96 U. S., $785 ; 2$ N. B. C., 9.)
33. A complaint, by an executrix of the will of her deceased husband, to recover double the amount of usurious interest paid for money borrowed from a national bank by such husband during his lifetime, which shows that no payments were made on such debt ly such husband, and that the total payments made to the bank by her as executrix did not equal in amonnt the sum alleged to have been horrowed, with lawful interest, and that the additional payments which constituted the usury were made by her in au individual capacity, prior to qualifying as executrix, does not state a cause of action in her representative capacity, under Revised Statutes United States, section 5198, giving a party the right to recover donble the interest paid to a national bank, when the interest so paid is greater than allowerl by the laws of the Stato. (Lealos v. Union Nat. Bank, 81 N. W., $56 ; 9$ N. D., 77.)

## Limitations in actions for penalty for usury.

34. Under Revised Statutes, section 5198, providing that a suit against a national bank for taking usurious interest must be commenced within two years from "the time the usurions transaction occurred," the limitation begins to run from the time when such iuterest is baid. (National Bank v. Carpenter, 19 A., 181; Bolos v. People's National Bank, 21 S. W., 888.)
35. The limitation of two years within which suit may be brought against a national bank under section 5198, Revised Statutes, for taking nsurious interest begins to run from the time when the usurious interest is paid. (First National Bank of Dorchester r. Smith, 57 N. W., 996.)
36. The limitation under Revised Statutes United States, section 5198 , of actions for the recovery from a national bank of a penalty for usury dates from the payment of such interest, and not from the reservation of it from the original loan by way of discount. (Smith $v$. First National Bank, Nebr., 60 N. W., 866 ; Lanham r. Same, ib., 1041.)
37. The limitation of two years within which an action for the penalty must be brought commences to run from the actual payment of the usury, (Brown $v$. Second Nat. Bank of Erie, 72 Pa., 209.)
38. Usurious interest on a note is not paid, so as to set running the statute of limitations against an action to recover it back, by giving a renewal note which includes the interest. The statute only begins to run from the time the renewal note is paid. (Lonisville Trust Co. v. Kentucky Nat. Bank et al. 87 Fed. Rep., 143.)

Limitations in actions for penalty for usury Contimurd.
39. If the obligee actually pays usurions interest as such, the usmrious transaction must he held to have then, and not before, occurred, and he must sue within two years thereafter. (Brown r. Marion Nat. Bank, 169 l. S., 416.)
40. Where a national bank discounts a note at a usurious rate, the maker or his legal representative, on payment of the note, is entitled to recover as a penalty, under Revised Statntes, section 5198, donble the amount of the discount so taken, and of all interest subserpently paid on the note or its rene wals, although separate payments of interest were made from time to time after its maturity, and all at legal rates; and limitation does not begin to run against an action to recover such penalty until full payment of the note or its renewals. (Lonisville Trust Co.r. Kentucky Nat. Bank, 102 Fed. Rep., 442.)
Jurisdiction in actions for penalty.
41. The courts of one State have no jurisdiction of an action against a natienal bank locaterl in another State to recover the penalty imposed by the act of Congress for the taking of unlawful interest. (Nissouri River Telegraph Company $r$. First National Bank of Sioux City, 74 IIl., 217; 1 N. B. C., 401.)
42. Actions and proceedings against any national bank may be bronght in any State, county, or municipal court in the county or city in which such association is located, having jurisdiction in similar cases, to enforce a penalty under section 5198, Revised Statutes. (First National Bami of 'Tecmmseli $v$. Overman, 22 Nebr., 116; 3 N. B. C., $55(6$.
43. The State courts will not enforce the penalties imposed by the national banking act for exacting unlatwin interest. (Nrwell $c$. National Bank of Somerset, 12 Busl., 57; 1 N. B. C., 501.)
44. State courts have jurisdiction in an action against a mational bank to recover double the amount of usirions interest paid thereto. (Grabor $c$. First National Bank of Clarion, 87 Jemn. St., $468 ; 30$ Am. Rep., 378; $x$ Weekly Notes of Cases, $113 ; 3$ N. 13. C., 382.)
45. State courts have jurisdiction in actions against national banks to recover the penalty imposed upon such banks for taking usurious interest. (Leb, anon National Bank $r$. Karmany, 98 l'enn. st., 65 ; 3 N. B. C., 746. )
46. Where a note executed in one State is made payable in another, under the laws of which it is not usurions, while it is nsmions mater the law of the State where made, the law of the State of performance will govern as to usury. (Dygert et ux. $r$. Vermont Loan and Trust Co., 91 Fed. Rep, 913.)
47. The question whetber a promissory note is governed, as to usury, by the law of the state where it was execnted and in which suit is hronght, or of the State in which it is male payable, in the absence of a State statute on the subject, is one of general law, upou which a Fedcral court is not bound to follow the decision of the supreme court of the state. (Ib.)
48. State courts have jurisdiction of suits to recover pevalty for usurious interest. (First Nat. Bank of Clarion $v$. Gruber, e2 N. B. C., 3:3.)
49. State courts have jurisdiction of suits against national banks to recover money paid as usury. (Dow $r$. Irasburg Nat. Bank of Orleans, 50 V t., 112; $2 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{B}^{\text {. }} \mathrm{C} ., 421$. .
50. Aet Congress March 3, 1887, section 4, relating to the removal of canses, as corrected by act Congress August 13, 1888, providing that all national banks shall be deemed citizens of the states in which they are located for the parpose of all actions by or against them, does not subject mational banks to the laws of the States in which they are situated as to remedies of the deltor for the reguirement by the creditor of nsurions interest. (Norfolk Nat. Bank $v$. Schwenk, 64 N. W., 1073; 46 Nelir., 381.)

## Action for penalty involves Federal question.

51. A decision by the highest court of the State adverse to the right clamed under United States Revised Statutes, sections 5197,5198 , to recover back usurions interest from a national bank presents a Ferleral question, which gives to the Supreme Conrt of the Uniteci States the right to review the judgment of such State court. (Daniel H. Talbot, plff. in err., r. Sioux National Bank of Sioux City, Iowa, 4 Banling Cases, 509.)
One suit for all penalties accruing within two years.
52. The penalty for all illegal interest paid to a national banking association within two years prior to the commencement of proceedings may be recovered in a single action, whether the amount was in one payment or in several. (Hintermister r. First National Bank, 64 N. Y.,212.)

## Remedy given by section 5198 exclusive.

53. Remedy given by section 5198, Revised Statutes, for recovery of usurious interest paid to a national bank, is exclusive. (Barnett $v$. National Bank, ib.; Stephens $v$. Monongahela Bank, 111 U. S., 197.)

## Contra.

54. A debt due a national bank may be purged of usury under the State statute if the debtor so elects, the remedy provided by the national banking act for forfeiture of all interest or recovery of double the usury not being exclusive. (Farrow $\boldsymbol{r}$. First Nat. Bank, 47 S. W., 594.)
When joint makers of note may not join in suit for penalty.
55. Under Revised Statutes United States, section 5198, which authorizes the person paying usurious interest to a national bank to recover twice the amount paid, where each of several joint makers of a note has paid his part of the illegal interest out of his individual money they can not join in one action to recover the penalty. (Teague v. First Nat. Bank, Kan. App., 48 P., 603.)
Action for penalty the remedy for usury paid.
56. Where usury has been actually paid to and received by a bank, the only remedy is an action for the penalty of "twice the amount of interest thus paid." (Brown v. The Second National Bank of Erie, 72 Pa., 209.)
57. Where more than the legal rate of interest has been paid to a national bank, the remedy is a penal suit to recover twice the amonnt paid, and such payment is not available as a defense in an equitable proceeding to collect the debt on which it was paid. (Cox v. Beck et al., 83 Fed. Rep., 269.)
58. In no way, either by set-off or original action, can interest over the legal rate paid to a national bank be recovered, except by way of penalty, within two years, as prescribed ly the national-bank act. (First Nat. Bank of Clarion $v$. Gruber, 2 N. B. C , 395.)
59. Usurious interest previously received by a national bank in the course of renewals of a series of notes, terminating in one upon which suit is brought, can not be pleaded by way of set-off or payment, but the only remedy is a separate action for double the interest paid by him. (Oldham v. Bank, 85 N. C., 240; 3 N. B. C., 688.)
60. Where usurious interest has been paid to a national bank on renewal notes and the bank brings suit on the last note, the defendant may not set-off such illegal interest, but his only remedy is by an action against the bank to recover the penalty prescribed by the national-bank act. (National Bank of Fayette County $v$. Dushane, 96 Penn. St., 340; 3 N: B. C., 739.)
Offsets against claims for penalty.
61. Section 5073, Revised Statutes, relating to set-offs in bankruptcy proceedings, provides that "in all cases of mutual delts or mutual credits between the parties the account between them shall be stated, and one debt set off against the other, and the balance only shall be allowed or paid; but no set-off shall be allowed in favor of any debtors to the bankrupt of a claim in its nature not provable against the estate, or of a claim purchased by or transferred to him after the filing of the petition." Held, that under this section a judgment obtained by an assignee in bankruptcy, for a penalty incurred by the violation of a State statute against usury, could not be set off against a claim of the judgment debtor against the bankrupt estate. (Wilson, Assignee, v. National Bank of Rolla, 3 Fed. Rep., 391.)
62. In such suit the defendant can not set-off a judgment held by it against the plaintiff. (Lebanon Nat. Bank v. Karmany, 98 Penn. St., 65 ; 3 N. B. C., 746.)

Principal need not be paid before suit for penalty.
63. The payment of a usurious loan made loy a national bank is not a condition precedent to the right of the borrower to maintain an action against such bank to recover double the amount of usurious interest paid on such loan. (Exeter National Bank $\geqslant$. Orchard, Nebr., 61 N. W., 833.)
No interest allowed on penalty prior to judgment.
64. Interest is not recoverable on a penalty for receiving usurious interest prior to its merger into judgment. (First National Bank v. Turner, Kan. App., 42 P., 936.)

Judgment for penalty bears interest from filing of suit.
65. A judgment against a national bank for twice the amount of interest paid, as a penalty for taking usury, should have been alluwed interest from the

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Judgment for penalty bears interest from filing of suit-Continued.
date of the filing the petition, to recover the penalty, that being the date of the first demand therefor. (Second Nat. Bank v. Fitzpatrick et al., 3 Banking Cases, 461.)
When penalty barred it may not be used as set-off.
66. The knowingly taking or receiving by a national bank of a rate of interest greater than is allowed by law upon a loan of money does not entitle the person paying the same to have it applied as a payment of so much of the principal in an action brought to recover the principal debt more than two years after such payment was made. The rights and liabilities of the parties in such case are prescribed in the national-bank act, and can not be controlled by State legislation. (Higley $r$. The First National Bank of Beverly, 26 Ohio, 75; 1 N. B. C., 833.)
Release and discharge of claims for penalty.
67. Plaintiff, as assignee in bankruptcy of A , sued to recover the penalties imposed by the national banking act for charging and receiving usurious rates of interest. Defendant proved a release and discharge executed by A before the commencement of the bankruptcy proceedings. Plaintiff gave in evidence the record of a judgment in his favor in an action in which he, as assignee, sued defendant to recover a payment of a debt made to it by A about a month prior to the execution of the release, as having been made when A was insolvent, and when defendant had reasonable cause to believe that fact and knew the payment was made in frand of the bankrupt act. Held, that defendant was not concluded or affected by the judgment. (Getman v. Second National Bank of Oswego, 89 N. Y., 136; 3 N. B. C., 599.)
68. In an action under United States Revised Statutes, section 5198, against a national bank to recover twice the amount of usurious interest taken on loans made by it to McRae, the defendant proved an oral agreement between it and McRae, whereby the latter agreed to settle and discharge all such claims against defendant; that the same be applied in payment of that part of his indebtedness to the bank not collected by it from any other source, and that he would not sue or allow suit to be brought against the bank on account of such illegal interest. In consideration thereof the bank agreed that it would satisfy so much of the indebtedness of McRae as remained after applying all other available collections, or would consent as a creditor to his discharge in bankruptcy, as he might request. At the time of the agreement McRae was indebted to defendant in a large amount, and after applying all the collections there remained due a sum much larger than the excessive interest, none of which indebtedness has been paid. Held, that the agreement operated as an immediate discharge and satisfaction of the claim of McRae against defendant. (Morehouse $v$. Second National Bank of Oswego, 98 N. Y., 503; 3 N. B. C., 631.)
69. Inconsistent action by the defendant subsequent to the agreement did not affect its legal operation. (Ib.)

## Claim for penalty may not be offset against suit on note.

70. In an action on a note discounted by a national bank, the defendant can not set off the penalty of twiee the amount of interest paid on other loans. (Hade, Receiver, v. McVay, 31 Ohio St., 231 ; 2 N. B. C., 353.)
Holder of usurious note may elect to remit.
71. If the note when sued on includes usurious interest, or interest upon asurious interest agreed to be paid, the holder may elect to remit such interest, and it cau not then be said that usurions interest was paid to him. (Brown v. Marion National Bank, 159 U. S., 416.)

Penalty recoverable though both principal and interest paid.
72. Under the national banking act a suit will lie against a national bank to recover payments of usury, though the borrower has paid both principal and interest. (First Nat. Bank v. Barnett, Nebr., 70 N. W., 937.)
Laws of what State control.
73. A note dated and signed by the makers in Tennessee and payable in Chicago, Ill., and forwarded by them to the payees in Chicago, to be used by the latter in raising money with which to pay off a prior note made by the same parties, must be held an Illinois contract, and goverued by the laws of Illinois relating to usury. (Buchanan et al. $v$. Drovers' National Bank of Chicago, $\overline{5} 5$ Fed. Rep., 223.)

Laws of what State control-Continned.
74. A note made in one State and payable in another is not subject to the usury laws of the latter State if it is valid in that respect in the State where it was made. (Sturdivant v. Memplis National Bank, C. C. A., 60 Fed. Rep., 730 ; Ib., 736.)

> IV. FORFEITURE OF INTEREST.

Usury destroys interest-bearing power of note.

1. But usury destroys the interest-bearing power of the obligation; and there will be no point of time from which it can bear interest. (Lucas r. Govermment National Bank, 78 Penn. St., 228; reversed by Second National Bank of Clarion v. Morgan, 30 Atl. Rep., 957.)
2. Where a national bank takes, receives, or charges more than the legal rate of interest in the discount of a note, the interest-bearing power of the note is destroyed and remains destroyed until it is paid. (Guthrie $v$. Reid, 107 Penn. St., 251 ; 3 N. B. C., 751.)
Usury forfeits interest before and after maturity until judgment.
3. The nsury works a forfeiture of the entire interest accruing after maturity and before judgment, as well as that which accrues betore maturity. (Shunk $v$. The First National Bank of Galion, 22 Ohio St., 508.)
4. Under act of Congress, June 3,1864 , section 30 , providing that national banks knowingly receiving or charging a greater rate of interest than allowed by the State where the bank is located shall forfeit the entire interest which the note carries with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon, not only is forfeited a greater sum reserved by the bank ont of the money thas the legal interest for the time the note has to run, but also the interest accruing by law upon nonpayment after maturity. (Alves v. Henderson National Bank, 3 N. B. C., 452.)
5. Where a national bauk received usurions interest it forfeits the entire inter. est on the note, including that accruing after maturity, though the latiter rate be law ful. (Shafer v. First National Bank, 36 P., 998.)
6. The receipt by a national bank of an usurious rate of interest upon the discount of a note works a forfeiture of such interest as would otherwise have accrued after the maturity of the note. (The First National Bank of Uniontown $v$. Stauffer, 1 Fed. Rep., 187.)
7. Section 5198 , Revised Statutes, makes the receiving or charging "a rate of interest greater than is allowed" "a forfeiture of the entire interest." In case a greater rate of interest has been paid, the debtor may recover back "twice the amount of interest thus paid." (Hill $v$. National Bank of Barre, 15 Fer. Rep., 432.)
8. A national bank by contracting for usurious interest forfeits all interest only to the date of bringing suit on the note, and judgment for the principal should bear interest at the legal rate from the date of filing the petition. (Second Nat. Bank of Richmond v. Fitzpatrick et al., 63 S. W. Rep., 459; 3 Banking Cases, 461.)

## Contra.

9. The taking of usurious iuterest under section 5197 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and the Pennsylvavia act of May 28, 1858, does not prevent the recovery of the lawfil interest. (Appeal of Second National Bank of Titusville; Henderson, to use of Second National Bank of Titusville v. Waid, 96 Penn. St., 460 ; 3 N. B. C., 740.)
Usury does not affect liability of attachment parties for interest.
10. The liabilities of antecedent parties to a note or bill will not be affected ly the usurious character of the transaction between the pajee and the association; and the association may recover the full amount of the note or bill from the maker or acceptor. (Smith $v$. The Exchange Bank of Pittsburg, 26 Ohio St., 141.)

## Indorser bank not estopped because it has charged usury.

11. Where a national banking association has disconnted notes for another bank at a usurious rate of interest, the fact that the other bank has charged illegal interest on those notes to, its customers will not affect its right to set up the defense of usury in an action by the association. (Third National Bank of Philadelphia $r^{*}$. Miller, supra.)
Usury may not be pleaded as payment, set-off, or counterclaim.
12. Usurious interest which has been paid to a national lanking association can not be applied by way of payment, set-off, or counterclaim in an action by the association to recover the amount of the loar, but a separate action must be brought therefor. (Barnett $v$. Muncie National Bank, 98 U. S., 555.)

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Usury may not be pleaded as payment, set-off, or counterclaim-Continned.
13. Lsurions interest paid a national bank on renewing a series of notes can not, in an action by the bank on the last of them, be applied in satisfaction of the debt. (Driesbach $r$. National Bank, 104 U. S., 52 ; Barnett $v$. National Bank, 98 U. S., 555.)
14. Where a national bank has actually taken usurious interest, the party paying it may recover donble the amount in an action therefor, but can not set off or counterclaim it in an action to recover the principal; and the action for such penalty must be brought within two years. (Ellis v. First National Bank of Olney, 11 Bradw., 275; 3 N. B. C., 378.)
15. In an action by a national bank upon a note the defendant is not entitled to any set-off for legal interest exacted by the bank upon the disconnt thereof, but the bank can recover only the principal of the note. (Peterborough National Bank v. Childs, 133 Mass., 248; 43 Am. Rep., 509 ; 3 N. B. C., 46!.)
16. In an action by a national bank on a promissory note discounted by it, the defendant may not counterclaim or set off usurious interest taken by the bank on the discount of it and other notes of which it was a renewal. (National Bank of Auburn $v$. Lewis, 81 N. Y., 15; 3 N. B. C., 587.)
17. In an action by a national bank the defendant can not be allowed a counterclaim for unlawful interest paid by him more than two years prior thereto. (National State Bank of Newark r. Boylan, 2 Abbott's N. C., 216; 1 N. B. C., 798.)
18. Usurious interest paid a national bank on a note can not be offset against the principal sum due. (Rockwell $r$. Farmers' National Bank, 36 P., 905.)
19. Interest in excess of the legal rate received by a national bank, althongh taken in rene wal of a series of notes, can uot be applied by way of set-off or payment in a suit upon the last of the series. (Farmers and Mechanics' Bank v. Hoagland, 7 Fed. Rep., 159.)
20. In such case, however, the bank can not recover the illegal interest, although such interest has been finally incorporated in notes bearing legal rates. (Ib.)
21. Neither can the bank recover any interest upon such renewal notes from the date the interest has been rednced to the legal rate. (Ib.)
22. Parkhurst having, as maker of the notes to the bank representing the debt secured by the chattel mortgage, paid usurious interest thereon, and having recovered judgment against the bank for twice the interest thus paid under the Federal statute, he can not be allowed to apply the same interest in reduction of the debt secured by the chattel mortgages. (Parkhurst v. First National Bank of Clyde, 35 P., 1116.)
23. The payment of usurions interest to a national bank can not be pleaded as a set-off or counterclaim against the principal of the note so sued on. (Higgins et al. v. Citizens' National Bark of Kansas City, 24 S. W., 926.)
24. Usury can not be pleaded against a national bank. 25 N. Y. S., 447, affirmed. (Chase National Bank v. Faurot, N. Y. App., 44 N. E., 164.)
25. Where usurious interest has been paid to a national bank on renewal notes and the bank brings suit on the last note, the defendant may not set off such illegal interest, but his only remedy is by an action against the bank to recover the penalty prescribed by the national-bank act. (National Bank of Fayette County v. Dushane, 96 Penn. St., $340 ; 3$ N. B. C., 739.)

Accommodation indorser may set off usury.
26. Under the national-bank act, in an action upon a note usuriously disconnted by a national bank, the amount of the usary may be set off by an accommodation indorser, aithough the note does not carry interest on its face. (National Bank of Auburn v. Lewis, 75 N. Y., 516; 31 Am. Rep., $484 ; 2$ N. B. C., 305.)

Usury is not purged by settlements and renewals.
27. The knowingly taking or receiving by a national bank of a greater rate of interest than is lawful in the State where it is located is usurions under the national banking act and the entire interest is forfeited, and the usury is not purged by settlements and renewal notes withont additional usury. Pickett v. Merchants' National Bank of Memphis, 32 Ark., $346 ; 2$ N. B. C., 209.)

State laws as to set-off and counterclaim do not apply.
28. The practice and pleadings prescribed by the legislature of the State in regard to a counterclaim or recoupment may not be used to defeat the intention of a Federal enactment. (National Bank of Auburn v. Lewis, 81 N. Y., $15 ; 3$ N. B. C., 587.)

State laws as to set-off and counterclaim do not apply-Continued.
29. The provision of the United States statutes (section 914) that the practice, pleadings, forms, and modes of proceedings in civil causes in the circuit and district courts shall conform, as near as may be, to those existing at the time in the courts of record of the State has no application in such case. (Ib.)
30. Where plaintiff iu a suit on a note is a national bank and a counterclaim is set up for alleged usurious interest paid on the note, the Federal and not the State statutes concerning usury govern the rights of the parties. Judgment, Bullmaster $v$ ! City of St. Joseph (1897), 70 Mo. App., 60, affirmed. (Central Nat. Bank v. Haseltine, 55 S. W., 1015; 155 Mo., 58.)
Usury as a defense against recovery of interest.
31. Where a national bank has usuriously reserved a sum greater than the lawful rate of interest on a discount, the amount so reserved is forfeited and may not be recovered in an action npon the note. (National Bank of Auburn $v$. Lewis, 81 N. Y., 15; 3 N. B. C., 587.)
32. Where the usurious interest is discounted from the face of the note, the bank can only recover the face of the note, less the interest deducted. If the borrower pays the usurious interest in advance, he may recover double the interest so paid. (Schuyler National Bank v. Bollong, 24 Nebr., 825 ; 3 N. B. C., 561.)
33. If a national bank discount a note at a usurious rate of interest, paying the borrower the proceeds less the interest, it can recover only the face of the note less the entire interest received. But if such note be renewed, the borrower paying the usurious interest ont of his pocket, in advance, the defendant may recoup, or recover in an independentaction, double the amount of the entire interest paid at the renewal. If, instead of paying the usurious interest at each renewal, it be added to the principal and included in the renewal notes, the bank can only recover the amount originally paid to the borrower, i. e., the amount of the last of the renewal notes less all interest included in it. (National Bank of Madison v. Davis, 6 Cent. L. J., 106; 1 N. B. C., 350 .)
34. Where a national bank loans money at a usurions rate, which is included in the note, in an action to enforce the contract the interest is forfeited. (McGheev. First National Bank of Tobias. 58 N. W., 537.)
35. Under Revised Statutes United States, section 5198, relating to national banks, providing that the taking a rate of interest greater than is allowed by the preceding section, when knowingly done, shall be deemed a forfeiture of the entire interest, where a national bank loaned money at usurious interest, and added it into a note, which was several times renewed at the usurious rate, the bank is only entitled to recover, in an action on the last note, the principal sum originally loaned, less the partial payments made on the notes. (Snyder v. Mount Sterling National Bank, Ky., 21 S. W., 1050.)
36. Where there has been a series of renewal notes given for the continuation of the same original loan, a taint of usury in the first transaction follows down through the whole, and in action by a national bank on the last of the series, the borrower is entitled to credit for all the interest he has paid from the beginning. (Cake $v$. The First National Bank af Lebanon, 1 N. B. C., 890.)
37. Reid gave Guthrie a judgment note for the latter's accommodation. Gutbrie procured it to be discounted by a national bank at a usurious rate of interest. Held, that defendant could arail himself of the usurious discounts charged by the bank as a defense to the payment of interest. (Guthrie v. Reid, 107 Penn. St., 251; 3 N. B. C., 751.)
38. Where a national bank lends money upon a usurious contract and attempts to enforce such contract in a State court, the defendant may insist upon such usury as a defense. (National Bank of Winterset v. Eyre, 2 N. W. Rep., 995; 2 N. B. C., 234.)
39. Section 5198 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, prescribing what rate of interest may be taken, received, resorved, or charged by a national banking association, makes a difference between interest which a note, bill, or other evidence of debt "carries with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon," and interest which has been "paid." (Brown $v$. Marion National Bank, 169 U. S., 416.)
40. Interest included in a renewal note or evidenced by a separate note does not thereby cease to be interest within the meaning of section 5198. (Ib.)
41. If a national bank sues upon a note, bill, or other evidence of debt held by it, the debtor may insist that the entire interest, legal and usurious, Digitized for FRASER included in his written obligation and agreed to be paid, but which has

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Usury as a defense against recovery of interest-Continued.
not been actually paid, shall be either credited on the note or eliminated from it, and judgment given only for the original principal debt, with interest at the legal rate from the commencement of the suit. (Ib.)
42. The forfeiture declared by the statute is not waived by giving a renewal note in which is included the usurious interest. No matter how many renewals may be made, if the bank has charged a greater rate of interest than the law allows, it must, if the forfeiture clanse of the statute be relied on and the matter is thus brought to the attention of the court, lose the entire interest which the note carries or which has been agreed to be paid. (Ib.)
43. If, for instance, one executes his note to a national bank for a named sum as evidence of a loan to him of that amount to be paid in one year at ten per cent interest, such rate of interest being illegal, and if renewal notes are executed each year for five years, without any money being in fact paid by the borrower-each renewal note including past interest, legal and usurious-the sum included in the last note, in excess of the sum originally loaned, would be interest which that note carried or which was agreed to be paid, and not, as to any part of it, interest paid. (Ib.)
44. In rendering judgment on a promissory note given to a national bank, in renewal, into which note illegal interest on the original note was incorporated, the whole interest of both notes will be disallowed. (Bank of Cadiz $v$. Slemmons, 34 Ohio St., 142; 32 Am. Rep., 364; 2 N. B. C., 361.)
45. Where a note is held by a national bank as collateral for overdrafts upon it, and suit is brought upon the note, the action, though nominally upon the note, is actually to recover those overdrafts as against the makers of the note as sureties. Such sureties are entitled, in case usurious interest has been charged, to defalcate all the interest charged as against the total amount of overdraft claimed. (Third Nat. Bank v. Miller, 2 N. B. C., 378.)
46. The defense of usury is available in an action loy a uational bank for the recovery of unpaid interest, where the rate contracted for by it exceeds that prescribed by the act of Congress. (Tomblin r. Higgins, 73 N. W., 461.)
47. In an aetion for damages against the receiver of a national bank, for deceit and fraud practiced upon plaintiff, by which it was induced to pay out a large sum of money for the worthless note of au insolvent company, defendant's contention that the discount of the note by plaintiff was usurious and illegal, stated no defense, whether it was a New York or Arkansas contract, as a statute of the former does not permita corporation to interpose the defense of usury, and under the laws of Arkansas the rate charged was legal. (Binghamton Trust Co.v. Auten, 2 Banking Cases, 502.)
Only he who pays usury may claim forfeiture.
48. Act of Congress, June 3, 1864, section 30, relative to the taking of nsury by national bauks, does not apply to the discounting by the bank for the payee of a note given in payment of an article, and stipulating for legal interest, and, if it did, would not avail the maker. Second National Bank of Clarion v. Morgan, Pa., 30 A., 957.)
No action lies to recover usurious interest.
49. Under the thirtieth section of the national banking act the remedy of the "forfeiture of the entire interest" for the exacting of unlawful interest can only be had by way of defense to an action on the note, or to recover the loan, but no action lies for it. (Brown v. The Second National Bank of Erie, 72 Pa.. 209.)
50. A bill in equity will not lie to recover usury from a national bank. (Hambright v. National Bank, 3 Lea, 40; 31 Am. Rep., 629 ; 2 N. B. C., 419.)
51. The penalty imposed by section 5198, Revised Statutes, United States, upon national banks for charging usury is exclusive. The law of this State that a waiver of homestead, when part of a usurious contract, is void, imposes a penalty for charging usury, and is, therefore, not applicable to national banks. It follows that a surety who signs a promissory note containing a waiver of honestead, and secretly tainted with usury, of which latter fact he had no knowledge at the time of signing, is not discharged from liability when the note is payable to a national bank, as his risk has not been inereased. (First Nat. Bank of Dalton $v$. McIntire, 37 S. E. Rep., 381; 3 Banking Cases, 70.)
52. Usurious interest paid in cash upon renewals of a note given to a national bank, and of all other notes of which it was a consolidation, can not be set off in an action upon the note, as the remedy provided by United States

No action lies to recover usurious interest-Continued.
ally paid, viz, a recovery in an action in the nature of an action of debt of twice the amount of the interest thus paid, is exclusive. (Seward A. Haseltine et al., plffs. in err., v. Central Natioual Bank, 4 Banking Cases, 119.)
Contra.
53. In an action on a promissory note by a national bank, where usnry to a certain amount is pleaded under a State statute and admitted, a judgment for plaintiff embracing the whole amount sued tor is erroneous, the remedy given liy the national banking act for forfeiture of all interest or recovery of double the usury not being exclusive. (Farrow $v$. First Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 16.)
Effect of law that corporations may not set up usury.
54. An act of a legislature providing that no corporation shall set up defense of usury in any action does not render contracts by corporations for usurious interest enforcible, and does not prevent corporations setting up a defense of illegality under section 5197, Revised Statutes. (Union National Bank v. L., N. A. and C. Ry. Co., Ill. Supreme Court, May 9, 1893, 34 N. E., 135.)

## VICE-PRESIDENT. (See Officers.)

## Voting.

1. The provision of section 2144 , Revised Statutes, which diequalifies shares holders " whose liability is past due and unpaid" from voting at meetings of shareholders, applites only to liability for uupaid subscriptions for stock(United States ex rel. v. Barry, 36 Ferl. Rep., 246.)
2. Under the act of Congress, July 12,1882 , extending for the purpose of liquidation the franchises of such national banking associations as do not extend the periods of their charters and making applicable to them the statute relating to liquidation of banking associations, such an association may continue to elect officers aud directors for the purpose of effecting liquida. tion. But after the expiration of the term of its charter the stock of such an associatiou is not transferable so as to give the transferee the right to share in the election of directors, and such transferee, not being a stockholder, is ineligible as a director under Revised Statutes, section 5145. (Richards v. Attleboro National Bank, 148 Mass., 187; 3 N. B. C., 495.)
3. A stockholder who, by power of attorney, has anthorized another to vote his stock at any and all stockholders' meetings "In the same manner as I should do were I there personally present," is estopped by the vote of his proxy as respects any irregularity in the proceedings or calls of the meeting, which he could have waived if personally present. (79 Fed Rep., 558, reversed; Columbia National Bank of Tacoma et al. v. Matthews, 85 Fed. Rep., 934.)
4. Where the articles of association of a bank provided that meetings of shareholders might be called by the board of directors, or by any three shareholders, a resolntion carried at a meeting called by the president and cashier was not a valid act of the corporation, all the shareholders not being present. (Matthews v. Columbia Nat. Bank et al., 79 Fed. Rep., 558)
5. A stockholder in a corporation is not estopped from questioning the validity of a stockholders' meeting by reason of his participation in the proceedings by proxy, as his agent was only anthorized to act at lawful meetings. (Ib.)

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[^0]:    a Paid-in capital stock 1863 to 1874; authorized capital 1875 to 1902.
    b Percentage of circulation to capital stock 1863 to 1881 ; to 90 per cent of capital 1882 to 1899 and to capital, 1900 to 1902.

[^1]:    This section ( 5190 U. S. R. S.) contemplates that the usual business of a national banking association shall be transacted at one office and banking house, and as receiving deposits and paying checks belong to the "usual business" of a bank, I am of the opinion that the statute does not authorize the establishment of an auxiliary cash room in a different part of the city for the purpose proposed. Besides, it may

[^2]:    a Including $\$ 44,609,145$ for which lawful money has been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to retire an equal amonnt of circulation which has not been presented for redemption.

[^3]:    REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY．

[^4]:    a Other reserve cities are Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany, Brooklyn, Pittsburg, Washington, Savannah, New Orleane, Houston, Dallas, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Indianapolis, Detroit, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Mindeapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Kans, Kansas City, Mo., St. Joseph, Lincoln, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Portland, Oreg.

[^5]:    $a$ No circulation.

[^6]:    $b$ Formerly in voluntary liquidation.

[^7]:    a Restored to solvency.
    $b$ Second failure.

[^8]:    $a$ Restored to solvency and resumed business Jan. 2, 1902.
    $b$ Restored to solvency and resumed busivess Nov. 12, 1901.

[^9]:    a One bank formerly in voluntary liquidation. Bonds sold prior to appointment of receiver.
    $f$ Annual average rate of tax.
    $g$ A verage, thirty-nine years.

[^10]:    Note.-Reference marks in the tables following indicate the character of the source of information from which reports were reccived.

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[^11]:    a Unofficial.
    $b$ Includes stock savings banks.

[^12]:    a Unofficial.
    b Includess stock savings banks.
    cIncludes pripate banks.

[^13]:    a From 1887 holdings of all banks other than national.

[^14]:    a Estimated by the Government actuary.

[^15]:    $a$ In compliance with House resolution, making it one of the duties of the Comptroller of the Cur-

[^16]:    a Statement of December 10, 1901.

[^17]:    78,1035

