## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Comptroller of the Corrbency 

TO THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS
oF

THE UNITED STATES.

## DECEMBER 7, 1903.

## IN TWO VOLUMES. VOLUME I.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFEICE.
1903.

Treasury Defartment,
Document No. 2334 A. Vol. 1.
Comptroller of the Currency.

## CONTENTS.

Page.
Condition of national banks ..... 9
Reserve. ..... 12
Classification of loans ..... 12
Rates for money ..... 13
Clearing-house exchanges ..... 14
Earnings, dividends, and shareholders ..... 14
Organization of national banks ..... 15
Voluntary liquidations and failures ..... 19
Expiration and extension of corporate existence of national banking associations ..... 24
Changes in capital, circulation, with amount and price of United States bonds ..... 24
Percentage of circulation to capital ..... 26
Distribution of circulation in reserve cities, States, ete ..... 26
National-bank cirenlation presented for redemption ..... 32
Profit on national-bank circulation ..... 35
Comparison of circulation with capital and resources of national banks and with the country's stock of money ..... 36
Money in the banks of the country ..... 38
Distribution of money in the country ..... 39
Stock of money of the world ..... 40
Population, wealth, stock of money, bank clearings, imports, and exports ..... 40
Foreign banks of issue ..... 40
Sayings banks of the world ..... 41
Foreign postal savings banks ..... 43
Banking power of the world ..... 43
State, savings, private banks, loan and trust companies ..... 44
Deposits and depositors of savings banks in 1902 and 1903 ..... 47
Interest paid by savings banks ..... 47
Growth of savings banks, 1820 to 1903 ..... 48
Growth of banking in the United States ..... 50
Failures of State and private banks ..... 51
Banking in the island possessions ..... 52
Recommendations ..... 54
CONTENTS OF APPENDIX.
No. 1. Comptrollers and deputy comptrollers of the currency ..... 59
No. 2. Names and compensation of officers and clerks in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency October 31, 1903 ..... 60
No. 3. National-bank examiners ..... 61
No. 4. Expenses of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency for the year ended June 30, 1903 ..... 62
No. 5. Number of national banks organized, number now in operation, and the number passed out of the system since February 25, 1863 ..... 62
Page.
No, 6. Number and authorized capital of national banks organized and number and capital of banks closed in each year ended October 31 since the establishment of the national banking system, with the yearly increase or decrease ..... 63
No. 7. Number of national banks organized, in liquidation, and in operation, with their eapi- tal, bonds on deposit, and circulation issued, redeemed, and outstanding on October 31, 1903 ..... 64
No. 8. Number of national banks organized, in voluntary liquidation, insolvent, and number and capital of associations in active operation on January 1 of each year, from 1864 to 1903 ..... 65
No. 9. Number of national banks organized, in voluntary liquidation, insolvent, and in opera- tion in each State and Territory October 31, 1903 ..... 66
No. 10. Number and capital of State banks converted into national banking associations. ..... 66
No. 11. Number of shares and shareholders of national banks July, 1903. ..... 67
No. 12. Number and capital of national banks in each State extended under the act of July 12, 1882 ..... 67
No. 13. Number and capital of national banks extended under the act of April 12, 1902 ..... 68
No. 14. National banks the corporate existence of which expired during the year ended Octo- ber 31, 1903, and succeeding associations ..... 68
No. 15. National banks the corporate existence of which will expire for the first time during the year ending October 31, 1904, with the date of expiration. ..... 69
No. 16. National banks the corporate existence of which will expire for the second time during the year ending October 31, 1904 ..... 71
No. 17. Authorized capital stock of national banks on the first day of each month from January 1, 1876, to November 1,1903, bonds on deposit to secure circulation, circulation secured by bonds, lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation, and national-bank notes outstanding, including notes of national gold banks. ..... 72
No. 18. Changes in capital, bonds, and circulation of national banks, by geographical divisions. ..... 78
No. 19. Decrease or increase of national-bank circulation during each of the years ended October 31, 1896 to 1903 ..... 83
No. 20. National-bank circulation issued, lawful money deposited to retire circulation, from June 20, 1874, to October 31, 1903, and the amount on deposit, by States, at the latter date. ..... 84
No. 21. National-bank notes outstanding, lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation, bonds on deposit to secure circulation, and public deposits on October 31, 1903, with the changes during the preceding year and the preceding month ..... 85
No. 22. Yearly increase or decrease in national-bank circulation from January 14, 1875, to October 31, 1903 ..... 86
No. 23. National-bank notes issued, redeemed, and outstanding, by denominations and amounts, on October 31, 1864 to 1903, inclusive. ..... 87
No. 24. National gold bank notes issued, redeemed, and outstanding October 31, 1903. ..... 90
No. 25. National-bank notes of each denomination outstanding March 13, 1900, and October 31, 1900 to 1903 ..... 90
No. 26. National-bank notes outstanding and the amount and per cent of notes of $\$ 5$ on March 14, 1900, and October 31, 1900 to 1903 ..... 90
No. 27. Number and denominations of national-bank notes issued and redeemed since the organization of the system, and the number outstanding October 31,1903 ..... 91
No. 28. Vault account of currency received and issued by this Bureau during the year ..... 91
No. 29. National banks having no circulation outstanding ..... 91
No. 30. Additional circulation issued and retired, by States, during the year ended October 31, 1903, and the total amount issued and retired since June 20, 1874 ..... 92
No. 31. National-bank notes received monthly for redemption during the year by the Comp-troller and the redemption agency of the Treasury, together with the total amountreceived since June 20, 1874.93
Page.
No. 32. National-bank notes received at this Bureau and destroyed yearly since the establish- ment of the system ..... 93
No. 33. National-bank circulation issued; the amount and per cent redeemed and destroyed on account of active, liquidating, and insolvent national banks, annually, to October 31, 1903 ..... 94
No. 34. Vault account of currency received and destroyed during the year ..... 94
No. 35. Taxes assessed on circulation, deposits, and capital of national banks from 1854 to 1882. ..... 95
No. 36. Taxes assessed on capital and deposits of national banks from 1864 to 1883 , on circulation 1864 to 1903 , and on capital and surplus, 1898 to 1902. ..... 95
No. 37. Taxes assessed on national-bank circulation, 1864 to 1903; cost of redemption, 1874 to 1903 ; cost of plates, and examiners' fees, 1883 to 1903 ..... 96
No. 38. Taxes collected on national-bank capital to June 1, 1883, and from 1898 to 1902; on deposits to June 1, 1883, and on circulation, 1864 to 1903 ..... 96
No. 39. Taxes collected on circulation, deposits, and capital of banks other than national, 1804 to 1883, and on capital, 1898 to 1902 ..... 96
No. 40. Average amount of national-bank notes in circulation and duty paid thereon, year ended June 30, 1903 ..... 97
No. 41. Specie and bank-note circulation of the United States from 1800 to 1859 ..... 98
No. 42. Coin and paper circulation of the United States, 1860 to 1903. ..... 99
No. 43. State-bank notes outstanding and percentage of, to total money in the country, 1800 to 1863 ..... 100
No, 44. National-bank notes outstanding and percentage of, to total money in the country, 1864 to 1903 ..... 100
No. 45. Capital, circulation, aggregate assets of national banks October, 1863, to September 9 , 1903, money in the country, etc ..... 101
No. 46. Gold value of currency in the New York market, 1862 to 1878 ..... 105
No. 47. Currency value of gold in the New York market, 1862 to 1878 ..... 106
No. 48. United States bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes of national banks on June 30, 1865 to 1903, and amount owned and held by banks for other purposes, including those deposited to secure public deposits ..... 107
No. 49. United States bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes of national banks on October 31, 1882 to 1903 ..... 108
No. 50. Interest-bearing bonded debt of the United States, 1865 to 1903 ..... 109
No. 51. Profit on national-bank circulation based on deposit of $\$ 100,000$ consols of 1930 ..... 110
No. 52. United States bonds, monthly range of prices in New York, 1860 to October 31, 1903 ..... 110
No. 53. Investment value of United States coupon bonds ..... 148
No. 54. Number of national banks in each State, etc., capital, bonds on deposit to secure circu- lation on September 9, 1903, minimum amount of bonds required, and excess on deposit September 9, 1903, and September 15, 1902 ..... 149
No. 55. Number of national banks in each State, etc., with capital of $\$ 150,000$ and under in September, 1902 and 1903 ..... 151
No. 56. Number of national banks in each State, etc., with capital exceeding $\$ 150,000$ in Sep- tember, 1902 and 1903 ..... 152
No. 57. Comparative statement of the resources and liabilities of national banks, 1864 to 1903. ..... 153
No. 58. Abstract of the resources and liabilities of national banks on September 9, 1903, in New York, all central reserve cities, other reserve cities, and elsewhere, and the aggregate in the United States ..... 156
No. 59. Highest and lowest points reached in the principal items of resources and liabilities of national banks during the existence of the system. ..... 157
No. 60. Percentages of loans, United States bonds, and lawful money to the aggregate resources of national banks, 1886, 1890 to 1903 ..... 157
No. 61. Classification of loans made by national banks in reserve cities, etc., in September, 1899 to 1903 ..... 158
Page.
No. 62. Classification of loans by national banks in New York City for the last six years ..... 159
No. 63. Classification of loans and discounts in national banks in the reserve cities, etc., on Sep- tember 9, 1903 ..... 160
No. 64. Loans and discounts, capital, surplus, other undivided profit, and circulation of national banks on September 9, 1903 ..... 162
No. 65. Specie and circulation of national banks at date of each report from November 25, 1902, to September 9, 1903 ..... 164
No. 66. Gold, silver, coin certificates, legal tenders, and currency certificates held by national banks at date of each report since January 20, 1877 ..... 184
No. 67. Specie held by national banks in New York City at date of each report since March 6, 1893 ..... 190
No. 68. Deposits and reserve of national banks on or about October 1, 1877, to 1903 ..... 192
No. 69. Lawful money reserve of national banks November 25, 1902, to September 9, 1903 ..... 194
No. 70. Deposits in national banks, reserve required and held November 25, 1902, to September 9, 1903 ..... 214
No. 71. Net deposits of national banks, reserve required and held on three dates in 1898 to 1905. ..... 215
No. 72. Lawful money reserve of national banks at date of each report since October 5, 1897. ..... 218
No. 73. Abstract of reports of earnings and dividends of national banks from September 1, 1902, to September 1, 1903. ..... 224
No 74. Ratios to capital and to capital and surplus of the earnings and dividends of national banks in each State, etc., from March 1, 1899, to September 1, 1903 ..... 228
No. 75. Number of national banks, capital, surplus, dividends, net earnings, etc., 1870 to 1903. ..... 232
No. 76. Deposits received and checks paid by national banks, years ended June 30, 1903, 1899, 1894, 1889 ..... 234
No. 77. National banks in voluntary liquidation under the provisions of sections 5220 and 5221, United States Revised Statutes. ..... 250
No. 78. National banks in liquidation under section 7, act July 12, 1882, succeeded by associa- tions with the same or different titles ..... 272
No. 79. National banks in voluntary liquidation under the provisions of sections 5220 and 5221 , United States Revised Statutes, for the purpose of organizing new associations under the same or different titles ..... 274
No. 80. National banks in liquidation under section 7, act July 12, 1882. ..... 277
No. 81. Number of national banking associations placed in voluntary liquidation and termi- nated by expiration of charters, including those succeeded by reorganizations, annu- ally, 1864 to 1903 ..... 279
No. 82. National banks in charge of receivers, dates of organization and failure, cause of failure, dividends paid while solvent, circulation issued, redeemed, and outstanding, 1865 to 1903, inclusive ..... 280
No. 83. Insolvent national banks, dates of failure and final liquidation, assets, collections, divi- dends paid, etc., 1865 to 1903 ..... 302
No. 84. Capital, bonds, nominal assets at date of failure, and disposition of assets of insolvent national banks the affairs of which have been finally closed, 1865 to 1903 ..... 330
No. 85. Capital, nominal assets, etc., of insolvent national banks, in each State, the affairs of which have been finally closed ..... 356
No. 86. Capital, surplus, and other liabilities of national banks which failed during the year ended October 31, 1903. ..... 359
No. 87. National-bank receivershipsin an inactive condition ..... 359
No. 88. National-bank receiverships closed during the year ended October 31, 1903 ..... 360
No. 89. Dividends paid to creditors of insolvent national banks during the year 1903 ..... 360
No. 90. Comparative statement of the transactions of the New York clearing house for the last fifty years. ..... 362
No. 91. Comparative statement for two years of the transactions of the New York clearing house ..... 362
Page.
No. 92. Exchanges, balances, percentage of balances to exchanges, and percentage of funds used in settlement of balances by the New York clearing housc, 1892 to 1903, inclusive. ..... 363
No. 93. Comparative statement of the exchanges of the clearing houses of the United States for the years ended September 30, 1903 and 1902 ..... 363
No. 94. Clearing-house transactions of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York for the year ended September 30, 1903. ..... 364
No. 95. Exchanges of clearing houses of the United States, by geographical divisions, 1895 to 1903 ..... 365
No. 96. Monetary systems and stocks of money in the principal countries of the world in 1903. ..... 368
STATE BANK AND MISGELLANEOUS STATISTICS.
I. Abstraet of reports of condition of State banks ..... 372
II. Abstract of reports of condition of loan and trust companies ..... 376
III. Abstract of reports of condition of private banks ..... 378
IV. Abstract of reports of condition of mutual and stock savings banks ..... 382
V. Aggregate resources and liabilities of loan and trust companies from 1898 ..... 386
VI. Aggregate resources and liabilities of savings banks from 1898 ..... 386
VII. Aggregate resources and liabilities of private banks from 1899 ..... 387
VIII. Resources and liabilities of State banks, loan aud trust companies, savings and private banks, 1902-3 ..... 387
IX. Gold, silver, and other money held by banks other than mational, 1902-3 ..... 388
X. Gold, silver, and other moncy held by State banks, 1873 to 1903 ..... 390
XI. Dividends paid by State banks and trust companies, 1903 ..... 390
XII. Capital stock of national and other banks on or about July 1, 1903 ..... 392
XIII. Population of the United States and aggregate resources of national and other banks on or abont July 1, 1903 ..... 393
XIV. Aggregate resources, in millions of doliars, of national and other banks on or about July 1, 1903 ..... 395
XV. Assets and liabilities of State and private banks which failed during the year ended June 30, 1903 ..... 396
XVJ. Number and capital of State, etc., banks organized during the year. ..... 397
XVII. Abstracts and reports of condition of loan and trust companies in the District of Columbia ..... 398
XVIII. Summary of South Carolina State bank reports ..... 398
XIX. Resources and liabilities of the First Bank of the United States. ..... 401
XX. Resources and liabilities of the Second Bank of the United States, 1817 to 1840 ..... 402
XXI. Number, capital, circulation, deposits, specie, and loans of colonial and state banks, on dates indicated, from 1774 to 1833 ..... 403
XXII. Comparative statement of the principal items of resources and liabilities of State banks from 1834 to 1872 ..... 404
XXIII. Comparative statement of resources and liabilities of State banks from 1873 to 1903. ..... 406
XXIV. Resources and liabilities of all banks in the United States, 1864-1903. ..... 408
XXV. Summary of reports of condition of banking institutions in the Philippine Islands on March 31, 1903 ..... 410
XXVI. Summary of Philippine bank reports on June 30, 1903 ..... 411
XXVII. Reports of condition of banks in operation in the Philippine [slands June $30,1903$. ..... 412
XXVIII. Resources and liabilities, in thousands of pounds sterling, of the banks of the United Kingdom, colonial and foreign banks, with London offices, at the close of December, 1902, and June, 1903 ..... 416
XXIX. Summary of reports of chartered banks of Canada. ..... 418
XXX. Summary of reports of banks of Australasia ..... 418
XXXI. Summary of Mexican bank reports, 1903 ..... 419
XXXII. Resources and liabilities of the Bank of Japan ..... 419

## SUMMARIES AND ABSTRAOTS OF NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

Page.
Aggregate resources and liabilities of national banks from 1863 to 1903 ..... 421
Abstracts of reports of condition of the national banking associations since September 15, 1902. ..... 451
Summary of the state and condition of national banks from November 25,1902 , to September 9 , 1903 ..... 533
Summary of principal items of resources and liabilities of the national banks, by states, from 1863 to 1903 ..... 595
Digest of national-bank decisions ..... 621
Index, text of the report ..... 1063
Index, appendix of the report ..... 1069

## REPORT

OF

# THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY. 

## Treasury Department, Office of the Comptroller of the Currenct, Washington, December 7, 1903.

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 31,1903 , 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 November 25, 1902, to September 9, 1903.

|  | Nov. 25, 1902, 4, 666 banks. | Feb. 6, 1903, 4,766 banks. | April 9, 1903, 4,845 banks. | June 9, 1903, 4,939 banks. | Sept. 9, 1903, 5,042 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discounts | \$3,303,148,091. 17. | ,350,897,744.63 | \$3,403,217,618, 96 | \$3,415,045,751. 01 | 481,446,772.04 |
| Overdrafts. | 43, 522, 543.40 | 35,721, 746.57 | $29,920,759.56$ | 27,258,743.95 | $27,191,997.30$ |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds to secure |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. deposits. | 131, 376, 700.00 | 134, 339,080.00 | 134, 984, 170.00 | 185, 845, 870.00 | 136,940, 020.00 |
| Other bonds to secure <br> U. S. deposits ....... |  | 17, 665, 067. 10 | 17, 365, 252. 10 | 16,743, 055.00 | 22,000,134.60 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 5,364, 030.00 | 9, 414, 750.00 | 10,044, 275.00 | 8,076,020.00 | 4,237, 660,00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | 13, 783, 389.91 | 14, 189, 052. 11 | 14, 779,570. 59 | 14, 238, 178.73 | 14, 704, 044.72 |
| Bonds, securities, ete. | 491,921,929.10 | 511, 260, 365.55 | 517,410,083 84 | 521,928, 417.27 | $518,746,233.82$ |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | 95,093, 525.16 | 100, 010, 991.40 | 101, 578, 097.41 | 102, 244, 612.18 | 106, 948, 864. 60 |
| Other real estate owned | 21,515, 274. 72 | 21, 398, 452.02 | 21, 370, 412. 80 | 21,845,669.37 | 21,587, 610.37 |
| Due from national banks | 275, 897, 193.01 | 271, 988,371.96 | 263, 835, 801.78 | 274,051, 890.87 | 260, 187,597.00 |
| Due from State banks and bankers. | 88, 228,677.38 | 92,465, 790.80 | 94,052, 977.25 | 90,068,935.96 | 105, 045, 992.82 |
| Due from approved reserve agents...... | $436,820,873.39$ | 479, 724,850.92 | 454, 802, 717.59 | 437, 792, 438.30 | 454, 907, 648.00 |
| Internal-revenue stamps. | 211,075.25 | 148,847.51 | 97, 013.36 | 63,766.13 | 41, 752.63 |
| Checksand other cash items | 21, 332, 144.77 | 23, 845, 816.90 | 22, 327, 859.87 | 22, 125, 859.22 | $23,436,462.63$ |
| Exchanges for clearing house. | 236,990, 495. 2 | 214, 496, 241. 45 | 201, 934, 216.82 | $227,580,488$. | 147, 695, 772.50 |
| Bills of other nationai |  |  |  |  |  |
| banks | 23, 168,903.00 | 23, 394, 425.00, | 24,619,614.00, | 27,625, 685.00 | $26,497,330.00$ |

Abstracts of Reports of Condition of National Banks in the Ünited States from November 25, 1902, to September 9, 1903-Continued.

| - | Nov. 25, 1902, 4,666 banks. | Feb. 6, 1903, 4,766 banks. | April 9,1903, 4,845 banks. | June 9, 1903, 4,939 banks. | Sept. 9,1903, 5,042 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ReSources-cont'd. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fractional currency, nickels, and cents. | \$1,407, 269. 15 | \$1,633, 212.27 | \$1,579, 272.24 | \$1, 611, 235.05 | \$1,596,934. 23 |
| Gold Treasury certificates $\qquad$ | 101,333, 096.64 | 105, 288, 729.44 | 105, 337,464.08 | 107,539, 938.25 | 105, 569,894. 40 |
|  | 115, 484, 070.00 | 118, 765,050.00 | 108, 460, 880.00 | 104,561, 520.00 | 119,367, 220.00 |
| Gold Treasury certifi- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold clearing house certificates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $76,814,000.00$ | 72, 435,000.00 | 68, 698,000.00 | 64, 984, 000.00 | $63,307,000.00$ |
| Silver dollars......... <br> Silver Treasury certificates | 9, 389, 713.00 | 11, 160,021.00 | 10, 481, 056.00 | 10,560, 422.00 | 10,336, 143.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silver fractional coin. | 8, 295, 406.98 | 9,547, 047.93 | 9,086,542.92 | $9,114,764.60$ | 9, 004, 142.54 |
| Total specie .... | 391,281, 660.62 | 417,572, 146.37 | 389, 081, 521.00 | 388, 616, 377.85 | 397, 556, 167.94 |
| Legal-tender notes Five per cent redemption fund. | 142, 310, 109.00 | 153, 025,573.00 | 147, 133, 313.00 | 163,592, 829.00 | 156,749,859.00 |
|  | 16,661,574.57 | $16,660,945.99$ | 16,580, 783. 28 | 17, 803, 748.92 | 18,605, 093.15 |
| Due from U.S.Treasurer $\qquad$ | 3,021,887.74 | 2, 848,275.56 | 2,957,839.49 | 3, 834, 163.74 | 2,737, 039.02 |
| Total | 6, 104, 091, 916.46 | 6, 234, 773, 157.11 | 6, 212, 792, 489.94 | $6,286,935,106.16$ | 6, $310,429,966.37$ |
| LIA BILITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock paid in. | 714, 616,353.00 | $731,275,237.00$ | 734, 903, 303.00 | 743, 506,048.00 | 753, 722, 658.00 |
| Surplus fund......... | 335, 763, 730.38 | 351, 140, 285.79 | 354, 033, 637.08 | $359,053,429.53$ | 370, 390,684. 26 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes. | 181, 723, 772.29 | 165, 831, 828.58 | 177,089,346.07. | 183, 130, 107.99 | 185, 980, 765. 66 |
| National-bank notes outstanding ........ | 336, 505, 993.50 | 335, 226, 236.50 | 335, 093, 791.50 | 359, 261, 109.00 | 375, 037,815. 50 |
| State-bank notes outstanding | 42,781.50 |  | 42,781.50 | 42,781.50 | 42,780.50 |
| Due to other national banks | $607,044,194.0$ | $673,090,724.03$ | 640, 761, 449. 34 | 627, 514, 736.06 | 622, 838,024. 16 |
| Due to state banks and bankers. $\qquad$ | 281, 071, 701.50 | 298, 878, 012.39 | $295,049,952.51$ | 288, 112, 425.30 | 307, 425, 777. 89 |
| Due to trust companies and savings |  |  |  |  |  |
| banks .............. | 230, 041, 156.03 | 269, 502, 545.36 | 253, 622,374.00 | $263,174,107.96$ | 266, 966,911,92 |
| Due to approved reserve agents......... | 36,735,916.05 | 30,795, 257.75 | 28, 489, 879.41 | 33,445,223.96 | 29, 252, 032, 53 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,025,534.84 | 1,291,510.78 | 1,234, 119.57 | 1,541, 898. 25 | , 994,564, U3 |
| Individual deposi | 3, 152, 878, 796. 65 | $3,159,534,591.89$ | $3,168,275,260.71$ | $3,200,993,509.22$ | $3,156,383,499.67$ |
| U.S. deposits | 138, $464,809.47$ | 140, 493, 423.06 | 140, 677, 485. 71 | 139, 385, 371.81 | .140, 411, 999، 26 |
| Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | 8,353,604.53 | 7,341, 264.60 | 7,350, 577.83 | 7,717, 111.41 | 9,203,001.55 |
| Bonds borrowed.....- | $39,254,256.60$ | 42, 219, 112.13 | 43, 029, 101.90 | $40,307,683.05$ | 39,661, 003, 81 |
| Notes and bills rediscounted | 7,640,449.74 | 6, 068, 612.06 | 6, 477,639.83 | 8,263, 989.77 | 15, 316,951.35 |
| Bills payable | $25,728,041.08$ | $16,853,225.69$ | 18,524,595.74 | '20, 495, 253.19 | 31,749,420 71 |
| Liabilities other than <br> those above | 7,200, 825.27 | 5, 188,508.05 | $8,137,194.24$ | 10,990, 320.16 | 5,102, 076.17 |
| Total | 6,104, 091, 916.46 | 6, 234, 773,157.11 | 6,212,792,489.94 | 6,286, 935, 106.16 | 6, 310,429, 966.37 |

By comparison of returns made on September 9, 1903, with those of September 15, 1902, it is observed that there has been an increase in number of reporting associations of 441 and a net increase of $\$ 196,501,053.87$ in aggregate resources. The increases of the principal items of resources are as follows: Loans and discounts, \$201,319,291; United States bonds, $\$ 65,799,650$; specie, $\$ 31,320,047.92$; legal tenders, $\$ 14,992,241$.

During this period the loanable funds were augmented as follows: Capital stock to the extent of $\$ 48,187,241$; surplus and other profits, $\$ 60,760,984.23$; Government deposits, $\$ 25,671,197.37$.

The net increase in aggregate resources was 3.2 per cent, but in loans and discounts 6.1 per cent. The banks in every geographical division, exclusive of the New England States, participated in the
increase in loans, varying from 4.1 per cent in the Eastern States to 37.1 per cent in the Pacific States. The increase in the Middle Western States was 6.6 per cent, in the Western States, 10.7 per cent, and in the Southern States, 17.5 per cent. The decrease in the volume of loans of banks in the New England States was $\$ 16,400,000$ or 3.9 per cent.

Notwithstanding the increase in loanable funds and the volume of loans and discounts, there was a net decrease from September 15, 1902, to September 9,1903 , in individual deposits of $\$ 52,940,394.86$. This item reached the maximum during the year, and also during the existence of the national banking systen, on June 9, 1903, namely, $\$ 3,200,993,509.22$. This was an increase of $\$ 32,718,248.51$ over April 9, 1903. From this high-water mark of $\$ 3,200,993,509.22$ there was a decline on September 9 to $\$ 3,156,333,499.07$, or $\$ 44,660,010.15$.

The capital stock and surplus funds of the associations gradually increased from $\$ 714,616,353$ and $\$ 335,763,730.38$, respectively, on November 25,1902 , to $\$ 753,722,658$ and $\$ 370,390,684.26$, respectively, on September 9, 1903. National-bank circulation outstanding varied but slightly from November 25, 1902, to April 9, 1903, but decreased between those dates from $\$ 336,505,993$ to $\$ 335,093,791$. On June 9, 1903 , however, the issues reached $\$ 359,261,109$, and there was a further increase on September 9, 1903, to $\$ 375,037,815$.

The deposits of the United States with the national banks have shown but slight variations during the year, the amount to the credit of the Government on November 25,1902 , being $\$ 138,464,809.47$, and at the close of the year $\$ 140,411,999.26$. Bills payable and rediscounts were at their minimum on February $6,19 / 3$, and at that time amounted to $\$ 22,921,837.75$, and were at their maximum, $\$ 47,066,372.06$, on September 9, 1903.

United States bonds on deposit to secure circulation increased from $\$ 341,328,820$ on November 25, 1902, to $\$ 343,119,320$ on April 9,1903 ; to $\$ 368,941,370$ on June 9 , and to $\$ 381,568,980$ on September 9 . United States bonds on deposit to secure public deposits increased during the year from $\$ 131,376,700$ on November 25,1902 , to $\$ 136,940,020$ on September 9, 1903. Bonds other than United States securities, deposited to secure public deposits, amounted on November 25,1902 , to $\$ 19,705,749.84$, and steadily decreased to $\$ 16,743,055$ on June 9, 1903. On September 9, 1903, however, securities of this character were on deposit to the amount of $\$ 22,000,134.60$.

The specie holdings with the banks varied from a minimum of $\$ 388,616,377.85$ on June 9,1903 , to a maximum of $\$ 417,572,146.37$ on February 6 of that year. The amount of gold in the banks on the date last mentioned was $\$ 105,288,729$; gold treasury certificates, $\$ 118$,765,050 ; gold treasury certificates, payable to order, $\$ 42,215,000$, and gold clearing-house certificates, $\$ 72,435,000$; total gold and gold certificates, $\$ 338,703,779$. Of the holdings of silver $\$ 11,160,021$ was in dollars; $\$ 58,161,298$ in certificates, and $\$ 9,547,048$ in fractional coin; total silver, $\$ 78,868,367$. On September 9,1903 , the specie held amounted to $\$ 397,556,168$, classified as follows: Gold coin, $\$ 105,569,894$; gold treasury certificates, $\$ 119,367,220$; gold treasury certificates, payable to order, $\$ 27,180,000$; gold clearing-house certificates, $\$ 63,307,000$; total gold and gold certificates, $\$ 315,424,114$; silver certificates, $\$ 62,791,768$; silver dollars, $\$ 10,336,143$, and fractional silver coin, $\$ 9,004,143$; total silver, $\$ 82,132,054$.

RESERVE.
The deposit liabilities of national banks on which reserve is required amounted on November 25, 1902, to $\$ 3,705,217,132$, against which was held in cash, in funds credited by reserve agents, and in the 5 per cent redemption fund, $\$ 987,074,218$. or 26.64 per cent. The legal reserve, however, amounted to $\$ 817,981,481$, or 22.08 per cent. The deposit liabilities increased on February 6, 1903, to $\$ 3,851,394,205$; declined to $\$ 3,823,441,585$ on April 9 , and to $\$ 3,817,035,031$ on June 9 . At date of the reportmade on September 9,1903 , the deposit liabilities had increased to $\$ 3,863,512,112$, on which legal reserve was held of $\$ 850,762,184$, or 22.02 per cent. The percentage of all available funds to deposit liabilities ranged from a minimum of 26.25 on April 9 to a maximum of 27.70 on February 6, and percentage of legal reserve was the lowest and highest on the same dates, being 21.68 and 22.48 , respectively. The average rate per cent of legal reserve maintained by the national banks of the city of New York exceeded the requirement at date of each report during the year, and varied from a maximum of 28.41 on November 25, 1902, to a minimum of 26.96 on April 9, 1903.

The aggregate reserves of Chicago banks were deficient at date of each report except on June 9, 1903, when the average was 25.30. The same comment applies to the St. Louis banks, although their reserve on June 9 was 25.79. The average rate of reserve maintained by banks in other reserve cities exceeded the requirement on each date except on November 25, 1902, namely, 24.77, and April 9, 1903, the average rate being 24.52 . The uniformity of the percentage of reserve maintained by country banks is notable, as it fluctuated from a minimum of 17.50 on November 25, 1902, to a maximum of 17.66 on April $9,1903$. An examination of the reserve statements incorporated in the abstracts shows that approximately two-thirds of the legal reserve held is represented by specie and legal tenders carried in the vaults of the banks.

CLASSIFICATION OF LOANS AND DISCOUNTS OF NATIONAL BANKS ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1903.

The loans and discounts of national banks reached their maximum in the history of the system on September 9, 1903, when they aggregated $\$ 3,481,446,772$. Of these loans $\$ 283,108,946$ was demand paper with one or more individual or firm names; $\$ 717,258,621$ on demand secured by stocks, bonds, etc.; $\$ 1,267,524,336$ on time, on two or more individual or firm names; $\$ 558,115,739$ on time, single-name paper, and $\$ 655,439,130$ time paper secured by stocks, bonds, etc.

The loans of the banks located in the central reserve cities-New York, Chicago, and St. Louis-amounting to $\$ 902,294,038$, represented over one-fourth of the entire amount of loans and discounts carried by the national banks of the country, and over one-sixth of the aggregate volume was made by the New York City banks, the exact figures being $\$ 631,565,824$. The demand paper secured by stocks, etc., held by the New York banks, aggregated $\$ 281,438,758$; the demand paper with one or more individual firm names $\$ 10,311,371$; two or more name paper, on time, $\$ 136,021,466$; single-name paper on time, $\$ 93,384,112$; and time loans secured by stocks, bonds, etc., $\$ 110,410,117$. The loans and discounts made by the 351 associations located in the
central and other reserve cities aggregated $\$ 1,802,659,666$, against $\$ 1,678,787,106$ by the 4,691 associations located elsewhere.

In connection with the foregoing summary relating to the loans and discounts of national banking associations, the accompanying table, furnished to this office through the courtesy of the Wm. B. Dana Company, of New York, relating to the range and average monthly rates for money in the New York market during the year ended October 31, 1903, will be examined with interest.

As will be observed, the average monthly rate for call loans varied from a maximum of $7 \frac{4}{5}$ per cent in December, 1902, to a minimum of 2 per cent in August, 1903; time loans from a maximum of $6+2$ per cent commission in December of last year to a minimum of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in June and July of the current year; choice double-name paper from a maximum of 6 to a minimum of $4 \frac{1}{2}$, and for single-name paper 7 to $4 \frac{3}{4}$.

The table follows:

$a+$ commission of 1 per cent.
$b+$ commission of 2 per cent.

## CLEARING-HOUSE EXCHANGES.

Througn the courtesy of the manager of the New York clearing house this office has been placed in receipt of statements relating to the transactions of the clearing houses of the country for the years ended September 30, 1902 and 1903. The volume of business, as indicated by the exchanges, reached $\$ 115,892,198,634$ in 1902 , but declined to $\$ 114,068,837,569$ in 1903 , the decrease being $\$ 1,823,361,065$. The gross increase aggregated $\$ 2,353,386,263$, and the decrease $\$ 4,176,747,328$, in the latter being included the decrease in exchanges of the New York clearing house, amounting to $\$ 3,919,533,496$. For the current year exchanges of the New York clearing house aggregated $\$ 70,833,655,940$, approximately 62 per cent of the volume of the exchanges of the clearing houses of the country. Second in magnitude is Chicago, with $\$ 8,627,554,264$, followed by Boston, with $\$ 6,837,767,883$; Philadelphia, with $\$ 5,968,775,428$; St. Louis, with $\$ 2,465,057,926$; and Pittsburg, with $\$ 2,381,454,231$. The only other clearing houses with exchanges exceeding a billion dollars are San Francisco, Baltimore, Cincinnati, and Kansas City.

The New York clearing house is represented by 57 banks, a less number than at any time since 1865 , except in 1878, when the number was the same as at present, although the capital, $\$ 113,072,700$, is greater than at any date since the establishment of the clearing house in 1854. Clearings of the New York association for the year 1903 , amounting to $\$ 70,833,655,940$, were settled by the use of $\$ 3,315,516,487$ in lawful money, or 4.68 per cent of the clearings. In 1896 but 0.01 per cent of the balances was paid in gold, whereas in 1903 the percentage was 99.99. The average daily clearings during the year were $\$ 233,005,447$, and the average daily balances paid in money $\$ 10,906,304$. From the comparative statement of transactions of the New York clearing house from 1854 to 1903, inclusive, it is shown that the aggregate clearings have been $\$ 1,505,995,524,933$.

The transactions of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York with the clearing house for the year ended September 30, 1903 , amounted to $\$ 433,873,163.44$, and the amount of balances paid to the clearing house by the assistant treasurer $\$ 217,935,693.67$.

In the appendix will be found tables showing the amount of exchanges of clearing houses of the United States from 1895 to 1903; the transactions of the New York clearing house from 1854 to 1903; the exchanges, balances, percentages of balances to exchanges, and of funds used in settlement of balances by the New York clearing house, annually, from 1892 to 1903; and also the clearing house transactions of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York for the year ended September 30, 1903.

EARNINGS, DIVIDENDS, AND SHAREHOLDERS OF NATIONAL BANKS.
Section 5212 of the Revised Statutes provides in part that every national banking association shall report to this office within ten days after the declaration of a dividend the amount of such dividend and the amount of net earnings in excess thereof. This law did not take effect until 1869, in consequence of which the records of the office contain no data with respect to the earnings and dividends of national banks prior to that date.

In a large majority of cases dividends are declared semiannually, although there are a number of associations declaring quarterly and a few bimonthly dividends. The returns, however, are abstracted in semiannual periods terminating March 1 and September 1. An abstract of reports of earnings and dividends for the last two periods is incorporated in the appendix, accompanied by a summary of returns of this character from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1903. In the table last mentioned the number of banks, their capital and surplus are averaged from the two semiannual abstracts. The number of banks reporting during the year ended March 1, 1903, was 4,451, with capital stock and surplus of $\$ 688,817,835$ and $\$ 324,462,477$, respectively. The net earnings amounted to $\$ 102,743,721$ and the dividends $\$ 60,123,622$, the latter being 8.7 per cent on the capital and 5.9 on capital and surplus. The banks paid dividends at the rate of 9.8 per cent on capital and at the rate of 6.8 per cent on capital and surplus in the year ended March 1, 1902. The table in question covers a period of thirty-four years and shows that the average rate per cent of dividends to capital was 8.25 and to capital and surplus 6.23 . The net earnings of the banks from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1903, are shown to have been $\$ 1,978,062,738$, and the dividends $\$ 1,555,244,710$.

Section 5210 of the Revised Statutes requires every national banking association to keep a correct list of names and residences of all shareholders, subject to inspection by stockholders, creditors of the association, and officers authorized to assess taxes under State authority, and to file with the Comptroller of the Currency a copy of the list as of the first Monday of July of each year. An examination of the lists filed in July last by the national banks shows the distribution of stock among 314,967 shareholders, the number of shares being 8,617,517, and the average bolding 27 shares, approximately. Were it not for the fact that quite a number of associations in existence were conversions of State banks, with shares of stock less or more than $\$ 100$, the number of shares of all national banks could readily be determined from the capital stock, as the national-bank act provides that the stock of banks of primary organizations shall be divided into shares of $\$ 100$ each.

## ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

On February 25, 1903, the national-banking system had been in operation for a period of forty years, and from June 20, 1863, the date of issue of the first certificate authorizing a national bank to begin business, to October 31, 1903, there have been chartered 7,029 nationalbanking associations, with capital at date of organization of $\$ 860,981,182$, of which 1,126 , with capital of $\$ 293,148,628$, were conversions of State banks effected in conformity with the provisions of section 5154 of the Revised Statutes, and the remaining 5,903 , with capital of $\$ 567,782,554$, banks of primary organization.

The impetus given to the formation of national-banking associations by the act of March 14, 1900, under authority of which banks are organized with minimum capital of $\$ 25,000$, circulating notes issuable to the par value of bonds deposited, and semiannual duty on circulation reduced, 1,765 associations, with authorized capital of $\$ 104,493,000$, have been added to the system. The organizations during this period represent approximately one-fourth of the total organizations effected during the existence of the national-banking system. Since March 14,
and under authority of that act, banks with individual capital of less than $\$ 50,000$, the average being approximately $\$ 26,000$, have been organized to the number of 1,148 , with capital of $\$ 29,948,000$. During this period 617 banks, with individual capital of $\$ 50,000$ or over, were organized, their total capital amounting to $\$ 74,545,000$. The average capital of banks of the larger class is approximately $\$ 120,000$.

Prior to 1900 no official record was made of national banks organized as the successors of State or private banks placed in liquidation for that purpose. Beginning with the year in question, it appears that banks of that character to the number of 561 , with capital of $\$ 36,405,000$, were organized; 207, with capital of $\$ 13,928,500$, converted from State institutions, leaving 997 , with capital of $\$ 54,159,500$, as banks of primary organization. In other words, 56.5 per cent were banks of primary organization and 43.5 per cent reorganizations of State and private banks and conversion of State banks. The percentage of capital of banks of primary organization was 51.8 , and of conversions and reorganizations 48.2.

Classified by geographical divisions, the Middle Western States lead both in number and capital of banks organized- -547 , and $\$ 31,666,000$, respectively. The Southern States follow second in number of organizations, namely, 421, and capital of $\$ 22,208,000$. In the Western States 380 banks, with capital of $\$ 12,360,000$, were organized; in the Eastern States 325 banks, with $\$ 27,214,000$ capital; in the Pacific States 70 banks, with capital of $\$ 6,520,000$; and in the New England States 19 banks, with $\$ 3,900,000$ capital. Two associations, with aggregate capital of $\$ 525,000$, have been organized in Hawaii, and one with capital of $\$ 100,000$ in Porto Rico.

Notwithstanding authority conferred for the issue of circulation to the par value of bonds deposited, bonds to the amount of $\$ 25,174,850$ only were deposited as security for circulation on the capital of $\$ 104,493,000$-less than one-fourth of the amount which might have been deposited and circulating notes issued thereon.
In the following table appears a statement of the number and capital of banks of both classes organized in each State and geographical division from March 14, 1900, to October 31, 1903:

| States, etc. | Capital less than $\$ 50,000$. |  | Capital, $\$ 50,000$ or over. |  | Total organizations. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. |
| Maine. | 1 | \$25,000 | 4 | \$225,000 | 5 | \$250, 000 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 25,000 | 2 | 200, 000 | 3 | 225,000 |
| Vermont. | 1 | 25,000 |  |  | 1 | 25,000 |
| Massachusetts |  |  | 6 | 2, 800,000 | 6 | 2, 800,000 |
| Rhode Island |  |  | 1 | 500,000 | 1 | 500,000 |
| Connecticut. | 2 | 50,000 | 1 | 50,000 | 3 | 100,000 |
| Total New England Stat | 5 | 125,000 | 14 | 3,775,000 | 19 | 3, 900,000 |
| New York | 29 | 735,000 | 32 | 6, 460,000 | 61 | 7,195,000 |
| New Jersey | 16 | 425,000. | 12 | 825,000 | 28 | 1, 250, 000 |
| Pennsylvania | 95 | 2, 447,000 | 114 | 14,775, 000 | 209 | 17, 222,000 |
| Delaware | 13 | 115,000 352,000 | 9 | 830, 000 | 22 | 1,182,000 |
| District of Columb |  |  | 1 | 250,000 | 1 | 250,000 |
| Total Eastern States | 157 | 4,074, 000 | 168 | 23, 140,000 | 325 | 27, 214, 000 |
| Virginia | 23 | 577, 500 | 14 | 1,110,000 | 36 | 1,687,500 |
| West Virginia. | 21 | 600,000 | 16 | 1,235,000 | 37 | 1,835, 000 |
| North Carolina | 12 | 310,000 | 2 | 150,000 | 14 | 460,000 |
| South Carolina | 3 | 75,000 | ${ }^{6}$ | 810,000 | 9 | 885,000 |
| Georgia...... | 13 | 375, 000 | 11 | 1,065, 000 | 24 | 1,440,000 |


| States, etc. | Capital less than \$50,000. |  | Capital, $\$ 50,000$ or over. |  | Total organizations. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. |
| Florida | 2 | \$60,000 | 7 | \$850,000 | 9 | \$910,000 |
| Alabama. | 7 | 177,500 | 14 | 925, 000 | 21 | 1, 102,500 |
| Mississippi | 2 | 50, 000 | 8 | 825,000 | 10 | 875,000 |
| Louisiana. | 6 | 150,000 | 9 | 900, 000 | 15 | 1,050,000 |
| Texas. | 133 | 3,573,000 | 60 | 4, 480,000 | 193 | 8,053,000 |
| Arkansas. | 5 | 125,000 | 4 | 300, 000 | 9 | 425,000 |
| Kentucky | 16 | 410,000 | 13 | 2,370,000 | 29 | 2,780,000 |
| Tennessee. | 9 | 235,000 | 6 | 470,000 | 15 | 705,000 |
| Total Southern States. | 251 | 6,718,000 | 170 | 15, 490,000 | 421 | 22,208,000 |
| Ohio | 59 | 1,575,000 | 41 | 4,980,000 | 100 | $6.555,000$ |
| Indiana | 30 | 955,000 | 23 | 2,450,000 | 59 | 3, 405, 000 |
| Illinois. | 67 | 1,750,000 | 32 | 5,130,000 | 99 | 6,880,000 |
| Michigan | 7 | 190,000 | 9 | 2,680,000 | 16 | 2,870,000 |
| Wisconsin | 18 | 470,000 | 14 | 1,700,000 | 32 | 2,170,000 |
| Minnesota | 111 | 2,826,000 | 16 | 1,600,000 | 127 | 4,426,000 |
| Iowa. | 69 | 1,840,000 | 23 | 1,360,000 | 92 | 3,200,000 |
| Missouri | 12 | 325,000 | 10 | 1,835,000 | 22 | 2,160,000 |
| Total Middle States. | 379 | 9,981,000 | 168 | 21,735,000 | 547 | 31,666, 000 |
| North Dakota. | 51 | 1,285,000 | 1 | 50,000 | 52 | 1,335,000 |
| South Dakota | 32 | 800,000 | 2 | 100,000 | 34 | 900,000 |
| Nebraska | 39 | 1,010,000 | 4 | 200, 000 | 43 | 1,210,000 |
| Kansas. | 36 | 925,000 | 15 | 1,050,000 | 51 | 1,975,000 |
| Montana | 2 | 55, 000 | 1. | 250,000 | 3 | 305, 000 |
| Wyoming | 3 | 75,000 | 3 | 150,000 | 6 | 225,000 |
| Colorado. | 1.4 | 365,000 | 10 | 850, 000 | 24 | 1,215,000 |
| New Mexico | 9 | 230,000 | 3 | 150,000 | 12 | 380,000 |
| Oklahoma | 71 | 1,795,000 | 9 | 650,000 | 80 | 2,445,000 |
| Indian Territory | 62 | 1,615,000 | 13 | 755,000 | 75 | 2,370,000 |
| Total Western States. | 319 | 8, 155, 000 | 61 | 4, 205, 000 | 380 | 12,360,000 |
| Washington | 4 | 105,000 | 4 | 300,000 | 8 | 405,000 |
| Oregon. | 8 | 200,000 | 1 | 100,000 | 9 | 300,000 |
| California | 6 | 155,000 | 24 | 4, 950,000 | 30 | 5,105,000 |
| Idaho. | 11 | 275,000 | 2 | 100,000 | 13 | 375,000 |
| Utah. | 3 | 80,000 | 1 | 50, 000 | 4 | 130,000 |
| Arizona | 4 | 105,000 | 2 | 100, 000 | 6 | 205,000 |
| Total Pacific States | 36 | 920,000 | 34 | 5,600, 000 | 70 | 6,520,000 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 25,000 | 1 | 500,000 | 2 | 525,000 |
| Porto Rico |  |  | 1 | 100, 000 | 1 | 100,000 |
| Total Islands | 1 | 25,000 | 2 | 600,000 | 3 | 695,000 |
| Total United States | , 148 | 29, 948,000 | 617 | 74,545,000 | 1,765 | a 104, 493, 000 |

a Bonds deposited, $\$ 25,174,850$
During the year ended October 31, 1903, there were organized 553 associations with aggregate capital of $\$ 34,333,500$, of which 343 with capital of $\$ 8,848,500$ were with individual capital of less than $\$ 50,000$ and 210 with capital of $\$ 25,485,000$ with individual capital of $\$ 50,000$ or over. A further division shows that there were 306 associations of primary organization with capital of $\$ 16,425,000 ; 49$ with capital of $\$ 2,438,500$, conversions, and 198 with capital of $\$ 15,470,000$, reorganizations of State or private banks.

A summary of organizations effected during the current year is shown in the table following.

National Banks Organized in Each State and Geographical Division, from: November 1, 1902, то October 31, 1903.

| States, ete. | Capital less than $\$ 50,000$. |  | Capital $\$ 50,000$ or over. |  | Total organizations. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. |
| Massachusetts and total New England States.. |  |  | 1 | \$650, 000 | 1 | \$650,000 |
| New York | 6 | \$150,000 | 9 | 950,000 | 15 | 1,100, 000 |
| New Jersey | 4 | 105,000 | 4 | 200,000 | 8 | 305,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 34 | 865,000 | 42 | 5,035,000 | 76 | 5,900,000 |
| Delaware .... | 2 | 65,000 |  |  | 2 | 65,000 |
| Maryland. | 2 | 50, 000 | 2 | 100,000 | 4 | 150,000 |
| District of Columbia |  |  | 1 | 250,000 | 1 | 250,000 |
| Total Eastern States | 48 | 1,235,000 | 58 | 6,535,000 | 106 | 7,770,000 |
| Virginia | 6 | 157,500 | 6 | 450,000 | 12 | 607,500 |
| West Virginia. | 8 | 235, 000 | 6 | 625,000 | 14 | 860, 000 |
| North Carolina | 3 | 80,000 | 1 | 100,000 | 4 | 180,000 |
| South Carolina | 1 | 25,000 | 4 | 700,000 | 5 | 725,000 |
| Georgia | 5 | 130, 000 | 3 | 215,000 | 8 | 345,000 |
| Florida |  |  | 3 | 500, 000 | 3 | 500, 000 |
| Alabama. | 1 | 25,000 | 4 | 300,000 | 5 | 325,0001 |
| Mississippi | 1 | 25,000 | 4 | 450, 000 | 5 | 475, 000 |
| Louisiana. | 1 | 25,000 | 2 | 150,000 | 3 | 175,000 |
| Texas. | 21 | 550,000 | 19 | 1,670,000 | 40 | 2,220,00¢ |
| Arkansas | 2 | 50,000 | 4 | 300,000 | 6 | 350,000 |
| Kentucky | 5 | 135,000 | 2 | 100,000 | 7 | 235, 000 |
| Tennessee. | 1 | 25,000 | 1 | 200,000 | 2 | 225,000 |
| Total Southern States. | 55 | 1, 462,500 | 59 | 5,760,000 | 114 | 7,222,500 |
| Ohio ... | 23 | 585,000 | 11 | 810,000 | 34 | 1,395,000 |
| Indiana | 12 | 310,000 | 6 | 500,000 | 18 | 810,000 |
| Illinois. | 18 | 450,000 | 15 | 1,830, 000 | 33 | 2, 280,000 |
| Michigan | 3 | 80,000 | 3 | 2,250,000 | 6 | 2,330,000 |
| Wisconsin | 5 | 140,000 | 3 | 650,000 | 8 | 790,000 |
| Minnesota | 49 | 1,256,000 | 5 | 900,000 | 54 | 2,156,000 |
| lowa.. | 20 | 540,000 | 6 | 400,000 | 26 | 940, 000 |
| Missouri | 3 | 85,000 | 3 | 350,000 | 6 | 435, 000 |
| Total Middle States. | 133 | 3,446,000 | 52 | 7,690,000 | 185 | 11,136, 000 |
| North Dakota. | 16 | 405,000 |  |  | 16 | 405,000 |
| South Dakota. | 8 | 200,000 |  |  | 8 | 200,000 |
| Nebraska. | 11 | 275,000 | 3 | 150, 000 | 14 | 425,000 |
| Kansas.. | 12 | 310,000 | 7 | 400, 000 | 19 | 710,000 |
| W yoming |  |  | 1 | 50,000 | 1 | 50,000 |
| Colorado... | 4 | 100,000 | 3 | 150,000 | 7 | 250,000 |
| New Mexico | 3 | 80,000 | 2 | 100,000 | 5 | 180,000 |
| Oklahoma | 18 | 455,000 | 3 | 250, 000 | 21 | 705,000 |
| Indian Territory | 19 | 480,000 | 3 | 200,000 | 22 | 680,000 |
| Total Western States. | 91 | 2,305,000 | 22 | 1,300,000 | 113 | 3,605,000 |
| Washington | 1 | 25,000 |  |  | 1 | 25,000 |
| Oregon. | 4 | 100,000 | 1 | 100,000 | 5 | 200,000 |
| California | 2 | 50,000 | 13 | 3,200,000 | 15 | 3,250, 000 |
| Idaho | 6 | 150,000 | 1 | 50,000 | 7 | 200,000 |
| Utah... | 2 | 50,000 |  |  | 2 | 50,000 |
| Arizona | 1 | 25,000 | 2 | 100,000 | 3 | 125,000 |
| Total Pacific States | 16 | 400, 000 | 17 | 3,450,000 | 33 | 3,850,000 |
| Porto Rico |  | . | 1 | 100,000 | 1 | 100,000 |
| Total islands. |  |  | 1 | 100,000 | 1 | 100,000 |
| Total United States | 343 | 8,848,500 | 210 | 25,485,000 | 553 | 34,333,500 |

In addition to the augmentation of capital resulting from the organization of national banks during the year there was an increase in the capital stock of previously existing associations to the amount of $\$ 52,412,900$, banks to the number of 187 increasing their capital stock in conformity with the provisions of the act of May 1, 1886. In a number of instances increases of capital were effected for the purpose of absorbing the business of other associations placed in voluntary liquidation, and to provide, in a measure, for the shareholders of the
closed institutions. As reports of proceedings relating to increase of capital do not show what disposition is made of the additional stock issued, the extent to which shareholders of banks closed by liquidation participated in the increase of capital of the absorbing banks can not be stated.

The reduction of capital stock under the provisions of section 5143, United States Revised Statutes, amounted to only $\$ 2,095,000$, and but 21 associations were concerned in these changes.

The most notable change effected during the past year was the increase of the capital stock of the National Bank of Commerce in New York from $\$ 10,000,000$ to $\$ 25,000,000$, and the consolidation with that association of the Western National Bank of United States in New York, which, prior to its liquidation, was capitalized for $\$ 12,500,000$. The National Bank of Commerce and the City National Bank, of New York are the only national banking associations in existence with capital of $\$ 25,000,000$. There are also in operation in the city of New York one national banking association with capital of $\$ 10,000,000$ and one with $\$ 5,000,000$. The only other national banks in the country with capital of $\$ 5,000,000$ or more are the First National Bank of Chicago, $\$ 8,000,000$, and the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis, with $\$ 7,000,000$ capital. National banks to the number of 117 , with capital of $\$ 1,000,000$ and over, but less than $\$ 5,000,000$, are in operation in the principal cities of the country.

## vOLUNTARY LIQUIDATIONS AND FAILURES.

Under the provisions of section 5220 of the Revised Statutes-that is, by the action of representatives of the required number of shares of stock-1,337 national banking associations have been placed in voluntary liquidation and the corporate existence of 146 banks, organized under the acts of 1863 and 1864, have expired by limitation, thus making the total number voluntarily closed 1,483, the aggregate capital at date of closing amounting to $\$ 260,239,550$.

From the date of the first failure in 1865 to October 31, 1903, receivers have been appointed for 418 national banks, their capital aggregating $\$ 71,167,420$. Of these banks, however, 19 , with capital of $\$ 3,725,000$, were placed in solvent condition and authorized to resume business, resulting in a net loss to the system by insolvency of 399 banks, with capital at date of failure of $\$ 67,442,420$. The affairs of 330 of these trusts have been finally settled and the receiverships terminated. The capital of these associations at date of failure was $\$ 51,795,920$, and their outstanding circulation $\$ 16,398,783$. The total amount of assets (par value) coning into possession of receivers was $\$ 188,925,911$, from which there was collected $\$ 88,074,670$, and settled by offisets $\$ 14,672,927$. The losses on assets, compounded or sold under order of court, aggregated $\$ 75,929,065$, the nominal value of the remaining assets being $\$ 10,249,249$. Stockholders were assessed to the amount of $\$ 30,826,020$, from which was realized $\$ 14,469,575$. On claims proved, amounting to $\$ 101,724,870$, dividends were paid to the anlount of $\$ 72,542,142$, or 71.31 per cent. Including, however, offsets allowed, loans paid, etc., creditors received, on an average, 78.55 per cent on their claims.

The cost of the liquidation of insolvent banks-that is, receivers' salaries, legal and other expenses, based on the total amount collected fromsassets and from assessment on shareholders-was 8.3 per cent.

In conformity with law, there is submitted herewith lists of associations closed voluntarily and otherwise during the past year:

National Banks Closed to Business, by Voluntary Liquidation, during the
Year ended October 31, 1903, with Date of Authority to Commence Business,
Date of Closing, Capital, and Circulation Issled, Redeemed, and Out-standing.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of authority to commence business. | Date of closing. | Capital stock. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Issued. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Re}- \\ \text { deemed. } \end{gathered}$ | Outstanding. |
| First National Bank, Billings, Okla.a | Sept. 10,1901 | Oct. 25,1902 | \$25, 000 | 86,500 | \$2, 280 | \$4,220 |
| Ainsworth National Bank, Portland, Oreg. | Oct. 27, 1885 | Nov. 3,1902 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 9,125 | 15,875 |
| First National Bank, Ravenna, Ohio | Oct. 17, 1863 | Nov. 10,1902 | 100, 000 | 99,870 | 38,465 | 61,405 |
| First National Bank, Pawpaw, Ill. | Apr. 24, 1902 | do | 30,000 | 7,500 | 3,300 | 4,200 |
| Detroit National Bank, Detroit, Mich | Feb. 1,1883 | Nov. 17,1902 | 1,000,000 | 50,000 | 15,940 | 34, 060 |
| State National Bank, Quanah, Tex | Sept. 20, 1901 | Nov. 20,1902 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 5, 050 | 7,450 |
| Drovers National Bank of Union Stock Yards, Chicago, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ill........................... | Jan. 12,1883 | Dec. 13,1902 | 250,000 | 288, 747 | 120, 800 | 167, 947 |
| First National Bank, Grand Saline, Tex | Feb. 19,1901 | Dec. 15, 1902 | 25,000 | 10,000 | 2,840 | 7,160 |
| Linderman National Bank. Mauch Chunk, Pa .......... | Jan. 3,1883 | Dec. 30,1902 | 50,000 | 29,500 | 11,010 | 18,490 |
| Second National Bank, Mauch Chunk, Pa | June 30,1864 | Dec. 31,1902 | 150,000 | 152,849 | , 370 |  |
| Rochester National Bank, Rochester, Pa................ | Jan. 20,1899 | Jan. 6, 1903 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 5,850 | 6,650 |
| Home National Bank, Royersford, Pa. | June 9,1892 | Jan. 12,1903 | 50,000 | 25,000 | 10,213 | 14,787 |
| First National Bank, Paulding, Ohio | July 25,1901 |  | 30,000 | 10,000 | 3,100 | 6,900 |
| Old National Bank, Cambridge, Ohio ................... | Jan. 20,1883 | do | 100,000 | 40,000 | 10,700 | 29,300 |
| American Exchange National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio. | Oct. 1,1897 | Jan. 14, 1903 | 500, 000 | 225,000 | 63,968 | 161,032 |
| Citizens' National Bank, McKeesport, Pa. | Mar. 17,1893 | Jan. 15,1903 | 100,000 | 24,650 | 8,630 | 16,020 |
| Western National Bank, New York, N. Y | May 9,1887 | Jan. 31,1903 | 2,100,000 | 544, 050 | 183,933 | 360, 117 |
| First National Bank, Felicity, Ohio | Feb. 14,1883 | ....do ....... | 50,000 | 12,500 | 2,720 | 9,780 |
| National Bank of Oshkosh, Oshkosh, Wis | Feb. 10,1883 | Feb. 1,19 | 200,000 | 50,00 | 10,570 | 39,430 |
| Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. | Dec. 7,1864 | Feb. 16, 1903 | 500,000 | 479, 110 | 169,800 | 309,310 |
| First National Bank, Mauch Chunk, Pa | May 25, 1864 | Feb. 24, 1903 | 400, 000 | 106,915 | 33, 255 | 73,660 |
| Second National Bank, Fall <br> River, Mass | May 26,1864 |  | 150,000 | 121,360 | 42,440 | 78,920 |
| First National Bank, Conneautville, Pa. | Dec. 7,1863 |  | 50,000 | 14,443 | 3,180 | 11,263. |
| First National Bank, Bridgeport, Ohio | Jan. 25, 1864 |  | 100,000 | 100, 475 | 24,265 | 76,210 |
| Vilas National Bank, Plattsburg. N. Y | Mar. 15, 1864 |  | 100,000 | 27,267 | 8,480 | 18,787 |
| First National Bank, Salem, Mass | Apr. 30, 1864 |  | 300, 000 | 54,312 | 17,365 | 36,947 |
| First National Bank, Mount Gilead, Ohio | Feb. 16, 1864 |  | 50,000 | 14,742 | 3,025 | 11, 717 |
| Second National Bank, Norwich, Conn | Feb. 1,1864 |  | 200,000 | 53,418 | 18,235 | 35,183 |
| Deposit National Bank, Deposit, N. Y | July 1,1864 |  | 100,000 | 28,351 | 9,155 | 19,196 |
| First National Bank, Norwalk, Ohio. | Jan. 25, 1864 |  | 50,000 | 13,395 | 3,390 | 10,005 |
| Second National Bank, Galesburg, Ill. | Aug. 5, 1864 |  | 100, 000 | 27,30 | 5,030 | 22,276 |
| First National Bank, Mount Pleasant, Ohio. | Aug. 5, 1864 | Feb. 24,1903 | 175,000 | 51,446 | 11,874 | 39,572 |
| Peoples National Bank, Barnesville, Ohio | Mar. 24, 1883 | Feb. 26,1903 | 100,000 | 96,545 | 21,900 | 74,645 |
| Cleveland County National |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cambridge National Bank, East Cambridge, Mass | ne 1,186 | r. 12,1903 | 100,00 | 25,948 | 2,680 8,775 | 7,320 17,173 |

## National Banks Closed to Business, by Voluntary Liquidation, during the Year ended October 31, 1903, etc.-Continued.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of authority to commence business. | Date of closing. | Capital stock. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |
| Central National Bank, Worcester, Mass. City National Bank, Worcester, Mass. City National Bank, Mobile, Ala | June | M | \$300,000 | 54, 550 | \$13,98 | 40,565 |
|  | July 2,186 |  | 200,000 | 54,610 | 13,825 | 10,785 |
|  | Sept. 5,1899 | Mar. 31, 1903 | 200,000 | 139,745 | 29,390 | 110,355 |
| Citizens National Bank, Mexia, Tex | Jan. 29, 1901 | Apr. 6,1903 | 50, | 12,000 | 2,950 | , 050 |
| Seventh National Bank, New York, N. Y. | Apr. 11, 1865 | Apr. 9,1903 | 2. | 550,581 | 3 | 8 |
| National Broadway Bank, New York, N. Y. | Jan. 9,1865 | Ap | 1,000,000 | 526, | 41,953 | 84, 224 |
| West End National Bank, Washington, D. (:............ | Jan. 7,1890 | Apr. 23, 1903 | 200,000 | 50, 000 | 14,505 | 495 |
| City National Bank, Akron, Ohio | May 10 | M | 100 | 100,000 | 24,050 | 50 |
| Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburg, Pa.. | Dec. 30,1864 | May 2,1903 | 500, | 310,926 | 77, 750 | 233, 176 |
| First National Bank of Jefferson, Charlestown, W. Va.... | Sept. 1,1871 | May 7,1903 | 50,000 | 38,800 | 9,300 | 29,500 |
| Capital City National Bank, Atlanta, Ga | July 9,1900 | May 16,1903 | 250,000 | 49,100 | 11,200 | ,900 |
| Merchants' and Planters' Na tional Bank, Montgomery, Ala. $\qquad$ | Aug. 19,1872 | (19y |  | 51,815 | 50 | 5 |
| Lampasas National Bank, Lampasas, Tex | Dee. |  |  | 12,500 | 2,200 | 0 |
| First National Bank, Tipton, Iowa | June 20, 1883 | ne 2,1903 | 0 | 0 | 5,500 | 34, 510 |
| Commercial National Bank, Providence, R. I | Ju | June | 500,000 | 62, 188 | 9,060 | 8 |
| First National Bank, Wellsville, Ohio | Apr, 22, 1865 | June 18,1903 | 50,000 | 40,516 | 4,950 | 5,566 |
| National Union Bank, Fall River, Mass | June 16, $\mathbf{1}$ | Jun | 200, | 96,130 | 14,500 | 630 |
| Massasoit National Bank, Fall River, Mass | Dec. 8,1864 |  | 300,000 | 84,886 | 12,400 | 6 |
| First National Bank, Westfield, N. J | Apr. 2,1892 |  | 50,000 | 17,500 | 4,550 | 12,950 |
| Pocasset National Bank, Fall River, Mass | Dec. 31, 1864 |  | 200,000 | 146,063 | 28,453 | 117,610 |
| Park National Bank, CleveIand, Ohio | June 21,1895 | July 1,190 | 650, | 492,900 | 51,200 | 700 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Gardiner, Me. | July 11, 1884 |  | 50,000 | 12,500 | 1,800 | 0,700 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Yonkers, N. Y. | Jan. 15, 1 | Allg. | 100, 000 | 52, | 11,150 | 41,542 |
| First National Bank, Fayette City, Pa | Dec. 18,1900 |  | 50,000 | 24, 250 | 3, 200 | 1, 050 |
| Massachusetts National Bank, Boston, Mass | Apr. 3,1 | Aug. 5, 1903 | 800, 000 | 59,448 | 6,050 | 8,393 |
| First National Bank, Garrett, <br> Ill. | Apr. 4 | Alug. | 25,000 | 15,000 | 950 | 050 |
| Boston National Bank, Seattle, Wash. | Sept. 19, 1889 | Aug. 8,1903 | 180,000 | 48,900 | 3,550 | 45,350 |
| Coal and Iron National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio | May 13, 1899 | Aug. 15, 1903 | 1,000,000 | 348, 750 | 29,950 | 318,800 |
| First National Exchange Bank, Plymouth, Mich ..... | Nov. 14, 1891 | Aug. 20, 1903 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 1,500 | 11,000 |
| Citizens National Bank, Shreveport La. | Mar. 22,1901 | Aug. 31, 1903 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 2,250 | 22,750 |
| Lime Rock National Bank, Rockland, Me. | Apr. 2,1873 | Sept. 1,1903 | 105, 000 | 72, 113 | 4,500 | 67,613 |
| First National Bank, Shamokin, Pa. | Sept. 12,1883 | Sept. 4,1908 | 100,000 | 75,000 | 7,950 | 67,050 |
| National Bank of the State of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla... | Mar. 30, 1885 | Sept. 8,1908 | 100,000 | 96,900 | 98,650 | 3,250 |
| Meridian National Bank, Meridian, Miss | May 6,1884 | Sept. 15,1903 | 100,000 | 97,200 | 5,150 | 92,050 |
| Western National Bank of the United States, New York, N. Y. <br> First National Bank, Worcester, Mass. Elwood City National Bank, Elwood City, Pa. | May 9,1891 | Oct. 5,1903 | 12,500,000 | 1,460,000 |  | 1,460,000 |
|  | May 20,1882 | Oet. 5,1903 | 300,000 | 1, 49,250 |  | $1,460,00$ 49,250 |
|  | July 10, 1901 | Oct. 24,1903 | 75,000 | 19,000 |  | 19,000 |
| Total (72 |  |  | 30, 720, 000 | 8,250,694 | $1,835,627$ | 6,415,067 |

National Banks Placed in Charge of Receivers during the Year Ended October 31, 1903.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of authority to commence business. | Date of closing. | Capital stock. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |
| Central National Bank, Boston, Mass. | pr. 30, 1873 |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Bank of South Penn- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sylvania, Hyndman, Pa | July 2,1889 | Dec. 16,1902 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 5,140 | 7,360 |
| First National Bank, Asbury <br> Park, N. J....................... | Feb. 4, 1886 | Feb. 13,1903 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 11,370 | 13,630 |
| First National Bank of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla....... | Aug. 24, 1874 | Mar. 14, 1903 | 50,000 | 51,530 | 14,860 | 36,670 |
| Southport National Bank, Southport, Conn | Dec. 29,1864 | May 19,1903 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 29,065 | 70,935 |
| Doylestown National Bank, Doylestown, Pa.a | Nov. 16, 1864 | July 30,1903 | 105, 000 | 72,435 | 8,800 | 63,635 |
| Navesink NationalBank, Redbank, N. J | Mar. 19, 1891 | Aug. 14, 1903 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 3,250 | 9,250 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Beaumont, Tex | May 31,1901 | Aug. 20,1903 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 2,350 | 22, 650) |
| Groesbeeck National Bank, Groesbeck, Tex | Mar. 22,1890 | ..... do . . . . | 50,000 | 12,500 | 2,700 | 9,800 |
| Packard National Bank, Greenfield, Mass $\qquad$ | May 17,1875 | Oct. 1,1903 | 100,000 | 98,070 | 4,250 | 93,820 |
| Bolivar National Bank, Bolivar, Pa | Feb. 24, 1902 | do | 30,000 | 10,000 | 950 | 9,050) |
| Federal National Bank, Pittsburg; Pa $b$ $\qquad$ | Nov. 16, 1901 | Oct. 21, 1903 | 2,000,000 | 696,500 | 6,000 | 690,500 |
| First National Bank, Allegheny, Pa $b$ $\qquad$ | Jan. 14,1864 | Oct. 22,1903 | 350,000 | 99,100 |  | 99, 100 |
| Total (13 banks). |  |  | 3, 585,000 | 1,616, 268 | 303, 360 | 1,312,908 |
| Total liquidating and insolvent banks (85) |  |  | 4, 305, 000 | 9,866, 962 | 2,138, 987 | 7,727,975 |

a Restored to solvency and resumed October 15, 1903.
$b$ Authorized to resume business since October 31 .
The foregoing list of liquidations includes 49 associations closed voluntarily by vote of shareholders and 23 by expiration of charters. Six of the associations placed in voluntary liquidation were succeeded by new associations with different titles; 20 were absorbed by other national banks, and 18 by State or private banks, leaving 5 closed presumably for the purpose of discontinuing business. Thirteen of the banks whose charters expired by limitation were organizations effected under the act of 1863 , and 10 under the act of 1864 . Fourteen of the banks whose corporate existence terminated by expiration of charter were succeeded by associations with different titles, organized, in the main, by the shareholders of the closed banks.

In connection with the general statistics relating to national-bank failures there appears in the appendix a table in which is summarized, by States and geographical divisions, data relating to trusts the affairs of which have been finally closed.

The table shows that the affairs of 17 national banks which failed in the New England States were settled with an average loss to creditors of only 6.89 per cent. The liabilities, represented by claims proved, offisets allowed, and loans paid, aggregate $\$ 23,956,626$.

The results of the liquidation of the affairs of 61 insolvent national banks which were located in the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia evidence the settlement of claims aggregating $\$ 37,225,748$, with an average loss of 24.07 per cent.

The settlement of receiverships terminated in the Southern States, numbering 61, was effected by payment to creditors on claims, etc.,
aggregating $\$ 19,505,630$, of an average 67.62 per cent, the loss being 32.38 per cent.

The returns relative to banks closed in the Middle States-namely, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri-include 73 cases, the liabilities of the banks aggregating $\$ 28,027,358$, which were settled with an average loss of 15.85 per cent.

Banks to the number of 85 , which failed in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, W yoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, have been finally liquidated, creditors receiving an average of 72.47 per cent on claims aggregating $\$ 18,814,047$, the average loss being 27.53 per cent.

The table in question includes 33 insolvent banks which were liquidated in the Pacific States, viz, Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Utah, and Nevada. The liabilities of these trusts aggregate $\$ 8,526,102$, and were settled with an average loss of 30.85 per cent.

Including with claims proved the amount of offsets allowed and settled and loans paid, aggregating $\$ 136,055,511$, of the 330 trusts finally liquidated, creditors sustained an average loss thereon of 21.45 per cent.

Classifying these closed trusts according to capital stock-those with capital of less than $\$ 100,000$, with $\$ 100,000$ and less than $\$ 200,000$, and those with $\$ 200,000$ and over-it is shown that banks in the first class paid dividends on claims proved at the average rate of 63 per cent, and that the assessment on stockholdings produced but 36 per cent of the amount of the assessment. The banks of the second class paid 67 per cent on dividends and 41 per cent on stock assessments, whereas banks with capital of $\$ 200,000$ and over paid creditors 74 per cent on their claims, and the stockholders paid 51 per cent on the stock assessment. These figures evidence the fact that the larger the bank's capital the larger the percentage realized from assets and from assessments on stockholders in case of insolvency.

The capital of each class of banks, together with the amount of claims proved, dividends paid, assessment and collection from shareholders, and percentage of dividends, assessment, collection from assessment, and of amount collected to the aggregate capital, are shown in the accompanying table:

| Class. | No. | Aggregate capital. | Claims proved. | Dividends paid. |  | Assessment on shareholders. |  | Collected on assessment. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | 'H <br>  | Amount. | Per cent of capital. | Amount. | Per cent of as- sess- ment. | Per cent of total capital. |
| Capital less than $\$ 100,000$ | 138 | \$7,329,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 20.8 |
| \$100,000, less than | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.8 |
| \$200,000 | 102 | $11,205,620$ | 17,486, 091 | 11,691,142 | 67 | 6,925,720 |  | 2, 612,042 | 41. | 23.3 |
| \$200,000 and over... |  | 33, 261, 300 | 73,774,075 | 54, 240,307 |  | 20,402, 050 |  | 10,332, 942 | 51 | 31.0 |

EXPIRATION AND EXTENSION OF CORPORATE EXISTENCE OF NATIONALBANKING ASSOCIATIONS.

The act of February 25, 1863, provided in part that every association formed under the provisions of that act should have succession for the period limited by the articles of association, not, however, exceeding twenty years from the date of the passage of that act. When the national banking law was reenacted in the following year-June 3, 1864-the period of existence was definitely fixed at twenty years from the date of execution of the organization certificate.

Under date of July 12, 1882, in anticipation of the expiration of the corporate existence of national-banking associations, Congress provided for extension of charters for an additional period of twenty years. The act in effect permits the amendment of articles of association with respect to period of existence by the written consent of shareholders representing not less than two-thirds of the stock to be secured at any time within two years prior to the expiration of the charter of an association. The action of the Comptroller in considering an application for an extension is based on the general condition of a bank as shown from report of special examination required by law and made within a short time previous to expiration of charter.

Under the provisions of the act of July 12, 1882, and up to October 31,1903 , the corporate existence of 2,140 associations, with capital of $\$ 479,516,365$, have been extended. The number of extensions under this act during the year ended October 31, 1903, was 164.

As the charters of associations which were extended under the act of July 12, 1882, reached the termination of their second corporate existence in 1902, provision was made by Congress in the act approved April 12, 1902, for reextension of charters of banks of that character, and during the year ended October 31, 1903, the charters of 228 associations were extended, and from the date of passage of the act to the close of the current report year there were 258 extensions, the capital of the banks being $\$ 68,065,300$.

During the year ending October 31, 1904, the corporate existence of 121 associations, with aggregate capital of $\$ 13,840,000$, will expire for the first time, and may be extended under the provisions of the act of July 12, 1882. During the same period 60 associations, with capital of $\$ 22,595,000$, will reach the termination of their second period of corporate existence, extensions of which may be effected under the provisions of the act of April 12, 1902. Lists of both classes of banks, showing dates of expiration, will be found in Tables 15 and 16, respectively, of the appendix to this report.

CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND CIRCULATION WITH THE AMOUNT AND MARKET PRICE OF BONDS.

The number and authorized capital of national banks steadily increased during the year from 4,679 and $\$ 713,435,695$, respectively,on October 31, 1902, to 5,147 and $\$ 766,367,095$, respectively, on October 31, 1903, the increase in number of banks being 468 and in capital stock $\$ 52,931,400$. At the beginning of the report year bonds to the amount of $\$ 338,452,670$ were on deposit with the Treasurer as security for circulation, on which notes were issued to the amount of $\$ 335,783,189$. On December 31, 1902, bond deposits and circulation had increased to
$\$ 344,252,120$ and $\$ 342,127,844$, respectively, but by March 31 the bonds had decreased to $\$ 342,160,770$ and the circulation to $\$ 338,349,814$. Refunding operations were resumed in April, and the bond deposit increased $\$ 10,535,350$ during that month. In May the increase was $\$ 15,131,800$; in June, $\$ 7,519,350$; in July, $\$ 4,825,760$, and in August $\$ 1,313,400$. There was a slight decrease $(\$ 1,600)$, however, in September, but an increase of $\$ 1,242,000$ in October, following the resumption of the refunding operations which began on September 24.

At the close of the year ended October 31, 1902, of bonds on deposit as security for circulation 95 per cent was in 2 per cent consols of 1930, and at the close of the year ended October 31, 1903, over 98 per cent of the total amount was of that class.

In the subjoined table relating to number and capital, bonds, and circulation, is incorporated the average monthly price of 2 per cent consols during the year. The highest average monthly market price of 2 per cent consols ruled in October, 1902, namely 110.0185. At the close of the calendar year the price was 106.6971 ; increased in January, 1903 , to 109.2308 , and thereafter steadily declined to 106.1875 on May 31. The price did not exceed 106 and a fraction until September, when it advanced to 109.1719, but again declined in October to 107.2685 .

National bank circulation covered by bonds and by lawful money increased from $\$ 380,476,334$ on October 31,1902 , to $\$ 419,610,683$ on October 31, 1903. On an average about one-tenth of the total circulation outstanding is represented by notes of banks reducing their circulation, associations in voluntary liquidation, and those in charge of receivers and which are covered by deposits of lawful money.

The table referred to follows:

| Date. | Number of banks. | Capital. | Bonds on deposit. | Average monthly market price of 2 per cent consols of 1930 . | Circulation secured by- |  | Total circulation outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Bonds. | Lawful money. |  |
| 1902. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 31. | 4, 679 | \$713, 435, 695 | \$338, 452,670 | 110.0185 | \$335, 783,189 | \$44, 693, 145 | \$380, 476,334 |
| November 30. | 4,708 | 719, 300, 695 | 343, 018, 020 | 109.3179 | 341, 100, 411 | 43, 754, 103 | 384, 854, 514 |
| December $31 .$. | 4,758 | 723, 416, 695 | 344, 252, 120 | 108.6971 | 342, 127, 844 | 42, 801, 940 | 384, 929, 784 |
| 1903. <br> ary 31 | 4,784 | 726, 271,695 | 342, 903, 520 | 109.2308 | 340,587,939 | 43,385, 607 | 383, 973,546 |
| February 28 | 4,815 | 736, 001,695 | 342, 164, 670 | 108.4405 | 338, 660,361 | 44, 138,484 | 382, 798,845 |
| March 31 | 4,869 | 739, 178,695 | 342, 160, 770 | 107.8894 | 338, 349,814 | 44, 169,444 | 382, 519, 258 |
| April 30. | 4,914 | 743, 106, 695 | 352, 696, 120 | 106.4973 | 347, 564,355 | 43, 587, 373 | 391, 151, 728 |
| May 31. | 4,953 | 748, 531,695 | 367, 827,920 | 106. 1875 | 363, 586,987 | 42, 856, 218 | 406, 443, 205 |
| June 30 | 5,005 | 754, 776, 695 | 375, 347, 270 | 106.5216 | 372, 295, 408 | 41,375,242 | 413, 670, 650 |
| July 31. | 5,044 | 758, 137,095 | 380, 173, 030 | 106.7764 | 377, 606, 826 | 39, 739,661 | 417,346,487 |
| August 31. | 5,070 | 759, 277, 095 | 381, 486, 430 | 106. 8654 | 380, 076, 322 | 38,511,653 | 418,587, 975 |
| September $30 .$. | 5,096 | 761, 417,095 | $381,484,830$ | 109.1719 | 379,515,824 | 40,910,711 | 420, 426,535 |
| October 31. | 5,147 | 766,367,095 | 382, 726, 830 | 107.2685 | 380, 650, 821 | 38,959, 862 | 419,610,683 |

## PERCENTAGE OF CIRCULATION TO CAPITAL.

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. | Capital.a | Circulation. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | Per cent. $b$ |  |  | Amount. | Percent. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | Millions. | Millions. |  |  | Millions. | Millions. |  |
| 1863 | \$7.2 |  |  | 1884. | \$532.6 | \$332.5 | 69.37 |
| 1864. | 86.8 | \$58.8 | 67.74 | 1885. | 532.9 | 314.9 | 65.66 |
| 1865 | 393.2 | 204.6 | 62.03 | 1886. | 552.8 | 301.0 | 60.50 |
| 1866 | 415.5 | 293.1 | 70.54 | 1887. | 583.2 | 271.7 | 51.77 |
| 1867 | 420.1 | 299.1 | 71.19 | 1888. | 596.8 | 239.0 | 44.49 |
| 1868 | 420.6 | 300.1 | 71.35 | 1889. | 620.2 | 201.7 | 36.14 |
| 1869 | 426.4 | 299.7 | 70.29 | 1890. | 659.8 | 179.4 | 30.21 |
| 1870 | 430.4 | 301.9 | 70.14 | 1891. | 684.8 | 172.0 | 27.91 |
| 1871 | 458.3 | 324.5 | 70.80 | 1892. | 693.9 | 172.0 | 27.54 |
| 1872 | 479.6 | 341.0 | 71.10 | 1898. | 696.0 | 208.7 | 33.31 |
| 1873 | 491.1 | 348.3 | 70.92 | 1894. | 672.7 | 207.1 | 34.20 |
| 1874 | 493.8 | 348.8 | 70.63 | 1895. | 664.1 | 213.5 | 35.72 |
| 1875 | 511.6 | 343.2 | 67.08 | 1896. | 658.3 | 234.4 | 39.56 |
| 1876 | 502.8 | 319.9 | 63.62 | 1897. | 638.0 | 230.0 | 40.05 |
| 1877 | 486.7 | 315.9 | 64.90 | 1898. | 624.6 | 239.5 | 42.61 |
| 1878 | 473.9 | 319.6 | 67.44 | 1899. | 608.5 | 243.0 | 44.37 |
| 1879 | 462.4 | 335.1 | 72.47 | 1900. | 632.5 | 331.6 | 52.42 |
| 1880 | 466.6 | 342.0 | 73.30 | 1901. | 663.2 | 359.8 | 54.25 |
| 1881 | 466.3 | 358.9 | 76.96 | 1902. | 713.4 | 380.5 | 53.32 |
| 1882 | 491.6 | 361.0 | 81.60 | 1903. | 766.3 | 419.6 | 54. 75 |
| 1883 | 516.6 | 350.8 | 75.48 |  |  |  |  |

a Paid-in capital stock October 1,1863 , to 1874 ; authorized capital October 31,1875 , to 1903.
$b$ Percentage of circulation to capital stock 1863 to 1881 ; to 90 per cent of capital 1882 to 1899 , and to capital 1900 to 1903.
distribution of national bank circulation in reserve cities, STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS IN RELATION TO CAPITAL STOCK.

The reports of condition, made to this office by national-banking associations in conformity with periodical calls, show in general the amount of national-bank notes in circulation in the principal political subdivisions of the country, but do not contain the information essential to a knowledge of the extent to which circulating notes are issued by banks of various classes in proportion to capital. From the records of this office on July 18, 1903, a table has been compiled showing the number and capital of national banks issuing circulating notes to the maximum-that is, the paid-in capital stock-to the extent of 75 per cent and less than 100 per cent of capital; 50 per cent and less than 75 per cent; 25 per cent and less than 50 per cent, and less than 25 per cent. The number of associations in existence on that date is shown to have been 5,020 , with capital of $\$ 755,764,165$ and circulation $\$ 378,014,135$. Banks to the number of 1,492 , with capital of $\$ 177,850,850$, had outstanding the maximum amount of notes--that is, an equivalent of capital paid in- 245 banks with capital of $\$ 66,681,810$, circulation to the amount of $\$ 55,487,710$, the issues in each case being 75 per cent or more, but less than 100 per cent, of the maximum issuable; 715 banks, with capital of $\$ 110,473,400$, were of the class issuing notes to the extent of 50 per cent or more, but less than 75 per cent of their capital, the issues amounting to $\$ 62,190,000$. Associations to the greatest number and with the largest amount of capital stock are in the class issuing notes to the extent of 25 per cent and over, but less than 50 per cent of their capital. Banks of this class numbered 2,335,
with capital of $\$ 199,491,045$, and circulation of $\$ 58,066,475$. There were 243 associations, with capital of $\$ 201,267,060$, whose issues aggregated $\$ 24,419,100$, in each instance the issues amounting to less than 25 per cent of the paid-in capital stock. Included in this latter class are 8 banks, with capital of $\$ 5,110,000$, which have no circulating notes outstanding.

The outstanding circulation of the national banks located in the city of New York was $\$ 45,296,500$, and their capital stock $\$ 100,200,000$. The Chicago banks, with capital of $\$ 25,600,000$, issued notes to the amount of $\$ 3,736,000$, and 5 . Louis banks issued circulation to the amount of $\$ 11,345,640$ on capital stock of $\$ 15,600,000$. The aggregate capital and circulation of the banks in the three central reserve cities was $\$ 141,400,000$ and $\$ 60,378,140$, respectively. The capital of the banks in the other reserve cities aggregated $\$ 178,180,260$, and their circulation $\$ 74,756,700$. The banks located elsewhere than in reserve cities issue a larger proportion of circulation to capital stock than the other associations. The capital of the 4,676 country banks was $\$ 436,183,905$, and their circulation $\$ 242,879,295$, or about 55 per cent of the maximum, as against 42 per cent by the reserve city banks. Only 73 of the 354 reserve city banks have issued circulation to the maximum, whereas 1,419 of the 4,676 country banks are in that class.

The table referred to, and in which has been incorporated the population of each city, State, and geographical division, as shown by the census of 1900, follows:

Number, Capital, and Circulation of National Banks in Existence on July 18, 1903, Classified to Show the Number and Capital of Associations Issuing Circulation: (1) To the Maximum, Par of Paid-in Capital; (2) 75 Per Cent and Less Than 100 Per Cent; (3) 50 Per Cent and Less Than 75 Per Cent; (4) 25 Per Cent and Less Than 50 Per Cent, and (5) Less Tifan 25 Per Cent.


Number, Capital, and Circulation of National Banks in Existence on July 18, 1903, Classified to Show the Number and Capital of Associations Issuing Circulation, etc.-Continued.

| Banks in- | Population. |  | Total capital. | Total circulation. | Class 1. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Capital. | Circulation. |
| OTHER RESERVE CITIEScontinued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Joseph | 102,979 | 3 | \$550,000 | \$505,000 | 2 | \$350, 000 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & \$ 550,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Lincoln | 40, 169 | 3 | 400, 000 | 260, 000 |  |  |  |
| Omaha | 102,555 | 7 | 3, 250, 000 | 1,250,000 |  |  |  |
| Denver | 133, 859 | 5 | 2, 500,000 | 2, 250,000 | 4 | 2,200,000 | 2,200,000 |
| Salt Lake City | 53,531 | 4 | 1, 100, 000 | 1,050,000 | 3 | 1,000, 000 | 1,000,000 |
| San Francisco | 342,782 | 7 | 7,500,000 | 4,975,000 | 2 | 3,200, 000 | 3, 200,000 |
| Los Angeles | 102, 479 | 9 | 4,000,000 | 2,590,000 | 3 | 1,700,000 | 1,700,000 |
| Portland, Oreg | 90, 426 | 3 | 1,050, 000 | 1,050,000 | 3 | 1,050,000 | 1,050,000 |
| Cedar Rapid | 25, 656 | 3 | 300,000 | 225, 000 | 2 | 200, 000 | 200,000 |
| Dubuque | 36, 297 | 3 | 600,000 | 225,000 |  |  |  |
| Wichita | 24,671 | 4 | 500, 000 | 250,000 | 1 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Total | 8,129,872 | 292 | 178, 180, 260 | 74, 756, 700 | 65 | 27,225,000 | 27,225,000 |
| Total all reserve citics. | 12,674,305 | 354 | 319, 580, 260 | 135, 134, 840 | 73 | 45,625,000 | 45,625,000 |
| Maine | 694,466 | 86 | 10,496,000 | 5, 817,8 | 32 |  |  |
| New Hampsh | 411,588 | 56 | 5, 355,000 | 4, 548, 000 | 40 | 3,695, 000 | 3,695,000 |
| Vermont. | 343,641 | 48 | 6, 460,000 | 4, 687,500 | 21 | $3,060,000$ | $3,060,000$ |
| Massachusett | 2, 244, 454 | 200 | 38, 137,500 | 18, 977,000 | 53 | 7,190,000 | 7,190,000 |
| Rhode Island | 428,656 | 35 | 11, 305, 250 | 4,527,000 | 6 | 1,920,000 | 1,920,000 |
| Connecticut | 908, 420 | 81 | 20, 082, 070 | 10, 296, 450 | 27 | $5,430,850$ | 5,430, 850 |
| Total New England States | 5,031,125 | 506 | 91, 835, 820 | 48,853,800 | 179 | 24,970, 850 | 24, 970, 850 |
| New York | 3,737,541 | 311 | 33, 597, 840 | 21, 936, 450 | 127 | 13, 344, 500 | 13,344,500 |
| New Jersey | 1, 883,669 | 129 | 17, 415, 000 | 8,767, 800 | 42 | 4, 830, 000 | 4,830,000 |
| Pennsylvani | 4,686, 802 | 539 | 51, 964, 370 | 30, 878, 100 | 210 | 18, 910,000 | 18,910,000 |
| Delaware | 184,735 | 23 | 2, 218,975 | 948,500 | 7 | 455,000 | 455,000 |
| Maryland | 679,087 | 68 | 4,651,700 | 3,011,500 | 27 | 1,950,000 | 1,950,000 |
| District of Columbia |  | 1 | 252,000 | 250,000 |  |  |  |
| Total Eastern States.. | 11,171,834 | 1,071 | 110,099, 885 | 65,792, 350 | 413 | 39,489, 500 | 39, 489,500 |
| Virginia. | 1,854,184 | 83 | 8, 270, 000 | 6, 040, 400 | 28 | 3, 240,000 | 3,240,000 |
| West Virginia | 958, 800 | 66 | $5,416,000$ | 3,456,450 | 30 | 2,516,000 | 2,516,000 |
| North Carolina | 1, 893, 810 | 42 | 3, 610,000 | 2, 062, 250 | 12 | 1,025,000 | 1,025,000 |
| South Carolin | 1,340,316 | 20 | 2,798,000 | 1,588,750 | 5 | 1,000,000 | 1,000, 000 |
| Geargia. | 2,162,087 | 46 | 4,998,000 | 3,008,950 | 13 | 1, 700,000 | 1,700,000 |
| Florida. | 528, 542 | 22 | 1,985,000 | 1,011,250 | 5 | 550, 000 | 550,000 |
| Alabama | 1,828,697 | 41 | 4,275.000 | 2,631,100 | 13 | 1,410,000 | 1, 410, 000 |
| Mississippi | 1,551, 270 | 21 | 2,260,000 | 1, 311, 250 | 8 | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| Louisiana | 1,094, 521 | 26 | 1,820,000 | 992,750 | 6 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Texas | 2, 961, 439 | 356 | 26,030,000 | 9, 359, 260 | 42 | 2,690,000 | 2,690,000 |
| Arkansas | 1,311,564 | 14 | 1,350,000 | 435, 250 | 2 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Kentucky | 1,942,443 | 93 | 9,010,900 | 6,035,350 | 41 | 3,925,000 | 3, 925,000 |
| Tennessee | 2,020,616 | 60 | 7,345,000 | 3, 811,000 | 17 | 2, 210,000 | 2, 210,000 |
| Porto Rico | 953,243 | 1 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 1 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Total Southern States. | 22, 401, 532 | 891 | 79, 217, 900 | 41, 844, 010 | 223 | 21,916,000 | 21,916,000 |
| Ohio. | 3, 324,315 | 293 | 29,115,000 | 17,786, 595 | 107 | 9,794,000 | 9, 794, 000 |
| Indiana | 2, 347, 298 | 151 | 13,720,000 | 7,830,900 | 46 | 4,470, 000 | 4,470,000 |
| Illinuis | 3, 122,975 | 290 | 21,613,000 | 13, 714, 650 | 111 | 8,358,000 | 8,358,000 |
| Michigan | 2, 135,278 | 83 | 8,460,000 | 5,607, 360 | 27 | 3, 320,000 | 3, 320,000 |
| Wisconsin | 1,758,071 | 99 | 8,100,000 | 4,255,620 | 22 | 1,980,000 | 1,980,000 |
| Minnesota | 1,385, 611 | 168 | 8,201, 000 | 3,578,000 | 29 | 1, 225,000 | 1,225,000 |
| Iowa | 2,133,417 | 240 | 14,700,000 | 8,689, 550 | 74 | 4, 870,000 | 4,870,000 |
| Missour | 2,264,696 | , | 4,220,000 | 2,776, 300 | 28 | 1,885, 000 | 1,885,000 |
| Total Middle States | 18, 471, 661 | 1,390 | 108,129, 000 | 64, 238, 975 | 444 | 35, 902,000 | 35, 902,000 |
| North Dakota | 319,146 | 70 | 2,745,000 | 1,080,700 | 7 | 350,000 | 350,000 |
| South Dakot | 401, 570 | 57 | 2,270,000 | 992,300 | 10 | 460,000 | 460,000 |
| Nebraska | 923,576 | 124 | 6,590,000 | 3, 204, 160 | 27 | 1,510,000 | 1,510,000 |
| Kansas | 1,394,406 | 138 | 8,237,500 | 4,973,200 | 51 | 3,297, 500 | 3,297, 500 |
| Moutana | 243, 329 | 23 | 2, 480,000 | 974, 750 |  |  |  |
| Wyoming | 92,531 | 16 | 985,000 | 449,500 | 2 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Colorado | 405, 841 | 50 | 3,190,000 | 1,812,000 | 11 | 975,000 | 975,000 |
| New Mexi | 195,310 | 18 | 1,136,800 | 706, 750 | 5 | 475,000 | 475,000 |
| Oklahoma | 398,331 | 82 | 2,900,000 | 1,263,300 | 14 | 525, 000 | 525,000 |
| Indian Territory | 392, 060 | 86 | 3, 925,000 | 1,546, 550 | 8 | 435, 000 | 435,000 |
| or FRATgtai Western States . | 4,766, 100 | 664 | 34, 459, 300 | 17,003,210 | 135 | 8,177,500 | 8,177,500 |

Number, Capital, and Circulation of National Banks in Existence on July 18, 1903, Classified to Show the Number and Capital of Assoctations Issuing Circulation, etc.-Continued.


Number, Capital, and Circulation of National Banes in Existence on July 18, 1903, Classified to Show the Number and Capital of Assoclations Issuing Circulation, etc.-Continued.

| Banks in- | Class 2. |  |  | Class 3. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Capital. | Circulation. | Num- <br> ber. | Capital. | Circulation. |
| states, etc.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 16 | \$2,337, 840 | $\begin{gathered} 75+\$, \\ \$ 2,008,150 \end{gathered}$ | 57 | \$5, 991, 400 | ( $\begin{aligned} & 50+76 \\ & \$ 3,460,600\end{aligned}$ |
| New Jersey .. | 0 | 910,000 | 780,000 | 22 | 2, 310, 000 | 1,208,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 27 | 2,700, 150 | 2,205,500 | 76 | 7,295,000 | 4,085, 450 |
| Delaware | 1 | 60,800 | 60,000 | 3 | 165,000 | 112,000 |
| Maryland | 4 | 400, 000 | 312,500 | 8 | 500,000 | 271,000 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 252,000 | 250, 000 |  |  |  |
| Total Eastern States | 55 | 6,660,790 | 5, 616, 150 | 166 | 16,261, 400 | 9, 137, 050) |
| Virginia | 10 | 1, 800,000 | 1,596, 900 | 9 | 1,100,000 | 669,250 |
| West Virginia. |  | 125,000 | 106, 250 | 8 | 1575,000 | 317,250 |
| North Carolina. | 2 | 225,000 | 195, 000 | 8 | 750,000 | 446,500 |
| South Carolina. |  |  |  | 5 | 650,000 | 369,50) |
| Georgia. | 1 | 100,000 | 80,000 | 4 | 900, 000 | 500,000 |
| Florida |  |  |  | 4 | 350,000 | 202,500 |
| Alabama. | 3 | 450,000 | 375, 000 | 4 | 260,000 | 140,000 |
| Mississippi |  |  |  | 6 | 585,000 | 305,000 |
| Louisiana | 1 | 100,000 | 75,000 | 1 | 100, 000 | 50,000 |
| Texas. | \% | 525,000 | 410,000 | 31 | 3,820,000 | 1,631,250 |
| Kentucky | 8 | 892,900 | 761,850 | 9 | 950,000 | 516,500 |
| Tennessee | 2 | 110,000 | 87,500 | 9 | 1,460,000 | 755,000 |
| Total Southern States. | 33 | 4,327,900 | 3,687,500 | 98 | 11,500, 000 | 5, 902, 750 |
| Ohio... | 18 | 2,715,000 | 2,323,000 | 50 | 4,954,000 | 2,870,000 |
| Indiana | 7 | 405,000 | 350,000 | 26 | 2,205,000 | 1,278,750 |
| Illinois.. | 5 | 1,035,000 | 885,000 | 50 | 3,765, 000 | 2,028,750 |
| Michigan | 5 | 500,000 | 406,060 | 14 | 2,000,000 | 1, 143, 300 |
| Wisconsin. | 7 | 625,000 | 529, 250 | 16 | 1,200,000 | 657,500 |
| Minnesota | 4 | 155,000 | 120,000 | 24 | 1, 445, 000 | 786,850 |
| Iowa.. | 9 | 475, 0c0 | 378, 750 | 45 | 3,140,000 | 1,708,800 |
| Missour | 2 | 150,000 | 112, 500 | 10 | 615, 000 | 1345,000 |
| Total Middle States.. | 60 | 6,060,000 | 5, 104, 560 | 235 | 19,324,000 | 10, 818,950 |
| North Dakota. | 2 | 90,000 | 75,000 |  | 130,000 | 71,500 |
| South Dakota | 1 | 25,000 | 20, 000 | 2 | 75,000 | 40,000 |
| Nebraska | 1 | 50,000 | 37,500 | 20 | 1,110,000 | 595, 750 |
| Kansas.. |  | 250,000 | 195,750 | 15 | 980,000 | 506, 250 |
| Montana. | , | 400, 000 | 305,000 | 3 | 400, 000 | 242, 000 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 100,000 | 75,000 | 2 | 100, 000 | 52,500 |
| Colorado | 3 | 300,000 | 230,000 | 7 | 400, 000 | 212,50¢ |
| New Mexico | 1 | 50,000 | 37,500 | 2 | 100,000 | 50, 000 |
| Oklahoma. | 1 | 50,000 | 37,500 | 6 | 175,000 | 90,100 |
| Indian Territory ............ | 2 | 160, 000 | 130, 000 | 3 | 250, 000 | 125,000 |
| Total Western States. | 19 | 1, 475,000 | 1,143, 250 | 64 | 3,720,000 | 1,985,600 |
| Washington | 2 | 150,000 | 112,800 | 9 | 1,225, 000 | 647,500 |
| Oregon. | 1 | 75,000 | 70,000 | 2 | 75, 000 | 37,500 |
| California |  |  |  | 7 | 600,000 | 312,500 |
| Utah |  |  |  | 1 | 100, 000 | 50, 000 |
| Total Pacific States. | 3 | 225,000 | 182,800 | 19 | 2,000,000 | 1,047,500 |
| Total States, etc. | 208 | 25, 284, 810 | 21, 154, 760 | 667 | 66,743,400 | 36,784,500 |
| Total United States... | 245 | 66,681,810 | 55, 487, 710 | 715 | 110, 473, 400 | 62, 190, 000 |

Number, Capital, and Circtlation of National Bangs in Existence on July 18, 1903, Classified to Show the Number and Capital of Associations Issuing Circulation, etc.-Continued.


Number, Capital, and Circulation of National Banks in Existence on July 18, 1903, Classified to Show the Number and Capital of Associations Issu-ing Circulation, etc.-Continued.

| Banks in- | Class 4. |  |  | Class 5. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Capital. | Circulation. | Number. | Capital. | Circulation. |
| states, etc.-continued. |  |  | $25+\%$ |  |  | -25\% |
| Ohio | 112 | \$8,852,000 | \$2,484,595 | 6 | \$2, 800,000 | \$315,000 |
| Indiana | 68 | 5, 390,000 | 1,532,150 |  | 1,250,000 | 200,000 |
| Illinois. | 119 | 7,930,000 | 2, 332,900 | 2 | 525, 000 | 110,000 |
| Michigan | 37 | 2,640,000 | 738,000 |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin. | 51 | 3, 445, 000 | 938, 870 | 3 | 850,000 | 150,000 |
| Minnesota | 108 | 4,126,000 | 1, 196,150 | 3 | 1,250,000 | 250,000 |
| Iowa. | 112 | 6,215,000 | 1,732,000 |  |  |  |
| Missouri | 26 | 1,570,000 | 433, 800 |  |  |  |
| Total Middle States.. | 633 | 40, 168,000 | 11, 388, 465 | 18 | 6,675,000 | 1,025,000 |
| North Dakota | 57 | 2,175,000 | 584, 200 |  |  |  |
| South Dakota | 44 | 1,710,000 | 472,300 |  |  |  |
| Nebraska | 75 | 3,620,000 | 1,010, 910 | 1 | 300,000 | 50,000 |
| Kansas. | 66 | $3,410,000$ | 923,700 | 1 | 300, 000 | 50,000 |
| Montana. | 18 | 1,680, 000 | 427,750 |  |  |  |
| W yoming | 11 | . 635.000 | 172, 000 |  |  |  |
| Colorado.. | 29 | 1,515,000 | 394, 500 |  |  |  |
| New Mexico | 10 | 511,800 | 144, 250 |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma ...... | 61 | 2, 150,000 | 610,700 |  |  |  |
| Indian Territory | 73 | 3,080,000 | 856,550 |  |  |  |
| Total Western States. | 444 | 20,486, 800 | 5,596,860 | 2 | 600, 000 | 100,000 |
| Washington. | 19 | 1,450,000 | 421, 000 | 1 | 250, 000 | 50,000 |
| Oregon. | 25 | 1, 200, 000 | 302,000 |  |  |  |
| California | 25 17 | 2, 555,000 | 712, 500 | 2 | 800,000 | 150,000 |
| Utah . | 17 | 775,000 355,000 | 224,650 92,500 |  |  |  |
| Nevada | 1 | 82,000 | 20,500 |  |  |  |
| Arizona | 9 | 405,000 | 104, 500 |  |  |  |
| Alaska | 1 | 50,000 | 12,500 |  |  |  |
| Hawaii | 1 | 25,000 | 6,500 | 1 | 500, 000 | 50,000 |
| Total Pacific States .. | 103 | 6,897,000 | 1,896,650 | 4 | 1, 550,000 | 250,000 |
| Total States, etc. | 2,263 | 161,891, 045 | 45, 728, 085 | 119 | 50, 038, 800 | 6,986,100 |
| Total United States.. | 2,335 | 199,491, 045 | 58,066,475 | 243 | 201, 267, 060 | 24, 419, 100 |

## NATIONAL-BANK NOTES PRESENTED FOR REDEMPTION.

There is submitted in the table following a statement of the average amount of national-bank circulation outstanding in the fiscal years 1901, 1902, and 1903, together with the amount presented for redemption at the Treasury Department, showing, separately, notes fit for circulation which were redeemed and returned to the issuing banks, notes redeemed and destroyed for reissues, and the amount redeemed and destroyed without reissue.

The average amount of circulation in the year 1901 was $\$ 336,200,000$. During that year notes to the amount of $\$ 147,400,000$, or 43.8 per cent of the total issues, were presented for redemption. Under the provisions of section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874, when notes in good condition are redeemed by the Treasurer and the latter has been reimbursed, they are forwarded to the respective associations by which they were issued. Notes of this character to the amount of $\$ 57,600,000$ were received by the Treasurer, representing 39.1 per cent of the total amount presented and 17.1 per cent of the total issues. Notes unfit for circulation were received, redeemed, and destroyed, for which new notes were issued to the amount of $\$ 71,400,000$, which is 48.4 per cent of the total amount presented and 21.2 per cent of the total issues.

The redemptions without reissue aggregated $\$ 18,600,000$, or 12.6 per cent of the amount presented and 5.5 per cent of the total issues.

In 1902 notes were presented for redemption to the amount of $\$ 171,800,000$, or 48 per cent of the aggregate issues, namely, $\$ 357,900,000$, of which 33.3 per cent, or $\$ 57,300,000$, being in good condition, were redeemed and returned to the banks of issue. The redemptions and destructions for reissue amounted to $\$ 89,600,000$, or 52.1 per cent of the amount presented and 25 per cent of the total issues. The redemptions during the year for which there were no reissues aggregated $\$ 20,000,000$, which was 11.6 per cent of the amount presented and 5.6 per cent of the total issues.

The average amount of notes in circulation during the fiscal year 1903 was $\$ 378,400,000$, and of the amount there was presented for redemption $\$ 196,400,000$, or 51.9 per cent. Notes returned to the bank as fit for circulation amounted to $\$ 62,500,000$, or 31.8 per cent of the amount presented for redemption and 16.5 per cent of the total issues. The redemptions and destructions of unfit notes for reissue aggregated $\$ 104,600,000,53.2$ per cent of the amount presented and 27.6 per cent of the total issues. The percentage of notes redeemed and destroyed without reissue was 6.9 , the amount being $\$ 26,200,000$.

An examination of this table is interesting in connection with calculations made by the Government actuary in 1886 and by this Bureau in 1898 of the life of national-bank notes. In 1886 the average life of notes of all denominations was calculated to be 4.9 years and in 1898 4.4 years. Confining the comparison to redemptions for reissue, it is shown that a trifle in excess of one-fifth of the issues of active banks were received for redemption, destruction, and reissue in 1901; in 1902, one-fourth, and in 1903, a triffe in excess of one-fourth, namely, 27.6 per cent. In other words, the life of notes of this character in 1901 was 4.7 years; in 1902,4 years, and in 1903, 3.6 years, or an average for the 3 years of 4.1 years.

The table in question follows:
National Bank Circulation Outstanding Secured by Bonds and by Lawful Money; Amount Presented at the Treasury Department for Redemption; Redeemed and Returned to Banks of Issue; Redeemed and Destroyed for Reissue, and Amount Redeemed and Destroyed Without Issue, Together with the Percentage of Amounts Presented for Redemption to Total Issues and Percentages of Amounts Disposed of to Total Amount Presented for Redemption.
[In millions of dollars.]

| Year ended June 30- | Average amount outstanding. | Presented for redemption. |  | Returned to banks of issue. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | Amount. | Per cent of, presented. | Per cent of issues. |
| 1901 | \$336. 2 | \$147.4 | 43.8 | \$57.6 | 39.1 | 17.1 |
| 1902 | 357.9 | 171.8 | 48 | 57.3 | 33.3 | 16 |
| 1903 | 378.4 | 196.4 | 51.9 | 62.5 | 31.8 | 16.5 |
| Year ended June 30- | Destroyed for reissue. |  |  | Destroyed without reissue. |  |  |
|  | Amount. | Per cent of, presented. | Per cent of issues. | Amount. | Per cent of, presented. | Per cent of issues. |
| 1901 | \$71.4 | 48.4 | 21.2 | \$18.6 | 12.6 | 5.5 |
| 1902 | 89.6 | 52.1 | 25 | 20.0 | 11.6 | 5.6 |
| 1903 | 104.6 | 53.2 | 27.6 | 26.2 | 13.3 | 6.9 |

In connection with the foregoing it is interesting to note the changes in the class and amount of bonds on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to secure national-bank circulation on March 13, 1900, the date prior to the act authorizing the incorporation of banks with minimum capital of $\$ 25,000$ and reducing the semiannual duty on circulation secured by consols of 1930 to one-fourth of 1 per cent, and on October 31, 1900, 1901, 1902, and 1903, as set forth in the following table:

| Class. | Mar. 13, 1900. | Oct. $31,1900$. | Oct. 31, 1901. | Oet. 31,1902. | Oct. 31, 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan of 1908-1918, 3 per cent | \$5\%, 104, 820 | \$7, 756, 580 | 63, 983, 780 | \$6, 056, 720 | \$1, 797, 580 |
| Funded loan of 1907, 4 per cent. | 130,302,250 | 13,544,100 | 6,032,000 | 8,248,450 | 2,797, 200 |
| Loan of 1925, 4 per cent | 14,697,850 | 7, 203,350 | 2,911, 100 | 2, 208,600 | 1,410, 100 |
| Loan of 1904, 5 yer cent. | 21, 994t, 350 | 1,293,000 | 268,900 | 1, 100,900 | 718,650 |
| Funded loan of 1891, 2 per cent. | $20,490,150$ | 1,019,950 | 12,500 |  |  |
| Consols of 1930, 2 per cent |  | 270,006, 600 | 316, 625,650 | 320,738,000 | 376, 003, 300 |
| Total | 243, 651, 420 | 301, 123, 580 | 329, 833, 930 | 338, 352, 670 | 382, 726, 830 |

During the year ended October 31, 1903, circulating notes were issued to the amount of $\$ 187,249,260$, classified as follows: Notes of the denomination of $\$ 5, \$ 31,872,060 ; \$ 10 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 82,553,040 ; \$ 20 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 55,035,360$; $\$ 50 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 5,929,600 ; \$ 100 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 11,859,200$. Notes of the denominations of $\$ 10$ s and $\$ 20 \mathrm{~s}$ represent approximately 73 per cent; $\$ 5 \mathrm{~s}$, 15 per cent; $\$ 50 \mathrm{~s}, 4$ per cent; and $\$ 100 \mathrm{~s}, 8$ per cent of the year's issues.

The amount of each denomination of circulation outstanding at the close of the year, the amount previously issued, together with total redemptions, are shown in the following table:

| Denominations. | Issued during the year. | Issued previous years. | Total issued to Oct. 31, 1903. | Total redeemed to Oct. 31, 1903. | Circulation outstanding Oct. 31, 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ones. |  | \$23, 169, 677 | 823,169, 677 | \$22, 823, 721.00 | \$345,956.00 |
| Twos |  | 15, 495, 038 | 15, 495, 038 | 15, 329,078.00 | 165,960.00 |
| Fives | 831, 872,060 | 836, 516, 480 | $868,388,540$ | 806, 107, 560.00 | 62, 280,980.00 |
| Tens. | 82, 553, 040 | 831, 418, 770 | $913,971,810$ | 738, 070, 880.00 | 175, 900, 980.00 |
| Twenties | 55, 035, 360 | 534, 035, 360 | 589, 070, 720 | 459, 117, 980.00 | 129,952, 740.00 |
| Fifties | 5,929,600 | 139, 790, 950 | 145, 720, 550 | 129, 286, 850.00 | 16,433, 700.00 |
| One hundred | 11,859,200 | 231, 043, 300 | 242,902,500 | 208, 604, 800.00 | 34, 297, 700.00 |
| Five hundreds |  | 11, 947,000 | 11, 947,000 | 11,853, 000.00 | 94,000.00 |
| One thousands |  | 7,379,000 | 7,379,000 | 7,354,000.00 | 25,000.00 |
| Total Unredeemed fractions | 187, 249, 260 | 2,630, 795, 575 | 2, 818, 044, 835 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,398,547,869.00 \\ -36,492.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 419,496,966.00 \\ +36,492.50 \end{array}$ |
| Total |  |  |  | 2, 398, 511, 376.50 | 419,533, 458. 50 |

Note.-Circulation outstanding and issued by national gold banks, amounting to $\$ 77,225$, not included in this table.

During the year ended October 31, 1903, national-bank notes to the amount of $\$ 220,283,487$ were presented at the Treasury Department for redemption, of which about $\$ 74,000,000$, being in "fit" condition for circulation, were redeemed and returned to the banks of issue, and the balance, approximately $\$ 148,000,000$, redeemed and destroyed. Eighty per cent of the receipts for redemption came from the cities of New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, and St. Louis. The amount received from New York was $\$ 115,000,000$, or about 50 per cent of the total receipts; $\$ 21,000,000$ was received from Boston, $\$ 20,000,000$ from Chicago, $\$ 15,000,000$ from Philadelphia, and $\$ 10,000,000$ from St. Louis. The aggregate cost of redemption of the notes presented for
that purpose during the year amounted to $\$ 174,477.62$, or an average of $\$ 0.90262$ per $\$ 1,000$.

In addition to the expense for the redemption of their circulating notes the banks paid in semiannual duty on notes during the year ended June 30,1903 , the sum of $\$ 1,708,819.92$; in fees for the examination of banks $\$ 324,598.97$, and for plates for printing of circulation for new banks and those extending their charters, $\$ 94,800$.

## PROFIT ON NATIONAL-BANK CIRCULATION.

The question of profit on national-bank circulation is frequently submitted to this office in connection with the organization of national banks and the increase of circulation of existing associations. The Comptroller has had computed by the Actuary of the Treasury Department the profit on $\$ 100,000$ of circulation based on the security of two per cent consols of 1930 at the average net price monthly for the year ended October 31, 1903. In the computation money is assumed to be worth 6 per cent, in consequence of which the gross receipts are uni-form- $\$ 2,000$ interest on the bonds and $\$ 6,000$ on the circulation. Deductions are made covering the tax on notes at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent semiannually, cost of redemptions, plates, agents' fees, and the sinking fund. From the net receipts is deducted the interest on the cost of the bonds at 6 per cent, to show both the amount and rate per cent of profit monthly in excess of 6 per cent during the year. The frequent fluctuations in the market price of these securities cause the variations in the percentage of profit, which range from a minimum of 0.689 in January to a maximum of 0.935 in May. The various items entering into the computation are shown in detail in the appendix to this report and the salient features are incorporated in the appended table.

Profit on $\$ 100,000$ National Bank Circulation Based on a Deposit of a Like Amount of United States Consols of 1930 at the Average Net Price, Monthly, of Bonds During the Year Ended October 31, 1903.

| Date. | Cost of bonds. | Net receipts from interest on bonds at 2 per cent and on circulation at 6 per cent. | Interest on cost of bonds at 6 per cent. | Irofit on circulation in excess of 6 per cent on the investment. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| 1902. |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | \$109, 071 | \$7, 304. 31 | \$6,544. 26 | $\$ 760.05$ | 0.696 |
| December | 108, 287 | 7,315.10 | 6,497.22 | 817.88 | . 755 |
| 1903. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 109, 143 | 7,301. 66 | 6,548.58 | 753.08 | . 689 |
| February | 108, 193 | 7,315. 06 | 6,491.58 | 823.48 | . 761 |
| March | 107,477 | 7,325. 07 | 6,448.62 | 876.45 | . 815 |
| April | 106, 417 | 7,340.46 | 6,385. 02 | 955.44 | . 897 |
| May . | 105, 944 | 7,347.03 | 6, 356. 64 | 990.39 | . 935 |
| June. | 106, 108 | 7,343.98 | 6,366. 48 | 977.50 | . 921 |
| July. | 106, 692 | 7, 334.39 | 6, 401.52 | ${ }^{932.87}$ | . 874 |
| August | 106,615 | 7,334, 95 | 6, 396.90 | 938.05 | . 879 |
| September | 108,753 | 7,300. 96 | 6,525.18 | 775.78 | . 713 |
| October | 107, 186 | 7,324.70 | 6,431.16 | 893.54 | . 833 |

COMPARISON OF CIRCULATION WITH CAPITAL AND RESOURCES OF NATIONAL. BANKS. AND ALSO WITH THE COUNTRY'S STOCK OF MONEY.

There will be found in the appendix a table showing, at date of each report received from national banks, beginning October 5, 1864, and terminating September 9,1903 , the number, paid-in capital, outstanding circulation, and aggregate resources of national banking associations, together with the per cent of circulation to capital and the resources at each date and the per cent of circulation to the monetary stock on June 30 of each year.

The first abstract of reports is dated October $\check{5}, 1863$, and included returns from 66 banks with capital of $\$ 7,100,000$. One year later 508 banks with capital of $\$ 86,700,000$ were in operation, and at the close of 1865 reports were received from 1.582 banks with capital of $\$ 403,300,000$.

The number of banks did not reach 2,000 until October 2, 1874, nor did the capital exceed $\$ 500,000,000$ until June 30, 1875. On December 17,1875 , the amount of reported capital was $\$ 505,400,000$, but on October 2 of the following year dropped to $\$ 499,800,000$, and steadily decreased thereafter to $\$ 454,000,000$ on October 2,1879 . From that date there was gradual reaction, and on June 22, 1883, when there were in operation 2,417 banks, the capital amounted to $\$ 500,200,000$. By July 12, 1889, the number and capital of banks reached 3,239 and $\$ 605,800,000$, respectively. On May 4, 1893, there were in operation 3,830 banks, with capital of $\$ 688,700,000$. This was the greatest number of banks in active operation at any date during the existence of the system prior to September 5, 1900. The act of March 14, 1900, resulted in gradual and material increase in number and capital of banks from 3,604 and $\$ 613,000,000$, respectively, on February 13 of that year to 5,042 and $\$ 753,700,000$, respectively, on September 9 , 1903.

The banks aggregate resources reached the billion mark on July 3, 1865, amounting, approximately, to $\$ 1,126,400,000$. On June 14, 1879, the resources reached $\$ 2,019,800,000$, and on February 28, 1890, $\$ 3,003,300,000$. There was an increase to $\$ 4,003,500,000$ on September 20, 1898; to $\$ 5,048,100,000$ on September 5,$1900 ; \$ 6,008,700,000$ on July 16, 1902, and $\$ 6,310,400,000$, the highest point reached during the existence of the system, on September 9, 1903.

The act of 1864 limited the amount of issuable circulation to $\$ 300,000,000$. By January, 1867, this amount had been practically reached and continued until the close of 1870 , during which year an act was passed authorizing the addition of $\$ 54,000,000$ to the aggregate amount theretofore authorized. There was a gradual but slight increase in circulation from the beginning of 1871 from $\$ 301,700,000$ to $\$ 341,300,000$ on December 26, 1873 . This was the largest amount of outstanding circulation during the existence of the system prior to June 9, 1903.

The act of January 14, 1875, repealed the limit on the aggregate amount of circulating notes issuable, and the act of July 12, 1882, authorized the issue of circulating notes to the extent of 90 per cent of the par value of bonds deposited not exceeding 90 per cent of the paid-in capital stock. Notwithstanding the legislation of 1875 there was a gradual reduction in circulation from $\$ 324,500,000$ on March 1 of that year to $\$ 290,000,000$ on June 22, 1877. The volume showed
but slight variations from the latter date to June 14, 1879, but on December 12 of the latter year the issues had increased to $\$ 321,900,000$, and on May 19, 1882, the date of the last report prior to the passage of the act of July 12, 1882, amounted to $\$ 315,600,000$. There were but slight changes between that date and the close of 1883, but beginning with 1884, with slight exceptions, there was a gradual and rapid decrease to $\$ 122,900,000$ on October 2, 1890. On September 25, 1891, the outstanding issues amounted to $\$ 131,300,000$, and there was a gradual increase from that date to $\$ 210,600,000$ on December $17,1896$.

This amount was not again exceeded until April 26, 1900. On that date the effect of the act of March 14, 1900, was noticeable, as the amount of circulation outstanding rose to $\$ 236,200,000$. On February 5,1901 , the issues reached $\$ 309,400,000$; on February 25,1902 , $\$ 314,400,000$; at the close of $1902, \$ 336,500,000$, and on September 9 , $1903, \$ 375,000,000$.
During the panic year of 1873, 11 national banks with capital of $\$ 3,550,000$ failed and were placed in charge of receivers; but, by reason of organizations, there was no material change in the paid-in capital stock, the effect of conditions being shown in the aggregate resources of the banks, which decreased $\$ 109,800,000$ between February 28 and December 26 of that year.

In the financial crisis of 1884 there was a loss to the system by failures of 13 banks with aggregate capital of $\$ 1,535,000$, and a shrinkage in assets of nearly $\$ 100,000,000$.

Notwithstanding a loss of 10 banks with capital of $\$ 1,025,000$ by failures during the year 1890 , when the financial stringency prevailed, there were increases both in number and capital of active associations, and no striking change in the volume of bank assets until December 19, when the returns showed a decline to $\$ 3,046,900,000$ from $\$ 3,141,400,000$ on October 2, the date of the prior report. By February 26, 1891, the assets had risen to $\$ 3,065,000,000$, and on December 2 , 1891, to $\$ 3,227,800,000$.

The financial crisis of 1893 resulted in the suspension of business of a large number of banks, but in the actual failure of only 58 national banking associations, with total capital of $\$ 9,820,000$. During that year the banks' assets reached their maximum on March 6, namely, $\$ 3,459,700,000$, and decreased on October 3 to $\$ 3,109,500,000$, a shrinkage of $\$ 350,200,000$. By December 19 the resources had increased from the low-water mark to $\$ 3,242,300,000$, or an increase over the October returns of about $\$ 132,000,000$.

Conditions existing in 1896 resulted in the failure of 33 national banks, with total capital of $\$ 5,285,000$. The net reduction in number of banks and capital, as shown by the returns on February 28 and December 17, was 38 and $\$ 6,800,000$, respectively. During this year the volume of resources fluctuated from a maxinum of $\$ 3,377,600,000$ on May 7 to a minimum of $\$ 3,263,600,000$ on October 6.

The table in question will be found of interest also, as it relates to the percentage of national-bank circulation to bank capital and assets and to money in the United States.

On October 3, 1864, the note issues amounted to 52.1 per cent of the paid-in capital stock, increased to 60.8 on April 2, 1866, and rose to 70.4 on January 6,1868 . From that date to March, 1884, the rate did not fall below 58.3, but varied between that percentage and 70.8, an average of about 68 per cent. From the beginning of 1884, the
rate steadily decreased from 57.9 to 18.4 on July 9 , 1891. Thereafter there was a gradual increase to 33.4 on December 1,1898 , continuing without any material change until April, 1900, when the rate rose to 38.3. From that date to the close of 1903 (September 9), the rate varied from a minimum of 42.7 to a maximum of 49.8 , the latter being the highest proportion of circulation to capital since the close of 1885.

The relation of circulation to aggregate assets of national banking associations varied from 20 per cent, approximately, during the first ten years of the existence of the national banking system to a minimum of 4 per cent in 1890. The highest rate since that time was 6.4 in October, 1896, and since that year has varied from a minimum of 4.2 to a maximum of 5.9 .

The stock of specie and other currency of the country on June 30, 1863 , was $\$ 674,800,000$; in $1873, \$ 774,400,000$; in $1883, \$ 1,472,400,000$; in $1893, \$ 1,738,800,000$, and in $1903, \$ 2,688,100,000$. The percentage of national-bank circulation to money in the country ranged from 35.5 in 1866, when the outstanding circulation had nearly reached the legal limit, to a maximum of 43.7 in 1873; declined to 37.2 in 1876; rose to 38 in 1877, and thereafter steadily decreased to 7.3 in 1891. In 1892 the rate was 8.1 ; rose to 11 in 1896 ; declined to 9.1 in 1899; again increased to 12.8 in 1901; dropped to 12.1 in 1902, but rose to 12.9 at the close of June 1903, the highest rate since 1886, but less than at that date by 2.8 per cent.

## MONEY IN THE BANKS OF THE COUNTRY.

Efforts to ascertain, in detail, information with respect to the amount and character of the money held by banks other than national have not been attended with entirely satisfactory results. In the report for 1902, in order to show as nearly as possible the amount of gold and silver in banks, the cash holdings of banks other than national, located in States not reporting the exact amount in detail, were estimated upon the basis of specie, etc., held by the national banks in such States. In the present compilation the cash holdings are classified exactly as reported to this office and necessarily show a reduction in the items gold and silver and a corresponding increase in unclassified cash. A summary of the returns is incorporated in the following table:

Gold, etc., Held by National Banks on June 9, 1903, and by Other Banks and Bankers Reporting to this Office on or about the Same Date.

| Classification. | National banks $(4,939)$. | All other banks $(8,745)$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total all } \\ & \text { banks } \\ & (13,684) . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold coin. | \$107, 539, 938 | \$31,387, 320 | \$138,927, 258 |
| Gold Treasury certificat | 104, 561, 520 | a 33, 001, 187 | 137,562, 707 |
| United States certificates for gold de | 28, 505,000 |  | 28,505, 000 |
| Gold clearing-house certificates. | 64, 984, 090 |  | 64, 984,000 |
| Silver dollars.. | 10, 560, 422 | 13,816,579 | 24,377,001 |
| Silver, fractional | 9, 114, 765 |  | 9,114,765 |
| Silver Treasury certificates. | 63, 350, 733 | 8,312, 752 | 71,663,485 |
| Legal tenders......... | 163,592, 829 | 72, 422, 740 | 236,015,569 |
| National-bank notes | 27,625,685 | 10,952, 717 | 38,578, 402 |
| Fractional currency | 1,611,235 |  | 1,611, 235 |
| Specie, not classified. |  | 1,424,290 | 1, 424,290 |
| Cash, not classified |  | 104, 495, 941 | 104,495,941 |
| Total | 581, 446, 127 | 275, 813,526 | 857, 259, 653 |

## distribution of money in the country.

In the following table is shown in millions of dollars the amount o coin and other currency in the United States at the close of the fisca, year ended June 30, 1892 to 1903, inclusive; coin, etc., in Treasury as assets, amount in circulation 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 the amount in Treasury and in the banks:

| 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, exclusive of coinn, etc., in Treasury as assets. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | Amount. | Per cent. | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Per capita. | A mount. | Fer capita. |
|  | Millions. | Millions. |  | Millions. |  | Millions. |  |  | Millions. |  |
| 1892 | \$1,752.2 | \$150.9 | 8.60 | \$586. 4 | 33.48 | \$1,014.9 | 57.92 | \$15.50 | \$1,601.3 | \$24.44 |
| 1893 | 1,738.8 | 142.1 | 8.17 | 515.9 | 29.68 | 1,080.8 | 62.15 | 16.14 | 1,590.7 | 23.85 |
| 1894 | 1,805.0 | 144.2 | 7.99 | 688.9 | 38. 17 | 971.9 | 53.84 | 14.21 | 1,060.8 | 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 |
| 1890 | 1,799.9 | 298.5 | 16.31 | 531.8 | 29.55 | 974.6 | 64.14 | 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 | 53.46 | 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, 488.1 | 307.8 | 12.39 | a 794.9 | 32.02 | 1,380.4 | 55.59 | 17.75 | 2,175.3 | 27.98 |
| 1902 | 2,563. 2 | 313.9 | 12.24 | $b 837.9$ | 32.69 | 1,411.4 | 55.07 | 17.90 | 2,249.3 | 28. 53 |
| 1903 | 2,684. 7 | 317.0 | 11.80 | c 848.0 | 31.59 | 1,519.7 | 56.61 | 18.88 | 2,367.7 | 29.42 |

$a \$ 12,567,265, b \$ 10,125,909$, and $c \$ 9,240,801$ in banks of island possessions not included in these returns.
Conditions existing in 1896 , as will be seen by reference to the foregoing table, resulted in a loss of cash in banks of nearly $\$ 100,000,000$ as compared with the holdings in 1895. In 1897, however, the amount held, $\$ 628,200,000$, very nearly equaled the volume in banks in 1895. By 1902 there had been a gain over 1897 of uearly $\$ 210,000,000$, and in 1903 a further gain of $\$ 10,000,000$. The fluctuations in amount and per cent of money held by the banks, geographically considered, in the years $1896,1897,1902$, and 1903 are interesting.

The following statement shows the amount and pro rata distribution of money in the banks of the country, by geographical divisions, for the years indicated:

| Divisions. | 1896. |  | 1897. |  | 1902. |  | 1903. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (millions). | Per cent. | Amount (millions). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount (millions). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ler } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount (millions). | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| New England States | $\$ 51.3$ | 9.65 | \$36.6 | 9.01 | \$66.6 | 7.95 | $\$ 62.2$ | 7.34 |
| Eastern States ..... | 262.2 | 49.30 | 311.1 | 49.53 | 390.6 | 46.61 | 390.2 | 46.01 |
| Southern States. | 36.9 | 6.94 | 40.6 | 6.46 | 57.4 | 6.85 | 59.8 | 7.05 |
| Middle States. | 134.1 | 25.21 | 160.3 | 26.47 | 240.1 | 28.66 | 243 | 28.66 |
| Western States | 21 | 3.95 | 23.7 | 3.77 | 34. 5 | 4.12 | 39.6 | 4.68 |
| Pacific States. | 26.3 | 4.95 | 29.9 | 4.76 | 48.7 | 5.81 | 53.2 | 6.26 |
| Total.......... | 531.8 | 100 | 628.2 | 100 | 837.9 | 100 | 848 | 100 |

## STOCK OF MONEY OF THE WORLD.

The stock of money of the world, as shown by statistics compiled by the Mint Bureau, as of January 1, 1903 , was $\$ 11,996,400,000$, classified as follows: Gold, $\$ 5,382,600,000$; silver, $\$ 3,680,300,000$; uncovered paper currency, $\$ 2,933,500,000$. The stock of the United States approximates one-fifth of the aggregate, amounting to $\$ 2,377,400,000$, represented by $\$ 1,248,000,000$ gold, $\$ 673,300,000$ silver, and $\$ 456,100,000$ uncovered paper currency. The per capita of gold in the world is $\$ 4.19$, silver $\$ 2.86$, and paper $\$ 2.28$, and the aggregate per capita $\$ 9.33$. The United States per capita of gold is $\$ 15.64$, silver $\$ 8.44$, paper $\$ 5.71$, aggregate $\$ 29.79$. With the exception of France, the Straits Settlements, and the South American States (excluding Bolivia and Colombia), the per capita of money in the United States exceeds all other countries, and its per capita of gold is the greatest with the following exceptions: France, \$24.36; South African Republic, $\$ 24.33$, and Australasia, $\$ 23.38$. The Straits Settlements lead in the per capita of silver, namely, $\$ 47.45$; France follows with $\$ 10.79$, the Netherlands $\$ 10.68$, Spain $\$ 9.34$, and the United States with \$8.44. The per capita of uncovered paper currency is the greatest, $\$ 27.90$, in the South American States; second in order is Greece, $\$ 20.29$, followed by Belgium, $\$ 16.16$; Portugal, $\$ 11.67$; Canada, $\$ 10.54$, the per capita in the United States being $\$ 5.71$.

In connection with the foregoing the appended table is of interest, relating to the growth by decades from 1800 to 1900 of population, money in the United States, the per capita in circulation, and the imports and exports, together with the wealth of the country from 1850 to 1900 , and clearings for 1890,1900 , and 1903.

Population, Wealth, Money in the Country, Per Capita of Money in Circulation, Bank Clearings, Imports, and Exports, by Decades.
[Population, ete., in millions and decimals.]

| Year. | Population. | Wealth. | Money in United States. | Money in circulation per capita. | Bank clearings. | Imports.a | Exports.a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1800. | 5.3 |  | $\$ 28.0$ | \$4.99 |  | \$91.2 | \$70.9 |
| 1810. | 7.2 |  | 58.0 | 7.60 |  | 85.4 | 66.7 |
| 1820. | 9.6 |  | 69.1 | 6.96 |  | 74.4 | 69.6 |
| 1830. | 12.8 |  | 98.1 | 6.69 |  | 62.7 | 71.6 |
| 1840. | 17.0 |  | 189.9 | 10.91 |  | 98.2 | 123. 6 |
| 1850. | 23.1 | \$7, 135.7 | 285.3 | 12.02 |  | 173.5 | 144.3 |
| 1860 | 31.4 | 16,159.6 | 442.1 | 13.85 |  | 353.6 | 333.5 |
| 1870. | 38.5 | 30,068. 5 | 722.8 | 17.50 |  | 435.9 | 392.7 |
| 1880. | 50.1 | 42,642.0 | 1,185.5 | 19.41 |  | 667.9 | 835.6 |
| 1890. | 62.6 | 65,037.0 | 1,685. 1 | 22.82 | \$58,845.2 | 789.3 | 857.8 |
| 1900 | 76.3 | b 94,300.0 | 2,339.7 | 26.94 | 84, 582.4 | 849.9 | 1,394. 4 |
| 1903. | 80.4 |  | 2,684.7 | 29.42 | 114,068.8 | 1,025.7 | 1,420.1 |

$a$ Statement of imports and exports includes bullion and specie prior to 1830 ; merchandise only since 1830 .
b Estimated by Bureau of Statistics.

FOREIGN BANKS OF ISSUE, ETC.
In foreign publications containing data relating to banks of issue, and banks not issuing circulating notes, the principal items of resources and liabilities only are given. The consolidated statements appearing in the Bulletin de Statistique and L'Economiste Européen relate
exclusively to specie holdings, circulation outstanding, deposits and advances, or loans and discounts.

The following table is a combination of returns relating to the principal foreign banks of issue with other foreign banks, and is presumed to be comprehensive and accurate, so far as it relates to the items indicated:

Capital, Specie, Circulation, etc., of the Principal Foreign Banks of Issur on or About June 30, 1903.
[Expressed in millions of dollars.]

| European banks.* | Capital. | Gold. | Silver. | Total specie. | Circu- <br> lation. | Deposits. | Advances. | Rate of discount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. |
| Bank of France.................... | 35.2 | 483.3 | 216.9 | 700.2 | 837.6 | 95.2 | 253.6 | 3 |
| Imperial Bank of Germany..... | 28.9 | 174.7 | 61.4 | 236.0 | 279.3 | 155.6 | 220.8 | 4 |
| Banks of issse of Grermany . . . . . | 15.8 | 11.2 | 4.0 | 15.3 | 34.9 | 23.9 285 | 47.3 |  |
| Bank of England | 70.8 | 180.1 |  | 180.1 | 145.7 | 235.9 | 181.0 | 3 |
| Banks of Scotland | 45.3 | 24.7 | 3.7 | 28.4 | 35.7 | a 518.0 | $a 348.6$ |  |
| Banks of Ireland. | 35.1 | 15.8 | 1.9 | 17.8 | 35.7 | a 245.5 | a 188.2 |  |
| Bank of Austria-Hungary | 41.9 | 224.8 | 62.1 | 287.0 | 296.2 | 33.2 | 56.9 | $3 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| National Bank of Belgium | 9.6 | 16.8 | 4.6 | 21.4 | 117.9 | 9.8 | 107.3 | 3 |
| National Bank of Bulgaria | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 4. 4 | 5.6 | 13.9 | 7.9 | 8 |
| National Bank of Denmark | 6.8 | 20.5 |  | 20.5 | 28.0 | 1.6 | 10.0 | $4 \frac{1}{81}$ |
| Bank of Spain. | 28.9 | 70.3 | 100.0 | 170.2 | 314.8 | 120.2 | 197.4 | 4 |
| National Bank of Greece | 3.9 | . 2 | .2 | . 4 | 25.7 | 16.0 | 8.5 | $6 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$ |
| Bank of Netherlands. | 8.0 | 19.1 | 32.2 | 51.3 | 90.3 | 1.9 | 49.6 | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Bank of Italy | 28.9 | 73.1 | 13.9 | 87.1 | 144.8 | 35.1 | 63.9 | 5 |
| Bank of Naples | 11,6 | $\{16,0$ | 2.7 | 18.7 | 50.8 | 12.2 | 24.1 | 5 |
| Bank of Sicily | 11.6 | $\{7.7$ | . 4 | 8.1 | 11.4 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 5 |
| Bank of Norway | 3.5 | 6.8 |  | 6.8 | 16.4 | 2.3 | 12.9 | 5 |
| Bank of Portugal | 14. 6 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 12.9 | 74.7 | 1.9 | 24.9 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| National Bank of Rouma | 2.9 | 12.7 | . 8 | 13.5 | 30.1 |  | 11.4 | 5 |
| Imperial Bank of Russia | 28.3 | 390.4 | 46.3 | 436.8 | 297.6 | 68.5 | 174.9 | $4 \frac{1}{9}$ |
| Bank of Finland. | 1.9 | 4.0 | . 6 | 4.6 | 13.5 | 5.0 | 9.8 |  |
| National Bank of Servia | 1.1 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 1. 7 | 2.5 | 6 |
| Royal Bank of Sweden. | 11.9 | 14.7 | 1.4 | 16.0 | 36.1 | 9.3 | 23.4 | $4 \frac{1}{7}$ |
| Private banks of Sweden | 20.7 | . 6 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 148.6 | 87.2 |  |
| Banks of issue of Switzerl | 30.1 | 20.8 | 2.3 | 23.1 | 41.9 | 239.3 | 53.1 | 4 |
| Total. | 487.5 | 1, 799, 3 | 571.0 | 2,370.4 | 2,975. 7 | 2,001.2 | 2, 173.3 |  |
| OTHER FOREIGN BANKS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Englạnd, joint stock and private banks of $d$. | 259.2 |  |  | e 782.0 | 3.5 | 3,043.8 | 11,997.3 |  |
| Imperial Ottoman Bank a | 24.0 |  |  | 10.0 | 5.4 | 49.8 | 28.2 |  |
| Bank of Algiers b |  |  |  | 7.3 | 18.9 | 5.0 | 13.5 |  |
| Bank of Japan | 15.0 | 54.6 |  | 54.6 | 115.4 | 9.8 | 40.7 |  |
| Banks of Mexico | 100.1 |  |  | 60.8 | 92.3 | 152.3 | 201.9 |  |
| Banks of Canada | 77.6 |  |  | 14.3 | 60.4 | 420.2 | 473.8 |  |
| Banks of Australasia | 94.1 |  |  | c 124.7 | 23.9 | 617.0 | 586.9 |  |
| Total | 570.0 | 54.6 |  | 1,053. 7 | 319.8 | 4,297.9 | 3, 342.3 |  |
| Grand total | 1,057.5 | 1,853.9 | 571.0 | 3,424. 2 | 3,295,5 | 6,299.1 | [5,515.7 | -.......... |

[^0]
## SAVINGS BANKS OF THE WORLD.

Through the aid of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor information has been obtained with respect to the number of depositors and total deposits in foreign savings banks, both trustee and postal. In the table following will be found statistics covering the number of depositors and deposits, together with the average deposit account, average deposit per inhabitant, and rates of
interest allowed on savings accounts in countries relative to which returns of that character have been received.

To the statistics relating to foreign savings banks have been added the number of depositors and deposits in the savings banks of the United States, resulting in a total of savings depositors of $76,314,423$ and in savings deposits of $\$ 9,900,749,029$. The average per capita deposit in foreign savings banks is $\$ 100.54$ and the deposit per inhabitant $\$ 10.43$. The average account in the savings banks of the United States is $\$ 417.21$ and the average per inhabitant $\$ 36.52$.

Number of Depositors, Amount of Deposits, Average Deposit Account, Average Deposit per Inhabitant 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.]

| Country. | Period. | Number of depositors. | Total deposits. | Average deposit account. | Average deposit per inhabitant. | Rate of interest. | Population. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Russia (in Europe)... | 1903 | 4, 517,342 | \$491, 317,622 | \$108.76 | \$3.48 |  | 141,000,000 |
| Finland............... | 1900 | 181, 269 | 15,700,000 | 86.61 | 5.87 |  | 2,673,000 |
| Germany | 1900 | 14, 863, 956 | 2, 103, 582, 754 | 141.52 | 37.32 |  | 56, 367, 178 |
| Prussiaa........... | 1901 | 9,034, 937 | 1,367, 768,065 | 151.38 | 39.67 |  | 34, 472, 509 |
| Japan | 1901-2 | 6,506, 717 | 35, 852, 467 | 5.51 | . 80 | 4 to 9 | b 44, 805, 937 |
| Anstria | 1901-2 | 4, 946, 307 | 876, 941,933 | 177.29 | 33.47 | $3 \frac{1}{3}$ to 4 | c26, 204, 047 |
| Hungary | 1900 | 1, 202,889 | 283, 995, 000 | 236.09 | 14.85 |  | 19, 122,000 |
| United Kingdom..... | 1902 | 10, 803, 555 | 959,236, 637 | 88.80 | 22.86 |  | d $41,961,212$ |
| France | 1901 | 11,051,979 | 854, 879, 398 | 77.35 | 2]. 94 |  | 38, 961, 945 |
| Italy $e$ | 1901 | 6,021, 662 | 431, 764, 353 | 71.70 | 13.30 |  | $f 32,475,253$ |
| Belgium | 1901 | 1,908, 463 | 150, 191, 761 | 78. 69 | 22.08 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 | 6,800,000 |
| Canadag | 1902 | 211, 762 | 58, 438, 188 | 27. 60 | 10.88 |  | 5, 371, 315 |
| Holland | 1900-1901 | 1,256, 451 | 69, 831, 686 | 55.58 | 13.48 |  | c 5, 179, 128 |
| Sweden | 1901 | 1,865, 590 | 143,418, 740 | 76.87 | 27.71 |  | 5, 175,228 |
| India $h$. | 1901 | 816,651 | 32, 583, 673 | 39.90 | . 14 |  | 231, 898,807 |
| Australasia, ineluding New Zealand.. | 1901-2 | I, 252,219 | 195,273,475 | 155.94 | 42.26 |  | 4,620, 494 |
| Denmark.. | 1901 | 1,176, 853 | 176, 244, 144 | 150.00 | 71.95 |  | 2,449,540 |
| Norway ............... | 1901 | 695,524 | 86, 292, 423 | 124.06 | 38.52 |  | 2,240,032 |
| Total |  | 69,279, 195 | 6,965, 544, 184 | 100.54 | 10.43 |  | 667, 305,116 |
| United States | 1903 | 7,035, 228 | [2,935, 204, 845 | 417.21 | 36.52 | 2.8 to 3.5 | 80,487,000 |
| Grand total. |  | 76,314, 423 | 9,900, 749, 029 |  |  |  |  |

[^1]In the following table statistics are incorporated relating wholly to foreign postal savings banks which have been deducted from the foregoing table comprising returns from both trustee and postal savings institutions:

Foreign Postal Savings Bank Retitrns.

[From official sources.]

| Country. | Year. | Number of depositors. | Deposits. | Average deposit. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom. | 1902 | 9, 133,161 | \$703, 720,660 | \$77.05 |
| Francea | 1901 | 3, 805, 881 | 208, 515, 240 | 54.78 |
| Italy | 1902 | 4, 854, 519 | 156, 248, 204 | 32.19 |
| Austria: |  |  |  |  |
| Savings department | 1902 | 1, 610,530 | 32, 870, 084 | 20.40 |
| Banking department | 1902 | 51,853 | 52, 344,476 | 1,009. 48 |
| Hungary: |  |  |  |  |
| Savings department | 1900 | 389,083 | 6, 632, 944 | 17.05 |
| Banking department | 1900 | 7,222 | 6,811, 076 | 943.10 |
| Australasia | 1901 | 444,264 | 64, 874,717 | 146.03 |
| Belgium . | 1901 | 1,483, 270 | 20, 358, 150 | 13.72 |
| Canada | 1902 | 162, 761 | 42,320,209 | 260.01 |
| Cape Colony | 1901 | 82,753 | 12, 218,628 | 147.65 |
| British Guiana. | 1901 | 8,262 | 238,327 | 28.84 |
| India | 1901 | 816,651 | 32,583, 673 | 39.90 |
| Netherlands | 1901 | 896, 761 | 37,696,208 | 42.03 |
| Sweden | 1901 | 573, 800 | 14,532,662 | 25.32 |
| Russia | 1903 | 1,212,608 | 79,420,210 | 65.56 |
| Total. |  | 25,533, 379 | 1, 471, 385, 468 | 57.63 |

$a$ Data relating to the "Caisse Nationale d'épargne."

## THE BANKING POWER OF THE WORLD.

The capital, surplus profits, deposits, and circulation of banks oir the United States, characterized as the "Banking power," aggregate $\$ 13,310,405,650$, in which is included that of national banks amounting to $\$ 4,993,046,686$; reporting State banks and bankers, $\$ 7,662,433,013$, and nonreporting banks, estimated, $\$ 654,925,951$.

The banking power of foreign countries, based upon the most reliable data, is stated to be $\$ 18,088,000,000$ and the aggregate power of the world $\$ 31,398,000,000$. Comparing this estimate with Mulhall's of 1890, it is shown that the banking power of the United States has increased since that date $\$ 8,160,000,000$, or 158.4 per cent, the banking power of foreign countries $\$ 7,253,000,000$, or 66.9 per cent, and the combined banking power of the world from $\$ 15,985,000,000$ to $\$ 31,398,000,000$, a total increase of $\$ 15,413,000,000$, or 96.4 per cent. The subjoined tables give in detail the banking power of the United States, of foreign countries, and of the world, the latter being a comparative statement of conditions in 1890 and 1903:

Banking Power of the United States.

|  | Number. | Capital. | Surplus, etc. | Deposits. | Circulation. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National banks...... | 4,939 | \$743, 506, 048 | \$542, 183, 537 | \$3, 348, 095,992 | \$359,261, 109 | \$4,993, 046, 686 |
| State, etc., banks .... | 8,745 | 578, 418,944 | 731, 314, 014 | 6,352, 700,055 |  | $7,662,433,013$ |
| Nonreporting banks. | a 4,546 | 152, 403, 520 |  | 502, 522, 431 |  | $654,925,951$ |
| Total. | 18,230 | 1,474, 328, 512 | 1,273, 497, 551 | 10,203, 318,478 | 359, 261, 109 | 13, 310, 405, 650 |

[^2]
## Banking Power of Foreign Countries.

[In millions of dollars.]

|  | Capital. | Surplus. | Circulation. | Deposits. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal European banks of issue | 487.5 |  | 2,975. 7 | 2,001.2 | 5,464.4 |
| Other foreign banks.... | 570.0 |  | 319.8 | 4,297.9 | 5,187. 7 |
| Surplus, etc. (estimated) |  | 470.4 |  |  | 470.4 |
| Total | 1,057.5 | 470.4 | 3,295.5 | 6,299. 1 | 11,122.5 |
| Total | 1,057.5 | 470.4 | 3,295. 5 | 13, 264.6 | 18,088.0 |

World's Banking Power.
[In millions of dollars.]

|  | 1890. | 1903. | Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Banking power, United States | 5,150 | 13, 310 | 8,160 | 158.4 |
| Banking power of foreign countries | 10,835 | 18,088 | 7,253 | 66.9 |
| Banking power of the world. | 15, 985 | 31, 398 | 15,413 | 96.4 |

STATE, SAVINGS, IPRIVATE BANKS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES.
As required by section 333 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the Comptroller presents herewith detailed information relative to the condition of the banking institutions of the country, other than national, so far as obtained for the year ended June 30, 1903.

Through the cooperation of State officials charged with the supervision of banks chartered and operated under State laws, and by the very general compliance with the request for reports made to individual banks and bankers, the Comptroller is enabled to present a more comprehensive statement of the condition of institutions of this character than has ever before been compiled by this Bureau.

Abstracts of official reports showing the resources and liabilities of commercial or State banks have been obtained from the banking departments of the States, Territories, and island possessions, except from South Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas, Oregon, Alaska, and Hawaii, the data relating to banks located in the latter States having been compiled from reports furnished by the banks direct.

When the first attempt was made, in 1873 , to comply with the provisions of the act of Congress relating to State-bank statistics, returns from only nine States could be obtained in response to the request of this office for information concerning this class of banks. At that period only a small number of the States had laws providing for the compilation and publication of data relating to banks incorporated under State laws. Now all of the States, with the exceptions noted, have banking departments or designated public officials charged with the duty of requiring reports from incorporated banks at stated periods. Abstracts of these reports made at close of business June 30, 1903, or for the nearest approximate date, upon compilation have been promptly furnished by such officials or facilities provided by them for the copying of the reports on file.

Circular letters from this Bureau requesting reports of condition as of June 30, 1903, were mailed early in June last to approximately 3,300 private banks and bankers in the various States and to 700 incorporated banks located in States where the laws do not require the submission or publication of reports. In response to these requests about 900 private banks and bankers sent reports of condition more or less complete, making, with the reports received from official sources, $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent of the private banks in existence, as shown by the most reliable data obtainable. Summarizing the returns, information has been obtained relative to the conditions of 8,745 incorporated and private banks and bankers, of which 5,962 are State banks, 531 loan and trust companies, 1,078 mutual and stock savings banks, and 1,174 private banks and bankers.

CONSOLIDATED RETURNS FROM STATE, SAVINGS, PRIVATE 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 1898 to 1903 , inclusive:

Consolidated Returns from State, Savings, Private Banks and Trust Compantes, 1898 то 1903, inclusive.

| Items. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans | \$2, 480, 874, 360 | \$2, 659, 940, 630 | \$3, 013, 449, 827 | \$3, 444, 377, 672 | \$3, 942, 592, 907 | \$4, 296, 675, 586 |
| Bonds | 1, 304, 890, 322 | 1,527, 595, 160 | 1,723,830, 351 | 1,935, 625,964 | 2,094, 496, 729 | 2,334, 329,907 |
| Cash | 194, 913, 450 | 210, 884, 047 | 220, 667, 109 | 240, 145,951 | $250,815,787$ | 275, 813,526 |
| Capital. | 370, 073, 788 | 368, 746, 648 | 403, 192, 214 | 430, 401, 557 | 499, 621, 208 , | $578,418,944$ |
| Surplusand undi- <br> vided profits... | 399, 706, 497 | 418,798, 087 | 490, 654, 957 | 538,866, 278 | 614,509, 805 | 731, 314,014 |
| Deposits. | 3, 664, 797, 296 | 4, 246, 500,852 | 4,780, 898, 692 | $5,518,804,859$ | 6,005,847,214 | 6, 352, 700, 055 |
| Resources | 4, 631, 328, 357 | 5, 196, 177, 381 | 5,841, 658,820 | 6,681,567,384 | $7,355,110,843$ | 8,016, 181,848 |

An analysis of the foregoing statement shows an increase in aggregate resources in 1903 over 1902 of about $\$ 661,000,000$ and over 1898 of nearly $\$ 3,385,000,000$. Loans and discounts amount to $\$ 4,296,675,586$, a gain of more than $\$ 354,000,000$ over the amount reported for 1902 . A marked increase in the cash holdings during the past year is also exhibited in the statement, there being approximately $\$ 25,000,000$ more money in the banks than was reported in 1902. Going back for a period of five years, it is of interest to note the gain in cash holdings over the prior year for each year since 1898. In approximate sums the increase in cash holdings of these banks was $\$ 15,970,000$ in 1899 over 1898; $\$ 9,783,000,1900$ over 1899; $\$ 19,478,000,1901$ over 1900; $\$ 10,669,000,1902$ over 1901, and $\$ 24,997,000,1903$ over 1902. Capital stock increased from $\$ 499,621,208$ in 1902 to $\$ 578,418,944$ in 1903 , a gain of $\$ 78,797,736$ for the year and over $\$ 208,000,000$ subsequent to 1898. Deposits increased during the year, approximately, $\$ 347,000,000$ to $\$ 6,352,700,055$, a sum greater by $\$ 611,000,000$ than credited to depositors in all reporting banks-State and national-in 1898.

Capital stock of the 5,962 State banks is $\$ 302,264,497$ and individual deposits $\$ 1,814,570,163$. The number of banks of this character is 565 greater than reported in 1902. The cash holdings in this class of banks increased approximately during the year by $\$ 8,536,000$ and aggregate assets by $\$ 182,000,000$.

Reports of condition of 531 loan and trust companies were received for the current year, showing aggregate resources of $\$ 2,298,554,063$, against 417 companies with aggregatc resources of $\$ 1,983,214,707$ reporting in 1902. Individual deposits in these institutions increased, approximately, $\$ 63,500,000$ and cash holdings $\$ 17,000,000$ over 1902.

Returns were obtained from 1,174 private banks and bankers with assets of $\$ 169,049,821$. In 1902 reports were received from 1,039 banks of this character, whose assets were $\$ 169,364,435$. While reports from a greater number of banks of this class were received than in 1902, meager returns from some States, notably New York, account for the decrease in the aggregate resources.

Savings-bank reports to the number of 1,078 have been received, of which 657 are from mutual institutions and 421 from stock savings banks, the latter being operated for the benefit of both shareholders and depositors. The aggregate resources of the latter class of banks are only about 11 per cent of the resources of all reporting institutions for savings. The mutual savings banks are all located in the New England and Eastern States, with the exception of 1 in West Virginia, 1 in Wisconsin, 4 in Ohio, 5 in Indiana, and 12 in Minnesota. The principal items of resources of savings banks, both mutual and stock, are as follows: Loans secured by real estate, $\$ 1,033,420,902$; loans on other securities, $\$ 314,443,239 ;$ United States bonds, $\$ 13,206,494 ;$ State, county, and municipal bonds, $\$ 150,491,128$; railroad bonds and stock, $\$ 279,685,569$; bank stock, $\$ 31,995,519$; other stock, bonds, etc., $\$ 976,164,734$. Cash in bank is only $\$ 20,565$ greater than the amount reported in 1902 , being $\$ 30,897,903$; but the cash to their credit with other banks is $\$ 123,704,192$, being $\$ 2,307,221$ more than shown by the reports of 1902.

The number of depositors in savings banks (exclusive of those in State banks of Illinois having savings departments) has increased since 1902 from $6,388,793$ to $6,674,237$ and the average deposit from $\$ 414.85$ to $\$ 421.84$. Including savings depositors in the Illinois State banks, the total number of depositors has increased from 6,666,672 in 1902 to $7,035,228$ in 1903, and the average to each depositor, estimated to be $\$ 412.53$ in 1902, to $\$ 417.21$ this year. The aggregate deposits in savings institutions of the country in 1902 were $\$ 2,750,177,290$, and for the current year $\$ 2,935,204,845$, an increase of $\$ 185,027,555$. The average sum, $\$ 380.74$, to the credit of each depositor in the New England savings banks remains practically the same as in 1902, when it was \$380.72. In the Eastern States the average deposit has increased to $\$ 437.99$ from $\$ 428.46$ in 1902. Pennsylvania and Maryland show the most marked increase, the average in the former State being estimated at $\$ 315.25$, against $\$ 303.47$ last year, and in the latter State $\$ 400.86$ in 1903, against $\$ 345.52$ in 1902.

In the following table is given a comparative statement of the number of depositors, amount of deposits, and average deposit account in the savings banks of the United States and geographical divisions for the years 1901-2 and 1902-3:

Number of Savings Depostrons, Aggregate Savings Depobity, and Average Amount Due to Depositors in Savings Banks in Each State in 1901-2 and 1902-3.

| States, etc. | 1901-2 (1,036 banks). |  |  | 1902-3 (1,078 banks). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of depositors. | Amount of deposits. | A verage to each depositor. | Number of depositors. | Amount of deposits. | Average to each depositor. |
| Maine. | 193,005 | \$72,082, 694 | \$373.47 | 208, 141 | \$74, 781, 078 | \$359.28 |
| New Hampshi | 147, 928 | 60,249, 862 | 407.29 | 155,309 | 63, 919, 183 | 411.56 |
| Vermont. | 128, 529 | 41, 987, 497 | 326.68 | 134,323 | 44, 628, 150 | 332.24 |
| Massachusetts | 1,593, 640 | 560,705, 752 | 351.84 | 1,660,814 | 586,937, 084 | 353.40 |
| Rhode Island | 138, 366 | 71, 900, 541 | 519.64 | 150, 342 | 74,534,628 | 495.77 |
| Connecticut. | 425, 588 | 198, 248,909 | 454.07 | 444, 407 | 203, 522,226 | 457.96 |
| Tetal New England States | 2, 627,056 | 1,000, 175, 255 | 380.72 | 2,753,336 | 1, 048,322, 344 | 380.74 |
| New York. | 2,229, 661 | 1,051, 689, 186 | 471.68 | 2,327, 812 | 1, 112, 418,552 | 477.88 |
| New Jersey | 227, 130 | 69, 866,709 | 307.60 | 238,210 | 73,722,729 | 309.48 |
| Pennsylvani | 396,877 | 120,441, 275 | 303.47 | 407,652 | 128,514,295 | 315.25 |
| Delaware | 4,187 | 1,265,586 | 302.26 | a 21, 792 | 6, 586,851 | 302.26 |
| Maryland | 186, 293 | 64,367, 767 | 345.52 | 155,299 | 62, 253, 508 | 400.86 |
| Distriet of Columbia | 10,845 | 1,309,655 | 120.75 | 11,758 | 1, 654, 715 | 140.73 |
| Total Eastern States | 3,054,993 | 1,308, 940,078 | 428.46 | 3, 162,523 | 1,385, 150, 650 | 437.99 |
| West Virginia. | 4,687 | 680,372 | 145.16 | 4,853 | 836,358 | 172.83 |
| North Carolina | 12,201 | 2,451,838 | 200.95 | b 17, 721 | 3,282, 164 | 185.21 |
| Total Southern States. | 16,888 | 3,132, 210 | 185.47 | 22,574 | 4,118, 522 | 182.44 |
| Ohio | 103, 405 | 48,180, 438 | 465.94 | 108, 854 | $52,306,123$ | 480.51 |
| Indiana | 24,362 | 7,288,506 | 299.17 | 24,733 | 8, 072,500 | 326.38 |
| Illinois. | b 277, 879 | c 100, 072,804 | 360.13 | b 360,991 | c 119, 721, 739 | 331.64 |
| Wisconsin | 3,908 | 719,009 | 183.98 | 4,290 | 810,533 | 188.93 |
| Minnesota | 63,293 | 15,526, 701 | 245.31 | 69, 763 | 18,624,665 | 266.97 |
| Iowa | a 238,421 | 85, 703, 614 | 359.46 | a 240, 063 | 86,602,757 | 360.75 |
| Total Middle States. | 711,268 | 257,491,072 | 362.02 | 808,694 | 286, 138,317 | 353.83 |
| California, total Pacific States. | a 256,467 | 180, 438, 675 | 708.55 | a 288, 101 | 211, 475, 012 | 734.03 |
| Total United States | 6,666,672 | 2,750, 177, 290 | 412.53 | 7,035,228 | 2, 935, 204, 845 | 417.21 |

a Estimated.
${ }^{b}$ Partially estimated.
c Savings deposits in State institutions having savings departments; abstract of reports included with State banks.

From an examination of the returns submitted with respect to the rate of interest paid on savings accounts, it will be noted that the maximum rate of interest is 4 per cent and the mimimum rate $2 \frac{4}{5}$ per cent. The estimated average rate is $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, a slight decrease from the estimated average interest rate in 1902.

The following table shows the rate paid in each State by savings banks located therein:


The growth of savings banks by five-year periods from 1820 to 1845, and annually since that date, is shown in the accompanying table. In 1866 the number of depositors in institutions of this character: reached $1,000,000$ and the deposits $\$ 282,455,794$, the average account being \$264.70. In 1870 the number of depositors had increased to $1,630,846$, the amount of deposits $\$ 549,874,358$, and the average account $\$ 337.17$. By 1880 the deposits reached $\$ 819,106,973$ and the number of depositors $2,335,582$, and average account $\$ 350.71$. The amount to the credit of savings deposits in 1890 was $\$ 1,524,844,506$, the number of depositors $4,258,893$, and the average deposit account $\$ 358.03$. The number of depositors in 1900 was $6,107,083$, the average deposit $\$ 401.10$, and the total amount to the credit of depositors $\$ 2,449,547,885$. The amount to the credit of savings-bank depositors in 1903 was greater than the entire stock of money in the country, amounting to $\$ 2,935,204,845$, to the credit of $7,035,228$ depositors. The average account was $\$ 417.21$, and the average per capita to population of the country $\$ 36.52$.
The table in question follows:
Number of Sayings Banks in the United States, Number of Depositons, Amoung of Savings Deposits, Average Amount due each Depositor in the Years 1820, 1825, 1830, 1835, 1840, and 1845 to 1903, and Average per Capita in the United States in the Years Given.

|  | Year. | Number of banks. | Number of depositors. | Deposits. | Average due each depositor. | Average 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 |  |
| 1880. |  | 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 |
| 1345. |  | 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. |  | 83 | 199,764 | 33, 087, 488 | 165.63 |  |
| 1849. |  | 90 | 217,318 | 36,073,924 | 165. 99 |  |
| 1850 |  | 108 | 251,354 | 43, 431, 130 | 172.78 | 1.87 |
| 1851. |  | 128 | 277,148 | 50,457,913 | 182.06 |  |
| 1855. |  | 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. |  | 215 | 431,602 | 84, 290, 076 | 195. 29 |  |
| 1856. |  | 222 | 487,986 | 95,598,230 | 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. |  | 336 | 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. |  | 629 629 | 2, 335, 588 | 819, 106, 973 | 350.71 | 16.3 |
| 1881. |  | 629 629 | 2, 528, 749 $\mathbf{2}, 710,354$ | $891,961,142$ $966,797,081$ | 352.73 356 |  |
| 1883. |  | 680 | 2,876,438 | 1,024, 856,787 | 356.29 356 |  |

Number of Savings Banks in the United States, Number of Deposifors, Amount of Savings Deposits, etc.-Continued.


From the most reliable records at command it appears that there are in existence in the country about 18,000 banks and banking institutions, including private bankers. In addition to returns from national banking associations reports have been received from 8,745 State and private banks, making the total number reporting $13,684$. The aggregate capital of reporting banks is shown to be $\$ 1,321,924,992$; deposits, $\$ 9,700,796,047$, and aggregate resources, $\$ 14,303,116,954$.

The principal items of resources and liabilities of national banks on June 9, and of all other banks and banking institutions on or about June 30 , 1903, are incorporated in the following table:

|  | 4,939 national banks. | 8,745 other banks. | 13,684 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans | \$3, 442, 304, 495 | \$4, 296, 675, 586 | \$7, 738, 980, 081 |
| United States bonds | 527, 101, 439 | 18,638,342 | 545, 739,781 |
| Other bonds | 538,671, 472 | 2,315, 691, 565 | 2, 854, 363,037 |
| Cash. | 581, 446, 127 | 275, 813,526 | 857, 259, 653 |
| Capital | 743, 506, 048 | 578,418,944 | 1,321,924,992 |
| Surplus and profits | 542, 183,537 | 731,314,014 | 1,273, 497,551 |
| Deposits | 3,348, 095,992 | 6,352, 700, 055 | 9,700, 796, 047 |
| Aggregate resources | 6,286,935, 106 | 8,016, 181,848 | 14, 303, 116,954 |

Inquiries addressed to State officials requesting reports of resources and liabilities of the banks called also for information as to the number and capital of banks of various character organized in each State during the year ended June 30, 1903. While the returns do not cover the total number of organizations in every State, they are complete and official with respect to the States from which information was received. A summary of the returns is incorporated in the Appendix, and shows the organization of 754 banks, with capital stock of $\$ 35,073,517$, of which 611, with capital of $\$ 19,844,898$, were incorporated commercial banks; 110 , with capital of $\$ 14,912,504$, loan and trust companies; 7 , with capital of $\$ 172,000$, savings institutions, and 26 private banks, with capital of $\$ 144,115$.

There will be found in Table XI, in the Appendix, the capital, the amount and average rate per cent of dividends paid by State and private banks and by loan and trust companies, submitting information of that character, for the year ended on or about June 30, 1903. Reports covering the subject were received from 2,894 State banks, with capital of $\$ 140,412,289$, showing the payment of dividends to the amount of $\$ 12,526,819$, or an average of 8.95 per cent; from 395 loan and trust companies, with capital of $\$ 174,240,937$, which paid dividends to the amount of $\$ 17,045,214$, or 9.78 per cent; and from 400 private banks and bankers, with capital of $\$ 8,620,494$, reporting dividends paid to the amount of $\$ 1,084,274$, an average rate of 12.57 per cent. The average dividend paid by State banks remains practically the same as reported in 1902, while that paid by loan and trust conpanies shows an increase of nearly 1 per cent. The statement in respect to dividends paid by private banks and bankers contains the first reliable data of the kind obtained by this bureau in regard to that class of banks.

## GROWTH OF BANKING IN THE UNITED STATES.

In 1882 there were in operation 2,239 national banking associations, with capital of $\$ 477,200,000$ and deposits of $\$ 1,131,700,000$; and also, as shown by reports to this office, 5,063 incorporated State and private banks, with capital and deposits of $\$ 234,900,000$ and $\$ 1,718,700,000$, respectively, or an aggregate of 7,302 banks and banking institutions, with capital of $\$ 712,100,000$ and deposits of $\$ 2,850,400,000$.

From returns made to this office on or about June 30, 1903, it is shown that the number of national banks has increased since 1882 to 4,939 , with capital of $\$ 743,506,048$ and deposits of $\$ 3,348,095,992$. The number of State and private banks in existence in 1903 was 13,291 , with capital of $\$ 730,822,464$ and deposits of $\$ 6,855,222,486$. The total number of national, State, and private banks is shown to be 18,230 , the capital $\$ 1,474,328,512$, and the deposits $\$ 10,203,318,478$.

As will be observed from the accompanying table, the increase in number of national banks from 1882 to 1903 was over 120 per cent, and that of banks other than national over 162 per cent. In 1882 national-bank capital represented 67.01 per cent and the deposits 39.7 per cent of the aggregate capital and deposits of all reporting banks and banking institutions. The percentage of both capital and deposits of national banks shows a gradual reduction from that date to 1903 to 50.43 per cent and 32.81 per cent, respectively. Within the period in question the capital of national, State, and private banks was practically doubled and the deposits nearly quadrupled.

Comparing the number of banks, capital, and deposits with the population of the United States, it appears that in 1882 there was one bank for every 7,190 inhabitants, the capital amounting to $\$ 13.60$ per inhabitant and the deposits $\$ 54.30$. In 1892 there was one bank for every 7,016 inhabitants, the per capita of capital and deposits being $\$ 16.40$ and $\$ 71.40$, respectively. The greater increase in number of banks as compared with population in 1902 resulted in one bank for every 4,897 of population, the per capita of capital and deposits having increased to $\$ 16.90$ and $\$ 122 . \%$, respectively. In 1903 there was in active operation, as shown by reports filed in this office, one bank for every 4,410 of population, the per capita of capital being $\$ 18.30$ and of depersits \$126.90.

In the following table is incorporated the number of reporting banks, together with capital, deposits, and percentage of capital and deposits for the years indicated:

| Banks. | Number. | Capital. |  | Deposits. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | Percent. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| 1882. |  |  |  |  |  |
| National | 2,239 | \$477, 200,000 | 67.01 | \$1, 131, 700,000 | 39.7 |
| State, ete | 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 |
| National ....-........ | 3,759 | 684, 678, 203 | 63.9 | 1, 767, 519, 745 | 37.8 |
| State, ete | 5,579 | 386, 394,845 | 36.1 | 2,911,591,571 | 62.2 |
| Total | 9,338 | 1,071,073,048 | 100.00 | 4,679, 114,316 | 100.00 |
| National . . . . . . . . | 4,535 | 701,990,554 | 52.4 | 3, 222, 841,898 | 33.2 |
| State, ete ..... | 7,889 | 499, 621, 208 | ) 47.6 | $\{6,005,847,214$ | ) 66.8 |
| Reporting for tax only | 3,732 | 138, 548, 654 | $\bigcirc 47.6$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ( }\end{array}\right.$ | $\bigcirc \quad 60.8$ |
| Total | 16,156 | 1,340, 160, 416 | 100.00 | 9, 707, 281, 904 | 100.00 |
| National 1903. | 4939 |  |  |  |  |
| State, ete | 8,745 | $578,418,944$ | $1 \quad 40.45$ | $\int \begin{aligned} & 3,348,090,992 \\ & 6,352,700,055\end{aligned}$ | 32.81 |
| Nonreporting | 4,546 | 152, 403,520 | - 49.67 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } \\ 502,522,431\end{array}\right.$ | 67.19 |
| Total | 18,230 | 1,474, 328,512 | 100.00 | 10,203, 318,478 | 100.00 |

## FAILURES OF STATE BANKS.

The managing editor of Bradstreet's has courteously furnished information obtained by the Bradstreet Agency relating to incorporated and private banks which failed during the year 1903, accompanied by a statement of the total liabilities and assets. The number of failures was 26 ; the assets of the banks being $\$ 2,166,852$, and the liabilities $\$ 4,005,643$. Included in the number of failures were 6 State banks, 1 savings bank, 2 trust companies, and 17 private banks.
In 1896, through the instrumentality of the corps of national bank examiners and from receivers, assignees, and court officials, information was obtained with respect to the number of insolvent banks other than national, with their assets and liabilities at date of failure and also dividends paid on claims. The inquiry covered the period beginning with 1866 and terminating in 1896. A compilation of the returns appears in the following table, from which it will be observed that there were 1,234 failures of banks with aggregate capital of $\$ 53,632,259$; nominal assets at date of failure, $\$ 214,312,190.58$; and liabilities of $\$ 220,629,998.27$, on which dividends were paid to the amount of $\$ 100,088,726.95$, an average rate of about 45 per cent. To the statistics covering the period in question have been added data furnished to this Bureau by the Bradstreet agency annually from 1897 to 1903 , inclusive. As will be observed the information covering this latter period relates exclusively to the number of failures, the nominal assets, and the liabilities. No information is at command with respect to the settlement of the affairs of State banks which failed since 1896.

The table referred to follows:

Number of Failures, Capital, Assets, Liabilities, and Dividends Paid by Banks other than National which Failed in Each Year from 1864 to 1903.

| Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { failures. } \end{aligned}$ | Capital. | $\underset{\substack{\text { assets. }}}{\text { Nominal }}$ | Liabilities. | Dividends paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 186.4 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1865. | 5 | \$125, 000.00 | \$245, 401.97 | \$225, 662.14 | \$145,592.25 |
| 1866 | 5 | 275, 000.00 | 1,206,035.00 | 890,112. 00 |  |
| 1867. | 3 | $260,000.00$ | 222,075. 00 | 138,821.00 | 138,821.00 |
| 1868 | 7 | 276,381.00 | 183,002.30 | 148,886. 00 |  |
| 1869. | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 100,000.00 | 77,861.00 | 361,961.73 | 82,844.74 |
| 1870. | 1 |  |  | 50, 000. 00 |  |
| 1871. | 7 | $220,000.00$ | 2, 314, 871.90 | 2,654, 187.15 | 974,256.96 |
| 1872. | 10 | 470, 000.00 | 2, 126, 124.18 | $3,059,318.06$ | 1,906, 573.00 |
| 1873. | 33 | 907,000. 00 | $4,644,889.91$ | 6,938, 653.01 | 3, 420, 016. 33 |
| 1874. | 40 | 770,000.00 | $4,125,731.00$ | 4, 562, 879.00 | 2,022,498.51 |
| 1875. | 14 37 | 2,413,900.00 | 9,190, 283.98 | 12, 365, 475. 25 | 4,143,941.97 |
| 1876. | 37 | 961, 000.00 | 7,312, 218.73 | 9, 206, 429.34 | $5,178,020.98$ |
| 1877. | 63 | 2,491, 250.00 | $13,137,885.47$ | 15, 223, 785.49 | 7,004, 558.27 |
| 1878. | 70 | 3,250, 193. 00 | 26, 001, 949.67 | 27, 269, 520.51 | 19,485, 717.87 |
| 1879. | 20 | 1,370, 465. 00 | 5, 102,691.94 | 5, 253, 307. 22 | 4, 235, 808.85 |
| 1880. | 10 | 452, 200. 00 | 1,629,146.61 | 1, 311,799.49 | 288,494. 74 |
| 1881. | 9 | 436,750.00 | 585, 653.06 | 1,785, 890.45 | 851, 755.00 |
| 1882. | 19 | 545,000.00 | 2,765, 951.10 | 2,608,489.57 | 1, 221,737. 29 |
| 1883. | 27 | 870,000.00 | 2,813,915.19 | 3, 193,747. 39 | 1, 408,047.99 |
| 1884. | 54 | 1,718,596.00 | 12,900, 819. 05 | 15, 508, 389. 70 | 9, 671, 860.25 |
| 1885. | 32 | 1,099, 400.00 | 2, 982, 879.51 | 4, $883,454.27$ | 2, 361, 320.01 |
| 1886. | 13 | 254,000.00 | 1, 300, 536. 30 | 1,140, 824.48 | 673,579.10 |
| 1887. | 19 | 931,590.00 | 2, 865,300.30 | 3, $074,622.29$ | $1,610,527.45$ |
| 1888. | 17 | 745,500.00 | 2,805,326. 52 | 3,342,336. 52 | 1,924, 773.68 |
| 1889. | 15 | 363, 250.00 | 1,279,900.68 | 2,147,059.18 | 1,026,682.73 |
| 1890. | 30 | $2,169,568.00$ | 10, $692,385.98$ | 11, $3855,584.64$ | 3, 884,577.99 |
| 1891. | 44 | 2,071,300.00 | 7, 190, 824.69 | 6, $365,198.77$ | 3,090,597.48 |
| 1892. | 27 | 578,840.00 | 2, 719, 410.75 | 3,227,608. 56 | 803,860. 76 |
| 1893. | 261 | 16,641,637.00 | 54, 828, 690.65 | 46,766, 818.80 | 17,912, 270.45 |
| 1894. | 71 | 3, 112, 447.00 | 7,958,284.18 | 7,218,319.51 | 1,456,522.87 |
| 1895. | 115 | 3, 906,350. 00 | 11, 276,529.99 | $9,010,584.93$ | 2, 251, 708. 93 |
| 1896 | 78 | 3,400,642.00 | 10,240, 244.97 | 7,513,837.41 | 534, 363.30 |
| Total | 1,164 | 53, 187,259.00 | 212, 725, 771.58 | 218, 833, 563.86 | 99, 711, 330.75 |
| Not dated | 70 | 445,000. 00 | 1,586, 419.00 | 1,796, 424, 41 | 377, 396. 20 |
| Grund total | 1,234 | 53, 632,259. 00 | 214, 312, 190. 58 | 220,629, 988.27 | 100, 088, 726. 05 |
| 1897. | 122 |  | 17,929, 163.00 | 24,090, 879.00 |  |
| 1898. | 53 |  | 4, 493, 577. 00 | 7,080, 190.00 |  |
| 1899. 1900. | 26 |  | 7,790, 244.00 | 10,448.159.00 |  |
| 1900. | 32 |  | 7,675, 792.00 | 11, 421, 028.00 |  |
| 1901. | 56 |  | 6,373, 372. 00 | 13, 334, 629.00 |  |
| ${ }_{1903}^{1902 .}$ | 43 |  | 7,323, 737.00 | 10,332,666.00 |  |
| 1903. | 26 |  | 2, 166,852.00 | 4,005,643.00 | .............. |

## BANKING IN THE ISLAND POSSESSIONS.

Through the courtesy of the treasurers of Porto Rico and the Philippine Archipelago, and from private sources in the Hawaiian Islands, sufficient data have been obtained to indicate in what proportion the island possessions have contributed to the figures representing the banking resources of the country.

A consolidation of the reports of colonial and national banks received shows the aggregate resources of banks in these possessions on or about June 30,1903 , to have been $\$ 43,912,373$. The loans, including overdrafts, aggregate $\$ 22,569,615$; bonds and other securities, $\$ 1,922,663$; cash in bank, $\$ 9,240,801$; capital stock, $\$ 5,138,770$; surplus and undivided profits, $\$ 1,688,066$; individual deposits, $\$ 23,264,315$.

## THE PHILIPPINES.

Summaries of the returns of the 10 banks in the Philippines as of dates March 31 and June 30, 1903, appear in the appendix, together with individual statements as made to the treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago on the latter date. The principal items of resources and
liabilities of these banks on June 30, 1903, are loans, including overdrafts, $\$ 13,189,137$; stocks, securities, etc., $\$ 312,316$; cash in bank, including gold and silver bullion and foreign currency, $\$ 8,800,201$; capital stock, $\$ 1,388,265$; surplus and undivided profits, $\$ 1,525,919$; notes in circulation, $\$ 1,176,396$; individual deposits, $\$ 9,525,236$; public deposits (insular), $\$ 5,180,117$. Compared with the summary of reports for June 30, 1902, loans have increased in the sum of $\$ 1,442,046$; stocks, etc., $\$ 9,680$; cash in bank, $\$ 835,068$; notes in circulation, $\$ 127,856$. Individual deposits have increased $\$ 1,019,642$, while public deposits, which include deposits of the Insular Treasury and of funds of disbursing officers, have decreased from $\$ 9,617,272$ in 1902 to $\$ 5,180,117$ for the present year, a decrease of $\$ 4,437,155$ in this class of deposits. The aggregate resources show a net loss of about $\$ 2,000,000$. The banks from which reports were received are the Manila agency and the Iloilo subagency of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Manila agency and Cebu subagency of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, the Banco Español-Filipino at Manila and its Iloilo subagency, the Monte de Piedad y Caja de Ahorras of Manila, the American Bank at Manila, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and the International Banking Corporation of New York, making in all 10 institutions against 11 which reported last year, one bank, the North American and Philippine Loan and Trust Company, having discontinued business in the islands.

While the net reduction in the aggregate resources of these institutions since June 30, 1902, amounts, as stated, to approximately $\$ 2,000,000$, all the banks named, with the exception of the two English banks and branches and one American bank, appear to have gained in their volume of assets. The withdrawal of a large portion of the insular treasury and disbursing officers' deposits from the English banks, and the transfer of a large part of such deposits to the American institutions, account for the shrinkage in the aggregate resources of the former banks and increased assets of the latter. Reports of June 30,1903 , indicate that the two principal American banks at Manila have increased their assets during the year by a sum approximating $\$ 5,500,000$.

In the summary of the Philippine bank reports it will be noted that overdrafts materially exceed the loans and discounts. This item represents, in fact, mortgage loans, as it is the custom to grant the privilege of an overdraft up to a certain amount to a customer who has previously executed a mortgage on either real estate or chattels.

## HAWAII.

Consolidating the returns received from the banking institutions of the Territory of Hawaii, namely, two national and four territorial and private banks, the aggregate resources amount to $\$ 7,400,954$, against $\$ 8,755,641$ as reported for 1902 . The apparent decrease, as shown by these figures, is owing to the fact that only four of the banks responded to the Comptroller's request for a statement of condition as of June 30, 1903, one of the nonreporting banks being a large incorporated institution. The principal items of resources and liabilities of all reporting banks of the Territory are: Loans, etc., $\$ 4,957,730$; bonds and stocks, $\$ 606,197$; cash in bank, $\$ 1,147,203$; capital, $\$ 2,213,500$; surplus, etc., $\$ 127,421$; deposits, $\$ 4,743,838$.

Reports have been received from 8 banks in Porto Rico, operating under Territorial laws, and one national banking institution. The consolidation of these returns show loans aggregating $\$ 2,783,184$; bonds, securities, etc., $\$ 1,003,057$; cash in bank, $\$ 855,400$; capital stock, $\$ 1,537,004$; surplus, $\$ 273,207$; deposits, $\$ 2,763,210$, and aggregate resources, $\$ 6,199,902$. Compared with returns for 1902, these figures indicate gains, except in respect to loans and cash in bank. The loans appear to have decreased in the sum of $\$ 186,641$, and cash, $\$ 46,042$. The aggregate resources have increased in the sum of $\$ 840,813$ over the previous year. A recent statement furnished by the acting treasurer of the Territory relating to cash holdings of, and dividends paid by, banks of the island shows the following classification of money in bank: Fractional silver, $\$ 5,491$; silver dollars, $\$ 149,721$; gold coin, $\$ 215,927$, and legal tender notes, $\$ 451,491$. From the amount of dividends reported paid during the year by the various banks, it appears that two banks, namely, The Banco Espanol de Porto Rico and The American Colonial Bank, paid 5 per cent; the Credito y Ahorro Ponceno $8 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent, and the Banco Popular 4 per cent.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Comptroller again renews the recommendations contained in his report for 1902 for legislation in regard to liquidation and consolidation of national banks and extension of corporate existence. The matter of consolidation of banks was apparently very little considered at the time of the passage of the national-bank act. The necessary method of effecting a consolidation under the law as it now exists is inconvenient and cumbersome both to the banks and to the Comptroller's office, and in the interest of better and more efficient administration the Comptroller recommends such an amendment of the law as was advised in his last report.

The national-bank act does not sufficiently protect the rights of minority stockholders on the question of extension of expiring charters, as explained in detail in the report for 1902, and the Comptroller wishes to again call attention of the Congress to this, and respectfully urge that action be taken on this important matter for the better protection of minority or dissenting shareholders.

In the preparation of this report more than usual attention has been given to gathering information in regard to bank-note circulation, the classification of banks by geographical divisions, and also by the proportions of maximum circulation they have issued. Some useful and interesting figures and statistics in regard to the presentation of bank notes for redemption are also given.

The most notable fact in regard to the national-bank circulation is the great increase in its volume, which reached $\$ 421,222,489$ on September 5,1903 , the largest amount which has ever been in circulation. It is 55.43 per cent of the maximum possible circulation, which is higher than this percentage has been since 1886. This increase in the volume of circulation has been largely due to special efforts on the part of the Treasury Department. It has been feared during the past few months that when the demand came for currency to move the crops this year it might produce more than the usual disturbance in the
money market. That this demand has been met with less disturbance and less advance in rates of interest than for several years past is doubtless due largely, among other causes, to this increase in bank-note circulation. It is further of interest to note that just as the circulation was reaching its maximum and the demand for bonds had advanced their price, the deposit of lawful money to retire circulation, which for some months had been light, suddenly increased, and during the latter half of September applications were received taking up the maximum of $\$ 3,000,000$ per month for the months of September, October, November, and December.

This still further emphasizes the most serious defect in our system that the variation in the volume of our currency, instead of responding to the demand for currency, depends on the market price of bonds. Until our bank-note circulation is made automatically to respond to demand for currency for daily cash transactions without reference to the price of bonds it will never be entirely satisfactory or efficient.

In the Comptroller's report for 1902 a recommendation was made that the national banks be allowed to issue a portion of their notes uncovered by the deposit of bonds. This seems the most simple and practical, as well as the safest way, to introduce some elasticity into our bank-note circulation and the same recommendation is renewed.

During the past year or more our banks have successfully stood the very severe strain due to a great decline in the market prices of all classes of securities and the natural reaction following a period of great business activity and very general speculation, not only in stocks and securities but in many commodities and products. There have been, considering all the circumstances, fewer bank failures than might have been expected. Those which have occurred have been due to special or local causes or gross mismanagement, and, in some cases, most flagrant dishonesty on the part of the bank officials.

As a rule the reports of the bank examiners show the national banks to own very few stocks, and almost none of a very speculative character. The bank reports show total loans by all the banks of $\$ 1,372,697,751$ on collateral security. These loans are mostly on good classes of stocks and bonds well margined, and as far as they are concerned, there is less cause for concern than there has been at any time for several years. The loans are readjusted on a lower basis of prices than before, and are, as a whole, as amply or more amply margined than they were on the higher prices. It is due to the banks to say that the way they have handled their business and met this decline is an evidence of strength and careful management.

That there has not been more trouble with the banks and disturbance of business generally during this period of declining prices is also a great evidence of the confidence of our people in all our money and currency. If there had been the slightest doubt as to our monetary standard or as to any of our currency in circulation we might have had a most severe and far-reaching crisis. That we have not only escaped this, but that there has not been greater disturbance of general business shows what progress and improvement there has been in all our banking, financial, and monetary affairs since they were last subjected to serious strain of this kind.

In concluding this report the Comptroller desires to testify to the efficiency and zeal of the Deputy Comptroller, the chiefs of division, and the employees of this office. The work of the office has rapidly
and greatly increased in the last year, and that it has been handled even more promptly than before is due to the hearty cooperation of all connected with the work, and especially to the capacity for organization and executive ability of the Deputy Comptroller, Mr. T. P. Kane. Special credit is also due to Mr. W. J. Fowler, chief of the organization division, for his work in gathering and arranging figures and statistics and their analysis for this report.

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

## APPENDIX.

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 Caroline. |
| 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 currency. |  |  |  |
| 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. Abrahams | 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, 1903.

|  | Grade. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| William B. Ridgely | Comptroller | \$5,000 |
| Thomas P. Kane | Deputy Comptroller. | 3,000 |
| George T. May | Chief clerk | 2,500 |
| Watson W. Eldridge | Chief of division | 2,200 |
| Willis J. Fowler... |  | 2,200 |
| Elwood S. Gatch | do | 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. Bly | Clerk, class 4 | 1,800 |
| Willard E. Buell |  | 1,800 |
| Philo L. Bush. | do | 1,800 |
| Charles A. Stewart |  | 1,800 |
| William D Swan a | do | 1,800 |
| Charles McC. Taylor | do | 1,800 |
| Ephraim S. Wilcox. | do |  |
| George H. Wood | do | 1,800 |
| Edward I. Wade | Stenographer | 1,600 |
| Harriet M. Black.... | Clerk, class 3. | 1,600 |
| William S. Davenpor | .....do. | 1,600 |
| Paul W. Eaton |  | 1,600 |
| Arthur A. Fisher | do | 1, 600 |
| Frank T. Israel | do | 1,600 |
| Loren H. Milliken | do | 1,600 |
| William A. Nestler | do | 1,600 |
| Morris M. Ogden |  | 1,600 |
| Julia A. Snell | do | 1,600 |
| Warren E, Sullivan | do | 1,600 |
| Lloyd M. Tillman |  | 1,600 |
| Arthur M. Wheeler | do | 1,600 |
| Eveline C. Bates | Clerk, class 2 | 1,400 |
| John E. Briggs . |  | 1,400 |
| Eliza R. Hyde. | do | 1, 400 |
| George T. Noyes | do |  |
| Carrie L. Pennock | do | 1,400 |
| William V. Price. | Clerk, class 2 | 1,400 |
| Carrie B. Pumphrey |  | 1,400 |
| Eliza A. Saunders... | do | 1, 400 |
| Margaret L. Simpson | do |  |
| Adelia M. Stewart ... | do | 1,400 |
| Frederick R. Steffens | do | 1,400 |
| William J. Tucker | do | 1, 400 |
| George R. Whitney | do | 1,400 |
| Antoinette Avery | Clerk, class 1 | 1,200 |
| Louisa Campbell. |  | 1,200 |
| George W. Castle | do | 1,200 |
| Virginia H. Clarke | do |  |
| Mary L. Conrad.. | do |  |
| James W. Farrar. |  |  |
| Alice M. Kennedy |  | 1,200 |
| Francis J. Kilkenny . |  | 1,200 |
| Helen L. McL. Kimba | do | 1,200 |
| Emma Lafayette. | do | 1,200 |
| Clara L. Willard |  |  |
| Mary E. Bates... | Clerk, class E | 1,000 |
| Frank W. Bryant | .....do | 1,000 |
| Ellen Carey ..... |  | 1,000 |
| Geraldine Clifford | do | 1,000 |
| James H. Croxdale | do | 1,000 |
| Sarah F. Fitzgerald | do | 1,000 |
| Bruce E. Hutchinson |  | 1,000 |
| Mary E. Oliver. | do | 1,000 |
| Frederick R. Proctor | do | 1,000 |
| Edwin F. Rorebeck |  | 1,000 |
| John W. Snapp |  | 1,000 |
| Emma W. Stokes | do | 1,000 |
| George Thompson |  | 1,000 |
| Jacob L. Bright. | Engineer | 1,000 |
| Thomas H. Austin | Clerk, class 0 | 900 |
| Leonidas I. Beall |  | 900 |
| Albert F. Bronniche | do | 900 |
| George W. Dix |  | 900 |
| Susie N. Dutrow |  | 900 |
| Harrie B. Ellis ${ }^{\text {Eliza M. }}$ | Clerk, class D | ${ }_{900}^{900}$ |
| Emily L. Hay | .....do ..... | 900 |
| Mary Keeling. | . . . . do | 900 |
| Mary A. Martin |  | 900 |

No. 2.-Name and Compensation of Officers and Clerks in the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, October 31, 1903-Continued.

| Name. | Grade. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Daniel H. Mason | Clerk, class D . | $\$ 900$ |
| Stephen L. Newnham. | do | 900 |
| Edmund F. Quinn ... |  | 900 |
| Henry E. Smith . |  | 9000 |
| Willis B. Speare. | do | 900 |
| Robert R. Spencer. | do | 900 |
| W. A. Widney ... | .do | 900 |
| William Grifiths. | Messenger | 840 |
| Charles E. Morgan | Assistant messcnger | 720 |
| John F. Robertson. | ....do | 720 |
| William M. Skillman | .do | 720 |
| George M. Cook | Watchman | 720 |
| William P. Knight. | Firdo... | 720 |
| Samuel M. Freeman. | Fireman. | 720 |
| Daniel Keys....... | Laborer | 660 |
| Jos. A. Munnerlyn. John B. Patterson. |  | 660 |
|  |  |  |

No. 3.-National Bank Examiners.

| Name. | Address. | Name. | Address. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albertsen, Walter F... | Room 28, Kellogg Build | Harry, Louis D | San Juan, P. R. |
|  | ing, Washington, D. C. | Hertiord, Joseph | Fort Worth, Tex. |
| Ames, Elmer E | Norton, Kans. |  | Corvallis, Oreg. |
| Baird, Lyman D. | Austin, Minn. | Knight, Charles E. | 230 Montgomery street, |
| Barrows, Edwin A | 169 Meeting street, Providence, R.I. | Lamson, William | San Francisco, Cal. Room 310, 10 Wall street, |
| Beebe, Ovando C | Salt Lake City, Utah. |  | New York, N. Y. |
| Bingham, Channing | 3407 Baring street, Philadelphia, Pa. | Lazear; | 1750 Gilpin street, Denver, Colo. |
| Bradley, James T | Sedan, Kans. | Logan, Joseph M | Fort Worth, Tex. |
| Brady, John G | Sitka, Alaska. | Markell, John | Froderick, Md. |
| Brusli, Charles H | Fergus Falls, Minn. | Mason, Walter A | 518 West Monroe street, |
| Bryan, William H | Cranford, N. J. |  | Springield, Ill. |
| Buck, Franeis | Wilmington, Del. | Mattern, Harry R | Franklin, Pa. |
| Bush, Guy L. |  | Mrxwell, James W | Tacoma, Wash. |
| Carroll, Ed ward | Warner, N. H. | McCune, Samu | Athens, Ohio. |
| Cline, James A | Minden, Nebr. | McDougal, James B | 204 Monroe street, Peoria, |
| Cook, David A | Ottawa, Ill. |  |  |
| Cooper, Silas H. L | Jonesboro, Tenn. | McIntosh, James | Connersville, Ind. |
| Cunningham, John B | Box 1058, Pittsburg, Pa. | Miles, Daniel C | Westminster, Mass. |
| Curtis, Charles | Dexter, Me. | Miller David B | Redoak, Iowr. |
| De Saussure, George R. | 201 South Prior street, | Miller, Levi L | Canton, Ohio. |
|  | Atlanta, Ga. | Neal, William | Lynn, Mass. |
| Duffett, Walter W | 27 Eastern Promenade, Portland, Me. | Oaklcy, William | Room 301, Western Union Building, Chicago, Ill. |
| Duncan, Andrew | 190 Oakdale avenue, | Parker, L. Holden | Beloit, Wis. Wilkesbarre |
|  | Cleveland, Ohio. | Patterson, Fran | Wilkesbarre, Pa. |
| Ewer, Alfred | 23 Schuyler street, Rox- | Perkins, Charle | Meriden, Conn. |
| Fargo, Charles E | bury, Boston, Mass. Corner Ervay and Poca- | Ridgely, Edward | Room 1002, 35 Nassau street, New York, N.Y. |
|  | hontas streets, Dallas, | Ridgway, J. Cas | Hilo, Hawaii. |
|  | Tex. | Robinson, Charles W.. | 303, corner Jefferson and |
| Finney, John F........ | 8C0 South St. Bernard street, Philadelphia, |  | High streets, Fairmont, W. Va. |
|  |  | Rush, John | Omaha, Nebr. |
| Fish, Frank L | Vergennes, Vt. | Sayles, Irving B | Millbury, Mass. |
| Ford, George H | 207 American Trust | Schofield, John W | Asbury Park, N. J. |
|  | Building, Cleveland, | Selden, Joseph W | Niles, Mich. |
|  | Ohio. | Shaw, Ephraim | West Union, Iowa |
| Frazer, William D. | Warsaw, Ind. | Sholl, J. Mack | Carthage, Ill. |
| Galbreath,Elmer E | 990 Dana avenue, Cin- | Silsby, George A | Mitchell, S. D |
|  | einnati, Ohio. | Sturtevant, Myron R | Oklahoma City, Okla |
| Garrett, Robert D | Princeton, Ky. | Van Brocklin, Chas. E. | Cortland, N. Y. |
| Gordon, William A | 111 Reeves avenue, | Van Vranken, Josiah.. | Schenectady, N. Y. |
| aham, Edward | Grand Forks, N. Da | Vaughan, Edgar J | Cardington, Ohio. |
|  | bany, N.Y. | Wilson, Arthur | Jacksonville, I 4651 Cook ay |
| Hanna, Charles A |  |  | Louis, Mo. |
|  | street, New York, N.Y. | Wil | Redlands, Cal. |
| Hardt, William M..... | 3303 Powelton avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. | Yerkes, William Young, Hugh... | Paris, Ky. <br> Box 1058, Pittsburg, Pa. |

No. 4.-Expenses of the Office of Comptrollfr of the Currency for the Year ended June 30, 1903.
For special dies, plates, printing, etc ..... $\$ 240,429.49$
For salaries ..... 112, 257. 11
For salaries reimbursed by national banks. ..... 16, 790.03
Total expenses of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency from its organization,May, 1863, to June 30, 19039, 706, 169.47
The contingent expenses of the Bureau are not paid by the Comptroller, but fromthe general appropriation for contingent expenses of the Treasury Department. 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 Febrdary 25, 1863.
Total number organized ..... 7,029
Number now in operation ..... 5,147
Number passed out of the system. ..... 1,882
The latter number is accounted for as follows: Passed into voluntary liquidation to wind up their affairs ..... 1, 202
Less number placed in the hands of receivers1,185
Passed into liquidation for purpose of reorganization. ..... 168
Passed into liquidation upon expiration of corporate existence. ..... 130
Placed in the hands of receivers. ..... 418
Less number restored to solvency and resumed business ..... 1,901
Total passed out of system ..... 1,882

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

$a$ The total authorized capital stock on October 31 was $\$ 766,367,095$; the paid-in capital, $\$ 764,420,314$, 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 Issued, Redeemed, and Outstanding on October 31, 1903.

| States and Territories. | Banks. |  |  | Capital stock paid. | United States bonds on deposit. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Organ- ized. | $\operatorname{Inqui}_{\text {dation }}^{\text {diqu }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { oper } \\ \text { ation. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Outstand- } \\ \text { ing. } \boldsymbol{a} \end{gathered}$ |
| Maine | 104 | 20 | 84 | \$10, 141, 000 | \$5,892, 850 | \$59, 890, 940 | \$53, 639,006 | \$6, 251,9\%4 |
| New Hampshire. | 67 | 11 | 56 | 5,355, 000 | 5,140, 500 | 41, 879, 335 | 37, 210, 337 | 4, 668,998 |
| Vermont.. | 69 | 21 | 48 | 6, 460, 000 | 4, 714, 500 | 50, 618,310 | 45, 900,009 | 4,718,3(17 |
| Massachuset | 298 | 68 | 230 | 70, 137, 500 | 25, 644, 700 | 448, 941, 935 | 418, 193, 118 | 30, 748, 817 |
| Rhode Island | 65 | 30 | 35 | 11, 305, 250 | 4, 256,000 | 95, 825,365 | 90, 275, 023 | 5, 550, 342 |
| Connecticut | 103 | 22 | 81 | 20, 182, 070 | 10,581, 350 | 129,697, 910 | 119,010,056 | 10,687, 854 |
| Total | 706 | 172 | 534 | 123, 580, 820 | 56, 229,900 | 826,853,795 | 764,227,549 | 62, 626,246 |
| New York | 545 | 181 | 364 | 142, 262,340 | 70,414,550 | 524, 080, 805 | 448, 002, 436 | 76, 078, 369 |
| New Jersey | 152 | 22 | 130 | 17,562,630 | 8,843, 050 | $84,621,780$ | 75, 421, 463 | 9, 200,317 |
| Pennsylvan | 728 | 106 | 622 | 96, 358, 537 | 52,372, 150 | 361,053, 905 | 304, 623, 377 | 56,430, 528 |
| Lelaware | 23 |  | 23 | 2, 218, 985 | 953, 000 | 10, 616,805 | 9,708, 387 | 908,418 |
| Maryland | 95 | 8 | 87 | 17, 053, 760 | 6,816, 500 | 64, 140,280 | 55, 820,817 | 8,319, 463 |
| Dist Co'umb | 20 | 8 | 12 | 3, 777, 000 | 1, 519,000 | 11, 244, 450 | 9,007,560 | 2,236, 890 |
| Total | 1,563 | 325 | 1,238 | 279, 233,252 | 140,918, 250 | 1,055,758,025 | 902, 584,040 | 158, 173, 985 |
| Virginia | 93 | 21 | 72 | 7,322,500 | 5,141,900 | $26,360,500$ | 20, 799, 929 | 5,560,571 |
| West Virgin | 80 | 11 | 69 | 5,656,000 | 3, 591, 450 | 16,510,390 | 12,590,647 | 3, 919, 743 |
| North Carolina | 54 | 12 | 42 | 3, 635,000 | 2,012, 250 | 12,231, 660 | 9,988,007 | 2,243,653 |
| South Carolina | 31 | 8 | 23 | 2, 845, 500 | 1,313, 750 | 10,144,385 | 8,483,366 | 1,661,019 |
| Georgia. | 69 | 19 | 50 | 5, 785, 500 | 3,337, 550 | 16, 878, 470 | 13,332,405 | 3,546,065 |
| Florida | 34 | 12 | 22 | 2185,000 | 1,011,250 | 3,268, 540 | 2,164, 247 | 1, 104, 293 |
| Alabama | 62 | 17 | 45 | 4 480, 000 | 2,612,000 | 12, 319, 800 | 9, 452,089 | 2,867, 711 |
| Mississippi | 27 | , | 21 | 2.260,000 | 1,236, 250 | 3,440,770 | 1,996,480 | 1,444, 290 |
| Lonisiana. | 43 | 11 | 32 | 4, 164,530 | 2,480, 250 | 16,898,650 | 13,818,219 | 3, 080,431 |
| Texas | 473 | 93 | 380 | 28, 475, 600 | 10,727, 080 | 37, 278, 600 | 25, 851,274 | 11,427,32 3 |
| Arkansas | 23 | 8 | 15 | 1, 470.000 | 422,750 | 2, 742, 690 | 2,263,954 | 478, 733 |
| Kentucky | 142 | 39 | 103 | 13, 737, 450 | 8,956,300 | 61, 580,395 | 50, 561,994 | 11, 018,401 |
| Tennessee | 94 | 33 | 61 | 7,362, 500 | 3,877,250 | 21, 442, 970 | 17,444,259 | 3, 998,711 |
| Total | 1,225 | 290 | 935 | 89, 379, 580 | 46,720, 030 | 241, 097, 820 | 188, 746, 870 | 52, 350, 950 |
| Missouri | 152 | 68 | 84 | 23,063,000 | 16,937,690 | 55, 363, 335 | 36,249, 001 | 19,114,334 |
| Ohio | 473 | 141 | 332 | 54, 416, 219 | 28, 584,200 | 183,338,880 | 151,424, 026 | 31,914, 854 |
| Indiana | 249 | 83 | 166 | 18,211,600 | 8,938, 650 | 76,306, 485 | 66,136,583 | 10, 169, 902 |
| Illinois. | 415 | 106 | 309 | 47, 560, 500 | 17, 944, 650 | 99, 198, 625 | 78, 958, 369 | 20,240, 256 |
| Michiga | 185 | 97 | 88 | 12,630, 000 | 6, 894, 810 | 49,929,140 | 42, 191, 873 | 7,737, 267 |
| Wisconsi | 157 | 50 | 107 | 12, 937, 400 | 5, 977, 170 | 28,610, 350 | 21, 958, 172 | 6,652,178 |
| Iowa. | 841 | 83 | 258 | 16, 732, 500 | 9, 723, 760 | 46, 905, 380 | 36,678, 531 | 10,226,849 |
| Minnesota | 238 | 44 | 194 | 16, 983, 153 | 6,052, 800 | 25,682, 440 | 19, 270,418 | 6,412, 022 |
| North Dakota | 95 | 20 | 75 | 2,848, 700 | 1,123,250 | 3,963,240 | 2, 837, 257 | 1, 125, 983 |
| South Dak | 87 | 28 | 59 | 2,295, 000 | 1,049,050 | 4,364,440 | 3,296, 514 | 1,067,926 |
| Kansas. | 271 | 122 | 149 | 9,953. 190 | 6,276,950 | 24, 585,020 | 18,068, 187 | 6,516,858 |
| Nebr | 212 | 73 | 139 | 10,377, 500 | 4, 759,570 | 21,306, 300 | 16, 325, 262 | 4, 981,038 |
| Total | 2,875 | 915 | 1,960 | 228, 008, 762 | 114, 262, 550 | 619, 553, 635 | 493, 394, 193 | 126, 159,442 |
| Nevada | 3 | 2 | 1 | 82,000 | 20,500 | 407,790 | 395, 711 | 12,079 |
| Oregon. | 51 | 17 | 34 | 2,565,000 | 1,629,800 | 6,131, 290 | 4,460,163 | 1,671,127 |
| Colorad | 89 | 31 | 58 | 5,807,500 | 4, 095, 750 | 15, 026,680 | 10, 801,582 | 4, 225, 098 |
| Idaho | 27 | 6 | 21 | 912,500 | 343,650 | 1,440, 220 | 1,103,424 | 336,796 |
| Montana | 47 | 24 | 23 | 2,530,000 | 1,004, 750 | 5,727, 410 | 4,600,214 | 1,127,196 |
| Wyoming | 21 | 5 | 16 | 985, 000 | 494,500 | 2,063,880 | 1, 591, 308 | 472,572 |
| Washington | 86 | 52 | 34 | 3, 495,000 | 1, 631,300 | 7, 702, 650 | 5,903, 633 | 1, 799,017 |
| Califormi | 82 | 17 | 65 | 16,366,700 | 9,760,500 | 22,069, 430 | 12,181, 675 | 9,887,755 |
| Utah. | 21 | 7 | 14 | 1,717,500 | 1,349,000 | 4,806,640 | 3,434,984 | 1,371,656 |
| New Mexi | 29 | 9 | 20 | 1,191, 800 | 720, 750 | 3,482,020 | 2, 716,451 | 765, 569 |
| Arizona | 14 | 3 | 11 | 605,000 | 361, 450 | 925,090 | 550,002 | 375,088 |
| Oklahoma | 93 | 5 | 88 | 3, 187,000 | 1,391, 050 | 2,167,340 | 808,560 | 1, 358, 780 |
| Indian Territory | 93 | 2 | 91 | 4,097,900 | 1,614,100 | 2,618,670 | 967,418 | 1,651,252 |
| Alaska. | 1 |  | 1 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 20,450 | 6,250 | 14, 200 |
| Hawail | 2 |  | 2 | 525,000 | 66,500 | 89,750 | 35, 100 | 54,650 |
| Porto Rico | - 1 |  | 1 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 102, 250 | 2,250 | 100,000 |
| Tot | 660 | 180 | 480 | 44,217,900 | 24,596, 100 | 74,781, 560 | 49, 558, 725 | 25,222,835 |
| Total currency banks |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 818, 044, 835 | 2, 398, 511, 377 | 419, 533,458 |
| Add gold banks.. |  |  |  |  |  | 3,465, 240 | 3, 388, 015 | 77,225 |
| United States | 7,029 | b1,882 | 5,147 | 764, 420,314 | 382, 726, 830 | 2,821,510,075 | 2,401, 899,392 | 419,610,683 |

[^3]No. 8.-Number of National Banks Organized, in Voluntary Liquidation, Insolyent, and Number and Capital of Associations in Active Operation on January 1 of each Year from 1864 to 1903.

|  | Year. | Organized. | In volun-taryliquidation. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Insol- } \\ & \text { vent. } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 1,646 | 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 | 62 | 15 | 1,619 | 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 | 179 | 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, 039,084 |
| 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 | 506 | 102 | 2,673 | 529, 910, 165 |
| 1886. |  | 3,427 | 578 | 104 | 2,745 | $534,378,265$ |
| 1887. |  | 3,612 | 611 | 113 | 2,888 | $555,865,165$ |
| 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, 700 | 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 | 664, 076, 915 |
| 1897. |  | 5,054 | 1,059 | 327 | 3,668 | 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 | 1,261 | 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 |
| 1903. |  | 6,566 | 1,421 | 389 | 4,756 | 793, 416,695 |

CUR 1903 , PT $1-5$

No. 9.-Number of National Banks Organized, in Voluntary Liquidation, Insolvent, and in Operation in Each State and Territory on October 31, 1903.

| State or Territory. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or- } \\ & \text { gan. } \\ & \text { ized. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Insol- vent. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { oper- } \\ \text { ation. } \end{gathered}$ | State or Territory. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Or- } \\ & \text { gan- } \\ & \text { ized. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { liqui- } \\ \text { da- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Insol- } \\ & \text { vent. } \end{aligned}$ | In operation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 104 | 20 |  | 84 | Minnesota | 238 | 37 | 7 | 194 |
| New Hampshire | 67 | 7 | 4 | 56 | Iowa | 341 | 72 | 11 | 258 |
| Vermont | 69 | 15 | 6 | 48 | Missour | 152 | 58 | 10 | 84 |
| Massachusetts | 298 | 58 | 10 | 230 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode Island | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ 103 \end{gathered}$ | 30 18 |  | 35 81 | Total, Middle | 2,210 | 584 | 88 | 1,538 |
| Total, New England States | 706 | 148 | 24 | 534 | North Dakota........... South Dakota......... | 95 87 | 8 19 | 12 9 | 75 59 |
| New York | 545 | 142 | 39 | 364 | Nebraska | 271 | 88 | $\stackrel{20}{34}$ | 139 |
| New Jersey | 152 | 16 | 6 | 130 | Montana | 47 | 14 | 10 | 23 |
| Pennsylvani | 728 | 80 | 26 | 622 | Wyoming | 21 | 3 |  | 16 |
| Delaware. | 23 |  |  | 23 | Colorado. | 89 | 23 | 8 | 58 |
| Maryland | 95 | 7 | 1 | 87 | New Mexic | 29 | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| District of Columbia. | 20 | 5 | 3 | 12 | Oklaboma | 93 | 4 | 1 | 88 |
| Total, Eastern States $\qquad$ | 1,563 | 250 | 75 | 1,238 | Total, Western |  | 219 | 100 | 718 |
| Virginia | 93 | 15 | 6 | 72 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | 80 | 11 |  | 69 | Washington | 86 | 30 | 22 | 34 |
| North Carolina | 54 | 8 | 4 | 42 | Oregon. | 51 | 11 | 6 | 34 |
| South Carolina | 31 | 7 | 1 | 23 | California | 82 | 12 | 5 | 65 |
| Georgia.. | 69 | 14 | 5 | 50 | Idaho.. | 27 | 5 | 1 | 21 |
| Florida. | 34 | 4 | 8 | 22 | Utah | 21 | 6 | 1 | 14 |
| Alabama | 62 | 11 | 6 | 45 | Nevada | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mississippi. | 27 | 4 | 2 | 21 | Arizona | 14 | 3 |  | 11 |
| Louisiana | 43 | 6 | 5 | 32 | Alaska | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Texas | 473 | 69 | 24 | 380 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 23 | 4 | 4 | 15 | Total, Pacific |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 142 | 35 | 4 | 103 | States | 285 | 68 | 36 | 181 |
| Tennessee | 94 | 26 | 7 | 61 | Hawaii | 2 |  |  |  |
| Total, Southern | 1,225 | 214 | 76 | 935 | Porto Rico | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Ohio.. | 473 | 126 | 15 | 332 |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Indiana | 249 | 72 | 11 | 166 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jllinois | 415 | 89 | 17 | 309 | Total of United |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan | 185 | 88 | 14 | 88 107 | States | 7,029 | 1,483 | 399 | 5,147 |
| Wisconsi | 157 | 47 | 3 | 107 |  |  |  |  |  |

No. 10.-Number and Capital of State Banks Converted into National Banking Associations in Each State and Territory from 1863 to October 31, 1903.

| State or Territory. | Number. | Capital. | State or Territory. | Number. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 7 | \$900, 000.00 | Nebraska | 22 | \$1,370,000.00 |
| Arizona | 2 | 100,000. 00 | New Hampshire | 28 | 2, 595, 000.00 |
| Arkansas | 7 | 400, 000.00 | New Jersey. | 41 | 7,370, 450. 00 |
| California | 15 | 7,625,000.00 | New Mexico | 3 | 150,000.00 |
| Colorado | 8 | 730,000.00 | New York | 204 | 90, 856, 291. 00 |
| Connecticut | 65 | 18, 932, 770.00 | North Carolina | 5 | 376, 000.00 |
| Delaware. | 6 | $585,010.00$ | North Dakota | 14 | $355,000.00$ |
| District of Col | 2 | 230,000.00 | Ohio.. | 9 | $700,000.00$ |
| Georgia. | 4 | 500, 000.00 | Oklahoma | 23 | 670,000.00 |
| Idaho | 1 | 50,000.00 | Oregon | 3 | 300,000.00 |
| Illinois | 17 | 2,095,000.00 | Pennsylvania | 100 | 29,594,095.00 |
| Indiana | 10 | $650,000.00$ | Rhode Island. | 52 | 16,717,550.00 |
| Iowa | 20 | $1,120,000.00$ | South Carolina | 1 | $600,000.00$ |
| Kansas | 34 | 1,767,000.00 | South Dakota | 12 | $325,000.00$ |
| Kentucky | 16 | 3,751, 900.00 | Tennessee | 14 | 1,845, 000.00 |
| Louisiana | 7 | 2,775,000.00 | Vermont | 22 | 2,029,990.00 |
| Maine | 34 | 4,605, 000.00 | Virginia | 8 | 712,800.00 |
| Maryland | 32 | 9,749, 372.00 | Washington | 3 | $250,000.00$ |
| Massachuset | 182 | 65,641,200.00 | West Virginia | 12 | 788,900.00 |
| Michigan. | 10 | 1,125,000.00 | Wisconsin | 15 | 1,410,000.00 |
| Minnesota | 35 | 1,466, 000.00 | Wyoming. | 2 | 100,000.00 |
| Montanal | 17 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,154,300.00 \\ 80,000.00 \end{array}$ | Total | 1,126 | 293, 148, 628.03 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

No. 11.-Number of Shares and Shareholders of National Banks in Each State and Geographical Division.

| States. | Number of shares. | Number of shareholders. | States. | Number of shares. | Number of shareholders. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 107, 410 | 7,482 | Wisconsin | 199,700 | 4,464 |
| New Hampshire | 53,550 | 3,784 | Minnesota | 164, 760 | 5,005 |
| Vermont | 79,850 | 3,630 | Iowa | 162,500 | 6,267 |
| Massachusetts | 701,450 | 49,025 | Missour | 159,400 | 3,860 |
| Rhode Island Connecticut. | $\begin{aligned} & 191,725 \\ & 266,924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,236 \\ 11,331 \end{array}$ | Total, Middle States. | 2,024, 891 | 58,956 |
| Total, New England States. | 1,400,909 | 81,488 | North Dakota $\qquad$ South Dakota $\square$ | 27,200 26,700 | 844 946 |
|  |  |  | Nebraska | 102, 050 | 2,411 |
| New York | 1,605, 404 | 35, 116 | Kansas. | 97, 340 | 3, 607 |
| New Jersey | 243, 850 | 12,148 | Montana. | 22, 800 | 414 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,185, 338 | 56, 146 | Wyoming | 9,850 | 269 |
| Delaware | 35, 980 | 2,247 | Colorado. | 56, 250 | 1,047 |
| Maryland | 509, 705 | 10,449 | New Mexico | 11,368 | 330 |
| District of Colum | 37, 770 | 1,425 | Oklahoma | 30, 000 | 1,076 |
| Total, Eastern States.- | 3,618,047 | 117,531 | Indian | 38,950 | 1,569 |
|  |  |  | Total, Western States. | 422,508 | 12,513 |
| West Virginia | 55, | 3,917 | Washington. | 33.050 | 865 |
| North Carolina | 36,850 | 1,705 | Oregon. | 25,700 | 785 |
| South Carolina | 27,730 | 1,454 | California | 161,750 | 3,126 |
| Georgia. | 57,480 | 2,233 | Idaho | 9,250 | 247 |
| Florida | 19,350 | 561 | Utah | 17,050 | 682 |
| Alabama | 42,500 | 1,361 | Nevada | 820 | 22 |
| Mississippi | 22, 100 | 1,109 | Arizona | 6,050 | 168 |
| Louisiana | 42,100 | 1,671 | Alask | 500 | 27 |
| Texas.. | 278, 163 | 9,827 |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 15, 950 | 557 | Total, Pacific States.- | 254, 170 | 5,922 |
| Kentucky | 151,059 | 7,366 3,099 |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | 70,900 | 3,099 | Hawaii Porto R | $\begin{aligned} & 5,250 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | 103 |
| Total, Southern States | 890,942 | 38,449 |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 552,401 | 18,725 | sions | 6,250 | 108 |
| Indiana | 178, 700 | 5,637 |  |  |  |
| Michigan | 186,100 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,108 \\ 3,890 \end{array}$ | Total, United States.. | 8,617,517 | 314,967 |

No. 12.-Number and Capital of all National Banks in Each State Extended under the Act of July 12, 1882, to October 31, 1903.

| State or Territory. | Number of banks | Capital. | State or Territory. | Num- ber of banks. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 67 | \$11, 210,000 | Ohio | 162 | \$28,505,100 |
| New Hampshir | 48 | 6, 055, 000 | Indiana | 72 | 8,894,000 |
| Vermont | 44 | 7,231,000 | Inlinois. | 131 | 23,236,000 |
| Massachusetts | 244 | $95,542,200$ | Michigan | 48 | 6, 390,000 |
| Rhode Island. | 61 | 20, 340,050 | Wisconsin | 34 | 4,720,000 |
| Connecticut | 82 | 23, 775,820 | Mitinesota | 32 | 7,605,000 |
| Total New England |  |  | Missouri | 26 | 4,440,000 |
|  | $5 \pm 6$ | 164,154, 070 | Total Middle States. | 594 | 92,120,100 |
| New York | 279 | 79,514,460 |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 68 | 11,933, 350 | North Dakota. | 9 | 685,000 |
| Pennsylvan | 261 | 62,066,000 | South Dakot | 9 | 550,000 |
| Delaware | 15 | 1,823, 985 | Nebraska | 34 | 4,240,000 |
| Maryland | 39 | 13, 704,000 | Kansas.. | 23 | 2, 355,000 |
| District of Columbia | 6 | 1,377,000 | Montana | 5 | 950,000 |
| Total Easterı States. | 668 | 170, 418, 795 | Colorad | 17 | 1, 852,000 |
| Virginia. | 21 | 3,191,000 | New |  |  |
| West Virginia | 18 | 1,886,000 | Total Western States. | 103 | 11,432,0 |
| North Carolina | 10 | 1,676,000 |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | 10 | 1,635, 000 | Washington | 6 | 710,000 |
| Georgia. | 11 | 2,056,000 | Oregon. | 5 | 525,000 |
| Florida | 2 | 150,000 | California | 11 | 4,400,000 |
| Alabama | 8 | 1,085,000 | Idaho | 3 | 200,000 |
| Mississippi | 2 | 205,000 | Utah | 3 | 750,000 |
| Louisiana | 9 | 3,300,000 |  |  |  |
| Texas | 33 | 4,370,000 | Total Pacific States | 28 | 6,585,000 |
| Arkansas. | 3 | ${ }^{450,000}$ |  |  |  |
| Kentucky「ennessee | 63 21 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,557,400 \\ 4,245,000 \end{array}$ | Total United States.- | 2,140 | 479, 516, 365 |
| or FRATotalsouthern States. | 201 | 34, 806,400 |  |  |  |

No. 13.-Number and Capital of all National Banks in Each State Reextended under the Act of July 12, 1882, as Amended April 12, 1902, to October 31, 1903, inclusive.

| State or Territory. | Number of banks. | Capital. | State or Territory. | Number of banks. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine <br> New Hampshire. <br> Vermont <br> Massachusetts. <br> Rhode Island. <br> Connecticut. | 112824111 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,350,000 \\ 250,000 \\ 1,060,000 \\ 9,652,000 \\ 500,000 \\ 3,210,000 \end{array}$ | Tennessee <br> TotalSouthernStates. | 2 | \$650,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | 1,400,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ohio | 33 | 6,105,000 |
|  |  |  | Indiana | 10 | 905,000 |
|  |  |  | Illinois.. | 12 | 1,475,000 |
| Total New England |  |  | Michigan | 4 | -380,000 |
| States............... | 57 | 17,022,000 | Wisconsin | 10 | 845,000 |
| New York | 51 | 20,683,300 | Iowa... | 1 | $1,000,000$ 750,000 |
| New Jersey... | 11 | 2,175,000 | Missouri | 3 | 3,050,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 49 | 9,375,000 |  |  |  |
| Delaware... | 1 | 500,000 | Total Middle States. - | 80 | 14,510,000 |
| Maryland | 3 | 1,600,000 |  |  |  |
| Total Eastern States.. | 115 | 34, 333, 300 | Nebras | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 300,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| West Virginia | 1 | $250,000$ | Total Western States. | 2 | 800,000 |
|  |  |  | Total United States.. | 258 | 68,065,300 |

No. 14.-National Banes the Corporate Existence of which Expired by Limitation during the Year ended October 31, 1903, and Succeeding Associations as Indicated.

| Charter No. | Title and location. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Charter } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Title succeeding bank. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 143 | First National Bank, Conneautville, Pa |  |  |
| 214 | First National Bank, Bridgeport, Ohio .... | 6624 | Bridgeport National Bank. |
| $\stackrel{215}{224}$ | First National Bank, Norwalk, Ohio....... Second National Bank, Norwich, Conn. |  |  |
| 258 | First National Bank, Mount Gilead, Ohio. | 6620 | The Mount Gilead National Bank. |
| 321 | Vilas National Bank, Plattsburg, N. Y..... | 6613 | City National Bank of Plattsburgh. |
| 407 | First National Bank, Salem, Mass. ${ }^{\text {Finst. }}$ | 6534 | The Mauch Ch |
| 439 | Second National Bank. Fall River, Mass. |  | The |
| 469 | Second National Bank, Mauch Chunk, Pa. |  |  |
| 472 | Deposit National Bank, Deposit, N. Y ..... |  |  |
| 491 |  |  |  |
| 2892 | First National Bank, Mount Pleasant, Ohio. Linderman National Bank, Mauch Chunk, | 6640 6534 | The Mount Pleasant National Bank. The Mauch Chunk National Bank. |
| 2852 | Linderman National Bank, Mauch Chunk, Pa. <br> Irovers' National Bank, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. | 6534 | The Mauch Chunk National Bank. <br> The Drovers' Deposit National Bank of Chicago. |
| 2861 | Old National Bank, Cambridge, Ohio...... | 6566 | The Nationai Bank of Cambridge. |
| 2870 | Detroit National Bank, Detroit, Mic | 6492 | The Old Letroit National Bank. |
| 2877 | The National Bank of Oshkosh, Wis | 6604 | The Old National Bank of Oshkosh. |
| 2882 | First National Bank, Felicity, Ohio........ |  |  |
| 2908 | People's National Bank, Barnesvillc, Ohio. | 6621 | The National Bank of Barnesville. |
| 2946 2983 | City National Bank, Akron, Ohio........... | 6764 6760 | The National City Bank of Akron. |
| 3 | First National Bank, Shamokin, Pa | 6760 6942 | The City National Bank of Tipton. The National Bank of Shamokin. |

No. 15.-National Banks the Corporate Existence of which will Expire During the Year Ending October 31, 1904, with Date of Expiration and Capital, the Charters of which may be Extended under the Act of July 12, 1882.

|  | Title. | State. | Date of expiratíon. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1903. |  |
| 3072 | The First National Bank, Clay Center | Kans .. | Nov. 1 | \$50,000 |
| 3083 | The First National Bank, Syracuse | Nebr | Nov. 5 | 50,000 |
| 3078 | The Central National Bank, Topek | Kans | Nov. 7 | 250,000 |
| 3077 | The Kinsman National Bank. | Ohio | Nov. 14 | 50,000 |
| 3087 | The First National Bank, Brookin | S. Dak | Nov. 15 | 50,000 |
| 3091 | The Wellington National Bank. | Kans | Nov. 16 | 50, 000 |
| 3187 | The Montgomery County National Bank, Rockville |  | Nov. 20 | 100,000 |
| 3086 | The Exchange National Bank, Hastings | Nebr | Nov. 21 | 100,000 |
| 3096 | The Grafton National Bank | N. Dak | Nov. 28 | 50,000 |
| 3097 | The First National Bank, Billings | Mont | Dec. 3 | 150,000 |
| 3094 | The First National Bank, Bonham | Tex | Dec. 8 | 200,000 |
| 3100 | The First Natioual Bank, Wabash | Min | Dec. 13 | 50,000 |
| 3102 | The Calumet National Bank, Chicago |  | Dec. 20 | 100,000 |
| 3107 | The First National Bank, Tullahoma | Tenn | Dec. 24 | 50,000 |
| 3112 | The Clarinda National Bank | Iowa | Dec. 26 | 50,000 |
| 3131 | The Fort Worth National Ban | Tex | Dec. 31 1904. | 300,000 |
| 3106 | The First National Bank, Huntington. | W. Va | Jan. 2 | 200,000 |
| 3104 | The Farmers' National Bank, Kittanning |  | Jan. 3 | 100,000 |
| 3118 | The Saunders County National Bank, Wahoo | Nebr |  | 50,000 |
| 3110 | The First National Bank, Milan | Mo | Jan. 5 | 75,000 |
| 3105 | The First National Bank, Waverly | Iowa | Jan. 7 | 100,000 |
| 3113 | The First National Bank, Marsha | Tex | Jan. 15 | 75,000 |
| 3119 | The Second National Bank, Col |  | Jan. 16 | ${ }^{60,000}$ |
| 3120 | The First National Bank, Dillon |  | -..do... | 50,000 |
| 3147 | The National Bank of Malvern |  | Jan. 21 | 50,000 |
| 3136 | The First National Bank, Modesto | Cal | Jan. 28 | 100,000 |
| 3125 | The First National Bank, Lake Gen | Wis | Jan. 31 | 50,000 |
| 3124 | The Secnrity National Bank, Sioux C | Iowa | Feb. 1 | 250,000 |
| 3128 | The Home National Bauk, Holyok | Mass | Feb. 5 | 250,000 |
| 3202 | The Union National Bank, Clevela | Ohio | Feb. 14 | 1,000,000 |
| 3140 | The Dubuque National Bank. | Iowa | Feb. 19 | 100,000 |
| 3132 | The American National Bank, Dall | Tex. | Feb. 26 | 200, 000 |
| 3137 | The National Bank of Unionville. |  |  |  |
| 3134 | The First Natioual Bank, Peabody | Kans | Mar. 1 | 50,000 |
| 3135 | The Citizens' National Bank, Waco | Tex |  | 100,000 |
| 3148 | The First National Bank, Eureka | Kan | Mar. 4 | 70,000 |
| 3138 | The Galesburg National Bank |  | Mar. 5 | 125,000 |
| 3171 | The First National Bank, Mechanic | N. Y | Mar. 6 | 50,000 |
| 3139 | The Commercial National Bank, Ogde |  | Mar. 8 | 100,000 |
| 3144 | The City National Bank, Susquehanna |  | Mar. 13 | 50,000 |
| 3143 | The First National Bank, Shenand |  | Mar. 15 | 100,000 |
| 3178 | The First National Bank, Greeley |  |  | 50,000 |
| 3205 | The Queen Anne's National Bank |  | Mar. 18 | 75,000 |
| 3154 | The Farmers' National Bank, Granvil | N.Y | Mar. 20 | 50,000 |
| 3161 | The First National Bank, Darlington |  |  | 50, 000 |
| 3158 | The Lyndonville National Bank. |  | Mar. 25 | 75,000 |
| 3149 | The First National Bank, Madison | S. Dak | Mar. 29 | 50,000 |
| 3168 | The First National Bank, Cranbur |  |  | 50,000 |
| 3183 | The First National Bank, Herkime |  |  | 50,000 |
| 3153 | The First National Bank, Rock Rap |  | Mar. 31 |  |
| 3208 | The First National Bank, Holdredge | Neb | Apr. 1 | 60, 000 |
| 3175 | The Citizens' National Bank, Fort Scot | Kans | Apr. 5 | 100, 000 |
| 3152 | The Schuyler National Bank | Nebr |  | 50,000 |
| 3155 | The First National Bank, Sauk Cent | Minn |  | 50,000 |
| 3150 | The First National Bank, Metropol |  | Apr. 7 | 50,000 |
| 3163 | The Commercial National Bank, O | Nebr |  | 400, 000 |
| 3166 | The National Bank of Westfield | N. Y | Apr. 8 | 50,000 |
| 3186 | The Homer National Bank | - . do |  | 100,000 |
| 3192 | The First National Bank, What C | Iowa |  | 50,000 |
| 3204 | The Leominster National Bank | Mass | Apr. 9 | 150,000 |
| 3167 | The Washington National Bank | Kans | Apr. 11 | 65,000 |
| 3157 | The First Natioual Bank, Wapakonet | Ohio. | Apr. 14 | 100,000 |
| 3182 | The First National Bank, Dewitt | Iowa | ..do... | 50,000 |
| 3159 | The Merchants and Planters National Bank, Sherman | Tex | Apr. 15 | 600,000 |
| 3174 | The Merchants National Bank, Plattsburg | N. Y | Apr. 19 | 100,000 |
| 3170 | The Peoples National Bank, Burlington. | Kans | Apr. 21 | 50,000 |
| 3185 | The First National Bank, Birmingham | ${ }_{\text {Ala }}$ | Apr. 24 | 300,000 |
| 3198 | The Lincoln National Bank |  | Apr. 28 | 60,000 |
| 3180 | The First National Bank, Hutehinson | Kans | May 1 | 100,000 |
| 3193 | The First National Bank, Marathon | N. Y |  | 50,000 |
| 3196 | The Ashland National Bank |  | May 3 | 100,000 |
| 3189 | The First National Bank of Missouri Valley | Iowa | May 5 | 50,000 |
| 3216 | The First National Bank, Girard | Kans | May 8 | 50,000 |
| 3191 | The Peoples National Bank, Newark | Ohio | May 12 | 150,000 |

No, 15. -National Banks the Corporate Existence of which will Expire During the Year Ending October 31, 1904, etc.-Continued.

|  | Title. | State. | Date of expiration. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 4. |  |
| 3220 | The First National Bank, Ambler |  | May 12 | \$100,000 |
| 3188 | The Farmers and Merchants National Bank, Fremont | Nebr |  | 100,000 |
| 3190 | The Second National Bank, Belvidere |  | .do ... | 100,000 |
| 3200 | The First National Bank, Wichita Falls | Tex | May 15 | 75,000 |
| 3229 | The Red River National Bank, Gainesvill | . do | May 16 | 100,000 |
| 3231 | The First National Bank, Beloit........... | Kans | May 19 | 50,000 |
| 3197 | The First National Bank, Algona | Iowa | May 22 | 50,000 |
| 3208 | The First National Bank, Mineral Poin | Wis. | May 24 | 100,000 |
| 3207 | The First National Bank, Sterling | Kans | May 27 | 50,000 |
| 3227 | The First National Bank, Temple | Tex | - . do ... | 100,000 |
| 3209 | The Mount Jackson National Bank | Va | June 6 | 50,000 |
| 3206 | The National Bank of Commerce, Minneapolis | Minı | June 7 | 1,000,000 |
| 3212 | The Citizens' National Bank, Waxahachie ..... | Tex | . do. | 100,000 |
| 3210 | The City National Bank, Kalamazoo..... | Mich | June 10 | 100,000 |
| 3211 | The Kalamazoo National Bank. | .d | June 18 | 150,000 |
| 3235 | The First National Bank, Cheboygan | d | June 19 | 50, 000 |
| 3214 | The Central National Bank, Peoria.. |  | June 20 | 200,000 |
| 3221 | The State National Bank, Fort Wor | Tex | . .do | 200,000 |
| 3234 | The Milford National Bank. | Ohio | June 21 | 50, 000 |
| 3245 | 'The Peoples' National Bank, Salem | N.Y | -..do... | 50, 000 |
| 3218 | The First National Bank, Winfield | Kans | June 25 | 100,000 |
| 3232 | The Peoples' National Bank, Greenport. | N. Y | July 2 | 50, 000 |
| 3224 | The First National Bank, Winona. | Minn | ....do ... | 225,000 |
| 3226 | The Guthrie County National Bank, Panora | Iowa | July 9 | 50,000 |
| 3225 | The First National Bank, Grundy Center | $\ldots$. do | July 10 | 50,000 |
| 3247 | The Hallowell National Bank ........ | Maine | July 14 | 50,000 |
| 3248 | The First National Bank, Albany | Tex | July 28 | 75,000 |
| 3240 | The First National Bank, Sutton | Nebr | - ...do... | 50,000 |
| 8236 | The Charleston National Bank | W. Va | July 31 | 500,000 |
| 3237 | The First National Bank, Rapid City. | S. Dak | Aug. 1 | 50,000 |
| 3288 | The First National Bank, Centerville | Tenn | Aug. 9 | 50,000 |
| 3242 | The First National Bank, Howard.. | Kans | Aug. 12 | 50,000 |
| 3244 | The People's National Bank, Sandy Hil | N. Y. | $\ldots \mathrm{do}$ | 50,000 |
| 3238 | The First National Bank, Humboldt | Nebr | Aug. 13 | 50,000 |
| 3254 | The Merchants' National Bank, Peo |  | Aug. 18 | 200,000 |
| 3246 | The Boulder National Bank....... | Colo | Aug. 19 | 50,000 |
| 3252 | The First National Bank, Iowa Falls | Iowa | Aug. 28 | 50,000 |
| 3268 | The First National Bank, Maryville | Mo | $\ldots$...do... | 100,000 |
| 3250 | The Salisbury National Bank. | Md | Aug. 30 | 50, 000 |
| 3259 | The National Bank of New Brighton |  | Sept. 15 | 100,000 |
| 3255 | The First National Bank, Emporium |  | Sept. 23 | 50,000 |
| 3256 | The First National Bank, Menomine | Mich | Oct. 1 | 100,000 |
| 3260 | The San Angelo National Bank . | Tex | ...do... | 100,000 |
| 3261 | The First National Bank, Lampase |  | Oct. 8 | 50,000 |
| 3258 | The First National Bank, Vicksburg. | Miss | Oct. 15 | 200,000 |
| 3262 | The Merchants' National Bank, Crookston | Minn | Oct. 25 | 75,000 |
| 3263 | The First National Bank, Independence. <br> Fotal capital. | Iowa .. | Oct. 27 | 100,000 |
|  |  |  |  | 13,840,000 |

Total number of first extensions, 121.

No. 16. -National Banks the Corporate Existence of which will Expire during the Year ending October 31, 1904, with Date of Expiration, etc., the Charters of which may be Reextended under the Act of July 12, 1882, as Amended April 12, 1902.


Total number of second extensions, 60.

No. 17.-Authonized Capital Stock of the National Banks on the First Day of Each Month from January 1, 1876, to November 1, 1903, 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. | Number of banks. | Authorized capital stock. | U. S. bonds on deposit to secure circulation. | Circulation secured by U.S. bonds. | Lawful money on deposit to redeem circula tion. | Total nationalbank notes outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1876. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. |  | \$5511, 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, 171 | 356, 732, 150 | 318, 413, 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, 860 | 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 |
| Septemb |  | 504,971,171 | 338,673, 850 | 302, 847,886 | 23, 087,016 | 325,984, 902 |
| October |  | 504, 027, 171 | 337, 955, 800 | 301, 819.811 | 22, 532,933 | 324, 352, 744 |
| Novemb | 2,087 | 502, 752,171 | 337, 727,800 | 301,658,372 | 21,582,936 | 323, 241, 308 |
| Decembe |  | 502,652, 171 | 338, 261, 800 | 301, 844, 917 | 20, 114, 674 | 321, 959,591 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1877 . \\ \text { nuary....... } \end{array}$ |  | 501,392,171 | 338, 191,300 | 302,020, 242 | 19, 575,364 | 321,595,606 |
| February |  | 497, i35,071 | 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 | 338,713,600 | 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 |
| September |  | 486, 605, 271 | 337, 684,650 | 302, 440, 152 | 14, 246, 346 | 316, 686, 698 |
| October |  | 486,449,271 | 338,002, 450 | 302, 885, 797 | 14, 438,272 | 317, 324,069 |
| Novemb | 2,080 | 486, 677, 771 | 343, 048, 900 | 305, 094, 140 | 13, 113,091 | 318, 207, 231 |
| Decembe |  | 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 |
| February |  | 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, 619 | 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 |
|  |  | 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. 284 |
| August |  | 477,675,996 | 318,880, 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 |
| Novemb | 2,053 | 473, 865, 396 | 349, 408, 900 | 312, 830,797 | 9,629,918 | 322,460,715 |
| Decembe |  | 473, 859, 396 | 349, 795, 000 | 313, 355, 839 | 9, 935, 217 | 323, 291, 056 |
| 1879. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. |  | 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, 911 |
|  |  | 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 |
| September |  | 462, 567, 515 | 355, 638,950 | 317,534, 289 | 13,258,698 | 330, 792,987 |
| October |  | 463, 117, 515 | 359, 030, 500 | 320, 863, 979 | 13,403,261 | 334, 272, 240 |
| Novemb | 2,050 | 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 | 367, 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 | 363,656, 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 |
|  |  | 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 |
| Septemb |  | 466, 267, 285 | 361, 113,450 | 323, 903, 330 | 20, 153,448 | 344, 056,778 |
| October. |  | 466, 245,085 | 359, 935, 450 | 323, 056, 530 | 20, 848, 363 | 343, 904, 893 |
| Novembe | 2,095 | 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. 17.-Authorized Capital Stock of the National Banks on the First Day of each Month, etc.--Continued.

| Date. | Number of banks. | Authorized capital stock. | U. S. Bonds on deposit to secure circalation. | Circulation secured by U. S. bonds. | Lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation. | Total nationalbank notes outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1881. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | \$467,039, 084 | \$359, 823,550 | \$322, 832, 101 | \$21,523, 102 | \$344, 355, 203 |
| February |  | 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 |
| Apri |  | 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 |
| September |  | 471, 282, 935 | 364, 285, 500 | 325, 324,746 | 32,675, 940 | 358, 000, 686 |
| October |  | 172, 565,935 | $365,751,500$ | 326, 513,546 | 32,237, 394 | 358, 750, 940 |
| November | 2,155 | 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, 185 | 371,692, 1.00 | 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, 314 | 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 | 223, 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 |
| September |  | 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, 78.1 | 362, 889, 134 |
| November | 2,301 | 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, 249, 806 | 37,565, 704 | 356, 815, 510 |
| August |  | 510, 283, 135 | 357, 298, 500 | 319, 461, 847 | 36,310,284 | 355, 772, 130 |
| September |  | 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 |
| Novemb | 2,521 | 516, 608, 135 | 352,877, 300 | 316, 020, 326 | 35, 993,461 | 352, 013, 787 |
| Decem |  | 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 |
| February |  | 517,380,635 | 343, 475, 550 | 307, 828, 001 | 41,671, 892 | 349, 499, 893 |
| March |  | 519, 104, 635 | 341,533, 050 | 306, 100, 465 | 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, 571,618 | 343, 105,468 |
| June |  | 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, 833 |
| August |  | 530, 784, 165 | 332,588,600 | 297, 983, 165 | 39, 913,971 | 337, 897, 136 |
| September |  | 532, 274, 165 | 331, 371, 100 | 297, 136, 455 | 39,495,690 | 336,632,145 |
| October |  | 532, 749, 165 | 329,186,000 | 295, 375, 959 | 40, 453, 269 | 335, 229,228 |
| Novembe | 2, 671 | 532,554, 165 | 325, 316,300 | 291, 849,659 | 41,710, 163 | 333, 559,813 |
| December |  | 531, 875, 165 | 320, 244, 700 | 287277.980 | 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, 965 | $300,074,550$ | 277, 149,661 | 40, 274,772 | 317, 424, 433 |
| November | 2, 727 | 532, 877, 965 | 308, 364, 550 | 276, 304, 189 | 39,542,979 | 315, 847, 168 |
| December |  | 533, 447, 965 | 307, 544, 250 | 275, 821, 779 | 41, 704, 029 | 317, 525,808 |

No. 17.-Authorized Capital Stoce of the National Banks on the First Day of each Month, etc.-Continued.

| Date. | Number of banks. | Authorized capital stock | U.S. bonds on deposit to secure circulation. | Circulation secured by U.S. bonds. | Lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation. | Total nationalbank notes outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1880. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | \$534, 378, 265 | \$306, 008, 750 | \$274, 466, 748 | \$42, 976,706 | \$317,443,454 |
| February |  | 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, $52{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| May |  | 540, 414, 565 | 285, 447, 950 | 255, 322, 541 | 58, 555,047 | 313, 777,588 |
| June |  | 543, 669,565 | 279, 537, 400 | 250, 257,632 | 61,580,662 | 311, 838, 294 |
| July. |  | 545, 206, 565 | 275, 974, 800 | 247, 087, 961 | 61, 922,499 | 309, 010, 460 |
| August |  | 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. |
| Novembe | 2,868 | 552,775, 165 | 245, 444, 050 | 219, 710,656 | 81, 819,233 | 301,529, 889 |
| Decembe |  | 553, 865, 165 | 234, 991, 800 | 210, 525,601 | 88, 781, 909 | 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, 360,89$]$. |
| July. |  | 574, 703, 665 | 191, 966, 700 | 171, 629,341 | 107, 588, 447 | 279, 217,788 |
| August |  | 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 |
| November | 3,041 | 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, 915 | 177, 438, 800 | 158, 874, 203 | 90,758,447 | 249, 332,650 |
| Septembe |  | 595, 313, 915 | 176, 508,850 | 158,133,712 | 88,294,850 | 246, 428, 562 |
| Oetober |  | 596, 041,015 | 173, 280, 250 | 155, 365,068 | 88,236, 639 | 243, 601, 707 |
| Novemb | 3,151 | 596, 796,015 | 170, 003, 350 | 152, 366, 328 | 87,018,909 | 239, 385, 237 |
| Deeember |  | 597, 457, 315 | 166,796, 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 | 218,695, 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 |
| August |  | 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, $200{ }^{\circ}$ | 131, 225,172 | 72,437, 560 | 203,662, 732 |
| November | 3,319 | 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 | 199, 846, 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, 442,289 |
| 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 |
| Septemb |  | $652,852,865$ | 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 |
| November | 3,567 | 659, 782, 865 | 140, 190, 900 | 124, 958,736 | 54,796,907 | 179, 755, 643 |
| December | 3,585 | 662,947, 865 | 140,427, 400 | 125, 253, 195 | 63, 315, 181 | 178, 568, 376 |

No. 17.-Authorizmd Capital Stock of the National Banks on the First Day of Each Month, etc.-Continued.

| Date. | Number of banks. | Authorized capital stock. | U. S. bonds on deposit to secure circulation. | Girculation secured by U.S.bonds. | Lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation. | Total nationalbank notes outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1891. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3,597 | \$665, 267, 865 | \$140, 510, 650 | \$125, 660, 361 | \$51, 627, 485 | \$177, 287, 846 |
| February | 3,608 | 666, 977, 865 | 140,720,700 | 125, 859, 360 | 49,762, 379 | 175, 721, 739 |
| March | 3,614 | 669,007, 865 | 140,790, 200 | 125,957, 235 | 47, 706,139 | 173, 663,374 |
| April. | 3,624 | 671,477, 865 | 141,036, 150 | 126,054,415 | 45, 750, 649 | 171, 805,064 |
| May. | 3,638 | 672, 197, 865 | 140, 949, 900 | 125, 970, 955 | 44, 448, 421 | 170,419,376 |
| June | 3,650 | 673, 422, 865 | 141, 310, 150 | 126, 267, 575 | 42, 969, 884 | 169, 237, 459 |
| July | 3,662 | 676, 247, 865 | 142,508,900 | 127,221,391 | 40,706, 183 | 167, 927,574 |
| August | 3,670 | 681, 742, 865 | 146,089,650 | 129, 708, 040 | 38,835, 019 | 168, 543,059 |
| September | 3,678 | 683,125, 865 | 149, 839,200 | 133, 790, 690 | 37, 543, 649 | 171,334, 339 |
| October | 3,693 | $684,660,865$ | 151, 229, 100 | 135, 093, 378 | 36, 842, 328 | 171,935,706 |
| November | 3,694 | 684,755, 865 | 152,950, 350 | 136,753, 887 | 35, 430, 721 | 172, 184, 558 |
| December. | 3,699 | 685,515, 865 | 155, 283, 700 | 138,605, 343 | 34, 388,264 | 172, 993, 607 |
| 1892. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 3,705 | 685,762, 265 | 157,205, 950 | 140, 084, 203 | 32, 994,382 | 173,078,585 |
| February | 3,718 | 687, 332, 265 | 158, 515, 050 | 141, 435, 288 | 31, 770, 208 | 173,205,496 |
| March | 3,717 | 688,332, 265 | 159,513, 800 | 142, 319, 978 | 30, 301,897 | 172,621, 875 |
| April. | 3,727 | 688, 923, 665 | 160, 447, 300 | 143, 355, 178 | 29, 174, 273 | 172, 529,451 |
| May. | 3,736 | 689,298, 665 | 161,352,550 | 143, 954, 506 | 28,522,069 | 172, 476,575 |
| June | 3,742 | 690, 908,665 | 162,549,050 | 144, 680,363 | 27, 818, 986 | 172, 499, 349 |
| July. | 3,765 | 692,123,665 | 163,190,050 | 145,683,023 | 27,000, 827 | 172, 683,850 |
| August | 3,769 | 694, 428, 665 | 163, 500,550 | 146, 132,463 | 26, 395, 250 | 172, 527, 713 |
| Septembe | 3,777 | 695, 263, 665 | 164,012,050 | 146,460, 033 | 26.196, 396 | 172, 656,429 |
| October | 3,779 | 695, 563, 665 | 164, 498, 550 | 147, 191,593 | 25, 595,167 | 172, 786, 760 |
| Novembe | 3,788 | 693, 868, 665 | 184, 883,000 | 147, 241, 063 | 25, 191, 083 | 172,432,146 |
| December | 3,793 | 695,308, 665 | 166,511,500 | 148, 010, 239 | 25,604, 632 | 173,614,871 |
| 1893. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 3,803 | 695, 148, 665 | 168,247, 000 | 150, 526,651 | 23, 877,773 | 174, 404, 424 |
| February | 3,805 | 696, 089, 665 | 169,282, 300 | 151, 197, 221 | 23, 194,032 | 174, 391, 253 |
| March | 3,814 | 696, 149, 665 | 171, 094, 550 | 152, 887, 461 | 22,534,927 | 175, 422, 388 |
| April. | 3,832 | $695,949,665$ | 172, 229,050 | 153, 860,416 | 22,234, 128 | 176, 094, 544 |
| May. | 3,841 | 695, 554, 665 | 173, 258, 800 | 155, 142, 318 | 21, 723, 296 | 176,865,614 |
| June | 3,856 | 698, 454, 665 | 174, 539,050 | 156, 028,010 | 21, 136, 245 | 177, 164, 255 |
| July. | 3,846 | 698, 824,665 | 176, 588, 250 | 151, 900, 919 | 20, 812, 773 | 178, 713, 692 |
| August | 3,829 | 699,034,665 | 182,617, 850 | 163, 221, 294 | 20, 533, 854 | 183,755, 148 |
| September | 3,805 | 697, 963, 165 | 204,096, 200 | 178, 636, 718 | 20,343, 650 | 198,980, 368 |
| October | 3, 800 | 698, 128, 165 | 209, 407, 100 | 187, 864, 985 | 20, 825,595 | 208,690,580 |
| Novemb | 3,798 | 695, 953, 165 | 209, 416, 350 | 188,016, 228 | 21,295,765 | 209, 311, 993 |
| December | 3,794 | 695, 703,165 | 208, 942, 100 | 187, 697,826 | 21, 250,279 | 208, 948, 105 |
| 1894. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 3, 791 | 693, 353, 165 | 205,961, 600 | 185, 194,522 | 23,344, 322 | 208,538, 844 |
| February | 3,788 | 691, 893, 165 | 203, 594, 500 | 182, 887, 853 | 24, 974, 254 | 207, 862, 107 |
| March | 3,780 | 684, 690, 165 | 202,052, 350 | 181, 148, 710 | 26,330, 810 | 207,479, 520 |
| April. | 3,784 | 682, 538, 165 | 202, 933,850 | 181, 666,268 | $26,209,427$ | 207,875, 695 |
| May. | 3,779 | 680, 438, 165 | 201, 330, 253 | 180,601, 247 | 27,231,785 | 207, 833, 032 |
|  | 3,776 | 678, 998, 165 | 201, 251, 500 | 180, 613,585 | 26,631,434 | 207, 245, 019 |
| July. | 3,775 | 678, 023, 165 | 201,691,750 | 180,662, 521 | 26,690, 723 | 207, 353, 244 |
| August | 3,775 | 677, 258, 165 | 202, 268, 500 | 181, 149, 511 | 26,389,555 | 207, 539,066 |
| Septembe | 3,765 | 676, 568, 165 | 202,276, 950 | 181, 300, 217 | 26,211,998 | 207,592, 215 |
| October | 3,761 | 674, 866,365 | 200, 953, 700 | 180, 251, 065 | 27,220,463 | 207, 471, 501 |
| Novemb | 3,756 | 672, 671,365 | 199, 706, 200 | 179, 401, 364 | 28,071,239 | 207, 472, 603 |
| December | 3,751 | 671, 471, 365 | 197, 349, 700 | 177, 078, 359 | 29, 612,978 | 206, 686, 337 |
| 1895. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 3,748 | 670, 906, 365 | 186, 707, 700 | 176, 667, 467 | 29,938, 243 | 206, 605, 710 |
| February | 3,739 | 669, 156, 365 | 195, 826,100 | 175, 674, 250 | 29, 623,321 | 205, 297, 571 |
| March | 3,733 | 668, 146,365 | 197, 116, 200 | 176, 485, 063 | 28, 558,588 | 205, 043, 651 |
| April. | 3,728 | 667, 193, 265 | 201, 176, 700 | 179, 847, 383 | 27,693, 828 | 207,541,211 |
| May. | 3,719 | $665,898,265$ | 204, 356, 800 | 182,534, 324 | 27,185,526 | 209, 719, 850 |
| June | 3,717 | $665,123,265$ | 206, 652,300 | 184, 969, 578 | 26,509, 138 | 211, 478, 716 |
| July. | 3,722 | $666,363,265$ | 207, 680,800 | 186,062, 098 | 25,628,937 | 211, 691, 035 |
| August. | 3,723 | 664,659,265 | 207, 832,800 | 186,577, 433 | 24,794, 612 | 211, 372, 045 |
| Septembe | 3,718 | 664, 855, 265 | 209,447, 550 | 187,990, 343 | 24, 348,857 | 212,339, 200 |
| October | 3,717 | 664, 425, 265 | 210, 196,550 | 188, 605,877 | 24, 255,057 | 212, 860, 934 |
| Novembe | 3,715 | 664, 136, 915 | 211, 717, 800 | 190, 180, 961 | 23,706,669 | 213, 887,630 |
| December | 3,712 | 664, 091,915 | 212,048, 950 | 190, 469,526 | 23, 491,072 | 213,960,598 |

No. 17.-Authorized Capital Stock of the National Banks on the First Day of each Month, etc.-Continued.

| Date. | Number of banks | Authorized capital stock | U. S. bonds on deposit to secure circulation. | Circulation secured by U. S. bonds. | Lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation. | Total na-tional-bank notes outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3,711 | \$664, 076,915 | \$212, 495, 100 | \$190, 741, 850 | \$23, 100, 813 | \$213, 842, 668 |
| February | 3,708 | 663, 851, 915 | 212, 655, 300 | 190,989,687 | 22,506,910 | 213, 496, 547 |
| March. | 3,704 | 661, 946, 915 | 217, 944,950 | 195, 048, 954 | 22,132,963 | 217,181,917 |
| April. | 3, 699 | 661, 431,915 | 222, 998, 800 | 199, 723, 005 | 21,593,022 | 221, 316,027 |
| May | 3,699 | 660, 496, 915 | 226, 478,550 | 203, 403, 239 | 20,786,098 | 224, 189, 331 |
|  | 3,701 | 659, 951, 915 | 228,651, 800 | 205, 215, 839 | 20,072,096 | 225, 287, 935, |
| July. | 3,698 | 659, 106, 915 | 228, 915, 950 | 205, 5388,929 | 20,461,618 | 226,000,54i |
| August | 3,693 | 658, 376, 915 | 229, 544, 450 | 206, 103,504 | 19,926,538 | 226,030,044 |
| September | 3, 689 | 658, 126,915 | 235, 078,700 | 210, 293,574 | 19,320,322 | 229, 613,896 |
| October | 3,683 | 658, 126, 915 | 238,773, 200 | 214,667,694 | 18, 971, 663 | 233,639,35i |
| Novembe | 3,679 | 658,304, 915 | 241, 103,350 | 216,510,014 | 18, 474, 420 | 234, 984, 444 |
| December | 3,673 | 657, 909, 915 | 241, 272, 150 | 216, 609,684 | 18,789, 206 | 235, 398,890 |
| 1897. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 3,668 | 655, 334, 915 | 240, 236,150 | 215, 860, 307 | 19,812, 810 | 235, 673, 117 |
| February | 3,654 | 654, 174,915 | 237, 190,100 | 213,186, 712 | 21,907,950 | 235, 094, 662 |
| March .. | 3,648 | 653, 719, 895 | 234, 797, 800 | 210,915, 414 | 23, 320,912 | 234, 236,326 |
| April. | 3,635 | 650, 808, 395 | 233,693, 350 | 209, 767, 702 | 24,027,439 | 233, 795, 141 |
| May | 3,627 | 648, 613,395 | 232, 606, 300 | 208,768,549 | 24, 119, 434 | 232, 887, 986 |
| June | 3,621 | 646, 788, 395 | 230,928,050 | 207,139,382 | 24,736, 459 | 231, 875, 841 |
| July. | 3,619 | 643, 474, 517 | 230, 471, 550 | 206,690, 339 | 24,751,347 | 231, 441,686 |
| August. | 3,617 | 641, 229,395 | 230, 111, 300 | 206, 498,957 | 24,345, 299 | $230,844,256$ |
| September | 3,614 | 639, 488, 295 | 229, 471, 100 | 205, 755, 976 | 24,837, 697 | 230, 593, 678 |
| October | 3,615 | 638, 903, 295 | 229,348, 550 | 205,604, 781 | 25,205,779 | 230, 810,560 |
| November | 3,617 | 638, 015, 295 | 227, 742, 550 | 203, 925, 680 | 26,205,325 | 230, 131,005 |
| December | 3,615 | 636,310,295 | 225,359, 400 | 201, 735, 572 | 27,898,644 | 229,634,216 |
| 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 3,611 | 639,440,295 | 218,992,950 | 196, 146, 092 | 32, 868, 548 | 229, 014,640 |
| February | 3,602 | 637, 535, 295 | 215, 487, 650 | 192, 724, 299 | 33, 804, 916 | 226,529,216 |
| March | 3,596 | 638, 385,295 | 213,414,650 | 191,056, 817 | 33,774,254 | 224,831,071 |
| April | 3,594 | 635, 060,295 | 214, 365, 400 | 191, 611,599 | 32,870, 279 | 224,481, 878 |
| May. | 3,590 | 631,635,295 | 217, 162,650 | 194,138,732 | 31, 975,018 | 226,113,750 |
| June | 3,588 | 631,035, 295 | 219, 377, 900 | 196, 155, 935 | 31,540, 434 | 227,696, 369 |
| July. | 3,590 | 630,025, 295 | 220, 201, 400 | 197, 078,092 | 30,822,084 | 227, 900, 176 |
| August | 3,589 | 629,315,295 | 218, 525, 650 | 195,692,685 | 31,087,379 | 226,780, 064 |
| Septembe | 3,589 | 629, 151, 295 | 220, 496, 160 | 196,775, 703 | 30, 485,946 | 227, 261, 649 |
| October | 3,592 | 625, 356, 295 | 229, 980,620 | 205, 056,063 | 30,383,921 | 235, 439, 984 |
| November | 3,598 | 624, 552, 195 | 235, 618,470 | 210,045,456 | 29,583, 680 | 239, 629, 136 |
| December | 3,594 | 625, 967,195 | 239, 349, 130 | 213, 928, 643 | 28,856,160 | 242, 784, 803 |
| 1899. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 3,590 | 622, 482, 195 | 239, 943, 050 | 214, 016,087 | 29, 801, 782 | 243, 817, 869 |
| February | 3,585 | 613,076, 895 | 236, 479, 840 | 211, 041, 300 | 32,282, 926 | 243, 324,226 |
| March | 3,589 | 612,831,895 | 236,075, 690 | 211, 155, 017 | 31, 830,065 | 242, 985, 082 |
| April. | 3,583 | $610,313,895$ | 234, 433, 890 | 209, 925, 989 | 33, 208, 903 | 243, 134, 892 |
| May. | 3,586 | 609, 053,895 | 232,167, 910 | 207, 966, 287 | 34,830,421 | 242, 796,708 |
|  | 3,585 | 610, 028,895 | 230, 600, 310 | 206, 305,955 | 35, 840,834 | 242, 146, 789 |
| July. | 3,589 | 607,871, 245 | 229, 688,110 | 205, 264,095 | 36,086,776 | 241, 350,871 |
| August. | 3,594 | 609, 292, 245 | 230, 464, 110 | 205, 767, 805 | 35, 855, 748 | 241, 623, 558 |
| September | 3,597 | 608, 333,045 | 230, 663, 610 | 206, 173, 350 | 35,980,547 | 242, 153, 897 |
| October | 3,596 | 607, 418, 045 | 231, 515, 510 | 207, 314, 172 | 36,058, 050 | 243,372, 222 |
| Novemb | 3,601 | 608,528, 045 | 232,463,160 | 207,920,774 | 35, 145,850 | 243,066,624 |
| December | 3,604 | 608,368, 045 | 234, 221,460 | 209,161,902 | 34,680, 165 | 243, 842, 067 |
| 1900. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 3,606 | 608, 558, 045 | 234, 484, 570 | 209, 759,984 | 36,517,238 | 246, 277, 222 |
| February | 3,606 | 607,683,045 | 235, 830,170 | 210, 166, 789 | 36,901,953 | 247, 068,742 |
| March | 3,612 | $615,908,095$ | 240, 172, 270 | 213, 610,029 | 35, 906, 198 | 249,516,227 |
| April. | 3,616 | 614, 443,095 | 254,501,480 | 233, 284, 229 | 37,750,108 | 271, 034, 337 |
| May. | 3, 659 | 621, 513,095 | 268,405, 240 | 246, 067,162 | 39,292, 204 | 285, 359, 366 |
| June | 3,722 | 623, 273,095 | 276,829, 990 | 263, 062,117 | 37,507,641 | 300, 569, 758 |
| July. | 3,816 | 627, 003,095 | 284, 387, 040 | 274, 115, 552 | 35, 524, 891 | 309, 640,443 |
| August. | 3,858 | 631, 108,095 | 294, 948, 930 | 286, 447,434 | 33, 648,456 | 320, 095, 890 |
| September | 3, 898 | 634, 398,095 | 295,790, 380 | 290, 641,358 | 33, 662,967 | 324, 304, 325 |
| October | 3,914 | 632, 494, 895 | 296, 672, 630 | 294, 222,979 | 34, 193,448 | 328, 416, 427 |
| Novemb | 3,935 | 632,502, 395 | 301, 123, 580 | 298, 229,064 | 32, 864,348 | 331, 693, 412 |
| Decembe | 3,955 | 633,394, 395 | 303, 280, 730 | 299, 816,630 | 32, 475,670 | 332, 292, 300 |

No. 17.-Authorized Capital Stock of the National Banks on the First Day of Each Month, erc.-Continued.

| Date. | Number of banks. | Authorized capital stock. | U. S. bonds on deposit to secure circulation. | Circulation secured by U. S. bonds. | Lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation. | Total nationalbank notes outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1901. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 3,981 | \$635, 309, 395 | \$312, 832, 830 | \$308, 294, 673 | \$31, 846,501 | \$340, 141, 174 |
| February | 4,015 | 636, 734, 395 | 318,422,980 | 315,721, 579 | 31, 100, 292 | 346,821,871 |
| March . | 4,046 | 638,381, 695 | 321, 374, 830 | 319, 217, 048 | 29, 438, 207 | 348, 655,255 |
| April | 4,072 | 639, 961, 695 | 323, 176,980 | 320,840, 456 | 29,260,949 | 350, 101, 405 |
| May | 4,098 | 643, 006, 695 | 323, 988, 880 | 321, 975, 989 | 28, 788, 268 | 350, 764, 257 |
| June | 4,145 | 644, 751, 695 | 325, 928, 280 | 323, 538, 216 | 28,044,373 | 351, 582, 589 |
| July. | 4,178 | 647,666, 695 | 326, 219,230 | 323, 890, 683 | 29,851, 503 | 353,742, 186 |
| August | 4,217 | 659, 556, 695 | 329, 348, 430 | 327, 039, 374 | 29, 113, 529 | 356, 152, 903 |
| Septembe | 4,238 | 660, 206, 695 | $330,279,930$ | 328, 406,351 | 29, 012,804 | 357, 119,155 |
| October | 4,254 | 661, 851, 695 | 330, 721, 930 | 328,845, 066 | 29, 985, 481 | 358, 830, 547 |
| November | 4,279 | $663,224,195$ | 329, 833,930 | 328, 198, 613 | 31, 713, 070 | 359, 911, 683 |
| December | 4,309 | $667,834,195$ | $328,107,480$ | 326, 212, 186 | 33, 508,525 | 359, 720, 711 |
| 1902. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 4,337 | 670,164, 195 | 326, 280, 280 | 325, 009, 306 | 35, 280, 420 | $360,289,726$ |
| February | 4,370 | 671, 910, 195 | 324, 031, 280 | 322, 278, 391 | 37, 166,224 | 359, 444, 615 |
| March | 4,385 | 673, 279, 195 | 322, 575, 030 | 320, 074, 924 | 38, 359, 943 | 358, 434, 867 |
| April | 4,422 | 672, 759, 195 | 319,526, 330 | 317, 460, 382 | 40, 016,025 | 357, 476,407 |
| May | 4, 466 | 675, 279, 195 | 317, 484, 130 | 315, 113, 392 | 41,874,007 | 356, 987,399 |
| June | 4,510 | 675,721,695 | 316, 196, 180 | 313,610, 337 | 43, 136, 847 | 356, 747, 184 |
| July | 4,546 | 684, 061, 695 | $317,163,530$ | 314, 238, 812 | 42, 433, 279 | 356,672,091 |
| August | 4,577 | 708,701, 695 | 318, 588, 480 | 316, 614, 766 | 42, 369,417 | 358, 984, 183 |
| September | 4,616 | 707,774,695 | 322, 941, 680 | 319, 407, 587 | 41, 875, 104 | 361,282, 691 |
| October | 4,651 | 711, 167,695 | 326, 052, 770 | 323, 843, 143 | 43, 150, 455 | 366,998,598 |
| November | 4,678 | $713,435,695$ | 338, 352, 670 | 335, 783, 189 | 44, 698, 145 | 380, 476, 334 |
| December. | 4,708 | 719,300,695 | $343,018,020$ | 341, 100, 412 | 43, 754, 102 | 384, 854,514 |
| 1903. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 4, 756 | 723, 416, 695 | 344, 252, 120 | 342, 127, 844 | 42, 801, 940 | 384,929, 784 |
| February | 4,784 | 726, 271,69 | 342, 903, 520 | 340, 587, 939 | $43,385,607$ | 383, 973,546 |
| March | 4,815 | 736,001,695 | 342, 164, 670 | 338, 660, 361 | 44, 138, 484 | 382, 798,845 |
| April | 4,869 | 739, 178,695 | 342, 160, 770 | 338, 349, 814 | 44, 169, 444 | 382,519,258 |
| Nay. | 4,914 | 743, 106,695 | 352, 721, 120 | 347, 564. 354 | 43, 587, 373 | 391, 151, 727 |
| June | 4,953 | 748,531,695 | 367, 827, 920 | 363,586, 987 | 42, 856, 218 | 406, 443, 205 |
| July | 5,005 | 754, 776,695 | 375, 347, 270 | 372, 295, 409 | 41, 375,241 | 413, 670,650 |
| Augast | 5, 044 | 758,137, 095 | 380, 173, 030 | 377, 606, 826 | 39, 739, 661 | 417, 346, 487 |
| September | 5,070 | 759,277, 095 | 381, 486, 430 | 380, 076, 321 | 38,511, 653 | 418, 587, 974 |
| October | 5,096 | 761, 417, 095 | 381, 484, 830 | 379,515, 823 | 40, 910,711 | 420,426,584 |
| November | 5,147 | 766,367.095 | 882, 726,830 | 380,650,821 | 88, 959, 862 | 419, 610,683 |

No. 18.-Changes during the Year in Capital, Bonds, and Circulation or National Banks, by States and Geographical Divisions.

| State or Territory. | Banks existing October 31, 1902. |  |  |  | Banks organized during year ended October 31, 1903. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. | No. | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. |
| Maine | 86 | \$10,540, 000 | \$5, 295, 850 | 85, 295,850 |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire | 56 | 5,355,000 | 4,343, 700 | 4,343, 700 |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont.... | - 248 | $6,460,000$ $73,437,500$ | $4,341,500$ $24,134,700$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,341,500 \\ 24,134,700 \end{array}$ | 1 |  |  | 000 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 12,305, 250 | 3,702,500 | 3, 702, 500 |  |  |  | -0,0 |
| Connecticut | 83 | 20,382,070 | 9,853, 600 | 9,853,600 |  |  |  |  |
| N. England States. | 550 | 128, 485, 820 | 51,671,850 | 51, 671, 850 | 1 | 650,000 | 260,000 | 260, 000 |
| New York | 356 | 127,449, 840 | 67,005,650 | 67,005,650 | 15 | 1,100,000 | 485,250 | 485,250 |
| New Jerscy | 125 | 17,540, 000 | 8,217, 800 | 8,217, 800 | 8 | 305, 000 | 127, 500 | 127,500 |
| Pennsylvan | 562 | 89,359,390 | 42,060, 450 | 42,060,450 | 76 | 5,900, 000 | 2, 241,150 | 2, 241,150 |
| Delaware | 21 | 2,153,985 | 905, 500 | 905,500 | 2 | 65,000 | 22,500 | 22,500 |
| Maryland | 83 | 16,859,960 | 6, 806, 250 | 6,806, 250 | 4 | 150,000 | 75,000 | 75, 000 |
| Distriet of Colv | 12 | 3, 027,000 | 1,475, 250 | 1,475, 250 | 1 | 250, 000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Eastern States | 1,159 | \|256,390, 175 | 126, 470, 900 | 126, 470,900 | 106 | 7,770,000 | 3,001,400 | 3,001,400) |
| Virginia | 60 | 6,575,000 | 4,965, 650 | 4, 965, 650 | 12 | 607,500 | 200, 000 | 200,000 |
| West Virgin | 56 | 4,541, 000 | 2, 781,000 | 2,781,000 | 14 | 860,000 | 310,500 | 310,500 |
| North Carolin | 38 | 3, 305, 000 | 1,792, 100 | 1,792,100 | 4 | 180,000 | 104,500 | 104,500 |
| South Caro | 18 | 2,073,000 | 1,400, 250 | 1,400,250 | 5 | 725,000 | 106,250 | 106, 250 |
| Georgia | 43 | 5,071,000 | 2,550,750 | 2,550,750 | 8 | 345, 000 | 119,250 | 119,250 |
| Florida | 21 | 1,535,000 | 858,750 | 858,750 | 3 | 500,000 | 137, 500 | 137,509 |
| Alabama | 42 | 4, 125,000 | 1,964,100 | 1,964,100 | 5 | 325,000 | 119,500 | 119,500 |
| Mississipp | 17 | 1,530,000 | 1,177,000 | 1,177,000 | 5 | 475,000 | 150, 000 | 150,000 |
| Louisiana | 30 | 3,585, 000 | 1,791,500 | 1,791,500 | 3 | 175, 000 | 43,750 | 43,750 |
| Texas. | 346 | 25,770, 300 | 9,457,030 | 9, 457,050 | 40 | 2,220,000 | 579,050 | 579,050 |
| Arkansas | 9 | 1,120,000. | 197,500 | 197, 500 | 6 | 350,000 | 137, 750 | 137,750 |
| Kentucky | 96 | 13, 375, 900 | 9,951,500 | 9, 951, 500 | 7 | 235,000 | 62,500 | 62,500 |
| Tennessee | 59 | 7,145,000 | 3,446, 250 | 3,446,250 | 2 | 225,000 | 206,250 | 206,250 |
| Southern States... | 885 | 79, 751, 200 | 42,333,380 | 42,333,380 | 114 | 7,222,500 | 2, 276,800 | 2, 276,800 |
| Ohio | 312 | 51,035, 100 | 25,477, 800 | 25, 477, 800 | 34 | 1,395,000 | 678,750 | 678,750 |
| Indiana | 148 | 17,555,000 | 7,713,650 | 7,713,650 | 18 | 810,000 | 228, 250 | 228,250 |
| Illinois. | 230 | 45,238,000 | 14,327, 550 | 14,327,550 | 33 | 2,280,000 | 849,300 | 849,300 |
| Michiga | 84 | 11,280,000 | 5, 800, 310 | 5, 800, 310 | 6 | 2,330,000 | 141, 250 | 141,250 |
| Wiscon | 100 | 11, 400,000 | 4,140,620 | 4, 140,620 | 8 | 790,000 | 230,050 | 230, 050 |
| Minne | 140 | 13, 870,000 | 4,610, 100 | 4,610,100 | 54 | 2,156,000 | 896,700 | 896,700 |
| Iowa | 233 | 15,635,000 | 8,642,050 | 8,642,050 | 26 | 940,000 | 340,750 | 340,750 |
| Missouri | 78 | 21,640,000 | 16,696,040 | 16,696,040 | 6 | 435, 000 | 191, 250 | 191,256 |
| ates | 1,375 | 187, 653, 100 | 87, 408, 120 | 87, 408, 120 | 185 | 11,136,000 | 3, 556, 300 | 3, 556,300 |
| North Dakot | 59 | 2,345,000 | 919,500 | 919,500 | 16 | 405,000 | 128,250 | 128,250 |
| South Dakot | 51 | 2,110,000 | 775, 050 | 775,050 | 8 | 200,000 | 107,500 | 107,500 |
| Nebraska | 125 | 10, 120,000 | 3, 940, 620 | 3, 940,620 | 14 | 425, 000 | 172,500 | 172, 500 |
| Kansas. | 130 | 9, 284,600 | 5, 463, 900 | 5, 463, 900 | 19 | 710, 000 | 275, 550 | 275, 550 |
| Montana | 23 | 2,480,000 | 932, 250 | 932,250 |  |  |  |  |
| Wyoming | 15 | 935,000 | 437,000 | 437,000 | 1 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Colorado | 51 | 5,502,000 | 3, 403, 750 | 3, 403, 750 | 7 | 250, 000 | 114,000 | 114,000 |
| New Mexi | 15 | 1,011, 800 | 547,500 | 547,500 | 5 | 180,000 | 45, 250 | 45, 250 |
| Oklahoma | 69 | 2, 415,000 | 1, 084,750 | 1,084, 750 | 21 | 705,000 | 187, 6.50 | 187,650 |
| Indian Territory | 69 | 2,905,000 | 982, 350 | 982, 350 | 22 | 680,000 | 209, 250 | 209, 250 |
| Western States | 607 | 39, 108, 400 | 18,486, 670 | 18,486, 670 | 113 | 3,605,000 | 1,252,450 | 1,252, 450 |
| Washing | 34 | 3,405, 000 | 1,307,550 | 1,307,550 |  | 25,000 | 6,250 | 6,250 |
| Oregon. | 30 | 2, 420,000 | 1,161,050 | 1,161, 050 | 5 | 200,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Californi | 50 | 12, 680,000 | 7,647,750 | 7,647,750 | 15 | 3, 250,000 | 1,477,500 | 1, 477, 500 |
| Idaho | 14 | 725,000 | 269, 150 | 269,150 | 7 | 200,000 | 52,000 | 52,000 |
| Utah | 12 | 1,680,000 | 1,305,000 | 1,305, 000 | 2 | 50,000 | 16,500 | 16,500 |
| Nevada | 1 | 82,000 | 33, 500 | 33, 500 |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona | 8 | 480,000 | 195,250 | 195, 250 | 3 | 125, 000 | 68,750 | 68,750 |
| Alaska | 1 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii | 2 | 525,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Porto |  |  |  |  | 1 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Pacifie States | 152 | 22, 047, 000 | 11,981, 750 | 11,981,750 | 34 | 3,950,000 | 1,771,000 | 1, 771, 000 |
| nited St | 4,678 | 713, 435, 695 | 338, 352,670 | 338,352,670 | 558 | 34,333,500 | 12, 117,950 | 12, 117, 950 |

No. 18.-Changes during the Year in Capital, Bonds, and Circulation of National Banks, by States and Geographical Divisions-Continued.

| State or Territory. | Increase in capital, bonds, and circulation of banks existing October 31, 1902, and number of banks concerned in such increase. |  |  |  | Total increase in capital, bonds, and circulation, and number of banks concerned in such increase. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | Bonds. | Circula- <br> tion. | No. | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. |
| Maine | 29 |  | \$825, 000 | \$825, 000 | 29 |  | \$825,000 | \$825, 000 |
| New Hamp: | 13 |  | 319,300 | 319,300 | 13 |  | 319,300 | 319,300 |
| Vermont. | 17 |  | 528,000 | 528,000 | 17 |  | 528,000 | 528,000 |
| Massachusetts | 113 | \$100,000 | 4,358, 000 | $4,358,000$ | 114 | \$750,000 | 4,618,000 | 4, 618,000 |
| Rhode Island | 18 |  | 814, 350 | 814, 350 | 18 |  | 814, 350 | 814,350 |
| Connecticut | 13 |  | 480,350 | 480, 350 | 13 |  | 480,350 | 480, 350 |
| N. England States. | 203 | 100, 000 | 7,325, 100 | 7,325,000 | 204 | 750,000 | 7,585,000 | 7,585,000 |
| New York | 94 | 32, 275,000 | 9, 190, | , 190, | 109 | 33, 375,000 | , 675,900 | ,675,900 |
| New Jersey | 20 | 200,000 | 626,250 | 626, 250 | 28 | 505,000 | 753,750 | 753,750 |
| Pennsylvan | 310 | 4,050,000 | 12,666, 800 | 12, 666, 800 | 386 | 9, 950,000 | 14, 907, 950 | 14, 907, 950 |
| Delaware | 3 |  | 29,500 | 29, 500 | 5 | 65,000 | 52,000 | 52,000 |
| Maryland | 26 | 45,000 | 967, 250 | 967,250 | 30 | 195,000 | 1,042,250 | 1,042,250 |
| Dist. Colum | 3 | 700,000 | 50,000 | 50, 000 | 4 | 950,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Eastern States | 456 | 37,270,000 | 23,530,450 | 23,530, 450 | 562 | 45,040,000 | 26,531,850 | 26,531, 850 |
| Virginia | 24 | 160,000 | ¢0, | 459, | 36 | 767,500 | 659, 200 | 659, 200 |
| West Virginia | 32 | 450,000 | 605,950 | 605,950 | 46 | 1,310,000 | 916,450 | 916,450 |
| North Carolin | 16 | 125,000 | 249,150 | 249, 150 | 20 | 305,000 | 353,650 | 353,650 |
| South Car | 10 | 125,000 | 95, 400 | 95, 400 | 15 | 850, 000 | 201, 650 | 201,650 |
| Georgia | 20 | 657,000 | 944,550 | 944,550 | 28 | 1,002,000 | 1,063,800 | 1,063, 800 |
| Florida | 7 | 300,000 | 215,000 | 215,000 | 10 | 800,000 | 352,500 | 352,500 |
| Alabama | 17 | 600, 000 | 608, 500 | 608,500 | 22 | 925,000 | 728,000 | 728,000 |
| Mississipp | 12 | 405,000 | 124,250 | 124, 250 | 17 | 880,000 | 274, 250 | 274, 250 |
| Louisiana | 12 | 510,000 | 630,000 | 630, 000 | 15 | 685,000 | 673, 750 | 673,750 |
| Texas. | 74 | 850, 000 | 939,500 | 939,500 | 114 | 3,070,000 | 1,518,550 | 1,518,550 |
| Arkansas | 1 |  | 12,500 | 12,500 | 7 | 350,000 | 150,250 | 150, 250 |
| Kentucky | 33 | 155,000 | 814,350 | 814,350 | 40 | 390,000 | 876, 850 | 876,850 |
| Tennessee | 10 |  | 391, 250 | 391,250 | 12 | 225,000 | 597, 500 | 597,500 |
| Southern Statcs... | 268 | 4,337,000 | 089, | 089, | 382 | 11, 559,500 | 8,366, 400 | 8,366,400 |
| Ohio | 109 | 4,615,000 | 3,903,150 | 3, 903, 150 | 143 | 6,010,000 | 4,581,900 | 4,581,900 |
| Indiana | 46 | 80,000 | 1, 565, 000 | 1,565, 000 | 64 | 890,000 | 1,793, 250 | 1,793, 250 |
| Illinois | 97 | 485, 000 | 3,031, 550 | 3,031, 550 | 180 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 765,000$ | 3, 880,850 | 3,880, 850 |
| Michigan | 25 | 170,000 | 1, 093, 300 | 1,093, 300 | 31 | 2,500,000 | 1, 234,550 | 1,234,550 |
| Wisconsin | 51 | 965, 000 | 2, 155, 200 | 2, 155, 200 | 59 | 1, 755, 000 | 2, 385, 250 | 2,385, 250 |
| Minneso | 40 | 1,035,000 | -922, 650 | 922,650 | 94 | 3, 191,000 | 1, 819, 350 | 1,819, 350 |
| Iowa | 66 | 340,000 | 1,000, 710 | 1,000,710 | 92 | 1,280, 000 | 1, 341, 460 | 1,341,460 |
| Missou | 33 | 1,000,000 | 1,396, 900 | 1,396, 900 | 39 | 1,435, 000 | 1,588, 150 | 1,588, 150 |
| Middle States. | 467 | 8,690,000 | 15,068, 160 | 15,068, 460 | 652 | 19, 826,000 | 18,624,760 | 18,624,760 |
| North Dako | 11 | 125,000 | 63,000 | 63,000 | 27 | 530,000 | 191,250 | 191, 250 |
| South Da | 11 | 10,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 19 | 210,000 | 260, 500 | 260,500 |
| Nebrask | 29 | 70,000 | 636, 200 | 636,200 | 43 | 495,000 | 808,700 | 808, 700 |
| Kansas. | 30 | 27,900 | 564, 500 | 564,500 | 49 | 737, 900 | 840,050 | 840,050 |
| Montan | 6 | 50,000 | 85, 000 | 85,000 | , | 50,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 |
| Wyomin | 1 |  | 45,000 | 45,000 | 2 | 50,000 | 57, 500 | 57,500 |
| Colorad | 16 | 68,000 | 747, 000 | 747,000 | 23 | 318,000 | 861, 000 | 861,000 |
| New Me | 5 |  | 128,000 | 128,000 | 10 | 180,000 | 173, 250 | 173,250 |
| Oklahoma | 16 | 175,000 | 166,400 | 166,400 | 37 | 880,000 | 354, 050 | 354, 050 |
| Indian Ter | 34 | 670,000 | 437, 250 | 437, 250 | 56 | 1,350,000 | 646, 500 | 646,500 |
| Western States. | 159 | 1,195, 900 | 3, 025, 350 | 3,025,350 | 272 | 4,800,900 | 4,277,800 | 4, 277, 800 |
| Washing |  | 245, | 192,500 | 192, | 9 | 270,000 | 198,750 | 198,750 |
| Oregon |  | 50,000 | 425, 000 | 425, 000 | 10 | 250,000 | 475,000 | 475,000 |
| Califor | 20 | 525,000 | 1,105,000 | 1,105,000 | 35 | 3,775,000 | 2,582,500 | 2,582,500 |
| Idaho |  |  | 22,500 | 22,500 | 10 | 200,000 | 74,500 | 74,500 |
| Utah | 2 |  | 27,500 | 27,500 | 4 | 50,000 | 44,000 | 44,000 |
| Nevada | 1 |  | 16,250 | 16,250 | 1 |  | 16, 250 | 16,250 |
| Arizona | 4 |  | 110,00 | 110,000 | 7 | 125,000 | 178,750 | 178, 750 |
| Alaska |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Hawaii Porto R | 1 |  | 10, 000 | 10,000 | 2 | 100 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific State | 44 | 820;000 | 1,908,750 | 1,908, 750 | 78 | 4,770,000 | 3,679,750 | 3,679,750 |
| United Staters | 1,597 | 52,412,900 | 56, 947,610 | 56, 947, 610 | 2,150 | 86, 746, 400 | 69,065,560 | 69,065,560 |

No. 18.-Changes during tife Year in Capital, Bonds, and Circulation of National Banks, by States and Geographical Divisions-Continued.

| State or Territory. | Decrease in capital, bonds, and circulation, with number of banks concerned in such decrease. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Failed and liquidating banks. |  |  |  | By banks existing October 31, 1902. |  |  |  |
|  | No. | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. | No. | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. |
| Maine. | 2 | \$155,000 | \$82, 500 | \$82,500 | 5 | \$250, 000 | \$135, 000 | \$135, 000 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ |  | 127,500 105,000 | 127,500 105,000 |
| Massachusetts | 12 | 3,450,000 | 985,000 | 985,000 | 26 | 700,000 | 2,155,000 | 2,155,000 |
| Rhode Island | 1 | 500,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 4 | 500,000 | 375,000 | 375,000 |
| Connecticut | 2 | 300, 000 | 150, 000 | 150,000 |  |  |  |  |
| N. England States. | 17 | 4, 405, 000 | 1,267,500 | 1,267,500 | 40 | 1,450, 000 | 2,897,500 | 2,897,501 |
| New York. | 7 | 18, 400,000 | 2,611,500 | 2,611,500 | 12 | 75,000 | 3,675,000 | 3,675,000 |
| New Jersey. | 3 16 | $\begin{array}{r} 200,000 \\ 4,505,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,000 \\ 1,702,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,000 \\ 1,702,000 \end{array}$ | 16 |  | 2, 149,500 | 2, 149,500 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | 1,127,000 | 1,127,000 |
| Dist. Columbia | 1 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern States..... | 27 | 23,305,000 | 4, 418,500 | 4, 418, 500 | 32 | 75,000 | 6,951,500 | 6,951,500 |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 350, 000 | 350,000 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina. |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| Georgia........ | 1 | 250,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 1 |  | 150,000 | 100,000 |
| Florida | , | 150,000 | 150, 000 | 150,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 2 | 450, 000 | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 2 |  | 30,000 | 30,000) |
| Mississippi | 1 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Texas ..... | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 100,000 300,000 | 25,000 85,000 | 25,000 85,000 | 3 | 25,000 | 75,000 |  |
| Arkansas |  |  | 85,00 | 85, |  |  |  | ,000 |
| Kentucky. |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 1, 850,000 | 1,850,004 |
| Tennessee |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 37,500 | 37,500 |
| Southern States... | 14 | 1,400, 000 | 560, 000 | 560, 000 | 15 | 25,000 | 2,567,500 | 2,567,500 |
| Ohio .. | 14 | 3,055,000 | 1,307,500 | 1,307,500 | 6 |  | 595,000 | 595,009 |
| Indiana Illinois. | 4 | 405,000 | 97,500 | 97,500 | 6 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 25,000 \end{array}$ | 500, 000 | 500, 000) |
| Michigan | 2 | 1,050,000 | 62,500 | 62,500 | 1 |  | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Wisconsin | 1 | 200,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 2 |  | 350, 000 | 350,000 |
| Iowa. | 1 | 50,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |  | 100,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| Missouri |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | 1,214, 000 | 1,214,000 |
| Middle States..... | 22 | 4,760,000 | 1,542,500 | 1,542,500 | 27 | 225,000 | 2, 834, 000 | 2,834, 000 |
| North Dakota. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota |  |  |  |  | 1 | 25,000 |  |  |
| Nebraska |  |  |  |  | 2 | 225,000 |  |  |
| Kansas.. |  |  |  |  | 1 | 50,000 |  |  |
| Montana. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wyoming |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma | 2 | 50,000 | 16,500 | 16,500 |  | 15,000 |  |  |
| Indian Territory |  |  |  |  | 1 | 5,000 |  |  |
| Western States.... | 2 | 50, 000 | 16,500 | 16,500 | 6 | 320,000 |  |  |
| Washingto | 1 | 180, 000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon. | 1 | 100, 000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |  |  |  |  |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utah |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Porto Rico |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacifie States | 2 | 280,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 84 | 34,200,000 | 7,880,000 | 7,880, 000 | 120 | 2,095,000 | 15, 250, 500 | 15, 250, 500 |

No. 18.-Changes during the Year in Capital, Bonds, and Circulation of National Banks, by States and Geographical Divisions-Continued.

| State or Tcrritory. | Increase and decrease during year ended October 31, 1901. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total increase. |  |  | Total decrease. |  |  |
|  | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. | Capital. | Bonds. | Circulation. |
| Maine. |  | \$825, 000 | \$825, 000 | \$405,000 | \$217,500 | \$217,500 |
| New Hampshire |  | 319,300 | 319,300 |  | 127,500 | 127,500 |
| Vermont....... |  | 528,000 | 528, 000 |  | 105,000 | 105,000 |
| Massachusetts | \$750, 000 | 4, 618,000 | 4,618, 6140 | 4,150,000 | $3,140,000$ | 3, 140,000 |
| Rhode Island Connecticut |  | $\begin{aligned} & 814,350 \\ & 480,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 814,350 \\ & 480,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ 300,000 \end{array}$ | $425,000$ | 425,000 150,000 |
| New England States. | 750,000 | 7,585, 000 | 7,585,000 | 5,855,000 | 4,165,000 | 4, 165,000 |
| New York. | 33,375,000 | 9, 675,900 | 9, 675, 900 | 18, 475, 000 | 6,286,500 | 6,286,500 |
| New Jersey | 505, 000 | 753, 750 | 753,750 | 200,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 |
| Pennsylvan | 9, 950, 000 | 14,907,950 | 14, 907, 950 | 4,505,000 | 3, 851,500 | 3,851,500 |
| Delaware | 65,000 | 52,000 | 52, 000 |  |  |  |
| Maryland | 195,000 | 1,042,250 | 1, 042,250 |  | 1,127,000 | 1,127,000 |
| District of $C$ | 950,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 200,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Eastern States | 45, 040,000 | 26, 531, 850 | 26, 531, 850 | 23,380,000 | 11,370,000 | 11,370,000 |
| Virginia | 767,500 | 659,200 | 659, 200 |  | 350,000 | 350,000 |
| West Virgin | 1,310,000 | 916,450 | 916, 450 | 50,000 | 50, 000 | 50, 000 |
| North Carolina | 305,000 85000 | 353, 650 | 353, 650 |  | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| South Carolina. | 850,000 | 201, 650 | 201, 650 |  |  |  |
| Georgia | $1,002,000$ 8000 | $1,063,800$ 352,200 | 1,063, 800 | 250,000 150,000 | 200,000 150,000 | 200,000 |
| Alabama | 925,000 | 728,000 | 728,000 | 450,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 |
| Mississipp | 880,000 | 274, 250 | 274, 250 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Louisiana | 685,000 | 673, 750 | 673, 750 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Texas. | 3,070,000 | 1,518,550 | 1, 518,550 | 325, 000 | 160,000 | 160,000 |
| Arkansas | 350,000 | 150, 250 | 150, 250 |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 390,000 | 876, 850 | 876,850 |  | 1,850,000 | 1,850, 000 |
| Tennessee | 225, 000 | 597, 500 | 597, 500 |  | 37.500 | 37, 500 |
| Southern States. | 11, 559,500 | 8,366, 400 | 8,366, 400 | 1,425, 000 | 3, 127, 500 | 3, 127,500 |
| Ohio | 6,010,000 | 4,581,900 | 4,581,900 | 3, 055,000 | 1,902,500 | 1,902,500 |
| Indiana | 890,000 | 1,793, 250 | 1,793, 250 | 100,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Illinois. | 2, 765,000 | 3, 880, 850 | 3,880, 850 | 430,000 | 97, 500 | 97,500 |
| Michigan | 2, 500,000 | 1, 234, 550 | 1,234, 550 | 1,050, 000 | 112,500 | 112,500 |
| Wisconsin | 1, 755, 000 | 2, 385, 250 | 2, 385, 250 | 200,000 | 400, 000 | 400, 000 |
| Minnesota | 3, 191,000 | 1, 819,350 | 1, 819,350 |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | $\begin{array}{r}1,280,000 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 341, 4680 | $1,341,460$ $1,588,150$ | 150,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 150,000 \\ 1.214,000 \end{array}$ | $150,000$ |
| Missou | 1, 435, 000 | J, 588, 150 | 1,588, 150 |  | $1,214,000$ | $\mathbf{1}, 214,000$ |
| Midale State | 19, 826, 000 | 18,624,760 | 18,624, 760 | 4,985, 000 | 4, 376,500 | 4,376,500 |
| North Dakota | 530,000 | 191, 250 | 191, 250 |  |  |  |
| South Dakota | 210,009 | 260,500 | 260, 500 | 25,000 |  |  |
| Nebraska | 495,000 | 808, 700 | 808,700 840,050 | 225,000 50,000 |  |  |
| Kansas.. | 737,900 50,000 | 840,050 85,000 | 840,050 85,000 | 50,000 |  |  |
| W yoming | 50, 000 | 57,500 | 57,500 |  |  |  |
| Colorado | 318,000 | 861,000 | 861,000 |  |  |  |
| New Mexic | 1880,000 | 173, 250 | 173, 250 |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma | 880,000 $1,350,000$ | 354,050 646,500 | 354,050 646,500 | 65,000 5,000 | 16,500 | 16,500 |
| Western States. | 4, 800, 900 | 4,277,800 | 4,277, 800 | 370,000 | 16,500 | 16,500 |
| Washingto | 270,000 | 198,750 | 198,750 | 180,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Oregon | 250,000 | 475, 000 | 475, 000 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| California | 3,775, 000 | 2,582, 500 | 2,582, 500 |  |  |  |
| Idaho | 200,000 | 74,500 | 74, 500 |  |  |  |
| Utah | 50,000 | 44,000 | 44,000 |  |  |  |
| Nevada |  | 16,250 | 16,250 |  |  |  |
| Arizona | 125, 000 | 178,750 | 178,750 |  |  |  |
| Alaska |  | 10,000 | 10,000 |  |  |  |
| Hawaii | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| Porto Rico |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific States.United States | 4,770,000 | 3,679, 750 | 3,679, 750 | 280, 000 | 75,000 | 75,000 |
|  | 86, 746, 400 | 69,065,560 | 69, 065, 560 | 36, 295,000 | 23,130,500 | 23,130,500 |

No. 18.-Changes during the Year in Capital, Bonds, and Circulation of National Banks, by States and Geograpiifoal Divisions-Continued.



No. 20.-National-Bank Circulation Issued, the Amount of Lawful Money Deposited in the United States Treasury to Retire National-Bank Circulation from June 20, 1874, to October 31, 1903, and Amount Remaining on Deposit, by States, at Latter Date.

| State or Territory. | 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 | \$8,8 | \$1,195, 091 | \$6,976, 132 | \$2, 655, 894 | \$10, 827, 117 | \$446,112 |
| New Hampshire. | 6,000,485 | 799, 216 | 3,766,805 | 1,571, 937 | 6, 137, 958 | 227,361 |
| Vermont.. | 7,541, 675 | 1,161, 137 | 6,388,695 | 2,032,357 | 9,532, 489 | 236,316 |
| Massachusetts | 85, 555,251 | 8,871,843 | 83, 456, 340 | 24, 878, 877 | 117, 207, 060 | $5,151,800$ |
| Rhode Island | 12,321, 805 | 2,215,804 | 13,147, 530 | 5, 821, 578 | 21, 184, 912 | 1,192,704 |
| Connecticut | 17,906,847 | 1,331, 186 | 16,987,971 | 6, 434.023 | 24,753, 180 | 334,427 |
| New York. | 136,545,843 | 17,213,010 | 85, 922,500 | 16, 083, 017 | 119, 218,527 | 5,900, 857 |
| New Jersey | 13,543, 480 | 1,799,154 | 10,647,042 | 3,241,069 | 15,687, 265 | - 437,084 |
| Pennsylvania | 96, 195, 387 | 8,137, 446 | 59, 169,731 | 16, 900, 357 | 84, 207, 534 | 5,579, 264 |
| Delaware | 1,391,027 |  | 1, 157, 400 | 487, 463 | 1,644,863 | 46,483 |
| Maryland | 13, 708, 670 | 653, 857 | 10,932,432 | 3,723, 831 | 15,310, 120 | 1,381, 207 |
| District of Columb | 2,073, 380 | 732, 152 | 1,061,910 | 209,427 | 2, 003, 489 | 134, 934 |
| Virginia | 7,814,620 | 1, 278,869 | 3,901, 215 | 808,495 | 5, 988,579 | 347, 302 |
| West Virginia. | 4, 388, 144 | 1,115,547 | 1,396, 830 | 599,533 | 3,111, 910 | 276,776 |
| North Carolina. | 3,645, 950 | 659,580 | 2, 493,769 | 183, 353 | 3,336,702 | 149,762 |
| South Carolina. | 2,093, 670 | 244, 233 | 2, 174,001 | 191, 306 | 2, 609,540 | 80, 191 |
| Georgia | 4, 926, 480 | 757,055 | 2, 477, 952 | 599,043 | 3,834,050 | 220,617 |
| Florida | 1, 450, 062 | 358, 068 | 57,030 | 17,893 | 432, 991 | 141, 095 |
| Alabama. | 3,762,545 | 683, 516 | 1,623,289 | 237, 905 | 2,544, 710 | 302,900 |
| Mississippi | 1,610,500 | 102, 200 | 170,950 |  | 273,150 | 42,350 |
| Louisiana | 5,634,687 | 1,564,369 | 3, 992, 153 | 953,069 | 6,509,591 | 499, 950 |
| Texas.. | 15, 006, 895 | 1,835, 186 | 2, 780, 338 | 211,845 | 4,827,369 | 582, 321 |
| Arkansas. | 962, 200 | 191, 265 | 421, 119 | 70,456 | 682,840 | 36,232 |
| Kentucky | 19, 631, 233 | 2,620, 246 | 13,591,588 | 1,677, 803 | 17,889,637 | 1,950,512 |
| Tennessee | 5,664, 725 | 1,378, 121 | 2, 547, 054 | 511, 148 | 4,436, 323 | 1,260,726 |
| Missouri | 25, 958,605 | 3,593,765 | 10,437,058 | 624,645 | 14, 655,468 | 1,993, 8.41 |
| Ohio. | 51,569,487 | 10, 902, 311 | 29,022,495 | 5,842, 673 | 45, 767, 479 | 3,544, 163 |
| Indiana | 16, 381, 289 | 6,173, 769 | 13, 950, 277 | 1,580, 206 | 21,710, 252 | 1,187, 518 |
| Illinois. | 28, 972, 223 | 6,785, 879 | 14,959,049 | 3, 122, 026 | 24, 866, 954 | 2,525, 703 |
| Michigan | 12,572, 200 | 5,206, 929 | 6, 674,338 | 525, 363 | 12, 406,630 | 850,078 |
| Wisconsi | 10,924, 370 | 1,902,980 | 5, 380,945 | 669, 866 | 7,953, 791 | 641, 875 |
| Iowa. | 13, 946, 098 | 2, 588,997 | 5,916,087 | 918, 110 | 9, 423, 194 | 480,502 |
| Minnesot | 8,208,506 | 1,565, 120 | 3,229,178 | 533,032 | 5, 327, 330 | 317,808 |
| Kansas. | 8,773,054 | 2,572,085 | 1,387, 816 | 112, 674 | 4, 072, 575 | 216,320 |
| Nebraska | 7,679,164 | 1,341, 169 | 2,141, 320 | 292,630 | 3,775, 119 | 360,043 |
| Nevada | 79,000 | 34,960 | 13,500 |  | 48,460 | 4, 448 |
| Oregon. | 2,037, 480 | 323,583 | 214, 610 | 82, 450 | 620,643 | 53, 512 |
| Colorad | $5,868,395$ | 1,091,860 | 967, 445 | 300,595 | 2,359,900 | 216,578 |
| Idaho. | 457, 805 | 61,875 | 114, 018 | 14,762 | 190,655 | 4, 632 |
| Montana | 2,059, 455 | 661, 479 | 589,652 | 36, 436 | 1,287,567 | 93,694 |
| Wyoming | 670, 890 | 111, 050 | 109, 200 | 12,090 | 232, 340 | 32,712 |
| North Dakota. | 1,706,620 | 353,060 | 224,670 | 21, 270 | 599,000 | 22,658 |
| South Dakota | 1,590,560 | 397,420 | 181,485 | 9,055 | 587,960 | 24,606 |
| Washington. | 3, 168,472 | 1, 021,486 | 484,851 | 7,377 | 1,513,714 | 114, 149 |
| California. | 12, 124, 020 | 524, 290 | 1,436,550 | 240, 175 | 2, 201, 015 | 150,080 |
| Utah | 1,803,800 | 271,631 | 540, 047 | 42,903 | 854,581 | 15,123 |
| New Mexi | 1,002, 940 | 169, 130 | 298, 950 | 75,940 | 544, 020 | 48,166 |
| Arizona. | 414,990 | 50,590 | 2,950 |  | 53,540 | 590 |
| Oklahoma | 1,414, 200 | 60, 800 | 6,300 |  | 67,100 | 13,370 |
| Indian Territor | 1, 646, 600 | 23,250 | 5,000 |  | 28,250 | 11,185 |
| Alaska. | 12,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii | 66,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | a 699, 448, 872 | 104, 687, 919 | 435, 485, 567 | 105, 165, 957 | 649,153, 118 | ${ }^{\text {b 3 , }}$, 882, 637 |

a Includes circulation issued under act of July 12, 1882.
$b$ Exclusive of $\$ 77,225$ on deposit to retire circulation of national gold banks.

No. 21.-National-Bane 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, 1903, 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, 1902. | Sept. 30, 1903. | Oct. 31, 1902. | Sept. 30, 1903. | Oct. 31, 1902. | Sept. 30, 1903. |
| Total amount outstanding at the dates named at top of column Additional circulation issued during the intervals. |  |  | \$335, 783, 189 | \$379, 515, 824 | \$44,693,145 | \$40, 910, 711 | \$380, 476,334 | \$420, 426, 535 |
| Additional circulation issued during the intervals To new banks. |  |  | 12,302,330 | 745, 050 |  |  | 68, 177, 467 | 2,049,030 |
| To banks increasing circulation. <br> Lawful money deposited since dates named at top of column <br> By insolvent banks. <br> By liquidating banks. <br> By banks retiring circulation under section 6 of the act of July 12,1882 <br> By reducing banks |  |  | 55,875, 137 | 1,303,980 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 55,86,181 | 1,303, | 556, 648 |  | 22, 741, 67. | 1,061,645 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6, $2,595,110$ | 77,113 69,172 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 13,096,304 | 853, 945 |  |  |
| Aggregate issues and deposits to October 31, 1903. |  |  | 403, 960, 656 | 381,564, 854 | 67,434,820 | 41, 972, 356 | 471, 395, 476 | 423, 537,210 |
| Circulation retired during the intervals by withdrawal of bonds by active banks and redemption of notes of inactive banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51, 784, 793 | 3, 926, 527 |
| By insolyent banks <br> By liquidating banks <br> By banks retiring circulation under section 6 of the act of July 12,1882 |  |  | 491,300 | 8,800 | 676,377 | 95, 640 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5, 365, 739 | 74, 250 | $5,863,593$ $1,266,650$ | 832,202 190,167 |  |  |
| By banks retiring circulation under section By reducing banks. |  |  | 17, 452, 796 | 830,983 | $1,266,650$ $20,668,388$ |  |  |  |
| Aggregate notes retired since dates named at top of column |  |  | $23,309,835$ | 914,033 | 28,474, 958 | 3,012, 494 |  |  |
| Circulation outstanding October 31, 1903 |  |  | 380,650, 821 | 380,650, 821 | 38, 959, 862 | 38, 959, 862 | 419,610, 683 | a 419,610,683 |
| Increase in circulation since dates named at top of column Decrease in circulation since dates named at top of column |  |  | 44, 667,632 | 1,134,997 | 5,733,283 | 1,950,849 | 39, 134,349 | 815,852 |
| 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. |
| Five percents, loan of 1904 $\qquad$ <br> Funded loan of 1907, 4 percents <br> Four percents, loan of 1925 <br> Three percents, loan of 1908-1918 <br> Two percents, consols of 1930 . $\qquad$ | \$718,650 | \$2, 132,300 | District of Columbia 3.65's-1924 State and city. |  |  |  |  | \$1,694,000 |
|  | 2,797, 200 $1,410,100$ | $4,755,000$ $11,718,050$ | Philippine Islands cortificates .................................. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,191,923 \\ 5,800,000 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1,797,580 | 7,556,620 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 376, 003, 300 | 112, 451, 800 | Total on deposit Oct. 31, 1903. |  |  |  | \$382, 726, 830 | 168, 299, 693 |

No. 22.-Yearly Increase or Decrease in National-Bank Circulation from January 14, 1875, to October 31, 1902, and Quarterly Increase or Decrease for the Year Ended October 31, 1903.

| Date. | Issued. | Retired. | Increased. | Deereased. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From January 14 to January 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 |  | 20,635,55\% |
| 1877 | 19, 842, 985 | 16, 208,201 | 3,634, 784 |  |
|  | 12,663,160 | 9,031,558 | 3,631.602 |  |
| 1879 | 27,126,235 | 6,967, 195 | 20,159,036 |  |
| 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 | 16,064,424 | 42,933,463 |  | 26, 869,039 |
| 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 1898 | $7,008,014$ $34,682,825$ | 14,613,787 | 17,594, 900 | 7,605,773 |
| 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 |  |
| 1902 | 42, 620,682 | 21,868,006 | 20,752,676 |  |
| Total. | 705, 415, 557 | 578, 981, 778 | 347, 924, 310 | 221, 490, 581 |
| January 31,1903 | 10,041,100 | $6,148,425$ | 3,892, 675 |  |
| April 30, 1903. | 15, 660, 285 | 8, 470, 342 | 7,189, 943 |  |
| July 31, 1903 | 33, 383,802 | 7, 671,255 | 26,312,547 |  |
| October 31, 1903 | 9, 092, 280 | 6, 784, 936 | 2, 307, 344 |  |
| Total.............................. | 773, 593, 024 | 607, 456, 736 | 387,626,819 | 221,490,531 |
| Surrendered to this office, and retired from January 14, 1875, to October 3I, 1903 |  | 18, 972,403 |  | 18,972, 403 |
| Grand total. | 773, 593, 024 | 626,429,139 | 387, 626, 819 | 240, 462, 934 |

No. 23.-National-Bank Notes Issued, Redeemed, and Outstanding, by Denominations and Amounts, on October 31 in Each Yéar FROM 1864 TO 1903 , INCLUSIVE.

| Year. |  | Ones. | Twos. | Fives. | Tens. | Twenties. | Fifties. | One hundreds. | Five hundreds. | One thousands. | Total. | Issued during current year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864.... | Issued |  |  | \$26, 924, 100 | \$19, 708, 260 | \$6,536, 920 | \$2,491,300 | \$2,903,400 | \$250,000 |  | \$58, 813, 980 | \$58, 813, 980 |
|  | Redeeme Outstand |  |  | 26, 924, 100 | 19,708, 260 | 6,536, 920 | 2, 491,300 | 2,903, 400 | 250,000 |  | 28,813, 980 |  |
| 1865.... | Issued | \$2,020, 167 | \$1,346, 778 | 84, 796,000 | 53, 493, 210 | 28,209,500 | 10,349, 700 | 15, 033, 600 | 5,446,500 | \$4,404,000 | 205, 099,455 | 146, 285, 475 |
|  | Redeeme | ,2, |  | 104,820 | 195,800 | 26,580 | 10, 46,550 | 89, 500 |  | 1,000 | 464,250 |  |
|  | 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... Redeemed | 7,699,182 | 5,156,012 | $111,115,620$ 153,175 | $\begin{array}{r} 75,807,000 \\ 225,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,278,700 \\ 42060 \end{array}$ | $16,473,700$ | $24,657,500$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,669,500 \\ & 300 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,728,000 \\ 207,0010 \end{array}$ | $294,585,214$ | 89,485,759 |
|  | Redeeme Outstand | $\begin{array}{r} 7,680 \\ 7,691,502 \end{array}$ | 5, 11, 700 | $\begin{array}{r} 153,175 \\ 110,962,445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 225,390 \\ 75,581,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,060 \\ +2,236,640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,050 \\ 16,397,650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172,700 \\ 24,484,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 302,500 \\ 6,367,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 507,000 \\ 4,221,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,498,255 \\ 293,086,959 \end{array}$ |  |
| 186'7... | Issued | 8,396, 179 | 5,622, 722 | 113, 535, 300 | 77,899,270 | 43, 615, 720 | 17,469 | 26,243, 600 | 6,691,500 | 4, 728,000 | 304, 202, 141 | 9,616,927 |
|  | Redeemed | 58, 606 | 5, 42,356 | 753, 85. | - 510,620 | 198,080 | -432, 300 | , 877, 000 | 671,500 | 1,563,000 | 5, 107, 817 |  |
|  | Outstandin | 8,337,573 | 5,580,366 | 112, 781, 445 | 77,388,650 | 43, 417,640 | 17,037, 550 | 25,366, 600 | 6,020,000 | 3,165,000 | 299, 094, 824 |  |
| 1868... | Issued | 8,947,798 | 5, 990, 468 | 115, 738, 140 | 79,227,620 | 44, 430, 700 | 17, 775, 450 | 26, 766, 600 | 6,744,500 | 4,746,000 | 310,367,276 | 6, 165, 135 |
|  | Redeeme | 272,997 | 156, 016 | 2,515,095 | 1,300,500 | 759,760 | 880,950 | 1,598,000 | 909,000 | 1,858,000 | 10,250,318 |  |
|  | Outstand | 8,674,801 | $5,834,452$ | 113, 223, 045 | 77, 927, 120 | 43, 050,940 | 16,894, 500 | 25, 168,600 | $5,835,500$ | 2,888, 000 | 300, 116,958 |  |
| 1869.... | Issued. | 9, 663, 584 | 6,468,392 | 118, 674, 740 | 81, 107,820 | 45, 490, 040 | 18, 205, 350 | 27, 526, 300 | 6,838,500 | 4,769,000 | 318, 743,726 | 8,376,450 |
|  | Redeemed | 8 973, 427 | 497,538 $-970,551$ | 5, 146, 030 | $2,847,390$ $-8,260,430$ | 1, 496,400 | $1,502,050$ 16 | 2, 708, 100 | 1,347, 000 | 2, 501, 000 | $19,018,980$ |  |
|  | Outstanding | 8,690, 157 | 5, 970, $85 \pm$ | 113, 528, 710 | 78, 260, 430 | 43, 993,640 | 16, 703, 300 | 24, 818, 200 | 5, 491,500 | 2,268,000 | 299, 724, 791 |  |
| 1870.... | Issued. | 10, 843, 693 | 7,256,558 | 124, 376,620 | 85, 118,950 | 48, 208, 980 | 19, 180,600 | 28, 667, 200 | 6,980,000 | $4,779,000$ | 335, 411,601 | 16,667,875 |
|  | Redeemed | $2,752,688$ $8,091,005$ | 1, 437,318 | $9,035,250$ $1105,341,370$ | $5,060,560$ $80,058,390$ | $2,701,960$ $45,507,020$ | $2,501,050$ $16,679,550$ | $4,587,500$ $24,079,700$ | $2,096,000$ $4,884,000$ | $3,380,000$ $1,399,000$ | $33,552,326$ $301,859,275$ |  |
|  | Outstandin | 8,091, 005 | 5, 819, 240 | 110, 341, 370 | 80, 058, 390 | 45,507,020 | 16,679,550 | 24, 079, 700 | 4,884,000 | 1,399, 000 | 301, 859, 275 |  |
| 1871... | Issued... | 12,673, 867 | 8,482, 434 | $142,195,820$ | 98, 246, 300 | 56, 132, 040 | 21,806, 850 | 32, 365,500 |  | $4,843,000$ |  | 48, 660, 710 |
|  | Redeemed. Outstanding | 5, 471, 799 $7,202,068$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,114,890 \\ & 5,367,544 \end{aligned}$ | 17, 014, 975 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,689,570 \\ 88,556,730 \end{array}$ | $5,076,520$ $51,055,520$ | $4,277,250$ $17,529,600$ | $7,846,100$ $24,519,400$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,078,000 \\ & 4,248,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,028,000 \\ 815,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,597,104 \\ 324,47,207 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1872... | Issued. | 14, 297, 360 | 9,565,256 | 159, 666, 740 | 112, 234,520 | 64, 513,760 | 24, 859, 950 | 36, 779,700 | 7,810, 500 | 4,933,000 | 434,960,786 | 0, 888,475 |
|  | Redeemed | 7, ${ }^{1}, 919,388$ | 4,816,778 | 29, 803, 335 | 16, 997, 920 | $8,777,040$ $55,786,720$ | $6,309,000$ 18,550 | 11, 098,900 | 3,933,500 | 4,315,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 93,969,961 \\ 340.990,825 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Outstanding | 6,377,972 | 4,748,478 | 129,863, 405 | 95, 537,500 | $55,736,720$ | 13,550, 950 | 25, 680,800 | 3,877,000 | 618,000 | 340,990,825 |  |
| 1873.... | Issued | 15, 526,189 | 10,390,222 | $174,472,280$ | $125,603,990$ | 72, 164, 380 | 27, 987, 100 | 41, 661,000 | 8, 233, 000 | 5, 158,000 | 481, 196, 161 | 46,235,375 |
|  | Redeemer | 9,891, 606 | 6, 241, 446 | 45, 709, 815 | 25, 730, 700 | 13, 061, 420 | 8,448,800 | 14, 405,700 | 4, 829, 000 | 4,530,000 | 132, 848,487 |  |
|  | Outstand | 5,634, 583 | 4, 148, 776 | 128, 762, 465 | 99,873,290 | 59, 102,960 | 19,538,300 | 27,255, 300 | 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 | 8,657,000 | 5,250,000 | 532, 962, 805 | 51, 766,644 |
|  | Redeemed | 11,143, 606 | 7,110,038 | 65, 208, 025 | 39, 127,070 | 19,832, 160 | 11,577,800 | 19, 657,200 | 5, 838,000 | 4, 683,000 | 184, 176, 899 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 5,406, 653 | 3,968, 188 | 131,007, 655 | 94, 243,690 | 59, 410,020 | 21,770, 700 | 29,593, 000 | $2,819,000$ | 267,000 | 348, 78\%, 906 |  |
| 1875... | Issued. | 18,048, 176 | 12, 079,504 | 235, 275,920 | 174, 105, 070 | 105,921,280 | 44,209,250 | 64, 585, 800 | 9, 223, 000 | $5,540,000$ | $668,988,000$ | 136,025, 195 |
|  | Redeemed | 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, 047,000 | $325,811,982$ |  |
|  | Outstanding | 3, 956, 050 | 2,846,258 | 110, 642,060 | 98,019,750 | 65, 432,000 | $25,157,400$ | 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 |
|  | Redeemed | 15, 556, 708 | 10, 249,092 | 161, 910,280 | 103, 692, 140 | $57,444,920$ | 25, 789,200 | 39,578,500 | 8, 108,500 | 5,272,000 | 427, 601, 340 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 3,294, 556 | 2, 365, 804 | 97, 007, 360 | 96, 394, 380 | $64,284,920$ | 23, 492, 500 | 31, 513,500 | 1,237,000 | 277,000 | $319,867,070$ |  |

No. 23.-National-Bank Notes Issued, Redeemed, and Outstanding, by Denominations and Amounts, o: October 31 in each Year
from 1864 to 1903, Inclustive-Continued.

| Year. |  | Ones. | Twos. | Fives. | Tens. | Twenties. | Fifties. | One hundreds. | Five hundreds. | One thousands. | Total. | Issued during current year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1877.... | Issued | \$20,618, 024 | \$13, 793,936 | \$284, 084, 240 | \$222, 660,640 | \$135,525, 060 | \$53, 990, 050 | 876, 733, 700 | \$9, 996, 000 | \$5, 678, 000 |  | 875, 611, 240 |
|  | Redeem | 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 | 57,611,240 |
|  | Outstandin | 3, 802, 456 | 2, 682, 884 | 93, 504, 900 | 98,312, 850 | 65, 054, 500 | 22, 256,100 | 23,802,000 | 1,188,500 | 267,000 | 315, 871, 190 |  |
| 1878.... | Issued | 22,480, 415 | 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 |
|  | Redeeme | 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 |  |
|  | Outstand | 4, 286,219 | 2,992,146 | 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 |
|  | Redeemed | 19,600,477 | 13, 002, 540 | 229, 980,380 | $149,305,990$ | 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, 600 | 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, 2 20 | 87, 951,000 | 10,366,500 | 6,373,000 | 989, 068,985 | 43, 787, 770 |
|  | Redeemed | $20,875,215$ | 13, 887, 778 | $245,749,120$ | 158, 211,100 | 90, 096, 400 | 41, 274,950 | 61, 660,100 | 9,742,000 | 6, 124,000 | 647, 020, 663 |  |
|  | Outstandin | 2,294, 462 | 1,607, 260 | 99, 910,760 | 113, 820,580 | 75, 231,560 | 21, 419, 300 | 26, 890,900 | 624,500 | 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 |
|  | Redeeme | 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 | 78, 21,180 |
|  | Outstanding | 1,331,112 | -922,170 | 100, 480,080 | 121, 30x, 840 | 80, 716,500 | 23, 285, 200 | 29, 953, 000 | 717,000 | 211,000 | 358, 924,902 |  |
| 1882... | Issued | 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, 355,877 | 14, 968, 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 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 815,800 | ${ }^{\text {' 526, }} \mathbf{7 5 8}$ | 96, 920,955 | 122, 713, 260 | 83, 601, 540 | 23, 658, 100 | $31,600,800$ | 938,500 | 207,000 | 360,982, 713 |  |
| 1883.... | Issued | 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 |
|  | Redeemed | 22, 598,909 | 15, 141, 806 | 325, 712, 835 | $227,123,550$ | 128, 492,760 | $54,535,150$ | $78,912,500$ | $10,683,500$ | $7,092,000$ | $870,288,010$ |  |
|  | Outstandin | 575, 768 | 353,232 | 91, 523, 205 | 118, 317, 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 |
|  | Redeeme | 22, 671, 936 | 15,206,570 | 355, 196, 785 | 260, 501, 070 | $149,635,240$ | $60,828,650$ | 87, 454,300 | 10,990,500 | 7, 156,000 | $969,641,051$ |  |
|  | Outstandin | 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 | $1,385,134,435$ | $83,0 \pm 0,440$ |
|  | Redeemed | 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 |  |  | 488, 336, 800 | 416, 959, 700 | $258,912,360$ | 90, 759, 700 |  | $11,947,000$ | 7,379,000 | $1,447,161,375$ | 62, 026,940 |
|  | Redeemed | 22, 757, 988 | 15, 279,612 | $405,546,320$ $82,790,480$ | $317,672,780$ $99,286,920$ | $187,957,120$ 70 | 72, 565,050 | $105,533,000$ $28,669,100$ | $11,569,000$ 378,000 | 7, 290, 090 | $1,146,170,869$ |  |
|  | Outstan | 411 | 21 |  |  |  | 18, 194, 650 | 28, 669,100 | 378,000 | 89,000 | 300,990,5]6 |  |
| 1887.... | Issued | 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 | 390,500 | 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, 583, 585, 935 | 49,668, 460 |
|  | Redeemed | 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 |  |
| 1889.... | Issued. |  |  | $532,650,620$ | $451,361,990$ | 281, 801, 220 | 95, 997, 250 | 144, 384,000 | 11,947,000 | 7,379,000 | [1, 564, 197, 795 | 30,611,860 |
|  | Redeemed | 22,794, 643 | 15, 306, 858 | 476, 027, 775 | 386, 221, 110 | 232, 686, 320 | 84, 750, 700 | $125,601,800$ | 11, 737, 500 | 7,327,000 | $1,362,453,706$ |  |
|  | Outstanding | 375,034 | 188, 180 | 56, 631, 845 | 65, 140,880 | 49, 117,900 | 11,246,550 | 18, 782, 200 | 209, 500 | 52,000 | 201, 744, 089 |  |


| 1890.... | Iss | 23 | 15,495, 038 | 544,788, 840 | 46 | 28 | 9 | 147,273, 300 | 11, 947, 000 | 7,379,000 | 1,597,084,515 | 32, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Redeem | 22, 800, 061 | 15,311, 146 | 494, 306, 190 | 403,621, 260 | 244, 251,900 | 87, 709, 800 | 130, 537, 200 | 11, 764, 000 | 7, 333,000 | 1, 417, 634,557 | 32, |
|  | Outstan | 22,369,616 | 15183,892 | 50, 482, 650 | 57,618, 740 | 44, 071, 660 | 9,758,300 | 16,736, 100 | 183,000 | r 46,000 | 179, 449, 958 |  |
| 1891.... | Issued | 23, 169, 677 | 15, 495, 038 | 561, 426, 260 | 474, 952, 880 | 297, 355, 680 | 99, 848, 700 | 151, 976, 100 | 11, 947, 000 | 7,379,000 | 1, 643, 550, 335 | $46,465,820$ |
|  | Redeeme | 22, 802, 625 | 15,313, 292 | 511,284,975 | 421, 173,990 | 256, 301, 380 | $90,406,400$ | 135, 172, 500 | 11, 779,500 | 7,337,000 | $1,471,571,662$ | ง., |
|  | Outstand | 367,052 | 181,746 | 50,141,285 | 53,778,890 | 41,054, 300 | 9,442,300 | 16,803, 600 | 167.500 | -42,000 | 171,978,673 |  |
| 1892.... | Issued. | 23, 169, 677 | 15,495, 038 | 577, 190, 300 | 491,530, 600 | 308, 389, 420 | 102,085, 550 | 156, 315, 100 | 11,947,000 | 7,379,000 | 1,693,501,685 | 49,951,350 |
|  | Redeeme | $22,806,348$ | 15, 316, 106 | 527, 218,370 | 437, 176, 700 | 267, 451, 740 | 92, 916, 700 | 139, 439, 800 | 11, 794,000 | 7,345,000 | 1,521, 464, 764 |  |
|  | Outstand | 363,329 | 178,932 | 49, 971,930 | 54, 353, 900 | 40,937, 680 | 9,168,850 | 16,875, 300 | 153, 000 | 34,000 | 172,036, 921 |  |
| 1893.... | Issued | 23, 169, 677 | 15, 495, 038 | 605, 475,540 | 519, 398, 970 | 326,900,880 | 105, 970, 750 | 163, 949,500 | 11, 947,000 | 7,379,000 | 1, 779, 686,355 | 86, 184, 670 |
|  | Redeeme | 22,810, 808 | 15,319,508 | 543,392, 670 | 452,919,540 | 278, 070, 440 | $95,400,300$ | $143,918,400$ | 11, 807, 500 | 7,346,000 | 1, 570, 985, 166 |  |
|  | Outstandi | 358,869 | $175,530$ | 62,082, 870 | 66, 479,430 | 48, 830, 440 | 10,570,450 | 20,031, 100 | 139,500 | 33,000 | 208, 701, 189 |  |
| 1894.... | Issued | 23, 169,677 | 15,495 038 | 630, 757, 720 | 539, 903, 580 | 340, 460, 600 | 108, 420,000 | 168, 740, 100 | 11, 947,000 | 7,379,000 | 1, 846, 272, 715 | 66, 586,360 |
|  | Redeeme | 22, 813,727 | 15, 321, 664 | 568, 047, 950 | 474,251,610 | 292, 191, 960 | 98, 256, 200 | 149,084,000 | 11, 817,500 | 7,348,000 | 1, 639,132,611 |  |
|  | Outstandin | 355, 950 | 173, 374 | 62,709, 770 | 65, 651, 970 | 48,268, 640 | 10, 163, 800 | 19,656, 100 | 129,500 | 31,000 | 207, 140, 104 |  |
| 1895.... | Issued | 23, 169, 677 | 15, 495, 038 | 652, 869,420 | 556,374, 550 | 351, 310, 920 | 111,083, 050 | 173, 825,100 | 11,947,000 | 7,379,000 | 1, 903, 453, 755 | 57, 181, 040 |
|  | Redeem | 22, 816,231 | 15, 323, 762 | 587, 176, 685 | 489, 894, 730 | 302, 298, 800 | 100,367, 300 | 152, 911, 100 | 11, 824,000 | 7,350,000 | 1, 689, 962, 608 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 353,446 | 171,276 | 65,692,735 | 66, 479, 820 | 49, 012, 120 | 10, 715, 750 | 20,914, 000 | 123,000 | 29,000 | 1,213, 491, 147 |  |
| 1896.... | Issued | 23, 169 | 15, 495, 038 | 682, 044, 800 | 580,697, 100 | 367, 415, 620 | 113,923,900 | 179, 480, 200 | 11, 947,000 | 7,379,000 | 1, 981, 552, 335 | 78,098,580 |
|  | Redeeme | 22, 817,982 | 15, 325, 066 | 606,223, 735 | 508,853, 170 | 314, 158, 980 | 102,940,650 | 157,615,700 | 11,828,500 | 7,351,000 | 1, 747, 114, 763 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 351, 695 | 169,972 | 75,821, 065 | 71,843, 950 | 53, 256, 640 | 10,983,250 | 21, 864, 500 | 118,500 | 28,000 | 234, 437, 572 |  |
| 1897.... | Issued | 23, 169 | 15, 495, 038 | 715, 811, 820 | 604, 188, 140 | 382, 964, 400 | 117, 184, 950 | 185, 939, 200 | 11, 947,000 | 7,379,000 | $2,064,079,225$ | $82,526,890$ |
|  | Redeemed | 22, 819, 141 | 15, 326,004 | $642,879,715$ | $533,020,990$ | 330, 176, 200 | $106,399,050$ | $164,254,400$ | 11, 836,500 | $7,351,000$ | $1,834,063,000$ |  |
|  | Outstandin | 350,536 | 169,034 | 72, 932, 105 | 71,167, 150 | 52, 788, 200 | 10, 785,900 | 21,684, 800 | 110,500 | 28,000 | 230,016, 225 |  |
| 1898.... | Issued | 23, 169, | 15,495, | 744, 880, 780 | 628,256, 250 | 398, 844, 140 | 120,684,300 | 192, 892, 300 | 11,947,000 | 7,379,000 | 2, 143, 548, 485 | 79,469,260 |
|  | Redeem | 22, 820,496 | 15, 326,836 | 670,888, 605 | 588, 593, 290 | 343, 369, 700 | 109, 191, 200 | 169, 653, 400 | 11, 838,500 | 7,351,000 | 1, 904, 033, 027 |  |
|  | Outstandin | 349,181 | 168,202 | 73, 992, 175 | 74,662,960 | 55, 474, 440 | 11, 493, 100 | 23, 238,900 | 108,500 | 28,000 | 289, 515, 458 |  |
| 1899.... | Issued | 23, 169, 677 | 15, 495, 038 | 771,540,360 | 648, 025, 440 | 411, 949, 920 | 123, 198,200 | 197, 877,500 | 11, 947,000 | 7,379,000 | 2, 210, 577, 135 | 67,028, 650 |
|  | Redeem | 22, 821, 399 | 15, 327, 570 | 696,080, 655 | 572,065, 230 | 355, 470, 780 | 111, 900,000 | 174, 765, 300 | 11, 842,500 | 7,351,000 | 1,967, 624, 434 |  |
|  | Outstandin | 348,278 | 167, 468 | 75, 459, 705 | 75, 960, 210 | 56, 479, 140 | 11, 293, 200 | 23, 112, 200 | 104, 500 | 28,000 | 242, 952, 701 |  |
| 1900.... | Issued. |  |  | 793,221,520 | 718, 638, 230 | 458, 928, 920 | 131, 381, 650 | 214, 224, 900 | 11, 947, 000 | 7,379,000 | 2, 374,385, 935 | 163, 808, 800 |
|  | Redeemed | 22,822, 125 | 15,327,982 | 722,857,925 | 595, 549, 950 | 370, 520, 820 | 115, 194, 750 | 181, 335, 700 | 11,844,500 | 7,352,000 | 2, 042, 805, 752 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 347,552 | 167,056 | 70,363,595 | 123, 088, 280 | 88, 408, 100 | 16,186,900 | 32, 889, 200 | 102,500 | 27,000 | 331,580, 183 |  |
| 1901.... | Issue | 23,169,677 | 15,495,038 |  |  |  |  | 222, 937, 600 |  |  |  | 123.100,200 |
|  | Redeemed | 22, 822, 948 | 15, 328,632 | $751,107,035$ | $630,531,420$ | $391,181,100$ | $119,005,900$ | $188,506,700$ | $11,850,000$ | $7,354,000$ | $2,137,687,735$ |  |
|  | Outstandin | 346,729 | 166,406 | 60, 265, 645 | 143, 280, 120 | 104, 454, 400 | 16, 732, 200 | 34, 430, 900 | $97,000$ | 25,000 | $359,798,400$ |  |
| 1902... | Issued | 23,169, 677 | 15, 495, 038 | 836, 516,480 | 831, 418, 770 | 534, 035, 360 | 139,790,950 | 231, 043,300 | 11,947,000 | 7,379,000 | 2, 630,795, 575 | 133, 309, 440 |
|  | Redeemed | 22,823,693 | 15, 329,064 | 775, 033, 700 | $677,153,380$ | 419, 234, 460 | 123, 843,700 | 197, 809,900 | 11,851, 000 | 7,354,000 | 2, 250, 432,897 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 345, 984 | 165,974 | 61,482,780 | 154,265, 390 | 114, 800,900 | 15,947, 250 | 33, 233,400 | 96,000 | 25,000 | 380, 362, 678 |  |
| 1903.... | Issued. | 23,169, 677 | 15, 495, 038 | 868, 388,540 | 913, 971,810 | 589,070, 720 | 145, 720,550 | 242,902,500 | 11,947,000 | 7,379,000 | 2, $818,044,835$ | 187, 249, 260 |
|  | Redeemed | 22, 823, 721 | 15, 329,078 | 806,107,560 | 738,070, 880 | 459, 117, 980 | 129, 286, 850 | 208, 604, 800 | 11, 853,000 | 7,354,000 | 2, 398, 547, 869 |  |
|  | Outstanding | 345, 956 | 165,960 | 62, 280, 980 | 175, 900, 930 | 129, 952, 740 | 16, 433, 700 | 34, 297, 700 | 94, 000 | 25,000 | 419, 496, 966 |  |

No. 24.-National Gold Bank Notes Issued, Redeemed, and Amouny Outstanding October 31, 1903.

| Denomination. | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fives | \$364, 140 | \$346,470.00 | \$17,670.00 |
| Tens. | 746, 470 | 721,040.00 | 25, 430.00 |
| Twenties | 722,580 | 705,760.00 | 16,820.00 |
| Fifties.. | 404, 850 | 399, 050.00 | $5,800.00$ |
| One hundreds. | 809, 700 | 800,300.00 | 9, 400.00 |
| Five hundreds | 342,500 | 340,500.00 | 2,000.00 |
| One thousands | 75,000 | 75,000.00 |  |
| Total <br> Unredcemed fractions | 3,465,240 | $3,388,120.00$ -104.50 | $77,120.00$ +104.50 |
| Total |  | 3,388,015.50 | 77,224.50 |

No. 25.-National-Bank Notes of Each Denomination Outstanding on Marcif 13, 1900, and on October 31, 1900, 1901, 1902, and 1903.

| Denomination. | Mar. 13, 1900. | Oet. 31, 1900. | Oct. 31,1901. | Oct. 31., 1902. | Oct. 31, 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ones. | \$348, 275.00 | \$347,552.00 | \$346,729.00 | \$345, 984, 00 | \$345, 956.00 |
| Twos | 167, 466.00 | 167,056.00 | 166,406.00 | 165, 974.00 | 165, 960.00 |
| Fives | 79,310, 710.00 | $70,363,595.00$ | 60,265, 645.00 | 61, 482, 780.00 | 62, 280, 980.00 |
| Tens | 79,378, 160.00 | $123,088,280.00$ | 143, 280, 120.00 | 154, 265, 390.00 | 175,900,930.00 |
| Twentie | 58,770, 660.00 | $88,408,100.00$ | 104, 454, 400.00 | 114, 800,900.00 | 129,952, 740.00 |
| Fifties | 11, 784, 150.00 | 16, 186,900.00 | 16, 732, 200.00 | 15, 947, 250.00 | 16, 433, 700.00 |
| One hundreds | 24, 103, 400.00 | 32, 889, 200.00 | $34,430,900.00$ | $33,233,400.00$ | 34,297,700.00 |
| Five hundreds | 104,000.00 | 102,500.00 | 97,000.00 | $96,000.00$ | 94,000.00 |
| One thousands | 27,000.00 | 27,000.00 | $25,000.00$ | 25,000.00 | 25,000.00 |
| Unredeemed fractions | 32,409.00 | 33,085.00 | 34,315.00 | 35,431.50 | 36, 492. 50 |
| Total | 254, 026, 230.00 | 331, 613, 268.00 | 359, 832, 715.00 | 380, 398, 109. 50 | 419,533, 458.50 |
| Circulation secured by lawful money $\qquad$ | 38,004, 155.00 | 32, 784, 203.00 | 31,634,101.00 | 44, 614, 920. 50 | 38,882, 637. 50 |
| Circulation sceured by bonds | 216, 022, 075.00 | 298, 829, 065.00 | $328,198,614.00$ | 385, 783, 189.00 | 380, 650, 821.00 |

No. 26.-National-Bank Notes Outstanding and the Amount and Per Cent of Notes of $\$ 5$ on March 14, 1900, October 31, 1900, 1901, 1902, and 1903.

|  | 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 |
| October 31, 1901. |  | 359,798, 400 | $60,265,645$ | 16.7 |
| October 31, 1902. |  | 380, 362, 678 | 61, 482, 780 | 16.1 |
| October 31, 1903. |  | 419, 496, 966 | 62,280, 980 | 14.8 |

No. 27.-Number and Denominations of National-Bank Notes Issued and Redeemed since the Organization of tife Sisthat and the Number Outstanding October 31, 1903.

| Denomination. | Issuct. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ones. | \$23, 169,677 | \$22, 823, 721 | \$345,950 |
| Twos | 7,747,519 | 7,664,539 | 82, 980 |
| Fives | 173,677, 708 | 161,221,512 | 12,456, 196 |
| Twenties | 29, 45, 536 | 7, | 1, 6 , 490,093 |
| Fifties. | 2,914,411 | 2,585,737 | 328,674 |
| One hundreds. | $2,429,025$ | 2,086,048 | 342, 977 |
| Five hundreds | 23,894 | 23,706 | 188 |
| One thousands | 7,379 | 7,354 | 25 |
| Total | 330,820,330 | 293,175, 604 | 37,644, 726 |

No. 28.-Vadlt Account of Currency Received anil Issued by tifis Bureau during the Year anis tile Amount on Hand October 31, 1903.

National-bank currency in vault at close of business October 31, 1902.
\$151,470, 940
Amount received from Burean of Engraving and Printing during year ended October 31, 1903

208, 721.240
Total to account for.
\$187,249,260
Amount issued to banks during the year.......
360, 192, 180

Total withdrawn
206, 905, 760
Amount in vault at close of Dnsiness October 31, 1903.
153, 286, 420
No. 29.-National Banks whicit had no Circulation Outstanding October 31, 1903.

| Title and location of bank. | Capital. | Bonds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mechanies' National Bank, New York, N. Y | \$2,000,000 | \$50,000 |
| Merchants' National Bank, New York, N. Y | 2,000,0\%0 | 50,000 |
| Chemical National Bank, New York, N. Y | 300,000 | 50, 000 |
| Chestertown National Bank, Chestertown, Mc | 60, 000 | 15,000 |
| National Bank of Washington, D.C | 200,000 | 50,000 |
| Fletcher National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind | 500, 000 | 50,000 |
| National Exchange Bank, Castleton, N. Y | 25, 000 | C,250 |
| Irvington National Bank, lrvington, N. Y | 25,000 | 6,250 |
| Total. | 5, 110,000 | 277,500 |

No. 30.-"Additional Circulation" Issued and Retired, by States, during the Year ended October 31, 1903, and Total Amount Issued and Retired since June 20, 1874.a

| State or Territory. | Circulation issued. |  |  | Circulation retired. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under act of July 12, 1882. | Additional. | Total. | Under act of June 20, 1874. | Insolvent and <br> liquidating banks. | Total. |
| Maine |  | \$855, 000 | \$855, 000 | \$457, 875 | \$44, 185 | \$502, 060 |
| New Hampshire | \$14, 920 | 360,400 | 375, 320 | 177, 830 | 29,750 | 207,580 |
| Vermont....... |  | 528,000 | 528,000 | 270,490 | 23, 155 | 298, 645 |
| Massachusetts | 6,950 | 4,699,060 | 4,706,010 | 3,981,210 | 1,087,166 | 5,068, 376 |
| Rhode Island |  | 799, 000 | 799,000 | 509,345 | 244, 362 | -753, 707 |
| Connecticut | 11,000 | 430, 350 | 441, 350 | 318,885 | 81,485 | 400, 370 |
| New York | 186,830 | 9, 355, 670 | 9,542,500 | 3,193,995 | 1, 535,963 | 4,729,958 |
| New Jersey |  | 741, 250 | 741, 250 | 193, 180 | 165,503 | -358, 683 |
| Pennsylvania | 362, 270 | 14, 120, 000 | 14,482, 270 | 3,961, 892 | 1,043,852 | 5, 005, 744 |
| Delaware ... |  | 147,500 | 47,500 |  | 5,005. | 5,005 |
| Maryland | 58,240 | 1,189,800 | 1, 248,040 | 639, 120 | 70,895 | 710,015 |
| District of Colum |  | 150,000 | 150,000 |  | 39,075 | 39,075 |
| Virginia. |  | 719,150 | 719, 150 | 374,595 | 14,035 | 388, 630 |
| West Virginia | 29,680 | 711, 450 | 741, 130 | 148, 485 | 53,300 | 201, 785 |
| North Carolina |  | 295, 150 | 295, 150 | 26,290 | 21,025 | 47, 315 |
| South Carolina |  | 183, 750 | 183, 750 | 10,550 | 38,825 | 49,375 |
| Georgia |  | 1,026, 800 | 1,026, 800 | 325, 335 | 25,720 | 351, 0,59 |
| Florida. | 5,272 | 302, 500 | 307, 772 | 3,900 | 20,555 | 24,455 |
| Alabama |  | 824, 100 | 824, 100 | 78,100 | 63,375 | 141, 475 |
| Mississippi |  | 259, 250 | 259, 250 | 51,450 | 3,760 | 55, 210 |
| Louisiana. |  | 673,750 | 673,750 |  | 214,873 | 214, 873 |
| Texas | 74,880 | 1,440, 250 | 1,515,130 | 363,895 | 108,335 | 472,230 |
| Arkansas |  | 137,750 | 137,750 | , 150 | 4,130 | 4,280 |
| Kentucky | 31,400 | 873,700 | 905,100 | 642,870 | 64,632 | 707,502 |
| Tennessee |  | 447,500 | 447,500 | 121,785 | 83,065 | 154, 850 |
| Missouri |  | 1,538,190 | 1,538,190 | 1,078,090 | 416,725 | 1,494, 815 |
| Ohio. | 479, 645 | 4,642,915 | $5,122,560$ | 1,248,355 | 669,943 | 1,918, 298 |
| Indiana | 61,270 | 1, 763, 600 | 1,824, 870 | 217,230 | 121,547 | 338,777 |
| Illinois | 50,000 | 3,513,525 | 3, 563,525 | 625,875 | 712,620 | 1, 338, 495 |
| Michigan | 18,410 | 1, 184, 550 | 1, 202, 960 | 104, 355 | 299,043 | 403, 398 |
| Wisconsin |  | 2,315, 250 | 2, 315, 250 | 613,195 | 84,355 | 697, 550 |
| Iowa | 82,880 | 1,395, 200 | 1,478, 080 | 243,625 | 87,219 | 330,844 |
| Minnesot |  | 1, 498,280 | 1, 498, 280 | 184,930 | 47, 393 | 232, 323 |
| Kansas. |  | 841,000 | 841,000 | 59, 640 | 31,148 | 90, 788 |
| Nebrask | 11,900 | 776, 450 | 788, 350 | 207,080 | 68,355 | 275, 435 |
| Nevada |  |  |  |  | 1,310 | 1,310 |
| Oregon. |  | 500, 000 | 500, 000 |  | 18,720 | 18,720 |
| Colorado |  | 745,750 | 745,750 | 98,950 | 58,888 | 157, 838 |
| Idaho.. |  | 68,250 | 68,250 | $\ldots \ldots$. | 1,110 | 1,1:10 |
| Montana |  | 83,920 | 83, 920 | 72, 305 | 20, 315 | 92, 620 |
| Wyoming .... |  | 57,500 | 57,500 | 16,750 | 7,992 | 24,742 |
| North Dakota | 8,540 | 201, 500 | 210,040 |  | 12,533 | 12,583 |
| South Dakota |  | 304,750 | 304, 750 | 17,930 | 7,490 | 25, 420 |
| Washington |  | 373, 750 | -373,750 | 18,350 | 31, 317 | 49,667 |
| California | 86,650 | 2, 167,400 | 2,254,050 | 18, | 32, 360 | 32, 3100 |
| Utah - .-. |  | 44,000 | 44,000 | 6,700 | 3,560 | 10, 260 |
| New Mexico | 30,170 | 176,750 | 206,920 | 3,750 | 24,261 | 28,011 |
| Arizona .. |  | 147,750 | 147,750 |  | -10 | ${ }_{-10}$ |
| Oklahoma --... |  | 324,900 | 324,900 |  | 5,795 | 5,795 |
| Indian Territory |  | 620, 250 | 620, 250 |  | 5,585 | 5,585 |
| Alaska |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Porto Rico |  | 100,000 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| Hawaii. |  | 10,000 | 10,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,610,907 | 66,566,560 | 68,177,467 | 20, 668, 337 | 7, 805, 620 | $28,473,957$ |
| Surrendered to this and retired |  |  |  |  |  | 102,762 |
| From June 20, 1874, to $31,1902 .$ |  |  | 681, 280, 405 | 400, 335, 131 | 181, 461, 372 | 581, 796, 503 |
| Surrendered and re same dates |  |  |  |  |  | 18,929,641 |
| Grand total | 1,610,907 | 66,566, 560 | 699, 457, 872 | 421, 003, 468 | 189, 266, 992 | 629, 302, 863 |

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

No. 31.-National-Bank Notes Received Monthly for Redemption by the Comptroller of the Currency during the Year ended October 31, 1903, and tife Amount Received during the same Period at the Redemption Agency of the Treasury, together with the Total Amount Received since the Approval of the Act of June 20, 1874. "

| Month. | Received by the Comptroller of the Currency. |  |  |  |  | Received at the United States Treasury redemption agency. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From natlonal banks in connection with reduction of circulation and replacement with new notes. | From the redemption agency. |  |  | Total. |  |
|  |  | For replacement with new notes. | For reduction of circulation under actof June 20, 1874. | Insolvent and <br> liquidating national banks. |  |  |
| November, 1902 | \$19,450 | \$7, 293, 148 | \$1, 740, 865 | \$613, 950 | \$9, 667, 263 | \$13, 600, 790 |
| December, 1902. | 100 | 7,523,542 | 1, 418, 375 | 486, 730 | 9, 428, 737 | 18, 557, 201 |
| January, 1903 | 50 | 9, 349, 630 | 1, 820, 295 | 544, 936 | 11, 714, 861 | 24,364,960 |
| February, 1903 | 46,790 | 9,680,240 | 2,620,767 | 632,965 | 12, 980, 702 | 13,916,434 |
| March, 1903 | 11,670 | 12,244,525 | 2, 250, 205 | 831, 043 | 15, 337, 443 | 14,416,393 |
| April, 1903. | 3,400 | 10, 105, 688 | 1,592, 440 | 781, 705 | 12, 423, 133 | 17,012, 685 |
| May, 1903. | 12,700 | 10,606, 970 | 1, 691, 315 | 832, 790 | 13,143, 395 | 20, 576,357 |
| June, 1903. | 2,520 | 10,615, 608 | 1,713,815 | 662,442 | 12,994, 135 | 21,679,690 |
| July, 1903. | 2,430 | 10,582,670 | 1,584, 140 | 708,673 | 12, 877,913 | 22, 953,412 |
| August, 1903. |  | 7, 870, 745 | 1, 163, 085 | 508, 007 | 9, 541, 837 | 18,856, 085 |
| September, 1903 | 150 | 10,862,165 | 1,739,045 | 668,398 | 13,269, 758 | 16,830, 511 |
| October, 1903. | 2,500 | 13,026,970 | 1,333, 990 | 594,981 | 14, 958, 441 | 17, 488, 97 C |
| Total. | 101, 760 | 119, 761,901 | 20, 668, 337 | 7,806,620 | 148,337, 618 | 220,283, 488 |
| Received from June 20,1874 , to Oct. 31, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,921, 297 | 1, 490, 067,508 | 400, 335, 132 | 181, 461,332 | 2,090, 785, 269 | 3,314, 336,683 |
| Grand total | 19, 023,057 | 1, 609, 829, 409 | 421, 003, 469 | 189, 267, 952 | 2,239, 122, 887 | 3,534,620,171 |

a Notes of gold banks not included in this table.
No. 32.-Nattonal-Bank Notes Received at this Bureau and Destroyed Yearly since the Establishment of this System.

| Date. | Amount. | Date. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prior to Nov.1,1865 | \$175,490 | During year ended Oct.31- |  |
| During year ended O |  |  | \$59, 568, 525 |
| 1867 | 1, $3,4050,382$ | 1889. 1890. | $52,207,627$ $44,447,467$ |
| 1868 | 4,602, 825 | 1891. | 45,981, 963 |
| 1869 | 8,603, 729 | 1892. | 43, 885, 319 |
| 1870 | 14, 305, 689 | 1893. | 44, 895,466 |
| 1871 | 24, 344,047 | 1894. | 62, 835, 395 |
| 1872 | 30,211, 720 | 1895. | 46, 997,527 |
| 1873 | 36, 433, 171 | 1896. | 53,613,811 |
| 1874 | 49,939, 741 | 1897. | 83, 159,973 |
| 1875 | 137,697,696 | 1898. | 66, 683, 467 |
| 1876 | 98,672,716 | 1899. | 59, 988, 303 |
| 1877 | 76,918,963 | 1900. | 71,065, 968 |
| 1878 | 57,381,249 | 1901. | 90, 848, 100 |
| 1879 | 41, 101, 830 | 1902. | 107, 222, 495 |
| 1880 | 35, 539,660 | 1903........................ | 140, 306, 990 |
| 1881 | 54, 941, 130 | Additional amountofinsolventand |  |
| 1882 | 74,917,611 | liquidating national-bank notes |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1883 \\ & 1884 . \end{aligned}$ | 82, 913, 766 | destroyed. | 199, ${ }^{\text {, }} 388,127$ |
| 1884 1885 | $\begin{aligned} & 93,178,418 \\ & 91,048,723 \end{aligned}$ | Gold notes | 3,388, 015 |
| 1886 | 59,989, 810 | Total | a2, 401, 890, 410 |
| 1887 | 47, 726, 083 |  |  |

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

No. 33.-National-Bank Notes Issued during each Year from 1864 to 1903, Inclusive; National-Bank Notes Destroyed of Active Banks, Insolvent and Liquidating Banks, and Total Destructions for Each Year during the Same Period, and also the Percentage of Destructions to Issues.

| Year. | Issued. 4 | Destroyed. |  |  | Total outstanding. | Per cent destructions active banks to issues. | Per cent destructions to issues. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Activebanks. | Insolvent and liquidating banks: | Total.a |  |  |  |
| 1864. | \$58, 813, 980 |  |  |  | \$58,813, 980 |  |  |
| 1865 | 146, 285, 475 |  |  | \$464, 250 | $204,635,205$ | 0.52 | 0.65 |
| 1866 | 89,485, 759 | \$1,225, 872 | \$272, 383 | 1,034, 005 | $293,086,959$ | 0.52 | 0.65 |
| 186 | 9, 616, 927 | 3, 401, 423 | 207,639 | 3, 609,062 | 299, 094, 824 | 35.36 | 37.52 |
| 1868 | $6,165,135$ $8,376,450$ | $4,602,825$ $8,603,729$ | 540,176 164,888 | $5,143,001$ $8,768,617$ | $300,116,958$ $299,724,791$ | 74.64 102.71 | 83.42 |
| 1870 | 16,667,875 | 14,305,689 | 227, 702 | 14,533, 391 | 301, 859, 275 | 85.82 | 87.19 |
| 1871 | 48,660, 710 | 24, 344, 047 | 1,700,731 | 26, 044, 778 | 324,475, 207 | 50.02 | 53.52 |
| 1872 | 50, 888,475 | 30,211, 720 | 4,161, 137 | 34, 372, 857 | 340, 990, 825 | 59.36 | 67.54 |
| 1873 | 46,235,375 | 36, 433, 171 | 2, 445, 355 | 38, 878, 526 | 348, 347, 674 | 78.79 | 84.08 |
| 1874. | 51, 766, 644 | 49, 939, 741 | 1,388,671 | 51,328, 412 | 348, 785, 906 | 96.47 | 99.15 |
| 1875. | 136,025, 195 | 137,697, 696 | 3,937,387 | 141,635, 083 | 343, 176,018 | 101.23 | 104.12 |
| 1876. | 78,480,410 | 98,672, 716 | 3, 116,642 | 101, 789, 358 | 319, 867,070 | 125.73 | 129.70 |
| 1877 | 75,611,240 | 76, 918, 963 | 2,688,157 | 79,607,120 | 315, 871, 190 | 101.72 | 105.28 |
| 1878 | 63, 825,205 | 57, 381, 249 | 2,674,586 | 60, 055, 835 | 319,640,560 | 89.91 | 94,09 |
| 1879 | 58, 376,360 | 41, 101, 830 | 1,794,172 | 42, 896,002 | 335, 120, 918 | 70.40 | 73.48 |
| 188 | 43,787, 770 | 35, 539,660 | 1,320,706 | 36, 860, 366 | 342, 448,322 | 81.16 | 84.18 |
| 1881 | 73, 221, 180 | 54, 941, 130 | 1,403, 470 | 56, 344, 600 | 358,924, 902 | 75.03 | 76.95 |
| 1882 | 80, 076, 450 | 74,917,611 | 3,101, 028 | 78,018, 639 | 360, 982, 713 | 93.55 | 97, 42 |
| 1883 | 78, 681,070 | 82, 913, 766 | 5, 990,342 | 88,904, 108 | 350, 759,675 | 105. 37 | 112.99 |
| 1884 | 81,046,310 | 93, 178, 418 | 6,174,623 | 99, 353, 041 | 332,452,944 | 114.96 | 122.58 |
| 1885 | $83,040,440$ | 91, 048, 723 | 9,571,733 | 100,620, 456 | 314, 872,928 | 109.64 | 121.17 |
| 18 | 62, 026,940 | 59, 989, 810 | 15,919,552 | 75,909,362 | 300,990, 506 | 96.71 | 122.38 |
| 1887 | 36, 756, 100 | 47, 726,083 | 18, 368, 936 | $66,095,019$ | 271, 651,587 | 129.84 | 179.82 |
| 1888 | 49,668,460 | 59, 568,525 | 22, 706,700 | 82, 275, 225 | 239,044, 822 | 119.93 | 165.65 |
| 18 | 30,611, 860 | 52, 207, 627 | 15, 704, 966 | 67, 912,593 | 201, 744, 089 | 170.54 | 221.86 |
| 1890 | 32,886, 720 | 44, 447, 467 | 10,733, 384 | $55,180,851$ | 179, 449, 958 | 135.15 | 167.79 |
| 1891 | 46, 465, 820 | 45, 981, 963 | 7,955,142 | 53, 937,105 | 171, 978,673 | 98.95 | 116.08 |
| 1892 | 49, 951, 350 | 43, 885, 319 | 6,007,783 | 49, 893, 102 | 172, 036, 921 | 87.85 | 99.88 |
| 1893. | 86,184,670 | 44, 895, 466 | 4, 624,936 | 49, 520,402 | 208,701,189 | 52.09 | 57.45 |
| 1894. | 66, 586,360 | 62, 835, 395 | 5,312,050 | 68,147,445 | 207, 140, 104 | 94.36 | 102.34 |
| 1895 | 57, 181,040 | 46, 997, 527 | 3,832, 470 | 50,829,997 | 213,491, 147 | 82.18 | 88.89 |
| 1896 | 78, 098, 580 | 53, 613, 811 | 3,538,344 | 57, 152,155 | 234,437, 572 | 68.64 | 73.18 |
| 1897. | 82, 526, 890 | 83, 159, 973 | 3,788,264 | 86,948,237 | 230,016, 225 | 100.76 | 105.35 |
| 1898 | 79, 469, 260 | 66,683,467 | 3,286,560 | $69,970,027$ | 239, 515, 458 | 83.91 | 88.04 |
| 1899 | 67,028,650 | 59, 988, 303 | 3,603, 104 | 63, 591,407 | 242, 952, 701 | 89.49 | 94.87 |
| 1900 | $163,808,800$ | 71,065, 968 | 4,115,350 | 75,181,318 | 331, 580, 183 | 43.38 | 45.89 |
| 1901 | 123, 100, 200 | $90,848,100$ | 4, $4,033,883$ | 9t, 881,983 | 359,798,400 | 73.80 | 77.07 |
| 1902 | 133,309, 440 | 107, 222,495 | 5, 522, 667 | 112, 745, 162 | 380, 362, 678 | 80.56 | 84.57 |
| 19 | 187,249,260 | 140, 306, 990 | 7,805,620 | 148, 112, 610 | 419,496, 966 | 74.93 | 79.09 |

$a$ Notes of gold banks not included.
No. 34.-Vault Account of Currency Received and Destroyed during the Year ended October 31, 1903.

There was in the vault of the redcmption division of this office, awaiting destruction, at the close of business October 31, 1902.
$\$ 218,995.00$ Received during the year ended October $31,1903$. $148,838,618.00$

Total $148,557,613.00$
Withdrawn and destroyed during the year..................................................... 148, 113,610.50
Balanee in vault October 31, 1903
$444,002.50$

No. 35.-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 | 375,962.26 | $5,940,474.00$ |
| 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 | 379,42.4. 19 | 7,591, 770. 43 |
| 1881 |  | 3,121,374. 33 | 4,940,945.12 | 131, 233.10 | 8, 493,552.55 |
| 1882 |  | 3,190,981.98 | a $8,295,717.93$ | a 707, 751.33 | 12, 194, 451.24 |
|  |  | 52, 253, 518.24 | 60,940,067. 16 | 7,855,887. 74 | $121,049,473.14$ |

a To June 1, 1883.
No. 36.-Taxes Assessed on Capital and Deposits of National Bangs from 1864 to 1883, on Circulation from 1864 'ro 1903, 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, 82 | 1884 | \$3, 024, 668.24 |  |
| 1865 | 1, 220, 782.01 | 733, 247. 59 | 1885 | 2,794, 584.01 |  |
| 1866. | 3,040, 050.51 | 2, 106, 785. 30 | 1886 | 2,592,021.33 |  |
| 1867. | 2,972,061. 45 | 2, 868,636.78 | 1887 | 2,044,922, 75 |  |
| 1868. | 2, 870, 925.11 | 2,946,343.07 | 1888 | 1,616,127. 53 |  |
| 1869. | 2,927, 472. 26 | 2,957, 416. 33 | 1889 | 1,410,331. 84 |  |
| 1870 | 2,990,729.87 | 2,949,744.13 | 1890 | 1,254, 839. 65 |  |
| 1871 | 3,188,132.98 | 2,987, 021.69 | 1891 | 1,216, 104.72 |  |
| 1872. | $3,510,340.64$ | 3,193, 770.03 | 1892 | 1,331,287.26 |  |
| 1873. | 3,651,460.80 | 3,353, 186.13 | 1893 | 1, 443,489. 69 |  |
| 1874. | 3,679,015. 74 | 3, 404, 483. 11 | 1894 | 1, 721,095. 13 |  |
| 1875 | 4,021,683. 15 | 3,283, 450. 89 | 1895 | 1, 704,007.69 |  |
| 1876. | 4, 137,425.80 | 3,091,795.76 | 1896 | 1, 851,676.08 |  |
| 1877. | 4,112,750. 28 | 2,900, 957. 53 | 1897 | 2, 020, 703. 65 |  |
| 1878. | $3,833,408.57$ | 2,948, 047.08 | 1898 | 1, 901, 817. 71 |  |
| 1879 | $3,711,589.51$ | 3,009,647. 16 | 1899 | 1,991,713. 31 | \$1, 752, 802.00 |
| 1880 | 4,438,134.80 | 3,153, 635.63 | 1900 | 1,881,922,73 | 1,730,251.00 |
| 1881. | 5,372, 178.22 | 3,121, 374.33 | 1901 | 1,599,231.08 | 1,731,929.00 |
| 1882. | a 9,003, 469.26 | 3,190,981.98 | 1902 | 1,633, 309.15 | 1,833, 431.00 |
| 1883. |  | 5,132,006. 73 | 1903 | 1,708,819.92 |  |
| Total | $68,795,954.90$ |  | Total. | 92, 128,218.44 | $7,048,413.00$ |

No. 37.-Taxes Assessed on National Bank Circulation, 1864 to 1903; Cost of Redemption, 1874 to 1903; Cost of Plates, and Examiners' Fees, 1883 to 1903

| Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Semiannual } \\ & \text { duty on } \\ & \text { circulation. } \end{aligned}$ | Cost of redemption of notes by the United States Treasurer. | Assessment for cost of plates, new banks. | Assessment for cost of plates, extended banks. | Assessment for examiners' fees (sec. 6240, R. S.). | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864-1882 | \$52, 253, 518.24 |  |  |  |  | \$ $52,253,518.24$ |
| 1874-1882 |  | \$1,971,587. 10 |  |  |  | 1,971,587. 10 |
| 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, 127.53 | 141, 141.48 | 14,100.00 | 3,900.00 | 121,777.86 | 1,897, 046.87 |
| 1889 | 1,410.381.84 | 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 | 1,216, 104. 72 | 99,366. 52 | 18,575.00 | 7,200.00 | 138,969.39 | 1, 430, 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 | 153,796.33 | 43, 200. 00 | 14,425.00 | 307, 296.63 | 2,152, 027. 11 |
| 1903 | 1,708, 819.92 | a 174, 477.62 | 54,475.00 | 40,325.00 | 324, 598.97 | 2,302,696.51 |
| Tota | 92, 128, 218.44 | 4,743, 968, 18 | 434, 435.00 | 290, 770.00 | 3, 962, 303.58 | 101,559, 695.20 |

a Cost of redemption per $\$ 1,000, \$ 0.90262$.
No. 38.-Taxes Collected on National Bank Capital to June 1, 1883, and from 1898 to 1902; on Deposits to June 1, 1883, and on Cibculation, 1864 то 1903.

| Collected on capital to June 1, 1883 | \$7, 855, 887.74 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Collected on capital under war revenue act of 1898 | 7,048, 413.00 |
| Collected on deposits to June 1, 1883 | 60,940,067. 16 |
| Collected on circulation to June 30, 1903 | 92, 128,218. 44 |
| Total | 167,972, 586.34 |

No. 39.-Taxes Collected on Circulation, Deposits, and Capttal of Banks, Other than National, by the Internal Revenue Bureau, 1864 to 1883, and on Capital, 1898 to 1902.

| Collected on circulation | \$5, 487, 608. 82 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Collected on deposits | 48,802, 237.39 |
| Collected on capital to 1883. | 14,986, 143.44 |
| Collected on capital nnder War-revenue act of 1898 | 7,136,754.00 |
| Total | 76, 412, 743.65 |

No. 40.-Average Amount of National-Bank Notes in Circulation, and Amount of Duty Paid Thereon by National Banks in Each State and Territory, Year ended June 30, 1903.


## No. 41.-Specie and Bank-Note Circulation of the United States in the Years Specified from 1800 то 1859.

[Prepared by Loans and Currency Division, Treasury Department.]

| Year. | Number of banks and branches. | Estimated bank notes outstanding. | Estimated specie in United States. | Total money in United states. | Specie in Treasury. | Money in circulation. | Population, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1800 |  | \$10,500,000 | \$17,500, 000 | \$28,000,000 | a\$1, 500,000 | \$26,500,000 | 5,308,483 | \$4. 99 |
| 1810 |  | 28,000,000 | $30,000,000$ | 58,000,000 | a 3, 000,000 | 55,000,000 | 7,239, 881 | 7.60 |
| 1820 |  | 44, 800,000 | 24,300,000 | 69, 100,000 | a 2, 000, 000 | $67,100,000$ | 9,633, 822 | 6.96 |
| 183 |  | $61,000,000$ | $33,100,000$ | 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 | 11, 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 | $a 5,000,000$ | 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, 069,4E3 | 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 | 80,000,000 | 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, 136 | 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 | 8.63 |
| 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, 964 | 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 | 361,040, 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 | 195,747, 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 | 17, 710, 114 | 457, 068,708 | 28, 916,000 | 15.8i |
|  | 1, 1,472 | $155,208,344$ $193,306,818$ | $260,000,000$ $250,000,000$ | ${ }_{4}^{415,208,344}$ | 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 |

aspecie in Treasury, estimated.

## No. 42.-Coin and Piper Chreulation of tile United States from 1860 to 1903 , Inclusive, Witit Amount of Circulation rer Caplita.

| Year. | 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. | Circt1lation per capita. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1860. | \$235, 000,000 | \$207, 102, 477 | \$442, 102, 477 | \$6,695, 225 | \$437, 407, 252 | 31, 443, 321 | \$13.85 |
| 1361 | 250, 000, 000 | 202, 005, 767 | 452, 005, 767 | 8,600,000 | 448, 405, 767 | 32,064,000 | 13.98 |
| 1 st 2 | 25, 000,000 | 333, 452, 079 | 358, 4\%2,079 | 23, 75, 335 | 334, 697, 741 | 32, 704,000 | 10.23 |
| 1863. | 25, 000,000 | 649, 867,283 | $674,867,283$ | 79, 473,245 | $595,394,035$ | $33,365,000$ | 17.84 |
| 1864 | 25,000,000 | 680, 588, 067 | 705,588, 067 | 35, 916, 289 | 669, 641, 475 | 3t,046, 000 | 19.67 |
| 1865 | 25,000,000 | 745, 129, 755 | 730, 129, 755 | 55, 426.760 | 714, 702, 94. | 34, 74, 000 | 20.57 |
| 1866 | 25,000,000 | 729, $327,25 \frac{1}{4}$ | 754, 327, 254 | $80,880,010$ | 678, 488, 214 | 35, 463,000 | 18.99 |
| 1867 | 25,000,000 | 703, 200, 612 | 728, 200,612 | 66, 208, 513 | 661, 992, 069 | 36, 211,400 | 18.28 |
| 1968. | 25,000,000 | 691, 553,578 | 716,553,578 | $34,449,917$ | 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, 808,461 | 722, 868, 461 | 47, 655, 667 | 670, 212, 79 i | 38, 55, 8,371 | 17.50 |
| 1871. | 25,000,000 | 716, 812, 174 | 741, 812, 174 | 25,9233, 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 | 40,594,009 | 18.19 |
| 1873 | 25,000,000 | 749, 445, 610 | 774, 445, 610 | 22, 563, 801 | 751, 881, 809 | 41,677,000 | 18.04 |
| 1874. | 25,000,000 | 781,024, 781 | $806,024,781$ | 29,941,750 | 776,083,031 | 42, 796, 000 | 18.13 |
| 1875. | 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, 600 | 790, 683, 284 | 63, 073, 896 | 727, 609, 388 | 45, 137, 600 | 16.12 |
| 1877. | 65, 837,506 | 697,216, 341 | 763, 053, 847 | 40, 738,964 | 722, 314, 883 | 46, 323, 000 | 15. 58 |
| 186 | 102, 047, 907 | 687, 743, 069 | 789, 790, 976 | 60,658,342 | 729, 132, 684 | 47,598,000 | 15. 32 |
| 1899. | 357,268, 178 | 676, 372, 713 | 1,082, 640, 891 | 215,009,098 | 818, 631, 793 | 48, 866, 000 | 16. 75 |
| 1850 | 494,303, 881 | 691, 186, 4.13 | 1,185,550,327 | 212, 168, 099 | $973,382,228$ | 50, 155, 783 | 19.41 |
| 1881 | 647, 868, 682 | 701, 723, 691 | 1, 319,592, 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 | 769,7+0,048 | 702, 754,297 | 1,472, 491,355 | 242, 188, 649 | 1,230,305, 696 | 53, 693,000 | 22.91 |
| 1884 | 801, 068,939 | $686,180,899$ | 1,487,249,838 | 243, 323,869 | 1, 218,925,969 | $54,311,000$ | 22.65 |
| 1885 | $872,175,823$ | 665, 257, 727 | 1,537, 433,550 | 244, 864,985 | 1,292,568,615 | 56, 148,000 | 23.02 |
| 1886 | 903, 027, 304 | 658, 380, 470 | $1,561,407,774$ | 308, 707, 249 | 1,252, 700,525 | 57, 404,000 | 21.82 |
| 1887. | 1,007, 513, 901 | 625, 898, 804 | 1,633, 412,705 | 315, 873,562 | 1,317,539, 143 | 58,640,000 | 22.45 |
| 1888. | 1,092, 391, 690 | $599,049,387$ | 1, 691, 411,027 | 319, 270, 157 | 1, 1,372, 170, 870 | 59,974,000 | 22.88 |
| 1889 | 1, 100, 612, 434 | 558, 059, 979 | 1,658, 672,413 | 27x, 310, 764 | 1,380, 361,649 | 61,289,000 | 22.52 |
| 1890 | 1,152, 471,638 | 532, 651, 791 | 1,685, 123, 429 | 255, 872, 159 | 1, $429,251,270$ | 62, $62.22,20$ | 22. 82 |
| 1891 | 1,112,956, 637 | 564, 837, 407 | 1,677, 794,044 | 180, 353,337 | 1, 497, 440, 907 | 63,975,000 | 23.41 |
| 18 | 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 | 112,107, 229 | 1, 596, 701, 245 | 66,946, 000 | 23.85 |
| 18 | 1,098, 058,741 | 706, 120, 220 | 1,805,078, 961 | 141,270,258 | 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 |
| 189 | 1,097, 610, 190 | 702, 364,843 | 1,799,975, 033 | $298,510,007$ | 1,506,434,966 | 71,390,000 | 21.10 |
| 1897 | 1,213, 780, 289 | 692,216, 830 | 1,405,996,619 | 265, 787, 100 | 1,640,209,519 | 72,937,000 | 22. 49 |
| 1898 | 1,397,785,969 | 675, 788, 473 | 2,073, 374,44 | 239, 714, 517 | 1,837, 859,897 | 74, 522,000 | 24. 66 |
| 1899 | 1,508,543,738 | 681,550, 167 | $2,190,093,905$ | 236, 022,024 | 1,904,071,881 | 76, 148,009 | 25.01 |
| 1900 | 1, 607, 352, 213 | 732, 348, 460 | 2, $238,700,678$ | 284, 549,675 | 2, 055, 150,998 | 76, 295, 220 | 26.94 |
| 190 | 1,734,861,774 | 748, 285, 518 | 2, 488, 147,292 | 307, 760, 015 | 2, 175, 387,277 | 77,754,000 | 27.98 |
| 1902 | 1,829, 913, 551 | 733, 353, 107 | 2, 563, 266,658 | $313,876,107$ | $\because, 249,390,551$ | 79,117,000 | 28.43 |
| 1903. | 1, 905, 116,321 | 779,594, 666 | $2,681,710,987$ | 817, 018, 818 | $2,367,692,164$ | $80,487,000$ | 29.42 |

Note 1.-Specie payments were suspended from Jan. 1, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1879. During the greater part of that period gold and silver coins were not in cirenlation except an the Pacific coast, where, it is estimated, the specie circulation was generally about wha00.000. This estimatea amount is the only coin included in the above statement from 1862 to 1875 , inclusive.

Note 2.-In 1876 subsidiary silver again came into thes, and is included in this statement, beginning with that year.

Note 3.-The coinage of standard silver dollars began in 1878 under the act of Feb. 28, 1878.
Note 4.-Specie payments were resumed Jan, 1, 1879, and all gold and silver coins, as well as gold and silver bullion in the Treasury, are included in this statement from and after that date.

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

No. 43.-State Bank Notes Outstanding, Total Money in United States, and Percentage of Bank Notes to Total Money, from 1800 to 1863 , Inclusive.

| Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total money } \\ & \text { in United } \\ & \text { States. } \end{aligned}$ | Estimated bank notes outstanding | Per cent bank notesal money | Year. | Total money in United States States. | Estimated bank notes outstanding | Per cent bank notes to money |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1800 | \$28,000,000 | \$10,500, | 37.50 | 1846 | \$202, 552,427 | \$105,552, 427 | 52.11 |
|  |  |  |  | 1847 | 225,519,766 | 105,519,766 |  |
|  | 100 | 44,800,000 | 64.83 | 18 | 240, 506,091 | 128,506,091 | 53. 43 |
| 1830 | 93, 100,000 | ${ }^{61,000,000}$ | ${ }^{65} 5.54$ | 1849 | ${ }^{234,743,415}$ | 114, 743,415 | 48.87 |
| 1831 | 199, 100,000 | 77,000,000 | 70.57 | 1850 |  | 131,366,566 | 48 |
| 1833 | 122,150,000 | ${ }_{91} 91,500,000$ | 71.90 | 1852 | 375, 673 , 000 | 171,673,000 | 45.63 |
| 1834 | 135,839, 570 | 94, 839,570 | 69.81 | 1853 | 424,181,000 | 188, 181,000 | 44. |
|  | 154,692,495 | 103, 692, 495 | 67.01 | 18 | 445, 689, 207 | 204, 689,207 | 45.92 |
|  | 205, 301,038 | 140, 31,0388 |  | 18 | 436, 522,223 | 186,952,223 | . 78 |
| 1837 | ${ }^{2222,185,890}$ | 149, 185, 890 | ${ }_{57}^{67.14}$ | 185 | 445, 74,950 | 195, 747,950 | 43.91 |
|  | ${ }^{203,638,910}$ | $116,138,910$ $135,170,995$ | 57.03 60.84 |  | $474,778,822$ $415,208,344$ | 214,77, ${ }^{1529}$ | 35. |
| 18 | 189,968,572 | 106,968, 572 | 56.30 | 1859. | 443, 306, 818 | 193, 306,818 | 43. 00 |
| 1841 | 187, 290, 214 | 107, 290, 214 | 57.28 | 1860. | 460, 102, 477 | 207, 102,477 | 45.01 |
| 1842 | 163, 734,010 | 83,734, 011 | 51.13 | 186 | 452, 005, 767 | 202, 005, 767 | 44.69 |
| 1843 | 148,563,608 | ${ }_{7 \bigcirc 0}^{58,563,6468}$ | ${ }_{42.91}$ | 1863. | 674, 667, 283 | - $\begin{aligned} & a 183,800,000 \\ & b 238,700,000\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{51.2}$ |
| 左 | 185, 608,711 | 89,608,711 | 48.27 |  |  |  |  |

$a$ Other paper currency, $\$ 149,652,079$.
$b$ Other paper currency, $\$ 411,167,283$.
No. 44.-National Bank Notes Outstanding, Total Money in United States, and Percentage of Bank Notes to Total Money, on June 30, 1864 to 1903, Inclusive.

| Year. | Total money in United States. | Nationalbank circulation. | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age of } \\ \text { national- } \\ \text { bank cir- } \\ \text { culation } \\ \text { to total } \\ \text { currency. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Year. | Total money in United States. | Nationalbank circulation. | Percentage of nationalbank circulation to total currency. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 8705,588, 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 | 1898. | 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 | 26.59 | 1901. | 2, 483, 147, 292 | 359, 798, 400 | 14.49 |
| 1882 | 1,409, 397, 889 | 360,982, 713 | 25.61 | 1902 | 2, $563,266,658$ | 380, 476, 334 | 14.81 |
| 1883 | 1,472, 494,345 | 350, 759, 675 | 23.82 | 1903. | 2,684,710,987 | 413, 670,650 | 15.41 |

No. 45.-Number, Capital Stock Paid in, Circulation Outstanding, and Aggregate Assets of National Banks at Date of Each Report from October, 1863, to September 9, 1903, Together with the Total Amount of Money in the United States on June 30, 1863, to 1903, and the Percentage of National Bank Circulation to Capital, to Assets, and to Money in the Country.
[Amounts in millions of dollars.]

| Date. | Number of banks. | Paid in capital. | Circulation. | Aggregate resources. | Money in <br> United States. | Percentage of circulation to - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Capital. | Assets. | Money in United States. |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1863 . \\ \text { October } 5 \ldots . \end{array}$ | 66 | 7.1 | ......... | 16.7 | 674.8 | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| 1864. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 4. | 139 | 14.7 | 0.03 | 37.6 |  |  |  |  |
| April 4. | 307 | 42. 2 | 9.7 | 114.8 |  | 23.0 | 8.5 |  |
| July 4. | 508 | 75.2 | 25.8 | 252.2 | 705.5 | 34.4 | 10.2 | 3.7 |
| October 3. |  | 86.7 | 45.2 | 297.1 |  | 52.1 | 15.2 |  |
| 1865. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 2. | 638 | 135.6 | 66.7 | 512.5 |  | 49.2 | 13.0 |  |
| April 3. | 907 | 215.3 | 98.8 | 771.5 |  | 45.9 | 12.8 |  |
| Jnly 3. | 1,2941,513 | 325.8 | 131.4 | 1,126.4 | 770.1 | 40.3 | 11.7 | 17.0 |
| October 2 |  | 393.1 | 171.3 | 1,359.7 |  | +43.5 | 12.6 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1866 . \\ \text { January } 1 . . \end{array}$ | 1,582 | 403.3 | 213.2 | 1,404. 7 |  | $+52.8$ | -15.2 |  |
| April 2. | 1,612 | 409.2 | 248.8 | 1,442.4 |  | 60.8 | 17.2 |  |
| July 2. | 1,634 | 414.2 | 267.7 | 1,476.3 | 754.3 | 64.6 | 18.2 | 35.5 |
| October 1 | 1,644 | 415.4 | 280.2 | 1,526.9 | .......... | 67.4 | +18.3 | ----...... |
| $1867 .$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 4 | 1,648 | 420.2 | 291.4 | 1,511.2 |  | $+69.3$ | $-19.3$ |  |
| April 1 | 1,642 | 419.3 | 292.7 | 1,465.4 |  | 69.8 | 19.9 |  |
| July 1. | 1,636 | 418.5 | 291.7 | 1,494.0 | 728.2 | 69.7 | 19.5 | 40.0 |
| October 7 | 1,642 | 420.0 | 293.8 | 1,499.4 | .......... | $+69.9$ | 19.6 | ........... |
| 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 6 | 1,642 | 420.2 | 294.3 | 1,502. 6 |  | 70.4 | 19.6 |  |
| April 6 | 1,643 | 420.6 | 295.3 | 1,499.6 |  | 70.2 | 19.7 |  |
| July 6. | 1,640 | 420.1 | 294.9 | 1,572.1 | 716.5 | 70.2 | 18.8 | 41.1 |
| October 5 | 1,643 | 420.6 | 297.7 | 1,559.6 |  | 70.3 | 18.9 | .-.-...... |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1869 . \\ \text { Jannarv } 4 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 4 | 1,628 1,620 | 419.0 420.8 |  | 1,540.3 |  | 70.2 69.4 | 19.1 |  |
| April 17 | 1,620 1,619 | 420.8 422.6 | 292.4 | 1,517.7 | 715.3 | 69.4 69.2 | 19.2 | 40.9 |
| Oetober 9 | 1,617 | 426.3 | 293.5 | 1,497.2 |  | 68.8 | 19.6 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1870 . \\ \text { January } 22 . \end{array}$ | 1,615 | 426.0 | 292.8 | 1,546.2 | .......... | 68.7 | 18.9 | -.-.-. ..... |
| March 24. | 1,6151,612 | 427.5 | 292.5 |  | .......... | 68.4 | 19.1 |  |
| June 9. |  | 427.2 | 291.1 | 1,529.1 |  | 68.1 |  | $40.3$ |
| October 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,615 \\ & 1,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 430.3 \\ 435.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 291.7 \\ & 296.2 \end{aligned}$ | $1,510.7$$1,538.9$ | -........ | 67.868.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 19.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| December 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........... |
| 1871. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 18. | 1,688 | 444.2 | 301.7 | 1,627.0 |  | 67.9 | 18.5 |  |
| April 29. | 1,707 | 446.9 | 306.1 | $1,694.4$$1,703.4$ | ......... | 68.5 | 18.1 | - . . . 41. |
| Jnne 10. | 1,723 | 450.3 | 307.7 |  | 741.8 | 68.3 |  |  |
| October 2 | 1,7671,790 | $\begin{aligned} & 458.2 \\ & 460.2 \end{aligned}$ | 315.5318.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,730.5 \\ & 1,715.8 \end{aligned}$ | .......... | 68.869.1 | 18.218.5 |  |
| December 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1872. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 27 | 1,814 | 464.0 | 321.6 | 1,719.4 | ........... | 69.3 | 18.7 |  |
| April 19 | 1, 843 | 467.9 | 325.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,743.6 \\ & 1,770.8 \end{aligned}$ | -......... | 69.569.5 | 18.6 | ......... |
| June 10. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,853 \\ & 1,919 \end{aligned}$ | 470.5 | 327.0 |  | 762.7 |  |  | 42.9 |
| October 3 |  | 479.6 | 333.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,770.8 \\ & 1,755.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 69.5 | 18.9 |  |
| December 27 | 1,940 | 482.6 | 336.2 | 1,773.5 | .......... | 69.6 | 18.9 | ........... |
| Fermir 1873. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 28 | 1,947 | 484.5 | 336.2 | 1,839.1 |  | 67.3 | 18.3 | ........... |
| April 25. | 1,962 | 487.8 | 338.1338.7 | 1,800.3 | ......... | 69.3 | 18.818.3 | 43.7 |
| June 13.. |  | 490.1 |  |  | 774, 4 |  |  |  |
| September 12. | 1,9761,976 | 491.0490.2 | 339.0341.3 | $1,880.6$$1,729.3$ | .......... | 69.069.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.5 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| December 26 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $18{ }^{184 .}$ | 1,975 | 490.8 | 339.6 |  |  | 69.2 | 18.7 |  |
| May $1 .$. | 1,978 | 490.0 | 340.2 | $1,808.5$ $1,867.8$ |  | 69.4 | 18.2 |  |
| June 26. | 1,983 | 491.0 | 338.5 | 1,851.8 | 806.0 | 68.9 | 18.2 | 42.0 |
| October 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,004 \\ 2,027 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 493.7 \\ & 495.8 \end{aligned}$ | 333.2 | 1,877.1 |  | 67.5 | 17.7 |  |
| December 31 |  |  | 331.1 | 1,902.4 |  | 66.8 | 17.4 |  |

No. 45.-Number, Capttal Stock Paid in, Girculation Outstanding, and Acgregate Ansets of National Banes, etc.-Continued.

| Date. | Number of banks. | Paid in capital. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Circula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Aggregate resources. | Money United States. | Percentage of circulation to- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Capital. | Assets. | Money in United States. |
| $1875 .$ | 2029 | 496.2 | 324.5 | 1,869.8 |  | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| May 1 | 2,046 | 498.7 | 323.3 | 1,909.8 |  | 64.8 | 16.9 |  |
| June 30 | 2,076 | 501.5 | 318.1 | 1,913.2 | 798.2 | 63.4 | 15.6 | 39.8 |
| October 1 | 2,088 | 504.8 | 318.3 | 1,882. 2 |  | 63.0 | 16.9 |  |
| December 17 | 2,086 | 505.4 | 314.9 | 1,823.4 |  | 62.3 | 17.3 |  |
| $\text { March } 10^{1876 .}$ | 2,091 | 504.8 | 307.4 | 1,834.3 |  | 60.9 | 16.7 |  |
| May 12. | 2,099 | 500.9 | 300.2 | 1,793.3 |  | 59.9 | 16.8 |  |
| Tune 30. | 2,091 | 500.3 | 294.4 | 1,825.7 | 790.6 | 58.8 | 16.1 | 37.2 |
| October 2 | 2,099 | 493.8 | 291.5 | 1,827.2 |  | 58.3 | 1.9 .9 |  |
| December 22 | 2,082 | 497.4 | 292.0 | 1,787.4 |  | 58.7 | 16.3 |  |
| 1877. |  |  |  |  |  | 59.3 | 16.1 |  |
| January | $\stackrel{2,083}{2,073}$ | 493.6 489.6 | 294.7 | 1,788.1 |  | 69.3 | 16.4 |  |
| June 22 | 2,078 | 481.0 | 290.0 | 1,774.3 | 763.0 | 62.3 | 16.3 | 38.0 |
| October 1 | 2,080 | 479.4 | 291.8 | 1,741.0 |  | 60.9 | 16.8 |  |
| December 28 | 2,074 | 477.1 | 299.2 | 1,737.2 |  | 62.7 | 17.2 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1878 . \\ \text { March } 15 \ldots . . \end{array}$ | 2,063 | 473.9 | 300.9 | 1,729.4 |  | 63.5 | 17.4 |  |
| May $1 .$. | 2,059 | 471.9 | 301.8 | 1,741.8 |  | 63.9 | 17.3 |  |
| June 29 | 2,056 | 470.3 | 299.6 | 1,750.4 | 789.7 | 63.7 | 17.1 | 37.8 |
| October 1 | 2,053 | 466.1 | 301.8 | 1,767.2 |  | 64.7 | 17.1 |  |
| December 6 | 2,055 | 464.8 | 303.3 | 1,742.8 |  | 65.2 | 17.4 | … $\cdot$.- |
| - 1879. |  | 462.0 | 303.5 | $1,800.5$ |  | 65.7 | 16.8 |  |
| April 4. | 2,048 | 455.6 | 304.4 | 1,984.0 |  | 65.8 | 15.3 |  |
| June 14 | 2,048 | 455.2 | 307.3 | 2,019.8 | 1,033.6 | 67.5 | 15.2 | 29.7 |
| October 2 | 2,048 | 454.0 | 313.7 | 1,868.7 |  | 69.1 | 16, 8 |  |
| December 12 | 2,052 | 454, 4 | 321.9 | 1,925.2 |  | 70.8 | 16.7 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1880 . \\ \text { February } 21 \end{array}$ | 2,061 | 454.5 | 320.3 | 2,088.0 |  | 70.5 | 15.7 |  |
| April 23. | 2,075 | 456.0 | 320.7 | 1,974.6 |  | 70.3 | 16.2 |  |
| June 11 | 2,076 | 455.9 | 318.0 | 2,035. 4 | 1,185.5 | 69.7 | 15.6 | 26.8 |
| October 1 | 2,090 | 457.5 | 317.3 | 2,105.7 |  | 69.3 | 15.1 |  |
| December 31 | 2,095 | 458.5 | 317.4 | 2,241.6 |  | 69.2 | 14.1 |  |
| $\text { March } 1881 . .$ | 2,094 | 458.2 | 298.5 | 2,140.1 |  | 65.1 | 13.9 |  |
| May 6 | 2,102 | 459.0 | 309.7 | 2, 770.2 |  | 67.5 | 13.6 |  |
| June 30 | 2,115 | 460.2 | 312.2 | 2,325.8 | 1,349.5 | 67.8 | 13.4 | 23.1 |
| October 1 | 2,132 | 463.8 | 320.2 | 2,3n8.3 |  | 69.0 | 13.6 |  |
| December 31 | 2,164 | 465.8 | 325.0 | 2,381.8 |  | 69.8 | 13.6 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1882 . \\ \text { March } 11 . . . \end{gathered}$ | 2,187 | 469.3 | 323.6 | 2,309.0 |  | 68.9 | 14.0 |  |
| May 19 | 2, 224 | 473.8 | 315.6 | 2,277.9 |  | 66.6 | 13.9 |  |
| July 1. | 2,239 | 477.1 | 308.9 | 2,344.3 | 1,409.3 | 64.7 | 13.1 | 21.9 |
| October 3 | 2,269 | 483.1 | 314.7 | 2,399.8 |  | 65.1 | 13.1 |  |
| December 30 | 2,308 | 484.8 | 315.2 | 2,360.7 |  | 65.0 | 13.3 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1883 . \\ \text { March } 13 \ldots . . \end{array}$ | 2,343 | 490.4 | 312.7 | 2,298.9 |  | 63.7 |  |  |
| May 1 | 2,375 | 493.9 | 313.5 | 2,360.1 |  | 63.5 | 13.3 |  |
| June 22 | 2,417 | 500.2 | 311.9 | 2,364.8 | 1, 472.4 | 62.3 | 13.2 | 21.2 |
| October 2 | 2,501 | 509.6 | 310.5 | 2,372. 6 |  | 60.9 | 13.1 |  |
| Decermber 31. | 2,529 | 511.8 | 304.9 | 2,445. 8 |  | 59.6 | 12.5 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1884 . \\ \text { March } 7 . . . . \end{array}$ | 2,563 | 515.7 | 298.7 | 2.390 .5 |  | 57.9 | 12.4 |  |
| April 24 | 2,589 | 518.4 | 297.5 | 2,396.8 |  | 57.4 | 12.4 |  |
| June 20 | 2, 625 | 522.5 | 295.1 | 2, 28: 5 | 1,487.2 | 56.5 | 12.9 | 19.8 |
| September 30 | 2,664 | 524.2 | 259.7 | 2,279.4 |  | 55.3 | 12.7 |  |
| December 20. | 2,664 | 524.0 | 280.1 | 2,297.1 |  | 53.4 | 12.2 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1885 . \\ \text { March } 10 . \ldots . \end{array}$ | 2,671 | 524.2 | 274.0 | 2,312. 7 |  | 52.3 | 11.8 |  |
| May 6 | 2,678 | 525.1 | 273.7 | 2,346.6 |  | 52.1 | 11.7 |  |
| July 1 | 2,689 | 526.2 | 269.1 | 2,421.8 | 1,537.4 | 51.1 | 11.1 | 17.5 |
| October 1 | 2, 714 | 527.5 | 26 K .8 | 2,432.9 |  | 50.9 | 11.0 |  |
| December 21 | 2, 782 | 529.3 | 267.4 | 2,457.6 |  | 50.5 | 10.9 |  |

No. 45.-Numder, Capital Stock Paid in, Circulation Outstanding, and Aggregate Assets of National. Banks, etc.-Continued.

| Date. | Number of banks. | Paid in capital. | Circulation. | Aggregate resources. | Money in United States. | Percentage of circulation to- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Cipital. | Assets. | Money in United States. |
| ${ }^{1886 .}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| March 1. | 2,768 | 533.3 | 256.9 | 2, 494, 3 |  | 48.2 | 10.3 |  |
| June ${ }^{\text {angust } 27}$ | 2,809 | 539.1 | 244.8 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 474.5$ | 1,561.4 | 45.4 | 9.9 | 15.7 |
| October 7 | 2,852 | 548.2 | 228.6 | 2,513.8 |  | 41.7 | 9.1 |  |
| December 28 | 2,875 | 550.6 | 202.0 | 2,507.7 |  | 36.6 | 8.1 |  |
| 1887. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| reh | 2,909 | 555.3 | 186.2 | 2,581.1 |  | 33.5 | 7.2 |  |
| May 13 | 2,955 | 565.6 | 176.7 | 2,629.3 |  | 31.2 | 6.6 |  |
| August 1 | 3,014 | 571.6 | 166.6 | 2,637.2 | 1,633.4 | 29. 1 | 6.3 | 10.2 |
| October 5 December | 3,049 3,070 | 578.4 580.7 | 167.2 164.9 | $2,620.1$ $2,624.1$ |  | 28.9 28.4 | 6.4 |  |
| 1888. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 14. | 3,077 | 582.1 | 159.7 | 2,664.3 |  | 27.4 | 6.0 |  |
| April 30. | 3,098 | 585.4 | 158.8 | 2,732. 4 |  | 27.1 | 5.8 |  |
| June 30 | 3,120 | 588.3 | 155.3 | 2,731. 4 | 1,691.4 | 26.4 | 5.7 | 9.2 |
| October 4 | 3,140 | 592.6 | 151.7 | 2,815.7 |  | 25.6 | 5.4 |  |
| December 12 | 3,150 | 593.8 | 143.5 | 2,777.5 |  | 24.1 | 5.2 |  |
| 1889. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 13. | 3,206 | 599.5 | 131.1 | 2,904.9 |  | 21.9 | 4.8 |  |
| July 12 | 3,239 | 605.8 | 128.8 | 2,937.9 | 1,658.6 | 21.2 | 4.4 | 7.8 |
| September 30 | 3,290 | 612.5 | 128.4 | 2,998.2 |  | 20.9 | 4.3 |  |
| December 11 | 3,326 | 617.8 | 126.0 | 2,933.6 |  | 20.4 | 4.3 |  |
| 1890. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 28 | 3, 383 | 626.5 | 123.8 | 3,003.3 |  | 19.7 | 4.1 |  |
| May 17 | 3, 438 | 635.0 | 125.7 | 3,010.2 | 1,685. 1 | 19.8 | 4.1 | 7.5 |
| July 18. | 3, 484 | 642.0 | 126.3 | 3,061.7 |  | 19.7 | 4.1 |  |
| October 2 | 3,540 | 650.4 | 122.9 | 3,141.4 |  | 18.9 | 3.9 |  |
| December 19 | 3,573 | 657.8 | 123.0 | 3,046.9 |  | 18.7 | 4.0 |  |
| February 1891. |  |  |  | 3065.0 |  | 18.6 |  |  |
| May $4 .$. | $\stackrel{3}{3,633}$ | 667.7 | 123.4 | 3,167. 4 |  | 18.5 | 3.9 |  |
| July 9 | 3,652 | 672.9 | 123.9 | 3,113.4 | 1,677.7 | 18.4 | 4.0 | 7.3 |
| September 25 | 3,677 | 677.4 | 131.3 | 3,213.0 |  | 19.4 | 4.1 |  |
| December 2 | 3, 692 | 677.3 | 134.7 | 3,237.8 |  | 19.9 | 4.2 |  |
| 1892. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1. | 3,711 | 679.9 | 137.6 | 3,436.6 |  | 20.2 | 4.0 |  |
| May 17 | 3,734 | 682.2 | 140.0 | 3,479.0 |  | 20.5 20.6 | 4.0 |  |
| July $12 \ldots$ | 3,759 | 684.0 | 141.0 | $3,493.7$ 3 510 | 1,752.2 | 20.6 20.9 | 4.6 | 8.1 |
| September 30 Deceraber 9 | 3,773 3,784 | 686.5 689.6 | 143.4 145.6 | $3,480.3$ |  | 21.1 | 4.2 |  |
| 1893. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 6. | 3,806 | 688.6 | 149.1 | 3,459.7 |  | 21.6 | 4.3 |  |
| May 4 | 3, $\times 30$ | 688.7 | 151.6 | 3,432.1 |  | 22.0 | 4.4 |  |
| July 12. | 3,807 | 685.7 | 155.0 | 3,213.2 | 1,738.8 | 22.6 | 4.8 | 8.9 |
| October 3 | 3,781 | 678.5 | 182.9 | 3,109.5 |  | 27.0 | 5.8 |  |
| December 19 | 3,787 | 681.8 | 179.9 | 3,242.3 |  | 26.4 | 5.5 |  |
| 1894. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 28. | 3,777 | 678.5 | 174.4 | 3,324.7 |  | 25.5 | 5.2 |  |
| May 4. | 3,774 | 675.8 | 172.6 | 3, 433.3 |  | 25.5 | 5.0 |  |
| July 18 | 3,770 | 671.0 | 171.7 | 3, 422.0 | 1,805.0 | 25.6 | 5.0 | 9.5 |
| October 2 | 3,755 | 668.8 | 172.3 | 3,473.9 |  | 25.7 | 4.9 |  |
| December 19 | 3,737 | 666.2 | 169.3 | 3,423.4 |  | 25.4 | 4.9 |  |
| 1895. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March $5 .$. | 3,728 | 662.1 | 169.7 | 3,378. 5 |  | 25.6 | 5.0 |  |
| May 71 | 3,711 | 659.1 | 175.6 | $3,410.0$ |  | 26.6 27.2 27.7 | 5.1 5.1 |  |
| July $11 . . . .$. | 3,715 | 658.2 | 178.8 | 3,470.5 | 1,819.3 | 27.2 27.7 | 5.1 5.3 | 9.8 |
| September 28 December 13 | 3,712 3,706 | 657.1 656.9 | 182.4 185.1 | $3,423.6$ $3,423.5$ |  | 27.7 28.2 | 5.3 5.4 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1896 . \\ \text { February } 28 . \end{array}$ | 3,699 | 653.9 | 187.2 | 3,347.8 |  | 28.6 | 5.5 |  |
| May 7...... | 3,694 | 652.0 | 197.3 | 3,377.6 |  | 30.2 | 5.8 |  |
| July 14. | 3,689 | 651.1 | 199.2 | 3, 353.7 | 1,799.9 | 30.6 | 5.9 | 11.0 |
| October 6 | 3,676 | 648.5 | 209.9 | 3,263.6 |  | 32.3 | 6.4 |  |
| December 17 | 3,661 | 647.1 | 210.6 | 3,367.1 |  | 32.5 | 6.2 |  |

No. 45. -Number, Capital Stock Paid in, Circulation Outstanding, and Aggregate Assets of National Banks, etc.-Continued.

| Date. | Number of banks. | Paid in capital. | Circulation. | Aggregate resources. | Money in United States. | Percentage of circulation to- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Capital. | Assetts. | Money in United States. |
| 1897. |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| March 9. | 3,634 | 642.4 | 202.6 | 3,446.0 |  | 31.5 | 5.9 |  |
| May 14. | 3,614 | 637.0 | 198.2 | 3,492.4 |  | 31.1 | 5.7 |  |
| July 23 | 3,610 | 632.1 | 196.5 | 3,563. 4 | 1,905.9 | 31.1 | 5.5 | 10.3 |
| October 5 | 3,610 | 631.4 | 198.9 | 3,705. 1 |  | 31.5 | 5.4 |  |
| December 15. | 3,607 | 629.6 | 193.7 | 3,829.2 |  | 30.7 | 5.1 |  |
| (1898. | 3,594 | 628.8 | 184.1 | 3,946.9 |  | 29.3 | 4.8 |  |
| May $5 . .$. | 3,586 | 624.4 | 188.4 | 3,869.9 |  | 30.2 | 4.9 |  |
| July 14. | 3,582 | 622.0 | 189.8 | 3,977.6 | 2,073.5 | 30.5 | 4.8 | 9.2 |
| Septemper 20 | 3,585 | 621.5 | 194.4 | 4,003.5 |  | 31.3 | 4.9 |  |
| December 1. | 3,590 | 620.5 | 207.0 | 4,313.3 |  | 33.4 | 4.8 |  |
| 1899. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 4. | 3,579 | 608.3 | 203.6 | 4,403.8 |  | 33.4 | 4.4 |  |
| April 5 | 3,583 | 607.2 | 203.8 | 4, 639.1 |  | 33.6 | 4.6 |  |
| June 30.. | 3,583 | 604.8 | 199.3 | 4,708.8 | 2,190.0 | 32.9 | 4.2 | 9.1 |
| September 7 | 3,595 | 605.7 | 200.3 | 4,650.3 |  | 33.1 | 4.3 |  |
| December 2 | 3,602 | 606.7 | 204.9 | 4, 475, 3 |  | 33.8 | 4.5 |  |
| 1900. February 13. | 3, 604 | 613.0 | 204.9 | 4,674.9 |  | 33.4 | 4.4 |  |
| April $26 . .$. | 3,631 | 617.0 | 236.2 | 4,811.9 |  | 38.3 | 4.9 |  |
| June 29. | 3,732 | 621.5 | 265.3 | 4,944.1 | 2,339.7 | 42.7 | 5.4 | 11.3 |
| September 5 | 3,871 | 630.2 | 283.9 | Б, 048.1 |  | 45.0 | 5.6 |  |
| December 13 | 3,942 | 632.3 | 298.9 | 5,142.0 |  | 47.3 | 5.8 |  |
| 1901. | 3,999 | 6346 | 309.4 | $5,435.9$ |  | 48.7 | 5.7 |  |
| April 24 | 4,064 | 640.7 | 317.2 | $5,630.7$ |  | 49.5 | 5.6 |  |
| July 15 | 4,165 | 645.7 | 319.0 | 5,675.9 | 2,483.1 | 49.4 | 5.6 | 12.8 |
| September 30. | 4,221 | 655.3 | 323.8 | 5,695.3 |  | 49.4 | 5.7 |  |
| December 10. | 4,291 | 665.3 | 319.4 | 5,722.7 |  | 48.0 | 5.6 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1902 . \\ \text { February } 25 . \end{array}$ | 4,357 | 667.3 | 314.4 | 5,843.0 |  | 47.1 | 5.4 |  |
| April 30. | 4,423 | 671.1 | 309.7 | 5,962.1 |  | 46.1 | 5.2 |  |
| July 16 | 4,585 | 701.9 | 309.3 | 6,008.7 | 2,563.2 | 44.0 | 5.1 | 12.1 |
| September 15. | 4,601 | 705.5 | 317.9 | 6,113.9 |  | 45.1 | 5.2 |  |
| November 25. | 4,666 | 714.6 | 336.5 | 6,104.0 |  | 47.1 | 5.5 |  |
| 1903. Febrnary 6. | 4,766 | 731.2 | 335.2 | 6,234.7 |  | 45.8 | 5.4 |  |
| April $9 .$. | 4,845 | 734.9 | 335.0 | 6,212.7 |  | 45.6 | 5.4 |  |
| June 9. | 4, 939 | 743.5 | 359.2 | $6,286.9$ | 2,688.1 | 48.3 | 5.7 | 12.9 |
| September 9 | 5,042 | 753.7 | 375.0 | 6,310.4 |  | 49.8 | 5.9 |  |

No. 46.-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.]

| Period. | 1862. | 1863. | 1864. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. | 1878. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jalmuary | 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 |
| February | 103.5 | 160.5 | 158.6 | 205.5 | 139,4 | 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 | 106.5 | 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 | 10a. 4 | 100.8 |
| July | 115.5 | 130.6 | 258.1 | 142.1 | 151.6 | 139.4 | 142.7 | 136.1 | 116.8 | 112.4 | 114.3 | 115.7 | 110 | 114.8 | 111.9 | 105.4 | 100.5 |
| August | 114.5 | 125.8 | 254.1 | 143.5 | 148.7 | 140.8 | 145.5 | 134.2 | 117.9 | 112.4 | 114.4 | 115.4 4 | 109.7 | 113.5 | 111.2 | 105 | 100.5 |
| September | 118.5 | 134.2 | 222.5 | 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 | 143.5 | 137.1 | 130.2 | 112.8 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 108.9 | 110 | 116.4 | 109.7 | 102.8 | 100.5 |
| November | 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 year | 102.6 | 153.4 | 159 | 198.5 | 136.3 | 130.7 | 139.8 | 133.8 | 117.8 | 111.1 | 109.8 | 114.1 | 111.9 | 114.2 | 113.5 | 105.3 | 101.7 |
| Second quarter year | 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 year | 130.6 | 148.9 | 222.7 | 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 | 185.3 | 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 | 118.4 | 111.9 | 110.3 | 114.8 | 109.9 | 103.7 | 100.4 |
| Calendar year | 113.3 | 145.2 | 208.3 | 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. 47.-Gold and Currency, 1862-1878.
VALUE IN GOLD OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CURRENCY IN THE NEW YORK MARKET FROM JANUARY 1, 1862, TO DECEMBER 31, 1878.

| Period. | 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 | 85.7 | 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 |
| Septembe | 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.$]$ | 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 year | 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 balf 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. 48.-United States Bonds on Deposit to Secure Circulating Notes of Natfonal. Banks on June 30 of Each Year from 1865 to 1903, and the Anount Owned and Held by the Banks for other Purposes, including those Deposited with the Treasures to Secure Public Deposits.


No. 49.-United States Bonds on Deposit to Secure Circulating Notes of National Banks for the Years ended October 31, from 1882 tu 1903, inclu-sive, and the Changes which Occurred in the Several Classes of Bonds.


No. 50.-Interest-Bearing Bonded Debi of the United States from 1865 to 1903, inclusive.

| Date. | 6 per cent. | 5 per cent. | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. $\alpha$ | 4 per cent. $b$ | 6 per cent. 6 | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aug. 31, 1865 | \$908, 518,091 | \$199, 792, 100 |  |  | \$1, 258,000 | \$1, 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, 068,920 |
| June 30,1870 | 1, 764, 982, 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, 2682 |
| 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 | 698,850,000 | 64,623,512 | 1,845, 359, 162 |
| Iune 30, $1879 \ldots$. | 310,982,500 | 646, 905, 500 | 250,000,000 | 679, 878, 110 | 64, 623,512 | 1,952, 339,622 |
| Tune 30, 1880 | 235, 780, 400 | 484, 864,900 | 250,000, 000 | 789,317,800 | $64,623,512$ | 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. <br> 58, 957, 150 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. $401,593,900$ $32,082,600$ Funded into | 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, 533,862 |
| 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, 193,500 | $64,623,512$ | 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 .... |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} \text { Loan of } 1904, \\ 5 \text { percents, } \\ 50,000,000 \end{array}\right.$ | 25,364, 500 | $559,618,400$ | 64,623,512 | 699, 606, 412 |
| June 30, 1895 |  | 100,000,000 | 25,364,500 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{Loan}, 1907, \\ 559,625,750 \\ \operatorname{Loan}, 1925, \\ \operatorname{dos}, 157,700 \end{array}\right.$ | $64,623,512$ | 780, 771, 462 |
| June 30,1896 |  | 100,000,000 | 25,364, 500 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, } 1907, \\ 559,636,850 \\ \text { Loan, } 1925, \\ \text { d162, 315, 400 } \end{array}\right.$ | $64,623,512$ | 911,940,262 |
| June 30,1897 .... |  | 100,000,000 | $25,364,500$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan }, 1907, \\ 559,640,100 \\ \text { Loan, 1925, } \\ d 162,315,400 \end{array}\right.$ | $64,623,512$ | 911,943,512 |
| June 30, $1898 . . .$. |  | 100,000, 000 | 25, 364, 500 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Loan, 1907, } \\ 559,646,050 \\ \text { Loan, 1925, } \\ d 162,315,400 \end{array}\right.$ | 31,084, 000 | 878,409, 950 |
| June 30, $1899 . .$. | 3 percents. $e 198,678,720$ | 100,000, 000 | $25,364,500$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{Loan}, 1907 \\ 559,652,300 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Loan}, 1925 \\ & d 162,315,400 \end{aligned}$ | $1,046,010,920$ |
| June 30, 1900 .... | 128,843, 240 | 47,651, 200 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 21,979,850 \\ \text { Consols of } \\ 1930, \\ 307,125,350 \end{array}\right.$ | 355, 528, 350 | d162, 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 | $184,994,200$ | $931,038,360$ |
| June 30,1903.... | 83, 107, 060 | 19, 385, 050 | $520,143,150$ | 173, 385, 650 | $118,489,900$ | $914,510,810$ |
| Oct. 31, $1908 \ldots$ | 78, 108,960 | 10, 120,350 | $535,020,750$ | 163, 507,000 | 118,489,900 | $905,246,960$ |

[^4]No．51．－Profit on National－Bank Circulation，Based on a Deposit of $\$ 100,000$ United States Consols of 1930，at the Average Net Price，Monthly，of Bonds during the Year ended October 31， 1903.

| Date． | Cost of bonds． | Circula－ tion obtain－ able． | Receipts． |  |  | Deductions． |  |  |  | Net receipts． | Interest on cost of bonds at 6 per cent． | Profit on circu－ lation in excess of 6 per cent on the investment． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Interest on bonds． | Interest on cir－ culation at 6 per cent． | Gross receipts． | Tax． | Ex－ penses． | Sinting fund． | Total． |  |  | Amount． | Per cent． |
| 1902. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | \＄109， 071 | \＄100，000 | \＄2，000 | \＄6，000 | \＄8，000 | \＄500 | \＄62． 50 | \＄133．19 | $\$ 695.69$ | \＄7， 304.31 | \＄6，544． 26 | \＄760．05 | 0.696 |
| December | 108，287 | 100，000 | 2，000 | 6，000 | 8，000 | 500 | 62.50 | 122.40 | 684.90 | 7，315．10 | 6，497．22 | 817.88 | ． 755 |
| 1903. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 109， 143 | 100，000 | 2，000 | 6，000 | 8，000 | 500 | 62.50 | 135.84 | 698.34 | 7，301． 66 | 6，548．58 | 753.08 | ． 689 |
| February | 108， 193 | 100， 000 | 2，000 | 6，000 | 8，000 | 500 | 62.50 | 122.44 | 684.94 | 7，315．06 | 6，491．58 | 823．48 | ． 761 |
| March | 107， 477 | 100， 000 | 2， 0000 | 6，000 | 8,000 | 500 | 62.50 | 112.43 | 674.93 | 7，325，07 | 6，448． 62 | 876.45 | ． 815 |
| April | 106， 417 | 100，000 | 2，000 | 6，000 | 8，000 | 500 | 62.50 | 97.04 | 659.54 | 7，340． 46 | 6，385．02 | 955.44 | ． 897 |
| May ． | 105， 944 | 100，000 | 2，000 | 6，000 | 8，000 | 500 | 62.50 | 90.47 | 652.97 | 7，347．03 | 6，356． 64 | 990.39 | ． 935 |
| June． | 106， 108 | 100，000 | 2，000 | 6，000 | 8，000 | 500 | 62.50 | 93.52 | 656.02 | 7，343．98 | 6，366．48 | 977.50 | ． 921 |
| July | 106， 692 | 100，000 | 2，000 | 6，000 | 8，000 | 500 | 62.50 | 103.11 | 665.61 | 7，334．39 | 6，401． 52 | 932.87 | ． 874 |
| August | 106， 615 | 100，000 | 2，000 | 6，000 | 8，000 | 500 | 62.50 | 102． 55 | 665.05 | 7，334．95 | 6，396．90 | 938.05 | ． 879 |
| September | 108， 753 | 100， 000 | 2，000 | 6，000 | 8，000 | 500 | 62.50 | 136.54 | 699.04 | 7，300．96 | 6，525．18 | 775.78 | ． 713 |
| October．．． | 107， 186 | 100，000 | 2，000 | 6，000 | 8，000 | 500 | 62． 50 | 112.80 | 675.30 | 7，324．70 | 6，431．16 | 893.54 | ． 833 |

No．52．－United States Bonds－Monthly Range of Prices in New York from January，1860，to October 31， 190 é． ［From the Financial Review，annual，and the Quotation Supplement，monthly，published by the Commercial and Financial Chronicle of New York．］
1860.

| Securities． | January． |  | Febru－ ary． |  | March． |  | April． |  | May． |  | June． |  | July． |  | August． |  | Septem－ ber． |  | October |  | Novem－ ber． |  | Decem－ber． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 華 | 苼 | 范 | 家 | － |  |  | 宮 | 㙖 | 苞 | ¢ 0 0 0 0 4 | 曹 | 菏 | 菏 | ¢ 0 0 0 0 | 宽 | 呇 |  |  | 淢 | ＋ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | 榡 | 㚜 0 6 $H$ | 蓠 |
| U．S． 6 s of 1868，coupon | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 107 | 106 | 107⿺ | 1061 | 1074 | 108 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1088 ${ }^{\frac{8}{i}}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 108 | 108 | 108 | 109 | 109 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 103 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1079 |  |  |  | 96 | 96 |
| U．S． 5 s of 1865 ，coupon | 98 | 100 | 993 | 100 | 999： | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | $102{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 102 | 102 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1025 | 103 | 100 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1003 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 93 | 98 | 92 | 93 |
| U．S． 58 of 1874，coupon | $99 \frac{1}{4}$ | 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 100 합 | 1001 | 100 ？ | 101亲 | 103 | 100 $\frac{1}{1}$ | 103 | 103离 | 103 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 104 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 101 $\frac{5}{8}$ | 102 | 102 | 103 | 1027 | 103 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1021 | 103 | 95 | 103 | 89 | 95 |

1861. 

| U．S． 6 s of 1868，coupon | 98 | 100 | 94 | 100 | 95 | 95 ${ }^{2}$ | 95 | 95 | 86 | 95 | 88 | 90 | 87 | 90 | $87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 90 | 88 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 92 | 92 | 97 | 98 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U．S． 6 s of 1881，coupon |  |  | 93 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $93 \frac{1}{4}$ | 91 | 94 | $84 \frac{1}{2}$ | 94 | 844 | 89 | 83 | 85 | $85 \frac{1}{8}$ | 90 를 | $87 \frac{1}{4}$ | $89{ }^{2}$ | 891 | $91 \frac{3}{6}$ | $91{ }_{4}^{1}$ | 957 | $93 \frac{1}{2}$ | $95 \frac{1}{9}$ | 89 | $93 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| U．S． $5 s$ of 1865，coupon | $90{ }_{6}^{7}$ | 92 | 86 | 91 | 89 | 92 | 91 | 91年 | 85 | 86 | $85 \frac{1}{2}$ | 869 | $86^{8}$ | 89 | $85{ }^{4}$ | $87{ }^{8}$ | 86 | $87 \frac{1}{4}$ | $87 \frac{1}{4}$ | 89 | $87 \frac{1}{2}$ | $89{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $86 \frac{1}{2}$ | $88 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| U．S．5s of 1871，coupon | 91 | 93 | $87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 91 |  |  | 85 | 85 | 78 | 80 | $75 \frac{1}{6}$ | 79 | 771 | 80 |  |  | 791 | 81 | $81{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 85 | $82 \frac{1}{6}$ | 86 | 825 | 83 |
| U．S． 5 s of 1874，coupon | 92 | 97 | 85 | 93 | 85 | 90 | 75 | 891 | $75 \frac{1}{4}$ | 79 | $75^{\circ}$ | $78 \frac{1}{9}$ | 76 | 82 | $78 \frac{1}{4}$ | 81 | $79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 81 | $81 \frac{1}{6}$ | 86 | 83 | 86 | 79 | 83 |
| 1862. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U．S． 6 s of 1868，coupon | 85 | 90 | 90 | 92 | 921 | 95 | 94 | 97 | 971 | 102 | 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1071 | 961 | 100 | 961 | $99 \frac{1}{2}$ | 96\％ | 100 | 103 | $103 \frac{1}{8}$ | 101 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| U．S． 68 of 1881，coupon | $87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 914 | $88 \frac{1}{2}$ | 93 |  | 94를 | $92 \frac{1}{2}$ | 98 | $97 \frac{3}{4}$ | 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 105 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 96\％ | 103 | $98 \frac{1}{8}$ | 101 | $99^{2}$ | 102 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 102 | 104 | 103 | 1042 | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1047 |
| U．S． 58 of 1865，coupon | 85 | 86. | $86 \frac{3}{4}$ | 90 | $90 \frac{1}{4}$ | 98 | 92 | $92 \frac{1}{2}$ | 93， | 97 | 93 | $99^{4}$ | 90 | 92 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 95 | 95 |
| U．S． 58 of 1871，coupon | $79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 80 | 79 | 80 | 88 | 88 |  |  | 93 | 96 | $96 \frac{1}{2}$ | 97 | $86 \frac{1}{2}$ | 86. | $88{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 90 | 89 | 91 | 921 | 93 |  |  | $91 \frac{3}{4}$ | 927 |
| U．S． 5 s of 1874，coupon | 78 | 80 | $78 \frac{1}{1}$ | 85 | 85 | 88 | 86： | 90 | 891 | 96 | $95 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 971 | 85 | 91 | 85 | 91 | 88 | 913 | 91 | 94 | 91 | 93 | $91 \frac{1}{2}$ | $92 \frac{7}{6}$ |
| U．S． 6 s，certificates． |  |  |  |  | 97 | 97 | 96 部 | 99 | 99 | $100 \frac{1}{8}$ | $100 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $100{ }_{4}^{1}$ | 98 | 99 | $988_{4}^{1}$ | $99{ }^{\frac{7}{7}}$ | $98 \frac{1}{4}$ | 99 | $98 \frac{1}{2}$ | $99{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $97 \frac{1}{3}$ | 999 | $94{ }^{3}$ | 979 |
| U．S． 7 3－10 notes． | $97 \frac{1}{2}$ | 98 | 98 | 99 音 | 994 | 100 | 99 | 1012 | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $104 \frac{1}{8}$ | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | 99 | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | 102\％ | 105 ${ }^{\frac{7}{4}}$ | 1027 | $104 \frac{7}{8}$ | 103 | 103 | 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 105： | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |
| 1863. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U．S． 58 of 1881，coupon | 918 | 99 | $93 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1021 | 100 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1061 | $107 \frac{1}{1}$ | 1088 | 1072 | 110 | 104 | 107 | $104 \frac{5}{3}$ | $107 \frac{1}{6}$ | 106 | 107 | 1063 | $110{ }^{3}$ | 108 ${ }^{\text {易 }}$ | 110ㄴ | 1081 | 110 |
| U．S． 5 s of 1865，coupon |  |  | 96 | 99 | $99 \frac{2}{6}$ | $99 \frac{7}{\frac{7}{6}}$ |  |  | 104 | 106 | 106 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | 105 | 105 | $10{ }^{6}$ |  |  | 100 | 110 | 117 | $125{ }^{4}$ | 124 | 127 |
| U．S． 5 s of 1874，coupon | 86 | 90 | $85^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $97 \frac{1}{2}$ | 94 | $98 \frac{1}{4}$ | $95^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $98 \frac{1}{4}$ | 97 | 98 | 989 | 100 | 97. | 100 | $96 \frac{1}{2}$ | 101 | 97 | 97 | 961 | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | 100 | 100 | 98 | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| U．S． 6 s ，gold certificates． | 943 | 971 | $93 \cdot \frac{1}{8}$ | 99 | $98 \frac{1}{4}$ | $100 \frac{1}{8}$ | $99{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 102 | 101 | 102 | $100{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $101 \frac{1}{4}$ | $98 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1011 | 100 | $101 \frac{3}{8}$ | 101 | 1014 | $101 \frac{1}{6}$ | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | 98 | 102 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 101＊ | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| U．S． 6 s ，current certificat |  |  |  |  | 96尔 | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | 98 | 99\％ | 98 | 9997 | 97 | 999 | 977 ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{1} 99 \frac{1}{2}$ | 991 | 99 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 991 | 99 | 99 | 991 | 98， | 99 | 98 | 98， |
| U．S． 7 －10s，A．and O | 100 | 103 | 101娄 | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | $104 \frac{3}{4}$ | $107{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1042 | 106 | 106 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | $103 \frac{1}{2}$ | 107 | 105 | 107 | 105 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 106 | $107 \frac{3}{8}$ | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | $108{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $105{ }^{\text {z }}$ | $107{ }^{\text {5 }}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{7}{6}$ |
| U．S． 7 3－10s，F．and A | 102立 | 103 | 102 | 104 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 102？ | 107 | 104 | 107 | 106 | 109 | 107 | 1072 | $105 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 107\％ | 105 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105 | 106？ | 106 | 108 | 106 | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1074 |
| 1864. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U．S． 6 s of 1881，coupon | 104 | 107 | 106\％ | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1111 ${ }_{6}$ | 1131 | 113 | 118 | 113 | 115 | 111 | 114 | 102 | $106 \frac{7}{8}$ | 104 $\frac{5}{8}$ | 1097 | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 109 | 104 $\frac{1}{1}$ | 1063 | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 113 | 112홓 | 118 |
| U．S．5－20s，coupon ．．．． | $101 \frac{1}{9}$ | 104 | 1034 | $107{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 107 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 105 | 114 | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 101 | $106 \frac{3}{4}$ | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ | 109 | $106 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 113 | 105 | $111{ }^{3}$ | 106 ${ }^{2}$ | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | $106{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 110 |
| U．S．10－40s，coupon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103 | 103 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 95 | 99 | 921 | 961． | 94 | $99 \frac{1}{4}$ | $98 \frac{1}{2}$ | 102 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ |
| U．S． $73-10 \mathrm{~s}$ ，A．and O． |  |  |  |  |  | 113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107 | 112 | 107 | 112 |  | 1083 | 107 | 124 |  | 122 2 |
| U．S．1－year certificates | 974 | $98 \frac{1}{8}$ | 971 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 991 | $99 \frac{1}{8}$ | 99 | 974 | $99 \frac{1}{6}$ | 98安 | $98 \frac{1}{2}$ | 927 | 983 | 93 | 961 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 93爯 | $95 \frac{1}{4}$ | 93 | 95 | $94 \frac{1}{2}$ | $95 \frac{1}{2}$ | 95 | 98 | 96 | 97\％ |
| 1865. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U．S． 6 s of 1881，coupon | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1123 | 1091 | 1111 $\frac{1}{1}$ | 1081 | 1111 | 105 | 110？ | 108！ | 110門 | 1083 | 110 ${ }^{2}$ | 106를 | 108妾 | 106 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108． | 106 | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1065 | 1063 |  |
| U．S．5－20s，coupon．．．． | $106 \frac{2}{6}$ | $110^{3}$ | $108{ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | 112 | $104{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $111{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $105^{5}$ | $109 \frac{2}{4}$ | $1022_{4}^{2}$ | 107 | 102 | $104 \frac{2}{4}$ | $108 \frac{\frac{2}{6}}{}$ | 106 | $105 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $106{ }^{\frac{4}{8}}$ | $105 \frac{7}{3}$ | $108 \frac{1}{6}$ | 101 | $105 \frac{4}{4}$ | $99 \frac{1}{4}$ | 103 | 100 | 105 |
| U．S．5－20s，new，coupon | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 110 | 108 | 111 | 100 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $110{ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | $105_{4}^{4}$ | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | 106 | 103 | 104 | 103 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 105\％ | 104 | 105 | 105 | $106 \frac{b^{6}}{}$ | 101 | $103+$ | $98 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1011 | 99 | 102 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ |
| U．S．10－40s，coupon．． | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | $102{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $100{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 1027 | 891 | $102 \frac{3}{3}$ | $91 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 97\％ | $94 \frac{1}{4}$ | 97 解 | 943 | 973 | 96 咅 | 98 | 93 | $98 \frac{1}{1}$ | 938 | 941 | $921 \frac{1}{2}$ | 94i | $89 \frac{3}{4}$ | 923 | $90 \cdot$ | 95 |
| U．S． 7 3－10 notes | 114 | 119 | 115 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | $99 \frac{1}{1}$ | $99 \frac{2}{8}$ | 99 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 997 | $99 \frac{1}{2}$ | 100 | $98 \frac{1}{4}$ | 99 咅 | 98 | 993： | 97 | 99 | 95 ： | 99 | $96 \frac{1}{4}$ | $98 \frac{7}{6}$ |
| U．S．1－year certificates． | 96每 | 98 | $97 \frac{7}{6}$ | 981 | $96 \frac{1}{8}$ | 988 | 985 | 99 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 99 | 991 | 99 部 | $99{ }^{\text {7 }}$ | 975 | 99 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $97 \frac{1}{4}$ | 98\％ | 982 | 99 | $97 \frac{3}{4}$ | 99咅 | 961 | 97굴 | $97 \frac{1}{2}$ | 988 |

No．52．—United States Bonds－Monthly Range of Prices in New York from January，1860，to October 31，1903—Continued．
1866.

| Securities． | January． |  | Febru－ ary． |  | March． |  | A pril． |  | May． |  | June． |  | July． |  | August． |  | Septem－ ber． |  | October． |  | Novem－ ber． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 家 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{4}{8} \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{8} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ＋ | 安 | 安 | 菏 | 芯 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { + } \\ & \text { 贾 } \\ & \text { 合 } \end{aligned}$ | 令 | 安 | ¢ 0 0 0 | 安 | 4 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 | ＋ | 悉 | 家 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{5} \\ & \stackrel{y}{6} \\ & \underset{H}{6} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8 8 8 8 8 |  |
| U．S． 6 s of 1881，coupon | 103 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1045 | 103 | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 104 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 105 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 1045 | 108 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 107 | 109를 | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 110 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 106 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 110 | 1091 | 113 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1103 | 112 | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1131 | 112 | $114{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109\％ | 1131 |
| U．S． $5-20 \mathrm{~s}$ of 1862．．．． | 102 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 105 | 102 ${ }^{3}$ | 103 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 103 | 104 | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ | 106 咅 | $100 \frac{3}{8}$ | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 104 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | $104 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 107 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111咅 | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | $110 \frac{2}{8}$ | 105 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $108 \frac{1}{6}$ |
| U．S．5－20s of 1864 | 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1021 | 102 | 103 ${ }^{\text {晨 }}$ | $102{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $104 \frac{1}{6}$ | $1033_{4}^{4}$ | $105{ }^{\text {明 }}$ | 101 \％ | $102 \frac{1}{8}$ | 102 | 103 | 103 ${ }^{\frac{4}{4}}$ | $106^{\circ}$ | 105 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 110 | 108 | $109 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {si }}$ | 111 | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | $107{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $104 \frac{1}{4}$ | 107 |
| U．S．5－20s of 1865. | 1012 | $102 \frac{1}{1}$ | 101\％ | 103 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 103 | 104 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 104 | 106 | $101{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 102？ | 102 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $103 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $106{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 106 | 1093 | 107 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109 ？ | 109 | $111{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 105 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109 ？ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |
| U．S．10－40s ． | $92 \frac{1}{8}$ | $93{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $93 \frac{1}{4}$ | 94 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 90 | $92{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $91 \frac{1}{2}$ | $96 \frac{1}{8}$ | 94 | $96 \frac{1}{2}$ | $95{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 97⿺⿱土龰卜 | $97 \frac{1}{8}$ | 99 | 99 | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ | $97 \frac{1}{2}$ | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | $99 \frac{1}{8}$ | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | $99 \frac{1}{2}$ | $100 \frac{3}{4}$ | 99 | $100{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| U．S． 7 3－10 notes，1st | 981 | $99^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 991 | 994 | 991 | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | 100 | 102 | 10012 | 102 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 102 | 103 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 103 | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 104 | 107 | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | 106 | $107^{\circ}$ | 105 | $108 \frac{1}{6}$ | 104 | $105{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| U．S． 7 3－10 notes，2d | 97 | 993． | $98 \frac{1}{8}$ | 99： | $99 \frac{1}{4}$ | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | 99 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 102 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 103 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 103 | 104，$\frac{1}{6}$ | 104 | $106 \frac{3}{3}$ | $105 \frac{1}{6}$ | $106 \frac{5}{8}$ | $105 \frac{5}{8}$ | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | 104 | $106 \frac{1}{8}$ | $103 \frac{\square}{\overline{4}}$ | $105 \frac{3}{7}$ |
| U．S． 7 3－10 notes，3d | 974 | 99 | 99 | 992 | 99 | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | $99 \frac{7}{6}$ | 102 | 1004 | 1027 | 102 | 103？ | 103 | 104浐 | 104 | 1065 | 105 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 106 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 104 | 107⿺ | 104 | 105 |
| 1867. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U．S． 68 of 1881，coupon | 106 1 | 108흘 | 1071 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108\％ | 110늘 | $108{ }^{7}$ | $110 \frac{1}{1}$ | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 112 | $111{ }^{\text {² }}$ | $113 \frac{1}{1}$ | 109 | $110{ }^{3}$ | 1101 | 1121 | 110星 | 112： | $110 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 112． | 112 | 1131 | 1113 | 1127 |
| U．S． $5-20$ of 1862 ，coupon | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $108{ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 111 | 110 ${ }_{\text {部 }}$ | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 107 | $109 \frac{7}{8}$ | 109 客 | $110 \frac{2}{6}$ | 110 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | $112{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 111 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 1148 | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 115 | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | $107 \frac{7}{6}$ | 108 | 107 | 108곱 |
| U．S． $5-20 \mathrm{~s}$ of 1864，coupon | $105 \frac{4}{8}$ | 106 | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | $108 \frac{}{3}$ | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | 108 | $107{ }^{\frac{8}{6}}$ | $109{ }_{6}^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $105 \frac{1}{8}$ | 106 | $100^{\circ}$ | $107{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1072 | $109 \frac{7}{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 109 | 110： | $108 \frac{5}{6}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 109 星 | 105 | $105{ }^{5}$ | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | 106 |
| U．S． $5-20 \mathrm{~s}$ of 1865 ，coupon，M．and N | 105 | $106{ }^{3}$ | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | 108 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $107 \frac{1}{1}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{8}{8}}$ | 105 ${ }^{\frac{8}{8}}$ | 108 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | $107 \frac{3}{3}$ | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | $109 \frac{7}{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 1091 | $111^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{8}{8}}$ | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105\％ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 104 | $105 \frac{7}{8}$ |
| U．S． 5 －20s of 1865，coupon，J．and J | 1033 | 104， | 104 $\frac{3}{8}$ | 106 | $106 \frac{1}{8}$ | 107： | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 107 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1083 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 108 $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1061 | 108 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $107 \frac{3}{3}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{7}{7}}$ | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | 109 | 106 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1078 | 1073 | 108 | 1071 | 1085 |
| U．S．5－20s of 1867，coupon．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107 | 108홓 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | $108{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $107 \frac{5}{8}$ | 109 | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 108 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 109 |
| U．S．10－40s，coupon．．．． | $99 \frac{1}{4}$ | 100 | 993 | 101 年 | $97 \frac{1}{4}$ | $98 \frac{1}{4}$ | 97\％ | 99 | 99 | 99\％ | $99 \frac{1}{2}$ | 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1001 | 102 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1021 | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ | 9931 | 99 立 | 99\％ | $101 \frac{1}{6}$ | 1009 | 1023 | 1005 | 104 |
| 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U．S． 6 s of 1881，coupon． | 108를 | 112 | 110年 | 112？ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $111{ }^{\frac{7}{4}}$ | $110 \frac{\square}{8}$ | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 113 | 116 | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1188 | 112 | 115s | 1131 | $116 \frac{2}{4}$ | 1131 | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | 113 | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111新 | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 115 |
| U．S．5－20s， 1862 ，coupon | 1078 | 111 $\frac{7}{6}$ | 110 | 111 | $109{ }_{4}^{1}$ | $110 \frac{8}{4}$ | $109{ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 | 111 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 1113 | $113{ }^{\frac{2}{6}}$ | $112{ }^{\frac{7}{7}}$ | 114 | $112 \frac{3}{4}$ | 115 | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | 115 | 105 ： | 113 昜 | $109 \frac{7}{8}$ | 111\％ |
| U．S．5－20s，1864，coupon | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $107 \frac{3}{8}$ | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | 107 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $110 \frac{7}{6}$ | 106\％ | $109{ }^{\text {1 }}$ | $109 \frac{5}{8}$ | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 110 | 111妥 | 1088 | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 109，$\frac{1}{4}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | $112{ }^{\text {易 }}$ | 104 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $108{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 106． | 107 |
| U．S． $5-20 \mathrm{~s}, 1865$ ，M．and N | 106 | $110 \frac{1}{8}$ | 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 110눈 | $107 \frac{5}{8}$ | 109 | $107 \frac{7}{6}$ | 1111 ${ }^{1}$ | $106 \frac{3}{8}$ | $109 \frac{7}{6}$ | 110 | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | $110{ }^{3}$ | 1123 | 110 | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 109 年 | 111部 | 109 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 112글 | 104 | $108 \frac{7}{6}$ | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1082 |
| U．S．5－20s，1865，J．and J | 104 ${ }^{1}$ | 108 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 106 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 108 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | 107 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1063 ${ }^{2}$ | 109 | $108 \frac{7}{8}$ | 111 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 1123 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 | 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1072 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $107 \frac{3}{8}$ | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1075 | $111 \frac{3}{8}$ | 106 | 110 | 109 ？ | $110 \frac{7}{8}$ |
| U．S．5－20s，1867，coupon | 104曹 | 108？ | 106 ${ }_{6}^{7}$ | 108훕 | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | 107 ${ }^{1}$ | 106＊ | 1091 | 1091 | 112 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 112 | $114 \frac{2}{\square}$ | $108 \frac{1}{1}$ | $109 \frac{5}{8}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $107 \frac{5}{4}$ | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 107 | 112 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $111 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1093 | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| U．S． $5-20 \mathrm{~s}, 1868$ ，coupon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 109 尔 | $110 \frac{1}{6}$ | 108 ${ }^{1}$ | 1095． | 107 | $109 \frac{2}{8}$ | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $112 \frac{1}{6}$ | 107 | 111 | 110 | 111㝵 |
| U．S．10－40s，coupon． | 1017 | 1042 | $104 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1013 | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103 | 103 | $105{ }^{\frac{7}{3}}$ | 105尔 | 107\％ | 106 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 108 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 108 | 109\％ | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 105 $\frac{3}{3}$ | 104，$\frac{1}{4}$ | 106部 | 103 | 106？ | 105 | 105？ |

1860. 


1870.

1871.


1872

1873.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~s}, 1881 \text {, funded } \\ & \text { coupon. } \end{aligned}$ | 6s， 1881. |  | 6s（5－20 years），coupon． |  |  |  |  |  | 10－40s． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{B} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & E \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 6s， 1881. |  | 6 s （5－20 years），coupon， |  |  |  |  |  | 10－40s． |  | 80000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 豆 } \\ & \text { 르́ } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\oplus} \\ & \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\top} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{80} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & 00 \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 莫 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{x} \\ & \text { 荌 } \\ & \underset{\sim}{x} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \dot{8} \\ \stackrel{B}{0} \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 守 | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{\infty}}{\stackrel{0}{\infty}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{8}{\dot{8}}}{\substack{\text { an }}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 00 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \dot{B} \\ \stackrel{8}{3} \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| January， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $112 \frac{3}{8}$ | 114． | 114 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{5}{8}$ | 112 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $113 \frac{3}{8}$ | $113 \frac{3}{8}$ | 110글 | $109 \frac{7}{8}$ | 112s | Opening | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $116 \frac{7}{6}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 118 | 116 | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1172 | 113 | 114 $\frac{3}{6}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Highest | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | $117 \frac{1}{6}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1158 | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 $\frac{3}{8}$ | 115 ${ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116每 | 114 | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Highest． | 115 | 118 | $120 \frac{1}{6}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $117 \frac{3}{4}$ | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ | 118 | $119 \frac{1}{8}$ | 118 | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | $115 \frac{3}{8}$ | 114 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ |
| Lowest | $112{ }^{\text {i }}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 114，$\frac{1}{2}$ | 112 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 113 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 113 量 | $112{ }^{4}$ | 113흔 | 113 ？ | 1095 | $109 \frac{7}{8}$ | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Lowest． | 114 $\frac{3}{6}$ | $116 \frac{3}{8}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | $116 \frac{1}{3}$ | 118 | 116 | 11719 | 1171 | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ | 114 | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Closing | 115 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 117 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 1191 | $115 \frac{3}{3}$ | 115 | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115 | 1165 | 116年 | 114 | 115 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 115 | Closing | 115 | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | $119 \frac{7}{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 117 ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 11912 | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 119 | 118年 | 114 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {明 }}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1133 | $116 \frac{5}{8}$ | 118 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116\％ | 116 ${ }^{5}$ | 112 ${ }^{2}$ ， | 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 115 $\frac{1}{8}$ | Opening | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $118 \frac{1}{6}$ | $119 \frac{1}{1}$ | 117 | 1172 | $118{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $118 \frac{7}{3}$ | 119 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114{ }^{3}$ |
| Highest | 1133 | 117䂞 | $118 \frac{8}{4}$ | 115 ${ }^{\left.\frac{8}{8} \right\rvert\,}$ | 115 | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $116{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 116部 | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | Highest． | 114 | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1173 | 117 ${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | $119{ }_{\frac{8}{4}}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $119 \frac{5}{8}$ ． | 119 | $113{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $116 \frac{1}{6}$ | 1148 |
| Lowest | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 | $118 \frac{1}{1}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 115 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 ${ }_{4}^{1}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 $\frac{1}{8}$ ？ | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{3}$ | Lowest． | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117 | $119 \frac{1}{8}$ | 117 | 117 | $118 \frac{3}{7}$ | 1165 | 118 | 118 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 115 ${ }^{2}$ | $113 \frac{}{1}$ |
| Closing | 113 | 1164 | 118 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 115 $\frac{3}{8}$ | 115 | 116！ | 114 ${ }^{2}$ | 1165 | 116 ${ }_{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $114 \frac{3}{8}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{4}$ | Closing | 114星 | 1171 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 119 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 117 | 1174 | 119 | 117 | 119 | 118 | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{6}$ | $113 \frac{2}{8}$ |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $113 \frac{3}{3}$ | 116s | $118 \frac{3}{3}$ | 115 ${ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1168 | 1142 | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 111 | 1144 | Opening | 114 $\frac{7}{7}$ | 117 | $119 \frac{7}{8}$ | 113 $\frac{7}{8}$ | 1171 | $118{ }^{3}$ | $116{ }_{6}{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 11919 | $1188^{\frac{8}{8}}$ | 114 | 1147 | 1135 |
| Highest | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | 118 | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $117{ }^{\frac{2}{6}}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 118 | 1121 | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | Highest． | $114 \frac{7}{9}$ | 117 | $119 \frac{7}{8}$ | $113 \frac{7}{8}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $116 \frac{2}{8}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118{ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 114 | 1147 | $113{ }^{\frac{3}{5}}$ |
| Lowest | 113 | $116{ }_{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | $115{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $114 \frac{3}{8}$ | 116 | $116 \frac{1}{6}$ | $110 \frac{1}{\square}$ | $110 \frac{5}{8}$ | 113 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Lowest． | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 112 | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113 $\frac{3}{8}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 110 | 111 | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ | 113 | 112 | 106 | 108 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Closing <br> April． | 115 | 117 ${ }^{\frac{4}{8}}$ | 120 | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | $118 \frac{1}{8}$ | 116 | 1188 | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 112 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | Closing ．．．．．． | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | 112 | 115 ${ }_{4}^{1}$ | $113 \frac{2}{8}$ | 115 | 110 | 111 | 113 | 113 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 106 | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Opening | 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1171 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 119 ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 117 | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 118 | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1111 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 112 | 112 ${ }^{1}$ | Opening | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 112 | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 | 108 | 109 | 111\％ | 113 | 114 | $108{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1073 | 109 |
| Highest | $116 \frac{5}{5}$ | $118{ }^{8}$ | 121 | 118 ${ }^{\frac{8}{3}}$ | 1185 | $120 \frac{1}{8}$ | 118 | $119{ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | 117 年 | 112 | $113^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 115 | Highest． | 109 | 1157 | $115_{8}^{\frac{8}{8}}$ | 109 | 110 | 111 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 113 | 115 | 115 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 109 9 | 111采 |
| Lowest | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1188 | 118 | 116 | 118 | $115 \frac{1}{6}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | 10913 | 111 | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | Lowest． | 106 ${ }^{3}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 111 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{1}{8}$ | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | $109{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 110 | 110 | $103{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 105 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Closing | 116 | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 120른 | 1183 | 1185 | 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ ！ | 117的 | 119 ${ }^{\text {雨 }}$ | 1178． | 111咅 | 1131 | 115 | Closing | 106 | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1123 | $106 \frac{3}{7}$ | 108： | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | 112 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1123 | 107 | 106 $\frac{5}{8}$ | 108급 |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 114 | 117 ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 1198 | 118 | 112 | 1135 | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | Opening | 108 | 111需 | 112 \％ | $106 \frac{1}{6}$ | 1067 | $108 \frac{1}{6}$ | 110 | 112 | 112 | 107 | 106\％ | 108 |
| Highest | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 | 122 $\frac{5}{8}$ | $116 \frac{3}{7}$ | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | $121{ }^{\frac{5}{6}}$ | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 112 | 114 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | Highest | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114 \frac{5}{8}$ | $115 \frac{1}{3}$ | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 | 111 | 113 部 | 114 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 115 | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1083 | $110{ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| Lowest | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | $114 \frac{7}{6}$ | 114 ${ }^{\frac{2}{4}}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 118 | 111 ${ }^{\frac{4}{6}}$ | 113部 | 115 | Lowest． | $106{ }_{4}^{1}$ | $110{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ ， | 107골 | $109 \frac{3}{4}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 110 | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 |
| Closing ． | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{3}{4}$ | $122 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 | $116 \frac{5}{8}$ | $118 \frac{1}{8}$ | 119 | $121 \frac{7}{6}$ | 120 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | Closing ． | 1093 | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{3}{3}$ | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 | 111 | $113 \frac{7}{6}$ | 114 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 115 | 107 $\frac{1}{8}$ ， | 108 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 110 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 115 ${ }^{1}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $122{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 119 | 1215 | 120 | 113 | 115 | 113 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | Opening | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $111{ }_{4}^{1}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 11212 | 111㛈 | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 115 | 115 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 109 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Highest | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ | 117 | 123 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $117 \frac{1}{8}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $119 \frac{1}{6}$ | $120{ }^{3}$ | 121 | $120 \frac{7}{8}$ | $113 \frac{1}{6}$ | 115 | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | Highest． | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 121 | 116 | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 120 | $118 \frac{3}{4}$ | 112， | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ |
| Lowest | 114 $\frac{3}{8}$ | 1151 | $122 \frac{1}{8}$ | 115 $\frac{7}{8}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116部 | 119 | 120 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 120 | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | $112 \frac{7}{8}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | Lowest． | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{7}{6}$ | $111 \frac{3}{6}$ | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 109 | 1082 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ |
| Closing | $114 \frac{3}{3}$ | 116 $\frac{7}{8}$ | 122 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 116 $\frac{5}{3}$ | 117 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 118 | $120 \frac{1}{6}$ | 121 | 120s | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | 114 | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Closing | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 120 ${ }^{\frac{1}{1}}$ | 1135 | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117咅 | 111 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 113 | 114 |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苞 } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 30 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 6s， 1881. |  | 6 s （5－20 years），coupon． |  |  |  |  |  | 10－40s． |  |  |  |  | 6s， 1881. |  | $6 s$（ $5-20$ years），coupon． |  |  |  |  |  | 10－40s． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | $\underset{\sim}{0 \times 8}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 念 }}{\substack{8 \\ \hline}}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 药 } \\ \stackrel{B}{8} \\ \hline 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 呙 } \\ & \stackrel{8}{3} \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\infty}{\infty}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 合 } \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{48}{80}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 嵩 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 合 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 感 |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 111 | $116 \frac{2}{4}$ | 117妾 | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | 115 | 116 | 115 | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | $111{ }^{1}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | Opening | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | 117\％ | 114 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1173 | $116{ }^{\frac{7}{4}}$ | 1171 | 117 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 | 115 |
| Highest | $113{ }^{3}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {易 }}$ | 1188 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $114 \frac{7}{4}$ | 1168 | $117 \frac{7}{6}$ ， | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | 118 | 118 | 113 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | Highest． | 1132 | 117\％ | 119 | 114 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 117 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | 117 |
| Lowest | 111 | $115 \frac{7}{6}$ | 117 | 112 ？ | 114 | 115 | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | 116 | 111 ${ }^{1}$ | 113 | 114 | Lowest． | 112\％ | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1165 | 111 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 115 ？ | 116 | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 | 112 | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1155 |
| Closing | $113{ }^{3}$ | 117 | 118： | $114 \frac{7}{6}$ | 116\％ | 1179 | 116 | 1175 | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 112\％ | 114 ${ }^{4}$ | $115 \frac{1}{6}$ | Closing | 113 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1178 | 118⿳亠丷厂犬 | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 115 ？ | 117 | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1178 |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $111 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1173 | 1181 | $115 \frac{5}{8}$ | $116{ }^{5}$ | 1163 | 1162 | 1174 | 1175 | $110 \frac{3}{8}$ | 114 | 115 $\frac{1}{4}$ | Opening | 112 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 117 1 ， | 1183 | 1118 | 115 $\frac{7}{8}$ | $116 \frac{7}{8}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {昌 }}$ | 1188 | 11014 | 1131 | 1117 |
| Highest | 114 | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | 121 | $118 \frac{1}{6}$ | 120 | $121 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 | $120 \frac{2}{g}$ | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113容 | 116 ？ | $116 \frac{\square}{\text { a }}$ | Highest． | 112 5 | 117部 | 118 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 116 | 117 | $116{ }^{5}$ | 1178 | 118 | $119 \frac{1}{8}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $117 \pm$ |
| Lowest | 111菜 | 117 | 118는 | 115 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 116 | 116 官 | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117 ？ | 117 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $110{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114 | $115{ }_{4}^{1}$ | Lowest． | 112 | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | $115{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 116 ？ | 116 | $117{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109 | 1132 | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Closing | 1145 | 119 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 120늘 | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 119 | $121 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 119年 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113 ${ }_{4}^{\text {¢ }}$ | 116 ？ | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Closing | 1125 | 117\％ | 118 ${ }^{\text {㤑 }}$ | 1122 | 116 | $117 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1168 | 117 | 117 | 1109 | 1142 | 117 |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 114 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1197 | 1193 | $117 \frac{2}{2}$ | 118 | $120 \frac{3}{4}$ | $118^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 1192 | $118{ }^{\frac{3}{7}}$ | $112{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $112 \frac{3}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112s | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | $112 \frac{1}{6}$ | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1173 | 117\％ | 111 | $111{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 1173 |
| Highest | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1198 | 121 | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 120 | $120{ }^{3}$ | 119 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 129） | $120 \frac{1}{6}$ | $115 \frac{1}{6}$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 117 | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1125 | 117 $\frac{5}{6}$ | 1185 | 112 | $115 \frac{7}{6}$ | 116 | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | $117 \frac{3}{4}$ | $117 \frac{2}{6}$ | 111 | $111 \frac{7}{6}$ | $117{ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ |
| Lowest | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 119 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $116 \frac{1}{\text { a }}$ | 118 | 119 ${ }^{1}$ | 118 | 118 | 118 | $112{ }_{4}^{1}$ | 112 | $115 \frac{7}{8}$ | Lowest． | 112 | $116 \frac{\square}{6}$ | $117 \frac{8}{4}$ | $112 \frac{1}{6}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | $115 \frac{7}{6}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1101 | 1111 | $117 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Closing | $115 \frac{1}{6}$ | 119 都 | 121 | 117 $\frac{7}{6}$ | 1198 | $120 \frac{9}{4}$ | 119 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $120 \frac{1}{9}$ | $119 \frac{7}{6}$ | $114 \frac{5}{8}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | 117 | Closing | 112 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 118 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 112 | 115 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 116 | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 117 | 117⿺𠃊 | 111 | 111年 | 1178 |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $119{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $121 \frac{1}{6}$ | 118 | 119 | 1205 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 120 ${ }^{1}$ | $119{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 115 | 115 | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | Opening ．．．．．．．．．． | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1178 | $118 \frac{1}{6}$ | 112\％ | $115 \frac{3}{8}$ | $116 \frac{3}{8}$ | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ | 117 | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 | $111{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ |
| Highest | 117 | $120 \frac{1}{6}$ | 122 | 118 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 120 ？ | 121需 | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | 120 | 120 $\frac{1}{8} 1$ | 115 | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | Highest． | $112{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 118 | 118 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 113 | $116 \frac{3}{8}$ | 117\％ | 116 | $117 \frac{7}{8}$ | $117 \frac{5}{6}$ | 112 | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $118 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| Lowest | 115 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $119{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 120ㄹ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $119{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $120{ }^{5}$ | 119 | $119{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $119{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1145 | $114 \frac{2}{9}$ | 116 | Lowest． | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | 118 | 112 ${ }^{\text {易 }}$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 116？ | $115{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 117 | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 | 1111 | 1178 |
| Closing | 117 | $120 \frac{1}{6}$ | 122 | 118 尔 | 120 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $121 \frac{3}{3}$ | $120 \frac{1}{6}$ | $120 \frac{7}{8}$ | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114\％ | 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 116安 | Closing | 112． | $117 \frac{6}{6}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 113 年 | $116 \frac{1}{6}$ | 117\％ | $116 \frac{3}{6}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $111{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 1122 | 117\％ |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 119 | 1213 | $115 \frac{9}{8}$ | $117 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1181 | 119 극 | 1205 | 120 $\frac{1}{5}$ | $114 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1153 | 116 | Opening | 1115 | 118 | 118 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $110 \frac{3}{3}$ | 113 | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1165 | 1173 | $117 \frac{8}{8}$ | 112 | 1121 | 117 |
| Highest | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 120 ？ | 122 | 115 ${ }^{\frac{6}{6}}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{3}{2}$ | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | 120 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 120 ${ }^{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $115{ }^{2}$ | 1178 | Highest | 113 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 | $112 \frac{3}{4}$ | $114{ }^{3}$ | 116 ${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | 119 | 120 | 119 | 1132 | $114{ }^{2}$ | 119 |
| Lowest | 115 | 119 | 120 | 115 | 117 | $117 \frac{7}{6}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 | $114 \frac{1}{6}$ | 114 | 116 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Lowest | 1111 | 118 | 118 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $110{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 113 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1173 | 117 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $111 \frac{7}{6}$ | 111 | $117 \frac{7}{8}$ |
| Closing | $115 \frac{8}{8}$ | 120 | $121 \frac{7}{6}$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 117\％ | $118 \frac{3}{3}$ | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ | $120{ }_{6}$ | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $115 \frac{7}{8}$ | 11714 | Closing | 113 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 | 1123 | 114＊ | 116 ？ | 119 | 120 | 119 | $113_{8}^{7}$ | $114 \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$ | 119 |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $115 \frac{9}{7}$ | 116 | $121 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1158 | $117 \frac{1}{1}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， | $120 \frac{7}{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $120{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $114{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {最 }}$ | Opening | 113 | 116 | 1193 | 1123 | $114{ }^{3}$ | $116 \frac{7}{6}$ | 119 | 120 | $119 \frac{7}{7}$ | $113{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Highest | 115 帾 | 1172 | 122 | 110 | 117. | $118{ }_{4}^{2}$ | $120 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1218 | 121 ${ }^{1}$ | 114 $\frac{7}{\text { ？}}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1157 | Highest | $118 \frac{7}{6}$ | 1188． | 122， | 114 | 116 | 118 ？ | 121 | 122 | $120{ }^{3}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 118 |
| Lowest | 113 | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $121 \frac{1}{6}$ | $118{ }^{\circ}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ | $119 \frac{8}{6}$ | $120{ }^{\text { }}$ | 113 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 713 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | Lowest． | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115．${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ ． | 114 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1198 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $119{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 112 名 | 113 ？ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Closing． | 114 | 117 | 122 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117 | 118 | 1201 | 121 | 121 | 113 $\frac{4}{4}$ | 114 | 1157 | Closing | 113 $\frac{8}{4}$ | 118 | 122 | 114 $\frac{3}{8}$ | 116 | 118 ${ }_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $120 \frac{7}{6}$ | 122 | $120 \frac{3}{8}$ | 115 $\frac{1}{6}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | 118 |

1875. 



|  | 6s， 1881. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s (5-20 years), cou- } \\ \text { pon. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 10－40s． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { 4 } \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6s， 1881. |  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \mathrm{~s} \text { (5-20 years), cou- } \\ \text { pon. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 10－40s． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \dot{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gi } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { 合 } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{0 \\ \hline \multirow{2}{0}{\hline}\\ \hline}}{ }$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \dot{3} \\ \stackrel{3}{6} \\ \stackrel{3}{3} \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{8}{6}$ |  | 㕠 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \dot{B} \\ \stackrel{\theta}{\Xi} \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Jantary． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1198 | 120\％ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 1193 | 120 | $117 \frac{3}{8}$ | 118 | $116 \frac{7}{\frac{7}{8}}$ |  | 1225 | Opening | 120 | 120， | 116 | 1175 | 1195 | $121{ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $117 \frac{7}{8}$ |  | 126\％ |
| Highest． | 122 | 122 | 117 ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | $119{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $122 \frac{3}{4}$ | 123 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 \％ | $118{ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 125 | Highest | 120 | $120 \frac{3}{4}$ | $116{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $118 \frac{1}{6}$ | $120 \frac{1}{6}$ | $121 \frac{1}{4}$ | 118 | 119 | $118{ }^{\frac{6}{6}}$ |  | 126音 |
| Lowest． | $119 \frac{5}{3}$ | $120{ }_{8}^{\circ}$ | $116{ }_{4}^{1}$ | 117 | 119 部 | 120 | $117 \frac{9}{6}$ | 118 | $116 \frac{4}{4}$ |  | $122{ }^{3}$ | Lowest． | 119 ？ | 1197 | 115 | 117 部 | $119{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 121 | 117 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 118 ？ | 1178 |  | $125 \frac{1}{1}$ |
| Closing | 122 | 122 ${ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | $117 \frac{5}{6}$ | 1198 | 122 | 123 | 119 | 1197 | 1185 |  | 125 | Closing | 119 | 1203 | 115 | 117 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 119： | 1213 | $118 \frac{3}{8}$ | 118 | 118 $\frac{1}{1}$ |  | 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 122 | 1223 | $118 \frac{1}{6}$ | 1197 | 121＊ | 123 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $116{ }^{3}$ | 1197 | 11712 |  | 125 | Opening | 179 | 120 ${ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | 116 | 117 $\frac{1}{7}$ | 1199． | 1215 | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 119 | 117 |  | 1257 |
| Highest． | 1235 | 123 ${ }^{\frac{7}{5}}$ | $1188^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 120 | 1223 | 123 ${ }^{\frac{8}{4}}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 121 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $118 \frac{7}{8}$ |  | 128 | Highest | 1199 | $120{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1161 | $117 \frac{\text { 部 }}{}$ | 119 | 121 | 116 | 1198 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $117 \frac{3}{8}$ |  | $126 \frac{1}{9}$ |
| Lowest． | 122 | $122{ }^{1}$ | 117 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 121 | 123， | $116{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1192 | 1178 |  | 125 | Lowest | $117{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 118 | $112 \frac{1}{6}$ | 113 | 116 ${ }^{\frac{2}{6}}$ | 121 | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $118{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115 |  | $125 \frac{7}{8}$ |
| Closing | $122 \frac{7}{6}$ | 123． | 1175 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 121 | $123 \frac{1}{2}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 121 | 118 \％ |  | 127 | Closing | 117 \％ | 118 | 112 ？ | 113 | 116 ${ }^{\frac{2}{6}}$ | $121 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{5}{6}$ | 118 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115 |  | 1261 |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 123 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1231 | 1181 | 1195 | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ | $123{ }^{3}$ | 1188 | $119 \frac{2}{8}$ | 1188\％ |  | $127 \frac{1}{8}$ | Opening．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 117\％${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $118 \frac{1}{8}$ | $112{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117 | 118 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 | 1159 | 1111 | 127 |
| Highest． | 123 d | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 118 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 119 | 121 | 123 ？ | 118 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 |  | $127 \frac{1}{8}$ | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 117\％ | 118 | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ | 117 | 1182 | 115： | 116 | $11{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 127 |
| Lowest． | 121 冎 | $122 \frac{1}{8}$ | 118 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $118{ }^{8}$ | $121 \frac{1}{6}$ | 123 | 117？ | 118i ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | $126 \frac{1}{4}$ | Lowest | 117 | $117 \frac{1}{9}$ | 112 | 113 | 1168 | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{3}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $111 \frac{1}{6}$ | 1263 |
| Closing | 121 ${ }^{\text {冎 }}$ | 122 | 118 ${ }^{1}$ | $118 \frac{1}{6}$ | 121 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 123 | 1177 | 119를 | 118． |  | $126 \frac{1}{4}$ | Closing | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113： | 113． | 116 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 118 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $115{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114\％ | 111 ${ }^{1}$ | $126 \frac{3}{3}$ |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 12112 | $122 \frac{1}{1}$ | $118 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 118 ${ }^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | 121 | $122{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1178 | $118{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1182 |  | $126 \frac{1}{8}$ | Opening | 117 17 | 118 | 112 | 113 | 116 | 118 | 1142 | 115 | 1145 | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 125 |
| Highest． | 122 | 122 | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 119 | 121 | 122 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $118{ }^{\frac{2}{b}}$ | 119 | 119 |  | 127 | Highest | $118{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 | $113 \frac{3}{8}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 118 | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $115 \frac{7}{8}$ | $115 \frac{1}{6}$ | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1254 |
| Lowest． | 120 | 121 | 117 | 118 ${ }^{\frac{1}{5}}$ | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | $122 \frac{1}{4}$ | 117 | 118 | 117 |  | 1261 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | Lowest ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 115 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $116{ }^{2}$ | 1113 | $111 \frac{5}{8}$ | $114 \frac{3}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 113 | 713 $\frac{1}{\square}$ | $113 \frac{1}{9}$ | $110 \frac{9}{9}$ | 123 |
| Closing | 121： | 122： | $118 \frac{1}{8}$ | $119 \frac{1}{6}$ | $121 \frac{1}{8}$ | 122 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | $118 \frac{1}{8}$ | 115 | $118 \frac{7}{6}$ |  | 127 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1178 | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | 113 ${ }_{4}^{1}$ | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | $116{ }^{3}$ | 114 | 115 ${ }^{\frac{2}{4}}$ | 1112 | 1111 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $124 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 121遃 | 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $114{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 119 | 121 | 123 | 118 | $118{ }^{6}$ | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 1264 | Opening | 1173 | 118 | $110 \frac{2}{6}$ | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | 117 | 114 | $115 \frac{2}{2}$ | $113 \frac{1}{9}$ | 111叐 | $124 \frac{3}{8}$ |
| Highest | 122 | 122 | $115 \frac{1}{6}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1213 | 123 | 118 | $118 \frac{3}{4}$ | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 127\％ | Highest | 117 | $118 \frac{1}{8}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ ， | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | $117 \frac{5}{8}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111部 | 124， |
| Lowest | $121 \frac{3}{8}$ | 122 咼 | 112 | $118{ }^{2}$ | $120{ }^{\circ}$ | 1223 | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 118 者 | 117. |  | $126 \frac{3}{4}$ | Lowest | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 117 | 109 ？ | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | $116{ }^{\frac{7}{4}}$ | 113 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 ？ | 110 | 1238 |
| Closing | $122{ }_{4}^{1}$ | 122 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115 | $119 \frac{1}{6}$ | 121䨐 | $122 \frac{7}{6}$ | 117 | 118． | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 127 ${ }^{1}$ | Closing | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 117 | 1092 | 112 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{7}{6}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111亲 | 110 | 124 |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 119 | 122\％ | $115 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | $121{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $123 \frac{3}{8}$ | 117 | 118 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 1171 |  | 1245 | Opening． | $113 \frac{3}{8}$ | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1095 | 1123． | $115 \frac{7}{8}$ | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1123 | 113 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1095 | $121{ }^{1}$ |
| Highest | 120 읍 | $124 \frac{1}{6}$ | $116^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 121 | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 124 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $118 \frac{1}{6}$ | 118 ${ }^{\frac{5}{6}}$ | $117 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | $126{ }^{2}$ | Highest | $113 \frac{5}{5}$ | $117 \frac{3}{4}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1133 | 116 | 118 | $113 \frac{7}{8}$ | $113 \frac{1}{6}$ | $112{ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | 1095 | $122 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lowest． | 119 | $122 \frac{7}{8}$ | $115{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $119{ }^{1}$ | 121 | 123？ | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | 118 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $116{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ |  | 124 ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | Lowest | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | $115 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 108룰 | 111 ？ | 114， | 116 ${ }^{2}$ | 112 | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{1}{8}$ | 108 | $120 \frac{7}{8}$ |
| Closing | 120 | 124 | $116 \frac{5}{3}$ | 121 | 122 ${ }^{\frac{8}{8}}$ | $124 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{3}$ | 118 ${ }_{6}$ | 117妾 |  | 126\％ | Closing | $113^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $117 \frac{3}{6}$ | 109흡 | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 118 | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | $113 \frac{1}{6}$ | 112 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 108 ${ }_{4}^{1}$ | $122 \frac{1}{4}$ |

1877. 


1878.

|  | 6s，1881， coupon． | $\begin{gathered} 6 s \text { (5-20 years) } \\ \text { coupon. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 5s． 10－40， cou－ pon． | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1881, \\ \text { cou- } \\ \text { pon. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1891, \\ \text { cou- } \\ \text { pon. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4s, } \\ & \text { cou- } \\ & \text { pon. } \end{aligned}$ | 68, cur－ ren－ cy． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6s,1881, } \\ & \text { coupon. } \end{aligned}$ | $6 \mathrm{~s} \text { (5-20 years), }$ coupon． |  |  | 5s， 10－40， cou－ pon． | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 5 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1881 \\ \operatorname{cou} \\ \text { pon. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~S}$ ， 1891， cou－ pon． | 48, cou－ pon． | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s, } \\ \text { cur- } \\ \text { ren- } \\ \text { cy. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1865n． | 1867. | 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1865n． | 1867. | 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $106 \frac{5}{8}$ | 102 $\frac{5}{8}$ | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | 106爯 | 1073 | 1054 | 103 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1013 | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | Opening | $\times 107$ | X 102 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $\times 105$ | $\times 108$ | 109 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $104 \frac{1}{8}$ | $\times 100 \frac{1}{4}$ | 120］ |
| Highest | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | $103 \frac{1}{1}$ | 106 | 109\％ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 106 $\frac{3}{\frac{3}{8}}$ | $104 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1023 | 1192 | Highest． | $107 \frac{5}{8}$ | 102 ${ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | $106 \frac{1}{8}$ | 108 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $107 \frac{8}{4}$ | $104{ }^{\frac{\text { g }}{\text { g }}}$ | 100 | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lowest． | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 102 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | $105 \frac{1}{8}$ | 106 ${ }^{2}$ | 107 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 105 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 103 ${ }^{\frac{5}{4}}$ | 101 ${ }^{2}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | Lowest | 107 | 1023 | $105 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1078 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{2}{6}}$ | $106 \frac{2}{8}$ | $104 \frac{7_{6}}{}$ | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | 120 |
| Closing．． | 106： | 102 $\frac{7}{8}$ | $105 \frac{1}{6}$ | 108 ${ }^{\text {昂 }}$ | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105音 | 103音 | 102 | 1191 | Closing | 107⿳亠丷厂犬 | 102\％ | 105 ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $107 \frac{3}{4}$ | 104 | 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 120冎 |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1063 | 103 | $105{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1089 | $108 \frac{1}{9}$ | X 1043 | 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 102\％ | 1182 | Opening | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | 105 | 108 | 109 $\frac{1}{8}$ | X 106\％ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $100 \frac{5}{8}$ | 120 年 |
| Highest | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1033 | $106 \frac{t_{6}}{}$ | 109 | $108 \frac{1}{1}$ | 104 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Highest． | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 102？ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 105 | $100 \frac{7}{8}$ | 120 年 |
| Lowest． | 105 | 1025 | 105 | 108 | $106 \frac{1}{9}$ | 103 | $102 \frac{3}{2}$ | 101 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 118 ${ }^{1}$ | Lowest | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | $102{ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 104 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 108 | $108{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 106 | $104{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $100{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $119 \frac{7}{3}$ |
| Closing． | 105\％ | 103咅 | 1054 | 1083 | 106 | 103 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ | 102 | 119 | Closing | 108⿺𠃊 | 102 | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 | 108\％ | 1061 | $104 \frac{3}{7}$ | 100 | $120 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $105 \frac{5}{8}$ | $103 \frac{1}{2}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{8}{8}}$ | X $103{ }^{\frac{2}{6}}$ | 103 | x $101 \frac{7}{6}$ | 1011 | 119 | Opening | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1025 | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | $107 \frac{7}{6}$ | x $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\times 103{ }^{3}$ | $100 \frac{3}{7}$ | $119 \frac{7}{8}$ |
| Highest | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $104 \frac{5}{6}$ | 107 | 109 | 105 $\frac{3}{8}$ | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103 | $101 \frac{7}{8}$ | 119 | Highest | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 102 ？ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | 103 ？ | $100 \frac{2}{6}$ | $119 \frac{7}{8}$ |
| Lowest． | 105 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 1031 | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1088 | $103 \frac{\square}{6}$ ． | 103 | $101{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 100 ${ }^{\frac{5}{4}}$ | 118 | Lowest | 107 | 102． | $105 \frac{1}{8}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 106 | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | 103？ | 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Closing． | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1045 | 107 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109 | 105： | 104 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 103 | 101䨐 | 118 | Closing | 107 | 1023 | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $106 \frac{1}{6}$ | 105 | 103 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 107 $\frac{7}{6}$ | 119 |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $107 \frac{1}{6}$ | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 107 ${ }^{1}$ | 109． | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 104 | 1031 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 100 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1173 | Opening ．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $107 \frac{3}{4}$ | 103 | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1073 | $106 \frac{1}{6}$ | 106 | $103 \frac{1}{9}$ | $\times 99 \%$ | 119 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ |
| Highest． | $107{ }^{\text {易 }}$ | $104 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | 110 $\frac{1}{9}$ | 106 | $105{ }^{\text {B }}$ | 103 蟹 | $100{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $108{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ | $106 \frac{1}{6}$ | 108 | $106 \frac{3}{8}$ | $106 \frac{1}{8}$ | 104 | $100{ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 120 |
| Lowest． | $107 \frac{1}{6}$ | 104 | 107 | 109？ | 105 ？ | 104 ？ | $102{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 100部 | 117\％ | Lowest | 107\％ | $102{ }^{3}$ | $105 \frac{1}{6}$ | 107 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 105 ？ | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | $102 \frac{7}{6}$ | 993 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $119 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| Closing． | 107 ${ }^{\text {耎 }}$ | 104 | 107 | 110 | 106 | 105 | $103 \frac{1}{8}$ | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | Closing | $108 \frac{1}{6}$ | 1027 | 106 ${ }_{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 108 | $106 \frac{3}{6}$ | 106 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 104 | 100 | $120 \frac{8}{8}$ |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | $103 \frac{3}{4}$ | $106 \frac{7}{\frac{7}{4}}$ | $109{ }^{3}$ | $105 \frac{7}{8}$ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 1031 | $100 \frac{1}{1}$ | 1191 | Opening | 1081 | 1039 | $106 \frac{1}{6}$ | 108 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | X 105 | 104 | 100 | 1214 |
| Highest | $108{ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | $104{ }^{\frac{4}{4}}$ | 1076 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1076 | $105^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $104 \frac{8}{3}$ | 101䨐 | $122{ }^{3}$ | Highest． | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | $103 \frac{3}{4}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ ． | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | $107 \frac{2}{4}$ | 106： | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | $100 \frac{3}{8}$ | 122 |
| Lowest． | 107 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $103{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | $109 \frac{1}{1}$ | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | 104 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $103 \frac{1}{6}$ | 100 | 119 | Lowest | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 103 昜 | $105{ }_{6}^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 108룰 | 106 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 105 | 104 | 100 | 121 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |
| Closing． | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | $104{ }^{3}$ | 1079 | 1097 | 1078 | 105 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 104． | 101 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 122 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $109 \frac{1}{6}$ | 103 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 106 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 107 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 106 $\frac{3}{8}$ | $105 \frac{1}{4}$ | 100 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 122 |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $108 \frac{7}{7}$ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{5}{6}}$ | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | 110 | 107⿳亠丷厂犬 | $105 \frac{5}{85}$ | x $103{ }_{8}{ }^{3}$ | 101 | x 119 | Opening | 1091 | $103{ }^{5}$ | 106 ${ }^{1}$ | $109 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1075 | 106 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | $\times 104 \frac{1}{4}$ | $100 \frac{3}{3}$ | $\times 119$ |
| Highest． | $110{ }^{3}$ | $105 \frac{1}{8}$ | 108部 | $111{ }_{4}^{2}$ | $109 \frac{1}{6}$ | 107 | 104 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ | $120 \frac{7}{8}$ | Highest | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $106 \frac{1}{6}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $108 \frac{1}{8}$ | $106{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 104 | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | $120 \frac{3}{8}$ |
| Lowest． | $108 \frac{3}{6}$ | 104 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6} \text { ．}}$ | 110 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 105 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $103 \frac{3}{3}$ | $101 \frac{1}{8}$ | 119 | Lowest | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | 103 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 105 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 108 | 107部 | $106 \frac{1}{8}$ | 104 | 100 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 119 |
| Closing． | 110 | $105 \frac{1}{8}$ | 108\％ | $111 \frac{1}{6}$ | $109 \frac{1}{6}$ | 107 | $104 \frac{3}{6}$ | 101 部 | $120 \frac{7}{8}$ ！ | Closing | 1099 | $163{ }^{3}$ | 105 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 108 | 108： | $106 \frac{3}{4}$ | 104 | 1001 | 1198 |

1879. 



1881.


|  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6s，con－ tinued at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ． | 5s，con－ tinued at $3 \frac{1}{8}$ ． | $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~s}, 1891$. | 4s， 1907. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s, cur- } \\ \text { rency, } \\ 1898 . \end{gathered}$ | 3s，option， U．S． |  | 6s，con－ tinued at $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ ． | 5s，con－ tinued at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ． | $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~s}, 1891$. | 4s， 1907. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s, cur- } \\ \text { rency, } \\ 1898 . \end{gathered}$ | 3s，option， U．S． |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening． | 1007 | $\times 102 \frac{1}{6}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $217 \frac{8}{8}$ | 131 |  | Opening | 102 | $\times 101$ | 114 | $\times 119$ |  |  |
| Highest． | 101 | $102{ }^{3}$ | $114 \frac{8}{6}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 131 |  | Highest． | 102 | $102 \frac{1}{8}$ | 115 | $120 \frac{5}{8}$ |  |  |
| Lowest． | $100 \frac{3}{4}$ | 102 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $114 \frac{2}{8}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | 131 |  | Lowest．． | $101 \frac{1}{4}$ | $100 \frac{7}{7}$ | 114 | 1188 |  |  |
| Closing．．．．．． | 101 | 102 | $114 \frac{8}{6}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 131 | ．．．．．．．．．． | Closing ． | 101 ${ }_{4}^{1}$ | 101\％ | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 120 |  | ． |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  | A $\\| \mathrm{gust}$ ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening． | 101 | $102 \frac{1}{8}$ | $114 \frac{7}{8}$ | 118 |  |  | Opening |  | 101 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 114㐌 | $120 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |  |
| Highest． | 101 | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114 \frac{\frac{7}{6}}{}$ | $118 \frac{1}{1}$ |  |  | Highest． |  | $101 \frac{1}{4}$ | $114 \frac{5}{8}$ | $120 \frac{8}{4}$ |  |  |
| Lowest ．．．．．． | 100\％ | $101 \frac{\frac{7}{8}}{}$ | 114 $\frac{5}{6}$ | $117 \frac{8}{6}$ |  |  | Lowest． |  | $101 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 119 |  | ．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Closing ．．．．．．． | $100 \frac{7}{6}$ | 102 | 114 | 118 |  |  | Closiug |  | $101{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 114 ${ }^{5}$ | $119 \frac{\square}{6}$ |  | －．－．．．．．．． |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening ． | $100 \frac{3}{7}$ | 102 | x 113 ？ | 118 |  |  | Opening |  | 101 | 113 | 119\％ |  |  |
| Highest | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ | $103 \frac{3}{8}$ | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ | $119 \frac{5}{3}$ |  |  | Highest． | ． | 101 者 | 113 | 120 |  |  |
| Lowest ．．．．．．． | $100 \frac{3}{4}$ | 102 | 1135 | 118 |  |  | Lowest．．． |  | 100 部 | $112{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| Closing ．．．．． | $101 \frac{1}{1}$ | 103离 | 113 | 1195 |  |  | Closing |  | 100 | 112\％ | 119 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |  |  |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening ． | 101 $\frac{1}{6}$ | X 102 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\times 118 \frac{3}{8}$ |  |  | Opening | ． | $\times 100 \frac{1}{4}$ | $11.3 \frac{1}{4}$ | x 1185 |  | 102 ${ }_{\text {f }}$ |
| Highest． | 101 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 103 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 121 |  |  | Highest． |  | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ ： | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 119 |  | $102 \frac{2}{4}$ |
| Lowest ． | 101，$\frac{1}{8}$ | 101 $\frac{7}{6}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{3}{8}$ |  |  | Lowest． |  | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113 | 118 窩 |  | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Closing ．．． | 101部 | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 121 |  |  | Closing |  | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | $119 \frac{1}{1}$ |  | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1011 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 121 |  |  | Opening | ．．． | 101＊ | 113 | 119는 |  | 1022 |
| Highest | $101 \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{}$ | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | Highest |  | $101 \frac{3}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{6}$ | $119 \frac{1}{8}$ |  | 102 音 |
| Lowest． | $101 \frac{1}{4}$ | $101 \frac{1}{4}$ | 115 ${ }^{1}$ | 120 鬲 |  |  | Lowest． |  | 101 离 | 113 | $118{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ |  | 1018 |
| Closing ．．．． | 101 者 | 1014 | 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} \text { ，}}$ | 120＊ |  |  | Closing |  | 101新 | 113 | 1191 |  | 102 |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening． | X 100 | $101 \frac{1}{6}$ | X 114 ${ }^{\frac{2}{6}}$ | $120 \frac{5}{4}$ |  |  | Opening |  | 101彦 | X $112 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1201 |  | 1023 |
| Highest ． | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | 101 离 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 120 |  |  | Highest． |  | 103 害 | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 121 |  | 103 |
| Lowest． | 100 | 1011 | $114 \frac{1}{6}$ | $120 \frac{1}{6}$ |  |  | Lowest． |  | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ | $112 \frac{5}{6}$ | 120 |  | 1025 |
| Closing ．． | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ | 101要 | $114 \frac{1}{6}$ | $120{ }_{6}^{1}$ |  |  | Closing |  | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ ． | $113 \frac{1}{9}$ | $120 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 103 |

1883. 



|  |  | Coupon bonds． |  | Registered bonds． |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  | Registered bonds． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4 4 d， 1891. | 4s， 1907. | 3s，option， U．S． | 6s，cur－ rency， 1898. |  | 412s， 1891. | 4s， 1907. | 3s，option， U．S． | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s, cur- } \\ \text { rency, } 1898 . \end{gathered}$ |
|  | January． |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | 114 $\frac{8}{\frac{7}{8}}$ | x 1237 | $100{ }_{8}^{7}$ | 1347 | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | X $118 \frac{1}{8}{ }^{1}$ | 100 | －．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Highest |  | $114 \frac{7}{\frac{7}{4}}$ | $124 \frac{1}{4}$ | $100 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1347 | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $112{ }^{\text {7 }}$ | 120部 | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Lowest |  | $114 \frac{1}{6}$ | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 100 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 134 | Lowest．． | 112 | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 100 |  |
| Closing |  | 114 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 123 ${ }^{3}$ | $100 \frac{7}{8}$ | 134 年｜ | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1128 | 1203 | 100 $\frac{1}{8}$ |  |
|  | February． |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | $114 \frac{3}{3}$ | 123 ${ }^{3}$ | 101 | 135． | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 120 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $100 \frac{1}{6}$ |  |
| Highest |  | 114． | $123 \frac{7}{8}$ | 101 | $135 \frac{1}{4}$ | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．． | － | $120{ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 100 尔 |  |
| Lowest． |  | $114 \frac{3}{8}$ | 123 ${ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | 101 | $135{ }^{2}$ | Lowest．． | － | 1198 | $100 \frac{1}{6}$ |  |
| Closing |  | 1148 | $123 \frac{7}{8}$ | 101 | $135 \frac{1}{4}$ | Closing | ．．． | 120 $\frac{3}{3}$ | 100 |  |
|  | March． |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | x $113 \frac{1}{1}$ | $123{ }^{7}$ | 101 |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\times 111{ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 120 部 | $100 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |
| Highest |  | $113^{\frac{7}{3}}$ | $124{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 101 |  | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 111\％ | $121 \frac{1}{8}$ | 101 |  |
| Lowest |  | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 123 | 101 |  | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $112{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 120 | $100{ }^{3}$ |  |
| Closing |  | 113 \％ | 124 | 101 |  | Closing | $112 \frac{3}{6}$ | 121 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 101 |  |
|  | April． |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | $\underline{113} \frac{7}{6}$ | X 1238 | x $101 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 ？ | x 120 ${ }_{\frac{1}{8} \text { ，}}$ | 101 |  |
| Highest |  | $113 \frac{7}{6}$ | 124 | $101 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 113 | $121{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 101 | ． |
| Lowest |  | 113 | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 100 |  | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $112{ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | 119 | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Closing |  | $113 \frac{3}{8}$ | $123 \frac{1}{2}$ | 100 |  | Closing | 113 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 121 $\frac{7}{6}$ | $100 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |
|  | May． |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | 113 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 100 |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $113{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 1214 |  |  |
| Highest |  | 1138 | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | $100{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | $122{ }^{\text {a }}$ | －．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |
| Lowest |  | 110 | 118⿺𠃊 | 100 |  | Lowest． | 113 ？ | $121 \frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| Closing |  | 112： | $120 \frac{5}{9}$ | 100 ${ }^{3}$ |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 122 |  |  |
|  | June． |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | x 1111部 | 120星 | $100{ }^{3}$ |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\times 113$ | 1238 | 101 $\frac{1}{6}$ |  |
| Highest |  | 111咅 | 120 | $100{ }^{3}$ |  | Highest．． | $113 \frac{7}{8}$ | 123 | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Lowest． |  | $110 \frac{3}{8}$ | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 100 |  | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | $122 \frac{1}{4}$ | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Closing |  | 110 | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ | 100 |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 122 $\frac{2}{8}$ | $101 \frac{1}{8}$ | ．－ |

1885. 


1886.

|  | Coupon bonds． |  | Registered bonds． |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  | Registered bonds． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $4 \frac{1}{2} s, 1891$. | 4s， 1907. | 3 s ，option， U．S． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6s, cur- } \\ & \text { rency, } 1898 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 412s， 1891. | 4s， 1907. | 3s，option， U．S． | 6s，cur－ rency， 1898. |
| January． |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening．． | $112{ }^{3}$ | $\times 123$ | $\times 102$ | ${ }^{135}$ | Opening | $111{ }^{\text {P }}$ | $\times 126$ | $\times 1000$ | 135 |
| Highest ．．． | 1122 | 124 123 | $1022_{2}$ <br> 100 <br>  | 1355i | Highest．．．．．．．．．． | $112{ }^{112}$ | ${ }_{125}^{127}$ | 100\％ | 135 135 |
| Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112部 | 124 | 1004 | $135 \frac{1}{4}$ | Closing ．．．．．． | 112 | $127{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 100 曘 | 135 |
| Ftbruary． |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening．．．．． | $112{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $124 \frac{1}{6}$ | $100{ }^{\text {\％}}$ | ${ }^{1366_{3}^{2}}$ | Opening ． | $111{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $126 \frac{7}{8}$ | 100 叐 | ．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Highest }}$ Lowest． | 1114 | ${ }^{1277}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{101}^{100}$ | ${ }_{1366^{2}}^{13}$ | Highest．．．．．． | $1111{ }^{1}$ | 127 | $100{ }^{1}$ |  |
| Closing ．． | 114 | 127 | 101 | $136{ }_{6}$ | Closing ． | $111 \frac{1}{6}$ | $126 \frac{1}{4}$ | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| March． |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening． | $\times 112{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 127ㄴㄴㄴ | $100{ }^{7}$ |  | Opening | $\times 110$ | $126{ }^{1}$ | $100{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 133 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| Highest | $112{ }^{12}$ | $127 \frac{1}{2}$ | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Highest．．．． | ${ }_{10} 12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 128 | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | 134 |
| Lowest ．．． | $111{ }^{\text {？}}$ | $125{ }^{3}$ | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Lowest ．．．．． | $109 \frac{2}{6}$ | $126 \frac{1}{8}$ | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | 133 |
| Closing ．． | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 126 ${ }_{\square}^{\text {\％}}$ | 1011 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | Closing．．．．．． | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 128 | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1331 |
| April． |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening． | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $\times 126 \frac{1}{1}$ | $\times 100{ }^{7}$ |  | Opening | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\times 129$ | $\times 100{ }^{1}$ |  |
| Highest ．． | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | $126 \frac{1}{2}$ | 101 |  | Highest． | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | 129 | $100 \frac{1}{6}$ | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Lowest．． | $112{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 125 ${ }^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | 100 |  | Lowest．． | $111{ }^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | 127 | 100 | ｜．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Closing ．．．．．． | 1122 | 126年 | 101 |  | Closing ．．．． | 111咅 | 1288 | 100 | ．．．．．．．．．．．－ |
| May． |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening．． | 112\％ | 1264 | 1012 |  | Opening ．．．．．．．． | $1111^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | $128{ }^{2}$ |  | ． |
| Highest． | 112 | $126{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Highest．．．．．．．． | $1111^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $129{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |  |  |
| Lowest．． | 112 ： | $125{ }^{\frac{5}{4}}$ | $100{ }^{\frac{2}{4}}$ |  | Lowest．．． | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 127 |  |  |
| Closing ．．．．．．．．．． | 1127 | 126 | 1012 |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．． | 1112 | 129 |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| June． |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening． | $\times 1117$ | 126㐌 | $101{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Opening | $\times 110 \frac{3}{3}$ | 129 | $100{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Highest ．．． | $112 \frac{1}{6}$ | 127\％ | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Highest．．．． | $110{ }^{2}$ | 1298. | 101 | $132 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lowest ．．． | $111{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $126^{\circ}$ | 101 |  | Lowest．． | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $128 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1007 | 132 |
| Closing ．．．． | 112 | $127 \frac{1}{6}$ | 1012 |  | Closing | 110 | 128 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 101 | 132 |

1887. 

|  | Coupon bonds． |  | Registered bonds． |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  | Registered bonds． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~s}, 1891$. | 4s， 1907. | 6s，cur－ rency， 1898. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s, cur- } \\ \text { rency, } 1899 . \end{gathered}$ |  | $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~S}, 1891$. | 4s， 1907. | 6s，cur－ rency， 1898. | 6s，cur－ rency， 1899. |
| January． |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\times 127 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1325 |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | X $128 \frac{1}{8}$ | 132 | ．．．．．．－－－－－ |
| Highest | 110， | $128 \frac{1}{1}$ | 132. |  |  | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $128 \frac{1}{8}$ | 132 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Lowest Closing．．． | 1093 | 126 128 | $132 \frac{1}{2}$ 132 |  | Lowest． | $108{ }^{109}$ | 127i | 131 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| February． |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1345 | $137 \frac{1}{6}$ | Opening | $108{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 127 | 128 | 129 |
| Highest | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 128 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1345 | $137 \frac{1}{4}$ | Highest． | $110 \frac{3}{8}$ | $128 \frac{1}{8}$ | 128 | 129 |
| Lowest． | 110 | $128 \frac{3}{6}$ | 134 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $137 \frac{1}{6}$ | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． ． | 108 | $125 \frac{3}{8}$ | 128 | 129 |
| Closing． | 110 | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 134 $\frac{5}{6}$ | 1371 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 108 | 125 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 128 | 129 |
| March． |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | x 109 | 128 | 135 | $136{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | X 108， | 1255 |  | －．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Highest | $109{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 1298 | 135 | $136 \frac{7}{6}$ | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $108 \frac{3}{8}$ | $125{ }^{5}$ |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Lowest． | $108{ }^{\frac{2}{6}}$ | 128 | 135 | $136 \frac{1}{2}$ | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 108 | $124 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| Closing． | 109 ${ }^{\text {易 }}$ | 1291 | 135 | 136 | Closing ．. ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 108\％ | 12412 |  |  |
| April． |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening ． | 110 | 128就 | 134 | 1371． | Opening | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | X $124 \frac{1}{2}$ | 127 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Highest | 110 ？ | 129 9 | 134 | 137 | Highest． | $108 \frac{3}{4}$ | $126 \frac{1}{4}$ | 127 | ．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Lowest． | 110 | $128 \frac{3}{4}$ | $134 \frac{{ }^{6}}{6}$ | $137 \frac{1}{2}$ | Lowest． | 108. | $124 \frac{1}{2}$ | 127 |  |
| Closing ． | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $129 \frac{1}{4}$ | $134 \frac{7}{6}$ | 1371 | Closing | 108 \％ | 126⿺𠃊⿳亠丷厂彡 | 127 | －－－－－－－－－． |
| May． |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening ． | $110 \frac{1}{6}$ | 129 |  | $137 \frac{1}{8}$ | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 109 | 126\％ |  | ．．．．．．．．． |
| Highest ． | 110 | 1295 |  | $137 \frac{1}{81}$ | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 109 | 1263 |  |  |
| Lowest | $110 \frac{1}{6}$ | 128 ？ |  | $137 \frac{1}{6}$ | Lowest．． | 108 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 126를 |  |  |
| Closing ． | 110 ${ }_{6}^{\text {¢ }}$ | 1295 |  | $137 \frac{1}{8}$ | Closing ． | 108 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $126{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| June， |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |
| Opening． | x 109 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 129홓 | x $132 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 107 | $125 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| Highest ．． | 109 尔 | $129 \frac{1}{2}$ | $132 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | Highest． | 108 咅 | $126 \frac{5}{4}$ |  |  |
| Lowest． | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 129 | $132 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | Lowest． | 107 | $124 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 129？ | $132 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | $126 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | ．．．．．．．．．． |


|  | Coupon bonds. |  | Registered bonds. |  |  | Compon bonds. |  | Registered bonds. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 412 $\mathrm{S}, 1891$. | 4s, 1907. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s, cur- } \\ \text { rency, } 1898 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~s}, 1891$. | 4s, 1907. | 6s, currency, 1898 | $\begin{gathered} 6 \mathrm{~s}, \text { cur- } \\ \text { rency, } 1899 . \end{gathered}$ |
| January. |  |  |  |  | July. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening.... | 1072 | 126 |  |  | Opening | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | x $127 \frac{1}{4}$ | 127 |  |
| Highest .... | $108 \frac{2}{2}$ | 126 |  |  | Highest ....... | $1077{ }_{2}^{1}$ | $127 \frac{1}{1}$ | 127 |  |
| Lowest ........ | 1072 | ${ }_{125}^{125}$ |  |  | Lowest....... | 1077 | 1277 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 127 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February. |  |  |  |  | August. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening... | 108 | 1266 |  |  | Opening ...... | 1076 | $127 \frac{3}{6}$ |  |  |
| Highest..... | ${ }_{1071} 108$ | $126{ }^{12}$ |  |  | Highest ........ | 107 ${ }^{10}$ | 1288 |  |  |
| Closing .......... | 107 ${ }^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | 125 |  |  | Closing ....... | $1077^{\frac{2}{4}}$ | $128 \frac{8}{\frac{8}{2}}$ |  |  |
| March. |  |  |  |  | September. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening...... | $\times 106{ }^{\frac{2}{3}}$ | $125 \frac{1}{3}$ | 127 |  | Opening ...... | x 106 | 1284 |  |  |
| Highest.. | $106{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $125 \frac{1}{2}$ | 127 |  | Highest...... | $106 \frac{6}{6}$ | 130 |  |  |
| Lowest ... | 1066 | $125{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 127 |  | Lowest..... | $106{ }_{6}{ }^{2}$ | $1288{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  |  |
| Closing ........ | 106\% | $125 \frac{3}{8}$ | 127 |  | Closing . | 106\% | 130 |  |  |
| April. |  |  |  |  | October. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening.. | $106{ }^{2}$ | x 123 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 127 \% |  | Opening .... | 1085 | x 129 | $129 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Highest. | 106\% ${ }^{107}$ | ${ }_{126}^{126}$ | 127 127 |  | Highest | 1088 | ${ }_{129} 12$ | 12991 |  |
| Closing. | 107 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 126 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 127 |  | Closing | 1088 | $122 \frac{1}{2}$ | $129 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| May. |  |  |  |  | November. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening. | 1077 | $126 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | Opening . | 1082 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 1271 | 1301 |  |
| Highest... | 1088 | $127 \frac{1}{6}$ |  |  | Highest.... | 1098 | 12881 | $130{ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |
| Lowest . | 1089 | ${ }^{12662_{2}}$ |  |  | Lowest..... | 1082 | 1278 | $130 \frac{1}{4}$ <br> 130 |  |
| June. |  |  |  |  | December. |  |  |  |  |
| Opening. | $\times 107$ | 1278 |  |  | Opening | x 1082 | $128 \frac{1}{6}$ |  |  |
| Highest... | $107 \frac{1}{6}$ | $128 \frac{1}{1}$ |  |  | Highest...... | $108{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1288 |  |  |
| Lowest | ${ }_{107}^{107}$ | 127 128 |  |  | Lowest....... |  |  |  |  |
| Closing ... | 107 ${ }^{\text {B }}$. | $128_{8}$ |  |  | Clasing .. | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | ${ }^{128}$ |  |  |

1889


## 1890.


1891.


## 1892.


1893.

1894.

|  | Coupon bonds． |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | 5s， 1904. | 4s， 1907. | Chero－ kee 4s， 1897. | 5s， 1904. | 6s，cur－ rency， 1895. | 6s，cur－ rency， 1896. | 6s，cur－ rency， 1898. |  | 4s， 1907. | 5s， 1904. | 4s， 1907. | Chero－ kee 4s， 1897. | 5s， 1904. | 6s，cur－ rency， 1895. | 6s，cur－ rency， 1896. | 6s，cur－ rency， 1898. |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1123 |  | 113 |  |  |  |  |  | Opening | x $113{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1188 | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 104 | 118 $\frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |  |
| Highest ． | 113 ？ |  | 114 | － |  |  |  |  | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 115 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | 104 | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Lowest．． | $112 \frac{1}{8}$ |  | 1126 | ． |  |  |  |  | Lowest．． | $113{ }^{1}$ | $118 \frac{1}{9}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 104 | 118 |  |  |  |
| Closing ．．．．．． | 113 |  | 1136 |  |  |  |  |  | Closing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 114？ | 119 | 113 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 104 | 118 | － |  |  |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening－ | $114 \frac{2}{4}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1132 |  | 117 $\frac{3}{8}$ |  |  |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 114 | X 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1135 |  | 118 | $101 \frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| Highest． | $114 \frac{1}{6}$ | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 |  | $117 \frac{3}{8}$ |  |  |  | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．． | 115 | 119 | 114 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ |  | 118 | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| Lowest． | $114 \frac{1}{6}$ | 117 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | $117 \frac{1}{\text { b }}$ |  |  |  | Lowest． | 114 | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1135 |  | 118 | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| Closing ． | $114 \frac{8}{6}$ | 117 ${ }^{\frac{2}{6}}$ | 114 |  | 117 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |  |  |  | Closing． | 115 | $118 \frac{9}{9}$ | $114 \frac{1}{3}$ |  | 118 | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 114 | 11719 | 112 ${ }^{\text {年 }}$ |  | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  | Opening | 115 | 119 | 114 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highest． | 115 | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ | $113 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  | Highest． | 115 | 119 | 114 | ．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest | 114 | $117{ }^{\text {b }}$ | $112 \frac{7}{6}$ |  | $117 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |  |  | Lowest． | 115 | 119 | 114 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing ． | 114 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 117 | 113年 |  | 1171 |  |  |  | Closing． | 115 | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | ． |  |  |  |  |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 118 | $118 \frac{1}{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Opening | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1193 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 1193 |  |  |  |
| Highest．．． | $114 \frac{{ }_{3}^{3}}{}$ | $119 \frac{1}{8}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 115 | 120 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 1197 |  |  |  |
| Lowest ． | $114 \frac{1}{3}$ | 118 | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $114{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 119 者 | $114 \frac{1}{6}$ |  | 119 |  |  |  |
| Closing | $114 \frac{3}{4}$ | 119 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $113 \frac{7}{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 115 | 120 | 114： |  | 119 |  |  |  |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 114 | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 |  |  |  |  |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $115 \frac{7}{8}$ | $\times 119 \frac{1}{6}$ | 115 |  | 119 |  | 106 | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Highest． | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 |  |  |  |  |  | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 116 | 119 | 115 |  | 119 |  | 106 | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lowest． | 114 | 1178 | 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Lowest．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．－ | 114 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 117 ${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 119 |  | 106 | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Closing－ | 114 | 118 | 1131 |  |  |  |  |  | Closing．．．．．．．．．．．－－ | $115 \frac{1}{3}$ | 119 | $114 \frac{1}{3}$ |  | 119 | －．．．．．．． | 106 | 1114 |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 114 ${ }^{1}$ | 1173 | $112 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | $117{ }^{\text {\％}}$ |  |  |  | Opening | 116 | 119 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $114 \frac{1}{6}$ |  | 119 |  |  |  |
| Highest． | 115 | $11 C_{4}$ | $118 \frac{3}{8}$ |  | $118 \frac{9}{8}$ |  |  |  | Highest．．．．．．．．．．． | 116 | $119 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114 \frac{1}{6}$ |  | 119 |  |  |  |
| Lowest ． | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $117{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 112 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | $117 \frac{7}{8}$ |  |  |  | Lowest． | $114{ }^{3}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113， |  | $117 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Closing ． | 114 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 117 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 113 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |  | Closing．．．．．．．．．．．． | $114 \frac{7}{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 1171 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |  | ．．．．．．． |


|  | Coupon bonds． |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s} \\ 1925 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1925 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | 2 S ， op－ tion－ al． | 6s， cur－ ren－ cy， 1896. | $\begin{gathered} 6 s, \\ \text { cur- } \\ \text { ren- } \\ \text { cy, } \\ 1898 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \mathrm{~s}, \\ \text { cur- } \\ \text { ren- } \\ \text { cy, } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1907 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1925 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | 48， | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~s}, \\ 1925 . \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 5s，}}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2s, } \\ & \text { op- } \\ & \text { tion- } \\ & \text { al. } \end{aligned}$ | 6 s ， cur－ ren－ cy， 1896. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6s, } \\ & \text { cur- } \\ & \text { ren- } \\ & \text { cy, } \\ & 1898 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \mathrm{~s}, \\ \text { cur- } \\ \text { ren- } \\ \text { cy, } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening． | $\times 113 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 117 | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 117 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | 102？ |  |  | Opening | X 1123 | 124 | 1163 | 1122 |  | $116 \frac{7}{8}$ | 97 |  |  |  |
| Highest | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $117 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 102 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |  |  | Highest． | 113 | $124 \frac{1}{6}$ | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | $716 \frac{1}{6}$ | 97 |  |  |  |
| Lowest． | $112 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | 115 部 | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 102 影 |  |  | Lowest． | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 | 112 |  | 115 咼 | 97 |  |  |  |
| Closing．． | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 115 | 112 ？ |  | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 102 ${ }^{\frac{8}{4}}$ |  |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 123 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 116 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $112 \frac{1}{6}$ |  | 115 | 97 |  |  |  |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $110 \frac{5}{3}$ | a 118 ${ }_{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $\times 114$ | 1108 |  | 114 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |  | ．．．．．． | $108 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | Opening | 112 b | $122 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{3}{8}$ | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | 115 |  |  |  | 109 |
| Highest | 113 | a 1198 | $116 \frac{2}{4}$ | 113 |  | $116{ }_{6}^{1}$ |  |  | $108{ }^{3}$ |  | Highest．，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | $122 \frac{1}{4}$ | $115 \frac{3}{6}$ | $112 \frac{1}{3}$ |  | $115{ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  | 109 |
| Lowest | 110 | a 118 ${ }_{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 114 $\frac{8}{8}$ | 110 |  | $114{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $108 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 尔 | 121 | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 115 |  |  |  | 109 |
| Closing． | 112\％ | a 119형 | 116 | 1127 |  | 116 |  |  | 108 ？ |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 121草 | 115 | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |  | 109 |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 112 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $119 \frac{1}{8}$ | 116 | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | $120 \frac{2}{3}$ | 116 |  |  |  |  | Opening | 1127 | 123 ${ }^{1}$ | 115 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 111爯 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highest | 112 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | 111 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $120 \frac{3}{4}$ | 116 |  |  |  |  | Highest | 113 | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 116 | 1113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 119 | 115 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $110 \frac{3}{4}$ | 120ㄴ․ | $115 \frac{7}{6}$ |  |  |  |  | Lowest． | 112 ${ }^{1}$ | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111圱 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing． | 112 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 120 ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 111 ${ }^{3}$ | $120{ }^{4}$ | $115{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ |  |  |  |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 113 | 1222 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $115 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1117 |  | － |  |  |  |  |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 112 | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1203 | $115{ }^{\text {\％}}$ |  |  | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Opening | x 111 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 122 ${ }^{2}$ | $116 \frac{1}{8}$ | $112 \frac{1}{6}$ |  | 116 |  | $102 \frac{1}{9}$ |  |  |
| Highest | $112{ }^{2} 8$ | 121 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $120 \frac{3}{4}$ | 116 |  |  | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Highest． | 112 | 123 | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 112 |  | 116 |  | 102 $\frac{1}{8}$ |  |  |
| Lowest． | 112 | 120 $\frac{1}{1}$ | $115 \frac{1}{3}$ | $111 \frac{1}{3}$ | $120 \frac{3}{3}$ | $114 \frac{7}{6}$ |  |  | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Lowest． | x $111{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $122{ }^{3}$ | 115 | $111{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 114 |  | $1.02 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |  |
| Closing ．．．． | 1128 | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116늘 | 1113 | 120\％ | $114 \frac{8}{8}$ |  |  | 108 $\frac{1}{1}$ |  | Closing | 112 | 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 111需 |  | 114 ${ }^{5}$ | ．．．．．． | $102 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |  |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1122 | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $111 \frac{7}{6}$ | 1208 | ．－－ | 961 |  | 109 |  | Opening | 112 ${ }^{1}$ | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 |  | $120{ }^{\frac{7}{7}}$ | 115 |  |  |  |  |
| Highest | 113 ${ }^{\frac{2}{3}}$ | 123 $\frac{5}{8}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 112 ？ | $121{ }^{2}$ |  | $96 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 109 |  | Highest． | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $121 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111震 | 120 部 | 115 |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest | $112 \frac{1}{3}$ | $120 \frac{1}{2}$ | 115 | 111 | $120 \frac{5}{6}$ |  | $96 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 109 |  | Lowest． | 112 | $120 \frac{5}{5}$ | 114 | 111 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 120 ？ | 114 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Closing． | 118 b | 1.23 㐌 | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $112 \frac{7}{8}$ | 1212 |  | $96 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 109 | $\cdots$ | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | 121 | 114 | 111 | $120{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114 |  |  |  |  |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1235 | 116 \％ | 112 |  | 116 |  |  |  |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | $120{ }^{\frac{7}{3}}$ | 115 | $110 \frac{5}{8}$ | $117 \frac{1}{8}$ | $115 \frac{1}{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Highest | $113 \frac{5}{6}$ | $123{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $116 \frac{3}{7}$ | 1124 |  | 116 |  |  |  |  | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1121 | 1213 | 115 | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | $117 \frac{1}{1}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1235 | $116 \frac{1}{6}$ | $111 \frac{7}{8}$ |  | 1163 |  |  |  |  | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | 119 | 112 | 110 | $117 \frac{1}{1}$ | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Closing | $113{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 123 ${ }_{6}$ | $116 \frac{5}{8}$ | 112 |  | $116 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  |  |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1121 | 119 | 1132 | 110 | 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 113t |  |  |  |  |

## 1896.



1898.

|  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{+}{7} \\ & \stackrel{+}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 麔 |  |  <br> 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 令 |  | 寅 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~s}, \text { currency, } \\ & 1898 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 113？ | $128 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1144 |  | 991 | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ | 128 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 111 | $124{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 1125 |  | 95 | 1101 ${ }^{1}$ | 124\％${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 113 | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Highest | 114 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 129 ？ | 115 |  | 90， | $113 \frac{1}{6}$ | 129를 | 115 | 104 |  | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1111 | 128 | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | $104 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 111 | 124 |  |  |  |
| Lowest | 113 | $128 \frac{1}{1}$ | 114 |  |  | 112 ${ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | 127 ${ }^{1}$ | 114 | 104 |  | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 125 | 112 | 104 |  | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 124 |  |  |  |
| Closing．．． | 114＊ | 129 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 11412 |  | 991 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 128 ${ }^{1}$ | 113⿺𠃊⿳亠丷冖 | 104 |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 111 | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 113 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |  | 95 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 127 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 112 | 102 |  |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $113 \frac{3}{7}$ | $128{ }_{16}^{5}$ | 1132 |  | 99， | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | $128{ }^{5}$ | 113 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 104 |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $111{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $1278{ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 1121 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 1041 | 963 | 111 | 1278 | $112 \frac{1}{8}$ | 102 |  |
| Highest | 114 | $128{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1137 |  |  | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | 128＊ |  | 103 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | 127 \％ |  | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 1111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $128 \frac{1}{4}$ | $112{ }^{\text {b }}$ | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Lowest | 113 | 123 ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | $113{ }^{1}$ |  |  | 111 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 1261 |  | $103 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Lowest | 111 | 1269 |  | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 111 | $127 \frac{1}{2}$ | 112 | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Closing <br> March． | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 124 | 1121 |  | 99 | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 124 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{7}}$ | $103 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Closing $\qquad$ September． | 112 | 127⿺ | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 105 | 98 | 111 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 127⿺ | 1121 | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | －－－－． |
| Opening | 1121 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 12313 | 112 |  | 99 | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $123 \frac{7}{6}$ | 112 | 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | 12714 | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | 10413 ${ }^{13}$ | 98 | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1271 | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | 102 $\frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Highest | 113 | 125 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $112 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $98 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111 | 125 | 111年 | 103 |  | Highest | 112 | 1274 | $112{ }^{1}$ | $1051{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 127 \％ | $112{ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 102 |  |
| Lowest． | 110 | $118 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1104 |  | $98 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108？ | 118 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1112 | 103 |  | Lowest． | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 127 | $112 \frac{1}{8}$ | $104 \frac{4}{4}$ |  | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $127{ }^{8}$ | $112{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  |  |
| Closing ．．． | 111： | 122 安 | $112{ }^{4}$ |  | 98 | 110 | 122 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 112 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | Closing | 112 ${ }^{1}$ | 127 $\frac{1}{7}$ | 112 | $105^{\frac{3}{16}}$ | 99 | 110 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 127昌 | 112 | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening．．． | 1109 | $122{ }^{7}{ }^{7}$ | 1122 |  | 98 | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | 122 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1121 | 103 |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $111{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1275 | 1120 | Coup． | 981 $\frac{1}{1}$ | 11012 | $127{ }^{5}$ | 1125 | 101 | $105{ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ |
| Highest | 111 | 122t ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $111{ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | 98 | 109 卨 | $121 \frac{1}{3}$ | 1111 | $102 \frac{7}{6}$ |  | Highest． | 112 | $128{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $112{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 106 105 |  | 111 | 12714 | 112 ？ |  |  |
| Lowest ． | 107 | 1179 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 98 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 116 | 1111 | $102 \frac{b_{i}}{}$ |  | Lowest | 110 | 127 | 112 | $105 \frac{1}{6}$ |  | $1110 \frac{1}{2}$ | $126{ }^{4}$ | 112. |  |  |
| Closing <br> May． | 108 | $119 \frac{1}{4}$ | 110 |  | 95 | $106 \frac{3}{4}$ | 118 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1118 | 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | Closing November． | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1281 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | $106_{1}^{16}$ | $98 \frac{1}{3}$ | $110 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6}$ | $126{ }^{\frac{7}{3}}$ | 112 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 102 | $105 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| Opening | 108 | 1181 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 110 |  | 95 | $106{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 1181 ${ }^{1}$ | 110 | 102 $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | Opening | 112 ${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | 127 | $1122^{2}$ | 1059 | $98 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1111_{16}^{16}$ | 126䂞 | 1121 | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1．05：${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |
| Highest | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $123 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 |  |  | 109 | 122 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  | Highest． | $112{ }^{1} \frac{1}{6}$ | 127116 | 113 | $105 \frac{1}{6}$ | $98 \frac{\square}{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $111{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1275 | $112{ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | $103 \frac{1}{6}$ | 106 |
| Lowest | 108 | 120 | 1093 |  |  | 1064 | 121 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 109 |  |  | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 ${ }^{\frac{8}{6}}$ | 127 | $112 \frac{1}{6}$ | 105童 | $98 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111 | 1267 | 112 | 102 | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Closing ．．． | 111 | 122 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 95 | 108 | $122 \frac{1}{8}$ | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 $\frac{11}{16}$ | 127\％ | $112 \frac{8}{6}$ | 10515 | $98 \frac{3}{3}$ | 111 | 127 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $112 \frac{5}{8}$ | 102 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 106 |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1223 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ |  | 951 | 1.08 | 122 $\frac{2}{5}$ | $1111_{16}^{5}$ | $100 \frac{1}{11}$ |  | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $112 \frac{11}{16}$ | $127 \frac{}{\text { g }}$ | $112{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $105 \frac{15}{15}$ | 99 | 111 | 127\％ | 1123 | 102 | $105 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| Highest | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 125 | 1111 $\frac{1}{8}$ |  |  | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | $124 \frac{1}{0}$ |  |  |  | Highest． | $114^{6}$ | 1294 | $118 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1079 | $99 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $1281{ }^{1 / 4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | $102 \frac{5}{6}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lowest． | 110 | 122 | 111 |  |  | $107 \frac{3}{4}$ | $124 \frac{1}{8}$ |  |  |  | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1128 |  | 112 | $105 \frac{1}{15}$ | 99 | 111 | 1275 | $112{ }^{\text {1 }}$ | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | $105 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{8}$ |
| Closing | 112 | 1247 | $112 \frac{9}{26}$ |  | 95 | 110： | 124 $\frac{7}{6}$ | 1123 | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 114 | 1294 | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | 107妾 | $99 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 12812 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 102 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ |

1899. 



1900

|  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 苞 |  | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{ }$ |  |  | 菏 |  |  |  |  | 安 |  | $\xrightarrow{88}$ | ＋ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{\text { a }}$ |  | N | 宮 |  | 管 |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  | Cp＇n． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1142 ${ }^{2}$ | 133 | 113 | $1100^{\frac{3}{16}}$ |  | 1141 ${ }^{2}$ | 134 | 113 | 110 |  | 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Opening ．．．．．．．．． | 114 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1038 | 1144 | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1088 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $103 \frac{1}{2}$ | 100 |
| Highest． | 115 | $134 \frac{1}{1}$ | $113{ }^{\text {1 }}$ | $110{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ |  | 115 | 1344 星 | 113 | 1101 |  | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | Highest ．－．．．．．． | $116 \frac{1}{6}$ | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{1}{8}$ | $110 \frac{3}{4}$ | 105 | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{7}{8}$ | $110 \frac{1}{8}$ | 105 | 100 |
| Lowest． | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | 133 | 113 | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 1141 ${ }^{\frac{1}{9}}$ | 133 | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | Lowest ．．．．．．．．．． | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $133 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{2}$ | 109 | 103 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $132 \frac{7}{8}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 | 103 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 100 |
| Closing ．．．． | 115 | 134 $\frac{1}{1}$ | 1135 | 110％ |  | 115 | 134 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1123 | 109홓 |  | 102 ${ }^{2}$ | Closing ．．．．．．．．．． | 116 | $133 \frac{3}{8}$ | 115 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 1107 | 104 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114 | 132\％${ }^{\frac{7}{9}}$ | $113 \frac{7}{8}$ | 110 | 1047 | 100 |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $114{ }^{7}$ | 1337 | 112 | 1091 |  | 114 | 1338 | $112{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Opening ．．．．．．．．． | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $132 \%$ | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1093 | 104 ${ }^{2}$ | 1157 | 132\％$\frac{7}{6}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1093 | 1041 ${ }^{1}$ | 100 |
| Highest． | 118 | $138 \frac{1}{4}$ | 115 | $111 \frac{1}{1}$ |  | 1173 | $138 \frac{1}{4}$ | 115 | 1113 |  | 103 | Highest ．．．．．．．． | 116 | $134{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 114 | 1097 | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 115 | $134 \frac{1}{8}$ | $114{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $104 \frac{1}{4}$ | 100 |
| Lowest． | 114 | 1337 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 109 ${ }^{1}$ |  | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $133{ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ |  | 102 | Lowest． | $115 \frac{2}{8}$ | 133 | $112{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ |  | 115 | $132 \frac{1}{4}$ | 112 ${ }^{\frac{7}{7}}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1037 | 100 |
| Closing ． | 118 | 1381 | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 111 $\frac{1}{8}$ |  | 117 | 1381 | 115 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 111彦 |  | 103 | Closing ． | $115 \frac{1}{6}$ | $134 \frac{1}{6}$ | 112 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 104 | 1151 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 134 $\frac{1}{1}$ | 112\％ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1037 | 100 |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 118 | 138 | 116 | 1117 |  | 117 | 1377 | 116 | 1118 |  | 103 | Opening． | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 134 | $112{ }^{7}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 104 | 114 | 134 | $112{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 1092 | $108^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |  |
| Highest． | 119 | 138 | 117 | 1121 |  | 118 | 1378 | 117 | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 103 | Highest． | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 135 | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{1}{9}$ | $105{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 115 | $134{ }^{\text {\％}}$ | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  |
| Lowest． | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 110 |  | 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 1341 | 114 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | Lowest | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 134 | $112{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $109 \frac{1}{9}$ | 104 | 114 | 134 | 112 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | $109{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Closing ．．．．． | $116 \frac{1}{2}$ | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 111 |  | 115熏 | 134 ${ }^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {？}}$ | 111 |  | 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Closing | 116 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 134 ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 1135 | 110 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 104＊ | $114 \frac{9}{16}$ | 134 | 113 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{2}{4}}$ | －•．．．． |
| April． |  |  |  |  | W．I． |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 115 | $134 \frac{1}{8}$ | $114{ }^{\text {\％}}$ | $110^{7}$ | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | $115 \frac{3}{8}$ | 134 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $114{ }^{3}$ | 110 |  | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | Opening ．．．．．．．．． | $115{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 13458 | $113{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $110 \frac{1}{6}$ | $104 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 | 134 | 112 $2^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $109{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Highest | $115^{\circ}$ | $134 ⿻$$1 \frac{1}{6}$ <br> 1 | 114 | $110 \frac{7}{8}$ | $104 \frac{1}{1}$ | 115 | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | 114 | $110 \frac{1}{6}$ |  | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | Highest ．．．．．．．．． | 115 | $135 \frac{1}{8}$ | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | 110 | 10413 | $115{ }^{5}$ | $134{ }^{\text {s }}$ | $114 \frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 104 |  |
| Lowest． | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 133 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 113 部 | 1097 | 103 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 132 $\frac{3}{8}$ | 112 | 1083 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ |  | $99 \frac{1}{4}$ | Lowest． | 114 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | $134{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 113 窩 | 109 ${ }^{\frac{\square}{6}}$ | 104 | 114 | 134 | $112{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |
| Closing ．．． | 114⿺𠃊 | 13411 | 1135 | 1097 | 103 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 13311 | 112 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 109 |  | $99 \frac{1}{4}$ | Closing | 115 ${ }^{\text {咼 }}$ | 135 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 110 | 1041 $\frac{1}{2}$ ？ | 1151 $\frac{1}{6}$ | 134 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 113 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1044 | ．．．．．． |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $133{ }^{\frac{9}{16}}$ | 112搨 | 109 | 103 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $133{ }^{\frac{2}{16}}$ | $112{ }^{3}$ | 109 |  | 99 ？ | Opening ．．．．．．．． | 115 ${ }^{5}$ | 1348 | 1131 | $109{ }^{7}$ | $104 \frac{13}{13}$ | 115 | 1343 | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 110 | $104 \frac{13}{13}$ |  |
| Highest． | 116 | $135 \frac{1}{4}$ | 114 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1109 | 105 | 1164 | $135{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 114 | $110 \frac{1}{8}$ |  | 997 | Highest ．．．．．．．．． | $116 \frac{5}{8}$ | $138 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114 \frac{1}{8}$ | $110^{9}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}^{\text {c }}$ | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | $138 \frac{1}{2}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $110{ }^{3}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}^{\text {²}}$ |  |
| Lowest． | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | $133{ }^{\text {15 }}$ | $112{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 109 | 103 | $114 \frac{3}{4}$ | $133{ }^{9}$ | $112 \frac{3}{8}$ | 109 |  | $99 \frac{1}{4}$ | Lowest． | 115 | 134 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 113 | $109 \frac{9}{4}$ | $104 \frac{13}{13}$ | $115{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $134 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6}$ | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | $109{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 104 |  |
| Closing ．．．． | 116 | 134 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114 | 1097 | 1033 | $114 \frac{15}{16}$ | 134 ${ }^{\frac{18}{4}}$ | 114 | 1094 |  | $99 \frac{7}{8}$ | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．． | 116 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 138 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 1135 | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 105 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $115 \frac{8}{8}$ | $138{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 113音 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 105 |  |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 116 | 1347 | 114 | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 103 年 | 115 | 134 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114 | 109 |  | 991 | Opening | 116 ${ }^{2}$ | 1388 | 1135 | 1101 | $105 \frac{3}{3}$ | 115 ${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | $138{ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 113昜 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | $105 \frac{1}{15}$ |  |
| Highest． | 116 | $135 \frac{1}{8}$ | 114 | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | $103 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1}$ | 115 | 1351 | 114 | $110{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ |  | $100{ }^{\circ}$ | Highest． | $118 \frac{1}{6}$ | $138{ }^{\frac{6}{4}}$ | $115 \frac{1}{4}$ | 112 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | $117{ }^{1}$ | 1388 | $115 \frac{1}{2}$ | 112 | 107 |  |
| Lowest． | $115{ }_{1} \frac{3}{16}$ | 1344 | $113{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $103 \frac{1}{4}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 134⿺𠃊 | 113 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 109 |  | 992 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | Lowest ．．．．．．．．．－ | $115 \frac{3}{4}$ | 138 | $113 \frac{1}{8}$ | 110 | $105 \frac{1}{8}$ | $114 \frac{\text { 年 }}{}$ | 138 | $113 \frac{1}{6}$ | $109 \frac{7}{8}$ | $105{ }^{1} 16$ |  |
| Closing | 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | $113 \frac{1}{4}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $103_{16}^{9}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1341 | $11.3 \frac{1}{4}$ | $109 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | $100^{\circ}$ | Closing ．．．．．．．．．． | 117 | 138 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 107 ${ }^{\frac{8}{3}}$ | 116 | 1381 | $114 \frac{1}{4}$ | 110 ${ }_{4}^{\frac{8}{4}}$ | $107{ }^{16}$ |  |

1901. 


1902.

|  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $$ |  |  | 19 <br> S <br>  <br>  |  |  | 产 |  |  |  | ＋ |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{10}$ |  |  |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1121 ${ }^{1}$ | 1393 | 1073 | $108 \frac{7}{4}$ | 108＊ | 112 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 1397 | 107＊ | 1081 | $108 \frac{8}{7}$ | Opening | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 135 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 105 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 | 110 | $135 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 |
| Highest | 1121 | $140 \frac{1}{4}$ | 10718 | 108 | $108 \frac{7}{8}$ | $112{ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 1393 | 1073 | 1091 | 108 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Highest． | 110 | $135 \frac{1}{6}$ | 105 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 | 110 | 135 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 |
| Lowest | 111 $\frac{7}{6}$ | $139 \frac{3}{4}$ | 10771 ${ }^{1}$ | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108\％ | 111 $\frac{8}{4}$ | 1383 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 | $108 \frac{3}{3}$ | Lowest． | 1088 | 133 | 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{r_{8}^{2}}{}$ | 1075 | 108\％ | 132 ${ }^{1}$ | $104 \frac{1}{4}$ | $106 \frac{1}{16}$ | 107 ${ }^{\text {厚 }}$ |
| Closing | 112 $\frac{1}{16}$ | $140 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1074 | 109픕 | 108量 | 112 $\frac{1}{16}$ | 1391 | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1081 | 1085 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1085 | 133＊ | 105 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 106 $\frac{7}{8}$ | 107 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1085 | 1321 | 104， | 106 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 107音 |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $112{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $139 \frac{1}{4}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1085 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 11212 | 1391 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1085 | 1083 | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1085 | $132{ }^{3}$ | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $106{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 107． | 1085 | $132 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1042 | $106{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 107\％ |
| Highest | 112 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1391 | 1067 | 109 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 112 $\frac{6}{4}$ | 139 ${ }^{\frac{2}{2}}$ | $106 \frac{2}{2}$ | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | $109{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | $105 \frac{1}{3}$ | 107 | 109 | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 107 | 109 |
| Lowest | $112 \frac{1}{6}$ | 1399 | 106 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | $112 \frac{1}{6}$ | $139 \frac{1}{4}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 108 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ ， | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 108 | $132 \cdot \frac{3}{4}$ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | ${ }_{106} 10{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $107{ }^{\text {s }}$ | 1085 | $132 \frac{1}{1}$ | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | $105{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 1075 |
| Closing | 1123 | 1391 | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 109훟 | 112 | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | 106 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 109훟 | Closing | 1101 | $134 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 107 | 109 | 110 ${ }^{\frac{2}{4}}$ | 134 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 107 | 109 |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |
| Opening | $1122^{2}$ | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106{ }^{3}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 111乭 | 1391 | $106 \frac{3}{4}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | Opening | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $135 \frac{1}{3}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $135 \frac{1}{1}$ | $10 \overline{5}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 年 |
| Highest | 112 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $139 \frac{5}{8}$ | $106{ }^{3}$ | $109 \frac{3}{4}$ | 109＊ | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | 106 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1093 | 1091 | Highest． | 112 | $137 \frac{1}{3}$ | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | $108 \frac{3}{3}$ | $110{ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | 1112 | $137 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 110 |
| Lowest | 112 $\frac{1}{4}$ | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 109 ？ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | $139 \frac{1}{4}$ | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 109를 | 108\％$\frac{7}{6}$ | Lowest． | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $135 \frac{1}{6}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1071 | 109 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $135 \frac{1}{8}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 107 ${ }^{1}$ | 108等 |
| Closing | 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 109 훙 | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $111 \frac{1}{4}$ | $139 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1061 | 1095 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．－－ | 112 | 1371 | 105 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 108 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1103 | 111 $\frac{1}{1}$ | 137 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 105 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1083 | 110 |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $111 \frac{1}{2}$ | 13912 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1095 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 11114 | 1391 | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1095 | 1091 | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 137 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 105 $\frac{3}{4}$ ． | 108？ | $109 \frac{7}{7}$ | 1112 | 136 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1073 | 1097 ${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ |
| Highest | 111穼 | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1071 | 10913 | $109 \frac{3}{4}$ | 111需 | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | $107 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1098 | $109 \frac{9}{4}$ | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 111 | $138 \frac{1}{4}$ | 106 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 | $138 \frac{1}{4}$ | 106 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Lowest | 1111 | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 109咅 | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $1111{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $138 \frac{1}{4}$ | $106 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108\％${ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 1091 | Lowest． | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | $137 \frac{1}{1}$ | 105＊ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $109 \frac{3}{4}$ | 111 $\frac{1}{6}$ | $1361 \frac{1}{6}$ | 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 107 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | $109 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Closing ． | 111 | $139 \frac{1}{2}$ | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 111㝵 | $138{ }_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 107\％ | 109 | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Closing | 1118 | $137 \frac{7}{8}$ | 106 | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 110 ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 111 ${ }_{\text {部 }}$ | 13611 | 104 | 108\％ | 110눈 |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening ． | 1115 | 138 | 106 | $108 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{5} 5}$ | 109： | 111 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 138 | 106 | 109 | 1097 | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 111．$\frac{3}{8}$ | $136{ }_{8}^{7}$ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 108\％ | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 1113 | $136{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | $104{ }^{4}$ | 108 ？ | 1101 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ |
| Highest | $111{ }_{16}^{7}$ | $138 \frac{1}{8}$ | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | $109{ }^{\circ}$ | 110 | 111冎 | $138 \frac{1}{6}$ | $106 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 | 110 | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 111 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 137 | $104 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1088 | $110{ }^{1}$ | 111 ${ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 137 | 104 | 108 | 110 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Lowest | 11016 | $136 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105 | 108 | $109{ }^{1}$ | 11015 | 136 | 105 | 109 | $109 \frac{1}{6}$ | Lowest． | $109 \frac{3}{4}$ | 135 ${ }^{\text {易 }}$ | $104 \frac{1}{1}$ | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108\％ | $109{ }^{3}$ | 136 | 104 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $108^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 108咅 |
| Closing | 11016 | $136 \frac{3}{4}$ | 105 | 108 | 1098 | $111 \frac{1}{18}$ | 136 ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 105？ | 108 | 1096 | Closing | 109 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 136 | 1042 | 108． | 108\％ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 136 | 104 $\frac{1}{3}$ | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1085 |
| June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 11015 ${ }^{15}$ | $136 \frac{3}{4}$ | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | 108 | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | 11015 | 136 ${ }^{3}$ | 1054 | 108 | 1091 | Opening | 1093 | 136 | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 108： | 108 ${ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | 1084 | 136 | 1041 | 1081 | 1081 |
| Highest | $111{ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 136 | $105 \frac{7}{8}$ | 108 | $109 \frac{1}{6}$ | 110는 | $136 \frac{3}{4}$ | 105 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1081 | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | Highest． | $110 \frac{3}{4}$ | 136 | $104 \frac{1}{6}$ | $108 \frac{3}{3}$ | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | 110 | 136 | 104 $\frac{1}{\frac{8}{2}}$ | $108^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 108 蒝 |
| Lowest． | 110 | $135 \frac{1}{3}$ | $105 \frac{1}{8}$ | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | $108 \%$ | $109{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $135 \frac{1}{8}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | $107{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 108 | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $135 \frac{1}{2}$ | $104 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 108 | $108 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1085 | $135 \frac{1}{2}$ | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 | $108 \frac{1}{6}$ |
| Closing | 1111 | 135 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 107\％ | 1082 | 110 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $135 \frac{1}{8}$ | $105 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1072 | 108 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 110 | 136 | $104 \frac{1}{6}$ | 1083 ${ }^{3}$ | $109{ }_{4}^{1}$ | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 136 | 104i ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} \text { ，}}$ | 108 | 108 ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |

1903. 

|  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  |  |  | Coupon bonds． |  |  |  |  | Registered bonds． |  |  |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ \％ ¢ － \％ \％ |  |  | 10 <br> 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | o <br> 0 <br>  |  |
| January． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | June． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1097 | 136 | 104 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 1083 | 108 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1097 | 136 | 1041 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1087 | Opening | 111 | 136 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 103 | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 106 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 110 | $135 \frac{\square}{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 103 | 107 ${ }^{2}$ | 1053 |
| Highest ． | $110 \frac{5}{8}$ | 137 ${ }^{1}$ | 104 | 108 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1092 | 1105 | $136 \frac{1}{6}$ | 104 ${ }_{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1092 | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1113 | $136 \frac{1}{4}$ | 103 | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | $106{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | $135 \frac{6}{8}$ | $103 \frac{1}{8}$ | $108 \frac{1}{3}$ | $106 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{8}}$ |
| Lowest． | 109 | 136 | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $108 \frac{1}{6}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1097 | $134{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $107 \frac{1}{6}$ | 1085 | Lowest． | 111 | $135 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103 | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106{ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | 110 | $135 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103 | $107 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ |
| Closing | 1102 | 1371 | 104 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 109를 | 1103 | 135 | 104 $\frac{1}{1}$ | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1091 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 135 ${ }^{4}$ | 103 | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 106旁 | 1101 | 135旁 | 103 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 106 ${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ |
| February． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 1101 | 1361 | 103 ${ }_{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | $109 \frac{1}{4}$ | $110 \frac{3}{8}$ | 135 | 1031 | 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 108 $\frac{1}{4}$ | Opening ．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．． | 1101 | $135 \frac{3}{4}$ | 103 | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1061 | 1101 | 135 ${ }^{5}$ | 103 | 1078 | $106{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ |
| Highest | 110를 | 136 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 103 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 108 | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 110홓 | $135 \frac{1}{4}$ | $103_{1} \frac{5}{6}$ | 108 | $109 \frac{1}{8}$ | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1112 | 136 | 1031 | $108 \frac{7}{8}$ | $106 \frac{1}{15}$ | $111{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 135 | 1082 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 107 T |
| Lowest． | $109 \frac{3}{4}$ | $136 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1031 | 1072 | 107\％ | 109 ？ | $134 ⿻ \begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & 4 \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ | 1031 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $107 \frac{7}{4}$ | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 110 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $135 \frac{3}{4}$ | 103 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 106咅 | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $134 \cdot$ | 103 | 107i | 106 $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| Closing | 109？ | 136 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 103 ${ }^{6}$ ． | 108 | 108 | 1093 | $185 \frac{1}{4}$ | 103 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 108 | 108 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 110： | 135 |  | $108 \frac{1}{4}$ | 106 $\frac{7}{8}$ | 110 ${ }^{2}$ | 134 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1081 | 107\％ | 106 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ |
| March． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening ． | 1097 | $136 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1031 | $107 \frac{3}{4}$ | $107 \frac{3}{3}$ | 1083 | $134{ }^{2}$ | $103 \frac{1}{8}$ | 107 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 1071 | Opening ．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．． | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | 135 | $102{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1073 | $106{ }^{\frac{7}{6}}$ | 11012 | 1345 | 102 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 107 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $106{ }^{7}$ |
| Highest | 112 ${ }^{\text {？}}$ | 1374 | $104 \frac{1}{4}$ | 108 ${ }^{1}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 111．${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | $136 \frac{1}{4}$ | 104 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 107\％ | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 110을 | 135 | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1073． | 1071 | 110를 | 1345 | 102 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 1073 | 1071 |
| Lowest | 1097 | $136 \frac{1}{4}$ | $103 \frac{1}{6}$ | $107 \frac{3}{4}$ | $106 \frac{7}{8}$ | $108 \frac{3}{3}$ | $134 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1031 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 107 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 106旁 | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $109 \frac{2}{2}$ | 134 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 102 | 107 | 1063 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{5}{8}}$ | 1333 | 102 | 107 | 106 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| Closing | 1123 | 137 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 104 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 106 $\frac{7}{8}$ | 111震 | $136 \frac{3}{4}$ | 104 | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 106 唇 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1095 | 184 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 102 | 107 | 107 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 1085 | $134 \frac{1}{6}$ | 102 | 107 | 106\％ |
| April． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | 111 | $187 \frac{1}{4}$ | $104 \frac{1}{2}$ | $108{ }^{3}$ | 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 111 | $136{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 104 | 1075 | 1061 | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $109 \frac{5}{8}$ | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | $102 \frac{1}{6}$ | 107 | 107 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 1088 | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | $102 \frac{1}{6}$ | 107 | 107 |
| Highest | 112 | 137른 | 104 ${ }^{1}$ | 109 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 1065 | $112 \frac{1}{16}$ | 136 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 104 | $108 \frac{1}{8}$ | $108 \frac{1}{8}$ | Highest ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 136 | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | $110 \frac{1}{4}$ | $110 \frac{3}{1}$ | $112 \frac{1}{4}$ | 136 | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | $11.0{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $109^{\frac{7}{8}}$ |
| Lowest | 111 | 1362 | 104 | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 106를 | 110 ${ }^{\frac{7}{7}}$ | 135 | 103 | 107\％ | 1065 5 | Lowest－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1095 | 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 102 | 107 | 1071 | 1185 | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | 102 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 107 | 107 |
| Closing | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1371 | 104 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 108 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 106 ${ }_{16}^{5}$ | 1111 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 1361 | 103 | 107\％${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 1065 | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 ${ }^{\frac{7}{4}}$ | 135 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 102 ${ }^{2}$ | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1081 | 111 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 135 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 102 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $108 \frac{3}{4}$ | 108 |
| May． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | 1361 | 103 | 107 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $106{ }^{7} 6$ | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | $136 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103 | 107年 | $106 \frac{5}{16}$ | Opening ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1113 | $185{ }_{2}^{1}$ | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 | $111{ }^{3}$ | $135 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1021 | $108{ }^{3}$ | 108 |
| Highest | $111 \frac{1}{8}$ | $136 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103 | 107 | $106 \frac{7}{16}$ | 1111 | $136 \frac{1}{2}$ | 103 | 108 | $106 \frac{7_{8}^{\circ}}{}$ | Highest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | $135 \frac{7}{8}$ | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | $109 \frac{5}{8}$ | 108 | 112 | $135 \frac{1}{2}$ | 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $108 \frac{2}{5}$ | 108 |
| Lowest | 111 | 136 | 103 | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1061 | $111 \frac{1}{16}$ | 135 | 102 ${ }^{3}$ | 107 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 106 $\frac{1}{8}$ | Lowest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 111 | 135 ${ }^{2}$ | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | $109 \frac{1}{2}$ | $106 \frac{7}{8}$ | 111 | $134 \frac{1}{2}$ | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | $108 \frac{1}{2}$ | 106 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ |
| Closing | 111 ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 136 | 103 | 107 | 106 $\frac{1}{8}$ | $111 \frac{1}{16}$ | 135 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 103 | 107\％ | $106 \frac{1}{8}$ | Closing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | 1359 | 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1095 | 107 $\frac{3}{4}$ | 112 | 134 | 102 | 108 $\frac{8}{6}$ | 1073 |

No. 53. -Investment Value of United States 5s of 1904, 4s of 1925, 3s of 1918, and 2s of 1930.
[Reported by the Government Actuary.]

| Date. | $\int \begin{gathered} 5 \text { per cent bonds } \\ \text { of } 1904 . \end{gathered}$ |  | 4 per cent bonds of 1907 . |  | 4 per cent bonds of 1925 . |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 3 \text { per cent bonds } \\ \text { of } 1918 . \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { per cent bonds } \\ \text { of } 1930 \text {. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average price flat. | Rate of interest realized by in-vest- ors. | Average price flat. | Rate of interest realized by in-vest- ors. | Average price flat | Rate of interest realized by in- vestors. | Average price flat. | Rate of interest realized by inors. | Average price flat. | Rate of interest realized by inors. |
| 1895. |  | Per ct. |  | Per ct. |  | Per ct. |  | Per ct. |  | Per ct. |
| January. | 116.7476 | 3.010 | 113.2548 | 2.756 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April. | 116.0100 | 3.048 | 112.3300 | 2.818 | 120.9657 | 2.977 |  |  |  |  |
| July | 116. 7236 | 2.920 | 112.7404 | 2.762 | 124.0024 | 2.839 |  |  |  |  |
| October | 116.1157 | 2.945 | 111.9583 | 2.814 | 122.8819 | 2.883 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1896 . \\ \text { January.. } \end{array}$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |
| October | 111.2639 | 3.411 | 107.6528 | 3.173 | 116. 5347 | 3.159 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1897 . \\ \text { January.. } \end{array}$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |
| July | 114.8606 | 2.691 | 112.3269 | 2.611 | 125.4087 | 2.729 |  |  |  |  |
| October | 115.6010 | 2.493 | 118.7067 | 2.430 | 127.3173 | 2.636 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1898 . \\ \text { January. } \end{array}$ | 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. 591 | 105.6659 | 2.671 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1899 . \\ \text { January.. } \end{array}$ | 113.1300 | 2.448 | 118.0575 | 2.318 | 129.6940 | 2.483 | 107.7150 | 2.539 |  |  |
| April.. | 113.3333 | 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 |  |  |
| October | 111.7884 | 2.361 | 112.4808 | 2.255 | 130.0649 | 2.447 | 108.4279 | 2. 479 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1900 . \\ \text { January.. } \end{array}$ | 113.4447 | 1.812 | 114.6466 | 1.912 | 134.2187 | 2.251 | 110.4783 | 1.749 |  |  |
| April.. | 114.0815 | 1.452 | 114.7609 | 1.834 | 134. 1359 | 2.244 | 110.3261 | 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 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1901 . \\ \text { January. } \end{array}$ | 112.4519 | 1.179 | 114.2500 | 1.694 | 137.9904 |  | 110.6827 | 1.582 | 105. 7500 | 1.752 |
| April.... | 111.8859 | 1. 053 | 113.7337 | 1.693 | 139.4755 | 1. 963 | 111.7962 | 1.386 | 106.5435 | 1.716 |
| July. | 109.2135 | 1.709 | 113.1354 | 1.707 | 138.8750 | 1.976 | 109.2656 | 1. 696 | 107.8229 | 1. 661 |
| October | 108.0231 | 1.879 | 112.2917 | 1.762 | 139, 4028 | 1.938 | 108.6894 | 1.738 | 109.1412 | 1.603 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1902 . \\ \text { Tanuary } \end{array}$ | 107. | 1.669 | 112.0288 | 1.719 | 139.9038 | 1. 902 | 108.9928 | 1. 648 | 108.6130 | 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 | 134.3575 | 2.125 | 106. 9800 | 1.885 | 107.7750 | 1.654 |
| October. | 105. 9398 | 1.172 | 111.2407 | 1.556 | 187. 8935 | 1.947 | 108.7639 | 1.528 | 110.0185 | 1. 555 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1903, \\ \text { January. } \end{array}$ | 104. 3846 | 1.752 | 110.1827 | 1.665 | 136.9519 | 1.975 | 108.2692 | 1.558 | 109.2308 | 1.586 |
| April. | 104.1739 | 1.019 | 111.4207 | 1. 273 | 136. 7989 | 1.967 | 108.8207 | 1. 391 | 106.4973 | 1.703 |
| July. | 103. 3846 | 0.634 | 111.1875 | 1.148 | 135.8798 | 1.995 | 108.7163 | 1.334 | 106. 7764 | 1.688 |
| October | 102.5000 | 0.000 | 111.3518 | 0.925 | 135.6204 | 1. 991 | 109.0393 | 1.189 | 107.2685 | 1. 664 |

No. 54.-Number of National Banks in eacit State, Reserve City, and Territory, Capital, Bonds on Deposit to Secure Circulation on September 9, 1903, Minimum Amount Required, and the Excess on Deposit September 9, 1903, and September 15, 1902.

| Reserve city, State, or Territory. | Number of banks. | Capital. | United States bonds. |  | Excess of bonds. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sept. 9, 1903. | Minimum required. | Sept. 9, 1903. | Sept. 15,1902. |
| Central reserve cities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York C | 43 | \$100,650, 000 | \$46, 959,000 | \$2, 150,000 | \$44, 809, 000 | \$33, 635, 000 |
| Chicago | 12 | 25, 600,000 | 3,773,000 | 600,000 | 3, 173, 000 | 2,250,000 |
| St. Louis | 7 | 15,560,000 | 11,331,640 | 350,000 | 10, 981,640 | 11,650,000 |
| Total. | 62 | 141, 810,000 | 62,063,640 | 3, 100,000 | 58, 963, 640 | 47,535,000 |
| Other reserve cities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston | 32 | 32, 300, 000 | 7,017, 700 | 1,600,000 | 5, 417, 700 | 4, 470,500 |
| Albany |  | 1,250,000 | 750, 000 | 200, 000 | 550,000 | 400, 000 |
| Brooklyn | 5 | 1,352, 000 | 592,000 | 250,000 | 342,000 | 392,000 |
| Philadelphia | 34 | 21, 905,000 | 12,144, 500 | 1,687,500 | 10,457,000 | 7,582,000 |
| Pittsburg | 35 | 21,560, 000 | 9, 735,000 | 1, 725,000 | 8,010,000 | $5,410,000$ |
| Baltimore. | 19 | 12, 403, 260 | 3,790,000 | 950,000 | 2,840,000 | 2,575,000 |
| Washington | 11 | 3,525,000 | 1, 269, 000 | 550,000 | 719,000 | 669,000 |
| Savannah. | 9 | 750,000 | 300,000 | 100,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 |
| New Orlean | 6 | 2,400,000 | 1,500,000 | 300,000 | 1,200,000 | 760,000 |
| Louisville | 8 | 4,645, 000 | 2,900, 000 | 400,000 | 2,500,000 | 3,829,600 |
| Dallas. | 4 | 1,050,000 | 587,500 | 187,500 | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| Houston | 6 | 1,450,000 | 580,000 | 250,000 | 330, 000 | 330,000 |
| Cincinnati | 13 | 10,200,000 | 5, 022,000 | 650,000 | 4,372,000 | 4,030,000 |
| Cleveland. | 13 | 11, 900, 000 | 4, 150, 000 | 650,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,825,000 |
| Columbus | 6 | 2,400,000 | 885,000 | 300, 000 | 585,000 | 235,000 |
| Indianapoli | 7 | 4, 300,000 | 875,000 | 350,000 | 525,000 | 530,000 |
| Detroit. | 5 | 4,100,000 | 1,250,000 | 250,000 | 1,000,000 | 1, 000,000 |
| Milwaukee | 6 | 4,550,000 | 1,812,500 | 300,000 | 1,512,500 | 500,000 |
| Cedar Rapic | 3 | 300,000 | 225,000 | 75,000 | 150,000 | 175,000 |
| Des Moines | 4 | 800, 000 | 450,000 | 175, 000 | 275, 000 | 314,000 |
| Dubuque | 3 | 600,000 | 275, 000 | 125,000 | 150,000 | 50,000 |
| St. Paul | 6 | 4,000,000 | 846,000 | 300,000 | 546,000 | 446,000 |
| Minneapolis | 5 | 4,450,000 | 1,400,000 | 250, 000 | 1,150,000 | 900,000 |
| Kansas City, | 2 | 1,200, 000 | 900, 000 | 100,000 | 800,000 | 665,000 |
| Wichita | 4 | 500, 000 | 250,000 | 125,600 | 125,000 | 25,000 |
| Kansas City, | 6 | 2,650,000 | 2,241,000 | 300,000 | 1,941,000 | 1,545,600 |
| St. Joseph | 3 | 550,000 | 505, 000 | 125,000 | 380,000 | 90,000 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 400,000 | 260,000 | 100,000 | 160,000 | 60,000 |
| Omalia. | 7 | 3,250, 000 | 1,250,000 | 350,000 | 900,000 | 900,000 |
| Denver... | 5 | 2, 500,000 | 2,250, 000 | 250,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Salt Lake City | 4 | 1,100,000 | 1,050,000 | 175,000 | 875,000 | 850,000 |
| San Francisc | 7 | $7,500,000$ $3,800,000$ | $4,975,000$ $2,590,000$ | 350,000 400 | $4,625,000$ 2 | 4,050,000 |
| Portland, Oreg | 3 | 1,050,000 | 1,050,000 | 150,000 | -900,000 | 1,450,000 |
| Total | 289 | 176,690,260 | 75, 677, 200 | 14, 050,000 | 61,627,200 | 50, 123, 700 |
| Total, all reserve cities. | 351 | 318,500, 260 | 137, 740, 840 | 17,150,000 | 120,590, 840 | 97,658,700 |
| states, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 84 | 10, 341, 000 | 5,892,850 | 2,047,750 | 3, 845, 100 | 2,976,600 |
| New Hamps | 56 | $5,355,000$ | 4,548,000 | 1,338,750 | 3,209, 250 | 2,915, 450 |
| Vermont. | 48 | 6, 460,000 | 4, 712, 500 | 1, 390,000 | 3, 322,500 | 2,896,500 |
| Massachusetts | 200 | 38,137, 500 | 19,357,000 | 7,309, 375 | 12,047,625 | 8,560,125 |
| Rhode Island | 35 | 11,305, 250 | 4,631, 000 | 1, 443, 750 | 3, 187,250 | 2,538,250 |
| Connecticu | 81 | 20,082, 070 | 10,296, 450 | 3,091,250 | 7,205,200 | 6, 849,850 |
| New York. | 310 | 33,517,840 | 21, 943, 950 | 7,409,885 | 14,534,065 | 13,175, 140 |
| New Jersey | 128 | 17,460, 540 | 8,815, 550 | 3, 150, 135 | $5,665,415$ | 4,675, 602 |
| Pennsylva | 538 | 51,856, 085 | 30, 916, 150 | 11,655, 266 | 19,260,884 | 14,421, 457 |
| Delaware | 23 | 2, 215,485 | 948,500 | -475,300 | -473, 200 | 11, 445, 300 |
| Maryland | 68 | 4,646, 404 | 3,026,500 | 1,149, 101 | 1,877,399 | 1,598,500 |
| District of | . | 252, 000 | 250,000 | 50,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Virginia | 72 | 7,177, 390 | 5,112,900 | 1,431, 448 | 3,681, 052 | 3,305,837 |
| West Virginia. | 66 | 5,458,500 | 3,552,700 | 1,250,625 | 2,302, 075 | 1,994,535 |
| North Carolina | 42 | 3, 610,000 | 1,987, 250 | 846, 250 | 1,141,000 | 1,003,350 |
| South Carolina | 21 | 2, 823,000 | 1,603,000 | 580, 750 | 1,022,250 | 957, 250 |
| Georgia | 46 | 4,998, 000 | 3,017, 050 | 999,500 | 2, 017,550 | 1, 345,500 |
| Florida | 21 | 2, 135, 000 | 948,750 | 471,250 | 477,500 | 475,000 |
| Alabama. | 43 | 4, 372, 500 | 2,554,500 | 911,875 | 1,642,625 | 1, 056,600 |
| Mississippi | 21 | 2,310,000 | 1,311, 250 | 420,312 | -890, 938 | 1,694,500 |
| Louisiana | 25 | 1,697, 705 | 967,750 | 424,426 | 543,324 | 328,000 |
| Texas.. | 359 15 | 25, 077,800 | 9, 535, 580 | $5,944,450$ | 3,591,130 | 3,037,379 |
| Arkansas | 15 | 1, 465, 840 | 472, 750 | 341, 460 | 131,290 | 80,000 |
| Kentucky. | 93 60 | $8,993,950$ $7,345,000$ | $6,042,600$ $3,871,000$ | 2,022, 237 | 4,020,363 | 3,401,772 |
| Tennessee. | 60 | 7,345,000 | 3, 871, 000 | 1,380,000 | 2, 491, 000 | 1,976,000 |

No. 54.-Number of National Bangs in each State, etc.-Continued.

| Reserve city, State, or Territory. | Number of banks | Capital. | United States bonds. |  | Excess of bonds. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sept. 9, 1903. | Minimum required. | Sept. 9, 1903. | Sept.15,1902. |
| states, etc.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Porto Rico | 1 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$25,000 | \$75,000 |  |
| Ohio | 293 | 29,140, 944 | 17,940,500 | 6,415, 486 | 11,525,014 | \$9, 272,447 |
| Indiana | 153 | 13,740,000 | 7,994, 150 | 3,222,500 | 4,771, 650 | 3,654, 233 |
| Illinois. | 292 | 21,790, 120 | 13,846, 650 | 5, 303, 780 | 8,542,870 | 6,779,175 |
| Michigan | 82 | $8,402,500$ | 6,594, 860 | 1,775, 625 | 8, 819, 235 | 2, 715, 310 |
| Wisconsin | 100 | $8,167,200$ | 4, 130, 370 | 1,966, 800 | 2,163,570 | 1, 465, 620 |
| Minnesota | 173 | 8,313, 825 | 3,729,250 | 1,909, 706 | 1,819,644 | 1,097,712 |
| Iowa. | 243 | 14,881,550 | 8,742,010 | 3,732, 888 | 5,009, 122 | 4,214, 050 |
| Missouri | 68 | 4,260, 000 | 2,900, 050 | 1,065,000 | 1, 835, 050 | 1, 237,882 |
| North Dakota | 71 | 2, 770,000 | 1,093, 250 | 692,500 | 400, 750 | 311,958 |
| South Dakota | 58 | 2, 270, 000 | 1,023, 800 | 567,500 | 456,300 | 238,712 |
| Nebraska | 127 | 6, 715, 000 | 3,243,070 | 1, 641, 250 | 1,601,820 | 1, 039,045 |
| Kansas. | 140 | 8,236, 400 | 5, 036, 950 | 1,996,600 | 3,040, 350 | 2,539,525 |
| Montana. | 23 | 2,530, 000 | 999, 750 | 620,000 | 379, 750 | 312,250 |
| W yoming | 16 | 985, 000 | 494,500 | 246, 250 | 248,250 | 203,250 |
| Colorado | 50 | 3,195,000 | 1,812,000 | 773, 750 | 1,038,250 | 942,000 |
| New Mexic | 19 | 1,161, 800 | 714,250 | 290,450 | 423,800 | 294, 550 |
| Oklahoma | 85 | 3,035,000 | 1,313,850 | 758,750 | 555,100 | 435, 462 |
| Indian Territory | 87 | 3,954, 700 | 1,574,100 | 976, 175 | 597, 925 | 307, 850 |
| Washington. | 34 | 3, 495, 000 | 1, 631, 300 | 811, 250 | 820,050 | 507, 550 |
| Oregon. | 31 | 1,512, 500 | 579, 800 | 378,125 | 201, 675 | 199,800 |
| California | 46 | 4, 730, 000 | 1,950, 000 | 1,057,500 | 892, 500 | 716,500 |
| Idaho | 19 | 875, 000 | 324,650 | 218, 750 | 105,900 | 76,400 |
| Utah | a | 605,000 | 292,500 | 151,250 | 141, 250 | 135,000 |
| Nevad | 1 | 82,000 | 20,500 | 20,500 |  |  |
| Arizona. | 11 | 605, 000 | 361, 500 | 151, 250 | 210, 250 | 100,000 |
| Alaska | 1 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12,500 |  |  |
| Hawaii a | 2 | 525, 000 | 56,500 | 56,250 | 250 | 250 |
| Total, country banks. | 4,691 | 435, 222, 398 | $243,828,140$ | 94,372, 930 | 149, 455, 210 | 119, 705, 028 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, United } \\ \text { States............... } \end{gathered}$ | 5,042 | 753, 722,658 | 381, 568, 980 | 111, 522,930 | 270,046, 050 | 217, 363, 728 |

$a$ From report of June 9, 1903.

No. 55.-Number of National Banis in each State, Reserve Ctity, and Territory, with Capital of $\$ 150,000$ and under, for the Years 1902 and 1903 , and the Increase or Degrease in Banks and Capttal during the Interval.


No. 56. -Number of National Bangs in each State, Reserve City, and Territory, with Capital exceeding $\$ 150,000$, for the Years 1902 and 1903, and the Increase or Decrease in Banks and Capital during the Interval.

| Reserve city, State, or Ter1 ritory. | Sept. 15, 1902. |  | Sept. 9, 1903. |  | Increase. |  | Decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. |
| ntral reserve cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City | 44 | \$90,600,000 | 43 | \$100,650,000 |  | \$10,050,000 | 1 |  |
| Chicago........ | 11 | 24, 750,000 | 12 | 25,600,000 | 1 | 850,000 |  |  |
| St. Louis | 6 | 14, 400, 000 | 7 | 15,560,000 | 1 | 1,100,000 |  |  |
| Total | 61 | 129, 750,000 | 62 | 141,810,000 | 2 | 12,060,000 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston | 34 | 33, 850,000 | 32 | 32, 300, 000 |  |  | 2 | 81,550,000 |
| Albany | 4 | 1,250,000 | 4 | 1,250,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Brooklyn | ${ }_{3}^{5}$ | 1,352,000 | 5 | 1,352,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia Pittsburg... | 34 | $21,255,000$ | 33 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,755,000 \\ & 9.150 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 1 |  |
| Baltimore | 19 | 12, 403,260 | 19 | 12, 403, 260 |  |  |  |  |
| Washington City | 11 | 2,775,000 | 11 | 3, 525, 000 |  | 750,000 |  |  |
| Savannah. | 2 | 750,000 | 2 | 750,000 |  |  |  |  |
| New Orleans | 6 | 2, 000,000 | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ | 2, 400,000 |  | 400,000 |  |  |
| Louisville. | 8 | 4,645,000 | 8 | 4, 645,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Dallas... | 3 4 | 900,000 $1,150,000$ | 3 4 | 900,000 $1,250,000$ |  | 00 |  |  |
| Cincinnati | 13 | 7,700,000 | 13 | 10,200,000 |  | 2, 500,000 |  |  |
| Cleveland | 16 | 12, 400, 000 | 13 | 11, 9000000 |  |  | 3 | 500,000 |
| Columbus. | 6 | 2, 300,000 | 6 | 2, 400,000 |  | 100,000 |  |  |
| Indianapol | 6 | 3, 450,000 | 7 | 4, 300, 000 | 1 | 850,000 |  |  |
| Detroit... | 5 | 3, 100,000 | 5 | 4,100,000 |  | 1,000, 000 |  |  |
| Milwatukee | 5 | 3,750, 000 | 6 | 4,550, 000 | 1 | 800,000 |  |  |
| Des Moines | 3 | 700,000 | 2 | 700,000 5000 |  |  |  |  |
| Dubuque St. Paul. | $\frac{2}{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ 3,800,000 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | 600,000 $4,000,000$ | 1 | 200,000 |  |  |
| Minneapolis | 4 | 3, 250,000 | 5 | 4, 450, 000 | 1 | 1,200,000 |  |  |
| Kansas City, | 1 | 1,000,000 | 2 | 1, 200, 000 | 1 | 200,000 |  |  |
| Wichita | 1 | 200, 000 | 1 | ${ }_{2} 200,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City, M | ${ }_{2}^{6}$ | $2,650,000$ 450,000 | 6 2 2 | $2,650,000$ 450,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln | 1 | 200, 000 | 1 | 200, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Omaha. | 7 | 3,450,000 | 7 | 3, 250, 000 |  |  |  | 200,000 |
| Denver. | 5 | 2,370,000 | 5 | 2, 500, 000 |  | 130,000 |  |  |
| Salt Lake City | 3 | 1,000,000 | 3 | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |
| San Francisco <br> Los Angeles.. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,200,000 \\ & 1,800,000 \end{aligned}$ | 7 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,500,000 \\ & \mathbf{3} 800,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,300,000 \\ & 2,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Portland, Oreg | 3 | 1,000,000 | 3 | 1, 050,000 |  | 20,000 |  |  |
| Total | 267 | 162,222, 780 | 272 | 174, 890,260 | 11 | 14, 917, 480 | 6 | 2,250, 000 |
| Total all reserve cities. | 328 | 291, 972,780 | 334 | 316, 700, 260 | 13 | 26,977, 480 | 7 | 2,250,000 |
| SS, ETC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 14 | 4,950,000 | 14 | 4,950,000 |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampsh | 4 | 800,000 | 4 | 800,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont... | 9 | 2,700,000 | 10 | 2,900,000 | 1 | 200,000 |  |  |
| Massachusett | 94 | 27,550, 000 | 90 | 26,740,000 |  |  | 4 |  |
| Rhode Island | 21 | 10,530, 250 | 20 | 9, 530,250 |  |  | 1 | 1,000,000 |
| Connecticut | 45 | 16,717,070 | 44 | 16,517,070 |  |  | 1 | 200,000 |
| New York. | 45 | 12,903, 300 | 46 | 13,078,300 |  | 175,000 |  |  |
| New Jersey | 23 | 7,760,000 | 26 | 10,060,000 | 3 | 2, 300,000 |  |  |
| Pennsylvani | 69 | 18, 555, 020 | 74 | 20, 035,020 | 5 | 1, 480, 000 |  |  |
| Delaware | 4 | 1,115, 185 | 4 | 1,113,185 |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland ${ }_{\text {District of }} \mathbf{C}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 451,700 252,000 | 2 | 450,000 252,000 |  |  |  | 1,700 |
| Virginia. | 10 | 3,450,000 | 10 | 3, 450, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia. | 6 | 1,406,000 | 7 | 1,856,000 | 1 | 450,000 |  |  |
| North Carolina | 5 | 1,125,000 | 5 | 1,225, 000 |  | 100,000 |  |  |
| South Carolina | 4 | 1, $2,000,000$ | 6 9 | 1,700, 000 | 2 | 700,000 |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Georgia }}{\text { Florida }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{9}$ | 2, 250,000 200,000 | 9 4 | $2,800,000$ $1,050,000$ | 3 | 550,000 850,000 |  |  |
| Alabama | 7 | 1,825, 000 | 7 | 2,125,000 |  | 300,000 |  |  |
| Mississippi | 1 | 200,000 | 4 | 910,000 | 3 | 710,000 |  |  |
| Louisiana | 17 | 200,000 | 1 | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Texas.... | 17 | 4, 600,000 | 20 | 5,300,000 | 3 | 700,000 |  |  |
| Arkansas | 13883 | 700,000 $3,205,000$ | +3884 | 700,000 $3,305,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | 11 | 3, 225, 000 | 13 | 4, 225,000 |  | 1,200, 000 |  |  |
| Ohio. | 37 | 10,354,000 | 39 | 10,879,000 | 2 | 525,000 |  |  |
| Indiana | 16 | 4, 050,000 | 16 | 4,050,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois....................... | 18 | $4,075,000$ $2,700,000$ | 20 6 | 4, 575, 000 $2,500,000$ | 2 | 500,000 |  |  |
| Michigan | 7 | 2, 700,000 | 6 | 2,500,000 |  |  | 1 | 200,000 |

Ño. 56.-Number of National Bangs in each State, etc.-Continued.

| Reserve city, State, or Territory. | Sept. 15, 1902. |  | Sept. 9, 1903 |  | Increase. |  | Decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. |
| States, etc.-continued, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wiseonsin. | 8 | \$1,600,000 | 9 | \$2,100,000 | 1 | \$500,000 |  |  |
| Minnesota | 4 | 1,175,000 | 5 | 1,675,000 | 1 | 500,000 |  |  |
| Iowa... | 7 | 1,550,000 | 13 | 2,550,000 | 6 | 1,000,000 |  |  |
| Missouri | , | 200, 000 |  |  |  |  |  | \$200, 000 |
| Nebraska | 2 | 500,000 | 2 | 550,000 |  | 50,000 |  |  |
| Kansas.. | 3 | 850,000 | 3 | 850,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Montana |  | 1, 050,000 | 5 | 1,050,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado | 2 | 500,000 | 2 | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |
| New Mexico | 1 | 200, 000 | 1 | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Indian Territory |  |  | 2 | 450,000 | 2 | 450,000 |  |  |
| Washington | 7 | 1,530, 000 | 7 | 1, 650,000 |  | 120,000 |  |  |
| California | 5 | 1,500,000 | 5 | 1,500,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii | 1 | 500,000 | 1 | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 542 | 160,002, 525 | 572 | 171, 050,825 | 38 | 13, 460, 000 | 8 | 2, 411,700 |
| Total United States... | 870 | 451, 975, 305 | 906 | 487, 751, 085 | 51 | 40, 437, 480 | 15 | 4,661,700 |

No. 57.-Comparative Statement of the Resources and Liabilities of the National Banks from 1864 to 1903, inclusive.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 3, \\ & 1864 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 2, \\ & 1865 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 1, \\ & 1866 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 7, \\ & 1867 . \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 5, 1868. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 9, \\ & 1869 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 8 \text {, } \\ & 1870 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 508 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,513 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,644 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,642 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,643 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,617 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,648 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| resources. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| Loans | 93.2 | 487.2 | 603.3 | 609.7 | 657.7 | 682.9 | 715.9 |
| Bonds 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, bonds, 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 exchang |  | 72.3 | 103.7 | 134.6 | 143.2 | 108.8 | 79.1 |
| U. S. certificates of deposi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 53.3 | 66.7 | 78.0 | 86.2 | 94.1 |
| Undivided profits. | 6.0 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 33.8 | 36.1 | 40.7 | 38.6 |
| Circulation outstanding | 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 | 603.1 | 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 | 1,527.0 | 1,499.5 | 1,559.6 | 1,497.2 | 1,510.7 |

No. 57.-Comparative Statement of the Resources and Liabilities of the National Banks from 1864 to 1903 , inclusive--Continued.


No. 57.-Comparative Statemenf of the Resources and Liabilities of the National Banks from 1864 'o 1903, inclusive-Continued.


No. 58.-Abstract of the Resources and Liabilities of the National Banks at Close of Business September 9, 1903; the Condition of Banes in Nef York City, in the Three Central Reserve Cities, in Other Reserve Cities, and of the Country Banks.


[^5]No. 59.-Highest and Lowest Points Reached in the Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Bangs during the Existence of the System, as shown by Reports of Condition.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} .1, \\ & 1866 . \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 9, 1903. | Highest point reached. |  | Lowest point reached. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Date. | Amount. | Date. |
| Capital | \$403, 357, 346 | \$753, 722, 658 | \$753, 722, 658 | Sept. 9,1903 | \$403, 357, 346 | Jan. 1,1866 |
| Capital, surplus, and nndivided profits $a .$. | 475, 330, 204 | 1, 310,094, 108 | 1, 310,094, 108 |  | 475, 330, 204 |  |
| Circulation ............ | 213, 239,530 | 375, 037, 816 | 375, 037, 816 | do | 122, 928,084 | Oct. 2,1890 |
| Total investments in United States bonds. | 440,380,350 | 540, 509,135 | 712, 437,900 | Apr. 4, 1879 | 170,653,059 |  |
| Individual deposits.... | 520, 212, 174 | 3, 156,333, 499 | $3,209,273,894$ | Sept. 15, 1902 | 501, 407, 586 | Oct. 8,1870 |
| Loans and discounts. | $500,650,109$ | 3, 481, 446, 772 | 3, 481, 446, 772 | Sept. 9,1903 | $500,650,109$ | Jan. 1, 1866 |
| Cash: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National-bank notes. | 20,406, 442 | 26,497, 330 | 28, 809, 699 | Dec. 31, 1883 | 11,841,104 | Oct. 7,1867 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 187, 846, 548 | 156, 749,859 | 205, 793,578 | Oct. 1,1866 | 52, 156, 439 | Mar.11, 1881 |
| Specie. | 16,909, 363 | 397, 556, 168 | 417, 572, 146 | Feb. 6, 1903 | 8, 050,330 | Oct. 1,1875 |

$a$ Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, beginning 1894.
No. 60.-Pergentages of Loans, United States Bonds, and Lawful Money to the Aggregate Resources of National Bangs, on or about October 1, 1866 AND 1890 то 1903.

|  | 1866. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | $1900 .(1901 .$ | 1902. | 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P. ct. | $P . c t$. | P. ct. | P. ct. | P. ct. | P. ct. | P. ct. | $P, c t$. | P. ct. | P. ct. | P. ct. | P. ct P. ct. | P. ct. | P.ct. |
| Loans and discounts | 41.3 | 74.3 | 72.9 | 73.3 | 68.7 | 68.6 | 70.9 | 67.1 | 55.3 | 54.2 | 53.7 | 53.2 53, 0 | 53.7 | 55.2 |
| United States bonds.. | 36.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 7.0 | 10.6 | 7.1 | 8.178 | 7.5 | 8.6 |
| Lawful money ${ }^{\text {a }}$..... | 1.5 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 4.3 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 10.319 .5 | 8.3 | 8.8 |
| Tota | 79.1 | 88.1 | 86.0 | 86.6 | 81.4 | 84.4 | 85.8 | 83.5 | 68.7 | 74.0 | 70.8 | 71.6. 70.3 | 69.5 | 72.6 |
| Capital | 27.2 | 20.7 | 21.1 | 19.5 | 21.8 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.9 | 17.3 | 15.6 | 13.0 | 12.511 .5 | 11.5 | 11.9 |
| Surplus and profits | 5.6 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 7.76 | 8.1 | 8.8 |
| Individual deposits .. | 36.9 | 49.8 | 49.4 | 50.3 | 46.6 | 49.8 | 49.7 | 48.9 | 50.0 | 50.9 | 52.7 | $49.7 \quad 51.6$ | 52.5 | 50.0 |
| Total | 69.7 | 80.4 | 80.8 | 79.5 | 79.7 | 78.6 | 78.7 | 79.1 | 76.3 | 75.0 | 73.2 | 69.970 .7 | 72.1 | 70.7 |

a Embraces specie only, up to and including 1898.

No. 61.--Classification of Loans Made by the National Banks in the Central Reserve Cities (New York, Chicago, and St. Louis) and other Reserve Cities, togetier with Country Banis, on Approximate Dates for the Past Five Years.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1899.

|  | Number of banks. | On de- mand, pa- per with one ormore individual or firm names. | On de- mand, se- cured by stocks, bonds, and other per- sonal secu- rities. | On time, paper with two or more individual or firm names. | On time, singlename paper cone 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 York | 44 | \$4, 100, 650 | \$228, 081, 518 | \$94, 621, 869 | \$70, 139, 361 | 18144, 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 |
| Total | 3,595 | 155, 032, 980 | 552, 855, 085 | 907, 109, 304 | 370, 907, 887 | 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 |
| Otherreservecities | 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, 158, 097 | 1, 201, 093, 183 |
| Total | 3,871 | 183, 280, 023 | 576, 555, 239 | 978, 294, 498 | 421, 803, 842 | 526, 826, 045 | $2,686,759,642$ |

SEPTEMBE天 30, 1901.

| New York | 42 | \$7,613,978 | \$271, 088, 313 | 79 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 Yor | 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 |
| Otherreservecities | 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 |

SEPTEMBER 9, 1903.

| New York | 43 | \$10,311,371 | \$281, 438, 758 | \$136,021, 466 | \$93, 384, 112 | \$110, 410, 117 | \$631, 565,824 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago | 12 | 11, 172, 094 | 28, 072, 513 | 64, 626,963 | 42, 777, 618 | 34, 767, 005 | 181,416,193 |
| St. Louis. | 7 | 13, 914,825 | 23, 389, 610 | 26, 710,615 | 7,871, 619 | 17, 425, 352 | 89,312,021 |
| Other reserve cities | 289 | 93,199, 119 | $220,697,144$ | 267,968, 106 | 157, 655,554 | 160, 845, 705 | 900, 365, 628 |
| Country ........... | 4,691 | 154,511,537 | 163,660,596 | 772, 197, 186 | 256, 426, 836 | 331,990,951 | 1, 678, 787, 106 |
| Total | 5,042 | 283, 108, 946 | 717, 258, 621 | 1, 267, 524, 336 | 558, 115, 739 | $655,439,130$ | 3, 481, 446, 772 |

No. 62.-Classification of the Loans by National Banks in New York City for the Last Six Years.

| Loans and discounts. | Sept. 20,1898. | Sept. 7, 1899. | Sept. 5, 1900. | Sept. 30, 1901. | Sept. 15, 1902. | Sept. 9, 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 47 banks. | 44 banks. | 44 banks. | 42 banks. | 44 banks. | 43 banks. |
| On demand, paper with one or more individual or firm names | \$6,009, 726.57 | \$4, 100, 650.19 | \$7, 166, 020. 38 | \$7,613, 978.00 | $\$ 6,207,375.80$ | \$10,311, 371.00 |
| On demand, secured by stocks, bonds, and other personal securíties. | 170, 224, 463.66 | ( $228,081,517.95$ | 254, 624, 960. 55 | 271, 088, 313.00 | 263, 775, 891.00 | 281, 438, 758.00 |
| on time, paper with two or more individual or firm names | 107, 462, 545.60 | $94,621,868.52$ | 2, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (01, 904, 347.04 | 122,370, 379.00 | 263, $71,891.00$ | 281,438,758.00 |
| On time, singlename paper (one person or firm), without other security.. | $107,462,545.60$ $68,160,379.94$ | $94,621,868.52$ $70,139,360.90$ | $101,904,347.04$ $76,126,744.55$ | $122,370,379.00$ $81,007,382.00$ | $118,235,34.96$ $86,119,928.46$ | $136,021,466.00$ $93,384,112.00$ |
| On time, secured by stocks, bonds, and other personal securities, or on real-estate mortgages or other liens on realty. | (1) | (144,929, 732.21 | (120, | ( |  |  |
| Total.. | 441, 706,555.86 | 541, 873, 129.77 | 569, 573, 050.23 | 610, 936, 454.00 | 607, 058, 485.12 | 681, 565, 824,00 |

No. 63.-Classification of the Loans and Discounts by the National Banks in the Reserve Cities and in tefe States and Territories on September 9, 1903.

| Reserve city, State, and Territory. | No. of banks. | On demand, paper with oneor more individual or firm. names. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { On demand, } \\ \text { secured } \\ \text { by stocks, } \\ \text { bonds, and } \\ \text { other per- } \\ \text { sonal secu- } \\ \text { rities. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | On time, paper with two ormore individual or firm names. | On time, singlename paper (one person or firm), without other security. | On time, secured by stocks, bonds, and otherpersonal securities, or on mortgages or other realestate security. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City | 43 | \$10,311, 371 | \$281, 438, 758 | \$136, 021, 466 | 993, 384, 112 | \$110, 410,117 | \$631,565, 824 |
| Chicago ....... | 12 | 11, 172, 094 | 28,072, 513 | 64, 626,963 | 42, 777, 618 | 34, 767, 005 | 181, 416, 193 |
| St. Louis. | 7. | 13, 914, 825 | 23, 389,610 | 26, 710, 615 | 7,871, 619 | 17, 425,352 | 89, 312, 021 |
| Total | 62 | 35,398,290 | 332,900,881 | 227,359, 044 | 144, 083, 349 | 162, 602, 474 | 902,294, 038 |
| OTHER RESERVE CITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston | 32 | 13, 735, 083 | 37,821, 846 | 49,564,993 | 36, 750,356 | 18, 997,329 | 156, 869, 607 |
| Albany |  | 926, 265 | 8,526, 772 | 2, 189,073 | 574,913 | 2, 073,761 | 14,290,784 |
| Brookly | 5 | 365, 024 | 4,607, 059 | 4,591,882 | 910,848 | 938, 660 | 11, 413, 478 |
| Philadelph | 34 | 2, 221, 786 | 34,906, 099 | 35,664, 211 | 38, 236, 995 | 31, 349, 645 | 142, 378, 736 |
| Pittsburg | 35 | 11, 409, 191 | $46,175,407$ | 31, 218,505 | 11, 363, 625 | 14, 920, 204 | 115, 086, 932 |
| Baltimore | 19 | 2,319,137 | 12,516,686 | 11,660,210 | 9, 947, 693 | 10,779, 088 | 47,222,814 |
| Washington, | 11 | 962,823 | 7, 258, 491 | 4,523,871 | 461, 766 | 1,136, 962 | 14, 343,91\% |
| Savannah | 2 | 56,049 | 586, 929 | 919,047 | 97, 140 | 431,608 | 2,090,773 |
| New Orlean | 6 | 1,131, 993 | 3,070,485 | 6,449,065 | 1,925,753 | 4,811, 768 | 17,389, 064 |
| Louisville | 8 | 1,266, 844 | 2,854, 758 | 6,616, 088 | 1, 404, 109 | 3,658, 718 | 15,800,517 |
| Dallas | 4 | 481,094 | 270, 360 | 2,209, 420 | 1,691,734 | 1,736,163 | 6,388,771 |
| Houston | 6 | 33, 420 | 94,700 | 2, 465, 398 | 1, 454, 993 | 2,875,313 | 6,923, 824 |
| Cincinnat | 13 | $5,419,884$ | 10, 051, 939 | 13, 377, 227 | $5,362,112$ | 7,332,458 | 41,543, 620 |
| Cleveland | 13 | 5,780,795 | 15, 015, 278 | 18, 407, 722 | 5, 902, 715 | 4,048,562 | 49,155, 072 |
| Columbus | 6 | 1,118,351 | 1,226,766 | 5,871,555 | 1,180, 241 | 2,242,586 | 11, 639,499 |
| Indianapo | 7 | 1,016,658 | 1,741, 660 | 7,523, 298 | 3, 141, 824 | 4,426,839 | 17,850, 279 |
| Detroit | 5 | 1,980, 709 | 1,802,681 | 8,646,505 | 2, 368,143 | 2,871, 207 | 17,669,245 |
| Milwaukee | 6 | 4,869,014 | 5,575,518 | 8,232, 097 | 5, 004, 179 | 3,475, 335 | 27,156,143 |
| Cedar Rapid | 3 | 708, 264 | 413,183 | 821, 456 | 228,700 | 490,881 | 2, 662, 484 |
| Des Moines.......... | 4 | 862, 447 | 241, 422 | 1,732,211 | 1,161,648 | 1,073, 465 | 5,071,193 |
| Dubuque | 3 | 10,787 | 93, 156 | 902,155 | 499, 283 | 380, 629 | 1,886,010 |
| St. Paul. | 6 | 2, 197, 715 | 2, 230, 378 | 5, 132, 663 | 3,069, 161 | 2,240,550 | 14,870, 467 |
| Minneapolis | 5 | 2,025,368 | 2,352,846 | 9,780, 314 | 2,883, 145 | 3,857,232 | 20, 898, 905 |
| Kansas City, Kans.. | 2 | 8,873 | 54,038 | 230,111 | 230, 164 | 3,701, 982 | 4,225,168 |
| Wichita | 4 | 350, 194 | 169,578 | 541,478 | 631, 766 | 1,087,162 | 2,780,178 |
| Kansas City | 6 | 3,367,235 | 3,120,046 | 11, 042,698 | 9,085,583 | 12,119,855 | 38,735, 417 |
| St. Joseph. | 3 | 1,014,748 | 630, 335 | 2,437, 386 | 1,591, 748 | 640,269 | 6,314, 486 |
| Lincoln | 3 | , 224,122 | 103, 672 | 1, 412,442 | -209, 994 | 1,090,310 | 3, 040,540 |
| Omaha | 7 | 1,221,555 | 1,237, 100 | 6, 733, 418 | 1,941,968 | 4,886, 498 | 16,020,539 |
| Denver | 5 | 1,438, 126 | 1,924, 290 | 2, 440, 543 | 3, 700, 936 | 5,788, 363 | 15,292,258 |
| Salt Lake City | 4 | , 523,745 | 658,436 | 826,658 | 430, 114 | 970, 143 | 3,409,096 |
| San Francisco | 7 | 15,345, 768 | 8,718,592 | 1,044,764 | 1, 076, 978 | 1,381, 974 | 27,568,076 |
| Los Angeles | 8 | 7,402, 434 | 3, 865, 714 | 1,992,079 | 1,337, 776 | 1,899,306 | 16,497, 309 |
| Portland, Oreg....... | 3 | 1,403, 618 | 780, 924 | 767,563 | 1, 797, 451 | 1,130,880 | 5,880, 436 |
| Total | 289 | $98,199,119$ | 220, 697, 144 | 267, 968, 106 | 157,655, 554 | 160,845, 705 | 900,365,628 |
| Total all reserve cities. | 351 | 128, 597, 409 | 553, 598, 025 | 495, 327, 150 | $301,688,903$ | $323,448,179$ | 1, 802, 659, 666 |
| STATES, ETC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 84 | 2,656,981 | 3,085,000 | 17, 370, 189 | 2, 496, 391 | 3,033, 189 | 28, 641,750 |
| New Hampshire | 56 | 2,723,850 | 2,626,764 | 5, 547,730 | 781,276 | 1,681, 256 | 13,360,876 |
| Vermont | 48 | 2,677,924 | 1,630,891 | 5,636,433 | 1,314, 075 | 1,531,567 | 12,790,890 |
| Massachusetts | 200 | 7,333, 198 | 11,892, 710 | 51, 825,910 | 24, 681, 966 | 19,097, 159 | 114,830, 943 |
| Rhode Island | 35 | 346,610 | 1,840,378 | 11, 248,790 | 8,369,022 | 4,790,549 | 26, 595, 349 |
| Connecticut | 81 | 4,266, 099 | 7, 353, 335 | 22,292,713 | 8,629,228 | 6,896, 260 | 49,437, 635 |
| New York | 310 | 13, 769, 438 | 21, 898, 309 | 71, 836, 606 | 16,817, 513 | 21,019,114 | 145, 340, 980 |
| New Jersey. | 128 | 4, 226,419 | 17,064,951 | 42,555, 772 | 8,593, 231 | $8,902,123$ | 81, 642, 496 |
| PennsyIvania | 538 | 10,825, 605 | 24, 450, 026 | 116, 693, 179 | 23, 559, 327 | 35,987, 572 | 211, 515, 709 |
| Delaware. | 23 | 408, 050 | -909,090 | 4, 163, 096 | -612,213 | -932, 290 | 7,024,739 |
| Maryland | 68 | 823, 877 | 1,350,277 | 11, 604,990 | 1, 049, 348 | 4,743,569 | 19,572,061 |
| Dist. Columbia | 1. | 151, 689 | 413,550 | 322, 539 | 53, 502 | 250, 754 | 1,192,034 |
| Virginia. | 72 | 2,781, 898 | 3,116,841 | 20, 279, 088 | 2,228, 476 | 7,342,310 | 35, 748,613 |
| West Virginia ....... | 66 | 1, 260, 834 | 925, 863 | $15,158,330$ | 1,190, 636 | 3,773, 497 | 22, 309, 160 |
| North Carolina | 42 | 432, 306 | 478, 337 | 8,321, 421 | 1,460,091 | 3,412,397 | 14, 104, 552 |
| South Carolina..... | 21 | 164,040 | 619,871 | $5,160,766$ | 1, 646, 056 | 3,348,839 | 10,939,572 |

No. 63.-Classification of the Loans and Discountis by the National Banks in the Reserve Cities and in the States and Territories on September 9, 1903-Continued.

| Reserve city, State, and Territory. | No. of banks. | On demand, paper with oneor more individnal 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, singlename paper cone person or firm), withont other security. | On time, secured by stocks, bonds, and other personal securities, or on mortgages or other realestate security. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States, ETC. - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia. | 46 | \$978, 422 | \$1,138, 928 | \$9, 585, 704 | 94, 405, 284 | \$5,643,057 | \$21, 751, 395 |
| Elorida | 21. | 378, 550 | 1,008, 011 | 3, 098,379 | 1,381, 089 | 1,553,552 | 7, 419,581 |
| Alabama | 43 | 455,745 | 566,433 | 6,418,479 | 3, 394,335 | 4, 416, 104 | 15,451,096 |
| Mississippi | 21 | 249,398 | 234,322 | 3, 092, 979 | 1,557,156 | 2,482, 846 | 7,616,701 |
| Louisiant | 25 | 456,310 | 146,258 | 4, 916,099 | 1, 723,254 | 2,015,966 | 9,257,887 |
| Texas | 359 | 3, 871, 137 | 1, 2882,717 | 25, 314,765 | $19,858,326$ | 24, 327,424 | 74, 654, 369 |
| Arkansas | 15 | 155,682 | 328, 999 | 2,794,231 | 1,230, 718 | 1,216, 109 | 5,725,739 |
| Kentucky | 93 | 2,310, 825 | 1,957,097 | 15, 430,472 | 1,986, 973 | 4,636,145 | 26,321,512 |
| Tennessee | $\mathrm{CO}_{1}$ | 1,908,875 | 1,818,676 | 13, 404,650 | 7,645, 768 | $8,388,881$ | 33, 161, 850 |
| Porto Rico |  |  |  | 7, 871 |  | 8,600 | 16,471 |
| Ohio. | 293 | 13, 13,235 | 13,738,909 | ( $4,380,516$ | 11, 437, 629 | 19,241,585 | 12I, 811, 824 |
| Indiana | 153 | 6, 498,248 | 3, 636, 72 | 31,064, 170 | 5,790, 981 | 7,172,598 | 54, 162, 769 |
| Illinois | 292 | 15, 370,689 | 7,016,259 | 44, 492, 281 | 17,080,160 | 17, 536, 158 | 101, 495,547 |
| Miehigan | 82 | 5,467,031 | 6, 199, 945 | 20,814,721 | 7,913, 769 | 7,161,546 | 47,587,012 |
| Wisconsin | 100 | 2,681, 742 | 1,700,155 | 24, 189,996 | 8,058,238 | 6,618,238 | 43,248,369 |
| Minnesot | 173 | 4,387,087 | 2,357,415 | 15, 295, 843 | 7,906, 142 | 7,983,184 | 37,829,671 |
| Iowa | 243 | $8,166,750$ | 3,008,514 | 22, 273, 444 | 14,927,201 | 13,783,518 | 62, 159, 427 |
| Missouri | 68 | 1,511, 459 | 1,077,552 | 7,460,889 | 3, 141, 286 | 3, 123, 481 | 16, 314, 667 |
| North Dakota | 71 | 475,045 | 442,037 | 2,083,778 | 1, 644, 146 | 7,228, 474 | 11,873, 480 |
| South Dakota | 58 | 664,100 | 347, 860 | 2, 494, 653 | 1,648,749 | 4,409,786 | 9,625, 148 |
| Nebraska | 127 | 1,561,088 | 650,111 | 7,496,833 | 4,639, 772 | 11,821,863 | 26,169,567 |
| Kansas | 140 | 1,500,979 | 534,277 | 10,271, 838 | 6,329, 500 | 13, 038, 131 | 31, 674,725 |
| Montana | 23 | 2,244,546 | 362,007 | 2,353,556 | 4, 019, 749 | 3, 568, 385 | 12,548,243 |
| Wyoming | 16 | 227,189 | 93,579 | 1,514,693 | 927,089 | 2,183, 397 | 4, 945,947 |
| Colorado | 50 | 2, 251,031 | 1,720,918 | 3,946, 930 | 3, 987, 762 | 4, 563, 146 | 16,469,787 |
| New Mexico | 19 | 885, 847 | 253,518 | 1,272, 800 | 953,246 | 1,060,469 | 4, 425, 880 |
| Oklahoma | 85 | 643,286 | 246,835 | 2,417,171 | 1,641, 803 | 4, 731, 919 | 9, 681, 014 |
| Indian Territory | 87 | 358, 745 | 43,695 | 2,470,477 | 1,317, 120 | 5, 478, 858 | 9,668,895 |
| Washington | 34 | 6, 707, 267 | 5, 498,607 | 4,667,993 | 2,184, 475 | 4, 402, 716 | 23,461,058 |
| Oregon | 31 | 2, 278, 805 | 861,694 | 1, 820,948 | 1, 147, 964 | 952,175 | 7,061,586 |
| Californ | 46 | 9,549, 937 | $4,595,651$ | 2,625,604 | 1,308, 862 | 2, 221,081 | 20, 301, 135 |
| Idaho | 19 | 959, 288 | 346,789 | 1,121,090 | 641, 953 | 723, 951 | 3,793,071 |
| Utah | , | 487,059 | 185, 066 | -549,239 | 481, 137 | 376, 880 | 2,079, 381 |
| Nevada. | 1 | 172,987 | 50, 500 | 154, 011 | 71,830 | 96,990 | 546,318 |
| Arizona | 11. | 387, 216 | 283, 399 | 711,113 | 292, 387 | 607, 387 | 2, 281,502 |
| Alaska | 1 | 28,119 | 14,798 | 15,560 | 12,010 | 9,185 | 79, 772 |
| Hawaii | 2 | 169,000 | 256, 100 | 155, 858 | 26, 722 | 459, 771 | 1,067,451 |
| Total comntry banks ...... | 4,691 | 151, 511,537 | 163,660, 596 | 772, 197, 186 | 256, 426, 836 | 331, 990, 951 | 1,678,787, 106 |
| Total United States ....... | 5,042 | 283, 108, 946 | 717,258,621 | 1,267,524,336 | 558, 115, 739 | 655, 439, 130 | 3, 481, 446, 772 |

CUR 1903, PT $1-11$

No. 64.-Loans and Discounte, Capital Stock, Surplus, and other Undivided Profits, and Circulation of National Banks, on September 9, 1903.

| Reserve city, State, and Territory. | Loans and discounts. | Capital stock. | Surplus and other profits. | Capital, surplus, and other profits. | Circulation outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| central reserve cities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New | \$631,565, $824.30 \$$ | \$100,650, $000.00 \$$ | \$114, 766, 985. 23 | \$215, 416, 985.23 \$ | \$44, 214, 952. 50 |
| Chicago | 181, 416, 192.62 | 25, $600,000.00$ | 19,207, 782.02 | 44, 807, 782. 02 | 3,770, 647. 50 |
| St. Loui | 89,312,020.89 | 15, $560,000.00$ | 15, 381, 308.36 | 30,941, 309.36 | 11, 306,787. 50 |
| To | 902, 294, 037.81 | 141, 810,000.00 | 149,356, 075.61 | 291, 166,075.61 | 59,292, 387. 50 |
| other reserve cities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston | 156, 869, 606.81 | $32,300,000.00$ | 23,167,627.31 | 55, 467,627.31 | 7,001,515. 10 |
| Albany | 14, 290, 784. 18 | 1, 250,000.00 | 1,686,380.64 | 2,936, 380.64 | 714, 800.00 |
| Brooklyn | 11, 413, 473.03 | 1,352,000.00 | 2,622,643.39 | 3, 974, 643. 39 | 588,750.100 |
| Philadelph | 142, $378,735.90$ | $21,905,000.00$ | 28, $039,832.31$ | 49, 944, 832.31 | 11,980, 085. 100 |
| Pittsburg | 115, 086, 931.92 | $21,560,000.00$ | 30,511, 284.73 | 52, $071,284.73$ | 9,734, 937.50 |
| Baltimore | 47, 222, 814. 19 | 12, 403, 260.00 | 8,367, 229.00 | $20,770,489.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,753,050.100 \end{aligned}$ |
| Washingt | 14, $343,913.10$ | 3, $7525,000.00$ | 3,013,078.62 | 6,538, 078.62 | $1,211,847.50$ |
| Savannah | 2,090,773. 37 | $750,000.00$ | 377,322.50 | 1, 127, 322.50 | - 300,000.00 |
| New Orle | 17, 389, 063.79 | 2, 400, 000.00 | 3, 839,349.52 | 6,239, 349.52 | 1,487, 945. 60 |
| Louisvill | 15, 800, 516. 85 | 4, $645,000.00$ | 2,371,789.59 | 7,016, 789.59 | 2,900,000.00 |
| Dallas | 6,388, 770.45 | 1,050, 000.00 | 1,343,456. 77 | 2,393,456.77 | 587,500.00 |
| Houston | 6, $923,824.29$ | 1,450,000.00 | 1,360,272.37 | 2, 810, 272, 37 | $555,000.00$ |
| Cincinna | 41, 543, 619.70 | 10, 200, 000.00 | 6, 401, 457.37 | 16, 601, 457.37 | 4,986,997.50 |
| Clevelan | $49,155,072.03$ | 11, $900,000.00$ | 4,968,633. 16 | $16,868,633.16$ | 4, 136,245.00 |
| Colurubus | 11, 639, 498.77 | 2, 400,000.00 | 1,237, 178. 16. | 3,637, 178.16 | 885,000.00 |
| Indianapo | 17,850, 278.96 | 4,300,000.00 | 2,080,938.09 | 6,380,938.09 | 824,750.00 |
| Detroit | 17,669, 245.14 | 4, 100,000.00 | 1,417, 566.00 | $5,517,566.00$ | 1,140,750.00 |
| Milwauk | 27, 156, 143. 26 | 4,550,000.00 | 2,341, 932. 35 | 6,891, 932. 35 | 1,767,200.00 |
| Cedar Rap | 2,662, 483.93 | $300,000.00$ | 168, 153.56 | $468,153.56$ | 225, 000.00 |
| Des Moin | 5, 071, 192.98 | $800,000.00$ | 342, 787.76 | 1,142, 787.76 | 390,197.50 |
| Dubuqu | 1, 886, 010.22 | $600,000.00$ | 171, 374.05 | 771, 374.05 | 275,000.00 |
| St. Paul | 14,870,466.66 | 4,000,000.00 | 1,660,599.07 | 5, 660, 599.07 | 798,770.00 |
| Minneapol | 20, 898, 904.89 | $4,450,000.00$ | 2,296,543.01 | 6,746, 543.01 | 1,379, 650.00 |
| Kansas City | 4, 225, 168.31 , | 1,200,000.00 | 648,231.71 | 1,848,231. 71 | $884,700.60$ |
| Wichita | 2,780, 178.18 | $500,000.00$ | 142, 600.17 | 642, 600.17 | $250,000.00$ |
| Kansas Cit | 38, 735, 416.61 | 2,650,000.00 | 3,302, 763.09 | 5, 952, 763.09 | 2,160,100.00 |
| St. Joseph | 6,314, 486.06 | $550,000.00$ | 311, 841.95 | 861, 841. 95 | $505,000.00$ |
| Lincoln. | $3,040,539.80$ | $400,000.00$ | 215,398.22 | 615, 398. 22 | 260, 000. 00 |
| Omaha | 16, 020, 539.27 | 3,250, 000.00 | 874, 445.47 | 4,124,445. 47 | 1,246, 400.60 |
| Denver | 15, 292, 258.37 | $2,500,000.00$ | 1,743,956.58 | 4, 243, 956. 68 | 2, 235, 750.60 |
| Salt Lake | 3, 409, 096. 15 | 1,100,000.00 | 634, 141.43 | 1,734, 141. 43 | 998,700. 10 |
| San Francisc | 27,568, 076.32 | 7,500,000.00 | 4,591, 325.76 | 12,091, 325.76 | 4, 883.050.00 |
| Los Angel | 16, 497, 308.86 | $3,800,000.00$ | 1,793,526.98 | 5,593,526.98 | 2,535, 820.00 |
| Portland | 5, 880,435.67 | 1,050,000.00 | 1,116, 357.29 | 2, 166,357.29 | 1,006, 800.10 |
| Tota | 900, 365, | 176,690,260.00 | 145, 162, 017.98 | 321, 852, 277.98 | 74, 591, 310. 10 |
| ies. | 1, 802, 659, 665. 83 | 318, 500, 260.00 | 294, 518, 093.59 | 613, 018, 353, 59 | 133, 883, 697. 50 |
| states, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 28,641, 750. 10 | 10,341, 000.00 | $5,310,926.17$ | 15, 651, 926.17 | 5,743,560.00 |
| New Ham | 13, 360, 876.50 | 5, $355,000.00$ | 2,549, 348.14 | 7,904, 348.14 | 4, 470,790.00 |
| Vermont | 12,790,890.16 | $6,460,000.00$ | 2,762,280. 21 | 9,222,280.211 | 4,636,594.00 |
| Massachuse | 114, $830,942.67$ | 38, 137, 500.00 | 22, 254, 454. 51 | $60,391,954.51$ | 19,076, 772. 00 |
| Rhode Islan | 26, 595, 349. 31 | 11,305, 250.00 | 5, 898, 899. 22 | 17, 204, 149.22 | 4,582, 887.50 |
| Connecticut | 49, 437, 634.67 | $20,082,070.00$ | 12, 413, 358.11 | 32, 495, 428.11 | 10, 115, 181.50 |
| New York | 145, 340, 979.71 | $33,517,840.00$ | 25, 548, 675.80 | 59, 066, 515.80 | 21,772, 325.00 |
| New Jerse | 81, 642, 495.53 | 17, 460, 540.00 | 19,687, 193. 23 | 37, 147,733. 23 | 8,725,487.50 |
| Pennsylva | 211, 515, 708. 73 | 51, 856, 085.00 | 45, 714, 964.67 | 97, 571,049.67 | 30, 606, 215.00 |
| Delaware | 7,024, 738. 55 | 2,215, 485.00 | 1,702, 385.36 | 3,917, 770.36 | 938,605.00 |
| Maryland | 19, 572, 061.33 | 4,646, 404.00 | 3,318,582. 88 | 7,964, 986.88 | 2,952,685.00 |
| District of | 1, 192, 034.20 | 252, 000.00 | 356, 401.50 | 608, 401.50 | 242, 600.00 |
| Virginia | 35, 748, 612.99 | 7,177, 390.00 | 5,758,571.48 | 12,935, 961.48 | 5,060,985.00 |
| West Virginia | 22, $309,159.47$ | $5,458,500.00$ | 2, 854, 039.98 | 8,312,539.98 | 3, 532, 972.50 |
| North Carolin | 14, 104, 551.50 | $3,610,000.00$ | 1,979, 784. 92 | 5, 589,784.92 | 1,971,590.00 |
| South Ca | 10,939, 572.37 | 2, 823,000.00 | 1,443,063.05 | 4,266,063.05 | 1,575,450.00 |
| Georgia | 21,751, 395.36 | 4,998,000.00 | 3, 057, 893.45 | $8,055,893.45$ | 3,014, 947. 50 |
| Florida | 7, 419,581. 36 | 2,135, 000.00 | 1,105, 737.84 | 3, 240, 737.84 | $948,100.00$ |
| Alabama | 15, 451, 096.02 | 4,372, 500.00 | 2, 356, 346. 22 | 6, 728,846. 22 | 2,535,990.00 |
| Mississippi | 7,616, 701.39 | 2, $310,000.00$ | 1,046, 237.77 | 3, 356, 237. 77 | 1, 284, 380.00 |
| Louisiana | 9,257, 887.03 | 1,697, 705.00 | 1,688,963.81 | 3,386, 668.81. | 965,297. 50 |
| Texas | 74, 654, 368.96 | 25, 077, 800.00 | 12, 770, 172.03 | 37, 847, 972.03 | 9,504, 750.00 |
| Arkansas | 5, 725, 738.95 | $1,465,840.00$ | 782, 601.63 | 2, $248,441.68$ | 472,500. 00 |
| Kentucky | 26,321, 511.70 | 8,993, 950.00 | 3,505, 829.82 | 12, 499, 779.82 | 6,025,587.50 |
| Tennessee | 33, 161, 849.95 | 7,345.000.00 | 3,456, 641.88 | 10,801,641.88 | 3,852, 080.00 |
| Porto | 161, 16,471.00 | $100,000.00$ $29,140,944.00$ |  | 100,000.00 | $17.100,000.00$ |
| Indiana | 121, ${ }^{54}, 162,769.01$ | 13, 740, 000.00 | \| 6, 127, 768.49 | 4, $19,867,768.49$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,920,890.50 }\end{array}$ |

No. 64.-Loans and Discounts, Capital Stock, Surplus, and other Undivided Profits, and Circulation of National Banks, on September 9, 1903-Cont'd.

| Reserve city, State, and Territory, | Loans and discounts. | Capital stock. | Surplus and other profits. | Capital, surplus, and other profits. | Circulation outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATES, ETC.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois | \$101, 495, 547.34 | \$21, 790, 120.00 | \$13, 276, 884.20 | \$35, 067, 004. 20 | 13, 796, 640.00 |
| Michigan | 47, 587, 012.10 | $8,402,500.00$ | 4,538, 944.31 | 12,941, 444.31 | $5,558,032.50$ |
| Wisconsin | $43,248,368.83$ | $8,167,200.00$ | 3, 391, 699.47 | 11,558, 899.47 | 4,089,685.00 |
| Minnesot | 37, 829, 671.09 | $8,313,825,00$ | 2,742, 156.78 | $11,055,981.78$ | $3,666,810.00$ |
| Iowa | 62, 159, 426.87 | 14,881, 5500.00 | 5,619, 564.47 | 20,501, 114.47 | 8,690, 245.00 |
| Missouri | 16, $314,666.91$ | 4, 260,000.00 | 1,544,601.18 | 5, 804, 601.18 | 2,882, 497.50 |
| North Dakota | 11, $873,480.10$ | 2,770,000.00 | $842,861.24$ | $3,612,861.24$ | 1,090,400.00 |
| South Dakota | $9,625,148.23$ | 2,270, 000.00 | 913, 893. 38 | 3, 183, 893.38 | 1,006,250.00 |
| Nebraska | $26,169,567.23$ | 6,715,000.00 | 2, 455, 401.33 | $9,170,401.33$ | 3,211, 522. 50 |
| Kansas | 31, 674, 724. 77 | 8, 236, 400.00 | 3,010, 931.07 | 11, 247, 381.07 | 4,970,867.50 |
| Montana | 12,548, 242. 65 | 2,530,000.00 | 1,702, 413.86 | 4, 232, 413.86 | 947, 495.00 |
| W yoming | 4,945,946.68 | $985,000.00$ | 465, 693.54 | 1, 450, 693.54 | 491, 150.00 |
| Colorado | 16, 469,786.78 | $3,195000.00$ | 1,741, 853.68 | 4,936, 853.63 | 1, 806, 290.00 |
| New Mexic | 4, 425, 880.34 | 1,161,800.00 | 389, 671.64 | 1,551, 471.64 | 704, 900.00 |
| Oklahoma | 9,681, 013.82 | 3, $035,000.00$ | 808,960.36 | 3,843,960.36 | 1,289,500.00 |
| Indian Territo | 9,668,894.78 | 3, 954, 700.00 | 1,133,836.15 | 5,088,536.15 | 1,557, 820.00 |
| Washington | $23,461,057.98$ | $3,495,000.00$ | $2,373,140.88$ | $5,868,140.88$ | 1,581, 470.00 |
| Oregon | 7,061, 583. 46 | 1,512,500.00 | 855, 183. 56 | $2,367,683.56$ | $508,545.00$ |
| California | $20,301,135.45$ | 4,730,000.00 | 2,603, 530.40 | 7,333,530.40 | 1, 864, 165.00 |
| Idaho | 3,793, 071.35 | $875,000.00$ | $564,948.98$ | 1, 439, 948.98 | 310,600.00 |
| Utah | 2, 079, 381. 34 | $605,000.00$ | 309, 707.08 | 914, 707.08 | 290,992. 50 |
| Nevada | 546, 318.12 | 82,000.00 | 30,374. 68 | 112, 374.68 | 20,497.50 |
| Arizona | 2, 281, 501.62 | 605,000.00. | 264, 769.80 | 869, 759.80 | 351, 850.00 |
| Alaska | 79,672.15 | $50,000.00$ | 4,652.64 | 54, 652.64 | 3, 880.00 |
| Hawaii | 1,067, 451.35 | $525,000.00$ | 72,076.52 | 597, 076.52 | $39,800.00$ |
| Total country banks | 1,678,787, 106.21 | 435, 222, 398.00 | $261,853,356.33$ | 697, 075, 754.33 | 241, 154, 118.00 |
| Total United States. | 3, 481, 446, 772.04 | $753,722,658.00$ | $556,371,449.92$ | $, 310,094,107.92$ | $375,037,815.50$ |

NOVEMBER 25, 1902.


Banks, Year ended Sepyember 9, 1903.
NOVEMBER 25, 1902.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Silver } \\ \text { Treasury } \\ \text { certificates. } \end{gathered}$ | Fractional <br> silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$91, 787 | \$15, 636, 531 | \$732, 275. 57 | \$154, 610,947.57 | \$46, 401, 450 | \$545,595.00 | \$45, 855, 855.00 | 1 |
| 141, 218 | 3,248,475 | 218,451. 05 | $33,094,814.05$ | 3,223,000 | 36, 702.50 | $3,186,297.50$ | 2 |
| 55,379 | 1,875, 103 | 19, 414. 10 | 14, 888, 303.60 | 12,420,600 | 70, 860.00 | 12,349, 740.00 | 3 |
| 288.384 | 20,760,109 | 970, 140.72 | 202, 594, 065. 22 | 62,045, 050 | $663,157.50$ | 61,391,892. 50 |  |
| 30,824 | 3,208, 480 | 211,860.55 | 17,671, 428.55 | 7,199, 700 | 209,235.50 | 6,990, 464.50 | 4 |
| 20,113 | 60, 000 | 27,944.75 | $860,689.25$ | 800, 000 | 12,252.50 | 787, 747.50 | 5 |
| 9,000 | 505,767 | $80,671.30$ | 1,467, 081.80 | 642,000 | 1,100.00 | 640,900.00 | 6 |
| 277,257 | 4,207,492 | 479, 745, 03 | 16,638,650.03 | 9,909,500 | 115, 115, 00 | 9, 794, 385.00 | 7 |
| 200,950 | 2,245, 040 | 159,469.05 | 9,991,369.30 | 6,585,000 | $8,152.50$ | 6,576,847.50 | 8 |
| 72,004 | 1,482, 116 | 86,886. 25 | 3,822,645. 25 | 4,137,000 | 21, 452.50 | 4,115, 547.50 | 9 |
| 11,331 | 705, 143 | 66,104.95 | $\checkmark, 048,101.95$ | 1,119,000 | 14,725.00 | 1,104, 275. 00 | 10 |
| 29,500 | 61,900 | 11,500.00 | 191,900.00 | 200, 000 | 2,605.00 | 197, 395.00 | 11 |
| 59,147 | 556, 581 | 33,026.85 | 1, 895, 298. 35 | 1,060, 000 | 3,905.00 | 1,056,095.00 | 12 |
| 55,992 | 27, 242 | 32,047.00 | 1, 005, 239.50 | 4,600,000 |  | 4,600,000.00 | 13 |
| 117,404 | 181,285 | 36, 481. 10 | 1, 050,988.60 | 577,500 | 29,200.00 | 548,300.00 | 14 |
| 32,155 | 62, 087 | 11,327. 35 | $539,599.35$ | 587,500 |  | 587,500. 40 | 15 |
| 61,977 | 417,062 | 43, 929.91 | $\stackrel{9}{2}, 668,529.91$ | 4,895,000 | 49,652.50 | 4, 845, 347.50 | 16 |
| 154,093 | 175, 100 | 59.840 .00 | $3,443,905.50$ | 1, 575,000 | 4,000.00 | 4,571,000.00 | 17 |
| 56,419 | 281,981 | 14,420. 55 | 1,255, 808.55 | 566,000 |  | $566,000.00$ | 18 |
| 76,751 | 116,582 | 19,081.45 | 2, 575, 434.45 | 930,000 |  | 980,000.00 | 19 |
| 39,434 | '27, 413 | 22, 263.25 | 1,239,727.75 | 1,200,000 | $20,150.00$ | 1,179, 850.00 | 0 |
| 51,922 | 90, 231 | 38, 746.00 | $2,356,144.00$ | 662,500 |  | $662,500.00$ | 21 |
| 37,686 | 72, 447 | 12,615. 50 | 435,686.00 | 450,000 | 5, 202.50 | 444,797.50 | 22 |
| 57,690 | 116, 125 | 52, 345.90 | 2, 199,068.90 | 696,000 | 46, 280.00 | 649,720.00 | 23 |
| 38,570 | 35,000 | 31, 823.67 | 1,283,041.17 | 1,150,000 | 71,700.00 | 1,078,300.00 | 24 |
| 6,219 | 8,255 | 2,716.75 | 72,380.75 | 800,000 |  | 800,000.00 | 5 |
| 158,647 | 562,670 | $64,125.42$ | 3, 669, 090. 92 | 1,845, 600 | 48,000.00 | 1,797,600. 100 | 26 |
| 48,818 | 218,292 | 25,640.68 | 689,980. 68 | 265,000 | 12,000.00 | 253,000.00 | 7 |
| 14,686 | 732 | 7,637.00 | 112, 480,00 | 160,000 |  | 160,000.00 | 28 |
| 117,044 | 440,366 | 74, 138.55 | 1,642,301.05 | 1,250,000 |  | 1,250,000.00 | 24 |
| 106,325 | 269, 168 | 40,560. 28 | 2,942, 293.28 | 1,750,000 |  | 1,750,000.00 | 30 |
| 58,654 | 35,846 | 87, 748. 30 | $5,156,970.80$ | 4,655,000 | 182,300.00 | 4,472, 700.00 | 31 |
| 40, 137 | 71, 195 | 68,251. 60 | 1,603, 113.60 | 1,365,000 | 9,205.00 | 1,355,795.00 | 32 |
| 18,626 | 11,222 | 30,968. 40 | 1, 618,546. 40 | 800,000 | 192,700.00 | 607,300.00 | 33 |
| 2,059,375 | 16,253, 265 | 1,933, 870.39 | 92, 147, 445.64 | 65, 432,300 | 1,058,933.00 | 64, 373, 367.00 |  |
| 2,347,759 | 37,013,374 | 2,904,011.11 | 294, 741,510.86 | 127, 477, 350 | 1,712,090.50 | $125,765,259,50$ |  |
| 43,853 | 190,698 | 92,296. 05 | I, 651, 708. 59 | 5,320, 350 | 57,679.50 | 5,262,670.50 | 34 |
| 44,587 | 193, 387 | 61, 128. 40 | 827, 876.02 | 4, 318,700 | 49, 455.00 | 4,269,245.00 | 35 |
| 57, 879 | 103,817 | 46,944.98 | 705, 773.93 | 4,302,500 | 66,543.50 | 4,235, 956.50 | 36 |
| 206, 236 | 1,173, 037 | 451, 420.84 | $5,487,689.26$ | 16,804, 500 | 168,560.50 | 16,635, 939.50 | 37 |
| 13,981 | 230,603 | 66, 303. 15 | 954,366. 38 | 3,882, 000 | $34,432.50$ | $3,847,567.50$ | 8 |
| 57, 107 | 631,177 | 188, 415.44 | 3, 151,881.80 | 10, 149, 450 | 127, 210.50 | 10, 022, 239.50 | 39 |
| 423,643 | 2, 522, 719 | 906,508.86 | 12, 779, 295.98 | 44,777,500 | $503,881.50$ | 44, 273, 618.50 |  |
| 374, 713 | 1,490, 781 | 419, 754. 77 | 8, 187, 574. 01 | 20,304, 650 | $360,127.50$ | 19, 944, 522.50 | 40 |
| 90, 110 | 1,419,359 | 321,074.01 | 3,723,554.58 | 8,279,300 | 112,592.50 | 8,166,707. 50 | 41 |
| 687,839 | 2,435,963 | 601,066. 31 | 12, 828, 721.86 | $25,360,450$ | 272,890.00 | 25,087, 560.00 | 42 |
| 32, 054 | 198,795 | 39, 417. 30 | 435, 189. 30 | 905,500 | 10,265. 00 | 895, 235.00 | 43 |
| 28,373 | 251,346 | 75, 822.73 | 918,023.00 | 2, 703,500 | 36,095.00 | 2,667, 405.00 | 44 |
| 4,530 | 38,150 | 2, 104.00 | 134, 759.00 | 250,000 |  | 250,000.00 | 45 |
| 1,217,619 | 5, 834, 394 | 1,459,239.12 | 26,267, 821.75 | 57, 803,400 | 791,970.00 | $57,011,430.00$ |  |

No. 65.-Specie and Circulation of Nationat.
NOVEMBER 25, 1902-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Number of banks. | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Gold } \\ \text { Treasury } \\ \text { certificates. } \end{array}$ | Gold <br> Treasury certificates payable to order. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gold clear- } \\ & \text { ing-house } \\ & \text { certificates. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | states, eTC.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | Virginia. | 60 | \$600, 377. 25 | \$174,410 |  |  |
| 47 | West Virginia | 56 | 641, 014.35 | 148,440 | \$10,000 |  |
| 48 | North Carolina | 38 | 308, 546.00 | 63,360 | 15,000 |  |
| 49 | South Carolina | 18 | 101, 713. 50 | 32,330 |  |  |
| 50 | Georgia. | 41 | 336, 086. 10 | 93,630 |  |  |
| 51 | Florida. | 20 | 140, 406.53 | 81, 050 |  |  |
| 52 | Alabama | 42 | $322,139.50$ | 336,950 |  |  |
| 53 | Mississippi | 17 | 88,272. 20 | 30, 190 |  |  |
| 54 | Louisiana. | 24 | 79, 157.70 | 63,900 |  |  |
| 55 | Texas . | 335 | 1,912, 488.50 | 760, 320 |  |  |
| 56 | Arkansas | 9 | 70,642.50 | 39,940 |  |  |
| 57 | Kentucky | 88 | 710, 902. 25 | 167,690 | 10,000 |  |
| 58 | Tennessee | 59 | 600,378.96 | 470,410 |  |  |
|  | Total Southern States | 807 | 5,912,075.34 | 2,462,620 | 35,000 | .............. |
| 59 | Ohio.... | 276 | 3, 654, 855.06 | 595, 290 | 60,000 |  |
| 60 | Indiana | 141 | 2, 462, 948.50 | 490, 140 |  |  |
| 61 | Illinois . | 268 | 2,926, 988. 29 | 849, 420 | 445,000 |  |
| 62 | Michigan. | 79 | 1,856,629.30 | 188,590 | 30,000 |  |
| 63 | Wisconsin | 95 | $1,610,318.74$ | 196,240 | 210,000 |  |
| 64 | Minnesota | 128 | 1,422,940.35 | 172,370 | 100,000 |  |
| 65 | Iowa .. | 228 | 1,884,797.09 | 418,240 | 165, 000 |  |
| 66 | Missouri | 63 | 448, 906.00 | 77,110 | 5,000 |  |
|  | Total Middle Western States. | 1,278 | 16, 268, 383.33 | 2,987,400 | 1,015,000 | ....... |
| 67 | North Dakota | 55 | $202,132.50$ | 121,510 |  |  |
| 68 | South Dakota. | 51 | 270, 904. 55 | 91,060 |  |  |
| 69 | Nebraska. | 115 | 732,535.05 | 46,350 | 40,000 |  |
| 70 | Kansas . | 128 | 1,290, 356. 27 | 191, 200 | 10,000 | \$20,000 |
| 71 | Montana | 23 | $850,466.20$ | 145,500 |  |  |
| 72 | Wyoming. | 15 | 278,610.00 | 10,840 |  |  |
| 73 | Colorado . .......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 46 | 1,416,650,00 | 223,870 |  |  |
| 74 | New Mexico | 15 | 143, 361.00 | 19,040 |  |  |
| 75 | Oklahoma. | 68 | 243, 719.40 | 73,960 |  |  |
| 76 | Indian Territory | 70 | 156, 790.00 | 82,370 |  |  |
|  | Total Western States | 586 | $5,585,524.97$ | 1,005, 700 | 50,000 | 20,000 |
| 77 | Washington | 34 | 2, 557,631. 50 | 175,600 |  |  |
| 78 | Oregon. | 27 | 739,099.00 | 36,080 |  |  |
| 79 | California | 39 | 2,026,960.00 | 69,720 |  |  |
| 80 | Idaho. | 14 | 273,694.00 | 19,340 |  |  |
| 81 | Utah | 12 | 845, 037.00 | 8,560 |  |  |
| 82 | Nevada. | 1 | 15,095.00 |  |  |  |
| 83 | Arizona | 8 | 218,040.00 | 14,820 |  |  |
| 84 | Alaskaa | 1 | 34,520.00. | 2,000 |  |  |
| 85 | Hawaiia | 2 | 158,625.00 | 250 |  |  |
|  | Total Pacific States. | 138 | 6, 868,731.50 | 316,370 |  |  |
|  | Total country banks. | 4,331 | 54, 691, 109.89 | 12,253,690 | 1,990,000 | 285,000 |
|  | Total United States............. | 4,666 | 101,333,096. 64 | 115, 484, 070 | 28,015,000 | $76,814,000$ |

aStatement of September 15, 1902.

Bange, Year binded September 9, 1903 -Continued.
NOVEMBER 25,1902 -Continued.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | Silver <br> Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$135, 068 | \$296,048 | \$110,044. 20 | \$1,315, 947.45 | \$4, 881, 650 | \$31,735.00 | \$4, 849,915.00 | 46 |
| 71,274 | 200,835 | 56,902.16 | 1, 128,465.51 | 2, 891,250 | 39,807.50 | 2, 851,442. 50 | 47 |
| 99, 192 | 83,591 | 47,975. 75 | 617, 664.75 | 1,792, 100 | 14, 810.00 | 1, 777,290.00 | 48 |
| 82,332 | 118,472 | $50,862.66$ | 385, 710. 16 | 1,419, 250 | 14,210.00 | 1, 405,040.00 | 49 |
| 211, 732 | 204,985 | 84,383. 36 | 980, 766. 46 | 2,148,250 | 12, 202. 50 | 2,136,047.50 | 50 |
| 89,637 | 40,209 | 51,337.97 | 402, 640.50 | 846, 250 | 10,250.00 | 836,000.00 | 51 |
| 164,834 | 214, 200 | 67, 356. 20 | 1, 105, 479.70 | 1,934,100 | 18,450.00 | 1,915,650.00 | 52 |
| 100,650 | 17,536 | 36, 388.10 | 273, 036. 30 | 1,077,000 | 2,910.00 | 1,074, 090.00 | 53 |
| 121,018 | 140,282 | 46,008. 73 | 450, 366.43 | 796,000 | 4,852. 50 | 791, 147.50 | 54 |
| 1,049,217 | 667,491 | 316,576.66 | 4,706, 093.16 | 8,351, 010 | $50,580.00$ | $8,300,430.00$ | 55 |
| 44, 459 | 75,984 | 19,375.80 | 249,801.30 | 335,000 | 900.00 | $334,100.00$ | 56 |
| 105, 205 | 111,359 | 54,808.06 | 1,159,964.31 | 5,383, 250 | 39,087.50 | 5,344, 162.50 | 57 |
| 193,953 | 344,037 | 96, 408. 29 | 1,705,187.25 | 3,429, 750 | 20, 217. 50 | 3,409,532. 50 | 58 |
| 2,468,571 | 2,514, 420 | 1, 038,427.94 | 14, 431, 123.28 | 35, 284,860 | 260, 012. 50 | 35, 024,847.50 |  |
| 428,584 | 545,438 | 248,512.78 | 5,532, 679.84 | 15, 704, 290 | 148,337, 50 | 15,555,952.50 | 59 |
| 261,659 | 456,266 | 144, 807.15 | 3,815,820.65 | 6, 857, 400 | 71,009. 50 | 6,786, 390.50 | 6 |
| 374, 390 | 625,358 | 276,206. 52 | $5,497,362.81$ | 11,911, 685 | 113, 650.00 | 11,798, 035.00 | 61 |
| 156,022 | 260, 158 | 140, 200.65 | 2, 631,599.95 | 4,472, 810 | 13, 460.00 | 4,459, 350.00 | 62 |
| 143,957 | 245, 241 | 113, 833.77 | 2,519,590.51 | 3,507,260 | 47,2\%5.00 | 3,459, 985. 00 | 63 |
| 112,978 | 220,415 | 98,718.16 | 2, 127, 42]. 51 | 2, 721,100 | 37,550.00 | 2,683, 550.00 | 64 |
| 263,871 | 422,693 | 154, 463.47 | 3,309, 064. 56 | 8,019,000 | 23, 722. 50 | 7,995, 277.50 | 65 |
| 87,836 | 90, 450 | 45,261.98 | 754,563.98 | 2, 252,300 | 3, 402.50 | 2,248,897. 50 | 66 |
| 1,829,297 | 2, 806,019 | 1., 222, 004. 48 | $26,188,103.81$ | $55,445,845$ | 458, 407.00 | 54, 987, 438.00 |  |
| 39,519 | 92, 560 | 32, 644.85 | 488,366. 35 | 888,750 | 2,710.00 | 886, 040. 00 | 67 |
| 54, 288 | 70,431 | 22,566.50 | 509, 250.05 | 756, 050 | 18,600.00 | 737, 450.00 | 68 |
| 107, 589 | 103, 058 | 53, 478.86 | 1,083,010.91 | 2, 583, 620 | 12, 105.00 | 2, 571,515.00 | 69 |
| 172,725 | 221,931 | 99, 186.99 | 2,005,349.26 | 4,595,900 | 6,235.00 | 4,589, 665.00 | 70 |
| 62,442 | 12, 288 | 45,064. 50 | 1, 115, 760.70 | 919, 750 | 35,815.00 | 883, 935.00 | 71 |
| 18,580 | 16, 484 | 16, 428.40 | 340,942.40 | 437,000 |  | 437,000.00 | 72 |
| 108,013 | 165,567 | 72, 484.73 | 1,981,584.73 | 1,585,000 | 13, 650.00 | 1,571,350. 00 | 73 |
| 36, 142 | 21,360 | $30,271.95$ | 250, 174.95 | 587,500 | 9,700.00 | 577,800.00 | 74 |
| 98,478 | 68,903 | 41, 048.78 | $526,169.18$ | 1,087,750 | 3,550.00 | 1,034, 200.00 | 75 |
| 88,21. | 111,006 | 45, 207.89 | 483, 584.89 | 1,003, 850 | 500.00 | 1, 003, 350.00 | 76 |
| 780,987 | 883, 648 | 458, 333.45 | 8,784, 193.42 | 14,395, 170 | 102, 865.00 | 14, 292, 305.00 |  |
| 102,772 | 181,751 | 81, 222.01 | 3,099,006. 51 | 1,307,500 | 59,120.00 | 1,248,380.00 | 77 |
| 38,552 | 36, 739 | 63, 645.96 | 914, 115. 96 | 529,800 | $68,345.00$ | 461, 455.00 | 78 |
| 94,824 | 41, 204 | 99, 136. 10 | 2, 321, 844.10 | 1, 686,500 | 45, 600.00 | 1,640,900. 00 | 79 |
| 19,660 | 43, 225 | 14,601.30 | 370,520.30 | 269,150 | 12,950,00 | 256, 200.00 | 80 |
| 31,659 | 11, 223 | 21, 927. 95 | 918,406.95 | 1,305, 000 | 49,507. 50 | 1,255, 492.50 | 81 |
| 1,118 |  | 2,606.90 | 18, 819.90 | 20,500 | 502.50 | 19,997.50 | 82 |
| 26, 166 | 1,205 | 16,853.15 | 277,084.15 | 220, 200 | 10,900.00 | 209,300.00 | 83 |
| 1, 800 | -329 | 837.00 | 39,486.00 | 12,500 | 9,630.00 | 2,870.00 | 84 |
| 5, 286 | 115 | 6, 051.65 | 170,327.65 | 56,500 |  | 56,500.00 | 85 |
| 321, 837 | 315, 791 | 306,882. 02 | 8,129,611. 52 | $5,407,650$ | 256, 555.00 | $5,151,095.00$ |  |
| 7,041, 954 | 14,937,000 | $5,391,395.87$ | 96,540, 149.76 | 213, 114, 425 | 2, 373,691.00 | 210, 740, 734.00 |  |
| 9,389, 713 | 51,950,374 | 8,295,406.98 | 391, 281, 660. 62 | 340,591, 775 | 4,085,781.50 | $336,505,993.50$ |  |

No. 65.-Specie and Cireutation of National
FEBRUARY 6, 1903.


Banes, Year fnded Sieptember 9, 1908---Contintued.
FERRUUARY $6,1903$.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$83, 069 | \$19, 138, 576 | \$726, 138. 58 | \$168, 504, 017.03 | \$45, 396, 450 | \$897, 365.00 | \$44, 499, 085.00 | 1 |
| 136,941 | 4, 467,918 | 269,260.90 | 32, 602,057.40 | 3, 173,000 | 81, 802.50 | 3, 091, 197.50 | 2 |
| 74,672 | 2,132,009 | 23,276. 40 | 15, 211, 142.90 | 12, 420,600 | 75,055.00 | 12,345, 545,00 | 3 |
| 294,682 | 25,733, 503 | ], 018,675. 88 | 216,367, 217.33 | (60, 990, 050 | 1, 054, 222. 50 | $59,935,827.50$ |  |
| 23,843 | 3,507,900 | 250,574.93 | 16,739,675.93 | 6, 798,300 | 106, 260.00 | $6,692,040.00$ | 4 |
| 21,608 | 58,000 | 38, 020.80 | 867, 656.30 | 550,000 | 9,450.00 | $540,550.00$ | 5 |
| 15,229 | 440,929 | 64, 713.05 | 1, 486, 262. 05 | 642,000 | 8,000.00 | 634,000.00 | 6 |
| 214,635 | 3,444, 467 | 404, 505. 21 | 19,521, 715.71 | 9,989,500 | 163, 665.00 | 9,775,835.00 | 7 |
| 324, 477 | 2,908,996 | 229, 244.88 | 11,258, 929.13 | 6,685,000. | 19,602.50 | 6,665,397.50 | 8 |
| 67,411 | 2,240,824 | 90,480. 40 | 5,231, 151.90 | 3,225,000 | 24,200.00 | 3,200, 800.00 | 9 |
| 8,075 | 707, 091 | $71,647.30$ | $2,483,688.30$ | 1,119,000 | 34,775.00 | 1,084, 225.00 | 10 |
| 8,000 | 38,800 | 11, 181.00 | 126, 431.00 | 200,000 | 3,905.00 | 196,095.00 | 11 |
| 78,023 | 582,013 | $55,740.85$ | 1,841, 142. 35 | 1,060,000 | 8, 455.00 | 1,051, 545, 00 | 12 |
| 43, 612 | 68,252 | 47, 677.75 | 976, 071.75 | 4,350,000 | 4,450.00 | 4,345, 550.00 | 13 |
| 62,842 | 45,200 | 12,465.05 | 475,052.05 | 587,500 |  | 587, 500.00 | 14 |
| 177,636 | 149,611 | 37,611. 70 | 1,000, 887. 20 | 577,500 | 32, 700.00 | 544,800.00 | 15 |
| 82,920 | 406, 552 | 47,732.85 | 2,993,398.85 | 4,620,000 | 52,902.50 | 4,567,097.50 | 16 |
| 212,590 | 254, 777 | 57, 732.90 | 3, 689, 782. 40 | 4,350,000 | 21,150.00 | 4,328,850.00 | 17 |
| 62,940 | 320,593 | 19,645. 65 | 1, 163, 748. 65 | 566,000 |  | $566,000.00$ | 18 |
| 106,097 | 162,039 | 18,146. 75 | 2,898,217.75 | 610,000 | 50.00 | 609, 950.00 | 19 |
| 48,078 | 49,638 | 24, 832.75 | 1,226,791.25 | I, 250,000 | 34,650.00 | 1,215, 350.00 | 20 |
| 68,265 | 118,702 | 42,850.00 | 2,527, 482.00 | 162, 500 |  | $662,500.00$ | 21 |
| 46,976 | 68, 110 | 15,928. 85 | 482, 749.85 | 450,000 | 20, 252. 50 | 429, 747.50 | 22 |
| 121, 820 | 164, 327 | 36, 103. 70 | $2,385,133.90$ | 696, 000 | 46,780.00 | 649, 220.00 | 23 |
| 48,803 | 33,283 | 27, 778.10 | 1,467,979.10 | 1, 150, 500 | 4,050.00 | 1,145, 950.00 | 24 |
| 14,453 | 3,000 | 7, 406. 75 | 88,537.25 | 800, 000 |  | $800,000.00$ | 25 |
| 176,984 | 917,596 | $46,665.37$ | 4, 129,405. 37 | 1,845, 600 | 48,300.00 | 1,797, 300.00 | 26 |
| 53,892 | 207,765 | 16, 421. 00 | 671, 980. 50 | 450,000 |  | 450, 000.00 | 27 |
| 16,792 | 2,476 | 12,597.05 | 120,790.05 | 160,000 |  | 160,000.00 | 28 |
| 120,944 | 373,248 | 104,211.75 | 1,682, 641. 25 | 1,250,000 |  | 1,250, 000.00 | 29 |
| 114,004 | 254, 502 | $52,184.80$ | 3, 183, 750. 80 | 1,750,000 |  | 1,750, 000.00 | 30 |
| 48,093 | 4,081 | 15, 179.05 | 928,919.90 | 1,050,000 | $65,000.00$ | $985,000.00$ | 31 |
| 145,006 | 11, 723 | 170, 684. 74 | 6,034,163.74 | 4,655,000 | 151, 402.50 | 4,503, 597, 50 | 32 |
| 68,350 | 34,552 | 107, 159.35 | 2, 110,301. 35 | 1, 415,000 | 24, 605.00 | 1, 390, 395.00 | 33 |
| 15,205 | 1,720 | 29, 787.05 | 2, 00:5, 752.05 | 850,000 | 10,500.00 | 839,500.00 | 34 |
| $\cdot 2,623,603$ | 17, 580, 717 | 2,160, 861.38 | 101, 745, 139.68 | 64,313,900 | 895, 105.00 | (33, 418, 795.00 |  |
| 2.918,285 | $43,314,220$ | 3,185.537.26 | 318, 112, 357.01 | 125,303,950 | 1,949, 227.50 | 123,354, 622.50 |  |
| 42,779 | 165, 761 | 121, 750.87 | 1, 606, 723.14 | 5,320,350 | 59.079 .50 | 5, 261, 270. 50 | 35 |
| 30,330 | 175, 113 | 65, 919. 29 | 784,954.81 | 4,318,700 | 48,940, 00 | 4, 269, 760.00 | 36 |
| 48,850 | 79, 446 | 46, 116.30 | 637, 259.44 | 4,327,500 | 58,601.00 | 4,268,899.00 | 37 |
| 170,848 | 1,100,091 | 494,498.09 | $5,382,150.65$ | 16,889,500 | 187,210. 50 | 16, 702, 289.50 | 38 |
| 12,909 | 206, 009 | 70,318. 27 | $949,320.30$ | 3,882,000 | 58,842. 50 | 3, 828, 157. 50 | 39 |
| 54,281 | (82, 634 | 231, 917. 27 | $3,205,721.12$ | 10,224,450 | 132, 350. 50 | 10,092, 099.50 | 40 |
| 359,997 | 2, 409, 054 | 1,030,520.09 | 12, 626, 129.46 | 44, 962, 500 | 540,024.00 | 44, 422, 476.00 |  |
| 432,035 | 1,363, 728 | $539,731.49$ | 8,212,076.68 | 20,411,020 | 494,582.50 | 19,916, 437.50 | 41 |
| 101, 332 | 1,352, 822 | 368, 415, 10 | $3,809,399.99$ | 8,385,550 | 171,992. 50 | 8,213,557.50 | 42 |
| 768, 996 | 2,532, 322 | 695, 497.87 | $13,159,826.44$ | $25,385,450$ | 432, 180.00 | 25, 103, 270.00 | 43 |
| 31,533 | 212,682 | $44,354.83$ | 442,020. 33 | 905,500 | $20,145.00$ | 885, 355.00 | 44 |
| 30,697 | 250, 410 | 94, 965. 69 | $988,971.16$ | 2,703, 49. | 72,590.00 | 2,630, 905.00 | 45 |
| 1,850 | 47, 800 | 1,330.35 | 139,490. 35 | 250,000 |  | 250, 000.00 | 46 |
| 1,366,443 | 5,759, 764 | 1,744,294.83 | 26, 716, 784.95 | $58,191,015$ | 1, 191,490.00 | $50,999,525.00$ |  |

No. 65.-Specie and Circulation of Nationala
FEBRUARY 6, 1903-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Number of banks. | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gold } \\ \text { Treasury } \\ \text { certificates. } \end{gathered}$ | Gold Treasury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. |
|  | sTates, ETC.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | Virginia. | 60 | \$610,659.50 | \$147, 140 |  | \$40,000 |
| 48 | West Virginia | 59 | 674,652.35 | 212,000 | \$10,000 |  |
| 49 | North Carolina | 39 | $330,824.00$ | 72,340 |  |  |
| 50 | South Carolina | 18 | 111, 878.00 | 35,800 |  |  |
| 51 | Georgia. | 46 | 286,571.85 | 104, 580 |  |  |
| 52 | Florida. | 21 | 144,268. 33 | 62,450 |  |  |
| 53 | Alabama | 42 | 378, 664.00 | 387, 580 |  |  |
| 54 | Mississippi | 18 | 77, 161.70 | 32, 100 |  |  |
| 55 | Louisiana. | 24 | 94, 150.00 | 118, 490 |  |  |
| 56 | Texas | 340 | 1,993, 888. 20 | 772, 280 |  |  |
| 57 | Arkansas | 9 | 172, $\mathbf{6 2 8 . 0 0}$ | 38, 140 |  |  |
| 58 | Kentucky | 89 | $645,823.20$ | 159, 420 | 15,000 |  |
| 59 | Tennessee | 59 | $696,465.90$ | 537, 120 | 10,000 |  |
| 60 | Porto Rico | 1 | $50,115.00$ | 1,500 |  |  |
|  | Total Southern States | 825 | 6,267,100.03 | 2,680,940 | 35,000 | 40,000 |
| 61 | Ohio.... | 276 | 3,696,946.18 | 620, 460 | 40,000 | -... |
| 62 | Indiana | 146 | 2, 525, 537. 70 | 510, 420 |  |  |
| 63 | Hlinois | 274 | 2,932,561.27 | 913, 660 | 405,000 | 9,000 |
| 64 | Michigan | 80 | 1,873,263. 41 | 238, 460 | 30,000 |  |
| 65 | Wisconsin | 96 | 1, $687,849.74$ | 193, 780 | 220,000 |  |
| 66 | Minnesota | 143 | 1,310,617.85 | 166, 140 | 100,000 |  |
| 67 | lown . | 229 | 1,785, 324.04 | 429, 460 | 150,000 |  |
| 68 | Missouri | 64 | 481,393.50 | 98,670 | 5,000 |  |
|  | Total Middle States | 1,308 | 16, 293, 493.69 | 3,171, 050 | 950,000 | 9,000 |
| 69 | North Dakota | 64 | 229,692. 50 | 100,340 |  |  |
| 70 | South Dakota. | 54 | 354, 900.00 | 101, 800 |  |  |
| 71 | Nebraska. | 121 | 711,318.05 | 47,040 | 40,000 |  |
| 72 | Kansas. | 131 | 1,269,247.53 | 199,120 | 30,000 |  |
| 73 | Montana | 23 | 1993,472.50 | 189,000 |  |  |
| 74 | Wyoming. | 15 | 270,852.50 | 11,000 |  |  |
| 75 | Colorada. | 48 | 1,447,692.50 | 213,060 |  |  |
| 76 | New Mexico. | 15 | 150,545.00 | 19,760 |  |  |
| 77 | Oklahoma. | 70 | $254,064.40$ | 89,570 |  |  |
| 78 | Indian Territory | 74 | 163,872.50 | 56,020 |  |  |
|  | Total Western States. | 615 | 5,845, 657.48 | 1,026, 710 | 70,000 |  |
| 79 | Washington | 34 | 2,638,696.50 | 103,060 |  |  |
| 80 | Oregon. | 27 | 776,240.00 | 30, 410 |  |  |
| 81 | California | 39 | 2, 294, 305.50 | 93,570 |  |  |
| 82 | Idaho | 16 | 267, 650.00 | 15, 620 |  |  |
| 83 | Utah .. | 9 | $236,785.00$ | 900 |  |  |
| 84 | Nevada. | 1 | 20,635. 00 |  |  |  |
| 85 | Arizona | 8 | 225,870.00 | 13,520 |  |  |
| 86 | Alaska | 1 | 32, 950.00 | 3,500 |  |  |
| 87 | Hawniia. | 2 | 193, 860.00 | 100 |  |  |
|  | Total Pacific States. | 137 | 6, 686,992.00 | 260, 680 |  |  |
|  | Total country banks | 4,425 | 55, 127, 454.69 | 12,818, 010 | 1,795,000 | 269,000 |
|  | Total United States. | 4,766 | 105, 288, 729.44 | 118,765, 050 | 42,215,000 | 72,435,000 |

astatement of Nov. 25, 1902.

Banks, Year enjed September 9, 1903-. Continued.
FEBRUARY B, 1903-Continued.


No. 65.-Speete and Circulation of National
APRIL 9, 1903.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Number of banks. | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gold } \\ \text { Treasury } \\ \text { certificates. } \end{gathered}$ | Gold Treasury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. |
|  | CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | New York City | 45 | \$5, 000, 261. 50 | \$55, 993, 820 | \$11,865,000 | \$58, 145, 000 |
| 2 | Chicago ....... | 11 | 11, 108, 712.50 | 5,788,280 | 7,210,000 |  |
| 3 | St. Louis | 6 | 1,769,653.00 | 7,752,280 | 4,630,000 |  |
|  | Total central reserve cities. | 62 | 17,878, 627.00 | 69, 584, 380 | 23, 705, 000 | $58,145,000$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Boston. | 33 | 1,470, 362.50 | 7,135,930 |  | 3, 405, 000 |
| 5 | Albany | 4 | 342, 583.50 | 193, 000 | 150,000 |  |
| 6 | Brooklyn | 5 | 426,566.00 | 494, 750 |  |  |
| 7 | Philadelphia | 34 | 1,696,500.00 | 1,993, 400 | 3,580,000 | 4,660,000 |
| 8 | Pittsburg .. | 34 | 3,719, 163.68 | 3,935, 380 |  |  |
| 9 | Baltimore | 19 | $509,526.00$ | 1.138, ${ }^{\text {en }} 6$ | 20,000 | 40,000 |
| 10 | Washington, D.C | 11 | 94,052.50 | 2,055, 270 | 50,000 |  |
| 11 | Savannah ..... | 2 | 50,000.00 | 45,000 |  |  |
| 12 | New Orleans | 6 | 117,089.00 | 395,980 |  | 320,100 |
| 13 | Loulsville | 8 | 552, 217.50 | 242, 500 | (0, 000 |  |
| 14 | Dallas. | 4 | 263,010.00 | 106, 520 | 10,000 |  |
| 15 | Houston | 6 | 200, 799.00 | 507, 590 |  |  |
| 16 | Cincinnati | 13 | 405, 695. 50 | 1, 481, 700 | 740,000 |  |
| 17 | Cleveland | 15 | 1, 267, 400.00 | 713, 000 |  | 1,020,000 |
| 18 | Columbus. | 6 | 345, 732.50 | 537,070 |  |  |
| 19 | Indianapolis | 7 | 935, 252.50 | 1,474,500 |  |  |
| 20 | Detroit | 5 | 716,898. 40 | 141, 990 |  | 190,000 |
| 21 | Milwankee | 5 | 1,481, 155.00 | 640, 000 |  |  |
| 22 | Cedar Rapids | 3 | 90,495.50 | 102,000 | 70,000 |  |
| 23 | Des Moines | 4 | 223, 138.60 | 3,000 | 150, 000 |  |
| 24 | Dubuque . | 3 | 115,060.00 | 20,000 |  |  |
| 25 | St. Paul.. | 5 | 1,405,963. 88 | 55, 700 | 300,000 |  |
| 26 | Minneapolis. | 5 | $873,200.00$ | 261, 200 | 200,000 |  |
| 27 | Kansas City, Kans | 2 | 133, 545.00 | 10,000 |  |  |
| 28 | Wichita. | 4 | 107, 130.00 | 28,500 | 20,000 |  |
| 29 | Kansas City, Mo | 6 | 1,865,060.00 | 1, 087, 540 | 300, 000 |  |
| 30 | St.Joseph.... | 3 | 423, 442.50 | 51,240 | 300, |  |
| 31 | Lincoln. | 3 | 115,890.00 | 1,060 |  |  |
| 32 | Omaha | 7 | 892,835. 00 | 270, 000 |  |  |
| 33 | Denver | 5 | 2,509,597.50 | 333,500 |  |  |
| 34 | Salt Lake City | 4 | 873,348.00 | 4,070 |  |  |
| 35 | San Franeisco. | 7 | 4,234,175.00 | 2,680 | 1,120,000 | 325,000 |
| 36 | Los Angeles | 8 | 2,568,740.00 | 194,690 |  | 333, 000 |
| 37 | Portland, Oreg | 3 | 1,811, 495.00 |  |  | 383, 00 |
|  | Total other reserve cities... | - 289 | 32, 837, 119.56 | 25, 657, 320 | 6,770,000 | 10,293, 000 |
|  |  | 351 | 50, 715, 746.56 | 95, 191, 700 | 30,475, 000 | 68,438,000 |
|  | STATES, ETC. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Maine | 86 | 1,198, 957.49 | 119,250 |  |  |
| 39 | New Hampshire | 56 | 422, 495. 52 | 84, 380 |  |  |
| 40 | Vermont .-. | 48 | 413, 273.79 | 59,600 |  |  |
| 41 | Massachusetts | 202 | 2,969,980. 55 | 454, 810 | 35, 000 |  |
| 42 | Rhode Isiand. | 36 | 415,787.24 | 226, 110 |  |  |
| 43 | Connectieut | 82 | 1,725,834.09 | 364,380 | 45,000 |  |
|  | Total New England States... | - 510 | $7,146,328.68$ | 1,308,530 | 80,000 |  |
| 44 | New York | 306 | 3, 472,187.09 |  | 720,000 | 255, 000 |
| 45 | New Jersey | 127 | 1, 223, 830.94 | 1, 931, 700 | 720,000 | 255,000 |
| 46 | Pennsylvania | 521 | 7,289, 103.59 | 1,973,880 | 130,000 |  |
| 47 | Delaware. | 21 | 129, 448.00 | 1, 48,940 |  |  |
| 48 | Maryland............ | 66 | 385, 344.42 | 178,300 |  |  |
| 49 | District of Columbia | 1. | 32,427,50 | 66,250 |  |  |
|  | Total Eastern States. | 1,042 | 12,632,341.54 | 4, 608, 790 | 850,000 | 255,000 |

Banks, Year ended Septimber 9, 1903-Continued.
APRIL 9, 1903.


APRIL 9, 1903-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Number of banks. | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | Gold <br> Treasury certificates. | Gold Treasury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. |
|  | states, etc.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | Virginia | 61 | \$640, 863.00 | \$235, 200 |  |  |
| 51 | West Virginia | 63 | 672, 957. 10 | 215, 830 | \$10, 000 |  |
| 52 | North Carolina | 40 | 368,797. 50 | 53,970 |  |  |
| 53 | South Carolina | 19 | $88,365.50$ | 40,310 |  |  |
| 54 | Georgia.. | 47 | 314, 192.25 | 106,650 |  |  |
| 55 | Floridit | 20 | 150, 705.63 | 68,500 |  |  |
| 56 | Alabama | 40 | 298, 835.00 | 246,110 |  |  |
| 57 | Mississippi | 20 | $81,434.20$ | 72, 950 |  |  |
| 58 | Louisiana. | 24 | 96,663.40 | 101, 300 |  |  |
| 59 | Texas.. | 345 | 1,913, 847.60 | 688, 970 |  |  |
| 60 | Arkansay | 11 | 182,742. 50 | 29,110 |  |  |
| 61 | Kentucky | 60 | 707, 629.00 | 197,150 | 10,000 |  |
| 63 | Tennessec. | 59 | 700, 452.20 | 527,010 | 10,000 |  |
|  | Porto Rico. | 1 | 150.00 |  |  |  |
|  | Total Southern Stater. | 840 | 6, 217,634.88 | 2, 578, 060 | 30, 000 |  |
| 64 | Ohio.. | 285 | 3, 802, 652. 90 | 737,030 | 60,000 |  |
| 65 | Indiana | 148 | 2,627, 936.86 | 488, 060 |  |  |
| 66 | Inlinois. | 279 | 2, 943, 433.55 | 862,540 | 470,000 |  |
| 67 68 | Michigan. | 80 99 | $1,827,317.30$ $1,674,375.38$ | 265,700 213,670 | 30,000 |  |
| 69 | Minnesc ${ }^{\text {ta }}$, | 148 | $1,349,052.35$ | 296,540 | 20,00 |  |
| 70 | Iowa | 229 | 1,710,614.51 | 391, 170 | 85,000 |  |
| 71 | Missouri | 65 | 498,740.00 | 117,430 | 5,000 |  |
|  | Total Middle States | 1,333 | 16, 434, 142.85 | 3,372,140 | 900, 000 |  |
| 72 | North Dakota | 66 | $246,609.50$ | 87,990 |  |  |
| 73 | South Dakota | 55 | 365, 165. 00 | 98,250 |  |  |
| 74 | Nebraska..... | 121 | $765,970.05$ | 57,880 | 40,000 |  |
| 76 | Kansas.. | 128 | 1,177,023.12 | 183, 640 | 10,000 |  |
| 76 | Montana | 23 | 881, 812. 50 | 349,680 |  |  |
| 77 | W yoming | 15 | 263, 455. 00 | 9, 360 |  |  |
| 78 | Colorado | 49 | 1,434,829.25 | 196,300 |  |  |
| 79 | New Mexico | 16 | 154,221.00 | 17,380 |  |  |
| 81 | Oklahoma ....... | 73 81 | $260,899.40$ $189,487.00$ | 93,810 <br> 678 |  |  |
|  | Indian Territory | 81 | 189,487.00 | 67,170 |  |  |
|  | Total Western States | 627 | 5,739,471.82 | 1,161,460 | 50,000 |  |
| 82 | Washington | 34 | 2,567, 511.50 | 96,880 |  |  |
| 83 84 | Oregon | 29 39 | $812,590.00$ 2 | 38,660 |  |  |
| -85 | Calitorni | 39 16 | $2,032,084.35$ $322,242.50$ | 67,640 14,910 |  |  |
| 86 | Utah. | 9 | 226, 745.00 | 14,790 |  |  |
| 87 | Nevada. | 1 | 19,185.00 |  |  |  |
| 88 | Arizona | 11 | 285, 824.40 | 18,400 |  |  |
| 89 | Alaska | 1 | 19,370.00 | 2,270 |  |  |
| 90 | Hawaii ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 166,245.00 | 650 |  |  |
|  | Total Pacific States | 142 | 6,451,797.75 | 240,200 |  |  |
|  | Total country banks | 4,494 | 54, 621,717.52 | 13,269,180 | 1,910,000 | \$255, 000 |
|  | Total United States | 4,845 | 105, 337, 464.08 | 108, 460,880 | 32, 385,000 | 68,693, 000 |

a Statement of February 6, 1903.

Banks, Year ended September 9, 1903-Continued.
APRIL 9, 1903-Continued.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coiu. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$159,599 | \$362,865 | \$127, 136. 14 | \$1, 525, 663. 14 | \$4, 944, 650 | \$34, 910.00 | \$4,909, 740.00 | 50 |
| 99, 262 | 219,859 | 71,584. 78 | 1,289, 492. 88 | 3,022,750 | 41, 557. 50 | 2,981, 192.50 | 51 |
| 115, 810 | 90, 339 | 71,729.20 | 700, 645.70 | 1, 935, 100 | $50,510.00$ | 1,884,590.00 | 2 |
| 95,047 | 58,435 | 60,050.15 | 342,207.65 | 1, 444, 250 | 14, 560.00 | 1,429,690. 00 | 58 |
| 235, 760 | 258,651 | 110,660. 33 | 1,025,913.58 | 2, 342,050 | 14, 102.50 | 2, 327, 947.50 | 54 |
| 138,716 | 78, 444 | 70,083.90 | 506, 449.53 | 808,750 | $8,600.00$ | $800,150.00$ | 55 |
| 200, 292 | 314,922 | 89,035. 10 | 1,149, 194. 10 | 2, 159, 100 | $32,360.00$ | 2, 126,740.00 | 56 |
| 121,76 | 42, 868 | 28,339.00 | 347,367. 20 | 1,164, 580 | 37, 825.00 | 1, 126,755. 00 | 57 |
| 148,351 | 112, 107 | $53,448.82$ | 511, 870.22 | 796,500 | 7, 422.50 | $789,077.50$ | 58 |
| 814,332 77,890 | 599,453 | $315,213.32$ $35,415.65$ | 4, $326,815.92$ | 8,600, 010 | 31,595.00 6000 | 8,568,415.00 | 59 60 |
| 77,890 | 79, 646 | 35, 415. 65 | 404, 804. 15 | 835,000 | ${ }^{600.00}$ | 334, 400.00 | 60 |
| 119,775 305,670 | 157,180 415,138 | $63,579.99$ $113,016.55$ | $1,255,313.99$ $2,071,286.75$ | $5,547,250$ $3,545,600$ | $41,465.00$ $37,917.50$ | $5,505,785.00$ $3,507,682.50$ | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ |
|  | 1,411 |  | -1,598.00 | -100,000 |  | 100,000.00 | 63 |
| 2,632,317 | 2, 791,318 | 1,209,292.93 | 15, 458, 622.81 | 36,745,590 | 353, 425. 00 | 36, 392,165.00 |  |
| 505,377 | 730,546 | 299, 455.66 | 6,135, 061.56 | 15, 863, 040 | $216,107.50$ | 15, 646, 932.50 | 64 |
| 314, 856 | 504, 369 | 159,820.72 | 4, 095, 042.58 | 6,945,900 | 93,859.50 | 6, 852,040.50 | 65 |
| 406, 864 | 778, 666 | '291, 429.71 | $5,752,953.26$ | 12, 388, 950 | 107, 815.00 | 12,281, 135.00 | 66 |
| 170,383 | 335, 682 | 141, 784. 61 | $2,770,866.94$ | 4, 986, 185 | 45, 735.00 | 4, 940, 450.00 | 67 |
| 175, 001 | 264,620 | 108,228. 21 | 2,685, 894.59 | 3,539,360 | 63,077. 50 | 3, 476, 282. 50 | 8 |
| 147, 108 | 227,469 | 110, 617.78 | 2,130, 787.13 | 2, 944, 750 | $53,865.00$ | 2,890, 885.00 | ${ }^{69}$ |
| 262,022 | 453, 843 | 154, 159.99 | 3, 056, 809.50 | 7,764, 450 | 71, 825.00 | 7,692, 625.00 | 70 |
| 96,958 | 121,919 | 52, 461. 90 | 892, 508.90 | 2, 447,300 | 43,752. 50 | 2, 403,547.50 | 71 |
| 2,078,569 | 3,417,114 | 1,317,958.61 | 27,519,924.46 | 56, 879, 935 | 696,037.00 | 56, 183, 898.00 |  |
| 49, 102 | 85,899 | 45, 152.97 | 514, 753.47 | 996,750 | 1,650.00 | 995, 100.00 | 72 |
| 48,100 | 55, 667 | 29, 815.65 | 596,997. 65 | 827,300 | 1,800.00 | 825, 500.00 | 73 |
| 114, 140 | 118, 841 | 61,923. 46 | 1,158,754.51 | 2,726,970 | 4,610.00 | 2,722, 360.00 | 74 |
| 177,189 | 236,282 | 105, 213.31 | 1,889,347.43 | 4, 445,650 | 11,260.00 | 4, 434, 390.00 | 75 |
| 72,617 | 10,607 | 54, 897.20 | 1,369,613.70 | 969,750 | $37,555.00$ | 932, 195.00 | 76 |
| 26,284 108,338 | 13,337 137,912 | $19,367.70$ $85,933.10$ | $1331,803.70$ $1,963,312.35$ | 437,000 $1,705,500$ | $4,200.00$ $11,470.00$ | $432,800.00$ $1,694,030.00$ | 77 |
| 133, 064 | 14,379 | 37, 186.45 | 1,266,230.45 | 1,606,250 | 11,4\%00 | 1,606, 250.00 |  |
| 90,537 | 76,965 | 47,343.70 | 569,555. 10 | 1,099,250 | 4,500.00 | 1,094, 750.00 | 80 |
| 81,211 | 100, 741 | 47, 402. 52 | 486, 011, 52 | 1,244, 100 | 2,070.00 | 1,242,030.00 | 81 |
| 800, 582 | 860, 630 | 534,236.06 | 9,146,379.88 | 15, 058,520 | 79,115.00 | 14, 979, 405.00 |  |
| 134,795 | 93,599 | $85,298.05$ | 2,978,083. 55 | 1, 392, 500 | $82,680.00$ | 1,309,820.00 | 82 |
| 36,578 | 35, 187 | 76, 105.75 | 999, 120.75 | 542,300 | 69, 435.00 | 472, 865.00 | 83 |
| 104, 758 | 42, 881 | 85, 945. 05 | $2,333,308.40$ | 1, 732,500 | 95,580.00 | 1,636,920.00 | 8 |
| 21,197 | 40, 883 | 15,757.24 | 414,989.74 | 285, 650 | 13,650.00 | $272,000.00$ | 85 |
| 23,183 | 2,668 | $8,665.65$ | $262,051.65$ | 265,000 | 3, 257.50 | 261, 742.50 | 86 |
| 3,477 |  | 4,641.85 | 27, 303.85 | 20,500 | 2. 50 | 20, 497.50 | 8 |
| 20, 385 | 2,304 | 14,755.70 | 341, 869.10 | 238,950 | 8,300.00 | 230, 650.00 | ${ }_{88}^{88}$ |
| 2,77 30,669 | 426 88 | $2,068.85$ $28,005.95$ | 26,91185 $225,657.95$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,500 \\ & 56,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,080.00 \\ 7,550.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,420.00 \\ 48,950.00 \end{array}$ | 89 90 |
| 378, 019 | 218,036 | 321, 244.09 | 7,609, 296.84 | 4,546, 400 | 290, 535. 00 | 4,255, 865.00 |  |
| 7,617,527 | 16,214, 072 | 5, 950, 089. 85 | 99, 837, 586. 37 | 216, 510,795 | 3,413,466.00 | 213,097, 329.00 |  |
| 10,481, 056 | 54, 637, 578 | 9,086,542. 92 | 389, 081, 521.00 | 341, 241, 1.85 | 6, 147, 393. 50 | 335, 093, 791.50 |  |

No. 65.-Specte and Circulation of Nattonal
JUNE 9, 1903.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Number of banks. | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | Gold Treasury certificates. | Gold <br> Treasury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. |
|  | CIENTRAL RESERVE CIties. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | New York City | 43 | \$5,342, 364.00 | \$51, 365, 700 | \$10,275, 000 | \$553, 514, 000 |
| 2 | Chicago. | 12 | 11, 336,972.50 | 7,347, 720 | 3,630,000 |  |
| 3 | St. Louis. | 7 | 2, 154, 352. 50 | 8, 167,960 | 4,420,000 |  |
|  | Total, central reserve citics. . | - 62 | 18,833, 689.00 | $66,881,380$ | 18,325,000 | $53,514,000$ |
| 4 | Bostoll | 33 | 1,451, 702.00 | 7,155, 340 |  | 3,265,000 |
| 5 | Albany | 4 | 345,566.00 | 216,000 | 150,000 |  |
| 6 | Brooklyn | 5 | 396,726.00 | 609, 110 |  |  |
| 7 | Philadelphi | 34 | 1,854,975. 50 | 1,852,720 | 5,670,000 | 6,060,000 |
| 8 | Pittsburg. | 35 | 4,057,596.00 | 4, 255, 670 |  |  |
| 9 | Baltimore | 19 | 501, 478.00 | 1, 149,990 | 50,000 | 125,000 |
| 10 | Washington, D. C | 11 | 80, 603. 50 | 1,172,520 | 50,000 |  |
| 11 | Savannah ... | 2 | 10,000. 00 | 21, 000 |  |  |
| 12 | New Orleans | 6 | 186, 290. 50 | 417,730 |  | 275,000 |
| 13 | Louisville | 8 | 770, 077. 50 | 75,000 | 80,000 |  |
| 14 | Dallas. | 4 | 333, 335.00 | 80,000 | 10,000 |  |
| 15 | Houston | 6 | $227,557.50$ | 393, 580 |  |  |
| 16 | Cincinnati | 13 | $650,549.50$ | 1,060,500 | 550,000 |  |
| 17 | Cleveland | 15 | 1,597, 445.00 | 965, 000 |  | 790,000 |
| 18 | Columbus | 6 | 377, 195.00 | 479,620 |  |  |
| 19 | Indianapolis | 7 | 906, 715.00 | 1,459,500 |  |  |
| 20 | Detroit. | 5 | 984,975.00 | 141,990 |  | 85,000 |
| 21 | Milwankee | 5 | 1,433,630.00 | 730,000 |  |  |
| 22 | Cedar Rapids | 3 | 103, 810.00 | 86,500 | 70,000 |  |
| 23 | Des Moines | 4 | 217,522. 40 | 11,100 | 150,000 |  |
| 24 | Dubuque | 3 | 127, 077.50 | 20,000 |  |  |
| 25 | St. Paul.. | 6 | 1,564,789.03 | 35,200 | 300,000 |  |
| 26 | Minneapolis. | 5 | 959, 492. 50 | 235, 500 | 200,000 |  |
| 27 | Kansas City, Kans | 2 | 138,597.50 | 10,000 |  |  |
| 28 | Wichita .. | 4 | 122, 655.00 | 33,000 | 20,000 |  |
| 29 | Kansas City, Mo | 6 | 1,240,955.00 | 1, 076, 230 | 300, 000 |  |
| 30 | St. Joseph... | 3 | 401, 315.00 | 83,900 |  |  |
| 31 | Lincoln. | 3 | 105, 840.00 | 4,100 |  |  |
| 32 | Omahs. | 7 | 1,060, 200.00 | 336,500 |  |  |
| 33 | Denver | 5 | 2,793, 637.50 | 342, 800 |  |  |
| 34 | Salt Lake City | 4 | 839,341. 85 | -100 |  |  |
| 35 | San Francisco | 7 | 3,398, 932.50 | 65,430 | 645,000 | 300, 000 |
| 36 | Los Angeles | 8 | 2, 471, 140.00 | 258,790 |  | 270, 000 |
| 37 | Portland, Oreg. | 3 | 1,682,745.00 |  |  |  |
|  | Total, other reserve cities | 291 | 33,336, 467.78 | 24, 837, 420 | 8,245,000 | 11, 170,000 |
|  | Tota, all reserve cities | 353 | 52, 170, 156.78 | 91, 718,800 | 26,570, 000 | 64,684,000 |
|  | STATES, ETC. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Maine | 86 | 1,184, 295. 25 | 116,250 |  |  |
| 39 | New Hampshire | 56 | 433, 230.22 | 98, 390 |  |  |
| 40 | Vermont .. | 48 | 417, 367.35 | 63, 060 |  |  |
| 41 | Massachusetts | 203 | 2, 978,950.14 | 490,350 |  |  |
| 42 | Rhode Island. | 35 | 416,207.91 | 219,580 |  |  |
| 4 | Connecticut | 81 | 1,747,989.70 | 376,760 | 45,000 |  |
|  | Total, New England States... | - 509 | 7,178,040.57 | 1, 364, 390 | 45,000 |  |
| 44 | New York | 308 | 3,502, 976. 44 | 1,516,840 | 700,000 | 285,000 |
| 45 | New Jersey. | 129 | 1,218, 008.95 | 825,630 |  |  |
| 46 | Pennsylvania | 529 | 7,582, 033.50 | 1,852,860 | 140,000 |  |
| 47 | Delaware. | 23 | 133, 888.00 | 39,090 |  |  |
| 48 | Maryland | 67 | 390,260.67 | 135, 890 | 5,000 |  |
| 49 | District of Columbia | 1 | 33,070.00 | 57, 150 |  |  |
|  | Total, Eastern States. | 1,0!,7 | 12,860, 237.56 | 4, 427, 460 | 845,000 | 285, 000 |

Banks, Year ended September 9, 1903-Continued.
JUNE 9, 1903.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On haud. | Outstandiug. |  |
| \$52,857 | \$17, 709, 610 | \$732, 232.59 | \$138, 991, 763.59 | \$44, 546, 450 | \% $7,225,722.50$ | \$43, 320, 727.50 | 1 |
| 144, 498 | 7,102,540 | 206,150.65 | 29, 767, 881.15 | 3,723,000 | 14,452.50 | $3,708,547.50$ | 2 |
| 58,017 | 2,089,356 | 32, 897.34 | 16,922,582.84 | 11, 29\%. 640 | 98, 352.50 | 11, 197,287.50 | 3 |
| 255, 372 | 26, 901,506 | 971,280. 58 | 185, 682,227.58 | $59,565,090$ | 1,338,527.50 | 58, 226,562.50 |  |
| 33,498 | 3,519, 659 | 223, 025.27 | 15,648, 224. 27 | 7,217,700 | 133,927.50 | 7,083,772.50 | 4 |
| 24, 918 | 88,000 | 22,859.75 | 847, 343.75 | 750, 000 | 12, 650.00 | 737, 350.00 | 5 |
| 11,500 | 594,940 | 79, 307. 95 | 1,691,583.93 | 592,000 | 6,550.00 | $585,450.00$ | 6 |
| 282, 896 | 4,667,665 | 425, 935.05 | 20, 814, 191.55 | 11, 144, 500 | 211, 765.00 | 10, 932, 735.00 | 7 |
| 400,300 | 3,701,615 | 180, 404. 30 | 12,595, 585. 30 | 8, 189, 980 | 241,852.50 | 7, 948, 127.50 | 8 |
| 49,506 | 1,904, 777 | 86, 127.00 | 3, 867, 178.30 | 3,720,000 | 172,010.00 | $3,547,990.00$ | 9 |
| 8,736 | 633, 996 | 56,778.34 | 2,002,233.81 | 1,219,000 | 91, 150.00 | 1, 127, 850.00 | 10 |
| 9,000 | 33, 200 | 22,000.00 | $95,200.00$ | 300, 000 | 5,900.00 | 294, 100.00 | 11 |
| 44,153 | 750,463 | 34,547.00 | 1,658, 183. 50 | 1,500,000 | 11,005.00 | 1,488,995,00 | 12 |
| 54,502 | 48,763 | 40,002. 40 | 1,068, 344.90 | 2,900,000 |  | 2,900, 000.00 | 13 |
| 27,890 | 48,227 | 10,073.50 | $509,525.50$ | 587,500 |  | 587, 500.00 | 14 |
| 142,940 | 138,574 | 40,381.35 | 943, 032.85 | 577,500 | 45, 500.00 | $532,000.00$ | 15 |
| 90, 507 | 483,336 | 47,159.13 | $2,882,051.63$ | 5,017,000 | 47,852.50 | 4, 969, 147.50 | 16 |
| 170,905 | 193,930 | 38,068.00 | 3, 755, 348.00 | 4, 800, 000 | 11, 755.00 | 4,788,245.00 | 17 |
| 47, 434 | 271,870 | 15, 454. 60 | 1, 191, 773.60 | 885,000 |  | 885,000.00 | 18 |
| 76,039 | 120,389 | 30,692. 05 | 2,593,334.05 | 755,000 | 150.00 | 754, 850.00 | 19 |
| 43, 674 | 25, 100 | 30,366. 50 | 1, 311, 105. 50 | 1,250,000 | 76,700.00 | 1,173,300.00 | 20 |
| 82, 700 | 126, 554 | 39, 443.58 | 2, 412, 327.58 | 1,612,500 | 11,000.00 | 1,601,500.00 | 21 |
| 14,358 | 25,495 | 9,726.97 | 309,889.97 | 225,000 | 1,000.00 | 224, 000.00 | 22 |
| 39,894 | 89,459 | 15, 766.45 | 523,741.85 | 450,000 | 39,652.50 | 410,847. 50 | 23 |
| 4,717 | 41, 000 | 4,100. 32 | 196, 894. 82 | 225, 000 |  | 225,000.00 | 24 |
| 147, 700 | 70,273 | 61, 158.50 | 2, 179, 115. 53 | 796,000 | 47,230.00 | 748,770.00 | 25 |
| 48,563 | 32, 500 | 26,066. 55 | I. $502,122.05$ | 1,300,000 | 10,100.00 | 1, 289, 900.00 | 26 |
| 15,786 | 20,000 | 6, 542.50 | 190, 926.00 | 850,000 | 8,350.00 | 841, 650.00 | 27 |
| 22, 000 | 11,000 | 9, 063.75 | 217, 718.75 | 250,000 |  | 250,000.00 | 28 |
| 130, 994 | 1,459,283 | $54,350.58$ | 4, 261, 812. 53 | 2,222, 600 | 79,550.00 | $2,143,050.00$ | 29 |
| 76,272 | 155, 411 | $28,458.30$ | $745,356.30$ | 505,000 |  | $505,000.00$ | 30 |
| 14,975 | 1,100 | 15,749.00 | 141, 764.00 | 260,000 |  | 260,000.00 | 31 |
| 184, 756 | 386, 901. | 81, 423.35 | 1,999,780. 35 | 1,250,000 |  | 1,250,000.00 | 32 |
| 80,519 | 280,958 | 31,577.50 | $3,529,492.00$ | 2,250, 000 | 18,650.00 | 2, 231,350.00 | 33 |
| 34, 856 | 6,117 | 20,949. 35 | 901, 364.20 | 1,050, 000 | 70,600.00 | 979, 400.00 | 34 |
| 85, 510 | 52,508 | 175, 911.85 | 4,718,292.35 | 4,975,000 | 98,352.50 | 4, 876,647.50 | 35 |
| 53,930 | 97, 821 | 77,842.80 | 3, 229,522.80 | 2, 490, 000 | 58,970.00 | 2, 431, 030.00 | 36 |
| 17,187 | 11,313 | 38, 498.00 | 1,749, 743.00 | 1,050,000 | 12,300.00 | 1, 037, 700.00 | 37 |
| 2,523, 115 | 20,091, 796 | 2,080, 106. 79 | 102, 283, 905. 57 | 73, 166, 280 | 1,524,522.50 | 71, 641,757.50 |  |
| 2,778,487 | 46,993, 302 | 3, 051, 387. 37 | 257, 966, 133.15 | 132, 781,370 | 2, 863, 050.00 | $129,868,320.00$ |  |
| 47, 191 | 182,518 | 109, 004. 38 | 1,639, 258.63 | 5, 746,580 | 163, 249,50 | $5,583,330.50$ | 38 |
| 42,982 | 228, 101 | 68,395. 81. | 871,099.03 | 4, 530, 180 | 84,510.00 | 4, 445, 670.00 | 39 |
| 53,038 | 93, 569 | 48,174 05 | 675, 208. 40 | 4,562, 500 | 82, 431.00 | 4, 480, 069.00 | 40 |
| 244, 154 | 1,182,330 | 488, 167.65 | 5, 383,951.79 | 18, 518,800 | 393, 088.00 | 18, 125, 712.00 | 41 |
| 16, 837 | 238,815 | 70,707.05 | 962, 146.96 | 4,182,000 | 88,567. 50 | 4,093, 432.50 | 42 |
| 55,488 | 812,081 | 210, 178, 48 | 3,247, 497. 18 | 10, 283, 150 | 185,560.50 | 10,097, 589.50 | 43 |
| 459,690 | 2,737, 411 | 994, 627. 42 ! | 12,779, 161.99 | 47, 823, 210 | 997, 406. 50 | $46,825,803.50$ |  |
| 383,931 | 1,4i1,401 | 484, 218.16 | $8,344,366.60$ | 21, 186,410 | 399, 987.50 | 20, 786, 422.50 | 44 |
| 111,646 | 1,483, 204 | 370,950.37 | t,009, 445.32 | 8,762,300 | 249,357.50 | 8,512,942.50 | 45 |
| 802, 849 | 2, 299,087 | 730, 298.69 | 14, 107, 128. 19 | 29, 727, 070 | 714, 110.00 | $29,012,960.00$ | 46 |
| 42,385 | 177,30s | 46, 864. 77 | 439, 485. 77 | 948,500 | 21, 945.00 | 926, 555. 00 | 47 |
| 34,714 | 229,214 | 77, 336. 75 | 872, 415. 42 | 2,928,900 | 76,810. 00 | 2,852, 090.00 | 48 |
| 710 | 24,800 | 2, 180.00 | 118, 210.00 | 250, 000 | 3,000.00 | 247,000.00 | 49 |
| 1,376,185 | 6,385, 011 | 1,712, 154.74 | 27,891, 051. 30 | $63,803,180$ | 1, 465, 210.00 | $62,337,970.00$ |  |

CUR 1903, pr 1-- 12

No. 65.-Specie and Circulation of National
JUNE 9, 1903-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territorios. | Number of | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | Gold Treasury certificates. | Gold Treasury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates |
|  | states, etc.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | Virginia | 67 | \$603, 216.70 | \$238, 480 |  |  |
| 51 | West Virginia | 65 | 678,868.70 | 182,660 | \$10,000 |  |
| 52 | North Carolina | 41 | 330, 994. 00 | 49,040 |  |  |
| 53 | South Carolina | 19 | 98,005. 00 | 37, 800 |  |  |
| 54 | Georgia. | 46 | 273,559.90 | 93,930 |  |  |
| 55 | Florida. | 20 | 178,491.15 | 62,030 |  |  |
| 56 | Alabama | 41 | 360,247. 50 | 255, 980 |  |  |
| 57 | Mississippi | 20 | 100, 496.70 | 69,910 |  |  |
| 58 | Louisiana | 24 | 103, 360.50 | 86,480 |  |  |
| 59 | Texas | 349 | 1,893, 266.60 | 634, 690 |  |  |
| 60 | Arkansas | 12 | 210, 480.00 | 18,490 |  |  |
| 61 | Kentucky | 90 | 699, 253.50 | 211,220 | 10,000 |  |
| 63 | Tennessee | 60 | 721, 806.40 | 450,680 2,000 | 10,000 |  |
|  | Total, Southern States........ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 855 | 6, 257, 241. 65 | 2,393,290 | 30,000 |  |
| 64 | Ohio.. | 287 | 3, 890, 869.38 | 710,270 | 30,000 |  |
| 65 66 | Indiana | 150 | 2,692, 494.29 | 539,520 |  |  |
| 66 | Illinois. | 288 | 3, 099, 207. 50 | 902, 150 | 445,000 |  |
| 67 | Michigan. | 81 | 1, 880, 256. 22 | 239,490 | 30.000 |  |
| 68 | Wisconsin | 99 | 1,654,754. 14 | 203, 830 | 270,000 |  |
| 69 | Minnesota | 160 | 1,550,383. 25 | 183, 700 | 100,000 |  |
| 71 | Iowa . Missouri | $\begin{array}{r}235 \\ 65 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 687,015.99 | 368,370 | 85, 000 | \$15, 000 |
|  | Total, Middle States. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,365 | 16,972, 080.77 | 3,272, 280 | 965, 000 | 15,000 |
| 72 | North Dakota | 70 | 282, 202. 50 | 83,620 |  |  |
| 73 | South Dakota. | 57 | 350, 122.50 | 105, 510 |  |  |
| 74 | Nebraska | 122 | 775, 577. 55 | 59,500 | 40,000 |  |
| 75 | Kansas | 134 | 1,226, 414.62 | 205, 290 | 10,000 |  |
| 76 77 | Montana | ${ }^{23} 15$ | $888,790.00$ $221,520.00$ | 281,810 13,370 |  |  |
| 78 | Colorado | 50 | 1,462, 480.45 | 208,060 |  |  |
| 79 | New Mexico | 18 | 179, 911.00 | 24,750 |  |  |
| 80 | Oklahoma. | 79 | 262, 111. 90 | 82,440 |  |  |
| 81 | Indian Territory | 82 | 206, 407.50 | 67,590 |  |  |
|  | Total, Western States | 650 | 5,855,538.02 | 1,131,940 | 50,000 |  |
| 82 | Washington | 35 | 2, 586, 161.50 | 115,560 |  |  |
| 83 | Oregon . | 30 | 1825,030.00 | 33,060 |  |  |
| 84 | California | 42 | 1,838,672.00 | 61,040 |  |  |
| 85 86 | Idaho | 19 9 | $332,845.00$ | 20,620 |  |  |
| 87 | Nevada | 1 | ${ }^{27} 930000$ | 1,680 |  |  |
| 88 | Arizona | 11. | 253,934.40 | 18,300 |  |  |
| 89 | Alaska ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | 20,020.00 | 2,620 |  |  |
| 90 | Hawaiia. | 2 | 132, 475.00 | 480 |  |  |
|  | Total, Pacific States | 150 | 6,246, 642.90 | 253,360 |  |  |
|  | Total, country banks. | 4,586 | 55, 369, 781.47 | 12,842,720 | 1,935, 000 | 300,000 |
|  | Total, United States. | 4,939 | 107, 539,938. 25 | 104,561,520 | 28,505,000 | 64, 984, 000 |

a Statement of April 9, 1903.

Banks, Year ended September 9, 1903-Continued.
JUNE 9, 1903-Continued.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$160, 222 | \$335, 229 | \$126,330. 54 | \$1, 463, 478.24 | \$4, 871,700 | \$50,400.00 | \$4, 821,300.00 | 50 |
| 101,061 | 231, 512 | 71, 423.44 | 1,275,525. 14 | 3, 174, 460 | 40,657. 50 | 3,133, 802. 50 | 51 |
| 106,977 | 59,628 | $55,720.70$ | 602, 359.70 | 2, 029, 750 | 16.710.00 | 2,013,040.00 | 52 |
| 89,527 | 74, 070 | $59,587.85$ | 358, 989.85 | 1,516,250 | 20,650.00 | 1,495,600.00 | 53 |
| 209,592 | 303, 194 | 114, 119.52 | 994, 395.42 | 2, 800, 450 | $30,802.50$ | 2,769,647. 50 | 54 |
| 116,625 | 68,261 | $60,972.08$ | 486, 379. 23 | 843, 750 | 7,750.00 | 836,000.00 | 55 |
| 198,664 | 294, 215 | 89,744. 41 | 1,198,850.91 | 2,485,000 | 6,410.00 | 2,478,590,00 | 56 |
| 109,048 | 52, 554 | 34, 877.34 | $366,886.04$ | 1,273,750 | 13,930.00 | 1,259,820.00 | 57 |
| 130, 232 | 95, 509 | 40,944. 58 | 456, 526.08 | 1,959,000 | 9,352.50 | 949, 647. 50 | 58 |
| 903,853 | 486,325 | 329,066.98 | 4,252, 101. 58 | 9,015, 410 | 144,060.00 | 8, 871, 350.00 | 59 |
| 71,462 | 66,016 | 35, 212. 15 | 401, 660.15 | 366,500 | 2,500.00 | 364,000.00 | 60 |
| 122,582 | 139,613 | 66, 428.68 | 1,249,047. 18 | 5, 894,050 | 142,055.00 | 5,751,995.00 | 61 |
| 300, 548 | 498,335 | $110,515.27$ | 2,091,884. 67 | 3, 676,000 | 29, 767.50 | $3,646,232.50$ | 62 |
| 89 | 1,093 | 4.44 | 3,381. 44 | 100,000 |  | 100,000.00 | 63 |
| 2, 620,432 | 2,705,554 | 1,194,947.98 | 15, 201, 465. 63 | 39,006,070 | $515,045.00$ | 38,491,025,00 |  |
| 520, 719 | 662, 322 | 291, 198.51 | 6, 105, 373. 89 | 17, 144, 880 | 157, 890.00 | 16,986,990.00 | 64 |
| 329, 932 | 473, 654 | 179, 053. 03 | 4,214, 653.32 | 7,709,650 | 119,699. 50 | 7,589, 950.50 | 65 |
| 420, 357 | 897,971. | 296, 973.76 | 6,061, 659.26 | 13, 313, 650 | 101, 272. 50 | 13,212, 377. 50 | 66 |
| 181,061 | 365, 011 | 134,962.22 | 2,830, 780.44 | 5,532,360 | 108,577.50 | $5,423,782.50$ | 67 |
| 186, 170 | 248,937 | 118, 438.25 | 2,682, 129.39 | 3,920, 280 | 83, 877.50 | 3, 836,402. 50 | 68 |
| 152, 280 | 220,092 | 110, 731.36 | 2,317, 186.61 | 3,274,350 | 45,570.00 | 3,228,780.00 | 69 |
| 265, 483 | 436,853 | 139,026.03 | 2,996,748.02 | 8,348, 130 | 76,325.00 | 8,271, 805.00 | 70 |
| 99, 121 | 129,164 | 55, 781.70 | 931, 116.70 | 2,660, 400 | 14, 652. 50 | 2, 645, 747.50 | 71 |
| 2, 155, 123 | 3,434,004 | 1,326,159.86 | 28, 139, 647.63 | 61, 903,700 | 707, 864.50 | 61, 195, 835. 50 |  |
| 42,949 | 67, 820 | 41,240.05 | 517, 831. 55 | 1,078,250 | 2,000.00 | 1,076, 250.00 | 72 |
| 53,914 | 59,708 | 31, 853.45 | 601, 107.95 | 921,020 | 810.00 | 920,210. 00 | 73 |
| 114,840 | 96,494 | 62,153.34 | 1,148, 564. 89 | 3,065, 020 | 24, 712. 50 | 3,040,307.50 | 74 |
| 189,183 | 253, 060 | 110,251.10 | 1,994, 198.72 | 1,696, 370 | 62,747.50 | 4,633, 622.50 | 75 |
| 57,987 | 15,164 | 52,761.40 | 1, 296, 512.40 | 974, 750 | 46,955.00 | 927,795.00 | 76 |
| 22,051 | 8,247 | 18,561.80 | 283,749.80 | 437,000 | 1,800.00 | 485, 200.00 | 77 |
| 104,957 | 153,315 | 75, 826. 95 | 2, 004, 639.40 | 1,741,380 | 18,905.00 | 1,722, 475.00 | 78 |
| -32,016 | 31,360 | 33, 425.60 | 301, 462. 60 | -694, 200 | 4,700.00 | 689,500.00 | 79 |
| 102,333 | 64,886 | b4, 089. 62 | $565,860.52$ | 1,215,350 | 43,450.00 | 1,171,900.00 | 80 |
| 73,007 | 102,651 | 51, 250.41 | 500, 905. 91 | 1, 450, 600 | 3,300,00 | 1, 447,300.00 | 81 |
| 793,237 | 852,705 | 531,413.72 | 9,214, 833.74 | 16,273,940 | 209,380.00 | 16,064,560.00 |  |
| 118,521 | 137,683 | 68, 031. 89 | 3, 020, 957.39 | 1,538,900 | 141, 160.00 | 1,397.740.00 | 82 |
| 31,976 | 34,690 | 64,139.35 | 988, 895. 35 | 573,550 | 79,605.00 | 493,945. 00 | 83 |
| 119,692 | 30,397 | 103, 053.72 | $2,152,854.72$ | 1, 777,500 | 123,700.00 | 1,653,800.00 | 84 |
| 21,817 | 30,080 | 13,310.85 | 418,672.85 | 316, 650 | 24,150.00 | 292,500.00 | 85 |
| 19,630 | 4,493 | 12,198. 35 | 257, 576. 35 | 292,500 | 10,957.50 | 281,542.50 | 86 |
| 2,540 | 236 | 3, 689.60 | 44, 395.60 | 20,500 | 2.50 | 20,497. 50 | 87 |
| 15, 456 | 4,778 | 17,633. 30 | 310, 101. 70 | 301, 450 | 8.850 .00 | 292, 600. 00 | 88 |
| 4,191 | 116 | 2, 800.65 | 29,747.65 | 12,500 | 10,080.00 | 2,420.00 | 89 |
| 48,445 | 267 | 19, 215. 80 | 200, 882. 80 | 56,500 | 13,950.00 | 42,550.00 | 90 |
| 377, 268 | 242, 740 | 304, 073.51 | 7, 424,084. 41 | 4,890,050 | 412,455.00 | 4,477,595.00 |  |
| 7,781,985 | 16,357, 431 | 6,063,377.23 | 100,650, 244.70 | 238, 700, 150 | 4,307,361.00 | 229,392, 789.00 |  |
| 10,560, 422 | 63,350,733 | 9, 114, 764. 60 | $388,616,377.85$ | $366,431,520$ | 7,170,411.00 | 359, 261, 109.00 |  |

SEPTEMBER 9, 1903.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Number of banks. | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | Gold <br> Treasury certificates. | Gold Treasury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. |
|  | CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | New York City | 43 | \$4,792, 139.50 | \$69, 531, 380 | \$10,265,000 | \$51,925, 000 |
| 2 | Chicago ....... | 12 | 8,950, 782.00 | 5, 922,570 | 3,665,000 |  |
| 3 | St. Loulis. | 7 | 2,054, 922. 50 | 6,158,020 | 3, 780, 000 |  |
|  | Total central reserve cities | 62 | 15,797, 841.00 | 81, 611, 970 | 17,710,000 | 51, 925, 000 |
|  | OTHER RESERVE CITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Boston | 32 | 1,420,027.50 | 6,867,810 |  | 3, 425,000 |
| 5 | Albany | 4 | 337,016.00 | 218,000 | 150,000 |  |
| 6 | Brooklyn | 5 | 308, 869.00 | 451, 600 |  |  |
| 7 | Philadelphia | 34 | 1,690,095.00 | 1,732, 070 | 4,870,000 | 5, 925,000 |
| 8 | Pittsburg | 35 | $3,450,065.73$ | 4, 148,750 |  |  |
| 9 | Baltimore | 19 | 528,224.00 | 1,359,130 | 40, 000 | 85,000 |
| 10 | Washington, D.C | 11 | $85,970.50$ | 1,687,240 | 50,000 |  |
| 11 | Savannah ...... | 2 | 15, 350.00 | 17,000 |  |  |
| 12 | New Orleans | 6 | 119,914.50 | 467, 100 |  | 235, 000 |
| 13 | Louisville | 8 | 812,012. 50 | 107,500 | 60,000 |  |
| 14 | Dallas | 4 | 321,552.50 | 98,520 | 10,000 |  |
| 15 | Houston. | 6 | 327, 309.59 | 379,810 |  |  |
| 16 | Cincinnati | 13 | 408, 552. 50 | 1,174,090 | 380,000 | 220,000 |
| 17 | Cleveland | 13 | 1,400,667. 50 | 601,000 |  | 675,000 |
| 18 | Columbus | 6 | 553,140.00 | 365,920 |  |  |
| 19 | Indianapolis | 7 | $766,235.00$ | 1,455,000 |  |  |
| 20 | Detroit | 5 | 969,252.90 | 141,990 |  | 125,000 |
| 21 | Milwaukee | 6 | 1, 720,690.00 | 772,000 |  |  |
| 22 | Cedar Rapid | 3 | 108,980.00 | 86,700 | 70,000 |  |
| 23 | Des Moines | 4 | 214,457.50 | 6,450 | 150,000 |  |
| 24 | Dubuque | 3 | 148,970.00 | 10,000 |  |  |
| 25 | St. Panl. | 6 | 1, 404, 286.09 | 85, 400 | 300,000 |  |
| 26 | Minneapolis | 5 | 793,177. 50 | 272,500 | 300, 000 |  |
| 27 | Kansas City, Kans | 2 | 312, 655.00 | 50,000 |  |  |
| 28 | Wichita .. | 4 | 84, 410.00 | 69,000 | 20,000 |  |
| 29 | Kansas City, Mo | 6 | 1,330,422.50 | 1,001,820 | 300, 000 |  |
| 30 | St.Joseph...... | 3 | -413, 752. 50 | - 34,970 | 300, |  |
| 31 | Lincoln.. | 3 | 131, 425.00 | 680 |  |  |
| 32 | Omaha | 7 | 1,048, 255.00 | 305,020 |  |  |
| 33 | Denver | 5 | 3,183,200.00 | 344, 860 |  |  |
| 34 | Salt Lake City | 4 | 662,979.90 | 2,150 |  |  |
| 35 | San Francisco. | 7 | 3,986,931.00 | 108, 480 | 705,000 | 150,000 |
| 36 | Los Angeles | 8 | 2,639,975.00 | 114, 460 |  | 367,000 |
| 37 | Portland, Oreg | 3 | 1, 751,675,00 |  |  |  |
|  | Total other reserve cities... <br> Total all reserve cities ..... | - 289 | $33,450,446.62$ | 24,537,020 | 7,405,000 | 11,207,000 |
|  |  | 351 | $49,248,290.62$ | 106, 148, 990 | 25,115,000 | $63,132,000$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Maine | 84 | 1,196,064. 22 | 123,130 |  |  |
| 39 | New Hamps | 56 | 432,231.79 | 77,640 |  |  |
| 40 | Vermont ... | 48 | 413,296. 50 | 63,830 |  |  |
| 41 | Massachusetts | 200 | 2,950, 038.30 | 416, 370 |  |  |
| 42 | Rhode Island. | 35 | 432, 201.37 | 197, 450 |  |  |
| 43 | Connecticut. | 81 | 1,690,295.13 | 372, 490 | 45,000 |  |
|  | Total New England States | 504 | 7, 114,127.81 | 1,250,910 | 45,000 |  |
| 44 | New York | 310 | $3,422,748.61$ | 1, 568, 030 | 750,000 | 175, 000 |
| 45 | New Jersey | 128 | 1,237,709.46 | 814, 280 |  |  |
| 46 | Pennsylvania | 538 | 7,364,650.08 | 2, 035,510 | 160,000 |  |
| 47 | Delaware. | 23 | 138,923.00 | 35,780 |  |  |
| 48 | Maryland. | 68 | 397, 717.67 | 181, 060 |  |  |
| 49 | District of Columbia. | 1 | $33,827.50$ | 69,500 |  |  |
|  | Total Eastern States | 1,068 | 12,595,576.32 | 4,704, 160 | 910,000 | 175,000 |

Banks, Year enjel Septemper 9, 1.903--Contibned.
SEPTEMBER 9, 1903.


No 65.-Specie and Circulation of National
SEPTEMBER 9, 1903-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Number of banks. | Specie. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gold coin. | Gold <br> Treasury certificates | Gold <br> Treasury certificates payable to order. | Gold clear ing-house eertificates |
|  | states, etc.-continuted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | Virginia | 72 | \$683, 348.85 | \$221, 460 |  |  |
| 51 | West Virginia | 66 | 725,792. 95 | 216, 160 | \$10,000 |  |
| 52 | North Carolina | 42 | 346, 476. 50 | 56, 400 |  |  |
| 53 | South Carolina | 21 | 136,170.50 | 17,200 |  |  |
| 54 | Georgia. | 46 | 255,763.35 | 79, 840 |  |  |
| 55 | Florida. | 21 | 156,027.10 | 46, 260 |  |  |
| 56 | Alabama | 43 | 310,613.50 | 306,550 |  |  |
| 57 | Mississippi | 21 | 118, 921. 30 | 54, 710 |  |  |
| 58 | Louisiana | 25 | 112,369. 50 | 69,450 |  |  |
| 59 | Texas | 359 | 1,954,456. 80 | 635,530 |  |  |
| 60 | Arkansas | 15 | 120, 964.50 | 42, 050 |  |  |
| 61 | Kentucky | 93 | 730, 299. 50 | 184, 800 | 10,000 |  |
| 62 | Tennessee | 60 | 848, 276.40 | 369,960 | 10,000 |  |
| 63 | Porto Rico |  | 55.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Southern States . . . . . . |  | 885 | 6,499,535. 75 | 2,300, 370 | 30,000 |  |
| 64 | Ohio. | 293 | 3,960, 327.72 | 802, 840 | 50,000 |  |
| 65 | Indiana | 153 | $2,760,221.39$ | 613,310 |  |  |
| 66 67 | Illinois ... | $\begin{array}{r}292 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $3,152,150.03$ $1,892,894.78$ | 843,090 275,970 | $\begin{gathered} 465,000 \\ 30,000 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 68 | Wisconsin | 100 | 1, 614,976. 20 | 229, 190 | 320, 000 |  |
| 69 | Minnesota | 173 | 1,582, 484. 45 | 181, 600 | 100,000 |  |
| 70 | Iowa | 243 | 1,752,352.56 | 380, 680 | 50,000 |  |
| 71 | Missouri | 68 | 518, 293.00 | 121,900 | 5, 000 |  |
| Total Middle States. |  | 1,404 | 17,193,700. 13 | 3,448,580 | 1,020,000 |  |
| 72 | North Dakota | 71 | 271,767. 50 | 83,420 |  |  |
| 73 | South Dakota Nebraska..... | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 356,749.90 \\ & 793,079.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,100 \\ 65,920 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 75 | Kansas.. | 140 | 1,278, 209. 77 | 222, 280 | 20,000 |  |
| 76 | Montana | 23 | -915, 276.00 | 209,750 |  |  |
| 77 | Wyoming | 16 | 225, 175.00 | 17,970 |  |  |
| 78 | Colorado | 50 | 1,306,508. 65 | 240,040 |  |  |
| 79 | New Mexico | 19 | 186, 057. 50 | 33,270 |  |  |
| 80 | Oklahoma........ | 85 | 284, 641. 40 | 126,010 |  |  |
| 81 | Indian Territory | 87 | 217, 544, 50 | 54,920 |  |  |
| Total Western States |  | 676 | 5,835, 009.57 | 1,158,680 | 60,000 |  |
| 828384858687888990 | Washington | 34 <br> 31 <br> 1 | 2,780, 883.30 | 101, 440 |  |  |
|  | Oregon. | 31 | 776, 540.00 | 36, 350 |  |  |
|  | California | 46 | 2,041, 977.50 | 61, 950 |  |  |
|  | Idaho | 19 | $324,010.00$ | 24,530 |  |  |
|  | Utah | 9 | 260, 810.00 | 2,600 |  |  |
|  | Nevada. |  | 32, 600.00 |  |  |  |
|  | Alaska 6 | 1 | 19,035.00 | 20, 2, 180 |  |  |
|  | Hawaiia | 2 | 648, 180.00 | 100,220 |  |  |
|  | Total Pacifie States <br> Total country banks <br> Total United States. | 154 | 7,083, 654.70 | 355,530 |  |  |
|  |  | 4,691 | 56, 321, 603. 78 | 13, 218, 230 | 2,065,000 | \$175,000 |
|  |  | 5,042 | 105, 569, 894. 40 | 119, 367, 220 | 27, 180,000 | 63,307,000 |

a Statement of June 9, 1903.

Banks, Year enided September 9, 1903-Continued.
SEPTEMBER 9, 1903-Continued.

| Specie. |  |  |  | Circulating notes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollars. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Silver } \\ \text { Treasury } \\ \text { certificates. } \end{gathered}$ | Fractional silver coin. | Total. | Issued. | On hand. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$158,945 | \$388, 875 | \$120, 378.96 | \$1,573, 007.81 | \$5, 112,900 | \$51,915.00 | \$5, 060, 985.00 | 50 |
| 87,598 | 233, 156 | 71,719.13 | 1, 344, 426.08 | 3,547,650 | 14,677.50 | 3,532, 972.50 | 51 |
| 116, 701 | 85,987 | 51,710. 45 | -657,274.95 | 1,987,250 | 15,660.00 | 1,971,590. 00 | 52 |
| 97,319 | 131,982 | 59,358. 15 | 442,029.65 | 1,590,500 | 15,050.00 | 1,575, 450. 00 | 53 |
| 238,943 | 222,368 | 115,963.07 | 912,877.42 | 3,017, 050 | 2,102.50 | 3,014, 947. 50 | 54 |
| 109, 890 | 46,883 | 60,571.35 | 419,631.45 | 948, 750 | 650.00 | 948, 100.00 | 55 |
| 218,468 | 247,659 | 87, 236. 10 | 1, 170,526.60 | 2,554,500 | 18,510.00 | 2,535, 990.00 | 56 |
| 106, 751 | 49,642 | 37, 307.40 | 367,331.70 | 1,286, 250 | 1,870.00 | 1,284, 380.00 | 57 |
| 124, 847 | 84, 546 | $53,026.72$ | 444,239.22 | 967,750 | 2,452.50 | 965, 297.50 | 58 |
| 916,627 | 514,258 | 337, 035.16 | 4,357, 906.96 | 9,529,060 | 24,310.00 | 9,504, 750.00 | 59 |
| 49, 154 | 94, 154 | 36,518.00 | $342,840.50$ | 472,750 | 250.00 | 472, 500.00 | 60 |
| 139,256 | 129,892 | 61, 064, 89 | 1,255, 312. 39 | 6, 042,600 | 17,012.50 | 6, 025, 587. 50 | 61 |
| 275,189 | 351,917 | 101, 111.34 | 1,950, 453.74 | 3,871,000 | 18,920.00 | 3,852, 080.00 | 62 |
| 52 | 1,246 | 75.00 | 1, 428.00 | 100,000 |  | 100,000.00 | 63 |
| 2,639,740 | 2,582,565 | 1,193, 075. 72 | $15,245,286.47$ | 41,028, 010 | 183,380.00 | $40,844,630.00$ |  |
| 517,312 | 756,698 | 321, 882, 47 | 6, 409, 060. 19 | 17,940,495 | 147,505.00 | 17,792, 990.00 | 64 |
| 320,365 | 514,556 | $189,112.67$ | 4,397, 565.06 | 7,987,150 | 66,259.50 | 7,920,890.50 | 65 |
| 466, 434 | 796,657 | 316, 321.35 | 6, 089, 652.38 | 13,859, 120 | 62, 480.00 | 13,796, 640.00 | 66 |
| 140,324 | 386, 788 | 128, 137.51 | 2, 814, 114.29 | 5, 594, 860 | 36,827. 50 | 5, 558,032. 50 | 67 |
| 168,995 | 283, 107 | 112,270.69 | $2,728,538.89$ | 4,123, 360 | 33,675.00 | 4,089,685. 00 | 68 |
| 171,087 | 205, 862 | 123,753.82 | 2, 364,787.27 | 3, 714, 980 | 48, 170.00 | 3, $666,810.00$ | 69 |
| 262,981 | 402, 488 | $139,817.94$ | 2,988,269.50 | 8,785, 650 | $45,405.00$ | 8,690,245.00 | 70 |
| 107,316 | 146,205 | 61,611.17 | $960,325.17$ | 2,893,800 | 11,302. 50 | 2,882, 497.50 | 71 |
| 2, 154, 814 | 3,492,311 | 1,392,907.62 | 28,702,312.75 | 64,849,415 | 451,624.50 | 64,397, 790.50 |  |
| 58,363 | 77,212 | 44, 828.65 | $530,591.15$ | 1,092, 750 | 2,350. 00 | 1,090, \$0.00 | 72 |
| 48, 709 | 65, 067 | 30,617. 20 | $606,243.10$ | 1,008, 600 | 2,350.00 | 1,006, 250.00 | 73 |
| 129,831 | 106,195 | 62, 157. 63 | 1,197,183.18 | 3,233, 070 | 21, 547. 50 | 3,211, 522.50 | 74 |
| 181,985 | 260,074 | 103, 700. 51 | 2,066,249.08 | $5,005,450$ | 34, 582.50 | 4,970, 867.50 | 75 |
| 43,156 | 16,142 | 42,503.05 | 1,226,827.05 | 999, 750 | 52,255.00 | 947,495.00 | 76 |
| 25,086 | 9,046 | 20, 166.65 | 297,393.65 | 494,500 | 3,350.00 | 491, 150.00 | 77 |
| 127,348 | 291, 225 | 76, 108.75 | 2,041,225.40 | 1,812,000 | 5,710.00 | 1,806,290.00 | 78 |
| 43,119 | 24, 714 | 30, 742. 30 | 317, 902.80 | 714,250 | 9,350.00 | 704, 900.00 | 79 |
| 107,955 | 119,074 | 51,113.67 | $688,794.07$ | 1,292, 400 | 2,900.00 | 1,289,500.00 | 80 |
| 74,884 | 82,130 | 49, 829.98 | 479,308.48 | 1,563,500 | 5,680,00 | 1,557,820.00 | 81 |
| 835, 386 | 1,050,879 | 511, 763.39 | 9,451,717.96 | 17,216, 270 | 140,075.00 | 17,076, 195.00 |  |
| 98, 226 | 120,484 |  | 3,160,623.99 | 1,631, 250 | 49,780. 00 |  | 82 |
| 39,143 | 25, 139 | 71, 114.38 | 948,286. 38 | -579,800 | 71,255.00 | 508,545.00 | 83 |
| 84, 191 | 50, 267 | 101,563.12 | 2, 339,948.62 | 1,950, 000 | $85,835.00$ | 1,864, 165, 00 | 84 |
| 20,064 | 40,475 | 19,054. 20 | 428, 133.20 | 324, 650 | 14,050.00 | 310, 600.00 | 85 |
| 29,540 | 3,724 | 12,996.45 | 309,670.45 | 292,500 | 1, 507. 50 | 290, 992.50 | 86 |
| , 516 | 132 | 2,167.40 | 35, 415. 40 | 20,500 | 2.50 | 20,497.50 | 87 |
| 25,095 | 3,870 | 16,451.95 | 271,295.85 | 361, 450 | 9,600.00 | 351,850.00 | 88 |
| 3,558 | 242 | 874.05 | -25, 869. 05 | 12,500 | 8,620.00 | 3,880.00 | 89 |
| 7,440 | 64 | 12, 104.80 | 768,008.80 | 56,500 | 16,700.00 | 39,800.00 | 90 |
| 302,773 | 244, 377 | 300, 917.04 | 8,287,251.74 | 5,229,150 | 257, 350.00 | 4,971,800.00 |  |
| 7,641,999 | 16,950,584 | 6,091,084. 72 | 102, 463, 501.50 | $243,539,845$ | 2, 385, 727.00 | $241,154,118.00$ |  |
| 10,336,143 | 62, 791,768 | 9, 004, 142.54 | 397,556, 167.94 | 381, 295, 285 | 6,257, 469.50 | 375, 037, 815. 60 |  |

No. 66.-Gold, Silver, Coin Certificates, Leqal Tmnders, and Currency
Jandary 20, 1877,

| No. | Date. | Gold coin. | Gold Treasury certificates. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January $20 \quad 1877$. |  |  |  |
| 2 | April 14. | 3 $6,475,354$ | \$39, $1112,999,580$ |  |
| 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 | March 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 |  |
| $1{ }^{9}$ | October 1.. | $9,086,518$ $12,070,092$ | $16,209,460$ $16,246,360$ |  |
|  | 1879. |  |  |  |
| 11 | January 1 | 18,833,580 | 16,205, 620 |  |
| 12 | April 4. | $20,559,395$ $21,530,846$ | 14,060, 240 |  |
| 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 |
|  |  | 53, 916,465 | $5,523,400$ |  |
| 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, 090,000 |
| 25 | December 31 | 62, 783,387 | 4,621,500 | 38,332,000 |
|  |  | 59, 485, 006 | 4,609, 700 |  |
| 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. |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{32}^{31}$ | March 13 | 46, 543,644 | 15,340,440 | 27,239,000 |
| 32 | May ${ }^{\text {J }}$ 2 2 | 47,584,784 | 21, 013,490 | $25,487,000$ |
| $\stackrel{33}{34}$ | June 22. <br> October 2 | 44, 863,816 | 32, 791, 590 | 27,369,000 |
| $\stackrel{34}{35}$ | October 2... | $45,807,457$ $46,404,061$ | $27,012,600$ $28,555,260$ | 24,750,000 |
|  | 1884. |  |  |  |
| - 36 | March 7 | 51,091,689 | 27,660, 450 | 30, 83', 000 |
| 37 | April 24 | 51, 064, 871 | 26, 486, 120 | 25,317,000 |
| 38 | June 20. | 50, 145, 738 | 26,637,710 | $20,900,000$ |
| 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 |
| 48 | 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 |
|  | 1887. |  |  |  |
| 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 | $53,961,690$ $44,341,120$ | ${ }_{25}^{23,981,000}$ |

Certificates held by National, Banks at Date of fach Report from to September 9, 1903.

| Silver coin. | Silver 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 |  |
| 3,597, 979 |  |  | 27,072,913 | 72, 351,573 | 32,000, 000 | 131, 424,486 |  |
| 3, 850, 213 |  |  | 21, 335, 996 | 78,004,386 | 44,410,000 | 143, 750, 382 | 3 |
| 3, 700,704 |  |  | 22, 658, 820 | 66,920,684 | 33,410,000 | 122,989,504 |  |
| 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 | ${ }_{7}$ |
| 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, 088,606 | 64, 428,600 | 32,690,000 | 127, 807, 206 |  |
| 5, 889, 228 | 149,570 |  | 34, 355, 250 | 64, 672, 762 | 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, 987 | 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, 427 | 14 |
| 4, 902,309 | 228, 080 |  | 78,568, 041 | [4, 725, 096 | 11,295,000 | 144, 588, 137 | 15 |
| 5,062,090 | 295, 340 |  | 89, 442, 051 | 65, 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, 833 | 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 | 27 |
| 6, 896, 223 | 854,040 |  | 111, 694, 262 | 64, 019,518 | 11,045, 000 | 186, 758,780 | 28 |
| 6,466,215 | 1,807,600 |  | 102,857,778 | 63, 313, 517 | 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, 848,008 | $8,405,000$ | 167, 215, 434 | 31 |
| 6,963,732 | 2,558,260 |  | 103,607,266 | 68, 2566,468 | 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 |
| 7,594,896 | 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, 656, 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 |
| 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 |
| $\mathbf{6}, 683,368$ $7,724,334$ | $3,961,380$ $5,029,545$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2, 715, }}{2,983,267}$ | $165,085,454$ $159,240,643$ | 73, 751,255 | $6,190,000$ $6,165,000$ | $245,026,709$ $240,767,618$ | 54 |

No. 66.-Gold, Silver, Coin Certificates, Legal Tenders, and Currency Jandary 20, 1877, то

| No. | Date. | Gold coin. | Gold <br> Treasury certificates. | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. | United States certificates for gold deposited. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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. |  |  |  |  |
| 61 | February 26 | 73,751, 134 | 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 | 7i, 910, 468 | $64,902,260$ | 12,506,000 |  |
| 66 | February $28 . . .$. |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 8,066,090 |  |
| 77 | May 17 | 95, 104, 914 | $96,656,060$ | 8,530,000 |  |
| 78 | July 12 | 96, 723, 083 | 85, 530, 100 | 8,498,000 |  |
| 79 | September 30 | 95, 021,953 | 71,050, 180 | 7, 860,000 |  |
| 80 | December 9. | 94, 754, 328 | 73, 118, 480 | 6,237,000 |  |
|  | 1893. |  |  |  |  |
| 81 | March 6 | 99, 857, 235 | 69,198,790 | 4,939,000 |  |
| 82 | May 4. | 101, 006,532 | 62, 783, 410 | $5,073,000$ |  |
| 83 | July 12 . | 95, 799, 862 | 50, 550, 100 | 4,285,000 |  |
| 84 | October $3 . .$. | 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 $18 \ldots$ | 125, 051,677 | 40, 560, 490 | 34,023,000 |  |
| 89 | October 2 | 125, 020, 291 | 37, 810,940 | 34,096,000 |  |
| 90 | December 19 | 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 $11 \ldots .$. | 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 | 20,936,050 | $33,465,000$ |  |
|  | 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 | $20,336,400$ | 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, 809,396 | 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 |  |
|  | 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 $14 . \ldots .$. | 132,888,037 | 18, 457, 340 | 133, 576,000 |  |
| 109 | Septermber 20. | 127,990,556 | 18, 323,870 | 104, 356, 000 |  |
| 110 | December 1. | 129,009,745 | 17, 586, 450 | 134, 879, 000 |  |

Certificates held by Nattonal Banks at Date of eacit Report from September 9, 1903-Continued.

| Silver iollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total specie. | Legal-tender notes. | United States certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes. | Total lawful money. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$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, 456832 | 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, 660,000 | 278,000,132 | 70 |
| 8,231,195 | 17,397, 259 | 4, 950, 509 | 201,240, 363 | 85, 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, 035 | 93, 854, 354 | 8,765,000 | 310, 517, 389 | 75 |
| 7,304,242 | 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, 696 | 80 |
| 7,212,800 | 21, 695, 114 | $5,438,877$ | 208, 341, 816 | 90, 985, 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, 863, 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 | 9 |
| 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, 5992,382 | 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 | 99 |
| 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 | 33,175, 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 |
| 7,459,428 | 34,964,239 | 6,098,741 | 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 | 1109 |
| 8,012,695 | 32, 700, 654 | 6, 412, 167 | 328, 600, 711 | 117, 845, 702 | 17, 905,000 | 464, 351, 413 | 110 |

No. 66.-Gold, Shlyer, Coin Certificates, Legal Tenders, and Currency January 20, 1877, to

| No. | Date. | Gold coin. | Gold <br> Treasury certificates. | Gold clearinghouse certificates. | United States certificates for gold deposited. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. |  |  |  |  |
| 111 | February 4 | \$134, 386, 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 |  |
|  | February 18 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| 116 | February 18. | 104, 882, 872 | 93, 611, 360 | 90, 887,000 |  |
| 117 | April 26 | 104, 624, 499 | 100,989, 330 | 92, 070,000 |  |
| 118 | June 29. | 102,834, 447 | 101, 263, 430 | 91, 023, 500 |  |
| 119 | September 5. | 108, 750, 172 | 115, 018, 140 | 93, 390,000 |  |
| 120 | December 13 | 107, 561, 080 | 102, 269,910 | 91, 789,000 |  |
| 121 | Febriary 51901. |  |  |  |  |
| 122 | April 24. | $110,369,107$ $110,280,301$ | 122, 950,940 | $89,154,000$ $82,315,000$ |  |
| 123 | July 15. | 108,871, 024 | 108,490, 040 | 85, 465, 000 |  |
| 124 | September 30 | 106, 736, 761 | 117, 806,580 | 89, 854, 000 |  |
| 125 | December 10 | 105, 425, 840 | 100,266, 100 | 84, 746,500 | \$13,315, 000 |
|  | 1902. |  |  |  |  |
| 126 | February 25 | 105,572,077 | 126, 900,190 | 88, 409,000 | 16,970,000 |
| 127 | April 30 | 110,687,138 | 105, 709,930 | 83, 749,000 | 21,720,000 |
| 128 | July 16. | 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 |
| 130 | November 25. | 101, 333,097 | 115,484, 070 | 28,015,000 | 76, 814,000 |
|  | 1903. |  |  |  |  |
| 131 | February 6. | 105,288, 729 | 118,765,050 | 42, 215,000 | 72,435,000 |
| 132 | April 9 | 105, 337, 464 | 108,460, 880 | 32,385,000 | 68,693,000 |
| 133 | June 9 | 107,539, 938 | 104,561,520 | 28,505,000 | 64,984,000 |
| 134 | September 9 | 105,569, 894 | $119,367,220$ | 27, 180,000 | $63,307,000$ |

Certificates held by National Banks at Date of each Report from September 9, 1903-Continued.

| Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Tnited States certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes. | Total lawful money. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48, 151,429 | \$35, 359, 818 | \$0, 416,452 | 8371,843,494 | \$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, 8:22,046 | 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 | a14, 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, 382 |  | 552, 342,475 | 121 |
| 9,593,379 | 63, 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, 498 | 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 |
| 9,389, 713 | 51, 950, 374 | 8,295,407 | 391, 281, 661 | 141, 310, 109 |  | 532, 591, 770 | 130 |
| 11,160, 021 | 58, 161,298 | 9,547,048 | 417,572, 146 | 153, 025,573 |  | 570,597, 719 | 181 |
| 10,481,056 | 54, 637,578 | 9, 086, 543 | 389, 081, 521 | 147, 133, 313 |  | 536, 214, 834 | 132 |
| 10,560, 422 | 63, 350, 733 | 9,114,765 | 388,616, 378 | 163, 592, 829 |  | 552, 209, 207 | 133 |
| 10,336, 143 | 62, 791,768 | $9,004,143$ | 397, 556, 168 | 156,749, 859 |  | 554,306, 027 | 134 |

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

No. 67.-Specie held by the National Banks in New York City on dates indicated and Averages in 1893 to 1903 , inclusive.

| Date. | Gold coin. | Gold Treasury certificates. | Gold Treasury certificates payable to order. $a$ | Gold clear-ing-house certificates. | Silver dollars. | Silver Treasury certificates. | Fractional silver coin. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1893. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$12, 438, } \\ 13,9482.00 \\ \hline 115.50\end{array}$ | $\$ 44,738,320$ $43,604,640$ |  |  | \$219,908 | \$3, $5,534,774$ 504,655 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 345,485.58 \\ & 386 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 61,577,139.58$ |
| 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 |
| A verage. | 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, 801.62 | $95,078,771.25$ |
| July 18 | 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 | 24,377, 160 |  | 25,965,000 | 207,251 | 6,545,678 | 451, 600. 80 | 82,797, 840.80 |
| December 19 | 17,073, 484.00 | 16, 212, 600 |  | 25,685,000 | 189,362 | 5, 676,181 | 487, 970.20 | 65, 324, 597.20 |
| Average. | 23,010,784. 62 | 29,657,504 |  | 20,516, 000 | 175,641 | 10,959,952 | 444, 462.89 | 84, 764, 344. 92 |
| March 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, 453.00 | 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 | 98,441 | 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 | 492, 252. 37 | 49,561, 857.52 |
| December | 14,082, 424.56 | 8,970, 350 |  | 38, 803, 000 | 72,434 | 5,568, 899 | 453, 181. 80 | 67,950, 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 |
| March 9.................... | $15.815,129.12$ | 9, 431, 350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 14 | 17, 258,969.00 | $9,170,160$ |  | 45, 346,000 | 99, 233 | 5, 837, 371 | 442, 899.45 | 78, 154, 632.45 |
| July 23 | 16, $582,169.00$ | 6, 618,260 |  | 51, 040,000 | 62,242 | 5,742,852 | $505,559.79$ | 80,551,082. 79 |
| October 5 | 18,237, 220.50 | 6, 771, 340 |  | 52, 985,000 | 92, 988 | 3, 821,405 | 480, 924.15 | 82,388,877.65 |
| December 1 | 17,324, 955.00 | 8,699, 720 |  | 61, 205, 000 | 63,337 | 4, 689, 103 | 547, 510.65 | 92, 529,625.65 |
| Average | 17,043, 688.52 | 8,138,166 |  | 50, 939, 200 | 84, 884 | 5, 030,622 | 476, 734.29 | 81, 713,295. 42 |

a See foot note page 191.

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

No. 68.-Deposits and Reserve of National Banks on or about October I of each Year from 1877 to 1903 , in fach Central Reserve City, in all other Reserve Cities, in the States and Territories, and of all National Banes. new york city.

| Date. | Number of banks. | Net deposits. | Reserve required (25 per cent). | Reserve held. |  | Classification of reserve. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Ratio to deposits. | Lawful money. | Due from agents. | Redemption fund. |
|  |  | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Fer cent. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| 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 | $2 \overline{2} .0$ | 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 | 68.7 | 90.8 | 35.6 | 90.1 |  | 0.7 |
| Oct. 1,1885. | 14 | 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. $30,188$. | 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 | 80.1 | 26.3 | 85, 8 |  | 0.3 |
| Sept. 30, 1892. | 48 | 391.9 | 97.9 | 103.4 | 26.4 | 103.1 |  | 0.3 |
| Oct. 3, 1898. | 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 | 152.7 |  | 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 |
| Sept.9,1903. | 43 | 741.0 | 185.3 | 205.4 | 27.7 | 205.1 |  | 2.3 |
| CHICAGO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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, 1898. | 17 | 128.3 | 32.1 | 40.4 | 31.5 | 40.3 |  | 0.07 |
| Sept. 7, 1899. | 16 | 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 |
| Sept. 9, 1903. | 12 | 198.1 | 49.5 | 47.3 | 23.9 | 47.1 |  | 0.2 |

ST. LOUIS.

| 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 | 25.8 | 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 | 6.3 | 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 | 29.5 | 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, 1899. | 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 |
| Sept.9,1903.. | 7 | 82.5 | 20.6 | 18.5 | 22.4 | 17.9 | .... | 0.6 |

OTHER RESERVE CITIES. $a$

| 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 |
| Oet. 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 | 3.6 |
| Oct. 2,1883. | 200 | 323.9 | 81.0 | 100.6 | 31.1 | 56.4 | 40.8 | 3.4 |
| Sept. 30, 1884 | 203 | 307.9 | 77.0 | 99.0 | 32.2 | 63.6 | 32.3 | 3.1 |
| Oct. 1, 1885.. | 203 | 364.5 | 91.1 | 122.2 | 33.5 | 76.9 | 42.4 | 2.9 |
| Oct. 7,1886. | 217 | 381.5 | 95.4 | 114.0 | 29.9 | 70.5 | 41.3 | 2.2 |

No. 68.-Deposits and Reserve of National Banks on or about October 1 of each Year from 1877 to 1903, 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. | Law[ul money. | Due from agents.a | Redemptionfund. |
|  |  | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Per cent. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| 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, 1889 | 228 | 419.0 | 104.8 | 121.9 | 29.1 | 64.5 | 56.7 | 0.6 |
| Oct. 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 |
| Oct. 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, 189 | 268 | 513.1 | 128.3 | 154.1 | 30.0 | 77.9 | 74.6 | 1.6 |
| Oct. 6,1896. | 269 | 465.5 | 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 | 108.3 | 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 | 265.1 | 258.0 | 24.3 | 125. 1 | 129.8 | 3.1 |
| Sept.9, 1903. | 289 | 1,032.5 | 258.1 | 261.3 | 25.3 | 135.4 | 122.1 | 3.8 |

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

| 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 | 56.0 | 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 | 60.0 | 80.1 | 11.3 |
| Oct. 2, 1883 | 2, 253 | 577.9 | 86.7 | 157.5 | 27.2 | 61.0 | 84.1 | 11.3 |
| Sept. 30, 188 | 2,417 | 535.8 | 80.4 | 156.3 | 29.2 | 66.1 | 79.7 | 10.5 |
| Oct. 1, 1885. | 2,467 | 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 | 99.5 | 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 | 84.7 | 119.0 | 6.2 |
| Sept. 30, 1889 | 2,992 | 807.6 | 121.1 | 224.6 | 27.8 | 86.7 | 132.4 | 5.5 |
| Oct. 2, 1890. | 3,207 | 859.2 | 128.9 | 225.5 | 26.2 | 92.0 | 128.5 | 5.2 |
| Sept. 25, 1891. | 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. $3,1898$. | 3,434 | 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 | 3,365 | 910.5 | 136.6 | 256.6 | 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 | 1,062.8 | 159.4 | 333.1 | 31.3 | 116.4 | 209.6 | 7.1 |
| Sept. 7, 1899 | 3,274 | 1,270. 7 | 190.6 | 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 | 16.9 | 134.7 | 150.7 | 10.2 |
| Sept.9,1903. | 4,691 | 1,809.5 | 271.4 | 318.4 | 17.6 | 150.8 | 155.8 | 11.8 |

SUMMARY.

|  | ct. 1, 1877. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. 1, 1878. |
|  | Oct. 2, 1879. |
|  | Oct.1,1880. |
|  | Oct.1,1881 |
|  | Oct. 3, 1882 |
|  | Oct. 2, 1883 |
|  | Sept. 30,1884 |
|  | Oct. 1,1885. |
|  | Oct. 7,1886 |
|  | Oct. 5,1887 |
|  | Oct.4,1888. |
|  | Sept. 30,1889 |
|  | Oct. 2,1890. |
|  | Sept. 25, 1891 |
|  | Sept.30,1892. |
|  | Oct.3,1893. |
|  | Oct. $2,1894$. |
|  | Sept. $\mathbf{2 8 , 1 8 9 5}$ |
|  | Oct.6,1896. |
|  | Oct. 5, 1897. |
|  | Sept. 20,1898 |
|  | Sept.7,1899. |
|  | Sept. 5, 1900. |
|  | Sept. 30, 1901 |
|  | Sept.15,1902 |
|  | Sept. 9, 1903. |


| 2,080 | 669.1 | 138.3 | 210.8 | 31.5 | 123.0 | 73.3 | 14.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 , 0 5 3}$ | 678.8 | 140.8 | 228.1 | 33.6 | 127.7 | 85.1 | 15.3 |
| 2,048 | 768.9 | 159.3 | 260.9 | 33.9 | 138.1 | 107.0 | 15.8 |
| 2,090 | 968.0 | 201.0 | 323.0 | 33.4 | 172.5 | 134.6 | 15.9 |
| 2,132 | $1,111.6$ | 227.2 | 321.6 | 28.9 | 172.6 | 133.0 | 16.1 |
| 2,269 | $1,118.6$ | 225.1 | 303.9 | 27.2 | 174.8 | 113.3 | 15.8 |
| 2,501 | $1,168.7$ | 234.4 | 328.9 | 28.1 | 188.4 | 124.9 | 15.6 |
| 2,664 | $1,098.7$ | 221.1 | 346.1 | 31.6 | 219.8 | 112.0 | 14.3 |
| 2,714 | $1,248.2$ | 254.9 | 415.4 | 33.3 | 263.5 | 138.3 | 13.6 |
| 2,852 | $1,301.8$ | 261.7 | 377.2 | 29.0 | 225.1 | 140.8 | 11.4 |
| 3,049 | $1,388.4$ | 278.0 | 394.2 | 28.4 | 245.0 | 140.9 | 8.3 |
| 3,140 | $1,543.6$ | 311.9 | 446.2 | 28.9 | 268.2 | 170.5 | 7.6 |
| 3,290 | $1,655.5$ | 333.1 | 459.6 | 27.8 | 264.0 | 189.1 | 6.4 |
| 3,540 | $1,758.7$ | 353.7 | 478.2 | 27.2 | 282.7 | 189.5 | 6.1 |
| 3,677 | $1,758.6$ | 353.5 | 497.4 | 28.3 | 296.8 | 194.0 | 6.6 |
| 3,773 | $2,022.5$ | 408.1 | 570.9 | 28.2 | 327.4 | 236.4 | 7.1 |
| 3,781 | $1,573.7$ | 316.6 | 513.9 | 32.6 | 346.4 | 158.5 | 9.0 |
| 3,755 | $2,019.2$ | 417.1 | 660.4 | 32.7 | 402.9 | 248.8 | 8.7 |
| 3,712 | $1,989.3$ | 406.3 | 571.4 | 28.7 | 340.1 | 222.3 | 9.0 |
| 3,676 | $1,798.7$ | 364.4 | 543.6 | 30.2 | 343.1 | 190.1 | 10.4 |
| 3,610 | $2,195.6$ | 452.5 | 695.9 | 31.7 | 388.9 | 297.0 | 10.0 |
| 3,585 | $2,479.7$ | 513.6 | 750.5 | 30.1 | 420.7 | 320.0 | 9.8 |
| 3,595 | $3,031.5$ | 630.8 | 890.5 | 29.3 | 466.3 | 414.1 | 10.1 |
| 3,871 | $3,281.0$ | 684.1 | 983.3 | 29.7 | 518.5 | 450.7 | 14.3 |
| 4,221 | $3,661.6$ | 759.7 | $1,012.2$ | 27.6 | 539.5 | 456.6 | 16.1 |
| 4,601 | $3,844.4$ | 786.8 | 804.3 | 20.9 | 508.0 | 280.5 | 15.8 |
| 5,042 | $3,863.5$ | 784.9 | 850.8 | 22.0 | 554.3 | 277.9 | 18.6 |

NOVEMBER 25, 1902.


Banks, Year ended September 9, 1903.
NOVEMBER 25, 1902.

| Required. | Reserve required, and the amount and per cent held. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Held. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Specie. | Lega tenders. | Available with reserve agents, not exceeding 50 per cent of reserve required after deducting redemption fund. | Redemption fund. | Total amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| \$178, 635, 705. 52 | \$154, 610,947. 57 | \$46, 103, 069 |  | \$2, 311, 072.50 | \$203, 025, 089.07 | 28.41 |
| 48, 148, 044. 56 | 33, 094, 814.05 | 13, 692, 207 |  | 161, 150.00 | $46,948,171.05$ | 24.38 |
| 19,376,432. 07 | 14, 888, 303.60 | 3, 829,530 |  | $582,580.00$ | 19, 300, 413. 60 | 24.90 |
| $246,160,182.15$ | 202,594, 065. 22 | 63, 624, 806 |  | 3, 054, 802.50 | 269, 273, 673.72 | 27.35 |
| 44, 127, 035.88 | 17,671, 428.55 | 5, 452, 209 | \$21, 883, 525. 57 | 359, 984. 74 | 45, 367, 147. 86 | 25.70 |
| 4,360,210.99 | 860, 689.25 | 804, 762 | 2,160, 105.49 | 40,000.00 | 3, 865,556. 74 | 22,16 |
| $3,885,852.94$ | 1,467, 081.80 | 691, 048 | 1,615,822.24 | 32, 100.00 | 3, 806, 052, 04 | 24.49 |
| 45, 883, 566.51 | 16,638,650. 03 | 3,142,758 | 22,694, 045. 75 | 495, 475.00 | 42,970, 928.78 | 23.41 |
| 27, 339, 899.54 | 9,991, 369.30 | 3, 775, 195 | 10,980, 185.99 | 329, 250.00 | 25, 076, 000.29 | 22.93 |
| 10,632, 058.69 | 3,822,645.25 | 934, 159 | 5, 139, 533.81 | 206, 850.00 | 10, 103, 188.06 | 23.76 |
| 4,899, 600.11 | 2,048, 101.95 | 448, 540 | 2,421, 825.0t | 55, 950.00 | 4,974, 417.01 | 25.38 |
| 319, 754.29 | 191,900.00 | 87,796 | 91,698.18 | 10,000.00 | 381,394.18 | 29.82 |
| 4,128,403.39 | 1,895,298.35 | 497,116 | 2,037,701.69 | 53,000.00 | 4,483, 116.04 | 27.09 |
| 4,116,309.39 | 1, 005, 239.50 | 953, 236 | 1,943,154.69 | 230,000.00 | 4, 131, 630.19 | 25.09 |
| 1,831, 410.08 | 1,539,599. 35 | 445, 940 | 1901,017.54 | 29,375.00 | 1,915, 981.89 | 26.15 |
| 1,950, 707. 23 | 1,050, 938.60 | 648, 896 | 960,916.11 | 28,875.00 | 2,689, 625. 71 | 34.47 |
| 10, 485, 542.95 | 2,668,529.91 | 3, 053,785 | $5,049,409.49$ | 244, 750.00 | 11,016, 474.40 | 24.09 |
| 9,607, 711.79 | 3, 443, 905.50 | 1,706,387 | 3,960,563.76 | 217, 147. 50 | 9, 328, 003.76 | 24.27 |
| 3,651, 291.17 | 1,255, 808.55 | -939,243 | 1,449,522. 23 | 28,300.00 | 3, 672, 873.78 | 25.15 |
| 5, 271, 619.45 | 2, 575, 434.45 | 1,166,215 | 2, 612, 559.72 | 46,500.00 | 6,400, 709.17 | 30.35 |
| 4, 898, 672.23 | 1, 239, 727. 75 | - 903,002 | 2, 416, 836.12 | 60,000.00 | 4,619,565.87 | 23.60 |
| 7, 727, 124.00 | 2,356, 144.00 | 1,315,596 | $3,846,999.50$ | 33,125. 00 | 7,551,864.50 | 24.43 |
| 1,520,539.53 | 435,686.00 | 233,416 | 749,019.77 | 22,500. 00 | 1, 440, 621.77 | 23.69 |
| 5, 473, 738.39 | $2,199,068.90$ | 426, 998 | 2, 719, 469.20 | 34, 800.00 | 5, 380, 336.10 | 24.57 |
| $5,313,823.48$ | 1,283, 041.17 | 595, 580 | 2,628,161.74 | 57,500. 00 | 4,564,282.91 | 21.47 |
| 1,038, 422.18 | 172,380.75 | 475, 835 | 499, 211.09 | 40,000. 00 | 1, 087, 426.84 | 26.18 |
| 12,364, 126. 75 | 3,669,090.92 | 672,530 | 6,135,923.38 | 92, 280. 00 | 10,569, 824.30 | 21.37 |
| 1, 947, 100. 33 | $689,980.68$ | 261,655 | 966,925.16 | 13,250.00 | 1,931,810.84 | 24.80 |
| 789,272.77 | 112, 480.00 | 203,692 | 380, 820.00 | 8,000.00 | 704,992.00 | 22. 33 |
| 4, 962, 089.99 | 1,642, 301.05 | 1, 225,342 | ${ }^{2}, 449,794.99$ | 62,500.00 | 5, 379, 988.04 | 27.05 |
| 9,397, 507.80 | 2,942, 293.28 | 1,813,987 | 4, 655, 003.90 | 87,500.00 | $9,498,784.18$ | 25.27 |
| 6, 228, 173.80 | $5,156,970.80$ | 43, 282 | 2,997,711.90 | 232, 750.00 | $8,430,714.70$ | 33.84 |
| $2,946,159.86$ | 1, 603, 113.60 | 103, 387 | 1,438,954.93 | 68,250.00 | 3,213, 705.53 | 27.27 |
| 2, 655,476.42 | 1, 618, 546.40 | 26,784 | 1,213, 860.74 | 30,982.50 | 2,890, 173.64 | 27.21 |
| 249, 748, 201. 84 | 92, 147, 445. 64 | 33, 048, 371 | 119, 000,279. 74 | 3, 250,994. 74 | 247, 447, 091. 12 | 24.77 |
| 495, 908, 383.99 | 294, 741, 510.86 | 96,673,177 | 119,000, 279.74 | 6,305,797.24 | 516, 720, 764.84 | 26.05 |
| 3,855, 250.36 | 1,651, 708.59 | 413,715 | Not exceeding 60 per cent. 2, 160,951. 37 | 253, 664. 75 | 4,480,089. 71 | 17.43 |
| 2,210,098. 77 | 827, 876.02 | 333, 259 | 1,201, 373.26 | 207, 810.00 | 2,570, 318.28 | 17.44 |
| 1,906, 865.61 | 705, 773.93 | 296, 748 | 1,024,284.37 | 199, 725.00 | 2,226,581.30 | 17.61 |
| 16,049, 662. 31 | 5, 487,689.26 | 2,816,670 | 9,141, 142.39 | 814,425.00 | 18,259, 926.65 | 17.07 |
| 3,273, 612. 60 | 954,366.38 | 534, 344 | 1, 848,817.56 | 192,250.00 | 3,529, 777.94 | 16.17 |
| 6,761,115.22 | 3,151,881.80 | 1,150,083 | 3,755, 080.63 | 502,647.50 | 8,559,692.93 | 18.99 |
| 34, 056,604.87 | 12, 779, 295.98 | 5,544, 819 | 19,131,649.58 | 2,170,522. 25 | 39, 626, 286.81 | 17.45 |
| 24, 709, 577.73 | 8, 187, 574.01 | 3,592, 597 | 14,234, 314.64 | $985,720.00$ | 27, 000, 205. 65 | 16. 39 |
| 13, 411, 758.57 | 3,723,554.58 | 2, 498, 768 | 7,799, 604.64 | 412, 417.50 | 14, $429,344.72$ | 16.14 |
| $34,425,071.80$ | 12, 828, 721. 86 | $5,664,195$ | 19,921, 733.34 | 1, 222, 182.90 | 39, 636, 838.10 | 17.27 |
| 1, 135,748.73 | $435,189.30$ | 173, 702 | 655, 184.24 | 43,775.00 | 1,307, 850.54 | 17.27 |
| 2, 898,550. 24 | 918,023.00 | 452,458 | 1,662, 104.62 | 128, 375.88 | 3,160,961. 50 | 16.36 |
| 179,500.67 | 134, 759.00 | 15,350 | 1, 100, 200.40 | 12,500.00 | 262, 809.40 | 21.96 |
| 76, 760, 207.74 | 26,227, 821.75 | 12,392, 070 | 44, 373, 141.88 | 2, 804, 971.28 | 85, 798,004.91 | 16.78 |

NOVEMBER 25, 1902-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Deposits. | Cash on hand, due from reserve agents, and in the redemption fund. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | states, etc.-continued. |  |  |  |
| 46 | Virginia. | \$31, 116, 360.13 | \$7,372, 025.99 | 23.69 |
| 47 | West Virgisia | 21,791,870.55 | $5.474,096.30$ | 25.12 |
| 48 | North Carolina. | 9,787, 793.71 | 2, 515,898. 74 | 25.70 |
| 49 | South Caroliniz | 7,002, 817.08 | 1,522, 126.60 | 21.74 |
| 50 | Georgia...... | 15, 768, 374.37 | 3,610, 936. 16 | 22.89 |
| 51 | Florida.. | 8,046, 692.92 | 2, 322,909.18 | 28.87 |
| 52 | Alabama | 16, 417, 155. 47 | 4, 603, 800. 12 | 28.04 |
| 53 | Mississippi. | 6,033, 731. 44 | 1,562, 097.11 | 25.89 |
| 54 | Louisiant. | 8, 128, 655. 20 | 1, 424, 010.61 | 17.52 |
| 55 | Texas. | 64, 144, 839.83 | 18, 486, 741.48 | 28.82 |
| 56 | Arkansas. | 4,568, 259.64 | 1,304, 888.10 | 28.56 |
| 57 | Kentucky | 21,625, 377.26 | 6,305, 032. 26 | 29, 16 |
| 58 | Tennessee | 31, 463, 506. 63 | 9,293, 457.05 | 29.54 |
|  | Total somulnern States | $245,895,434.23$ | 65, 798, 019.70 | 26.76 |
| 59 | Ohio.. | 112, 196, 254.49 | 27,164, 703.70 | 24.21 |
| 60 | Indiana | 61, 483, 437.57 | $19,858,425.90$ | 32.30 |
| 61 | Illinois. | 105, 499, 690.29 | $26,274,423.62$ | 24.90 |
| 62 | Michigan | 50, 415, 394.85 | 11,576, 759. 52 | 22.96 |
| 63 | Wisconsin | 49, 050, 773.35 | 11,884,998. 49 | 24.23 |
| 64 | Minnesota | 36,738, 233.15 | 8,691, 274.34 | 23.66 |
| 65 | Iowa .... | 67,022, 992.68 | 14,576, 781. 14 | 21.75 |
| 66 | Missouri | 16, 234, 443.10 | 5, 799, 561.97 | 35.72 |
|  | Total Middle Western States | 498, 641,219.48 | 125, 826, 928.68 | 25.23 |
| 67 | North Dakota | 11, 990, 968.22 | 2,949, 693.94 | 24.60 |
| 68 | South Dakota. | 11, 242, 432. 82 | 3,227,581.52 | 28.71 |
| 69 | Nebraska. | 26, 209, 593.57 | 7,112,659.25 | 27.10 |
| 70 | Kansay | 34, 314, 959. 24 | 11, 148,086. 23 | 32.49 |
| 71 | Montana | 16,271,642.00 | $5,368,648.00$ | 32.99 |
| 72 | Wyoming. | $5,670,840.87$ | 2,254, 389.51 | 39.75 |
| 73 | Colorado | 27, 610, 775. 34 | 10,645, 608.04 | 38. 56 |
| 74 | New Mexico. | 5, 029, 918. 58 | 1,527, 478.58 | 30.37 |
| 76 | Oklahoma.. | 9, 828, 433.02 | 3,273, 906.20 | 33.31 |
| 76 | Indian Territory | 6, 799, 217.85 | 2,143, 554.94 | 31.53 |
|  | Total Western States | 154, 968, 781.51 | 49,651, 606. 21 | 32.04 |
| 77 | Washington | $32,106,918.68$ | 8,903, 872.59 | 27.73 |
| 78 | Oregon | 9, 534, 611.30 | 3,676, 638.37 | 38.56 |
| 79 | California | 23, $185,325.38$ | 7,102, 433.94 | 30.63 |
| 80 | Idabo. | 5,947, 348.17 | 2,245, 803.91 | 37.76 |
| 81 | Utah. | 8,018, 949.99 | 3,658,628.09 | 45.63 |
| 82 | Nevada | 628, 367.74 | 163,938.72 | 26.10 |
| 83 | Arizona | 2, 987, 423.38 | 1,118, 518.57 | 37. 44 |
| 84 | Alaska | 209,527.12 | 114, 430.08 | 54.61 |
| 85 | Hawaiia. | 680, 938.48 | 290, 510. 21 | 42.66 |
|  | Total Pacific States | 83, 299, 410.24 | 27,274, 774.48 | 32.74 |
|  | Total country banks. | 1,721, 583,596.27 | 484, 474, 844.06 | 25.24 |
|  | Total United States. | 3, 705, 217, 132.24 | 987, 074, 218.58 | 26.64 |

Banks, Year ended September 9, 1903-Continued.
NOVEMBER 25, 1902-Continued.

| Reserve required, and the amount and per cent held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Held. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Required. | Specie. | Legal tenders. | Available with reserve agents, not exceeding 60 per cent of reserve required after deducting redemption fund. | Redemption fund. | Total amount. | Per cent. |
| \$4, 667, 454.02 | \$1, 315, 947, 45 | \$1,018,598 | \$2, 659,722.61 | \$234,583.00 | \$5,228,851.06 | 16.80 |
| 3,268,780. 58 | 1,128,465.51 | 657,074 | 1, 875, 760.85 | 142,512.50 | 3,803,812.86 | 17.46 |
| 1,468, 169.06 | 617,664.75 | 533, 404 | 832, 684.23 | 80, 362.00 | 2,064,114.98 | 21.09 |
| 1,050, 422.56 | 385, 710.16 | 371, 123 | 587,946.04 | 70,512.50 | 1,415, 291. 70 | 20.21 |
| 2,365,256.16 | 930,766.46 | 721, 090 | 1,355, 846.31 | 105, 512.30 | 3,113,215.07 | 19.74 |
| 1, 207, 008.94 | 402, 640. 50 | 313, 398 | 700, 314. 66 | 39, 812.50 | 1,456, 165.86 | 18.10 |
| 2,462,573.32 | 1, 105, 479.70 | 723, 939 | 1, 423, 195.71 | 90,580.47 | $3,343,194.88$ | 20.36 |
| ,905,059.72 | 273,036.30 | 380,635 | 510, 725.83 | 58,850.00 | 1,218,247. 13 | 20.19 |
| 1,219,298. 28 | 450,366. 43 | 137,445 | 707,698.97 | 39,800.00 | 1, 335.310.40 | 16.43 |
| 9, $2121,725.97$ | 4,706,093.16 | 3,131, 987 | $5,524,357.39$ | 414, 463.65 | 13, $776,901.20$ | 21.48 |
| 685,238.95 | 249,801.30 | 188, 064 | 401,363.37 | 16,300.00 | 855,528.67 | 18.73 |
| $3,243,806.59$ | 1,159, 964.31 | 558,312 | 1,794,236. 45 | 253, 112.50 | 3,765,925. 26 | 17.41 |
| 4,719,525.99 | 1, 705, 187.25 | 1,034, 137 | 2,732, 483.10 | 165, 387.50 | $5,637,194.85$ | 17.92 |
| 36, 884, 315.14 | 14, 431, 123.28 | 9, 769,206 | 21, 106, 335. 72 | 1,707,088.92 | 47, 013,753. 92 | 19.12 |
| 16, 829, 438.17 | $5,532,679.84$ | 3, 787, 025 | $9,653,964.40$ | $739,497.51$ | 19, $713,166.75$ | 17.59 |
| $9,222,515.64$ | $3,815,820.65$ | 1, 809, 738 | 5,334, 796.04 | 331,188.90 | 11, 291, 543.59 | 18.37 |
| 15, 824, 953.54 | $5,497,362.81$ | 2, 422, 830 | 9, 140, 327. 34 | 591, 074. 65 | 17, 651,594.80 | 16.73 |
| 7,562,309.23 | 2, 631, 599.95 | 1, 166, 782 | 4,403,516.24 | 223,115.50 | 8,425,013.69 | 16.71 |
| 7,357, 616.00 | 2,519,590.51 | 983,567 | 4,311, 141.00 | 172, 381.00 | 7,986, 679.51 | 16. 28 |
| 5,510, 734. 97 | 2, 127, 421.51 | 590, 368 | 3, 225, 453. 19 | 134,979.66 | 6,078, 222.36 | 16.44 |
| 10,053, 448.90 | 3, 309, 064.56 | 1, 621, 112 | 5, 797, 941.90 | $390,212.41$ | 11,118,330.87 | 16.59 |
| 2,435,166.46 | 754,563.98 | 429,982 | 1,394,309.38 | 111,317. 50 | 2,690,172.86 | 16.57 |
| 74, 796, 182.92 | 26, 188, 103. 81 | 12,811, 404 | 43,261, 449.49 | 2,698, 767.13 | 84, 954, 724.43 | 17.04 |
| 1,798,645.23 | 488, 366.35 | 449, 879 | 1,053, 019.64 | 43, 612.50 | 2,054, 877.49 | 16.97 |
| 1,686,364. 92 | $509,250.05$ | 382, 162 | 989, 512.45 | 37,177.50 | 1,918, 102, 00 | 17.06 |
| 3,931, 439.04 | 1,083, 010.91 | 648, 869 | 2,282,038.82 | 128,041.00 | 4,141,959.73 | 15.80 |
| 5,147,243.89 | 2,005, 349.26 | 926,537 | $2,952,395.78$ | 256,584. 25 | $6,110,866.29$ | 17.81 |
| 2,440,746.30 | 1,115,760. 70 | 459,619 | 1, 436, 855. 28 | 45,987. 50 | 3, 058,222.48 | 18.79 |
| 850,626.13 | 1340,942.40 | 90, 110 | 497, 265. 68 | 21,850. 00 | 950, 168.08 | 16.76 |
| 4, 141, 616.30 | 1,981, 584. 73 | 657, 083 | $2,437,607.28$ | 78,937.50 | 5, 155,212. 51 | 18.67 |
| 754,487.79 | 250, 174.95 | 171, 621 | 435,268.67 | 29,040.00 | 886, 104.62 | 17.61 |
| 1,474, 264.95 | $526,169.18$ | 373, 105 | 853, 463.97 | $51,825.00$ | 1,804, 563. 15 | 18.36 |
| 1,019,882. 68 | 483, 584. 89 | 250,731 | 581,394.16 | 49,892.50 | 1,365, 602.55 | 20.08 |
| 23, 245, 317. 23 | 8,784, 193.42 | 4, 409, 716 | $13,518,821.73$ | 712,947.75 | 27, 425, 678.90 | 17.70 |
| 4,816,037.80 | 3,099,006. 51 | 252, 018 | 2, 851,164.18 | 64,097.50 | 6,266,286.19 | 19.52 |
| 1,430, 191.69 | 914, 115.96 | 93, 097 | 842,221.02 | 26,490. 00 | 1,875, 923.98 | 19.67 |
| 3, 477, 798.81 | 2,321, 844.10 | 117,734 | 2,037, 659.28 | 81, 700.00 | 4, 558,937.38 | 19.66 |
| 892,102.23 | 370, 520.30 | 84,993 | 526,586.84 | 13,457.50 | -995,557.64 | 16.74 |
| 1,202,842.50 | 918, 406.95 | 55,130 | 682, 555. 50 | 65,250.00 | 1, 721,342.45 | 21. 46 |
| 94, 255.16 | 18,819.90 | 2,770 | 55,938. 10 | 1,025.00 | 78, 553.00 | 12.50 |
| 448,113.51 | 277, 084. 15 | 102,775 | 262, 262.10 | 11,010.00 | 653, 631. 25 | 21.87 |
| 31,429.07 | $39,486.00$ | 1,020 | 18,482. 44 | ,625.00 | 59, 613.44 | 28.45 |
| 102, 140. 77 | 170,327.65 | 180 | 59,589.46 | 2,825.00 | 232,922.11 | 34.21 |
| 12, 494, 911. 54 | 8,129,611.52 | 709,717 | 7,336, 458.92 | $266,480.00$ | 16, 442, 267.44 | 19.74 |
| 258, 237, 539.44 | 96, 540, 149.76 | 45,636,932 | $148,727,857.32$ | 10, 355, 777, 35 | 301, 260, 716.41 | 17.50 |
| 754, 145, 923.43 | 391, 281, 660.62 | 142, 310, 109 | $268,728,142.06$ | 16,661,574.57 | 817,981,481.25 | 22.08 |

No. 69.-Lawful Money Reserve of the National

FEBRUARY 6, 1903.

|  | Cities, States and Territories. | Deposits. | Cash on hand, due from reserve agents, and in the redemption fund. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES. |  |  |  |
| 1 | New York City | \$771, 296, 327.38 | \$219, 707, 272. 53 | 28.49 |
| 2 | Chicago ....... | 207, 218, 638.40 | $50,775,667.40$ | 24.50 |
| 3 | St. Louis. | 81, 244, 913.70 | $20,124,779.90$ | 24.77 |
|  | Total central reserve cities | 1, 059, 759, 879.48 | 290, 607, 719. 83 | 27.42 |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Albany | $169,865,482.06$ $17,443,878.62$ | 50,533, $4,521.90$ | 29.75 |
| 6 | Brooklyn | 16, 305, 935. 78 | 4, 482, 395. 30 | 27. 49 |
| 7 | Philadelphia | 191, 664, 526.11 | $55,730,702.61$ | 29.08 |
| 8 | Pittsburg . . . | 116,063, 851.99 | 29, 528, 41.5. 21 | 25.44 |
| 9 | Baltimore | 46, 049, 346.69 | 13, 071, 449.56 | 28.39 |
| 10 | Washington | 19, 126, 810.50 | 6,554, 708.03 | 34. 27 |
| 11 | Savannah .. | 1, 376, 318. 23 | -354, 66.5 .24 | 25.78 |
| 12 | New Orleans | 18, 259, 560.40 | 5,103,024.70 | 27.95 |
| 13 | Louisville ... | 18,769,514.29 | 6,397, 048.04 | 34.08 |
| 14 | Dallas.... | 8,156, 247.54 | 2,870,091.04 | 35.19 |
| 15 | Houston. | $8,173,222.56$ | 3,580,601.98 | 43.81 |
| 16 | Cincinnati. | 46, 931, 024.06 | 14,562, 675. 18 | 31.03 |
| 17 | Cleveland | 41, 274, 024.86 | 11, 243, 269.18 | 27.24 |
| 18 | Columbus | 14, $825,743.61$ | 4, 213, 494.87 | 28.42 |
| 19 | Indianapolis | 22, 169, 881.54 | 8,661, 128.07 | 39.07 |
| 20 | Detroit... | 19, 166, 771.04 | 5, 293, 310. 51 | 27.62 |
| 21 | Milwaukee | 31, 898, 314.59 | 8, 631, 727.50 | 27.06 |
| 22 | Des Moines | 6,525, 331.73 | 2,139, 192.70 | 32. 78 |
| 23 | St. Paul .. | 21, 206, 237.07 | 7,542,337. 20 | 35. 57 |
| 24 | Minneapolis. | 21, 039, 913.06 | 5,550, 657. 14 | 26.38 |
| 25 | Kansas City, Kans | 4, 176, 930.43 | 1,378,925.73 | 33.01 |
| 26 | Kansas City, Mo... | $52,154,895.58$ | 16,720,898.61 | 32.08 |
| 27 | St. Joseph ..... | $8,380,336.19$ | 3,072,290. 98 | 36.66 |
| 28 | Lincoln.. | 3,242, 236. 27 | 896, 925. 56 | 27.66 |
| 29 | Omaha | 19, 833, 626.87 | 6,187,080. 28 | 31.19 |
| 30 | Denver | $35,873,807.79$ | 13, 320, 488.35 | 37.13 |
| 31 | Salt Lake City | 4,253, 986.05 | 1,798,060.86 | 42.27 |
| 32 | San Francisco | $26,268,184.63$ | 9, 302,972. 35 | 35.42 |
| 33 | Los Angeles.. | 14, 990, 555. 28 | 4,607,243. 49 | 30.73 |
| 34 | Portland, Oreg | 10, 755, 913.31 | 3, 441, 496.75 | 32.00 |
|  | Total other reserve cities. $\qquad$ <br> Total all reserve cities. $\qquad$ <br> states, ETC. | 1,036, 222, 408. 73 | 311, 299, 207.24 | 30.00 |
|  |  | 2, 095, 982, 288. 21 | 601, 906, 927.07 | 28.72 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Maine | 25,674, 823.83 | 6,654, 741.85 | 25.92 |
| 36 | New Hampshire. | 14, 946, 909.61 | $4,434,219.30$ | 29.68 |
| 37 | Vermont ... | 12,331, 777. 63 | 3,182,066. 56 | 25.80 |
| 38 | Massachusetts | 102, 138, 906.10 | 22, 468, 532. 11 | 22,00 |
| 39 | Rhode Island. | 21,366, 262.84 | 5,310, 705.90 | 24. 86 |
| 40 | Connecticut. | 45, 802, 201. 42 | 12,677, 546. 43 | 27.68 |
|  | Total New England States | 222, 260, 881.43 | 54, 727, 812.15 | 24.62 |
| 41 | New York. | 164,565, 072.83 | 36,900, 888.46 | 22.42 |
| 42 | New Jersey ... | 89, 949, 875.32 | 21, 710, 094. 30 | 24.14 |
| 43 | Pennsylvania | 234, 776, 789. 59 | 54,741, 8566.75 | 23.82 |
| 44 | Delaware.... | 7,649,013.27 | 2,067, 353. 98 | 27.03 |
| 45 | Maryland........... | 20,047, 686. 73 | 4,210, 889.39 | 21.00 |
| 46 | District of Columbia | 1,194,553.98 | 409, 046.90 | 34.24 |
|  | Total Eastern States. | 518,182, 991. 72 | 120,040, 129.78 | 23.17 |

Banks, Year ended September 9, 1903-Continued.
FEBRUARY 6, 1903.

| Reserve required, and the amount and per cent held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required. | Held. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Specie. | Legal tenders. | Available with reserve agents, not exceeding 50 per cent of reserve required after deducting redemption fund. | Redemption fund. | Total amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *192, 824, 081.85 | \$168, 554, 017.03 | \$48, 883, 433 |  | \$2, 269,822. 50 | \$219,707, 272. 53 | 28.49 |
| 51, 804, 659.60 | 32, 602, 057. 40 | 18,014, 960 |  | 158, 650.00 | 50,775, 667.40 | 24.50 |
| 20, 311, 228.42 | 15, 211, 142, 90 | 4, 292,607 |  | 621,030.00 | 20, 124, 779.90 | 24.77 |
| 264,939,969.87 | 216,367, 217.33 | 71, 191,000 |  | 3,049,502.50 | 290, 607, 719.83 | 27,42 |
| 42, 466, 370. 52 | 16,739, 675.93 | 4,932, 882 | \$21,063, 192. 76 | 339, 985.00 | 43, 075, 735.69 | 25.36 |
| 4,360, 969.66 | 867, 656.30 | -843,993 | 2,166,734.83 | 27, 500.00 | - ${ }_{3,905,884.13}$ | 22.39 |
| 4,076, 483.94 | 1,486, 262.05 | 595,440 | 2, $022,191.97$ | 32, 100.00 | 4,135,994.02 | 25.36 |
| 47, 911, 131.52 | 19, $521,715.71$ | 3,048,734 | 23, 710, 203. 26 | 495,725.00 | 46, 776, 377. 97 | 24.41 |
| $29,015,963.00$ $11,512,336.67$ | $11,258,929.13$ $5,231,151.90$ | 4, 719,198 $1,276,168$ | $13,219,388.08$ 5 | $330,900.00$ $161,250.00$ | 29, 528, ${ }^{12}$, 414. 113.21 | 25.44 26.81 |
| $11,512,336.67$ $4,781,702.63$ | $5,231,151.90$ $\mathbf{2}, 483,638.30$ | $1,276,168$ 396,044 | $5,675,543.33$ $2,362,876.31$ | $161,250.00$ $55,950.00$ | $12,344,113.23$ $5,298,508.61$ | $\xrightarrow{26.81}$ |
| 444, 079.56 | 2, 126, 431.00 | 20, 427 | 2, 167,039.78 | 10,000.00 | 5,323, 897.78 | 23.53 |
| 4, 564, 890.10 | 1,841, 142.35 | 657,463 | 2,551, 419.35 | $53,000.00$ | 5,103, 024.70 | 27.95 |
| $4,692,378.57$ | 976, 071.75 | 1,470, 409 | 2,237, 439.29 | 217,500.00 | 4, 901, 420.04 | ${ }^{26.11}$ |
| $2,039,061.88$ <br> 2 <br> $\mathbf{2}, 043$ <br> 120564 | $475,052.05$ $1,000,887.20$ | 445, 8000 | 1,004,943.44 | $29,175.00$ 2887500 | 1,954, 170.49 | $\xrightarrow{23.96}$ |
|  | 1, $2,990,887.208 .85$ | 809,807 $3,449,002$ | $5,750,878.01$ | 231,000.00 | 12,424, 273. 86 | 26.47 |
| 10, 318, 506. 21 | $3,689,782.40$ | 1,900, 811 | 5, 055,504.11 | 207,498.00 | 10,853, 595.51 | 26.30 |
| 3, 706,435.90 | 1,163,748.65 | 1,060,991 | 1, 839,067.95 | 28,300.00 | 4,092, 107.60 | 27.60 |
| 5,542, 470.38 | 2, 898, 217.75 | 1,390,300 | 2,756, 010.19 | 30,450.00 | 7,074,977.94 | 31.91 |
| 4,791, 692.76 | 1,226, 791.25 | 1,258, 005 | 2,364, 596.38 | 62,500.00 | 4, 911, 892.63 | 25.63 |
| 7, 974,578.65 | 2,527,482.00 | 1,166, 050 | 3, 970, 726. 82 | $33,125.00$ | 7,697, 383.82 | 24.13 |
| 1,631,332.93 | 482, 749.85 | 238, 421 | 804,416.47 | 22,500.00 | 1,548, 087.32 | ${ }_{25}^{23.72}$ |
|  | $\xrightarrow{2}, 385,138.9790$ | 435,899 815,000 | $2,633,379.63$ $2,601,239.13$ | $34,800.00$ <br> $57,500.00$ | 5, 489, 212.53 $4,941,718.23$ | 25.89 23.49 |
| 1,044, 232.61 | 83, 537.25 | 588,040 | 2,502,116.30 | $40,000.00$ | 1,208,693.55 | 28.94 |
| 13, $038,723.90$ | 4, 129, 405.37 | 789,355 | 6, 473, 221.95 | 92,280.00 | 11, 484, 262.32 | 22.03 |
| 2,095, 084.05 | 671, 980.50 | 232,972 | 1,086, 292.02 | 22,500.00 | 1,963, 744.52 | 23.43 |
| 810, 559.07 | 120, 790.05 | 120,273 | 401, 279. 53 | 8,000.00 | 650, 342.58 | 20.06 |
| $4,958,406.72$ | 1,682,641. 25 | 1,025, 172 | 2,447, 953.36 | 62,500.00 | $5,218,206.61$ | 26.31 |
| 8,968, 451. 95 | 3, 133, 755.80 | 1, 816,750 | 4, 440, 475. 97 | $87,500.00$ | 9,478, 481.77 | 26.42 |
| 6, $6,567,046.16$ | $\begin{array}{r} 928,919.90 \\ 6,034,163.74 \end{array}$ | 104,028 18,782 | $\begin{array}{r} 505,498.26 \\ 3,017,276.61 \end{array}$ | $52,500.00$ $232,750.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,590,946.16 \\ & 9,302,972.35 \end{aligned}$ | 37.40 35.42 |
| 3,747,638.82 | 2, 110, 301.35 | 170,525 | 1,838, 444.41 | 70, 750.00 | 4, 190, 020.76 | 27.95 |
| 2, 688, 978. 32 | 2, 005,752.05 | 16,258 | 1,323, 239.16 | 42,500.00 | 3,387, 749.21 | 31.50 |
| 259, 055, 602.18 | 101, 745, 139.68 | 35, 807, 139 | 126, 949, 803.98 | 3,200,913.00 | 267, 702, 995. 66 | 25.83 |
| 523, 995, 572. 05 | 318, 112, 357.01 | 106, 998,139 | 126, 949, 803.98 | 6,250,415.50 | 558, 310, 715.49 | 26.64 |
|  |  |  | Not exceeding 60 per cent. |  |  |  |
| 3,851,223.57 | 1,666,723.14 | 414,078 | 2,152, 563.79 | 263, 617.25 | 4, 496, 982.18 | 17.52 |
| 2,242,036.44 | $784,954.81$ | 286, 052 | 1,215,660. 86 | 215, 935.00 | 2,502, 602.67 | 16.74 |
| $1,849,766.64$ | 637,259.44 | 285, 263 | 988, 254. 99 | 202, 675.00 | 2,113, 452.43 | 17.14 |
| 15, $320,835.92$ | $5,382,150.65$ | 2,357,786 | 8, 692, 386.55 | $833,525.00$ | 17,265, 848.20 | 16.90 |
| 3, 204, 939.43 | 949, 320.30 | 522,808 | 1, 809, 983.66 | 188, 300.00 | 3, 470, 411. 96 | 16.24 |
| 6, $870,330.21$ | 3, 205, 721.12 | 1,028,958 | 3, 824,045. 35 | 496,921.30 | 8,555, 645.77 | 18.68 |
| 33, 339, 132. 21 | 12,626, 129.46 | 4,894,945 | 18, 682, 895. 20 | 2, 200,973. 55 | 38, 404, 943.21 | 17.28 |
| 24,684, 760.92 | 8, 212, 076.68 | 3,778,430 | 14, 212, 458.55 | 997, 330.00 | 27, 200, 295. 23 | 16.53 |
| 13, 492, 481.30 | 3, 809, 399.99 | 2,484, 264 | 7, 848, 150.78 | 412,230. 00 | 14, 554, 044.77 | 16.18 |
| 35, 216, 518.44 | 13, 159, 826.44 | 5,670,997 | $20,388,820.12$ | 1, 235, 151.57 | 40, 454, 795. 13 | 17.23 |
| 1,147, 351.99 | 442, 020.33 | 177, 910 | 661, 306.19 | 45, 175.00 | 1,326, 411.52 | 17.34 |
| $1,007,153.01$ $179,183.10$ | $953,971.16$ $139,490.35$ | 511,721 10,810 | $1,733,961.24$ $100,009.86$ | $117,217.61$ $12,500.00$ | $1,326,871.01$ $262,810.21$ | 16.54 22.00 |
| 77, 727,448.76 | 26, 716, 784.95 | 12,634, 132 | 44,944, 706.74 | 2, 819,604. 18 | 87,115, 227. 87 | 16.17 |

No. 69.-Lawful Money Reserve of the National
FEBRUARY 6, 1903-Continued.


Banes, Year ended September 9, 1903-Continued.
FEBRUARY 6, 1903-Continued.

| Reserve required, and the amount and per cent held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required. | Held. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Specie. | Legal tenders. | Available with reserve agents, not exceeding 60 per cent of reserve required after deducting redemption fund. | Redemption fund. | Total amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41, 3 $3,341,3051.46$ | $\$ 1,454,748.24$ $1,274,885.81$ | \$1, 206,324 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 2,725,186.73 \\ 1,936,780.83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$202,329, 50 | $\$ 5,588,588.47$ $4,008,904.05$ | 17.67 17 |
| 1,603, 832.19 | 1,691,502.40 | 438,522 | , 916,600.70 | 76, 164.35 | 2, 122, 789.45 | 19.85 |
| 1, 188, 075.58 | $413,205.41$ | 310, 638 | 672, 337.84 | 67,512.50 | 1,463,693.75 | 18.48 |
| 2, $548,083,42$ | 1,019, 344.33 | 740, 544 | 1,461, 870.35 | 111, 632.84 | 3,333, 391.52 | 19.62 |
| 1, 332, 921.22 | 474, 432. 54 | 419,017 | 775, 880.23 | 39,787.50 | 1,709, 117.27 | 19.23 |
| 2, 817,144.28 | 1,327,950.08 | 1,027,199 | 1,625, 453.57 | 108,055.00 | 4, 088,657.65 | 21.77 |
| 1,061, 274. 77 | 310, 244. 40 | 496, 423 | 604, 454.86 | $53,850.00$ | 1, 464, 972.26 | 20.71 |
| 1,341, 082.82 | 536,976.91 | 200, 651 | $780,754.69$ | $39,825.00$ | $1,558,207.60$ | 17.43 |
| 10, 034, 347.74 | 4,868, 339.57 | 3, 041, 809 | 5,768,564. 24 | 420, 074.00 | 14, 098, 786.81 | 21.08 |
| 811,254. 27 <br> 3, 437,281,75 | $368,275.25$ $1,146,346.02$ | 167,136 539,749 | $\begin{array}{r}478,082.56 \\ 1,907704.75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $14,450.00$ $257,440.50$ | 1,027, 943.81 | 19.01 16.81 |
| 5,240,440.91 | 2,014,571. 74 | 1,186,435 | 3,040,052.05 | 173, 687.50 | 6,414, 746.29 | 18.36 |
| 15,364.67 | 52,000. 00 |  |  | 2,500.00 | 54, 500.00 | 53.21 |
| 39, 546, 462.47 | 15, 952, 822.70 | 10, 428, 601 | 22,693, 923.40 | 1,710,392. 10 | 50,785,739.20 | 19.26 |
| 17, 812, 371.74 | $5,839,148.03$ | 4,002,955 | 10,241, 069.82 | 743, 922.04 | 20,827,094. 89 | 17.54 |
| 9,287,531.22 | 4, 039, 433.36 | 1,928,770 | $5,375,848.60$ | 327,783.56 | 11, 671, 835.52 | 18.85 |
| 16,376,380. 8.4 | $5,715,311.40$ | 2, 548, 935 | 9,464,305. 26 | 602,538.75 | 18, 331, 090.41 | 16.79 |
| 7, 879, 017.29 | 2,770, 661.29 | 1, 193, 660 | 4, 588, 703.58 | 231,178.00 | $8,783,602.87$ | 16.72 |
| $7,669,359.81$ | 2,615, 157.74 | 979, 140 | 4, 497, 422.58 | 173,655.50 | 8,265, 375.82 | 16.17 |
| 5, 582,146. 32 | 2,032, 568.78 | 630,035 | 3,234, 258. 79 | 141, 715.00 | 6,038,577. 57 | 16.37 |
| 10,257, 040. 10 | 3,263, 160.16 | 1,539,194 | 5,918,077.97 | 393, 576.81 | 11,114, 008.94 | 16.25 |
| 2,651,394.21 | 838, 438.10 | 490, 425 | 1,520,641.03 | 116,992. 50 | 2, 966, 496. 63 | 16.78 |
| 77,465, 241. 53 | $27,113,878.86$ | 13,312,514 | 44, 840, 327.63 | 2,731,362. 16 | 87, 998, 082.65 | 17.04 |
| 1, 818,648.42 | 531, 890.10 | 338, 377 | 1,063,341.55 | 46,412. 50 | 1,980,021. 15 | 16.33 |
| 1,597,489.15 | 612, 813.80 | 288,577 | 1,935, 436.99 | 38,427. 50 | 1,875, 255.29 | 17.61 |
| 4, 096, 806. 17 | 1,046,805.50 | 671,240 | 2, 379, 528.10 | 130,926.00 | 4, 228, 499.60 | 15.48 |
| 5,512,281. 44 | 2, 035, 304.11 | 910, 947 | 3,169, 527.87 | 229, 735.00 | 6,345,513.98 | 17.27 |
| 2,296,039.12 | 1,338, 329.75 | 447,018 | 1,348, 530.97 | 48,487.50 | 3,182, 366.22 | 20.79 |
| 814,968.28 | 339,814. 10 | 79, 871 | 475, 870.97 | 21, 850.00 | 917, 400.07 | 16.89 |
| 4, 081, 311.40 | 2,020, 13E. 86 | 735, 644 | 2, 399, 616.84 | 81, 950.00 | 5,237, 346.70 | 19.25 |
| 747, 321.20 | 270, 514. 30 | 177, 341 | 430, 392.71 | $30,000.00$ | 908,248. 01 | 18.23 |
| $1,595,187.01$ $1,028,744.81$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540,230,73 \\ & 418,864487 \end{aligned}$ | 307, 897 | $925,942.21$ $585,068.89$ | $51,950.00$ $53,630.00$ | 1,826, 019.94 | 17.17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23,588,797.00 | 9,154, 703.12 | 4, 133, 209 | 13, 713,257.10 | 733,368.50 | 27, 734, 537.72 | 17.64 |
| 4, 713, 653.43 | 3, 117,684. 65 | 195, 674 | 2,786,763.56 | $69,047.50$ | 6, 169,169.71 | 19.63 |
| 1, 348, 417. 71 | 967,211.79 | 67,532 | 792,969.12 | 26, 802.50 | 1,854,515.32 | 20.63 |
| 3, 599,939.88 | 2,618, 270.35 | 122,747 | 2, 112, 578.93 | 78,975.00 | 4,932, 571.28 | 20.55 |
| 872, 481,54 | 364,023.97 | 107,915 | 516, 426. 92 | 11,770.00 | 1,000, 135.89 | 17.19 |
| 461, 939.70 | 278,761. 20 | 6,289 | 269, 513.82 | 12,750.00 | 567, 314. 02 | 18.42 |
| 88,853.47 | 26,599.90 | 1,200 | 52, 697.08 | 1,025.00 | 81, 521.98 | 13.77 |
| 443, 638.81 | 271, 632. 95 | 122,326 | 259, 577.32 | 11,010.00 | 664, 546.27 | 22.47 |
| $27,792.81$ $87,988.22$ | 39,536.00 | 200 | 16,300.69 | 625.00 | 56,661.69 | 30.58 |
| 87,988.22 | 211,749.55 | 150 | 33,566.88 | 2,825.00 | 248,291. 43 | 42.33 |
| 11, 644, 705.62 | 7,895, 470.27 | 624,033 | 6,840,394.32 | 214, 830.00 | 15, 574, 727.59 | 20.06 |
| 263,311,787.59 | 99, 459, 789.36 | 46,027,434 | 151, 715, 504. 39 | 10, 410, 530.49 | 307,613,258.24 | 17.52 |
| 787, 307, 359.64 | 417, 572, 146.37 | 153, 025, 573 | 278, 665,308.37 | 16, 660, 945.99 | 865, 923, 973.73 | 22.48 |

No. 69.-Lawful Money Reserve of the National
APRIL 9, 1903.


Banks, Year ended September 9, 1903-Continued.
APRIL 9, 1903.

| Reserve required, 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. | Per cent. |
| \$179, 194, 260.57 | \$145, 823, 562, 03 | \$45, 201, 412 |  | \$2, 212,322.50 | \$193,237, 296. 53 | 26.96 |
| 51,954,173.28 | $30,225,414.40$ | 16,631 896 |  | 161,150.00 | 47, $018,460.40$ | 22.62 |
| $22,134,697.19$ | 16,466, 321.01 | 3,949, 166 |  | $543,232.00$ | 20,958, 719.01 | 23.67 |
| 253, 283, 131.04 | 192, $515,297.44$ | 65, 782, 474 |  | 2,916, 704.50 | 261, 214, 475.94 | 25.78 |
| 40, 997, 316. 47 | 15, 124, 350.90 | 4,583, 221 | \$20, 328, 665.74 | 339,985.00 | 40,376, 222. 64 | 24.62 |
| 4, 229, 873.50 | 812,809.10 | 794, 364 | 2,101,186. 75 | 27,500.00 | 3,735,859.85 | 22.08 |
| 4,165, 153.33 | 1,532,997. 39 | 567, 134 | 2,066, 526.66 | 32, 100.00 | 4, 198,758.05 | 25.20 |
| 45, 586, 481.57 | 16,123, 559.69 | 2,821, 574 | 22, 546, 503.28 | 493,475.00 | 41, 985, 111.97 | 23.02 |
| 29, 633, 002.74 | 11,027,365. 17 | 4,386, 338 | 12, 158, 408.25 | $312,350.00$ | 27, 884, 456.42 | 23.52 |
| 10, 887, 000.03 | 3,372, 771.57 | 1,085, 950 | 5, 139, 093.14 | 152, 000.00 | 9, 749, 814.71 | 22.38 |
| $5,010,399.84$ | 2, 895, 451. 71 | 252, 348 | 2,477, 224.92 | 55,950.00 | 5,680, 974.63 | 28.35 |
| 327,188.52 | 195,520.00 | 22, 471 | 95, 796.98 | 10,000.00 | 323,787.98 | 24.74 |
| 4, 272, 022.05 | 1,458, 051.25 | 686, 620 | 2, 109, 511.03 | $53,000.00$ | 4,307, 182.28 | 25.21 |
| 4, 447, 268.00 | 1,081,250.25 | 902,646 | 2, 127, 384.00 | 192,500.00 | 4, 253, 780.25 | 23.91 |
| 2,024, 708.20 | 511, 448.05 | 537,000 | 997, 964.10 | 28, 780.00 | 2, 075, 192.15 | 25.62 |
| 1,981,296.99 | 1,052,177.65 | 705, 991 | 976,210.99 | 28, 875.00 | 2,763,254.64 | 34.87 |
| 11,544, 807.18 | 3, 204, 665.60 | 2,748, 149 | $5,384,430.63$ | 229, 950.00 | 11,567, 195.23 | 25.05 |
| 10, 239, 842.28 | 3,369, 447. 00 | 1,702,656 | $4,088,735.40$ | 204, 050.00 | 9, 364, 888.40 | 22.86 |
| 3, 757, 215.03 | 1,261, 292. 30 | 1,911,926 | 1,780, 144.83 | 28,300.00 | 3, 981, 663.13 | 26.49 |
| $5,521,620.03$ | 2, 623, 097.45 | 1,306, 001 | 2,744, 435.02 | 32,750.00 | 6,706,283.47 | 30.36 |
| 4,625,534.52 | 1,181, 755.65 | 891,327 | 2,281,517.26 | 62,500.00 | 4,417, 099.91 | 23.87 |
| 8, 267,324.91 | 2,348,533.60 | 1,371,904 | 4, 117, 099.95 | 33, 125.00 | 7,870,662.55 | 23.80 |
| 876,898.41 | 350, 692. 60 | 90,500 | 432, 199.20 | 12, 500.00 | 885,891.80 | 25.25 |
| 1,646, 983. 13 | 544,975.90 | 337, 464 | 785, 727.90 | 22, 500.00 | 1,690,667.80 | 25.66 |
| 608,549.86 | 206, 782.03 | 69,000 | 299, 899.93 | 8,750.00 | 584,431.96 | 24.01 |
| 5, 043, 723.76 | 2,119,891. 18 | 412, 404 | 2, 504, 836.88 | 34, 050.00 | 5,071, 182.06 | 25.14 |
| 5, 267, 189.36 | 1, 431, 482.50 | 842, 000 | 2, 604, 844.68 | 57,500.00 | 4, 935, 827.18 | 23.43 |
| 1, 195, 786.70 | 174, 716.90 | 428, 230 | 462, 388.25 | 40,000.00 | 1, 105,285.15 | 23.11 |
| 809,053.68 | 189, 666.30 | 61,500 | 399,526.84 | 10,000.00 | 660,698.14 | 20.42 |
| 14, 466, 905.37 | 4,477, 884.67 | 594, 350 | 7,186,562.69 | 93, 780.00 | 12,352, 577.36 | 21.35 |
| 2,202, 468.83 | 797, 341.45 | 275, 718 | 1,089,984.42 | 22,500.00 | 2, 185, 543.87 | 24.81 |
| 890, 241.76 | 139, 114.75 | 146, 974 | 441, 120.88 | 8,000.00 | 735,209.63 | 20.65 |
| 5, 397, 527.74 | 1,759, 156.15 | 1,110,994 | 2,667,513.87 | 62,500.00 | $5,689,453.88$ | 25.94 |
| 8,821, 636.10 | 3,255 475.48 | 1,611,495 | 4, 367, 068.05 | 87, 500.00 | 9,321, 538. 53 | 26.42 |
| 1, 038, 715.35 | 941,653.95 | 55, 390 | 498, 107.67 | $52,500.00$ | 1,.542,651.62 | 37.13 |
| 6,881, 156. 59 | $5,973,344.45$ | 39,358 | 2, 294, 819.90 | 248, 750.00 | 8,556,272.35 | 31.09 |
| $5,462,290.94$ | 3, 361,777.95 | 105,930 | 2,687, 020.47 | 88, 250.00 | $6,242,978.42$ | 28.57 |
| 2, 889, 886. 31 | 1, 878, 136.60 | 12,076 | 1,348, 720.89 | 42,500.00 | 3, 281, 433, 49 | 28.39 |
| 261, 017,069.08 | 96, 728, 637. 19 | 32,471,003 | 123,586, 126.45 | 3,208,770,00 | 255, 994, 536.64 | 24.52 |
| 514, 300, 200.12 | 289, 243, 984.63 | 98,258,477 | 123, 586, 126.45 | 6,125, 474.50 | 517,209, 012.58 | 25.14 |
|  |  |  | Not exceeding 60 per cent. |  |  |  |
| $3,813,098.94$ $2,142,566.23$ | 1, 639, $796,288.79$ | 358,219 311,818 | $2,129,719.01$ $1,158,678.74$ | 263, 567.25 | 4, 390, 642.57 | 17.27 |
| $2,142,566.23$ $1,795,424.41$ | $796,288.79$ $642,663.68$ | 311,818 264,231 | $1,158,678.74$ $958,469.64$ | 211, 435.00 | $2,478,220.53$ $2,063,389.32$ | 17.35 17.24 |
| 14,906, 560.58 | 5, 262, 850.60 | 2,707,820 | 8,459,571,34 | 807, 275, 00 | 17, 237, 516.94 | 17.36 |
| 3,200, 920.04 | 951,364. 44 | 517,646 | 1, 806,882.02 | 189, 450.00 | 3, 465, 342. 46 | 16.24 |
| 6,724,781.83 | 3, 028,314.49 | 1,005, 871 | 3,745,895. 59 | 481, 622.50 | 8,261, 703.58 | 18.43 |
| 32,583, 352. 03 | 12,320,619.31 | $5,165,605$ | 18,259, 216.34 | 2,151,324.75 | 37, 896, 765.40 | 17.45 |
|  | $8,258,276.94$ | 3, 813,005 | 14,064, 822.57 | $980,495.00$ | $27,116,599.51$ | 16. 66 |
| 13, 497, 793.50 | 4, 213, 746.67 | 2, 668, 472 | 7, 849,3058. 10 | 415, 530.00 | 15, 147, 106.77 | 16.83 |
| 37, 052, 446. 63 | 13, 823, 443.79 | 6, 515, 062 | 2.1, 482, 275.86 | 1,248,653.52 | 43, 069, 435. 17 | 17.44 |
| 1, 139, 098.53 | 413,203.90 | 184, 267 | 657,254. 12 | 43, 675.00 | 1,298,400.02 | 17.10 |
| 3,010, 480.86 | 940, 024.02 | 452,142 | 1,728,602.18 | 129,477.22 | 3,250,245.42 | 16.19 |
| 197, 371.08 | 134, 047.75 | 12,430 | 110,922. 65 | 12,500.00 | 269,900.40 | 20.51 |
| 79,319, 056.55 | 27,782,743.07 | 13,645,378 | 45, 893, 235.48 | 2,830,330.74 | 90, 151, 687.29 | 17.05 |

No. 69-Lawful Money Reserve of the National
APRIL 9, 1903-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Deposits. | Cash on hand, due from reserve agents, and in the redemption fund. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
|  | STATES, ETC. - continued. |  |  |  |
| 50 | Virginia | \$31, 708, 824.81 | \$6,895, 417. 35 | 21.75 |
| 51 | West Virginia | 22,919,929.78 | 5,013, 425.79 | 21.87 |
| 52 | North Carolina | 10,542,940.08 | 2, 425, 642.28 | 23.01 |
| 53 | South Carolina | 7, 865, 212.20 | 1,457, 520.24 | 18.53 |
| 54 | Georgia.. | 16,755, 513.46 | 4, 332, 749.23 | 25.86 |
| 55 | Florida. | 9, 544, 927.27 | 3,419, 916.56 | 35.83 |
| 56 | Alabama | 17, 853, 471.91 | 4,792,097.16 | 26.84 |
| 67 | Mississippi | $8,110,861.42$ | 2, 554, 720.26 | 31.50 |
| 58 | Louisiana | 8, 516,791.08 | 1,989, 041.72 | 23.35 |
| 59 | Texas | 62, 407,163. 19 | 20, 575, 101. 20 | 32.97 |
| 60 | Arkansas | 5, 862, 024.55 | 2,354, 840.95 | 40.17 |
| 61 | Kentucky | 23, $383,420.26$ | 6, 267, 007.06 | 26.80 |
| 62 | Tennessee | $35,232,353.41$ | 10, 713, 770.99 | 30.41 |
| 63 | Porto Rico | 105,353.99 | 36,598.00 | 34.74 |
|  | Total Southern States | 260, 808, 787.41 | 72, 827, 848.79 | 27.92 |
| 64 | Ohio.. | 119,671,906.92 | 30, 457, 622.43 | 25.45 |
| 60 | Indiana | $62,247,189.21$ | 19, 293, 146.94 | 30.99 |
| 66 | Illinois. | 111, 560, 408.16 | 28, 031, 983.82 | 25.13 |
| 67 | Michigan | $53,027,121.03$ | 11,285, 572.88 | 21.28 |
| 68 | Wisconsin | 52, 572; 325.00 | 12,841,506. 57 | 24.43 |
| 69 | Minnesota | 38, 333, 389.99 | 8, 787, 344.96 | 22.92 |
| 70 | Iowa. | $65,438,402.49$ | 15, 609, 728.55 | 23.86 |
| 71 | Missouri | 19, 863,482.47 | 7,522,647.35 | 37.87 |
|  | Total Middle States | $522,714,224.27$ | 133, 829, 553. 50 | 25.60 |
| 72 | North Dakota | 11,740,913.54 | 2, 958, 458. 96 | 25.20 |
| 73 | South Dakota | 10,856, 452.63 | 2, 590, 464. 54 | 23.86 |
| 74 | Nebraska | 27, 685, 104. 27 | 8,095,983.84 | 29.24 |
| 75 | Kansas.. | $34,709,234.57$ | 12,473, 562, 55 | 35.94 |
| 76 | Montana. | $15,440,721.25$ | $4,525,216.32$ | 29.31 |
| 77 | Wyoming. | $5,293,974.70$ | 1,571, 231.19 | 29.68 |
| 78 | Colorado | 27, 959,377.61 | 9,701,878.71 | 34. 70 |
| 79 | New Mexico | 4,920, 297.84 | 1,581,093.90 | 32.13 |
| 80 | Oklahoma. | 10,322, 327.82 | 3,483, 510. 39 | 33.75 |
| 81 | Indian T'erritory | 7,028, 246.59 | 2,277,544.26 | 32.41 |
|  | Total Western States | 155, 956, 650.82 | 49, 258, 944. 66 | 31.58 |
| 82 | Washington | $33,456,966.75$ | $9,083,185.69$ | 27.15 |
| 83 | Oregon ..... | 9,874, 274.29 | 3,475, 097.75 | 35.19 |
| 84 | California | $23,473,826.29$ | 7,202, 325.07 | 30.68 |
| 85 | Idaho | 5,981,757. 85 | 1,860,901. 34 | 31.11 |
| 86 | Utah ... | 3, 025, 630.74 | 1906, 764.80 | 29.97 |
| 87 | Nevada. | 583,944.15 | 85, 091.32 | 14.57 |
| 88 | Arizona | 3, 477, 138.22 | 1,357,412.59 | 39.04 |
| 89 | Alaska a | 148, 446. 72 | 44,580.91 | 30.03 |
| 90 | Hawaiia | 723,080. 75 | 250, 409. 49 | 34.63 |
|  | Total Pacific States. $\qquad$ <br> Total country banks $\qquad$ <br> Total United States $\qquad$ | 80,745, 065.76 | 24,265, 768.96 | 30.05 |
|  |  | 1,766, 240, 785.42 | 450, 166, 980.38 | 25.49 |
|  |  | 3,823, 441, 585.90 | 1,003,598,334.87 | 26.25 |

a Statement of February 6, 1903.

Banks, Year ended Seftember 9, 1903-Continued.
APRIL 9, 1903-Continued.

| Reserve required, and the amount and per cent held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required. | Held. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Specie. | Legal tenders. | Available with reserve agents, not exceeding 60 percent of reserve required after deducting redemption fund. | Redemption fund. | Total amount. | Per cent. |
| \$4,756,323. 72 | \$1,525, 663.14 | \$1, 384,987 | \$2,709, 601.18 | \$240, 321.75 | \$5,860,573.07 | 18.48 |
| 3,437, 989.47 | 1,289, 492.88 | 625,993 | 1, 975, 943.68 | 144, 750.00 | 4,036, 179.56 | 17.61 |
| 1,581, 441.01 | $700,645.70$ | 452,146 | 897, 774.61 | $85,150.00$ | 2,135,716.31 | 20.26 |
| 1,179,781.83 | 342,207.65 | 253, 314 | 665,951.60 | $69,862.50$ | 1,331,335.75 | 16.93 |
| 2,513, 327.02 | 1,025,913.58 | 907,241 | 1, 438, 898.71 | $115,162.50$ | 3,487, 215.79 | 20.81 |
| 1, 431, 739.09 | 506, 449.53 | 420, 671 | 834,780.95 | 40, 437.50 | 1,802,338.98 | 18.88 |
| 2,678,020.79 | 1, 149, 194. 10 | 826,243 | 1, 543,359.47 | 105, 755.00 | 3,624,551.57 | 20.30 |
| 1,216,629.21 | 347, 367.20 | 434, 480 | 697,607.52 | $53,950.00$ | 1,533, 404. 72 | 18.91 |
| 1,277,518.66 | 511, 870.22 | 193, 614 | 742, 796.19 | 39,525.00 | 1, 487, 805.41 | 17.47 |
| 9,361, 074.48 | 4,326, 815.92 | 2, 912,144 | $5,362,760.76$ | $423,139.87$ | 13, $024,860.55$ | 20.87 |
| $879,303.68$ | 404, 804.15 | 178, 068 | 517,532.21 | 16, 750.00 | 1, 117, 154.36 | 19.06 |
| 3,507, 513.04 | 1,255,313.99 | 550,962 | 1,952,038.52 | 254, 115.50 | 4,012,430.01 | 17.16 |
| $5,284,853.01$ | 2,071, 286.75 | 1,352,560 | 3, 066, 112.81 | 174, 665.00 | 6,664,624.56 | 18.92 |
| 15,803.10 | 1,598.00 | 15,000 | 6,481.86 | 5,000.00 | - $28,079.86$ | 26.65 |
| $39,121,318.11$ | 15,458, 622. 81 | 10, 507, 423 | 22,411, 640.07 | 1,768,584.62 | 50, 146, 270.50 | 19.23 |
| 17,950,786.04 | 6,135,061.56 | 4,538,009 | 10, 327, 990.50 | 737, 468.54 | 21, 738, 529.60 | 18.17 |
| 9,337, 078.38 | 4, 095, 042. 58 | 1, 885, 559 | 5, 408, 333.72 | $323,188.85$ | 11, 712, 124.15 | 18.82 |
| 16,734, 061.22 | 5,752,953. 26 | 2,721,528 | 9,676,631.68 | 606,341. 75 | 18, 757, 454.69 | 16.90 |
| 7,954, 068.15 | 2, $770,866.94$ | 1,270, 138 | 4,623,049. 59 | 248,985. 50 | 8,913,040. 03 | 16.81 |
| 7,885, 848.75 | 2, 685, 894.59 | 1, 089, 370 | 4,626, 885. 45 | 174, 373.00 | 8,576,523.04 | 16.31 |
| $5,750,008.35$ | 2, 130, 787.13 | -662, 664 | 3, 362, 766. 51 | 145,397. 50 | 6,301, 615. 14 | 16. 44 |
| $9,815,760.37$ | 3, 056, 809. 50 | 1, 767, 764 | 5,661, 103.04 | 380,588.64 | 10, 866, 265,18 | 16. 61 |
| 2,979,522.37 | 892,508.90 | 532,466 | 1,715,044.42 | 121, 115.00 | 3,261,134.32 | 16.42 |
| 78, 407, 133.63 | 27,519, 924.46 | 14, 467,498 | 45, 401, 804.91 | 2, 737,458.78 | 90, 126, 686. 15 | 17.24 |
| 1,761,137.03 | 514, 753.47 | 389, 203 | 1,027,225.97 | 49,093. 75 | 1,980,276.19 | 16.87 |
| 1,628,467.90 | 596,997.65 | 317,455 | 1,952,321.73 | 41,265,00 | 1,908,039. 38 | 17.58 |
| 4,152, 765.64 | 1,158,754.51 | 647,387 | 2,409, 907. 28 | 136, 253. 50 | 4,352, 302. 29 | 15.72 |
| 5, 206, 385.19 | 1,889, 347.43 | 961,393 | 2, 992, 122.11 | $219,515.00$ | 6,062, 377.54 | 17.47 |
| 2,316, 108.19 | 1,369,613.70 | 494, 049 | 1, $360,672.10$ | 48, 321.35 | 3,272,656.15 | 21.19 |
| 794, 096.21 | -331,803.70 | 60, 913 | 463,347.72 | $21,850.00$ | -877,914.42 | 16.58 |
| 4, 193, 906.64 | 1, 963, 312.35 | 791, 702 | 2, 465,208.98 | 85, 225.00 | $5,305,448.33$ | 18.98 |
| 738,044.67 | 266, 230.45 | 197, 780 | 424, 908.53 | 29, 863.79 | -918,782,77 | 18.67 |
| 1,548,349.17 | 569, 555. 10 | 308, 551 | $896,444.50$ | 54, 275.00 | 1, $828,825.60$ | 17.72 |
| 1,054, 236,99 | 486,011.52 | 217, 256 | 596,464.19 | 60, 130.00 | 1,359,861.71 | 19.35 |
| 23, 393, 497.63 | 9, 146, 379.88 | 4,385, 689 | 13,588, 623.11 | 745, 792.39 | $27,866,484.38$ | 17.87 |
| 5, 018, 545.01 | 2, 978, 083.55 | 236,058 | 2, 969, 398.50 | 69,547. 50 | 6, 253, 087, 55 | 18.69 |
| 1, 481, 141, 14 | 999, 120.75 | 76,673 | 872,415.68 | 27, 115.00 | 1,975, 324.43 | 20.00 |
| 3,521,073.94 | 2, 333, 308.40 | 169,335 | 2, 063,924.37 | 81,200.00 | 4,647,767.77 | 19.80 |
| 897, 263.68 | 414,989.74 | 98,809 | 529,788.70 | 14,282. 50 | 1,057, 869.94 | 17.68 |
| 453, 844.61 | 262,051.65 | 27,509 | 264, 356.76 | 13,250.00 | 567, 167.41 | 18.75 |
| 87, 591. 62 | 27,303.85 | 3,468 | 51, 939.97 | 1,025.00 | 83,736.82 | 14.34 |
| $521,570.73$ | $341,869.10$ | 96,241 | 305, 778. 93 | 11,947.50 | 755, 831. 53 | 21.74 |
| $22,267.01$ | $26,911.85$ 205 |  | 12, 985.20 | 625.00 | 40,522.05 | 27.30 |
| 108, 462. 11 | 225,657.95 | 150 | 21,776.54 | 2,825.00 | 250,409.49 | 34.63 |
| 12, 111, 759.85 | 7,609, 296.84 | 708,243 | 7,092,359.65 | 221, 817. 50 | 15, 631, 716.99 | 19.36 |
| 264, 936, 117.80 | 99, 837,586. 37 | 48,879,836 | 152, 646,879. 56 | 10, 455, 308.78 | 311,819,610.71 | 17.66 |
| 779, 236, 317.92 | 389, 081, 521.00 | 147, 133, 313 | 276, 283, 006. 01 | 16, 580, 783.28 | 829,028, 623.29 | 21.68 |

JUNE 9, 1903


Banks, Year ended September 9, 1903-Continued.
JUNE 9, 1903.

| Reserve required, 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. | Per cent. |
| \$175 383, 618.26 | \$138, 991, 763. 59 | \$50,933, 847 |  | \$2, 227, 322.50 | \$192, 152,983.09 | 27.39 |
| 50,999, 964.69 | $29,767,881.15$ | 21,652,131 |  | 185, 250.00 | 51, 605, 262. 15 | 25.30 |
| 21, $408,441.03$ | 16,922,582.84 | 4,632,618 |  | 532,782.00 | 22,087, 982.84 | 27.39 |
| 247, 792, 023. 98 | 185,682,227.58 | 77,218,596 |  | 2,945,354, 50 | 265, 846,178.08 | 26.82 |
| 41, 740, 616. 31 | 15,648,224.27 | 5,601,091 | \$20, 693, 351.91 | 353, 912.50 | 42,296, 579.68 | 25.33 |
| 4,840,599.27 | 847,343. 75 | 1,103,873 | 2,401,549. 63 | 37,500.00 | 4,390, 266.38 | 22.67 |
| 4, 102, 397.14 | 1,691,583.95 | 755, 185 | 1,512, 304. 41 | 29,600.00 | 3, 988, 673.36 | 24.31 |
| 47,775, 212.92 | $20,814,191.55$ | 3,437, 426 | $23,609,743.96$ | 655, 725.00 | 48,417, 086.51 | 25.34 |
| 29,507, 832.74 | 12,595, 585.30 | $5,003,151$ | 8, 267, 073.56 | 405,696. 50 | 26,271, 506. 36 | 22.26 |
| 10,565, 559.63 | 3, 867, 178. 30 | 948,737 | 5,171,283. 71 | 147, 525.00 | 10, 134, 724.01 | 23.98 |
| 4,683, 274.21 | 2,002,233. 84 | 200, 650 | 2,311, 162.10 | 60,950.00 | 4,574, 995. 94 | 24.42 |
| 242,312.94 | -95,200.00 | 24, 430 | 61,758.70 | 15,000.00 | 196,388.70 | 20.26 |
| 4,306,216. 40 | 1,658,183.50 | 727, 991 | 2,126,608. 20 | 53,000.00 | 4,565,782.70 | 26.51 |
| 4, 448, 705.67 | 1, $068,344.90$ | 1,299, 682 | 2,151,852.84 | 145,000.00 | 4, 664, 879.74 | 26.21 |
| 1,789,586. 44 | 509,525.50 | 416, 800 | 880, 355.72 | 28,875.00 | 1,835, 556.22 | 25.64 |
| 1, 864, 109. 16 | 943, 032.85 | 560, 116 | 917,617.08 | 28,875.00 | 2,449, 640.93 | 32.85 |
| 11,349, 768.42 | 2,882,051.63 | 4, 355, 462 | $5,319191.01$ | 250, 850.00 | 12,807, 554. 64 | 28.21 |
| 10,272, 452.85 | 3, 755, 348.00 | 2,077, 330 | 4,141,627.40 | 234,745.00 | 10,209, 050. 40 | 24.85 |
| 3, 694, 958.81 | 1, 191, 573.60 | 1,078, 847 | 1, 272, 200.82 | 44,250.00 | 3,586, 871. 42 | 24.27 |
| 5, 582, 619.91 | 2,593,334.05 | 1,224, 060 | 2,772, 509.96 | 37,600. 00 | 6,627,504.01 | 29.68 |
| 4,683, 520.90 | 1, 311, 105. 50 | 1,116,003 | 2,310, 510.45 | 62,500.00 | 4, 800, 118.95 | 25.62 |
| $8,226,965.12$ | 2, 412, 327. 58 | 1,616,908 | 4,073,170.06 | 80,625.00 | $8,183,030.64$ | 24.87 |
| 830,863.72 | 309,889.97 | 51,000 | 409, 806.86 | 11,250.00 | 781, 946.83 | 23.53 |
| 1,648, 001.91 | 523,741.85 | 243, 090 | 812,750.96 | 22,500.00 | 1,602,082. 81 | 24.30 |
| 578, 312.22 | 196,894.82 | 109,763 | 288,581.11 | 11,250.00 | 1,601, 438.93 | 26.00 |
| $5,108,199.94$ | $2,179,115.53$ | 372, 725 | $2,534,199.97$ | 39, 800.00 | $5,125,840.50$ | 25.09 |
| 5,030,535. 81 | 1,502,122.05 | 554, 301 | 1,940, 287.45 | $65,500.00$ | 4, 062, 210.50 | 20.19 |
| 1, 136,404. 40 | 190, 926.00 | 557, 732 | 380,336. 01 | 42,500.00 | 1, 171,494.01 | 25.77 |
| 848, 922.00 | 217, 718.75 | 96,500 | 401,074.99 | 9,650.00 | 724,943. 74 | 21.35 |
| 14, $220,052.30$ | 4, 261, 812.53 | 687,105 | 7,054,461. 15 | 111,130.00 | 12,064, 508. 68 | 21. 21 |
| 2, 297, 743.93 | 745, 356.30 | 371,670 | 1,136,246.96 | 25, 250.00 | 2,278,523. 26 | 24.79 |
| 928,246.81 | 141, 764.00 | 139, 960 | 457, 623.41 | 13,000.00 | 752,347.41 | 20.26 |
| $5,448,485.31$ | 1,999, 780.35 | 1,216,948 | 2, 692,992.61 | 62,500.00 | $5,972,220.96$ | 27.40 |
| $8,617,167.44$ | 3, 529, 492.00 | 1,668,000 | 4,252,333. 72 | 112,500.00 | 9,562, 325.72 | 27.74 |
| 1,065,922. 19 | 901,364. 20 | 45,860 | 352, 900.43 | 52, 500.00 | 1,352, 624.63 | 31.72 |
| 6,490, 094.74 | 4,718,292. 35 | 125,767 | 2,940, 879.62 | 248, 750.00 | 8, 083, 688.97 | 30.95 |
| 5, 664, 339. 53 | 3, 229,528.80 | 164, 648 | 2, 770,544.76 | 123, 250.00 | 6,287, 966. 56 | 27.75 |
| 2,814,506.25 | 1,749, 743.00 | 27,800 | 1,381, 008.13 | 52,500.00 | 3,211, 046.13 | 28.52 |
| 262, 404, 507. 34 | 102, 283, 905.57 | 37, 930, 611 | 119, 794, 844.66 | 3,576,059.00 | 263, 585, 420.23 | 25.11 |
| 510, 196, 531.32 | 287, 966, 133.15 | 115, 149, 207 | 119, 794, 844.66 | 6,521,413.50 | $529,431,598.31$ | 25.94 |
|  |  |  | Not exceeding 60 per cent. 2093.202 .71 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3,764,649.94 \\ & 9298,59132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,639,258.63 \\ 871,099.03 \end{array}$ | 446, 658 | $2,093,202.71$ $1,201,959.80$ | $275,978.75$ $225,255.00$ | 4,455, 098.09 | 17.75 |
| 1,809,320.31 | 675, 208.40 | 291,513 | 1, $1,017,417.19$ | 213, 625.00 | 2,030, $2,197,763.59$ | 17. 21 |
| 15, 141, 747.34 | $5,383,951.79$ | 2, 738, 188 | 8,541, 256.32 | 906, 320.00 | 17,569, 716. 11 | 17.41 |
| 3, 014, 003. 27 | 962, 146.96 | 532,918 | 1, 685, 191.96 | 205, 350.00 | 3, 385, 606. 92 | 16.85 |
| 6,595, 326.27 | 3,247,497.18 | 1, 144,463 | 3,671,064.76 | 476, 885.00 | 8,539,909.94 | 19.42 |
| 32, 553, 568.46 | 12,779, 161.99 | 5,486, 389 | 18,210,092. 74 | 2, 303, 413. 75 | 38, 779, 057.48 | 17.87 |
| 25, 149, 273. 84 | 8,344, 366.60 | 3,753, 109 | 14, 471, 150.00 |  | 27, 599, 316. 10 | 16.46 |
| 13, 478, 635. 02 | 4, 009, 445.32 | 2,557, 215 | 7,826, 800.51 | 1, 433, 967.50 | 14, $827,428.33$ | 16.50 |
| 37, 422, 053.21 | 14, 107, 128.19 | 6, 687, 279 | 21,592, 346.36 | 1,434, 809.27 | 43, 821, 562.82 | 17.57 |
| 1,158,838.00 | $439,485.77$ | 186, 799 | 667, 477.80 | 46,375.00 | 1,340, 137.57 | 17.35 |
| 3, 024,439.25 | $872,415.42$ | 486, 069 | 1,736, 169.38 | 130,823.62 | 3,225, 477. 42 | 16.00 |
| 193,885.04 | 118,210.00 | 11, 205 | 108,831.02 | 12,500.00 | 250, 746.02 | 19.40 |
| 80, 427, 124.36 | $27,891,051.30$ | 13,681, 676 | $46,402,775.07$ | 3, 089, 165.89 | 91, 064, 668. 26 | 16.98 |

Noo. 69.-Lawful Money Reserve of the National
JUNE 9, 1903-Continued.

|  | Cities, States, and Territories. | Deposits. | Cash on hand, due from reserve agents, and in the redemption fund. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | States, ETC.--continued. |  |  |  |
| 50 | Virginia | \$31,503, 317.81 | \$7, 091, 943.93 | 22.51 |
| 51 | West Virginia | 22,733, 858.96 | 2, 478, 987, 46 | 21.03 |
| 52 | North Carolina. | 10,317, 403. 72 | $2,125,664.12$ | 20.60 |
| 53 | South Carolina | 7, 166,369. 71 | 1,429,751.84 | 19.95 |
| 54 | Georgia......- | 16,491, 470.64 | 3,681, 868.61 | 22.02 |
| 55 | Florida. | 9, 622, 434. 23 | 3, 400, 058.94 | 35.34 |
| 56 | Alabama | 17, 146, 979.11 | 4, 454, 344.33 | 25.98 |
| 57 | Mississippi | 7,915, 421.42 | 2, 102,953.94 | 26.57 |
| 58 | Louisiana. | 7,827, 105. 35 | 1,665, 903. 22 | 21.28 |
| 59 | Texas | $60,603,666.51$ | 18,782, 382. 78 | 30.99 |
| 60 | Arkansas. | 5, 989, 548.47 | 2, 386, 900. 90 | 39.85 |
| 61 | Kentucky | 23, 203, 962.62 | $5,843,354.52$ | 25.18 |
| 62 | Tennessee | 34, 926, 769. 76 | 10,879,793. 57 | 31.15 |
| 63 | Porto Rico. | 106, 120.72 | 38,416.78 | 36.20 |
|  | Total Southern States | 255, 554, 429.03 | 66,312,324. 94 | 25.95 |
| 64 | Ohio. | 121,777, 594. 39 | 30, 509, 984. 12 | 25.05 |
| 65 | Indiana | $64,443,290.70$ | 20, 957, 885.37 | 32.52 |
| 66 | Illinois | 114, 119, 645.91 | 31, 175, 340.84 | 27.32 |
| 67 | Michigan. | 52, 224, 951.28 | 11,008, 941.93 | 17.04 |
| 68 | Wisconsin | $52,101,032.42$ | 12,264, 979.85 | 23.54 |
| 69 | Minnesota | $40,731,910.22$ | 10, 076, 003. 34 | 24.74 |
| 70 | Iowa. | $63,903,232.27$ | 15,700, 187.97 | 24.57 |
| 71 | Missouri | 19, 353, 997. 73 | 6,876, 030.64 | 35.53 |
|  | Total Middle States | $528,655,654.92$ | 138,569, 354.06 | 26.21 |
| 72 | North Dakota | 11, 409, 319.06 | 2, 427, 470. 48 | 21.28 |
| 73 | South Dakota | 11,147,844.51 | 2,685, 218.52 | 24.09 |
| 74 | Nebraska | 28, 828, 926.06 | 8,918,752.95 | 30.94 |
| 75 | Kansas | 34, 931, 783. 11 | 12,241, 519.19 | 35.04 |
| 76 | Montana | 15, $275,306.75$ | 4, 340, 186.02 | 28.41 |
| 77 | Wyoming. | 5,466, 093.02 | 1,561, 61.8.46 | 28.57 |
| 78 | Colorado. | $27,038,564.27$ | 8, 803, 292.25 | 32.56 |
| 79 | New Mexico | 5,489, 068.73 | 1,635,221. 18 | 29.79 |
| 80 | Oklahoma ... | 10,509,231. 18 | 3,151, 827.68 | 29.99 |
| 81 | Indian Territory | 7, 119,670.64 | 2,064, 981.90 | 29.00 |
|  | Total Western State | 157, 215, 807. 33 | 47, 830, 088. 63 | 30.42 |
| 82 | Weshington | 33, 383, 913.55 | 8,203, 659.81 | 24.57 |
| 83 | Oregon ..... | 10, 112,578. 38 | 3, 431, 215. 77 | 33.93 |
| 84 | California | 23, 770, 082.10 | 6, 287, 998. 76 | 26.45 |
| 85 | Idaho. | 6, 236, 028.89 | 1,800,095. 13 | 28.87 |
| 86 | Utah... | $3,054,516.30$ | 788,098.60 | 25.80 |
| 87 | Nevada | 3 567,721.23 | $\begin{array}{r}79,051.39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13.92 |
| 88 | Arizona | 3,579,535. 28 | 1, 253, 419.08 | 35.02 |
| 89 | Alaska ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 161, 352. 60 | 43,300.29 | 26.84 |
| 90 | Hawaiia. | 752, 667.66 | 317, 163.31 | 42.14 |
|  | Total Pucific States...................Total country banks ................ | 81,618,395.99 | 22, 204, 002. 14 | 27.20 |
|  |  | 1,776,248,906.12 | 444, 491, 205. 76 | 25.02 |
|  | Total United States................................... | 3, 817, 035, 031.40 | 1,005, 503, 394.07 | 26.34 |

a Statement of April 9, 1903.

Banks, Year ended Seitember 9, 1903-Continued.
JUNE 9, 1903-Continued.

| Reserve required, and the amount and per cent held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Held. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Required. | Specie. | Legal. tenders. | Available with reserve agents, not exceeding 50 percent of reserve required after deducting redemption fund. | Redemption fund. | Totul amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| \$4, 725, 497.67 | \$1,463, 478.24 | \$1,280,612 | \$2,699, 893.60 | \$225,675.00 | \$5,669,658.84 | 17.99 |
| - $3,410,078.84$ | 1,275,525.14 | \$1,280,612 | 1,954, 223.01 | 153,040.50 | \$ $4,041,668.65$ | 17.78 |
| 1,547, 610.56 | 602, 359.70 | 404, 499 | '878,028.33 | 84,230.01 | 1, 969, 117.04 | 19.09 |
| 1,074, 955.46 | 358,989. 85 | 228, 660 | 601,293.37 | $72,799.84$ | 1,261, 743.06 | 17.61 |
| 2, 473, 720.60 | 994, 395.42 | 713,528 | 1,402, 318.08 | 136,523.80 | 3,246,765.30 | 19.69 |
| 1,443, 365. 13 | 486, 379. 23 | 354, 820 | 840,706.58 | 42, 187.50 | 1,724,093.31 | 17.92 |
| 2,572,046.87 | 1,198,850.91 | 765,977 | 1,471, 108. 12 | 120,200.00 | 3,556,136.03 | 20.74 |
| 1,187,313.21 | 366, 886.04 | 517,999 | 674, 775. 42 | 62, 687.50 | 1,622, 347.96 | 20.50 |
| 1,174, 065.80 | 456,526.08 | 178,477 | 678, 354. 48 | 43, 475.00 | 1, 356, 832. 56 | 17.34 |
| 9, 090, 549.98 | 4, 252, 101.58 | 2, 736, 631 | $5,191,367.09$ | 438, 271.50 | 12, 618, 371.17 | 20.82 |
| 898,432.27 | 401, 660.15 | 206,044 | 528,814.36 | 17,075.00 | 1,153, 593. 51 | 19.26 |
| 3, 480, 594.39 | 1,249,047. 18 | 549,637 | 1,920,912.84 | 279,073.00 | 8, 998,670.02 | 17.23 |
| $5,239,015.46$ $15,918.11$ | $2,091,884.67$ $3,381.44$ | $1,594,466$ 15,000 | $1,037,861.78$ $6,550.86$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175,912.50 \\ 5,000.00 \end{array}$ | $6,900,124.95$ $29,932.30$ | 19.76 28.21 |
| $15,918.11$ |  |  | 6,550.86 |  | 29,932.30 | 28.21 |
| 38, 333, 164. 35 | 15, 201, 465.63 | 10, 205, 230 | 21, 886, 207.92 | 1,856, 151.15 | 49, 149, 054. 70 | 19.23 |
| 18,266, 639.16 | 6, 105, 373.89 | 4,288,427 | 10, 469, 066.35 | $818,195.24$ | 21,681, 062.48 | 17.80 |
| 9,666, 493.60 | 4, 214,653.32 | $2,113,349$ | 5,576, 812.86 | 371, 805.50 | 12, 276, 620.68 | 19.05 |
| 17,117, 946.89 | 6,061, 659.26 | 2,895,567 | 9,878, 806.85 | $653,268.80$ | 19, 489, 301. 91 | 17.08 |
| 7, $833,742.69$ | 2,830,780.44 | 1,259,667 | 4, 536, 539.82 | 272, 843.00 | 8, 899, 830.26 | 17.04 |
| 7,815, 154. 86 | 2,682, 129.39 | 1,049,653 | $4,575,615.52$ | 189, 129.00 | 8, 496, 526.91 | 16.31 |
| 6, 109,786.53 | 2,317, 186. 61 | 1,694,431 | $3,568,174.10$ | 162, 829.70 | $6,742,621.41$ | 16.55 |
| $9,585,484.84$ | 2, 996, 748.02 | 1,531,506 | 5,514, 293.88 | 394, 995.04 | 10, 437, 542.94 | 16.33 |
| 2,903, 099.66 | 931, 116.70 | 498, 212 | 1,662,833.80 | 131, 710.00 | 3, $223,872.50$ | 16.66 |
| 79, 298, 348.23 | 28, 139,647. 63 | 14,330, 812 | 45,782, 143.18 | 2, 994,776. 28 | 91, 247, 379.09 | 17.26 |
| 1,711, 397.86 | 517, 831.55 | 232,936 | 994, 791. 22 | $53,412.50$ | 1,848, 971. 27 | 16.21 |
| 1,672,176.67 | 601, 107.95 | 271, 710 | 975, 675. 40 | 46,051.00 | 1,894, 544.35 | 16.99 |
| 4,324, 338.91 | 1,148,564.89 | 672,775 | 2,502,732. 25 | 153, 118.50 | 4, 477, 190. 64 | 15.53 |
| $5,239,767.47$ | 1,994, 198.72 | 941, 936 | 3,005,708.98 | 230, 252.50 | $6,172,096.20$ | 17.67 |
| 2,291, 296.01 | 1,296, 512.40 | 424, 019 | 1, 346, 288.19 | 47,482. 35 | 3,114, 301.94 | 20.39 |
| 819,913.95 | 283, 749.80 | 87,294 | 478, 838.37 | 21, 8550.00 | -871,732.17 | 15.95 |
| 4, 055, 784.64 | $2,004,639.40$ | 651,757 | 2, 382, 005. 78 | 85, 775.00 | $5,124,177.18$ | 18.91 |
| 823,360.31 | 301, 462.60 | 164, 722 | 474, 688.69 | 32, 212. 50 | 973,085,79 | 17.73 |
| 1,576, 384. 68 | $565,860.52$ | 348, 643 | 909, 716.81 | 60, 190.00 | 1,884,410.33 | 17.93 |
| 1,067,950.59 | 500,905.91 | 206, 173 | 597,252. 35 | 72,530.00 | 1,376,861.26 | 19.31 |
| $23,582,371.09$ | 9,214, 833.74 | 4,051, 965 | 13,667, 698.04 | 802,874.35 | 27, 737, 371.13 | 17.64 |
| $5,007,587.03$ | $3,020,957.39$ | 202, 703 | 2, 958, 608.71 | 76, 572,50 | 6,258, 841. 60 | 18.75 |
| 1,516, 886.76 | ,988, 895.35 | 91,980 | 892,925.55 | 28,677.50 | 2,002,478.40 | 19.80 |
| 3,565,512. 32 | 2,152, 854.72 | 148, 590 | 2,089,087.39 | 88,700.00 | 4,474, 232. 11 | 18.82 |
| 935, 404. 33 | 418, 672.85 | 106, 236 | 552, 305. 60 | 14, 895.00 | 1,092, 109. ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 17.51 |
| $458,177,45$ | 257,576.35 | 27, 142 | 266, 360.97 | 14,242.50 | $565,321.82$ | 18.51 |
| 85, 158.18 | 44, 395. 60 | 595 | 33, 035.79 | 1,025.00 | 79, 051.39 | 13.92 |
| 536, 930.29 | 310, 101. 70 | 109,539 | 314, 123.27 | 13, 391.50 | 747, 155.47 | 20.87 |
| 24, 202.89 | 29,747.65 | 545 | 12,382. 64 | $\begin{array}{r}625.00 \\ \hline 885\end{array}$ | 43,300.29 | 26.84 |
| 112,900. 15 | 200,882.80 | 220 | 66,045. 09 | 2,825.00 | 269,972.89 | 35.87 |
| 12,242, 759.41 | 7, 424, 084.41 | 687,550 | 7,184, 875.01 | 235, 954.00 | 15,532, 463.42 | 19.03 |
| 266, 437, 385.90 | 100,650,244. 70 | 48, 443, 622 | $153,138,791.96$ | 11,282, 335.42 | 313,509, 994.08 | 17.65 |
| 776, 633, 867. 22 | 388, 616,377.85 | 163, 592, 829 | $272,928,636.62$ | 17, 803, 748.92 | 842, 941, 592. 39 | 22.08 |

CUR 1903 , PT $1 —-14$

SEPTEMBER 9, 1903.


Banks, Year ended September 9, 1903-Continued.
SEPTEMBER 9, 1903.


No. 69.-Lawful Money Reserve of the National
SEPTEMBER 9, 1903-Continued.

a Statement of June 9, 1903.

Banks, Year ended September 9, 1903-Continued.
SEPTEMBER 9, 1903-Continued.

| Reserve required, and the amount and per cent held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Held. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Required. | Specie. | Legal tender. | Available with reserve agents, not exceeding 60 per cent of reserve required after deducting redemption fund. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Redemption } \\ & \text { fund. } \end{aligned}$ | Total amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| \$5, 216, 916.87 | \$1,573, 007.81 | \$1,371, 378 | \$2, 979, 880.12 | \$250, 450. 00 | \$6, 174, 715.93 | 17.75 |
| 3,547, 282.76 | 1,344, 426.08 | \%1,300, 057 | 2, 023, 378.66 | 174, 985.00 | $4,142,846.74$ | 17.52 |
| 1, 660, 004. 66 | 657,274.95 | 464,584 | 942, 421.89 | 89, 301.50 | 2, 153, 582.34 | 19.46 |
| 1,202, 074. 26 | 442, 029.65 | 244, 897 | 675,689. 55 | 75,925.00 | 1,438,541. 20 | 17.95 |
| 2, 430, 926. 75 | 912,877. 42 | 683, 188 | 1, 369, 245.15 | 148,851.50 | 3, 114, 162.07 | 19.19 |
| 1, 405, 256. 17 | 419,631.45 | 414, 406 | 1, 814,691.20 | 47, 437.50 | 1,696, 166. 15 | 18.10 |
| 2, 412, 131. 70 | 1,170,526.60 | 707, 050 | 1, 372, 624.02 | 124, 425.00 | 3, 374, 625.62 | 20.99 |
| 905,521.21 | 367,331.70 | 321, 029 | 558, 725.23 | 64,312.50 | 1,311,398. 43 | 19.76 |
| 1, $657,231.77$ | 444,239. 22 | 146, 195 | 605, 366. 56 | 48,287.50 | 1,244, 088. 28 | 17.65 |
| 8,681,574.85 | 4,357, 906.96 | 2, 563, 379 | 4, 927, 338. 51 | $469,344.00$ | 12,317, 968.47 | 21. 28 |
| 856,463.57 | 342,840,50 | 222,740 | 499, 695.64 | 23,637.50 | 1, 088, 913. 64 | 19.07 |
| 3,548, 679.01 | 1,255,312.39 | 524,085 | 1,957, 125.61 | $286,803.00$ | 4,023,326.00 | 17.01 |
| 5, 087, 373. 73 | 1,956, 453. 74 | 1,184,582 | 2,942,894. 24 | 182, 550.00 | 6,266,479.98 | 18.48 |
| 16,991.86 | 1,428.00 | 15,000 | 7,195.12 | 5,000.00 | 28,623.12 | 25.27 |
| 38, 118, 429.17 | 15,245,286.47 | 9,462,570 | 21, 676, 271.50 | 1,991,310.00 | 48,375, 437.97 | 19.04 |
| 19, 217, 983. 80 | 6, 409,060.19 | 4,620,852 | 11, 030, 448.07 | $833,858.69$ | 22, 894, 213.95 | 17.87 |
| 9,976, 831.75 | 4,397, 565.06 | 2,046, 283 | 5,756, 379.75 | $382,865.50$ | 12,583, 093. 31 | 18.92 |
| 17, 609, 895.85 | 6,039, 652.38 | 2,931, 601 | 10, 155, 803.91 | 683, 556.00 | 19,810,613.29 | 16.87 |
| 8,156, 957.84 | 2,814, 114.29 | 1,321,905 | 4, 726, 343.91 | 279, 718.00 | 9, 142, 081. 20 | 16.81 |
| 7, 869, 043. 68 | 2, 728, 538.89 | 1, 028,045 | 4, 598, 400. 41 | 205, 043.00 | 8,560, 027.30 | 16.32 |
| $6,130,184.74$ | 2, 364, 787. 27 | 760,682 | 3,569, 363. 54 | 181, 245.50 | 6,876,078. 31 | 16.82 |
| 9, 625,522.62 | 2,988, 269.50 | 1,498, 104 | 5,520,385.08 | 424,880.81 | 10,431, 639.39 | 16.26 |
| 3, 032,050. 64 | 960,325. 17 | 518,954 | 1,732,416.39 | 144,690.00 | $3,356,385.56$ | 16.60 |
| 81, 618, 420.92 | 28, 702, 312. 75 | 14, 726, 426 | 47, 089, 541. 06 | 3, 135, 852. 50 | 93,654, 132.31 | 17.21 |
| 1,759, 449.99 | 530,591.15 | 380,283 | 1,023, 809.99 | $53,100.00$ | 1,987,784. 14 | 16.95 |
| 1,625,536.99 | 606,243, 10 | 308, 309 | 945,064. 19 | $50,430.00$ | 1,910,046. 29 | 17.63 |
| 4, 471,989.47 | 1,197, 183. 18 | 744,612 | 2,588, 685. 58 | 157,513.50 | 4, 687, 994. 26 | 31.54 |
| 5,536,069.25 | 2,066,249.08 | 1,015, 327 | 3,173, 278.05 | 247, 272.50 | $6,502,126.63$ | 17.62 |
| 2, 355, 025.70 | 1, 226, 827.05 | -446,000 | 1, 384, 170.81 | 48,074. 35 | 3, 105,072.21 | 19.78 |
| 837, 067.16 | 297, 393.65 | 70, 821 | 487, 405.29 | 24, 725.00 | 880, 344.94 | 15.78 |
| 4, 275, 564. 53 | 2,041,225.40 | 802, 776 | 2,510,978.71 | $90,600.00$ | 5, 445, 580. 11 | 19.10 |
| 831,142.67 | 317,902.80 | 199, 701 | 477,258.09 | 35, 712.50 | 1,030,574.39 | 18.60 |
| 1,790,105.44 | 688,794.07 | 398,774 | ],035, 462.26 | 64, 335.00 | 2, 187,365. 33 | 18.33 |
| 1,065,031. 10 | 479,308.48 | 211,759 | 592, 178.66 | 78,066. 65 | 1,361,312. 79 | 19.17 |
| 24,546, 982. 30 | 9, 451, 717.96 | 4,578,362 | 14, 218, 291. 63 | $849,829.50$ | 29,098, 201.09 | 17.78 |
| 4,962,262.65 | $3,160,623.99$ | 212, 274 | 2,929,006.59 | $80,585.00$ | 6,382, 489.58 | 19.29 |
| 1, 618,251. 14 | 948,286. 38 | 68,901 | 953, 556. 68 | 28,990.00 | 1,999, 734.06 | 18.54 |
| 3, 779, 959.35 | 2, 339, 948.62 | 147, 961 | 2, 211, 845. 61 | 93, 550.00 | 4, $793,305.23$ | 19.02 |
| $1,020,454.95$ | 428, 133. 20 | 98, 803 | 602,533.47 | 16,232. 50 | 1,145, 702. 17 | 16.84 |
| 540,300.65 | $309,670.45$ | 21, 336 | $315,405.39$ | 14,625.00 | 661, 036.84 | 18.35 |
| 89, 541.18 | 85, 415. 40 | 8785 | 52, 320.90 | 1,025.00 | 89,586.30 | 15.01 |
| 499, 479.95 | 271, 295.85 | 81,268 | $289,789.47$ | 16, 497.50 | 658, 850.82 | 19.79 |
| $29,728,01$ | $25,869.05$ | 215 | 17,461.80 | $625.00$ | 44,170.85 | 22. 29 |
| 241,628.93 | 768,008.80 | 60 | 143, 282.36 | 2,825.00 | $914,176.16$ | 56.75 |
| 12, 781, 606.81 | 8,287, 251. 74 | 631, 643 | 7,515,202.27 | 254, 955.00 | 16,689, 052.01 | 19.59 |
| 271, 419, 665.82 | 102,463,501.50 | 48,320,736 | 155, 774,918.94 | 11, 793, 486.15 | $318,352,642.59$ | 17.59 |
| 784,931,584. 18 | 397, 556, 167.94 | 156, 749, 859 | 277, 851,064. 32 | 18,605, 093.15 | 850, 762, 184, 41 | 22.02 |

No. 70.-Deposits Held by National Banks, Amount and Ratio of Lawful Money Reserve Required; also Amount, Ratio, and Classification of Reserye Actually Held on November 25, 1902, February 6, 1903, April 9, 1903, June 9, 1903, and September 9, 1903.

| Location of banks. | Number of banks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depos- } \\ & \text { its. } \end{aligned}$ | Reserve required. |  | Reserve held. |  | Classification of reserve held. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Ra- }}$ tio. | Amount. | $\xrightarrow{\text { Ra- }}$ tio. | Amount. | Lawful money in bank. | Due from reserve agents. | Redemp tion fund with Treasurer. |
| November 25, 1902. |  | Millions. |  | Millions. | Perct. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| Central reserve cities. | 63 | 984.6 | 25 | 246.2 | 27.4 | 269.3 | 266.2 | Miluons. | 3.0 |
| Other reserve cities.. | 272 | 999.0 | 25 | 249.7 | 24.8 | 247.4 | 125.2 | 119.0 | 3.3 |
| Not reserve cities.... | 4,331 | 1,721.6 | 15 | 258.2 | 17.5 | 301.3 | 142.2 | 148.7 | 10.4 |
| Total | 4,666 | 3,705.2 | ..... | 754.1 | 22.1 | 818.0 | 533.6 | 267.7 | 16.7 |
| Central reserve cities | 62 | 1,059.8 | 25 | 264.9 | 27.4 | 290.6 | 287.5 |  |  |
| Other reserve cities. | 279 | 1,036.2 | 25 | 259.1 | 25.8 | 267.7 | 137.6 | 126.9 | 3.2 |
| Not reserve cities. | 4,425 | 1,755.4 | 15 | 263.3 | 17.5 | 307.6 | 145.5 | 151.7 | 10.4 |
| Total | 4,766 | 3,851.4 |  | 787.3 | 22.5 | 865.9 | 570.6 | 278.6 | 16.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other reserve cities. | 289 | 1,044.1 | 25 | 261.0 | 24.5 | 256.0 | 129.2 | 123.6 | 3.2 |
| Not reserve cities. | 4,494 | 1,766.2 | 15 | 264.9 | 17.7 | 311.8 | 148.7 | 152.6 | 10.5 |
| Total | 4,845 | 3,823.4 |  | 779.2 | 21.7 | 829.0 | 536.2 | 276.2 | 16.6 |
| Central reserve cities. | 62 | 991.2 | 25 | 247.8 | 26.8 | 265.8 | 262.9 |  | 2.9 |
| Other reserve cities. | 291 | 1,049.6 | 25 | 262.4 | 25.1 | 263.6 | 140.2 | 119.8 | 3.6 |
| Not reserve cities.. | 4,586 | 1,776.2 | 15 | 266.4 | 17.7 | 313.5 | 149.1 | 153.1 | 11.3 |
| Total | 4,989 | 3,817.0 |  | 776.6 | 22.1 | 842.9 | 552.2 | 272.9 | 17.8 |
| Central reserve cities. | 62 | 1,021.6 | 25 | 255.4 | 26.5 |  | 268.1 |  | 3.0 |
| Other reserve cities. | 289 | 1,032.5 | 25 | 258.1 | 25.3 | 261.2 | 135.4 | 122.1 | 3.8 |
| Not reserve cities. | 4,691 | 1,809.4 | 15 | 271.4 | 17.6 | 318.4 | 150.8 | 155.8 | 11.8 |
| Total | 5,0⿺2 | 3,863.5 |  | 784.9 | 22.0 | 850.8 | 554.3 | 277.9 | 18.6 |

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

No. 71.-Net Deposits of the National Banks, and the Reserve Required and Held on Three Dates in the Years 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, and 1903.

NEW YORK CITY.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Net deposits. | Reserve required. | Reserve held. |  | Classification of reserve. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Ratio to deposits. | Lawiful money. | Due from agents. ${ }^{\alpha}$ | Redemp- tion fund. |
|  |  | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Per cent. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| 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, 1899 | 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 | 186.1 | 24.7 | 184.3 |  | 1.8 |
| Apr. 9, 1903 | 45 | 716.8 | 179.2 | 193.2 | 27.0 | 191.0 |  | 2.2 |
| June 9, 1903 | 43 | 701.5 | 175.4 | 192.2 | 27.4 | 189.9 |  | 2.2 |
| Sept. 9, 1903 | 43 | 741.0 | 185.3 | 205.4 | 27.7 | 203.1 |  | 2.3 |

CHICAGO.

| May 5, 1898. | 16 | 130.2 | 32.5 | 43.6 | 33.4 | 43.5 | ...-....... | 0.05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 14, 1898. | 17 | 130.7 | 32.7 | 40.8 | 31.2 | 40.8 |  | 0.05 |
| Sept. 20, 1898 | 17 | 128.3 | 32.1 | 40.4 | 31.4 | 40.3 |  | 0.07 |
| Apr. 5, 1899. | 16 | 148.0 | 37.0 | 40.4 | 27.3 | 40.4 |  | 0.05 |
| June 30, 1899 | 16 | 157.1 | 39.2 | 42.3 | 26.9 | 42.2 |  | 0.05 |
| Sept. 7, 1899 | 16 | 154.1 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 25.4 | 39.1 |  | 0.05 |
| Apr. 26, 1900 | 16 | 155.6 | 38.9 | 42.1 | 27.0 | 41.9 |  | 0.1 |
| June 29, 1900 | 16 | 170.2 | 42.5 | 48.0 | 28.2 | 47.7 |  | 0.2 |
| Sept. 5, 1900. | 14 | 173.4 | 43.3 | 47.4 | 27.3 | 47.1 |  | 0.2 |
| Apr. 24, 1901. | 12 | 192.3 | 48.0 | 53.2 | 27.6 | 52.9 |  | 0.3 |
| July 15, 1901 | 12 | 209.7 | 52.4 | 54.0 | 25.7 | 53.7 |  | 0.3 |
| Sept. 30, 1901 | 12 | 201.9 | 50.4 | 52.7 | 26.1 | 52.4 |  | 0.3 |
| Apr. 30, 1902 | 11 | 218.4 | 54.6 | 57.8 | 26.5 | 57.6 |  | 0.2 |
| July 16, 1902. | 11 | 216.4 | 54.1 | 56.7 | 26.2 | 56.6 |  | 0.1 |
| Sept. 15, 1902. | 11 | 209.6 | 52.4 | 45.9 | 21.9 | 45.7 |  | 0.2 |
| Apr. 9, 1903. | 11 | 207.8 | 52.0 | 47.0 | 22.6 | 46.9 |  | 0.2 |
| June 9, 1903 | 12 | 204.0 | 51.0 | 51.6 | - 25.3 | 51.4 |  | 0.2 |
| Sept. 9, $1903 .$. | 12 | 198.1 | 49.5 | 47.3 | 23.9 | 47.1 |  | 0.2 |

$a$ Available with reserve agents Apr. 30,1902 , and subsequently.

No. 71.-Net Deporits of the National Banks, etc.-Continued.
ST. LOUIS.

| Date. | Number of banks | Net deposits. | Reserve required. | Reserve held. |  | Classification of reserve. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Ratio to deposits. | Lawful money. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Due } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { agents. } a \end{gathered}$ | Redemption fund. |
|  |  | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Per cent. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| May 5, 1898. | 6 | 41.1 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 27.3 | 11.2 |  |  |
| 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. | , | 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 | 12.0 | ....... | 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 |
| Apr. 9, 1903. | 6 | 88.5 | 22.1 | 21.0 | 23.7 | 20.4 |  | 0.5 |
| June 9, 1903 | 7 | 85.6 | 21.4 | 22.1 | 27.4 | 21.6 |  | 0.5 |
| Sept. 9, 1903 | 7 | 82.5 | 20.6 | 18.5 | 22.4 | 17.9 |  | 0.6 |

OTHER RESERVE CITIES.

| 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 | 168.9 | 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 |
| Apr. 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 | 131.0 | 170.9 | 3.0 |
| July 15, 1901.. | 274 | 1,005.6 | 251.4 | 291.2 | 28.9 | 130.4 | 157.6 | 3.1 |
| Sept. 30, 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 |
| Apr. 9, 1903. | 289 | 1,044. 1 | 261.0 | 256.0 | 24.5 | 129.2 | 123.6 | 3.2 |
| June 9, 1903 | 291 | 1,049.6 | 262.4 | 263.6 | 25.1 | 140.2 | 119.8 | 3.6 |
| Sept. 9, 1903 | 289 | 1,032.5 | 258.1 | 261.2 | 25.3 | 135.4 | 122.1 | 3.8 |

tavailuble with reserve agents April 30, 1902, and subsequently.

No. 71.-Net Deposits 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. | Ratioto deposits. | Lawful money. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Due } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { agents. } a \end{gathered}$ | Redemp- tion fund. |
|  |  | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Per cent. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| 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 | 116.4 | 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, 1899. | 3,274 | 1,270.7 | 190.6 | $40 \overline{0} .0$ | 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 | 1,560.6 | 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, 1902. | 4,268 | 1, 743.2 | 261.5 | 295.6 | 16.9 | 134.7 | 150.7 | 10.2 |
| Apr. 9, 1903 | 4,494 | 1,766. 2 | 264.9 | 311.8 | 17.7 | 148.7 | 152.6 | 10.5 |
| June 9,1903 | 4,586 | 1,776.2 | 266.4 | 313.5 | 17.7 | 149.1 | 153.1 | 11.3 |
| Sept. 9,1903. | 4,691 | 1,809.4 | 271.4 | 318.4 | 17.6 | 150.8 | 155.8 | 11.8 |

SUMMARY.

| May 14, 1897 | 3,614 | 2,028.2 | 418.3 | 672.2 | 33.1 | 410.2 | 251.9 | 10.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 23, 1897 | 3,610 | 2,111.6 | 437.3 | 699.2 | 33.1 | 413.5 | 275.8 | 10.0 |
| Oct. $5,1897$. | 3,610 | 2,195.6 | 452.5 | 695.9 | 31.7 | 388.9 | 297.0 | 10.0 |
| May 5,1898 | 3,580 | 2,362. 1 | 487.7 | 370.7 | 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 |
| June 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 | 3,681 | 3,120.3 | 649.3 | 914.7 | 29.3 | 497.8 | 404.9 | 11.9 |
| June 29, 1900 | 3,732 | 3,173.0 | 66.23 | 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 |
| Apr. 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, 80, 1901. | 4,221 | 3,661.6 | 759.7 | 1,012.2 | 27.6 | 539.5 | 456.6 | 16.1 |
| Apr. 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 |
| Apr.9, 1903 | 4,845 | 3,823.4 | 779.2 | 829.0 | 21.7 | 536.2 | 276.2 | 16.6 |
| June 9, 1903 | 4,989 | 3,817.0 | 776.6 | 842.9 | 22.1 | 552.2 | 272.9 | 17.8 |
| Sept. 9,1903.. | 5,042 | $3,863.5$ | 784.9 | 850.8 | 22.0 | 554.3 | 277.9 | 18.6 |

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

|  | Date. | No. of banks. | Net deposits. | Reserve required. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 5, 1897 | 334 | \$1, 232,074, 721 | 25 per cent. 5308, 018, 680 |
| 2 | December 15, 1897 | 335 | 1,314,693, 845 | - $328,673,461$ |
| 3 | February 18, 1898. | 330 | 1, 421, 363,195 | 355,340, 798 |
| 4 | May 5, 1898. | 329 | 1, 334, 272, 980 | 333, 568,245 |
| 5 | July 14, 1898 | 327 | 1, 450, 614, 297 | 362,653,574 |
| 6 | September 20,1898 | 326 | 1, 416, 826,689 | 354, 206,672 |
| 7 | December 1,1898 | 326 | 1, 554, 523, 303 | 388,630,825 |
| 8 | February 4, 1899 | 318 | 1,726, 764,609 | 431, 691, 152 |
| 9 | April 5, 1899 | 318 | 1,770,320,719 | 442, 580,179 |
| 10 | June 30, 1899. | 321 | 1, 827, 802, 831 | 456, 950,707 |
| 11 | September 7,1899 | 321 | 1,760,696, 951 | 440, 174, 237 |
| 12 | December 2, 1899 | 319 | 1,604, 014, 905 | 401, 003, 726 |
| 13 | February 13, 1900 | 319 | 1,685, 860, 493 | 421, 465, 123 |
| 14 | April 26, 1900 | 327 | 1,813, 191, 961 | 453, 297, 990 |
| 15 | June 29,1900 | 832 | 1, 863, 823, 107 | 465, 955, 776 |
| 16 | September 5, 1900 | 331 | 1, 919,796, 589 | 479, 949, 147 |
| 17 | December 13, 1900 | 329 | 1, 837, 471, 969 | 459,367,992 |
| 18 | February 5, 1901 | 333 | 2, 038, 815, 372 | 509, 703,843 |
| 19 | April 24, 1901 | 335 | 2,093,726, 574 | 523, 431,643 |
| 20 | July 15, 1901 | 336 | 2,086, 348,971 | 521, 587, 242 |
| 21 | September 30,1901 | 336 | 2, 104, 973, 311 | 526,243, 327 |
| 22 | December 10, 1901 | 338 | 2,045, 068, 772 | 511, 267,193 |
| 23 | February 25, 1902 | 330 | 2,194, 332,009 | 548, 583,002 |
| 24 | April 30, 1902 | 331 | 2, 177, 512, 296 | 544, 378, 074 |
| 25 | July 16, 1902 | 335 | 2, 156, 049,624 | 539,012, 406 |
| 26 | September 15, 1902. | 333 | 2,101, 158,956 | 525, 289,739 |
| 27 | November $25,1902$. | 335 | 1,983, 633, 536 | 495, 908, 384 |
| 28 | February 6, 1903 | 341 | 2,095, 982, 288 | 523, 995,572 |
| 29 | April 9, 1903 | 351 | 2,057, 200, 800 | 514, 300, 200 |
| 30 | June 9, 1903. | 353 | $2,040,786,125$ | 510, 196,531 |
| 31 | September 9, 1903 | 351 | 2,054,047, 673 | 513,511,918 |

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

|  | October 5, 1 | 3,276 | \$963, 595, 686 | 15 per cent. <br> $\$ 144,539,352$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | December 15, 1897 | 3,272 | 979, 853,440 | 146,978, 016 |
| 3 | February 18, 1898 | 3,264 | 1,017, 972, 062 | 152, 695,809 |
| 4 | May 5, 1898 | 3,257 | 1,027, 877, 923 | 154, 181,688 |
| 5 | July 14, 1898 | 3,255 | 1,036, 357, 708 | 155, 453, 656 |
| 6 | September 20,189 | 3,259 | 1,062, 860, 354 | 159, 429,053 |
| 7 | December 1, 1898 | 3,264 | 1, 107, 302, 360 | 166, 095, 354 |
| 8 | February 4, 1899 | 3,261 | 1,159,241, 166 | 173, 886, 175 |
| 9 | April 5, 1899 | 3,265 | 1,199, 516, 982 | 179,927,547 |
| 10 | June 30, 1899 | 3,262 | 1,225, 931, 318 | 183, 889,697 |
| 11 | September 7,1899 | 3,274 | 1,270, 766, 065 | 190,614,909 |
| 12 | December 2,1899 | 3,283 | 1,302, 975, 216 | 195, 446, 282 |
| 13 | February 13, 190 | 3,285 | 1,317, 445, 804 | 197,616,870 |
| 14 | April 26, 1900 | 3,304 | 1,307, 153, 991 | 196,073,098 |
| 15 | June 29, 1900 | 3,400 | 1,309, 217, 936 | 196, 382, 690 |
| 16 | September 5, 1 c00 | 3,540 | 1,361, 189, 001 | 204, 178, 350 |
| 17 | December 13, 1900 | 3,613 | 1,413, 432,981 | 212, 014, 947 |
| 18 | February 5, 190 | 3,666 | 1,451, 414, 802 | 217, 712,220 |
| 19 | April 24, 1901 | 3,729 | 1,499, 539,571 | 224,930, 935 |
| 20 | July 15, 1901 | 3,829 | 1,522, 967, 381 | 228, 445, 107 |
| 21 | September 30,1901 | 3,885 | 1,556, 671,000 | 233, 500, 650 |
| 22 | December 10, 1901 | 3,953 | 1,585, 021, 391 | 237, 753,209 |
| 23 | February $25,1902$. | 4,027 | 1,632, 840,317 | 244, 926,048 |
| 24 | April 30, 1902 | 4,092 | 1, 667, 651,300 | 250, 147, 695 |
| 25 | July 16, 1902 | 4,200 | 1,706, 559,812 | 255, 983,972 |
| 26 | September 15, 1902 | 4,268 | 1,743,206,583 | 261, 480,987 |
| 27 | November 25, 1902 | 4,331 | 1,721, 583,596 | 258,237,539 |
| 28 | February 6, 1903. | 4,425 | 1,755, 411, 917 | 263, 311,788 |
| 29 | April 9, 1903 | 4,494 | 1, 766, 240, 785 | 264, 936, 118 |
| 30 | June 9, 1903 | 4,586 | 1,776,248, 906 | 266, 437,336 |
| 31 | September 9, 1903. | 4,691 | 1,809, 464, 439 | 271, 419, 666 |

Shown by the Reports from October 5, 1897, to September 9, 1903.
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 | Redemption fund with Treasurer. |  |
|  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 384,480,568$ $412,309,605$ | 31.2 31.3 | $\$ 163,016,873$ $173,931,123$ | \$72,126, 371 | $\$ 42,015,000$ $45,555,000$ | \$104, <br> $112,714,093$ | $\$ 2,813,230$ $2,635,025$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ |
| 461, 482, 467 | 32.4 | 193.481, 064 | 85,644,625 | 49,005, 000 | 130,915,477 | 2, 436,300 | 3 |
| 439, 974, 554 | 32.9 | 233,618, 116 | 77, 483,086 | 23, 690,000 | 102,649,053 | 2,534, 298 | 4 |
| 469, 836,526 | 32.3 | 251, 627, 808 | 76, 837, 440 | 20, 100, 000 | 118,631, 357 | 2,639,920 | 5 |
| 417,400,646 | 29.4 | 213, 740,685 | 73, 994, 659 | 16,530,000 | 110, 433, 495 | 2,701, 806 | 6 |
| 480, 365, 339 | 30.9 | 245, 461, 565 | 80,032,365 | 17, 610, 000 | 134, 345,157 | 2,916,251 | 7 |
| 558,369,069 | 32.3 | 290, 121, 746 | 79,724, 626 | 20,855, 000 | 164, 873,400 | 2,794, 296 | 8 |
| 523,641, 039 | 29.5 | 279, 814, 532 | 70,835, 725 | 19,525, 000 | 150,729,828 | 2,735,952 | 9 |
| 518, 588, 294 | 28.3 | 273, 264, 476 | 78, 036,686 | 18, 325,000 | 146, 297,273 | 2,664,859 | 10 |
| 485, 525, 430 | 27.5 | 254, 374, 111 | 72, 181,052 | 16, 195,000 | 140, 113,830 | 2,661,436 | 11 |
| 423, 985, 069 | 26.4 | 231, 525, 834 | 65, 751,599 | 12, 695,000 | 111, 180, 921 | 2,831, 714 | 12 |
| 482, 103, 055 | ${ }_{2}^{22.6}$ | 253, 427,155 | 85, 235,137 | 14,145,000 | 126, 290,996 | 3, 004, 766 | 13 |
| 527,165,535 | $\stackrel{29.0}{ }$ | 272, 040, 773 | 99, 935, 172 |  | 151, 442,395 | 3,747, 194 | 14 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 538,314,235 \\ & 568,998,544 \end{aligned}$ | 28.8 29.6 |  | 106, 615,871 |  | $156,272,946$ $167,795,858$ | 4, 303,717 $4,789,574$ | 15 |
| 519, 844,972 | 28.2 | 270, 275, 200 | 97, 639, 201 |  | 146,936,686 | 4,993,885 | 17 |
| 601, 749, 477 | 29.5 | 310,617, 008 | 110, 864,671 |  | 174, 916,901 | 5,350,896 | 18 |
| 592,163,328 | 28.2 | 300, 401, 338 | 115, 411, 368 |  | 170,954,746 | 5, 395, 875 | 19 |
| 569, 915, 026 | 27.3 | 285, 198,047 | 121,526, 065 |  | 157,655, 847 | 5,535, 066 | 20 |
| 583, 226, 936 | 27.7 | 300, 081, 552 | 108, 995, 186 |  | 168,486,875 | 5,663, 323 | 21 |
| 545, 153, 556 | 26.7 | 277, 972, 843 | 106,645,617 |  | 155,074,960 | 5,460, 136 | 22 |
| 609, 003, 305 | 27.7 | 315, 633, 998 | 110, 445, 587 |  | 177, 608,948 | 5, 314, 771 | 23 |
| 549,612,251 | 25.2 | 304, 754, 048 | 113, 513, 211 |  | 126,214,712 | 5,130, 280 | 24 |
| 562, 075, 975 | 26.0 | 307, 243,738 | 118, 336, 301 |  | 131, 260,009 | 5,235, 927 | 25 |
| 508,730, 486 | 24.2 | 274, 022,981 | 99, 300, 674 |  | 129, 854, 304 | 5, 552, 526 | 26 |
| 516, 720, 765 | 26.1 | 294, 741,511 | 96,673, 177 |  | 119,000, 280 | 6,305,797 | 27 |
| 558, 310, 715 | 26.6 | 318, 112, 357 | 106, 998, 139 |  | 126,949, 804 | 6, 250, 416 | 28 |
| 517, 209, 013 | 25.1 | 289, 243,935 | 98,253,477 |  | 123,586, 126 | 6, 125, 475 | 29 |
| $529,431,598$ | 25.9 | 287, 966, 133 | 115, 149, 207 |  | 119, 794, 845 | 6,521, 414 | 30 |
| 532, 409, 542 | 25.9 | 295, 092, 666 | 108,429, 123 |  | 122, 076, 145 | 6, 811, 607 | 31 |

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

| \$311, 441, 556 | 32.3 | \$76, 370, 828 | \$35, 093, 558 | \$260,000 | \$192, 508,712 | \$7, 208,458 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 317, 590, 251 | 32.4 | 78,232,429 | 35, 090, 674 | 285,000 | 196, 855,605 | 7, 126, 543 |  |
| 349, 083, 524 | 34.2 | 77, 896,860 | 34, 600,560 | 245, 000 | 229,361, 543 | 6,879,560 |  |
| 330, 724, 049 | 32.1 | 83, 564,656 | 41, 575, 595 | 285, 000 | 193, 312,565 | 6,986, 232 |  |
| 330, 756, 703 | 31.9 | 84, 049, 322 | 38,077, 557 | 285, 000 | 201, 383, 678 | 6,961,145 |  |
| 333,118,917 | 31.3 | 80, 133, 472 | 36, 043, 641 | 280, 000 | 209, 568, 555 | 7,093, 248 |  |
| 353, 841, 704 | 31.9 | 83, 139, 146 | 37,813,387 | 295,000 | 225,026,189 | 7,568,032 |  |
| 392, 939, 896 | 33.9 | 81, 721,748 | 36,278, 440 | 285,000 | 267, 162,101 | 7,492, 606 |  |
| 393, 561, 117 | 32.8 | 84, 348, 020 | 39,399, 698 | 295, 000 | 261, 947, 468 | 7,570,931 |  |
| 389, 925, 669 | 31.8 | 83, 557, 569 | 38,301, 249 | 265, 000 | 260, 371, 191 | 7,430,658 | 10 |
| 405, 043,395 | 31.8 | $84,197,272$ | 39, 033, 599 | 345,000 | 274, 012,829 | 7,454,694 | 11 |
| 361,426,079 | 27.7 | 83,299, 542 | 35, 924, 196 | 360,000 | 234, 375,126 | 7,467,215 | 12 |
| 379, 865, 056 | 28.8 | 86,150,668 | 37, 231, 356 | 355,000 | 248, 826, 374 | 7,301, 656 | 13 |
| 387, 621,879 | 29.6 | 86,010,295 | 39, 902, 891 |  | 253, 514,133 | 8,194,559 | 14 |
| 387, 562,849 | 29.6 | 84, 892, 008 | 37,140, 651 |  | 256, 508, 313 | 9,021, 877 | 15 |
| 414, 334, 695 | 30.4 | 84, 381, 132 | 37, 580, 660 |  | 282, 918, 410 | 9, 454, 492 | 16 |
| 413,667, 451 | 29.2 | 89, 397, 023 | 43, 645, 744 |  | 270, 786, 026 | 9,838,658 | 17 |
| 438, 194, 515 | 30.1 | $89,339,135$ | 41, 521, 661 |  | 297, 261,435 | 10,072, 283 | 18 |
| 453, 538, 076 | 30.2 | 90, 132, 353 | 43, 912, 878 |  | 309, 077,364 | 10, 415, 480 | 19 |
| 440, 896, 211 | 28.9 | 90, 672, 495 | 43, 403, 559 |  | 296,421, 440 | 10, 398, 716 | 20 |
| 429, 072, 166 | 27.5 | 88,455,318 | 42, 023,565 |  | 288, 151, 642 | 10,441, 639 | 21 |
| 424, 512, 979 | 26.8 | 91, 679,655 | 44, 472, 741 |  | 277, 883,868 | 10, 476, 715 | 22 |
| 458, 692, 912 | 28.1 | 91, 448, 164 | 44,237, 105 |  | 312,694,590 | 10, 313, 054 | 23 |
| 294, 054, 483 | 17.6 | 94, 006, 513 | 45, 971, 015 |  | 143, 962,396 | 10, 114, 558 | 24 |
| 301, 383, 751 | 17.7 | 97, 520,231 | 46, 517, 991 |  | 147, 205, 920 | 10, 139, 609 | 25 |
| 295,603, 418 | 16.9 | 92,213,139 | 42, 456, 944 |  | 150,686, 183 | 10,247, 152 | 26 |
| 301, 260, 716 | 17.5 | $96,540,150$ | 45, 636, 932 |  | 148,727, 857 | 10, 355, 777 | 27 |
| 307,613, 258 | 17.5 | 99, 459,789 | 46, 027,434 |  | 151, 715, 504 | 10, 410,530 | 28 |
| 311, 819, 611 | 17.7 | 99,837,586 | 48, 879, 836 |  | 152, 646, 880 | 10,455,309 | 29 |
| 313, 509, 994 | 17.7 | 100,650, 245 | 48, 443, 622 |  | 153, 133,792 | 11, 282, 335 | 31 |
| 318, 352, 643 | 17.6 | 102, 463, 502 | 48,320, 736 |  | 155, 774,919 | 11,793,486 | 31 |

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

FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1902,

of National Banks in the United States
TO MARCH 1, 1903.

| Charged off. |  | Net earnings. | Dividends. | Ratios. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses and premiums. | Expenses and taxes. |  |  | Net earnings to capital and surplus. | Dividends to capital and surplus. | Dividends to capital. |
|  | 8 |  | 0 | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| \$160,521.72 | 194,633. 15 | \$293,033.87 | 192,177.00 | 3.81 4.16 | 2.73 | 3.64 3.59 |
| 99,818. 44 | 207,914. 25 | 260,727.00 | 207, 912.50 | 3.26 | 2.60 | 3.22 |
| 571, 649. 13 | 1,724, 359.34 | 1,628,630.70 | 1,243,287.20 | 3.00 | 2.29 | 3.16 |
| 662,742. 29 | 1,356, 669,77 | 1, 873,475.78 | 978,500. 00 | 3.95 | 2.06 | 2.89 |
| 130, 016.95 | 197,054.94 | 461, 243.95 | 323,079.25 | 2.85 | 1.99 | 2.63 |
| 224,603. 49 | 642, 452.13 | $965,625.83$ | 643,677.95 | 3.36 | 2.24 | 3.16 |
| 1,988, 248. 78 | 4, 656,023. 40 | 5, 984, 661.48 | 3,964, 926.90 | 3.42 | 2.27 | 3.10 |
| 597,114. 59 | 2,259,550.81 | 2,384,572. 57 | 1,413,125.09 | 4.99 | 2.96 | 4.29 |
| 1,466,120.68 | 7,021,171.92 | 9,290, 002.76 | 4,516,445. 20 | 5.97 | 2.91 | 4.94 |
| 33,661. 19 | 300,399. 51 | 121, 041.65 | 84,452. 71 | 4. 53 | 3.16 | 6.75 |
| 63,923. 54 | 144,347.07 | 101, 455. 62 | $90,120.00$ | 3.12 | 2. 77 | 6. 66 |
| 382, 709. 66 | 1,118, 256. 96 | 1,505,018.80 | 798,220.16 | 5.23 | 2.77 | 4.63 |
| $955,138.29$ | 2,339, 354.58 | 4, 577, 840.76 | 1,843, 057.30 | 5.60 | 2.26 | 3.80 |
| 393,708. 35 | 2,001,307.11 | 2,113,458.22 | 898,300.00 | 4.89 | 2.08 | 4.20 |
| $81,420.47$ | 1,798, 135.35 | 1,738, 268. 1.4 | 784, 000.00 | 4. 48 | 2.02 | 4.13 |
| 28,228.66 | 86,724. 25 | 154, 891. 10 | 87,860.79 | 4.52 | 2.57 | 4.08 |
| 41,517.81 | 319, 459.61 | $311,542.00$ | 159,068. 53 | 4.58 | 2.34 | 3.59 |
| 298, 139.39 | 454, 211. 60 | 697,341. 19 | 495,697. 80 | 3.69 | 2.62 | 4.00 |
|  | 11, 492.84 | 28,648.09 | 10,080.00 | 7. 13 | 2.51 | 4.00 |
| 42,975. 74 | 184, 443.65 | 253,644.15 | 166, 750.00 | 5.39 | 3.55 | 6.01 |
| 4,384,658. 37 | 18, $038,855.26$ | 23, 277, 725. 05 | 11, 347, 177.58 | 5.34 | 2.60 | 4.45 |
| 116,217.25 | 443,972. 74 | 583, 937.94 | 341, 550.00 | 6.23 | 3.64 | 5.32 |
| $66,018.11$ | 247,120.80 | 390,301. 19 | 176, 180.00 | 6.48 | 2.92 | 3.97 |
| 17,948.05 | 173,090.90 | 254, 805.01 | 131, 150.00 | 5.61 | 2. 89 | 3.88 |
| 95, 824.43 | 170,629.37 | 46, 480.43 | $85,180.00$ | 1.71 | 3.13 | 4.21 |
| 33,316.48 | 346,740. 58 | 337,022.13 | 162, 190.00 | 5.70 | 2.74 | 3.84 |
| 6,499.95 | 30, 719.01 | 29,639.56 | 23,750.00 | 3.04 | 2.44 | 3.17 |
| $55,661.88$ | 144, 523. 32 | 139, 224.29 | 59,625.00 | 5.93 | 2.54 | 4.02 |
| 41,521. 73 | 293, 739.32 | 329, 013.65 | 184, 900.00 | 6.26 | 3.52 | 4.48 |
| 65,380.43 | 143,910.27 | 72, 256.58 | $89,100.00$ $74,750.00$ | 3. 74 | 4.24 | 5.82 4.79 |
| $16,845.96$ $46,263.65$ | 153, 403.49 | 265,369.54 | $74,750.00$ $98,000.00$ | 7.94 5.28 | 3.29 1.95 | 4.79 4 |
| 542, 510.85 | 1,436,513.01 | 1,946,640. 03 | 1,371, 420.00 | 6.51 | 4.59 | 5.97 |
| 3,624.94 | 120,706. 06 | 198, 170.77 | 76,500.00 | 8.54 | 3.30 | 5.28 |
| 167,548.41 | 129,472. 56 | 90,512.69 | 182, 758.11 | 4.29 | 6.29 | 12. 64 |
| 26,912.49 | 65, 283.53 | 103,116.51 | 67,050.00 | 6.56 | 4.26 | 5.99 |
| 91, 674.50 | 425, 732.14 | 437,112. 27 | 345, 374.00 | 3.97 | 3.14 | 3. 97 |
| 140, 734.31 | 265, 659.40 | 155, 069.59 | 154, 800.00 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 3. 33 |
| 174,547.43 | 490,213. 53 | 437,022.11 | 320, 100.00 | 4.83 | 3.54 | 4.48 |
| 1,709, 050.85 | 5, 321,117.12 | 5, 995, 723,83 | 3,894,377. 11 | 5.50 | 3.57 | 4.93 |
| 327, 025.88 | 1, 473, 128.31 | 1, 809, 837.00 | 1,005,838.81 | 4.78 | 2.66 | 3.55 |
| 95,346.32 | 451, 617.77 | 623, 514. 99 | $365,250.00$ | 5.64 | 3.30 | 4.74 |
| 192,131.96 | 501, 093.71 | 530,594. 40 | 418,750.00 | 3.29 | 2.61 | 3.38 |
| 22, 307. 70 | 161,854.87 | 163,308.36 | 80,000.00 | 5.35 | 2.62 | 3.48 |
| 214, 164.62 | 765,307. 27 | 971, 110.60 | 661, 375.00 | 5.62 | 3.82 | 4. 98 |
| 62,029. 74 | 276,260. 49 | 276, 310.58 | 237,500. 00 | 4.90 | 4.21 | 5.79 |
| 307,074. 74 | 1,161,821.88 | 1,782, 501. 44 | 1, 121, 248.00 | 6.32 | 3.98 | 5.57 |
| 336,576. 95 | 2, 119, 619.70 | 2,645, 915.90 | 1, 015, 000.00 | 7.04 | 2.70 | 4.10 |
| 198, 010.10 | 648, 163.17 | 580,382. 49 | 448, 925.00 | 5.31 | 4.11 | 5.41 |
| 66,572.35 | 313, 148.72 | 158, 062.49 | 112,000.00 | 2.50 | 1.77 | 2. 20 |
| 103, 184. 52 | 570, 497.91 | 551, 268. 22 | 449, 350. 00 | 5. 66 | 4. 62 | 5. 93 |
| 61,846. 17 | 265, 572.01 | 295, 348.08 | 151,250.00 | 5.31 | 2.72 | 3.56 |
| 149, 169.20 | $463,043.33$ | 589, 680. 67 | 356,800.00 | 7.66 | 4.63 | 5.66 |
| 119, 903. 58 | 146, 806.91 | 310, 913.81 | 140, 000000 | 6. 47 | 2.91 | 3.68 |
| 23, 252. 03 | 151, 953. 26 | 324, 591. 99 | 102, 500.00 | 7.30 | 2.31 | 3.02 |
| 289, 216. 37 | 912,593.12 | 980, 639.75 | 741, 415.00 | 5.57 | 4.06 | 5.03 |
| $84,954.36$ | 71, 342.05 | 14, 914. 30 | 28, 000.00 | 1. 41 | 2.64 | 3.50 |
| 42,474.91 | $274,120.71$ | 267,957.29 | $279,300.00$ | 5. 42 | 5.65 | 7.01 |
| $2,0,08,537.78$ | $983,615.19$ $389,712.29$ | $556,487.85$ $421,486.40$ | $751,000.00$ $140,500.00$ | 2.33 1.11 | 3.15 3.69 | 5.52 |
| $184,345.72$ $106,214.52$ | $389,72.29$ $88,800.39$ | 36,665.62 | 140,20000 20,000 | 5.39 | 3.69 <br> 2.94 | 5. 3.64 |
| 5,044,339. 52 | 12,190, 073.06 | 12, 705, 185.89 | 8, 626,001. 81 | 4.91 | 3.33 | 4.59 |

No. 73-Abstract of Reports of Earnings and Dividends
FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1902,


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

TO MARCH 1, 1903-Continued.


FROM MARCH 1, 1903,


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

TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1903.

| Charged off, |  | Net earnings. | Dividends. | Ratios. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses and premiams. | Expenses and taxes. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net earn- } \\ & \text { ings to } \\ & \text { capital and } \\ & \text { surplus. } \end{aligned}$ | Dividends <br> to capital and surplus. | Dividends to capital. |
| \$196, 160.94 | \$384, 497.61 | \$427, 020.85 | 4352, 823.00 | Per cent. $3.20$ | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| 177, 110. 72 | 205, 759.42 | 217,674.12 | 197,395.00 | 3.13 | 2.84 | 3.69 |
| 83, 286.19 | 210,067, 40 | 270, 777.80 | 244, 492.50 | 3.35 | 3.02 | 3.78 |
| 788, 776. 44 | 1, 498, 560.86 | 1,599, 021.90 | 1, 574, 725.00 | 3.02 | 2.98 | 4.10 |
| 729, 231.69 | 1, 497,896. 21 | 1, 865, 476.52 | 965, 500.00 | 3.89 | 2.01 | 2.90 |
| 150, 144.56 | 221, 794.82 | $443,535.35$ | 310,522. 25 | 2.93 | 2.05 | 2.75 |
| 274,893.65 | 756, 661. 38 | 876,535.65 | 644,234.95 | 3.10 | 2.28 | 3.21 |
| 2,399, 604. 19 | 4,725, 237.70 | 5,700, 042. 19 | 4,289,692.70 | 3.30 | 2.50 | 3.42 |
| 1, 008, 749.34 | 2, 128,050.99 | 1, 887, 778.95 | 1,370,350.00 | 3.92 | 2.85 | 4.18 |
| 2, 613,340. 27 | 7,260, 512. 68 | 10,751, 284. 50 | 4,952,500.00 | 6.26 | 2.88 | 4.95 |
| 124,317.84 | 312,553.60 | 74,436.80 | 68,500. 90 | 2.82 | 2.59 | 5.48 |
| 30,946. 24 | 144, 599. 64 | 142,437.95 | 90, 120.00 | 4.31 | 2.73 | 6.67 |
| $333,170.04$ | 1,080, 123.82 | 1,375, 173.20 | 850,600.00 | 4.70 | 2.91 | 4.92 |
| 893, 984.96 | 2, 814, 400.77 | 4,084, 731.27 | 2, 020, 721.34 | 4.76 | 2.36 | 4.03 |
| $501,095.97$ | 2,190, 412.71 | 2,045, 660.40 | 879, 800.00 | 4.66 | 2.01 | 4.21 |
| 102, 541.46 | 1,831, 465.64 | 1,766, 750.82 | 821,500.00 | 4.56 | 2.12 | 4.21 |
| 21,530.31 | 84,883. 37 | 153,257. 19 | 86,768.80 | 4.41 | 2.50 | 3.97 |
| 66,087.91 | 321,773.01 | 282,806. 60 | 160, 152. 60 | 4.02 | 2.27 | 3.53 |
| 120,272.91 | 551, 202. 60 | 803, 264. 75 | 507, 251.30 | 4.24 | 2.68 | 4.09 |
| 1,048. 75 | 17,852. 14 | 35, 668.69 | 20, 160.00 | 8.87 | 5.01 | 8 |
| 7,613.31 | 191, 015.00 | 289, 756.46 | 151,500.00 | 5.20 | 2.72 | 5.06 |
| 5,824, 699.31 | 18,928, 845.97 | 23,693,007. 58 | 11,979, 923.44 | 5.16 | 2.61 | 4.51 |
| 123, 434.64 | 535,607.46 | 510, 841.02 | 321, 950.00 | 5.06 | 3.19 | 4.85 |
| 61, 999.44 | $235,497.73$ | $443,316.34$ | 257, 430.00 | 6.36 | 3.69 | 5.12 |
| 35,339. 16 | 183, 901.59 | 240,337. 80 | 138,700.00 | 5.19 | 2.99 | 4.01 |
| 119,414.09 | 171,431.47 | 198, 556.41 | 159, 305.00 | 6.68 | 5.36 | 7.01 |
| 79,797.25 | 328,626.64 | 445, 449.95 | 177, 459.00 | 6.58 | 2.62 | 3.64 |
| 7,165. 47 | 28,278.67 | 34, 403. 57 | 23, 750.00 | 3.53 | 2.44 | 3.17 |
| 41, 130.13 | 170,856.60 | 182, 988.85 | 317, 375.00 | 7.62 | 13.21 | 20.29 |
| 105,395. 01 | 293, 341.84 | 411,990. 12 | 255, 233. 33 | 7.81 | 4.84 | 6.26 |
| 66, 749.45 | 122,861. 51 | 225, 738.64 | 192, 500.00 | 7.74 | 6.60 | 8.81 |
| 19,912. 20 | 140, 354.03 | 272,438.81 | 71,000.00 | 10.84 | 2.83 | 4.21 |
| 60,033.63 | 287, 808.08 | 371, 208.90 | 110,000.00 | 6.41 | 1. 90 | 4.58 |
| 411, 615, 22 | 1, 450, 667. 99 | 2, 024,988, 76 | 781,800.00 | 6.51 | 2.51 | 3.26 |
| 46,078.44 | 98,640.52 | 130,030.68 | 70, 750.00 | 5.53 | 3.01 | 4. 88 |
| 99, 234.95 | 108,476.69 | 136,009. 21 | 89,500.00 | 6.27 | 4.13 | 8.52 |
| 54, 445. 09 | 80,990. 57 | 86,650.07 | 37,050.00 | 5.10 | 2.18 | 3.02 |
| 118,323.44 | 395,699. 95 | 483, 398.34 | 358, 744.00 | 4.34 | 3.22 | 4.07 |
| 93, 776.69 | 815, 109.70 | 313, 299.65 | 159,800.00 | 4.82 | 2.46 | 3.44 |
| 154,070. 40 | $500,867.33$ $2,189.28$ | 497, 507.13 | 286, 400.00 | 5.45 .56 | 3.14 | 4.01 |
| 1,697, 914. 70 | 5, 451, 202. 65 | 7,009, 718.45 | 3, 808, 737.33 | 6.07 | 3.30 | 4.57 |
| 488,820.99 | 1, 589, 745. 27 | 1,559, 841.31 | 993, 644.00 | 4. 14 | 2.64 | 3,54 |
| 131,473. 78 | 503, 234.63 | 684,523.50 | 419, 250.00 | 5.01 | 3.07 | 4.35 |
| 193, 791,42 | $516,470.50$ | 495, 420. 81 | 403, 750.00 | 3.20 | 2.61 | 3.39 |
| 23, 659.97 | 165, 784. 54 | 182, 929.53 | $86,000.00$ | 5.86 | 2.76 | 3.74 |
| 271, 122, 45 | 853, 051.38 | 899, 208. 26 | $589,196.68$ | 5.04 | 3.30 | 4.33 |
| 20,799.74 | 311,871.52 | 343,721. 21 | 62,500.00 | 5.87 | 1.07 | 1.45 |
| 289,389. 23 | 1,465, 580. 32 | 1,675, 316. 71 | 1,155,635.00 | 5.72 | 3.94 | 5.50 |
| $712,845.29$ | 2, 286, 483.98 | 2,298, 822.72 | 1, 179,000.00 | 6.05 | 3.10 | 4.69 |
| 167, 093. 60 | $639,141.04$ | 580, 095. 27 | 374, 802.00 | 5.19 | 3.36 | 4.46 |
| 13, 912. 61 | 318,502. 44 | 272, 215.76 | 152, 000.00 | 5.32 | 2.97 | 3.71 |
| 161,823.28 | 551, 825.72 | $523,694.58$ | 457,300.00 | 5.14 | 4. 49 | 5.71 |
| 49,846.47 | $344,214.70$ | 346,381. 85 | 151, 250.00 | 6.19 | 2.70 | 3.56 |
| 51, 023.06 | 612,967. 58 | $522,819.07$ | 249,050.00 | 5.73 | 2.73 | 3.27 |
| 141, 295.54 | 193, 428.34 | 133,378.37 | 143,000.00 | 2.76 | 2.96 | 3.76 |
| 66, 486.49 | 203,347.85 | 217, 415. 22 | 107,500.00 | 4.81 | 2.38 | 3.12 |
| 169.522 .43 | 937, 559.99 | 1, 132, 367.45 | 704, 129.74 | 6.40 | 3.98 | 4.95 |
| 2,450.27 | $55,248.49$ | 27,987.27 | $13,000.00$ | 6.29 | 2.92 | 4.33 |
| 22,346.92 | 85,918. 18 | 62, 710,78 | 33,000.00 | 5.92 | 3.11 | 4.12 |
| 3,226.28 | 24,157.40 | 31, 377.97 | 18,000.00 | 4. 40 | 2.52 | 3.00 |
| 55,916. 05 | 281,126.99 | 312,864.15 | 190,525.00 | 5.98 | 3. 64 | 4.57 |
| $220,075.07$ | 1, 041, 121.55 | 1, 390, 334.10 | $800,000.00$ | 5. 40 | 3.11 | 5.19 |
| 160, 493.87 | 404,748. 61 | 436,384. 14 | 142,000.00 | 11.32 | 3. 68 | 6. 36 |
| 22,013.10 | 107,209.00 | 113,226.45 | $20,000.00$ | 15.62 | 2.76 | 3.64 |
| 3,439,427.91 | 13,492, 690, 02 | 14, 243, 036.48 | 8, 444, 532.42 | 5.34 | 3.16 | 4.35 |

FROM MARCH 1, 1903, TO

|  | Location. | Number of banks. | Capital stock. | Surplus. | Capital and surplus. | Gross earn- ings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63 | North Dakota | 66 | \$2,611,000.00 | \$461, 044.25 | \$3, 072, 044. 25 | \$46,564. 58 |
| 64 | South Dakota | 55 | 2,220,000.00 | 287, 641.42 | 2, 507,641. 42 | 402, 632.30 |
| 65 | Nebraska. | 120 | $6,440,000.00$ | 1,593, 750.00 | 8,033, 750.00 | 1, 070, 167.98 |
| 66 | Lincoln | 3 | 400.000.00 | 159,000.00 | 559,000.00 | 109, 156. 10 |
| 67 | Omaha | 7 | 3,250,000.00 | 570, 000.00 | $3,820,000.00$ | 616, 444.72 |
| 68 | Kansas . | 129 | 7,780, 480.00 | 1, 528, 527.16 | 9,309, 007.16 | 1,284,946.76 |
| 69 | Kansas City | , | 1,200, 000.00 | 270,000.00 | 1, $470,000.00$ | 162,089.17 |
| 70 | Wichita | 4 | $500,000.00$ | 91, 000.00 | 591, 000.00 | 90, 004. 39 |
| 71 | Montana | 23 | 2,480,000.00 | 604,500.00 | 3,084,500.00 | 580, 224.38 |
| 72 | Wyoming | 15 | 935,000.00 | 188,300. 00 | 1,123, 300.00 | 191, 732.32 |
| 73 | Colorado | 49 | 3, 120, 000.00 | 944,973. 50 | 4,064, 973.50 | 975, 355.44 |
| 74 | Denver | 5 | 3,500,000.00 | 750,000.00 | 4, 250, 000.00 | 1,014,361.85 |
| 75 | New Mexico | 18 | 1, 136,800.00 | 198,020.00 | 1,334, 820.00 | 196, 050. 35 |
| 76 | Oklahoma. | 73 | 2,650,000.00 | 301, 272.86 | 2, 951, 272.86 | 632,875. 58 |
| 77 | Indian Territory | 79 | 3, 492,500.00 | 640,090.00 | 4,132,590.00 | 626,274. 61 |
|  | Total Western States. | 648 | 41,715,780.00 | 8, 588,119.19 | 50, 303,899.19 | 8,398,880.53 |
| 78 | Washington | 35 | 3,255,000.00 | 1,111,875.00 | 4,366, 875.00 | 1, $100,805.45$ |
| 79 | Oregon... |  |  |  |  | 324, 614.89 |
| 80 | Portlan | 3 | $1,050,000.00$ | 200,000.00 | 1,250, 000.00 | 369,826.94 |
| 81 | California | 40 | 4,330,000.00 | 1,368,200.00 | 5,698, 200.00 | 807,383.37 |
| 82 | San Francis | 7 | 7,500,000.00 | 3,738,500.00 | 11, 238,500.00 | 891, 708.90 |
| 83 | Los Angeles | 8 | 3, 800,000.00 | 810,000.00 | 4,610, 000.00 | 558, 117.45 |
| 84 | Idaho | 16 | 775,000.00 | 246, 500.00 | 1,021,500.00 | 203, 489.59 |
| 85 | Utah | 9 | 605,000.00 | 131,500.00 | 1,736,500.00 | 115, 708.64 |
| 86 | Salt Lake City | 3 | 1, 100,000.00 | 332, 500.00 | 1, 432, 500.00 | 176,986. 33 |
| 87 | Nevada. | 1 | 82,000.00 | 23,000. 00 | 105,000. 00 | 26,039.22 |
| 88 | Arizona | 11 | 605,000.00 | 132, 885.00 | 737, 885.00 | 139, 366.87 |
| 89 | Alaska | 1 | 50,000.00 | 2,500.00 | 52, 500.00 | 4,724. 13 |
| 90 | Hawaii | 2 | $525,000.00$ | 61,500.00 | 586,500.00 | 52,210.97 |
|  | tal Pacific State | 166 | 25,072, 000.00 | 8,540,480.00 | 33,612,480.00 | 4,770, 982.75 |
|  | Total United States | 4,805 | 735, 314, 217.00 | 362, 497, 812.15 | 1,097,812,029.15 | 119,775,290.43 |

of National Banks in the United States-Continued.
SEPTEMBER 1, 1903—Continued.

| Charged off. |  | Net earnings. | Dividends. | Ratios. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses and premiums. | Expenses and taxes. |  |  | Net earnings to capital and surplus. | Dividends to capital and surplus. | Dividends to capital. |
|  | \$250,307.15 | \$175,061.31 | \$240,650.00 | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| \$28,589.04 | 212,708.70 | 161,334.56 | \$78,800.00 | 5.43 6.48 | 7.3 3.14 | 3.55 |
| 179,436.49 | 502, 658.89 | 388,072. 60 | 331, 565.72 | 4.83 | 4.13 | 5.15 |
| 21,878.36 | 65,944.52 | 21,333.22 | 12,000.00 | 3.82 | 2.15 | 3.00 |
| 174, 556.64 | 356, 603.60 | $85,284.48$ | 58,000.00 | 2.23 | 1.52 | 1.78 |
| 146,352.82 | 518, 970.81 | $619,623.13$ | 386, 463.98 | 6.66 | 4.15 | 4.97 |
| 12,438.28 | 86, 885.78 | 62,765. 11 | $38,000.00$ | 4.27 | ( 2.58 | 3.17 |
| 429.90 | 48, 179.56 | 41,394. 93 | 19,000.00 | 7.00 | 13.21 | 3.80 |
| 130, 405. 50 | 214, 875.92 | 234,942.96 | 213, 750.00 | 7.62 | 6.93 | 8.62 |
| 21,272.02 | 73, 271.40 | 97, 188.90 | 126, 977.09 | 8.65 | 11.30 | 13.58 |
| 303, 253. 16 | 417, 758.42 | 254, 343.86 | 245, 950.00 | 6.26 | 6.05 | 7.88 |
| 425, 325.01 | 395,555. 22 | 193,481. 62 | 145, 000.00 | 4.55 | 3.41 | 4. 14 |
| 19,386.81 | 93,804.11 | 82, 859.43 | 57, 972.00 | 6.21 | 4.34 | 5. 10 |
| $65,098.83$ $62,975.42$ | $271,527.41$ $228,234.21$ | $296,249.34$ $335,064.98$ | $131,600.00$ $355,665.04$ | 10.04 8.11 | 4.46 8.61 | 4.97 10.18 |
| 1,612, 594.40 | 3,737, 285.70 | 3,049,000. 43 | 2, 441, 393. 83 | 6.06 | 4.85 | 5.85 |
| 391, 044, 27 | 379, 535. 66 | 330,225.52 | 235,000. 00 | 7.56 | 5.38 | 7.22 |
| 40, 567. 75 | 110,774. 02 | 173,273.12 | 126,200.00 | 9.75 | 7.10 | 9.05 |
| 77,395. 51 | 91,699.59 | 200,731.84 | 74,000.00 | 16.06 | 5.92 | 7.05 |
| 89, 149.46 | 284, 460.37 | 433,773.54 | 186, 000.00 | 7.61 | 3.26 | 4.30 |
| 130,513.92 | $275,492.03$ | 485,702. 95 | 240,000. 00 | 4.32 | 2.14 | 3.20 |
| 64, 448. 18 | 212,443.76 | 281,225. 51 | $67,000.00$ | 6.10 | 1.45 | 1.76 |
| 6,695. 76 | 75, 930.49 | 120,863.34 | 91,500.00 | 11.83 | 8.96 | 11.81 |
| 29, 851.73 | 45, 293. 61 | 40,563.30 | 22, 200.00 | 5.51 | 3.01 | 3.67 |
| 10,271.77 | 98,551.42 | 68,163.14 | $64,000.00$ | 4.76 | 4.47 | 5.82 |
| 3,889.04 | 10,767.02 | 11,383.16 | 4,920.00 | 10.84 | 4.69 | 6.00 |
| $14,808.64$ | $64,598.60$ $2,358.81$ | 59, 959.63 $1,868.94$ | $34,500.00$ 1,250 | 8.13 3.56 | 4. 68 | 5.70 2.50 |
| 14,950.00 | 18,259.76 | 19,001.21 | 13,250.00 | 3.24 | 2.26 | 2.52 |
| 874, 082.41 | 1,670, 165.14 | 2, 226, 735.20 | 1, 159,820.00 | 6.62 | 3.45 | 4.62 |
| 15,848, 322.92 | 48,005, 427.18 | 55,921,540.33 | 32, 124, 099. 72 | 5.09 | 2.93 | 4.37 |

No．74．－Ratios to Capital，and to Capital and Surplus，of the Jarnings tory，from March 1，1899，
［Figures in bold－faced

|  | States，reserve cities， and Territories． | Ratio of dividends to capital for six monthsended－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ratio of dividends to capital and surplus for six months ended－ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\mid$ | 宫荡 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 敋家 |
|  |  | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | ct． | P．ct． |
| 1 | Maine | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3． 4 | 3． 6 | 4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2． 8 | 2.8 |
| 2 | New Ham | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 |  | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3 | 2.9 |
| 3 | Vermont． | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| 4 | Massachuset | 2.9 | 4.6 | 3 | 2.9 | 3 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| 5 | Boston | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2 | 2 |
| 6 | Rhode Islar | 1.9 | 2 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| 7 | Connecticu | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 8 | New York | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2． 6 | 3.2 |
|  | New Yor | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 18.7 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| 10 | Albany | d | 3.6 | 1.3 | 4.3 | a | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 2 | 1.9 | 7.1 | 2.2 |
| 11 | Brookly | 6 | 10.2 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 16.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| 12 | New Jersey | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4． 8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 3 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3 |
| 13 | Pennsylvania | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| 14 | Philadelp | 4 | 3.9 | 4 | 4 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2． 2 | 2.1 |
| 15 | Pittsbur | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 |  | 4 | 4.1 | 4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 16 | Delaware | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| 17 | Maryland | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| 18 | Baltimor | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| 19 | District of Colum | 4 | 4 |  | 8 |  | 8 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 5 |
| 20 | Washingt | 4.1 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| 21 | Virginia． | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4． 6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| 22 | West Virgin | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| 23 | North Carolin | 4 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4 |  | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2． 9 |
| 24 | South Carol | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4． 2 | 7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 25 | Georgia | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| 26 | Savar | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | － | ． 9 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| 27 | Florida | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4 | 3.9 |  | 4.4 | 4.1 |  | 20.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| 28 | Alabama | 3.1 | 8.3 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 4.1 |
| 29 | Mississip | 6.1 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 7.8 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| 30 | Louisiana | 5.5 | 4.8 |  | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| 31 | New | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6 | 5.3 | 5 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 32 | Texas． | 6.8 | 3.4 | 8.1 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 4.1 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3.3 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 2.5 |
| 33 | Housto | 2.6 | 4 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| 34 | Dallas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.7 | 12.6 | 8.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Arkansas | 5.6 |  | 5.9 | 3.2 |  | 3.3 | 5.7 | 3.3 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 6 | 2.5 |
| 36 | Kentucky | 5.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| 37 | Louisv | 3 | 3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 |  | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | $\xrightarrow{2.6}$ |  |
| 38 | Tennes | 4.3 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| 39 40 | Ohio | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | $\because 2.2$ | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 41 | Cincin | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4． 4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| 42 | Clevelan | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2． 9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| 43 | Colum |  |  |  | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 |  |  |  | 2.7 |
| 44 | Indiana | 4.5 | 4 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.9 |
| 45 | Indiana |  | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 5.8 | 1.5 |  | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 46 | Illinois． | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 5 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| 47 | Chic | ， | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3 | 2.9 |
| 48 | Michigan | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| 49 | Detroi | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3．7 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 50 | Wisconsin | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4． 6 | 4.1 | 4． 5 | 4.1 | 4.9 |  | 5． 9 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
| 51 | Milwa | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4 | 7.3 | 3． 6 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 |  | 3 |
| 52 | Minnesota | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 12.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 11.2 |
| 53 | St．Paul | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 54 | Minnea | 2.1 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 55 | Iowa． | 4.2 | 5 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5 | 5 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| 56 | Cedar Rapi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Des Moines | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 8 | 2.4 |
| $58$ | Missouri． |  | 3.8 |  |  |  | 4.7 | 4.9 |  |  | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3．： |
| 60 | St．Louis | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| 61 | Kansas C | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4 | 2.4 | 6． 6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| 62 | St．Joseph | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1． 6 | 3.3 |
| 63 | North Dakota | 5.6 | 2.3 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 7.3 | 3.3 | 9.8 | 5 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 2.3 |
| 64 | South Dal | 3.4 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 4 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 3 | 2.4 |
| 65 | Nebraska | 3.5 | 3.3 | 4 | 4.3 | 4． 4 | 5 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| 66 | Lincol | ． 8 | a28 | 2 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | ${ }^{3}$ | ． 7 | 26.9 | 1.9 | 3.2 |
| 67 | Omah | $\cdot 9$ | ． 9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1． 3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1． 4 | 1.8 |  | $\stackrel{.}{ } 9$ | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| 68 | Kansas．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1 | 3 |
| $\stackrel{69}{ }$ | KansasCity，Kans． |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wich | 7 | 6.2 |  |  |  | 8 | 9.9 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 8．6 | 6.7 |  | 11.6 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

and Dividends of National Banks in fach State, Reserve City, and Territo September 1, 1903.
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- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | İ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P.ct. | P. ct. | P.ct. | P. ct. | P.ct. | P. ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P. ct. | P.ct. | P. ct. | P. ct. | ct |  |
| 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 |  | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 |  |  |  | 3.2 |  |
| 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 3. 1 |  |
| 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | , | 4.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |  |
| 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 3 | 3.6 |  | 2 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3 |  |  |
| 2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2 | 2.1 | 2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 |  |
| 1.9 | 1.9 | 2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | . 1 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 3 | 3 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 |  |
| 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3 | 3.1 |  |  | 3.1 |  |
| 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3 | 2.9 | ${ }^{2.5}$ | 2.9 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 5 | 3.9 |  |
| 2.5 | 2.8 | 10.7 | 3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 5 | 6.4 | 10.3 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 14.4 | 5.6 | 6 | 6.3 |  |
| 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 4 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 |  |  | 4.5 | 2.8 | 10 |
| 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 11 |
| 3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 12 |
| 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 5 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 13 |
| 2 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2 | 2.1 | 2 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 14 |
| 2.2 | 2.3 | 2 | 2.1 | 2 | 2.1 | 2.7 | . 8 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 15 |
| 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 4 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 16 |
| 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4 | 4.6 | 4 | 17 |
| 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.6 |  |  | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 18 |
| 2.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 5 | 2.5 | . | 4.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 14.3 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 8.3 | 3.2 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 19 |
| 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 5 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 20 |
| 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 21 |
| 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 5. 9 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 22 |
| 3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 23 |
| 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.2 |  | 3.1 | 5.4 | , | 4.1 | 3.1 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 6.6 |  |  | 1.7 | 6.7 | 24 |
| 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 4 | ${ }_{6}^{6.2}$ | 4.3 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 25 |
| 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.2 |  | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 |  | 3.5 | 26 |
| 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 13.2 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 27 |
| 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 7.8 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 4.5 | 6. | 6.3 | 7.8 | 28 |
| 4.2 | 3 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 1.3 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 8.7 | 4.9 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 7.7 | 29 |
| 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 11 | 7.6 | 13 | 5.8 | 12.1 | 7.9 | 10.8 | 30 |
| 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2 | 1.9 |  | 4.1 |  | 5.9 | 4.5 | 7.2 |  |  | 5.3 | 6.4 | 31 |
| 6.2 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 7.3 | c. 8 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 32 |
| 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 7 | 8.5 4.3 | 5. | 33 |
| 4.6 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 7.7 9.2 | 6.6 | 6.3 5.1 | 35 |
| 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4 | 4.3 | 36 |
| 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 |  |  | 5.6 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 |  | 2.4 | 4.8 | 37 |
| 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.8 |  | ${ }_{39}^{38}$ |
| 2. | 2. | 2. | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 |  | 3.8 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 40 |
| 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.2 |  | 4.7 | 4. 4 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 5.6 |  | 41 |
| 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3 | 3 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.2 |  |  | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 42 |
| 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 |  |  |  | 7.5 | 5. 9 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 43 |
| 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.8 |  | 5. 6 | 5 | 44 |
| 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 1.1 |  | 2 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 5. 9 | 45 |
| 5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | ¢ | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 4.9 | 5.7 | ${ }^{5.6}$ | 6.3 | 5.7 | 47 |
| 4.5 3.5 | 3.3 4.1 | 3.6 4.2 | 2.6 3.3 | 2.7 4.1 | 3.1 3.4 | 3.8 2.6 | 4.2 3.6 3 | 5.3 4.1 |  | 9.8 4.4 | 5.8 4.2 | 6.7 4.5 | 8.6 |  | 6.1 5.2 | 47 |
| 3.5 | 4.1 2.6 | 4.2 | 3.3 1.8 | 4.1 1.8 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.6 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 4.1 | 4.2 3.2 | 4.5 | ${ }^{5} .7$ | 5. 2.5 | 5.2 5.3 | 48 |
| 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 |  | 3.6 | 5. 1 | 5 | 5.1 | 6 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 50 |
| 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 9.4 | ¢ | 6.8 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 51 |
| 3.8 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 3 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 13.3 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 9.5 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 5.7 | 52 |
| 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3 |  | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 2.8 | 53 |
| 2.5 | ${ }^{2.3}$ | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2 |  | 4.2 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 7.3 | 4.8 |  |
| 4.7 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 |  | 4 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 |  |  | 6. 4 |  |
| 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.1 | . 8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 7.7 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 1. | 5.9 | 57 |
| 3.5 | 3.8 | 4 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3,9 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 5 |
| 3.3 | 3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 18.8 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 60 |
| 3.1 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 1.1 | 11.3 | 61 |
| 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 8.3 | 7.1 | . | 18.2 | 5.4 | 15.6 | 62 |
| 6. | 2.8 | 8.3 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 8.2 | 4 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 10.3 8 | 7.7 | 13.9 8. | 5.7 | 63 |
| 4 | 3.4 | 5 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 5. 2 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 64 |
| 3.6 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 4.4 5.6 | 6.5 | 4.4 5.6 | 7.3 8.6 | 13.4 | 8.9 | 4.8 3.8 | ${ }_{66}^{65}$ |
| 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.8 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.8 | a28.4 1.9 | 6.2 .9 | 5.6 4.3 | 6.5 2.3 | 5.6 1.9 | 8.6 4.3 | 13.2 | 8.1 1.7 | 3.2 | 67 |
| 3.1 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 5. 6 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 69 |
|  | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2. |  |  |  |  |  | 4.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 69 70 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.3 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 12 |  | 13. | 7. | 71 |

No. 74.-Ratios to Cafital, and to Capital and Surplus, of the Earnings tory, from March 1, 1899,
[Figures in bold-faced

|  | State, reserve city, or Territory. | Ratio of dividends to capital for 6 months ended- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ratio of dividends to capitalandsurplus for 6 months ended- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.cl. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. |
| 72 | Wyoming | 3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 8.1 | 13.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.3 |
| 73 | Colorado. | 4.6 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7.9 | 6. 6 | 7.9 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| 74 | Denver |  |  |  | 3.8 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 50.2 | 7.1 | 4.1 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 75 | New Mexico | 4.8 | 4.8 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4 | 4 | 8.6 | 8.5 |
| 76 | Oklahoma. | 6.2 | 6.3 | 9.8 | 8 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 11.7 | 5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 9 | 7.3 |
| 77 | Indian Territory | 4.6 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 3 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 7.6 | 10.2 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| 78 | Washington | 2.9 | 2 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 4 |
| 79 | Oregon ... | 5.8 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 5 | 7 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| 80 | Portland |  | 6.6 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 15.9 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 8 | 7.1 |  | 5.6 | 5.8 | 4.7 |
| 81 | California | 4.1 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| 82 | San Francisco | 1.9 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3 | 2.6 |
| 83 | Los Angeles |  |  |  | 4 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 1.8 |  |  |  | 3.4 |
| 84 | Idaho | 5 | 4.4 | 10 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 5.1 | 7.7 | 11.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 4 |
| 85 | Utah | 3.1 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.2 | $5 . .7$ | 4.4 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 3 |
| 86 | Salt Lake City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 87 | Nevada....-...... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2.9 | 2. 9 | 2.9 | 3.8 |
| 88 | Arizona | 4.8 | 5.4 | 6 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5 | 4. 8 |
| 89 | Alaska |  |  | . 0 | . 0 | 2.5 | $\xrightarrow{2.5}$ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |  | . 0 | . 0 |
| 90 | Hawaii |  |  |  |  | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Average | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 4 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 |

and Dividends of National Banks in each State，Reserve City，and Terri－ to Seprember 1，1903－Continued．
type indicate loss．］

| Ratio of dividends to capital and surplus for 6 months ended－ |  |  |  |  |  | Ratio of earnings to capital and surplus for 6 months |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 成家完 | ＋゙． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 苞宽 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 象芸会 } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 客 |  |  | 盛家 | ｜ris |  |
| P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． | P．ct． |  |
| 3.9 | 3.5 | 4 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 11.3 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 3.9 |  | 9.5 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 11.6 | 8.7 | ， |
| 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 5 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 11 | 5.8 | 11.1 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 6.3 | 73 |
| 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 38.4 | 5.3 | 3.4 |  |  |  | 5.3 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 58.4 | 11.3 | 4.6 | 74 |
| 6.4 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 9 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 75 |
| 6.7 | 8.6 | 8 | 7.7 | 10.6 | 4.5 | 9． 3 | 9.1 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 10 | 76 |
| 3.2 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 77 |
| 4.3 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 4 | 2.2 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 9.6 | 6.9 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 11.7 | 7.6 | 78 |
| 5.1 | 4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 14 | 8 | 6.4 | 10 | 9.8 | 79 |
| 13.8 | 5 | 6.2 | 5 | 6.8 | 5.9 |  |  | 5.9 | 9.3 | ． 8 | 9 | 9 | 7.6 | 11.3 | 16.1 | 80 |
| 3.3 | 3.5 | 5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 7.9 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 81 |
| 3.3 | 2.7 | ${ }^{2} .6$ | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 82 |
| 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3 | 3.5 | 1.5 |  |  |  | 8.2 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 9 | 8.7 | 6.1 | 83 |
| 5.7 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 9 |  | 3.7 | 8.2 | 4.2 | 10.2 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 8.6 | 1.2 | 11.8 | 85 |
| 3.4 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4 | 3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 10.4 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 85 |
| 5.7 | 5.7 | 6 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 26.1 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 12.2 | 9.3 | 4．8 | 86 87 |
| 5.9 | 9.7 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 4 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 88 |
| 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |  | 3.1 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 5 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 89 |
| 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  | 1.6 | 4. | 4.5 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 90 |
| 2.9 | 2.9 | 4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | ． 5 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 5 | 5.1 | 5.1 |  |

No. 75.-Number of National Banks, their Capital, Surplus, Dividends, Net Earnings, and Ratios, Yearly, 1870 to 1903.

| Year ended March 1- | Number of banks. | Capital. | Surplus. | Dividends. | Net earnings. | 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 |  | 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, 271 | 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 | 43,295,729 | 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 | 69, 980, 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 |  |
| 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, 224,378 | 44, 935, 124 | 49, 315, 441 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| 1900 | 3,571 | 603,396, 550 | 250, 543,068 | 47, 433, 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 |
| 1902 | 4,131 | 659, 608, 169 | 285, 623,449 | 64, 802,442 | 99, 103, 168 | 9.8 | 6.8 | 10.5 |
| 1903 | 4, 451 | 688, 817, 835 | 324, 462, 477 | 60,123, 622 | 102,743, 721 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 10.1 |
| Average, 34 years |  | 554,191, 934 | 179,480, 732 | 45, 742,491 | 58,178, 316 | 8.25 | 6.23 | 7.93 |
| Aggregate, 34 year |  |  |  | 555,244, 710 | ,062, 738 |  |  |  |


by National Banke in each Month of the Years ended June 30，1903，1899， and 1889.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Average amount of daily deposits．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Number
of de－ positors．} \\
\hline June． \& July． \& August． \& September． \& October． \& November． \& December． \& \\
\hline 81，148， 436 \& \＄1，201， 749 \& \＄1，104， 246 \& \＄1，084，260 \& \＄1，203， 628 \& \＄1，136， 815 \& \＄1，095，028 \& 27，205 \\
\hline －959， 755 \& －997， 218 \& 893， 864 \& 901， 905 \& 938， 110 \& 年977，913 \& 957，310 \& 16，624 \\
\hline 770,280
892,852 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
985,229 \\
902,265 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 849,167
775,117 \& － 8836,7720 \& －982，387 \& －\({ }_{948,520}\) \& 957,439
891,990 \& 12,477
9888 \\
\hline 555， 665 \& 555， 111 \& 496， 593 \& －544， 899 \& 978， 263 \& 612，567 \& 643， 115 \& 13，592 \\
\hline 511， 563 \& 460,854 \& 435，794 \& 449， 594 \& 496， 977 \& 504,840 \& 505， 244 \& \\
\hline \({ }^{448,853}\) \& \& 368，807 \& \& 456，621 \& 485，505 \& 464， 213 \& \(\stackrel{6,421}{ }\) \\
\hline 退 \& 411，\({ }^{414}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
353,309 \\
284,867 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& － \& － 306,540 \& － 410,371 \& 边 384,427 \& 3,707
14,034 \\
\hline 232，870 \& 213， 946 \& 197， 109 \& 215,881 \& 200， 581 \& 251， 820 \& 244， 409 \& 12，388 \\
\hline 135， 643 \& 168，947 \& 126， 888 \& 126， 767 \& 132，304 \& 156，028 \& 140， 461 \& 5，712 \\
\hline 93，529 \& \& 2，810 \& 101，028 \& 111， 474 \& 106， 932 \& 101，779 \& 3，892 \\
\hline 4，139，764 \& 3，868，926 \& 3，392， 288 \& 3，738，714 \& 4，407， 248 \& 4，072， 910 \& 3，996， 197 \& 82，571 \\
\hline 3， 085,6 \& 2，898， 991 \& 2，672， 635 \& \(2,672,687\) \& 3，123，129 \& 3，033， 831 \& 3，043， 351 \& \({ }_{65,228}\) \\
\hline  \& 2， 2807,386 \& 2，098， 1213 \& 2， 2029,373 \& 2， 840,076 \& －2，552，324 \& 2，533，216 \& 50， 412 \\
\hline  \& \(\stackrel{\stackrel{2}{2}, 180,685}{8,759}\) \& 7， 7 ， 4894,4106 \& －\({ }_{8,581,421}\) \&  \& －\({ }^{2,160,588} 8\) \& \({ }_{8}^{2,201,275}\) \& －33，584 \\
\hline 6，243， 583 \& 4，626， 092 \& 4，769， 446 \& 4， 583,574 \& 5，616，066 \& 6，119，952 \& 5，892，011 \& 10，526 \\
\hline 3，694，622 \& 4，419，941 \& 3，161，745 \& 3，596，347 \& 4，232，756 \& 4，119， 307 \& 4，446，451 \& 9，262 \\
\hline 3，731，023 \& 3，306， 434 \& 2，866， 688 \& 3，392， 434 \& 4，273，484 \& 3，824，789 \& 3，677，281 \& \\
\hline \& 471， \& 407， \& 418,4 \& 508， \& 520,774 \& 519，313 \& 34 \\
\hline 313 \& 242，362 \& 208，094 \& 311， \& 213，995 \& 244，758 \& 255， 443 \& \(\stackrel{3,924}{ }\) \\
\hline 210， 870 \& 254，269 \& 160,200 \& 162， 489 \& 249，490 \& 190，964 \& 220，681 \& \({ }^{3,373}\) \\
\hline 269，519 \& \& \& 202，926 \& 332，407 \& 263，514 \& 261，458 \& 2，666 \\
\hline 1，451，777 \& 1，477，8：2 \& 1，197， 81 \& 1，359，185 \& 1，394，350 \& 1，446，225 \& 1，314，829 \& 27，380 \\
\hline 1，156，287 \& 1，026，034 \& 902， 211 \& 984，381 \& 1，009，970 \& 1，012，367 \& 1，117，058 \& －22，025 \\
\hline 887，943 \& 1，000， 597 \& 740，314 \& 797，200 \& 966， 070 \& －846， 846 \& 837， 239 \& 17，459 \\
\hline 879， 844 \& 825，975 \& 713,371 \& 723,071 \& 789， 752 \& 781，584 \& 814，664 \& 13， 367 \\
\hline 21，991，8 \& 18，221， 538 \& 16，465，528 \& 17，533， 361 \& 18，522，331 \& 16，700， 991 \& 20，554，486 \& 166，089 \\
\hline 5，036，43，
\(4,156,0\) \&  \& \({ }^{4,439,615}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(4,385,846\) \\
3,889 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(4,849,83\)
\(4,183,119\) \& \(4,920,726\)
\(4,234,808\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(5,250,379\) \\
4,362 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 112,827
91,963 \\
\hline 3，711，099 \& 4， 009,303 \& \(\stackrel{3}{3,420,274}\) \& 3，742，239 \& 3，918，728 \& 4，076，635 \& 3，911，030 \& 78，717 \\
\hline 92，448， 764 \& 102，596， 508 \& 89，802，568 \& 122， 342,671 \& 108， 758,973 \& 108， 659,450 \& 102，496，706 \& 60，547 \\
\hline 71，676， 6 \& 54，704， 844 \& 56，807，637 \& 55，932， 269 \& 57，437，554 \& 65，135，892 \& 67，643，030 \& 48，163 \\
\hline 33，295， 380 \& 37， 845,824 \& 31，452，973 \& 32，967，834 \& 37，696，684 \& 38，515，852 \& 37，924，056 \& \\
\hline 36，519， 978 \& 30，912， 602 \& 29，096，623 \& 32，429，486 \& 37，455，840 \& 35，621， 886 \& 39，490， 661 \& 30，510 \\
\hline 299， 342 \& 334， 157 \& 284，015 \& \({ }^{330,} 663\) \& 292，440 \& 3：27，584 \& 308， 664 \& 2，241 \\
\hline 181， 610 \& 135，095 \& \({ }^{155,622}\) \& －231，629 \& 143,204

136,754 \& 208， 837 \& 231，882 \& 1，694 <br>
\hline 156， 15 \& 157,095

172,826 \& ${ }_{132}^{115,681}$ \& | 122,700 |
| :---: |
| 158,130 | \& 136， 754 \& 139，959 \& 147,683

188891 \& <br>
\hline 3，609，499 \& 3，881，142 \& 3，686， 000 \& 3，732，915 \& 3， 894,720 \& 3，73， 242 \& 4，249，388 \& 102， 150 <br>
\hline 2，556，47E \& 2，077，098 \& 1，940，631 \& 1，999， 326 \& 2，257，641 \& 2，462，916 \& 2，503，792 \& 91， 314 <br>
\hline 1，607，383 \& 1，940，910 \& 1，465， 043 \& 1，622， 739 \& 1，894，009 \& 1，600，140 \& 1，902，463 \& <br>
\hline 1，701， 849 \& li， 1,607 ， 775 \& ${ }^{1,605,857}$ \& 1， 7601799 \& 1，901， 0000 \& 1， 710,390 \& ${ }^{2,022,409}$ \& 45， 914 <br>

\hline 5，246，585 \&  \& | 4，077， 747 |
| :--- |
| $2,742,361$ | \& | $4,601,764$ |
| :--- |
| $2,945,638$ | \& － \& 4， 816,415

$3,194,079$ \&  \&  <br>
\hline 2,471 ， \& 2， 676 ， 422 \& 2， 395 ， 874 \& 2，503，484 \& 2， 609,659 \& 2，656，569 \& $\stackrel{3}{2,597,962}$ \& 174，452 <br>
\hline 2，180， 416 \& 2，138，0 \& 2，002，788 \& 2，245， 411 \& 2，354，948 \& 2，183， 115 \& 2，393， 485 \& 111，689 <br>
\hline 40，782，778 \& 60，570， 69 \& 41，718， 832 \& 40，100，928 \& 49，080， 305 \& 42，493， 809 \& 47，856， 052 \& 24，486 <br>

\hline －${ }_{2}^{42,471,673}$ \& 35，394， 056 \& 30，983， 857 \& | 29，024， 208 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 23,129 | \& －${ }_{26,307,974}$ \& － | $38,620,764$ |
| :--- |
| $26,554,496$ | \& | $42,729,656$ |
| :--- |
| 30,923 |
| 189 | \& 21,925

18,383 <br>
\hline 45，700， 933 \& 42，722，040 \& 31，890， 810 \& 33，282，364 \& 38，281， 817 \& 40，346， 884 \& 43，210， 053 \& <br>
\hline 8， 358,499 \& 9，522，247 \& $8,481,695$ \& 8，437，094 \& 9，200， 818 \& 8，494，963 \& 7， 893,784 \& 23，610 <br>
\hline 4，120，773 \& 3，433， 599 \& 3，409， 256 \& 3，599， 233 \& 5，199，555 \& 5，781，473 \& 5，166， 428 \& 15，603 <br>
\hline 2，799， 890 \& 2，699， 329 \& 2，353， 912 \& 2，454，287 \& 2，820，782 \& 2，566，702 \& 2，467，596 \& 12，742 <br>
\hline 2，564，070 \& 2，736， 194 \& 2， 352,967 \& 2，593， 172 \& 2，891， 1122 \& 2，993， 999 \& 2， 727,653 \& 8，379 <br>

\hline 167，${ }^{1646}$ \& | 180,908 |
| :--- |
| 126,407 | \& | 163,195 |
| :--- |
| 123,997 | \& | 164,487 |
| :--- |
| 135,244 | \& \& | 157,677 |
| :--- |
| 126,670 | \& | 165,267 |
| :--- |
| 139,495 | \& 10,320

8,061 <br>
\hline 129,214

116,810 \& － 122,675 \& 133，604 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
135,24 <br>
138,692 <br>
\hline 1

 \& 

129,601 <br>
134,348 <br>
\hline

 \& 

126,670 <br>
127,41 <br>
\hline 188
\end{tabular} \& 139,495

133,916 \& <br>
\hline 122， 056 \& 131，790 \& 126，014 \& 135， 824 \& 134， 174 \& 136， 020 \& 127，483 \& 6,250 <br>
\hline 345， 084 \& 327， 159 \& ${ }^{312,822}$ \& 343， 618 \& 330， 109 \& 328， 480 \& ${ }^{3377}$ ，620 \& 31， 451 <br>
\hline 254,598
195,429 \& 222,720
195,955 \& ${ }_{165}^{211,022}$ \& 239,005
189,745 \& 246,363
191,615 \& 260,056
194,860 \& 241,607
200,410 \& 22,837
18,840 <br>

\hline | 195， 429 |
| :--- |
| 123 |
| 188 | \& 195,955

169,613 \& 165,116
139,302 \& 189,745
144,898 \& 191，615 \& 194,860
137,172 \& 200,410
134,892 \& 18,840
14,481 <br>
\hline 956， 899 \& 941， 818 \& 808， 000 \& 1，058，363 \& 950， 289 \& 956，965 \& 975， 063 \& 7，540 <br>
\hline 738,690 \& 752，379 \& 544， 802 \& 674，740 \& 739，375 \& 781， 196 \& 940，488 \& 6，139 <br>
\hline 559，330 \& 552，988 \& 521， 177 \& 545， 187 \& ${ }^{613}{ }^{6} 037$ \& 665， 274 \& ${ }^{624,799}$ \& <br>
\hline 575，416

859,152 \& | 536，791 |
| :--- |
| 839,986 | \& 489,250

649,167 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
498,860 <br>
742,158 <br>
\hline

 \& 

607,297 <br>
881,588 <br>
\hline

 \& 

627,777 <br>
875,818 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1， 603,247

1,883 \& 4，7915 <br>
\hline ${ }_{714,236}$ \& 507， 763 \& ${ }_{446,935}$ \& 496， 358 \& 650，348 \& 630， 951 \& ${ }^{1} 707,217$ \& 15，443 <br>
\hline 299， 197 \& 320， 124 \& 240，027 \& 265,686 \& 318， 519 \& 331， 619 \& 338，661 \& 9，542 <br>
\hline 311， 305 \& 241， 196 \& 227， 283 \& 235，318 \& 266，163 \& 268，157 \& 307， 207 \& 7，481 <br>
\hline 883， 515 \& 903,591
434,718 \& 836,216

421,551 \& | 980， 425 |
| :--- |
| 469,818 | \& 1， $\mathrm{F} \times 19,2,1248$ \& －945，${ }^{\text {990 }}$ \& $\xrightarrow{1,031,462}$［992 \& 32，945 <br>

\hline － 355,665 \& 355， 619 \& ${ }_{285} \times 317$ \& 319， 470 \& 392，070 \& 435， 814 \& 410，944 \& <br>
\hline 273，558 \& 290，157 \& 229，807 \& 291， 836 \& 404， 860 \& 444， 221 \& 433， 806 \& 7，165 <br>
\hline 506， 395 \& 402， 354 \& 387， 271 \& 402，702 \& ${ }^{449,522}$ \& ${ }^{436,200}$ \& －425，016 \& 25，404 <br>
\hline ${ }_{735}$ \& 74， \& 74,840
78,881 \& 86,719
80,381 \& 102,863
89,421 \& 89,914
84,547 \& \& ， 962 <br>
\hline  \& 66， 975 \& － \& ${ }_{65,558}$ \& 67，${ }^{\text {c34 }}$ \& 86，866 \& ${ }_{66,913}$ \& 3，659 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

No. 76.-Average Amount of Daily Deposits Received and Daily Checks Paid
1894 , AND

by National Banks in each Month of the Years ended June 30, 1903, 1899, 1889-Continued.

| Average amount of daily deposits. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of depositors. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | Deeember. |  |
| 881,231 | \$72, 089 | \$73, 888 | \$102,972 | \$122, 187 | \$107, 753 | \$109, 178 | 4,151 |
| 41,003 | 35,789 | 36,805 | 35, 525 | 53,587 | 56,039 | 50,918 | 2,089 |
| 33,431 | 32,391 | 27,357 | 31,244 | 38,147 | 40, 288 | 37,094 | 1,281 |
| 29,229 | 23,414 | 25,103 | 25,558 | 29,504 | 35, 121 | 39,813 | 891 |
| 286,519 | 276, 899 | 215, 607 | 372,681 | 430,293 | 409, 856 | 421,942 | 8,776 |
| 157, 400 | 130, 488 | 117,798 | 163, 448 | 247,479 | 255, 025 | 243, 100 | 5,432 |
| 189, 611 | 339,439 | 149,411 | 185, 802 | 328, 485 | 383,003 | 337, 139 | 4, 825 |
| 158,523 | 190,927 | 152, 890 | 221,055 | 461,789 | 474, 450 | 407,771 | 3,5s2 |
| 312,091 | 263,867 | 257, 635 | 328,855 | 437,651 | 442,813 | 459,250 | 9,250 |
| 86,976 | 76,110 | 103,951 | 112,385 | 167, 307 | 200,092 | 173, 889 | 4,017 |
| 58,343 | 63,086 | 44,324 | 89,524 | 171,657 | 183, 872 | 168,592 | 2,803 |
| 43,339 | 44,643 | 38,192 | 57,586 | 141, 987 | 137,090 | 107, 964 | 1,541 |
| 67,925 | 84,923 | 82,827 | 143, 975 | 146, 301 | 173, 053 | 155, 863 | 368 |
| 68,251 | 50,429 | 42,970 | 77,927 | 127,546 | 111,276 | 92,951 | 319 |
| 55,088 | 44,369 | 37,170 | 83,407 | 146, 876 | 125, 260 | 99,599 | 361 |
| 71,981 | 63,385 | 68,481 | 110,387 | 202,111 | 190, 340 | 165,406 | 476 |
| 302,941 | 207,860 | 198,049 | 180,056 | 200,283 | 224,094 | 244,019 | 7,801 |
| 140,514 | 135,896 | 137, 406 | 121, 223 | 124,796 | 127,750 | 139,822 | 4,677 |
| 89,773 | 81,041 | 54, 866 | 54, 150 | 70,813 | 81,411 | 99, 297 | 3, 303 |
| 51,449 | 43, 393 | 29,570 | 24,487 | 27,345 | 28, 419 | 38,202 | 2,031 |
| 467, 449 | 395,711 | 358,725 | 525,508 | 611,323 | 640,681 | 635,690 | 15,119 |
| 279,126 | 252,063 | 200,907 | 293,798 | 405,525 | 463,049 | 411, 670 | 8,032 |
| 116,977 | 154,527 | 34,678 | 81,346 | 201,189 | 199, 135 | 212,354 | 4,698 |
| 204,616 | 197,694 | 185, 744 | 226,395 | 327, 976 | 297,563 | 280, 288 | 4,472 |
| 120,754 | 101,919 | 75,944 | 109,470 | 166,374 | 200, 248 | 198,915 | 5,703 |
| 44,613 | 40,461 | 29,095 | 49,512 | 86,124 | 109,596 | 112,255 | 2,631 |
| 41,729 | 33,970 | 18,188 | 36, 414 | 87,728 | 104,925 | 102,828 | 2,211 |
| 45,199 | 34,768 | 23,395 | 44,196 | 88,049 | 123,257 | 116,368 | 1,570 |
| 97,386 | 95,243 | 77,983 | 100, 165 | 103, 925 | 133,289 | 142,304 | 6,910 |
| 34,207 | 33,439 | 27,645 | 28,678 | 29, 231 | 31,003 | 40,685 | 2,502 |
| 31,600 | 25,573 | 19,913 | 19,759 | 27,986 | 32,014 | 42,644 | 1,531 |
| 4,589 | 3,565 | 5,212 | 3,711 | 3,320 | 3,080 | 2,672 | 284 |
| 1, 450,308 | 1,360, 227 | 929,030 | 1,236,635 | 1, 407,011 | 1,871,228 | 1,782, 141 | 6,062 |
| 928,369 | 791,211 | 681,157 | 657, 792 | 906,443 | 1,437, 234 | 1, 446, 614 | 5,449 |
| 651,450 | 650,925 | 459, 868 | 538,514 | 936,210 | 1,339,885 | 1,402 271 | 4,581 |
| 772,820 | 646,994 | 445,449 | 536,937 | 922, 873 | 1,147,521 | 1,374,305 | 3,559 |
| 4,002,963 | 3,260, 225 | 3,480, 581 | 4,986, 472 | 5,578,383 | 4, 760,135 | 5,456, 025 | 63,475 |
| 1,355, 232 | 1,452,990 | 1,292,742 | 2,082,669 | 3,022, 777 | 3,147,152 | 2,564,160 | 30,845 |
| 1,128, 864 | 1,170,613 | 1,195,081 | 1,484,679 | 2,672,683 | 2,307,252 | 2,414, 487 | 18,934 |
| -850,859 | 788,248 | 828, 191 | 1,170,552 | 1,239,677 | 1,065, 005 | 1,193, 936 | 8,419 |
| 900, 118 | 668,500 | 786,595 | 803, 180 | 783, 522 | 805, 804 | 877, 115 | 4,759 |
| 23,140 | 12,210 | 17,900 | 36,220 | 37, 410 | 38, 810 | 37,420 | 1,240 |
| 24,080 | 24,800 | 22,360 | 40,200 | 65,120 | 70, 720 | 82, 130 | 1,090 |
| 175,074 | 158,237 | 100, 762 | 216,980 | 288,852 | 287, 428 | 245,122 | 4,014 |
| 49,889 | 39, 972 | 36,376 | 52,392 | 95,692 | 94, 261 | 76,529 | 2,069 |
| 19,560 | 33,246 | 17,892 | 21,893 | 44,237 | 48,081 | 58,022 | 1,433 |
| 36, 422 | 35,316 | 31, 957 | 38,122 | 44, 144 | 46, 165 | 48,978 | 868 |
| 189,386 | 184,945 | 161,526 | .170, 961 | 243, 273 | 270, 148 | 247, 155 | 5,910 |
| 98,164 | 76,569 | 64, 190 | 69,435 | 96, 584 | 109,576 | 112,524 | 4,230 |
| 70,703 | 63,284 | 44, 298 | 54, 136 | 83,885 | 106,341 | 98,272 | 2,871 |
| 50,131 | 51,989 | 36, 156 | 48,514 | 78, 181 | 79,403 | 70,694 | 2,442 |
| 411,356 | 405,267 | 370,530 | 433, 521 | 416,639 | 480, 225 | 463, 100 | 35,953 |
| 270, 218 | 241,187 | 251,636 | 247, 494 | 279, 968 | 285,623 | 275,556 | 25,495 |
| 238,192 | 259,441 | 215,494 | 210,257 | 234,075 | 237, 457 | 245,495 | 21,429 |
| 224,922 | 253, 264 | 201, 409 | 208,061 | 237, 625 | 244,043 | 258,327 | 17,178 |
| 345, 821 | 312, 430 | 275,035 | 302, 570 | 325, 209 | 367,000 | 365, 127 | 8,579 |
| 139, 861 | 143,158 | 127, 899 | 147,378 | 162, 223 | 180, 450 | 210, 391 | 3,639 |
| 42,213 | 46,312 | 33,753 | 38,945 | 48,253 | 44,510 | 52,054 | 2,852 |
| 37, 860 | 31,687 | 31, 268 | 31,490 | 37,965 | 38,077 | 40,384 | 2,156 |
| 670,763 | 590,612 | 517,022 | 628, 200 | 737, 701 | 796,639 | 834, 932 | 20,136 |
| 468,695 | 354,570 | 318,018 | 348,004 | 429, 014 | 482, 112 | 482, 449 | 11,817 |
| 208, 703 | 217,448 | 121, 343 | 149,920 | 218, 522 | 259,916 | 258, 301 | 8,967 |
| 231,880 | 225,818 | 197,609 | 200,529 | 268,769 | 276,068 | 296, 866 | 7,548 |
| 1,881,344 | 1,741,918 | 1,633,620 | 1,753,085 | 1,656,281 | 1,714, 232 | 1,797, 510 | 103,939 |
| 1, 205, 736 | 1,057,937 | 1,065, 696 | 1, 022, 961 | 1,077, 866 | 1, 043, 307 | 1, 139, 368 | 65, 156 |
| 808,357 | 820,198 | 714, 993 | 746, 870 | 819,883 | 755, 074 | 859, 143 | 51, 292 |
| 684,477 | 667,989 | 634,067 | 729,550 | 712,918 | 711,350 | 730,389 | 40,507 |
| 1,978,325 | 2, 480,839 | 1,691,175 | 1,926,737 | 1,928,785 | 1,958,345 | 1,958, 123 | 11, 742 |
| 1,545,952 | 1,337, 222 | 1,194,478 | 1,234,776 | 1,365, 581 | 1, 443,794 | 1, 423,740 | 10,702 |
| 1,326,524 | 1, 291, 616 | 1,005, 119 | 1,201, 446 | 1,282,625 | 1,319, 020 | 1,419,647 | 9,532 |
| 1,287, 561 | 1,134,502 | 964,558 | 1,236, 876 | 1,270,621 | 1,287, 106 | 1,352,986 | 7,773 |
| 1,626,743 | 1,534,961 | 1,493, 270 | 1,727, 787 | 1,514,240 | 1,715, 581 | 1,572, 871 | 3,648 |
| 1, 144, 254 | 921, 409 | 865, 395 | 926,419 | 927, 036 | 977,593 | 1, 014, 892 | 3,043 |
| 604,300 | 662,612 | 472, 920 | 532, 824 | 583,906 | 577,094 | 596,268 | 2,818 |
| 737,523 | 596, 032 | 588,188 | 614, 884 | 655, 237 | 655, 522 | 705, 976 | 2,450 |
| 82,572 51,063 | 76,364 47,144 | 85,407 39,882 | 83,909 56,060 | 71,683 46,683 | 98,378 56,573 | 113,093 63,113 | 1,986 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -3,18 | 845 |

No. 76.-Average Amount of Daily Deposits Received and Daily Checks Paid
1894, AND

by Natronal Banks in fach Month of the Years ended June 30, 1903, 1899, 1889-Continued.

| Average amount of daily deposits. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number positors. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June. | July. | August. | September. | Octobcr. | November. | December. |  |
| 81, 158,848 | 81, 069,000 | \$1,037,158 | \$1,117, 804 | \$1, 108,685 | 81, 195,930 | \$1,177, 924 | ${ }_{68} 8,725$ |
| ${ }^{726,763}$ | 674,948 | 638,618 | 649, 948 | 706,431 | 705,571 | ${ }^{696,393}$ | 46,301 |
| 549,03 | 557, | 526,090 | 544,100 | 558, 571 | 578,225 |  | 35,447 |
| 448, | 402, | 419,054 | 422,542 | 440,786 | 443, 442 | 475,620 | 25,796 |
| 605 |  | 463, | 469,418 | 48 | 526, |  | 92 |
| 305,069 | 279,334 | 247,043 | 265, 382 | 274,332 | 285, 368 | 317,291 | 4,679 |
| 196,328 | ${ }_{142} 192,066$ | 132, 478 | ${ }^{208,592}$ | ${ }^{213,958}$ | $\begin{array}{r}225,795 \\ 159 \\ \hline 152\end{array}$ | 239,150 | 3,113 |
| 1,851, | 1,717,579 | 1, 704,411 | 1,828,548 | 1,860,059 |  | 1025,895 | , 810 |
| 1,187, ${ }^{1,592}$ | 1, 981 , 501 | 1, 991,401 | 1,102,353 | 1,199,046 | 1,142,849 | 1, 2388,742 | ${ }^{108,810}$ |
| 1,786,459 | 827,998 | 717,848 | 1, ${ }_{818,638}$ | 1,872, ${ }^{198}$ | 1, 892,420 | -913, 165 | 43,295 |
| 652,132 | 602, 634 | 577,690 | 693, 939 | 701,489 | 667,725 | 742,808 | 29,421 |
| 12,960,093 | 12,908,577 | 11,548,677 | 13,093,944 | 13,845,586 | 15,388,608 | 14,042, 978 | 14,995 |
| 6, 760, 444 | 5,439, 325 | 856, 350 | 6,022,509 | 6,483,649 | 7,014, 256 | 7,015,215 | 10, 856 |
| 3,765, 193 | 3, 364,290 | 3, 215, 188 | 3,931,042 | 4,379,778 | ${ }^{4,172,252}$ | 3,930, 985 | 8,061 |
| 3, 216, 219 | 2,973,343 | 2,817,964 | 3,223,589 | 3,295,695 | 3,602, 918 | 3,530, 913 | 6,629 |
|  | 790, 414 | 757,669 | 772,227 | 773, 935 | 836,343 | 797,602 | 47,638 |
| 657,552 | 491, 107 | 505, 485 | 478,764 | 515,718 | 545,059 | 568,604 | 29,161 |
| 363,635 | 373,297 | 333, 562 | 348,714 | 367,117 | 373, 287 | 373,476 | 22,587 |
| ${ }_{21}^{243,369}$ | 193,989 | 220, 336 | 248,966 | 249,793 | 251,702 | 271, 182 | 14,745 |
| 211, | 211,827 | 192,598 | 196,792 | 204,269 | 210,080 | 230, 873 | 790 |
| 191,422 | 176,163 | 208, 104 | 186, 644 | 202,644 | 205, 750 | 210 | 81 |
| 121,681 | 169,423 | 123, 326 | 122,358 | 131,699 | 148,749 | 144,529 | 87 |
| 133,541 | 194, 716 | 144, 555 | 190,514 | 196,538 | 164,033 | 180,185 |  |
| 622, 881 | ${ }^{5988}, 022$ | 536,575 | 615, 287 | 656, 755 | 753, 441 | 6883,569 | 48,701 |
| 459,674 | 376,946 | 373, 467 | 408, 828 | ${ }^{440,468}$ | 457, 927 | ${ }^{469,026}$ | 31,714 |
| 264,725 | 298,814 | 219, 165 | 301,672 | 277,944 | 285,915 | 292, 995 | ${ }^{21,654}$ |
| 182, 684 | 172,991 | 153,167 | 175,048 | 181,276 | 213, 135 | 201,918 | 12,263 |
| 5,353, 279 | 4, 9353,938 | 4, 4922,532 | 4, 166,455 | 4,541, 465 | 5,081, 103 | 6, 6 , 638,073 | 15,596 |
| $3,26,913$ $2,530,649$ | - ${ }^{2}, 7730,223$ | - $2,663,328$ | - $2,515,827$ | $3,190,145$ 1,75536 | 3, 196,183 <br> 1,771564 | $3,131,937$ $1,616,079$ | 9,952 |
| 2,868,942 | 2,563,437 | 2,646,593 | 2, 807 , 468 | 3,346, 812 | 2,584, 873 | 2, 231,304 |  |
| 1,127,779 | 1,042,713 | 1,027,043 | 1,324,390 | 1,596,832 | 1,480, 722 | 1,329,411 | 27,017 |
| 618,038 | 439,706 | 552,124 | 655,943 | 838, 253 | -839,278 | 664, 329 | 14,189 |
| 422,517 | 324, 150 | 232,003 | 310,654 | 335,773 | 478,201 | 373,085 | 10, 326 |
| 132, 545 | 129,288 | 116,769 | 129, 723 | 165, 115 | 163,608 | 147,771 | 74 |
| 773, 156 |  | 629,629 36718 | 1,065,522 | 1,001, 735 | 1,027, 505 | 927,750 | 6,232 |
|  | 397, 197 |  | 379,430 <br> 279 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 295 | - 466,765 |  | ${ }^{4160,966}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4,257}$ |
| 207, 876 | 262, 220 | 201, 888 | 279, 295 | ${ }_{446,260}^{348}$ | 359, 351 | 280,581 | 3,360 |
| 164,383 | 172,320 | 181,975 | 303,650 | -486, 465 | 594,031 | 20, 264 | ${ }_{4}^{4,265}$ |
| 524, 741 | 465, 0 | 368,110 | ${ }^{4506,896}$ |  | 594,031 | 505,001 | $6,2 \times 1$ |
| 328,303 | 236, 890 | 228, 568 | 253,819 | 270,041 | 413,25t | 288,523 | 4,510 |
| 153,151 238,019 | 190,747 248,747 | -68,851 | 69,790 245,169 | $\begin{array}{r}86,730 \\ \hline 289,730\end{array}$ | ${ }^{145,212}$ | 125,743 |  |
| ${ }_{935,549}$ | 870, 898 | 799,064 | 913,766 | ${ }_{941,095}^{289,730}$ | - ${ }_{938,273}$ | - ${ }^{2950} 5$ | 3, 3 , 3,57 |
| 612,642 | 493, 440 | 521, 239 | 549, 334 | 618,142 | 579,560 | 6.44,560 | 22,303 |
| 583, 48 | 569,096 | 521,766 | 558,374 | 616, 059 | 565,628 |  | 17,296 |
| ${ }_{\text {che }} 450,886$ | 424,472 | 363,774 | 417,937 | 459,849 | ${ }^{418,205}$ | 512, 383 |  |
| ${ }^{247,679}$ | 258,067 | ${ }^{263,616}$ | 267,189 | 365,692 | 267,077 | 286,693 | 18,612 |
| 120,668 | 87, 235 | 107, 917 | 106,804 | 112,344 | 123,057 | 136, 910 | 10,477 |
| 74, 950 | 62,715 | 71,427 | ${ }_{72} 7,135$ | 63,992 | 79,612 | 102,241 | 7,151 |
| 42, 862 | 40,435 | 42, 077 | 48, 601 | 48, 414 | 45,132 | 58,258 | 5,307 |
| 521,857 | 411, 251 | 372, 310 | 401, 539 | 449,401 | 404,969 | 411,212 | 6,817 |
| 346, 401 | 263, 255 | 244, 845 | 242,936 | 269, 406 | 305,640 | 296, 2128 | 4,709 |
| 86,844 <br> 35,914 <br> 1 | 90,310 <br> 29.147 <br> 1 | 61,465 <br> 36,020 | 62,663 34,392 | 67,207 34,989 | 65,873 <br> 34,462 <br> 38 | 83, <br> 39,471 <br> 180 | 2, ${ }_{803}$ |
| 80,779 | 90,360 | 74,564 | 120, 055 | 166, 384 | 167, 836 | 138,066 | 6,499 |
| 42,315 16,193 | $\begin{array}{r}35,316 \\ 1659 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}32,379 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | - 54.51588 | 81,280 40,801 | 82,781 | - 67,924 | ${ }^{3,295}$ |
| ${ }_{9,448}$ | 13,480 | 11,929 | 17,037 | 29,984 | -36,043 | ${ }_{27,637}$ | - |
| 138,799 | 139,225 | 125, 300 | 153, 850 | 172,688 | 186,304 | 155,919 | 8,634 |
| ${ }_{5}^{73,134}$ | 58,865 | ${ }_{5}^{52,202}$ | 74, 775 | 96, 476 | ${ }^{74,693}$ | 82, 649 | 4, 702 |
| 55,285 | 48,919 | 55, 106 |  | ${ }^{66,866}$ | 68,1180 | 62,785 | 2,771 |
| 53,003 988840 | 40, 115 |  | 1, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 402, } 3646 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - 7888,7848 | 858,223 608,255 | 885,646 <br> 620,745 |  | $1,070,301$ 853,600 | $\begin{array}{r}1,034,318 \\ 716,278 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,002,356$ 700,820 | 16,522 10,613 |
| 554,995 | 614,387 | 405, 064 | 674,523 | 675,301 | 638, 954 | 6311,695 | 8,575 |
| 332, 307 | 235, 341 | 195, 708 | 249,003 | 254, 202 | 244,993 | 265, 160 | 6,770 |
| ${ }_{58,541}^{83,51}$ | 77, 245 | 68,527 | 56,475 | 78,244 | 82, 752 | 74,392 | 1,392 |
| $\begin{gathered} 58,482 \\ 46 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{40,041}^{493}$ |  | 44,287 89 89 | 49,520 | 47, 365 | 47,646 | 1,213 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 46,288 \\ & 46,760 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 44,962 | 42,360 47,045 | 47,446 <br> 47,803 | 57,202 64,207 | ${ }^{983}$ |
| 849,059 | 1,087, 843 | 1,089, 201 | 1,326, 708 | 1,414,929 | 1,270, 319 | 1,250,939 | 34,405 |
| 724,079 | 669,036 | ${ }_{662}$, 563 | 833, 117 | 1,104,357 | 973, 382 | 791, 374 | 21,609 |
| 452,634 | 552, 638 | 431,193 |  | 578, 119 | 548,778 | 537,392 | 15,337 |
| 188,998 319,032 | 162,007 <br> 322,186 | - 374,196 | ${ }_{326,790}^{187}$ | 195, 727 | 185,994 <br> $85 \%$ <br> 102 | 201,162 | 9,611 |
| - 193,262 | -312,105 | - | - 222,618 | $\begin{array}{r}365,730 \\ 333,897 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{240,673}$ |  | - ${ }_{5}^{\mathbf{5}, 888}$ |
| 156,310 | 146, 114 | 152,027 | 160, 964 | 175,404 | 181,464 | 188,673 | 3,985 |
| FRIAOF398 | 98,714 | 104, 317 | 102,023 | 94, 757 | 108,677 | 102, 879 | 1,523 |

No. 76.-Average Amount of Daily Deposits Recerved and Daily Checks Paid
1894 AND

| State, etc. | Years. | No, of banks reporting. | Average amount of daily deposits. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. |
| Wyoming | 1903 | 6 | \$84,959 | \$40, 058 | \$40, 5688 | \$43, 362 | \$52,423 |
|  | 1899 | 5 | 24, 304 | 17,681 | 16,887 | 21,488 | 22,838 |
|  | 1894 | 5 | 19,440 | 17,313 | 14,999 | 13,078 | 19,062 |
|  | 1889 |  | 25,522 | 14,632 | 13,203 | 16, 269 | 23,580 |
| Colorado . | 1903 | 18 | 337,469 | 308, 652 | 317, 769 | 330, 000 | 308, 312 |
|  | 1899 | 11 | 225, 078 | 214, 898 | 211, 208 | 211, 741 | 223,214 |
|  | 1894 | 11 | 159, 285 | 123,230 | 111, 815 | 115, 896 | 81, 294 |
| Denver. | 1889 |  | 103, 700 | 92,819 | 111, 106 | 90, 287 | 103,077 |
|  | 1903 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 421, 076 | 368, 117 | 411, 475 | 447, 800 | 408, 206 |
|  | 1899 | 2 | 367, 762 | 325,421 | 363, 388 | 370, 349 | 381, 364 |
|  | 1894 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 200, 273 | 221, 430 | 199, 703 | 227, 054 | 217,700 |
| New Mexico | 1889 | 1 | 177, 594 | 206,280 | 161,600 | 205, 300 | 197, 485 |
|  | 1903 | 6 | 80, 946 | 60,096 | 75, 161 | 69,083 | 62, 402 |
|  | 1899 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 27,815 21,129 | $\stackrel{21,887}{20,903}$ | 20,163 19,505 | 21,342 20,991 | 22,917 19 |
| Oklahoma | 1889 | 2 | 22, 206 | 24, 752 | 121,356 | 20,992 | 22,168 |
|  | 1903 | 19 | 265, 197 | 343,597 | 285, 796 | 276,728 | 274, 404 |
|  | 1899 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 38,791 | 23,700 | 24, 251 | 22,889 | 26,501 |
|  | 1894 | 3 | 31,988 | 22, 318 | 22,303 | 27,444 | 24,415 |
| Indian Territ | 1903 | 28 | 182,172 | 156, 976 | 122, 802 | 135,482 | 113,163 |
|  | 1899 | 7 | 48, 636 | 29, 210 | 36,026 | 26, 880 | 34,936 |
|  | 1894 | 3 | 13,282 | 10,425 | 8,198 | 6,588 | 6,896 |
|  | 1889 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington State | 1903 | 13 | 593,437 | 577,962 | 639, 831 | 625,559 | 580,437 |
|  | 1899 | 12 | 295, 303 | 272, 261 | 295, 378 | 301,282 | 307, 135 |
|  | 1894 | 11 | 133,205 | 126,581 | 132,316 | 121,009 | 114, 102 |
|  | 1889 | 5 | 35,340 | 38,639 | 40, 609 | 46,028 | 49, 176 |
| Orego | 1903 | 12 | 107, 066 | 93,762 | 138, 840 | 124,349 | 155, 215 |
|  | 1899 | 11 | 60, 598 | 55, 913 | 62,754 | 67,367 | 87, 212 |
|  | 1894 | 10 | 37,544 | 32, 800 | 34,184 | 40,507 | 47,152 |
| Portland | 1889 1903 | 7 1 |  | 22,436 158,538 | 38,335 194,513 | 46,828 | 39,926 160,337 |
|  | 1899 | 1 | - ${ }^{165,812}$ | -87,649 | 194,196 | 150,137 29,386 | 160,373 42,773 |
|  | 1894 | 0 | 18,121 | 18,255 | 16,935 | 19,437 | 22,331 |
| Californ | 1889 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1903 | 21 | 455, 999 | 383813 | 398,692 | 414,786 | 379,315 |
|  | 1899 1894 | 14 12 12 | 144,722 135,710 | 147,533 125,593 | 150,912 138,402 | 171,384 | 154, 378 |
| San Francisco. | 1889 | 11 | 189, 595 | 156,187 | 157,066 | 162,086 | 147, 101 |
|  | 1903 | 3 | 1,745,099 | 1,972, 321 | 1,890, 112 | 1, 801, 491 | 1,766, 133 |
|  | 1899 | 3 | 1,038,510 | 1,023, 288 | 1, 110,722 | 1, 205, 534 | 1,271, 646 |
|  | 1894 | 1 | 188, 214 | 268, 472 | 218, 127 | 263, 899 | 239, 682 |
| Los Angeles. | 1889 | 1 | 171, 378 | 345, 962 | 160, 828 | 237, 241 | 189,701 |
|  | 1903 | 4 | 559, 883 | 454, 808 | 510,757 | 467,085 | 474, 418 |
|  | 1899 | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 194,036 | 180, 622 | 180,412 | 194, 108 | 189, 130 |
| Los Angeles. | 1894 | 3 2 2 | 101,844 192,604 | 105,372 142,051 | 132,499 169,992 | 125,641 $\mathbf{1 7 5 , 8 7 1}$ | 128,831 150,378 |
| Id | 1903 | 7 | -96, 466 | 66, 750 | 107, 179 | 75,716 | 78, 538 |
|  | 1899 | 3 | 46,683 | 34,965 | 31,995 | 36,704 | 35,785 |
|  | 1894 | 3 | 23, 503 | 18,318 | 15, 103 | 25,576 | 25,359 |
| Utah | (1889 | 1 | 7,896 | 6,087 | 7,321 | 5,661 | 7,426 |
|  | 1903 | 4 | 130,470 | 102,996 | 112,539 | 121, 742 | 116, 127 |
|  | 1899 |  | 94, 701 | 72, 976 | ${ }^{67}, 247$ | 83, 101 | 69,720 |
| Arizona | 1894 1889 | 2 2 2 | 17,001 | 13,481 12,809 | 12,668 18,385 | 13,765 19,950 | 14,830 20,980 |
|  | 1903 | 4 | 18,188 54,683 | 53, 245 | 18,385 | 19,950 | 20, 980 51,147 |
|  | 1899 | 1 | 21,563 | 18,500 | 21,398 | 24, 408 | 37, 883 |
|  | 1894 | 1 | 2, 850 | 2,786 | 2,993 | 3,048 | 4,785 |
|  | 1889 | 1 | 6,361 | 5,496 | 6,065 | 5,924 | 7,119 |

by National Banks in each Month of the Years ended June 30, 1903, 1899, 1889-Continued.

| Average amount of daily deposits. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of depositors. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |  |
| \$56, 447 | \$59,525 | \$57, 494 | \$54, 770 | \$53,814 | \$74,200 | \$57,081 | 3,931 |
| 25,499 | 18,161 | 20,672 | 27, 868 | 30,873 | 29, 439 | 30,524 | 2,715 |
| 16, 176 | 16,136 | 15, 646 | 14,955 | 17,967 | 24, 660 | 27,253 | 1,782 |
| 13,704 | 22,051 | 18,624 | 15,780 | 23, 235 | 25, 268 | 29,314 | 986 |
| 301, 187 | 347, 557 | 319,826 | 323, 481 | 330, 560 | 365,549 | 361,650 | 17,223 |
| 208, 647 | 252197 | 241, 168 | 234, 388 | 245,977 | 256, 560 | 244,484 | 9,291 |
| 142, 024 | 158, 087 | 148, 733 | 144,642 | 146, 221 | 153, 304 | 168,218 | 6,739 |
| 104,099 | 110, 734 | 114, 257 | 111, 918 | 115, 353 | 119, 727 | 120,469 | 4, 050 |
| 401,358 | 456, 556 | 417,406 | 396, 937 | 437, 241 | 442, 283 | 492,921 | 24,140 |
| 338,476 | 295, 585 | 277, 938 | 319,171 | 361,059 | 356,327 | 346,466 | 18,562 |
| 200,106 | 219,560 | 157, 860 | 179, 870 | 178, 760 | 190,350 | 233, 582 | 9,289 |
| 177,394 | 199, 950 | 118,000 | 155, 315 | 153, 716 | 150,507 | 170,000 | 7,521 |
| 71,236 | 70,036 | 53, 420 | 65,196 | 58,100 | 63,920 | 79,816 | 3,507 |
| 25,236 | 27, 246 | 29, 427 | 32,357 | 31, 242 | 23,452 | 21,157 | 1,209 |
| 20,628 | 21,639 | 23,084 | 19,028 | 20,158 | 19,580 | 20,731 | 882 |
| 21,499 | 22, 278 | 24, 452 | 26,738 | 24, 332 | 25, 196 | 26, 935 | 809 |
| 202, 278 | 308, 113 | 262, 010 | 283, 759 | 331,123 | 282,443 | 282,191 | 11,818 |
| 29,429 | 21,003 | 20,630 | 29,904 | 42, 052 | 37,000 | 43,242 | 1,688 |
| 17,895 | 18,925 | 15,390 | 16,326 | 28,548 | 21,710 | 29, 416 | 747 |
| 127,576 | 93, 045 | 102,291 | 163,360 | 220,552 | 182,510 | 168,385 | 10, 114 |
| 27, 210 | 33,735 | 27, 245 | 48,030 | 79,352 | 91,657 | 36,870 | 2,671 |
| 17, 328 | 8,476 | 8,140 | 12, 900 | 32,168 | 33,030 | 23, 474 | 752 |
| 603, 173 | 528,160 | 515,371 | 608, 039 | 637,898 | 621,860 | 631,499 | 17,409 |
| 311, 771 | 257, 270 | 258, 665 | 304, 705 | 344,298 | 343, 789 | 336,054 | 10,185 |
| 123,454 | 135, 317 | 119,400 | 124, 224 | 123,757 | 138,018 | 145,018 | 6,479 |
| 52,988 | 33, 995 | 32,722 | 40,148 | 44,339 | 31, 550 | 38,928 | 2,568 |
| 176,568 | 111,257 | 145,755 | 167,146 | 163,179 | 145, 853 | 127,549 | 9,810 |
| 111,046 | 73,970 | 79,473 | 92,698 | 112,047 | 94,536 | 83,107 | 5,865 |
| 44, 412 | 30, 478 | 37, 333 | 35,776 | 46, 643 | 42,541 | 43, 548 | 2,656 |
| 43,988 | 48,395 | 42, 822 | 42,728 | 52,846 | 46, 519 | 33,627 | 1,281 |
| 163,363 | 62,369 | 57, 542 | 75,710 | 95,713 | 157, 243 | 147,118 | 1,282 |
| 43, 918 | 40,797 | 43,241 | 35,145 | 45,739 | 47, 327 | 48,117 | 604 |
| 12,361 | 17,845 | 18,244 | 21,766 | 22, 216 | 15,822 | 22,403 | 580 |
| 375,904 | 383, 617 | 320, 410 | 361, 806 | 380, 142 | 460,394 | 444,757 | 20,873 |
| 151, 758 | 113, 956 | 112, 599 | 135, 466 | 140,299 | 175, 375 | 172, 694 | 9,424 |
| 123, 904 | 126, 228 | 123,166 | 131,187 | 134,272 | 156, 676 | 159,732 | 6,544 |
| 142,727 | 161,658 | 183,186 | 156, 834 | 172,965 | 173,178 | 186,221 | 5,249 |
| 1,769,181 | 1, 627,417 | 1,551, 139 | 1,836,533 | 1,785, 379 | 1,834,348 | 1, 862, 454 | 6,065 |
| 1, 182, 739 | 825, 054 | 837, 948 | 1,143,086 | -993,062 | 1,201, 391 | 1,106, 259 | 3,575 |
| 213, 617 | 257,343 | 156,297 | 173,244 | 269,583 | 199, 543 | 297, 730 | 902 |
| 254,621 | 247, 831 | 167, 827 | 205, 638 | 262,831 | 157, 362 | 305,721 | 700 |
| 440, 012 | 464, 137 | 422, 736 | 444,918 | 489,722 | 476,854 | 516,360 | 14,666 |
| 196,681 | 186, 137 | 186, 650 | 181,574 | 193,981 | 190,453 | 203, 715 | 8,546 |
| 127,938 | 117,822 | 120, 673 | 106, 591 | 106,745 | 106,416 | 112,365 | 6,540 |
| 130,440 | 180,962 | 173, 278 | 153,900 | 158,602 | 158, 243 | 170,011 | 6,361 |
| 86, 867 | 84, 247 | 72, 183 | 72, 379 | 93, 456 | 101, 392 | 93, 123 | 3,966 |
| 38, 500 | 33,847 | 29,733 | 35,863 | 45, 499 | 42,575 | 36,446 | 1,662 |
| 27,179 | 26,428 | 16,785 | 17,195 | 18,286 | 23,941 | 33, 506 | 1,298 |
| 13,226 | 8,416 | 8,556 | 8,776 | 7,868 | 10,854 | 9,944 | 470 |
| 146,687 | 283,097 | 179,455 | 185, 191 | 214,707 | 201,172 | 189,765 | 4,098 |
| 92,544 | 84,328 | 80,963 | 91,620 | 99, 586 | 106,088 | 114, 852 | 2,697 |
| 15,167 | 14,491 | 10,749 | 10, 258 | 11, 846 | 12,707 | 21,987 | 1,307 |
| 22,343 | 15,504 | 13,078 | 13,979 | 17,291 | 14,582 | 17,364 | 1,247 |
| 52,900 | 57,651 | 66, 093 | 66,871 | 53,467 | 63,288 | 62, 679 | 2,376 |
| 31,489 | 17,900 | 13,074 | 13, 597 | 16,342 | 17,115 | 20, 917 | 741 |
| 3,412 | 3,076 | 1,419 | 1,638 | 1,669 | 2,048 | 2,882 | 201 |
| 6,196 | 4,204 | 3,532 | 3,432 | 4,237 | 5,071 | 7,192 | 187 |

CUR 1903, PT 1———16

No. 76.-Average Amount of Daily Deposits Received and Daity Checks Paid
1894, AND

by National Banks in each Month of the Years Ended June 30, 1903, 1899, 1889-Continued.

| Average amount of daily checks paid, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
| \$1, 136, 897 | \$1,161, 410 | \$1,044,783 | \$1, 106, 885 | \$1, 204, 267 | \$1,126,938 | \$1,141,118 |
| 846, 799 | 1, 0288,517 | 888863 | 899,603 | 959060 | 1,030,742 | 926,997 |
| 793, 336 | 951,388 | 786, 813 | 866,755 | 954,223 | 910,622 | 896,739 |
| 829,073 545,263 |  | 726,085 | $\begin{array}{r}773,626 \\ 496 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 853,109 <br> 552 <br> 858 | 848,351 | 907,165 |
| 477, 130 | 483,860 | 432, 776 | 433, 364 | 490, 780 | 510,515 | 497,165 |
| 423, 974 | 488,803 | 376, 009 | 372,289 | 449,387 | 444,574 | 489,924 |
| 428, 192 | 395, 810 | 334,034 | 379,689 | 450,076 | 381,507 | 431,129 |
| 319,574 | 299, 333 | 278, 137 | 286, 460 | 306,913 | 309,517 | 305,753 |
| 231,715 | 213,741 | 197,063 | ${ }^{215}$ 21261 | 207,044 | 229,992 | 232,939 |
| 136,756 98,265 | 159,865 | 130,850 88,229 | 131,242 94,511 | 129,703 103,596 | 102,095 | 142,092 <br> 101 <br> 1 |
| 4,131,739 | 3,806, 492 | 3,392,510 | 4,607,932 | 4, 297, 587 | 4, ${ }^{10505,995}$ | 3,961, ${ }^{149}$ |
| 3, 301,917 | 2,762,655 | 2,659,697 | 2,589, 853 | 3,148, 339 | 3,090,626 | 2, 984,472 |
| 2,509, 336 | 2,854, 241 | ${ }_{2}^{2,211,256}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}, 213,240$ | 2,689, ${ }^{2}$ | $2,583,558$ <br> ${ }^{2} 159$ <br> 1 | 2,537, 385 |
| $2,162,127$ $9,312,305$ | 2, 134,944 <br> $9,248,770$ | 2, 2023,777 $7,582,948$ | $2,045,429$ $8,461,431$ | 2, 2777,216 $9,268,603$ | 2,159,798 $8,997,005$ | $2,163,723$ $8,681,999$ |
| 6,350,718 | ${ }_{4}^{4,741,643}$ | 4,700,818 | 4,546,014 |  | 6,273,832 |  |
| 3,676,590 | 4,558,181 | 3,199, 161 | 3,577,988 | 4,222, 143 | 4,117,034 | 4,357,617 |
| 3,734, 945 | 3,200, 851 | 3, 442,221 | 3,478,640 | 3,979, 365 | 3,737,665 | 3,667,951 |
| 521, 497 | ${ }^{539} 15699$ | 430, 385 | ${ }^{447}$,042 | ${ }^{553,105}$ | 593,508 <br> 20 <br> 806 <br> 98 | ${ }_{304}^{538,112}$ |
| - | - 3081,965 | -236,496 | 239,492 190,894 | 373,999 282689 | 280,926 244,170 | 304,017 272,903 |
| - 218989797 | - 304,927 | 218,799 | +190,894 | 360,886 | 354, 121 | 327,452 |
| 1,413,577 | 1,390, 860 | 1,187,319 | 1,366,643 | 1,677,529 | 1,333,609 | 1,350, 049 |
| 1,122,431 | 1,131,329 | 1,017,323 | 876, 130 | 981,810 | 1,009, 454 | 1,019,860 |
| 860,164 852,862 | 996,141 833 | 631,331 709161 | 797,975 728,576 | 848,435 772,438 | 849,999 776,383 | 827,355 787,431 |
| 21, 021,200 | 18,521,565 | 16,247,343 | 17,580,961 | 19,542,868 | 19,582, 332 | 20,325,512 |
| 4,986,293 | 4,967, 256 | 4,077,328 | 4,343, 966 | $4,877,208$ | $5,020,034$ | 5, 157,741 |
| ${ }^{4} 1116,996$ | 4,490, 435 | 3,620,693 | 3,872, 908 | 3, 981, 657 | 4,186,290 | 5, 095,742 |
| 3,761, 246 | 3,811, 465 | 3,481,544 | 3,662,907 | 3,894, 388 | 4,070, 600 | 3,949,749 |
| ${ }^{80,022,813}$ | 94, 881,053 | 80,669,003 | 113, 458,636 | 98, 800,811 | 103,750,459 | ${ }^{91,153,473}$ |
| 58,947,262 | 42, 696, 472 | 42, 254,492 | 45, 408,527 | ${ }^{46,359,243}$ | 53,978, 094 | 56,088,058 |
| - $23,949,932$ | $27,204,659$ $26,976,392$ |  | ${ }^{23,149,511}$ | 27, ${ }^{2744,399}$ | 29,943, 756 | 29, 293,656 |
|  | 26, 3417 , ${ }^{293}$ |  | 29,541,004 | 32,635, 3036 | -32,976,913 | 33, ${ }_{3024} \mathbf{3} \mathbf{6 5 1}$ |
| 196,245 | 155,552 | 147, 182 | 196,512 | 154,921 | 201,619 | 231,957 |
| 141,395 | 157,470 | 113, 596 | 124,284 | 136,433 | 143,681 | 143,861 |
| 162,050 | 160,629 | 146,714 | 154, 118 | 167,390 | 162,972 | 179,685 |
| 3,697, 712 | 3,702,460 | 3,260, 465 | 3,567, 933 | 3,463, 779 | 3,881,902 | 4, 196, 279 |
| $2,579,129$ <br> 1,6309 <br> 0 | $2,116,042$ $1,972,896$ | $2,047,007$ $1,445,692$ | $2,032,340$ $1,601,094$ | 2, 151, 7191 $1,741,029$ | 2,498, ${ }^{1,638} \mathbf{1 8 3}$ 1 | $2,545,943$ $1,449,102$ |
| 1,463,137 | 1,566, 171 | 1,385, 655 | 1,654, 969 | 1,784,099 | 1,832,946 | 1,926,371 |
| 5,124,358 |  | 4, 4 , 699,165 | 4,435,777 | 4,707, 508 | 4, 8772,323 | 3, 971, 811 |
| $\stackrel{3}{2,511,486}$ | 2,780,848 | ${ }_{2,413,482}^{2,69,92}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2,476,236 }}{ }$ | $\xrightarrow[2,676,382]{ }$ | $\xrightarrow{3,641,861}$ | 3, 3 , 74,7971 |
| 2, 2153,315 | 2, 144,680 | 2,021, 809 | $2,179,284$ | $2,301,085$ | 2, 196, 717 | $2,271,594$ |
| 35, 875,879 | $59,042,664$ | 38,111, 442 | ${ }^{34,871,127}$ | $44,610,785$ | 37, 290, 736 | 42, 093,592 |
| ${ }_{20}^{47,338,390}$ | 30, 204, 321 | 27, 113, 480 | ${ }^{23,361,} 006$ | ${ }^{28,877,615}$ | 30, 978,227 | 36, 340, 508 |
| 20,161,554 | 25,654,566 | 22,073, 19 | 20,242,668 | 23,033, 346 | ${ }^{22,220,313}$ | 26, 995, 728 |
| $40,062,376$ 7799 7 7 | -37,093, 383 | -$28,245,550$ <br> 8808,098 | $28,686,671$ 8888 8 | $\begin{array}{r}33,430,794 \\ 9 \\ \hline 236,066\end{array}$ | 56,300, 613 | 38, 454,872 |
| 4,146,813 | 3,574, ${ }^{9,586}$ | 8,608,098 | $8,248,030$ $3,54,407$ |  | $8,605,864$ $4,857,439$ | $7,842,478$ $5,143,770$ |
| 2,639,841 | 2,703, 664 | 2,396,512 | 2,415, 040 | 2,891, 172 | 2,659,352 | $2,467,874$ |
| 2, 485, 926 | 2, 764,025 | 2, 387,264 | 2,564, 354 | 2,932, 993 | 2, 870,260 | 2, 731, 834 |
| 162, 127 | 161,489 | 161,511 | 107121 | 103,122 | 152,589 | 163,086 |
| 113,806 | 129,065 | 125, 454 | 132, 319 | 128, 663 | 125, 130 | 129,783 132,700 |
| 119,607 | 127, 963 | 121, 762 | 124,349 | 135, 731 | 132, 462 | 125, 257 |
| 328,581 | 306, 147 | 276, 151 | 338, 981 | 312, 676 | 302,703 | 317,409 |
| 259,493 | 216,028 | 204, 333 | 242,996 | 246,335 | 253,047 | 234, 895 |
| 196,134 | 201, 816 | 164, 098 | 175, 846 | 190, 505 | 193,098 | 192,529 |
| 120,969 984,177 | 158, 1919 |  | 136, ${ }_{924,31}$ | - 155,564 | ${ }_{995 ;}^{1339}$ | ${ }_{979}^{130,000}$ |
| 763,165 | 749,050 | 547, 971 | 698, 931 | 757, 223 | 784, 999 | ${ }_{944} 9993$ |
| ${ }^{536} 56.615$ | 554,216 | 520, 411 | 523,845 | 620, 200 | 690,462 | 641,752 |
| 557,738 | 540,031 | 488,856 | 507, 900 | 610, 824 | 627,740 | 603,651 |
| 927,133 701,502 | 816, 884 | 676,262 <br> 429,853 | 724,083 487,236 | 874,654 630,221 | 855,443 631,477 | 1, 0500,670 |
| 298, 835 | 333,502 | 249, 610 | 257, 706 | 316, 776 | ${ }_{320}$, 814 | 340,927 |
| 315, 102 | 240,288 | 200, 634 | 224,031 | 261,460 | 267, 055 | 299,350 |
| 875,718 <br> 320,123 <br> 18 | 874,769 284,119 | - 814,928 | - ${ }^{934,783}$ | 1,019, 321 | ${ }^{963,555}$ | 1, 012,357 |
| 321, 838 | ${ }_{361,124}$ | 290, 534 | 316, 991 | 386, 119 | 424, 686 | 393, 358 |
| 262, 683 | 281,898 | 245, 398 | 284,495 | 410, 983 | 443 ,200 | 429, 211 |
| 347,011 | 285,452 | 268,154 | 286,637 | 332,987 | 310, 239 | 310,026 |
| ${ }_{7}^{92,260}$ | ${ }_{85}^{74}$ | ${ }_{81}^{78,871}$ | 80,997 78151 | - 930,371 | -88,880 | 84, ${ }_{86}^{844}$ |
| 66,945 | 64,676 | 56,666 | 59, 530 | 67,410 | 66,852 | 72,621 |

No. 76.-Average Amount of Daily Deposits Received and Daily Checks Paid
1894, AND

| State, ets. | Years. | Average amount of daily checks paid. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. |
| North Carolina | ( 1903 | \$77, 315 | \$74, 001 | \$85,944 | \$91,440 | \$92,762 |
|  | 1899 | 51,389 | 48,423 | 52, 476 | 54,644 | 61,989 |
|  | 1894 | 39,895 | 34,561 | 39, 145 | 34,975 | 31,977 |
|  | 1889 | 35,921 | 42,602 | 37,657 | 38,226 | 37, 144 |
|  | 1903 | 417, 754 | 399, 756 | 350, 900 | 306, 569 | 325,042 |
| South Carolina | 1899 | 245, 456 | 228, 177 | 229,804 | 197, 743 | 206,566 |
|  | 1894 | 306, 824 | 257, 423 | 227,799 | 211, 138 | 220, 410 |
|  | 1889 | 372, 310 | 333,335 | 273, 311 | 215, 064 | 208, 943 |
|  | 1903 | 358, 704 | 346,834 | 318,417 | 298, 094 | 266,367 |
|  | 1899 | 146,520 | 129, 895 | 115, 859 | 100, 494 | 90,851 |
| Georgia | 1894 | 122,740 91,324 | 99,460 68,756 | 101,534 65,067 | 82,596 64,513 | 64, 212 |
|  | 1889 1903 | 91,324 148,619 | 68,756 116,876 | 65,067 92,409 | 64,513 88,581 | 57, 626 79,176 |
|  | 1899 | 112, 591 | 16,677 | 61,548 | 67, 408 | 74, 776 |
| Savannah | 1894 | 79, 799 | 68,171 | 70,906 | 59,505 | 57,086 |
|  | 1889 | 132,267 | 115,471 | 83,029 | 78,957 | 75, 023 |
|  | 1903 | 242,925 | 259,577 | 313, 888 | 309,914 | 301, 302 |
|  | 1899 | 186, 759 | 134, 119 | 150, 610 | 162,239 | 143, 885 |
| Florida | 1894 | 117, 087 | 108, 886 | 129,217 | 117,381 | 93,336 |
|  | 1889 1903 | 624, 4934 | 51,495 572,432 | 65,640 518,561 | 60,117 548,896 | 57,000 492,801 |
|  | 1899 | 375, 943 | 334,531 | 307,692 | 349,581 | 291, 895 |
| Alabama | 1894 | 189,100 | 173,835 | 166,050 | 147, 034 | 125,715 |
| Mississippi | 1889 | 269, 908 | 249, 203 | 234,588 | 236, 741 | 223, 948 |
|  | 1903 | 189, 905 | 162,137 | 152,681 | 143, 685 | 114, 806 |
|  | 1899 | 94, 506 | 74,643 | 64, 682 | 59, 153 | 46, 679 |
|  | 1894 | 76,576 | 51,393 | 47, 105 | 46, 305 | 41,841 |
| Louisiana | 1889 | 107,568 | 107,787 | 60, 315 | 57,993 | 44,240 |
|  | 1903 | 137, 672 | 115, 899 | 110,858 | 111, 665 | 103,978 |
|  | 1899 | 47,871 | 35, 347 | 34, 412 | 32,474 | 29,341 |
|  | 1894 1889 | 41,356 2,232 | 26,408 1,757 | 25,245 2,041 | 25,606 2,774 | 25,390 2,568 |
| New Orleans | 1903 | 1,864,639 | 1,646, 384 | 1,455, 384 | 1,455, 242 | 1,279,005 |
|  | 1899 | 1,431, 002 | 1,106, 134 | 1, 0022,081 | 993,776 | 859, 158 |
|  | 1894 | 1,277,800 | 982,270 | 950, 079 | 772, 905 | 708, 432 |
|  | 1889 | 1,400, 082 | 1,258, 841 | 1,174, 277 | 938,534 | 776,766 |
| Texas | 1903 | 4,340,529 | 3,499, 277 | 2, 991, 849 | 3,305,658 | 2,945, 874 |
|  | 1899 | 1, 975, 193 | 1,446,593 | 1, 118,037 | 1,458, 051 | 1,523, 439 |
|  | 1894 1889 | $1,864,865$ 954,986 | 1, 7687,1777 | 1, 180, 9446 | 1, 226,462 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 641, } \\ 66958 \\ \hline 624\end{array}$ |
| Houston | 1903 | 750, 040 | 639,630 | 589, 795 | 574, 324 | 557, 912 |
|  | 1899 | 30, 920 | 23,970 | 23, 620 | 20,610 | 20,130 |
|  | 1894 | 39,290 | 31,240 | 27, 440 | 27,790 | 21,180 |
| Dallas | 1903 | 245, 198 | 222, 260 | 193,269 | 198, 630 | 197,507 |
|  | 1899 | 68, 268 | 55, 153 | 56, 004 | 58, 170 | 50,481 |
|  | 1894 | 40, 917 | 34, 947 | 30, 985 | 30,168 | 31,947 |
| Arkansas | 1889 | 51,626 | 42,194 | 38, 672 | 35, 419 | 37, 211 |
|  | 1903 | 231,471 | 225,948 | 187,733 | 204, 724 | 178,470 |
|  | 1899 | 98, 216 | 87, 260 | 84,790 | 100, 422 | 89, 142 |
|  | 1894 | 74, 666 | 70,316 | 74,990 | 82,310 | ${ }_{50}^{63,122}$ |
| Kentucky | 1889 | 64,549 501,270 | 62,329 434,279 | 56,447 460,941 | 63,002 440,857 | $\begin{array}{r}50,239 \\ 407 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 1899 | 283, 674 | 228, 950 | 249,910 | 257, 999 | 286, 934 |
|  | 1894 | 250,018 | 226, 105 | 230, 442 | 211,409 | 204, 367 |
| Louisville | 1889 | 235, 212 | 199, 618 | 214, 566 | 187,188 | 197,505 |
|  | 1903 | 369, 441 | 419,765 | 352,952 | 335, 976 | 356,584 |
|  | 1899 | 158, 247 | 134,920 | 149,077 | 155, 801 | 158,320 |
|  | 1894 | 42,112 | 48,474 | 45, 124 | 43,849 | 42, 682 |
|  | 1889 | 33, 945 | 38,100 | -36,553 | 34,630 | 38,006 |
|  | 1903 1899 | 774,258 454,400 | 734, ${ }^{7239}$ | 711, 428 | 7445, 961 | 640,494 472,165 |
| Tennessee | 1894 | 261, 249 | 224,496 | 228, 323 | 230,736 | 214,987 |
| Ohio. | 1889 | 310,143 | 269,491 | 250, 520 | 246,765 | 226,331 |
|  | 1903 | 1,719,962 | 1,635,936 | 1,761,917 | 1,760,580 | 1,638,253 |
|  | 1899 1894 | $1,148,847$ 757,723 | 1, 71051,294 | 1, 159, 749 | 1,245,926 | 1,176,293 |
|  | 1894 | 757,723 | 710,734 | 769,635 | 848, 367 | 734, 285 |
| Cincinnati. | 1889 | 660,973 | 1,623,995 | 691, 134 | 736,232 | 670,851 |
|  | 1903 | 2,046, 066 | 2,095, 675 | 1,942,291 | 2,151, 176 | 2,110,662 |
|  | 1899 | 1,549,064 | 1,445, 118 | 1,440,659 | 1,711,612 | 1,459,108 |
|  | 1894 | 1, $1,341,249$ | $1,336,062$ $1,260,868$ | $1,165,676$ $1,240,594$ | $1,653,184$ $1,355,889$ | 1,251,617 |
| Cleveland | 1903 | 1,624, 760 | 1,504, 160 | 1, 434, 753 | 1,583, 400 | 1,554,189 |
|  | 1899 | 1,026, 728 | 1,068,221 | 959, 824 | 1,153,208 | 1,198,833 |
|  | 1894 | 557, 274 | 533, 944 | 497, 351 | 616,829 | 533,953 |
| Columbus | 1889 | 659,827 | 622, 364 | 654, 881 | 692,506 | 661,609 |
|  | 1903 | 84, 395 | 80, 457 | 69, 876 | 82,949 | 81,446 |
|  | 1899 | 71,105 | 60,060 | 60,015 | 51, 205 | 56,348 |
|  | 1894 1889 |  |  |  |  |  |

by National Banis in each Month of the Years Ended June 30, 1903, 1899, 1889-Continued.

| Average amount of daily checks paid. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
| \$78,182 | \$99, 005 | \$75,923 | 997, 219 | \$125,393 | \$119,899 | \$104, 181 |
| 47,713 | 50,714 | 37,492 | 45, 171 | 50,494 | 63,002 | 50,547 |
| 29,341 | 36,574 | 23, 841 | 26, 345 | 35,417 | 30,587 | 35, 879 |
| 35,693 | 21,402 | 19,543 | 24, 888 | 26,324 | 37,357 | 36, 224 |
| 287,205 | 287, 436 | 219,824 | 336,540 | 392,923 | 405, 153 | 404, 784 |
| 160, 828 | 132, 253 | 117, 376 | 167,612 | 247,453 | 267,541 | 250,473 |
| 184, 557 | 418,903 | 173, 377 | 193, 119 | 329,068 | 338, 176 | 333,295 |
| 182, 940 | 194, 691 | 159, 464 | 264,119 | 445,447 | 479,552 | 407, 256 |
| 257, 934 | 239, 161 | 224,349 | 290, 068 | 391,083 | 403, 074 | 411,253 |
| 85,503 | 83,238 | 92, 455 | 111, 807 | 176,499 | 199,429 | 175,103 |
| 58,775 | 66, 012 | 47,916 | 89, 761 | 168, 320 | 178, 199 | 174,888 |
| 43,226 | 39,895 | 40,517 | 60, 360 | 136,947 | 140, 983 | 109,9c7 |
| 68,444 | 81, 713 | 85, 929 | 141, 121 | 142,924 | 176,011 | 156,623 |
| 63,675 | 50,217 | 41,571 | 78,588 | 125,907 | 109, 365 | 92,634 |
| 54,967 | 44,014 | 38,888 | 80, 948 | 148, 164 | 123, 367 | 94,684 |
| 71, 886 | 64,321 | 68,425 | 110,618 | 200,417 | 188, 894 | 156,024 |
| 298, 621 | 201, 680 | 200, 828 | 185, 196 | 200,249 | 218, 743 | 236,763 |
| 143,733 | 135,657 | 126,210 | 119, 561 | 126, 989 | 127, 442 | 137,886 |
| 94,009 | 86,762 | 62,681 | 57,890 | 66,931 | 77,736 | 101,155 |
| 50,989 | 43,906 | 33, 134 | 23, 578 | 26,485 | 28,296 | 37,453 |
| 474, 627 | 385, 501 | 366,065 | 502, 523 | 605,927 | 637, 390 | 622,645 |
| 263,709 | 248, 046 | 205, 898 | 279, 052 | 397,490 | 454,650 | 400,264 |
| 115,413 | 161, 650 | 50, 408 | 79,574 | 205,502 | 199, 328 | 204, 838 |
| 205, 423 | 198, 620 | 187, 052 | 225,780 | 309,626 | 296,004 | 281, 358 |
| 128,523 | 105,541 | 83,199 | 101,810 | 164,952 | 186, 602 | 188,041 |
| 57,942 | 43,498 | 30, 940 | 49, 856 | 79,516 | 104,270 | 105,371 |
| 43,365 | 38, 914 | 21,559 | 37,576 | 77, 840 | 104, 222 | 95,254 |
| 46,851 | 35,681 | 25, 209 | 43,737 | 87,570 | 121, 842 | 115,177 |
| 95,669 | 92,157 | 86,507 | 101,288 | 96, 856 | 130,980 | 121,566 |
| 32, 230 | 34,088 | 27, 271 | 29,292 | 28,941 | 28,384 | 35,593 |
| 31,133 | 27, 809 | 21, 651 | 18,692 | 27,094 | 28,638 | 36,629 |
| 3,311 | 3,588 | 2, 287 | 2,657 | 2,444 | 2,528 | 2,635 |
| 1,310,496 | 1,342, 443 | 1,202, 399 | 953,417 | 1,184,036 | 1,397, 863 | 1,905,621 |
| 927,021 | 700,362 | 669, 572 | 675,034 | 929,900 | 1,420,925 | 1, 404,863 |
| 691,639 | 675,646 | 472, 426 | 549, 886 | 939,999 | 1,316,577 | 1,367, 385 |
| 681, 879 | 677, 867 | 455,338 | 540,109 | 916,039 | 1,156,687 | 1,328,258 |
| 3,489,815 | 2,800,558 | 2,988, 021 | 4,350, 617 | 5,180, 587 | 4, 210,859 | 4, 486, 712 |
| 1,177,233 | 1,269, 311 | 1,138,387 | 1,760, 824 | 2,500,346 | 2,796, 615 | 2,142,614 |
| 906, 763 | 1, 048,458 | 1,064,075 | 1,340,233 | 2, 431,967 | 2,052,331 | 2,140,953 |
| 804, 607 | 764,842 | 762,856 | 1, 116,710 | 1,210,192 | 1,011,593 | 1,090,288 |
| 567, 107 | 434, 554 | 537, 920 | 794, 336 | 860,860 | 754,224 | 831, 816 |
| 19,740 | 10,910 | 15,600 | 27, 500 | 31,240 | 35,040 | 30,530 |
| 21,030 | 24,420 | 20, 910 | 34,620 | 53, 230 | 63,340 | 76,020 |
| 177, 907 | 158,704 | 152,765 | 207,009 | 285, 343 | 277,469 | 266,679 |
| 45,148 | 38,955 | 35,807 | 51, 610 | 97,755 | 98, 113 | 79,614 |
| 22, 872 | 30,306 | 18,038 | 22,012 | 40, 176 | 49,557 | 55, 367 |
| 36,912 | 35,324 | 34,648 | 37,619 | 40,214 | 42,722 | 49,427 |
| 169,669 | 176, 816 | 140, 680 | 155, 582 | 215,239 | 246,338 | 219, 104 |
| 83,445 | 69,718 | 54,851 | 62,357 | 83,076 | 82, 659 | 95,113 |
| 66, 261 | 62,341 | 40, 143 | 49,625 | 71,655 | 89,188 | 80,598 |
| 51,580 | 47, 603 | 34,915 | 45,793 | 65,927 | 76,405 | 63,691 |
| 413,696 | 397, 099 | 366, 195 | 428, 769 | 414, 668 | 461,162 | 455,367 |
| 257,229 | 242,658 | 235, 372 | 244, 898 | 262,851 | 275,443 | 275,049 |
| 229, 893 | 260,925 | 214, 984 | 200,790 | 222,005 | 229,116 | 241, 412 |
| 211,581 | 225, 622 | 188,963 | 194, 213 | 219,606 | 222, 912 | 232,968 |
| 356, 043 | 316,587 | 294, 063 | 309, 751 | 341, 744 | 365, 603 | 363, 270 |
| 139,831 | 143, 235 | 129, 146 | 145, 186 | 166, 388 | 174, 390 | 201,692 |
| 43,797 | 49, 275 | 36,523 | 38,618 | 45, 780 | 44,152 | 50,653 |
| 38,079 | 35,555 | 30, 510 | 32,552 | 36, 296 | 36,558 | 40, 896 |
| 687,873 | 572,464 | 491, 633 | 595, 409 | 724,287 | 762,852 | 777,677 |
| 462, 062 | 360, 966 | 319, 981 | 342,646 | 451,911 | 487, 657 | 463,700 |
| 213,432 | 233,737 | 136, 396 | 143,901 | 221,903 | 263, 074 | 258,886 |
| 228,329 | 224,708 | 201, 416 | 214, 944 | 268,097 | 279,118 | 280,955 |
| 1,716,026 | 1,645, 018 | 1,575, 178 | 1,690,911 | 1,629, 323 | 1,674, 179 | 1,605,201 |
| 1,110,009 | 1,037, 417 | 978, 367 | 967, 730 | 1, 0647,941 | 1, 036,406 | 1,090,802 |
| 776,353 658,967 | 865,582 646,412 | 719,434 622 | 720,945 <br> 707 <br> 05 | 808,467 677,168 | 749,648 659,837 | 798,989 |
| 1,981,372 | 2,536,362 | 1,725,078 | 2,022, 469 | 2,062, 851 | 2,002,529 | 1,984, 881 |
| 1,551,591 | 1,355, 312 | 1, 290, 693 | 1,268, 053 | 1,375, 479 | 1,454,731 | 1,408, 580 |
| 1,375, 029 | 1,253, 066 | 1, 000,509 | 1, 212, 660 | 1, 322, 037 | 1,346, 252 | 1,383, 044 |
| 1,259,885 | 1,173, 631 | 1984,606 | 1, 210, 251 | 1, 304, 191 | 1, 287, 058 | 1,351,967 |
| 1,638,972 | 1, 670, 034 | 1,493,093 | 1,708, 083 | 1,558, 162 | 1,742, 980 | 1,533,259 |
| 1, 137,693 | 892,284 | 843, 615 | 882, 397 | 925,514 | 956,123 | 1, 091, 267 |
| 599,357 | 677, 600 | 467, 349 | 530,085 | 574,260 | 564,281 | 603,009 |
| 708, 130 | 595, 517 | 566, 434 | 609, 883 | 642, 765 | 654,153 | 686,576 |
| 99,543 | 59,421 | 67, 980 | 77, 155 | 64, 170 | 86,872 | 100,689 |
| 47, 862 | 41,990 | 38, 552 | 52,934 | 45,527 | 60,205 | 56,741 |

No. 76.-Average Amount of Daily Deposits Received and Dally Checks Paid
1894, AND

by National Banks in each Month of the Years Ended June 30, 1903, 1899, 1889-Continued.

| Average amount of daily checks paid. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
| 81,152, 457 | \$1,052, 305 | \$976,420 | \$1,054, 347 | \$1,096,500 | \$1,142,910 | 81,160,974 |
| 712,572 | -663,107 | ${ }_{621,070}$ | 648,719 | 682, 473 | \$1,678,960 | -705,922 |
| 651, 049 | 583,194 | 517,780 <br> 4060 | 552, 774 | 543,980 | 580, 139 | 579,475 |
| 577, 393 | 492, 588 | 462,727 | 452, 664 | 479,869 | 527,844 | 513,385 |
| 307, 420 | 276, 980 | 244, 239 | 266, 728 | 281, 431 | 279,599 | 307,459 |
| 197, 125 | 199,667 | 179,592 | 200, 822 | 207, 334 | 215,790 | ${ }^{233}$,700 |
| 157,048 | 144, 756 | 130,677 | 146, 862 | 164, 314 | 158, 332 | 172, 462 |
| 1, $1,13,201$ | 1,679, 846 | 1,701,975 | 1,820,402 | 1,874,646 | 1,925, 125 | 1,969, 785 |
| 1,177,510 |  | 974,330 | 1,085, 369 | 1,174, 114 | 1,142, 176 | 1,212, 861 |
| 773,347 | 880,445 | 761, 496 | 815,156 |  | 880,380 | 850,484 |
| 659,739 | 598,454 | 569,729 | 699, 931 | 708,021 | 666,353 | 713,563 |
| 13,041, 613 | 12,919,468 | 11,702, 645 | 13, 136, 451 | 13, 813, 135 | 15,682, 602 | 14,266, 492 |
| 6,726, 165 | 5,574,417 | 5,760,210 | 5,971,054 | 6,477,389 | 6,922, 007 | 6, 954,670 |
| 3,795, 995 | 3,901,608 | 3,148, 246 | 3, 518,603 | 4,259, 325 | 4,175,091 | 3, 962, 543 |
| 3, 440,279 | 2,988,648 | 2, 819,803 | 3,14, 375 | 3,244, 233 | 3,665,019 | 3,535, 918 |
| 816,954 | 745, 902 | 720, 028 | 740,343 | 743,756 | 798, 989 | 783,016 |
| ${ }_{3525,197}$ | 432, 399 | 481,518 | 470,702 | 494,880 | 513, 933 | 534,354 |
| 352, 322 | 380, 921 | 347, 750 | 346,543 | 373,902 | 364, 104 | 369, 113 |
| 233, 376 | 208, 892 | 212, 376 | 240, 268 | 233,914 | 236, 307 | 239, 801 |
| 220, 823 | 210,443 | 195, 055 | 196, 296 | 196,008 | 221,583 | 220,219 |
| 207, 860 | 174,303 | ${ }_{130}^{197,522}$ | 194,637 | 196,691 | ${ }^{203,486}$ | ${ }_{141}^{202,719}$ |
| 138,017 | 186, 224 | 157, 223 | 179, $2 \times 3$ | 179, 899 | 205, 566 | 181,868 |
| 613,925 | 584,506 | 519,006 | 567,824 | 661,239 | 733, 711 | 679, 747 |
| 453, 678 | 359, 744 | 364,920 <br> 3725 | 388,740 | ${ }^{417,373}$ | 455,541 | 455, 762 |
| 268,070 | 336, 496 | 237,255 | 294, 172 | 266, 111 | 284,233 | 303,713 |
| 176,823 | 171,629 | 148, 849 | 175, 245 | 201,719 | 211,777 | 199,267 |
| 5,295,692 | 4,957, 813 | 4,149,888 | 4,083,699 | ${ }^{4}, 5699,038$ | 5,155,738 | 6,143, 230 |
| 3,657,865 | 2, 283,711 <br> 1,930 <br> 246 | 2,717,888 | 2, 1788,601 | ${ }^{3} 1$ | 3, 155,608 | 3,034, 923 |
| 2,953,535 | 2,637, 409 | 2,685, 587 | 2,721, 355 | 3,228,031 | 2, 688,874 | 2,989, ${ }^{1,551}$ |
| 865,627 | 804,706 | ${ }^{725,489}$ | 1,077, 333 | 1, 329, 360 | 1,276, 212 | 1, 011,189 |
| 465,555 | 328,498 | 348,573 | 523,148 | 737, 863 | 701,199 | 511,948 |
| 310, 890 | 310,259 | 213, 860 | 334, 586 | 295,908 | 423,812 | 318,666 |
| 128, 240 | 125,907 | 113, 145 | 131,367 | 164,565 | 159,856 | 143,952 |
| 778, 513 | ${ }^{698}$,714 | ${ }^{626,631}$ | 1,104, 114 | 938,104 | 949,299 | 915,644 |
| ${ }^{339,462}$ | -393, 739 | ${ }^{329,033}$ |  | ${ }_{348}^{464,487}$ | ${ }^{5081906}$ | 447,170 27666 |
| 203,453 170,921 | 293,430 165,530 | 199,527 184,675 | 275,218 317,047 | 348,266 438,710 | ${ }^{371,156}$ | ${ }_{278,711}^{276,366}$ |
| 502,352 | 440, 337 | 359,066 | 416, 210 | 484,123 | 612, 775 | 511,868 |
| 308, 529 | 222, 008 | ${ }_{2} 272,422$ | 238, 440 | 266, 247 | 405, 103 | 284,629 |
| 148,445 | 196, 304 | 69,199 | ${ }^{66,761}$ | 82, 8178 | ${ }^{137}$,947 | 79,158 |
| 227,066 | -239, 321 | 209, 263 | 230,994 | 293,78\% | 259,713 | 267, 349 |
| 年 542, 345 | 859,249 482,799 | 780,582 494,291 | - 5317,224 | -948,548 60317 | 896,988 583,747 | ${ }_{602,280}^{971,795}$ |
| 579,595 | 568, 162 | 524,799 | 540, 014 | 605, 365 | 533, 982 | 600,196 |
| 438, 397 | 416, 306 | 349,317 | 402, 115 | 466,030 | 423, 393 | 480, 849 |
| 244, 052 | 243,212 | 258, 667 | 264,594 | 329,615 | 274,543 | 2119,677 |
| 110,054 | 90, 983 | 104, 004 | 109,901 | 108,480 | 117, 293 | 118, ${ }_{0,25}$ |
| 81,712 <br> 41402 | 69,503 40,443 | 75,292 4099 40 | 74,117 45,63 | ${ }_{49}^{65,991}$ | 66,855 44,618 | 93,254 52,983 |
| 年 516,480 | 40,443 | 375, 204 | - 401,4888 | 449, 391 | 44,615 407,355 | 407, 61 |
| 34, 3696 | 269, 112 | 241,757 | 245,761 | 273,466 | 303,921 | 281,05 |
| -87,691 | $\stackrel{89}{89,897}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 61,102 \\ & 36,499\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{34,861}^{62,962}$ | 71, 34.599 | 63,829 <br> ${ }_{35} 881$ | 78, ${ }_{39}$ |
| 86, 215 | 85, 324 | 73,186 | 107, 796 | 155,513 | 161,436 | 132, 10 |
| 40, 379 | ${ }^{31,527}$ | 30, 165 | 51,711 | 72,184 | 82,998 | 67, 84 |
| 16,050 | 15,691 | 19,460 | 31, 334 | 37, 142 | - 36,555 | 27, 29 |
| - 9,4585 | 15, 119 | 12,015 130,695 | 15,897 139,958 | 28,930 175,877 | 33,510 182,261 | 156, 33 |
| 68,425 | 63, 035 | 48,167 |  | ${ }^{75,744}$ | 76, 280 | 80, 16 |
| 46,657 | 54,107 | 51, 621 | 57,450 37,329 | ${ }_{51}^{67,157}$ | 64,171 49 4 | 64, 00 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}37,275 \\ 864,606 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34,845 \\ 878,786 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37,329 985,794 | 1,072,736 | 1,057,952 | - 936,56 |
| 758, 233 | 614,427 | 623,706 | 724,578 | 860,710 | 1,714,000 | 707,65 |
| 568,373 | 633,929 | 407,998 | 676,799 | ${ }^{671,384}$ |  | ${ }^{638} \mathbf{7}$,75 |
| 340, 231 | ${ }_{7}^{234,177}$ | $\begin{array}{r}198,833 \\ 64,275 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 248,123 56,307 | 257,007 79,072 | 247,052 83,649 | $\begin{array}{r}270,47 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 57, 885 | 44,165 | ${ }_{38,321}$ | $\stackrel{5}{45} 562$ | 46,805 | 51,040 <br> 8068 | 45,56 |
| 47, 829 | 41,201 | 33, 125 | 35, 081 | 43, 448 | 46, 962 | 55, 284 |
| $\begin{array}{r}45,764 \\ 838,137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49,274 $1,067,888$ | - $\begin{array}{r}42,325 \\ 1,075,356\end{array}$ | 45, 885 $1,322,292$ | - $\begin{array}{r}48,687 \\ 1,412,200\end{array}$ | 46,762 $1,301,956$ | 1, ${ }_{229,24}$ |
| 701, 418 | 645, 803 | , 666,550 | - 834,180 | 1,081,980 | 963,783 | 764,82 |
| 460, 291 | ${ }^{558} 58723$ | 422, 933 | 559,652 | 590,684 | 537,342 | 536,62 |
| 172,857 295,605 | (158,832 | 1666 b58 <br> 335,888 | - 182,1889 | 1968, ${ }^{1363}$ | 1747,642 <br> 18 | 318,15 |
| 195, 771 | 190,447 | 180, 180 | 196,147 | 215,840 | 249,361 <br> 189 <br> 187 | ${ }^{225,18}$ |
| 138, ${ }_{91}^{13,099}$ | 160,116 84,824 | - ${ }_{89} \mathbf{1 6 8 9 8}$ |  | 197,958 | 100,583 109 | 108,37 |

No. 76.-Average Amount of Daily Deposits Received and Daily Checks Paid
1894, AN.D

| State, ete. | Years. | Average amount of daily checks paid. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. |
| Wyoming | 1903 | \$77,717 | \$42,151 | \$ $\$ 38,481$ | \$45, 831 | 854,184 |
|  | 1899 | 36,567 | 15,433 | 17, 539 | 20,096 | 23,426 |
|  | 1894 | 23, 824 | 17,446 | 12,575 | 15,081 | 17,521 |
|  | 1889 | 28,775 | 15, 873 | 13,278 | 15,469 | 23,766 |
| Colorado | 1903 | 337, 023 | 311, 804 | 309, 460 | 300, 711 | 305, 918 |
|  | 1899 | 232, 215 | 214, 035 | 210, 188 | 214, 274 | 229, 523 |
|  | 1893 | 155, 852 | 124,288 | 116,788 | 112,802 | 136,877 |
| Denver | 1889 | 100,746 | 92, 616 | 96,703 | 90,753 | 90,716 |
|  | 1903 | 423, 148 | 363, 077 | 414, 142 | 463, 693 | 395,830 |
|  | 1899 | 357,650 | 323, 968 | 370,280 | 364, 029 | 340, 996 |
|  | 1894 | 191,435 | 212,670 | 186,248 | 227, 959 | 212, 280 |
| New Mexico. | 1889 | 176,229 | 201, 185 | 160, 480 | 193,475 | 204, 552 |
|  | 1903 | 72, 219 | 61,758 | 73, 396 | 67,044 | 62,624 |
|  | 1899 | 24,510 | 22,050 | 21,807 | 20,489 | 23, 082 |
|  | 1894 | 21, 468 | 21, 516 | 18,981 | 17,480 | 20, 203 |
| Oklahoma. | 1889 | 22,649 | 23,725 | 22,776 | 21, 341 | 21,341 |
|  | 1903 | 245,094 | 343,601 | 275, 954 | 273, 764 | 193,533 |
|  | 1899 | 26, 873 | 24,921 | 24, 821 | 23,588 | 21, 367 |
|  | 1894 | 28,290 | 18,487 | 22,182 | 17,877 | 24,577 |
| Indian Territory | 1889 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1903 | 160,234 | 144,501 | 121, 412 | 133,899 | 114, 609 |
|  | 1899 | 47,688 | 32,078 | 29, 664 | 27, 164 | 32,384 |
|  | 1894 | 12,285 | 10,444 | 7,521 | 6,534 | 7,301 |
| Washington (State) | 1903 | 571,126 | 581, 895 | 610,971 | 618,206 | 577,981 |
|  | 1899 | 290,215 | 267,567 | 287, 163 | 294,626 | 304, 141 |
|  | 1894 | 131,909 | 127, 851 | 131, 885 | 115,618 | 123,375 |
|  | 1889 | 36,330 | 44,231 | 38,944 | 45, 354 | 45, 769 |
|  | 1903 | 109, 879 | 90, 888 | 118, 222 | 123,321 | 123, 291 |
| Oregon | 1899 | 57,991 | 55, 809 | 58,163 | 63,758 | 82, 627 |
|  | 1894 | 39,993 | 33,430 | 31,745 | 38, 859 | 43, 720 |
| Portland | 1889 | 26,944 | $\begin{array}{r}24,436 \\ \hline 114,634\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}35,458 \\ 140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39,755 | 40, 790 |
|  | 1909 | 114,898 22,501 | 114,034 23,301 | 140,450 40,882 | 125,196 | 713,317 |
|  | 1894 | 12,949 | 12,928 | 10,635 | 14,727 | 13,2;8 |
| California | 1889 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1903 | 441, 651 | 398,201 | 385, 995 | 392, 808 | 389,089 |
|  | 1899 | 152,544 | 145, 410 | 147, 752 | 155,834 | 154, 664 |
|  | 1894 | 140, 132 | 119, 247 | 139,903 | 130,278 | 125,305 |
| San Francisco | 1889 | 186, 312 | 155,848 $1,889,517$ | 163,453 | 166,237 $1,826,024$ | 157,962 |
|  | 1899 | 1,766,783 | 1, $1,801,837$ | 1,930,502 | 1, $1,217,249$ | 1, $1,265,301$ |
|  | 1894 | 1, 219,837 | 1,270, 837 | 1, 212, 348 | -248,773 | 257,743 |
| Los Angeles | 1889 | 171,122 | 321, 150 | 203,073 | 216,673 | 222, 331 |
|  | 1903 | 480, 363 | 419,795 | 459,365 | 435,811 | 450,340 |
|  | 1899 | 192, 478 | 174, 744 | 191,383 | 191, 868 | 189, 176 |
|  | 1894 1889 | 100,310 <br> 186 | 89,846 142,826 | 125, 294 | 131,564 | 126, 179 |
| Idaho. | 1889 | 186, 780 | 142,826 | 170,420 | 176, 284 | 146,337 |
|  | 1899 | 98, <br> 41 <br> 41 <br> 186 | 68, $32 \times 5$ | 65,567 33,566 | 71, 677 | 74, 101 |
|  | 1894 | 27,643 | 18,631 | 16,320 | 25,997 | 36,279 26,955 |
|  | 1889 | 11,472 | 8,114 | 9,512 | 8,372 | 11, 466 |
|  | 1903 | 169, 698 | 107,470 | 126, 182 | 134,080 | 128, 355 |
| Utah | 1899 | 84, 026 | 67,412 | 84, 135 | 79, 493 | 81,229 |
| Arizona | 1894 | 17,297 | 13,345 | 11,514 | 14,483 | 14,545 |
|  | 1889 | 16,296 | 11,890 | 15,878 | 17,410 | 17,952 |
|  | (1903 | 53, 022 | 55, 854 | 49, 132 | 49,903 | 54,448 |
|  | 1899 1894 | 21,166 2,635 | 18,095 2,750 |  | 22,106 | 33,988 |
|  | 1894 | 2, 635 | 2,750 | 2,730 | 3,052 | 4,065 |
|  | (1889 | 6,461 | 6,052 | 5,992 | 6,944 | 6,523 |

by National Banks in eaci Month of the Years Ended June 30, 1903, 1899, 1889-Continued.

| Average amount of daily checks paid. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
| \$55, 723 | \$54, 505 | 851, 675 | 854,992 | 866,176 | \$71,351 | \$54,134 |
| 24, 637 | 18,274 | 17,459 | 28,977 | 39,378 | 30, 922 | 30, 208 |
| 16,735 | 15,269 | 14,413 | 13,506 | 17,139 | 20,524 | 17,649 |
| 15,558 | 22,965 | 20, 277 | 19,619 | 23,714 | 25, 281 | 26,061 |
| 313, 378 | 336, 974 | 310, 526 | 321, 212 | 330,209 | 368, 014 | 356, 422 |
| 204,557 | 249, 129 | 339,345 | 232,873 | 242, 218 | 256, 817 | 241,211 |
| 141,579 | 165,508 | 141, 444 | 144,578 | 148,109 | 153, 173 | 162, 073 |
| 92,480 | 99,427 | 96, 996 | 101,006 | 100,734 | 104, 843 | 113,942 |
| 397, 397 | 446,931 | 415, 958 | 420,969 | 436,565 | 452, 247 | 485, 491 |
| 341, 304 | 291, 012 | 285, 584 | 304, 331 | 365,321 | 349,747 | 347, 452 |
| 207,397 | 227, 924 | 154,590 | 174, 058 | 176, 460 | 183, 880 | 221,644 |
| 184, 290 | 180, 573 | 128,894 | 148,000 | 159,340 | 146,876 | 169,380 |
| 75,421 22 20,789 | 71,145 <br> 23 <br> 1849 | 55,986 | 64,211 | 62, 659 | 64,943 | 70, 947 |
| 22,789 20,516 | 23, 23,249 | 30,262 22,492 | 31,751 $\mathbf{1 8} 826$ | 29, 262 | 25,042 19 | 191,426 |
| 20,073 | 20, 314 | 21,769 | 24,513 | 27, 208 | 25,050 | 24,029 |
| 184, 878 | 285, 643 | 235, 348 | 273,008 | 320,980 | 256, 128 | 260, 846 |
| 22,877 | 24, 419 | 19,048 | 30, 912 | 43,710 | 35, 941 | 46, 107 |
| 17,765 | 16,961 | 12,917 | 12,639 | 29, 417 | 24,320 | 28,481 |
| 114, 856 | 86, 887 | 101,690 | 159,521 | 223,627 | 181,261 | 165,066 |
| 28, 660 | 24, 123 | 27, 052 | 61, 101 | 91,771 | 95,186 | 62,883 |
| 12,303 | 8,429 | 8,301 | 14,120 | 32,871 | 33,595 | 20, 331 |
| 603,735 | 512,194 | 499,074 | 600,007 | 631,277 | 604,643 | 622,015 |
| 315,212 | 236, 094 | 260,995 | 278,880 | 335,182 | 339,079 | 323,977 |
| 115,696 | 122, 643 | 111,354 | 113,470 | 126, 331 | 135, 458 | 141,257 |
| 45,504 | 34,782 | 29,738 | 37,347 | 44,251 | 35, 621 | 42,067 |
| 138,955 | 161,631 | 113,015 | 139,835 | 155,536 | 149,644 | 124,788 |
| 101,775 | 71, 866 | 78,837 | 93, 771 | 105, 257 | 92,085 | 81,471 |
| 44,507 | 31, 113 | 37, 854 | 35,067 | 45,038 | 42,211 | 41,712 |
| 41,519 | 44, 283 | 42,021 | 42, 747 | 50,135 | 46, 805 | 39,067 |
| 114,588 | 57, 114 | 53,538 | 64, 862 | 91,623 | 107,533 | 107,835 |
| 35, 579 | 34, 157 | 21,685 | 32, 524 | 35, 845 | 37,988 | 38,148 |
| 10,147 | 14,086 | 12,456 | 16,988 | 16,403 | 10, 398 | 13,397 |
| 373, 286 | 341,156 | 323,604 | 352, 878 | 374,575 | 424,911 | 420,147 |
| 148,671 | 117, 807 | 115, 328 | 135, 987 | 133,316 | 153, 386 | 189,977 |
| 122,056 | 123, 833 | 120,626 | 127, 332 | 128, 807 | 138,634 | 151,670 |
| 150,034 | 159,355 | 167,328 | 171,577 | 165, 538 | 166,100 | 181,762 |
| 1,716,369 | 1,651, 314 | 1,485, 542 | 1,841, 662 | 1,775, 803 | 1,875, 189 | 1,851,731 |
| 1, 159,765 | 809, 854 | 812, 746 | 1,113,902 | 990,767 | 1, 180, 764 | 1,060,043 |
| 230,113 | 259, 216 | 163,528 | 157,593 | 217, 532 | 193, 622 | 279, 433 |
| 261,642 | 226, 237 | 181, 793 | 200,537 | 221, 523 | 176,844 | 320,642 |
| 472, 566 | 500, 107 | 469, 136 | 484, 866 | 493,927 | 495,390 | 505, 630 |
| 187,457 | 176,681 | 183, 433 | 179, 876 | 190, 927 | 191, 341 | 208,316 |
| 120, 219 | 106, 359 | 125, 457 | 103, 979 | 102,494 | 101, 774 | 95,372 |
| 129,962 | 182, 316 | 181, 119 | 154,527 | 164,026 | 157, 084 | 169,404 |
| 84, 584 | 88,045 | 68,632 | 72, 935 | 86,034 | 99,388 | 95, 870 |
| 37,624 | 32, 806 | 32, 450 | 33,549 | 41,782 | 43,758 | 42,523 |
| 26, 134 | 31,643 | 19,536 | 19, 125 | 17,866 | 21, 380 | 30,263 |
| 14,962 | 13,901 | 11, 246 | 11,115 | 11,911 | 13,563 | 11,732 |
| 145, 824 | 218,089 | 152, 640 | 169,780 | 202,982 | 196,353 | 195, 207 |
| 69,375 | 70,401 | 86, 653 | 97,623 | 93, 845 | 110,756 | 105, 598 |
| 14, 818 | 13, 723 | 10, 893 | 11, 212 | 11,119 | 12,470 | 19, 871 |
| 18,568 61,030 | 16,344 $\mathbf{7 9 , 1 9 8}$ | 12,860 85,856 | 14,770 68,139 | 17,568 54,954 | 18,586 63,463 | 19, 1788 |
| 32,796 | 20, 052 | 15,031 | 14,800 | 16,171 | 17,391 | 20,856 |
| 3,750 | 3,076 | 1,830 | 1,677 | 1,550 | 1,836 | 3,136 |
| 7,108 | 3,904 | 3,730 | 4,192 | 4,541 | 4,979 | 6,816 |

No. 77.-Nattonal Banks that have gone into Voluntary Lrquidation under the Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, witi the Dates of Liquidation, the Amount of their Capital, Circulation Issued and Retired, and Circulation Outstanding October 31, 1903.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Out- } \\ \text { standing. } \end{array}$ |
| First National Bank, Penn Yan, N | Apr. 6,1864 |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Norwich, Conn. ${ }_{\text {- }}$ | May 2,1864 |  |  |  |  |
| Second National Bank, Ottumwa, Iowa $b$ | $\ldots$...do ...... |  |  |  |  |
| Second National Bank, Canton, Ohio b... | Oct. 3,1864 |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Lansing, Mich.b | Dec. 5, 1864 |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Columbia, Mo.. | Sept. 19,1864 | \$100,000 | \$90,000 | \$89,875 | \$125 |
| First National Bank, Carondelet, M | Mar. 15, 1865 | 30, 000 | 25,500 | 25, 428 | 72 |
| Pittston National Bank, Pittston, Pa <br> Total $\qquad$ | June 9, 1865 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. 16,1865 | 200,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 330, 000 | 115,500 | 115,303 | 197 |
| Fourth National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind. | Nov. 30,1865 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 99,433 | 567 |
|  | Dec. 8,1865 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |
| National Union Bank, Rochester, N. | Apr. 26, 1866 | 400,000 | 192,500 | 191, 673 | 827 |
| First National Bank, Leonardsville, N Y | July 11, 1866 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 440 | 560 |
| Farmers'National Bank, Richmond, Va. <br> Total $\qquad$ | Oct. 22,1866 | 100,000 | 85, 000 | 83,408 | 1,592 |
|  |  | 750, 000 | 422,500 | 418, 954 | 3,546 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Waukesha, Wis. | Nov. 25, 1866 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 89,560 | 440 |
| National Bank of Metropolis, Washington, $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$. <br> First National Bank, Providence, Pa. | Nov. 28, 1866 | 200, 000 | 180, 000 | 177,311 | 2,689 |
|  | Mar. 1,1867 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 88, 875 | 1,125 |
| National State Bank, Dubuque, Iowa.. <br> First National Bank of Newton, Newtonville, Mass. | Mar. 9,1867 | 150,000 | 127,000 | 125,805 | 1,195 |
|  | Mar. 11,1867 | 150,000 | 130,000 | 128,922 | ,078 |
| First Natianal Bank, New Ulim, 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,Pa.c............................... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apr. 29,1887 | 200, 0 |  |  |  |
| Ohio National Bank, Cincinati, Ohio | May 28,1867 | 100,000 50000 | 450,000 | 444,570 |  |
| First National Bank, Kingston, N. Y... <br> Total | Sept. 26, 1867 | 200, 000 | 180,000 | 178, 082 | 1,918 |
|  |  | 2,060,000 | 1,301,000 | 1,286,450 | 14,550 |
| First National Bank, Blufiton, Ind. National Exchange Bank, Richmond, Va. $\qquad$ | Dec. 5,1867 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,606 | 394 |
|  |  | 200, 000 | 180,000 | 179,505 | 495 |
| Va. <br> First National Bank, Skaneateles, N. Y. | Dec. 21, 1867 | 150,000 | 135,000 | 133, 918 | 1,082 |
| First National Bank, Jackson, Miss First National Bank, Downingtown, Pa. | Dec. 26, 1867 | 100, 000 | 45, 500 | 45, 375 | 125 |
|  | Jan. 14, 1868 | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 89, 101 | 899 |
| First National Bank, First National Bank, Titusville, Pa Pat... | Jan. 15, 1868 | 100,000 | 86,750 | 85,962 | 788 |
| Appleton National Bank, A ppleton, Wis. National Bank of Whitestown, N. Y .... | Jan. 21,1868 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44,402 | 598 |
|  | Feb. 14,1868 | 120,000 | 45,500 | 45, 278 | 22 |
| First National Bank, New Brunswick, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{J}$ | Feb. 26,1868 | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 88,784 | 1,216 |
| First National Bank, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. | Mar. 4,1868 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,492 | 08 |
| First National Bank, Cedarburg, Wis Commereial National Bank, Cincinnati Ohio. | Mar. 23,1868 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 89,632 | 368 |
|  | Apr. 28,1868 |  | 345,950 | 344,215 | 1,735 |
| Second National Bank, Watertown, N.Y First National Bank, South Worcester, N. Y. | July 21,1868 | 100,000 | 30,000 | 89, 880 | +820 |
|  | Aug. 4,1868 | 175,500 | 157,400 | 155,916 | 1,484 |
| National Mechanicsand Farmers' Bank, Albany, N.Y. | do | 350, 000 | 314,950 | 313,330 | 1,621 |
| Second National Bank, Dees Mo..............First National Rank, Steubenville, Ohio. | Aug. 5,1868 | 50,000 | 42, 500 | 42, 162 | 338 |
|  | Aug. 8,1868 | 150,000 | 135,000 | 138,532 | 1,468 |
| First National Bank, Plumer, Pa........ | Aug. 25,1868 | 100,000 | 87, 500 | 86, 402 | 1,098 |
| First National Bank, Danville, Va Total | Sept. 30,1868 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,780 | 220 |
|  |  | 2,595,500 | 2,116, 050 | 2,100, 572 | 15,473 |
| First National Bank, Dorchester,Mass ..First National Bank, Oskaloosa, Iowa... | Nov. 23, 1868 | 150,000 | 132,500 | 130,733 | 1,767 |
|  | Dec. 17,1868 | 75,000 | 67,500 | 67,012 |  |
| Merchants and Mechanics' National Bank, Troy, N. Y. | Dec. 31,1868 | 300,000 | 184,750 | 183, 299 | 1,451 |

$a$ New bank with same title.

No. 77.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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. |
| National Savings Bank, Wheeling, W. Va | Jan. 7,1869 | \$100,000 | 890,000 | \$89,485 | $\$ 515$ |
| First National Bank, Marion, Ohio. | Jan. 12,1869 | 125,000 | 109,850 | 109,069 | 781 |
| National Insurance Bank, Detroit, Mich | Feb. 26, 1869 | 200,010 | 85, 000 | 84,498 | 502 |
| National Bank of Lansingburg, N. Y.... | Mar. 6,1869 | 150,000 | 135,000 | 133,878 | , 122 |
| National Bank of North America, New York, N. Y | Apr. 15, 1869 | 1,000,000 | 333,000 | 331,135 | 1,865 |
| First National Bank, Hallowell, Me | Apr. 19, 1869 | 60,000 | 53,350 | 52, 972 | 378 |
| First National Bank, Clyde, N. | Apr. 23,1869 | 50,000 | 44,000 | 43, 320 | 680 |
| Pacific National Bank, New York, N. | May 10,1869 | 422,700 | 134,990 | 134,122 | 868 |
| Grocers' National Bank, New York, N. Y. | June 7,1869 | 390,000 | 85,250 | 85, 026 | 22 |
| Savannah National Bank, Savannah, Ga. | June 22, 1869 | 100,000 | 85, 000 | 84,560 | 440 |
| First National Bank, Frostburg, Md | July 30,1869 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 782 | 218 |
| First National Bank, La Salle, Ill. | Aug. 30,1869 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,565 | 435 |
| National Bank of Commerce, Georgetown, D. C | Oct. 28,1869 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 89, 135 | 865 |
| Tota |  | 3, 322, 710 | 1,720,190 | 1,707,591 | 12,599 |
| Miners' National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah | Dec. 2,1869 | 150,00 | 135, 000 | 134,313 | 687 |
| First National Bank, Vinton, Iowa | Dec. 13,1869 | 50,000 | 42,500 | 42,318 | 18 |
| National Exchange Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. |  | 300,000 | 175,750 | 174,080 | 1,670 |
| First National Bank, Decatur, Ill |  | 100,000 | 85, 250 | 84, 244 | 1,006 |
| National Union Bank, Owego, N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 11,1870 \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ | 100,000 | 88,250 | 87, 413 | 837 |
| First National Bank, Berlin, Wis |  | 500,000 | 44,000 | 43, 627 |  |
| Central National Bank, Cincinnatiohio | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 25,1870 \\ & \text { Mar. } 31,1870 \end{aligned}$ | 500,000 | 425, 000 | 422, 060 | 2,940 |
| First National Bank, Dayton, Ohio National Bank of Chemung, Elmira, N. Y | Apr. 9,1870 | 150,000 | 135,000 | 133,981 | 1,019 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Milwaukee, | June 10,1870 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 89,533 | 467 |
|  | June 14, 1870 | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | 90,000179,990 | 89,420178,738 | 1,252 |
| First National Bank, St. Louis, M | July 19,1870 |  |  |  |  |
| N. Y |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | 90, 000 | 89, 201 | 799 |
| Central National Bank, Omaha, Nebr |  |  | 27,000 | 26,915 |  |
| First National Bank, Clarksville, Va | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } 23,1870 \\ & \text { Oct. } 13,1870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 2,582 \end{array}$ |
| First National Bank, Burlington, Vt | Oct. 15, 1870 <br> Oct. 24,1870 | $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 270,000 \\ 85,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267,418 \\ 84,453 \end{array}$ |  |
| First National Bank, Lebanon, Ohio <br> Total |  |  |  |  | 547 |
|  |  | 2,900,000 | 1,962,740 | 1,947, 714 | 15,026 |
| National Exchange Bank, Lansingburg, N. Y | Dec. 27, 1870 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 89,464 | 53 |
| Muskingum National Bank, Zanesville, Ohio. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,000 \\ & 45,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,380 \\ & 44,645 \end{aligned}$ | 620 |
| United National Bank, Winona, Mi | Jan. ${ }^{\text {Feb. }} 181871$ |  |  |  | 555 |
| First National Bank, Des Moines, Iowa | Mar. 25, 1871 | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 89, 258 | 742 |
| Saratoga County National Bank, Waterford, N. Y | Mar. 28, 1871 | 150,000 | 135,000 | 134,111 | 889 |
| State National Bank, St. Joseph, Mo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 311871 \\ & \text { May 2,1871 } \end{aligned}$ | 100,000100,000 | 190,00049,500 | 89,48649,048 | 514 |
| First National Bank, Fenton, Mich |  |  |  |  | 452 |
| First National Bank, Wellsburg, W.Va | May 2, 2871June 24,1871Aug. 11,1871 | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 100,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,000 \\ 180,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,333 \\ 178,359 \end{array}$ | 667 |
| Clarke National Bank, Rochester, N. Y. Total $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 1,641 |
|  | Aug. 11, 1871 | 1,000,000 | 859,500 | 853, 084 | 6,416 |
| Commercial National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis. | Nov. 22,1871 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 89,343 | 657 |
| Fort Madison National Bank, Fort Madison, Iowa |  | $\begin{array}{r} 75,000 \\ 300,000 \end{array}$ | 67,500270,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 67,055 \\ 269,095 \end{array}$ |  |
| National Bank of Maysville, Ky | Dec. ${ }^{\text {Jan, }} 1871$ |  |  |  | 905 |
| Fourth National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y. | Jan. 9,1872 | 105,500 | 91, 700 | 90,970 | \% |
| American National Bank, New York, N.Y | May 10,1872 | 500,000 | 450,000 | 444, 445 | 5,555 |
| Carroll County National Bank, Sandwich, N. H |  | 50,000$\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 45,00081,000 | 44,508 <br> 80,134 | 492 |
| Second National Bank, Portland, Me | Juye 24, 1872 |  |  |  | 866 |
| Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn, N.Y. | July 15, 1872 | 200, 000 | 165,000 | 163,760 | 1,240 |
| Merchantsand Farmers' National Bank, Quincy: 111 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Aug. } & 8,1872 \\ \text { Aug. } & 9,1872 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150,000 \\ & 400,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,000 \\ & 206,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133,845 \\ & 204,020 \end{aligned}$ | 1,155 |
| First National Bank, Rochester, N. Y |  |  |  |  | 2,080 |
| Lawrenceburg National Bank, Lawrenceburg, Ind | Sept. 10,1872 | 200,000 | 180, 000 | 178, 205 | 1,795 |
| Jewett City National Bank, Jewett City, | Oct. 4, 1872 <br> Oct. 22,1872 |  | $\begin{gathered} 48,750 \\ 80,910 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| First National Bank, Knoxville, Tenn.. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ |  | 48,347 80,238 | $\begin{aligned} & 403 \\ & 672 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total |  | 2,340,500 | 1,910,969 | 1,893,965 | 16,995 |

No. 77.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

|  | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulntion. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| First National Bank, Goshen, Ind | Nov, 7,1872 | \$115,000 | \$103, 500 | \$102, 353 | \$1,147 |
| Kidder National Gold Bank, Boston, Mass. | Nov. 8,1872 | 300,000 | 120,000 | 120,000 |  |
| Second National Bank, Janesville, Ohio. | Nov. 16, 1872 | 154, 700 | 138,140 | 136, 683 | 1,457 |
| Orange County National Bank, Chelsea, Vt | Jan. 14,1873 | 200,000 | 180,000 | 178, 172 | , 828 |
| Richmond National Bank, Richmond, Ind. a. | Felu. 18, 1873 | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 88,925 | 1,075 |
|  | Feb. 28,1873 | 230,000 | 207, 000 | 207,000 |  |
|  | Mar. 7,1873 | 75,000 | 66,900 | 66,083 | 817 |
| Mechanics'National Bank, Syracuse, N.Y Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Rochester, N. Y $\qquad$ | Mar. 11,1873 | 140,000 | 93, 800 | 92,990 | 810 |
|  | Apr. 15, 1873 | 100, 000 | 83, 250 | 82,497 | 53 |
| Montana National Bank, Helena, Mont. |  | 100,000 | 31, 500 | 31, 400 | 100 |
| First National Bank, Havana, N. Y. Merchantsand Farmers' National Bank, Ithaca, N. Y | June 3,1873 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 455 | 545 |
|  | June 30, 1873 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44,354 | 646 |
| National Bank of Cazenovia, Cazenovia, N. Y | July 18,1873 | 150,000 | 116, 770 | 115,515 | 1,255 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Memphis, Tenn | Aug. 30,1873 | 250, 000 | 225, 000 | 222, 653 | 2,347 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, Chicago, Ill <br> Second National Bank Chicago Iil | Sept. 25, 1873 | 500,000 | 438, 750 | 433, 985 | 4,815 |
| Second National Bank, Chicago, Ill .... Merchants' National Bank, Dubuque, |  | 100,000 | 97,500 | 96,311 | 1,189 |
|  | Sept. 30,1873 | 200,000 | 180,000 | 176, 862 | 3,138 |
| Beloit National Bank, Beloit, Wis | Oct. 2,1873 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,361 | 639 |
| Union National Bank, St. Louis, Mo..... | Oct. 22,1873 | 500,000 | 150,300 | 148,673 | 1,627 |
| Total |  | 3,364,700 | 2, 457,410 | 2,433,222 | 24,188 |
| City National Bank, Green Bay, Wis. ... | Nov, 29,1873 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,435 | 565 |
| First National Bank, Shelbina, Mo..... | Jan. 1,1874 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 89, 435 | 565 |
| Second National Bank, Nashville, Tenn. | Jan. 8, 1874 | 125,000 | 92,920 | 91, 830 | 1,090 |
|  | Jan. 13, 1874 | 125,000 | 110,500 | 109, 157 | 1,343 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Hastings, Minn | Feb. 7,1874 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88,681 | 1,319 |
| National Bank of Tecumsel, Mich...... Gallatin National Bank, Shawneetown, 111 | Mar. 3,1874 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,390 | 610 |
|  | Mar. 7,1874 | 250,000 | 225, 000 | 223, 382 | 1,618 |
| First National Bank, Brookville, Pa ..... | Mar. 26, 1874 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88,960 | 1,040 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Sioux City, Iowa | Арг. 14, 1874 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,870 | 130 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Charlottesville, Va. | Apr. 27,1874 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 89,484 | 516 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Warren, Ill ... | Apr. 28,1874 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,515 | 485 |
| First National Bank, Medina, Ohio..... | May 6,1874 | 75,000 | 45,000 | 44,778 | 222 |
| Croton River National Bank, South East, N. Y | May 25,1874 | 200,000 | 166,550 | 163, 831 | 2,719 |
| Merchants' National Bank of West Virginia, Wheeling, W. Va | July 7,1874 | 500,000 | 450,000 | 445, 582 | 4,418 |
| Central National Bank, Baltimore, Md.. Second National Bank, Leavenworth, Kans | July 15, 1874 | 200,000 | 180,000 | 179, 122 | 878 |
|  | July 22, 1874 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88,241 | 1,769 |
| Teutonia National Bank, New Orleans, La. | Sept. 2,1874 | 300,000 | 270,000 | 268, 620 | 1,380 |
| City National Bank, Chattanooga, Tenn. | Sept. 10, 1874 | 170,000 | 148,001 | 147,319 | 662 |
|  | Oct. 10,1874 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88,853 | 1,147 |
| Tota |  | 2, 745,000 | 2,407,971 | 2,385, 485 | 22,486 |
| First National Bank, Olathe, Kans ...... | Nov. 9,1874 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 705 | 295 |
| First National Bank, Beverly, Ohio..... | Nov. 10, 1874 | 102,000 | 90,000 | 88,758 | 1,242 |
| Union National Bank, Lafayette, Ind... | Dec. 4,1874 | 250,000 | 224, 095 | 220,606 | 3,489 |
| Ambler National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla. $b$ | Dec. 7,1874 | 42,500 |  |  |  |
| Mechanics' National Bank, Chicago, 111. | Dec. 30, 1874 | 250,000 | 125,900 | 124,300 | 1,600 |
| First National Bank, Evansville, Wis... | Jan. 9, 1875 | 55,000 | 45,000 | 44,616 | 384 |
| First National Bank, Baxter Springs, Kans | Jan. 12, 1875 | 50,000 | 36,000 | 35, 688 | 312 |
| People's National Bank, Pueblo, Colo... National Bank of Commerce,Green Bay, Wis $\qquad$ |  | 50,000 | 27,000 | 26,885 | 165 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 90,000 | 89,375 | 625 |
| First National Bank, Millersburg, Ohio . |  | 100,000 | 60,400 | 59, 118 | 282 |
| First National Bank, Staunton, Va...... | Jan. 23, 1875 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 89, 207 | 793 |
| National City Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.... | Feb. 24,1875 | 100,000 | 60,000 | 59, 280 | 721 |
| Irasburg National Bank of Orleans, Irasburg, Vt | Mar. 17, 1875 | 75,000 | 67,500 | 66,743 | 757 |
| a New bank with same title. |  | $b$ No circulation. |  |  |  |

No. 77.-National Bangs that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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, Pekin, Ill. <br> Merchants and Planters'National Bank, Augusta, Ga <br> Monticello National Bank, Monticelio, Iowa | Mar. 25, 1875 | \$100,000 | \$90,000 | \$88,881 | \$1,119 |
|  | Mar. 30, 1875 | 00, | 169, 000 | 167,820 | , 180 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 45,000 | 44,859 | 141 |
| Iowa City National Bank, Iowa City, Iowa $\qquad$ | Apr. 14, 1875 | 25,000 | 800 |  |  |
| First National Bank, Wheeling, w. Va. <br> First National Bank, Mount Clemens, Mich $\qquad$ | Apr. 22, 1875 | 250, 000 | 225,, 000 |  | 2, ${ }^{\text {2,485 }}$ |
|  | May 20,1875 | 0,000 | ,000 |  | 70 |
| First National Bank, Knob Noster, Mo.. | May 29, 1875 | 50, 000 | 43,800 | 43, 497 | 303 |
| First National Bank, Brodhead, Wis..... Auburn City, National Bank, Auburn, N. Y | June 24, 1875 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,607 | 393 |
|  | June 26,1875 | 200,000 | 141, 300 | 139,315 | 1,985 |
| First National Bank, Eldorado, Kans.... <br> First National Bank, Junction City, Kans | June 30, 1875 | 50,000 |  |  | 402 |
|  | J |  |  |  | 250 |
| First National Bank, Chetopa, Ka | July 19,1875 | 50,000 | 36,000 | 35,751 | 249 |
| First National Bank, Golden, | Aug. 25, 1875 | 50,000 | 27,000 | 26,833 | 167 |
| National Bank of Jefferson, Wis. | Aug. 26, 1875 | 60,000 | 54,000 | 53,122 | 878 |
| Green Lane National Bank, Green Lane, Pa | Sept. 9, 1875 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 89, 827 | 173 |
| State National Bank, Topeka, Kans....... Farmers' National Bank, Marshalltown, Iowa | Sept. 15, 1875 | 60,000 | 30,600 | 30, 507 |  |
|  | Sept. 18, 1875 | 50,000 | 27,000 | 20,870 | 130 |
| Richland National Bank, Mansfield, Ohio | Sept. 25,1875 | 150,000 | 130,300 | 128,407 | ,893 |
| Planters\% National Bank, Louisvilie, $\mathrm{K} y$. | Sept. 30, 1875 | 350,000 | 315,000 | 311,973 | , 027 |
| First National Bank, Gallatin, Tenn | Oct. 1,1875 | 75,000 | 45,006) | 44,660 | 340 |
| First National Bank, Charleston, W. | Oct. 2,1875 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 89,312 | 688 |
| People's National Bank, Winchester, Ill. | Oct. 4, 1875 | 75,000 | 67,500 | 66,991 | 509 |
| First National Bank, New Lexington, Ohio | Oct. 12,1875 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 720 | 析 |
| First National Bank, Islipeming, Mich. Fayette County National Bank, Washington, Ohio | Oct. 20, 1875 | 50, 090 | 45,000 | 4,752 | 28 |
|  | Oct. 26,1875 | 100,000 | 81,280 | 80,745 | 585 |
|  |  | 69, | 3, 025,47 | 2,995,912 | 29,563 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind. | Nov. 8, 1875 | 100, 000 | 40, 820 | 6,440 | 380 |
| Kansas CityNationalBank, KansasCity, Mo ........................................... | Nov. 13, 1875 | 100,000 | 65,991 | 65, 292 | 699 |
| First National Bank, Schoolcraft, Mich.. | Nov. 17,1875 | 50, 000 | 45,000 | 44,582 | 418 |
|  | Dec. 17,1875 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 89,013 | 987 |
| National Marine Bank, St. Paul, Minn... | Dec. 28,1875 | 100,000 | 59,710 | 58,575 | 1,135 |
|  | Jan. 11, 1876 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 43,102 | 1,898 |
| First National Bank, Rochester, Ind...... First National Bank, Lodi, Ohio........ |  | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 88,947 | 1,053 |
| Iron National Bank, Portsmouth, ohio... | Janl. 19, 1876 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 89, 432 | 568 |
| First National Bank, Ashland, Nebr..... | Jan. 26, 1876 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44,671 | 329 |
| First National Bank, Paxton, Ill.......... | Jan. 28, 1876 | 50, 000 | 45,000 | 44,514 | 48 |
|  | Feb. 5, 1876 | 55,000 | 49,500 | 48,635 | - |
| Marietta National Bank, Marietta, Ohio. | Fel. 16,1876 | 150,000 | 90,000 | 88,414 | 1,586 |
| Salt Lake City National Bank, Salt Lake | Feb. 21,1876 | 100,000 | 45,000 | 44, 255 |  |
| First Natioual Bank, Lagrange, Mo......First National Bank, Atlantic, Iowa.... | Feb. 24,1876 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 550 | 45 |
|  | Mar. 7,1876 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,572 | 42 |
| First National Bank, Atlantic, Iowa..... First National Bank, Spencer, Ind...... | Mar. 11,1876 | 70,000 | 63,000 | 62,644 |  |
| National Currency Bauk, Ncw York, N. Y | Mar. 23,1876 | 100,000 | 45,000 | 44,240 | 760 |
| Caverna National Bank, Caverna, Ky.... | May 13,1876 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 810 | 190 |
| City National Bank, Pittsburg, Pa....... | May 25,1876 | 200,000 | 68,929 | 68,576 | 353 |
| National State Bank, Des Moines, Iowa.. | June 21,1876 | 100,000 | 50,795 | 49,680 | 1,115 |
|  | June 22,1876 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 636 | 364 |
| First National Bank, Trenton, Mo....... | July 10,1876 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 753 | 24 |
| First Natioual Bank, Leon, Iowa ......... Anderson County National Bank, Lawrenceburg, Ky | July 11,1876 | 60,000 | 45,000 | 44,335 |  |
|  | July 29,1876 | 100,000 | 45,000 | 44, 810 | 190 |
| First National Bank, Newport, Ind.......First National Bank, Depere, Wis....... | Aug. 7,1876 | 60,000 | 45,000 | 44,706 | 29 |
|  | Aug. 17,1876 | 50,000 | 31,500 | 31, 341 | 159 |
| Second National Bank, Lawrence, Kans. | Aug. 23,1876 | 100,000 | 67,500 | 66,990 | 510 |
| Commercial National Bank, Versailles,Ky .......................................... State National Bank, Atlanta, Ga. | Aug. 26,1876 | 170,000 | 153,000 | 151, 893 | 1,107 |
|  | Aug. 31,1876 | 200,000 | 73, 725 | 73,135 | 590 |
| Syracuse National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y. | Sept. 25,1876 | 200,000 | 117,961 | 115,153 | , 80 |
| First National Bank, Northumberland, Pa ............................................... | Oct. 6,1876 | 100,000 | 62,106 | 60,670 | 1,436 |
| Total |  | 2,865,000 | 1,900,537 | 1,877,366 | 23,171 |

No. 77.-National Banes that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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, Lancaster, Mo | Nov. 14,1876 | 850, | \$27, 000 | \$26, 897 | 8103 |
|  | Nov. 28,1876Dec. 2,1876 | 50,000250,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 26,500 \\ & 71,465 \end{aligned}$ | 26,20070,603 |  |
| National Bank Commerce, Chicago, |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Palmyra, |  | 100,00050,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 46,140 \\ & 45,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,037 \\ & 44,086 \end{aligned}$ | 103914 |
| First National Bank, Newton, Iowa...... | Dec. 16,1876 |  |  |  |  |
| National Southern Kentucky Bank, Bowling Green, Ky. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. 23, } 1876 \\ & \text { Jan. 1, } 1877 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,000 \\ 60,000 \end{gathered}$ | 27,00035,700 | 26,81035,486 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, New London, Conn. |  | 100, 000 | 38,300 | 36,841 |  |
|  | Jan. 9, 1877 <br> Jan. 28, 1877 | 100,000 | 63,285 | 62, 231 | ,054 |
| First National Bank, South Charleston, | Feb. 24, 1877 | 100, 000 | 90,0 | 88, |  |
| Lake Ontario National Bank, oswego, N. Y |  | 10,00 |  |  | , 605 |
|  | -...do ...... |  | 66,495 46, 200 |  | 3,697 |
| First National Bank, Sidney, Ohio.. |  | 52,000 100,000 |  | 52,69043,742 | 1,135 |
| First National Bank, Manhattan, Kans.. | ${ }^{\text {Apr. }}$ Apr. 13,1877 | 100,00 52,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 53,825 \\ & 44,200 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Apr. 23,1877 | ${ }^{60,} 0000$ | 49,500 | 49,070 | 30 |
|  | Apr. ${ }^{\text {Apy }} 31,1877$ | 200,000100000 | 173,09045,000 | 170,80043,844 | 2,2901,156 |
| Georgia National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | June 11, 1877 | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | 43,50045,00054,000 | 44, 275 | 725 |
|  | June 30, 1887 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,000 \\ & 60,000 \\ & 50,00 \end{aligned}$ |  | 52,550 | 1, 450 |
| First National Bank, Lancaster, Ohio... | Aug. 24,1877 |  | 54,000 45,000 | 44,535 |  |
| Kinney National Bank, Portsmouth, | Aug.Oct.19,1877 | $\begin{gathered} 100,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,0,00 \\ & 950,000 \end{aligned}$ | -89,255 |  |
| National Exchange Bank, Wakefiela, R.I. |  |  |  | 44,059 | 941 |
|  | Oct. 27,1877 | 70,000 | 34,650 | 34,050 | 00 |
| Total |  | 2, 229,000 | 1,305, 760 | 1,283, 748 | 22,012 |
| First National Bank, Union City, Ind... | Nov. 10,1877 | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 50,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}\right)$ | 45,00045,000 |  | ${ }_{761}^{725}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 44,275 44,369 |  |
| Tenth National Bank, New York, N. Y: | Nov. 23,1877 | 500,000 50,000 | 441, 000 |  | 14,9141663 |
|  | Dec. 1,1877 | 100,000 <br> 2000000 <br> 1000 <br> 1000 | 90,000 | 43,746 <br> 88,363 |  |
| National Exchange Bank, Troy, N. Y... |  |  |  |  | -1,6i2 |
| Second National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 200,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | 82,500 <br> 53,055 | 80,898 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 49,50244,605 |  |
| Rockland County National Bank, Nyack, N. Y. | Jan. 8,1878 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | 45,000 |  | 3,563 395 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}100,000 \\ 50,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89,00045,000 | 87,82644,391 | 1,174 |
| First National Bank, Weandote, Kans. | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jan. } & 10,1878 \\ \text { Jan. } & 19,188 \\ \text { Jan. } & 22,18788 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50,00050,000 | 32,40045000 | 32,01044,349 | 390 |
| First National Bank, Plcasant Hill, Mo National Bank of Gloversville, N. Y | Feb. 7,1878 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar. 1, 1878 | 100,000 5000 | 64,750 <br> 27000 <br> $\substack{\text { a }}$ | -64,156 | 4 |
| Nationu State Bank, Limatand Ind.e...... | Mar. ${ }^{\text {Mar. }} 1878$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 100,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 33,471 <br> 44,500 | 32,567 <br> 44,170 <br> 2, |  |
|  | Mar. |  |  |  | 3,228 |
| First National Bank, Pomeroy, Ohio. Eleventh Ward National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Mar. 5,1878 | 200, 000 | 75,713 | 72,485 |  |
|  | Mar. 14, 1878 <br> Mar. 19, 1878 | $\begin{array}{r} 200,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Prophetstown, ili. | Mar. 26, 1878 | 100, 000 | $\begin{aligned} & 98,400 \\ & 45,000 \\ & 88,400 \end{aligned}$ | 84, <br> 87,065 <br> 109 | 1,335 |
| First National Bank, Eau | Mar. 30, 188 |  | 38,461 | 37, 905 |  |
| First National Bank, Washington, Ohio | Apr. 5,1878 | 2000000 |  |  | 1,930 |
| First National Bank, Middlepo | Apr. 20,1878 | ${ }^{80,000}$ | 31,500 | 31, 255 |  |
| First National Bank, Streator | Apr. 24,1878 |  | 40,500 |  |  |
| First National Bank, Muir, M | Apr. 25, 1878 | 50,000 | 4,20 | 43,790 | 10 |
| Che County National |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charles, 111 | May 31,1888 |  |  |  |  |
| irst National Bank, Carthag | June 1,1878 |  | 44,5 |  |  |
| curity National B | June 5,1878 | 100,000 | 49, 000 |  |  |
|  | June 151, | 50,00 |  | 29, ${ }^{204}$ |  |
| Topeka National Bank, Topeka, | Aug. 7,1878 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, St. Joseph, Mo | Aug. 13,1888 | 100, 000 | 67, 110 | ${ }^{65,561}$ | 1,549 |
| irst National Bank, Winchester, Ind | Aug. 24,1878 | 60,000 | 52,700 | 61,619 | ,081 |
| Muscatine National Bank, Muscatine, |  |  |  |  |  |
| raders ' National Bank, Chicago. | Sept. 4,1888 |  | 43,700 | 41, 140 | 560 |
| nion National Bank, Rahwa |  | 100,000 | 89,200 |  | 1,579 |
| First National Bank, Sparta, | Sept. 14, 1878 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,159 | 1 |
| Falls. N. Y........ | Oct. 11,1878 | 200, 000 | 178,300 | 175, 222 | 3,078 |
| Total |  | 4, 100,000 | 2,646,432 | 2,590,304 | 56,128 |

No. 77.-National Banes that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the Provisrons of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issucl. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| Furmers' National Bank, Bangor, Me. | Nov. 22, 1878 | \$100,000 | \$89, 100 | \$88,457 | $\$ 64$ |
| Pacitic National Bank, Council Bluffs, Iowa | Nov. 30, 1878 | 100, 000 | 45,000 | 43,943 | ,057 |
| First National Bank, Anamosa, Iowa | Dec. 14, 1878 | 50, 000 | 44, 500 | 43, 911 | 589 |
| Smithfield National Bank, Pittsburg, Pa. | Dec. 16,1878 | 200, 000 | 78,750 | 78, 050 | 70 |
| First National Bank, Buchanan, Mich. | Dec. 21, 1878 | 50,000 | 27,000 | 26,728 | 27 |
| First National Bank, Prairie City, 111 | Dec. 24, 1878 | 50,000 | 27,000 | 26,490 | 51 |
| Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago, Ill | Jan. 4, 1879 | 500,000 | 59, 160 | 54,372 | 4,788 |
| Franklin National Bank, Columbus, Ohio |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | 93,070 | 90,763 |  |
| Traders National Bank, Bangor, | Jan. 14,1879 |  | 76, 400 | 74, 978 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,307 \\ & 1,422 \end{aligned}$ |
| First National Bank, Gonic, |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,000 \\ 150,000 \end{array}$ | 45,597 | 44,539 | 1,0581,670 |
| First National Bank, Salem, |  |  | 128,209 | 126,530 |  |
| First National Bank, Granville, |  | 50,060 | 34,365 | 33, 269 | 1,096 |
| Commercial National Bank, Petersburg, | do | $\begin{aligned} & 120,000 \\ & 300,000 \end{aligned}$ | 99,800 | 98,058 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,742 \\ 10,619 \end{array}$ |
| First National Gold Bank, stockton, Cal. |  |  | 238,60045,000 | 227, 981 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 300,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ |  | 43, 120 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,019 \\ 560 \end{array}$ |
| First National Bank, Boscobel, Wis. ${ }^{\text {a }}$...National Marine Bank, Oswego, N. | Jan. 21,1879 | 50,000 | 43, 900 |  | 780 |
|  | Jan. 25, 1879 | 120,000 |  | 42,232 | 2,068 |
| Central National Bank, Hightstown, N.J. Brookville, National Bank, Brookville, | Feb. 15, 1879 | 100, 000 | 32, 400 | 32,078 | 322 |
|  | Feb. 18, 1879 | 100,000 | 89,000 | 87,280 | 1,720 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Centerville, Iowa | Feb. 27, 1879 |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Clarinda, Iowa Waterville National Bank, Waterville, Me | Mar. 1,1879 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,500 \\ & 45,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,023 \\ & 44,409 \end{aligned}$ | 591 |
|  | Mar. 3,1879 | 125,000 | 110,300 | 108,138 | 2,1621,510 |
| First National Bank, Tremont, Pa First National Bank, Atlanta, Ill. |  | 75, 000 | 64,600 | 63,090 |  |
|  |  | 50,000125,000 | 26,50082,000 | 26,23080,302 | 1,510 |
| Union National Bank, Aurora | Apr. 15,1879 |  |  |  | 1,698 |
| National Bank of Menasha, Wis $\square$ National Exchange Bank, Jefferson | Apr. 26,1879 | 50,000 | 44,500 | 43,767 | 733 |
| National Exchange Bank, Jefferson City, Mo...................................... | May 8, 1879 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,000 \\ & 88,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,258 \\ & 85,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 742 \\ 2,473 \end{array}$ |
| First National Bank, Hannibal, Mo. | May 15,1879$J$ nue 16,1879 |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants' NationalBank, Winona, Minn |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | 35, 000 | 34,567 | 433460 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Keithsburg, Ill. | July 3,1879 | 50,000100,000 | 27,00054,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 26,540 \\ & 53,345 \\ & 53, \end{aligned}$ |  |
| First National Bank, Franklin, Ky. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { July } & 5,1879 \\ \text { July } & 8,1879\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 460 655 |
| National Bank of Salem, Salem, Ind |  | 100,000 50,000 | 54,000 44,400 | $\begin{aligned} & 53,345 \\ & 43,943 \end{aligned}$ | 457910 |
| Fourth National Bank, Memphis, Tenu. | July 19,1879 | 125,000100,000 | 45,000 | 44,090 |  |
| Bedford National Bank, Bedford, Ind | July 21,1879 |  | 87, 200 | 86,116 | 1,084 |
| First National Bank, Afton, Iowa | Aug. 15, 1879 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,500 \\ & 45,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $26,209$ |  |
| First National Bank, Deerlodge, Mont .- |  |  |  |  | 8751,567 |
| First National Bank, Batavia, Ill National Gold Bank and Trust Company, San Francisco, Cal. | Aug. 30,1879 | 50,000 | 44, 300 | 42,733 |  |
|  | Sept. 1,1879 | 750, 000 | 10,000 | 30, 235 | 9,765 |
|  |  | 4,450,00 | 2,337,142 | 2,276,06 | 61,076 |
| Gainesville National Bank, Gainesville, Ala | Nov. 25, 1879 | 100,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 90,000 \\ & 90,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,608 \\ & 88,949 \end{aligned}$ | 1,342 |
| First National Bank, Hackensack, N. J... | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Dec. } \quad 6,1879 \\ \text { Jan. } 7,1880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| National Bank of Delavan, Delavan, Wis. |  |  | $27,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,99 \\ & 26,205 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Mechanics' National Bank, Nashville, Tenn | Jan. 13,1880 | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 88,300 | 1,700 |
| Manchester National Bank, Manchester, Ohio <br> First National Bank, Meyersdale, Pa | do | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,303 \\ & 30,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,513 \\ & 30,340 \end{aligned}$ | 790260780 |
|  | Mar. <br> Mar. |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Mifflinburg, Pa |  | 100, 000 | 87,825 | 86, 105 | 1,720 |
| National Bank of Michigan, Marshall, Mich ....................................... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 14,1880 \\ & \text { Sept. } 10,1880 \\ & \text { Oct. } 19,1880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,000 \\ & 100,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,800 \\ 31,500 \\ 90,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,403 \\ & 30,788 \\ & 88,351 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,397 \\ 712 \\ 1,649 \end{array}$ |
| National Exchange Bank, Houston, Tex. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ascutney National Bank, Windsor, Vt.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| To |  | 870, 000 | 686,028 | 673,612 | 12,416 |
| First National Bank, Seneca, Falls, N. Y . | Nov. 23, 1880Nov. 27,1880 | 60,00050,000 | 54,000 | 53, 038 | 962 |
|  |  |  | 27,000 | 26,610 | 39 |
| Bundy National Bank, New Castle, Ind. | Dec. 6,1880 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,699 | 301 |
| Vineland National Bank, Vineland, N.J. | Jan. 11,1881 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,696 | 30 |
| Ocean County National Bank, Toms River, N. J |  | 100,000 | 119,405 | 117,425 | 1,980 |
| Hungerford National Bank, Adams, N.Y. | Jan. 27,1881 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 43,302 | 1,698 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn | Jan. 31,1881 | 150,000 | 98,268 | 96,792 | 1,476 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Mechanicsburg, Ohio. | Feb. 18,1881 | 100,000 | 30,140 | 29,635 | 505 |
| First National Bank, Green Spring,ohio | ....do | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,353 | 64 |

No. 77.-National Banes that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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, Cannon Falls, Minn. | Feb. 21, 1881 | \$50,000 | \$45, 000 | \$44, 673 | \$327 |
| First National Bank, Coshocton, Ohio -- | , | 50,000 | 53,058 | 52,210 | 848 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, Three Rivers, Mich | Feb. 25, 1881 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,266 | 734 |
| First National Bank, Lansing, Iowa .... | Feb. 25,1881 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 43,870 | 1,130 |
| First National Bank, Watertown, N. | May 26,1881 | 100,000 | 75,510 | 73,195 | 2,315 |
| First National Bank, Americus, Ga | June 17,1881 | 60,000 | 45,000 | 44, 273 | 727 |
| First National Bank, Saint Joseph, Mich. | June 30, 1881 | 50,000 | 26,500 | 25, 886 | 614 |
| First National Bank, Logan, Ohio.. | July 8,1881 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 43,895 | 1,105 |
| Clement National Bank, Rutland, Vt | Aug. 1, 1881 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Rochelle, Ill. | Aug. 9, 1881 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,267 | 733 |
| First National Bank, Shakopee, Minn | Aug. 10, 1881 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,010 | 990 |
| National State Bank, Oskaloosa, Iow | Aug. 13,1881 | 50,000 | 81,665 | 80,055 | 1,610 |
| First National Bank, Hobart, N. Y | Aug. 27, 1881 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88, 461 | 1, 639 |
| Attica National Bank, Attica, N. Y | Aug. 30, 1881 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,750 | 250 |
| National Bank of Brighton, Boston, Mass. <br> Total $\qquad$ | Oct. 4,1881 | 300, 000 | 270,000 | 266,026 | 3,974 |
|  |  | 1,820,000 | 1,465, 546 | 1,440,387 | 25,159 |
| First National Bank, Lisbon, Iow | Nov. 1,1881 | 0 , | 45,000 | 44, | 605 |
| First National Bank, Warsaw, Ind | Dee. 1,1881 | 50,000 | 48,500 | 47,320 | 1,180 |
| Brighton National Bank, Brighton, Iowa | Dec. 15, 1881 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,270 | 730 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Denver, Colo | Dec. 24,1881 | 120,000 | 72,000 | 71,560 | 440 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Holly, Mich. | Dec. 31, 1881 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,371 | 629 |
| First National Bank, Alliance, Ohio | Jan. 3,1882 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44, 385 | 615 |
| National Union Bank, New London, Con | Jan. 10, 1882 | 300,000 | 112,818 | 110,511 | 2,307 |
| National Bank of Royalton, Vt. | .....do. | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88,814 | 1,186 |
| First National Bank, Whitehall, | Jan. 18,1882 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 43, 332 | 1,668 |
| National Bank of Pulaski, Tenn | Jan. 23, 1882 | 70,000 | 43,700 | 42, 893 | 807 |
| First National Bank, Alton, Ill | Mar. 30, 1882 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 87,387 | 2,613 |
| Havana National Bank, Havana, N. Y | Apr. 15,1882 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 43,815 | 1,185 |
| First National Bank, Brownsville, Pa. | May 2,1882 | 75,000 | 67,500 | 65, 823 | 1, 677 |
| Second National Bank, Franklin, Ind | June 20, 1882 | 100,000 | 81,060 | 78,220 | 2,840 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Georget Colo | June 22, 1882 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,4i3 | 537 |
| Commercial National Bank, Toledo, Ohio | July 6,1882 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88, 815 | 1,185 |
| Harmony National Bank, Harmony, | July 7,1882 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,560 | 440 |
| First National Bank, Liberty, Ind....... <br> Manufacturers' National Bank, Amsterdam, N. Y $\qquad$ | July 22, 1882 | 60,000 | 54,000 | 52,875 | , 125 |
|  | Aug. 1,1882 | 80,000 | 72,000 | 71,255 | 745 |
| Tota |  | 1,155, 000 | 1,181,578 | 1,159,064 | 22,514 |
| First National Bank, Bay City, Mich.. | Nov. 10,1882 | 400,000 | 156, 100 | 153,218 | 2,882 |
| First National Bank, Ripley, Ohio...... |  | 100,000 | 69,201 | 66,006 | 3,195 |
| National Bank of State of New York, New York, N. Y | Dec. 6,1882 | 800,000 | 397, 004 | 389, 847 | 7,157 |
| First National Bank, Wellington, Ohio.. | Dec. 12,1882 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88, 164 | 1,836 |
| First National Bank, Painesville, Ohio.. | Dec. 30,1882 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88,800 | 1,200 |
|  |  | 200, 000 | 162, 800 | 158,661 | 4,139 |
| St. Nicholas National Bank, New York, N. Y | do | 500,000 | 450,000 | 434,295 | 15,705 |
| Fifth National Bank, Chicago, Ill |  | 500,000 | 29,700 | 24,040 | 5,660 |
| First National Bank, Dowagiac, Mich | Jan. 3,1883 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 43,845 | 1,155 |
| First National Bank, Greenville, Ill ..... | Jan. 9,1883$\ldots . .$. do ....... | 150,000 | 59,400 | 58,053 | 1,347 |
| Merchants' National Bank, East Saginaw, Mich |  |  | 101, 100 | 97,982 | 3,118 |
| Logan County National Bank, Russell- <br> ville, K y | .....do........ | 200,000 |  |  | 665 |
| National Bank of Vandalia, ilil........... | Jan. do 11,1883 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 88,385 | 1,615 |
| Traders' National Bank, Charlotte, N. C. | Jan. 16,1883 | 50,000 | 38,800 | 38,025 | 776 |
| First National Bank, Norfolk, Nebr | Feb. 3,1883 | 45,000 | 11, 240 | 11, 135 | 105 |
| First National Bank, Midland City, Mich. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Feb. 5,1883 |  |  |  |  |
| Citizens' National Bank, New Ulo m, Minn. | Mar. 1,1883 | 50,000 | 27,000 | 26,730 | 270 |
| National Bank of Owen, Owenton, Ky .- | Mar. 5,1883 | 56,000 | 48,900 | 48,23 | 665 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Nashville, Tenn | June 30, 1883 Aug. 25, 1883 | 300,000 | 141,200 | 140,185 | 1,015 |
| Indiana National Bank, Bedford, Ind ... |  | 35,000 | 11,250 | 11,250 |  |
| Stockton National Bank, Stockton, Cal.. | Oct. 1,1883 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 89,460 | 540 |
| Wall Street National Bank, New York, N. Y | Oct. 15,1883Oct. 23,1883 | 500,000 | 102,800 | 96,246 | 6,554 |
| Commercial National Bank, Reading, Pa |  | 150,000 | 135, 000 | 134, 310 | 690 |
|  | Oct. 23,1883 | 4,566,000 | 2,386, 545 | 2,326,257 | 60,288 |

a New bank with same title.

No. 77.-National Bangs that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Cireulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired, | Outstanding. |
| Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago, Ill.a. | Nov. 10,1 | \$700,000 |  |  |  |
| Farmers' National Bank, Sullivan, Ind. | Dee. 24,1883 | 50,000 | \$45,000 | 644,605 | $\$ 995$ |
| City National Bank, La Salle, Ill <br> Hunt County National Bank, Greenville, Tex. <br> Waldoboro National Bank, Waldoboro, <br> Me. $\qquad$ | Jan. 8,1884 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 22,310 | 190 |
|  | Jan. 22,1884 | 68,250 | 17,300 | 17,120 | 180 |
|  | Jan. 31,1884 | 60,000 | 44,000 | 43,016 | 析 |
| Third National Bank, Nasbville, Tenn . Madison County National Bank, Anderson, Ind. | Feb. 20,1884 | 300,000 | 167,600 | 165, 205 | 2,395 |
|  | Mar. 25,1884 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 44,330 | ) |
| First National Bank, Phoenix, Ariz | Apr. 7,1884 | 50,000 | 11,240 | 11,150 | 0 |
| Cobbossee National Bank, Gardiner, Me. <br> Mechanicsand Traders' National Bank, <br> New York, N. Y. | Apr. 18,1884 | 150,000 | 90,000 | 88,069 | 1,931 |
|  | Apr. 24,1884 | 200,000 | 85,400 | 81,310 | 4,090 |
| Princeton National Bank, Princeton, N.J | May 17,1884 | 100,000 | 72,500 | 71, 220 | 1,280 |
| Kearsarge National Bank, Warner, N. H | June 30, 1884 | 50, 000 | 23,586 | 22,835 | 751 |
| Second National Bank, Lansing, Mich. | July 31,1884 | 50,000 | 40,000 | 38,133 | 1,867 |
| First National Bank, Ellensburg, Wash. | Aug. 9, 1884 | 50,000 | 13,500 | 13,470 | 30 |
| Exchange National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. | Aug. 12,1884 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 43,945 | 1,055 |
|  | Ang. 27,188 | 500,000 | 78,000 | 77, 235 | 765 |
| First National Bank, Rushville, Ill | Sept. 30,1884 | 75,000 | 66,500 | 64,490 | 2,010 |
| Mechanics' National Bank, Peoria, I | Oct. 4,1884 | 100,000 | 72,000 | 69,847 | 2,153 |
| First National Bank, Freeport, Pa. Genesee County National Bank, Batavia, N. Y | Oct. 10,1884 | 50,000 | 44, 200 | 43,520 | 680 |
|  | Oct. 11,1884 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 44,350 | 0 |
| Valley National Bank, Redoak, Iowa....- | Oct. 20,1884 | 50,000 | 22,150 | 21,640 |  |
| Merchants' National Bank, Bismarck, N. Dak | Oct. 28,1884 | 73,000 | 22,500 | 22,300 | 200 |
| Tota |  | 2,916,25 | 1,072,97 | 1,050,100 | 22,876 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn | Nov. 1,1884 | 300,000 | 45,000 | 44,620 | 380 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Uhrichsville, Ohio. | Nov. 10,188 | 50,000 | 34,600 | 34,420 | 180 |
| Metropolitan National Bank, New York, N. Y | Nov. 18, 1884 | 3,000, | 1,447,000 | 1,405, 292 | 1,708 |
| First National Bank, Grand Forks,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 | 89,748 | , 252 |
| Albia National Bank, Albia, I | Dec. 16, 1884 | 50, 000 | 11, 240 | 11, 120 | 120 |
| First National Bank, Carlinville, Il | do | 50, 000 | 22,450 | 21,518 | 932 |
| Freeman's National Bank, Augusta, Me. | Dec. 26, 1884 | 100, 000 | 90,000 | 87,813 | 2,187 |
| First National Bank, Kokomo, In | Jan. 1,1885 | 250, 000 | 45, 000 | 43,455 | 1,545 |
| First National Bank, Sabetha, Kan | Jan. 2,1885 | 50,000 | 10,740 | 10,670 | 70 |
| First National Bank, W yoming, I | Jan. 13, 1885 | 50,000 | 11,200 | 11,050 | 150 |
| First National Bank, Tarentum | ....do....... | 50,000 | 42,500 | 41,785 | 715 |
| First National Bank, Walnut, Ill | Jan. 21,1885 | 60,000 | 36,000 | 35,680 | 320 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Franklin, | Jan. 24, 1885 | 50,000 | 10,740 | 10,650 | 05 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Sabetha, Kans. | Jan. 27,1885 | 50,000 | 11,240 | 11,135 | 105 |
| First National Bank, Tucson, Ariz | Jan. 31,1885 | 100,000 | 28,100 | 27,760 | 340 |
| Ripon National Bank, Ripon, Wis | Feb. 7,1885 | 50,000 | 16,200 | 16,085 | 115 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Franklin, Ohio | Apr. 1,1885 | 50,000 | 27, 350 | 26,690 | 660 |
| First National Bank, Prescott, Ar | Apr. 9,1885 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,090 | 160 |
| National Union Bank, Swanton, V | Apr. 28,1885 | 50,000 | 43, 800 | 42,555 | 1,245 |
| German National Bank, Memphis, Tenn. | May 6,1885 | 175,300 | 120,100 | 114,786 | 5,314 |
| Merchants and Farmers' National Bank, Shakopee, Minn . First National Bank, Superior, Wis | May 12,1885 | 50,000 | 10,240 | 10, 140 | 100 |
|  | May 16,1885 | 60,000 | 18,900 | 18,700 | 200 |
| Shetueket National Bank, Norwich,Conn Cumberland National Bank, Cumber- | May 18,1885 | 100,000 | 72,000 | 70,348 | 1,652 |
|  | June 5,1885 | 125,000 | 106,200 | 103, 922 | 2,278 |
| First National Bank Columbia, Tenn.... | July 14,1885 | 100,000 | 66,800 | 64, 824 | 1,976 |
| Union National Bank, New York, N. Y . | July 21, 1885 | 1,200,000 | 25, 100 | 17,941 | 7,159 |
| First National Bank, Centerville, Ind Manufacturers' National Bank, Appleton, Wis | Oct. 3,1885 | 50,000 | 27,350 | 26,750 | 600 |
|  | Oct. 10, 1885 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 43,836 | 1,164 |
| First National Bank, Plankinton, S . Dak | Oct. 21, 1885 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11, 160 |  |
|  |  | 6,520,300 | 2,570,850 | 2,495,743 | 75,107 |
| Valley National Bank, St. Louis, Mo. | Dec. 4, 1885 | 250,000 | 44, 960 | 43,710 | 1,250 |
| First National Bank, Belton, Tex First National Bank, Granville, O | Jan. 6, 1886 | 50,000 | 23, 490 | 23, 230 | 260 |
|  | Feb. 15, 1886 | 50,000 | 26,500 | 25, 404 | 1,096 |

No. 77.-National Banks that fave gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.


No. 77.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Sioux Falis, S. Dak. | Apr. 24, 1888 | \$50, | 811,250 | 811,165 |  |
| First National Bank, Stanton, Mich..... | Apr. 30, 188 | 50, | 11, 250 | 11,090 | 0 |
| First National Bank, Fairmont, Nebr | May 1, 1888 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11,080 | 170 |
| First National Bank, Greenleaf, Kal | May 9. 1888 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11, 140 | 10 |
| National Bank Genesee, Batavia, N. | May 21,1888 | 75,000 | 44,434 | 41,594 | 2,840 |
| Strong City National Bank, Strong Cit Kans | May 26,1888 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,065 | 5 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Saginaw, Mich. Saugerties National Bank, Saugerties, N. Y | June 1,1888 | 100,000 | 45,000 | 43,940 | 060 |
|  | June 16,188 | 125,000 | 93, 316 | 89,979 | 3,337 |
| Hyde National Bank, Titusville, Pa..... | June 21,1888 | 300,000 | 74, 730 | 70.680 | 4,050 |
| State National Bank, Omaha, Nebr. Cincinnati National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. | July 18,1888 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 22, 150 | 350 |
|  | Aug. 1,188 | 280,000 | 52,510 | 80 | ,130 |
| First National Bank, Alameda, Cal | Sept. 4,1888 | 100,000 | 27,000 | 25,93.3 | 1,065 |
| First National Bank, Worthington, Mimn South Framingham National Bank, South Framingham, Mass | Sept, 5,1888 | 75, 000 | 16,875 | 16,725 | 150 |
|  | Sept. 8,1888 | 100,000 | 21,720 | 20, 860 |  |
| First National Bank, Grass Valley, Cal Merchants' National Bank of West Virginia, Morgantown, W. Va. | Sept. 18, 1888 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,150 | 0 |
|  | Oct. 4,1888 | 110,000 | 80 | 77, 440 | 3,390 |
| First National Bank, Cawker City, Kans. <br> Total | Oct. 9,188 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10, 950 | 300 |
|  |  | 3,671,000 | 905,068 | 877,139 | 27,929 |
| San Diego National Bank, San Diego,Cal. | Nov. 7,1888 | 100,000 | 22, | 22,150 | 350 |
| National Exchange Bank, Auburn, N. | Nov. 16, 1888 | 200,000 | 97,520 | 93,780 | 3,740 |
| National Bank of Dayton, Wa | Nov. 21, 1888 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,120 | 130 |
| First National Bank, Colby, Kans | , | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,170 |  |
| First National Bank, Russell Springs, Kans |  | 50,000 | 10,690 | 10,585 | 5 |
| First National Bank, Columbia, S. Dak .. | Nov. 26, 1 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,100 | 150 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Kingman, Kans | Dec. 24,1888 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,050 | 00 |
| Bowery National Bank, New York, N. X . | Jan. 2,1889 | 250, 000 | 217,710 | 209, 010 | 8,700 |
| Second National Bank, Iona, Mich | Jan. 8,1889 | 50,000 | 21,870 | 19,908 | 1,962 |
| First National Bank, Johnstown, N. Y | Jan. 16,1889 | 100,000 | 86,590 | 85,013 | 1,577 |
| First National Bank, Canandaigua, N. X. Pendleton National Bank, Pendleton, Oreg. | Jan. 26, 1889 | 75,000 | 17,100 | 15, 505 | 1,595 |
|  | Feb. 4,1889 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,130 | 120 |
| Iowa city National Bank, Iowa City, Iowa | Feb. 7,1889 | 200, | 45,000 | 18 |  |
| Fleming County National Bank, Flem ingsburg, Ky | Feb. 9,1889 | 50,000 | 26,622 | 25,046 | 1,576 |
| Merchants' National Bank, El Dorado, Kans.......................................... | Feb. 26, 1889 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 22, 280 | 220 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Des Moines, Iowa | Mar. 1,1889 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 21,905 | 595 |
| Norwich National Bank, Norwich, Conn. | Mar. 15,1889 | 220,000 | 77, 150 | 72, 770 | , 380 |
| First National Bank, Franklin, Nebr.... | Mar. 27,1889 | 60, 000 | 13,000 | 12,879 |  |
| Farmersand Meohanies' National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y | Apr. 3, 1889 | 200,00 | 26,1 | 22,757 | , 343 |
| First National Bank, Du Bois City, Pa | Apr. 8,1889 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,875 | 375 |
| First National Bank, Cimarron, Kans... Traders' National Bank, San Antonio, | Apr. 27, 1889 | 50,000 | 10,170 | 10,080 |  |
|  | Apr. 29,1889 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 21,960 | 40 |
| Merchants National Bank, Duluth, Minn | May 20,1889 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 44,455 |  |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | June 19, 1889 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,140 | 110 |
| National Bank, Lawrence, K | June 29, 1889 | 100,000 | 49,809 | 46,918 | 2,891 |
| National Bank, Le Roy, N. Y | do | 100,000 | 22,500 | 22,100 | 400 |
| Halstead National Bank, Halstead, Kans. Farmers' National Bank, Mount Sterling, Ky |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,070 | 180 |
|  | July 1, 1889 | 250,000 | 195,680 | 189,590 | 6,090 |
| First National Bank, Keyport, N. |  | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11,085 | 165 |
| National Bank, Huntsvilie, Ala | July 3,1889 | 50,000 | 44,900 | 42, 447 | 2, 453 |
| German National Bank, Newton, Kans. | July 19,1889 | 60,000 | 13,500 | 13,310 | 190 |
|  | Aug. 8,1889 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,090 | 160 |
| First National Bank, Clay Center. Nebr. Vernon National Bank, Vernon, Tex. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | Aug. 17,1889 | 60,000 |  |  |  |
| Butler National Bank, Butler, Mo....... | Aug. 23, 1889 | 66,000 | 14,850 | 14,205 | 645 |
|  | Sept. 18,1889 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,300 | 950 |
| Second National Bank, Lebanon, Temn National Bank, Kinderhook, N. | Oct. 1,1889 | 125,000 | 78, 220 | 72, 206 | 6,014 |
| First National Bank, Woodstock, Ill...... <br> Total $\qquad$ | Oct. 31,1889 | 50,000 | 27,000 | 26, 230 | 770 |
|  |  | 3,516,000 | 1,354, 731 | 1,302,404 | 52,327 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Valley City, N. Dak. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dec. } & \mathbf{1 , 1 8 8 9} \\ \text { Dec. } & 9,1889\end{array}$ | 65,000 100,000 | 14,630 22,500 | 14,290 22,105 | 340 |

No. 77.-National Banes that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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. |
| Harper County National Bank, Anthony, Kans | Dec. 20,1889 | \$50, 000 | \$11,250 | \$11, 130 | \$120 |
| Lumberman's National Bank, Williamsport, Pa | Dec. 31,1889 | 100,000 | 32,580 | 30,060 | 2,520 |
| First National Bank, South Haven, Mich |  |  | 11,250 | 10,393 | 857 |
| Durango National Bank, Durango, Colo | Jan. | 50,000 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11,250 |  |
| First National Bank, Fox Lake, Wis | Jan. 14, 1890 | 50, 000 |  |  | 2,878 |
| First National Bank, Ogalalla, | -....do....... | 50,000 | 48,605 11,250 | 45,727 11,110 | 2, 140 |
| First National Bank, Rulo, Nebr | Jan. 20, 1890 | 50,000 | 30,360 | 30,010 | 235 350 |
| First National Bank, Eagle Grove, Io | Jan. 21,1890 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11,110 | $\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 4,750 \end{array}$ |
| Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio |  | 100,000 | 35,920 | 31,170 |  |
| National Exchange Bank, Kansas Cit Mo | Jan. 28,1890Feb.4, 1890 | $\begin{array}{r} 200,000 \\ 60,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,000 \\ & 17,670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,200 \\ & 16,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 1,040 \end{array}$ |
| National Bank, Newcastle, K |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plymouth National Bank, Ply Mich | Feb.Feb. 28,189028,d | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,250,503 \\ & 28,57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,950 \\ & 24,699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ \times 3,874 \end{array}$ |
| First National Bank, Lockport, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants' National Bank, Amsterdam, N. Y | Mar. 15,1890 | 100,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,680 \\ & 37,487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,860 \\ & 34,809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 820 \\ 2,678 \end{array}$ |
| National Bank of Texas, Galvcston, Tex. | Mar. 19, <br> Mar. 27,1890 <br> 1890 | 100,00050,000 |  |  |  |
| Bowie National Bank, Bowie, Tex |  |  | $37,487$ | $34,809$ | $2,678$ |
| FirstNational Bank, Union Springs, N | Mar. 31,1890 | 50,000 | 15,805 | 13,506 |  |
| Ferris National Bank, Swanton, Vt | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } 18,1890 \\ & \text { Apr. } 19,1890 \\ & \text { Apr. } 28,1890 \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 | 11,240 | 9,995 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,249 \\ & 2,442 \\ & 290 \end{aligned}$ |
| First National Bank, Rock Island, I |  | 100, 000 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,64 \\ & 11,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,212 \\ & 10,960 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| First National Bank, Ketchum, Idaho |  | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| Winchester National Bank, Winchester Ky. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Арг. } 28,1890 \\ & \text { Арг. } 29,1890 \end{aligned}$ | 200,000 | 45,000 | 42,950 | 2,050 |
| First National Bank, Harper, Kan | A pr. 30, 1890 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,990 | 260 |
| First National Bank, Loup City, Neb | June 21, 1890 <br> June 24, 1890 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,060 \\ 250,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,250 \\ & 45,900 \end{aligned}$ | 11,030 | $\begin{array}{r} 220 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ |
| American National Bank, Waeo, Tex |  |  |  | 44,000 |  |
| Hamilton County National Bank, Webster City, Iowa | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30,1890 \\ \hdashline \ldots \text { do } . . . . . . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 150,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,250 \\ & 33,750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,955 \\ & 32,810 \end{aligned}$ | 295940 |
| Planters' National Bank, Henderso |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wakefield National Bank, Wakefie Jewell County National Bank, Man | July 1,1890 | 100,000 | 69,249 | $52,368$ | 2,881 |
| Kans ........ | JulyAug.2,5, 1890 | 50,000125,000 | 11,25032,641 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,130 \\ & 29,57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 3,068 \\ 1,900 \end{array}$ |
| Citizens' National Bank, Flint, M |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. Village Bank, Bowdoinham, M | Aug. 28, 1890 | 50,000 | 35, 748 | $33,848$ |  |
| La Fayette National Bank, Lafayette, Ind | Aug. 29, 1890 <br> Sept. 8,1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,033 \\ & 45,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,005 \\ & 44,505 \end{aligned}$ | 6,028495 |
| Lincolı National Bank, Stanford, Ky. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canastota National Bank, Canastota, N. Y | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } 25,1890 \\ & \text { Sept. } 30,1890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,927 \\ & 11,250 \end{aligned}$ | 52,25810,660 | 3,669 |
| First National Bank, Whitehali, Mich |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meade County National Bank, Meade Center, Kans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { Oct. } 1890 \\ \text { Oct. } 15,1890 \end{gathered}$ | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,030 | 220665 |
| Farmers' National Bank, South Charleston, Ohio |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 300,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,710 \\ 220,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,04 \overline{5} \\ 209,002 \end{array}$ |  |
| First National Bank, Columbus, Ohio. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 665 \\ 11,463 \end{array}$ |
| Commercial National Bank, St. Paul, Minn ......................................... | Oct. 27,1890 | 500,000 | 45, 000 | 44,075 | 925 |
|  |  | 4,255,000 | 1,248,727 | 1, 183, 425 | 65, 302 |
| German American National sas City, Mo | Dec. 5,1890 | 250,000 | 45,000 | 44,050 | 950 |
| First National Bank, Hill City, Kans | Dec. 20, 1890 | 50,000100,000 | 10,750 | 10,57521,910 | 590 |
| First National Bank, Frankfort, Kans | Jan. 8,1891 |  |  |  |  |
| Second National Bank, Owosso, Mich | Jan. 13,1891 | 60,000 | 13,50022,500 | 13, 255 | 590 245 |
| West Side National Bank, Wichita, Kans. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ |  |  | 490140 |
| Anthony National Bank, Anthony, Kans. |  |  | 10,750 | 10,610 |  |
| Commercial National Bank, Rochester, N. Y | Jan. 27,1891 | 200,000 | 41,820 | 38,972 | 2,848 |
| Mercantile National Bank, Louisiana, Mo | ...do ....... | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | 11,250$\mathbf{1 0}, 745$ | 11,050 | 200 |
| National Bank, Eldorado, Kans | Feb. 9,1891 |  |  | 10,345 | 400300 |
| First National Bank, Suffolk, Va | Feb. 12,1891 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,950 |  |
| Citizens' National Bank, Medicine Lodge, Kans. | Feb. 19, 1891 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,033 | 217 |
| Rome National Bank, Rome, | Feb. 23,1891 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 22, 335 | 165505 |
| Windsor National Bank, Windsor, Vt... | Feb. 24,1891 | 50,000 | 22, 500 | 21, 995 |  |
| Beadle County National Bank, Huron, S. Dak | Feb. 26, 1891 | 50,000 | 22,500 | 21,880 | 620 |
| American National Bank, Sioux City, Iowa. | Mar. 12,1891 | 150,000 | 33,750 | 33,370 | 380 |
| United States National Bank, Atchison, Kans | Mar. 24,1891 | 250,000 | 45,0 |  | 1,000 |
| Washington National Bank, New York, or NRMSER... | Apr. 13, 1891 | 300,000 | 45,000 | 44,335 | +665 |
| stlouisfed.org/ | a No circula |  |  |  |  |

No. 77.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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. | Ointstanding. |
| First National Bank, Ashland, Ka | Apr. 15, 1891 | \$50,000 | \$11,250 | \$11,055 | \$19 |
| First National Bank, Burroak, Kans.... | May 15, 1891 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,070 | 180 |
| Glenwood National Bank, Glenwood Springs, Colo | May 23,1891 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 22,045 |  |
| First National Bank, Cardiff, Tenn...... East Saginaw National Bank, East Saginaw, Mich | May 25,1891 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,060 |  |
|  | June 23,1891 | 150,000 | 33,750 | 33,030 | 72 |
| Twin City National Bank, New Brighton, Minn $\qquad$ |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,930 | 220 |
| Merchants National Bank, Binghamton, N. Y. <br> First National Bank, Mereed, Cal | June 30 | 100, | - | 2 | 2,566 |
|  | June 30, 1891 | 200, 0 | 43,400 |  |  |
| National Bank of Union County, Morganfield, Ky |  | 100,000 | 88,090 | 83,008 | 5,082 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Belton, Tex.... Citizens' National Bank, Gatesville, Tex. | July 1,1891 | 50,000 | 10,750 | 10,450 | - |
|  |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,090 | 160 |
| Ord National Bank, Ord, Nebr........... | Aug. 22,1891 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,900 | 35 |
| First National Bank, Indianola, Nebr... | Aug. 31, 1891 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10, 925 | 32 |
|  | Sept. 1,1891 | 50,000 | 14,050 | 12,790 | 1,260 |
| National Bank, Anderson, S. C. First National Bank, Flushing, Mich | Sept. 21, 1891 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,800 | 450 |
| First National Bank, Flushing, MichFirst National Bank, Francestown, N. HColumbusNational Bank, New York, | Oct. 10,1891 | 100,000 | 61,135 45 | 57,523 | 3,612 |
|  | Oct. 15,1891 | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 44,300 | 700 |
| Tota |  | 3,360,000 | 872, 878 | 845, 363 | 27,515 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Colorado, Tex. | Nov. 3,1891 | ${ }^{60} 00$ | 13,500 | 13,190 | 310 |
| First National Bank, Lagrange, Ga ..... | Dec. 1,1891 | 50, 000 | 11,700 | 11, 400 |  |
| Produce National Band, Philadelphia, Pa.. | Dec. 8,1891 | 300, 000 | 45,000 | 44,022 | 978 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Kansas City, Mo. | Dec. 22,1891 | 1,000, | 45 | 42,200 | 2, |
| First National Bank, Manitowoc, Wis | Dec. 26, 1891 | 50,000 | 14,816 | 13,043 | 1,773 |
| First National Bank, Fairfield, Tex ..... | Dec. 28,1891 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,700 |  |
| Commonwealth National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa | Dec. 31,189 | 208, | 65, 480 | 57,360 | 8,120 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Fort Dodge, Iowa. |  | 100,0 | 22,500 | 21,145 | 1,355 |
| Giles National Bank, Pulaski, Tenn..... | Jan. 12,1892 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 20,737 | 1,763 |
| First National Bank, Quanah, Tex...... <br> Northwestern National Bank, Aberdeen, S. Dak. |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,020 |  |
|  | Jan. 15,1892 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 22,163 | ${ }^{337}$ |
| Castleton National Bank, Castleton, Vt First National Bank, Chamberlain, S. Dak | Jan. 22, 1892 | 50,000 | 14,630 | 13, 325 | 1,3 |
|  | Feb. 6,1892 | 50,0 | 11,250 |  |  |
| Sedan National Bank, Sedan, Kans. | Feb. 9, 1892 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,030 |  |
| Bronson National Bank, Painted Post, N. Y. | Feb. 29, 1892 | 50, | 22,500 | 21,855 |  |
| First National Bank, Ainsworth, Nebr..First National Bank, Leoti, Kans | Mar. 3, 1892 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11,030 |  |
|  | Mar. 4, 1892 | 50,000 | 10,250 | 10,075 |  |
| First National Bank, Blaine, Wash...... | Mar. 9,1892 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,950 |  |
| Erath County National Bank, Stephenville, Tex $\qquad$ | Mar. 15, 1892 | 50,00 | 11,250 | 10,850 |  |
| American National Bank, Birmingham, Ala | Mar. 22, | 250,0 | 45, | 43, 680 | 20 |
| First National Bank, Wilber, Nebr | . do | 50,000 | 13,000 | 12,545 | 455 |
| First National Bank, Greenville, Mich.. | Mar. 28, 1892 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,143 | 1,107 |
| National Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio | Apr. 1,1892 | 100,000 | 50,670 | 46,345 | 325 |
| Citizens; National Bank, Roaroke, Va.. Inter-State National Bank, New York, | Apr. 4, 1892 | 100, 000 | 21, 700 | 21,438 |  |
|  | Apr. 15, 1892 | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 44,370 |  |
| First National Bank, Platte City, Mo...- | Apr. 25, 1892 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,115 |  |
|  | Apr. 30, 1892 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,985 | 26 |
| First National Bank, Jetmore, Kans ..... Tampa National Bank, Tampa, Fla.... | May 2,1892 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 11,105 |  |
| Birmingham National Bank, Birmingham, Ala. |  | 250, 000 | 45,000 | 43,150 | 1,850 |
|  | June 15,1892 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,005 |  |
| National Bank of Commerce, Hutchinson, Kans |  | 100,000 | 22, 500 | 21,000 | 1,500 |
| First National Bank, Grafton, Mass.... | June 21, 1892 | 100,000 | 25, 102 | 22,645 | 2,457 |
| First National Bank, Dorchester, Nebr..First National Bank, Salina, Kans...... | July 5, 1892 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 11,025 | 225 |
|  | - ${ }^{\text {uidy }}$ do | 150,000 | 33,750 | 32, 330 | 1,420 |
| Lincoln National Bank, Lincoln, Nebr. | July 12, 1892 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 21,590 | 910 |
| First National Bank, Aurora, Mo Farmers and Traders' National Bank, oskaloosa, Io wa. | July 22,1892 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11, 100 |  |
|  | July 30,1892 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 21,685 |  |
| First National Bank, San Luis Obispo, Cal <br> First National Bank, De Smet, s. Dak | Aug. 27, 1892 | 150,000 | 33,750 | 33,130 |  |
|  | Sept. 14, 1892 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,000 |  |

No. 77.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capita | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| Merchants' National Bank, Chattanoo- <br> ga, Tenn $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } 24,1892 \\ & \text { Oct. } 1,1892 \\ & \text { Oct. } 27,1892 \end{aligned}$ | \$250,000 | \$45,000 | \$43, 580 | 1,430 |
| National Bank of the Republic, Taco- |  | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 4,180 | 20 |
| First National Bank, South Siou |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50,00 | 10,250 | 10, 105 | 5 |
| Tot |  | 5, 018, 000 | 959,848 | 916, 356 | 43,492 |
| Continental National Bank, Kansas City, Mo. <br> First National Bank, Clyde, Kans | Nov. 11, 1892Nov. 15, 1892 | 200,000 | 44,5 | 43,100 | , 400 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 10,750 | 10,420 | 330 |
| First National Bank, Clyde, Kans <br> Eugene National Bank, Eugene City, Oreg. | Nov. 26, 1892 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,950 | 300 |
| Commercial National Bank, Sioux City, Iowa |  | 150,000 | 33,750 | 32,550 | 1,200 |
| First National Bank, Batesville, ohio... |  | 60, 000 | 13,500 | 12,460 | 1,040 |
|  | Dec. 3,1892 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 42,110 | 2,890 |
| Woodson National Bank, Yates Center, Kans |  | 50,000 | 10,750 |  | 0 |
| First National Bank, Pontiac, Mich. | Dec. $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,1892 } \\ \text { Dec. } 31,1892\end{array}$ | 100,000 | 21,750 | 19,443 | 2,307 |
| First National Bank, Castle, Mont ....... National Pemberton Bank, Lawrence, Mass. | Jan. 4,1893 | 65,000 | 14,020 | 13,690 | 330 |
|  | Jan. 10, 1893 | 150,000 | 143,010 | 137, 400 | 5,610 |
| First National Bank, Lorain, Ohio ...... Covington City National Bank, Coving- |  | 75,000 | 16,095 | 15, 200 | 895 |
|  | Feb. 1,1893 | 500,000 | 225,000 | 207,054 | 17,946 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Macon, Ga | Feb. 14, 1893 | 100,000 | 21,800 | 20,980 | 820 |
| Etna National Bank, Kansas City, Mo.. | Mar. 9, 1893 | 250,000 | 44,550 | 41,100 | 3,450 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Orlando, Fla | Mar. <br> Apr. <br> 22, <br> 1,1893 <br> 1893 | 100,000 | 21,880 | 21,420 | 460 |
| First National Bank, Lexington, |  | 50,000 | 16,410 | 15,580 | 830 |
| First National Bank, Burnet, Tex. | May 22, 1893 | 75,000 | 16,150 | 15,300 | 850 |
| Southern National Bank, New Orleans, La................................... | JuneJune 17, 189317,1893 | 500,000 | 45,000 | 42,050 | ,950 |
| First National Bank, Santa Monica, Cal. |  | 50,000 | 10,250 | 9,930 | 320 |
| Finney County National Bank, Garden City, Kans......................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake National Bank, Woliforo, N. | June 20,1893 | 50,000 | 10,750 29,360 | 10,330 | 420 |
| First National Bank, Wa Keeney, Kans. | June 29,1893 | 50,000 | 10,290 | 10,025 | 265 |
| First National Bank, Springfield, Mo.... | July 6, 1893 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,612 | 2,638 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Roekwall, Tex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { July } \\ & 13,1893 \\ & 13,1893 \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,580 | 70 |
|  |  | 1,000,000 | 45, 000 | 41,550 | 3,450 |
| North Texas National Bank, Dallas, Tex. Hoquiam National Bank, Hoquiam, Wash | $\text { July } 18,1893$ | 50,000 | 11,250 | 11,060 | 190 |
| Gate City National Bank, Atlanta, | July 25,1893 | 250,090 | 44, 000 | 40, 050 | 3,950 |
| First National Bank, Big Timber, Mont. | July 27,1893 | 50,000 | 10,750 | 10,430 | 320 |
| Orono National Bank, Orono, M |  | 50,000 | 13,720 | 12,265 | 1,455 |
| Central National Bank, Dallas, Tex |  | 150,000 | 33,750 | 32,350 | 1,400 |
| Fourth National Bank, Chattanooga, Tenn | Aug. 10, 1893 | 150,000 | 44,200 | 42,700 | , 500 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Fort Worth, 'Tex | Aug. 15, 1893 | 250,000 | 45,000 | 42,150 | 2,850 |
| Gallatin Valley National Bank, Bozeman, Mont | Aug. 18, 1893 | 100,000 | 22,000 | 21,010 | 990 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Constantine, Mich $\qquad$ | Sept. 4,1893 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,350 | 900 |
| First National Bank, Mankato, Kans ... | Sept. 19, 1893 <br> Sept. 20,1893 | 60,000 | 13,500 | 13,010 | 490 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 10,750 | 10,260 | 490 |
| Gray National Bank, Middletown Springs, Vt. | .....do ....... | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,700 | 550 |
| Frankfort National Bank, Frankfort, KyFirst National Bank, Slaughter, Wash .. | Sept. 21,1893 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 21,410 | 1,090 |
|  | Oct. 25,1893 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,980 | 270 |
| Second National Bank, Helena, Mont... |  | 75,000 | 17,420 | 16,485 | 935 |
|  | Sept. 30, 1893 Oct. 9,1893 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,928 | 322 |
| First National Bank, Minneapolis, Kans. First National Bank, Wharton, Tex ..... | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { Oct. } & 9,1893 \\ \text { Oct. } & 14,1893 \end{array}$ | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,350 | 900 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Clarksville, Tenn $\qquad$ | Oct. 19,1893 | 100, 000 | 22,100 | 20,400 | 1,700 |
| Tota |  | 5, 710,000 | 1,250,505 | 1, 175, 270 | 75, 235 |
| York National Bank, York, Nebr | Nov. 6, 1893 <br> Nov. 13, 1893 | 100, 000 | 21,847 | 21, 210 | 637 |
| First National Bank, Genesee, Idaho... |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,830 | 420 |
|  | Nov. 13,1893 Nov. 25, 1893 | 50,000 | 10,650 | 9,315 | 1,335 |
| Randolph National Bank, Randolph, Mass. | Nov. 27,1893 | 200,000 | 172,050 | 158,905 | 13,145 |
| First National Bank, Cald well, Kans..... First National Bank, Princeton, Minn... | Nov. 27,1893Dec. 2, 1893Dec. 18, 8993Dec. 23,1893 | 50,000 | 10,250 | 9,680 | 570 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 10,870 | 10,700 | 170 |
| First National Bank, Princeton, Minll... First National Bank, Luling, Tex ........ |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,350 | 900 |

No. 77.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Out- } \\ \text { standing. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| National Bank, Sioux City, Io | Dec. 29,1893 | \$900, 000 | \$43, 950 | \$41, 250 | \$2,700 |
| State National Bank, Jefferson, Tex | Dec. 30, 1893 | 50,000 | 9,050 | 8,590 | 460 |
| First National Bank, Rushville, Nebr ... | Jan. 1,1894 | 50, 000 | 10,750 | 10,220 | 530 |
| National Bank of Commerce, Provo City, Utah | Jan. 2, 1894 | 50, 000 | 10,750 | 10,280 | 470 |
| First National Bank, Fredonia, Kans.. |  | 50,000 | 10, 400 | 9,880 | 520 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Whitewater, Wis. | Jan. 9,1894 | 75, 000 | 15,195 | 14,353 | 842 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Union City, Tenn | Jan. 10,1894 | 100,000 | 22,350 | 20,400 | 1,950 |
| First National Bank, Geneva, Neb | Jan. 30, 1894 | 50,000 | 10, 800 | 10, 200 | 600 |
| First National Bank, Centralia, Was | Feb. 1,1894 | 50,000 | 11,700 | 11,370 | 330 |
| First National Bank, Opelousas, Le | Feb. 3,1894 | 50, 000 | 10,850 | 9,970 | 880 |
| State National Bank, Dallas, Tex | Feb. 10, 1894 | 400,000 | 43,800 | 40,650 | 3, 150 |
| First National Bank, Kinsley, Kans | Feb. 15, 1894 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,480 | 770 |
| American National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah .................................... | Feb. 24, 1894 | 250,000 | 43,500 | 42,580 | 920 |
| First National Bank, Clinton, Mo......... | Feb. 28, 1894 | 100,000 | 21, 450 | 19,401 | 2,049 |
| First National Bank, Medicine Lodge, Kans. | Mar. 1, 1894 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,875 | 375 |
| Globe National Bank, Kalispel, Mon | Mar. 2, 1894 | 50,000 | 10,930 | 10,700 | 230 |
| First National Bank, De Witt, Nebr | Mar. 12, 1894 | 50,000 | 10,750 | 10,610 | 140 |
| First National Bank, Harrisonville, Mo.. | Mar. 17, 1894 | 50,000 | 10,850 | 10,170 | 680 |
| Union National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah | Mar. 23,1894 | 400, 000 | 43,950 | 41,575 | 2,375 |
| Aspen National Bank, Aspen, Colo | Apr. 9, 1894 | 100,000 | 21,880 | 21,075 | 805 |
| First National Bank, Fairfield, Nebr | Арг. 10, 1894 | 50, 000 | 10,750 | 10, 440 | 310 |
| Sagadahock National Bank, Bath, Me... | Apr. 11,1894 | 100, 000 | 43,925 | 40, 265 | 3, 660 |
| Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Detroit, Mich. | Apr. 14, 1894 | 500,000 | 34,310 | 30,058 | , 25.2 |
| First National Bank, Jerseyville, 111 | Apr. 28,1894 | 50,000 | 10, 850 | 10,113 | 737 |
| American National Bank, Salina, Kı | Apr. 30, 1894 | 100, 000 | 21,550 | 20,040 | 1,510 |
| First National Bank, Denison, Tex |  | 150,000 | 43,050 | 39,359 | 3, 691 |
| First National Bank, Boulder, Mont | May 1,1894 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,880 | 370 |
| First National Bank, Hopkins, Mo. | do | 50,000 | 10,750 | 10,120 | (\%0 |
| First National Bank, Mystic Bridge, Conn | May 21, 1894 | 150,000 | 33, 010 | 27,998 | 5,012 |
| First National Bank, Kendallville, Ind | May 24, 1894 | 50, 000 | 44, 300 | 42,323 | 1,977 |
| First National Bank, Columbus, Miss.... | May 30,1894 | 75,000 | 66,600 | 59, 050 | 6,650 |
| Deadwood National Bank, Deadwood, <br> S. Dak | June 7,1894 | 100,000 | 21,500 | 20,775 | 725 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Deadwood, S. Dak | June 8, 1894 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 20,980 | 1,520 |
| First National Bank, Sterling, Nebr | June 16, 1894 | 50,000 | 10,750 | 10, 415 | 335 |
| Gate City National Bank, Texarkana, Ark. | June 30, 1894 | 50,000 | 9,390 | 9,035 | 255 |
| Garden City National Bank, San Josć, Cal | July 1, 1894 | 100,000 | 21,900 | 20, 960 | ¢40 |
| First National Bank, Constantine Mich. | .....do ....... | 50,000 | 12, 780 | 11, 125 | 1,655 |
| Socorro National Bank, Socorro, N. Mex. | July 16, 1894 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10, 980 | 270 |
| First National Bank, Dodge City, Kans | July 27,1894 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,720 | 530 |
| State National Bank, Denver, Colo | July 28,1894 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,720 | 2, 530 |
| Washington National Bank, Spokane Falls, Wash. | July 30, 1894 | 250,000 | 45,000 | 43, 100 | 1,900 |
| Bates County National Bank, Butler, Mo. | Aug. 1,1894 | 125,000 | 30,541 | 34, 022 | 2,519 |
| First National Bank, Montesano, Wash.. | Aug. 20,1894 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,810 | 440 |
| First National Bank, Fort Pierre, S. Dak- | Aug. 28, 1894 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,995 | 55 |
| Farmers and Merehants' National Bank, Auburn, Nebr | Aug. 29, 1894 | 50,000 | 10,750 | 10,525 | 225 |
| Kansas National Bank, Topeka, Ka | Sept. 1,1894 | 300,000 | 43,800 | 39,050 | 4,750 |
| First National Bank, Ireton, Iowa | .....do....... | 50,000 | 11,350 | 10, 570 | 780 |
| First National Rank, Bessemer, Ala | Sept. 10, 1894 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10, 300 | 950 |
| First National Bank, Lincoln, Kans | Sept. 12, 1894 | 50, 000 | 10, 750 | 10,310 | 440 |
| Cottonwood Valley National Bank, Marion, Kans |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,700 | 550 |
| First National Bank, Oswego, Kan | Sept. 15,1894 | 60,000 | 16,440 | 15,845 | 595 |
| First National Bank, Gibbon, Nebr | Oct. 10, 1894 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,570 | 680 |
| Riverside National Bank, Riverside, Cal. | Oct. 20, 1894 | 100,000 | 45,000 | 43,040 | 1,960 |
| Meridian National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind............................................ | Oct. 30, 1894 | 200,000 | 114,960 | 103,966 | 10,994 |
| Total |  | 6,835, 000 | 1,487, 328 | 1,354,678 | 102, 650 |
| First National Bank, Nashua, Iowa. | Nov. 1, 1894 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,090 | 1, 160 |
| First National Bank, Kirksville, Mo. | Nov. 5, 1894 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,675 | 575 |
| Blaine National Bank, Blaine, Wash | Nov. 5, 1894 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,610 | 640 |
| National Bank of Fayetteville, N. Y..... | Nov. 26, 1894 | 60, 000 | 13, 100 | 9,954 | 3,146 |
| Lime Rock National Bank, Providence, R.I | Nov. 27, 1894 | 500,000 75,000 | 48,908 16,470 | 42,801 15,450 |  |
| First National Bank, Palouse City, Wash. | Dec. 17, 1894 Dec. 19,1894 | 75,000 300,000 | 16,470 45,000 | 15,450 42,688 | 1,020 2,312 |

No. 77.-National Banke that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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 Banik, Arapahoe, Nebr ... | Dec. 26, 1894 | \$50,000 | \$10,770 | \$10,290 | \$480 |
| Commercial National Bank, Seattle, Wash | Dec. 29,1894 |  | 21, 430 | 20,180 | ,250 |
| City National Bank, Denver, Colo | Jan. 7,1895 | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 40,764 | 4,236 |
| Helena National Bank, Helena, Mon | Jan. 8,1895 | 400,000 | 63,000 | 60,300 | 2,700 |
| City National Bank, Birmingham, Ala |  | 100,000 | 22,500 | 20, 100 | 2,400 |
| Security National Bank, Grand Island, Nebr | Jan. 12,1895 | 108,100 | 45,000 | 43,970 | 1,030 |
| First National Bank, Lyons, Kans........ | Jan. 18, 1895 | 50,000 | 10,850 | 9,810 | 1,040 |
| First National Bank, Ouray, Colo | Jan. 23,1895 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,955 | 295 |
| First National Bank, Waynesboro, Pa | Jan. -28,1895 | 75,000 | 15, 320 | 12,560 | 2,760 |
| First National Bank, Anaconda, Mont | Feb. 1,1895 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 20,800 | 1, 700 |
| McPherson National Bank, McPherson, <br> Kans $\qquad$ | Feb. 18,1895 | 50,000 | 10,050 | 9,050 | ,000 |
| First National Bank, Hurley, Wis....... | Feb. 19, 1895 | 50,000 | 10,850 | 10,485 | 365 |
| First National Bank, Graham, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Mar. 4,1895 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,750 | 500 |
| National Bank of Deming, $N$. Mex. <br> Merchants' National Bank, Battle Creek, Mich | Mar. 26,1895 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,770 | 480 |
|  | Apr. 1,1895 | 100,000 | 39,260 | 36, 960 | 2,300 |
| Salina National Bank, Salina, Ka | Apr. 10, 1895 | 100,000 | 21,650 | 19,820 | 1,830 |
| First National Bank, Natchez, Miss..... | Apr. 15, 1895 | 100,000 | 22,100 | 20,905 | 1,195 |
| First National Bank, Red Lake Falls, Minn |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,850 | 1,400 |
| Corn Exchange National Bank, Sioux City, Iowa. | Apr. 29,1895 | 150,000 | 44,500 | 41,330 | , 170 |
| First National Bank, Rico, Colo | Apr. 30,1895 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,470 | 780 |
| First National Bank, Shelton, Neb | May 10,1895 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,893 | 357 |
| First National Bank, Moberly, Mo | May 15,1895 | 100,000 | 19,560 | 18,830 | 730 |
| Fifth National Bank, San Antonio, Tex. | May 29, 1895 | 125,000 | 28,800 | 26, 750 | 2,050 |
| First National Bank, Haskell, Tex | June 18,1895 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,955 | 295 |
| First National Bank, Augusta, Ky | June 20,1895 | 50, 000 | 11, 470 | 11, 080 | 390 |
| Oklahoma National Bank, Oklahoma City, Okla. | July 15, 1895 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,550 | 00 |
| People's National Bank, Colorado, Tex. | July 22,1895 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,700 | 650 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Tacoma, Wash. | July 27, 1895 | 100,060 | 22,500 | 21, 205 | 1,295 |
| First National Bank, Cherryvale, Kans. | Aug. 1,1895 | 50,000 | 10,950 | 10,190 | 760 |
| Idaho National Bank, Pocatello, Idaho. | Aug. 5,1895 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,740 | 510 |
| First National Bank, Spearfish, S. Dak. | Sept. 3,1895 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 11,000 | 250 |
| First National Bank, Tower, Minn. | Oct. 1,1895 | 50,000 | 10,950 | 10,150 | 800 |
| First National Bank, Forl Madison, Iowa | Oct. 8,1895 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 20,910 | 1,590 |
| First National Bank, Aberdeen, Wush | Oct. 12,1895 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,885 | 365 |
| First National Bank, Creighton, Nebr | Oct. 24,1895 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,913 | 337 |
| First National Bank, East Portland,Oreg <br> Total $\qquad$ | Oct. 31, 1895 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 21,180 | 1,320 |
|  |  | 4,143, 100 | 857, 488 | 799,318 | 58,170 |
| New Mexico National Bank, Socorro, N. Mex. | Nov. 16, 1895 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,730 | 520 |
| Bonham National Bank, Bonham, Tex. | Nov. 20, 1895 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,250 | 1,000 |
| First National Bank, Kirwin, Kans. | Nov. 21,1895 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,660 | 590 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Muncie, Ind. | Nuv. 26, 1895 | 100,000 | 22,940 | 22,310 | 630 |
| First National Bank, Pralt, Karss | Dec. 5,1895 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,615 | 635 |
| First National Bank, Creede, Col | Dec. 31,1895 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,885 | 365 |
| First National Bank, Puyallup, W | Jan. 1,1896 | 75, 000 | 16,875 | 16,385 | 490 |
| First National Bank, Keno, Nev. | Jan. $\quad 2,1896$ | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 41,160 | 3,840 |
| Capital National Bank, Bismarek, N. Dak Rockwall County National Bank, Rockwall, Tex. | Jan. 14, 1896 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,640 | 610 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,550 | 700 |
| Inter State National Bank, Texarkana, Tex. | Jan. 15,1896 | 100,000 | 27,770 | 25,450 | 2,320 |
| Farmers and Drovers' National Bank, Somers, N. Y | Jan. 16, 1896 | 100,000 | 63,230 | 57, 840 | 5,390 |
| New Duluth National Bank, New Duluth, Minn $\qquad$ | Jan. 31,1896 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,590 | 660 |
|  | Feb. 1,1896 | 50, 000 | 10,900 | 10, 150 | 750 |
| State National Bank, Denver, Colo. a.... American National Bank, Omaha, Nebr. | ....do | 300,000 | 44,000 | 41, 470 | 2,530 |
|  | Feb. 25, 1896 | 200, 000 | 45, 000 | 39,485 | 5,515 |
| Winnsboro National Bank, Winnsboro, | Mar. 2,1896 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 19,779 | 2,721 |
| Ballinger National Bank, Ballinger, Tex Merchants' National Bank, Muskegon, Mich | Mar. 14,1896 | 100,000 | 22, 500 | 20,000 | 2, 500 |
|  | Mar. 26,1896 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 21,193 | 1,307 |
| National Bank of Dakota, Huron, S. Dak. | Apr. 18,1896 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,765 | 495 |
| Iron City National Bank, Llano, Tex. | May 14,1896 | 60,000 | 13,500 | 12,230 | 1,270 |
| First National Bank, Morris, Minn | May 26, 1896 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,390 | 860 |
| Portland National Bank, Portland, Oreg. | June 9,1896 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 21,565 | 935 |
| Southern National Bank, New York, N. Y | June 10,1896 | 500, 000 | 378, 900 | 366,330 | 12,570 |

No. 77.-National Bangs that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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. |
| Chautauqua County National Bank, Jamestown, N. Y. City National Bank, Jamestown, N. Y | June 18,1896 | \$200,000 | \$52,200 | \$46, 280 | \$5,920 |
|  | June 18,180 | 100,000 | 25,933 | 22,317 | 3,616 |
| Home National Bank, East Saginaw, Mich . | June 22,1896 | 200,000 | 180, 000 | 161,348 | 18,652 |
| La Crosse National Bank, La Crosse, Wis. | July 1, 1896 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 39,585 | 5,415 |
| Traders' National Bank, Providence, R. I. | do | 200,000 | 49,507 | 44, 505 | 5,002 |
| Watertown National Bank, Watertown, S. Dak | July 10, 1896 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,990 | 1,260 |
| First National Bank, Andes, N. | July 28, 1896 | 60,000 | 63,724 | 50,159 | 3,565 |
| First National Bank, Uvalde, Tex | July 31, 1896 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10, 150 | 1,100 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Malvern, Iowa | Ang. 6, 1896 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,100 | 1,150 |
| Farrhaven National Bank, Fairhaven, Wash | Oct. 10, 1896 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,920 | 330 |
| Total |  | 3,745,000 | 1,321,979 | 1,226,766 | 95, 213 |
| National Bank, Corning, 1owa ........... | Nov. 10, 1896 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10, 160 | 1,090 |
|  | Nov. 16, 1896 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 38,860 | 6,140 |
| First National Bank of Gothenburg, Nebr. | Dec. 10, 1896 | 50,000 | 11,910 | 11,485 | 425 |
| Smelter National Bank of Durango, Colo. First National Bank of Goldendale, Wash $\qquad$ | Dec. 14, 1896 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,795 | 455 |
|  | Dec. 17, 1896 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,805 | 445 |
| Exchange Nationai Bank of El Dorado, Kans | ....do...... | 50,000 | 22, 500 | 21,405 | 1,095 |
| Farmersand Merchants' National Bank of Cawker City, Kans | Dec. 22, 1896 | 50,000 | 21,058 | 20,356 | 702 |
| First National Bank of Ness City, Kans. | Dec. 24, 1896 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,645 | 605 |
| First National Bank of Pierce, Nebr | Dec. 31, 1896 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,980 | 1,270 |
| First National Bank of Bridgeport, Ala. | Jan. 1, 1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,090 | 1,160 |
| Holliston National Bank of Holliston, Mass. |  | 100,000 | 37,458 | 32,285 | 5,173 |
| Crete National Bank of Crete, Nebr..... | ..... | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,895 | 355 |
| City National Bank of Streator, Ill | Jan. 13, 1897 | 100, 000 | 22, 500 | 19,660 | 2,840 |
| First National Bank of Cisco, Tex | Jan. 29, 1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,960 | 1,290 |
| First National Bank of Oakesdale, Wash. | Feb. 1, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,230 | 1,020 |
| First National Bank of Nocona, Tex | Feb. 10, 1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,798 | 452 |
| First National Bank of Philipsburg, Mont |  | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,020 | 1,230 |
| First National Bank of Winston, N. C | Feb. 15, 1897 | 100,000 | 45,000 | 38,320 | 6, 670 |
| Merchants' National Bank of Redfield, <br> S. Dak |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,600 | 650 |
| First National Bank of Chester, Il |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,860 | 1,390 |
| First National Bank of Sturgis, S. Da |  | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,730 | 520 |
| Commercial National Bank of Roa | Feb. 16, 1897 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 19,860 | 2,640 |
| Atlas National Bank of Chicago, Il | Feb. 19, 1897 | 700,000 | 45,000 | 40,560 | 4, 440 |
| Snohomish National Bank of Snohomish, Wash. | Feb. 25, 1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10, 760 | 490 |
| Mercantile National Bank of Dallas, Tex. | Feb. 27, 1897 | 150,000 | 33,750 | 28,150 | 5,600 |
| First National Bank of Ionia, Mich | Mar. 2, 1897 | 100,000 | 25,356 | 18,716 | 6,640 |
| First National Bank of Sutherland, Iowa | Mar. 15, 1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,780 | 1,470 |
| Merchants' National Bank of Brawnwood, Tex. | Mar. 16, 1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,095 | 1,155 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank of Pittsburg, Kans |  | 100,000 | 22,500 | 19,640 | 2,860 |
| National Bank of Commerce of Duluth, Minn | Mar. 17, 1897 | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 40,145 | 4,855 |
| Citizens' National Bank of Fergus Falls, Minn | Mar. 22, 1897 | 75,000 | 16,920 | 15,090 | 1,830 |
| Farmers National Bank of Arkansas City, Kans. | Mar. 24, 1897 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 21,765 | 735 |
| First National Bank of Merrill, Wis. | Mar. 27, 1897 | 60,000 | 13,500 | 12,520 | 980 |
| St. Paul National Bank of St. Paul, Nebr. | Mar. 31, 1897 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,160 | 1,090 |
| Chemical National Bank of St. Louis, Mo. | Apr. 1, 1897 | 500,000 | 45,850 | 37,900 | 7,950 |
| State National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo.. | Apr. 3, 1897 | 500,000 | 45,000 | 42,933 | 2,067 |
| Anderson County National Bank of Garnett, Kans | Apr. 5, 1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,850 | 2, 405 |
| First National Bank of Exeter, Nebr. | Apr. 9, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,060 | 1,190 |
| Wyandotte National Bank of Kansas City, Kans. | Apr. 13, 1897 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 17,450 | 5,050 |
| First National Bank of West Moreland, Kans | Арг. 15, 1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,465 | 785 |
| Germantarmerican National Bank of St Cloud, Minn | Apr, 20, 1897 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 21,100 | 1,400 |

No. 77.-National Banes that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the
Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statures, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liguidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| Three Rivers National Bank of Three Rivers, Mich | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } 27,1897 \\ & \text { Apr. } 30,1897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 64,000 \\ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | \$14,400 | \$10,230 | \$4,170 |
| Exeter National Bank of Exeter, Nebr.. |  |  | 11, 250 | 10,565 | 685 |
| First National Bank of Hillsboro, Oreg | May 1, 1897 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | 11, 250 | 10, 110 | 1,140 |
| First National Bank of Romeo, Mich |  |  | 25, 278 | 19,791 | 5,487 |
| Chanute National Bank of Chinnute, | May 6, 1897 | 60,000 | 13,500 | 12,510 | 990 |
| National Bank of the Republic, st. Louis, Mo. | May 18, 1897 | $\begin{array}{r} 300,000 \\ 1,000,000 \end{array}$ | 45,000 | 37,300 | 7,700 |
| Third National Bank, New York, N. Y.. | May 20, 1897 |  | 374, 165 | 346,845 | 27, 320 |
| Fourth Nationul Bank, Columbus, Ohio. | June 16, 1897 | 100,000 | 76,500 | 65,040 | 11, 460 |
| National Bank of Heppner, Oreg........ | June 19, 1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 5,980 | 5,270 |
| Metropolitan National Bank, Kansas City, Mo.. | June 30, 1897 | 500,000 | 45,000 | 44,301 | 699 |
| South Milwaukee National Bank, South Milwaukee, Wis. | July 1, 1897 | 50,00050,000 | 36,000 | 31,130 | 4,870930 |
| First National Bank, Alamosa, Colo.... |  |  |  | 10,320 |  |
| First National Bank, St. Louis, Mie | July 6, 1897 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 9,630 | 880 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Culpeper, Va Mercantile National Bank, Fartford, Conn | July 12, 1897 | 50,000 |  |  | 1,620 |
|  | July 20, 1897 |  | 50,750 | 42,843 | 7,907 |
| Wellsboro National Bank, Wellsboro, Pa. | Aug. 6, 1897 | $50,000$ | 11, 250 | 10,655 | 595 |
| National Bank of the Republic, Washington, D. C. | Aug. 11, 1897 | 200,000 | 165,223 | 137,780 | 27,443 |
| Nebraska National Bank, York, Nebr... | Aug. 21, 1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,7809,740 | 1,510 |
| First National Bank, Mason, Tex | Aug. 27, 1897 |  |  |  |  |
| Midland Nutional Bank, Kansas City, |  | 500,000 | 45,00011,250 | 39, 260 | 5,740 |
| First National Bank, Oberlin, Kans | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Sept. } & 10,1897 \\ \text { Oet. } & 1,1897\end{array}$ | 50,000 |  | 9,60010,450 |  |
| First National Bank, Dighton, K |  | 50,000 | 11,250 |  | 1,600 |
| First National Bank, Liberty, Neb | Oct. 15.1897 | 50,000200,000 | 11,250 | 9,69044,050 | 1,560950 |
| Prairie State National Bank, Chicago, |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Greensburg, Ind | Oct. ${ }^{\text {ab, }}$ 26, 1897. | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,905 \\ & 53,467 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,161 \\ & 38,980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,744 \\ 14,487 \end{array}$ |
| First National Bank, New Albany, Tnd. |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Grand Junction, Colo | Oct. 30,1897 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,450 | 80 |
| Tota |  | 9,009,000 | 1,989,990 | 1,754,509 | 235, 481 |
| National Live Stock Bank, Fort Worth, Tex. | Nov. 1,1897 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33,750,70 \\ & 11,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}29,690 \\ 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| First National Bank, Tobias, |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ |  |  | 4,060 1,440 2,340 |
|  |  | 60, 000 | 18,500 | 11, 160 | 2,340 |
| Government National Bank, Pottsville, Pa | Nov. $\begin{array}{r}8,1597 \\ \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 30,1897 }\end{array}$ | 100,000 | 49,37925,021 | 39,036 | 10,343 |
| First National Bank, Athen |  | 50, 000 |  |  | 3,687830 |
| First National Bank, Ovid, Mich | Dee. 1,1897 | 59, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,420 |  |
| First National Bank, Appleton, Minn... |  | $50,0 ¢ 0$ |  | 9,520 | 1,730 |
| First National Bank, Oklahoma City, okla. | Dee. 6,1897 |  |  | 10,450212 | 800854 |
| Home National Bank, Chicago, 11 | 1)ee. 7,1897 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 250,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,250 \\ 1,0066 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Fort Smith National Bank, Fort Smith, Ark. | Dee. 9,1897 | 100,000100,000 | 22,500 | 18,550 | 3,9504,800 |
| National Bank, Asheville, N. C | Dec. 11,1897Dee. 15, 1897 |  | 25,900 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,100 \\ & 42,020 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Merchant ${ }^{\text {c }}$ National Bank, Rome, C |  | 100,000 | 45,000 |  | 2,980 |
| Hide and Leather National Bank, Chicago, Ill | Dee. 22,1897 | 300,000 | 45, 000 | 38,785 | 6,215 |
| United States National Bank, New York, N. Y | Dee. 23,1897 |  | 128,950 | 91, 045 |  |
|  |  | 500,000 |  |  | 34,9052,180 |
|  |  | 60,00050,000 | 13,500 | 11,320 |  |
| Citizens National Bank, Itasea, Tex | Dee. 30,1897 |  | 11,250 | 9,800 | 1, 1,450 |
| Ohio National Bank, Washington, 1). C. | Dee. 31,1897 | 60,000 200,000 | 61,870 | 54,600 | 7,2703,692 |
| National Bank, Winthrop, Me | - ....do ....... | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $18,477$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,713 \\ & 13,717 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | J:n. 11, 1598 |  |  |  | 4,760 |
| National Bank of the Republic, Phimdelphia, Pa. <br> National Bank Odessa, Mo |  | 500,000 | 233,112 | 194, 746 | 38,366 |
|  |  | 100,00050,000 | 22,50011,250 | 9,470 |  |
| First National Bank, Fomeroy, Wash ... Central National Bank, Pueblo, Colo... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { …..do....... } \\ & \hdashline \text { Jan. } 15,1898 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1,7802,590 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,660 |  |
| Alexandria National Bank, Alexandria, Ind | Jan. 15, 1898 |  | 22,500 | 18,930 | 3,570 |
| First National Bank, Osage City, Kans..................... | Jan. 22, 1898 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,325 | ${ }^{\text {, }} 925$ |
| Citizens' National Bank, Concordia, Kans | - 1 , | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,705 | 1,545 |
| First National Bank, Aspen, Colo ....... | ...do do...... | 100,000 | 22,500 | 20,498 | 2,002 |
| National Bank of America, Chicago, Ill. | Feb. 11, 1898 | 1,000,000 | 199, 420 | 158,600 | 40, 820 |
| American Exchange National Bank, Chicago, 111. | , | 1,000,000 | 45, 000 | 36,750 | 8,250 |
| National City Bank, Boston, Mass | Feb. 15, 1898 | 1,000,000 | 57,415 | 42, 847 | 14,568 |
| First National Bank, Waterville, Wa | Feb. 24,1898 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 10,525 | 725 |
| First National Bank, Lacrosse, Kan | Feb. 28, 1898 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,280 | 970 |
| First/Aational Bank, Monta | Mar. 7, 1898 | 50, 000 | 11,250 | 9,630 | 1,620 |

No. 77.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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 Nationa | Mar. 25, 1898 | \$100,000 | \$22,500 | \$18, 850 | \$3,650 |
| First National Bank, Bathgate, N. Dak.. National Bank of Commerce, New Bedford, Mass <br> Hill County National Bank, Hillsboro, Tex.. | Mar. 26, 1898 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,490 | 1,760 |
|  | Apr. 1,1898 | 1,000,000 | 67,368 | 43,921 | 23,447 |
|  | Apr. 5,1898 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,295 | 955 |
| First National Bank Killingly, Danielsonville, Conn. | Apr. 11 | 110,000 | 40,918 | 33,559 | 7,359 |
| Seventh National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa $\qquad$ | Apr, 13, 1898 | 200,000 | 51,445 | 39,660 | 11,785 |
| Abilene National Bank, Abilene, Tex... | Apr. 26, 1898 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 43,205 | 1,795 |
| Commercial National Bank, Portland, Oreg....................................... | May 3,18 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 19,260 | 40 |
| Everett National Bank, Boston, Ma | May 13, 1898 | 500,000 | 45,000 | 37,150 | 7,850 |
| Commercial National Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. | May 19, 1898 | 400,000 | 97,000 | 82,410 | 14,590 |
| Stock Growers' National Bank, Pueblo, Colo | May 31,1898 |  | 62,405 |  | 0,565 |
| First National Bank, Ashiand, Wis...... | June 1,1898 | 100,000 | 23,400 | 18,690 | 4,710 |
| Weldon National Bank, Ladonia, | June 8,1898 | 100,000 | 28, 125 | 25,650 | 2,475 |
| First National Bank, Waitsburg, IVas | June 15, 1898 | 60, 000 | 13,500 | 11,100 | 2,400 |
| First National Bank, Brownwood, Tex | June 25, 1898 | 50, 000 | 11, 250 | 10,845 | 405 |
| Farmers' ${ }^{\text {and }}$ Merchants' National Bank, | July 1,1898 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 18,330 | 4,170 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 19,065 |  |
| First National Bank, Holstein, Io |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,750 | 1,500 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Kansas City, Mo. | July 28,1898 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 36,730 | ,270 |
| First National Bank, St. Paul, Nebr | Aug. 1,1898 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,680 | 570 |
| First Mational Bank, Hannibal, Mo..... Central National Bank, Milwaukee, | Aug. 13,1898 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 20,027 | , 473 |
|  | Aug. 17,1898 | 300,000 | 45,000 | 35,300 | 9,700 |
| Middleport National Bank, Middleport, Ohio. | Scpt. 5,1898 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,830 | , 420 |
| First National Bank, Mason City, Ill | Sept. 15,1898 | 50,000 | 46,755 | 38,240 | 8,515 |
| Mankato National Bank, Mankato, Min | Sept. 26, 1898 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 20,288 | 2,212 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio | Oct. 1,1898 | 100,000 | 22,000 | 17,240 | 4,760 |
| First National Bank, Ashburnham, Mass. Tatal | Oct. 4,1898 | 50,000 | 48,050 | 43,446 | 4,604 |
|  |  | 11, 450, | 2,119,231 | 1,739,999 | 379,232 |
| Pontiac National Bank, Pontiac, Mich.. | Nov. 19,1898 | 100, | 22,5 | 18, 140 | 4,360 |
| First National Bank, Jacksonville, Ill Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Hickman, Ky | Nov. 30, 1898 | 10000 | 84,10 | 63,756 | 20, 349 |
|  | Dec. 5,1898 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,178 | 1,072 |
| Globe National Bank, Chicago, Ill | Dec. 6,1898 | 1,000,000 | 45,000 | 35, 790 | 9,210 |
| Boston National Bank, Boston, Mas | Dec. 8,1898 | 1,000,000 | 63,048 | 34,464 | 28,584 |
| Colnmbian National Bank, Boston, Mass | Dec. 9,1898 | 1,000,000 | 277,458 | 228,269 | 49,189 |
| Lincoln National Bank, Boston, Mass... | Dec. 12,1898 | 500,000 | 169,890 | 152,535 | 17,355 |
| National Eagle National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Dec. 13, 1898 | 1,000,000 | 56,747 |  | 14,823 |
| Market National Bank, Boston, Mass | Dec. 17,1898 | 1,800,000 | 57,907 | 42, 477 | 15, 430 |
| Howard National Bank, Boston, Mas |  | 1,000,000 | 60,118 | 40,368 | 19,750 |
| North National Bank, Boston, Mas |  | 1,000,000 | 111,082 | 79, 209 | 31, 873 |
| National Revere Bank, Boston, M | Dec. 19, 1898 | 1,000,000 | 80,315 | 49,649 | 30,666 |
| Tremont National Bank, Boston, Mas | Dec. 20,1898 | 1,000,000 | 57,705 | 39,721 | 17,984 |
| Second National Bank, Springfield, Ohio | do | 200, 000 | 84,472 | 63,545 | 20, 927 |
| City National Bank, Greenville, Tex.... | Dec. 21,1898 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,920 | 2,330 |
| National Bank of North America, Boston Mass | Dce. 22,1898 | 1,000,000 | 165,223 | 127,803 | 37,420 |
| First National Bank, Pineville, Ky ..... | Dee. 30, 1898 | 1, 50,000 | 10, 750 | 8,050 | 2,700 |
| First National Bank, Beaver City, Nebr. | Dec. 31, 1598 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 10,260 | 990 |
| Tyler National Bank, |  | 100,000 | 22,500 | 18,500 | 4,000 |
| First National Bank, Cleburne, Tex Rogersville National Bank, Rogersvilie, Tenn $\qquad$ | Jan. 5, 1899 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 20,362 | 2,138 |
|  | do | 75,000 | 16,870 | 13,170 | 3,700 |
| Sixth National Bank, New York, N. Y Continental National Bank, Boston, Mass Manufacturers' National Bank, Boston,Mass........................................ Mass | Jan. 6,1899 | 200,000 | 171,212 | 139,245 | 31,967 |
|  | Jan. 9, 1899 | 1,000,000 | 61,590 | 42,098 | 19,492 |
|  | .do | 500,000 | 271,607 | 246,959 | 24, 648 |
| Hamilton National Bank, Boston, Mass. Tradesmen's National Bank, New York, <br> N. Y. $a_{\text {. }}$ $\qquad$ | Jan. 10, 1899 | 750,000 | 50,298 | 36,495 | 13, 803 |
|  | Jan. 13, 1899 | 750,000 | 198,690 | 164,924 | 33,766 |
| First National Bank, Quincy, Ili ......... | Jan. 16, 1899 | 150,000 | 44,500 | 37,264 | 7, 236 |
| St. Louis National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.. | Jan. 17, 1899 | 1, 000, 000 | 189,200 | 159,615 | 29,585 |
| Eastland National Pank, Eastland, Tex. Merchants' National Bank, Grand Forks, N. Dak. | Feb. 1,1899 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,495 | 755 |
|  | Feb. 6,1899 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,998 | 1,252 |
| First National Bank, Saginaw, Mich.... |  | 100,000 | 48,196 | 37,333 | 10,863 |
| Citizenst-National Bank, New Bedford, <br> Mass fart rat.............................. | Feb. 21,1899 | 250,000 | 107,148 | 91,777 | 15,371 |

No. 77.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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 | Mar. 1,1899 | \$50,000 | \$11,250 | \$8,550 | \$2,700 |
| First National Bank, Sanborn, Io |  | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,020 | 2,230 |
| First National Bank, Salem, Oreg | - | 100,000 | 22,495 | 17, 830 | 4,665 |
| Simpson National Bank, Eagle Pass, Tex | Mar. 4, 1899 | 70,000 | 28,530 | 23,240 | 5,290 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Dayton, Wash. | Mar. 11, 1899 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,870 | 2,380 |
| First National Bank, Pana, Ill | Mar. 16, 1899 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,430 | 820 |
| Geneva National Bank, Geneva, Ne | Mar. 25, 1899 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,460 | 2,790 |
| American National Bank, Denver, Colo- | Apr. 1,1899 | 500,000 | 83, 210 | 60,975 | 22, 235 |
| American National Bank, Lima, Ohio .. | Apr. 8,1899 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 19,800 | 2,700 |
| People's National Bank, Americus, Ga | Арг. 15, 1899 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,730 | 2,520 |
| Thompson National Bank, Putnam, Conn | Apr. 24, 1899 | 75,000 | 24,233 | 19,319 | 4,914 |
| Continental National Bank, Memphis, Tenn | Арг. 25,1899 | 600,000 | 44,400 | 33,870 | 10,580 |
| First National Bank, Elm Creek, Nebr | May 15, 1899 | 50,000 | 10,750 | 8,510 | 2,240 |
| National Farmers and Planters' Bank, Baltimore, Md. | May 16, 1899 | 800,000 | 223,212 | 172,320 | 50,892 |
| First National Bank, Kendrick, Idah | May 20, 1899 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,500 | 2,750 |
| National Exchange Bank, Salem, Mass | June 1, 1899 | 200,000 | 51,240 | 42,043 | 9,197 |
| American Exchange National Bank, Lincoln, Nebr | June 17,1899 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 34, 610 | 10,390 |
| First National Bank, Russell, Kans. a | June 19,1899 | 80,000 | 18,000 | 14,350 | 3,650 |
| Smith County National Benk, Smith Center, Kans | June 30,1899 | 50,000 | 25, 200 | 22,255 | 2,945 |
| Union National Bank, Sioux Falls, s. Dak. | July 1,1899 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 19,920 | 2,580 |
| Jamestown National Bank, Jamestown, N. Y | July 3,1899 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 19,590 | 2,910 |
| Globe National Bank, Providence, R. I.. | July 12,1899 | 300,000 | 130,580 | 109, 552 | 21,028 |
| Central National Bank, Springfield, Mo. | July 28,1899 | 100,000 | 89,500 | 67, 340 | 22, 160 |
| Franklin National Bank, New York, N. Y | Aug. 1,1899 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 39,400 | 5,600 |
| Elkhart National Bank, Elkhart, Ind... | Sept. 5,1899 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,490 | 1,760 |
| Wise County National Bank, Decatur, Tex | Sept. 7,1899 | 60,000 | 13,000 | 10, 360 | 2,640 |
| First National Bank, Buchanan, Va'. | Sept. 30,1899 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 8,560 | 2,690 |
| Miles National Bank, Delta, Pa | Oct. 2,1899 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,160 | 2,090 |
| Louisville City National Bank, Louisville, Ky | Oct. 18,1899 | 200,000 | 62,387 | 33,505 | 28,882 |
| First National Bank, Auburn, Ind | Oct, 23, 1899 | 50,000 | 12,905 | 8,310 | 4, 595 |
| First National Bank, Broken Bow, Nebr- |  | 75,000 | 16,875 | 14,510 | 2, 365 |
| Total |  | 20, 485, 100 | 3,733,398 | 2,964,672 | 768,726 |
| First National Bank, Chehalis, Wash. | Nov. 6,1899 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9, 180 | 2,07 |
| Traders' National Bank, Baltimore, Md. | Nov. 15,1899 | 230,000 | 45,000 | 36, 241 | 8,759 |
| Purcell National Bank, Purcell, Ind. T. | Dec. 30,1899 | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 8,630 | 2,620 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, Providence, R. I |  | 500,000 | 68, 093 | 52,041 | 16,052 |
| First National Bank, Nacogdoches, Tex. |  | 50,000 | 11, 250 | 8,340 | 2,910 |
| First National Bank, Dunkirk, Ind | Jan. 1,1900 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,318 | 1,932 |
| First National Bank, Haryard, Nebr | Jan. 10, 1900 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9, 565 | 1,685 |
| City National Bank, Providence, R. I. | Jan. 17, 1900 | 500,000 | 230, 340 | 213, 381 | 16, 959 |
| First National Bank, Island City, Oreg.. | Jan. 20, 1900 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,480 | 2,770 |
| First National Bank, Colton, Wash ..... | Jan. 25, 1900 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,040 |  |
| Third National Bank, Providence, R. I . | - | 300,000 | 55,864 | 40,318 | 15,546 |
| Roger Williams National Bank, Providence, R. I | Jan. 30,1900 | 499,950 | 54,590 | 45,470 | 9,120 |
| Pacific National Bank, Pawtucket, R........ | Mar. 8, 1900 | 200,000 | 95, 015 | 80,960 | 14, 055 |
| First National Bank, Pawtucket, R. I. | ....do | 300,000 | 97,478 | 82,036 | 15,442 |
| Newnan National Bank, Newnan, Ga. | Mar. 10,1900 | 50,000 | 45, 000 | 33, 340 | 11,660 |
| First National Bank, Longmont, Colo | Mar. 15,1900 | 50,000 | 11,475 | 8,025 | 3,450 |
| First National Bank, Homer, N. Y | Mar. 16, 1900 | 100, 000 | 45,000 | 27, 360 | 17,640 |
| Slater National Bank, Pawtucket, R. I.. | Mar. 31, 1900 | 300, 000 | 196, 840 | 154, 130 | 42,710 |
| Greenwich National Bank, East Green- <br> wich, R. I. | Apr. 30,1900 | 60,000 | 17,100 | 14,275 | 2,825 |
| National Bank of Rhode Island, Newport, R. Ia. | May 3,1900 | 100,000 | 83,700 | 71,811 | 11,889 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Lyons, Iowa. | June 11, 1900 | 100,000 | 25, 000 | 18,540 | 6, 1 , 600 |
| First National Bank, Provo City, Utah.. | June 30,1900 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 8,630 | 3,87) |
| First National Bank, Blooming Grove, - Tex | ....do ...... | 50,000 | 12, 500 | 8,600 | 3,900 |
| Woonsocket National Bank, Woon- <br> 1 socket, R. I.................................. | July 19,1900 | 200,000 | 200, 000 | 159,488 | 40,512 |
| First National Bank, Independence, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oreg-........................ | Aug. <br> Aug. <br> 40,1900 <br> 1900 | 50,000 100,000 | 12,500 26,470 | 10,060 19,165 | 2,440 7,305 |
| First National Bank, Goldfield, Iowa | Sept. 20,1900 | 30,000 | 7,500 | 7,500 |  |
| First National Bank, Littleton, Pa...... | Oct. 11,1900 | 25, 000 |  |  |  |
| Tot |  | 4, 144, 950 | 1, 420, 715 | 1, 153, 924 | 266,791 |

No. 77.-National Bangs that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the Provistons 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, Bristol, R. I | Dec. 17, 190 | \$75, 000 | \$27,264 | \$18,996 | \$8,268 |
| Natíonal Eagle Bank, Bristol, R. I | do | 50, 000 | 20,417 | 14,950 | 5,467 |
| American National Bank, Orange, Va | Jan. 8, 1901 | 25, 000 | 25, 000 | 19,525 | 5, 475 |
| Everett National Bank, Everett, Wash.. Nicollet National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn | Jan. 12, 1901 | 70,000 | 25,000 | 18,602 | 6,398 |
|  | Jan. 14, 1901 | 250,000 | 50,000 | 35,778 | 14,222 |
| First National Bank, Moulton, Tex | Jan. 30, 1901 | 25,000 | 6,250 | 3,960 | 2,290 |
| Flour City National Bank, Minneapolis, Minil | Feb. 26,1901 | 500,000 | 50,000 | 29,700 | 20,300 |
| First National Bank, Goldthwaite, Tex. |  | 50,000 | 12,500 | 7,810 | 4,690 |
| First National Bank, South Norwalk, Conn | Feb. 28, 1901 | 100,000 | 28,199 | 18,131 | 10,068 |
| Berney National Bank, Birmingham, Ala | Mar. 11,1901 | 200,000 | 51,000 | 32,340 | 18,660 |
| First National Bank, Guernsey, Wyo. Independence National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa | May 1,1901 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 16,490 | 8,510 |
|  | May 3,1901 | 500, 000 | 69,200 | 47,080 | 22,120 |
| Centreville National Bank, Thurman, Ohio. | May 10,1901 | 50,000 | 50,00U | 25,691 | 24,309 |
| Continental National Bank, New York, N. Y................................ | May 25,1901 | 1, | 329,280 |  |  |
| National Ban | May 27,1901 | 100, | 50,000 | 34,155 | 15,845 |
| First National Bank, Orangeburg, S. | June 1,1901 | 60,000 | 30, 000 | 22, 290 | 7,710 |
| Farmersand Mechanics' National Bank, Washington, Pa | June 6,1901 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 67,540 | 32, 460 |
|  | July 1,1901 | 100,0 | 100,000 | 67, 190 | 32, 810 |
| First National Bank, Vassar, Mich | Aug. 1,1901 | 50,000 | 19,000 | 12, 100 | 6,900 |
| First National Bank, Pawnee City, N |  | 50,000 | 18,750 | 12,235 | 6,515 |
| City National Bank, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | Aug. 9, 1901 | 100,000 | 46,297 | 26,200 | 20,097 |
| National Phenix Bank, Westerly, R.I. | Aug. 15, 1901 | 150, 000 | 54, 226 | 32,416 | 21, 810 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Fairhaven, Wash | Aug. 26, 1901 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 7,620 | 880 |
| People's National Bank, Martinsburg, <br> W. Va | Se | 75, | 75, 000 | 53, | 202 |
| Poughkeepsie National Bank, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | Sept. 14,1901 | 150,000 | 66,130 | 49,2 | 882 |
| National Bank of the Republic, New York, N. Y | Sept. 3,1901 | 1,500,000 | 1,500, 000 | 962, 841 | 537,159 |
| Tot |  | 5, 405, 000 | 2, 841, 013 | 1,880,590 | 960,423 |
| First National Bank, Idaho Falls, Idaho. National Commercial Bank, New York, N. Y. | Nov. 8,190 | 25, | 6,2 | 6,250 |  |
|  | Nov. 15, 1901 | 300,000 | 300 | 212, | 7,630 |
| Davenport National Bank, Davenport, Iowa ....................................... | Dec. 4,1901 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 6, 1 | 3,837 |
| National Bank of Commerce, Omaha, Nebr. | Dec. 10,1901 | 200,000 | 150,000 | 84,800 | 65, 200 |
| Shoe and Leather National Bank, Boston, Mass. |  | 1,000,0 | 452, 300 | 304, 832 | 147,468 |
| First National Bank, Harrison, Ark | Dec. 19,1901 | 25,000 | 6,250 | 3,440 | 2,810 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Jacksboro, |  | 30,000 | 10,000 | 5,800 | 4,200 |
| National Bank of the Commonwealth, Boston, Mass | Dec. 24,1901 | 1,000,000 | 200, 438 | 103, 055 | 97,383 |
|  |  | 1,000,000 | 63,385 | 28,783 | 34,602 |
| Peoples' National Bank, Dover, N. J | Dec. 31, 1901 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 8.958 | 3,542 |
| Ninth National Bank, New York, N. | , | 750,000 | 66, 860 | 32,799 | 34, 061 |
| Railroad National Bank, Lowell, Mass | Jan. 4,1902 | 400, 000 | 116,003 | 66,992 | 49,011 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Lowell, Mass | do | 400,000 | 108,086 | 69,230 | 38, 856 |
| First National Bank, Lowell, Mass |  | 250,000 | 55,485 | 32,292 | 23,193 |
| Augusta National Bank, Augusta, Me | Jィn. 14, 1902 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 63, 560 | 36,440 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Albany, N. Y. | Jan. 20, 1902 | 200, 000 | 104, 960 | 66,235 | 28,725 |
| National Hide and Leather Bank, Boston, Mass. <br> First National Bank, Howe, Tex | Jan. 27, 1902 | 1,000,000 | 315,319 | 197,681 | 117,638 |
|  | Feb. 1,1902 | 25, 000 | 6,250 | 3,300 | 2,950 |
| First National Bank, Howe, Tex. Albany City National Bank, Albany, | Feb. 5,1902 | 300, 000 | 94,135 | 58,515 | 35,620 |
| First National Bank, Woonsocket, R.I.. Continental National Bank, Baltimore, | Feb. 6,1902 | 200,000 | 52,137 | 28,287 | 23,850 |
| Continental National Bank, Baltimore, Md | Feb. 15, 1902 | 200,000 | 50, 000 | 31, 450 | 18,550 |
| Third National Bank, Piqua, Ohio. Salamanca National Bank, Salamance, N. Y. | do | 100,000 | 30, 000 | 15,095 | 14,905 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 15,000 | 9,485 | 5,515 |
| Albert Lea National Bank, Albert Lea, Minn | Feb. 19,1902 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 21,050 | 28,950 |
| Washington National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Feb. 20,1902 | 750,000 | 62,851 | 32,672 | 30,179 |
| Wickford National Bank, Wickford, R.I.Central National Bank, Columbia, S. C.. | ....do | 100,000 | 27, 890 | 15,400 | 12,490 |
|  | Feb. 25,1902 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 55,602 | 44,398 |

No. 77.-National Banks that ifave gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Out- } \\ & \text { standing. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Fi | M | \$20 | \$103, | \$65, 350 | 99 |
| CenturyNational Bank, Cleveland, Ohio | Mar. 20, 1902 | 500,000 | 200,000 |  | 106,810 |
| Old National Bank, Youngstown, Ohioa. | Mar. 27, 1902 | 200, 000 |  |  |  |
| Merchants' National Bank, Chicago, Ill. | Mar. 29, 1902 | 1,000,000 |  | 50,480 |  |
| Cambria National Bank, Johnstown, Pa. Metropolitan National Bank Cleve- | Apr. 1,1902 | 100, 000 | 100,000 | 51,760 | 48,240 |
| land, Ohio |  |  |  | 23,330 | 26, 670 |
| Union National Bank, New Orleans | Apr. 14, 1902 | 600 | 600,000 | 305, | 294,315 |
| First National Bank, Vandergrift, Pa | May 15, 1902 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 6, 430 | 070 |
| Troy City National Bank, Troy, | May 29, 1902 | 300, 000 | 375, 560 | 4,522 |  |
| Metropolitan National Bank, Chicago, | M | 2.000 |  |  |  |
| Seeamd National Hank, Newark, N, J | june 14, i¢\% | 3 $\mathrm{NK}, 1 \mathrm{kN}$ | 500, 447 | 81, 005 | 25, 442 |
| Preston National Bank, Detroit, Mich | June 17, 1902 | 700,000 | 700, 000 | 270,820 | 429,180 |
| Newark City National Bank, Newark, N. J | June 30, 1902 | 500, | 57, 732 | 32,372 | 60 |
| East Orange National Bank, East Orange, N. J |  | 100, | 100, | 59,370 |  |
| Bellevue National Bank, Bellevue, Pa.. |  | 50,040 | 50,000 | 25,160 | 仡 |
| Beaver National Bank, Beaver, |  | 100,000 | 25,000 | 11, 960 | 13,040 |
| Old National Bank, Whitehall, N. | July | 50,000 | 93,385 | 48,720 |  |
| Third National Bank, Alleghen |  | 200, 000 | 200,000 | 86, 480 | 113, 520 |
| Third National Bank, Chattanooga, Temin |  | 150, 000 | 0, | 18,650 |  |
| Perrin National Bank, Lafayette, Ind |  | 100, 000 | 71,000 | 24, 750 | 46,250 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.- | July 22, | 800, 000 | 164,155 | 79,505 | 84,650 |
| Hibernia National Bank, New Orleans, La. | July 31, 1902 | 300, 000 | 114,610 | 35, 380 | 79,230 |
| Continental National Bank, St. Louis Mo |  | 1,000, | 914, 650 | 426,438 | 488 |
| Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa......................................... | Aug. 5,190 | 500 | 122,100 | 89 |  |
| Mercer County National Bank, Mercer, Pa. | A |  |  |  |  |
| Sharon National Bank, Sharon, Pa | Aug. 20, 1902 | 125,000 | 37, 406 | 13, 800 |  |
| Steubenville National Bank, Steuben ville, Ohio. | Sept. 11,1902 | 125, 00 | 125, 0 | 43, 870 |  |
| Northwestern National Bank of Superior, West Superior, Wis. | Oct. 7,1902 |  | 100, |  |  |
| Second National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio. State National Bank, South McAlester, Ind. T | Oct. 15,1902 | 100,00 | 52,346 | 18,060 |  |
|  | Oct. 20,1902 |  | 12, |  |  |
| First National Bank, Billings, Okla. <br> 'Total $\qquad$ | Oct. 25, 1902 |  | 6,500 | 2,280 | 220 |
|  |  | 19,580 | 098, 9 | 302,75 | 3,796,15 |
| Ainsworth National Bank, Portland, Oreg. | Nov. 3,1902 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 9,125 | 15,875 |
| First National Bank, Pawpaw, Ilic....... | Nov. 10, 1902 | 30,000 | 7,500 | 3,300 | 4, 200 |
| State National Bank, Quanah, Tex....... | Nov. 20,1902 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 5,050 | 7,450 |
| First National Bank, Grand Saline, Tex- | Dec. 15, 1902 | 25,000 | 10,000 | 2,840 | 7,160 |
|  | Jan. 6,1903 | 50, | 12,500 | 5,850 | 6,650 |
| First National Bank, Paulding, Ohio ... | Jan. 12,1903 | 30,000 | 10,000 | 3,100 | 6,900 |
| Home National Bank, Royersiord, Pa... |  | 50,000 | 25,000 | 10,213 | 14,78 |
| American Exchange National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio. | Jan. 14, 1903 | 500,000 | 225,000 | 63,968 | 161 |
| Citzzens' National Bank, McKeesport, Pa. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jan. 151, 190 | 2,100,000 | 544, | 83,933 |  |
| Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa | Feb. 16, 1903 | 500, 0 | 479,110 | 169,800 | 09 |
| Cleveland National Bank, Norman, okla. | Feb. 28, 190 | 25, |  | 2,680 |  |
| Cambridge National Bank, East Cambridge, Mass. | Mar. 12,1903 | 100,000 | 25,948 | 8,775 | 17,17 |
| Central National Bank, Worcester, Mass. | Mar. 30, 1903 | 300,000 | 54, 550 | 13,435 | 41,11 |
|  |  | 200,000 | 54, 610 | 13,825 | 40,78 |
| City National Bank, Mobile, Ala.........Citizens' National Bank, Mexia, Tex.... | Mar. 31, 1903 | 200,000 | 139, 745 | 29,390 | 110, 35 |
|  | Apr. 6,1903 | 50,000 | 12,000 | 2,950 | 9, 05 |
| Seventh National Bank, New York, N. Y. | Apr. 9,1903 | 2,500,000 | 550,581 | 130,993 | 9, |
| National Broadway Bank, New York, N. Y. | Apr. 21,1903 | 1,000, 000 | 526,177 | 241,953 |  |
| West End National Bank, Washington, <br> D. C | Apr. 23, 1903 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | 14,50 |  |
| Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | May 2,1903 | 500, 90 | 310,926 | 77,750 | 233 |
| First National Bank of Jefferson, Charlestown, W. Va.. |  | 50, | 38,800 | 9,300 |  |

No. 77.-National Banks that ilave gone into Voluntary Liquidation under the 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. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Out- } \\ \text { standing. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Capital City National Bank, Atlanta, Ga. | May 16,1903 | \$250,000 | \$49,100 | \$11,200 | 837, 900 |
| Merchants and Planters' National Bank, Montgomery, Ala. | May 19,1903 | 250,000 | 51,815 | 9,550 | 42,265 |
| Lampasas National Bank, Lampasis, Tex |  | 25,000 | 12,500 | 2,200 | 10,300 |
| Commercial National Bank, Provi- dence, R. I ................................ | June 6,1903 | 500,000 | 62,188 | 9,060 | 53, 128 |
| First Na,tional Bank, Wellsville, Ohio... | June 18, 1903 | 50,000 | 40,516 | 4,950 | 35,566 |
| First National Bank, Weytfield, N. J | June 30.1903 | 50,000 | 17,500 | 4, 550 | 12,950 |
| Park National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio. | July 1,1903 | 650,000 | 492,900 | 51,200 | 441, 700 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Gardiner, Me. | . ....do ....... | 50,000 | 12,500 | 1,800 | 10,700 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Yonkers, N.Y.- | Aug. 1,1903 | 100,000 | 52,692 | 11,150 | 41,542 |
| Massachusetts National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Aug. 5, 1903 | 800,000 | 59,443 | 6,050 | 53,393 |
| First National Bank, Garrett, Ill | Ang. 6,1903 | 25,000 | 15,000 | 950 | 14, 050 |
| Boston National Bank, Seattle. Wash... | Ang. 8,1903 | 180,000 | 48,900 | 3,550 | 45,350 |
| Coal and Iron National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio. | Aug. 15, 1903 | 1,000,000 | 348, 750 | 29, 950 | 318,800 |
| First National Exchange Bank, Plymouth, Mich.. | Aug. 20,1903 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 1,500 | 11,000 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Shreveport, La. | Aug. 31, 1903 | 100,000 | 25, 000 | 2,250 | 22, 750 |
| Lime Rock NationalBank, Rockland, Me. | Sept. 1,1903 | 105,000 | 72,113 | 4,500 | 67,613 |
| Meridian National Bank, Meridian, Miss. | Sept. 15,1903 | 100,000 | 97,200 | 5,150 | 92,050 |
| Western National Bank of the United States, New York, N. Y.................. | Oct. 5,1903 | 12,500,000 | 1,460,000 |  | 1,460,000 |
| The First National Bank, Worcester, Mass. | Oet. 22,1903 | 300,000 | 49,250 |  | 49,250 |
| The Ellwood City National Bank, Ell wood City, Pa. | Oct. 24,1903 | 75,000 | 19,000 |  | 19,000 |
| Total |  | 25, 820,000 | 6,147, 514 | 1,170,925 | 4,976,589 |
| Grand total. |  | 197, 355,060 | 74, 185, 742 | 61, 671, 177 | 12,514, 565 |

No. 78. -National Banks in Liquidation under Section 7, Act July 12, 1882, with Date of Expiration of Charter, Circulation Issued, Retired, and Outstanding, Succeeded by Assoclations with the Same or Different Title, October 31, 1903.


No. 78. -National Banks in Liquidation under Section 7, Act July 12, 1882, etc.-Continued.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| Phœenix National Bank, Medina, Ohio.. | Feb. 10, 1893 | \$75,000 | \$17,100 | \$15, 663 | \$1,487 |
| First National Bank, Chelsea, Vt <br> Farmers' National Bank, Owatonna, <br> Minn | June 10,1893 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 8,599 | 2,651 |
|  | June 30, 1893 | 75,000 | 17, 100 | 15,721 | 1,379 |
| Total |  | 300, 000 | 67, 950 | 61,053 | 6,897 |
| Second National Bank, Bay City, Mich. First National Bank, Farmer City, Ill... First National Bank, Kasson, Minn. First National Bank, Lagrange, Ind First National Bank, Fairfield, Me.. <br> Total | May 5,1894 | 250, 000 | 180, 000 | 170,617 | 9,383 |
|  | May ${ }^{\text {30, }} 1894$ | 50,000 | 10,810 | 9, 611 | 1,199 |
|  | July 22, 1894 | 50,000 | 11,460 | 10,374 | 1,086 |
|  | July 30, 1894 | 65, 000 | 22,500 | 20,545 | 1,955 |
|  | Aug. 1,1894 | 50,000 | 12,900 | 11,050 | 1,850 |
|  |  | 465, 000 | 237, 670 | 222, 197 | 15,473 |
| National Bank, Granville, N. Y ... | Apr. 21,1895 | 100, 000 | 45,000 | 42,375 | 2,625 |
| Total |  | 100,000 | 45,000 | 42,375 | 2,625 |
| National Bank, Greensboro, N.C | Jan. 18, 1896 | 100, 000 | 83, 300 | 77,635 | 5,665 |
| Tot |  | 100,000 | 83,300 | 77,635 | 5,665 |
| Walden National Bank, Walden, N. Y .. National Bank, Rockville, Ind. | Jan. 25,1897 May 14,1897 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,600 \\ & 45,000 \end{aligned}$ | 11,488 41,905 | 1,112 3,095 |
| Total |  | 150,000 | 57,600 | 53,393 | 4,207 |
| Northampton County National Bank, Easton, Pa . <br> National'State Bank, Bloomington, Ill. | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { May } & 1,1898 \\ \text { May } & 3,1898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,600 \\ 45,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 64,340 \\ 36,170 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,260 \\ 8,830 \end{array}$ |
| Total |  | 334, 000 | 120, 600 | 100,510 | 20,090 |
| Morrow County National Bank, Mount Gilead, Ohio | Feb. 5,1900 | 50, 000 | 22,500 | 18,870 | 3,630 |
| Tot |  | 50,000 | 22,500 | 18,870 | 3,630 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Zanesville, Obio | May 11, 1901 | 200,000 | 190, 100 | 110,875 | 79,225 |
| Iron National Bank, Plattsburg, N. Y | June 4,1901 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 15,085 | 9,915 |
| Charles City National Bank,Total ................. | Oct. 8,1901 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 6,510 | 5,990 |
|  |  | 350,000 | 227,600 | 132,470 | 95,130 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, Neenah, Wis. | Nov. 28,1901 | 65,000 | 65,000 | 33,595 | 31,405 |
| National Bank of Kittanning, Pa | Mar. 10,1902 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 49,015 | 50, 985 |
| First National Bank, Washington, Iowa. | Mar. 13, 1902 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 21,750 | 28, 250 |
| First National Bank, Evansville, Ind.... | Apr. 19,1902 | 500,000 | 50,000 | 32,172 | 17, 828 |
| First National Bank of Porter County, Valparaiso, Ind. | May 4,1902 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 40,695 | 59, 305 |
| First National Bank, Wurren, Ohio | July 30,1902 | 100,000 | 44,387 | 25,930 | 18, 457 |
| Moss National Bank, Sandusky, | Oct. 20,1902 | 100,000 | 93,598 | 30, 201 | 63,397 |
| National Bank of Sandy Hill, N | Oct. 28,1902 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 1,900 | 10,600 |
| Total ....................... |  | 1, 065,000 | 515,485 | 235,258 | 280, 227 |
| Detroit National Bank, Detroit, Mich... Drovers' National Bank, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. | Nov. 17, 1902 | 1,000,000 | 50,000 | 15,940 | 34, 060 |
|  | Dec. 13,1902 | 250, 000 | 288,747 | 120,800 | 167,947 |
| Linderman National Bank, Mauch Chunk, Pa. | Dec. 30,1902 | 50,000 | 29,500 | 11,010 |  |
| Old National Bank, Cambridge, Ohio... National Bank of Oshkosh, Wis.. | Jan. 12, 1903 | 100,000 | 40,000 | 10,700 | 29,300 |
|  | Feb. 1, 1903 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | 10,570 | 39,430 |
| First National Bank, Mauch Chunk, Pa. | Feb. 24, 1903 | 400,000 | 106, 915 | 33, 255 | 73, 660 |
| First National Bank, Bridgeport, Ohio.. |  | 100,000 | 100,475 | 24,265 | 76,210 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 27,267 | 8, 480 | 18,787 |
| First National Bank, MountGilead, Ohio. First National Bank, Mount Pleasant, Ohio |  | 50, 000 | 14,742 | 3,025 | 11,717 |
|  |  | 175, 000 | 51,446 | 11,874 | 39,572 |
| Peoples' National Bank, Barnesville, ohio. | Feb. 26, 1903 | 100,000 | 96,545 | 21,900 | 74,645 |
|  | May 1,1903 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 24, 050 | 75,950 |
|  | June 2,1903 | 50, 000 | 40,010 | 5,500 | 34,510 |
|  | Sept. 4,1903 | 100, 000 | 75,000 | 7,950 | 67,050 |
| Tot |  | 2,775,000 | 1,070,647 | 309,319 | 761,328 |
| Grand FRASER |  | 15,332,900 | 6,995, 954 | 5,616, 109 | 1,379,845 |

No. 79.-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 Assoclations with the Same or Different Title, with Date of Liquidation, amount of Capttal, Circulation Issued, Retired, and Outstanding on October 31, 1903.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| First National Bank, Rondout, N. Y.... <br> Total $\qquad$ | Oct. 30, 1880 | \$300,000 | \$270,000 | \$263, 060 | \$6,940 |
|  |  | 300,000 | 270,000 | 263,060 | 6,940 |
| First National Bank, Huntington, Ind.. First Natlonal Bank, Indianapolis, Ind. | $\begin{array}{rr} \text { Jan. } & 31,1881 \\ \text { July } & 5,1881 \end{array}$ | 100, 000 | 90,000 |  | 2,254 |
|  |  | 300,000 | 279,248 | 267, 883 | 11,365 |
| Tot |  | 400, 000 | 369,248 | 355, 629 | 13,619 |
| First National Bank, Valparaiso, Ind ... | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } 24,1882 \\ \text { Apr. } 29,1882 \\ \ldots . . d o . . . . \end{gathered}$ | 50,000 | 45,000 | 43,655 | 1,345 |
| First National Bank, Stillwater, Minn -- |  | 130,000 | 83,456 | 81, 488 | 1,968 |
| First Natianal Bank, Chieago, Ill |  | 1,000,000 | 90,000 | 83, 658 | 6,342 |
| First National Bank, Woodstock | Арг. 30,1882 <br> Apr. 28, 1882 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 43, 745 | 1,255 |
| Second National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. |  | 200,000 | 180, 000 | 176, 100 | 3,900 |
| Second National Bank, New York, N. Y. | … do ........ | 300,000 | 376,890 | 370, 395 | 6,495 |
| First National Bank, Portsmouth, N. H. | Apr. 29, 1882 | 300,000 | 286,000 | 280, 263 | 5,737 |
| First National Bank, Richmond, Ind | May 5,1882 | 200, 000 | 87,400 | 83, 435 | 3,965 |
| Second National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio. | May 6,1882 | 1, 000,000 | 510, 800 | 500, 010 | 10,790 |
| First National Bank, New Haven, Conn. | . . . . do ....... | 500,000 | 355,310 | 350,665 | 4,645 |
| First National Bank, Akron, Ohio...... | May 2,1882 | 100,000 | 114,822 | 110, 996 | 3,826 |
| First National Bank, Worcester, Mass | May 4,1882 | 300, 000 | 252, 000 | 247, 615 | 4,385 |
| First National Bank, Barre, Mass | May 9,1882 | 150,000 | 135, 000 | 132, 255 | 2,745 |
| First National Bank, Davenport, Iowa | . ....do....... | 100,000 | 45,000 | 42,873 | 2,127 |
| First National Bank, Kendallville, Ind. | May 12,1882 | 150,000 | 90,000 | 88, 023 | 1,977 |
| First National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio. |  | 300,000 | 266, 462 | 259,988 | 6,474 |
| First National Bank, Youngstown, Ohio | May 15, 1882 | 500,000 | 441, 529 | 435, 035 | 6,494 |
| First National Bank, Evansville, Ind | .... do....... | 500, 000 | 442, 870 | 432,910 | 9,960 |
| First National Bank, Salem, Ohio | …...do........ | 50, 000 | 110,540 | 108,195 | 2,345 |
| First National Bank, Scranton, Pa | May 18, 1882 | 200, 000 | 45, 000 | 42,075 | 2,925 |
| First National Bank, Centerville, In |  | 50,000 | 64,525 | 62, 239 | 2,286 |
| First National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind | May 22,1882 | 300, 000 | 45, 000 | 40,715 | 4,285 |
| First National Bank, Strasburg, Pa | ....do ....... | 100,000 | 79, 200 | 77,637 | 1,563 |
| First National Bank, Marietta, Pa | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 27,1882 \\ & \text { May } 31,1882 \end{aligned}$ | 100,000 | 99,000 | 96,930 | 2,070 |
| First National Bank, Lafayette, Ind First National Bank, McConnelsville, Ohio. |  | 150, 000 | 175, 060 | -167, 773 | 7,287 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 84, 640 | 82, 396 | 2,244 |
| First National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis... |  | 200,000 | 229, 170 | 224, 195 | 4,975 |
| Second National Bank, Akron, Ohio | do | 100,000 | 102, 706 | 102, 484 | 222 |
| First National Bank, Ann Arbor Mi | June 1, 1882 | 100, 000 | 85,078 | 82,155 | 2,923 |
| First National Bank, Geneva, Ohio | . . . do . . . . . | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88,050 | 1,950 |
| First National Bank, Oberlin, Ohio | . do | 50, 000 | 58,382 | 56,181 | 2,201 |
| First National Bank, Philadelphia, | June 10, 1882 | 1,000,000 | 799,800 | 781, 320 | 18,480 |
| First National Bank, Troy, Ohio. | ....do ....... | 200,000 | 180, 000 | 175, 698 | 4,302 |
| Third National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. | June 14, 1882 | 800,000 | 609,500 | 597, 825 | 11,675 |
| First National Bank, Cambridge City, Ind. | June 15, 1882 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 43, 212 | 1,788 |
| First National Bank, Lyons, Io |  | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88,125 | 1,875 |
| First National Bank, Detroit, Mich. | June 17, 1882 | 500, 000 | 336,345 | 330, 378 | 5,467 |
| First National Bank, Wilkesbarre, Pa | June 20, 1882 | 375,000 | 337, 500 | 331, 350 | 6,150 |
| First National Bank, Iowa City, Iowa | June 24, 1882 | 100,000 | 88, 400 | 86, 700 | 1,700 |
| First National Bank, Nashua, N. H | do | 100,000 | 90,000 | 87, 319 | 2,681 |
| First National Bank, Johnstown, Pa | .do | 60,000 | 54,000 | 52, 423 | 1,577 |
| First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa | June 29, 1882 | 750,000 | 594, 000 | 586, 235 | 7,765 |
| First National Bank, Terre Haute, Ind |  | 200,000 | 141,575 | 136,373 | 5,202 |
| First National Bank, Hollidaysburg, Pa. | June 30, 1882 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 | 44,145 | 855 |
| First National Bank, Bath, Me |  | 200, 000 | 180,000 | 176,165 | 3,835 |
| First National Bank, Janesville, W | do | 125,000 | 121, 050 | 118,550 | 2,500 |
| First National Bank, Michigan City, Ind. | ...do ....... | 100,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 290 | 710 |
| First National Bank, Monmouth, Ill. | July 3,1882 | 75, 000 | 45,000 | 43, 744 | 1,256 |
| First National Bank, Marion, Iowa | July 11, 1882 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 43,456 | 1,544 |
| First National Bank, Marlboro, Mas | Aug. 3,1882 | 200, 000 | 180, 000 | 176, 371 | 3,629 |
| National Bank of Stanford, Ky.......... | Oct. 3,1882 | 150,000 | 135,000 | 132,591 | 2,409 |
| First National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio... | Oct. 6,1882 | 150,000 | 90,000 | 87,273 | 2,727 |
| Total |  | 12,715, 000 | 9,368, 010 | 9, 158, 177 | 209,833 |
| First National Bank, Sandy Hill, N. Y.. | Dec. 31, 1882 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 43,460 | 1,540 |
| First National Bank, Lawrenceburg, Ind | Feb. 24, 1883 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 87,291 | 2,709 |
| First National Bank, Cambridge, Ohio.. | ..... do....... | 100,000 | 80,800 | 79, 103 | 1,697 |
| First National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis...... | ....do...... | 100, 000 | 47, 800 | 46,373 | 1,427 |
| First National Bank, Grand Rapids, Mich | do | 400,000 | 155,900 | 151,903 | 3,997 |
| First National Bank, Delphos, Ohio | do | 50,000 | 45,000 | 42, 520 | 2,480 |
| First National Bank, Freeport, Ill. | do | 100,000 | 63, 500 | 51,617 | 1,883 |

No. 79. -National Bangs that have gone into Voluntary Liquidation under The
Provisions of Section 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, Elyria | Feb. 24, 1883 | \$100,000 | \$90,000 | \$87,898 | \$2,102 |
| First National Bank, Troy, N. Y |  | 300,000 | 229,550 | 224,093 | 5,457 |
| Second National Bank, Detroit, Mi |  | 1,000,000 | 363,700 | 350,767 | 12,933 |
| Second National Bank, Peoria, Ill. <br> National Fort Plain Bank, Fort Plain, N. Y. |  | 100,000 | 90,000 | 86,803 | 3,197 |
|  | do | 200, 000 | 174, 300 | 171,186 | 3,114 |
| Total |  | 2,600,000 | 1,465,550 | 1, 423,014 | 42,536 |
| Logansport National Bank, Logansport, Ind. | Dec. 1,1883 | 100,00050,000 | 16,850 | 15,66544,094 | 1,185 |
| National Bank of Birmingham, Ala..... | May 14, 1884 |  | 45,000 |  | 906 |
| First National Bank, Westield, N. Y | June 1,1884 | 50,000 | 42,800 | 41,124 | 1,676 |
| FirstNationalBank,Independence,Iowa | Oct. 31, 1884 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 88,080 | 1,920 |
| First National Bank, Sturgis, Mich | Dec. 31,1884 | 50,000 | 43,850 | 42, 111 | 1,739 |
| National Bank of Rutland, Vt. | Jan. 13,1885 | 500,000 | 238,700 | 230,680 | 8,020 |
| Kent National Bank, Chestertown, Md. | Feb. 12, 1885 | 50,000 | 18,200 | 17,450 | 750 |
| National Fulton County Bank, Gloversville, N. Y | Feb. 20,1885 | 150,000 | 135,000 | 131,788 | 3,212 |
| First National Bank, Centralia, Ill. | Feb. 25,1885 | 80,000 | 70,600 | 68,370 | 2, 230 |
| National Exchange Bank, Albion, Mich. | Feb. 28, 1885 | 75,000 | 30, 600 | 29,468 | 1,132 |
| First National Bank, Paris, Mo. | Mar. 31, 1885 | 100,000 | 89,155 | 86,936 | 2,219 |
| First National Bank, Yakima, Wash | June 20,1885 | 50,000 | 14,650 | 14,550 | 100 |
| First National Bank, Flint, Mich. | June 30,1885 | 200,000 | 122,500 | 118,535 | 3,965 |
| Total |  | 1,255,000 | 763, 255 | 739,888 | 23,367 |
| Farmers' National Bank, Stanford, Ky Adams National Bank, Adams, N. Y..... <br> Total $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } 31,1888 \\ & \text { July } 10,1889 \end{aligned}$ | 200,000 50,000 | 45, 000 | 41,549 | 3,451 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 12,240 | 11,830 | 410 |
|  |  | 250, 000 | 57, 240 | 53,379 | 3,861 |
| Poland National Bank, Poland, N. Y.... <br> Total $\qquad$ | Jan, 14,1890 | 50,000 | 13,500 | 12,770 | 730 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 13, 500 | 12,770 | 730 |
| Sandy River National Bank, Farmington, Me Second National Bank, Aurora, Ill. | Nov. 1, 1890 <br> July 13, 1891 | 75,000 | 58,260 |  |  |
|  |  | 100,000 | 22,500 | 21, 100 | 1,400 |
| Total $\qquad$ <br> Indiana National Bank, Lafayette, Ind. <br> Total $\qquad$ |  | 175,000 | 80, 760 | 76,553 | 4,207 |
|  | Nov. 13, 1891 | 100,000 | 90,000 | 85, 026 | 4,974 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 85, 026 | 4,974 |
| Decatur National Bank, Decatur, Ill. | May 31,1893 | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 20,558 | 1,942 |
| Total |  | 100, 000 | 22,500 | 20,558 | 1,942 |
| Grundy County National Bank, Trenton, Mo. <br> First National Bank, Trenton, Mo | Dec. 23,1893 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,965 | 285 |
|  | Dec. 31,1893 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 10,886 | 364 |
| First National Bank, Colorado, Tex..... | Jan. 9, 1894 | 100, 000 | 22, 000 | 20, 960 | 1,040 |
| Saxton National Bank, St. Joseph, Mo. Schuster-Hax National Bank, St. Joseph, Mo | Feb. 1, 1894 | 400, 000 | 67,875 | 63,920 | 3,955 |
|  | do | 500,000 | 42,870 | 41, 250 | 1,620 |
| Second National Bank, Louisville, Ky.. | June 2, 1894 | 300,000 | 61, 172 | 49, 992 | 11,180 |
| Fourth National Bank, Louisville, Ky. | ....do . | 300, 000 | 42,450 | 36, 300 | 6,150 |
| Kentucky National Bank, Louisville, Ky |  | 500,000 | 43, 500 | 29,855 | 13,645 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Louisville, Ky |  | 500, 000 | 43,650 | 35, 095 | 8,555 |
| To |  | 2,700,000 | 346,017 | 299, 223 | 46,794 |
| Wyoming National Bank, Laramie, Wyo. Laramie National Bank, Laramie, Wyo. Merchants' National Bank, St. Louis, Mo. Laclede National Bank, St. Louis, Mo... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 7,1895 \\ & \text { Mar. } 15,1895 \\ & \text { July } 1,1895 \end{aligned}$ | 100, 000 | 18,950 | 16, 618 | 2,332 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 22, 100 | 20, 210 | 1,890 |
|  |  | 700, 000 | 49,275 | 43,195 | 6,080 |
|  |  | 1,000,000 | 44, 000 | 40,230 | 3,770 |
| Total |  | 1,900,000 | 134, 325 | 120, 253 | 14,072 |
| City National Bank, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. First National Bank, Rockhill, S.C..... | Mar. 28, 1898 <br> Aug. 31, 1898 | 100,000 | 27,000 | 20,447 | 6,553 |
|  |  | 75,000 | 16,375 | 15,765 | 610 |
| Total |  | 175,000 | 43,375 | 36,212 | . 7,163 |

No. 79.-National Banks that have gone into Voluntary Liquadation under the Provisions of Sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes, etc.-Cont'd.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Clrculation, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| Shawmut National Bank, Boston, Mass.. Western Reserve National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio. <br> National Bank of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio. <br> Total | Nov. 25,1898 <br> May 29, 1899 $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000,000 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 1,500,000 \end{array}$ | \$489,525 | \$412,531 | \$76,994 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 44, 100 | 32,440 | 11,660 |
|  |  |  | 164, 705 | 124,895 | 39,810 |
|  |  | 3,500,000 | 698, 330 | 569,866 | 128,464 |
| National Bank of Commerce, Philadel- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinton National Bank, Columbus, Ohio. | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Nov. } & 28,1899 \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 8,1900\end{array}$ | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 32,510 | 12,4902,690 |
| First National Bank, Franklinville, N.Y. | Mar. 20,1900 | 55, 000 | 15,960 | 13,270 |  |
| National Bank of Dallas, Tex ............ | Apr. 9,1900 | 100,000 | 23,400 | 20,730 | 2, 670 |
| National Union Bank, New York, N. Y.. | Apr. 16, 1900 | 1,200, 000 | 540,000 | 486, 913 | 53, 087 |
| Blackstone National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Apr. 18, 1900 | 1,000, 000 | 71,540 | 42,424 | 29, 116 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Williamsport, Pa | Apr. 24, 1900 | 100, 000 | 25,000 | 18,780 | 6,220 |
| Equitable National Bank, Baltimore, Md | May 17,1900 |  | 50,000 | 38,840 | 11,16018,925 |
| City National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa... | June 26,1900 | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 400,000 \end{aligned}$ | 50,290 | 31, 365 |  |
| Mechanics' National Bank, Ncwburyport, Mass | July 17,1900 | 125,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 56,134 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 40,672 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,462 \\ 16,020 \\ 106,180 \end{array}$ |
| Lincoln National Bank, Chicago, Il | July 30, 1900 | 200,000$2,000,000$ |  | 33,980 |  |
| Union National Bank, Chicago, Ill | Sept. 1,1900 |  | 500,000 | 393,870 |  |
| Northwestern National Bank, Chicago, Ill | Sept. 15, 1900 | $1,000,000$ | 208, 740 | $\begin{array}{r} 133,735 \\ 135,000 \\ 31,320 \end{array}$ | 75,005 |
| American National Bank, Chicago, Ill.. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ 150,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Union National Bank, Racine, W | d |  |  |  | 18,680 |
| Total |  | 8,280,000 | 1,870,969 | 1,494, 129 | 376, 840 |
| Mentana National Bank, Helena, Mont. | Feb. 23, $1901 \quad 250,000 \quad 50,000 \quad 49,900$ |  |  |  | 100 |
| Ishpeming National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich | Feb. 25, 1901 |  | 12,500 | 9,060 | 3,440 |
| National Bank of Paris, M | Apr. 30, 1901 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | 25,000 | 14,465 | 10,585 |
| National Bank of Castleton, | May 8,1901 | 100,000 60,000 | 27,739 | 18,945 | 8,794 |
| First National Bank, Lowell, 1nd | May 29, 1901 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ 100,000 \\ 300,000 \end{array}$ | 10,000 | 5,540 | 4,460 |
| Fowler National Bank, Lafayette, Ind | June 29, 1901 Sept. 5,1901 |  | 40,000 | 21,520 | 18,480 |
| Fifth National Bank, Providence, R. I . - |  |  | 59, 200 | 34,803 | 24, 397 |
| Rhode Island National Bank, Providence, R. I | Sept. 5,1901 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 63,027 \\ 108,980 \\ 110,480 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,418 \\ & 69,232 \\ & 70,590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,609 \\ & 39,748 \\ & 39,890 \end{aligned}$ |
| Second National Bank, Providence, R. I. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 600,000 \\ & 300,000 \\ & 500,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| National Eagle Bank, Providence, R.I.. | ..... do ....... |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 2,285,000 | 506, 926 | 329, 473 | 177,453 |
| People's National Bank, Pulaski, Tenn - | Dec. 31, 1901 |  | 15,000 | 7, 210 | 7,790 |
| Suffolk National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Feb. 20, 1902 |  | 68,87030,000 | 33,73316,050 | 35,13713,950 |
| Delphos National Bank, Delphos, Ohio. | May 29,1902May 31, 1902 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ 60,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| National Bank of Martinsbnrg, W. Va... |  | 100,000 | 50,000 | 23,570 | 26,430 |
| Gainesville National Bank, Gainesville, <br> Tex | June 2,1902 <br> Oct. 20,1902 | $\begin{aligned} & 150,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,500 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | 18,40099,835 | 19, 100 |
| Pueblo National Bank, Pueblo, Col |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota |  | 1,470,000 | 301, 370 | 198,798 | 102, 572 |
| First National Bank, Ravenna, Ohio.... | Nov. 10, 1902 | 100, 000 | 99,870 | 38,465 | 61,405 |
| Massasoit National Bank, Fall River, Mass. | June 30, 1903 | 300,000200,000 | 84, 886 | 12, 400 | $\begin{aligned} & 72,486 \\ & 81,630 \end{aligned}$ |
| National Union Bank, Fall River, Mass. | .... do do........ |  | 96, 130 |  |  |
| Pocasset National Bank, Fall River, Mass |  | 200,000 200,000 | $146,063$ | 28,453 | 117,610 |
| First National Bank, Fayette City, Pa .. | Aug. 1, 1903 | 50,000 | 24,250 | 3,200 | 21, 050 |
| National Bank State of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla. | Sept. 8,1903 | 100,000 | 96,900 | 98,650 | 3,250 |
| Total |  | 950,000 | 548, 099 | 190,668 | 357,431 |
| Grand total |  | 39, 205,000 | 16, 949, 474 | 15, 426, 676 | 1,522,798 |

No. 80.-National Banks in Liquidation under Section 7, Act July 12, 1882, with Date of Expiration of Charter, Circulation Issued, Retired, and Outstanding, October 31, 1903.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| First National Bank, Pontiac, Mich. | Dec. 31, 1881 | \$50,000 | \$88, 890 | \$86,583 | \$2,307 |
| First National Bank, Washington, Iowa. | Apr. 11, 1882 | 100,000 | 88,565 | 86, 740 | 1,825 |
| First National Bank, Fremont, Ohio. | May 22, 1882 | 100,000 | 90, 000 | 87, 657 | 2,343 |
| Second National Bank, Dayton, Ohio | May 26, 1882 | 300,000 | 262,941 | 258, 262 | 4,679 |
| First National Bank, Girard, Pa. . | June 1, 1882 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 87, 905 | 2,095 |
| Total |  | 650, 000 | 620,396 | 607, 147 | 13,249 |
| First National Bank, Xenia, Ohi | F'el. 24, 1889 | 120, 000 | 108,000 | 105,580 | 2,420 |
| First National Bank, Peru, Ill. | do | 100,000 | 45,000 | 43, 182 | 1,818 |
| First National Bark, Elmira, N. Y | do | 100, 000 | 90, 000 | 87,650 | 2,350 |
| First National Bank, Chittenango, N. Y. | . do | 150,000 | 135,000 | 131,812 | 3,188 |
| Total |  | 470,000 | 378,000 | 368, 224 | 9,776 |
| First National Bank, Eaton, Ohio | July 4,1884 | 50, 000 | 44, 300 | 42,545 | 1,755 |
| First National Bank, Leominster, Mass.. | July 5, 1884 | 300,000 | 244, 400 | 240, 590 | 3,810 |
| First National Bank, Winona, Minn..... | July 21,1884 | 50,000 | 44, 200 | 42, 719 | 1,481 |
| American National Bank, Hallowell, Me. | Sept. 10, 1884 | 75, 000 | 67, 500 | 66, 235 | 1,265 |
| First National Bank, Attica, Ind......... | Oct. 28, 1884 | 56,000 | 50, 400 | 48,534 | 1,866 |
| Total |  | 531, 000 | 450, 800 | 440,623 | 10,177 |
| Citizens' National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind | Nov. 11, 1884 | 300, 000 | 87,800 | 79,867 | 7,983 |
| First National Bank, North East, Pa.... | Dec. 23, 1884 | 50,000 | 24,550 | 23, 260 | 1,290 |
| First National Bank, Galva, Ill.. | Jan. 2, 1885 | 50,000 | 36,000 | 34, 493 | 1,507 |
| First National Bank, Thorntown, Ind | Jan. 13,1885 | 50, 000 | 43,740 | 42,115 | 1,625 |
| Muncie National Bank, Muncie, Ind. | Jan. 28, 1885 | 200, 000 | 161,000 | 155,433 | 5,567 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Evansville, Ind | Feb. 6, 1885 | 250,000 | 90, 800 | 84,336 | 6,464 |
| Saybrook National Bank, Essex, Conn... | Feb. 20, 1885 | 100,000 | 61, 200 | 59,685 | 1,515 |
| Union National Bank, Albany, N . Y..... | Mar. 7,1885 | 250, 000 | 144, 400 | 138,375 | 6,025 |
| Battenkill National Bank, Manchester, Vt | Mar. 21,1885 | 75,000 | 57,700 | 56, 123 | 1,577 |
| First National Bank, Owosso, Mich. | Apr. 14,1885 | 60, 000 | 47,700 | 45, 468 | 2,232 |
| Coventry National Bank, Anthony, R. I. | Apr. 17,1885 | 100,000 | 89,000 | 86,678 | 2,322 |
| State National Bank, Keokuk, Iowa...... | May 23,1885 | 150, 000 | 45, 000 | 42,715 | 2,285 |
| Tolland County National Bank, Tolland, Conn | June 6,1885 | 100, 000 | 44, 100 | 42, 213 | 1,887 |
| City National Bank, Hartford, Conn | June 9,1885 | 550,000 | 90,000 | 84, 492 | 5,508 |
| West River National Bank, Jamaica, Vt. | Aug. 17,1885 | 60, 000 | 54,000 | 52, 422 | 1,578 |
| Total |  | 2,345,000 | 1,076,990 | 1,027,675 | 49,315 |
| National Bank, Lebanon, Tenn. | Aug. 30,1886 | 50,000 | 24,550 | 23,830 | 720 |
| Total |  | 50,000 | 24,550 | 23,830 | 720 |
| Greene County National Bank, Springfield, Mo. | Feb. 8, 1888 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 20,542 | 1,958 |
| Union Stock Yards National Bank, Chicago, Ill | Feb. 29, 1888 | 500,000 | 45,000 | 43,139 | 1,861 |
| Total |  | 600,000 | 67,500 | 63,681 | 3,819 |
| First National Bank, Decatur, Mich | Sept. 20,1890 | 50,000 | 11,250 | 9,856 | 1,394 |
| First National Bank, Mason, Mich. | Oct. 28,1890 | 50,000 | 13,500 | 12,000 | 1,500 |
| First National Bank, Holly, Mich . | Oct. 31, 1890 | 60,000 | 24,950 | 23,283 | 1,667 |
| Total |  | 160,000 | 49,700 | 45,139 | 4,561 |
| German National Bank, Evansville, Ind. | Dee. 24,1890 | 250,000 | 98,030 | 92,684 | 5,346 |
| Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, <br> Vandalia, Ill | Jan. 10, 1891 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 20,480 | 2,020 |
| National Bank, Chester, S. C.............. | Mar. 2, 1891 | 100,000 | 33,250 | 31,010 | 2,240 |
| Total |  | 450,000 | 153, 780 | 144, 174 | 9,606 |
| First National Bank, Burlington, Wis... | Dec. 19, 1891 | 50,000 | 10,750 | 9,486 | 1,264 |
| Lansing National Bank, Lansing, Mich. . | Mar. 5,1892 | 185, 600 | 36,700 | 34,740 | 1,960 |
| Ashtabula National Bank, Ashtabula, Ohio | July 11, 1892 | 80,000 | 67, 850 | 64,965 | 2,885 |
| Second National Bank of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. Mex. | July 17,1892 | 150,000 | 33,750 | 29,948 | 3,802 |
| Total |  | 465,600 | 149, 050 | 139,139 | 9,911 |

No. 80.-National Banks in Liquidation under Section 7, Act July 12, 1882, with Date of Expiration of Charter, Circulation Issued, Retired, and Outstanding, October 31, 1903-Continued.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of liquidation. | Capital. | Circulation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Issued. | Retired. | Outstanding. |
| First National Bank, Petaluma, Cal. | Sept. 25, 1894 | \$200,000 | \$42,900 | \$40, 360 | \$2,540 |
| Total |  | 200,000 | 42,900 | 40.360 | 2,540 |
| First National Bank, Nunda, N. Y | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Feb. } & 5,1895 \\ \text { Apr. } & 26,1895\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 11,250 | 10,116 | 1,134 |
| Union National Bank, Phillips, Me. |  |  | 36,838 | 34, 044 | 2,794 |
| Perkiomen National Bank, Pennsburg, Pa ................................................................. | Sept. 10,1895 | 100,000 | 22,500 | 19,670 | 2,830 |
| Total |  | 200, 000 | 70,588 | 63,830 | 6,758 |
| Second National Bank, Richmond, Ky.. | Nov. 4, 1897 | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 36, 250 | 8,750 |
| Total |  | 200, 000 | 45,000 | 36, 250 | 8,750 |
| Manistee National Bank, Manistee, Mich . <br> Total $\qquad$ | Dec. 3,1901 | 100, 000 | 37, 900 | 18,250 | 19,650 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 37, 900 | 18,250 | 19,650 |
| Second NationalBank, MauchChunk, Pa. First National Bank, Felicity, Ohio. | Dec. 31, 1902 | 150,000 | 152, 849 | 60, 370 | 92,479 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 31,1903 \\ & \text { Feb. } 24,1903 \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 | 12,500 | 2, 720 | 9,780 78 |
| Second National Bank, Fallliver, Mass. |  | 150,000 50,000 | 121,360 | 42, 440 | 78,920 |
| First National Bank, Salem, Mass...... |  | 50,000 300,000 | 14,443 54,312 |  | 11, 3693 |
| Second National Bank, Norwich, Conn.. | ...... do do......... | 200,000 | 53,418 | 18,235 | 35, 183 |
| Deposit National Bank, Deposit, N. Y.... | ......do......... <br> .....do......... | 100,000 | 28,351 | 9,155 | 19,196 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 13,395 | 3,390 | 10,005 |
| Secontl National Bank, Galesburg, Ili... |  | 100,000 | 27,306 | 5,030 | 22, 276 |
| 'Cotal |  | 1,150,000 | 477, 934 | 161, 885 | 316,049 |
| Grand total |  | 7,471,000 | 3,645,088 | 3,180, 207 | 464,881 |

No. 81.-Number and Capital of National Banking Associations Placed in Voluntary Liquidation, those Closed by Expiration of Corporate Existence, witf 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 new associations. |  | Expirations not succeeded by oth er associations. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Capital. | Number. | Capital. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Capital. | Num- <br> ber. | 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, 8685,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1877 | 24 | 2,229,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1878 | 39 | 4, 100, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1879 | 38 | 4,450,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880 | 10 | 870,000 |  |  | 1 | \$300, 000 |  |  |
| 1881 | 24 | 1, 820,000 |  |  | 2 | 12400,000 |  |  |
| 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 | $2,916,250$ $6,520,300$ |  |  | 4 | 300,000 $1,255,000$ | 5 | 531,000 $2,345,000$ |
| 1885 | 31 <br> 24 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,520,300 \\ & 1,726,100 \end{aligned}$ | 32 | 7,335, 000 | 9 | 1,255,000 | 15 | $2,345,000$ 50,000 |
| 1887 | 23 | 2, 312,450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1888 | 33 | 3, 671, 000 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 600,000 |
| 1889 | 37 | 3,516,000 | 2 | 500,000 | 2 | 250, 000 |  |  |
| 1890 | 41 | 4,255, 000 | 4 | [85, 000 | 1 | 50,000 | 3 | 160,000 |
| 1891 | 34 | 3,360, 000 | 2 | 400,000 | 2 | 175,000 | 3 | 450,000 |
| 1892 | 42 | $5,018,000$ | 7 | 623,900 | 1 | 100,000 | 4 | 465,600 |
| 1893 | 43 | 5, 710,000 | 4 | 300,000 | 1 | 100,000 2700,000 |  |  |
| 1894 | 61 43 | $6,835,000$ $4,143,100$ | 5 1 1 | 465,000 100,000 | 9 | $2,700,000$ $1,900,000$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1896 | 34 | 3, 745, 000 | 1 | 100, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 69 | 9, 409,000 | 2 | 150, 000 |  |  | 1 | 200, 010 |
| 1898 | 60 | 11,450,000 | 2 | 334,000 | 2 | 175,000 |  |  |
| 1899 | 63 | 20,485,000 |  |  | 3 | 3,500,000 |  |  |
| 1900 | 28 | 4,144,950 |  | 50,000 | 15 | 8,280,000 |  |  |
| 1901 | 25 | 5, 005, 000 | 3 | 350, 000 | 10 | 2, 285,000 |  |  |
| 1902 | 57 | 19,555, 000 | 8 | 1, 065,000 | 6 | 1, 470,000 | 1 | 100,000 |
| 1903 | 43 | 25,845,000 | 14 | 2,775, 000 | 6 | 950, 000 | 9 | 1,150,000 |
| Total. | 1,195 | 197, 355,000 | 89 | 15,332,900 |  | 39, 505, 000 | 57 | 7,571,600 |

No. 82.-Nattonal Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of Receiv Date of Fallure, Cause of Fallure, Dividends Paid 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 with the Treasurer to ing October 31, 1903.

| Failures. |  |  |  | Lawful money deposited. | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cause } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Ontstanding. |  |
| \$50,000 |  | Apr. 14, 1865 | W | \$44, 000 | \$44,000 | \$43, 767 | \$233 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { May } & \text { May } \\ \text { 8, } 18666\end{array}$ | U | $\begin{array}{r} 85,000 \\ 180,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,000 \\ 180,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,804 \\ 179,469 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196 \\ & 531 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |
| 500, 000 |  |  |  | 265, 000 | 265, 000 | 264, 273 | 727 |  |
| 50,000 100,000 | $\$ 2,288$ 20,435 | Mar. ${ }^{\text {Mar. }} \mathbf{2 1 , 1 8 6 7} 18$ | T | 40,000 90,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,000 \\ & 90,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,761 \\ & 89,778 \end{aligned}$ | 239 222 | 4 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 500,000 \\ & 120,000 \end{aligned}$ | 4,788 37,903 | Apr. 30,1867 May 20,1867 Aug. 20,1867 | B Q W | 85,000 180,000 100,000 | 85,000 180,000 100,000 | 84,611 178,911 99,830 | 389 1,089 170 | 6 7 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, 571 | 3,329 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 60,000 \\ 100,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,610 \\ 20,000 \\ 5,000 \end{array}$ | Feb. 28,1868 Mar. ${ }^{\text {3,1868 }} 18$ Apr. 24,1868 | N Q N | $\begin{aligned} & 26,300 \\ & 90,00 \\ & 95,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,300 \\ & 90,000 \\ & 25,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,165 \\ & 89,669 \\ & 25,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 331 \\ 57 \end{array}$ | 11 12 13 |
| 210,000 | ..... |  |  | 141, 800 | 141, 800 | 141,277 | 523 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 250,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,400 \\ & 5,580 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. Oct. 14, 14, 1869 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{U}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,000 \\ 129,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,0,00 \\ 129,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,743 \\ 128,777 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 257 \\ & 923 \end{aligned}$ | 14 15 |
| 300,000 |  |  |  | 174,700 | 174,700 | 173, 520 | 1,180 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}$ | 150, 000 | Dec. 13,1871 <br> Dec. 15,1871 | V | $\begin{array}{r} 800,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 800,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 793,847 \\ 49,779 \end{array}$ | 6,153 221 | 16 17 |
| 250,000 200,000 | 40,000 33,905 | De..do....... 20,1871 | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{U}}^{\text {F }}$ | 243,398 179,000 | 243,393 179,000 | 241,374 177,990 | 2,019 1,010 | 18 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 106,100 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | 27,139 2,509 | Apr. May 23, 2,1872 | V | $\begin{aligned} & 71,000 \\ & 45,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,000 \\ & 45,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70,166 \\ & 44,550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 834 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | 20 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 | 134,801 | 199 | 22 |
| 175,000 | 17,000 | Dec. 31,1872 | B | 118, 900 | 118,900 | 117,884 | 1,016 | 23 |
| 500,000 | 3,045 | Mar. 18,1873 | M | 450,000 | 450,000 | 448, 705 | 1,295 | 24 |
| 300,000 | 56,000 | Apr. 28,1873 | A | 100,000 | 100,000 | 98, 917 | 1,083 | 25 |
| 500,000 | 108,000 | Sept. 19,1873 | M | 450,000 | 450,000 | 443, 839 | 6, 161 | 26 |
| 750,000 | 56,027 | Sept. 22,1873 | V | 234,000 | 234,000 | 231, 163 | 2,837 | 27 |
| 400,000 | 18,302 | Sept. 25,1873 | R | 360,000 | 360, 000 | 357,365 | 2,635 | 28 |
| 200,000 | 11,801 | .....do | R | 179,200 | 179,200 | 177,495 | 1,705 | 29 |
| 100,000 | 16,000 | Oct. 18,1873 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{W}}$ | 90,000 | 90,000 | 89,069 | 931 | 30 |
| 600, 000 | 14, 161 | Oct. 23,1873 | W | 360,000 | 360,000 | 357,500 | 2,500 | 31 |
| 50,000 | 25,000 | Oct. 24,1873 | U | 45, 000 | 45,000 | 44,530 | 470 | 32 |
| 3,825,000 |  |  |  | 2,522,100 | 2,522,100 | 2,501,268 | 20,832 |  |

No. 82.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of

|  | Name and location of bank. | Organization. |  |  |  | Total dividends paid during existence as a national banking association. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Charter number. | 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 Banık, Topeka, Kans... | 1660 | 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 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 City, Utah. | 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 National Bank, Tifinn, 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 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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, Iowa .. | 1776 | Jan. 26, 1871 | 50,000 |  | 23,500 | 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 | Jan. 2,1872 | 50,000 |  | 36,975 | 73.9 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | First National Bank, Greenfield, Ohio.a | 101 | Oct. 7,1863 | 50,000 |  | 80,300 | 160.6 |
| 51 | National Bank of Fishkill, N. Y...... | 971 | Apr. 1,1865 | 200,000 | \$36,205 | 143,000 | 71.5 |
| 52 | First National Bank, Franklin, Ind .- | 50 | Ang. 5,1863 | 60, 000 |  | 222,319 | 370.5 |
| 53 | Northumberland County National Bank, Shamokin, Pa. | 689 | Jan. 9,1865 | 67,000 | 2,976 | 670,000 | 1000.0 |
| 54 | First National Bank, Winchester, In.. | 1484 | July 25,1865 | 50,000 |  | 71,750 | 143.5 |
| 55 | National Exchange Bank, Minneapolis, Minn. | 719 | Jan. 16, 1865 | 50,000 |  | 124,000 | 248.0 |
| 56 | National Bank of the 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 | First National Bank,Georgetown, Colo. | 1991 | May 31, 1872 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 59 | Lock Haven National Bank, Lock Haven, Pa. | 1273 | June 14,1865 | 120,000 | 15,000 | 153,600 | 128.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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, Kansas 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, Allentown, 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 | Jan. 20,1872 | 50,000 |  | 84,731 | 69.5 |
| 73 | Farmers' National Bank, Platte City, Mo. | 2356 | May 5,1877 | 50,000 |  | 4,000 | 8.0 |
|  | Total ............................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a Formerly in voluntary liquidation.

Receivers, together with Capital and Surplus, etc.- Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lawful } \\ \text { money de- } \\ \text { posited. } \end{gathered}$ | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cause } \\ \text { of of } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$50,000 | \$23, 839 | Nov. 23, 1873 | P | \$45, 000 | \$15,000 | \$44, 270 | \$730 | 33 |
| 100,000 | 7,000 | Dec. 16, 1873 | P | 90, 000 | 90,000 | 89,069 | 931 | 34 |
| 100,000 | 3,000 | June 3,1874 | G | 95,000 | 95,000 | 93,815 | 1,185 | 35 |
| 250,000 |  |  |  | 230,000 | 230,000 | 227,154 | 2,846 |  |
| 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, 380 | 811 | 37 |
| 500,000 | 80,000 | Feb. 1,1875 | V | 285, 100 | 285, 100 | 283,733 | 1,367 | 38 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | 20,000 22,254 | Oct. Oct. 22,1875 28,1875 | $\underset{\mathrm{U}}{\mathrm{E}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,000 \\ 146,585 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,000 \\ 146,585 \end{array}$ | $44,165$ <br> 144,915 | $\begin{array}{r} 835 \\ 1,670 \end{array}$ | 39 40 |
| 1,000,000 |  |  |  | 638,676 | 638,676 | 633,763 | 4,913 |  |
| 150,000 | 968 | Jan. 24,1876 | V | 45,000 | 45,000 | 44,710 | 290 | 41 |
| 200,000 |  | Feb. 1,1876 | V | 85,700 | 85, 700 | 83, 209 | 2,491 | 42 |
| 30,000 |  | ....do.. | N | 27,000 | 27,000 | 26,870 | 130 | 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 | Apr. 11,1876 | P | 45,000 | 45,000 | 44,278 | 722 | 46 |
| 250,000 | 130, 000 | May 17,1876 | V | 137, 209 | 137,209 67,500 | 134,476 | 2,733 | 47 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 75,000 \\ . \quad 60,000 \end{array}$ | 3,000 12,000 | July 12,1876 Sept. 23,1876 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{G}}{\mathrm{B}}$ | 67,500 43,200 | 67,500 43,200 | 66,232 42,693 | 1,268 | 48 49 |
| 965, 000 |  |  |  | 540, 609 | 540,609 | 531, 821 | 8,788 |  |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Dec. 12,1876 | U | 29,662 | 29,662 | 28,712 | 950 | 50 |
| 200, 000 | 30,000 | Jan. 27, 1877 | B | 177,200 | 177, 200 | 175, 095 | 2,105 | 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 | 59,360 | 940 | 53 |
| 50,000 | 17,135 | Mar. 16, 1877 | W | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 44, 253 | 747 | 54 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | May 24, 1877 | M | 90,000 | 90,000 | 88,890 | 1,110 | 55 |
| 2,500,000 | 248, 775 | June 23, 1877 | 0 | 296, 274 | 296, 27.1 | 280,785 | 15,489 | 56 |
| 50,000 75,000 | 20,000 65,000 | July Aug. 20, 18,1877 | W | 45,000 45,000 | 45,000 45,000 | 44,283 44,685 | 717 315 | 57 58 |
| 120,000 | 8, 8 , 000 | Aug. 20, 1877 | V | 71, 200 | 71, 200 | 70, 268 | 932 | 59 |
| 3,344, 000 |  |  |  | 951,728 | 951,728 | 926,578 | 25, 150 |  |
| 750, 000 | 200,000 | Nov. 24, 1877 | V | 597, 840 | 597,840 | 586, 403 | 11,437 | 60 |
| 200,000 | 10,000 | Dec. 1,1877 | V | 45, 000 | 45, 000 | 44, 439 | ${ }_{2} 561$ | 61 |
| 500,000 | 25,000 | Feb. 11, 1878 | $\frac{\mathrm{X}}{\mathrm{V}}$ | 44,490 44,500 | 44,490 44,500 | 42,350 | 2,140 | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ |
| 100,000 | 6,392 | .....do ....... | V | 44,500 | 44,500 | 43,626 | 874 | 63 |
| 112,500 | 19,000 | Feb. 28, 1878 | V | 75, 554 | 75,554 | 73,546 | 2,008 | ${ }_{6}^{64}$ |
| 100,000 | 25,000 | Mar. 23,1878 | V | 89,200 | 89,200 | 87,377 | 1,823 | 65 |
| 250,000 | 220,000 | Apr. 15, 1878 | $\stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | 78,641 | 78,641 | 76,184 | 2,457 | 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 | 112,440 | 1,780 | 68 |
| 50,000 | 5,000 | ...do | V | 29, 800 | 29, 800 | 29,315 | 485 | 69 |
| 100,000 | 8,000 | Sept. 13, 1878 | Q | 89,300 | 89,300 | 88,880 | 420 | 70 |
| 50,000 50,000 | 7,000 | Sept. 14,1878 | Q | 44, 400 | 44, 400 | 43,805 | 595 | 71 |
| 50,000 | 13,500 | Sept. 25,1878 | X | 35, 328 | 35,328 | 34,688 | 640 | 72 |
| 50,000 |  | Oct. 1,1878 | N | 27,000 | 27,000 | 26,780 | 220 | 73 |
| 2,612,500 |  |  |  | 1,322, 275 | 1,322,275 | 1,296,110 | 26,165 |  |

No. 82.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of

$\alpha$ Formerly in voluntary liquidation.

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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Outstand- } \\ & \text { ing. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| \$100,000 | \$10, 600 | Nov. 1,1878 | X | \$45,000 | \$45, 000 | \$44,222 | \$778 | 74 |
| 130,000 | 2,000 | do | P | 62, 500 | 62,500 | 62, 176 | 324 | 75 |
| 500, 000 | 125,000 | Dec. 20,1878 | B | 42,795 | 42,795 | 39,750 | 3,045 | 76 |
| 100,000 | 40,476 | Feb. 11,1879 | X | 86,900 | 86,900 | 84,244 | 1,656 | 77 |
| 200, 000 | 70,000 | Mar. 15,1879 | X | 91, 465 | 91,465 | 89, 563 | 2,902 | 78 |
| 100,000 | 4,000 | Apr. 7,1879 | X | 90, 000 | 90,000 | 88, 442 | 1,558 | 79 |
| 50,000 | 2,000 | July 18,1879 | N | 27,000 | 27,000 | 26,594 | , 406 | 80 |
| 50,000 | 10,600 | July 23,1879 | E | 71,165 | 71, 165 | 69,180 | 1,985 | 81 |
| 1,230,000 | ......... |  |  | 516,825 | 516,825 | 504, 171 | 12,654 |  |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | June 9,1880 | R | 89,500 | 89,500 | 87,005 | 2,495 | 82 |
| 300, 000 | 62, 584 | June 14, 1880 | F | 326, 643 | 326,643 | 319,160 | 7,483 | 83 |
| 300,000 | 57,000 | June 19,1880 | N | 90,000 | 90,000 | 85,918 | 4,082 | 84 |
| 700,000 |  |  |  | 506, 143 | 506,143 | 492, 083 | 14,060 |  |
| 500,000 | 400,000 | Nov. 2,1881 | C | 449,900 | 449, 900 | 439, 400 | 10,500 | 85 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 961,300 \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 | Apr. 22,1882 May 22,1882 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{S}}$ | 99,500 450,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 99,500 \\ 450,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,550 \\ 447,063 \end{array}$ | 1,950 2,937 | 86 87 |
| 1,561,300 |  |  |  | 999,400 | 999,400 | 984,013 | 15,387 |  |
| 50,000 | 13,455 | Mar. 24,1883 | S | 43,000 | 43,000 | 41,763 | 1,237 | 88 |
| 200, 000 | 25,000 | Aug. 9,1883 | V | 65,200 | 65,200 | 62,538 | 2,662 | 89 |
| 250,000 |  |  |  | 108, 200 | 108, 200 | 104,301 | 3,899 |  |
| 60,000 | 15,000 | Jan. 24, 1884 | B | 53,000 | 53,000 | 52,095 | 905 | 90 |
| 100,000 |  | Mar. 11, 1884 | G | 77,000 | 77,000 | 76,260 | 740 | 91 |
| 100,000 | 40,000 | Apr. 22,1884 | P | 89,980 | 89,980 | 87,938 | 2,042 | 92 |
| 75,000 | 15,000 | .....do....... | B | 27,000 | 27,000 | 26,820 | 180 | 93 |
| 400,000 | 225,000 | May 13,1884 | T | 260, 100 | 260, 100 | 251,830 | 8,270 | 94 |
| 50,000 | 180 | June 2,1884 | E | 40,850 | 40,850 | 40,480 | 370 | 95 |
| 250,000 | \$3,000 | July 23,1884 | H | 158,900 | 158,900 | 151,280 | 7,620 | 96 |
| 50,000 | ... | Aug. 25, 1884 | X | 11,240 | 1.1, 240 | 11,100 | 140 | 97 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | Ang. 26, 1884 | B | 90,000 | 90,000 | 87,070 | 2,930 | 98 |
| 50,000 | 12,500 | Sept. 13,1884 | E | 18,650 | 18, 650 | 18, 115 | 235 | 99 |
| 50,000 | 1,000 | Oct. 18,1884 | P | 23,400 | 23,400 | 23, 190 | 210 | 100 |
| 1,285, 000 | .-......... |  |  | 850,120 | 850, 120 | 826,478 | 23,642 |  |
| 200,000 | 40,000 | Nov. 29, 1884 | I | 176,000 | 176,000 | 172, 170 | 3,830 | 101 |
|  | 7,500 | Dec. 17,1884 | $\underline{1}$ | 44,000 | 44,000 | 42,897 | 1,103 | 102 |
| 50,000 | 15,000 | Mar. 23,1885 | B | 38,350 | 38,350 | 36,820 | 1,530 | 103 |
| 300,000 | 150,000 | Apr. 9,1885 | 0 | 228,200 | 228,200 | 222,082 | 6,118 | 104 |
| 600,000 |  |  |  | 486,550 | 486, 550 | 473,969 | 12,581 |  |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Jan. 4, 1886 | E | 44,420 | 44, 420 | 43,265 | 1,155 | 105 |
| 100, 000 | 20,000 | Jan. 20, 1886 | B | 72,360 | 72,360 | 69,063 | 3,297 | 106 |
| 50,000 | 30,447 | Mar. 11, 1886 | J | 10, 740 | 10,740 | 10,475 | 265 | 107 |
| 50,000 | 4,000 | Apr. 8,1886 | J | 17, 120 | 17,120 | 16,825 | 295 | 108 |
| 100,000 | 20,100 | Apr. 19, 1886 | A | 89,000 | 89,000 | 86,354 | 2,646 | 109 |

No. 82.-National Banks which have 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. |
| 110 | City National Bank, Williamsport, Pa. | 2139 | Mar. 17, 1874 | \$100,000 |  | \$38,500 | 38.5 |
| 111 | Abington National Bank, Abington, Mass. | 1386 | July 1,1865 | 150,000 | \$15,000 | 307,382 | 204.9 |
| 112 | First National Bank, Blair, Nebr ..... <br> Total $\qquad$ | 2724 | June 7,1882 | 50,000 |  | 23,000 | 46.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. | 3461 | Feb. 27, 1886 | 1,000,000 |  | 2,784 | . 3 |
| 116 | Henrietta National Bank, Henrietta, Tex. | 3022 | Aug. 8,1883 | 50,000 |  | 12,250 | 24.5 |
| 117 | National Bunk of Sumter, 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 | First National Bank, Corry, Pa......... | 605 | Dec. 6, 1864 | 100,000 |  | 168,500 | 168.5 |
| 120 | Stafford National Bank, Stafford Springs, Conn. <br> Total. | 686 | Jan. 7,1865 | 150,000 | 10,000 | 306,000 | 204.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | Fifth National Bank, St. Louis, Mo... Metropolitan National Bank of Cin- | 2835 2542 | Dec. 12,1882 July 12, 1881 | 200,000 500,000 |  | 75,000 $21.5,000$ | 37.5 43.0 |
|  | Metropolitan National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio. | 2542 | July 12, 1881 | 500,000 | ........ | 215,000 | 43.0 |
| 123 | Commercial National Bank, Dubuque, Iowa. <br> State National Bank, Raleigh, N. C | 231 | Feb. 4,1864 | 100,000 |  | 266,000 | 266.0 |
| 124 |  | 1801 | Mar. 11,1871 | 100,000 | ........ | 146,806 | 146.8 |
| 125 |  | 1682 | June 17, 1868 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| 126 | Second National Bank, Kenia, Ohio.. | 277 | Feb. 24, 1864 | 60, 000 |  | 278,000 | 463.3 |
| 127 | Madison National 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 |
|  | Tota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 131 | National Bank of Shelbyville, Tenn.. | 2198 | Oct. 29, 1874 | 50,000100,000 | ......... | 81,265 | 163.2 |
| 132 | First National Rank, Sheffield, Ala... | 3617 | Jan. 14,1887 |  | 100,000 |  |  |
| 133 |  | 3366 | July 15, 1885 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 134 | First National Bank, Abilene, Kans . . | 2427 | June 23, 1879 |  |  | 2,00075,35010,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.0 \\ 150.6 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$ |
| 135 | Harper National Bank, Harper, Kans. | 3431 | Jan. 6,1886 | 50,000 | 1,000 |  |  |
| 130 | Gloucester City National Bank, Gloucester City, N. J. | 3936 | Oct. 26, 1888 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |
| 137 | Park National Bank, Chicago, Ill..... | 3502 | May 11, 1886 | $\begin{array}{r} 200,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | ........ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,000 \\ 5,000 \end{array}$ | 12.0 |
| 138 |  |  | Oct. 1,1886 |  |  |  | 10.0 |
| 139 | Kingman National Bank, Kingman, Kans. | 3559 | Sept. 16, 1886 | 75,000 | ........ | 20,500 | 27.3 |
|  | Total................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140 | First National Bank, Alma, Kans..... | 37693886 | Aug. 3, 1887 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | ….... | 14,000 | 28.0 |
| 141 |  |  | Aug. 28, 1885 |  |  | 17,500 | 25.0 |
| 142 | First National Bank, Meade Center, Kans. | 3886 3695 | $\text { May } 5,1887$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8,857 $\quad 17.7$ |  |
| 143 | American National Bank, Arkansas City, Kans. | 3992 | Mar. 15,1889 | 100,000 | ......... | 28,000 | 28.0 |
| 144 |  | 3992 3099 | $\text { Dec. } 27,1883$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 75,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44,547 \\ 182,500 \end{array}$ | 89.1243.3 |
| 145 | People's National Bank, Fayetteville, N. C . | 2003 | June 27,1872 |  | ........ |  |  |
| 146 | Spokane National Bank, Spokane Falls, Wash. | 3838 | Jun. 4,1888 | 60,000 | ......... | $\begin{array}{r} 54,500 \\ 8,500 \end{array}$ |  |
| 147 | First National Bank, Ellsworth, Kans. | 3249 | Sept. 11, 1884 | 50,000 |  |  | 109.0 |
| 148 | Second National Bank, McPherson, Kans. | 3791 | Sept. 16,1887 | 50,000 |  |  | 17.0 |

$\boldsymbol{a}$ Restored to solvency,

Receivers, together with Capital and Surplus, etc.-Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | Lawful money deposited. | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Canse } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |  |
| $\$ 100,000$ 150,000 | 812,500 25,300 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { May } & 4,1886 \\ \text { Aug. } & 2,1886\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}$ | 843,140 25,425 | $\$ 43,140$ 25,425 | $\$ 41,405$ 25,425 | \$1,785 | 110 |
| 50, 000 | 11,000 | Sept. 8,1886 | U | 26, 180 | 26, 180 | 25,795 | 385 | 112 |
| 650, 000 |  |  |  | 328,385 | 328,385 | 318,607 | 9,778 |  |
| 50,000 | 20,000 | Nov. 20, 1886 | V | 26,280 | 26,280 | 25,820 | 460 | 113 |
| 50,000 |  | June 3,1887 | V | 19,210 | 19,210 | 18,9¢0 | 250 | 114 |
| 1,000,000 | 50,000 | June 27, 1887 | B | 90,000 | 90,000 | 89,047 | 953 | 115 |
| 50,000 | 8,000 | Aug. 17, 1887 | K | 11,250 | 11,250 | 11,065 | 185 | 116 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Aug. 24, 1887 | A | 11,250 | 11,250 | 11,060 | 190 | 117 |
| 50,000 | 15,000 | Sept. 8,1887 | $\stackrel{\text { B }}{ }$ | 15, 730 | 15,730 | 14,385 | 1,345 | 118 |
| 100, 000 | 10,183 | Oct. 11, 1887 | V | 73, 829 | 73, 829 | 70, 805 | 3, 024 | 119 |
| 200,000 | 24,000 | Oct. 17, 1887 | B | 139,048 | 139, 048 | 134,881 | 4,167 | 120 |
| 1,550,000 |  |  |  | 386, 597 | 386, 597 | 376, 023 | 10,574 |  |
| 300,000 | 30,000 | Nov. 15, 1887 | F | 44,430 | 44,430 | 43,245 | 1,185 | 121 |
| 1,000,000 | 180,000 | Feb. 10,1888 | V | 277,745 | 277, 745 | 272, 515 | 5,230 | 122 |
| 150,000 |  | Feb. 20, 1888 | R | 63,446 | 63, 446 | 59,606 | 3,840 | 123 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | Apr. 2, 1888 | V | 62, 170 | 62, 170 | 59,842 | 2,328 | 124 |
| 100,000 |  | Apr. 11, 1888 | B | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,020 | 1,480 | 125 |
| 150,000 | 14,000 | May 9, 1888 | V | 48,470 | 48,470 | 45,705 | 2,765 | 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 | 25,673 | 2,127 | 128 |
| 1,900,000 | ........... |  |  | 557, 811 | 557, 811 | 538,784 | 19,027 |  |
| 200,000 | 10,000 | Jan. 14,1889 | Q | 45,000 | 45,000 | 44, 550 | 450 | 129 |
| 50,000 | 4,300 | Apr. 22, 1889 | B | 11,250 | 11,250 | 11,022 | 228 | 130 |
| 250, 000 |  |  |  | 56,250 | 56,250 | 55,572 | 678 |  |
| 50,000 | 25, 000 | Dec. 13,1889 | Q | 16,710 | 16, 710 | 15, 985 | 725 | 131 |
| 100,000 |  | Dec. 23, 1889 | V | 22,500 | 222, 500 | 21,995 | 505 | 132 |
| 50,000 |  | Dec. 30,1889 | W | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10,590 | 160 | 133 |
| 100,000 | 17,600 | Jan. 21, 1890 | F | 21, 240 | 21, 240 | 20,495 | 745 | 134 |
| 50,000 |  | Feb. 10, 1890 | $\underset{\mathrm{F}}{\mathrm{F}}$ | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10,610 | 140 | 135 |
| 50,000 |  | June 12, 1890 | F | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 11, 140 | 110 | 136 |
| 200,000 | 21,000 | July 14,1890 | $\mathrm{F}^{\prime}$ | 45,000 | 45,000 | 43,600 | 1,400 | 137 |
| 50,000 100,000 | 3,915 1,000 | Sept. 25,1890 Oct. 2,1890 | W | 11,250 22,000 | 11,250 22,000 | 10,990 21,515 | 260 | 138 139 |
| 750,000 |  |  |  | 171, 450 | 171, 450 | 166, 920 | 4,530 |  |
| 75,000 | 1,603 | Nov. 21, 1890 | H | 16,875 | 16,875 | 16,655 | 220 | 140 |
| 50,000 | 5,000 | Dec. 12,1890 | G | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 11, 000 | 250 | 141 |
| 50,000 | 4,000 | Dec. 21,1890 | V | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10,530 | 220 | 142 |
| 300, 000 | 24,000 | Dec. 26,1890 | G | 45,000 | 45,000 | 44, 160 | 840 | 143 |
| 100,000 |  | Jan. 14,1891 | J | 22,500 | 22,500 | ${ }^{21}, 940$ | 560 | 144 |
| 125,000 | 32,000 | Jan. 20, 1891 | R | 28,800 | 28,800 | 27, 003 | 1,797 | 145 |
| 100,000 | 25,000 | Feb. 3,1891 | H | 21,700 | 21,700 | 21,335 | 365 | 146 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Feb. 11, 1891 | F | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10,565 | 185 | 147 |
| 50,000 | 7,500 | Mar. 25, 1891 | Q | 11,250 | 11,250 | 11,030 | 220 | 148 |


|  | Name and location of bank. | Organization. |  |  |  | Total dividends paid during existence as a national banking association. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Char- } \\ & \text { ter } \\ & \text { num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Date. | Capital. | Surplus. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| 149 | Pratt County National Bank, Pratt, Kans. | 3787 | Sept. 8,1887 | \$50,000 |  |  |  |
| 150 | Keystone National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. | 2291 | July 30,1875 | 200, 000 |  | \$122,730 | 61.4 |
| 151 | Spring Garden National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. | 3468 | Mar. 13, 1886 | 500,000 |  | 122, 198 | 24.4 |
| 152 | National City Bank, Marshall, Mich.. | 2023 | July 29,1872 | 100,000 |  | 162,500 | 162.5 |
| 153 | Red Cloud National Bank, Red Cloud, Nebr. | 3181 | May 10,1884 | 50, 000 |  | 23, 275 | 46.5 |
| 154 | Asbury Park National Bank, Asbury Park, N. J. | 3792 | Sept. 17,1887 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| 155 | Ninth National Bank, Dallas, Tex. | 4415 | Sept. 12,1890 | 300,000 |  | 18,000 | 6.0 |
| 156 | First National Bank, Red Cloud, Nebr. | 2811 | Nov. 8,1882 | 50, 000 |  | 57, 250 | 114.5 |
| 157 | Central Nebraska National Bank, Broken Bow, Nebr. | 3927 | Sept. 28,1888 | 60,000 |  | 8,400 | 14.0 |
| 158 | Florence National Bank, Florence, Ala. | 4135 | Oct. 3,1889 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |
| 159 | First National Bank, Palatka, Fla.... | 3223 | July 15,1884 | 50, 000 |  | 50, 000 | 100.0 |
| 160 | First National Bank, Kansas City, Kans. | 3706 | May 17, 1887 | 100,000 |  | 25,000 | 25.0 |
| 161 | Rio Grande National Bank, Laredo, Tex. | 4146 | Oct. 28, 1889 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| 162 | First National Bank, Clearfield, Pa... | 768 | Jan. 30,1865 | 100, 000 |  | 209, 000 | 209.0 |
| 163 | Farley National Bank, Montgomery, Ala. $a$ | 4180 | Dec. 18, 1889 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| 164 | First National Bank, Coldwater, Kans. | 3703 | May 9,1887 | 52,000 |  | 2,080 | 4.0 |
|  | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 165 | Maverick National Bank, Boston, Mass. | 677 | Dec. 31, 1864 | 400, 000 | \$61,390 | 984, 000 | 241.0 |
| 166 | Corry National Bank, Corry, Pa .... | 569 | Nov. 12,1864 | 100,000 |  | 198,000 | 198.0 |
| 167 | Cheyenne National Bank, Cheyenne, Wyo. | 3416 | Dec. 2,1885 | 100,000 |  | 26,000 | 26.0 |
| 168 | California National Bank, Son Diego, Cal. | 3828 | Dec. 29, 1887 | 150,000 |  | 79,000 | 52.7 |
| 169 | First National Bank, Wilmington, N. C. | 1656 | July 25,1866 | 250, 000 |  | 290, 710 | 116.3 |
| 170 | Huron National Bank, Huron, S. Dak. | 3267 | Nov. 21, 1884 | 50, 000 |  | 27,750 | 55.5 |
| 171 | First National Bank, Downs, Kans. First National Bank, Muncy, Pa | $\begin{array}{r}3569 \\ 837 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Oct. 12,1886 <br> Feb. 23, 1865 | 50,000 100,000 |  | 17,693 212,988 | 35.4 <br> 213.0 |
| 173 | Bell County National Bank, Temple, Tex. | 4404 | Aug. 25, 1890 | 50,000 |  | 2,500 | 5.0 |
| 174 | First National Bank, Deming, N. Mex. | 3160 | Apr. 22,1884 | 50,000 |  | 56,250 | 112.5 |
| 175 | First National Bank, Silver City, N. Mex. | 3554 | Sept. 17, 1886 | 50,000 |  | 30,000 | 60.0 |
| 176 | Lima National Bank, Lima, Ohio | 2859 | Jan. 16,1883 | 100,000 |  | 87, 500 | 87.5 |
| 177 | National Bank of Guthrie, Okla ....... | 4383 | July 31, 1890 | 100,000 |  | 2,500 | 2.5 |
| 178 | Cherryvale National Bank, Cherryvale, Kans. | 4288 | Apr. 16, 1890 | 50, 000 |  | 3,500 | 7.0 |
| 179 | First National Bank, Erie, Kans....... | 3963 | Jan. 15, 1889 | 50,000 |  | 5,954 | 11.9 |
| 180 | First National Bank, Rockwall, Tex .. | 3890 | May 29,1888 | 50, 000 |  | 15,000 | 30.0 |
| 181 | Vincennes National Bank, Vincennes, Ind. | 1454 | July 17, 1865 | 100,000 |  | 441, 000 | 441.0 |
|  | Tot |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 182 | First National Bank, Del Norte, Colo. | 4264 | Mar. 18, 1890 | 50,000 |  | 3,500 | 7.0 |
| 183 | Newton National Bank, Newton, Kans. | 3297 | Jan. 28, 1885 | 65,000 |  | 58,500 | 90.0 |
| 184 | Capital National Bank, Lincoln, Nebr. | 2988 | June 29, 1883 | 100, 000 |  | 272,500 | 272.5 |
| 185 | Bankers and Merchants' National Bank, Dallas, Tex. | 4213 | Jan. 21,1890 | 500, 000 |  | 35,000 | 7.0 |
| 186 | First National Bank, Little Rock, Ark. | 1648 | Apr. 12, 1866 | 150, 000 |  | 554, 250 | 369.5 |
| 187 | Commercial National Bank, Nashville, Tenn. | 3228 | July 22, 1884 | 200, 000 |  | 232,500 | 116.25 |
| 188 | Alabama National Bank, Mobile, Ala. | 1817 | May 13,1871 | 300,000 |  | 255,830 | 85.02 |
| 190 | First National Bunk, Ponca, Nebr .... | 3627 2568 | Jan. ${ }_{\text {Oct }} \mathbf{2 8 , 1 8 8 7}$ | 50,000 |  | 24,000 | 48.0 |
| 190 191 | Second National Bank, Columbia, Tenn. <br> Columbia National Bank, Chicago, Ill. | 2568 3677 | Oct. <br> Apr. 23,1881 <br> 1887 | 50,000 200,000 |  | 64,000 30,000 | 128.8 1.5 |

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. |  |
| \$50,000 | $\$ 3,000$ | Apr. 7,1891 | H | \$10,750 | \$10,750 | \$10,470 | \$280 | 149 |
| 500,000 | 100,000 | May 9,1891 | $\bigcirc$ | 41,180 | 41,180 | 38,900 | 2,280 | 150 |
| 750,000 | 132,500 | May 21,1891 | Q | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 43,915 | 1,085 | 151 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | June 22,1891 | D | 44, 000 | 44,000 | 42, 163 | 1,837 | 152 |
| 75,000 | 3,000 | July 1,1891 | V | 16,875 | 16,875 | 16,465 | 410 | 153 |
| 100,000 | 3,500 | July 2,1891 | G | 20,700 | 20,700 | 20,550 | 150 | 154 |
| 300,000 75,000 | 4,000 9,000 | July 16,1891 | Q | 45,000 16,275 | 45,000 16,275 | 43,450 15,860 | 1,550 | 155 |
| 60,000 | 4,600 | July 21,1891 | G | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,313 | 187 | 157 |
| 60,000 | 500 | July 23,1891 | 0 | 12,900 | 12,900 | 12,380 | 520 | 158 |
| 150,000 | 23,600 | Aug. 7,1891 | H | 33,250 | 33, 250 | 32, 595 | 655 | 159 |
| 150,000 | 10,500 | Aug. 17,1891 | G | 33,750 | 33,750 | 32,850 | 900 | 160 |
| 100,000 |  | Oct. 3,1891 | V | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,900 | 600 | 161 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | 46,000 8,000 | Oct.7,1891 <br> $\ldots .$. | $\stackrel{5}{\mathrm{~V}}$ | 95,597 | 95,597 22,500 | 90,505 | 5,092 22,500 | 162 163 |
| 52,000 | 790 | Oct. 14,1891 | H | 11,200 | 11,200 | 10,990 | 210 | 164 |
| 3,622,000 |  |  |  | 641,352 | 663,852 | 620,524 | 43,328 |  |
| 400,000 | 800,000 | Nov. 2,1891 | F | 78,894 | 78,894 | 68,293 | 10,601 | 165 |
| 100,000 | 17,000 | Nov. 21, 1891 | R | 96,180 | 96,180 | 92, 210 | 3,970 | 166 |
| 150,000 | 15,000 | Dec. 5,1891 | 0 | 33,750 | 33,750 | 32, 970 | 780 | 167 |
| 500,000 | 100,000 | Dec. 18,1891 | 0 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 44,000 | 1,000 | 168 |
| 250,000 | 17,512 | Dec. 21, 1891 | B | 52,880 | 52, 880 | 49,870 | 3,010 | 169 |
| 75, 000 |  | Jan. 7,1892 | U | 18,000 | 18,000 | 17,645 | 355 | 170 |
| 50,000 |  | Feb. 6, 1892 | V | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10,525 | 225 | 171 |
| 100,000 | 15,958 | Feb. 9, 1892 | S | 94,899 | 94, 899 | 89,957 | 4,942 | 172 |
| 50,000 | 2,500 | Feb. 19, 1892 | B | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,980 | 270 | 173 |
| 100,000 | 13,500 | Feb. 29, 1892 | $\stackrel{P}{P}$ | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,680 | 820 | 174 |
| 50,000 | 4,000 | do | P | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,950 | 300 | 175 |
| 200,000 | 44,000 | Mar. 21,1892 | G | 45,000 | 45,000 | 43,558 | 1,442 | 176 |
| 100, 000 | 2,000 | June 22, 1892 | Q | 21, 800 | 21, 800 | 21,420 | 380 | 177 |
| 50,000 | 1,000 | July 2,1892 | 0 | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,910 | 340 | 178 |
| 50,000 125,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 179 180 |
| 125,000 100,000 | 17,500 40,000 | July 20,1892 | Q | 26,720 31,780 | 26,720 31,780 | 26,110 27,130 | 610 4,650 | 180 181 |
| 2, 450, 000 |  |  |  | 623,153 | 623,153 | 589,188 | 33,965 |  |
| 50,000 | 4,800 | Jan. 14, 1893 | G | 11,250 | 11,250 | 11,040 | 210 | 182 |
| 100,000 |  | Jan. 16, 1893 | Y | 48,740 | 48,740 | 47,630 | 1,110 | 183 |
| 300, 000 | 6,000 | Feb. 6,1893 | B | 43,700 | 48,700 | 41,940 | 1,760 | 184 |
| 500,000 | 10,000 | .....do. | 0 | 44,000 | 44,000 | 42,700 | 1,300 | 185 |
| 500,000 | 100,000 | do | T | 63,495 | 63,495 | 54,505 | 8,990 | 186 |
| 500, 000 | 100,000 | Apr. 6,1893 | $Q$ | 45,000 | 45,000 | 41,250 | 3,750 | 187 |
| 150,000 |  | Apr. 17, 1893 | V | 42,800 | 42,800 | 35,160 | 7,640 | 188 |
| 50,000 100,000 | 3,400 18,500 | May 13,1893 May 19,1893 | Q | 11,250 22,500 | 11,250 22,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,800 \\ & 21,160 \end{aligned}$ | 1,340 | 189 |
| 100,000 | 18,500 | May 19,1893 | T | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,160 | 1,340 | 190 |
| 1,000,000 | 50,000 | May 22,1893 | Q | 43,600 | 43, 600 | 41,358 | 2,242 | 191 |

No. 82.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of

192

| Name and location of bank. | Organization. |  |  |  | Total dividends paid during existence as a national banking assoction. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Char- } \\ \text { ter } \\ \text { num- } \\ \text { ber- } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Date. | Capital. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sirr- } \\ & \text { ins. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Elmira Natioual Bank, Elmira | ${ }_{4256}^{4105}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } 30,1889 \\ & \text { Mar. } 12,1890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 200,000 \\ & 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | …... | $\$ 11,000$32,500 | 5.521.0 |
| National Bank of North Dakota, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evanston National Bank, Evanston, | 4767 | June 29, 1892 | 100,000 |  | 2,000 | 2.0 |
| National Bank of Deposit of the City | 3771 | Aug. 5,1887 | 300, 000 |  | 36,000 | 12.0 |
| Oglethorpe National Bank, Bruns- | 3753 | July 16,1887 | 100,000 |  | 34, 500 | 34.5 |
| First Nation | 4143 | Oct. 23,1889 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2,000 | 24.0205.2 |
| First National | 2177 | Sept. 1,1874 |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Brady, Tex | ${ }_{31960}^{419}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. 7, } \\ & \text { June 30, } 1890 \\ & 1885 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,000 \\ & 62,000 \end{aligned}$ | 30.0124.0 |
| First National Bank, Arkansas City, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citizens ${ }^{\text {Kans, }}$, National Ba | 2039 | Sept. 4,1872 | 100,000 |  | 199, 156 | 199.1 |
| First National Bank, Brunswic |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 2,1884 \\ & \text { June } 17,1890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,000 \\ & 75,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 56,200 \\ & 58,000 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 102.277.3 |
| City National Bank, Brownwoor | ${ }_{4314}^{3116}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants | 3172 | May 2,1884 | 50,000 |  | 110,000 | 220.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City National Bank, Greenville, Mich. | ${ }_{4}^{3249}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } 28,1884 \\ & \text { Aug. } 26,1889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 32,2505,000 | 64.510.0 |
| First National Bank, Whatcom, Wash. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia National Bank, New What- com, Wush. | 4351 | June 28, 1890 | 100, 000 |  | 4,000 | 4.0 |
| Citizens' National Bank, | 4185 | Apr. 8,1889 | 150,000 |  |  |  |
| Wirst Nashational |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4658 | Dec. 5,1891 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| Linn County National Bank, Albany | 4326 | May 31,1890 | 100, 000 |  | 10,000 |  |
| Nebraska National Bank, Beatrice, | 4185 | Dec. 21,1889 | 100,000 |  | 19,362 | 19.3 |
| Gulf National | 4478 | Dec. $\begin{array}{r}2,1890 \\ \text { Sept. } 11,1889\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Livingston National Bank, Living- |  |  |  |  | 4,000 | 8.0 |
| Chemical National Bank, Chicago, Ill . |  | Dec. 15, 1891 <br> Oct. 23,1882 | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1,000,000 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Bozeman National Bank, Bozeman, | ${ }_{203}^{4666}$ |  |  |  | 49,500 |  |
| Consolidated National Bank, | 3056 | Sept. 22,1883 | 250,000 |  | 180,000 | 72.0 |
| Diego, Cal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants National Bank, Great | $\begin{aligned} & 44375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 16,1889 \\ & \text { Oct. } \\ & 7,1890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75,0 \\ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ |  | 11,250 |  |
| Falls, Mout. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Nationa Bank, Knoxville, Tenn. | ${ }_{2813}^{4102}$ | $\text { Aug. 28, } 1889$$\text { Nov. 11, } 1882$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 250,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 260,000 | 104.0 |
| Mont.a |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis National Bank. Indianapolis, Ind. | 581 | Nov. 21, 1864 | 300,000 |  | 1,249, 000 | 416.3 <br> 203.4 <br> 48 |
| Northern National Bank, Big Rapids, | 1832 | June 5, 1871 | 90,000 |  | 183,053 |  |
| First National Bank, Great Falls, |  | July 1,1886 |  |  | 122, 250 | $\begin{array}{r} 203.4 \\ 48.8 \end{array}$ |
| First National Bank, Kankakee, Illa. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \begin{array}{c} 20,1871 \\ \text { Feb. } \\ 9,1892 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ |  | 140,500 |  |
| National Bank of the Commonwealth, | 1793 492 |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Starkville, Miss. | $\begin{aligned} & 3688 \\ & 3275 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 30,1887 Dec. 20, 1884 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,500 \\ & 23,000 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{23.0}^{33.0}$ |
| Stock-Growers' National Bank, Miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texas National Bank, San Antonio, | 3298 | Jan. 31,1885 | 100,000 |  | 26,000 | 26.0 |
| Albuquerque National Bank, Albu- | 3222 | July 14, 1884 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 69,750 \\ & 39,000 \end{aligned}$ | 133.578.0 |
|  |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Verno | $\begin{aligned} & 42001 \\ & 3469 \end{aligned}$ | May 13,1889 Jan. 8,1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| First National Bank, Orlando, Fla, |  | Mar. 16, 1886 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 276,500 \\ 196,92 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Citizens' National Bank, Muncie, Ind.a | $\begin{aligned} & 2234 \\ & 4320 \\ & 430 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 15, 1875July 15,1890 | $\begin{gathered} 100,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 45.0 \\ 296.9 \\ 19 \ldots . . \end{gathered}$ |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Dak. }]{\text { irst National Bank, Hot Springs, } \mathrm{S} \text {. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a Restored to solvency,

Receivers, together with Capital and Surplud, 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 | \$16,009 | May 26, 1893 | $\bigcirc$ | \$43,000 | \$43,000 | \$41,500 | \$1,500 | 192 |
| 250,000 | 7,797 | June 6,1893 | Q | 44, 250 | 44,250 | 42,600 | 1,650 | 193 |
| 100,000 | 245 | Juñe 7,1893 | T | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,570 | 930 | 194 |
| 300,000 | 60,000 | June 9,1893 | F | 45,000 | 45,000 | 43,665 | 1,335 | 195 |
| 150,000 | 35,000 | June 12,1893 | Y | 32,900 | 32,900 | 31,570 | 1,330 | 196 |
| 50,000 50,000 | 1,931 | June 13,1893 | U | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,860 9,682 | 390 1,568 | 197 |
| 50,000 | 25,000 | .....do ....... | L | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 9,682 | 1,568 | 198 |
| 60,000 | 3,000 | $\ldots$...do $\ldots \ldots .$. | $\underset{G}{T}$ | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,650 | -600 | 199 |
| 125,000 | 25,000 | June 15,1893 | G | 28,120 | 28,120 | 25,460 | 2,660 | 200 |
| 100,000 | 50,000 | June 16,1893 | Q | 24, 550 | 24,550 | 21,210 | 3,340 | 201 |
| 200,000 | 50,000 | June 17,1893 | V | 44,000 | 44,000 | 42,070 | 1,930 | 202 |
| 150,000 | 6,000 | June 20, 1893 | F |  |  |  |  | 203 |
| 250,000 | 75,000 | June 23, 1893 | Y | 45,000 | 45,000 | 43, 640 | 1,360 | 204 |
| 50,000 50,000 | 6,064 3,000 | June 27,1893 | $\frac{\mathrm{Q}}{}$ | 11,250 11,250 | 11,250 11,250 | 10,920 10,880 | 330 370 | ${ }_{206}^{205}$ |
| 100,000 | 1,000 | .do | Y | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,965 | 585 | 207 |
| 150, 000 |  | July 1,1893 | Y |  |  |  |  | 208 |
| 50,000 |  | July 8,1893 | Y |  |  |  |  | 209 |
| 100, 000 | 15,000 | July 10, 1893 | V | 21,700 | 21,700 | 20,880 | 820 | 210 |
| 100,000 | 7,500 | July 12,1893 | Y | 21,880 | 21,880 | 21,470 | 410 | 211 |
| 50,000 |  | July 14,1893 | Y | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 10,960 | 290 | 212 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | July 20,1893 | Y | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10,470 | 280 | 213 |
| $1,000,000$ 50,000 |  | July ${ }^{\text {July }} 21,1893$ | $\underset{\mathrm{Y}}{\mathrm{T}}$ | 45,000 | 45,000 | 43,760 | 1,240 | 214 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | July 22,1893 |  |  | 11,250 |  | 11,250 | 215 |
| 250,000 | 50,000 | July 24,1893 | Y | 55,300 | 55,300 | 53,240 | 2,060 | 216 |
| 75,000 | 8,470 | July 26,1893 | V | 16,370 | 16,370 | 15,600 | 770 | 217 |
| 100,000 |  | July 29,1893 | Y | 22,500 | 22,500 | 22, 025 | 475 | 218 |
| 100,000 | 7,000 | $\ldots$...do. | Y | 21,800 | 21, 800 | 20,860 | 940 | 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 | 46, 519 | 10,693 | 221 |
| 100,000 |  | Aug. 5,1893 | W | 33,250 | 33,250 | 31,265 | 1,985 | 222 |
| 250,000 | 95,000 | .do | Y | 10,765 | 45,000 | 10,765 | 34, 235 | 223 |
| 50,000 | $22,000$ |  |  |  | 11, 250 |  | 11,250 | 224 |
| 200,000 | 5,000 | Aug. 7,1893 | 0 | 67,500 | 67,500 | 66,405 | 1,095 | 225 |
| 60,000 75,000 | 3,782 10 | Aug. 9,1893 | 0 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,045 | 455 | 226 |
| 75,000 | 10,000 | .....do.... | 0 | 17,100 | 17, 100 | 16, 220 | 880 | 227 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | Aug. 10,1893 | Y | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21, 440 | 1,060 | 228 |
| 175,000 | 38,000 | Aug. 11, 1893 | V | 44,150 | 44, 150 | 42,445 | 1,705 | 229 |
| 100,000 | 10,000 | Aug. 12,1893 | V | 22,500 | 22,500 | 22,030 | 470 | 230 |
| 60,000 | 2,000 | …do....... | V | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10,740 | 510 | 231 |
| 150,000 200,000 |  | $\text { Aug. } 14,1893$ | Y |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{233}^{232}$ |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Aug. 17,1893 | Y | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 11, 110 | 45,000 | ${ }_{234}^{233}$ |

No. 82.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of

|  | Name and location of bank. | Organization. |  |  |  | Total dividends paid during existence as a national banking association. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Char ter number. | Date. | Capital. | Surplus. | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 235 | First National Bank, Marion, Kans . . . | 3018 | July 28, 1883 | \$75,000 |  | 872,682 | 96.9 |
| 236 | Washington National Bank, Tacoma, Wash. | 4018 | Apr. 23, 1889 | 100,000 |  | 44,000 | 44.0 |
| 237 | El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Tex. | 3608 | Dec. 22, 1886 | 150,000 |  | 54,000 | 36.0 |
| 238 | Lloyd's National Bank, Jamestown, N. Dak. | 4561 | May 4,1891 | 100,000 |  | 6,000 | 6.0 |
| 239 | National Granite State Bank, Exeter, N. H. | 1147 | May 15, 1865 | 100,000 |  | 240,500 | 240.5 |
| 240 | Chamberlain National Bank, Chamberlain, S. Dak. | 4282 | Apr. 8, 1890 | 50,000 |  | 4,500 | 9.0 |
| 241 | Port Townsend National Bank, Port Townsend, Wash. | 4290 | Apr. 18, 1890 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| 242 | First National Bank, Port Angeles, Wash.a | 4315 | May 19, 1890 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 243 | First National Bank, Sundance, Wyo. | 4343 | June 16,1890 | 50,000 |  | 10,000 | 20.0 |
| 244 | First National Bank, North Manchester, Ind. | 2903 | Mar. 17, 1883 | 50,000 |  | 38,673 | 77.3 |
| 245 | Commercial National Bank, Denver, Colo. | 4113 | Sept. 6,1889 | 250,000 |  |  |  |
| 246 | First National Bank, Dayton, Tenn... | 4362 | July 10,1890 | 50,000 |  | 8,500 | 17.0 |
| 247 | Hutchinson National Bank, Hutchinson, Kans. | 3199 | May 29,1884 | 50,000 |  | 39,738 | 79.5 |
| 248 | First National Bank, Spokane Falls, Wash. | 2805 | Oct. 24, 1882 | 50,000 |  | 190, 100 | 380.2 |
| 249 | Oregon National Bank, Portland, Oreg. | 3719 | June 7,1887 | 100,000 |  | 100,000 | 100.0 |
| 250 | Citizens' National Bank, Grand Island, Nebr. | 3101 | Dec. 29,1883 | 60,000 |  | 35,000 | 58.3 |
| 251 | First National Bank, Fort Payne, Ala. | 4064 | July 2,1889 | 50,000 |  | 4,000 | 8.0 |
| 252 | Third National Bank, Detroit, Mich.. | 3514 | June 1,1886 | 200,000 |  | 66,000 | 33.0 |
| 253 | First National Bank, Watkins, N. Y... | 3047 | Sept. 14, 1883 | 50,000 |  | 32,500 | 65.0 |
| 254 | First National Bank, Llano, Tex...... | 4316 | May 20,1890 | 50,000 |  | 15,750 | 31.5 |
| 255 | American National Bank, Springfield, Mo. | 4360 | July 9,1890 | 200,000 |  | 8,000 | 4.0 |
| 256 | First National Bank, Sedalia, Mo..... | 1627 | Jan. 2,1866 | 100,000 | \$7,340 | 319,000 | 319.0 |
| 257 | National Bank of Pendleton, Oreg.... | 4249 | Mar. 5,1890 | 100,000 | 2, 125 | 15,000 | 15.0 |
| 258 | State National Bank, Wichita, Kans.. | 3524 | June 29,1886 | 52,000 |  |  |  |
| 259 | German National Bank, Denver, Colo. | 2351 | Apr. 9,1887 | 100,000 | 5,895 | 555, 000 | 555. 0 |
| 260 | Black Hills National Bank, Rapid City, S. Dak. | 3401 | Oct. 28, 1885 | 50,000 |  | 57,500 | 115.0 |
| 261 | First National Bank, Arlington, Oreg. | 3676 | Apr. 21,1887 | 50,000 |  | 18,000 | 36.0 |
| 262 | Baker City National Bank, Baker City, Oreg. | 4206 | Jan. 11,1890 | 75,000 |  | 9,000 | 12.0 |
| 263 | First National Bank, Grant, Nebr .... | 4170 | Dec. 4,1889 | 50,000 |  | 11,000 | 22.0 |
| 264 | Wichita National Bank, Wichita, Kans. | 2786 | Sept. 29,1882 | 50,000 |  | 200,725 | 401.4 |
| 265 | State National Bank, Vernon, Tex.... | 4130 | Sept. 27, 1889 | 50,000 |  | 17,065 | 34.1 |
| 266 | National Bank of Middletown, Pa.... | 585 | Nov. 23, 1864 | 100,000 | 17,137 | 231,500 | 231.5 |
| 567 | First National Bank, Kearney, Nebr.. | 2806 | Oct. 25,1882 | 50,000 |  | 95,113 | 190.2 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 268 | Buffalo County National Bank, Kearney, Nebr. | 3526 | July 3,1886 | 100,000 |  | 43,500 | 43.5 |
| 269 | First National Bank, Johnson City, Tenn. | 3951 | Dec. 24,1888 | 50,000 |  | 12,500 | 25.0 |
| 270 | Citizens' National Bank, Madison, S. Dak. | 3151 | Apr. 10, 1884 | 50,000 |  | 50,000 | 100.0 |
| 271 | Citizens' National Bank, Spokane Falls, Wash ${ }^{a}$ | 4005 | Apr. 8, 1889 | 150,000 |  | 15, 000 | 10.0 |
| 272 | Tacoma National Bank, Tacoma, Wash. | 2924 | Apr. 13, 1883 | 50,000 |  | 218,000 | 436.0 |
| 273 | City National Bank, Quanah, Tex .... | 4361 | $\text { July } \quad 9,1890$ | 100,000 |  | 16,600 | 16.6 |
| 274 | Central National Bank, Rome, N. Y ..- | 1376 | $\text { July } 1,1865$ | $100,000$ |  | $245,060$ | 245.0 |
| 275 | First National Bank, Redfield, S. Dak. | 3398 | $\text { Oct. } \quad 2,1885$ | 50,000 |  | 34,000 | 68.0 |
| 276 | North Platte National Bank, North Platte, Nebr. | 4024 | May 4,1889 | 75,000 | .-..... | 24,208 | 32.3 |

[^6]Receivers, together with Capital and Surplus, etc.-Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lawful } \\ & \text { money de- } \\ & \text { posited. } \end{aligned}$ | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cause } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$75,000 |  | Aug. 22,1893 | Y | \$21,900 | \$21,900 | \$21,000 | $\$ 900$ | 235 |
| 100,000 | \$5,600 | Aug. 26, 1893 | Y | 43,500 | 43,500 | 42,030 | 1,470 | 236 |
| 150,000 | 60,000 | Sept. 2,1893 | F | 33,750 | 33, 750 | 32,300 | 1,450 | 237 |
| 100,000 | 10,000 | Sept. 14, 1893 | 0 | 22.500 | 22, 500 | 21, 530 | 970 | 238 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Sept. $2 ¢, 1893$ | Y | 41,137 | 41,137 | 36, 277 | 4,860 | 239 |
| 50,000 | 1,000 | Sept. 30, 1893 | V | 11,250 | 11,250 | 11,000 | 250 | 240 |
| 100,000 |  | Oct. 3,1893 | $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,560 | 940 | 241 |
| 50,000 |  | Oct. 5,1893 | Y | 15,450 | 15,450 | 14,810 | 640 | 242 |
| 50,000 | 5,000 | Oct. 11, 1893 | T | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,910 | 340 | 243 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Oct. 16, 1893 | F | 27,000 | 27,000 | 26,370 | 630 | 244 |
| 250,000 | 40,000 | Oct. 24, 1893 | Y | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 43,600 | 1,400 | 245 |
| 50,000 | 5,000 | Oct. 25,1893 | Y | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,960 | 290 | 246 |
| 10,985, 000 |  |  |  | 1,636,649 | 1,775,154 | 1,547,611 | 227, 543 |  |
| 100,000 | 10,000 | Nov. 6, 1893 | Y | 22,500 | 22,500 | 20,700 | 1,800 | 247 |
| 250,000 | 21,515 | Nov. 20,1893 | J | 45,000 | 45,000 | 43,343 | 1,657 | 248 |
| 200,000 | 40,000 | Dec. 12,1893 | U | 45,000 | 45,000 | 43,680 | 1,320 | 249 |
| 60,000 | 34,200 | Dec. 14,1893 | Y | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,000 | 500 | 250 |
| 50,000 | 1,500 | Jan. 26, 1894 | V | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,750 | 500 | 251 |
| 300,000 | 25,000 | Feb. 1,1894 | U | 44,280 | 44, 280 | 43, 000 | 1,280 | 252 |
| 50,000 | 4,500 | Feb. 26, 1894 | 2 | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10,660 | 590 | 253 |
| 75,000 200,000 |  | Feb. 28, 1894 | ${ }_{\text {G }}$ | 16,870 45,000 | 16,870 45,000 | 16,220 | 650 1,950 | 254 255 |
| 200,000 | 5,000 | .....do ........ | 2 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 43,050 | 1,950 | 255 |
| 250,000 | 25,000 | May 10, 1894 | Z | 48,341 | 48,341 | 44,528 | 3,813 | 256 |
| 100,000 | 13,000 | June 8, 1894 | Q | 22,500 | 22,500 | 21,560 | 940 | 257 |
| 100,000 | 4,529 | June 29, 1894 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{F}}{\mathbf{F}}$ | 22,500 | 22, 500 | 21,808 | 692 | 258 |
| 200, 000 | 350,000 | July 6, 1894 | $\underset{\mathbf{Y}}{\mathbf{F}}$ | 45,000 | 45,000 | 40, 660 | 4,340 | ${ }_{260}^{259}$ |
| 75,000 |  | July 13, 1894 | Y | 27,750 | 27, 750 | 26,350 | 1,400 | 260 |
| 50,000 75,000 | 3,000 13,504 | Aug. 2,1894 | $\underset{\mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{F}}$ | 11,250 16,870 | 11,250 16,870 | 10,873 15,980 | 377 890 | 261 262 |
| 75,000 | 13,504 | do | L | 16,870 | 16,870 | 15,980 | 890 | 262 |
| 50,000 250,000 | 4,000 | Aug. 14, 1894 | Y | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 11, 052 | - 198 | 263 |
| 250,000 | 50,000 | Sept. 5, 1894 | E | 44,500 | 44,500 | 42,660 | 1,840 | 264 |
| 100,000 | 1,000 | Sept. 24,1894 |  |  |  |  |  | 265 |
| 85,000 150,000 | $1,01,00$ 8,664 | Oct. ${ }^{\text {do }} \mathbf{2 4 , 1 8 9 4}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{Y}}$ | 66,785 33,750 | 66,785 33,750 | 62,015 <br> 32,077 | 4,770 1,673 | 266 267 |
| 2,770,000 |  |  |  | 626, 786 | 626, 786 | 595,066 | 31,720 |  |
| 100, 000 | 35,000 | Nov. 10,1894 | Y | 22, 500 | 22,500 | 21,130 | 1,370 | 268 |
| 50,000 | 4,000 | Nov. 13,1894 | Q | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,590 | 660 | 269 |
| 50,000 | 16,000 | Dec. 12,1894 | G | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,805 | 445 | 270 |
| 150,000 | 25,000 | Dec. 13, 1894 | Y | 33,050 | 33,050 | 31,580 | 1,470 | 271 |
| 200,000 | 18,417 | Dec. 14, 1894 | E | 44, 360 | 44,360 | 42,300 | 2,060 | 272 |
| 100,000 | 12,000 | Dec. 15, 1894 | Z | 22,050 | 22,050 | 20, 150 | 1,900 | 273 |
| 100,020 | 20,000 | Jan. 2, 1895 | Z | 22,545 | 22,545 | 19,595 | 2,950 | 274 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Jan. 11, 1895 | $\underset{\mathrm{Y}}{\text { F }}$ | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10,745 | 505 | ${ }_{276}^{275}$ |
| 75,000 | 4,850 | Jan. 14, 1895 | Y | 16,155 | 16,155 | 15,680 | 475 | 276 |

No. 82.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of

|  | Name and location of bank. | Organization. |  |  |  | Total dividends paid during existence as a national banking associs. tion. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Char- <br> ter <br> num- <br> ber. | Date. | Capital. | Surplus. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| 277 | Needles National Bank, Needles, Cal. | 4873 | Mar. 6, 1893 | \$550,000 |  |  |  |
| 278 | National Broome County Bank, Binghamton, 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, Anacortes, 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 | Арг. 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 | 20.9 |
| 286 | First National Bank, Ravenna, Nebr. | 4043 | May 22,1889 | 50,000 |  | 122,500 | 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 | June 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 | 4.0 125.5 |
| 300 | State National Bank, Denver, Colo. . $^{\text {- }}$ | 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 |
| 308 | Columbia National Bank, Tacoma, Wash. | 4623 | Sept. 2,1891 | 200,000 |  | 22,000 | 11.0 |
|  | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | ........ | 38,832 | 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, Ohto. | 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. 13, 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 | 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 |
|  | a Second failure. |  | Restored to | untary lid | lidati |  |  |

Receivers, together with Capital and Surplus, etc.-Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | Lawful money deposited. | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | Cause of failure. |  | Issucd. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$50, 000 |  | Jan. 19, 1895 | Q | \$10,850 | \$10, 850 | \$10,320 | \$530 | 277 |
| 100,000 | \$20,000 | Jan. 28, 1895 | Z | 26,223 | 26,223 | 23,127 | 3,096 | 278 |
| 100, 000 | 57,000 | Jan. 29,1895 | G | 21,800 | 21,800 | 20,570 | 1,230 | 279 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | Feb. 7,1895 | Z | 93, 211 | 93,211 | 86,550 | 6,661 | 280 |
| 100,000 | 3,000 | Feb. 8,1895 | V | 21,800 | 21,800 | 21, 170 | 630 | 281 |
| 50,000 | 1,500 | Mar. 6,1895 | V | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,965 | 285 | 282 |
| 75,000 | 5,000 | Mar. 15, 1895 | U | 16,875 | 16,875 | 16,410 | 465 | 283 |
| 1,000,000 |  | Mar. 18, 1895 | E | 45,000 | 45,000 | 42, 210 | 2,790 | 284 |
| 50,000 |  | Apr. 1,1895 | N | 15,600 | 15,600 | 14,590 | 1,010 | 285 |
| 50,000 | 4,500 | Apr. 10, 1895 | Y | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,935 | 315 | 286 |
| 300,000 | 45,000 | .... do....... | V | 44,000 | 44,000 | 42,053 | 1,947 | 287 |
| 50,000 | 7,450 | Apr. 22,1895 | V | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10,990 | 260 | 288 |
| 50,000 | 25,000 | ....d do ..... | Q | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,800 | \% 450 | 289 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | Арт. 28, 1895 | F | 22,500 | 22,500 | 20,260 | 2,240 | 290 |
| 50,000 |  | Apr. 26, 1895 | G | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,610 | 640 | 291 |
| 150,000 |  | June 4, 1895 | E | 14,020 | 14,020 | 12,870 | 1,150 | 292 |
| 50,000 | 1,050 | June 5,1895 | R | 14,218 | 14,218 | 12, 703 | 1,515 | 293 |
| 200,000 | 25,000 | June 19, 1895 | V | 43, 150 | 43, 150 | 41, 030 | 2,120 | 294 |
| 500,000 | 65,000 | Aug. 2, 1895 | E | 135,000 | 135, 000 | 126,400 | 8,600 | 295 |
| 135,000 |  | Aug. 6,1895 | W | 44,190 | 44, 190 | 42, 265 | 1,925 | 296 |
| 50,000 | 2,500 | Aug. 7,1895 | Q | 10,930 | 10,930 | 10,690 | 240 | 297 |
| 200, 000 | 22,000 | Aug. 15, 1895 | V | 43,725 | 43,725 | 41,055 | 2,670 | 298 |
| 50,000 | 1,000 | Aug. 17, 1895 | I | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,650 | 600 | 299 |
| 300,000 |  | Aug. 24,1895 | E |  |  |  |  | 300 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | Sept. 19, 1895 | Y | 22,500 | 22,500 | 20,400 | 2,100 | 301 |
| 50,000 | 32,500 | Oet. 25, 1895 | V | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,260 | 990 | 302 |
| 350,000 | 12,000 | Oet. 30,1895 | Q | 45,000 | 45, 000 | 43,050 | 1,950 | 303 |
| 5,235,020 |  |  |  | 963,752 | 963, 752 | 905,508 | 58,244 |  |
| 85,000 60,000 | 1,500 40,000 | Nov. 29,1895 Dec. 5,1895 | $\underset{\mathrm{Y}}{\mathrm{E}}$ | 33,750 13,050 | 33,750 13,050 | 32,315 12,200 | 1,435 850 | 304 305 |
| 100,000 | 35,000 | Dec. 7,1895 | $Y$ | 22,500 | 22,500 | 17,695 | 4,805 | 306 |
| 100,000 |  | Dec. 19, 1895 | Y | 21,900 | 21,900 | 20,830 | 1,070 | 307 |
| 150,000 | 30,000 | Feb. 8,1896 | Z | 135,000 | 135,000 | 124,685 | 10,365 | 308 |
| 250,000 | 50,000 | .do | T | 45,000 | 45,000 | 35,780 | 9,220 | 309 |
| 60,000 | 3,487 | Feb. 15,1896 | W | 13,000 | 13,000 | 12,080 | 920 | 310 |
| 200,000 | 1,000 | Apr. 28,1896 | G | 46,150 | 46,150 | 42,770 | 3,380 | 311 |
| 50,000 | 20,000 | May 2,1896 | U | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,765 | 485 | 312 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | June 24, 1896 | E | 22,500 | 22,500 | 16,710 | 5,790 | 313 |
| 100,000 |  | June 26, 1896 | $\mathbf{X}$ | 22,500 | 22,500 | 19,150 | 3,350 | 314 |
| 50,000 | 1,000 | June 27, 1896 | Y | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 10,995 | 255 | 315 |
| 50,000 |  | July 18,1896 | V | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,675 | 575 | 316 |

No. 82.-National Banks which have been Placed in the Hands of

|  | Name and location of bank. | Organization. |  |  |  | Total dividends paid during. existence as a national banking association. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Char ter num ber. | Date. | Capital. | Surplus. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| 317 | First National Bank, Hillsborough, | 787 | Feb. 7,1865 | \$100,000 |  | \$254, 312 | 254.3 |
| 318 | American National Bank, Denver, Colo. a | 4159 | Nov. 13,1889 | 250,000 |  | 90,000 | 36.0 |
| 319 | First National Bank, Minot, N. Dak.. | 4009 | Apr. 13,1889 | 50,000 |  | 17,000 | 34.0 |
| 320 | Yates County National Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y. | 2405 | Dec. 30,1878 | 50,000 |  | 66,000 | 112.0 |
| 321 | First National Bank, Larned, Kans... | 2666 | Apr. 27, 1882 | 50, 000 |  | 163,750 | 327.5 |
| 322 | Citizens' National Bank, San Angelo, Tex. | 4659 | Dec. 5,1891 | 100,000 |  | 18,500 | 18.5 |
| 323 | Sioux National Bank, Sioux City, Iowa | 2535 | June 9,1881 | 100,000 |  | 419,459 | 419.4 |
| 324 | American National Bank, New Orleans, La. | 3978 | Feb. 14,1889 | 200,000 |  | 60,000 | 30.0 |
| 325 | First National Bank, Helena, Mont .. | 1649 | Apr. 5,1866 | 100, 000 |  | 273,000 | 273.0 |
| 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 |
| 329 | First National Bank, Ithaca, Mich ... | 3217 | July 7,1884 | 50,000 |  | 41,250 | 82.5 |
| 330 | City National Bank, Tyler, Tex.... | 4353 | July 2,1890 | 100,000 |  | 20,000 | 20.0 |
|  | Tota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 331 | First National Bank, Garnett, Kans.. | 2973 | June 11, 1883 | 50,000 |  | 71,500 | 143.0 |
| 332 | First National Bank, Eddy, N. Mex.. | 4455 | Oct. 31, 1890 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |
| 333 | Second National Bank, Rockford, Ill. | 482 | July 13,1864 | 50, 000 | \$2,470 | 636,458 | 1272.9 |
| 334 | Marine National Bank, Duluth, Minn. | 4421 | Sept. 23,1890 | 250,000 | 5,000 | 14,000 | 5.6 |
| 335 | First National Bank, Decorah, Iowa.. | 493 | Aug. 6,1864 | 75,000 |  | 251, 611 | 339.5 |
| 336 | Missouri National Bank, Kansas City, Mo. | 4494 | Dec. 30,1890 | 250,000 |  | 75,000 | 30.0 |
| 337 | First National Bank of East Saginaw, Saginaw, Mich. | 637 | Dec. 20,1864 | 50,000 |  | 332,500 | 665.0 |
| 338 | First National Bank, Tyler, Tex...... | 3651 | Mar. 21, 1887 | 100,000 |  | 83,000 | 83.0 |
| 339 | First National Bank, Niagara Falls, N. Y. | 4899 | Apr. 18, 1893 | 100,000 |  | 6,000 | 6.0 |
| 340 | National Bank of Illinois, Chicago, Ill. | 1867 | Allg. 29, 1871 | 500,000 |  | 1,877,500 | 375.5 |
| 341 | Big Rapids National Bank, Big Rap1ds, Mich. $b$ | 2944 | May 9,1883 | 100,000 |  | 47,500 | 47.3 |
| 342 | Second National Bank, Grand Forks, N. Dak. | 3504 | May 17, 1886 | 55,000 |  | 33,550 | 61.0 |
| 343 | First National Bank, Sioux City, Lowa. a | 1757 | Dec. 28,1870 | 100,000 |  | 161,000 | 161,0 |
| 344 | Citizens' National Bank, Fargo, N. Dak. | 3602 | Dec. 14, 1886 | 100,000 | 1,000 | 60,000 | 60.0 |
| 345 | Merchants' National Bank, Devils Lake, N. Dak. | 3714 | May 24, 1887 | 50,000 |  | 41,750 | 83.5 |
| 346 | First National Bank, Alma, Nebr..... | 3580 | Oct. 28,1886 | 50,000 | 1,143 | 31,534 | 63.1 |
| 347 | Columbia National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn. | 4739 | May 13, 1892 | 200,000 |  | 24,000 | 12.0 |
| 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 |  | 288, 000 | 288.0 |
| 350 | German National Bank, Louisville, Ky . | 2062 | Nov. 5, 1872 | 237,700 |  | 402, 400 | 169.3 |
| 351 | Mutual National Bank, New Orleans, La. | 1898 | Nov. 10, 1871 | 300, 000 |  | 497, 500 | 165.8 |
| 352 | Merchants' National Bank, Ocala, Fla. | 3815 | Nov. 21, 1887 | 50,000 | 3,000 | 25,500 | 51.0 |
| 353 | Moscow National Bank, Moscow, Idaho. | 4584 | June 17, 1891 | 75,000 |  | 18,000 | 24.0 |
| 354 | First National Bank, Olympia, Wash. | 3024 | Aug. 11, 1883 | 50, 000 |  | 88,000 | 176.0 |
| 355 | First National Bank, Franklin, Ohio. | 788 | Jan. 23, 1865 | 50,000 |  | 259,000 | 518.0 |
| 356 | First National Bank, Griswold, Iowa. | 3048 | Sept. 15, 1883 | 50,000 |  | 53,500 | 107.0 |
| 357 | National Bank of Potsdam, N. Y...... | 868 | Mar. 7, 1865 | 50,000 |  | 523, 670 | 1047.3 |
| 358 | Northwestern National Bank, Great Falls, Mont. | 2476 | May 14, 1880 | 50,000 |  | 177,500 | 355.0 |
| 359 | Merchants' National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla. | 4332 | June 2, 1890 | 100,000 |  | 60,000 | 60.0 |
| 360 | Union National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn. | 2795 | Oct. 12, 1882 | 250,000 | 2, 500 | 317,500 | 127.0 |
| 361 | TheDalles National Bank, The Dalles, Oreg. | 3534 | July 16, 1886 | 50,000 |  |  |  |

$b$ Formerly in voluntary liquidation.

Receivers, together with Capital and Surplus, etc.-Continued.

| Failures. |  |  |  | Lawfulmoney deposited. | Circulation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital. | Surplus. | Receiver appointed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cause } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { failure. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. |  |
| \$100,000 | \$20,000 | July 22,1896 | X | \$22,150 | \$22,150 | \$15, 956 | \$6,194 | 317 |
| 500, 000 | 150,000 | July 25,1896 | Y |  |  |  |  | 318 |
| 50,000 | 33 15,000 | Aug. 12, 1896 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{F}}{\mathrm{V}}$ | 11,250 | 11, 250 | 10,045 | 1,205 | 319 |
| 50,000 | 15,000 | Aug. 17, 1896 | V | 11,700 | 11,700 | 10,700 | 1,000 | 320 |
| 50,000 |  | Aug. 26, 1896 | U | 71, 250 | 11, 250 | 9,630 20,460 | 1,620 | 321 |
| 100,000 | 7,000 | Sept. 9,1896 | V | 22,500 | 22,500 | 20,460 | 2,040 | 322 |
| 300,000 | 5,000 | $\ldots$...do. | V | 44, 100 | 44, 100 | 39,080 | 5,020 | 323 |
| 200,000 | 30,000 | Sept. 10,1896 | 0 | 44,300 | 44,300 | 38,800 | 5,500 | 324 |
| 800,000 50,000 | 100, 000 | Sept. 11, 1896 | $\stackrel{Y}{\mathrm{~V}}$ | 45,000 11,250 | 45,000 11,250 | 37,849 10,685 | 7,151 | 325 326 |
| 50,000 | 25,000 | Oct. 3,1896 | G | 18,000 | 18,000 | 16,980 | 1,020 | 327 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Oct. 7,1896 | X | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 10,750 | 500 | 328 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Oet. 14,1896 | W | 11,250. | 11,250 | 10,632 | 618 | 329 |
| 100, 000 | 7,200 | Oct. 17,1896 | W | 22, 495 | 22,495 | 20,760 | 1,735 | 330 |
| 3,805,000 |  |  |  | 695,595 | 695, 595 | 618,927 | 76,668 |  |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Nov. 9,1896 | Y | 11,700 | 11,700 | 10,300 | 1,400 | 331 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Nov. 10, 1896 | J | 10,900 | 10,900 | 9,880 | 1,020 | 332 |
| 200, 000 | 52,000 | -...do | Y | 49,100 | 49,100 | 39,426 | 9,674 | 333 |
| 200, 000 | 1,000 | Nov. 11, 1896 | Y | - 45,000 | 45,000 | 40,680 | 4,320 | 334 |
| 75,000 | 15,000 | Nov. 24, 1896 | L | 17,320 | 17,320 | 14,870 | 2,450 | 335 |
| 250, 000 | 15,000 | Dec. 3,1896 | Y | 45,000 | 45,000 | 40,770 | 4,230 | 336 |
| 1.00, 000 | 60,000 | Dec. 10,1896 | H | 37,422 | 37,422 | 31,467 | 5,955 | 337 |
| 200,000 | 40,000 | Dec. 17, 1896 | G | 45,000 | 45,000 | 43,050 | 1,950 | 338 |
| 100,000 | 3,060 | Dec. 18, 1896 | W | 21,880 | 21,880 | 21,160 | 720 | 339 |
| 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | Dec. 21, 1896 | Y | 52,980 | 52,980 | 46,532 | 6,448 | 340 |
| 100,000 | 18,000 | Dec. 31, 1896 | N | 20,880 | 20,880 | 19,158 | 1,722 | 341 |
| 50,000 |  | Jan. 7,1897 | Y | 10,870 | 10,870 | 9,860 | 1,010 | 342 |
| 100,000 | 40,000 | .do |  |  | 51,430 | 6,430 | 45,000 | 343 |
| 100,000 | 35,000 | do | V | 21, 950 | 21,950 | 19,390 | 2,560 | 344 |
| 50,000 |  | Jan. 11,1897 | U | 22,500 | 22,500 | 20,095 | 2,405 | 345 |
| 50, 000 | 3,297 | Jan. 12, 1897 | Q | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,390 | 860 | 346 |
| 200,000 |  | Jan. 14, 1897 | V | 44,010 | 44,010 | 40,973 | 3,040 | 347 |
| 50,000 | 50,000 | Jan. 20, 1897 | X | 10,800 | 10,800 | 9,610 | 1,190 | 348 |
| 200,000 | 75,000 | Jan. 21,1897 | T | 45, 000 | 45,000 | 38,235 | 6,765 | 349 |
| 251,500 | 30,000 | Jan. 22,1897 | N | 176,400 | 176,400 | 148,814 | 27, 586 | 350 |
| 200,000 |  | Jan. 27, 1897 | Y | 42,800 | 42,800 | 32,268 | 10,532 | 351 |
| 100,000 |  | Feb. 3,1897 | S | 22, 200 | 22,200 | 20,955 | 1,245 | 352 |
| 75,000 | 30,000 | Feb. 4, 1897 | H | 16,875 | 16,875 | 16,425 | 450 | 353 |
| 100,000 | 20,000 | Feb, 17,1897 | F | 21,800 | 21,800 | 19,570 | 2,230 | 354 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | .....do....... | V | 22, 200 | 22,200 | 18,673 | 3,527 | 355 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | ...do | F | 11, 250 | 11,250 | 10,698 | 552 | 356 |
| 200,000 | 30,000 | Mar. 2,1897 | S | 45,000 | 45,000 | 35,923 | 9,077 | 357 |
| 250,000 | 35,000 | Mar. 6,1897 | Z | 42,870 | 42,870 | 37,693 | 5,177 | 358 |
| 100,000 | 12,000 | Mar. 17, 1897 | I | 22,100 | 22, 100 | 20,985 | 1,115 | 359 |
| 500,000 |  | Mar. 20, 1897 | V | 43,950 | 43,950 | 39,768 | 4,182 | 360 |
| 50,000 |  | May 7,1897 | G | 10,750 | 10,750 | 10,235 | 515 | 361 |

No. 82.-National Banks which have 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 |
| 362 | City National Bank, Gatesville, Tex.. | 4732 | Apr. 23, 1892 | \$50,000 | \$500 | \$16,500 | 33.0 |
| 363 | Merchants' National Bank, Helena, Mont. | 2732 | June 14, 1882 | 150,000 |  | 288,500 | 152.3 |
| 364 | First National Bank, Orleans, Nebr... | 3342 | May 19, 1885 | 50,000 |  | 39,337 | 78.7 |
| 365 | Keystone National Bank, Erie, Pa.... | 535 | Oct. 19,1864 | 150,000 | 1,343 | 531, 034 | 354.0 |
| 366 | Merchants and Miners' National Bank, Phillipsburg, Mont. | 4843 | Feb. 1,1893 | 50,000 | 500 | 10,000 | 20.0 |
| 267 | First National Bank, Asheville, N. C.- | 3418 | Dec. 4,1885 | 100,000 |  | 50,000 | 50.0 |
| 368 | First National Bank, Benton Harbor, Mich. | 4261 | May 15,1890 | 50,000 |  | 17,500 | 35.0 |
|  | Total................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 369 | Sault Ste. Marie National Bank, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 3747 | July 7,1887 | 50,000 |  | 12,000 | 24.0 |
| 370 | First National Bank, Pembina, N. Dak. | 3438 | Jan. 20, 1886 | 50,000 |  | 53,000 | 106.0 |
| 371 | Chestnut Street National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. | 3723 | June 14,1887 | 250, 000 |  | 150,000 | 60.0 |
| 372 | National Bank of Paola, Kans......... | 3795 | Sept. 30,1887 | 100,000 |  | 47,500 | 47.5 |
| 373 | First National Bank, Larimore, N. Dak. | 2854 | Jan. 9,1883 | 50,000 |  | 49,500 | 99.0 |
| 374 | Hampshire County National Bank, Northampton, Mass. $a$ | 418 | Apr. 6,1864 | 50,000 |  | 571,500 | 1143.0 |
| 375 | State National Bank, Logansport,Ind. $b$ | 2596 | Dec. 7,1881 | 100, 000 |  | 190,000 | 190.0 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 376 | First National Bank, New Lisbon, Ohio. | 2203 | Nov. 7,1874 | 50,000 |  | 77,250 | 154.5 |
| 377 | First National Bank, Carthage, N. Y.. | 2442 | Dec. 12, 1879 | 50,000 |  | 93,473 | 186.9 |
| 378 | First National Bank, Neligh, Nebr.... | 4110 | Sept. 2, 1889 | 50,000 |  | 20,411 | 40.8 |
| 379 | First National Bank, Flushing, Ohio.. | 3177 | May 6,1884 | 50, 000 |  | 20,250 | 40.5 |
| 380 | First National Bank, Emporia Kans.. | 1915 | Jan. 2, 1872 | 50,000 |  | 194, 000 | 388.0 |
| 381 | First National Bank, Cordele, Ga. | 4554 | Apr. 16, 1891 | 50, 000 |  | 7,500 | 15.0 |
| 382 | Cochecho National Bank, Dover, N. H. | 1087 | Apr. 29, 1865 | 100,000 |  | 233,000 | 233.0 |
| 383 | Citizens' National Bank, Niles, Mich. | 1886 | Sept. 27, 1871 | 50, 000 |  | 91, 000 | 182.0 |
| 384 | Atchison National Bank, Atchison, Kans. | 2082 | Feb. 8,1873 | 70,000 |  | 76,500 | 109.3 |
| 385 | First National Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y. | 358 | Feb. 8, 1864 | 50,000 |  | 154, 054 | 308.1 |
| 386 | First National Bank, Arkansas City, Kans. $c$ | 3360 | June 30, 1885 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 387 | First National Bank, McPherson, Kans. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 3521 | June 17, 1886 | 50,000 |  | b0, 250 | 100.5 |
|  | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 388 389 | Broadway National Bank, Boston, Mass. | 551 4084 | Oct. 25,1864 July 30,1889 | 150,000 150,000 | 654 | 393,816 132,000 | 262.5 88.0 |
| 389 | People's National Bank,Denver,Colo.b | 4084 | July 30, 1889 | 150,000 |  | $132,000$ | 88.0 |
| 390 | Globe National Bank, Boston, Mass... | 936 | Mar. 25, 1865 | 1,000,000 | 287,304 | 2,055,000 | 205.5 |
| 391 | Merchants' National Bank, Rutland, Vt. | 3311 | Feb. 25, 1885 | 50,000 |  | 79,000 | 158.0 |
| 392 | Somerset National Banking Co., Somerset, Ky. ${ }^{\boldsymbol{d}}$ | 5468 | June 29, 1900 | 50, 000 |  |  |  |
| 398 | South Danvers National Bank, Peabody, Mass. | 958 | Mar. 31, 1865 | 150,000 | 37,041 | 403, 500 | 269.0 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a Restored to solvency.
$b$ Formerly in voluntary liquidation.
c Formerly in voluntary liquidation; second failure. $d$ No circulation.

Receivers, together with Capital and Surplus, 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. | Redcemed. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Outstand- } \\ & \text { ing. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\$ 50,000$ 350,000 | \$1,500 | May 29, 1897 <br> June 2,1897 | V | $\$ 11,020$ <br> 50,040 | \$ $\$ 11,020$ | $\$ 10,600$ 44,330 | $\$ 420$ <br> 5,710 | 362 363 |
| 50,000 | 1,800 | June 5,1897 | G | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,378 | 872 | 364 |
| 150,000 | 10,000 | July 26,1897 | F | 51, 071 | 51,071 | 40,910 | 10, 161 | 365 |
| 50,000 | 2,500 | July 28,1897 | Z | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,100 | 1,150 | 366 |
| 100, 000 | 20,000 | Aug. 23,1897 | N | 22,500 | 22,500 | 19,970 | 2,530 | 367 |
| 50,000 | 6,021 | Sept. 21,1897 | K | 11,250 | 11,250 | 10,440 | 810 | 68 |
| 5,851,500 |  |  |  | 1,170,138 | 1,221,568 | 1,031,008 | 190, 560 |  |
| 100,000. | ..... | Dec. 10,1897 | U | 22,000 | 22,000 | 18,400 | 3,600 | 369 |
| 50,000 | 7,985 | Jan. 19,1898 | W | 10,700 | 10,700 | 9,100 | 1,600 | 370 |
| 500,000 | 150, 000 | Jan. 29, 1898 | T | 42, 890 | 42,890 | 34,015 | 8,875 | 371 |
| 50,000 | 2,500 | Feb. 1,1898 | W | 17,560 | 17,560 | 14,550 | 3,010 | 372 |
| 50,000 |  | Feb. 26,1898 | G | 10,750 | 10,750 | 9,660 | 1,090 | 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 | 22,420 | 6,690 | 375 |
| 1,200,000 |  |  |  | 223, 010 | 278, 915 | 152,820 | 126,095 |  |
| 50,000 | 1,541 | Nov. 3,1898 | Z | 11,250 | 11,250 | 8,235 | 3,015 | 376 |
| 100,000 | 5,000 | Nov. 4, 1898 | A | 21,640 | 21,640 | 19,860 | 1,780 | 367 |
| 50,000 | 3,000 | $\ldots$...do ...... | V | 10,750 | 10,750 | 9,855 | 895 | 378 379 |
| 50,000 100,000 | 1,000 100,000 | Nov. 5,1898 Nov. 16, 1898 | V | 11, 2250 | 11, 2250 | 9,100 14,986 | 2,150 7,514 | 379 380 |
| 50,000 | 6,000 | Mar. 4, 1899 | M | 11, 250 | 11, 250 | 10,595 | , 655 | 381 |
| 150, 000 | 3,000 | June 6,1899 | T | 33,750 | 33,750 | 24, 830 | 8,920 | 382 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | July 8,1899 | N | 20,653 | 20,653 | 17,635 | 3,018 | 383 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Slept. 5,1899 | F | 45,000 | 45,000 | 30,906 | 14,094 | 384 |
| 50,000 | 15,000 | Sept. 18,1899 | $\underset{\mathrm{E}}{\mathrm{J}}$ | 11,250 | 11,250 | 8,020 | 3,230 | 385 |
| 100,000 |  | Oct. 19,1899 | E | 22,500 | 22, 500 | 19,840 | 2,660 | 386 |
| 50,000 | 5,500 | Oct. 28,1899 | M | 16,870 | 16,870 | 15, 200 | 1,670 | 387 |
| 850,000 |  |  |  | 238,663 | 238,663 | 189,062 | 49,601 |  |
| 200,000 | 175, 000 | Dec. 16,1899 | M | 104, 195 | 104, 195 | 91,617 | 12,578 | 388 |
| 1300,000 |  | Dec. 20, 1899 | X | 45,000 | 45,000 | 37,850 | 7,150 | 389 |
| 1,000,000 | 120, 000 | Dec. 21,1899 | 0 | 863, 785 | 863,785 | 728,613 | 135, 172 | 390 |
| 100, 000 | 500 | Mar. 26, 1900 | Z | 22,500 | 22,500 | 19,345 | 3,155 | 391 |
| 50,000 |  | Aug. 17, 1900 | U |  |  |  |  | 392 |
| 150, 000 | 66,000 | Sept. 19, 1900 | I | 50, 000 | 50,000 | 37,257 | 12,743 | 393 |
| 1,800,000 |  |  |  | 1,085, 480 | 1,085,480 | 914,682 | 170, 798 |  |

No. 82.-National Banes which have been Placed in the Hands of

a Restored to solvency.
$b$ Formerly in voluntary liquidation.
A Defalcation of officers.
B Defalcation of officers 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, injudicious 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 investments in real estate and nfortgages.
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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Outstand- } \\ & \text { ing. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| \$200,000 | \$50,000 | Dec. 21, 1900 | F | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$73,875 | \$26,125 | 394 |
| 50, 000 | 10,000 | Dec. 27,1900 | $G$ | 50,000 | 50,000 | 32,110 | 17,890 | 395 |
| 100, 000 | 20,000 | Mar. 9, 1901 | Z | 99,000 | 99,000 | 67,281 | 31,719 | 396 |
| 60,000 | 6,000 | Apr. 13, 1901 | Z | 20,000 | 20,000 | 15,880 | 4,120 | 397 |
| 100, 000 |  | Apr. 17, 1901 | Q | 23,900 | 23,900 | 15,690 | 8,210 | 398 |
| 50,000 | 4,000 | Apr. 20, 1901 | R | 12,500 | 12,500 | 5,330 | 7,170 | 398 |
| 200, 000 | 100,000 | June 24, 1901 | F | 111,465 | 111, 465 | 83, 135 | 28,330 | 400 |
| 500,000 | 150,000 | June 27, 1901 | I |  |  |  |  | 401 |
| 300,000 | 150, 000 | June 29, 1901 | G | 297,750 | 297, 750 | 228, 925 | 68,825 | 402 |
| 100,000 |  | Aug. 3, 1901 | W |  | 100,000 | 2,045 | 97,955 | 403 |
| 100, 000 | 2,500 | Oct. 21,1901 | S | 25,000 | 25,000 | 15,252 | 9,748 | 404 |
| 1,760,000 |  |  |  | 739,615 | 839,615 | 539, 523 | 300,092 |  |
| 50, 000 | 10,000 | Feb. 25, 1902 | V | 50,000 | 50,000 | 23,110 | 26, 890 | 405 |
|  |  |  |  | 110,400 | 110,400 | 70,043 | 40,357 |  |
| 500, 000 | 100,006 | Nov. 13, 1902 | F | 401,133 | 401,133 | 214, 625 | 186,508 | 407 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Dec. 16,1902 | T | 12,500 | 12,500 | 5,140 | 7,360 | 408 |
| 100,000 | 60,000 | Feb. 13, 1903 | Q | 25,000 | 25,000 | 11,370 | 13,630 | 409 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Mar. 14,1903 | F | 51,530 | 51,530 | 14, 860 | 36,670 | 410 |
| 100, 000 | 40,000 | May 19,1903 | Z |  | 102, 635 | 31,700 | 70,935 | 411 |
| 50,000 | 20,000 | Aug. 14, 1903 | Z |  | 12,500 | 3,250 | 9,250 | 412 |
| 100, 000 | 10,000 | Aug. 20, 1903 | L |  | 25,000 | 2,350 | 22,650 | 413 |
| 50,000 | 10,000 | Aug. 22, 1903 | L |  | 12,500 | 2,700 | 9,800 | 414 |
| 100, 000 | 13,500 | Oct. 1,1903 | I | 48,070 | 98,070 | 4,250 | 93,820 | 415 |
| 30,000 |  | .....do ....... | G |  |  | 950 | 9, 050 | 416 |
| $2,000,000$ 350,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 400,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 21,1903 Oct. 22,1903 | AA |  | 696,500 99,100 | 6,000 | 690,500 | 417 |
| 3,480, 000 |  |  |  | 538,283 | 1,546,468 | 297, 195 | 1,249,273 |  |
| 71,167,420 |  |  |  | 23, 408, 738 | 24,785, 313 | 21, 954, 886 | 2,830, 427 |  |

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 and injudicious banking.
R Fraudulent management, defalcation of officers, 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 General stringency of the money market, shrinkage in values, and imprudent methodsof banking.
Z Wrecked by the cashier.
AA Closed by run. Bank reported solvent and expected to resume.

No. 83. -Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appontment of System, witit Amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets, Amounts Col Assets, Expenses of Receivership, Claims Proved, Dividends Paid, and

|  | Name and location of bank. | Date of organization. | Capital stock. | Receiver appointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | First National Bank, Attica, N. | Jan. 14,1864 | \$50,000 | Apr. 14, 1865 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Venango National Bank, Franklin, Pa | May 20,1865 | 300,000 | May 1,1866 |
|  | Merchants' National Bank, Washington, D. | Dec. 14, 1864 | 200,000 | May 8,1866 |
|  | Total |  | 500,000 |  |
| 4 | First National Bañk, Medina, N. | Feb. 3,1864 | 50,000 | Mar. 13,1867 |
|  | Tennessee National Bank, Memphis, Tenn | June 5,1865 | 100,000 | Mar. 21, 1867 |
| 6 | First National Bank, Selma, Ala... | Aug. 24,1865 | 100,000 | Apr. 30, 1867 |
|  | First National Bank, New Orleans, L | Dec. 18,1863 | 500,000 | MLay 20, 1867 |
| 8 | National Unadilla Bank, Unadilla, N. Y | July 17,1865 | 120,000 | Aug. 20, 1867 |
| 10 | Farmers and Citizens' National Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y. | June 5,1865 | 300, 000 | Sept. 6,1867 |
|  | Croton National Bank, New York, N. Y.................. | Sept. 9,1865 | 200,000 | Oct. 1,1867 |
|  | Total |  | 1,370,000 |  |
| 11 | First National Bank, Bethel, | May 15, 1865 | 60,000 | Feb. 28, 1868 |
| 12 | First National Bank, Keokuk, Iowa | Sept. 9,1863 | 100,000 | Mar. 3,1868 |
|  | National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss . | Feb. 14, 1865 | 50,000 | Apr. 24,1868 |
|  | Tota |  | 210,000 |  |
| 1415 | First National Bank, Rockford, Ill. | May 20,1864 | 50,000 | Mar. 15, 1869 |
|  | First National Bank of Nevada, Austin, Nev | June 23,1865 | 250, 000 | Oct. 14, 1869 |
|  | Tota |  | 300,000 |  |
| 16 | Ocean National Bank, New York, N. Y | June 6,1865 | 1,000,000 | Dec. 13, 1871 |
| 17 | Union Square National Bank, New York, N. Y | Mar. 30, 1869 | 200, 000 | Dec. 15,1871 |
| 18 | Eighth National Bank, New York, N. Y | Apr. 6, 1864 | 250, 000 | ....do.do..... |
|  | Fourth National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa | Feb. 26, 1864 | 200, 000 | Dec. 20,1871 |
| 2021 | Waverly National Bank, Waverly, N. Y | May 29,1865 | 106, 100 | Apr. 23,1872 |
|  | First National Bank, Fort Smith, Ark <br> Total | Feb. 6,1866 | 50,000 | May 2,1872 |
|  |  |  | 1,806,100 |  |
| 22 | Seandinavian National Bank, Chicago, Ill. | May 7,1872 | 250, 000 | Dec. 12, 1872 |
| 23 | Wallkill National Bank, Middletown, N. Y | July 21, 1865 | 175, 000 | Dec. 31, 1872 |
| 24 | Crescent City National Bank, New Orleans, La | Feb. 15,1872 | 500, 000 | Mar. 18, 1873 |
| 25 | Atlantic National Bank, New York, N. Y | July 1,1865 | 300,000 | Apr. 28, 1873 |
| 26 | First National Bank, Washington, D. C | July 16,1863 | 500,000 | Sept. 19, 1873 |
| 27 | National Bank of the Commonwealth, New York, N. Y. | July 1,1865 | 750, 000 | Sept. 22, 1873 |
| 28 | Merchants' National Bank, Petersburg, Va . . . . . . . . . . | Sept. 1,1865 | 400, 000 | Sept. 25,1873 |
| 29 | First National Bank, Petersburg, Va | July 1, 1865 | 200, 000 | ....do |
| 30 | First National Bank, Mansfield, Ohio. | May 24, 1864 | 100, 000 | Oct. 18,1873 |
| 31 | New Orleans National Banking Association, New Orleans. La. | May 27, 1871 | 600, 000 | Oct. 23,1873 |
| 32 | First National Bank, Carlisle, Pa.......................... | July | 50,000 | Oct. 24,1873 |
|  | Total |  | 3, 825,000 |  |
| 33 | First National Bank, Anderson, I | July 31, 1863 | 50,000 | Nov. 23, 1873 |
| 34 | First National Bank, Topeka, Kans....................... | Aug. 23, 1866 | 100,000 | Dec. 16,1873 |
| 35 | First National Bank, Norfolk, Va.......................... | Feb. 23, 1864 | 100, 000 | June 3,1874 |
|  |  |  | 250,000 |  |
| 36 | Gibson County National Bank, Princeton, Ind | Nov. 30, 1872 | 50, 000 | Nov. 28, 1874 |
| 37 | First National Bank of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah | Nov. 15, 1869 | 150,000 | Dec. 10, 1874 |
| 38 | Cook County National Bank, Chicago, Ill.. | July 8 8,1871 | 500,000 | Feb. 1, 1875 |
| 39 | First National Bank, Tiffin, Ohio - ..................... | Mar. 16, 1865 | 100,000 | Oct. 22,1875 |
| 40 | Charlottesville National Bank, Charlottesville, Va. <br> Total | July 19, 1865 | 200, 000 | Oct. 28,1875 |
|  |  |  | 1,000,000 |  |
| 41 | Miners' National Bank, Georgetown, Colo | Oct. 30, 1874 | 150,000 | Jan. 24, 1876 |
| 42 | Fourth National Bank, Chicago, Ill.a | Feb. 24, 1864 | 200, 000 | Feb. 1, 1876 |
| 43 | First National Bank, Bedford, Iowa | Sept. 18,1875 | 30,000 | ...do....... |
| 44 | First National Bank, Osceola, Iowa | Jan. 26, 1871 | 50,000 | Feb. 26, 1876 |
| 45 | First National Bank, Duluth, Minn | Apr. 6, 1872 | 100, 000 | Mar. 13, 1876 |
| 46 | First National Bank, La Crosse, Wis | June 20, 1865 | 50,000 | Apr. 11, 1876 |
| 47 | City National Bank, Chicago, Ill...... | Feb. 18, 1865 | 250,000 | May 17, 1876 |
| 48 | Watkins National Bank, Watkins, N. Y | June 2, 1864 | 75,000 | July 12, 1876 |
| 49 | First National Bank, Wichita, Kans | Jan. 2,1872 | 60,000 | Sept. 23, 1876 |
|  | ASERTotal |  | 965, 000 |  |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking lected from all Sources, Loans Pald and other Disbursements, Losses on Remaining Assets Returned to Stockholders to October 31, 1902.

| Nominal assetsat dateof suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received sincedateof suspension. | Total assets. | Offsets allowed and settled. | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. | Nominal value of assets returned to stockholders. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { good. }}{\text { Estimated }}$ | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$50, 823 | \$28, 053 | \$115,538 | \$13,692 | \$208, 106 | \$18, 661 | \$114,236 |  |  |
| 83,713 | 57,029 860,929 | 818, 154 | 27,741 | $\begin{aligned} & 986,637 \\ & 860,929 \end{aligned}$ | 69,445 | $\begin{aligned} & 796,197 \\ & 686,665 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ |
| 83,713 | 917, 958 | 818,154 | 27,741 | 1,847, 566 | 69,445 | 1,482, 862 | ...... |  |
| 18,424 | 2,029 | 101,072 | 5,400 | 126,925 |  | 93,638 |  |  |
| 50,000 | 395, 412 |  | 26,579 | 471,991 |  | 380, 383 |  | 5 |
| 116,422 | 96,556 | 78,415 | 57,732 | 349, 125 | 6,845 | 179, 894 |  | 6 |
| 853,148 36,748 | 276,400 69,857 | 701,116 86,856 | 156,575 19,449 | $1,987,239$ 212910 | 58,645 | 929, 289 |  | 7 |
| 1,175, 656 | 121,683 | 272, 757 | 121,017 | 1,691, 113 | 55,342 | 400, 903 |  | 9 |
| 255, 235 | 144, 903 | 65, 361 | 21,572 | 487, 071 | 30,641 | 187,586 |  | 10 |
| 2, 505,633 | 1, 106, 840 | 1,305,577 | 408, 324 | 5, 326, 374 | 151, 473 | 2, 304, 499 |  |  |
| 39,486 | 4,809 | 83, 830 | 12,212 | 140,337 | 1,570 | 70, 122 |  | 11 |
| 98, 240 | 79,652 | 125, 057 | 13, 426 | 316,375 | 33,454 | 123, 409 |  | 12 |
| 21,584 | 49,959 | 22,569 |  | 94, 112 | 4,608 | 57,938 |  | 13 |
| 159, 310 | 134, 420 | 231,456 | 25,638 | 550, 824 | 39,632 | 251,469 |  |  |
| 7,000 129,721 | 497, ${ }_{292}^{811}$ | 91,412 | 30,371 42,236 | 38,182 760,661 | 317, 744 | 219,750 |  | 14 15 |
| 136, 721 | 498, 103 | 91,412 | 72, 607 | 798, 843 | 318,016 | 219,750 |  |  |
| 1,867, 641 |  | 942, 283 | 124,832 | 2,934, 756 | 285,736 | 1,254,358 |  | 16 |
| 364, 973 |  | 91,355 | 11,895 | 468,223 | 101,719 |  | \$89, 855 | 17 |
| 229,617 | 736,997 | 165,442 | 49,409 | 1,181,465 | 38,911 | 379,794 |  | 18 |
| 86, 493 | 40,000 | 37,494 | 32,517 | 196,504 | 15,780 | 56,011 |  | 20 |
| 15, 800 | 14, 174 | 25,000 | 6,537 | 61,511 |  | 37,629 |  | 21 |
| 3,218,182 | 791, 171 | 1,261, 574 | 225, 190 | 5, 496, 117 | 745,650 | 1,727,792 | 89,855 |  |
| 100,000 | 100,000 | 168,100 | 24, 866 | 392,966 | 6,211 | 224, 703 |  | 22 |
| 127,769 379 | 50, 000 | 25, 000 | 25,102 | 227, 871 | 30, 378 | 22, 084 | ..... | 23 |
| 379,020 336,833 | 110,450 58,852 | 148,920 283,550 | 168,603 128,337 | 806,993 807,572 | 8,949 98,460 | 285,346 161,013 |  | 24 |
| 1,000,000 | 1, 277, 690 |  | 215,724 | 2, 493,414 | 280, 955 | 765, 356 |  | 26 |
| 1, 435, 113 | 473, 372 | 453, 593 | 404,431 | 2,766,509 | 368,992 | 589,213 |  | 27 |
| 342, 260 | 252,250 | 321, 722 | 103, 609 | 1,019,841 | 103,842 | 616, 642 |  | 28 |
| 100,000 | 50, 000 | 79,409 | 43,225 | 272,634 | 3,225 | 146, 764 |  | 29 |
| 94, 483 | 173,378 | 7,954 | 21,095 | 296,910 | 5,735 | 182, 231 |  | 30 |
| 300,000 | 100, 000 | 376,870 | 654, 185 | 1,431,055 | 8,964 | 715, 584 |  | 31 |
| 28,077 | 55,386 | 29,267 | 2,574 | 115,304 | 7,068 | 51,294 |  | 32 |
| 4,243, 555 | 2,701,378 | 1,894,385 | 1,791,751 | 10,631, 069 | 922, 779 | 3,760, 230 |  |  |
| 50,000 | 80,000 | 103,057 | 102,245 | 335,302 | 10,410 | 235, 127 |  | 33 |
| 25,000 | 85, 000 | 78, 857 | 14, 241 | 203,098 | 26,951 | 118, 083 |  | 34 |
| 77,723 | 56,350 | 80, 297 | 3,542 | 217,912 | 2,191 | 55, 917 |  | 35 |
| 152,723 | 221, 350 | 262, 211 | 120,028 | 756,312 | 39,552 | 409, 127 |  |  |
| 51,296 | 32,011 | 29,055 | 12,816 | 125, 178 | 3,595 | 54,332 |  | 36 |
| 6,300 | 204, 600 | 3,274 | 15,258 | 229,432 | 2,860 | 196,231 |  | 37 |
| 619,836 | 1,250,163 | 151, 439 | 678,349 | 2,699, 787 | 452, 953 | 1,948,095 |  | 38 |
| 140,000 169,520 | 120,000 105,218 | 63,620 257,655 | 18,439 30,696 | 342,059 563,089 | 60,447 24,882 | 84,709 58,715 |  | 39 40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 986,952 | 1,711,992 | 505,043 | 755, 558 | 3,959,545 | 544,746 | 2,342,082 |  |  |
| 20,000 | 190, 069 |  | 27,287 | 237,356 | 8,761 | 186, 254 |  | 41 |
| 27,123 | 131, 227 | 65, 802 | 3,084 | 227, 236 | 2,100 | 6,266 |  | 42 |
| 29,752 74,376 | 26,858 19,938 | 9,359 5,737 | 9,635 15,162 | 75,604 115,213 | 3,510 3,043 | 49,929 30,319 | 33,363 | 43 |
| 18,093 | 118, 300 | 35, 855 | 13, 816 | 186, 064 | 1,139 | 111,780 |  | 45 |
| 35,000 | 25, 000 | 「, 097 | 44, 815 | 169,912 | 4,296 | 85, 019 |  | 46 |
| 453,037 86,014 | 478,917 44,582 | 85,805 9,105 | 86,248 21,738 | 1, 104, 1607 | $\begin{array}{r}48,381 \\ 3 \\ \hline 151\end{array}$ | 470,908 | 53,473 | 47 |
| 86,014 59,226 | 18,387 | 67,531 | 21,788 3,681 | 161,439 148,825 | 3,151 17,409 | 18,635 67,345 | 53,473 | ${ }_{49}^{48}$ |
| FR ${ }^{8029621}$ | 1,053,278 | 344, 291 | 225,466 | 2,425,656 | 91,790 | 1,026,455 | 86, 836 |  |

No. 83. -Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organlzation, Appointment of System, with Amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets,

|  | Name and location of bank. | Date of organization. | Capital stock. | Receiver appointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | First National Bank, Greenfield, | Oct. 7,1863 | 850,000 | Dec. 12, 1876 |
| 51 | National Bank of Fishkill, N. Y | Apr. 1,1865 | 200,000 | Jan. 27,1877 |
| 52 | First National Bank, Franklin, Ind | Aug. 5,1863 | 132,000 | Feb. 13, 1877 |
| 53 | Northumberland County National Bank, Shamokin, Pa. | Jan. 9,1865 | 67,000 | Mar. 12, 1877 |
| 54 | First National Bank, Winchester, Ill. | July 25, 1865 | 50,000 | Mar. 16, 1877 |
| 55 | National Exchange Bank, Minneapolis, Minn | Jan. 16,1865 | 100,000 | May 24, 1877 |
| 56 | National Bank of the State of Missouri, St. Louis, Mo.. | Oct. 20,1866 | 2,500, 000 | June 23, 1877 |
| 57 | First National Bank, Delphi, Ind | Mar. 25,1872 | 50,000 | July 20,1877 |
| 58 59 | First National Bank, Georgetown, Colo | May 31,1872 | 75,000 | Aug. 18, 1877 |
| 59 | Lock Haven National Bank, Lock Haven, Pa. <br> Total | June 14, 1865 | 120,000 | Aug. 20, 1877 |
|  |  |  | 3,344,000 |  |
| 60 | Third National Bank, Chicago, Il | Feb. 5, 1864 | 750,000 | Nov. 24, 1877 |
| 61 | Central National Bank, Chicago, Ill | Sept. 18,1872 | 200,000 | Dec. 1, 1877 |
| 62 | First National Bank, Kansas City, M | Nov. 23,1865 | 500,000 | Feb. 11, 1878 |
| 63 | Commercial National Bank, Kansas Ci | June 3,1872 | 100,000 |  |
| 64 | First National Bank, Ashland, Pa, a | Apr. 27,1864 | 112,500 | Feb. 28, 1878 |
| 65 | First National Bank, Tarrytown, N | Apr. 5, 1864 | 100,000 | Mar. 23, 1878 |
| 66 | First National Bank, Allentown, Pa a | Dec. 16, 1863 | 250,000 | Apr. 15, 1878 |
| 67 | First National Bank, Waynesburg, Pa a | Mar. 5,1864 | 100, 000 | May 15, 1878 |
| 68 | Washington County National Bank, Gree | June 30, 1865 | 200,000 | June 8,1878 |
| 69 | First National Bank, Dallas, Tex | July 16, 1874 | 50,000 |  |
| 70 | People's National Bank, Helena, Mo | Mry 13, 1863 | 100, 000 | Sept. 13, 1878 |
| 71 | First National Bank, Bozeman, Mon | Aug. 14, 1872 | 50,000 | Sept. 14, 1878 |
| 72 | Merchants' National Bank, Fort Scott | Jan. 20,1872 | 50,000 | Sept. 25,1878 |
| , 73 |  | May 5,1877 | 50,000 | Oct. 1,1878 |
|  |  |  | 2,612,500 |  |
| 74 | First National Bank, Warrensburg, Mo | July 31,1871 | 100,000 | Nov. 1,1878 |
| 75 | German-American National Bank, W ashington, D. C. | May 14,1877 | 130,000 |  |
| 76 | German National Bank, Chicago, Ill.a | Nov. 15, 1870 | 500,000 | Dec. 20,1878 |
| 78 | Commercial National Bank, Saratoga Springs, | June 6, 1865 | 100,000 | Feb. 11, 1879 |
| 78 | Second National Bank, Scranton, P | Aug. 5,1863 | 200,000 | Mar. 15, 1879 |
| 79 | National Bank of Poultney, Vt | May 31, 1865 | 100,000 | Apr. 7,1879 |
| 80 | First National Bank, Monticello, Ind . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Mar. 11,1864 | 50,000 | July 23,1879 |
| 81 | First National Bank, Butler, Pa Total |  | 50,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,230,000 |  |
| 82 | First National Bank, Meadville, | Oct. 27,1863 | 100, 000 | June 9,1880 |
| 8384 | First National Bank, Newark, N. | Aug. 7,1863 | 300,000 | June 14, 1880 |
|  | First National Bank, Brattleboro, Vt. <br> Total | June 30, 1864 | 300,000 | June 19,1880 |
|  |  |  | 700,000 |  |
| 85 | Mechanics' National Bank, Newark, N | June 9,1865 | 500,000 | Nov. 2,1881 |
| 8687 | First National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y | Feb. 5,1864 | 100,000 | Apr. 22,1882 |
|  | Pacific National Bank, Boston, Mass <br> Total | Nov. 9,1877 | 961,300 | May 22,1882 |
|  |  |  | 1,561, 300 |  |
| 8889 | First National Bank of Union Mills, Union City, Pa .. Vermont National Bank, St. Albans, Vt. | Oct. 23,1863 <br> Oct. 11, 1865 | 50,000 | Mar. 24,1883 |
|  |  |  | 200, 000 | Aug. 9, 1883 |
|  |  |  | 250,000 |  |
| 90 | First National Bank, Leadville, Colo | Mar. 19, 1879 | 60, 000 | Jan. 24,1884 |
| 91 | City National Bank, Lawrenceburg, | Feb. 24, 1883 | 100,000 | Mar. 11, 1884 |
| 9 | First National Bank, St. Albans, Vt. | Feb. 20, 1864 | 100, 000 | Apr. 22, 1884 |
| 93 | First National Bank, Monmouth, Ill | July 7,1882 | 75,000 | do |
| 94 | Marine National Bank, New York, N. Y | June 3,1865 | 400, 000 | May 13, 1884 |
| 95 | Hot Springs National Bank, Hot Springs, Ar | Feb. 17, 1883 | 50, 000 | June 2, 1884 |
| 96 | Richmond National Bank, Richmond, In | Mar. 5, 1873 | 250,000 | July 23, 1884 |
| 97 | First National Bank, Livingston, Mo | July 16, 1883 | 50, 000 | Aug. ${ }^{25,1884}$ |
| 98 | First National Bank, Albion, N. Y | Dec. 12, 1863 | 100,000 | Aug. 26, 1884 |
| 99 | First National Bank, Jamestown, N. Dak | Oct. 25,1881 | 50, 000 | Sept. 13, 1884 |
| 100 | Logan National Bank, West Liberty, Ohio <br> Total $\qquad$ | May 7,1883 | 50,000 | Oct. 18, 1884 |
|  |  |  | 1,285,000 |  |

$a$ Formerly in voluntary liquidation.

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Solrces, etc.--Continued.


CUR 1903 , PT $1 —-20$

No. 83.-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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | Aug. 9, 1865 | 50,000 | Mar. 23, 1885 |
| 104 | Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va........ | May 13,1865 | 300,000 | Apr. 9,1885 |
|  | Total |  | 600,000 |  |
| 105 | First National Bank, Lake City, Min | Nov. 29, 1870 | 50,000 | Jan. 4,1886 |
| 106 | Lancaster National Bank, Clinton, Mas | Nov. 22, 1864 | 100,000 | Jan. 20,1886 |
| 107 | First National Bank, Sioux Falls, S. Dak | Mar. 15, 1880 | 50,000 | Mar, 11, 1886 |
| 108 | First National Bank, Wahpeton, N. Dak. | Feb. 2,1882 | 50,000 | Apr. 8, 1886 |
| 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, | July 1,1865 | 150,000 | Aug. 2,1886 |
| 112 | First National Bank, Blair, Nebr.... | July 7,1882 | 50,000 | Sept. 8,1886 |
|  | Tota |  | 650,000 |  |
| 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, Danville, 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 Spr | June 7,1865 | 200,000 | Oct. 17, 1887 |
|  | Total |  | 1,550,000 |  |
| 121 | Fifth National Bank, St. Louis, Mo | Dec. 6,1882 | 300,000 | Nov. 15, 1887 |
| 122 | Metropolitan National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio | June 23, 1881 | 1,000,000 | Feb. 10, 1888 |
| 123 | First National Bank, Auburn, N. Y . . . . . . . . . | Jan. 13, 1864 | 150, 000 | Feb. 20, 1888 |
| 124 | Commercial National Bank, Dubuqu | 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. | Nov. 29,1886 | 50,000 | June 23, 1888 |
| 128 | Lowell National Bank, Lowell, Mich | June 14,1865 | 50,000 | Sept. 19, 1888 |
|  | Total |  | 1,900,000 |  |
| 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, Tenn | Oct. 29,1874 | 50,000 | Dec. 13, 1889 |
| 132 | First National Bank, Sheffield, 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, Abilene, Kans | June 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, Gloucester 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 |
| 188 | State National Bank, Wellington, Kans. | Oct. 1,1886 | 50,000 | Sept. 25, 1890 |
| 139 | Kingman National Bank, Kingman, Kans | Sept. 16, 1886 | 100,000 | Oct. 2,1890 |
|  | Total |  | 750,000 |  |
| 140 | First National Bank, Alma, Kans.. | Aug. 3, 1887 | 75,000 | Nov. 21, 1890 |
| 141 | First National Bank, Bellville, Kans | 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, Kans. | Mar. 15, 1889 | 300,000 | Dec. 26, 1890 |
| 144 | City National Bank, Hastings, Nebr . | Dec. 27, 1883 | 100, 000 | Jan. 14, 1891 |
| 145 | People's National Bank, Fayetteville, N. C | June 27, 1872 | 125, 000 | Jan. 20,1891 |
| 146 | Spokane National Bank, Spokane Falls, W | Jan. 24, 1888 | 100, 000 | Feb. 3, 1891 |
| 147 | First National Bank, Ellsworth, Kans | Sept. 11, 1884 | 50,000 | Feb. 11, 1891 |
| 148 | Second National Bank, MePherson, Kans | 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 | July 1,1891 |
| 154 | Asbury Park National Bank, Asbury Park, N. J | Sept. 17, 1887 | 100, 000 | July 2, 1891 |
| 155 | Ninth National Bank, Dallas, Tex ... | Sept. 12, 1890 | 300, 000 | July 16, 1891 |
| 156 | First National Bank, Red Cloud, Nebr................. | Nov. 8, 1882 | 75,000 | ....do |
| 157 | Central Nebraska National Bank, Broken Bow, Nebr.. | Sept. 28,1888 | 60,000 | July 21, 1891 |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Nominal assetsat dateof suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since 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 stockholders. | $\begin{array}{\|l} 101 \\ 102 \\ 103 \\ 104 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { good. } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated douhtfiul. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$600, 810 | \$53, 692 | \$167,075 | \$131, 069 | \$952,646 | \$22,189 | \$300, 526 |  |  |
| 13, 170 | 3,874 | 62,229 | 11,899 | 91, 172 | 3,411 | 350 | \$41,079 |  |
| 96,891 | 39,593 | 28,010 | 4,809 | 169, 303 | , 508 | 89,506 |  |  |
| 1,273, 711 | 1, 441, 378 | 938,916 | 273, 432 | 3,927,437 | 197, 262 | 1,380, 020 |  |  |
| 1,984,582 | 1,538,537 | 1,196, 230 | 421,209 | 5,140,558 | 223, 370 | 1,770, 402 | 41,079 |  |
| 57,487 | 91,996 | 7,291 | 57,994 | 214,7 | 584 |  | 65,573 | 105 |
| 144,850 | 138.707 | 8,091 | 69,964 | 361, 615 | 18,882 | 36,030 | 60,998 | 106 |
| 48,510 | 137, 859 | 3,821 | 12,332 | 202,522 | 54,11¢ | 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 | 816 | 70, 715 | 110 |
| 122,551 | 168,164 | 5,462 | 21,633 | 317,810 | 3,721 | 76,659 2 | 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 |  | 113 |
| 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 | 25,696 | 148,861 | 6,594 |  | 37,585 | 116 |
| 66, 081 |  | 159 | 17,769 | 84, 009 | 883 | 1,057 |  | 117 |
| 17,449 | 8,397 | 37,572 | 56,220 | 119, 638 | 19,806 | 68,034 |  | 118 |
| 156,586 208,243 | 20,239 119,869 | 66,710 60,869 | 29,501 29,177 | 273,036 | 8,971 | 124,580 |  | 119 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 2688,961 | 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 |
| 158, 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 | 161,275 | 126 |
| 17,136 55,535 | 91,153 | 20,025 1,316 | 38,052 | 166, 366 | 2,001 | 129, 091 |  | 127 |
| 55,535 | 71,124 | 1,316 | 46, 811 | 174,786 | 1,840 | 33,240 | 39,5 | 128 |
| 3,258,671 | 2,755,964 | 950, 158 | 620, 158 | 7,584, 951 | 391, 278 | 2, 143,320 | 1,364,895 |  |
| 400, | 61, | 216,701 | 95,247 | 773 , | 21,019 | 180,113 | 113, 884 | 129 |
| 83,776 | 44,698 | 17, 225 | 24, 059 | 169,758 | 2,196 | 69,535 | 11,88 | 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 | 2,440 | 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 |
| 11,416 | 101,635 | 11, 64,792 | 10, 4896 | 1226,239 | 801 1,541 | 17, 192,681 | 45,709 | 138 139 |
| 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 | 50,866 | 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 | 8,760 | 178,089 |  | 145 |
| 314, 354 | 190,090 | 9,060 | 223,449 | 736, 953 | 70,248 | 173,208 |  | 146 |
| 102, 952 | 46,213 | 43,981 | 6,475 | 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 |
| 280,592 157,652 | 555,430 38,725 | 1,485,688 641 | 614,952 23,250 | 2, 936,662 220,268 | 124,700 4,199 | 2, 367,827 29,727 10 |  | 151 |
| - ${ }^{13} \mathbf{3}, 823$ | 118, 333 | 13,635 | 26,708 | 192,499 | 4,199 6,756 | 29,727 119,892 | 6,498 | 152 |
| 24,089 | 32, 015 | 56,240 | 23,462 | 135, 8016 | 339 | 92, 652 |  | 154 |
| 123,895 | 229,956 | 218,928 | 19,311 | 592,090 | 33,427 | 416, 941 |  | 155 |
| 34,040 37,214 | 41,226 91,674 | 82,117 9,321 | 8,714 5,080 | 166,097 | 12,371 | 103,792 |  | 156 |
| 37, 214 | 91,674 | 9,321 | 5,080 | 143, 289 |  | 107,375 |  | 157 |

No. 83.-Insolvent National Banes, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, witil Amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets,

|  | Name and location of bank. | Date of organization. | Capital stock. | Receiver appointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 158 | Florence Nation |  | \$60,000 | 23,1891 |
| 159 | First National Bank, Palatka, | July 15,1884 | 150,000 | Aug. 7, 1891 |
| 160 161 | First National Bank, Kansas C Rio Grande National Bank, La | May ${ }_{\text {Oct. }} 17,18888$ | 150, 100000 | Aug. 17, 1891 |
| 162 | First National Bank, Clearti | Jan. 30, 1865 | 100, 000 | Oct. 7,1891 |
| 164 | Farley National Bank, Montgome | Dec. 18,1889 | 100, 000 |  |
|  | First National Bank, Coldwater, Ka | May 9,1887 | 52,000 | Oct. 14, 1891 |
|  | Total |  | 3,622,000 |  |
| 165 | Maverick National Bank, B | D | 400, 000 |  |
| 166 | Corry National Bank, Corry | Noy. 12, 1884 | 100,000 | Nov. 21, 1891 |
| 167 | Cheyerne National Bank, Cheyene | Dec. ${ }_{\text {Dec }}{ }^{29,1887}$ | ${ }_{5000} 130000$ |  |
| 169 | First National Bank, Wilmington, N. | July 25,1866 | 250, 000 | Dec. 21, 1891 |
| 170 | Huron National Bank, Huron | Nov. ${ }^{11,1884}$ |  | Jan. 7,1892 |
| 171 | First National Bank, Downs, | Oct. 12,1886 | 50,000 | Feb. 6,1892 |
| 172 | First National Bank, M | Feb. 23,1865 | 1000000 | Feb. 9,1892 |
| 173 | Bell County National Bank, T | Aug. 25,1890 | 50, 000 | Feb. 19, 1892 |
| 174 | First National Bank, Deming, N. M | Apr. 22,1884 | 100, 000 | Feb. 29, 1892 |
|  | First National Bank, silver City, N. Me | Sept. 17,1886 | 50,000 |  |
|  | Lima National Ba |  |  |  |
|  | Cherryvale National Rank | July 31,1890 | 50000 | July ${ }^{\text {2, } 1892}$ |
| 179 | First National Bank, Erie, Kans | Jan. 15,1889 | 50,000 |  |
| 181 | First National Bank, Rockwall, | May 29,1888 | 125,000 | July 20,1892 July 22,1892 |
|  | Vincennes National Bank, | July 17,1865 | 100,000 |  |
|  | Total. |  | 2,450,000 |  |
| 182 | First National Bank, Dcl Norte | Ma | 50,000 | Jan. 14,1893 |
|  | Newton National Bank, Newton, | Jan. 28, | 100,000 |  |
| 184 | apital National Bank, Lincoln, Nebr | June 29, 1883 | 300, 000 | Feb. ${ }^{\text {6, } 1893}$ |
|  | Bankers and Merchants' National Bank, Dallas, Tex. | Jan. ${ }_{\text {J pr. }}{ }^{212,1896}$ | 500,000 500,000 |  |
|  | Commercial National Bank, Nashville, T | July 22, 1884 | 500, 000 | Apr. 6,1893 |
|  | Alabama National Bank, Mobil | May 13,1871 | 150,000 | Apr. 17,1893 |
| 189 | First National Bank, | Jan. 28,1887 |  | May 13,1893 |
|  | Second National Bank, Coum | Oct. ${ }^{3,1881}$ |  | May 19,1893 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & 192 \end{aligned}$ | Columbia National Banki Chicago, | Apr. ${ }^{\text {Aug. } 30,1889}$ | $1,000,000$ 200,000 | May ${ }^{\text {May }}$ 22,1893 |
| 193 | National Bank of North Dakota, Fargo, | Mar. 12, 1890 | 250,000 | Junc 6,1893 |
| 194 | Evanston National Bank, Evanston | June 29, 1892 | 1000000 | June 7,1893 |
|  | National Bank of Deposit, New | Aug. 5, 1887 | 300,000 | June 9,1893 |
|  | lethorpe National Bank, Brun | Ju1y 16,18 | 150,000 |  |
| 197 | First National Bank, Lako | Oct. 23,1889 | ${ }^{50,000}$ | June 13, 1893 |
| 199 | First National Bank, Brad | Jan. 7,1890 |  |  |
|  | First National Bank, Arkansas Cit | June 30, | 125,000 | June 15, 1893 |
| 201 | Citizens' National Bank, Hillsbor | Sept. 4,1872 | 100, 000 | June 16, 1893 |
| 20 | First National Bank, Brunswic | Feb. 2,1884 |  | June 17, 1893 |
|  | City National Bank, Brownwood, | June 17,1890 | 150,000 | June 20,1893 |
|  | Merchants' National Bank, Tacom | May 2,1884 | 250, 000 | June ${ }^{23}{ }^{7} 18983$ |
|  | City National Bank, Green | Alug. 28,1884 |  | June 27, 1893 |
|  | First National Bank, | Aug. 26,1889 |  |  |
|  | Columbia National Bank, | June 28,1890 | 100000 |  |
|  | Citizens' National bank pipokane, | ${ }_{\text {Dec }}$ Apr. ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$, 18991 |  |  |
|  | First Counn National Bank, Albany, | May 31, 1890 | 100,000 | July 10,1893 |
| 211 | Nebraska National Bank, Beatri | Dec. 21,1889 | 100, 000 | July 12,1893 |
|  | Guld National Bank, Tampa, F | Dec. ${ }^{2,1890}$ | 50,000 | July 14, 1893 |
| 213 | Livingston National Bank, Li | Sept. 11,1889 | 50,000 |  |
|  | Chemical National Bank, Chicago, | Dec. ${ }^{\text {det. }}$ 23, 1882 |  | July 21,1893 |
|  | Consolidated National Ban | Sept. 22,1883 |  | July 21, 1893 |
| 217 | First National Bank, Cedart | July 16, 1889 | 75,000 | July 26, 1893 |
| 218 | Merchants' National mank | Oct. 7,1890 | 100,000 | July 29,1993 |
| ${ }_{220}^{229}$ | te National Bank, Knoxville, | Aug. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ Nov, 1889 | 100,000 |  |
|  | Montana National Bark, Helena, | Nov. ${ }^{\text {21, }} 18864$ |  |  |
|  | rn Natonal ba |  |  |  |
| 223 | First National Bank, Great Falls, Mont.a . | July 1,1886 | 250,000 |  |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Nominalassetsatdateof fuspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. | Offsets allowed 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 |  | 62 |
| 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 |  |
| 4,170,649 | 4,747,445 | 772,597 | 528, 108 | 10, 218, 799 | 882,794 | 2.216,405 |  | 165 |
| 429,340 | 152,513 | 61,480 | 73,296 | 716,629 | 35, 836 | 235, 661 |  | 166 |
| 130,365 | 298, 762 | 31,617 | 68,139 | 528,883 | 11,819 | 297,742 |  | 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 | 4,511 | 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 | $\begin{array}{r}209,549 \\ 86,124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32,215 5,048 | 20,183 9 9 | 286,662 164,162 | 13,323 | 191,035 |  | 174 |
| 124, 113 | 276,990 | 58,257 | 60,642 | 520,002 | 53,282 | 76,439 | 124,032 | 176 |
| 3,992 |  |  |  | 3,992 |  |  |  | 177 |
| 15, 588 | 31,110 | 53,933 | 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 | 79,936 109,297 | 109, 651 149,159 | 11,414 32,808 | 232,624 397,615 | $\begin{array}{r}59,725 \\ 7 \\ \hline 164\end{array}$ | 154,073 |  | 180 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6,031,848 | 7,152,617 | 1, 938,735 | 1,134, 283 | 16, 257,483 | 1,395,862 | 5, 321,561 | 249, 993 |  |
| 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 | 239,549 | 1,163,615 | 13,875 | 604,905 |  | 184 |
| 34, 142 | 157,453 | 437,285 | 22,869 | 651,749 | 20,686 | 560,312 |  | 185 |
| 300,549 | 272, 803 | 477, 405 | 517,580 | 1,598,337 | 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 | 224,109 | 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, 083 | 2, 589, 885 | 854, 156 | 1, 482, 204 |  | 191 |
| 158,187 19,956 | 378,953 296,498 | 386,867 3,201 3, | 90,825 39,141 | 1, 014, ${ }_{3}$ | 152,199 1,093 | 251,417 3,142 |  | 192 |
| 48,169 | 90,902 | 53,163 | 8,944 | 201, 178 | 4,220 | 107,443 |  | 194 |
| 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 63,781 | 32,874 101,494 | $\begin{array}{r}1,455 \\ 39 \\ \hline 1292\end{array}$ | 29,500 11,726 | 71,797 216,293 | 4,085 10,491 | 37,846 117,582 |  | 197 |
| 54,586 | 13,195 | 41,179 | 6,277 | 115, 237 | 10,491 3,550 | 17,582 50,498 |  | 199 |
| 221, 171 | 80,835 | 252,321 | 62,191 | 616,518 | 50,423 | 3 36,345 |  | 201 |
| 193,193 | 387, 344 | 36,389 | 24,017 | 640, 943 | 48,314 |  | 328, 869 | 202 |
| 371, 884 | 569, 688 | 90,355 | 69,748 | 1,101,675 | 57,063 | 761,090 |  | 204 |
| 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 |  | 207 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 209 |
| 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 |
| 250,796 | 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 | 521,577 | 697,745 | 150,618 | 2,248,886 | 179,701 | 1,029,013 |  | 221 |
| 100, 987 | 233,958 | 2,378 | 114, 209 | 451,532 | 6,555 | 180, 710 |  | 222 |

No. 83.-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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 224 | First National Bank, Ka | Feb. 20, 1871 | \$50,000 | Aug. 5,1893 |
| ${ }_{296}^{225}$ | National Bank of the Commonwealth, Manchester, N.H | Feb. 9,1892 | 200,000 60000 | Aug. 7, 1893 |
| 227 |  | Apr. ${ }^{\text {Dec }} 20,1884$ | 60,000 75,000 | Aug. ${ }^{\text {9, }}$ |
| 228 | Texas National Bank, San Antonio, Te | Jan. 31, 1885 | 100,000 | Aug. 10,1893 |
| 229 | Albuquerque National Bank, Albuquerque, N. Mex. | July 14, 1884 | 175,000 | Aug. 11,1893 |
| 23 | First National Bank, Vernon, Tex | May 13,1889 | 100,000 | Aug. 12, 1893 |
| ${ }_{232} 23$ | First National Bank, Middiesboro | Jan. 8,1890 |  |  |
| ${ }_{232} 23$ | First National Bank, orlando, Fla.a | Mar. 16, 1886 | 150,000 | Aug. 14, 1893 |
| 233 | Citizens' National Bank, Muncie, Ind | Mar. 15, 1875 | 200,000 |  |
|  | First National Bank, Hot Spr | July 15,1890 |  | 93 |
| ${ }_{236}^{235}$ | First National bank, Marion, Kans | Juy 28,1883 | 50,000 | Aug. 22, 1893 |
| 237 | El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Tex | Dec. 22, 1886 | 150,000 | Sept. 2,1893 |
| 238 | Lloyd's National Bank, Jamestown, | May 4,1891 | 100,000 | Sept. 14,1893. |
| 239 | National Granite State Bank, Exeter, N | May 15, 1865 | 50,000 | Sept. 23, 1893. |
| 240 | Chamberlain National Bank, Chamberlain | Apr. 8,1890 | 50,000 | Sept. 30, 1893 |
| 241 | Port Townsend National Bank, Port Townsend, Wash. | Apr. 18, 1890 | 100,000 | Oct. 3,1893 |
| 242 | First National Bank, Port Angeles, Was | May 19,1890 | ${ }^{50,000}$ | Oct. 5,1893 |
| 243 | First National Bank, Sundance, W | June 16, 1890 | ${ }_{50}^{50,000}$ | Oct. 11,1893 |
| 244 | First National Bank, North M | Mar. 17, 1883 | 50,000 | Oct. ${ }^{16,1893}$ |
| 246 | Commercial National Bank, Denver |  |  |  |
|  | First National Bank, Dayton, Tenn. | July 10,1890 | 50,000 | Oct. 25,1893 |
|  | Total |  | 10,910,000 |  |
| 247 | Hutchinson National Bank, Hutchi | May 29,1884 | 100,000 | Nov. 6,1893 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 248 \\ & 249 \end{aligned}$ | First National Bank, spokane, | Oct. 24,1882 |  |  |
|  | Citizens' National Bank, Grand Island, Nebr | Dec. 29, 1883 | 60, 000 | Dec. 14,1893 |
| 251 | First National Bank, Fort Payn | July 2,1889 | 50,000 |  |
| 252 | Third National Bank, Detroit, Mich | June 1,1886 | 300, 000 | Feb. 1,1894 |
| 203 | First National Bank, Watkins | Sept. 14,1883 | 50,000 | Feb. 26, 1894 |
| 254 | First National Bank, Llano, Tex | May 20,1890 | 75,000 | .28,1894 |
| 256 | American Na, | Jan. 2,1866 |  | мay 10,1894 |
| 257 | National Bank of Pendleton, Ore | Mar. 8,1890 | 100,000 | June 8,1894 |
| 258 | State National Bank, Wichita, Ka | June 29,1886 | 100,000 | June 20,18 |
| 259 | German National Bank, Den |  | 200,000 |  |
| 260 | Black Hills National Bank, Rapio City, S. Dak | Oct. ${ }^{23,1885}$ |  | July 13,1894 |
| 261 | First National Bank, Arlington, Ores | ${ }^{\text {Apr. }}$, ${ }^{21,1887}$ | ${ }^{50} 50000$ | Aug. ${ }^{\text {do }}$, 1894 |
|  | Baker City National Bank, Baker city, Oreg | Jan. 11,1890 |  |  |
| 263 | National Bank, Grant | Dec. ${ }^{4,1889}$ |  | Aug. 14,1854 |
| 264 | Wichita National Bank, Wichita, Ka | Sept. 20,1882 |  | Sept. 5, 1884 |
|  | State National Bank, Vernon, Tex | Sept. 27,1889 | 100,000 | Sept. 24, 1894 |
| 267 | National Bank of Middletown, | Nov. 23,1864 |  |  |
|  | First National Bank, Kearney, | Oct. 25,1882 | 150,000 | Oct. 24, 1894 |
|  | Total |  | 2, 770,000 |  |
| 268 | Buffalo County National Bank, Kearney, | July 3,1886 | 100,000 | Nov. 10, 1894 |
| ${ }_{27}^{269}$ | ${ }^{\text {First }}$ National Bank, Johnson City, Te | Dee. 24,1888 | ${ }_{50,000}^{50,000}$ | Nov. 13, 1894 |
| 271 | Citizens', National Bank, Madison, S. Dak | Apr. 10,1884 | 50,000 | Dec. 12,1894 |
| ${ }_{27}^{271}$ | Citizens' National Bank, Spokane, | Apr. 8,1889 | ${ }_{200} 5000$ | Dec. 13,1894 |
| 272 | Trcoma National Bank, Tacoma, | Apr. 13,1883 | 200,000 | Dec. 14,1894 |
| 273 | City National Bank, Quanah, |  | 100,000 | Dec. 15, 1894 |
| 274 | ntral National Bank, Rome, N | July 1,1865 |  | Jan. 2,1895 |
|  | First National Bank, Reduriel, S. Pak |  |  | Jan. 11,1895 |
| 277 | North Platte National Bank, North | May 4,1889 | 75,000 | Jan. 14, 1895 |
| 277 | Needles National Bank, Needles, Ca | Mar. 6,1893 | 0,000 | Jan. 19,1895 |
| 278 | National Broome County Bank, Binghamt | Aug. 9,1865 | 100,000 | Jan. 28,1895 |
| 279 | First National Bank, San Bernardino, Cal | July 3,1886 | 100,000 | Jan. 29,1895 |
| 280 | Dover National Bank, Dover, N. H. | Apr. 22,1865 | 100,000 | Feb. 7,1895 |
| 288 | Browne National Bank, Spokane, | May 4,1889 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Feb. } & 8,1895 \\ \text { Mar. } \\ 6,1895\end{array}$ |
| 283 | Holdredge National Bank, Holdredge, L | Apr. 26,1888 |  |  |
| 284 | National Bank of Kansas City, | Apr. 13,1886 | 1,000,000 | Mar. 18, 1895 |
| 285 | First National Bank, Texarkan | Oct. 26,1883 | 50,000 | Apr. 1,1895 |
| 286 | irst National Bank, Ravenna | May 22,1889 | 50,000 | Apr. 10,1895 |
| 287 | , | May ${ }^{\text {Muly }}$ 28,1877 |  |  |
| 289 | First National Bank, Dubl | July 1,1889 |  | Apr. 22,1895 |
| 290 | First National B | June 20,1878 |  | Apr. 28,1895 |
| 291 | rst National Bank, P | May 19, 1890 | 50, 000 | A pr. 26,1895 |
| 292 | First National Bank, Ida | Oct. 10,1888 | 150,000 | June 4,1895 |
| 293 | First National Bank, Pella, Iowa | Oct. 14,1871 | 50,000 | June 5,1895 |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organizatton of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Nominal assetsat date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. | Offisets allowed and settled. | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. | ```Nominal value of assets returned to stock- holders.``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { good. } \end{aligned}$ | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 224 |
| \$355, 824 | \$88,088 | \$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 | 168, 113 |  | 228 |
| 226, 267 | 256, 229 | 26,402 | 51,562 | 560, 460 | 14, 021 | 30,330 | \$175,335 | 229 |
| 48,562 | 178,182 | 6,840 | 19,426 | 253, 010 | 7,768 | 153,524 |  | 230 |
| 37,602 | 44,630 | 1,896 | 8,120 | 92,248 | 8,293 | 41,710 |  | 231 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 233 |
| 58,500 | 47,012 | 1,814 | 41,267 | 148,598 | 37,567 | 59,64 |  | 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, 669 | 3,312 | 531,155 |  | 236 |
| 144, 470 | 326, 170 | 9,713 | 59,585 | 539, 938 | 43, 808 | 266, 398 |  | 237 |
| 150,177 | 181,527 | 62,275 | 36,507 | 430, 486 | 5,048 | 271,937 |  | 238 |
| 68,315 | 99,690 | 26,227 | 19,090 | 213,322 | 2,067 | 107, 834 |  | 239 |
| 38,588 | 33,885 | 5,278 | 12, 656 | 90,357 | 3,638 | 49, 168 |  | 240 |
| 13,037 | 60,828 | 33,545 | 6,679 | 114,089 | 609 | 96,652 |  | 241 |
| 9,697 | 83, 387 | 14.598 | 3,237 | 110,914 | - 580 | 90,542 |  | 243 |
| 96,531 | 76,220 | 372 | 25,292 | 198, 415 | 8,520 | 63, 169 |  | 244 |
| 172, 365 | 234, 080 | 336,900 | -239, 501 | 984, 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 | 3,418,844 | 31,017,278 | 1,983, 162 | 14,670, 181 | 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 | 142, 435 |  | 250 |
| 17,928 | 33,376 | 21,246 | 1,938 | 74, 483 | 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 | 117,141) | 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 | 123,170 | 770, 183 | 63,077 | 435, 414 |  | 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 | 159,425 | 1,655,297 | 32,339 | 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 | , | 69,031 | 263 |
| 69,771 | 438, 411 | 75,471 | 171,575 | 755, 228 | 131, 196 | 324,187 |  | 264 |
| 14,321 | 74, 062 | 66, 583 | 10, 671 | 165, 637 | 7, 504 | 131, 128 |  | 265 |
| 41,420 | 217,681 | 26,240 | '22,981 | 308, 322 | 9,744 | 154, 176 |  | 266 |
| 19,507 | 245,317 | 48,106 | 28,781 | 341,711 | 10,241 | 253, 682 |  | 267 |
| 2,219,570 | 3, 390,690 | 1,846, 149 | c08, 211 | 8,364, 620 | 4 4 4, 360 | 4,7ı3,695 | 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 | 2,540 | 47, 268 | 3,042 | 59,067 | 189 | - 49,952 |  | 277 |
| 248,967 | 171, 033 | 172,598 | 45, 398 | 637, 996 | 78,977 | 235, 209 |  | 278 |
| 61,279 | 208,054 | 61,242 | 61,923 | 392, 498 | 6,943 | 213, 907 |  | 279 |
| 112,052 | 65, 170 | 10,586 | 54, 828 | 242,636 | 6,596 | 8, 122 |  | 280 |
| 39,248 | 122,829 | 20,590 | 20,483 | 203, 100 | 2,348 | 25, $4^{\prime} 21$ | 115,566 | 281 |
| 10,934 | 45,637 | 12, 332 | 3,949 | 72, 862 | 496 | 49,967 |  | 282 |
| 11,396 | 80,115 | 49, 985 | 1,853 | 143, 349 | 4 | 123,319 |  | 283 |
| 427,982 | 1,029,928 | 600,608 | 390,515 | 2, 449,083 | 70, 409 | 1,174,285 |  | 284 |
| 17,836 | 9,154 | 61, 216 | 3,105 | 91, 311 | 1, 809 | 60,219 |  | 285 |
| 26,224 | 46, 205 | 10,544 | 10,885 | -93,858 | 101.416 | 53, 686 |  | 286 |
| 264,516 | 267, 362 | 401, 422 | 178,831 | 1, 112, 131 | 101, 730 | 432, 521 |  | 287 |
| 9,545 | 28, 208 | 25,720 | 13,189 | 76,657 | 2,076 | 44,845 |  | 288 |
| 191,775 | 145, 036 | 100,207 | 12,956 | 449,974 | 43,082 | 250,676 |  | 289 |
| 132, 643 | 149,279 | 115,137 | 184, 181 | 581,240 | 44, 474 | 195, 714 |  | 290 |
| 1,301 | 37,990 | 18,581 | 15,807 | $73,679$ | 2,873 | 60,640 |  | 291 |
| 23,290 | 7,774 | 28,074 | 6,007 26,945 | 6,007 86,033 | 9,494 | 23,237 |  | 2982 |

No. 83. -Insolyent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appolntment of System, with Amounts of Nominal and Aimtitional Assets,

|  | Name and location of bank. | Date of organization. | Capital stock. | Receiver appointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 294 | Merchants' National Bank, Se | June 23,1883 | \$200, 000 | June 19,1895 |
| 295 | Union National Bank, Denver, | July 30, 1890 | 500,000 | Aug. 2, 1895 |
| 296 | Superior National Bank, West Superio | Jan. 13, 1892 | 135, 000 | Aug. 6, 1895 |
| 297 | Puget Sound National Bank, Everett, | Sept. 23, 1892 | 50,000 | Aug. 7, 1895 |
| 298 | Keystone National Bank, West Superior, | Aug. 16, 1890 | 200, 5000 | Aug. 15, 1895 |
| 299 | First National Bank, South Bend, Wash | Nov. 15, 1890 | 50,000 | Aug. 17, 1995 |
| 300 | State National Bank, Denver, Col | May 16,1882 | 300,000 | Aug. 24, 1895 |
| 301 | Kearney National Bank, Kearney | Jume 5, 1884 | 100,009 | Sept. 19,1895 |
| 302 | First National Bank, Wellington, Ka | Feb. 13, 1883 | 50, 000 | Oct. 25,1895 |
| 303 | Columbia National Bank, Tacoma, W | sept. 2, 1891 | 350,000 | Oct. 30, 1895 |
|  | Tot |  | 5,235, 020 |  |
| 304 | First National Bank, Orlando, Fla. | Mar. 16, 1886 | 85,000 | Nov. 29, 1895 |
| 305 | Bellingham Bay National Bank, New Whateom, W | Feb. 7,1889 | 60,000 | Dec. 5, 1895 |
| 306 | Chattahoochee National Bank, Columbus, Ga | Jan. 22,1866 | 100, 000 | Dec. 7,1895 |
| 307 | German National Bank, Lincoln, Neb | Oct. 16, 1886 | 100,000 | Dec. 19,1895 |
| 30 | Fort Stanwix National Bauk, Rome, N. | July 8,1865 | 150,000 | Feb. 8, 1896 |
| 309 | Farmers' National Bank, Portsmouth, Ohio | Apr. 29, 1865 | $250,000$ |  |
| 310 | Humboldt First National Bank, Humboldt, | Noy. 1,1887 | 60, 000 | Feb. 15, 1896 |
| 311 312 | Grand Forks National Bank, Grand Forks, N. 1 | Feb. Mar. 13,1890 | 200,000 50,000 | $\begin{array}{cr} \text { Apr. } & 28,1896 \\ \text { May } & 2,1896 \end{array}$ |
| 313 | National Bank of Jefferson, Tex | Jan. 28,1871 | 100,000 | June 24,1896 |
| 314 | Sumner National Bank, Wellingto | Apr. 10, 1888 | 100,000 | June 26,1896 |
| 315 | First National Bank, Cheney, Wa | Apr. 1,1891 | 50,000 | June 27,1896 |
| 31 | Kittitas Valley National Bank, Ellen | Apr. 14, 1888 | 50,000 |  |
| 317 | First National Bank, Hillsboro, Ohi | Feb. 7,1865 | 100,000 | July 18,1890 |
| 318 | American National Bank, Denver, | Nov. 13,1889 | 500, 000 | July 22,1890 |
| 319 | First National Bank, Minot, N. Dak | Apr. 13, 1889 | 50,000 | July 25,1896 |
| 320 | Yates County National Bank, Penn Y | Dee. 30,1878 | 50,000 | Aug. 12,1896 |
| 321 | First National Bank, Larned, Kans | Apr. 27, 1882 | 50,000 | Aug. 17,1896 |
| 322 | Citizens' National Bank, San An | Dec. 5,1891 | 100,000 | Alug. 26, 1896 |
| 323 | Sioux National Bank, Sioux City, Iowa. | June 9, 1881 | 300,000 | Sept. ${ }^{9,1896}$ |
| 324 | American National Bank, New Orleans, | Feb. 11, 1889 | 200,000 |  |
| 325 | First National Bank, Helena, Mont. | Apr. 5,1866 | 800, 000 | Sept. 10, 1896 |
| 326 | Bennett National Bank, New Whatcom | Dec. 4, 1889 | 50,000 | sept. 11, 1896 |
| 327 | First National Bank, Springville, N. Y | Feb. 26,1883 | 50,000 | Sept. 19,1896 |
| 328 | First National Bank, Mount Pleasan | June 28, 1884 |  | Oct. 3,1896 |
| 329 | First National Bank, Ithaca, Mich. | July 7,1884 | 50,000 | Oct. 7,1896 |
| 330 | City National Bank, Tyler, Tex | July 2,1890 | 100,000 | Oct. 17,1896 |
|  | Total |  | 3,805,000 |  |
| 331 | First National Bank, Garnett, Kans | June 11,1883 | 50,000 | Nov. 9, 1896 |
| 332 | First National Bank, Eddy, N. Mex | Oct. 31,1890 | $50,000$ | Nov. 10, 1896 |
| 333 | Seeond National Bank, Rockford, | July 13,1864 | $200,000$ |  |
| 334 | Marine National Bank, Duluth, Min | Sept. 23, 1890 | 200, 000 | Nov. 11, 1896 |
| 335 | First National Bank, Decorah, Iowa | Aug. 6, 1864 | $\begin{array}{r} 75,000 \\ 050 \end{array}$ | Nov. 24, 1896 <br> Dec. <br> 3, 1896 |
| 336 337 | Missouri National Bank, Kansas Cit | Dec. 30,1890 Dec. 20,1864 | $\begin{aligned} & 250,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } 3,1896 \\ & \text { Dee. } 10,1896 \end{aligned}$ |
| 338 | First National Bank, Tyler, Tex | Mar. 21,1887 | 200,000 | Dec. 17,1896 |
| 339 | First National Bank, Niagara Falls, N. | Apr. 18, 1893 | 100,000 | Dec. 18, 1896 |
| 340 | National Bank of Illinois, Chicago, Il | Aug. 29, 1871 | 1,000,000 | Dec. 21,1896 |
| 341 | Big Rapids National Rank, Big Rapids, M | May 9,1883 | 100,000 | Dec. 31, 1896 |
| 342 | Second National Bank, Grand Forks, N. | May 17,1886 | 50, 000 | Jan. 7,1897 |
| 343 | First National Bank, Sioux City, Iowac | Dec. 28, 1870 | 100,000 |  |
| 344 | Citizens' National Bank, Fargo, N. Da | Dec. 4,1886 | 100,000 |  |
| 345 | Merchants' National Bank, Devils I | May 24, 1887 | 50,000 | Jon. 11, 1897 |
| 346 | First National Bank, Alma, Nebr | Oct. 28,1886 | 50,000 | Jan. 12,1897 |
| 347 | Columbia National Bank, Minneapolis, Min | May 13, 1892 | 200,000 | Jan. I4, 1897 |
| 348 | Dakota National Bank, Sioux Falls, | Dec. 19,1882 | 50,000 | Jan. 20, 1897 |
| 349 | First National Bank, Newport, Ky | June 13, 1875 | 200, 000 | Jan. 21, 1897 |
| 350 | German National Bank, Louisville, K | Nov. 5, 1872 | 251,500 | Jan. 22,1897 |
| 351 | Mutual National Bank, New | Nov. 10, 1871 | 200,000 | Jant 27,1897 |
| 352 | Merchants' National Bank, Ocala, Fla | Nov. 21, 1887 | 100,000 | Frelu. 3,1897 |
| 353 | Moscow National Bank, Moscow, Ida | June 17, 1891 | 75,000 | Fob. 4,1897 |
| 354 | First National Bank, Olympia, Wash | Aug. 11, 1883 | 100,000 | Feb. 17,1897 |
| 355 | First Natronal Bank, Franklin, Ohi | $\text { Jan. } 23,1865$ | 50, 000 |  |
| 356 | First National Bank, Griswold, Iow | Sept. 15, 1883 | 50, 000 | Feb. 17,1897 |
| 357 | National Bank of Potsdam, N. Y . | Mar. 7,1865 | 200,000 | Mar. 2, 1897 |
| 358 | Northwestern National Bank, Great Falls, M | 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, oreg | 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, | June 14, 1882 | 350,000 | June 2, [897 |
| 364 | First National Bank, Orleans, Nel | May 19, 8885 | 50,000 | June 5, 1897 |
| 365 | Keystone Natioual Bank, Erie, Pa | Oct. 19, 1864 | 150,000 | Ju1y 26, 1897 |

Recelver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amonnts Collected from ald. Soubces, etc.-Continued.

| Nominal assetsat date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Totalassets. | Offsets allowed and settled. | Loss on assets compoundedor sold under order of court. | Nominal value of assets returned tostockholders. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4173,689 | \$313,874 | 454, 131 | \$192,380 | \$734,074 | \$24,594 | \$119,974 |  | 294 |
| 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 | 76, 175 | 50,689 | 157, 465 | 7,312 | 515 515 | \$ 97,653 | 297 |
| 150, 291 | 61,998 69,338 | 225,654 24,022 | 36,722 25,202 | 474,665 125,399 | 34,212 1,458 | 332,768 82,388 |  | 298 299 |
| 6,837 | 69,338 | 24,022 | 25,202 | 125,399 | 1,458 | 82,388 |  | 299 300 |
| 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, 759,764 | 14,918,737 | 1,217,294 | 7,111,839 | 213, 219 |  |
| 74,579 | 100,801 | 49,838 | 28,671 | 253, 889 | 72,105 | 126,912 |  | 304 |
| 24,942 | 138,931 | 36,611 | 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 |  | 309 |
| 17, 852 | 62,428 | 36,614 | 15, 192 | 132,086 | 2, 331 | 79,143 |  | 310 |
| 130,796 | 318,589 | 128,069 | 112, 437 | 689,882 | 8,320 | 336, 172 |  | 311 |
| 24,516 | 83,920 | 92,812 | 94,040 | 295, 288 | 1,605 | 206,536 |  | 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 |  | 31.4 |
| 15,932 | 56,940 | 2,463 | 8,368 | 83,703 | 79 | 62, 161 |  | 315 |
| 9,197 | 47,826 | 48, 138 | 32, 616 | 137,777 | 915 | 44,436 |  | 316 |
| 261,906 | 41,295 | 74, 835 | 13,925 | 391, 961 | 79,193 | 32,663 |  | 317 |
| 22,594 | 66,618 | 37,632 | 8,281 | 135, 125 | 2,040 | 90, 803 |  | 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 | 100,613 | 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 | 1,021,193 | 5,188,465 | 634, 228 | 3,239,458 |  | 325 |
| 26,090 | 90,725 | 24, 162 | 26,505 | 167,482 | 4,830 | 67,326 |  | 326 |
| 21, 210 | 195,413 | 54, 112 | 19,560 | 290,295 | 10,324 | 203,666 |  | 327 |
| 25,450 | 83, 203 | 10,567 | 16,455 | 135, 675 | 4,536 | 61,043 |  | 328 |
| 62,494 48,978 | 39,999 163,403 | 34,176 63,255 | 26,725 14,914 | 163,394 290,550 | 20,731 3,117 | 50,059 64,674 |  | 329 230 |
| 4,096, 913 | 4,792,160 | 3,187,315 | 2,119,644 | 14, 196, 082 | 988,162 | 7,354,319 | 114,04s |  |
| 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 | 369, 828 |  | 334 |
| 63,259 | 134,526 | 131, 758 | 42, 422 | 371, 965 | 33, 682 | 187,525 |  | 335 |
| 541,307 | 765, 013 | 208, 361 | 121,291 | 1,635, 972 | 162,553 | 634,734 |  | 336 |
| 231,479 | 128,063 | 2233,650 | 26, 145 | 609,337 | 44, 279 | 231,393 |  | 337 |
| 44,287 95,791 | 182,330 135,119 | 470,037 40,713 | 77,152 19,913 | 773,806 291,536 | 37,241 14,980 | 118,980 156 | 134,602 | 338 |
| 7, (136, 207 | 1,490, 358 | 4,778,553 | 7,792,312 | 21,697, 430 | 1, 340, 736 | 4, 135, 646 |  | 340 |
| 1,065 76,049 | 30,693 106,004 | 23,490 7,370 | 38,014 29,138 | 93,262 218,561 |  | 72,368 76,167 |  | 341 |
| 76,049 | 106, 004 | 7,370 | 29, 138 | 218, 561 | 4,680 | 76,167 |  | 342 343 |
| 80, 160 | 308,641 | 76,712 | 284, 7 , 461 | 750,974 | 12,547 | 302,625 |  | 344 |
| 48,522 | 42,074 | 7,296 | 7,327 | 105, 219 | 47,204 | 5,605 | 41,940 | 345 |
| 1,681 | 71,923 | 67,503 | 1,478 | 142,585 | 157 | 133,388 |  | 346 |
| 150, 763 | 202,616 | 85,057 | 48, 106 | 486,542 | 37,134 | 210,812 |  | 347 |
| 42,510 | 157,962 | 98,495 | 46,514 | 345, 481 | 222,235 | 160, 333 |  | 348 |
| 204,993 | 344, 896 | 264,025 | 368, 296 | 1,182, 210 | 218,954 | 147, 074 |  | 349 |
| 233,745 | 306, 123 | 92, 185 | 52,953 | 685, 006 | 51,799 | 322, 297 |  | 350 |
| $\begin{array}{r}162,646 \\ 32,877 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 269,016 93,336 | 65,848 120,875 | 19,650 7,407 | 617,160 254,495 | 14,363 7,758 | 246,055 189,441 |  | ${ }_{352}^{351}$ |
| 14,878 | 95,440 | 125, ${ }^{\text {925 }}$ | 51,068 | 256,711 | 5,913 | 165,361 |  | 353 |
| 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 | 4,368 | 59,166 |  | 355 |
| 7,576 | 64, 514 | 39, $4 \div 4$ | 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 16,217 | 139,608 507,068 | 63,805 253,916 | 11,014 | 357,50 <br> 842 <br> 130 | 5,245 | 154,368 570,761 |  | 359 360 |
| 54, 801 | 144,445 | 21, 644 | 37, 867 | 258,757 | 9,364 | 24, 193 | 47,561 | 361 |
| 11, 102 | 47,988 | 30, 198 | 2,955 | 92, 243 | 7,065 | 13,134 | 29,850 | 362 |
| 619,922 7,219 | 755,503 32549 | 287,311 49,631 | -97,615 | 1, 760,351 | 151,469 | 794, 754 |  | 363 |
| 17,219 | 32,549 426,436 | 49,631 107,053 | 157, 3188 | 90,892 807,101 | 36,928 | 7,077 496,728 |  | 364 365 |

No. 83.-Insolvent National Banes, Dates of Organization, Appolntment of System, with Amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets,

|  | Name and location oí bank. | Date of organization. | Capital stock. | Receiver appointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 366 | Merchants and Miners' National Bank, Phillipsburg, Mont. | Feb. 1,1893 | \$50,000 | July 28,1897 |
| 367 | First National Bank, Asheville, N. C............... | Dec. 4,1885 | 100,000 | Aug. 23,1897 |
| 368 | First National Bank, Benton Harbor, Mich | Mar. 15,1890 | 50, 000 | Sept. 21, 1897 |
|  |  |  | 5,851,500 |  |
| 369 | Sault Ste. Marie National Bank, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | July 7,1887 | 100,000 | Dec. 10,1897 |
| 371 | 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 |
| ${ }_{373}^{372}$ | National Bank of Paola, Kans | Sept. 30,1887 | 50,000 50,000 | Feb. 1,1898 |
| 374 | First National Bank, Larimore, N. Dak |  | 250, 000 |  |
|  | Hampshire County National Bank, Northampton, | Apr. 6,1864 |  | May 23,1898 |
| 375 | State National Bank, Logansport, Ind. $b$ <br> Total | Dec. |  | Sept. 27,1898 |
|  |  |  | 1,200,000 |  |
| 376 | First National Bank, New Lisbon, Oh | 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, Neb | Sept. 2,1879 |  |  |
| 379 | First National Bank, Flushing, Oh | May 6,1884 | 50, 000 | Nov. 5,1898 |
| 380 | First National Bank, Emporia, Kans | Jan. 2,1872 | 100,000 | 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, 1371 | 50,000 | July 8, 1899 |
| 384 | Atchison National Bank, Atchison | Fel. 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, Kans. | June 30, 1885 | 100,000 | Oct. 19,1899 |
|  | First National Bank, McPherson, Kans. $b$. | June 17, 1886 | 50,000 | Oct. 28,1899 |
|  |  |  | 850,000 |  |
| 388 | Broadway National Bank, Boston, M | Oct. 25,1864 | 200,000 | Dec. 16,1899 |
| 389 | People's National Bank, Denver, Colo | July 30, 1889 | 300, 000 | 1)ec. 20,1899 |
| 390 | Globe National Bank, Boston, Mass | Mar. 25, 1865 | 1, 000, 000 | Dec. 21,1899 |
| 391 | Merchants' National Bank, Rutland, Vt | Feb. 25,1885 | 100, $\mathrm{C00}$ | Mar. 26,1900 |
| 392 | Somerset National Banking Company, Somerset, Ky.. | June 29, 1900 | 50,000 | Aug. 17, 1900 |
| 393 | South Danvers National Bank, Peabody, Mass. <br> Total $\qquad$ | Mar. 31, 1865 | 150,000 | Sept. 19, 1900 |
|  |  |  | 1,800,000 |  |
| 394 | American National Bank, Baltimore, Md. | Feb. 10, 1891 | 200,000 | Iec. 21,1900 |
| 395 | First National Bank, White Pigeo | Mar. 3,1891 | 50, 000 | Dec. 27, 1900 |
| 396 | First National Bank, Niles, Mieh | Jan. 3,1871 | 100,000 | Mar. 9,1901 |
| 397 | Farmers' National Bank, Vergennes, $V$ | Apr. 29, 1880 | 60,000 | Apr. 13, 1901 |
| 398 | Le Mars National Bank, Lemars, Iowa | Nov. 13,1882 | 100,000 | Apr. 17,1901 |
| 399 | First National Bank, Vancouyer, Wash | Aug. 15, 1883 | 50,000 | Apr. 20,1901 |
| 400 | Pynchon National Bank, Springfield, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Apr. 7,1865 | 200,000 | June 24, 1901 |
| 401 | Seventh National Bank, New York, | Apr. 11, 1865 | 500,000 | June 27, 1901 |
| 402 | City National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y | Jan. 26, 1899 | 300,000 | June 29, 1901 |
| 403 | Eufaula National Bank, Eufaula, Al | Nov. 30, 1875 | 100,000 | Oct. 21, 1901 |
| 404 |  |  | 100,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,760,000 |  |
| 406 | First National Bank, Belmont, Obio.. <br> Hancock National Bank, Boston, Mass. $b$ | Mar. 18, 1893July15,1865 | 50,000 | Feb. 25, 1902 <br> Apr. 4,1902 |
|  |  |  | 400, 000 |  |
|  |  |  | 450, 000 |  |
| 407 | Central National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Apr. 30,1873 | 500,000 | Nov. 13,1902 |
| 408 | National Bank of South Pennsylvania, Hyndman, Pa. | July 2,1889 | 50, 000 | Dec. 16,1902 |
| 409 | First National Bank, Asbury Park, N.J | Feb. 4, 1886 | 100, 000 | Feb. 13, 1903 |
| 410 | First National Bank of Florida, Jacksonville, | Aug. 24, 1874 | 50,000 | Mar. 14,1903 |
| 411 | Southport National Bank, South port, Con | Dec. 29, 1864 | 100, 000 | May 19,1903 |
| 412 | Nayesink National Bank, Redbank, N. J. | Mar. 19,1891 | 50,000 | Aug. 14, 1903 |
| 413 | Citizens' National Bank, Beaumont, Tex | May 31,1901 | 100,000 | Aug. 20, 1903 |
| 414 | Groesbeck National Bank, Groesbeek, Tex | Mar. 22, 1890 | 50,000 | Aug. 22, 1903 |
| 415 | Packard National Bank, Greenfield, Mass | May 17, 1875 | 100,000 | Oct. 1,1903 |
| 416 | Bolivar National Bank, Bolivar, Pa | Feb. 24, 1902 | 30,000 | ..do |
| 418 | Federal National Bank, Pittsburg, Pa | Nov. 16, 1901 | 2,000,000 | Oct. 21,1903 |
|  | First National Bank, Allegheny, Pa <br> Total <br> Grand total | Jan. 14, 1864 | 350,000 | Oct. 22,1903 |
|  |  |  | 3,430,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 71,167,420 |  |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National. Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continned.

| Nominalassetsat date 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. | Nominal value of assets returned to stockholders. | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated good. | Estimated doubtiul. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$9, 259 | \$42, 170 | \$47,862 | 88, 148 | \$107, 439 | \$370 | \$3,099 | \$78,499 | 366 |
| 21,514 46,597 | 52,969 81,685 | 259,747 10,649 | 8,556 23,379 | 342,786 162,310 | $\begin{array}{r} 376 \\ 11,149 \end{array}$ | 18,008 $13,8,5$ | 3,496 | 367 368 |
| 11, 700, 832 | 8,787,653 | 8,664, 997 | 10,249, 089 | 39,402,571 | 2,448,413 | 10, 846, 623 | co2, 963 |  |
| 35,933 | 69, 543 | 26,018 | 38,428 | 169,922 |  | 98,555 |  | 369 |
| 84,629 | 50,018 | 20,064 | 18,748 | 173,459 | 5,494 | 16,090 |  | 370 |
| 1, 403, 446 | 393,955 | 1, 452, 706 | 192, 863 | 3,742,970 | 218,666 | 50,332 |  | 371 |
| 19,776 | 22,573 | 25, 189 | 3,268 | 70,806 | 2,402 |  | 48,771 | 372 |
| 32,559 | 42,516 | 25, 623 | 41,478 | 142,176 | 2,301 | 57,548 |  | 373 |
| 573,819 | 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 | 701,420 | 5,372,125 | 365,720 | 260,837 | 326, 300 |  |
| 26,885 | 37,925 | 121,667 | 58,286 | 244,7 | 3,943 | 162,437 |  | 376 |
| 97,964 | 178,768 | 32,733 | 19,488 | 328,953 | 18,898 | 114,051 |  | 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 | 203,670 | 834,125 | 25, 229 | 301,494 |  | 380 |
| 25,723 | 24, 077 | 23, 806 | 2,359 | 75,965 | 14,285 | 25,677 |  | 381 |
| 111,488 | 86,217 | 43, 179 | 20,901 | 261, 785 | 5,710 | 73,306 |  | 382 |
| 99,109 | 65,785 | 34,283 | 13,574 | 212, 751 | - 4,652 | 63,804 |  | 38 |
| 70, 202 | 79,521 | 77,465 | 26,673 | 253, 861 | 9,034 | 140,795 |  | 38. |
| 49,998 | 69, 130 | 48,000 | 20,465 | 187,593 | 2,202 | 84,861 |  | 38. |
|  |  |  | 85 | 85 |  |  |  | 387 |
| 740,573 | 875, 683 | 704, 812 | 385, 540 | 2,706,638 | 97,234 | 1,101,185 |  |  |
| 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 | 11,837 | 520, 521 |  | 445, 526 |  | 389 |
| 2,818,225 | 3,414,438 | 1,172,932 | 1,031,844 | 8,437,439 | 261, 820 | 1,107,394 | 1,052, 857 | 390 |
| 151,884 | 74,341 | 206, 392 | 69,485 | 502,102 | 42,697 | 18,126 |  | 391 |
| 75,253 | 81, 761 | 271 | 13,836 | 171, 121 | 7,670 | 2,090 |  | 392 |
| 103,106 | 427, 776 | 42,472 | 19,401 | 592, 755 | 19, 181 | 38,268 |  | 393 |
| 5, 206,079 | 4,733,498 | 1,740,629 | 1,876,799 | 13,557,005 | 555,073 | 1,613,147 | 2,115, 822 |  |
| 285,336 | 324,152 | 102,279 | 77, 529 | 789,296 | 66, 751 | 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 | 72, 467 | 433,245 | 26, 119 | 29,708 |  | 396 |
| 102, 607 | 17,525 | 13,755 | 20,533 | 154, 420 | 9,130 | 2,003 |  | 397 |
| 25,797 | 114,686 | 78,303 | 33, 007 | 251, 793 | 9,424 | 155,816 |  | 398 |
| 137, 247 | 101, 198 | 10,928 | 25, 427 | 274, 800 | 7,119 | 32, 289 |  | 399 |
| 755, 664 | 942, 113 | 8,482 | 96,528 | 1,802,787 | 39,809 | 86,923 |  | 400 |
| 3,090,031 | $1,129,594$ | 140,204 | 462,659 | 4,822, 488 | 273,260 | 135, 073 |  | 402 |
| 182,081 | 40,688 | 101, 639 | 44,207 | 368,615 | 24,725 | 61,353 |  | 404 |
| 4,840,254 | 2,810,945 | 516,811 | 848,246 | 9,016,256 | 459,564 | 535,173 | 49,412 |  |
| 134,036 | 115, 915 | 34,158 | 16,031 | 300, 140 | 13,703 | 88,339 |  | 405 |
| 127 | 151, 803 | 129,994 | 20,587 | 302,511 |  | 28,228 |  | 406 |
| 134, 163 | 267,718 | 164, 152 | 30,618 | 602, 651 | 13, 703 | 116, 567 |  |  |
| 2,605, 808 | 932,765 | 251, 338 | ${ }^{69,996}$ | 3,859,907 | 598,274 | 4,698 |  | 407 |
| 42, 627 | 21,459 | 37,231 | 14, 109 | 115, 426 | 1,209 | 2,681 | 50,007 | 408 |
| 131,390 | 259, 872 | 90,995 | 60, 153 | 542,416 | 26, 120 | 21, 673 |  | 409 |
| 161,005 | 84, 082 | 127, 098 | 9,405 | 381, 590 | 31, 618 | 4,562 |  | 410 |
| 184, 978 | 41,256 | 82,190 | 15, 402 | 323, 828 | 9, 303 |  |  | 411 |
| 251,356 | 101,256 | 99, 286 | 46, 803 | 498, 701 | 4,868 |  |  | 41 |
| 225, 414 | 117, 809 | 197,726 | 4,087 | 545,036 | 3,682 |  |  | 413 |
| 108, 204 | 98,983 | 30,475 | 36 | 237, 678 | 308 |  |  | 414 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 272,348 \\ 62,001 \end{array}$ | 130,803 50,808 | 8,870 |  | 412,021 |  |  |  | 415 |
| 3,335, 890 | 1,335,681 | 254, 421 |  | 4,925,992 | 9,042 |  |  | 417 |
| 1,321,989 | 133, 315 | 7,576 |  | 1,462,880 |  |  |  | 418 |
| 8,703,016 | 3,308,069 | 1,187,206 | 219, 991 | 13, 418, 282 | 684, 424 | 33, 618 | 50, 007 |  |
| 98,263,781 | 82, 274, 553 | 57,146, 923 | 37,259, 703 | 27-1, 944, 960 | $20,070,724$ | 96,260,633 | 8,663,771 |  |

No. 83.-Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appontment of System, wift Amounts of Nominal and Additional 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 cent). | Interest dividends (per cent). | Finally closed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$50,000 | \$122,089 | 58.00 |  | Jan. 2,1867 | 1 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 434,531 \\ & 669,513 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.37 \\ & 24.70 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. 2,1885 } \\ & \text { May } 14,1883 \end{aligned}$ | 3 |
|  |  | 500, 000 | 1,104,044 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50,000 | 82, 338 | 39.15 |  | July 28,1870 | 4 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 376,392 289,467 | 17.333 |  | Neb. 25,1882 | 6 |
|  |  | 500,000 | 1,119,313 | 79.00 |  | Sept. 28, 1882 | 7 |
| \$199 |  | 120,000 | 127, 801 | 45.90 |  | Dee. 19, 1874 | 8 |
|  |  |  | 1,191,500 | 96.00 |  | Nov. 18, 1874 | 9 |
| 21 |  | 26, 000 | 170, 752 | 88.50 |  | Alug. 15, 1872 | 10 |
| 220 |  | 796,000 | 3,357,563 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 39,300 | 68,986 | 100.00 | 64.00 | Apr. 7,1881 | 11 |
| 27 |  | 100,000 | 205, 256 | ${ }^{68.33}$ |  | Nov. 30, 1872 | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 |  | 139,300 | 308,112 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 69,874 | 41.90 |  | Dec. 4, 1875 | 14 |
|  |  |  | 170,012 | 92.70 |  | May 16,1884 | 15 |
|  |  |  | 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 |  | -79,864 | 100.00 |  | Oct. ${ }^{\text {2, }} 1877$ | 20 |
|  | 6,500 |  | 15,142 | 100.00 |  | Jan. 3, 1576 | 21 |
|  | 41,214 | 535, 000 | 2,558,660 |  |  |  |  |
| 21 |  | 125,000 | 254, 901 | 57.46 |  | Feb. 15, 1886 | 22 |
| - + ............ | ........... | 52, 500 | 171,468 | 100.00 | 30.00 | Jan. 8, 1880 | 2 |
|  |  | 350,000 300000 | 657,020 597,885 | 84.33 100.00 | 50.00 | June 1, 1881 | 24 |
| 202 |  | 300,000 | 1, 619,965 | 100.00 |  | July 24, 1876 | 26 |
|  | 247,799 |  | 796,995 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 31, 1883 | 27 |
|  |  | 400,000 | 992,636 | 34.00 |  | May 1,1876 | 28 |
| 454 |  | 50,000 100,000 | 167,285 175,081 | 76.00 57.50 |  | May 15, 1876 Nov. 30,1888 | 29 30 |
|  |  | 600, 000 | 1,429,595 | 62.00 |  | Mar. 21, 1887 | 31 |
|  |  |  | 1, 67,292 | 73.50 |  | Dec. 6, 1882 | 32 |
| 926 | 247,799 | 2,277,500 | 6, 930, 123 |  |  |  |  |
| 449 |  |  | 144,606 | 49.30 |  |  | 33 |
| 4 |  | 45,000 | 55,372 | 58.30 |  | Scpt. 11,1878 | 34 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 176, 601 | 57.50 | .....-....... | June 2,1883 | 35 |
| 453 |  | 195,000 | 376, 579 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 62,646 | 100.00 |  | Sept. 18,1876 | 36 |
|  |  |  | 93,021 | 24.391 |  | May 14,1879 | 37 |
|  |  | 500,000 | 1,795, 992 | 14.941 |  | Nov. 20, 1888 | 38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 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 |
|  |  |  | 34,535 | 100.00 |  | Feb. 28, 1878 | 44 |
| 50 | 4,185 | 75,000 50,000 | 91,801 135,952 | 100.00 48.40 | 100.00 | Jan. July 20 20,1882 | 45 |
| 444 |  | 250,000 | 703,658 | 77.512 |  | Feb. 28,1885 | 47 |
|  | 9, 488 |  | 59,226 97 | 100.00 | 100.00 | May 23, 1888 | 48 |
|  |  | 60,000 | 97,464 | 70.00 |  | July 14, 1880 | 4 |
| 206 | 13,685 | 669,000 | 1,392,406 |  |  |  |  |

No. 83.-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 from assessment upon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. | Dividends paid. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Legal } \\ & \text { expenses. } \end{aligned}$ | Receiver's salary and other expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 |  | \$13,707 | \$2,664 | \$16,371 |  | 89,456 | \$2,751 | \$4,164 |
| 51 |  | 321, 851 | 122, 127 | 443,978 | \$55,000 | 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 | 966 | 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 | \$689,362 | 1,701, 107 |  | 1,701, 107 | 380,828 | 1,071,774 | 59,426 | 113,688 |
| 61 | 63,800 | 157, 544 | 65, 132 | 222, 676 |  | 193,941 | 13, 104 | 15, 631 |
| 62 |  | 351,377 94,613 |  | 351,377 94,613 | 1,791 | 316,828 | 5,444 | 27,314 1,604 |
| 64 |  | 47,941 |  | 47,941 | 3, | 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 69 | 1,352 | 11,883 |
| 71 | 30,065 | 78,573 19,266 | 1,810 $\mathbf{2}, 880$ | 80,383 21,146 | 2, 1272 | 69,437 16,670 | 634 1,488 | 8,187 3,716 |
| 73 | 32,519 | 20,819 |  | 20,819 | 1,633 | 11,803 | 1, 850 | 3,005 |
|  | 1,056,600 | 3,014,574 | 320,812 | 3,335,386 | 515, 255 | 2, 334, 156 | 86,669 | 231, 985 |
| 74 |  | 156, 601 | 16,277 | 172, 878 | 47, 315 | 100, 870 | 3,838 | 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 29,419 |  | 96,605 34,096 |  | 88,176 20,998 |  | 7,517 |
| 81 | 11,877 | 291, <br> 9121 | 23,001 | 114,122 | 8,420 | 82,060 | 7,167 | 11,296 16,45 |
|  | 11,877 | 1,047,043 | 251, 738 | 1,298, 781 | 218,928 | 884, 454 | 44,754 | 135, 380 |
| 82 |  | 173,791 |  | 113,791 |  | 96, 176 | 3,225 | 6,739 |
| 88 |  | 338,162 89,766 | 267, 311 | 605, 473 | 10,037 | 528,305 99,847 | 19,338 | 22,690 10,832 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 541,719 | 331, 966 | 873, 685 | 10,037 | 724, 328 | 25, 536 | 40,261 |
| 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26,084 |
| 86 | 8,250 | 457, 272 | 13,450 | 170, 722 | 1,910 | -389,222 | 45, 449 | 34,141 |
| 87 |  | 1,251,755 | 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 |
| 88 | 4,157 | 150,019 | 8,321 | 158,340 |  | 129,505 | 10,511 | 18,324 |
| 89 |  | 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 |
| 91 |  | 16,577 | 23,732 | 40,309 | 3,392 | 26, 809 | 2,223 | 7,885 |
| 92 |  | 145, 960 | 12,892 | 158,852 | 25,336 | 96,525 | 12,112 | 24,879 |
| 93 |  | 265,513 | 64,650 | 331), 163 | 14, 434 | 264,268 | 16,600 | 20,738 |
| 94 |  | 4,271,643 | 272, 896 | 4,544,539 | 473,936 | 3,774, 704 | 111,758 | 183,944 |
| 95 |  | 37, 129 | 19,169 | b6. 298 |  | 39, 812 | 4, 745 | 11,029 |
| 96 | 59,334 | 294,779 | 76,936 | 371, 715 | 64,035 | 275, 684 | 5,168 | 26, 828 |
| 97 |  | 23,163 | 20,649 | 43, 812 |  | 25,006 | 2,553 | 13,865 |
| 98 |  | 99,488 | 94, 200 | 193, 688 | 6,359 | 143, 938 | 29,324 | 14.067 |
| -99 |  | 20,849 |  | 20, 849 | 6,515 | 8,807 | 52 | 5,475 |
| 100 |  | 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 |
| 101 |  | 629,931 | 159,087 | 789, 018 | 17,243 | 684, 428 | 53,425 | 33,922 |
| 102 |  | 46,332 | 50,000 | 96,332 |  | 86, 263 | 1,825 | 8,244 |
| 104 |  | 79,289 $2,309,369$ | 168,400 168 | 80,689 $2,477,889$ |  | 59,461 $2,085,826$ | 5,010 108,571 | 16,215 98,261 |
|  | 40,786 | 3,064,921 | 379,007 | 3,443,928 | 199,533 | 2,915,978 | 168, 831 | 156,642 |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Contintued.

| Balance in hands 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. ${ }^{5}, 1882$ | 50 |
|  |  | 140,000 | 352,062 | 100.00 | 38.50 | Aug. 11, 1884 | 51 |
|  | 88, 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 |  | June 10, 1880 | 55 |
|  | 26,720 | 625,000 | 1,935, 721 | 100.00 | 100.00 100 | Mar. 26, 1888 | 56 |
| \$200 | 3,626 |  | 183,112 196,356 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.00 \\ & 37.6483 \end{aligned}$ | 100.00 | Oct. <br> Oct. <br> 15,1881 <br> 1885 | 57 58 |
|  |  | 72,000 | 254,647 | 100.00 |  | Mar. 3,1882 | 59 |
| 200 | 39,085 | 1,169,000 | 3,636,723 |  |  |  |  |
| 5,648 | 99,743 |  | 1,061,598 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  | 60 |
|  |  | 200,000 | 298,324 <br> 392 | 65.57 100.00 |  | Feb. 23,1892 | 61 |
|  | 36,87 |  | 392,394 75,175 | 100.00 100.00 | 100.00 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { July } & 6,1881 \\ \text { Mar. } \\ 9,1882\end{array}$ | 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 |
|  |  | 36,000 160,000 | 36,109 261,887 | 60.00 100.00 |  | Sept. July 5, 1888 | 67 68 |
|  | 15,682 | 160,000 50,000 | 261,887 77,104 | 100.00 38.10 |  | July Mar. 24, , 1885 | 68 69 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 168, 048 | 40. 7285 |  | Feb. 12,1889 | 70 |
|  |  | 21,500 | 70, 191 | ${ }_{60}^{98.925}$ |  | ....do. | 71 |
| ….......... 108 | 3,420 | 17,000 | 27,801 32,449 | $\begin{array}{r} 60.00 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ | 100.00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { Oct. } 10,1881 \\ & \text { Oct } 1879 \end{aligned}$ | 72 73 |
| 5,756 | 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 | 132, 461 | 100.00 | 100.00 | ${ }^{\text {Apr. }}$ 24, 1886 | 78 |
|  | 859 | 10,000 | $\stackrel{81,801}{21,182}$ | 100.00 99.133 | 100.00 | Aug. 1,1881 Feb. 6,1883 | 79 80 80 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 108,385 | 81.00 |  | Aug. 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 | Feb. 18, 1885 | 8 |
|  | 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 |  | Apr. 30, 1892 | 86 |
|  |  | 961,300 | 2,397, 129 | 65.30 |  | June 30, 1893 | 87 |
|  |  | 1, 561,300 | 5, 948, 150 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50,000 | 186, 993 | 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 25,000 | 4,631,393 | 83.465 |  | Sept. 30, 1899 | 94 |
|  | 712 | 25, 000 | 36,526 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Sept. 25,1889 | 95 |
|  | 2,388 | 250,000 32 5000 | 365, 981 | 75.25 95.00 |  | Sept. 30, 1890 | ${ }_{97}^{96}$ |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 409,997 | 35.00 |  | Apr. 19, 1893 | 98 |
|  |  |  | 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 |
|  |  | 50,000 300,000 | 140,333 | 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. 83.-Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, with $\Lambda$ molnts of Nominal and Additional Assets,

|  | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected from assessmentupon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. | Dividends 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 | 89,472 | 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 |
| 109 |  | 77,305 |  | 77,305 |  | 66,394 | 1,155 | 6,607 |
| 110 |  | 165,669 |  | 165,669 | 16,177 | 135,574 | 1, 425 | 7,3:1 |
| 111. |  | 198,513 |  | 198,513 |  | 117,878 | 198 | 5,268 |
| 112 |  | 204, 047 |  | 204, 047 | 106,424 | 82,946 | 324 | 4, $2^{\prime \prime} 9$ |
|  |  | 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 | \$301,358 | 2, 859, 340 | 318,670 | 3,178,010 | 330,623 | 2, 584,778 | 140,589 | 101,303 |
| 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 |
|  | 301, 3.58 | 3,569, 819 | 406, 643 | 3,976,462 | 333, 018 | 3,285,749 | 162, 139 | 153, 104 |
| 121 |  | 920,600 | 253, 919 | 1,174,519 | 19,446 | 4,091,416 | 28,906 | 32,974 |
| 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 |  | 35, 274 | 26,019 | 61, 298 | 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 | 2,839,085 | 89,523 | 127,360 |
| 129130 |  | 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 |
| 187 |  | 512,013 |  | 512,013 | 41,906 | 452, 017 | 4,455 | 13,029 |
| 138 |  | 58,319 | 21,347 | 79, 666 | 10,998 | 60,902 | 780 | 6,633 |
| 139 |  | 32,017 | 37,210 | 69,227 | 1,784 | 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 | 7,009 |
| 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 | 20,516 | 41,728 |
| 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, 924 | 27,722 | 54, 475 | 2,079 | 10, 248 |
| 148 |  | 58,361 | + 780 | 59, 141 | 32,132 | ${ }_{29}^{21,705}$ | -934 | 4,370 |
| 149 |  | 49, 960 | 1,686 | 51,646 | 8,256 | 29, 813 | 50,911 | 7,624 |
| 150 |  | 338, 885 | 241, 511 | 580, 396 | 57,162 | 417,748 | 50,030 29,742 | 55,456 60,177 |
| 151 | 5,534 | 488, 601 | 274,110 | 712,711 | 85,105 9,121 | $\begin{array}{r}537,687 \\ 162,987 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29,742 261 | 60,177 7,475 |
| 159 |  | 179,844 65,851 | 23,409 | 179,844 89,260 | 9,121 4,321 | 162,987 78,198 | 261 1,131 | 7,475 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 6,130 |
| 157 |  | 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 13,483 |
| 159 |  | 93,744 | 92,327 | 186,071 | 21,093 | 143,621 | 7,874 | 18,483 |
| 160 |  | 99, 423 | 42, 696 | 142,119 | 24,326 | 88, 268 | 9,852 | 16,233 |
| 161 |  | 48, 205 | 17,657 | 65, 862 | 35,991 | 21,927 151,847 | 1,348 10,178 | 6,596 9,136 |
| 163 |  | 213, 69 |  | 213,089 | 5,292 | 151,84 |  | 9,186 |
| 1.64 |  | 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, 252 | 352, 703 |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the National Banking Amounts Collected from all Sources, etc.-Continued.

| Balance in hands of Comptroller or receiver. | Aroount returned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upon shareholders. | 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 | Scpt. 14, 1891 | 106 |
| \$118 |  | 50,000 | 54,043 | 68.60 |  | Apr. 5, 1897 | 107 |
| 11 |  | 50,000 | 112,135 | 47.00 |  | Mar. 20, 1890 | 108 |
|  | 3,149 |  | 63,669 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 2,1888 | 109 |
|  | 5,172 |  | 130,772 | 100.00 | 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 | 120,199 | 56.50 |  | July 25, 1895 | 113 |
|  | 3,329 |  | 9,379 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Oct. 17,1887 | 114 |
| 20,717 |  | 1,000,000 | 4,344,281 | 59.40 |  |  | 115 |
|  | 7,787 |  | 82,156 | 100.00 | 100.00 | July 11,1889 | 116 |
|  | 8,130 | 19,500 | 73, 343 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 5, 1891 | 117 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 210, 074 | 22.1568 |  | 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 |
| 20,717 | 21,735 | 1,179,500 | 5, 263, 402 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,777 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 326, 222 | 58.00 |  | Jan. 15, 1891 | 125 |
|  | 4,316 |  | 311,028 | 100.00 | 100,00 | Jan. 21, 1889 | 126 |
|  | 361 | 50,000 | 51,012 90,136 | 63.20 100.00 |  | July 24, 1894 | 127 |
| 1,777 | 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 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 30.177 |  | Apr. 26, 1892 | 131 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 172, 292 | 25.00 |  | Jan. 26, 1900 | 132 |
|  |  | 10,000 | 58,797 | 95.25 |  | Dec. 31, 1892 | 133 |
|  |  | 65, 000 | 75,638 | 87.55 |  | May 9,1895 | 134 |
| 198 |  | 12,500 | 222,436 | 91.60 |  | July 21, 1894 | 135 |
|  |  | 20,000 | 30,566 | 52.50 |  | Feb. 2, 1894 | 156 |
|  | 606 | 24,000 | 465, 760 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Feb. 27, 1893 | 137 |
|  | 358 | 40,000 | 56,745 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 29, 1893 | 138 |
|  | 704 | 80,000 | 83,756 | 62.50 |  | June 7, 1899 | 139 |
| 198 | 1,663 | 401,500 | 1, 109, 444 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,466 |  | 43,950 | 31, 088 | 20.00 |  |  | 140 |
|  |  | 11,000 | 30,516 | 100.00 | ........... | Oct. 31, 1898 | 141 |
| 46,425 |  | 18,000 | 18, 822 | 63.30 70.00 |  | Apr. 14, 1902 | 142 |
| 46, 425 |  | 225,000 | 275,923 | 70.00 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, 1898 | 148 |
| 42 |  | 4,000 | 42,059 | 70.50 |  | Apr. 1,1896 | 149 |
|  |  | 500,000 | 2, 320,680 | 18.00 |  | Jan, 31, 1902 | 150 |
|  |  | 750,000 | 2,092, 140 | 25.70 100.00 |  | Dec. 9, 1901 | 151 |
|  |  | 37,500 | 155,040 87,086 | 100.00 89.80 | 100.00 | Mar. 31, 1895 | 152 153 |
|  |  | 37,500 | 87,086 8,753 | 100.00 |  | June 30, 1892 | 154 |
|  | 1,577 | 180,000 | 108,894 | 45.00 |  | Aug. 11, 1900 | 155 |
| 11 |  | 45,000 | 64,368 | 61.25 |  | Feb. 25, 1896 | 156 |
|  |  | 54,000 | 72,858 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Feb. 15,1892 | 163 |
|  |  | 18,200 | 34,014 | 60.00 |  | Nov. 24, 1894 | 164 |
| 47,944 | 42, 203 | 2,562, 150 | 6, 780,646 |  |  |  |  |

No. 83.-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.


No. 83.-Insolyent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of Systen, with Amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets,

|  | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected from assess mentupon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. | Dividends paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 234 |  | \$51,382 | \$9,472 | \$ $\$ 60,854$ | \$33, 452 | 49,350 | \$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, 732 | 18, 171 | 247, 903 | 92,077 | 127,617 | 4,100 | 21,371 |
| 238 |  | 153, 501 | 33, 500 | 387, 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 |
| 243 |  | 19,792 | 26,134 | 45,926 | 8,504 | 25,468 | 5,650 | 6,304 |
| 244 |  | 126, 726 |  | 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 |
|  | \$431,608 | 12, 802, 131 | 2,585, 092 | 15,387, 223 | 3, 927, 537 | 9,587,187 | 598, 045 | 973,116 |
| 247 | 12,780 | 50,815 | 21,012 | 71, 827 | 26,493 | 23,938 | 6,360 | 12,213 |
| 248 | 25, 985 | 247, 584 | 3,080 | 250,664 | 58, 908 | 136,275 | 25,306 | 30,175 |
| 249 |  | 165, 232 | 18,851 | 184,083 | 14,413 | 126, 429 | 15,805 | 27,436 |
| 250 | 18,728 | 181, 954 | 16, 077 | 198, 031 | 61, 084 | 106,103 | 11,307 | 19,134 |
| 251 |  | 12, 128 | 8,275 | 20,403 | 868 | 12,938 | 804 | 5,793 |
| 252 |  | 142, 321 | 163,559 | 305,880 | 54,429 | 235, 178 | 6,819 | 9,454 |
| 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 | 5,986 | 265, 706 | 87,530 | 353,236 | 242, 215 | 37,428 | 34,155 | 32,379 |
| 257 |  | 91, 165 | $\ldots$ | 96, 165 | 31, 343 | 54,355 | 2, 869 | 7,598 |
|  |  | 91, 17 | 40, 281 | 136, 396 | 48, 834 | 67,904 | 6,337 | 13,321 |
| 29 | 104,731 | 524, 336 | 91,453 | 616,189 | 321, 537 | 182,384 | 32,819 | 55, 289 |
| 261 |  | 33,500 64,332 | 14, 12.641 | 47,893 | 16,679 44,977 | 15, 21,919 | 4,485 | 9,458 |
| 262 |  | 79,090 | 5,863 | 84, 953 | 20,508 | 51,118 | 2,107 | 11,220 |
| 263 |  | 27, 159 |  | 27, 159 | 21,353 | 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 | 8,649 |
| 266 |  | 144, 402 | 59,352 | 203, 754 | 60,848 | 97,261 | 9,274 | 22,840 |
| 267 |  | 77, 835 | 55, 162 | 132,997 | 59,863 | 50,868 | 6,534 | 15,732 |
|  | 168,210 | 2,737,029 | 759,404 | 3,496,433 | 1,362,999 | 1,524,813 | 205,168 | 351, 993 |
| 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 | 11,949 |
| 276 |  | 105, 423 | 30, 814 | 136,237 | 37,280 | 75,652 | 6,107 | 14,443 |
| 277 |  | 8,926 | 547 | 9,473 | 678 | 1,822 | 3,477 | 3,496 |
| 278 | 10,189 | 313, 621 | 24,750 | 338,371 | 50,440 | 215, 220 | 22,518 | 46, 269 |
| 279 |  | 171, 648 | 18,142 | 189, 790 | 52,684 | 105,727 | 9,701 | 20,107 |
| 280 |  | 227, 918 |  | 227,918 | 3,545 | 172,686 | 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 |  | 1,204,339 | 196,535 | 1,400, 874 | 366, 499 | 925,252 | 34,085 | 50, 327 |
| 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, 018 | 428, 658 | 160,470 | 212,435 | 24,764 | 30, 989 |
| 288 |  | 29,736 |  | 29,736 | 11, 668 | 4, 617 | 1,389 | 3,712 |
| 289 |  | 156,216 | 10,264 | 167,480 | 58,579 | 78,526 | 13,871 | 15,504 |
| 290 | 2,000 | 339, 052 | 32,742 | 371,794 | 94,292 | 222,884 | 28,100 | 23, 807 |
| 291 |  | 10, 166 | 9,875 | 20,041 | 15,496 | 2,118 | 198 | 2,229 |
| 292 |  | 6,007 53,302 |  | 6,007 66,027 | 4,826 5,499 |  | 1210 6,134 | 971 8,095 |
| 294 | 50 | 289,506 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,725,180 \\ & 72, \end{aligned}$ | 661,686 | 206,484 | 115, 464 | 11,114 | -88,624 |
| 295 | 4,000 | 1,029, 189 | 361,668 | 1,390,857 | 448, 620 | 730,557 | 42,624 | 51,640 |
| 296 |  | 118,256 |  | 118, 256 | 8,673 | 100,285 | 2,783 | 6,515 |
| 297 |  | 51,985 | 12,500 | 64,485 | 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, 40 | 52,993 | 20,479 | 17,255 | 4,659 | 9,581 |

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 cent). | Interest dividends (per cent). | Finally closed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$22,500 | \$43,782 | 45.50 |  | Oct. 28,1897 | 234 |
|  |  | 9,000 | 42, 396 | 78.73 |  | .....do ....... | 235 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 113, 762 | 84.50 |  | May 25,1901 | 236 |
| \$2,738 |  | 81,000 | 175,360 | 74.80 |  |  | 237 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 250, 993 | 55.50 |  | Jan. 22, 1896 | 238 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 117, 242 | 61.60 |  | Sept. 30, 1898 | 239 |
|  |  | 5,500 | 18, 655 | 100.00 72.00 | 19.35 | Apr. 7,1899 | 240 |
|  |  | 6,000 | 8,414 | 72.00 |  | Dec. 6,1897 | ${ }_{24}^{241}$ |
|  |  | 50,000 | 48,602 | 52.05 |  | Oct. 28, 1897 | 243 |
|  |  | 16,000 | 98,775 | 87.50 |  | June 9,1902 | 244 |
|  |  | 250, 000 | 419,341 | ${ }^{67.50}$ |  | Dec. 27, 1900 | 245 |
|  |  | 18,000 | 46,707 | 90.167 |  | Oct. 5,1897 | 246 |
| 157,100 | \$144, 238 | 5, 389, 200 | 14, 434, 075 |  |  |  |  |
| 2,823 |  | 94,000 | 105, 866 | 25.00 |  |  | 247 |
|  |  | 250,000 | 309,716 | 44.00 |  | Feb. 12, 1900 | 248 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 252, 860 | 50.00 |  | Dec. 31,1897 | 249 |
| 403 |  | 60,000 15,000 | 208,477 16,128 | 55.00 |  | Dec. 14,17897 | ${ }_{251}^{250}$ |
|  |  | 300,000 | 364,448 | 64.53 |  | Mar. 31, 1903 | 252 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 180,021 | 37.90 |  | Jan. 24,1901 | 253 |
|  |  | 28,500 | 30,319 | 51.80 |  | May 1,1899 | 254 |
| 7,059 | 500 | 90,000 250,000 | 81,921 260,192 | 100.00 15.00 | 100.00 | July 24,1897 | 255 |
|  |  |  | 52, 742 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Oct. 28,1897 | 257 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 183, 608 | 37.05 |  | June 27,1898 | 258 |
| 24,160 |  | 200, 000 | 932, 972 | 20.00 |  |  | 259 |
|  | 1,431 | 62,500 | 44,970 | 35.00 |  | Mar. 13, 1899 | 260 |
|  |  | 50,000 22,000 | 97, 748 $\mathbf{6 4 , 7 3 5}$ | 23.00 78.00 |  | Apr. 27,1898 Oct. 26,1897 | ${ }_{26}^{261}$ |
|  | 1,553 |  | 19,530 | 100.09 | 100.00 | Sept. 17, 1895 | 263 |
|  |  | 142,500 | 181, 810 | 100.00 | 36.09 | Feb. 28, 1898 | 264 |
|  |  | 48,200 | 50, 571 | 41.50 |  | Oct. 15, 1902 | 265 |
| 13,531 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 85,000 \\ 144,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184,131 \\ & 148,435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.00 \\ & 36.70 \end{aligned}$ |  | Jan. 92, 1902 | ${ }_{267}^{266}$ |
| 47,976 | 3,484 | 2,081,700 | 3,771, 200 |  |  |  |  |
| 998 |  | 82,000 | 101, 820 | 20.00 |  |  | 268 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 87, 848 | 36.10 |  | Feb. 20,1899 | 269 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 54, 594 | 17.30 |  | Oct. 30,1897 | 270 |
|  |  | 150, 000 | 262, 658 | 10.00 |  | July 12, 1900 | 271 |
|  |  | 164,000 | 199, 766 | ${ }^{21} 100$ |  | Aug. 9,1900 | 27 |
|  |  | 100,000 100,020 | 136,485 474,828 | 41.80 87.40 |  | June 18,1899 | 27 |
|  |  | 40, 000 | 77,786 | 100.00 | 77.02 | Sept. 18, 1897 | 275 |
|  | 2,755 | 60,000 | $93,996$ | 81.90 |  | May 1,1900 | 276 |
|  |  | 7,500 | 75,288 | $\stackrel{25.00}{ }$ |  | Oct. 19,1903 | ${ }_{278}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3,924 \\ & 1,571 \end{aligned}$ |  | 100,000 93,000 | 455,055 168,796 | 50.00 65.00 |  |  | 278 |
|  | 39,000 |  | 164, 488 | 100.00 | 100.00 | June 30,1902 | 280 |
|  | 206 |  | 8,711 | 100.00 |  | July 21, 1902 | 281 |
|  |  | 4,000 | 16,874 | 55.00 |  | May 15,1899 | 28 |
|  |  | 75,000 | 60, 343 |  |  | Dec. 31,1898 | 283 |
| 24,711 |  | 230,000 30,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 872,378 \\ 36,429 \end{array}$ | 100.00 100.00 | 55.31 39.50 | Dec. 18, 1896 | 285 |
|  | 2,872 | 20,000 | 30,038 | 45. 50 |  | Jan. 28,1901 | 288 |
|  |  | 300, 000 | 491, 071 | 42.90 |  | Sept. 28, 1903 | 287 |
|  | 8,350 |  | 5,936 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Aug. 15, 1898 | 288 |
| 2,712 |  | 50,000 100,000 | 267,930 295,254 | 28.25 70.00 |  | June 30,1899 | 289 |
| 2,14 |  | 12,500 | 6,401 | 32.00 |  | Sept. 28.1897 | 291 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Apr. 21, 1896 | 292 |
| 16,944 |  | 50,000 | 58,712 | 50.00 |  |  | 293 |
|  |  | 150, 000 | 240, 599 | 52.00 |  | Aug. 19,1901 | 294 |
|  | 117, 416 | 500, 000 | 668,236 02 | 100.00 | 26.05 | Sept. 30,1902 | 295 |
|  |  |  | 52,062 | 100.00 | 10000 | Feb. 26,1897 | 296 |
|  |  | 166,000 | 183, 021 | 49.20 |  | Aug. 31,1899 | 298 |
| 1,019 |  | 50,000 | 52,494 | 35.00 |  |  | 299 |

No. 83.-Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, witif Amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets,


Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of thie 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 cent). | Interest dividends (per cent) | Finally closed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$100,000 | \$110, 801 | 22.40 |  | Apr. 25,1898 | 301 |
|  | 85,136 | 50,000 | 50,481 | 75.10 |  | June, 18, 1900 | 302 |
|  |  | 213,500 | 189,886 | 75.20 |  | Aug. 28, 1900 | 303 |
| \$51, 878 | 176,003 | 3,147, 520 | 6,085,613 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,176 |  | 50,150 | 36 | 70.00 |  |  | 304 |
|  |  | 60,000 | 93,223 | 39.00 |  | Mar. 25, 1901 | 305 |
|  |  | 100, 000 | 147,097 | 60.10 |  | Sept. 30, 1903 | 306 |
|  |  | 55,000 | 81,830 | 19.00 |  | Sept. 22,1899 | 307 |
| 2,911 |  | 150,000 | 598, 805 | 72.00 |  |  | ${ }_{309}^{308}$ |
| 1,283 |  | 235, 000 | 303, 898 | 75.00 |  |  | 309 |
|  | 9,012 | 30,000 200,000 | 47,686 | 70.61 50.80 |  | Mar. 20, 1899 | 310 |
|  |  | -50,000 | 118,995 | 25.50 |  | Aug. 15, 1899 | 312 |
|  |  | 78,750 | 167,778 | 96.90 |  | Sept. 30, 1901 | 313 |
|  | 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 |
| 18,469 |  | 100,000 | 176,411 | 100.00 |  | Jan. 7, 1897 | 317 318 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 72, 309 | 26.00 |  | Oct. 30, 1899 | 319 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 141,571 | 27.70 |  | Feb. 12, 1901 | 320 |
|  | 1,442 |  | 38,709 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Jan. 28,1899 | 321 |
|  | 2,110 46 | 20,000 | 43,524 | 91.00 |  | Dec. 2, 1899 | 322 |
|  |  | 200, 000 | 599, 707 | 28.10 |  | July ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 12,1902 | 323 324 |
| 4,315 |  | 800,000 | 2,869,162 | 39.00 |  | June 17,1903 | 25 |
|  | 1,518 | 35,000 | 62, 624 | 82.30 |  | Feb. 24, 1902 | 326 |
| 11,365 |  | 50, 000 | 183,406 | 25.00 |  |  | 327 |
|  |  | 17,000 | 49, 053 | $\begin{array}{r}86.20 \\ 100 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |  | Mar. 20,1903 | 328 |
| 4,608 |  | 100,000 | 168, 471 | 30.00 | 10.00 | Oct. 21,1901 | 330 |
| 44, 300 | 71,385 | 2, 773,400 | 6, 719, 885 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 41, 605 | 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 |
|  | 8,304 | 156, 000 | 197, 136 | 65.50 |  | Apr. 16, 1900 | 334 |
|  |  | 75,000 250,000 | 224,862 $1,005,594$ | 46.50 74.00 |  | Oct. June 23, 1903 | 335 336 |
| 2, | 27,240 | 100, 000 | 1, 294,788 | 100.00 |  | Aug. 15, 1899 | 337 |
| 16,460 |  | 200,000 | 307, 692 | 50.00 |  |  | 338 |
| 226, 892 | 3,178 | 14,000 $1,000,000$ | 95,143 11,584, 265 | 100.00 72.00 | 100.00 | May 16,1898 | 339 340 |
|  |  |  | 19,08b | 51.20 |  | Apr. 30,1901 | 341 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 135, 612 | 97.50 |  | Dec. 1,1900 | 342 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. 16, 1897 | 343 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 266, 837 | 71.20 |  | June 15, 1903 | 344 |
|  |  |  | 6,834 | 100.00 | 100.0 | Aug. 7,1897 | 345 |
|  | 24,463 | 120,000 | -188, 470 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3. } \\ 100 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ |  | May 20, 1901 | 46 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 203, 054 | 88.40 |  | Sept. 5,1900 | 348 |
| 2,828 |  |  | 367, 218 | 84.00 |  |  | 349 |
| 11,221 |  | 145, 870 | 292,497 | 100.00 | 48.02 |  | 350 |
|  | 4,997 | 70,000 | 124,763 | 82.80 |  | July 9,1900 | 351 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 149,375 | 23.80 |  | Sept. 30,1901 | 352 |
|  |  | 75, 000 | 96, 433 | 39.40 |  | Sept. 30, 1903 | 335 |
|  | 6,823 | 44,000 | 103,512 | 97.15 |  | Oct. 24, 1900 | 354 |
| 11,837 |  | 50,000 | 64, 155 | 70.00 |  |  | ${ }_{35} 35$ |
|  |  | 50,000 140,000 | 58,906 343,372 | 82.00 90.90 |  |  | 356 357 |
|  | 2,976 2,207 | 140, 000 | 343,372 660,109 | 90.90 100.00 | 100.00 | Oct. 24,1902 July 5,1900 | 357 358 |
|  |  | 100,000 | 157, 752 | 71.40 |  | May 31, 1901 | 359 |
|  | 132, 326 | 250,000 | 282, 242 | 95.77 |  | May 25,1901 | 360 |
|  |  |  | 134, 021 | 100.00 | 100.00 | May 15, 1903 | 361 |
|  | 1,324 |  | 12,262 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 24, 1899 | 362 |
| 140 |  | 350, 000 | 961, 666 | 66.00 |  | June 17,1903 | 363 |
| 6, 138 |  | 43,000 | 13,793 |  |  |  | 364 |
| 1,290 |  | 150,000 40,000 | 446,505 49,743 | 55.00 100.00 | 100.00 | Oct. 22,1898 | 366 |

No. 83.-Insolvent National Banks, Dates of Organization, Appointment of System, with Amounts of Nominal and Additional Assets,

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nominal } \\ \text { value of } \\ \text { remaining } \\ \text { assets. } \end{gathered}$ | Collected from assets. | Collected from assessmentupon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. | Dividends paid. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Legal } \\ \text { expenses. } \end{gathered}$ | Receiver's salary and other expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 367 \\ & 368 \end{aligned}$ | 9304,726 | $\begin{aligned} & 819,676 \\ & 113,790 \end{aligned}$ | \$1,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,676 \\ & 113,790 \end{aligned}$ | 83,334 14,731 | $\$ 8,785$ 86,197 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 935 \\ 2,859 \end{array}$ | $\$ 7,245$ 9,308 |
|  | 7,440,316 | 18, 064, 256 | 2, 240,957 | 20,305,213 | 4, 262, 717 | 14,482,288 | 389,637 | 656,732 |
| 369 |  | 71,367 | 11,90 | 83, 273 | 1,361 | 79,211 | 20 | 681 |
| 370 | 56,596 | 95,279 | 11,900 | 107,179 | 14,432 | 76,305 | 3,291 | 12,730 |
| 371 | 370,310 | 3, 103,662 | 178, 058 | 3,281,720 | 750, 476 | 2, 195, 130 | 86,921 | 89,151 |
| 372 |  | 19,633 |  | 19,633 | 721 | 10,099 | 2,529 | 4,657 |
| 373 | 40,489 | 41, 838 | 14,432 | 56, 270 | 23,699 | 15,930 | 2,728 | 9,337 |
| 374 |  | 589,198 |  | 589, 198 | 7,843 | 508, 910 | 3,426 | 6,399 |
| 375 |  | 30,896 |  | 30,896 | 21,980 |  | 1,660 | 3,356 |
|  | 467,395 | 3,951, 873 | 216,296 | 4, 168, 169 | 820,512 | 2, 885,585 | 100,575 | 128,311 |
| 37 |  | 78,383 | 39,257 | 117,640 | 1,516 | 95, 083 | 5,099 | 15,942 |
| 377 |  | 196,004 | 62, 832 | 258, 836 | 29, 563 | 194, 772 | 7,319 | 20,150 |
| 378 |  | 88,663 | 11,348 | 100, 011 | 15,974 | 70,724 | 6,694 | 6,619 |
| 379 | 2,500 | 67,553 | 2,330 | 69,883 | 524 | 62,649 | 549 | 6,161 |
| 380 | 140, 338 | 367,364 | 69,316 | 436,680 | 71,214 | 320, 411 | 20,076 | 18,137 |
| 381 | 26, 139 | 9, 864 |  | 9,864 | 3,580 |  | 1,163 | 4,776 |
| 382 |  | 182,769 |  | 182,769 | 15,183 | 105, 314 | 1,100 | 7,772 |
| 383 |  | 144,295 |  | 144,295 | 12,263 | 114,532 | 3, 562 | 13,828 |
| 384 |  | 104,032 |  | 104,032 | 714 | 92,859 | 3,443 | 7,016 |
| 385 |  | 100, 530 | 18,100 | 118, 630 | 21,667 | 79,877 | 4,008 | 7,683 |
| 387 |  | 85 | 6,296 10,311 | 6,296 10,396 | 4, 850 | 5,718 | 882 | 1,446 3,796 |
|  | 168, 677 | 1,339,542 | 219, 790 | 1, 559,332 | 177,048 | 1, 141, 939 | 53,895 | 113,326 |
| 88 |  | 2,044,654 |  | 2,044,654 | 875 | 2,024, 779 | 2,416 | 4,892 |
| 389 |  | 74,995 | 106, 106 | 181,101 | 6,513 | 152,500 | 3,099 | 7,995 |
| 390 |  | 6,015,368 | 979, 021 | 6, 994, 389 | 4,052,940 | 2, 861, 140 | 29,451 | 45,207 |
| 391 | 210, 250 | 231, 029 | 92, 030 | 323, 059 | 2,406 | 270, 714 | 7,719 | 14,950 |
| 392 | 13,482 | 147, 879 | 3,478 | 151,357 | 96 | 108, 618 | 4,421 | 8, 539 |
| 393 | 372, 363 | 162,943 | 131, 975 | 294,918 | 87,503 | 168,609 | 13,287 | 12,150 |
|  | 596, 095 | 8,676,868 | 1,312,610 | 9, 989,478 | 4, 150,333 | 5, 586,360 | 60,393 | 93,733 |
| 394 | 254, | 437, 260 |  | 437, 260 | 105,415 | 281, 897 | 11,832 | 18,959 |
| 395 |  | 65, 059 |  | 65, 059 | 9,291 | 45, 858 | 1,304 | 2,455 |
| 396 | 76,898 | 300,520 | 61,875 | 362, 395 | 25,007 | 302,188 | 10,974 | 13, 599 |
| 397 | 10,791 | 132, 496 | 42,027 | 174, 523 | 79,208 | 71,599 | 3,691 | 8,005 |
| 398 |  | 86,553 | 35,850 | 122, 403 | 27,632 | 75,971 | 7,537 | 6,383 |
| 399 400 | 6,403 |  | 15,942 | - 244,931 | 2,712 | 226,983 1 | 1,500 | 8,463 |
| 400 | 280,543 | 1,395,507 |  | 1,395,507 | 352, 283 | 1,014,733 | 7,499 | 20, 710 |
| 402 | 1,196, 164 | 3,217,991 | 69,490 | 3,287,481 | 662, 900 | 2,516,153 | 16,722 | 29,775 |
| 404 | 124, 221 | 158,286 | 49,339 | 207, 625 | 84,609 | 99,994 | 2,653 | 7,639 |
|  | 1,949,446 | 6,022,661 | 274, 523 | 6,297,184 | 1,349,057 | 4,635, 376 | 63,712 | 115, 988 |
| 405406 |  | 198,098 | 35, 511 | 233 , | 8,654 | 206,341 | 3,096 | 6,237 |
|  | 173, 819 | 100,464 | 77, 384 | 177, 848 | 137,268 |  | 120 | 1,332 |
|  | 173, 819 | 298, 562 | 112,895 | 411,457 | 145, 922 | 206,341 | 3,216 | 7,569 |
| 407 | 737,236 | 2, 519,699 |  | 2, 519,699 | 479, 388 | 733,528 | 3,224 | 20,929 |
| 408 |  | 61,529 |  | 61,529 | 178 | 54,092 | 350 | 3,052 |
| 409 | 184, 834 | 309,785 | 18,232 | 328, 017 | 98, 376 | 214, 300 | 2,488 | 5,429 |
| 410 | 215, 271 | 130,139 | 1,000 | 131,139 | 40, 433 | 58,560 | 1,475 | 4,206 |
| 411 | 146,150 | 168, 373 |  | 168, 373 | 83,057 | 65,827 | 1,101 | 3,732 |
| 412 | 307,095 | 186,738 | 13,375 | 200,113 | 108, 106 | 64,806 |  | 1,789 |
| 413 | 515, 692 | 25,662 | 18,500 | 44,162 | 8 |  |  | 2, 069 |
| 414 | 228, 267 | 9, 103 |  | 9, 103 | 257 |  |  | 1,312 |
| 415 | 405,448 | 6,573 |  | 6,573 |  |  |  |  |
| 416 | 108, 365 | 4,444 |  | 4,444 |  |  |  |  |
| 417 | 4,527,320 | 369, 630 |  | 389, 630 | 1,005 |  |  | 564 |
| 418 | 1,378,302 | 84,578 |  | 84, 578 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,753,980 | 3,896,253 | 51,107 | 3,947,360 | 810,802 | 2,191,113 | 8,638 | 43, 082 |
|  | 23,601,471 | 126,348, 361 | 18, 822,027 | 145, 170,388 | 29,033, 589 | 101, 064, 972 | 4, 157, 925 | 7,042, 853 |

Receiver, and Closing, since the Organization of the Nattonal 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 cent). | Interest dividends (per cent). | Finally closed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$377 | \$695 | \$100,000 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 175,704 \\ 81,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.00 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ | 100.00 | May 31, 1900 | 367 368 |
| 279,594 | 234, 245 | 4, 000, 870 | 19,542, 134 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20,000 | 71,250 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Nov. 15, 1898 | 369 |
| ${ }^{4} 421$ |  | 50,000 | 101, 748 | 75.00 |  |  | 370 |
| 17,599 | 142,443 | 500,000 | 1,881,166 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  | 371 |
| 4,576 | 1,627 |  | 10,035 63,725 | 100.00 25.00 | 100.00 | Dec. 26,1899 | 372 373 |
|  | 62,620 |  | 497, 889 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Mar. 20,1899 | 374 |
| 22,596 | 210,590 | 620,000 | 2,625,813 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50,000 | 132, 585 | 73.00 |  | May 18,1903 | 376 |
|  | 7,032 | 90,000 | 196,074 | 99.50 |  | Feb. 17,1903 | 377 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 103,012 | 70.20 |  | Feb. 10,1902 | 378 |
|  |  | 2,500 | 59, 753 | 100.00 | 87.40 | June 15,1901 | 379 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6,842 \\ & 345 \end{aligned}$ | ...... | 100,000 | 500,426 2,988 | 64.00 |  |  | 380 381 |
|  | 53,400 |  | 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 | ${ }_{9} 50.00$ |  | Oct. 25,1901 | ${ }_{385}^{384}$ |
|  | 5,395 | 50,000 21,000 | 82,348 | 97.00 |  | Oct. 27,1902 Sept. 18, 1900 | 385 386 |
|  |  | 21,000 | 14,568 | 39.25 |  | Feb. 24, 1903 | 387 |
| 7,297 | 65,827 | 484,500 | 1,515,284 |  |  |  |  |
| 9,131 | 2,561 |  | 2,009,815 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Feb. 15, 1900 | 388 |
| 231 | 10,763 | 150,000 | 200,000 | 76.25 |  |  | 389 |
|  | 5,651 | 1,000,000 | 2,671,318 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Feb. 25,1903 | 390 |
| 27,270 29,683 |  | 100,000 21,000 | 318,488 <br> 120,687 | 85.00 90.00 |  |  | 391 |
| 13,369 |  | 150,000 | 259, 404 | 65.00 |  |  | 393 |
| 79,684 | 18,975 | 1,421,000 | 5,579,712 |  |  |  |  |
| 19,157 |  |  | 301,814 | 90.00 |  |  | 394 |
|  | 6,151 |  | 45, 222 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Sept. 27,1901 | 395 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10,627 \\ & 12,020 \end{aligned}$ |  | 100,000 60,000 | 402,437 118,100 | 75.00 60.00 |  | .............. | ${ }_{397}^{396}$ |
|  | 4,880 | 100,000 | 122, 403 | 60.00 |  | Jan. 5 , 19003 | 398 |
| 5,273 |  | 30,000 | 227,016 | 100.00 |  |  | 399 |
| 282 |  |  | 1,043,602 | 96.00 |  | Nov, 12,1901 | 401 |
| 61,931 |  | 150,000 | 3,329,638 | 75.00 |  |  | 402 |
| 12,730 |  | 100,000 | 171, 496 | 60.00 |  | an. 2,1902 | 403 404 |
| 122,020 | 11,031 | 540,000 | 5,766, 728 |  |  |  |  |
| 9,281 |  | 50,000 | 217, 294 | 95.00 |  |  | 405 |
| 39,128 |  | 90,000 | 128, 371 |  |  |  | 406 |
| 48,409 |  | 140,000 | 345, 665 |  |  |  |  |
| 282, 636 |  |  | 2, 039, 482 | 85.00 |  |  | 407 |
| 7,424 | 3,857 | 53,000 | 53,556 252101 | 100.00 85.00 | 100.00 | July 16, 1903 | 408 |
| 26,465 |  | 50,000 | 234, 609 | 25.00 |  |  | 410 |
| 14,656 |  |  | 132, 495 | 50.00 |  |  | 411 |
| 25,412 |  | 50,000 | 259,226 | 25.00 |  |  | 412 |
| 42,085 |  | 100, 000 | 2,478 |  |  |  | 413 |
| 7,534 |  | 50, 000 | 55,038 | ......... |  |  | 414 |
| 6,573 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 415 |
| 388, 061 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 417 |
| 84,578 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 418 |
| 889, 868 | 3,857 | 303,000 | 3,028,985 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,833, 216 | 2,037,833 | 40,045,490 | 142,350, 743 |  |  |  |  |

No. 84.-Capital, Bonds, and Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in each
National Banks the Affairs of

|  | Name and location of bank. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Charter } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital stock at failure. | Bonds at failure. | Amount realized from sale of bonds. | Circulation outstanding atfailure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | First National Bank, Attica | 99 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | \$57,692.06 | \$44,000 |
| 3 | Venango National Bank, Franklin, Pa..... <br> Merchants' National Bank, Washington, D. C. | $\begin{array}{r} 1176 \\ 627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125,114.75 \\ & 234,765.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,000 \\ 180,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total (number of banks, 2)......... |  |  | 500, 000 | 300,0 | 359,880.00 | 265, 000 |
| 4 | First National Bank, Medina, N. Y........ | 2291225 | 50,0 | 45,0 | $55,400.00$ | 40,000 |
| 5 | Tennessee National Bank, Memphis, Tenn. |  | 100,000 | 100,000 | 124,347.00 | 90,000 |
| 6 | First National Bank, Selma, Ala........... | 15 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 117,094. 06 | 85,000 |
| 8 | National Unadilla Bank, Unadilla, N. Y ... | 162 | 500,000 | 200, 000 | 248, 601.46 | 180, 000 |
|  |  | 1463 |  |  | 126, 364.97 | 100, 000 |
| 9 | 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 (num |  | 1,370,000 | 1, 053,700 | 1,213,339.46 | 928, 900 |
| 11 | First National Bank, Bethel, | 1141 | 60,00 | 30,0 |  | 00 |
| 13 | First National Bank, Keoku | 80803 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 109, 373.45 |  |
|  | National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss. <br> Total (number of banks, 3). |  | 50,000 | 30,000 | 31,689.89 | 25,500 |
|  |  |  | 210,000 | 160,000 | 174,034.26 | 141,800 |
| 14 | First National Bank, Rockford, | 429 | 50,000 | 52,0 | 5 | 45,000 |
| 15 | First National Bank of Nevada, Austin, Nev. | 1831 | 250,000 | 155,000 | 168, 756.25 | 129,625 |
|  | Total (number of banks, 2) ........... |  | 300,000 | 207,0 | 226,400.00 | 174, 625 |
| 16 | Ocean National Bank, New York, N. Y | 1232 | $1,000,000$200,000 | 890, 000 | 73, 787.50 | 00,000 |
|  | Union Square National Bank, New York, N. Y. |  |  | 62,000 | 69,592. 50 | 50,000 |
| 18192021 | Eighth 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 |
|  | Waverly National Bank, Waverly, N. Y.... <br> Total (number of banks, 6) | 1192 | 106,100 | 80,000 | 87,900.00 | 71,000 |
|  |  | 1631 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 56,537.50 | 45,000 |
|  |  |  | 1, 806,100 | 1,559,000 | 1, 698, 306. 25 | 1,388,393 |
| 222324 | Scandinavian National Bank, Chicago, Ill Wallkill National Bank, Middletown, N.Y Crescent City National Bank, New Orleans, La. | 19781473 | 250,000 | 150,000 | 167,512.50 | 135,000 |
|  |  |  | 175,000 | 132,000 | 150,982.50 | 118,900 |
|  |  | 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. | 26 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 579, 481.25 | 450,000 |
| 27 | National Bank of the Commonweal 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 Ass tion, New Orleans, La. | 1825 | 600,000 | 400, 000 | 440,650.00 | 360,000 |
|  | First National Bank, Carlisle, Pa .......... | 21 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 56,212.25 | 45,000 |
|  | Total (numb |  | 3, 825, 000 | 2, 834, 500 | 3,258,077. 13 | 2,522,100 |
| 35 | First National Bank, Topeka, Kans First National Bank, Norfolk, Va <br> Total (number of banks, 2) | $\begin{array}{r} 1660 \\ 271 \end{array}$ | 100,000 | 100, 000 | 113, |  |
|  |  |  | 100,000 | 106, 000 | 118,366. 25 | 95 , |
|  |  |  | 200, 0 | 206,000 | 231,653. | 185,000 |
| 3833340 | Gibson County National Bank, Princeton, Ind. | 2066 | 50,0 | 0,0 | 58,031.25 | 4,800 |
|  | First National Bank of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah. | 1695 | 150,000 | 50,000 | 59,575.00 | 44,991 |
|  | Cook County National Bank, Chicago, Ill.. First National Bank, Tiffin, Ohio | $\begin{array}{r} 1845 \\ 900 \\ 1468 \end{array}$ | 500,000 | 100,000 | 102,781. 25 | 90,000 |
|  |  |  | 100,000 | 50,000 | 55,982. 85 | 45,000 |
|  | Charlottesville National Bank, Charlottesville, Va. <br> Total (number of banks, 5) |  | 200,000 | 50,000 | 56, 712.50 | 45,000 |
|  |  |  | 1,000,000 | 300,000 | 393,082.85 | 268,791 |

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1903, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent whicf have been Finally Closed.

a See explanation in note following Thble No. 81.

No. 84.-Capital, Bonds, and Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in each National Banks the Affairs of which

|  | Name and location of bank. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Charter } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital stock at failure. | Bonds at failure. | Amount realized from sale of bonds. | Circulation outstading atfailure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | Miners' National Bank, Georgetown, Colo. | 2199 | \$150,000 | \$50,000 | \$51,607.50 | \$45,000 |
| 42 | Fourth National Bank, Chicago, Ill.a.... | 276 | 200,000 |  |  |  |
| 43 | First National Bank, Bedford, Iowa | 2298 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 33, 575. 00 | 27,000 |
| 44 | First National Bank, Osceola, Iowa | 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, Wi | 1313 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 57, 199.50 | 45,000 |
| 47 | Gity National Bank, Chicago, In | 818 | 250, 000 | 55,000 | $64,300.00$ | 49,500 |
| 48 | Watkins National Bank, Watkins, | 456 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 85, 556.25 | 67, 500 |
| 49 | First National Bank, Wichita, Kans... | 1913 | 60,000 | 50,000 | 86,187. 50 | 43, 200 |
|  | Total (numb |  | 965, 000 | 410,000 | 458,019,50 | 367,200 |
| 50 | First National Bank, Greenfield, | 101 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| 51 | National Bank of Fishkill, N. Y | 971 | 200,000 | 200, 000 | 210,668. 75 | 177, 200 |
| 52 | First National Bank, Franklin, Ind.......- | 50 | 132,000 | 50,000 | 50,625.00 | 45,000 |
| 53 | Northumberland County National Bank, Shamokin, Pa. | 689 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 69, 856.25 | 60,300 |
| 54 | First National Bank, Winchester, Ill ..... | 1484 | 50,000 | 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 | 44,860 |
| 57 | First National Bank, Delphi, Ind ........ | 1949 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 51, 425. 00 | 45,000 |
| 58 | First National Bank, Georgetown | 1991 | 75,000 | 50,000 | 56,518. 75 | 45,000 |
| 59 | Lock Haven National Bank, Lock Haven, Pa. | 1273 | 120,000 | 80,000 | 83,537, 50 | 71, 200 |
|  | Total |  | 3,344, 000 | 697,000 | 731, 981.25 | 623,560 |
| 61 | Central National Bank, Chicago, Ill | 2047 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | ,625.00 | 5, 000 |
|  | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | First National Bank, Ashland, Pa. a | 403 | 112,500 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | First National Bank, Tarrytown, N. | 364 | 100,000 | 100, 000 | 108,641.22 | 89,200 |
| 67 | First National Bank, Waynesburg, | 161 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| 68 | Washington County National Bank, Greenwich, N. Y. | 1266 | 200,000 | 127,800 | 136,076.00 | 114,220 |
| 69 | First National Bank, Dallas, Tex | 2157 | 50,000 | 34,000 | 35, 447. 50 | 29, 800 |
| 70 | People's National Bank, Helena, Mo | 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 (number of banks, 13) | 2356 | 50,000 | 30,000 | 31,237.50 | 27,000 |
|  |  |  | 1,862,500 | 591,800 | 635, 444.72 | 528,360 |
| 74 | First National Bank, Warrensburg | 1856 | 100, | 50,000 |  | 5,000 |
| 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, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. | 1227 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 102,601.25 | 86,900 |
| 78 | Second National Bank, Scranton, Pa.a | 49 | 200,000 |  |  |  |
| 79 | National Bank of Poultney, Vt | 1200 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 108,439.55 |  |
| 81 | First National Bank, Monticello, Ind....... | 2208 | 50,000 | 30,000 | 34,825.00 | 27,000 |
|  | First National Bank, Butler, Pa $\qquad$ Total (number of banks, 8) $\qquad$ | 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, P | 115 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 108,565.00 | 89,500 |
| 84 |  | 52 | 300,000 | 300, 000 | 301, 393.75 | 270, 000 |
|  | First National Bank, Brattleboro, Vt ....... <br> Total (number of banks, 3) | 470 | 300, 000 | 100,000 | 100, 150.00 | 90,000 |
|  |  |  | 700,000 | 500, 000 | 510, 108.75 | 449,500 |
| 85 | Mechanics National Bank, Newar | 1251 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 506, 026.88 | 449,900 |
| 87 | First National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y | 235 | 100,000 | 111,000 | 114, 221.25 | 99,500 |
|  | Pacific National Bank, Boston, Mas | 2373 | 961, 360 | 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, 1903, and Disposition of assets of Insolvent have been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Receiver appointed. | Finally closed. | Cause of fail ure. | Nominalassetsat date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets receivedsince date of suspension. | Total assets. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |
| Jan. 24,1876 | June 2,1884 | V | \$20,000 | \$190,069 |  | \$27, 287 | \$237,356 | 4 |
| Feb. 1,1876 | Mar. 4,1886 | V | 27,123 | 131,227 | \$65, 802 | 3,084 | 227, 236 | 42 |
| ....do ....... | Mar. 28,1883 | $\stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | 29,752 | 26, 858 | 9,359 | 9,635 | 75,604 | 43 |
| Feb. 26,1876 | Feb. 28,1878 | V | 74,376 | 19,938 | 5,737 | 15,162 | 115,213 | 44 |
| Mar. 13,1876 | Jan. 31, 1881 | P | 18,093 | 118,300 | 35, 855 | 13, 816 | 186,064 | 45 |
| Apr. 11, 1876 | July 20, 1882 | P | 35, 000 | 25,000 | 65,097 | 44, 815 | 169,912 | 46 |
| May 17, 1876 | Feb. 28,1885 | V | 453,087 | 478,917 | 85, 805 | 86,248 | 1,104,007 | 47 |
| Sept. 23,1876 | May 23,1888 July 14, 1880 | B | 86,014 59,226 | 44,582 18,387 | 9,105 67,531 | 21,738 3,681 | 161,439 148,825 | ${ }_{10}$ |
|  | July 14,1880 |  | 59,226 | 18,387 | 67,531 | 3,681 | 148,825 | ${ }^{4}$ |
|  |  |  | 802,621 | 1,053,278 | 344, 291 | 225,466 | 2, 425,656 |  |
| Dec. 12,1876 | Nov. 25,1882 | U |  | 57,675 |  | 376 | 58, 051 | 50 |
| Jan. 27, 1877 | Aug. 11, 1884 | B | 194,665 | 262, 909 | 51,403 | 49,441 | 558,418 | 51 |
| Feb. 13, 1877 | Sept. 14, 1881 | B | 86,492 | 58,188 | 200, 909 | 24,217 | 369, 806 | 52 |
| Mar. 12,1877 | Jan. 18, 1883 | M | 67,246 | 112,026 | 25,941 | 14,770 | 219, 983 | 53 |
| Mar. 16, 1877 | July 23,1881 | W | 67,541 | 66, 025 | 79,101 | 14,270 | 226, 937 | 54 |
| May 24,1877 | June 10, 1880 | M | 135, 231 | 90, 704 | 124,371 | 18,411 | 368, 717 | 55 |
| June 23, 1877 | Mar. 26, 1888 | 0 | 935,999 | 2, 818,966 | 633,744 | 433,400 | 4, 822,109 | 56 |
| July 20,1877 | Oct. 15,1881 | W | 175, 254 | 6,250 | 6,596 | 13,478 | 201, 578 | 57 |
| Aug. 18,1877 | Oct. 5,1885 | U | 34,368 | 52,627 | 629,113 | 30,398 | 746,506 | 58 |
| Aug. 20,1877 | Mar. 3,1882 | V | 220,481 | 1.50,650 | 24,990 | 34, 350 | 430, 471 | 59 |
|  |  |  | 1,917, 277 | 3,676, 020 | 1,776,168 | 633,111 | 8,002,576 |  |
| Dec. 1,1877 | Feb. 23, 1892 | V | 157,438 | 161,441 | 170, 712 | 16,680 | 506, 271 | 61 |
| Feb. 11, 1878 | July 6, 1881 | X | 1,118, 118 | 313,726 | 405,000 | 19,817 | 1, 856,661 | 62 |
| ....do....... | Mar. 9,1882 | V | 1, 52, 349 | 74,724 | 51, 175 | 6,723 | 184, 971 | 63 |
| Feb. 28, 1878 | Aug. 5,1879 | V | 107, 318 | 41,584 | 19,070 | 8,859 | 176, 831 | 64 |
| Mar. 23,1878 | June 20,1882 | V | 100,994 |  | 153,467 | 20,289 | 274, 750 | 65 |
| Apr. 15, 1878 | Mar. 9,1885 | N | 19,879 | 132,445 | 185, 220 | 2,171 | 339, 715 | 66 |
| May 15, 1878 | Sept. 7,1885 | V |  | 15,869 | 42,284 | 1,861 | 60,014 | 67 |
| June 8,1878 | July 5,1879 | P | 311, 324 | 27, 894 | 236,971 | 13,749 | 589, 938 | 68 |
| . .do | Mar. 24,1885 | V | 48,149 | 36,245 | 67,423 | 4,305 | 156,122 | 69 |
| Sept. 13,1878 | Feb. 12, 1889 | $Q$ | 32,559 | 95, 251 | 166, 151 | 67,942 | 361, 903 | 70 |
| Sept. 14, 1878 | .....do | Q | 39,010 | 76,046 | 333 | 21,090 | 136, 479 | 71 |
| Sept. 25, 1878 | Apr. 8,1881 | X | 21,225 | 15,543 | 46,588 | 1,892 | 85, 248 | 72 |
| Oct. 1,1878 | Oct. 10,1879 | N | 9,561 | 18,691 | 42,296 | 1,944 | 72,492 | 73 |
|  |  |  | 2,017,924 | 1,009,459 | 1,586,690 | 187,322 | 4,801,395 |  |
| Nov. 1,1878 | Mar. 15, 1881 | X | 90,953 | 194, 457 | 11,578 | 33, 375 | 330,363 | 74 |
| do. | Apr. 10, 1894 | P | 256, 286 | 139,514 | 37,923 | 61,147 | 494,870 | 75 |
| Dec. 20,1878 | Mar. 1,1884 | $\stackrel{\text { B }}{ }$ | 104, 966 | 101,971 | 475,052 | 29,881 | 711,870 | 76 |
| Feb. 11, 1879 | Jan. 17,1881 | X | 133,169 | 167,503 | 28,969 | 17,085 | 346,726 | 77 |
| Mar. 15, 1879 | Apr. 24,1886 | X | 264,908 | 101,178 | 104,858 | 47,591 | 518,535 | 78 |
| Apr. 7,1879 | Aug. 1,1881 | X | 68,078 | 97, 257 | 18,384 | 19,500 | 203, 279 | 79 |
| July 18,1879 | Feb. 6,1883 | N | 23,646 | 6,734 | 4,374 | 15,017 | 49,771 | 80 |
| July 23,1879 | Aug. 6,1887 | E | 12,647 | 134,716 | 34, 737 | 27,503 | 209, 603 | 81 |
|  |  |  | 954,653 | 943,380 | 715,875 | 251,159 | 2, 865,017 |  |
| June 9, 1880 | Feb. 4,1882 | R | 115,012 | 22,545 | 12, 863 | 19,198 | 169,618 | 82 |
| June 14,1880 | Feb. 18,1885 | F | 418,951 | 64,041 | 55, 895 | 41,173 | 580, 060 | 83 |
| June 19, 1880 | Oct. 12,1885 | N | 51,574 |  | 302, 654 | 43, 895 | 398, 123 | 84 |
|  |  |  | 585,537 | 86,586 | 371, 412 | 104, 266 | 1, 147,801 |  |
| Nov. 2,1881 | Dec. 22,1896 | C | 1,114,503 | 185, 002 | 78,286 | 232, 147 | 1, 609, 938 | 85 |
| Apr. 22,1882 | Apr. 30,1892 | P | 488, 892 | 65, 526 | 696,987 | 36,916 | 1, 288, 321 | 86 |
| May 22,1882 | June 30,1893 | S | 648,710 | 1,416,793 | 1,397, 334 | 449, 324 | 3,912,161 | 87 |
|  |  |  | 2, 252,105 | 1,667,321 | 2,172, 607 | 718, 387 | 6,810,420 |  |

No. 84,-Capital, Bonds and Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in each National Banks, the Affalrs of which

|  | Name and location of bank. | Charter | Capital stock at failure. | Bonds at failure. | Amount realized from sale of bonds. | Circulation outstanding at failure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 88 | First National Bank of Union Mills, Union City, Pa . | 110 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | 860, 756. 25 | \$43, 000 |
| 89 | Vermont National Bank, St. Albans, Vt ... | 1583 | 200,000 | 70,000 | 70,000.00 | 63,000 |
|  | Tota |  | 250, 000 | 120, 000 | 130,756. 25 | 106,000 |
| 90 | First National Bank, Leadville, Colo.... | 2420 289 | 60,000 100,000 | 60,000 | $60,000.00$ | 53,000 |
| 99 | City National Bank, Lawrenceburg, Ind. | $\begin{array}{r} 2889 \\ 269 \end{array}$ | 100,000 100000 | 100,000 | 100,000.00 | 80 |
| 93 | First National Bank, Monmouth, Ill | 2751 | 75, 000 | 30,000 | $30,000.00$ | 27,000 |
| 94 | Marine National Bank, New York, N | 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 National Bank, Richmond, Ind. | 2090 | 250,000 | 50,000 | $50,000.00$ | 45,000 |
| 97 | First National Bank, Livingston, Mon | 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, West Liberty, Oh | 2942 | 50,000 | 26,000 | 27, 241.88 | 23,400 |
|  | Total (number of banks, 11) |  | 1,285, 000 | 703, 500 | 716, 077.82 | 622, 220 |
| 101 | Middletown National Bank, Middletown, N. Y. | 127 | 200, | 200, | 246 | 176,000 |
| 102 | Farmers' National Bank, Bushnell, 111 | 1791 | 50,000 | 50, 000 | 51,887.50 | ,000 |
| 103 | Schoharie County National Bank, Schoharie, N. Y. | 1510 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14, 066. 42 | 11, 250 |
| 104 | Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va | 1137 | 300,000 | 100, 000 | 126,006. 04 | 90,000 |
|  | Tota |  | 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 |
| 10 | Lancaster National Bank, Clinton, Mass | 583 | 100,000 | 30,000 | 30,000. 00 | 27, 000 |
| 107 | First National Bank, Sioux Falls, S. Duk | 2465 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 10,740 |
| 108 | First National Bank, Wahpeton, 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 | 21.39 | 100,000 | 30,000 | 32,512.50 | 27,000 |
| 111 | Abington National Bank, Abington, M | 1386 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 165,931.88 | 131, 370 |
| 112 | First National Bank, Blair, Neb | 2724 | 50,000 | 30,000 | 30,000.00 | 26,180 |
|  | Total (number of banks, |  | 650, 000 | 415, 000 | 436,250.64 | 366,960 |
| 113 | First National Bank, Pine Bluff, Ark | 2776 | 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, | 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, | 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 | Stafford National Bank, Stafford Springs, Conn. | 686 | 200, 000 | 50,000 | 54, 250.00 | 45,000 |
|  | 'Total (nnmber of banks, |  | 550, 000 | 170,000 | 181, 812.50 | 152, 450 |
| 121 | Fifth National Bank, St. Louis, Mo | $\begin{aligned} & 2835 \\ & 2542 \end{aligned}$ | 300,000 | 50,000 | $54,000.00$ | 4, 430 |
| 122 | Metropolitan National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. |  | 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 Total (number of banks, 8) $\qquad$ | 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 , |  | 51,500.00 |  |
| 130 | First National Bank, Anoka, Minn ......... | 2800 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 14,500.00 | 11,250 |
|  | Total (number of bank |  | 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 | First National Bank, Sheffield, Ala | ${ }^{3617}$ | 100,000 | 25,000 | 25,000.00 | 22,500 |
| 133 | Third National Bank, Malone, N. Y | 3366 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 10,750 |
| 134 | First National Bank, Abilene, Kaus | 2427 | 100,000 | 25, 000 | 25, 470.00 | 21, 240 |
| 135 | Harper National Bank, Harper, Kan | 3431 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 10,750 |
| 136 | Gloucester City National Bank, Glouces-- | 3936 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 11,250 |

$b$ Formerly in voluntary liquidation.

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1903, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent have been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Receiver appointed. | Finally closed. | Cause of fail ure. | Nominal assetsatdate of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 24,1883 \\ & \text { Aug. } 9,1883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } 15,1893 \\ & \text { June } 6,1892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{s} \\ & \mathrm{y} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 161,699 \\ 124,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 46,829 \\ & 520,917 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 16,309 \\ & 118,618 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 23,640 \\ 20,617 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 248,477 \\ 784,266 \end{array}$ | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 285, 813 | 567,746 | 134,927 | 44,257 | 1,032, 743 |  |
| Jan. 24,1884 | Dec. 5,1893 | B | 72,197 | 56,042 | 102,112 | 56,410 | 286,761 | 90 |
| Mar. 11,1884 | Oct. 25,1886 | G | 13, 993 | 14,500 | 2,554 | 1,599 | 32,646 | 91 |
| Apr. 22,1884 | May 25, 1894 | P | 217,314 | 96, 975 | 49,951 | 78,359 | 442, 499 | 92 |
| $\cdots \mathrm{May} 13,1884$ | Jan. 4,1894 Sept. 30,1899 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{B}}{\text { T }}$ | 172,940 $3,496,495$ | 96,543 816,916 | 9,688 $1,568,940$ | 34,112 871,204 | 313,283 $6,753,555$ | 9 |
| June 2,1884 | Sept. 25,1889 | E | 31,058 | 27,774 | 27,190 | 6,407 | 92, 429 | 95 |
| July 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. 18,1884 | Oct. 29,1885 | E | 7,519 609 | ${ }_{22}^{29,826}$ | 29,352 | 3,312 | 70,009 138,848 | 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 | 9,362,994 |  |
| -Nov. 29,1884 | May 29,1893 | I | 600,810 | 53,692 | 167, 0 | 131,069 | 952, 646 | 101 |
| Dec. 17,1884 | Feb. 10,1888 | 1 | 13,170 | 3,874 | 62, 229 | 11,899 | 91,172 | 102 |
| Mar. 23,1885 | Sept. 30,1890 | 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 | 69, 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 4,1885 | Aug. 18,1887 | D | 154, 879 | 26,825 | 24, 398 | 35, 202 | 241,304 | 110 |
| Aug. 2,1886 | Feb. 17,1887 | L | 122, 5151 | 168,164 | 5, 462 | 21,633 | 317, 810 | 111 |
| Sept. 8,1886 | Арг. 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 | 1,609 | 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 17,769 | 148,861 | 116 |
| 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 |  |
| Noy. 15,1887 | June 10,1901 | F | 580,321 | 929,388 | 61,622 | 95, 571 | 1,666,902 | 121 |
| Feb. 10, 1888 | June 27,1888 | V | 1,668,952 | 787,598 | 125, 236 | 7,111 | 2,588, 897 | 122 |
| Feb. 20,1888 | July 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 |  | 1, 898 | 98,099 | 44, 592 | 6,092 | 150,681 | 131 |
| Dec. 23,1889 | Jan. 26,1900 | V | 153,262 | 117,240 | 72, 568 | 9,329 | 352,399 | 132 |
| Dec. 30,1889 | Dec. 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. 84.-Capital, Bonds, and Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in each National Bangs the Affairs of which

|  | Name and location of bank | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Charter } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Capital stock at failure. | Bonds at failure. | Amount realized from sale of bonds. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 137 | St | $\begin{aligned} & 3502 \\ & 3564 \\ & 3569 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 450,0000 \\ 12,500 \\ 25,500 \end{array} \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \alpha 28,125.00 \\ & 12,500.00 \\ & 25,000.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,250 \\ 22,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 139 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | State National bank, Wellington, Kans.... Kingman National Bank, Kingman, Kans. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | al (num |  | 750, 000 | 187, 5 | 96, | 165, 990 |
|  | Firs |  | ${ }^{50} 0000$ | 12 | 12,50 | 11, 250 |
| 114 | First National Bank, Mea | $3099$ |  |  | , 5000 |  |
| 144 | City National Bank, Hastings, N |  |  |  |  | 22,500 |
| 146 | Spokane N | $\begin{aligned} & 2003 \\ & 3838 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,000 \\ & 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $32,000.00$ $29,000.00$ | 22,500 |
| 147 | First National Bank, Ellsw | 3249 | 50,00050,000 | 12,500 | 12,500.00 | 11,25011,250 |
|  | Second National Bank, McPherson, | ${ }_{3791}^{349}$ |  |  | 12, 500 |  |
| 149 | Pratt County National Bank, Prat | 3787 |  | 12,500 | 50, 187,50$50,187,50$ | 11, ${ }^{11,200}$ |
|  | Keystone Natio | 346 | 500,000750,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \\ & 50, \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 151 | Spring Garden Natio phia, Pa. |  |  | 50, 000 |  | 45,000 |
| 15 | National City B | 2023318133792 | 100,00075,000 | 50,00018,750 | $58,203.13$$18,011.72$ |  |
|  | Red Cloud National Bank, Red Clou |  |  |  |  |  |
| 154 | Asbury Park National Bank, Asbury N. J. | 3792 | 100, 000 |  | 25, 250.00 | 20,700 |
|  | Ninth National Bank, Dall | $\begin{aligned} & 2811 \\ & 3927 \\ & 397 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 48,500.00 | 5,000 |
|  | First National Bank, Red |  |  | 15, 1800 | 17, 203.12 |  |
|  | Central Nebraska Natioua Bow, Nebr. | 4135 | 60,000 |  |  | 3,500 |
|  | Florence Natioual Bank, $F$ |  | 60,000 | 15,000 | 7,20 |  |
|  | First National Bank, Paiatka |  | ${ }^{150}$ |  |  |  |
| 161 | Fio Grande National Bank, Lare | 37146 47 | 150,00 100,00 | $\begin{array}{r}35,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{48,68566.25}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 162 \\ & 164 \end{aligned}$ | First National Bank, Clearfield, | 3703 | 100,00 | 97,00 | 112,523.75 | 85, 34 |
|  | First National Bank, |  | $\frac{52,000}{, 147,000}$ | $\frac{13,000}{647,000}$ | $\frac{12,496.25}{686,460.63}$ |  |
|  | Total (number of banks, |  |  |  |  | 574, 840 |
| 165 | Maverick Nation | (677679 <br> 116 | 400,000 | 50,000100,000 | 57, 575. 00$113,937.50$ | 45,00087,100 |
| 16 | Corry National Bank, Corry, |  | 150,000 |  |  |  |
| 167 | Cheyenne National Bank, Chey | 3416 <br> 3828 |  | 10,000 37,500 | $336,975.00$ <br> $48,062.50$ | 33,75045,000 |
|  | ifornia National |  | ${ }^{550} 5$ | 50,000 |  |  |
|  | Nation | $\begin{aligned} & 3828 \\ & 1026 \\ & 2026 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $48,062.50$ $48,250,00$ | 45,000 <br> 45,000 |
|  | on |  | 75,00050,000 | 20,00012,500 | 421, 207.81 |  |
|  |  | 3269 |  |  |  |  |
|  | National Bank |  | 100,00050,000 | 95,500 12,500 | $\begin{array}{r}110,600.94 \\ 12,093 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}85,950 \\ 11,250 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | Bell County National Bank, Tem |  |  |  | $26,429.69$ <br> 58,500 <br> 100 |  |
|  | First National Bank, De | 3160 2899 | 100, 000 <br> 200000 |  |  |  |
|  | National Bank of Guthrie, Okla | 4383 | 100,00050,000 | 25, <br> 12,500 | $25,250.00$$12,078.12$ | 11, 250 |
|  | Cherryvale National Bank, Cherryvale, Kans. <br> First National Bank Erie Kans. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 179 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3963 \\ & 3890 \end{aligned}$ | 50,000125,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,500 \\ & 31,250 \end{aligned}$ | $14,335.94$$30,312.50$ | (11,250 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 181 | Vincennes National Bank, Vincennes, Ind. <br> Total (number of banks, 16) ........ | 1454 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 28,671.88 | 22,500 |
|  |  |  | 2,400,000 | 609, 250 | 658,416.57 | 542,820 |
| 182 | First National Bank, Del Norte, Colo... Newton National Bank, Newton, Kans.. | $\begin{aligned} & 4264 \\ & \hline 8297 \\ & \hline 297 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}50,000 \\ \hline 100,000\end{array}$ | 12,50025,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,031.25 \\ & 24,937.50 \end{aligned}$ | 11,25022,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bankers and Merchants' National Bank, Dallas, Tex. | 4213 | 500 | 50,000 | 55, 875.00 |  |
| 187 | Commercial National Bank, Nashvilie, | 3228 | 500, 0 | 0,0 | 6,687.50 | ,000 |
| 188 | Alabama National Bank, Mobile, Ala...... | 3027 | $\begin{array}{r} 150,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 250,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 12,500 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,750.00 \\ & 12,007.81 \\ & 48,125.00 \end{aligned}$ | 42,80011,25044,250 |
|  | First National Bank. Po |  |  |  |  |  |
| 193 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | N. Dak. |  | 100,000 300 | 50, 000 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,062.50 \\ & 56,000.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 195 | Oglethorpe National Bank, Brunswick | 3771 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 3783 | $\begin{array}{r} 150,000 \\ \quad 50,000 \end{array}$ | 37,500 12,500 12 | $37,171.88$ <br> $14,203.12$ |  |
| 199201 | Onlothore National bank, Bruswick, Ga | 41982039 | ${ }^{1000} 0000$ | 12,500 <br> 25 <br> 000 | 14, 2788.122087 |  |
|  | Citizens' National Bank, Hillsboro, Ohio... |  |  |  |  | 00 |
|  |  | 31163172 |  | 50,00050,000 | ${ }_{51,362} 5$ | 44, 000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First National Bank, Whatcom, Wash....... | 32434099 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,500 \\ & 12,50 \\ & 25,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 11,250 <br> 22,500 |
| 207 | Columbia National Bank, New Whatcom, |  |  |  |  |  |

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1903, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent have been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Receiver appointed. | Finally closed. | Cause of fail ure. | Nominal assets at date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets receivedsince date of suspension. | Total assets. | 137 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { good. } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |
| July 14, 1890 | Feb. 27, 1893 | F | \$342,921 | \$256,395 | \$142, 551 | \$41,536 | \$783,403 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jury } \\ & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { Oct, } 18990 \\ & 2,1890 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 29, 1893 | W | 23,319 | 77, 765 | 11, 646 | 10,068 | 122,798 | 138 |
|  | June 7,1899 | X | 11, 416 | 101, 635 | 64, 792 | 48,396 | 226, 239 | 139 |
|  |  |  | 678,824 | 809, 112 | 527,784 | 139,866 | 2,155,586 |  |
| Dec. 12,1890 | Oct. 31,1893 | G | 10, | 50, | 22, | 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 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 101, 878 | 24,882 | 124, 504 | 10,516 | 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 | Apr. 1,1896 | H | 24,983 | 56,756 | 17,166 | 9,049 | 107, 954 | 149 |
| May 9, 1891 | Jau. 31, 1902 | 0 | 575, 606 | 996, 992 | 158,913 | 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 | Aug. 11, 1900 | Q | 123, 895 | 229,956 | 218, 928 | 19,311 | 592,090 | 155 |
| -...do. | Feb. 25, 1896 | Q | 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, 1801 | Apr. 18, 1898 | 0 | 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 | $\stackrel{G}{V}$ | 86,050 | 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 | F | 4, 170,649 | 4,747,445 | 772,597 | 526, 501 | 10,217,192 | 166 |
| Nov. 21, 1891 | Oct. 16,1896 | R | 429, 340 | 152,513 | 61, 480 | 73, 296 | 716,629 | 167 |
| Dec. 5,1891 | May 31,1899 | 0 | 130, 365 | 298,762 | 31,617 | 68,139 | 528,883 | 168 |
| Dec. 18,1891 | June 12, 1900 | O | 541, 363 | 535,479 | 360, 716 | 220,900 | 1,658,458 | 169 |
| Dec. 21, 1891 | Sept. 21, 1899 | B | 140,808 | 369, 140 | 181,995 | 45,155 | 737,098 | 160 |
| Jan. 7,1892 | Sept. 23, 1897 | U | 41, 221 | 17,778 | 39,147 | 4,511 | 102,657 | 171 |
| Feb. 6,1892 | Apr. 25,1898 | V | 17,570 | 60,938 | 39,621 | 7,963 | 126,092 | 172 |
| Feb. 9,1892 | Oct. 12,1892 | 5 | 62,381 | 106,718 | 9,696 | 27,100 | 205,895 | 173 |
| Feb. 19,1892 | May 2,1898 | B | 68, 264 | 65,727 | 2,650 | 17,332 | 153,973 | 174 |
| Feb. 29, 1892 | Aug. 28,1901 | P | 24, 715 | 209,549 | 32,215 | 20,183 | 286,662 | 175 |
| Mar. 21,1892 | Apr. 12, 1893 | G | 124, 113 | 276, 990 | 58,257 | 60,642 | 520,002 | 176 |
| June 22, 1892 | 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 |
| July 20,1892 | Oct. 24,1900 | $\stackrel{\text { R }}{ }$ | 31,523 | 79,936 | 109,651 | 11, 414 | 232,524 | 180 |
| July 22, 1892 |  |  | 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 | Oct. 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 | Sept. 16, 1895 | Q | 19,956 | 296, 498 | 3,201 | 39, 141 | 358, 796 | 193 |
| June 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 | Y | 72, 758 | 267,992 | 97,917 | 39,968 | 478,635 | 196 |
| June 13,1893 | Jan. 6,1897 | L | 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, 1893 | Sept. 12,1895 | V | 193, 193 | 387, 344 | 36,389 | ${ }^{24,017}$ | 640,943 | 202 |
| June 23, 1893 | Sept. 10, 1897 | Y | 371, 884 | 569, 688 | 90,355 | 69,748 | $1,101,675$ 349,659 | 205 |
| June 27,1893 | June 24,1899 Oct. 19,1897 | Q | 125,823 38,067 | 159,710 65,807 | 36,245 19,565 | 27,881 12,706 | 349,659 136,145 | ${ }_{206}^{205}$ |
| do | Jan. 7,1898 | Y | 115,530 | 105, 146 | - 4,563 | 6,430 | 231,669 | 207 |

No. 84.-Capital, Bonds, and Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in each National Banks the Affatrs of which

|  | Name and location of bank. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Charter } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | 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 Bank, 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 | 5,000 |
| 216 | Consolidated National Bank, San Diego, | 3056 | 250, 000 | 62,500 | 60, 256.88 | 55, 300 |
| 217 | First National Bank, Cedartown, 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 | 22,500 |
| 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 | 44,160 |
| 225 | National Bank of the Commonwealth, Manchester, N. H. | 4692 | 200,000 | 75,000 | 83,062.50 | 7,500 |
| 226 | First National Bank, Starkville, Miss | 3688 | 60,000 | 15,000 | 14,881.25 | 13,500 |
| 228 | Texas National Bank, San Antonio, T | 3298 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 23, 664.06 | 22,500 |
| 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, Middlesboro, K | 4201 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,203.13 | 11, 250 |
| 234 | First National Bank, Hot Springs, S. | 4370 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14, 218.75 | 11, 250 |
| 235 | First National Bank, Marion, Kan | 3018 | 50, 000 | 25,000 | 23,968.75 | 21,900 |
| 236 | Washington National Bank, Tacoma, Wash | 4018 | 100,000 | 50,000 | 48,312.50 | 43,500 |
| 238 | Lloyd's National Bank, Jamestown, N. Dak | 4561 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 28,000.00 | 22,500 |
| 239 | National Granite State Bank, Exeter, N. | 1147 | 50,000 | 25, 000 | 27,875.00 | 22,490 |
| 240 | ChamberlainNational Bank, Chamberlain, S. Dak. | 4282 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,031. 25 | 11, 250 |
| 241 | Port Townsend National Bank, Port Townsend, Wash. | 4290 | 100,0 | 25,000 | 28,437. 50 | 22,500 |
| 243 | First National Bank, Sundance, Wyo . | 4343 | 50, | 12 | 12,031.25 | 250 |
| 244 | First National Bank, North Manchester, In | 2903 | 50,000 | 30,000 | 31,984. 38 | 27,000 |
| 245 | Commercial National Bank, Deuver, Co | 4113 | 250,000 | 50,000 | 56,875.00 | 45,000 |
| 246 | First National Bank, Dayton, Te | 4362 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,093.75 | 11,250 |
|  | To |  | 6,710,000 | 1,351, 250 | 1,444,219.40 | 1,202,000 |
| 248 | First National Bank, Spokane, W | 2805 | 250, | 50,000 | 48,062. 50 | 000 |
| 249 | Oregon National Bank, Portland, | 3719 | 200,000 | 50, 000 | 48, 906. 25 |  |
| 251 | First National Bank, Fort Payn | 4064 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 12,156. 25 | 11,250 |
| 252 | Third National Bank, Detroit, | 3514 | 300,000 | 50,000 | 56,875.00 | 44,280 |
| 253 | First National Bank, Watkins, N | 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 |  |
| 257 | National Bank of Pendleton, Oreg | 4249 | 100, 000 | 25,000 | 27, 984. 38 | 22,500 |
| 258 | State National Bank, Wichita, | 3524 | 100,000 | 25, 000 | 27,827.50 | 22,500 |
| 260 | Black Hills National Bank, Rapid Ci Dak. | 3401 | 75,000 | 31,500 | 31, 844.84 | 27,750 |
| 1 | First National Bank, Arlington, Oreg | 3676 | 50, | 12,500 | 13,913. 75 | 11, 250 |
| 262 | Baker City National Bank, Baker City, Oreg. | 4206 | 75,000 | 18,750 | 20,255. 86 | 16,870 |
| 263 | First National Bank, Grant, N | 4170 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,015.63 | 1,250 |
| 264 | Wichita National Bank, Wiclita, | 2786 | 250,000 | 50,000 | 53,937.50 | 44,500 |
| 265 | State National Bank, Vernon, T | 4130 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 27,827.50 | 21,640 |
| 267 | First National Bank, Kearney, Ne | 2806 | 150,000 | 37,500 | 36,000.00 | 33,750 |
|  |  |  | 2,075,000 | 481,500 | 498,896. 02 | 429,460 |
| 269 | First National Bank, Johnson City, Te | 3951 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,015. 63 | 11,250 |
| 270 | Citizens' National Bank, Madison | 3151 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,015. 62 | 11,250 |
| 271 | Citizens' National Bank, Spokane, Wash. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 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, T | 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. Dal | 3398 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,015.62 | 11,250 |
| 276 | North Platte National Bank, North Platte, Nebr. | 40 | 75,000 | 18,750 | 20, 255.86 |  |
| 277 | Needles National Bank, Needles, C | 4873 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,000.00 | 10,850 |
| 280 | Dover National Bank, Dover, N. H | 1043 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 111,065.00 | 89,000 |
| 281 | Browne National Bank, Spokane, W | 4025 | 100,000 | 25, 000 | $23,750.00$ | 22,500 |
| 282 | First National Bank, Anacortes, Wash | 4458 | 50, 000 | 12,500 | 13, 913. 75 | 11, 250 |
| 283 | Holdrege National Bank, Holdrege, Ne | 3875 | 75,000 | 18,750 | 18,351.56 | 16,875 |
| 285 | First National Bank, Texarkana, Tex | 3065 | 50,000 | 12, 500 | 12,000.15 | 11, 250 |
| 286 | First National Bank, Ravenna, Nebr | 4043 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13,503.91 | 11,250 |
| 287 288 | City National Bank, Fort Worth, | 2359 | 300,000 | 50,000 | $55,750.00$ | 44,000 |
| 288 | First National Bank, Dublin, Te | 4062 | 50,000 | 12, 500 | 13,484.37 | 11, 250 |
| 289 | First National Bank, Ocala, Fla............ | 3470 | 50,000 | 12, 500 | 18,875.00 | 11, 250 |

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1903, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent have been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Receiver appointed. | Finally closed. | Cause of fail ure. | Nominal assots at date of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets receivedsince Jate of suspension. | Total assets. | 210 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { good. } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | Y | 48,019 | 50, 834 | 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 | 4 |
| July 24,1893 | Mar. 31,1902 | 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 29,1893 | Jan. 6,1900 | Y | 74,026 | 85, 906 | 117, 614 | 76, 100 | 353, 646 | 218 |
| .do | Aug. 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 | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | 31,582 | 36,726 | 40, 169 | 2,100 | 110,577 | 226 |
| Aug. 10, 1893 | Oct. 3,1903 | Y | 78,892 | 118,193 | 22, 566 | 6,650 | 226, 301 | 228 |
| Aug. 11, 1898 | Apr. 30, 1898 | V | 226, 267 | 256, 229 | 26,402 | 51,562 | 560,460 | 229 |
| Aug. 12,1893 | Apr. 30,1897 | V | 48,562 | 178,182 | 6,840 | 19,426 | 253, 010 | 230 |
| .....do. | Sept. 30, 1902 | V | 37, 602 | 44, 630 | 1,896 | 8,120 | 92, 248 | 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 | $\bigcirc$ | 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 | Apr. 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, 203, 204 | 7,343,182 | 5,068,305 | 2, 205, 869 | 22, 820,560 |  |
| Nov. 20,1893 | Feb. 12,1900 | J | 71,327 | 489, 454 | 1,982 | 69,116 | 631,879 | 248 |
| Dec. 12,1893 | Dec. 31,1897 | U | 329,168 | 167,989 | 10,318 | 22, 460 | 529, 935 | 249 |
| Jan. 26,1894 | Dec. 14,1897 | V | 17,928 | 33,376 | 21,246 | 1, 938 | 74,488 | 251 |
| Feb. 1,1894 | Mar. 31, 1903 | U | 80, 940 | 281,334 | 180, 944 | 61,691 | 604, 909 | 252 |
| 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 | 2 | 63,247 | 78,569 | 251, 712 | 14,088 | 407, 616 | 255 |
| June 8,1894 | Oct. 28,1897 | Q | 27,870 | 118,615 | 46,039 | 17,419 | 209,943 | 257 |
| June 20, 1894 | June 27,1898 | $\stackrel{F}{\text { F }}$ | 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 | 260 |
| Aug. 2, 1894 | Apr. ${ }^{27,1898}$ | F | 58,870 | 62, 661 | 41,612 | 19,403 | 182,546 | 261 |
| A ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | Oct. 26,1897 | I | 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 |
| Oct. 24,1894 | Oct. 15, 1902 | Y | 14,321 | 74,062 | 66,583 | 10,671 | 165, 637 | 265 |
|  | Jan. 22, 1902 |  | 19,507 | 245, 317 | 48, 106 | 28,781 | 341, 711 | 267 |
|  |  |  | 997, 632 | 2,477,710 | 1,010,265 | 508, 645 | 4,994,252 |  |
| 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 | 2 | 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 | 274 |
| Jan. 11,1895 | Sept. 18,1897 | F | 39,777 | 101,319 | 23,514 | 30,665 | 195, 275 | 275 |
| Jan. 14, 1895 | May 1,1900 | Y | 54,544 | 114, 488 | 14,922 | 20,502 | 204, 456 | 276 |
| Jan. 19,1895 | Oct. 19,1903 | Q | 6,217 | 2,540 | 47,268 | 3,042 | 59,067 | 277 |
| Feb. 7,1895 | June 30,1902 | Z | 112,052 | 65,170 | 10,586 | 54, 828 | 242, 636 | 280 |
| Feb. 8, 1895 | July 21,1902 | V | 39,248 | 122, 829 | 20,590 | 20,433 | 208, 100 | 281 |
| Mar. 6,1895 | May 15,1899 | V | 10,984 | 45,637 | 12,332 | 3,949 | 72,852 | 282 |
| Mar. 15, 1895 | Dee. 31,1898 | U | 11,396 | 80, 115 | 49,985 | 1,853 | 143, 349 | 283 |
| Apr. 1,1895 | Dec. 18,1896 | $\stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~N}}$ | 17,836 | 9,154 | 61, 216 | 3,105 | 91,311 | 285 |
| Apr. 10,1895 | Jan. 28,1901 | Y | 26,224 | 46, 205 | 10,544 | 10,885 | 93, 858 | 286 |
| Ар...do. 22,1895 | Sept. 28,1903 Aug. 15,1898 | V | 264,516 9,545 | 267,362 28,203 | 401,422 25,720 | $\begin{array}{r}178,831 \\ 13,189 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,112,131$ 76,657 | 287 <br> 288 <br> 8 |
| ....do do...... | June 30, 1899 | Q | 191,775 | 145, 036 | 100, 207 | 12,956 | 449, 974 | 289 |
| Apr. 26, 1895 | Sept. 28,1897 | G | 1,301 | 37,990 | 18,581 | 15,807 | 73,679 | 291 |

No. 84.-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 real- <br> ized from sale of bonds. | Circulation outstanding at failure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 294 | Merchants' National 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 Bauk, Wellington, Kans.... | 2879 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,375.00 | 11,250 |
| 303 | Columbia National Bank, Tacoma, Wash.. | 4623 | 350, 000 | 50,000 | 49,705.16 | 45,000 |
|  | Total |  | 3,285, 020 | 876, 250 | 894, 388, 09 | 778,380 |
| 305 | Bellingham Bay National Bank, New Whatcom, Wash. | 3976 | 60,000 | 15,000 | 16,621.88 | 13,050 |
| 306 | Chattahoochee National Bank, Columbus, Ga. | 1630 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 27, 695. 31 | 22,500 |
| 307 | German National Bank, Lincoln Nebr ..... | 3571 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 26,034. 38 | 21,900 |
| 310 | Humboldt First National Bank,Humboldt, Kans. | 3807 | 60,000 | 15,000 | 16,471.88 | 13, 000 |
| 311 | Grand Forks National Bank, Grend Forks, N. Dak. | 3301 | 200, 000 | 52,000 | 51,558.00 | 46, 150 |
| 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 | Sumner National Bank, Wellington, Kans. | 3865 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 27,907.50 | 42,500 |
| 315 | First National 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 |
| 325 | First National Bank, Helena, Mont. | 1649 | 800,000 | 50,000 | 49,687, 50 | 45,000 |
| 326 | Bennett National Bank, New Whatcom, Wash. | 4171 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,000.00 | 11,250 |
| 328 | First National Bank, Mt. Pleasant, Mich .. | 3215 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,000.00 | 11,250 |
| 329 | First National Bank, Ithaca, Mich......... | 3217 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13,812, 50 | 11,250 |
|  | Total (number of banks, 20) |  | 2,570,000 | 470,000 | 491,822.24 | 419, 200 |
| 331 | First National Bank, Garnett, K8 | 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, Rockford, Il | 482 | 200,000 | 50,000 | 48,000.00 | 43,750 |
| 334 | Marine National Bank, Duluth, Minn | 4421 | 200,000 | 50,000 | 55, 375.00 | 45,000 |
| 335 | First National Bank, Decorah, Iowa | 493 | 75,000 | 20,000 | 19,875.00 | 17,320 |
| 336 | Missouri National Bank, Kansas City, Mo.. | 4494 | 250, 000 | 50,000 | $56,200.00$ | 45,000 |
| 337 | First Natonal 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 |
| 344 | Citizens' National Bank, Fargo, N. Dak.... | 3602 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 24,787.50 | 21,950 |
| 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 National 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 |
| 353 | Moscow National Bank, Moscow, Idah | 4584 | 75,000 | 18,750 | 18, 679.69 | 16,875 |
| 354 | First National Bank, Olympia, Wash | 3024 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 28, 312.50 | 21,800 |
| 356 | First National Bank, Griswold, Iowa | 3048 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13, 812.50 | 10,887 |
| 357 358 | National Bank of Potsdam, N. Y ........... | 868 2476 | 200,000 250,000 | 50,000 60,000 | $49,500.00$ $49,130.00$ | 44,995 42,870 |
| 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 |

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1903, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent have been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Receiver appointed. | Finally closed. | Cause of failure. | Nominal assets at dateof suspension. |  |  | Additional assets receivedsince date of suspension. | Total assets. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |
| June 19, 1895 | Aug. 19, 1901 | V | \$173,689 | \$313,874 | 854, 131 | \$192,380 | 8734, 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 | 0 |
| Oct. 25,1895 | June 18, 1900 | V | 13,078 | 67,288 231,673 | 46, 248 | 20,090 | 146,704 | 302 |
| Oct. 30,1895 | Ang. 28, 1900 | Q |  | \% | 322,772 | 48,958 | 611,240 | 303 |
|  |  |  | 2,283, 898 | 3, 665, 670 | 2,436, 198 | 2,002,316 | 10,388,382 |  |
| Dec. 5,1895 | Mar. 25, | Y | 24,94 | 138, | 36, | 14, | 214, 976 | 305 |
| Dec. 7, 1895 | Sept. 30, 1903 | Y | 107,360 | 57,812 | 162,437 | 33,964 | 361,573 | 306 |
| 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 |
| Apr. 28,1896 | Mar. 31, 1903 | G | 130, 796 | 318,580 | 128,069 | 112,437 | 689, 882 | 311 |
| May 2,1896 | Aug. 15, 1899 | U | 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 | 104,473 | 6,893 | 222, 275 | 320 |
| Aug. 26,1896 | Jan. 28, 1899 | U | 36,712 | 56,673 | 12,781 | 60, 879 | 167,045 | 321 |
| Sept. 9,1896 | Dec. 2, 1899 | V | 15, 982 | 48,428 | 100,613 | 10,900 | 175,923 | 322 |
| .....do | July 24, 1902 | V | 231, 104 | 383, 813 | 278,638 | 315, 190 | 1, 208, 745 | 323 |
| Sept. 10,1896 | Aug. 12, 1902 | $\bigcirc$ | 263, 997 | 68,900 | 602,408 | 40,720 | 976,025 | 324 |
| Sept. 11, 1896 | June 17, 1903 | Y | 2,064,048 | 1,639,425 | 463, 799 | 1,021,193 | 5, 188, 465 | 325 |
| Sept. 19,1896 | Feb. 24, 1902 | V | 26,090 | 90,725 | 24,162 | 26,505 | 167,482 | 326 |
| Oct. 14,1896 | Mar. 20,1903 | X | 25,450 | 83, 203 | 10,567 | 16,455 | 135,675 | 328 |
|  | Oct. 21,1901 | W | 62,494 | 39,999 | 34, 176 | 26,725 | 163,394 | 329 |
|  |  |  | 3,258, 960 | 3,645,388 | 2, 339,387 | 1,969,905 | 11,213, 646 |  |
| Nov. 9,1896 | Mar. 29,1898 | Y | 38,7 | 85, | 7,624 | 3 , | 135, 922 | 331 |
| Nov. 10, 1896 | Oct. 9, 1899 | J | 41,160 | 57, 295 | 17,090 | 19,170 | 134, 715 | 332 |
| - Nov . 11.1896 | May <br> Apr. <br> $\mathbf{1 6 , 1 9 0 1}$ <br> 1900 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{Y}}{\mathrm{Y}}$ | 168,784 50,552 | 208,257 267,451 | 246, 950 | 100,754 112,689 | 724,750 | 333 |
| Nov. 24,1896 | Apr. 16,1903 Oct. 1,903 | Y | -60, 652 | 134, 526 | 131,758 | +12, 4282 | 371,965 | ${ }_{3} 35$ |
| Dec. 3,1896 | June 23, 1902 | 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 |
| .do | June 15,1903 | L | 80,160 | 308,641 | 76,712 | 285,461 | 750,974 | 344 |
| Jan. 11,1897 | Aug. 7,1897 | U | 48,622 | 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. 4,1897 | Sept. 30,1903 | H | 14, 878 | 95, 440 | 95, 325 | 51, 068 | 256, 711 | 353 |
| Feb. 17,1897 | Oct. 24, 1900 | $\underset{F}{\text { F }}$ | 77,572 | 127,122 | 18,807 | 56, 449 | 279,950 | 354 |
|  | Sept. 30, 1903 | F | 7,576 | 64, 51.4 | 39,474 | 16,771 | 128,335 | 356 |
| Mar. 2,1897 | Oct. 24,1902 | S | 152,125 | 455, 334 | 29,745 | 121,811 | \% $759,0 \mathrm{F5}$ | 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 | I | 153, 080 | 139,608 | 53,805 | 11,014 | 357,507 | 359 |
| Mar. 20,1897 | May 25,1901 | V | 16,217 | 507,068 | 253, 916 | 64,929 | 842,130 | 360 |

No. 84.-Capital, Bonds, and Nominal Assets atr Date of Failure in each National Banks the Affairs of which

|  | Name and location of bank. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Charter } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital stock at failure. | Bonds at failure. | Amount realized from sale of bonds. | Circulation outstanding at failure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 361 | The Dalles National Bank, The Dalles, Отеg. | 3534 | \$50,000 | 812,500 | \$13,953.75 | \$10,750 |
| 362 | City National Bank, Gatesville, Tex ....... | 4732 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,269.53 | 11,020 |
| 363 | Merchants' National Bank, Helena, Mont . | 2732 | 350, 000 | 55,600 | $55,113.50$ | 47,940 |
| 366 | Merchants and Miners' National Bank, Phillipsburg, Mont. | 4843 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,156.25 | 11,250 |
| 368 | First National Bank, Benton Harbor, Mich . <br> Total (number of banks, 29) $\qquad$ | 4261 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13, 953.75 | 11,250 |
|  |  |  | 3,750,000 | 794, 850 | 775,584.00 | 700, 117 |
| 369 | Sault Ste. Marie National Bank, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 3747 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 24,875.00 | 22,000 |
| 372 | National Bank, Paola, Kans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3795 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 14,082.03 | 11,250 |
| 374 | Hampshire County National Bank, Northampton, Mass. $a$ | 418 | 250,000 | $b 100,000$ | 111,000.00 | 90,000 |
| 375 | State National Bank, Logansport, Ind. c... <br> Total (number of banks, 4) ............ | 2596 | 200,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 600,0\%0 | 137,500 | 149, 957,03 | 123, 250 |
| 376 | First National Bank of New Lisbon, Lisbon, Ohio. | 2203 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,581. 25 | 11,250 |
| 377 | First National Bank, Carthage, N. Y | 2442 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 27,921.87 | 21,640 |
| 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 |
| 388 | Citizens' National Bank, Niles, Mich ...... | 1886 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 12,562.50 | 11,250 |
| 384 | Atchison National Bank, Atehison, 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. $c$ d | 3360 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| 387 | First National Bank, McPherson, Kans.c.. <br> Total (number of banks, 10) $\qquad$ | 3521 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 700,000 | 175,000 | 199,772.81 | 156,090 |
| 388 | Broadway National Bank, Boston, M | 551 | 200,000 | 50,000 | 57,437.50 | 44,997 |
| 390 | Globe National Bank, Boston, Mass. | 936 | 1,000,000 | 50,000 | 57,375.00 | 45,000 |
|  | Total (number of banks, 2 ) |  | 1,200,000 | 100,000 | 114,812.50 | 89,997 |
| 395 | First National Bank, White Pigeon, Mich.- | $\begin{aligned} & 4527 \\ & 2818 \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 | 50,000 | 52,765.00 | 50,000 |
| 398 | Le Mars National Bank, Le Mars, Iowa |  | 100,000 | 25,000 | 25, 106. 85 | 23,900 |
|  | Total (number of banks, 2) |  | 150, 000 | 75,000 | 77,871.85 | 73,900 |
| 408 | National Bank of South Pennsylvania, Hyndman, Pa. | 4063 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 13,641.25 | 12,500 |
|  | Grand total (number of banks, 330) .. |  | 51,795,920 | 18,423,600 | 19,953, 005.95 | 16,398,788 |
|  | a Restored to solvency. $b \$ 50,000$ bonds not sold. | c For $d$ Sec | merly in nd failur | oluntary | iquidation |  |

Year from 1865 to October 31, 1903, and Dispostion of Assets of Insolvent have been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Receiver appointed. | Finally closed. | Cause of failure. | Nominal assetsatdate of suspension. |  |  | Additional assets received since date of suspension. | Total assets. | 361 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Estimated good. | Estimated doubtful. | Estimated worthless. |  |  |  |
| May 7,1897 | May 15, 1903 | G | \$54, 801 | \$144,445 | \$21,644 | \$37,867 | \$258,757 |  |
| May 29,1897 | Mar. 24,1899 | V | 11,102 | 47,988 | 30,198 | 2,955 | 92,243 | 362 |
| June 2,1897 | June 17, 1903 | Y | 619,922 | 755,503 | 287,311 | 97,615 | 1,760,351 | 363 |
| 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 |
|  |  |  | 3,412,841 | 5,853,737 | 2,638,781 | 1,780,525 | 14,785, 884 |  |
| 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 |
| 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, 675 | 148,331 | 1,313,520 |  |
| Nov. 3,1898 | May 18,1903 | Z | 26,885 | 37,925 | 121,667 | 58,286 | 244,763 | 376 |
| Nov. 4, 1898 | Feb. 17,1903 | A | 97,964 | 178,768 | 32,733 | 19,488 | 328,953 | 377 |
| Nov. 4, 1898 | Feb. 10,1902 | \% | 65,760 | 32,640 | 75, 639 | 14,729 | 188,768 | 378 |
| Nov. 5, 1898 | June 15, 1901 | V | 45,903 | 24,193 | 42,583 | 5,310 | 117,989 | 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 | F | 70, 202 | 79,521 | 77,465 | 26,673 | 253, 861 | 384 |
| Sept. 18, 1899 | Oct. 27, 1902 | J | 49,998 | 69,130 | 48,000 | 20,465 | 187, 503 | 385 |
| Oct. 19,1899 | Sept. 18,1900 | E |  |  |  |  |  | 386 |
| Oct. 28,1899 | Feb. 24, 1903 | M |  |  |  | 85 | 85 | 387 |
|  |  |  | 567,309 | 574,179 | 475, 549 | 179,511 | 1,796,548 |  |
| Dec. 16, 1899 <br> Dec. 21, 1899 | Feb. 15, 1900 <br> Feb. 25, 1903 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{M}}{\mathrm{O}}$ | 2, 018,916 | 534, 916 | 48,839 | 730,396 | 3,333, 067 | 388 |
|  |  |  | 2,818,225 | 3,414,438 | 1,172,932 | 1,031,844 | 8,437,439 | 390 |
|  |  |  | 4,837, 141 | 3, 949, 354 | 1,221,771 | 1,762, 240 | 11, 770, 506 |  |
| Dec. 27,1900Apr. 17,1901 | Jan. 5 Sept, 1903 | Q | 40,724 | 46,135 | 16,064 | 15,889 | 118, 812 | 395 |
|  |  |  | 25,797 | 114,686 | 78,303 | 33,007 | 251,793 | 398 |
|  |  |  | 66,521 | 160,821 | 94,367 | 48,896 | 370, 605 |  |
| Dec. 16, 1902 | July 16,1903 | T | 42,627 | 21, 459 | 37,231 | 14,109 | 115, 426 | 408 |
|  |  |  | 65,228,791 | 62,753,293 | 39,233, 496 | 21,710,331 | 188,925,911 |  |

No. 84.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in each Year from Banks, the Affatrs of wifich have

|  | Offsets. allowed and settled. | 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 assessment upon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 4567890 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 132, 806 |  | \$200 | 79,904 | 2,125 | -82,029 | 7,054 |
|  | 55, 342 | 400,903 |  |  | 1,234,868 |  | 1,234, 868 | 18,655 |
|  | 30,641 | 187, 586 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 151, 473 | 2, 304,499 | -...-.-...... | 200 | 2,870, 202 | 51,849 | 2,922, 051 | 117, 843 |
| 11 | 1,570 | 70, 122 |  |  | 68, 645 | 28,985 | 97, 580 | 208 |
|  | 33,454 | 123, 409 |  |  | 159,512 | 8,986 | 168, 448 | 15,507 |
|  |  | 57,938 |  |  |  |  | 31,566 |  |
|  | 39,632 | 251, 469 |  |  | 259, 723 | 37, 871 | 297, 594 | 19,501 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 274 317,742 | 219,750 |  |  | 37,908 223,169 |  | 37,908 233,169 | 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 |  | 889,855 |  | 276,649 |  | 276,649 | 72,365 |
|  | 38,911 | 379, 794 |  |  | 762,760 | 136,172 | 898,932 | 596, 665 |
|  | 303, 504 |  |  |  | 350, 154 |  | 350, 154 |  |
|  | 15,780 | 56,011 |  |  | 124,713 |  | 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 |
| 22 | 6,211 | 224,703 |  |  | 162,052 | 10,079 | 172, 131 | 1,300 |
| 23 | 30,378 | 22,084 | --.-.-...... | -..-.-..... | 175, 409 | 42,795 | 218, 204 | 6,248 |
| $\stackrel{24}{ }$ | 8,949 | 285, 346 | -........... |  | 512,698 | 109, 707 | 622, 405 | 18,964 |
| 25 | 98,460 | 161, 013 |  |  | 548, 099 | 228,580 | 776, 679 | 35, 839 |
| 20 | 280,955 | 765,356 |  |  | 1,447, 103 | 5,200 | 1, 452, 303 | 16,393 |
| 27 | 368,992 | 589, 213 | -- |  | 1, 808, 304 |  | 1, 808, 304 | 746, 153 |
| 28 | 103,842 | 616,642 |  |  | 299,357 |  | 299, 357 | 20,315 |
| 28 | 3,225 | 146,764 |  |  | 122, 645 | 19,675 | 142,320 | 4,545 |
| 29 30 | 5,735 | 182, 231 |  |  | 108,944 | 11, 400 | 120,344 |  |
| 31 32 | 8,964 | 715, 584 |  |  | 706,507 | 303, 813 | 1,010, 320 | 3, 630 |
| 32 | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ |  | 118,083 | . . - . . . |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 37 \\ & 38 \\ & 39 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 3,595 | 54,332 |  |  | 67,251 |  | 67, 251 | 296 |
|  | 2,869 | 196,231 |  |  | 30, 332 |  | 30, 332 |  |
|  | 452,953 | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 42 \\ & 43 \\ & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 46 \\ & 47 \\ & 48 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 8,761 | 186,254 |  |  | 42,341 | 106,451 | 148,792 | 445 |
|  | 2,100 | 6,266 |  | 196,790 | 22,080 | 11,269 | 33, 349 |  |
|  | 3,510 | 49,929 |  |  | 22, 165 | 1,100 | 23,265 |  |
|  | 3,043 | 30,319 111,780 | \$33, 363 | ........... | 48, 488 |  | 48,488 | 3,928 |
|  | 1,139 4,296 | 111,780 |  |  | 73,145 80597 | 42,212 48510 | 115, 357 | 3, 616 |
|  | r 4,296 | 85,019 470,908 |  |  | 80,597 584,718 | 4,510 58,826 | 85,107 643,544 | 5,385 63,475 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ \text { 3, } 151 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,635 | 53,473 |  | 86,180 |  | 643,180 86 | 1,579 1,5 |
|  | 17,409 | 67,345 |  |  | 64,071 | 15,552 | 79,623 | 16,773 |
| 49 | 91,790 | 1,026,465 | 86,836 | 196,790 | 1, 023, 785 | 239, 920 | 1,263, 705 | 95,201 |

1865 to October 31, 1903, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Dividends paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. | Bal- ance in hands of Comp- troller or re- ceiver. | Amountreturned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upon share holders. | Amount of claims proved. | Divi(per cent). | Interest <br> divi- <br> dends <br> (per <br> cent). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$70,811 |  | \$5,562 |  |  | \$50,000 | \$122,089 | 58.00 |  | 1 |
| 101,387 165,769 | $\$ 6,463$ 11,281 | 14,390 |  |  | 300,000 | 434,531 669,513 | 23.37 24.70 |  | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ |
| 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 | 17.833 |  | 5 |
| 132,608 | 12,247 | 24,524 |  |  | 100,000 | 289,467 | 46.60 |  | 6 |
| 884, 429 | 43,183 | 92, 440 |  |  | 500,000 | 1, 119,313 | 79.00 |  | 7 |
| 58,661 | 6,673 | 9,442 | \$199 |  | 120,000 | 127, 801 | 45.90 |  | 8 |
| 1,138,870 | 28,677 | 48,666 |  |  |  | 1,191,500 | 96.00 |  | 9 |
| 143,307 | 17, 134 | 35,983 | 21 |  | 26,000 | 170,752 | 88.50 |  | 10 |
| 2,455,515 | 115, 354 | 233,119 | 220 |  | 796,000 | 3,357,563 |  |  |  |
| 86,737 | 5,315 | 5,320 |  |  | 39,300 | 68,986 | 100.00 | 64.00 | 11 |
| 134,929 | 3,977 | 14,008 | 27 |  | 100,000 | 205,256 | 68.33 |  | 12 |
| 16,654 | 1,773 | 9,353 |  |  |  | 33, 870 | 49.20 |  | 13 |
| 238,320 | 11,065 | 28,681 | 27 |  | 139, 300 | 308,112 |  |  |  |
| 29,277 | 2,705 | 3,000 |  |  |  | 69,874 | 41.90 |  | 14 |
| 163,982 | 9,091 | 45,164 |  |  |  | 170,012 | 92.70 |  | 15 |
| 193,259 | 11,796 | 48, 164 |  |  |  | 239,886 |  |  |  |
| 1,326,487 | 76,648 | 137,318 |  |  | 400, 000 | 1,282,254 | 100.00 | 46.00 | 16 |
| 175,920 | 10,437 | 16,713 |  | \$1,214 |  | 157,120 | 100.00 |  | 17 |
| 263,065 | 9,436 | 29,766 |  |  | 135,000 | 378,722 | 100.00 |  | 18 |
| 342,054 |  | 8,100 |  |  |  | 645,558 | 100.00 |  | 19 |
| 77, 15, 142 | 3,085 362 | 8,264 1,878 |  | 33,500 6,500 |  | 79,864 15,142 | 100.00 100.00 |  | $\stackrel{21}{20}$ |
| 2,200,236 | 99,968 | 202,039 |  | 41,214 | 535,000 | 2, 558,660 |  |  |  |
| 143,209 | 6,037 | 21,564 | 21 |  | 125,000 | 254,901 | 57.46 |  | 22 |
| 175,430 | 16,709 | 19,817 |  |  | 52,500 | 171, 468 | 100.00 | 30.00 | 23 |
| 549,427 | 25, 376 | 28,638 |  |  | 350,000 | 657,020 | 84.83 |  | 24 |
| 661, 816 | 27,330 | 51, 445 | 249 |  | 300,000 | 597,885 | 100.00 | 50.00 | 25 |
| 1,374,339 | 24,241 | 37,128 | 202 |  | 300,000 | 1,619,965 | 100.00 |  | 26 |
| 747, 428 | 13,637 | 53,287 |  | 247, 799 |  | 796,995 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 27 |
| 259,487 | 728 250 | 18,827 11888 |  |  | 400,000 50,000 | 992,636 167,285 | 34.00 76.00 |  | 28 |
| 107,258 | 1,270 | 11, 362 | 454 |  | 100,000 | 175, 081 | 57.50 |  | 30 |
| 862, 263 | 67,569 | 76,858 |  |  | 600, 000 | 1,429,595 | 62.00 |  | 31 |
| 46,634 | 1,267 | 4,691 |  |  |  | 67,292 | 73.50 |  | 32 |
| 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 |  | 34 |
| 101,545 | 8,232 | 19,230 |  |  | 100, 000 | 176, 601 | 57.50 |  | 35 |
| 133,213 | 14,307 | 27,508 | 4 |  | 145,000 | 231,973 |  |  |  |
| 62,646 |  | 4,309 |  |  |  | 62,646 | 100.00 |  | 36 |
| 19,002 | 1,166 | 10,164 |  |  |  | 93,021 | 24.391 |  | 37 |
| 228, 412 | 42,067 | 37,874 |  |  | 500,000 | 1,795,992 | 14.941 |  | 38 |
| 108,318 226 |  | 13,689 31,642 |  |  |  | 237,824 376756 | 66.00 62.56 |  | -39 |
| 226,308 | 21,490 | 31,642 |  |  | 200,000 | 376,756 | 62.56 |  | 40 |
| 644,686 | 64,728 | 97,678 |  |  | 700,000 | 2,566,239 |  |  |  |
| 135, 797 | 3,946 | 8,604 |  |  | 150,000 | 177,512 | 76. 50 |  | 41 |
| 18,258 | 4,731 | 10,348 | 12 |  | 34,000 | 35, 801 | 51.00 |  | 42 |
| 12,624 | 1,367 | 9, 274 |  |  | 50,000 | 56,457 | 22.50 |  | 43 |
| 34,536 88,697 | 2,077 8,804 | ${ }_{10}^{7,935}$ | 50 | 4,185 | 75,000 | 34,535 <br> 91 <br> 801 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 4 |
| 65,783 | 5,060 | 8,879 |  |  | 50,000 | 135, 952 | 48.40 |  | 46 |
| 545,593 | 13,802 | 19,880 | 794 |  | 250,000 | 703,658 | 77.512 |  | 47 |
| 60,647 59,121 |  | 13,874 |  | 9,488 |  | 59,226 97 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 48 |
| 59, 121 | 2,200 | 1,529 |  |  | 60,000 | 97, 464 | 70.00 |  | 49 |
| 1,021,056 | 42,579 | 90,328 | 856 | 13,685 | 669,000 | 1,392,406 |  |  |  |

No. 84.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in each Year from Bangs, the Affatrs of which have


1865 to October 31, 1903, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Dividends paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. | Balhands of Comptroller ceiver | Amount returned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upon share holders. | Amount of claims proved. | Dividends (per). | Interest dividends (per cent). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 99,456 | \$2,751 | \$4,164 |  |  | \$30,000 | \$35,023 | 27.00 |  |
| 388, 856 | 25, 040 | 25,082 |  |  | 140,000 | 352,062 | 100.00 | 38.50 |
| 173, 512 | 5, 146 | 9,716 |  | \$8,739 | 132,000 | 185, 760 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 136,474 89,715 | 966 2,082 | 12,903 |  |  | 67,000 50,000 | 175,952 140,735 | 81.59 <br> 63.60 |  |
| 202, 753 | 1, 898 | 12,046 |  |  | 53,000 | 227, 355 | ${ }_{89.179}$ |  |
| 2,165,388 | 79, 802 | 161,036 |  | 26,720 | 625,000 | 1, 935,721 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 81,941 | 2,690 | 10,919 |  | 3,626 |  | 133, 112 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 73,890 254,647 | 11,987 | 17,251 | \$200 |  |  | 195, 354 | 137.6483 |  |
| 254,647 | 6,668 | 24, 271 |  |  | 72,000 | 254,647 | 100.00 |  |
| 3,576,632 | 139,030 | 288,057 | 200 | 39,085 | 1,169, 000 | 3,636,723 |  |  |
| 193, 941 | 13, 104 | 15,601 | 30 |  | 200, 000 | 298,324 | 65.57 |  |
| 316, 828 | 5,444 | 27,314 |  |  |  | 392, 394 | 100.00 |  |
| 52, 514 | 576 | 1,604 |  | 36,871 |  | 75, 175 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 33,105 | 3,974 | 5,013 | …… | 5,849 |  | 29,204 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 107, 575 | 5,546 | 13,135 |  |  | 35, 000 | 118,371 | 90.50 |  |
| 79, 725 | 11,006 | 13,336 |  |  | 125,000 | 90, 424 | 88.00 |  |
| 21,710 | 2,315 | 4,483 |  |  | 36,000 | 36, 109 | 60.00 |  |
| 262, 887 | 10,129 | 4,950 |  | 15,682 | 160,000 | 261,887 | 100.00 |  |
| 29,377 | 825 | 6,040 |  |  | 50,000 | 77, 104 | 38. 10 |  |
| 66,810 | 1,352 | 11, 883 |  |  | 100,000 | 168,048 | 40.7285 |  |
| 69,437 <br> 16,670 | $\begin{array}{r} 634 \\ 1,488 \end{array}$ | 8,187 3,716 |  |  | 21,500 17,000 | 70,191 27,801 | 98.925 60.00 |  |
| 11,803 | 1, 850 | 3,005 | 108 | 3,420 |  | 32, 449 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1,262,382 | 57,243 | 118, 267 | 138 | 61,822 | 744, 500 | 1,677, 481 |  |  |
| 100, 870 | 3,8:8 | 8,176 |  | 12,679 | 50, 000 | 156,260 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 105,763 | 16,327 | 23,110 | 14 |  | 130,000 | 282, 370 | 168.70 |  |
| 182,572 <br> 137,428 | 5,385 | 32,136 12 119 |  | 829 | 121, 750 | 197, 353 | 100.00 100.00 | 42.30 100.00 |
| 166,587 | 10,245 | 24,551 |  | 884 | 160,000 | 132,461 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 88,176 |  | 7,517 |  | 859 |  | 81,801 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 20,998 | 1,792 | 11,296 |  |  | 10,000 | 21,182 | 99.133 |  |
| 82,060 | 7,167 | 16,475 |  |  | 50, 000 | 108,385 | 81.00 |  |
| 884, 454 | 44,754 | 135,380 | 14 | 15, 251 | 521, 750 | 1,108,644 |  |  |
| 96,176 | 3,225 | 6,739 |  | 7,651 |  | 93,625 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 528, 305 | 19,338 | ${ }_{122}^{22,690}$ | , | 25,103 <br> 40 | 300,000 | 580,592 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 99,847 | 2,973 | 10,832 |  | 40,769 | 75,000 | 104, 749 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 724, 328 | 25,536 | 40,261 |  | 73, 523 | 375, 000 | 778, 966 |  |  |
| 1,790,932 | 46,918 | 26,084 |  |  | 500,000 | 2,656,254 | 67.405 |  |
| , 389, 222 | 45,449 | 34, 141 |  |  | 100,000 | -894,767 | 43.50 |  |
| 1,566,124 | 101, 794 | 127,914 |  |  | 961, 300 | 2,397, 129 | 65.30 |  |
| 3,746,278 | 194, 161 | 188, 139 |  |  | 1,561, 300 | 5,948,150 |  |  |
| 129,505 | 10,511 | 18,324 |  |  | 50,000 | 186,993 | 70.90 |  |
| 321,870 | 24,279 | 58,784 |  |  | 200, 000 | 422, 772 | 80.25 |  |
| 451,375 | 34,790 | 77, 108 |  |  | 250, 000 | 609,765 |  |  |
| 119,390 | 12,054 | 28,309 |  |  | 60,000 | 206, 991 | 57.20 |  |
| 26,809 | 2,223 | 7,885 |  |  | 50,000 | 46, 441 | 81.10 |  |
| 96,525 | 12,112 | 24, 879 |  |  | 100,000 | 294,521 | 33.00 |  |
| 264,268 | 16,600 | 20,738 |  | 14,123 | 75, 000 | 245, 599 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 3,774,704 | 111,758 | 183,944 | 197 |  | 400,000 | 4,631,393 | 83.465 |  |
| 39,812 | 4,745 | 11,029 |  | 712 | 25, 000 | 36,526 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 275,684 | 5,168 | 26,828 |  |  | 250,000 | 365, 931 | 75. 25 | ..... |
| 25,006 143,938 | 2,553 29,324 | 13,865 |  | 2,388 | 32,500 100,000 | 26,322 409,997 | 95.00 35.00 |  |
| -8,807 | -52 | 5,475 |  |  |  | 8,131 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 59,057 | 5,012 | 9,440 | 130 |  | 50,000 | 84,978 | 69.50 |  |
| 4,834,000 | 201, 601 | 346,459 | 327 | 17,223 | 1,142,500 | 6,356,830 |  |  |
| 684,428 | 53,425 | 33,922 |  |  |  | 651,274 | 100.00 | 23.95 |
| 86, 263 | 1,825 | 8,244 |  |  | 50,000 | 86,258 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 59, 461 | 5,010 | 16,215 |  |  | 50,000 | 140, 333 | 42.37 |  |
| 2,085,826 | 108, 571 | 97, 961 | 3,241 |  | 300, 000 | 2,897,197 | 72.00 |  |
| F2,915,978 | 168,831 | 156,342 | 3,244 |  | 600,000 | 3,775, 062 |  |  |

No. 84.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Faildre in each Year from Banks, the Affairs of which have


1865 to October 31, 1903, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Dividends paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. | Bal- <br> ance in <br> hands <br> of <br> Comp- <br> troller <br> or re- <br> ceiver. | Amount re turned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upon share holders. | Amount of claims proved. | Dividends (per | Interest dividends (per cent). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$131,024 | \$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 |
| 1315,574 | 1,425 | 7,321 |  | 5,172 |  | 130,772 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 110 |
| 117,878 | 198 | 5, 208 |  | 75,229 10 |  | 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 | 1100.00 | 100.00 | 116 |
| 80, 120 | 7,152 | 4,802 |  | 8,130 | 19,500 | 75,343 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 117 |
| - 46,546 | 7,746 | $\begin{array}{r}10,731 \\ 9845 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 50,000 60,000 | 210, 074 | 22.1568 |  | 118 |
| 161,497 255,495 | 2,280 882 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9 , 8 4 5} \\ & \mathbf{3 , 9 8 8} \end{aligned}$ |  | 2,489 | 60,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 174,120 \\ & 247,920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92.75 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ | 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 32,009 | 1,810 7,104 | 4, 622 14,896 |  | 4,316 | 50, 000 | 311,028 | 100.00 63.20 | 100.00 | 126 |
| 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 | 16,456 |  | 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, 022 | 8,299 | 15,318 |  |  | 100,000 | 172, 292 | 25.00 |  | 132 |
| 58,356 | 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 3,529 | 6,633 11,042 |  | 353 <br> 704 | 40,000 80,000 | 56,745 83,756 | 100.00 62.50 | 100.00 | 138 139 |
| 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, 922 | 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 | 111, 742 | ${ }^{49.35}$ |  | 147 |
| 21,705 | 934 | 4,370 |  |  | 39,000 | 42,962 | 50.30 |  | 148 |
| 29, 813 | 5,911 | 7,624 | 42 |  | 4,000 | 42,059 | 70.50 |  | 149 |
| 417, 748 | 50, 030 | 55,456 |  |  | 500,000 | 2,320,680 | 18.0C |  | 150 |
| 537,687 | 29,742 | 59,411 | 766 |  | 750, 0000 | 2,092, 140 | 25.70 |  | 151 |
| 162, 987 | 261 | 7,475 |  |  |  | 155,040 87,086 | $\begin{array}{r}100.00 \\ 89 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 100.00 | 152 |
| 78,198 8,753 | 1,131 18 | 5,610 1,830 |  |  | 37, 500 | 87,086 8,753 | 89.80 100.00 |  | 153 |
| 41,211 | 8,202 | 7,656 | 11 |  | 45, 000 | 64, 368 | 61.25 |  | 156 |
| 3,643 | 2,091 | 6,130 |  |  | 54,000 | 72, 858 | 5.00 |  | 157 |
| 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 |  | 3,440 | 120,000 | 121,357 | 70.00 |  | 160 |
| 21, 927 | 1,348 10,178 | 6,596 9,136 |  |  | 41, 000 | 59,331 149,699 | 37.00 100.00 |  | 161 |
| 161,847 18,196 | 10,178 1,318 | 9,136 5,082 |  | 37,186 | 18,200 | 149,699 34,014 | 100.00 66.00 | 100.00 | 162 164 |
| 2,389, 076 | 177, 744 | 303, 200 | 819 | 42,203 | 2, 293, 200 | 6,473, 635 |  |  |  |

No. 84.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Fallure in 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 stockholders. | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected from assessment upon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 165 | \$1,082,794 | \$2, 216, 405 |  |  | \$6,917, 993 | \$139,427 | \$7, 057, 420 | \$83, 039 |
| 166 | 35,836 | 235, 661 |  |  | 445, 132 | 31, 350 | 476, 482 | 12,204 |
| 167 | 11,819 | 297, 742 |  | \$9,349 | 209, 973 | 44,546 | 254,519 | 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 |  |  | 47,787 | 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 |  | 266,249 | 1,920 |
| 177 |  |  |  |  | 3, 992 |  | 3,992 |  |
| 178 | 11,881 | 56,365 |  |  | 33,477 |  | 35, 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 | 16,401 |
| 187 | 86, 139 | 1,300, 747 |  |  | 1,141,301 | 359, 015 | 1,500,316 | 361,991 |
| 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 | 1,093 | 3, 142 | 276, 576 |  | 77, 985 |  | 77,985 | 43,135 |
| 194 | 4, 220 | 107, 443 |  |  | 89,515 | 5,037 | 94,552 849 | 20,506 |
| 195 | 133,899 |  | 266, 041 |  | 849,526 |  | 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 | 50,498 |  |  | 61, 189 | 2,352 | 63, 541 | 20,669 |
| 201 | 50, 4 43 | 336,345 |  |  | 229, 750 | 64,304 | 294, 054 | 11,930 |
| 202 | 48,314 |  | 328,869 |  | 263, 760 |  | 263, 760 | 5,004 |
| 204 | 57,063 | 761,090 | . .......... | - . | 283, 522 | 36, 732 | 320, 254 | 173,633 |
| 205 | 3,519 | 237, 498 |  |  | 108, 642 | 12, 207 | 120,849 | 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 |  |  | 223,572 | 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 |  |  | 72,552 | 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 | 5,360 8,684 | 72,353 181,109 |  |  | 87,562 |  | 87,562 | 44,694 |
| 218 219 | 8,684 3,580 | 181, 109 | 83,375 | 15,835 | 148,018 160,338 | 15, 145 | 163,163 160,338 | 89, 052 |
| 221 | 3,580 179,701 | 1, 029,013 | 83, 375 |  | 1,040,172 | 186, 229 | 160,388 $1,226,401$ | 32,306 454,790 |
| 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 |
| 228 | 10,446 | 168, 113 |  |  | 47,742 | 42,563 | 90, 305 | 22, 808 |
| 229 | 14,021 | 30,330 | 175,335 |  | 340, 774 | 51, 451 | 392, 225 | 58,745 |
| 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 |
| 234 | 37,567 | 59,644 |  |  | 51, 382 | 9, 472 | 60, 854 | 33, 452 |
| 235 | 2,078 | 54, 198 |  |  | 65,130 | 414 | 65, 544 | 16,586 |
| 236 | 3,312 | 531, 155 |  |  | 64, 196 | 76, 253 | 140,449 | 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 | - 268 | 126, 751 | 30,807 |
| 245 | 30,484 | 663, 763 |  |  | 288,599 | 149, 668 | 438,267 | 171,450 |
| 246 | 3,026 | 54,231 |  |  | 46,669 | 10,622 | 57,291 | 5,910 |
|  | 1,350,854 | 10, 682, 764 | 1,130,196 | 22, 711 | 9,634, 035 | 1,710,438 | 11,344, 473 | 2,553, 460 |
| 248 | 7,900 | 350, 410 |  | 25,985 | 247,584 | 3,080 | 250, 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 |
| 252 |  | 462,588 |  |  | 142, 321 | 163, 559 | 305,880 | 54,429 |
| 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 |

1865 to October 31, 1903, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Dividends paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. | Balance <br> in <br> hands <br> of <br> Comp- <br> tromler <br> or re- <br> ceiver. | Amount returned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upon share holders. | Amount of claims proved. | Dividends (per | Interest dividends (per cent). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$6,854,775 | \$40,125 | \$79,481 |  |  | \$400,000 | \$7, 602,341 | 90.1666 |  | 165 |
| 440,641 | 6,578 | 17,059 |  |  | 100,000 | 5747,184 | 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, 639 | 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 | 4, 563 |  |  | 17 | 16,250 | 35.00 |  | 178 |
| 35, 146 | -439 | 1,553 |  | 1,656 |  | 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 | 226,585 | 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 |  |  | 60,000 | 120, 875 | 22.40 100 |  | 189 |
| 21, <br> 5673 <br> 180 | 2,288 | 10,986 9,443 |  | 103 | 48,000 | 50,775 80,971 | 100.00 73.30 | 100.00 | 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 | 100.00 | 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 | $1{ }^{61.40}$ |  | 211 |
| $\begin{array}{r}64,855 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1,995}$ | 16,001 |  |  |  | 64,336 84,195 | 100.00 57 | 100.00 | 212 |
| 1,424,484 | 49,401 | 15,456 40,326 |  | 30, 160 | 50, 10000 | 84,195 $1,342,490$ | 57.30 <br> 100.00 | 93.40 | 214 |
| 1,495,479 | 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 1,112 | 100.00 61 | 100.00 | 219 |
| 678,902 269,386 | 34,095 4,481 | 58,614 |  |  | 300,000 33,000 | 1, 112, 253,267 | 61.00 100.00 | 57.47 | 221 225 |
| 13,969 | 4,511 | 7,626 |  | 5,005 | 42,000 | 32, 220 | 40.00 |  | 226 |
| 49,211 | 4,244 | 14,042 |  |  | 100, 000 | 93,853 | 52.70 |  | 228 |
| 275, 124 | 23,566 | 26,735 |  | 8,055 | 77,000 | 254, 324 | 100.00 | 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 6,008 | 1,676 2,112 | 12,979 6,061 |  |  | 5,500 6,000 | 18,652 8,414 | 100.00 72.00 | 19.35 | ${ }_{241}^{240}$ |
| 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, 838 | 14,641 | 32,340 |  |  | 250,000 | 419,341 | 57.50 |  | 245 |
| 42,387 | 1,383 | 7,611 |  |  | 18,000 | 46,707 | 90.167 |  | 246 |
| 7,566, 915 | 392, 589 | 734,587 | 34 | 96,888 | 3,311,000 | 10,548, 269 |  |  |  |
| 136,275 | 25, 306 | 30,175 |  |  | 250,000 | 309, 716 | 44.00 |  | 248 |
| 126, 429 | 15,805 | 27, 436 |  |  | 100,000 | 252,860 | 50.00 |  | 249 |
| 129,938 | 804 | 5,793 |  |  | 15,000 | 16,128 | 100.00 |  | 251 |
| 235, 178 | 6,819 | 9,454 |  |  | 300, 000 | 364,448 | 64.53 |  | 252 |
| 68,437 | 10,347 | 12, 206 |  |  | 50,000 | 180, 021 | 37.90 |  | 258 |
| 15,665 87,347 | 2,573 | 8,241 |  |  | 28,500 | 30,319 | 51.80 |  | 254 |
| 87,347 | 8,345 | 16,314 |  | 500 | 90,000 | 81,921 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 255 |
| 54,355 | 2,869 | 7,598 |  |  |  | 52, 742 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 257 |

No. 84.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in fach Year from Banks, the Affairs of which have

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& Offsets allowed and settled. \& 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 assessmentupon shareholders. \& Total collections from all sources. \& Loanspaid and other disbursements. <br>
\hline 258 \& \$16,552 \& \$245,139 \& \& \& \$91, 115 \& \$45, 281 \& \$136,396 \& \$48,834 <br>
\hline 260 \& 9,909 \& 86,518 \& \& \& 33,500 \& 14,353 \& 47, 853 \& 16679 <br>
\hline 261 \& 15,168 \& 103,046 \& \& \& 64,332 \& 12,641 \& 76, 973 \& 44,977 <br>
\hline ${ }_{263} 26$ \& 16,528 \& 94, 243 \& \& \& 79,090 \& 5, 863 \& 84, 953 \& 20,508 <br>
\hline 263 \& 1,797 \& \& \$69, 081 \& \& 27,159 \& \& 27,159 \& 21,353 <br>
\hline 264 \& 131,196 \& 324,187 \& \& \& 299,845 \& 47,513 \& 347, 358 \& 200, 422 <br>
\hline 265 \& 7,554 \& 131,128 \& \& \& 26,955 \& 13,684 \& 40,639 \& 6,327 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{267} \& 10,244 \& 253,632 \& \& \& 77,835 \& 55,162 \& 132,997 \& 59,863 <br>
\hline \& 300, 215 \& 2,817,310 \& 281, 326 \& \$25,985 \& 1,569,416 \& 483, 980 \& 2,053,396 \& 650, 822 <br>
\hline 269 \& 3,429 \& 101,837 \& \& \& 46,987 \& 13,054 \& 60,041 \& 14,335 <br>
\hline 270 \& 19, 608 \& 99,587 \& \& \& 27,502 \& 11,857 \& 39,359 \& 16,683 <br>
\hline 271 \& 42, 896 \& 202, 363 \& \& 129,129 \& 121, 761 \& 13,209 \& 134,970 \& 95,832 <br>
\hline 272 \& 11,480 \& 402, 996 \& \& \& 138,709 \& 19,950 \& 158, 659 \& 96, 421 <br>
\hline 273 \& 4,393 \& 147, 547 \& \& \& 75,863 \& 22,349 \& 98,212 \& 23,491 <br>
\hline 274 \& 37,308 \& 166, 354 \& \& 4,582 \& 410,433 \& 67,531 \& 477, 964 \& 25,846 <br>
\hline 275 \& 8,072 \& 58,676 \& \& \& 128, 527 \& 16,157 \& 144, 684 \& 50,462 <br>
\hline 276 \& 6,111 \& 92, 922 \& \& \& 105,423 \& 30, 814 \& 136, 237 \& 37, 280 <br>
\hline 277 \& 189 \& 49,952 \& \& \& 8,926 \& 547 \& 9,473 \& 678 <br>
\hline 280 \& 6,596 \& 8,122 \& \& \& 227, 918 \& \& 227,918 \& 3,545 <br>
\hline 281 \& 2,348 \& 25,421 \& 115,566 \& , \& 59,765 \& \& 59,765 \& 33,927 <br>
\hline 282

283 \& 496
4 \& 49,967
123,319 \& \& \& 22,389
20,026 \& 1,220 \& 23,609
24,674 \& 10,607 <br>
\hline 285 \& 1,809 \& -60,219 \& \& \& 29,283 \& re, 20,153 \& 49,436 \& 14,653 <br>
\hline 286 \& 1,816 \& 53,686 \& \& \& 39,756 \& 7,174 \& 46,930 \& 20,239 <br>
\hline 287 \& 101,730 \& 432, 521 \& \& 208,240 \& 369,640 \& 59,018 \& 428,658 \& 160,470 <br>
\hline 288 \& 2,076 \& 44,845 \& \& \& 29,736 \& \& 29,736 \& 11, 668 <br>
\hline 289 \& 43,082 \& 250, 676 \& \& \& 156,216 \& 10,264 \& 166,480 \& 58,579 <br>
\hline 291 \& 2,873 \& 60, 640 \& \& \& 10, 166 \& 7, 7875 \& 20,041 \& 15, 496 <br>
\hline 294 \& 24,594 \& 419, 974 \& \& \& 289,506 \& 72, 180 \& 361,686 \& 206, 484 <br>
\hline 295 \& 594,875 \& 880, 654 \& \& 4,000 \& 1,029,189 \& 361,668 \& 1,390, 857 \& 448,620 <br>
\hline ${ }_{297}^{296}$ \& 1,227 \& 129,594 \& \& \& 118, 256 \& \& 118, 256 \& 8, 673 <br>

\hline | 297 |
| :--- |
| 298 |
| 8 | \& 7,312

34,212 \& 332,768 \& 97,653 \& \& 51,985
107,685 \& 12,500
31,671 \& $64 ; 485$
139,356 \& 4,247
33,376 <br>
\hline 301 \& 17,401 \& 206, 875 \& \& \& 69,054 \& 12,927 \& -81,981 \& 46,523 <br>
\hline 302 \& 604 \& 93,111 \& \& \& 52,989 \& 26,500 \& 79,489 \& 20, 212 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{303} \& 26,732 \& 507, 327 \& \& \& 77,181 \& 132,928 \& 210, 109 \& 41,520 <br>
\hline \& 1,001,873 \& 5, 002,468 \& 213, 219 \& 345,951 \& 3, 824, 871 \& 958, 194 \& 4,783, 065 \& 1,503,272 <br>
\hline 305 \& 1,521 \& 146, 461 \& \& \& 66, 994 \& 12,946 \& 79, 940 \& 30,869 <br>
\hline 306 \& 7, 944 \& 223, 827 \& ..... \& \& 129,802 \& 61, 390 \& 191, 192 \& 81,579 <br>
\hline 307 \& 2,807 \& 176, 110 \& \& 25,022 \& 32, 265 \& 3,655 \& 35, 920 \& 11,503 <br>
\hline 310 \& 2,331 \& 79, 143 \& \& \& 50,612 \& 17,682 \& 68,294 \& 14,982 <br>
\hline 311 \& 8, 320 \& 336,172 \& \& \& 345,390 \& 40,362 \& 385, 752 \& 172,863 <br>
\hline ${ }_{312}^{312}$ \& 1, 605 \& 266, 536 \& \& \& 27, 147 \& 28,866 \& 56,013 \& 18,660 <br>
\hline 313 \& 3,112 \& 202, 949 \& \& \& 138,634 \& 53,178 \& 191, 812 \& 14,035 <br>
\hline 314 \& 1,405 \& 98, 867 \& \& \& 77,036 \& 17,888 \& 94,924 \& 21,902 <br>
\hline 315 \& 79 \& 62, 161 \& \& \& 21,463 \& 4,780 \& 26,243 \& 9,285 <br>
\hline 316 \& , 915 \& 44,436 \& \& 12,363 \& 80,063 \& 30,090 \& 110, 153 \& 69,782 <br>
\hline 319 \& 2,040 \& 90, 803 \& \& 2,915 \& 31,367 \& 10,106 \& 49, 473 \& 19,052 <br>
\hline 320 \& 9,280 \& 141, 167 \& \& \& 71, 828 \& 19,078 \& 90, 906 \& 32,463 <br>
\hline 321 \& 10,334
10,178 \& 105,724 \& 114,048 \& \& 41,229
60,017 \& \& 41,229
64,389 \& 8,342
12,368 <br>
\hline 323 \& 17,073 \& 395, 927 \& \& \& 795, 745 \& 152, 180 \& 947,925 \& 752,500 <br>
\hline 324 \& 31,881 \& 645,774 \& \& \& 298,370 \& 68, 674 \& 367,044 \& 185, 420 <br>
\hline 325 \& 634,228 \& 3, 239, 458 \& \& \& 1,314,779 \& 371,541 \& 1,686,320 \& 573, 400 <br>
\hline 326 \& 4,830 \& 67,326 \& \& \& 95, 326 \& 11,344 \& 106,670 \& 49, 821 <br>
\hline 327 \& 4,536 \& ${ }^{61,043}$ \& \& 9 \& 70,087 \& 4, 873 \& 74,960 \& 15,723 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{329} \& 20,731 \& 50,059 \& \& \& 92,604 \& \& 92,604 \& 8,935 <br>
\hline \& 775,150 \& 6,435,381 \& 114,048 \& 40, 309 \& 3,848, 758 \& 913,005 \& 4,761,763 \& 2,103,484 <br>
\hline 331 \& 27,694 \& 51,458 \& \& \& 56,770 \& \& 56,770 \& 8,856 <br>
\hline 332 \& 4,093 \& 57, 267 \& \& \& 73,355 \& 16,200 \& 89,555 \& 25,513 <br>
\hline 333 \& 17,569 \& 328,597 \& \& \& 378, 584 \& 81,328 \& 459,912 \& 149,866 <br>
\hline 334 \& 30,817 \& 369,828 \& \& \& 133,620 \& 55, 134 \& 188,754 \& 18,805 <br>
\hline 335 \& 35,682 \& 187,525 \& \& 16,141 \& 132,617 \& 16, 200 \& 148, 817 \& 13,165 <br>
\hline 336 \& 162,553 \& 634, 734 \& \& \& 838,685 \& 173,518 \& 1,012, 203 \& 204, 802 <br>
\hline 337
339 \& 44, 279 \& 231, 393 \& \& \& 333, 665 \& 68,667 \& 402,332 \& 63,488 <br>
\hline 339
341 \& 14, 980 \& 156 \& 134, 602 \& \& 141,798 \& 5,285 \& 147,083 \& 58,254 <br>
\hline 342 \& 4,680 \& 76,167 \& \& \& 137,714 \& 29,096 \& 20,831
166,810 \& 33,332 <br>
\hline 344 \& 12, 547 \& 302,625 \& \& \& 435, 802 \& 69,718 \& 505,520 \& 279,405 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1865 to Ogtober 31, 1903, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Dividends paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Balance } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { hands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Comp- } \\ \text { troller } \\ \text { or re- } \\ \text { ceiver. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Amount returned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment uponshare holders. | Amount of claims proved. | Divi(per cent). | Interest dividends (per cent). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$67,904 | \$6,337 | \$13,321 |  |  | \$100,000 | \$183, 608 | 37.05 |  | 258 |
| 15,800 | 4,485 | 9,458 |  | \$1,431 | 52, 500 | 44,970 | 35.00 |  | 260 |
| 21, 919 | 3,082 | 6,995 |  |  | 50,000 | 97, 748 | 23.00 |  | 261 |
| 51,118 | 2,107 | 11,220 |  |  | 22,000 | 64, 735 | 78.00 |  | 262 |
| 2,233 | 16 | 2,004 |  | 1,553 |  | 19,580 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 263 |
| 110. 299 | 11,095 | 25,542 |  |  | 142, 500 | 181, 810 | 100.00 | 36.09 | 264 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20,934 \\ & 50,868 \end{aligned}$ | 4,729 6,534 | 8,649 15,732 |  |  | 48,200 144,000 | 50,571 148,435 | 41.50 36.70 |  | 265 |
| 1,077,699 | 111,253 | 210,138 |  | 3,4 | 1,392,700 | 2,079,562 |  |  |  |
| 21,407 | 5,586 | 8,713 |  |  | 50,000 | 87, 848 | 36.10 |  | 269 |
| 9,445 | 3,488 | 9,743 |  |  | 50,000 | 54,594 | 17.30 |  | 270 |
| 20,727 | 5,231 | 13, 180 |  |  | 150,000 | 262, 658 | 10.00 |  | 271 |
| 38,191 | 6,629 | 17,418 |  |  | 164,000 | 199,766 | 21.00 |  | 272 |
| 56,804 | 7,672 | 10,245 |  |  | 100,000 | 136, 485 | 41.80 |  | 273 |
| 418,316 | 10,964 | 22,838 |  |  | 100, 020 | 474, 828 | 87.40 |  | 274 |
| 77,259 | 5,014 | 11,949 |  |  | 40,000 | 77,786 | 100.00 | 77.02 | 275 |
| 75, 652 | 6,107 | 14,443 |  | 2,755 | 60, 000 | 93,996 | 81.90 |  | 276 |
| 1,822 | 3,477 | 3,496 |  |  | 7,500 | 7,288 | 25.00 100.00 |  | ${ }_{280}^{277}$ |
| 172, 686 | 2,673 | 10,014 |  | 39,000 |  | 164, 488 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 280 |
| 8,711 | 497 | 16,424 |  | 206 |  | 8,711 | 100.00 |  | 281 |
| 6,400 | 1,157 | 5, 445 |  |  | 4,000 75,000 | 16,874 | 55.00 |  | 282 |
| 37,249 | 3,026 | 5,508 |  |  | 75,000 30,000 | 60,343 36,429 | 100.00 | 39.50 | ${ }_{285}^{283}$ |
| 11, 603 | 2,983 | 9, 233 |  | 2,872 | 20,000 | 30,038 | 45.50 |  | 286 |
| 212,435 | 24,764 | 30, 989 |  |  | 300,000 | 491, 071 | 42.90 |  | 287 |
| 4,617 78,526 | 1,389 13,871 | 3, 15,512 |  | 8,350 |  | 5,936 267,930 | 100.00 28.25 | 100.09 | 288 289 |
| 78,526 2,118 | 13,871 | 15,504 2,229 |  |  | 50,000 12,500 | 267,930 6,401 | 28.25 32.00 |  | 289 |
| 115, 464 | 11,114 | 28,624 |  |  | 150,000 | 240, 599 | 52.00 |  | 294 |
| 730,557 | 42,624 | 51,640 |  | 117,416 | 500, 000 | 668, 236 | 100.00 | 26.05 | 295 |
| 100,285 | 2,783 | 6,515 |  |  |  | 92, 5988 | 100.00 | 100.00 | ${ }_{29}^{296}$ |
| 52,815 89,052 | 2,866 4,127 | 4,289 12,801 |  | 268 | 50,000 166,000 | 52,062 183,021 | 100.00 49.20 | 100.00 | 297 |
| 24,994 | 2,899 | 7,565 |  |  | 100,000 | 110, 801 | 22, 40 |  | 301 |
| 37,872 | 5,445 | 10,824 |  | 5,136 | 50,000 | 50, 431 | 75,10 |  | 302 |
| 120,511 | 28,860 | 19,218 |  |  | 213,500 | 189, 886 | 71.00 |  | 303 |
| 2,535,518 | 208, 206 | 360, 066 |  | 176,003 | 2, 442,520 | 4, 071, 104 |  |  |  |
| 36,259 | 3,096 | 9,716 |  |  | 60,000 | 93,223 | 39.00 |  | 305 |
| 88, 471 | 6,073 | 15,069 |  |  | 100,000 | 147,097 | 60.10 |  | 30 |
| 15,544 | 2,658 | 6,215 |  |  | 55,000 | 81, 830 | 19.00 |  | 307 |
| 33,819 | 4,400 | 6,081 |  | 9,012 | 30,000 | 47, 686 | 70.61 |  | 310 |
| 165,615 | 21,712 | 25,562 |  |  | 200, 000 | 353,961 | 50.80 |  | 311 |
| 30,148 | -828 | 6,377 |  |  | 50, 000 | 118,995 | 25.50 |  | 312 |
| 160, 122 | 7,406 | 10,249 |  |  | 78,750 | 167,778 | 96.90 |  | 313 |
| 49,225 | 4,772 | 8, 424 |  | 10,601 | 56,000 | 61, 378 | 80.20 |  | 314 |
| 11,851 | ${ }^{173}$ | 4, 934 |  |  | 11,500 | 22, 511 | 58.00 |  | 315 |
| 26,488 | 7,278 | 6,605 |  |  | 50,000 | 73, 312 | 43.70 |  | 316 |
| 19,452 |  | $\begin{array}{r}8,644 \\ \hline 14,906\end{array}$ |  |  | 50,000 50,000 | 72, 309 | 26.00 |  | 319 |
| 39,116 25,023 | 4,421 2,840 | 14,906 3,582 |  | 442 | 50, 000 | 141,571 38,709 | 27.70 100.00 | 100.00 | 320 321 |
| 37,642 | 3,316 | 8,953 |  | 2,110 | 20,000 | 43, 524 | 91.00 | 10.0 | 322 |
| 114,035 | 13,879 | 20,636 | \$173 | 46,702 | 225,000 | 146, 199 | 78.00 |  | 323 |
| 128,235 | 21,500 | 31, 889 |  |  | 200, 000 | 599, 707 | ${ }_{3}^{23.10}$ |  | 324 |
| 1,020,371 | 25, 588 | 62, 646 | 4,315 |  | 800,000 | 2,869,162 | 39.00 |  | 325 |
|  | 2,547 5,349 | 9,973 11,605 |  | 1,518 | 35,000 17,000 | 62,624 49,053 | 82.30 86.20 |  | ${ }_{328}^{326}$ |
| 42,283 <br> 67,435 | 5,349 3,483 | 11,605 |  |  | 17,000 | 49,053 62,044 | 86.20 100.00 | 100.00 | 328 329 |
| 2,153,945 | 143, 644 | 284,817 | 4,488 | 71,385 | 2,088, 250 | 5,252,673 |  |  |  |
| 41,505 |  | 4,612 |  |  |  | 41,505 | 100.00 |  | 331 |
| 51,213 | 2,757 | 10,072 |  |  | 18,000 | 51,215 | 100.00 |  | 332 |
| 273,101 | 5,697 | 18, 930 | 160 | 12,158 | 110,000 | 290,771 | 98.40 |  | 333 |
| 131, 995 | 6,678 | 22,972 |  | 8,304 | 156,000 | 197, 136 | 65.50 46.50 |  | 334 335 |
| 104, 551 | 10,410 | 20,691 |  |  | 75,000 |  | 46.50 |  | ${ }_{336}$ |
| 744, 114 | 25,113 3,651 | 34,613 | 3,561 | 27,240 | 250,000 100,000 | $\begin{array}{r}1,005,594 \\ \hline 294,788\end{array}$ | 74.00 100.00 |  | ${ }_{337}^{336}$ |
| 72,232 | 4,364 | 9,055 |  | 3,178 | 14,000 | 95, 143 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 339 |
| 9,817 | 3,854 | 7,035 |  |  |  | 19,086 | 51.20 |  | 341 |
| 116,693 | 4,346 | 12, 439 |  |  | 50,000 | 135, 612 | 97.50 |  | 342 |
| 194,559 | 10,162 | 21, 394 |  |  | 100,000 | 266,837 | 71.20 |  | 344 |

No. 84.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure in each Year from Banks, the Affairs of which mave

|  | Offsets allowed and settled. | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. | Nominal value of assets reulurned to stockholders. | Nominal value of remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | Collected from assessment upon shareholders. | Total collections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 345 | 847, 204 | \$5,605 | \$41,940 |  | 810, 470 |  | \$10, 470 | \$1,397 |
| 346 |  | 133,388 |  |  | 9,040 | 84, 302 | 13,342 | 3,277 |
| 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 |
| 35 T | 14,363 | 246, 055 |  | \$1,041 | 253,379 | 26,585 | 279, 96.1 | 154, 058 |
| 352 | 7,758 | 189, 441 |  |  | 57,296 7095 | 26,583 | 83, 879 | 32, 639 |
| 353 | 5,913 | 165, 361 |  | 14,442 | 70, 995 | 19,829 | 90, 824 | 31,455 |
| 354 | 8,256 | 125, 845 |  |  | 145, 849 | 11, 133 | 156, 982 | 41,646 |
| 356 | 5,395 | 75,008 |  | 1,000 | 46,932 | 36,570 | 83,502 | 15,227 |
| 357 | 13,366 | 336,744 |  |  | 408,905 | 59,162 | 468, 067 | 118,510 |
| 358 | 56,444 | 7,050 | 247,012 |  | 1,020, 211 |  | 1,020, 211 | 260,546 |
| 359 | 5,245 | 154,368 |  |  | 197, 894 | 37,057 | 234, 951 | 101, 099 |
| 360 | 167 | 570, 761 |  |  | 271, 202 | 170,869 | 442, 07.1 | 8,966 |
| 361 | 9,364 | 24, 193 | 47,564 |  | 177, 636 |  | 177, 636 | 14,768 |
| 362 | 7,065 | 13, 134 | 29,850 |  | 42, 194 |  | 42, 19: | 20,211 |
| 363 | 151,469 | 794, 454 |  |  | 814, 428 | 145, 750 | 960,178 | 270,181 |
| 366 | 370 11149 | 3,099 13 | 78,499 |  | 25, 471 | 34, 800 | 60, 27 L | 1,804 |
| 368 | 11,149 | 13,875 | 23,496 |  | 113, 790 |  | 113, 790 | 14,731 |
|  | 758,011 | 5,541,644 | 602, 963 | 32,624 | 6,750,642 | 1,173,511 | 7,924,153 | 2,014,878 |
| 369 |  | 98,555 |  |  | 71, 367 | 11,906 | 83,273 | 1,361 |
| 372 | 2,402 |  | 48,7\%1 |  | 19,633 |  | 19,633 | 721 |
| 374 | 136,857 | 38, 235 | 180,589 | . | 589, 198 |  | 589, 198 | 7,843 |
| 375 |  | 77 | 96,940 |  | 30,896 |  | 30,896 | 21,980 |
|  | 139, 259 | 136,867 | 326,300 |  | 711, 094 | 11,906 | 723,000 | 31,905 |
| 376 | 3,943 | 162,437 |  |  | 78,383 | 39,257 | 117,640 | 1,516 |
| 377 | 18,898 | 114,051 |  |  | 196,004 | 62,832 | 258,836 | 29,563 |
| 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 | 5,710 | 73, 306 |  |  | 182, 769 |  | 182, 769 | 15, 183 |
| 383 | 4,652 | 663,804 |  |  | 144,295 |  | 144,295 | 12, 263 |
| 384 | 9,034 | 140,795 |  |  | 104,032 |  | 104,032 | 714 |
| 385 | 2,202 | 84,861 |  |  | 100,530 | 18,100 | 118,630 | 21,667 |
| 386 |  |  |  |  |  | 6,296 | 6,296 | 4,850 |
| 387 |  |  |  |  | 85 | 10,311 | 10,396 |  |
|  | 57,720 | 774, 014 |  | 2,500 | 962,314 | 150, 474 | 1,112,788 | 102,254 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 388 \\ & 390 \end{aligned}$ | 223,705 | 1,743 | 1,062,965 |  | 2,044,654 |  | 2,044, 654 | 875 |
|  | 261,820 | 1, 107,394 | 1, 052,857 |  | 6,015,368 | 979, 021 | 6,994, 389 | 4,052,940 |
|  | 485, 525 | 1,109,137 | 2,115,822 |  | 8,060,022 | 979,021 | 9,039,048 | 4,053,815 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 395 \\ & 398 \end{aligned}$ | 3,227 | 1,114 | 49,412 |  | 65, 059 |  | 65,059 | 9,291 |
|  | 9,424 | 155,816 |  |  | 86,553 | 35,850 | 122, 403 | 27,632 |
|  | 12,651 | 156, 930 | 49,412 |  | 151, 612 | 35,850 | 187, 462 | 36,923 |
| 408 | 1,209 | 2,681 | 50,007 |  | 61,529 |  | 61,529 | 178 |
|  | 14,672, 927 | 75,929,065 | 8, 663,771 | 1,585,478 | 88, 074, 670 | 14, 469, 575 | 102, 544, 245 | 19, 657, 714 |

1865 to October 31, 1903, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National been Finally Closed-Continued.

| Dividends paid. | Legal expenses. | Receiver's salary and other expenses. | Balance in hands of Comp- troller or re- ceiver. | Amount returned to shareholders in cash. | Amount of assessment upon shareholders. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount of } \\ \text { claims } \\ \text { proved. } \end{gathered}$ | Dividends (per cent). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$7,074 | \$195 | \$1,804 |  |  |  | \$6,834 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 345 |
| 1,983 | 1,795 | 6,287 |  |  | 850,000 | 53, 582 | 3.70 |  | 346 |
| 190,620 | 3,724 | 15,795 |  | \$24, 463 | 120,000 | 188, 470 | 100.00 |  | 347 |
| 164,898 | 5,616 | 13,366 |  | . ...... | 50, 000 | 203, 054 | 88.40 |  | 348 |
| 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 |
| 37, 491 | 5,630 | 16,248 |  |  | 75,000 | 96, 433 | 39.40 |  | 353 |
| 96,611 | 2,985 | 8,917 |  | 6,823 | 44,000 | 103,512 | 97.15 |  | 354 |
| 44,866 | 5,201 | 10,998 |  | 7,210 | 50,000 | 58,906 | 82.00 |  | 356 |
| 308,281 | 11,834 | 26,466 |  | 2,976 | 140,000 | 343,372 | 90.90 |  | 357 |
| 723,098 | 10,873 | 23,487 |  | 2,207 | ........ | 660,109 | 100.00 | 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 |
| 148,313 | 2,337 | 11,874 |  | 344 | ............ | 134,021 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 361 |
| 13,335 | 2,192 | 5,132 |  | 1,324 |  | 12,262 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 362 |
| 636,142 | 11,130 | 42,585 | \$140 |  | 350,000 | 961, 666 | 66.00 |  | 363 |
| 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 |
| 5,066,506 | 170,999 | 434, 251 | 3,861 | 233, 658 | 50, 262,000 | 6,290,305 |  |  |  |
| 79,211 | 20 | 2,681 |  |  | 20,000 | 71,250 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 369 |
| 10,099 | 2,529 | 4,657 |  | 1,627 |  | 10,035 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 372 |
| 508,910 | 3,426 | 6, 399 |  | 62,620 |  | 497,889 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 374 |
|  | 1,660 | 3, 356 |  | 3,900 |  |  |  |  | 375 |
| 598,220 | 7,635 | 17,093 |  | 68,147 | 20,000 | 579,174 |  |  |  |
| 95,083 | 5,099 | 15, 942 |  |  | 50,000 | 132,585 | 73.00 |  | 376 |
| 194,772 | 7,319 | 20,150 |  | 7,032 | 90,000 | 196,074 | 99.50 |  | 377 |
| 70,724 | 6,694 | 6,619 |  |  | 50,040 | 103, 012 | 70.20 |  | 378 |
| 62,649 | 549 | 6, 161 |  |  | 2,500 | 59,753 | 100.00 | 87.40 | 879 |
| 105, 314 | 1,100 | 7,772 |  | 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 |  | 5,395 | 50,000 | 82,348 | 97.00 |  | 385 |
|  |  | 1, 446 |  |  | 21,000 |  |  |  | 386 |
| 5,718 | 882 | 3,796 |  |  | 21,000 | 10,396 | 39.25 |  | 387 |
| 821, 528 | 32, 656 | 90,413 | 110 | 65, 827 | 384,500 | 1,007,698 |  |  |  |
| 2,023,843 | 2,416 | 4, 892 | 10,067 | 2,561 |  | 2,009,815 | 100.10 | 100.00 | 388 |
| 2,861, 140 | 29,451 | 45, 207 |  | 5,651 | 1,000,000 | 2,671,318 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 390 |
| 4, 884, 983 | 31,867 | 50, 099 | 10,067 | 8,212 | 1,000, 000 | 4,681,133 |  |  |  |
| 45,858 | 1,304 | 2, 455 |  | 6,151 |  | 45, 222 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 395 |
| 75,971 | 7,537 | 6,383 |  | 4,880 | 100,000 | 122,403 | 60.00 |  | 398 |
| 121,829 | 8,841 | 8,838 |  | 11,031 | 100,000 | 167,625 |  |  |  |
| 54,092 | 350 | 3, 052 |  | 3,857 |  | 58,556 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 408 |
| 72,542,142 | 3,048,508 | 5, 531, 314 | 27,620 | 1,736,947 | $30,826,020$ | 101, 724, 870 | $a 71.31$ | - |  |

$a$ Including offsets and loans paid, 78.55 per cent.

No. 85.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure from 1865 yo October 31, 1903, and Disposition of Assets of Insolvent National Banks, in each State, the Affairs of wifich have been Finally Closed.


No. 85.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure from 1865 to October 31, 1903, erc-Continued.

| States, etc. | Loss on assets compounded or sold under order of court. | Nominal value of assets returned to shareholders. | Nominal value remaining assets. | Collected from assets. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Collected } \\ \text { from as- } \\ \text { sessment } \\ \text { cpon } \\ \text { share- } \\ \text { holders. } \end{array}$ | Total col lections from all sources. | Loans paid and other disbursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Hampshir | \$380, 629 |  |  | \$871, 746 | 840,861 | \$912,607 | \$157,336 |
| Vermont | 797,015 | \$380,246 |  | 613,592 | 201, 466 | 815,058 | 25, 636 |
| Massachusett | 5, 930, 604 | 2, 396, 326 |  | 17,263, 185 | 1,915,403 | 19,178,588 | 4,421,743 |
| Connecticut | 80, 268 | 133,585 |  | 332, 516 | 28,935 | 361,451 | 1,225 |
| Total New England States. | 7,188,516 | 2, 910,157 |  | 19, 081, 039 | 2,186,665 | 21,267, 704 | 4,605, 940 |
| New York | $8,441,832$ | 971,342 | \$13,032 | 16,233,361 | 1,936,390 | 18, 169,751 | 2, 871,359 |
| New Jersey | 407,069. |  |  | 1,772, 105 | 763,583 | 2, 535,688 | 45,655 |
| Pennsylvanis | 6,137, 110 | 407, 602 | 9,691 | 3, 483, 457 | 831,308 | 4,314,765 | 273,317 |
| District of Columb | 1,654, 509 |  |  | 1,747,903 | 94, 264 | 1,842,167 | 70,566 |
| Total E | 16,640,520 | 1,378,944 | 22,723 | 23,236,826 | 3, 625, 545 | 26, 862,371 | 3,260,897 |
| Virginia. | 2, 524, 694 |  | 399,9 | 3, 038,622 | 348,277 | 3, 386, 899 | 228,678 |
| North Carolin | 791,235 |  |  | 585, 350 | 180,117 | 765,467 | 93,691 |
| South Carolina | 1,057. |  |  | 82,069. | 18,135 | 100, 204 |  |
| Georgia. | 628,574 | 328,869 |  | 609, 430 | 143,739 | 753,169 | 180, 740 |
| 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 |
| Mississippi | 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 | 3,050,099 | 67,435 | 208,240 | 1,444,908 | 395, 278 | 1,840, 186 | 506,752 |
| 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 States............ | 13, 754, 906 | 542,264 | 627, 938 | 11,332, 469 | 2, 285, 362 | 13,617, 831 | 2,157,304 |
| Ohio. | 1,059,451 | 1,449, 370 | 2,500 | 2,735,295 | 143, 458 | 2, 878, 753 | 876,238 |
| 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 | 1,355, 264 | 118,963 |  | 1,442,654 | 261,212 | 1,703, 866 | 220,278 |
| 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 |
| Iowa | 1, 538,793 | 33,363 | 17, 141 | 1,608,493. | 298,214 | 1,906,707 | 838,342 |
| Missou | 3,263,755 | 249,252 | 32,519 | 5,331,846 | 748,117 | 6,079, 963 | 986, 137 |
| Total Middle States............ | 16,156,051 | 2, 266,027 | 373, 970 | 19, 070, 530 | 2, 844,419 | 21, 914, 949 | 4, 244, 507 |
| North Dakota | 1,242, 478 | 318,516 | 2,915 | 1,249, 555 | 219,482 | 1,469,037 | 576,371 |
| South Dako | 782, 211 |  |  | 588,114 | 141,80. | 729,919 | 204, 161 |
| Nebraska. | 1,989, 472 | 112, 728 | 25,022 | 1,057,300 | 261, 415 | 1,318,715 | 484, 721 |
| Kansas. | 2,720,247 | 259,622 | 2,604 | 1,690, 075 | 428,890 | 2,118,965 | 570,589 |
| Montana | 4,426, 292 | 325, 511 | 296, 754 | 3,563, 380 | 6833,917 | 4, 197, 297 | 1, 283, 983 |
| Wyoming | 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 Mexico | 278,632 | 175, 335 | 38,284 | 458, 149 | 119,057 | 577,206 | 93, 880 |
| Oklahoma |  |  |  | 3, 992 |  | 3,992 |  |
| Total Western States. | 14, 409, 019 | 1,191, 712 | 378, 928 | 10,517,306 | 2,519,610 | 13,036,916 | 3,895,394 |
| Washingto | 4, 321,619 | 213, 219 | 167, 477 | 2,347,118 | 472,957 | 2, 820,075 | 1,058, 195 |
| Oregon. | 781,063 | 47,564 |  | 806, 027 | 50,948 | 856,975 | 152, 610 |
| California | 2,096,029 | 113,884 |  | 1,358,859 | 464,240 | 1,823, 099 | 246,480 |
| Idaho. | 165, 361 |  | 14, 442 | 70, 995 | 19,829 | 90, 824 | 31,455 |
| Utah | 196,231 |  |  | 30,332 |  | 30,332 |  |
| Nevada | 219,750 |  |  | 223, 169 |  | 223, 169 | 4,932 |
| Total Pacific States..........$~$ | 7, 780,053 | 374,667 | 181,919 | 4,836,500 | 1,007, 974 | 5, 844, 474 | 1,493, 672 |
| Total United States ........... | 75, 929, 065 | 8,663,771 | 1,585, 478 | 88, 074, 670 | 14, 469,575 | 102, 544, 245 | 19,657,714 |

No. 85.-Capital, Nominal Assets at Date of Failure from 1865 to October 31, 1903, етс.-Continued.

| States, etc. | Dividends paid. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Legal ex- } \\ \text { penses. } \end{gathered}$ | Receiv-er'ssalary and other expenses. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Balance } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { hands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Comp- } \\ \text { troller } \\ \text { or re- } \\ \text { ceiver. }\end{gathered}\right.$ | Amount returned to shareholdersin cash. | Amount of assessmentupon shareholders. | Amount of claims. proved | Average rate per cent of divi-dends,including interest. (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Hampshir | \$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 | 14, 121, 152 | 180,265 | 291, 814 | \$10,067 | 153,547 | 2, 461, 300 | 15, 466,699 | 93.83 |
| Connecticut | 342, 232 | 6,197 | 9,308. |  | 2, 489 | 39,300 | 316,906 | 107.67 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total Ne ew } \\ \text { England } \\ \text { States........ } \end{gathered}$ | 15,673,839 | 238,519 | 449, 275 | 10,067 | 290,064 | 2,958,600 | 17,325,502 | 93.11 |
| New York | 13, 331, 092 | 617, 681 | 967, 113 | 669 | 381, 837 | 3,022,520 | 16, 101,944 | 87.23 |
| New Jersey | 2,344, 037 | 66,646 | 54, 247 |  | 25, 103 | 820,000 | 3, 276, 165 | 73.76 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,469,786 | 164,390 | 317,211 | 766 | 89, 295 | 2,270,000 | 7,802,662 | 51.24 |
| District of Columbia. | 1,645,871 | 51,849 | 73,665. | 216 |  | 630, 000 | 2, 571, 848 | 70.03 |
| Total Eastern States ....... | 20, 790, 786 | 900,566 | 1,412, 236 | 1,651 | 496,235 | 6, 742,580 | 29, 752,619 | 75.93 |
| Virginia | 2, 828,981 | 140, 104 | 185, 895 | 3,241 |  | 1,100,000 | 4,729, 470 | 64.08 |
| North Carolina | 600, 098 | 26, 262 | 45, 416 |  |  | 412,500 | 1, 003,264 | 66.24 |
| South Carolina | 80, 120 | 7,152 | 4,802 |  | 8,130 | 19,500 | 75,343 | 106.27 |
| Georgla | 509, 149 | 18,619 | 44, 411 |  | 250 | 212,500 | 624,544 | 86.97 |
| Fiomda | 442,812 | 35,183 | 73, 667 |  | 3,329 | 400,000 | 931,792 | 61.77 |
| Alabama. | 282,783 | 25,648 | 64, 209 | 23 |  | 260, 000 | 582,682 | 57.48 |
| Mississippi | 30,623 | 6,284 | 16, 979 |  | 5,005 | 42,000 | 66,090 | 62.98 |
| Lovisiana | 2,526,584 | 160,948 | 24.5, 771 |  | 4,410 | 1,720,000 | 3, 930, 398 | 68.33 |
| Texas.. | 1, 000,846 | 112,805 | 198, 474 | 161 | 21,148 | 1, 194, 700 | 1,741,446 | 71.38 |
| 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 |
| Tennessee | 1,366,948 | 58,994 | 90, 957 |  | 678 | 618, 000 | 2, 237,694 | 68.23 |
| Total Southern States... | 9, 800, 314. | 601, 681 | 1, 004, 945 | 3,425 | 50,162 | 6,068, 700 | 16, 116. 531 | 67.62 |
| Ohio | 1,585, 952 | 38,560 | 107, 668 | 584 | 269, 751 | 332,500 | 1,966, 919 | 87.57 |
| Indiana | 1,600, 409 | 59,631 | 154, 373 |  | 16,265 | 858,000 | 2,252,949 | 79.66 |
| Ithinois. | 3, 987,670 | 170,549 | 261, 782 | 1,017 | 57,047 | 1,687,750 | 6,008, 487 | 73.33 |
| Michigan | 1,290, 603 | 44, 293 | 114, 135 | 110 | 34,447 | 537,000 | 1,604,581. | 83.67 |
| Wisconsin | 255, 120 | 11,970 | 28,195 |  |  | 216,000 | 411,571 | 68.63 |
| Minnesota | 1, 109, 314 | 35,106 | 89, 522 | 50 | 184,128 | 704,000 | 1, 222, 655 | 92.03 |
| Iowa | 845,613 | 51,681 | 112, 067 | 200 | 58,804 | 750,000 | 1,410, 348 | 76.83 |
| Missouri | 4,570, 280 | 152,874 | 285, 016 | 5,466 | 80,190 | 1,315,000 | 4,809,768 | 96.97 |
| Total Middle States. | 15, 244, 961 | 564,664 | 1,152,758 | 7,427 | 700,632 | 6, 400, 250 | 19,687, 278 | 84.15 |
| North Dako | 725, 376 | 52,192 | 114, 973 | 22 | 103 | 550,000 | 1,257, 587 | 72.22 |
| South Dak | 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. | 1,191, 133 | 98,803 | 224,225 | 244 | 33,971 | 1,149, 200 | 1, 860, 358 | 75.59 |
| Montana | 2,695,598 | 60,708 | 197, 958 | 4,455 | 4,595 | 1,494,000 | 5, 330,367 | 67.31 |
| Wyoming | 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 Mexic | 390,613 | 31,602 | 53, 056 |  | 8,055 | 195, 000 | 451,771 | 89.40 |
| Oklahom |  |  | 1,261 |  | 2,731 |  |  |  |
| Total Western States $\qquad$ | 7,501,609 | 452,091 | 997, 216 | 5,050 | 185,556 | 5,854, 950 | 12,681,625 | 72.47 |
| Washington | 1,331,496 | 155, 188 | 266, 381 |  | 8,815 | 1,698,500 | 2,966,619 | 62.08 |
| Oregon. | 594, 344 | 32,681 | 75, 954 |  | 1,386 | 195, 000 | 782,082 | 82.05 |
| Californi | 1,384,318 | 87, 231 | 100, 973 |  | 4,097 | 832,500 | 2, 053, 148 | 72.66 |
| Idaho | 37, 491 | 5,630 | 16,248 |  |  | 75,000 | 96,433 | 55.95 |
| 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....... | 3,530,633 | 290, 987 | 514,884 |  | 14,298 | 2,801,000 | 6,161,315 | 69.15 |
| Total United States $\qquad$ | 72, 542, 142 | 3,048, 508 | 5,531,314 | 27,620 | 1,736, 947 | 30, 826,020 | 101, 724, 870 | 78.55 |

No. 86. -National Banks whicti Failed during the Year ended October 31, 1903, with Capital, Surplus, and Liabilities, as shown by Last Reports of Condition.

| Name and location of bank. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date of } \\ \text { authority to } \\ \text { commence } \\ \text { business.. } \end{gathered}$ | Date of failure. | Receiver appointed. | As shown at date of last report of condition. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Capital. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surplus } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { undivided } \\ & \text { profits. } \end{aligned}$ | Other <br> liabilities. a | Date of last report of condition. |
| CentralNationalBank, Boston, Mass | Apr. 30,1873 | $\begin{gathered} 1902 . \\ \text { Nov. } 13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1902 . \\ & \text { Nov. } 13 \end{aligned}$ | \$500,000 | \$229,633 | 84, 132, 805 | $\begin{aligned} & 1902 . \\ & \text { Sept. } 15 \end{aligned}$ |
| National Bank of South Pennsylvania, Hyndman, Pa | July 2,1889 | Dec. 16 | Dec. 16 | 50,000 | 10,000 | 43, 442 | Sept. 15 |
| First National Bank, Asbury Park, N. J... | Feb. 4, 1886 | $\begin{aligned} & 1903 . \\ & \text { Feb. } 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1903 . \\ \text { Feb. } 13 \end{gathered}$ | 100, 000 | 60,000 | 240, 192 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1903. } \\ & \text { Feb. } \end{aligned}$ |
| First National Bank of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla | Aug. 24, 1874 | Mar. 14 | Mar. 14 | 50,000 | 11,519 | 265, 383 | Feb. 6 |
| Southport National Bank, Southport Conn | Dec. 29,1864 | May 19 | May 19 | 100,000 | 80,872 | 147,163 | Apr, 9 |
| Navesink National Bank, Red Bank, N J |  |  |  |  |  |  | June 9 |
| Citizens National | Mar. 9,1891 | Ang. 14 | Aug. 14 | 50,000 | 27,017 | 400, 397 | ne 9 |
| Bank, Beaumont, Tex .................... | May 31,1901 | Aug. 20 | Alug. 20 | 100,000 | 36,342 | 438,416 | June 9 |
| Groesbeck National Bank, Groesbeck, 'Гex | Mar. 22,1890 | Aug. 20 | Aug. 22 | 50,000 | 21,429 | 149,973 | June 9 |
| Packard National Bank, Greenfield, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mass. | May 17,1875 | Oct. 1 | Oct. 1 | 100,000 | 16,865 | 338,160 | Sept. 9 |
| Bank, Bolivar, Pa.... | Feb. 24,1902 | Oct. 1 | Oct. 1 | 30,000 | 2,649 | 93,861 | Sept. 9 |
| Federal national Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.. | Nov. 16, 1901 | Oct. 21 | Oct. 21 | 2,000,000 | 580,670 | 4,307,665 | Sept. 9 |
| First National Bank, Allegheny, Pa....... | Jan. 14, 1864 | Oct. 22 | Oct. 22 | 350, 000 | 153,631 | 1,131,846 | Sept. 9 |
| 'Total . |  |  |  | 3, 480,000 | 1,230,627 | 11,689, 303 |  |

a Total, as per report, except capital, surplus, circulation, undivided profits, and unpaid dividends.
No. 87.--National Bank Regeiverships 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 Bank, Arkansas City | Dec. 26, 1890 | 70.00 |
| Northern National Bank, Big Rapids, Mic | Aug. 5, 1893 | 85.50 |
| Third National Bank, Chicago, Il | Nov. 24,1877 | a 100.00 |
| Fidelity National Bank, Cincinnati, Oh | June 27, 1887 | 59.40 |
| Second National Bank, Columbia, Tenn | May 19,1893 | 55.00 |
| El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Tex | Sept. 2,1893 | 74.80 |
| Hutchinson National Bank, Hutchins | Nov. 6,1893 | 25.00 |
| National Bank of Kansas City, Mo. | Mar. 18, 1895 | ${ }^{6} 100.00$ |
| Buffalo County National Bank, Kearne | Nov. 10, 1894 | 20.00 |
| First National Bank, Lakota, N. Dak. | June 13, 1893 | 30.00 |
| Stock Growers' National Bank, Miles City, Mon | Aug. 9,1893 | 55.00 |
| First National Bank, 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, Cal | Jan. 29,1895 | 65.00 |
| 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 |

No. 88. -National Banks the Affairs of which were Closed during the Year ended October 31, 1903, with Date of Appointment of Receiver, Total Dividends on Principal of Claims, and Proportion of Interest Paid.


No. 89.-Dividends, Forty-two in Number, Paid to the Creditors of Insolvent National Banks during the Past Year, with the Total Dividends in each Case up to November 1, 1903.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of appointment of receiver. | Dividends paid during the year. |  |  | Total dividends paid depositors. | Proportion of interest paid depositors. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Date. | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  |
| First National Bank, Newport, Ky | Jan. 21,1897 | Dec. 2,1902 | 814,688.77 | 4.00 | Per cent. <br> 84.00 | Per cent. |
| Pynchon National Bank, Springfield, Mass............ | June 24, 1901 | Dec. 8,1902 | 73,401. 72 | 7.00 | 92.00 |  |
|  |  | Oct. 23, 1903 | 41,944.11 | 4.00 | 96.00 |  |
| German National Bank, Louisville, Ky | Jan. 22,1897 | Dec. 10,1902 | 19,302. 19 | 6.90 | 100. 60 | 48.02 |
| Globe National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Dec. 21,1899 | Dec. 15,1902 | 186,991.01 | 7.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Merchants' National Bank, Helena, Mont | June 2, 1897 | Dec. 18,1902 | 101,569.45 | 11.00 | 66.00 |  |
| First National Bank, Willimantic, Conn | Apr. 23,1895 | Jan. 8,1903 | 14,683. 87 | 5.00 | 70.60 |  |
| American National Bank, Baltimore, Md | Dec. 21,1900 | Jan. 10,1903 | 29,209.18 | 10.00 | 90.00 |  |
| First National Bank, Helena, Mont......................... | Sept. 11,1896 | Jan. 12,1903 | 90,701.52 | 4.00 | 39.00 |  |
| Chestnut Street National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa... | Jan. 29,1898 | Jan. 20, 1903 | 502, 065.89 | 26.69 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Central National Bank, Boston, Mass. | Nov. 13, 1902 | $\ldots$....do ....... | 1,309, 669.51 | 65.00 | 65.00 |  |
| Do ${ }_{\text {dity }}$ |  | Apr. 13,1903 | 402, 975.20 | 20.00 | 85.00 |  |
| N. Y | June 29, 1901 | Feb. 7, 1903 | 330, 744.44 | 10.00 | 75.00 |  |
| First National Bank, Belmont, Ohio. | Feb. 25, 1902 | Feb. 9, 1903 | 75,942.26 | 35. 00 | 85.00 |  |
| Do ${ }_{\text {Dfaula }}$ |  | June 8,1903 | 21, 719.01 | 10.00 | 95.00 |  |
| onal Bank, Eufaula, Ala. | Oct. 21, 1901 | Feb. 16,1903 | 45,028.65 | 30.00 | 60.00 |  |
| First National Bank, Carthage, N. Y | Nov. 4,1898 | Feb. 17, 1903 | 18,192.00 | 9.50 | 99.50 |  |
| First National Bank, McPherson, Kans. | Oct. 28,1899 | Feb. 24, 1903 | 1,347.50 | 9.25 | 39.25 |  |
| National Bank of South Pennsylvania, Hyndman, Pa . | Dec. 16,1902 | Feb. 28,1903 | 54,091. 67 | 101.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| First National Bank, Asbury Park N J |  | Mar. 17, 1903 |  | 25.00 | 25.00 |  |
| Do ............ | ....do . | Apr. 17,1903 | 60,733.72 | 25.00 | 50.00 |  |
| Do |  | June 1,1903 | 49, 304.76 | 20.00 | 70.00 |  |

No. 89.-Dividends, Forty-two in Number, Paid to the Creditors of Insolvent National Bangs, efc.-Continued.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of appointment of receiver. | Dividends paid during the year. |  |  | Total dividends paid depositors. | Proportion of interest paid depositors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Date. | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  |
| First National Bank, Mount Pleasant, Mich. | Oct. 7,1896 | Mar. 20,1903 | \$5,494.01 | 11.20 | Per cent. 86.20 | Per cent. |
| Chattahoochee National |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank, Columbus, Ga | Dec. 7, 1895 | Mar. 23,1903 | 14,748.26 | 10.10 | 10 |  |
| Third National Bank, Detroit, Mich | Feb. 1,1894 | Mar. 31, 1.903 | 3,752.55 | 1.03 | 64.53 |  |
| Grand Forks National Bank, Grand Forks, N. Dak. | Apr. 28,1896 |  | 18,593.43 | 5.80 | 50.80 |  |
| First National Bank, Pembina, N. Dak ................ | Jan. 19,1898 | Apr. 22, 19 | 10,173. 72 | 10.00 | 75.00 |  |
| Columbia National Bank, Tacoma, Wash | Oct. 30,1895 | May 9,1903 | 6,492.98 | 4.20 | 75.20 |  |
| First National Bank of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla. | Mar. 14, 1903 | May 14, 1903 | 58,987.2 | 25.00 | 25.00 |  |
| The Dalles National Bank, The Dalles, Oreg | May | Ma | 20,992. | 16.03 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| First National Bank, New Lisbon, Ohio | Nov. 3,1898 | May 18, 1908 | 26,309.87 | 23.00 | 73.00 |  |
| Farmers' National Bank, Vergennes, Vt. | Apr. 13, 1901 | June 12, 1903 | 11,761.72 | 10.00 | 60, 00 |  |
| Citizens' National Bank, Fargo, N. Dak. | Jan. 7,1897 | June 15, 1903 | 16,509. 78 | 6.20 | 71.20 |  |
| First National Bank, Vancouver, Wash | Арг. 20, 1901 | July 1, 1903 | 22,698.14 | 10.00 | 100.00 |  |
| First National Bank, Emporia, Kans | Nov. 16, 1898 | July 9, 1903 | 70,059.68 | 14.00 | 64.00 |  |
| Somerset National Banking Co., Somerset, Ky | Aug. 17, 1900 | Aug. 10,1903 | 48,274.91 | 40.00 | 90.00 |  |
| Southport National Bank, Southport, Conn | May 19, 1903 | Aug. 13, 1903 | 66,836, 84 | 50.00 | 50.00 |  |
| First National Bank, Griswold, fowa. | Feb. 17, 1897 | Aug. 31,1903 | 903.78 | 2.00 | 82.00 |  |
| First National Bank, Decorah, Iowa | Nov. 24, 1896 | Sept. 9, 1903 | 5,621.10 | 2.50 | 46.50 |  |
| City National Bank, Fort Worth, Tex | Apr. 10,1895 | Sept. 28, 1903 | 13,856. 13 | 2.90 | 42.90 |  |
| Moscow National Bank, Moseow, Idaho | Feb. 4, 1897 | Sept. 30, 1903 | 13,366. 77 | 14.40 | 39.40 |  |
| Texas National Bank, San Antonio Tex | Aug. 10, 1893 | Oct. 3,1903 | 2, 156. 69 | 2.70 | 52.70 |  |
| Needles National Bank, Needles, Cal ................ | Jan. 19,1895 | Oct. 19, 1.903 | 1,821.97 | 25.00 | 25.00 |  |
| Navesink National Bank, Red Bank, N. J | Aug. 14, 1903 | Oct. 31, 1903 | 64, 805. 77 | 25.00 | 25.00 |  |
|  |  |  | 4, 047, 043.28 |  |  |  |

a Exelusive of $\$ 97,715$ paid on claims proved and allowed sabsequent to the date of decharation of the respective dividends, the total amount paid during the year ended October 31, 1903, being $\$ 4,134,758$.

No. 90.-Comparative Statement of the Transactions of the New York Clearing House for Fifty Years, and for Each Year, Number of Banks, Aggregate Capital, Clearings, Balances, Average of Daily Cleartngs and Balances, and the Percentage of Balances to Clearings.

| Year. | Number of banks | Capital. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Clearings. | Balances paid in money. | Average daily clearings. | Average daily balances paid in money. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | t. |
| 1854. | 50 | \$47, 044, 900 | \$5,750, 455, 987 | \$297, 411, 494 | \$19, 104, 505 | \$988,078 | 5.17 |
| 1855 | 48 | 48, 884, 180 | 5,362, 912,098 | 289, 694, 137 | 17, 412, 052 | 940,565 | 5.4 |
|  | 50 | 52, 883, 700 | 6,906, 213, 328 | 334, 714, 489 | 22,278, 108 | 1,079, 724 | 4.83 |
| 1857 | 50 | 64, 420, 200 | 8,333, 226,718 | 365,313,902 | 26,968,371 | 1,182,246 | 4.38 |
| 1858 | 46 | 67, 146, 018 | 4, 756, 664, 386 | 314, 238, 911 | 15, 393, 736 | 1,016,954 | 6. 66 |
| 18 | 47 | 67, 921, 714 | 6,448, 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 |
| 1861 | 50 | 68,900, 605 | 5,915,742,758 | 353,383, 944 | 19,269,520 | 1,151,088 | 5.97 |
| 1862 | 50 | 68, 375, 820 | 6,871,443,591 | 415, 530, 531 | 22, 237, 682 | 1,344, 758 | 6.04 |
| 18 | 50 | 68,972, 508 | 14, 867, 597, 849 | 677,626,483 | 48, 428, 657 | 2,207, 252 | 4.55 |
| 1864 | 49 | 68,586, 763 | 24,097, 196, 656 | 885,719, 205 | 77,984,455 | 2, 866, 405 | 3.67 |
| 1865 | 55 | 80, 363, 013 | 26,032,384, 342 | 1, 035, 765, 108 | 84, 796,040 | 3,373, 828 | 3.97 |
| 18 | 58 | 82, 370, 200 | 28,717, 146, 914 | 1, 066, 135, 1.06 | 93,541,195 | 3,472,753 | 3.71 |
| 186 | 58 | 81,770,200 | 28,675, 159, 472 | 1, 144, 963,451 | 93, 101, 167 | 3, 717,414 | 3.99 |
| 186 | 59 | 82, 270, 200 | 28, 484, 288, 637 | 1, 125, 455, 237 | 92,182,164 | 3,642, 250 | 3.95 |
| 1869 | 59 | 82, 720,200 | 37, 407, 028,987 | 1, 120, 318, 308 | 121, 451,393 | 3,637, 397 | 2.99 |
| 1870 | 61 | 83, 620, 200 | 27, 804, 539,406 | 1, 036, 484, 822 | 90, 274,479 | 3,365, 210 | 3.72 |
| 1871 | 62 | $84,420,200$ | 29,300, 986,682 | 1,209, 721,029 | 95, 333,074 | 3,927, 666 | 4.12 |
| 1872. | 61 | 84,420,200 | 33, 844, 369, 568 | 1, 428,582,707 | 109, 884, 317 | 4,638,256 | 4.22 |
| 1873 | 59 | 83, 370, 200 | 35, 461, 052,826 | 1, 474, 508,025 | 115, 885, 994 | 4, 818,654 | 4.15 |
| 187 | 59 | 81, 635, 200 | 22,855, 927,636 | 1,286, 753, 176 | 74,692,574 | 4,205,076 | 5. 62 |
| 1875 | 59 | 80, 435, 200 | 25,061, 237, 902 | 1, 408, 608, 777 | 81, 899,470 | 4,603,297 | 5.62 |
| 18 | 59 | 81, 731, 200 | 21, 597, 274, 247 | 1, 295, 042,029 | 70,349,428 | 4, 218,378 | 5.99 |
| 1877 | 58 | 71,085, 200 | 23,289,243,701 | 1,373,996,302 | 76,358, 176 | 4, 504, 906 | 5.89 |
| 18 | 57 | 63,611,500 | 22, 508, 438, 442 | 1,307, 843,857 | 73, 785, 747 | 4,274,000 | 5.81 |
| 18 | 59 | $60,800,200$ | 25, 178, 770,691 | $1,400,111,063$ | 82,015,540 | 4,560,622 | 5.56 |
| 1880 | 59 | 60,475, 200 | 37, 182, 128,621 | 1,516, 538,631 | 121,510, 224 | 4,956,009 | 4.07 |
| 18 | 61 | 61,162,700 | 48, 565, 818, 212 | 1,776, 018, 162 | 159,232, 191 | 5,823,010 | 3.66 |
| 188 | 62 | 60,962,700 | 46,552, 846,161 | 1,595, 000, 245 | 151, 637,935 | 5,195,440 | 3.42 |
| 188 | 64 | 61, 162, 700 | 40, 293, 165, 258 | 1, 568, 983, 196 | 132, 543,307 | 5,161,129 | 3.89 |
| 1884 | 62 | 60, 412, 700 | 34, 092, 037, 338 | 1, 524, 930, 994 | 111, 048, 982 | 4,967, 202 | 4.47 |
| 188 | 64 | 58,612,700 | 25, 250, 791, 440 | 1,295, 355, 252 | 82, 789, 480 | 4,247,069 | 5.12 |
| 1886 | 64 | 59, 312, 700 | 33,374, 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 | $60,762,700$ | 30, $863,686,609$ | 1,570,198,528 | 101, 192, 415 | 5,148,192 | 5.08 |
| 188 | 64 | 60,762,700 | 34, $796,465,529$ | 1, 757,637, 473 | 114, 839, 820 | 5, 800, 784 | 5.05 |
| 18 | 65 | 60, 812, 700 | 37,660, 686, 572 | 1,753, 040, 145 | 123,074, 139 | 5, 728, 889 | 4.65 |
| 1891 | 64 | 60, 772, 700 | 34, $053,698,770$ | 1,584, 635,500 | 111,651,471 | 5,195, 526 | 4. 65 |
| 1892 | 65 | 60, 422, 700 | 36, $279,905,236$ | 1,861,500,575 | 118, 561,782 | 6,083,335 | 5.13 |
| 18 | 65 | 60,922,700 | 34,421, 380, 870 | 1,696,207, 176 | 113,978,082 | 5,616,580 | 4.92 |
|  | 66 | 61,622,700 | 24,230, 145, 368 | 1,585, 241, 634 | 79, 704, 426 | 5, 214,611 | 6.54 |
| 189 | 67 | 62, 622,700 | 28, 264, 379, 126 | 1,896, 574, 349 | 92,670,095 | 6,218,277 | 6.71 |
| 1896 | 66 | 60,622,700 | 29, 350, 894, 884 | 1,843, 289, 239 | 96, 232,442 | 6,043,571 | 6.28 |
| 1897 | 66 | 59, 022,700 | 31, 337, 760, 948 | 1,903, 901, 898 | 103, 424,954 | 6,300,006 | 6.01 |
| 189 | 65 | 59, 022,700 | 39,853, 413,947 | 2,338,529, 016 | 131, 529, 418 | 7, 717,917 | 5.87 |
| 1899 | 64 | 58,922,700 | 57,368, 230,771 | 3,085, 971, 371 | 189,961, 029 | 10,218, 448 | 5.37 |
| 1900 | 64 | 74, 2222, 700 | 51,964, 588,564 | $2,730,441,810$ | 170, 936, 147 | 8,981, 716 | 5.25 |
| 1901. | 62 | 81, 722, 700 | 77,020, 672,494 | 3, 515,037, 741 | 254, 193, 639 | 11, 600,785 | 4.56 |
| 1902 | 60 | 100,672,700 | 74, 753, 189,435 | 3, 377, 504, 072 | 245, 898,649 | 11, 110, 211 | 4.51 |
| 1903 | 57 | 113,072, 700 | 70, 833, 655,940 | 3,315,516,487 | 233, 005, 447 | 10,906, 304 | 4.68 |
| Total. |  | ${ }^{\text {b } 69,132,279 ~}$ | c 1,505,995,524,933 | c71, 578, 845, 217 | ${ }^{\bullet} 98,443,949$ | $b$ 4, 678,968 | ${ }^{\text {b }} 4.75$ |

$a$ The capital is for various dates, the amounts at a uniform date in each year not being obiainable. $b$ Yearly average for fifty years.
$c$ Totals for fifty years.
No. 91.-Comparative Statement for Two Years of the Transactions of the New York Clearing House, Showing Aggregate Amount of Clearings, Aggregate Balances, and the Kinds and Amounts of Money Passing in Settlement of these Balances.

| Clearings, etc. | Year ended September 30- |  | Decrease. | Percentages to balances. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1903. | 1902. |  | 1903. | 1902. |
| Aggregate clearings | \$70, 833, 655, 940 | \$74, 753, 189,435 | \$3, 919, 533,495 |  |  |
| Aggregate balances United $^{\text {States and clearing house }}$ | 3, 315, 516, 487 | 3, 377, 504, 072 | 61,987, 585 |  |  |
| gold certificates ..................... | 3,315,230,000 | 3, 376, 349,000 | 61,119,000 | 99.99 | 99.97 |
| Legal tenders and minor coins....... | 286, 487 | 1,155, 072 | 868,585 | . 01 | . 03 |

No. 92.-Exchanges, Balances, Percentages 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 1903, inclusive.

| Year. | Exchanges. | Balances. | Per cent of balances to exchanges. | Percentages of funds used in settlement of balances. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Gold. | Legal tenders, ete. |
| 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 | 99.99 |
| 1897. | 31, 337, 760, 948 | 1,908,901, 898 |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| 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 | 99.6 | . 4 |
| 1902. | 74, 753, 189, 436 | 3,377, 504, 072 | 4. 5 | 99.97 | . 03 |
| 1903. | 70, 833, 655,940 | 3,315,516, 487 | 4.6 | 99.99 | . 01 |

No. 93.-Comparative Statement of the Exchanges of the Clearing Houses of the United States for Years Ended September 30, 1903, and September 30, 1902.

| Clearing house at- | Exchanges for year ended September 30- |  | Comparisons. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1903. | 1902. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| New York | \$70, 833, 655,940 | \$74, 753, 189, 436 |  | \$3, 919,538, 496 |
| Boston | 6, 837, 767,883 | 6, 912,674, 641 |  | 74, 906, 758 |
| Chicago | 8,627,554, 264 | $8,341,534,350$ | \$286, 019, 914 |  |
| Philadelphia | $5,968,775,428$ $2,465,057,926$ | $5,729,642,761$ $2,517,556,942$ | 239, 132,667 | 99,016 |
| San Francisco | 1,513,511,886 | 1,310, 956, 178 | 202,555,708 | , |
| Baltimore | 1,169,581,519 | 1,195,978, 899 |  | 26,447,380 |
| Pittsburg. | 2,381, 454, 231 | 2,113,602,538 | 267, 851,693 |  |
| Cincinnati | 1,153, 865,500 | 1,043, 330, 300 | 110, 535, 200 |  |
| Galveston | $205,300,500$ | 191, 474, 150 | 13, 826, 350 |  |
| Kansas City- | 1,046, 312,379 | 963, 936, 322 | 82, 376,057 |  |
| New Orleans | $853,077,687$ $731,558,965$ | 663,918, 045 | 189,159,642 |  |
| Minneapo | $731,558,965$ $325,993,256$ | $711,326,306$ $298,517,056$ | $20,232,659$ $27,476,200$ |  |
| Milwaukee | 387,160,324 | 348,088, 513 | 39, 071, 811 |  |
| Detroita | $523,569,677$ | 567, 878, 925 |  | 44, 309, 248 |
| Louisville | 529,260, 638 | 489, 804, 665 | 39, 455,973 |  |
| Houston | 329, 044, 338 | 288, 519, 745 | 40, 524, 593 |  |
| Providence | 356, 329,800 | 353, 677, 500 | 2, 652, 300 |  |
| St. Paul | 309, 719, 023 | 286,671, 152 | 23, 047, 871 |  |
| Cleveland | 804, 850, 901 | 749, 470, 621 | 55, 380, 280 |  |
| Denver-- | 233,467, 904 | 229,628,550 | 3, 839, 354 |  |
| Omaha a | 388, 302, 054 | 356, 118,291 | 32, 183, 763 | ............. |
| Iudianapolis | 315, 377, 234 | 254, 060, 490 | 61, 316, 744 |  |
| Memphis.. | 199, 924, 366 | 161,301, 263 | 38, 623,108 |  |
| Columbus ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 284, 146, 700 | 249, 925,600 | 34, 2211,100 |  |
| Augusta. | 75,774, 533 | 71,272,780 | 4,501, 753 |  |
| Scranton | 85, 561,962 | 78,361,424 | 7,200,538 |  |
| Nashlville | 124, 431, 435 | -72,417,227 | 52,014, 208 |  |
| Dayton. | $138,390,460$ $85,630,639$ | $139,916,540$ $72,386,577$ | 13,244,062 | ,080 |
| Portland, 0 | 175, 462,172 | 144, 605,457 | 30, 856, 715 |  |
| Fort Worth | 79, 516, 111 | 73, 730, 708 | 5, 785, 403 |  |
| Peoria. | 146, 205,997 | 138, 180,609 | 8,025,388 |  |
| Washington, D.C | 203, 229, 040 | 176, 651, 844 | 26, 577, 196 |  |
| St. Joseph | 249, 736, 100 | 242, 067, 522 | 7,668,578 |  |
| New Haven | 93, 914, 693 | 87, 679,911 | 6,234,782 |  |
| Salt Lake | 158, 255,010 | 178,051,408 |  | 19, 796, 398 |
| Rochester | 133, 370,311 | 130,778, 747 | 2, 591,564 |  |
| Albany | 188,007, 156 | 183, 714, 691 | 4,292, 465 |  |
| Savalunah | 194, 471, 311 | 179, 453,671 | 15,017,640 |  |
| Springfield, Ma | 83, 456,078 | 80,780, 012 | 2, 676,066 |  |
| Davenport | 49,041, 989 | 55, 909, 034 |  | 6,867,045 |
| Worcester | 86,713,830 | 84, 531, 619 | 2,182,211 |  |
| Portland, | 76,580,457 | 73, 218,180 | 3, 362, 277 |  |
| Norfolk | 82,513, 160 | 69, 123, 706 | 13, 389,454 |  |

No. 93.-Comparative Statement of the Exchanges of the Clearing Houses of the United States for Years Ended September 30, 1903, and September 30, 1902-Continued.


No. 94.-Clearing-House Transactions of the Assistant Treasurer of the
United States at New York for the Year ended September 30, 1903.


No. 95.-Exchanges of the Clearing Houses of the United States from 1895 to 1903.
[From data furnished by the New York Clearing House.]

| Locality of clearing houses. | Year ended September 30- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1895. | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. |
| Boston NEW ENGLAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Faston River | $\$ 4,599,303,920$ $40,963,589$ | \$4, 4 42, 778, 311 | \$5, 152, $44,827,640$ | $85,204,282,134$ $41,420,360$ | 44, 931, 271 | $\begin{array}{r} 86,299,128,611 \\ 43,478,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,149,901,648 \\ 45,369,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,912,674,641 \\ 51,158,383 \end{array}$ | $\$ 6,837,767,883$ |
| Hartford | 113,250, 427 | 124, 246, 587 | 119,738, 692 | 124,627,676 | 133, 307, 151 | 129,316, 922 | 131,547,699 | 139,916,540 | 138,390, 460 |
| Lowell | 32,095, 273 | 33, 151, 013 | 31, 748, 621 | 36, 026, 637 | 34, 969,503 | 28, 126, 760 | 29, 422,963 | 30, 061, 082 | 24, 322, 854 |
| New Bedford | 20,912,585 | 24, 133,134 | 25, 321, 365 | 27, 824, 120 | 27,640,987 | 22, 503, 115 | 24,773, 933 | 27, 117,644 | 27,680,534 |
| New Haven | 75, 881,376 | 78,991,248 | 77,148,999 | 80, 403, 012 | 87,990,650 | 77,085,669 | 79,421, 527 | 87, 679,911 | 93, 914, 693 |
| Portland, M | 64, 109,543 | 66,010,277 | 68, 045, 299 | 72, 795,243 | 78, 024, 719 | 40, 410, 685 | 64, 884, 638 | 73, 218, 180 | 76,580,457 |
| Providence. | 269,573,700 | 270, 078, 200 | 262, 022, 600 | 264,545,500 | 314,707, 800 | $330,400,500$ | 345, 822, 800 | 353, 677,500 | 356, 329, 800 |
| Springfield | 72, 296,666 | 72, 139, 858 | $66,666,501$ | 73, 055, 846 | 87, 029, 501 | 68, 108, 413 | 73, 969,150 | 80, 780, 012 | 83, 456,078 |
| Worcester | $65,800,192$ | 71, 683,387 | 71, 395, 689 | 77, 117, 766 | 79, 505,570 | 66,792,371 | 72,976,386 | 84, 531,619 | 86, 713, 830 |
| Holyoke. |  |  |  |  |  | 15, 145, 994 | 17,633, 096 | - 19,941,461 | 21,964,565 |
| Total | 5,354, 187, 271 | 5,336, 152, 050 | 5,919, 853,359 | 6,052,098,294 | 7,672, 291, 129 | 7,120,497,476 | 8,035, 223,394 | 7,860,756,973 | 7, 795, 512,431 |
| Albany ............ |  |  |  |  | 90, 172, 780 | 108, 827,077 | 139,914, 671 | 183, 714, 691 | 188,007,156 |
| Binghamton | 17,731,000 | 17,019,400 | 16, 427, 700 | 17,808, 300 | 18, 765,900 | 20, 525, 900 | 19,823, 700 | 18,524,900 | 21,361,700 |
| Buffalo | 213,711, 675 | 226,904, 000 | 205, 742, 921 | 218, 171,442 | 240,647, 503 | 263, 230, 944 | 293,000, 862 | 298, 517,056 | 325, 993, 256 |
| New York | 28,264, 379,126 | 29,350, 894, 884 | 31, 337, 760, 948 | 39, 853, 413,948 | 57, 368, 230, 771 | 51, 964, 588,564 | 77,020,672, 494 | 74, 753, 189,436 | 70, 833, 655, 940 |
| Philadelphia | 3, 395, 864,543 | 3,383, 903, 806 | 3, 106,510,779 | 3,685, 831, 027 | 4,575,299, 372 | 4, 679, 455, 342 | 5,296,823, 192 | 5, 729, 642, 761 | 5, 968, 775,428 |
| Pittsburg | 711,773, 043 | $773,449,534$ | 781,493, 326 | 941, 681, 039 | 1, 102, 492, 042 | 1, 189,590, 102 | 1,970, 779, 481 | 2, 113, 602, 538 | 2, 381, 454, 231 |
| Rochester | 78, 207, 588 | 81, 157, 933 | 78,051,752 | 89, 297, 122 | 100, 430, 697 | 106,446, 821 | 117, 752, 711 | 130,778, 747 | 133,370,311 |
| Scranton |  |  |  |  | 53, 072,941 | 57, 788,781 | $65,004,405$ | 78, 311,424 | 85,561,962 |
| Syracuse | 49,649,177 | 52, 631,480 | 48, 888, 959 | $56,925,173$ | 57, 294, 530 | 58,351,799 | 59, 937,919 | 66, 9966,236 | $67,228,224$ |
| All other |  |  |  |  |  | 9,517,658 | 34, 529, 718 | 78, 869, 890 | 92, 762,020 |
| Total | 32, 731, 316, 152 | 33, 885, 961, 067 | 35, 574, 876, 385 | 44, 863, 128, 051 | 63, 606, 406, 536 | 58, 453, 322,988 | 85,018,239,153 | 83, 452, 197,679 | 80, 098, 170, 228 |
| ESTERN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cincinnati. | 653, 228,500 | 603, 546, 400 | 607, 622, 450 | 649, 286,750 | 709, 519,900 | 792, 434, 950 | 937,038, 200 | 1, 043, 330,300 | 1, 1.53, 865,500 |
| cleveland | 284, 952,386 | 311, 326, 215 | 301, 694, 607 | 369,809, 415 | 376, 375, 280 | 417, 838, 383 | 670,504, 113 | 749, 470, 621 | 804, 850, 901 |
| Columbus | 180, 186, 800 | 182, 006, 800 | 178,521, 300 | 204, 177,900 | $258,316,000$ | 270,798,600 | 291, 756, 200 | 249, 925,600 | 284, 146, 700 |
| Detroit | 315, 095, 750 | 310,508, 887 | 292, 865,810 | 341, 644, 496 | 398, 644, 552 | 316, 663, 049 | 509, 581, 604 | 567, 878,925 | 523, 569, 677 |
| Grand Rapids | 42,552, 377 | 40, 914, 070 | 37, 409, 117 | 47, 711, 168 | 42,387, 176 | 66, 804, 493 | 67, 148, 521 | 78, 923,956 | 94, 748, 313 |
| Indianapolis | 65,065, 521 | 107.530, 378 | 108, 476, 342 | 133, 848, 113 | 147, 373, 439 | 158, 286,998 | 190, 791, 450 | 254, 060, 490 | 315, 377, 234 |
| Lexington | 18, 076,698 | 16,369,958 | 15, 793, 163 | 20,358, 842 | 19,017, 722 | 22, 697, 218 | 26, 023, 732 | 27, 474,337 | 29, 977, 211 |
| Louisville | 233, 307, 227 | 291,878, 148 | 309, 802, 456 | 341, 259,026 | 391, 115, 297 | 427, 302, 333 | 453, 971, 584 | $489,804,665$ | 529, 260, 638 |
| Toledo |  | 68,223,952 | 86, 165,781 | 92, 622,693 | 103, 660, 890 | 111, 589, 047 | 119,373, 936 | 153, 657, 466 | 163, 230, 880 |
| All other | 82, 965,438 | 29,110,557 | 56, 945,567 | 66,564,900 | $247,234,724$ | 196,699,520 | 228, 908, 262 | 284, 914, 185 | 331, 692,974 |
| Total | 1,875, 430, 697 | 1,961, 404, 077 | 1,995, 296,593 | 2,272, 705, 559 | 2,693, 644,980 | 2,771, 114, 591. | 3, 495, 097, 602 | 3, 899, 440,545 | 4,230,720.028 |

No. 95.-Exchanges of the Clearing Houses of the United States from 1895 to 1903 -Continued.



No. 96.-Monetary Systems and Approximate Stocks of Money, in the
January

$a$ Information furnished through United States representatives.
$b$ Estimate, Bureau of the Mint.
$c$ L' Economiste Europeen, January, 1902 (stock in banks).
$d$ C. Cramer Frey.
NoTe.-The value of the monetary stock of silver standard countries has not been changed to conform to the decline in silver values. The monetary stock of Mexico and other countries where the Mexican dollar circulates is given in Mexican dollars.

Aggregate and per capita, in the Principal Countries of the World on 1, 1903.

| Stock of silver. |  |  | Uncovered paper. | Per capita. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full tender. | Limited tender. | Total. |  | Gold. | Silver. | Paper. | Total. |  |
| \$573, 200, 000 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,100,000 \\ & \triangle 81,100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 673,300,000 \\ a 81,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 456,100,000 \\ a 46,600,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 15.64$ 6.01 | $\$ 8.44$ 1.72 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5.71 \\ .99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 829.79 \\ 8.72 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ |
| $b 20,000,000$ | c5, 600,000 | be $25,600,000$ | c 108, 300, 000 | 2.39 | 3.82 | 16.16 | 22.37 | 3 |
|  | $a 6,100,000$ | a 6, 100, 000 |  | 23.38 | 1.11 |  | 24.49 | 4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & a 6,700,000 \\ & b 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & a 6,700,000 \\ & b 1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | a 56, 900, 000 | 6.26 15.62 | 1.24 .42 | 10.54 | 18.04 16.04 | 5 6 |
| $\cdots 515,800,000$ | a 116, 800, 000 | $\begin{aligned} & a 116,800,000 \\ & a 515,800,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} a 117,900,000 \\ a 32,400,000 \end{array}$ | 13.18 .21 | 2.80 1.75 | 2.83 .11 | 18.81 2.07 | 7 |
|  | b1,200,000 | b $1,200,000$ |  | 24. 33 | 1.00 |  | 25. 33 | 9 |
| b 2, 000, 000 | ${ }_{\text {c }} \mathbf{c} 2,900,000$ | be $4,900,000$ | c 1,000,000 | . 27 | . 78 | . 27 | 1. 32 | 10 |
| ................ | b 1,500,000 | b 1,500,000 |  |  |  |  | 2.19 | 11 |
|  | a 5,900,000 | a 5,900, 000 | a 7, 800,000 | 5. 96 | 2.27 | 3.00 | 11. 23 | 12 |
|  | $a 6,400,000$ 0600000 | $a 6,400,000$ 6600 |  |  | . 62 |  | 3.71 5.11 | 13 |
| a 373, 500,000 | a 600, 000 $a 46,300,000$ | c 600,000 a $419,800,000$ | c 9, 100,000 a $158,200,000$ | 1.52 24.36 | .22 10.79 | 3.37 4.07 | 5.11 39.22 | 14 |
| a 62, 800, 000 | a 144, 700,000 | a 207, 500,000 | a 184, 100,000 | 13.54 | 3.68 | 3.26 | 20.48 | 16 |
| b500,000 | b1,000, 000 | b1,500, 000 | a 48, 700, 000 | . 08 | . 63 | 20.29 | 21.00 | 17 |
| a 1,000,000 | a 1,200,000 | a 2, 200, 000 | a 3,500,000 | 1.00 | 2.20 | 3.50 | 6.70 | 18 |
| 16,000,000 | 21,700,000 | a 37, 700, 000 | a 171, 300, 000 | 3.31 | 1.16 | 5.27 | 9.74 | 19 |
|  | a 30, 400, 000 | a 30, 400, 000 | a 61,300,000 | 1.31 | . 64 | 1.29 | 3.24 | 20 |
| a 52, 600, 000 | a 4,000,000 | $a 56,600,000$ | b 20, 800, 000 | 4.02 | 10.68 | 3.92 | 18.62 | 21 |
|  | a 3, 500,000 | a 3,500,000 | a 7,900, 000 | 3.73 | 1.59 | 3.59 | 8.91 | 22 |
|  | a6,500,000 | a $6,500,000$ | a 63,000,000 | . 98 | 1.20 | 11.67 | 13.85 | 23 |
|  | c 800,000 | c 800,000 | c8, 100,000 | 2.38 | . 13 | 1.35 | 3.86 | 24 |
|  | a 104, 600,000 | a 104, 600, 000 |  | 5. 70 | . 80 |  | 6. 50 | 25 |
|  | c1,700,000 | c1, 700, 000 |  | . 76 | . 68 | 1.72 | 3.16 | 26 |
| a 4,000,000 | a 16, 200,000 | a $20,200,000$ | $\begin{array}{r}a 1,082,700,000 \\ a 142,900 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.00 4.08 | . 53 | 27.90 | 30.43 | ${ }^{27}$ |
|  | $a 173,700,000$ $a 7,000,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} a 173,700,000 \\ a 7,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} a 142,900,000 \\ a 29,000,000 \end{array}$ | 4.08 3.42 | 9.34 1.35 | 7.68 5.55 | ${ }^{21.10}$ | 28 29 |
|  | d 10, 700,000 | d 10,700, 000 | a 20, 700, 000 | 9.06 | 3.24 | 6.27 | 18.57 | 30 |
| b 30, 000, 000 | b 10, 000,000 | b 40, 000, 000 |  | 2.08 | $\stackrel{1}{1} 67$ |  | 3.75 | 31 |
| a 7,000, 000 |  | a 7,000,000 | a 30, 200, 000 | . 48 | 1.66 | 7.19 | 9.33 | 32 |
| 750,000, 000 |  | 750, 000, 000 |  |  | 2.27 |  | 2.27 | 33 |
| a 106,000,000 |  | a 106,000,000 | a $54,000,000$ | . 63 | 7.79 | 3.97 | 12.39 | 34 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \alpha 193,000,000 \\ \alpha 30,000,000 \end{array}$ | a 6,900,000 | $\begin{array}{r} a_{193,000,000} \\ a 36,900,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & a 2,600,000 \\ & a 4,100,000 \end{aligned}$ | . 16 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.63 \\ 7.23 \end{array}$ | $.41$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31.20 \\ 8.03 \end{array}$ | 35 36 |
| 2,737,400, 000 | 926,800,000 | 3,664, 200,000 | 2,933,500,000 | 4.19 | 2.85 | 2.28 | 9.32 |  |

$e$ Except Bolivia and Colombia.
$f$ Includes the Malay States and Johere. (Straits Settlements Currency Committee, May, 1903.
$g$ Report of head commissioner of paper currency.
h Except Costa Rica and British Honduras, gold standard countries.

$$
\text { CUR } 1903, \text { PT } 1-24
$$

## ABSTRACT OF REP0RTS OF CONDITION

of

## State Banks, Laan and Irust Conpanies, Saving and Private Banks,

1902-1903.<br>ARRANGED BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

Note.-Reference marks in the tables following indicate the character of the source of information rrom which reports were received.

TABLE I.
Abstract of Reports of Condition of State


TABLE I.
Banks in the United States, 1903.


## 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 | \$7,500 | \$107, 306 | \$109, 744 | \$2, 098, 987 |
| Rhode Island Connecticut. |  | 60,329 | 11,419 | 1,376,995 |
|  | 65,182 | 508,129 | 13,613 | 10,490, 049 |
| Total New England States | 72,682 | 675, 764 | 134,776 | 13, 966, 031 |
| New York | 12,277, 700 | 43, 010, 643 | 280,533 | 352,032, 747 |
| New Jersey | 29, 196 | 573,653 | 11,487 | 11,642,701 |
| Pennsylvania | 727,246 | 2,565,946 |  | 132, 479,977 |
| Delaware.. | 64,366 110,378 | 84,078 468,469 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,705 \\ 8,817 \end{array}$ | $2,625,916$ $12,611,160$ |
| Total Eastern States. | 13, 208, 886 | 46, 702, 789 | 334, 542 | 511,392,501 |
| Virginia. | 466,790 | 1, 804,750 | 455, 272 | 44, 2555,242 |
| West Virginia | 363,999 | 2,138, 300 | 263,389 | 49,517, 935 |
| North Carolina | 243, 174 | 1,143,795 | 654, 054 | 19,888, 919 |
| South Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 82, 380 | 1,149, 746 | 241, 050 | 15,329,857 |
| Georgia.. | 228,966 | 2, 339, 199 | 284, 881 | 51, 393, 758 |
| Florida... | 65, 408 | 653, 039 |  | 8, 419, 080 |
| Alabama | 28,956 | 273, 943 | 12,305 | 3,846,006 |
| Mississippi. | 1,823 | 1,768,426 | 238,480 | 33, 255,431 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1, 414,409 | 4, 089,471 | 59, 764 | 58,648,495 |
| Arkansas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 71,286 | 813,045 | 43, 955 | 12, 102,154 |
| Kentueky | 103, 774 | 3, 641, 379 | 984,435 | 58, 773, 109 |
| Tennessee | 504, 967 | 2,741, 642 | 83,281 | 41, 743, 822 |
| Total Southern States | 3,575,932 | 22,556,735 | 3,320,866 | 397, 173, 808 |
| Ohio.. | 1,095, 239 | 6, 378, 454 | 811,436 | 151,774, 527 |
| Indiana | 7,79,142 | 1,814,125 | 60,078 | 33,170,609 |
| Illinoisa.. | 7,654,334 | 31,388, 919 |  | 343, 004,769 |
| Michigan ${ }^{\text {Wisconsin }}$ | 977,393 | 9,637, 306 | 511,794 | 177,764,528 |
| Wisconsin | 663, 185 | 3, 357,044 | 22,965 37,439 | 76, 265, 625 |
| Iowa.... | 640,437 | $\stackrel{3}{2,396,923}$ |  | 59,591, 338 |
| Missour | 2,047,737 | 8,495,059 | 126,827 | 164, 399,355 |
| Total Middle Sta | 13,165, 467 | 66,960,616 | 1,570,539 | 1,060, 275, 627 |
| North Dakota | 149, 766 | 904, 299 |  | 13,825,386 |
| South Dakota. | 121, 485 | 913, 292 | 221,319 | 14,542, 847 |
| Nebraska $b$ | 86, 423 | 2,463,704 |  | 48,164,907 |
| Kansas . | 326,039 | 3,506,538 | 29,175 | 53, 135, 771 |
| Montana. | 66, 859 | 2,130, 565 | 16,577 | 16,427, 46.5 |
| Wyoming | 12,901 | 82, 353 | 9,233 | 1,901,281 |
| Colorado |  | 1, 302, 751 | 34,648 | 14,393, 176 |
| New Mexico |  | 556, 052 |  | 2,118,687 |
| Oklahoma | 171, 432 | 861,313 |  | 11,156, 354 |
| Indian Territory | 4,103 | 43,664 | 2,270 | 760,429 |
| Total Western States | 939, 008 | 12, 764, 531 | 313,222 | 176, 426, 303 |
| Washington |  | 2,095,392 | 288,871 | 22,811,696 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 13,266 | 698,058 | 6, 632 | 8,143,057 |
| California |  | 18, 623,927 | 2,362,588 | 201,719,509 |
| Idaho. | 30,570 | 80,963 | 1,863 | 1,622, 496 |
| Utahe |  | 4,322, 252 | 164,795 | 43,818, 898 |
| Nevada ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 400 | 321, 872 | 49,241 | 5, 404, 169 |
| Arizona |  | g1,863,335 |  | 5,825,075 |
| Alaska ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 19,635 | 463,650 | 111,881 | 899, 523 |
| Total Paci | 63,871 | 28, 469, 449 | 2,985,671 | 290, 244, 423 |
| Total United States. | 31, 025,846 | 178, 129, 884 | 8,659,616 | 2,449,478,693 |
| Hawaiiae | 27,468 | 945,539 | 130,655 | 5,744, 768 |
| Porto Rico. |  | 837,019 | 287, 832 | 5,893,782 |
| Philippines | 1,263, 143 | 7,238,197 | 778,037 | 30, 311, 517 |
| Total islands | 1,290,611 | 9,020,755 | 1,196, 524 | 41,950, 067 |
| Total United States, | 32, 316, 457 | 187, 150,639 | 9,856, 140 | 2,491, 428, 760 |

$a$ Unofficial.
$b$ Includes private and savings banks.

TABLE I-Continued.
Banks in the United States, 1903.


## TABLE II.

Abstract of Reports of Condition of the Loan

a Unofficial.

TABLE II.

## and Trust Companies in the United States, 1903.



TABLE III.
Abstract of Reports of Condition of the

$a$ Official.
$b$ Includes a number of incorporated banks not officially reported.

## TABLE III.

Private Banks in teee United States, 1903.

| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |  | States, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States bonds on hand. | $\begin{gathered} \text { State, } \\ \text { county, } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { municipal } \\ \text { bonds. } \end{gathered}$ | Railroad bonds and stocks. | Bank stocks. | Other stocks, bonds, and securities. | ```Due from other banks and bankers.``` | Real estate, furniture, and fixtures. |  |
| \$105,000 | $\$ 9,400$ 100,971 87,392 | $\$ 34,025$ 317,415 146,798 | $\$ 34,200$ 45,834 | $\$ 71,983$ 450,899 106,469 | $\$ 210,497$ $1,100,451$ 104,564 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 12,626 \\ & 126,818 \\ & 131,361 \end{aligned}$ | New York. Pennsylvania. Maryland. |
| 105,000 | 197, 763 | 498, 238 | 80,034 | 629,351 | 1,415,512 | 270, 805 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 51,398 | 2,573 | West Virginia. |
|  | 6,500 |  |  | 144,380 | 233, 187 | 19,994 | North Carolina. |
|  | 1,060 |  | 2,090 | 12,000 | 3,799 | 26,000 | South Carolina. |
|  | 500 |  |  | 10,400 | 41,633 | 18,748 | Georgia. |
|  |  |  |  | 5,923 | 94,971 | 35, 280 | Florida. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 63,970 | 23,699 | Alabama. |
| 27,515 | 36,795 |  | 11,910 | 680, 777 | 1,488, 869 | 422,761 | Texas. |
|  |  |  |  | 23,725 | 87,585 | 16,040 | Arkansas. |
| 9,000 |  |  |  | 115,215 | 637,523 | 77,274 | Kentucky. |
| 36,515 | 44,855 | ............ | 13,910 | 992,420 | 2,702,935 | 642,369 |  |
| 223, 772 | 332, 336 | 166,111 | 169,146 | 639, 102 | 3,427,485 | 649,304 | Ohio. |
| 102,150 | 147,467 | 25,000 | 24, 750 | 219,528 | 2, 674,557 | 354, 068 | Indiana. |
| 149,092 | 355,798 | 110,668 | 145, 852 | 303, 886 | 5, 552,036 | 916,730 | Illinois. |
| 2,000 | 10,000 | 9,068 | 500 | 68,569 | 1,340, 966 | 321,459 | Michigan. |
|  | 266, 588 |  |  | 494, 676 | 2,386,226 | 354,855 | Wisconsin. |
| 17,660 | 1,441 |  | 73,288 | 116, 110 | 3,015,352 | 1,032,282 | Iowa. |
| 12,910 | 5,685 |  | 31,795 | 45,001 253,345 | $1,051,913$ $2,065,960$ | 397,044 214,303 | Minnesota. Missouri. |
| 507, 584 | 1,119,315 | 310,847 | 445,331 | 2,140,217 | 21,514,495 | 4,240,045 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8,446 | 2, 658 | North Dakota. |
|  |  |  |  | 56,718 | 1,206,652 | 243, 562 | South Dakota. |
| 29,370 | 5, 371 |  |  |  | 1,248,757 | 195,441 | Kansas. |
|  | 32,283 |  |  | 2, 200 | 1,148,780 | 156,038 | Montana. |
|  |  |  |  | 34,333 | 178,505 | 35, 375 | Wyoming. |
| 10,000 | I, 918 |  |  | 17,795 | 166,809 | 55,153 | Colorado. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 18,460 | 35,000 | New Mexico. |
|  | 443 |  |  | 4,382 | 390,85i | 95, 297 | Indian Territory. |
| 39,370 | 40,015 |  |  | 115,428 | 4,367,265 | 718,524 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 40,124 | 212,634 | 45,199 | Washington. |
|  |  |  |  | 38,045 | 172,841 | 34,927 | Oregon. |
|  |  |  |  | 263, 379 | 328,305 | 226,337 | California. |
|  |  |  |  | 6,476 | 111,080 | 8,150 | Idaho. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 28,210 | 20,024 | Nevada. |
|  |  |  | 10,000 | 5,000 | 16, 142 | $202,250$ | Arizona. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 14,359 | $2,211$ |  |
|  |  |  | 10,000 | 353, 024 | 883,57I | 539,098 |  |
| 688,469 | 1,401,948 | 809,085 | 549,275 | 4,230,440 | 30,883,778 | 6,410,841 |  |

## TABLE III-Continued.

Abstracer of Reports of Condifion of

| States, etc. | Resources. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Checks and other cash items. | Total cash on hand. | All other resources. | Total resources. |
| New York | \$2,766 | \$29,714 | \$20, 808 | \$653,746 |
| Pennsylvania | 68,477 | 449,965 | 3,786 | 10,366,501 |
| Maryland .... | 6,406 | 46,851 | 1,022 | 2,081,101 |
| Total Eastern States. | 77,649 | 526,530 | 25,616 | 13, 051, 348 |
| West Virginia | 3,151 | 6,040 | 867 | 217,124 |
| North Carolina | 13,901 | 57,730 |  | 1,286, 136 |
| South Carolina |  | 5,311 | 7,000 | 112,620 |
| Georgia.. | 296 | 10,177 | 1,297 | 369,672 |
| Florida.. | 3,678 | 28,515 |  | 276, 523 |
| Alabama | 1,296 | 32, 260 | 351 | 546, 756 |
| Texas. | 81,565 | 469,026 | 134, 155 | 9,789, 809 |
| Arkansas. | 3,914 | 33,798 | 1,553 | 359,990 |
| Kentucky | 5,437 | 207, 201 | 39,952 | 3, 423, 856 |
| Total Southern States | 113,238 | 850, 058 | 185, 175 | 16, 382, 486 |
| Ohio.. | 72,778 | 803, 194 | 117,513 | 20,261, 271 |
| Indiana | 34,385 | 678, 692 | 59, 171 | 11,754, 517 |
| Illinois . | 128, 658 | 1,121,962 | 218,858 | 27, 432,666 |
| Michigan. | 340, 436 | 858,962 | 47,941 | 7,179, 997 |
| Wisconsin | 78,623 | 650,352 | 20,835 | 13,177, 186 |
| Iowa..... | 117,637 | 733,482 | 144,275 | 18, 754, 394 |
| Minnesota | 26,140 | 410,517 | 309,429 | 6,861, 273 |
| Missouri | 87,845 | 371,509 | 79,590 | 8,843, 718 |
| Total Midale States | 886,502 | 5, 628, 670 | 997, 612 | 114,265, 022 |
| North Dakota | 222 | 543 |  | 27,021 |
| South Dakota | 23,375 | 417,364 | 341, 885 | 6, 639,492 |
| Kansas .. | 16,649 | 222,612 | 7,902 | 3,730, 911 |
| Montana | 2,643 4,857 | 441, 948 | 135, 534 | 4,981, 418 |
| Wyoming | 4,857 | 54, 611 | 11,854 | 1, 497, 281 |
| Colorado ... | 7,545 | 77,748 | 23,586 | 1, 030,981 |
| New Mexico..... |  | 2,741 | 23, 000 | 109, 233 |
| Indian Territory | 8,871 | 61,998 | 2,941 | 1,383, 074 |
| Total Western States | 64,662 | 1,279,565 | 546, 702 | 19, 399, 441 |
| Washington | 4,469 | 64,776 | 2,149 | 1,072,622 |
| Oregon.... | 3,334 | 31, 142 | 28,624 | 696,607 |
| California |  | 216,114 | 119, 583 | 3, 068,822 |
| Idaho.... | 1,862 | 37,889 | 29 | 603, 686 |
| Nevada. Arizona | 1,034 | 18, 116 |  | 116, 689 |
| Arizona | ${ }^{129}$ | 11, 873 |  | 324,834 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Pacific States. | 14,540 | 397, 533 | 150,385 | 5, 951, 524 |
| Total United States. | 1,156, 591 | 8,682,356 | 1,905,490 | 169, 049, 821 |

## TABLE III-Continued.

Private Banks in the United States, 1903.

| LiABilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  | States, ete. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock. | Surplus fund. | Undivided profits. | Dividends unpaid. | Deposits. | Due to other banks, etc. | All other liabilities. |  |
| \$31,800 | \$21,203 | \$15,593 |  | \$563,924 | \$1,214 | \$20,012 | New York. |
| 975,900 | 561,296 | 185,318 |  | 8,565,351 | 66,549 | 12,087 | Peunsylvania |
| 681,481 | 70,877 | 13,946 | \$756 | 1,059, 168 | 5,919 | 198,954 | Maryland. |
| 1,689, 181 | 653,376 | 214,857 | 756 | 10,188, 443 | 73,682 | 23i, 053 |  |
| 36,600 | 12,979 | 426 | 3,166 | 154, 064 | 8,256 | 1,683 | West Virginia. |
| 170,000 | 67,500 | 39,406 |  | 976, 040 | 3,410 | 29,780 | North Carolina. |
| 77,000 | 2,000 | 348 |  | 27, 288 |  | 5,984 | South Carolina. |
| 115,725 | 18,790 | 7,633 | 1,013 | 160,581 | 38,000 | 27,930 | Georgia. |
| 55,000 |  | 1,385 | 400 | 204, 074 | 6,000 | 9,664 | Florida. |
| 98,700 | 28,922 | 25,111 | 200 | 276,071 | 27,525 | 90, 227 | Alabama. |
| 3,471, 180 | 234,965 | 117, 047 | 6,000 | 5, 325, 269 | 113,550 | 521, 798 | Texas. |
| 55,000 | 12,000 | 8,447 |  | - 283, 074 |  | 1,469 | Arkansas. |
| 474,800 | 33,707 | 26,293 | 500 | 2,397, 191 | 47,826 | 443,539 | Kentucky |
| 4,554, 005 | 410, 863 | 226,096 | 11,279 | 9,803, 652 | 244, 567 | 1,132,024 |  |
| 1,631,813 | 559,361 | 280,181 | 15,904 | 17,406,450 | 142,240 | 225,322 | Ohio. |
| 1,412,521 | 200,202 | 271,655 | 22,810 | 9,538, 832 | 102, 669 | 205,828 | Indiana. |
| 2,850,626 | 628,870 | 384,899 | 9,230 | 23,069, 239 | 152, 212 | 337,590 | Illinois. |
| 1,116,412 | 125,229 | 89,931 | 783 | 5, 718, 536 | 13,161 | 115,945 | Michigan. |
| 997,304 | 253, 390 | 204,751 | 313 | 11, 565, 446 | 42,033 | 113,949 | Wisconsin. |
| 3,042,023 | 610,543 | 443,954 | 26,027 | 14, 308,985 | 129,591 | 193,321 | Iowa. |
| 1,402, 200 | 58,047 | 81, 340 | 30,739 | 5,066,001 | 51,118 | 171,828 | Minnesota. |
| 825,370 | 345,030 | 143,752 |  | 7,396,856 | 88,953 | 43,757 | Missouri. |
| 13,278,269 | 2,780,672 | 1, 900,463 | 105,806 | 94,070, 295 | 721,977 | 1,407,540 |  |
| 10,000 |  | 656 |  | 16,365 |  |  | North Dakota. |
| 804, 295 | 170,315 | 273,536 | 4,385 | 5, 146, 910 | 92,172 | 147,879 | South Dakota. |
| 424,000 | 108, 529 | 83, 833 |  | 2,999, 175 | 70,570 | 44,834 | Kansas. |
| 428, 100 | 26,526 | 36,393 | 9,159 | 4,226,374 | 91,066 | 163,800 | Montana. |
| 148, 000 | 5,000 | 27,658 |  | 1,258,880 | 24,743 | 33,000 | Wyoming. |
| 155, 000 | 85,697 | 35,077 |  | 650, 011 | 35,523 | 69,673 | Colorado. |
| 42,500 | ${ }_{18} 919$ |  |  | 55, 814 | 10,000 |  | New Mexico. |
| 445, 899 | 18,842 | 35, 247 | 24 | 777,515 | 62,678 | 42,869 | Indian Territory |
| 2, 457, 794 | 415,828 | 492,400 | 13,568 | 15,131,044 | 386,752 | 502, 055 |  |
| 121, 000 | 1,614 | 43, 950 |  | 858, 894 | 35,498 | 16,671 | Washington. |
| 85,000 | 7,000 | 16,948 |  | 540,538 | 20,641. | 26,480 | Oregon. |
| 658, 803 | 294,686 |  |  | 1,994, 383 | 85, 473 | 35, 527 | Cabifornia. |
| 135, 000 | 10,549 | 8,690 | 10,000 | 439,447 |  |  | Idaho. |
| 25,000 |  | 1,437 |  | 90,252 |  |  | Nevada. |
| 216,000 | 17,710 | 381 |  | 85, 562 |  | 5,181 | Arizona. |
| 10,000 |  |  |  | 50,530 |  | 7,734 | Alaska. |
| 1,250,803 | 331,559 | 71,406 | 10,000 | 4,054,556 | 141,607 | 91,593 |  |
| 23, 230, 052 | 4,592, 298 | 2,905,222 | 141,409 | 133,247,990 | 1, 568, 585 | 3, 364, 265 |  |

TABLE IV.
Abstract of Reports of Condition of the Mutual and

| States, etc. | Date of report. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { banks. } \end{aligned}$ | RESOURCES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Loans on real estate. | Loans on collateral security other than real estate. | All other loans and discounts. | Overdrafts. |
| mutual savings banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | June 30, 1903 | 51 | \$8, 461, 061 | \$3, 824, 017 | \$1, 607, 527 |  |
| New Hampshire | Jo, 1003 | 60 | 16,697, 563 | 6,053, 069 | 7,820, 31.5 |  |
| Vermont | do | 42 | 26, 817,465 | 1,867, 010 | 3,418,350 |  |
| Massachusetts | Oct. 31,1902 | 186 | 255, 116, 781 | 4,783, 714 | 129,344,333 |  |
| Rhode Island. | June 30,1903 | 22 | 25,515, 346 | 2,656, 242 | 5,085,312 |  |
| Connecticut | Oct. 1,1902 | 90 | 70, 204, 429 | 8,371,504 | 3,730,472 |  |
| Total New England States. |  | 451 | 402,812,645 | 27,555, 556 | 151, 006, 309 |  |
| New York | July 1,1903 | 127 | 498, 330, 401 | 6,001,178 |  |  |
| New Jersey | June 9, 1903 | 27 |  | 3,699, 220 |  |  |
| Pennsylvani | May 29, 1903 | 10 |  |  | 8,240,516 |  |
| Delaware. | June 16, 1903 | 2 |  |  | 216,487 |  |
| Maryland a | June 30, 1903 | 17 | 4, 718, 741 | 3,026,801 | 1,227, 510 |  |
| Total Eastern States. |  | 183 | 503,049, 142 | 12,727,199 | 9,684, 513 |  |
| West Virginia (total Southern States). | July 11, 1903 | 1 | 449,646 |  | 95, 291 |  |
| Ohioa | June 30,1903 | 4 | 10, 976, 454 | 7, 850,196 |  | \$175 |
| Indiana | Jan. 1,1903 | 5 | 4,500,295 |  | 980,853 |  |
| Wisconsin | June 17,1903 | 1 | 362,934 | 97,500 |  |  |
| Minnesot | June 30, 1903 | 12 |  |  | 6,220,399 |  |
| Total Middle States |  | 22 | 15,839,683 | 7,947,696 | 7,201, 252 | 175 |
| Total mutual savings banks |  | 657 | 922, 151, 116 | 48, 230, 451 | 167, 987, 365 | 175 |
| District of Columbia a (total | June 30, 1903 | 3 | 863,407 | 434,993 | 112,709 | 259 |
| North Carolina (total Southern | Apr. 9,1903 | 16 |  |  | 3,144,598 | 3,447 |
| Iowa (total Middle States) ...... | May 6,1903 | 336 |  |  | 82,167,687 | 773,143 |
| California (total Pacific States) . | June 30, 1903 | 66 | 110, 406, 379 | 10, 992, 866 | 1,372,570 |  |
| Total stock savings banks. |  | 421 | 111,269, 786 | 11,427,859 | 86,797, 564 | 776, 849 |
| Total all savings banks. |  | 1,078 | 1,033, 420, 902 | 59, 658, 310 | 254,784, 929 | 777, 024 |

$a$ Unofficial.

TABLE IV.
Stock Savings Banks in the United States, 1902-1903.

| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |  | States, ete. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States bonds on hand. | State, county, and municipal bonds. | Railroad bonds and stocks. | Bank stocks. | Other stocks, bonds, and securities. | Due from other banks and bankers. | Real estate, furniture, and fixtures. |  |
| \$1,052, 350 | \$20,449, 728 | \$34, 111, 153 | \$2,234,618 | \$5,219, 213 | \$1,000, 178 | \$1,095,240 | Me. |
| 120,076 | 8,459,303 | 21,535,676 | 2,561,150 | 5,990, 126 | 1, 532,181 | 2,592,134 | N. H. |
| 199,308 | 12,006, 294 |  | 449,685 |  | 2,190, 268 | 801,908 | Vt. |
|  | 14, 670, 139 | 105,187, 250 | 18,003,737 | 70, 055,259 | 16,028,335 | 9,688, 889 | Mass. |
| 1,344,008 | 11, 152,629 | 18,310,239 | 1,354, 529 | $5,720,488$ | 2,977,593 | 2,595,951 | R. I. |
| 339,700 | 42, 699, 139 | 69,461,280 | 7,242,675 |  |  | 3,934, 279 | Conn. |
| 3,055, 442 | 109, 437, 232 | 248, 605, 598 | 31, 846, 394 | 86,985, 086 | 23, 728,555 | 20, 708, 401 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 587, 354, 334 | 62,217, 844 | 14, 864,626 | N. Y. |
| 3,730,850 |  |  |  | 67, 465, 404 | 2, 737, 701 | 1,936,944 | N.J. |
|  |  |  |  | 122, 770,803 | 4, 817,512 | 1,351,365 | Pa . |
|  |  |  |  | 6,825, 966 | 205, 147 | 245, 590 | Del. |
| 2,850,000 | 22, 930, 158 | $24,319,639$ | 120, 375 | 3,993, 224 | 956, 470 | 823,559 | Md. |
| 6,580,850 | 22,930,158 | 24, 319,639 | 120,375 | 788, 409,731 | 70,934,674 | 19,222,084 |  |
|  | 43, 500. | 10,000 | --.-.-....... | 87,714 | 105, 964 | 67,987 | W. Va. |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3,214,102 \\ 254.600 \end{array}$ | 17,823, 353 | 6,741,600 |  | $2,613,737$ $1,301,255$ | $3,990,355$ $1,064,560$ | 1, 143,094 | Ohio. |
|  | 256,885 |  |  | 1,301, 255 | $1,064,560$ 119,570 | 178,355 14,785 | Ind. |
| 101,500 |  |  |  | $10,504,440$ | 1,419,225 | 779,698 | Minn. |
| 3,570,202 | 18,080,238 | 6,741, 600 |  | 14, 419, 432 | 6,593,710 | 2,115,932 |  |
| 13, 206,494 | 150, 491, 1.28 | 279, 676,837 | 31, 966, 769 | 889, 901, 963 | 101,362,903 | 42, 114, 404 |  |
|  |  | 8,732 | 28,750 | 41,891 | 152,788 | 238,991 | D. C. |
| -...----...... | ------- |  | -..-----... | 91, 343 | 425, 839 | 62, 392 | N. C. |
|  |  |  |  | 2, 195,506 | 13, 453, 815 |  | Iowa. |
|  |  |  |  | 83, 934, 031 | 8,308, 847 | 8,890,415 | Cal. |
|  |  | 8,732 | 28, 750 | 86, 262, 771 | 22, 341,289 | 9, 191,798 |  |
| 13, 206,494 | 150, 491, 128 | 279, 685,569 | 31,995,519 | $976,164,784$ | 123, 704, 192 | 51, 306, 202 |  |

TABLE IV-Continued.
Abstract of Reports of Condition of the Mutual and


[^7]
## TABLE IV-Continued.

Stfock Savings Bangs in the United States, 1902-1903-Continued.

| LIABILITIES. |  |  |  |  |  | Number of savings depositors. | Average deposits. | States, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surplus fund. | Undivided profits. | Dividends paid. | Savings deposits. | Due to other banks, etc. | All other liabilities. |  |  |  |
| \$3,136, 523 | \$1, 803, 865 |  | \$74, 781, 073 |  | \$3,334 | 208,141 | \$359.28 | Me. |
| 3, 522, 119 | 6,121, 909 |  | 63,919, 183 |  |  | 155, 309 | 411.56 | N. H . |
| b 2, 506, 262 | 1,093,177 |  | 44, 628, 150 | \$92, 969 | 57, 281 | 134,323 | 332.24 |  |
| 26, 075, 415 | 11, 722, 821 |  | 586, 937, 084 |  | 210,255 | 1,660,814 | 353.40 | Mass. |
| 3,552,399 | 828,448 |  | 74, 534, 628 |  | 173,145 | 150,342 | 495.77 | R.I. |
| 7,554, 298 | 3,791, 748 |  | 203, 522, 226 |  | 24,625 | 444, 407 | 457.96 | Conn. |
| 46,347, 016 | 25, 361, 968 |  | 1, 048,322, 344 | 92, 969 | 468,640 | 2, 753,336 | 380.74 |  |
| 108, 454, 321 |  |  | 1,112, 418, 552 |  | 552, 129 | 2, 327,812 | 477.88 | N.Y. |
| c6,352, 222 |  |  | 73, 722, 729 |  | 142,858 | 238, 210 | 309.48 | N.J. |
| 9, 476,653 | 1, 656,025 |  | 128, 514, 295 |  | 1,611 | 407,652 | 315.25 | Pa . |
| 883,745 | 18,811 |  | 6,586, 851 |  | 114,778 | f21,792 | 302.26 | Del. |
| 2,483,002 | 896,340 |  | 62, 253, 508 |  | 816 | 155,299 | 400.86 | Md. |
| 127,649, 943 | 2,571,176 |  | 1,383,495,955 |  | 812,192 | 3, 150, 765 | 439.10 |  |
| 12,000 | 14,244 |  | 836,358 |  |  | 4,853 | 172. 33 | W. Va. |
| 2,558,000 | 356, 274 |  | 52, 306, 123 |  |  | 108, 854 | 480.51 | Ohio. |
| 569, 000 | 81, 638 |  | 8,072,500 |  | 27, 578 | 24,733 | 326.38 | Ind. |
| ¢ 50.7. | 47,354 |  | - 810,533 |  |  | 4,290 | 188.93 | Wis. |
| 450,327 | 217,977 |  | 18,624, 665 |  |  | 69,763 | 266.97 | Minn. |
| 3,577, 327 | 703, 243 |  | 79, 813,821 |  | 27,578 | 207, 640 | 384.38 |  |
| 177,586,286 | 28,650,631 | $\ldots$ | 2, 512, 468,458 | 92, 969 | 1,308,410 | 6,116,594 | 410.76 |  |
| 45,415 | 23,226 | \$150 | 1,654,715 |  | 20,000 | 11,758 | 140.73 | D.C. |
| 30,000 | 125,490 | 394 | 3,282,164 | 2, 297 | 57,752 | ヶ 17,721 | 185.21 | N.C. |
| 2,068, 069 | 1,920,581 |  | 86, 602, 757 | 235, 490 |  | $f 240,063$ | 360.75 | Iowa. |
| a 8, 456, 373 |  |  | 211, 475, 012 | 30,976 | 894, 929 | f288,101 | 734.03 | Cal. |
| 10, 599, 857 | 2, 069,297 | 544 | 303, 014,648 | 268,763 | 972,681 | 557,643 | 543.38 |  |
| 188,186, 143 | 30,719,928 | 544 | $2,815,483,106$ | 361,732 | 2, 281,091 | 6,674,237 | 421.84 |  |

e Includes amount due from banks.
$f$ Estimated.
$g$ Classification of resources from reports of Jan. 1, 1903. $h$ Partially estimated.
CUR 1903, PT 1-25

TABLE V.

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of Loan and Trust Companies flom 1898-99 то 1903.

| Classification. | 1898-99. | 1899-1900. | 1900-1901. | 1901-1902. | 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 260 compa- nies. | 290 compa- nies. | 334 companies. | 417 companies. | 531 compunies. |
| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on real estate | 843, 640,072 | 849,965,197 | \$59,579, 122 | \$87, 252,612 | 894,836, 041 |
| Loans on other collateral security | 303, 173, 568 | 402, 763,092 | 607, 868, 759 | 693, 371, 795 | 830,243,159 |
| Other loans and discounts. | 252, 217, 393 | 275, 223,848 | 272, 321, 010 | 411, 863, 904 | 378,158, 000 |
| Overdrafts. | 105,189 | 177,850 | 217,347 | 243,668 | 388,490 |
| United States bonds | 29, 595,770 | 1,863,255 | 2,099,021 | 1,594, 219 | 2,920,082 |
| State, county, and municipal bonds.. | 6, 489, 823 | 7,399,672 | 10,428,652 | 12,594,20 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 15,568,451 |
| Railroad bonds and stocks | 12,450, 197 | 10, 439, 090 | 21, 980, 385 | 17,975, 068 | 21, 676, 001 |
| Bank stocks | 1,198,464 | 205, 763 | 3,236,661 | 2, 583, 403 | 3,429,830 |
| Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages. | 216,352,619 | 305, 933, 306 | 358, 478, 135 | 412,833, 713 | 535, 865,335 |
| Due from other banks and bankers. . | 130,072, 594 | 188,762,556 | 191, 527, 201 | 231, 438, 193 | 252, 837, 891 |
| Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.. | 37, 880,338 | 39, 720, 024 | 43, 145, 812 | 50, 265, 813 | 62, 670, 669 |
| Cash and cash items | 451,881 | 3, 884,792 | 869,693 | 1,444,479 | 2,489,458 |
| Cash on hand | 24,343, 833 | 26,811, 263 | 24,810,203 | 31, 936,655 | 49,082, 628 |
| Other resources | 13, 554, 253 | 17,020,635 | 18,419,604 | 27,816, 898 | 48, 388,028 |
| Total | 1,071,525,994 | 1,330,160,343 | 1,614,981,605 | 1,983,214,707 | 2,298, 554,063 |
| Liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock | 104,308,722 | 126, 930, 845 | 137, 361,704 | 179, 732,581 | 232,807, 735 |
| Surplus fund | 79, 707, 194 | 112,650, 803 | 119, 609,186 | 149,902,172 | 222, 208, 091 |
| Other undivided profits | 25, 908, 973 | 35, 738, 5336 | 48, 675,282 | 75,622,342 | 92, 288,243 |
| Dividends unpaid | 184,651 | 197, 284 | 89,080 | 645,393 | 131,998 |
| Individual deposits | 835, 499, 064 | 1,028,232,407 | 1,271,081,174 | 1,525,887,493 | 1,589, 398, 796 |
| Due to other banks and bankers | 2,011, 661 | 3,502,865 | 7,768,706 | 11,589,123 | 122, 086, 643 |
| Other liabilities | 23, 905,729 | 22,907,623 | 30,396, 473 | 39, 835, 603 | 39,632, 557 |
| Total | 1,071,525,994 | 1,330,160,343 | 1,614,981,605 | 1,983,214,707 | 2,298, 554,063 |

TABLE VI.
Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of Savings Banks from 1898-99 to 1902-1903.

| Classification. | 1898-99. | 1899-1900. | 1900-1901. | 1901-1902. | 1902-1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 942 banks. | 1,002 banks. | 1,007 banks. | 1,036 banks. | 1,078 banks. |
| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on real estat | \$878, 126, 859 | \$914,066,518 | \$951, 703,514 | \$994, 639, 330 | \$1,083,420,902 |
| Loans on other collateral security | 156,359,308 | 43, 738, 808 | 43, 492, 611 | 49, 580, 215 | 59,658,310 |
| Other loans and discounts ......... | 64, 112, 422 | 209, 522, 670 | 224, 031, 307 | 232,099, 557 | 254, 784, 929 |
| Overdrafts. | 328, 736 | 111, 457, 710 | 512,928 | 800, 021 | 777,024 |
| United States bonds | 136, 930, 208 | 111, 118, 450 | 81, 764, 721 | 58,140,124 | 13, 206, 494 |
| State, county, and municipal bonds. | 512,777, 336 | 513, 971, 965 | 476, 192, 079 | 481, 568, 530 | 150,491, 128 |
| Railroad bonds and stocks | 167,998, 336 | 230, 488, 662 | 306, 833, 690 | 375, 623,513 | 279,685, 569 |
| Bank stocks | 36, 637, 920 | 34, 607, 547 | 36,282, 054 | 34, 520, 802 | 31, 995,519 |
| Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages. | 230, 796, 388 | 312, 284, 385 | 384, 924, 827 | 411, 631, 200 | 976, 164, 734 |
| Due from other banks and bankers . | 112,667, 259 | 113,562, 042 | 123, 890, 567 | 121, 396, 971 | 123, 704, 192 |
| Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.. | $55,469,869$ | 56,651, 224 | 55, 907, 983 | 53, 951, 088 | 51,306, 202 |
| Cash and cash items | 52,594 | 263,278 | 438, 474 | 172,503 | 284,947 |
| Cash on hand ... | 34, 651, 724 | 32, 115, 609 | 33, 129,536 | 30, 877, 388 | $30,897,903$ |
| Other resources | 13,922, 513 | 52,024,766 | 37, 400, 812 | 48, 171, 794 | 50,771,351 |
| Total | 2,400,831,472 | 2,624,873,634 | 2,756,505,103 | 2,893,172,986 | $3,057,149,204$ |
| LIABILITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock | 17, 492, 223 | 19,892, 294 | 18,681, 405 | 18,633, 615 | 20,116, 660 |
| Surplus fund | 173,807, 848 | 184,919,263 | 185, 858, 754 | 189,584, 579 | 188, 186, 143 |
| Other undivided p | 21, 439, 191 | 21, 879, 492 | 30, 309, 636 | 29, 331, 753 | 30, 719,928 |
| Dividends unpaid | 17,959 | 28,170 | 2,780 | 2,500 | , 544 |
| Individual deposits (savings) | 2,179,468,299 | 2,384,770,849 | 2,516,843,293 | 2,650,104,486 | 2,815, 483, 106 |
| Individual deposits (not savings).. | 2, 538, 125 | 4,949, 105 | 1,756,243 |  |  |
| Due to other banks and bankers.... | -97, 421 | 431,992 | 1,278,243 | 293,484 | 361,732 |
| Other liabilities | 5,970, 406 | 8,002,469 | 2, 774, 749 | 5,222,569 | 2,281,091 |
| Total <br> ERASER | 2,400,831,472 | 2,624,873,634 | 2,756,505,103 | 2,893,172,986 | 3,057, 149, 204 |

TABLE VII.
Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of Privatia Banks in 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, and 1903.

| Classification. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 756 banks. | 989 banks. | 917 banks. | 1,039 banks. | 1,174 banks. |
| Resources. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on real estate | \$7, 396,584 | \$10,027,368 | \$16, 562, 723 | \$17,454, 976 | \$18, 009, 272 |
| Loans on other collateral security | 6,886, 390 | 11, 921, 668 | 12,427, 351 | 16,859,611 | 22,656,617 |
| Other loans and discounts | 38, 994, 838 | 54, 094, 238 | 59, 084, 040 | 74,652,495 | 69,345, 450 |
| Overdrafts. | 1,102,153 | 2,323,929 | 2,149,052 | 2, 878,792 | 2, 320, 209 |
| United States | 911,527 | 1,266,202 | 1,481,275 | 845,376 | 688,469 |
| State bonds. | 687, 807 | 1,182, 159 | 4,621,157 | 2,059,954 | 1,401,948 |
| Railroad bonds and stoc | 285, 910 | 543,408 | 1, 306, 953 | 718,325 | 809,085 |
| Bank stocks. | 320,061 | 358,871 | 371,741 | 407, 889 | 549,275 |
| Other stocks, bonds, etc | 2,039,018 | 2, 428, 817 | 4,152,403 | 3,225, 071 | 4, 230,440 |
| Due from other banks and bankers | 17,62x, 512 | 25,699,672 | 30,607,903 | 31,639,761 | 30, 883,778 |
| Real estate, furniture, et | 4,688, 168 | 6,184, 165 | 6,063,795 | 6,873,270 | 6,410,841 |
| Cash and cash items | 642,977 | 673,176 | 853,675 | 997, 806 | 1,156,591 |
| Cash on hand | 5,523,930 | 8,328,341 | 7,350,947 | 9,388, 059 | 8,682,356 |
| Other resources | 679,378 | 1,756, 427 | 2, 071,331 | 1,363, 050 | 1, 905, 490 |
| Total | 87,787,253 | 126,789, 041 | 149, 104, 346 | 169, 364, 435 | 169,049, 821 |
| liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital | 13,987,676 | 19, 364,735 | 19,306,375 | 24,263,614 | 23,230,052 |
| Surplus fund | 2,720,604 | 3, 187, 261 | 3,767,731 | 4, 694, 167 | 4,592,298 |
| Other undivided profit | 1,935, 919 | 2, 423,864 | 2,920, 271 | 2, 359,434 | 2,905,222 |
| Divjdends unpaid |  | 57,538 | 103,429 | 130,908 | 141,409 |
| Individual deposits | 64, 974, 392 | 96, 206,049 | 118, 621, 903 | 131,669, 948 | 133, 247, 990 |
| Due to other banks and bankers | 3,393,839 | 1,457,349 | 2,567,414 | 3,499,522 | 1,568,585 |
| Other liabilitie | 774,823 | 4, 092, 245 | 1,817,223 | 2, 746, 842 | 3,364,265 |
| Total | 87,787, 253 | 126, 789, 041 | 149, 104, 346 | 169, 364,435 | 169, 049, 821 |

## TABLE VIII.

Resources and Liabilities of State Banes, Loan and Trust Companies, Savings and Phivate Banks, 1902-1903.


## TABLE IX.

Gold, Silver, Paper Currency, and Cash (not classified) held by Banes other than National in fach State and Territory at Date of Latest Reports, 1902-1903.

| States, etc. | Gold coin. | Gold certificates. | Silver coin. | Silver certificates. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine. | \$54, 415 | \$27,989 | \$45,602 | \$136,898 |
| New Hampshire | 21,780 | .............. | 36,776 | .............. |
| Vermont....... | 27,355 |  | 26,733 |  |
| Rhode Island | 750, 859 | 280,780 | 124,816 |  |
| Connecticut | 343, 286 |  | 50,153 |  |
| Total New England Stat | 1,197, 695 | 308,769 | 284, 080 | 136,898 |
| New York. | 2,133, 263 | a 20, 335, 406 | 1,214, 204 | 3,820,547 |
| New Jersey | 255, 574 |  | 190,616 |  |
| Delaware... | 3,727,709 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,970 \\ 7,733 \end{array}$ | 745,911 2,783 | 49,954 |
| Maryland | 3, 248 | 37,170 | 17,710 | 185,841 |
| District of Columbia | 40,122 | 356,050 | 5,483 | 54, 203 |
| Total Eastern States | 6,163, 196 | 20, 762, 329 | 2,176,707 | 4,110,545 |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia.. |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | 231,502 |  | 253, 394 |  |
| South Carolina. | 14,228 | 6,460 | 33,784 | 31,667 |
| Georgia | 311, 490 | 800 | 409, 508 | 1,174 |
| Florida | 293, 977 |  | 1,361 | 4,742 4,037 |
| Alabama. | 12,790 | 1,490 | 10, 374 | 4,037 |
| Texas. | 96,037 | 10,303 | -29,135 | 31,821 |
| Arkansa | 77,325 | 30,570 | 79,257 | 74,023 |
| Kentucky. | 3,465 |  |  |  |
| Total Southern States. | 1, 423, 671 | 49,623 | 1, 768, 214 | 147, 464 |
| Ohio... | 1, 360,040 |  |  |  |
| Indiana. | $\begin{array}{r} 159,154 \\ 7,543,831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,295 \\ 11,317,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,040 \\ 624,147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,009 \\ 3,440,497 \end{array}$ |
| Michigan | 4,041, 037 | 9,060 | 663, 216 | 15,861 |
| Wisconsin. | 1,551,547 |  | 458,500 |  |
| Iowa...... | 1,570, 788 | 38,650 | 566,262 | 86,387 |
| Missouri | 1,493, 670 |  | 821,097 |  |
| Total MiddIe States | 17, 775, 840 | 11, 489,567 | 3, 664, 664 | 3, 756, 898 |
| North Dakota | 199,030 |  | 112,660 |  |
| South Dakota | 225, 810 | -............. | 307,458 |  |
| Nebraska | 687, 320 | .............. | 251, 194 | .............. |
| Kansas.. | 994, 430 |  | 478, 853 |  |
| Montana | 697,968 | 149, 252 | 82, 691 | 36,635 |
| Wyoming | 45,800 10,680 | 4,600 1,360 | 8,344 <br> 7,263 | 13,603 |
| New Mexic | 14, 155 | 2,100 | 4,274 | 1,692 |
| Indian Territory | 7,752 | 5,295 | 13,584 | 8,107 |
| Total Western States. | 2,882,945 | 162,607 | 1, 266, 321 | 70,255 |
| Washington. | 7,496 |  | 2,582 |  |
| Oregon. | 257, 900 | 5,670 | 26, 923 | 4,011 |
| Idaho... | 35,185 | 8,319 | i1,498 | 4,874 |
| Utah | 148, 725 | 100 | 5,533 | 23 |
| Nevada | 193,867 | 3,400 | 9,496 | 1,800 |
| Arizona | 4,040 | 260 | 1,088 | 865 |
| Alaska | 130,155 | 45,000 | 23,175 | 35,000 |
| Total Pacifle States | 777,368 | 62,749 | 80,295 | 46,573 |
| Hawaii. | 886,965 | 1,052 | 56,680 |  |
| Porto Rico | 199,162 | 164, 491 | - 151,213 | 44,119 |
| Philippines | 80,478 |  | b4, 368, 405 |  |
| Total islands. | 1,166,605 | 165, 543 | 4,576,298 | 44, 119 |
| Total United States, etc | 31,387, 320 | 33,001, 187 | 13,816,579 | 8,312,752 |

## TABLE IX-Continued.

Gold, Silver, Pafer Currency, and Casif (not classified) held by Banks other than National in each State and Territory at Date of Latest Reports, 1902-1903.

| States, etc. | $\underset{\text { Legal }}{\text { Lenders. }}$ | National bank notes. | Specie (not classified) | Cash (not <br> classified) | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$80,166 | \$150,131 |  |  | \$495,201 |
| New Hampshi | 213, 891 |  |  |  | 272,447 |
| Vermont...t | 483, 109 |  |  |  | 537,197 |
| Rhode Island | 1,717,639 |  | \$10,564 | -268,779 | 3,153,437 |
| Connecticu | 794,802 |  |  | 6,541,909 | 7,730,150 |
| Total NewEnglandStates. | 3,289, 607 | 150,131 | 10,564 | 12,249,906 | 17,627,650 |
| New York | 15, 524, 1 | 7,738 |  | 35,779, 331 | 78, 814,656 |
| Pennsylvania | ${ }_{9}^{2,371,374}$ | 89,282 |  | 148,415 | 14,155,611 |
| Delaware. | 70, 394 |  |  | 88, 910 | 14, 173, 104 |
| Maryland | 243,578 | 31,605 | 110,527 | 521, 964 | 1,151,643 |
| District of Columbia | 71,386 | 30, 820 |  |  | $5: 8,014$ |
| Total Eastern S | 27,831,783 | 159,445 | 110,527 | 36,538, 620 | 97, 853,152 |
| Virginia..... <br> West Virginia | ${ }^{\text {b }} 1,224,471$ |  | 510, 507 | $\begin{array}{r} 69,772 \\ 2,146,840 \end{array}$ | $1,804,750$ $2,146,840$ |
| North Carolin |  | 7955,689 |  |  | 1,280, 885 |
| South Carolina | 35,476 | 19,546 |  | 1,013, 896 | 1,155, 057 |
| Georria | 1,622,906 | 1,863 |  | 1,635 | 2,349, 376 |
| Alabama | 361,831 | 6,887 | 14,835 | 19,648 247,177 | ${ }_{60161554}^{685}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Mississippi }}$ | 1,107,051 | 6,887 | 14,833 | 24, 17 | 1,768,426 |
| Louisiana | 3,416, 588 |  |  |  | 4, 089,471 |
| Texas .... |  | 82,782 |  | 186,560 | 469,026 |
| Arkansas. | 45,652 | 170,617 |  | 369,399 | 846,843 |
| Tennessee | b1,960, 320 |  | $777,88{ }^{\circ}$ | 3,84,580 | 2, ${ }_{2}, 7418,642$ |
| Total Southern Stat | 9, 815, 296 | 1,077,384 | 1,303, 199 | 7,903,502 | 23, 488, 353 |
| Ohin. | 2,854, | 2,068, 125 |  | 1,855, 260 | 8,794, 433 |
| Indiana | 66, | 96, 819 |  | 3,117,548 | 3,578, 872 |
| Milinois... | 3,079,028 | 6,215, 401 |  | 497,911 | 32, ${ }^{10} 40,4681268$ |
| Michigan. | 5,227,981 | 41,202 |  | 497,911 | 10,496, 41281 |
| Minnesota | -33,267 | 21, 831 |  | 3, $, 784,818$ | 4, $4,039,669$ |
| Iowa | 3,868,233 | 74,128 |  | 207,303 | 6,411,751 |
| Missol | 6,551,801 |  |  | 1,129, 208 | 9, 995,776 |
| Total Middle S | 24,079, 992 | 8,520,570 |  | 10,952, 870 | 80, 210, 401 |
| North Dakota | 593,021 | ${ }_{7}^{131}$ |  |  | 994,842 |
| South Dakota |  | 797,388 |  | 1,625, 190 | ${ }^{1}, 3300,6568$ |
| Kansas. | 2,255,867 |  |  |  | 3,729, 150 |
| Montana | 1,331,135 | 57, 457 |  | 217,375 | 2,572,513 |
| Wyoming | 34,644 | 5,391 |  | 24,582 | 136,964 |
| Colorado | 37,355 | 12,733 |  | , 300, 790 | , 350,499 |
| New Mexic | 5,015 | 3,808 |  | 527,749 | ${ }_{861}^{558,793}$ |
| Indian Territory | 13,069 | 18,23i |  | 39,624 | 105, 662 |
| Total Western States | 4,270,106 | 895, 139 |  | 4,496,723 | 14,044,096 |
| Washington |  |  |  | 145, 823 | , 160, 168 |
| ${ }_{\text {Oregon }}^{\text {Californi }}$ | 3,254 | 7,146 |  | 424,296 | 729,200 |
| Idaho | 13,960 | 13,823 |  | 31, 193 | 118, 852 |
| Utah | ,775 |  |  | ,055,096 | 4,322, 252 |
| Nevada.... | 6,810 | 5,206 |  | 119,409 | 339, 988 |
| Arizona |  |  |  | a1,866,259 | 1,875, 208 |
| Alaska . | 205, 320 | 25,000 |  | 17,623 | 481,273 |
| Total Pacific states. | 346,544 | 53,713 |  | 32, 171,877 | 33,539,119 |
| Hawaii | 98 |  |  | 700 |  |
| Porto Rico. |  | 96,291 |  | 181,743 | 837,019 |
| Philippines | 2,789,314 |  |  |  | 7,238,197 |
| Total islands. | 2, 789,412 | 96,335 | .... | 182,443 | 9,020,755 |
| Total United States, etc... | 72, 422, 740 | 10, 952, 717 | 1,424,290 | 104, 495, 941 | 275, 813,526 |

## TABLE X.

Gold, Silver, etc., held by State Banks in 1873 to 1903 , inclusive. $a$

| Year. | Gold. | Silver. | Specie. | Paper currency. | Cash (not classified). | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1873. |  |  | \$3,000,000 | \$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 |
| 1880 |  |  | 6,200,000 | 48, 800000 |  | $39,100,000$ |
| 1881 |  |  | 17, 100,000 | 23,800,000 |  | $40,900,000$ |
| 1882 |  |  | 17,200,000 | 24,600, 000 |  | 41, 800,000 |
| 1883. |  |  | 17,400,000 | 25,300,000 |  | 42,700,000 |
| 1884. |  |  | 25,400,000 | 28, 800,000 |  | 54,200,000 |
| 1885 |  |  | 29,900,000 | 31,000,000 |  | $60,900,000$ |
| 1886. |  |  | 24,700, 000 | 14,700, 000 |  | 39, 400,000 |
| 1887 | \$27, 953,662 | \$2, 422, 970 | 13,744, 873 | 35,462, 589 |  | 79,584, 094 |
| 1888 | 25, 842, 903 | 1,912,020 | 18,445,351 | 28, 954, 575 | \$86, 340, 884 | 161, 495,733 |
| 18 | 27, 340, 167 | 1,514,381 | 17, 835,227 | 38,534,576 | 115, 062, 737 | 200, 287, 088 |
| 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, 773 | 20,480, 340 | 77,016, 728 | 119, 661, 754 | 229, 373, 004 |
| 1895. | 10, 144, 262 | 2, 111,737 | 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 |
| 1897. | 48,666,406 | 6,455,724 | 1,697,072 | 53,746, 378 | 82, 528,449 | 193,094, 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 |
| 1902 | b106, 152, 188 | b30,137,029 |  | 86,217, 289 | 28,309,281 | 250,815,787 |
| 1903 | 64, 388, 507 | 22, 129, 331 | 1,424, 290 | 83, 375, 457 | 104, 495,941 | 275,813,526 |

a From 1887 holdings of all banks other than national.
b Gold and silver in 1902 partially estimated on basis of national-bank holdings.

## TABLE XI.

## Dividends Paid by State Banks, Loan and Trust Companies, and Private Banks Reporting that Information in 1903.

STATE BANKS.

| States, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { banks. } \end{aligned}$ | Capital. | Dividend paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| New Hampshirea. | 10 | \$630,000 | \$32,130 | 5.10 |
| Connecticuta... | 8 | 2,240,000 | 156,800 | 7.00 |
| New York ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 191 | 27, 945, 700 | 2,645,726 | 9. 46 |
| New Jersey $\boldsymbol{a}$. | 18 | 1,543,750 | 132,550 | 8.58 |
| Pennsylvania. | 107 | 10,741, 832 | 716,156 | 6. 63 |
| Delaware | 1 | 50,000 | 5,000 | 10.00 |
| Maryland. | 15 | 760,050 | 40,302 | 5.30 |
| South Carolina. | 41 | 1,782, 356 | 117,719 | 6.60 |
| Florida.. | 12 | 323,500 | 27,150 | 8.39 |
| Alabama. | 10 | 779, 000 | 37, 800 | 4.85 |
| Mississippia. | 104 | 5,128, 690 | 726,735 | 14.17 |
| Louisiana.... | 102 | 8, 275, 700 | 662,056 | 8.00 |
| Arkansas. | 46 | 1,446,627 | 194,595 | 13.45 |
| Ohio | 20 | 1,135, 300 | 64,278 | 5. 66 |
| Illinois.... | 146 | 20, 560,000 | 2,166, 803 | 10.50 |
| Michigana. | 243 | 15,623,438 | 1,043, 051 | 6. 67 |
| Wisconsin ab. | 204 | 7,332,030 | 586, 562 | 8.00 |
| Iowa a.. | 238 | 10,270, 800 | 938, 044 | 9.13 |
| Kansasa.. | 464 | 7,665,500 | 748,517 | 9.76 |
| Nebraska a | 493 | 7,976,250 | 770,204 | 9.65 |
| Nevada. | ${ }^{3}$ | 800,000 | 90, 000 | 11. 25 |
| Oregon. | 10 | 605, 881 | 40, 880 | 6. 74 |
| Idaho. | 6 | 130,000 | 15,600 | 8.33 |
| W yoming a. | 14 | 274,500 | 27,660 | 10.76 |
| North Dakota $a b$ | 199 | 2,138,010 | 213, 801 | 10.00 |
| South Dakota ab | 171 | 1,949, 000 | 194,900 | 10.00 |
| New Mexico. | 7 | 205, 000 | 20, 400 | 9. 95 |
| Indian Territory | 7 | 74,375 | 5,375 | 7.22 |
| Alaska.......... | 1 | 75,000 | 15,525 | 20.70 |
| Hawaii. | 2 | 1,050,000 | 60, 500 | 5.76 |
| Porto Rico | 1 | 900,000 | 30, 000 | 3.33 |
| Thtal. | 2,894 | 140, 412, 289 | 12,526, 819 | c8.95 |

## 'TABLE XI-Continued.

## Dividends Paid by State Banks, Loan and Trust Companies, and Private Banks Reporting that Information in 1903-Continued.

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES.

| States, etc. |  | Capital. | Dividend paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Maine. | 19 | \$1,772,000 | \$130,950 | 7.39 |
| Rhode Island $a$. | 13 | 5,208,482 | 203,652 | 3.91 |
| Connecticuta | 18 | 2,289, 600 | 114,480 | 5.00 |
| New Yorka. | 77 | 62, 550, 000 | 10,305, 852 | 16.47 |
| New Jersey ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 56 | 11,624,300 | 660, 178 | 5.68 |
| Pennsylvaniaa. | 204 | 81, 346,555 | 5,117,602 | 6.29 |
| Delaware | 1 | 500,000 | 30,000 | 6.00 |
| Maryland | 3 | 4,500,000 | 275, 000 | 5.11 |
| District of Columbia | 4 | 4, 450, 000 | 207, 500 | 4.66 |
| Total. | 395 | 174, 240, 937 | 17,045, 214 | 9.78 |

a Ofticial.
PRIVATE BANKS.


## TABLE XII.

Capital Stock of National Banks on June 9, 1903, and State, Stock Savings, Private Banks, and Loan and Trust Companies at Date of Latest Reports to this Bureau.

| States, etc. | National banks. | State banks. | Stock savings banks. | Private banks. | Loan and trust companies. | Total, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$10, 496,000 |  |  |  | \$1,772,000 | \$12, 268,000 |
| New Hampshi | 5, 355, 000 | \$630,000 |  |  |  | 5, 985,000 |
| Vermont.... | 6,460,000 |  |  |  |  | 6, 460, 000 |
| Massachusett | 71, 612,500 |  |  |  | 15,225,000 | 86, 837, 500 |
| Rhode Island | 11, 305, 250 | 395,000 |  |  | 5,208,482 | 16, 908,732 |
| Connecticut. | 20,082, 070 | 2,240,000 |  |  | 2, 289,600 | 24, 611, 670 |
| Total New England States | 125,310, 820 | 3,265,000 |  |  | 24,495,082 | 153, 070, 902 |
| New York | 136,079, 840 | 27, 945, 700 |  | \$31, 800 | 62, 550,000 | 226, 607, 340 |
| New Jersey | 17, 402, 500 | 1,543, 750 |  |  | 11, 624, 300 | 30,570,550 |
| Pennsylvan | 92, 769, 593 | 10, 741, 832 |  | 975, 900 | 81, 346,555 | 185, 833, 880 |
| District of Coiu | $\begin{array}{r} 16,979,160 \\ 3,677,000 \end{array}$ | 1,876,000 | \$250, 000 | 681,481 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,800,000 \\ & 4,450,000 \end{aligned}$ | $26,336,641$ $8,377,000$ |
| Total Eastern States | 269, 106, 888 | 42,607,282 | 250, 000 | 1,689,181 | 167, 835, 855 | 481, 489, 206 |
| Virginia | 6,817,445 | 7,326, 900 |  |  |  | 14, 144, 345 |
| West Virginia | 5, 283, 000 | 6, 929,624 |  | 36,600 |  | 12,249, 224 |
| North Carolina | 3,577, 500 | 3,761, 046 | 312,005 | 170,000 |  | 7, 820,551 |
| South Carolina. | 2, 273,000 | 2, 686,043 |  | 77,000 |  | 5,036,043 |
| Georgia | 5,748,000 | 9,783, 939 |  | 115,725 |  | 15,647, 664 |
| Florida | 1,685, 000 | 1,004,000 |  | 55,000 98 |  | 2, 744, 000 |
| Alabama. | 4, 250,000 | ${ }^{1,040,000}$ |  | 98, 700 |  | 5,388,700 |
| Mississipp | $\begin{aligned} & 2,185,000 \\ & 4,085,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,555,783 \\ & 8,275,700 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $8,740,783$ $12,360,700$ |
| Texas | 26, 712, 720 |  |  | 3,471,180 |  | 30, 183, 900 |
| Arkansas | 1,237,500 | 2,263,670 |  | 55,000 |  | 3,556, 170 |
| Kentucky | 13, 450, 900 | $10,559,922$ |  | 474, 800 |  | 24,485, 622 |
| Tennesse | 7,345, 000 | 7,312,400 |  |  |  | 14,657, 400 |
| Total Southern States. | 84, 650, 065 | 67,499,027 | 312,005 | 4,554,005 |  | 157, 015,102 |
| Ohio | 53, 278, 870 | 17, 135, 203 |  | 1,631, 813 | 10,729, 250 | 82, 775, 136 |
| Indiana | 17, 968, 810 | 5, 182, 050 |  | 1, 412, 521 | 4,929, 748 | 29, 493,129 |
| Illinois. | 47, 015,980 | 32,415, 000 |  | 2, 850,626 |  | 82, 281, 606 |
| Michigan | 12, 485,000 | $15,623,438$ $7,332,030$ |  | 1, 116,412 |  | $29,224,850$ $20,640,534$ |
| Wisconsi | $\begin{aligned} & 12,311,200 \\ & 15,445,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,332,030 \\ 7,609,700 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 997,304 \\ 1,402,200 \end{array}$ | $2,221,300$ | $20,640,534$ $26,678,200$ |
| Iowa | 16, 147, 500 | 10, 270, 800 | 11,044, 600 | 3,042,023 |  | 40, 504, 923 |
| Missour | 22, 870, 000 | 19, 571, 426 |  | 825, 370 | 22,596,500 | 65, 863, 296 |
| Total Middle Stat | 197, 522, 360 | 115, 139,647 | 11,044,600 | 13,278,269 | 40, 476,798 | 377, 461, 674 |
| North Dakot | 2, 709, 000 | 2, 138, 010 |  | 10,000 |  | 4,857,010 |
| South Dakot | 2,270,000 | 1, 949,000 |  | 804,295 |  | 5,023,295 |
| Nebraska | 10,165, 000 | 7,976, 250 |  |  |  | 18,141,250 |
| Kansas. | 9, 715, 925 | 7,665,500 |  | 424,000 |  | 17, 805, 425 |
| Montana | 2,480,000 | 1,650,000 |  | 428,100 |  | 4,558,100 |
| W yoming | 935, 000 | 1,274, 500 |  | 148,000 |  | 1,357,500 |
| Colorado <br> New Mexi | 5,637,500 | 1,662, 400 |  | 155, 000 |  | 7,454,900 |
| Oklahoma | 2, 792, 500 | 2,026,330 |  | 42,500 |  | 4,818,830 |
| Indian Territor | 3, 454, 100 | 2, 228,240 |  | 445, 799 |  | 4,128,239 |
| Total Western States. | 41, 275, 825 | 25,867,630 |  | 2, 457,794 |  | 69, 601, 249 |
| Washing | 3,475, 000 | 2,220,600 |  | 121,000 |  | $5,822,600$ |
| Oregon | 2,545,000 | 1,036,740 |  | 85,000 |  | 3, 666, 740 |
| Californ | 15,682, 500 | 34, 560, 103 | 8,510,055 | 658,803 |  | $59,411,461$ |
| Idaho | 875,000 | 346, 700 |  | 135,000 |  | 4,506,778 |
| Utah | 1,703,090 | 2, 803,688 |  |  |  | 1,793,090 |
| Nevada | 82, 000 | 1, 500, 000 |  | 25,000 |  | 1,607,000 |
| Arizona | 602, 500 | 773,310 |  | 216,000 |  | 1,591, 810 |
| Alaska | 50,000 | 125,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 185,000 |
| Total Pacific States | 25,015,090 | 43, 372, 141 | 8,510,055 | 1,250,803 |  | 78, 148,089 |
| Total United States | 742,881,048 | 297, 750, 727 | 20,116,660 | 23,230, 052 | 232, 807, 735 | 1,316,786,222 |
| Hawaii. | 525,000 | 1,688, 500 |  |  |  | 2,213,500 |
| Porto Rico | 100,000 | 1,437,004 |  |  |  | 1,537,004 |
| Philippines |  | 1,388, 266 |  |  |  | 1,388, 266 |
| Total islands | 625,000 | 4,513,770 |  |  |  | 5, 138, 770 |
| or FRAgtap United States and islands rstlouisted orgl | 743,506,048 | 302, 264, 497 | 20,116,660 | 23, 230, 052 | 232, 807,735 | 1,321, 924, 992 |

## TABLE XIII.

Fopulation of the United States and Territories on June 1, 1903; the Aggregatr Resources of National Banks, etc., on or about June 30, 1903; the Average Resourges per Capita, and the per Capita Resources in each Class of Banks.

| States, etc. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Population } \\ \text { June 1, } \\ \text { 1908.a } \end{gathered}$ | All banks. |  | Average per capita in- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resources. | Average per capita. | National banks. | State banks. | Loan and trust companies. | Savings banks. | Private banks. |
| Maine.. | 704,000 | \$147, 037,160 | \$208. 85 | \$69.58 |  | \$26.03 | \$113. 24 |  |
| New Hampshir | 422,000 | 105,084, 386 | 249.00 | 69.71 | \$4.97 |  | 174.32 |  |
| Vermont... | 347,000 | 75,739, 216 | 218.26 | 78.84 |  |  | 139.42 |  |
| Massachusetts | 2,985,000 | 1, 248, 867, 135 | 418.38 | 154.33 |  | 54.69 | 209.36 |  |
| Rhode Island | 455,000 | 199,427,536 | 438.30 | 95.00 | 3,03 | 166.47 | 173.80 |  |
| Connecticut. | 961,000 | 334,025, 671 | 347.58 | 95.60 | 10.92 | 17.45 | 223.61 |  |
| Total New England States..... | 5, 874, 000 | 2, 110,178, 106 | 359.24 | 119.43 | 2.38 | 46.66 | 190.77 |  |
| New York | 7,676,000 | 4, 267, 513, 981 | 555.95 | 201.54 | 45.86 | 149.34 | 159.12 | \$0.09 |
| New Jersey | 2,028,000 | 357,347, 835 | 176.26 | 70.97 | 5.74 | 59.99 | 39.56 |  |
| Pennsylvani | 6, 685,000 | 1,689, 158, 649 | 247.05 | 134.12 | 19.97 | 70.35 | 21.05 | 1.56 |
| Delaware | 190, 000 | 29,621,464 | 155.90 | 69.15 | 13.82 | 32.91 | 40.02 |  |
| Maryland | 1,236,000 | 230,082, 747 | 186.15 | 91.70 | 10. 20 | 29.50 | 53.10 | 1. 65 |
| District of Columbia | 297,000 | 59,731,437 | 201. 11 | 116.87 |  | 77.53 | 6.71 |  |
| Total Eastern States. | 18,062,000 | 6,583, 556,114 | 364.49 | 151.81 | 28.31 | 99.69 | 83.96 | 72 |
| Virginia | 1,916,000 | 103, 256, 815 | 53.89 | 30.79 | 23.10 |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | 1,025,000 | 87, 999, 666 | 85.85 | 36.49 | 48.31 |  | . 84 | . 21 |
| North Carolina | 1,978,000 | 46,383, 452 | 23.45 | 10.82 | 10.05 |  | 1. 93 | . 65 |
| South Carolina | 1,400,000 | 29,952,319 | 21.39 | 10.36 | 10.95 |  |  | . 08 |
| Georgia | 2,339,000 | 87, 222,002 | 37.29 | 15.17 | 21.96 |  |  | . 16 |
| Florida | 571,000 | 23, 290, 143 | 40.79 | 25.56 | 14.74 |  |  | . 49 |
| Alabama | 1,926,000 | 33,242,998 | 17.26 | 14.98 | 2.00 |  |  | . 28 |
| Mississippi | 1,628,000 | 46,518,604 | 28.57 | 8.15 | 20.42 |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | 1, 466,000 | 103, 109, 088 | 70.32 | 30.31 | 40.01 |  |  |  |
| Texas. | 3,316,000 | 152, 193, 000 | 45.90 | 42.94 |  |  |  | 2.96 |
| Arkansas | 1,365, 000 | 21,487, 311 | 15.74 | 6.61 | 8.87 |  |  | . 26 |
| Kentucky | 2,237,000 | 141, 155, 607 | 63.10 | 35.29 | 26.28 |  |  | 1.53 |
| Tennessee | 2, 098,000 | 98, 874, 639 | 47.13 | 27.23 | 19.90 |  |  |  |
| Total Southern <br> States | 23, 265,000 | 974, 685,644 | 41.89 | 23.92 | 17.07 |  | 20 | . 70 |
| Ohio | 4,313,000 | 674, 986, 170 | 156.50 | 86.29 | 35.18 | 17.53 | 12.80 | 4.70 |
| Indiana | 2,621,000 | 217, 106, 320 | 82.82 | 54.22 | 12.66 | 8.11 | 3.35 | 4.48 |
| Illinois. | 5, 137,000 | 859, 200, 627 | 167.26 | 95.15 | 66.77 |  |  | 5.34 |
| Michigan | 2,524,000 | 288, 447, 819 | 114.28 | 41.01 | 70.43 |  |  | 2.84 |
| Wisconsin | 2,187,000 | 205, 563, 764 | 93.99 | 52.70 | 34.87 |  | . 39 | 6.03 |
| Minnesot | 1,890,000 | 208,967,284 | 107.92 | 62.80 | 28.73 | 2.56 | 10.20 | 3.63 |
| Iowa | 2,331,000 | 297, 758, 861 | 127.74 | 50.42 | 25.57 |  | 43.70 | 8.05 |
| Missouri | 3,240,000 | 568,010, 876 | 175.31 | 84.11 | 50.74 | 37.73 |  | 2.73 |
| Total Middle | 24,243,000 | 3, 315, 041,721 | 136.74 | 71.39 | 43.73 | 9.24 | 7.67 | 4.71 |
| North Dakota | 358,000 | 31, 072,784 | 86.80 | 48.10 | 38.62 |  |  | . 08 |
| South Dakot | 420,000 | 37,597,177 | 89.52 | 39.08 | 34.63 |  |  | 15.81 |
| Nebraska | 1,069,000 | 128,296, 613 | 120.01 | 74.96 | 45.05 |  |  |  |
| Kansas. | 1,488,000 | 124, 036, 057 | 83.35 | 45.15 | 35.70 |  |  | 2.50 |
| Montana | 274,000 | 43, 413,908 | 158.44 | 80.31 | 59.95 |  |  | 18.18 |
| Wyoming | 102,000 | 11, 100, 868 | 108.83 | 75.51 | 18.64 |  |  | 14.68 |
| Colorado. | 578,000 | 98, 829, 551 | 170.98 | 144. 30 | 24.90 |  |  | 1.78 |
| New Mexico | 207,000 | 10,621,256 | 51.31 | 40.55 | 10.24 |  |  | . 52 |
| Oklahoma | 486, 000 | 28, 482, 504 | 58.61 | 35.65 | 22.96 |  |  |  |
| Indian Territory ........ | 453,000 | 16,601,054 | 36.65 | 31.92 | 1.68 |  |  | 3.05 |
| Total Western States. | 5,435,000 | $530,051,775$ | 97.53 | 61.50 | 32.46 |  |  | 3.57 |

a Estimated by Government actuary.

TABLE XIII-Continued.
Population of the United States and Territories on June 1, 1903; the Aggregate
Resources of National Banks, etc., on or about June 30, 1903; the Average
Regources per Capita, and tee per Capita Resources in each Class of Banes.

| States, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Population } \\ & \text { June 1, } \\ & \text { 1903.a } \end{aligned}$ | All banks. |  | Average per capita in- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resources. | Average per capita. | National banks. | State banks. | Loan and trust companies. | Savings banks. | Private banks. |
| Washington. | 568,000 | \$69, 578, 455 | \$122.50 | \$80. 45 | \$40.16 |  |  | \$1. 89 |
| Oregon... | 444,000 | 38, 337, 159 | 86.34 | 66.43 | 18.34 |  |  | 1.57 |
| California | 1,569,000 | 551, 877,089 | 351.73 | 75.03 | 128.57 |  | \$146.18 | 1.95 |
| Idaho. | 185,000 | 10, 538, 884 | 56.96 | 44.93 | 8.77 |  |  | 3.26 |
| Utah. | 297, 000 | 56, 819, 431 | 191.31 | 43.78 | 147.53 |  |  |  |
| Nevada | 42,000 | 6, 251, 572 | 148.85 | 17.40 | 128.67 |  |  | 2.78 |
| Arizona | 136,000 | 11, 032, 721 | 81.12 | 35.90 | 42.83 |  |  | 2.39 |
| Alaska | 75,000 | 1,225, 892 | 16.34 | 3.44 | 11.99 |  |  | . 91 |
| Total States Pacific | 3, 316, 000 | 745,661,203 | 224.86 | 66.38 | 87.51 |  | 69.17 | 1.80 |
| Total United States........... | 80,372, 000 | 14, 259, 174, 563 | 177.43 | 78.19 | 30.48 | \$28.60 | 38.03 | 2.13 |
| Hawaii | 177,000 | 7,400, 954 | 41.81 | 9.36 | 32.45 |  |  |  |
| Porto Rico | 1,000, 000 | 6,199,902 | 6.20 | . 31 | 5.89 |  |  |  |
| Philippines ............ | 8, 000, 000 | 30,311,517 | 3.79 |  | 3.79 |  |  |  |
| Total islands | 9,177,000 | 43, 912, 373 | 4.78 | . 21 | 4.57 |  |  |  |
| Total United States, etc...... | 89,549, 000 | 14, 303, 086, 936 | 159.72 | 70.21 | 27.81 | 25.67 | 34.14 | 1.59 |

" Estimated by Government actuary.

## TABLE XIV.

Aggregate Resources, expressed in Millions of Dollars, of National Banks on June 9, 1903, and of State Banks, Loan and Trust Companies, Savings and Private Banks, at Date of Latrst Returns to this Bureau.

| States, ete. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { National } \\ & \text { banks. } \end{aligned}$ | State banks. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Loan and } \\ \text { trust } \\ \text { com- } \\ \text { panies. } \end{array}$ | Savings banks. | Private banks. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| New Hampshire | 49.0 | 2.1 | 18.3 | 79.7 |  | 147.0 |
| Vermont........ | 27.3 |  |  | 48.4 |  | 10.7 |
| Massachusetts | 460.7 |  | 163.3 | 624.9 |  | 1,248.9 |
| Rhode Island | 43.2 | 1.4 | 75.7 | 79.1 |  | 199.4 |
| Connecticut | 91.9 | 10.5 | 16.8 | 214.9 |  | 334.1 |
| Total New England States | 701.5 | 14.0 | 274.1 | 1,120.6 |  | 2,110.2 |
| New York | 1, 547.0 | 352.0 | 1,146.4 | 1,221.4 | 0.7 | 4,267.5 |
| New Jersey | 143.9 | 11.7 | 121.7 | 80.2 |  | 357.5 |
| Pennsylvanis | 889.9 | 132.5 | 466.7 | 139.7 | 10.3 | 1,639.1 |
| Delaware | 13.1 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 7.6 |  | 29.5 |
| Maryland. | 113.4 | 12.6 | 36.5 | 65.6 | 2.0 | 230.1 |
| District of Columbia | 34,7 | ......... | 23.0 | 2.0 |  | 59.7 |
| Total Eastern States | 2,742.0 | 511.4 | 1,800.5 | 1,516. 5 | 13.0 | 6,583. 4 |
| Virginia | 59.0 | 44.3 |  |  |  | 103.3 |
| West Virginia. | 37.4 | 49.5 |  | . 9 | . 2 | 88.0 |
| North Carolina | 21.4 | 19.9 |  | 3.8 | 1.3 | 46.4 |
| South Carolina. | 14.5 | 15.3 |  |  | . 1 | 29.9 |
| Georgia | 35.5 | 51.4 |  |  | . 4 | 87.3 |
| Florida . | 14.6 | 8.4 |  |  | . 3 | 23.3 |
| Alabama. | 28.9 | 3.9 |  |  | . 5 | 33.3 |
| Mississippi | 13.2 | 33.3 |  |  |  | 46.5 |
| Louisiana. | 44.5 | 58.6 |  |  |  | 103.1 |
| Arkansas. | 12.0 9.0 | 12. |  |  | 9.8 | 152.2 |
| Kentucky. | 79.0 | 58.8 |  |  | $\stackrel{.4}{4}$ | 14.5 |
| Tennessee. | 57.1 | 41.7 |  |  |  | 98.8 |
| Total Southern States. | 556.5 | 397.2 |  | 4.7 | 16.4 | 974.8 |
| Ohio | 372.1 | 151.8 | 75.6 | 55.2 | 20.3 | 675.0 |
| Indiana | 142.2 | 33.2 | 21.3 | 8.8 | 11.7 | 217.2 |
| Illinois. | 488.8 | 343.0 |  |  | 27.4 | 859.2 |
| Michigan | 103.5 | 177.7 |  |  | 7.2 | 288.4 |
| Wisconsin | 115.3 | 76.3 |  | . 9 | 13.2 | 205.7 |
| Minnesota | 118.7 | 54.3 | 4.8 | 19.3 | 6.9 | 204.0 |
| Iowa... | 117.5 | 59.6 |  | 101.9 | 18.8 | 297.8 |
| Missour | 272.5 | 164.4 | 122.3 |  | 8.8 | 568.0 |
| Total Middle States | 1,730.6 | 1,060.3 | 224.0 | 186.1 | 114.3 | 3,315.3 |
| North Dakota | 17.2 | 13.8 |  |  | . 03 | 31.0 |
| South Dako | 16.4 | 14.5 |  |  | 6.7 | 37.6 |
| Nebraska | 80.1 | 48.2 |  |  |  | 128.3 |
| Kansas... | 67.2 22.0 | 16.4 |  |  | 3.7 5.0 | 124.0 43.4 |
| Wyoming | 7.7 | 1.9 |  |  | 1.5 | 11.1 |
| Colorado. | 83.4 | 14.4 |  |  | 1.0 | 98.8 |
| New Mexico | 8.4 | 2.1 |  |  | . 1 | 10.6 |
| Oklahoma | 17.3 | 11.2 |  |  |  | 28.6 |
| Indian Territory | 14.5 | . 8 |  |  | 1.4 | 16.7 |
| Total Western States. | 334.2 | 176.4 |  |  | 19.4 | 530.0 |
| Washington | 45.7 | 22.8 |  |  | 1.1 | 69.6 |
| Oregon. | 29.5 | 8.2 |  |  | . 7 | 38.3 |
| California | 117.7 | 201.7 |  | 229.3 | 3.1 | 551.9 |
| Idaho | 8.3 | 1.6 |  |  | . 6 | 10.5 |
| Utah | 13.0 | 43.8 |  |  |  | 56.8 |
| Nevada | . 7 | 6.4 |  |  | . 1 | 6.2 |
| A rizona. | 4.9 | 5.8 |  |  | . 3 | 11.0 |
| Alaska | . 3 | . 9 |  |  | . 06 | 1.2 |
| Total Pacific States | 220.1 | 290.2 |  | 229.3 | 5.9 | 745.5 |
| Total United States | 6,284.9 | 2,449.5 | 2,298.6 | 3,057.2 | 169.0 | 14,259.2 |
| Hawaii. | 1.7 | 5.7 |  |  |  | 7.4 |
| Porto Rico | . 3 | 5.9 |  |  |  | 6.2 |
| Philippines |  | 30.3 |  |  |  | 30.3 |
| Total islands. | 2.0 | 41.9 |  |  |  | 43.9 |
| Total United States, ete. | 6,286.9 | 2,491. 4 | 2,298.6 | 3,057.2 | 169.0 | 14,303.1 |

TABLE XV.
Number, Assets, and Liabilities of State and Savings Banks, Loan and Trust Companies, and Private Banks which Failed during the Year ended June 30, 1903.
[From reports to Bradstreet's.]

| State. | State banks. |  |  | Savings banks. |  |  | Trust companies. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Assets. | Liabilities. | No. | Assets. | Liabilities. | No. | Assets. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Liabili" } \\ \text { ties. } \end{gathered}$ |
| New Jersey.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | \$350,000 | \$529,168 |
| Maryland South Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia ....... | 1 | \$51,000 | \$151,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida.. | 1 | 50,000 | 51,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 1 | 83,597 | 50,292 | 1 | \$35,000 | \$235,000 | 1 | 20,765 | 31,661 |
| Texas ... | 2 | 425,000 | 670, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska... | 1 | 35,000 | 43,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6 | 644,597 | 965,292 | 1 | 35,000 | 235,000 | 2 | -70,765 | 560,829 |
| State. | Private banks. |  |  |  | Total. |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. | Assets. | Liabilities. |  | No. | Assets. |  | Liabilities. |  |
| New Jersey | 1 | $\$ 65,000$303,735 | $\$ 76,000$436,928 |  | [ 2 | $\$ 415,000$ <br> 303,735 |  | \$605, 168 |  |
| Maryland ..... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina Georgia. | 1 | 188,000 | 145,000 |  | 1 188,000 <br> 1 51,000 |  |  | 145,000 |  |
| Florida... |  |  |  |  | 1 50,000 |  |  | 51,000 |  |
| Alabama. |  |  |  |  | 3 | 139, | 3 1 | 316,953 |  |
| Texas.... | 1 | 65, |  | 75, | - 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1 | 30, |  | 35, | 1 30,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio...... | 3 | 222, |  | 818, | 13 |  |  | 35,000818,000 |  |
| Indiana | 3 | 74, |  | 184, |  |  |  | 184,2003,000 |  |
| Illinois. | 1 | 2,510 |  |  | 1 2,500 |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin | 1 | 70,0 |  | 110, | ( 130,000 |  |  | 3,000110,000 |  |
| Iowa .... | 3 | 36, |  | 276, | $0{ }^{3}$ |  | ,000 | 276,00043,000 |  |
| Nebraska... | 1 | 59, |  | 85, | . 11 |  | ,000 |  |  |
| Total | 17 | 1,116,490 | 2,244, 522 |  | 26 | 2,166,852 |  | 4,005,643 |  |

## TABLE XVI.

Number and Captital Stock of Banks, other than National, as far as Reported to this Office, Organized during Year ended June 30, 1903.
[From official sources.]

| States. | State banks. |  | Loan and trust companies. |  | Savings banks. |  | Private banks. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. | No. | Capital. |
| Maine |  |  | 2 | \$200,000 |  |  |  |  | 2 | \$200,000 |
| Vermont...... |  |  |  |  | 1 | 850,000 |  |  | 1 | 50,000 |
| Massachusetts | 3 | \$900,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 900,000 |
| Connecticut |  |  | 2 | 200, 000 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 200,000 |
| New England States $\qquad$ | 3 | 900,000 | 4 | 400,000 | 1 | 50, 000 |  |  | 8 | 1,350,000 |
| New York. | 19 | 2,050,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | 2,050,000 |
| New Jersey | 2 | 125, 000 | 13 | 1,350, 000 |  |  |  |  | 15 | 1,475,000 |
| Pennsylvan | 16 | 1,726,098 | 76 | 11, 824, 590 |  |  |  |  | 92 | 13,550,688 |
| Maryland. | 11 | 158,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 158,000 |
| Eastern States | 48 | 4,059,098 | 89 | 13, 174, 590 | -.. |  |  |  | 137 | 17,233,688 |
| West Virginia. | 33 | 1,604,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 | 1,604,500 |
| North Carolina. | 11 | 253, 500 |  |  | 6 | 122,000 | 3 | 8,000 | 20 | 383,500 |
| Louisiana | 21 | 3,110,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 | 3,110,000 |
| Southern States | 65 | 4,968,000 |  |  | 6 | 122,000 | 3 | 8,000 | 74 | 5,098, 000 |
| Indiana | 18 | 720,000 | 12 | 787,914 |  |  |  |  | 30 | 1,507,914 |
| Illinois. | 37 | 2, 175,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 | 2, 175,000 |
| Michigan | 17 | 827, 000 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 17 | 827,000 |
| Minnesota | 57 | 863,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57 | 863,000 |
| Iowa. | 43 | 1,110,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43 | 1,110,000 |
| Missour | 120 | 2,002,000 | 5 | 550,000 |  |  | 20 | 122,000 | 145 | 2, 674,000 |
| Middle States | 292 | 7,697,000 | 17 | 1,337,914 | .. |  | 20 | 122,000 | 329 | 9,156,914 |
| North Dakota | 47 | 490,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47 | 490,000 |
| South Dako | 20 | 181,800 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 14, 115 | 23 | 195,915 |
| Nebraska | 61 | 622, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61 | 622,000 |
| Kansas. | 69 | 807, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69 | 807,000 |
| Montana | 3 | 75,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 75,000 |
| W yoming | 3 | 45,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 45,000 |
| Western States | 203 | 2,220,800 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 14, 115 | 206 | 2,234,915 |
| UnitedStates. | 611 | 19, 844,898 | 110 | 14, 912,504 | 7 | 172,000 | 26 | 144,115 | 754 | 35,073,517 |

## TABLE XVII.

## Abstracf of Reports since September 15, 1902, of the Loan and Trust Companies of the District of Columbia.



TABLE XVII-Continued.
Reports of the Condition of the Loan and Trust Companies in the District of Columbia at tre Close of Business on September 9, 1903.

## American Security and Trust Company.

C. J. Bell, President.
J. W. Whelpley, Treasurer.

| RESOURCES. |  | LIABILITIES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | 45, 155, 639.68 | Capital stock paid in................. | \$1,250,000.00 |
| Overdrafts | 442.36 | Surplus fund ........................... | 1,500,000.00 |
| United States bonds on hand. | 12,500.00 | Undivided profits, less current ex- |  |
| Premiums on United States bonds.. | 2,915.93 | penses and taxes paid.............- | 29,805.88 |
| Stocks, securities, etc................. | 612,323.79 | Due to trust companies and sav- |  |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | 250,000.00 | ings banks ............................ | 17, 200.12 |
| Other real estate owned............. | 516, 874.49 | Individual deposits . .-. . . . . . . . . . . | 4,205,021.76 |
| Due from other national banks..... | $766,681.40$ | Bills payable.......................... | 200.00 |
| Due from State banks and bankers, etc $\qquad$ | 420,525.02 | Liabilitíes other than those above stated | 894,250.00 |
| Checks and other cash items ....... | 24,034.81 |  |  |
| Bills of other national banks....... | 1,400.00 |  |  |
| Fractional currency, nickels, and cents. | 65.38 |  |  |
| Specie .................................... | $95,484.90$ |  |  |
| Legal-tender notes...................... | 8,370.00 |  |  |
| Total. | 7,897,257.76 | Total | 7,897, 257.76 |

## National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust Company.

Thomas R. Jones, President.

| Loans and discounts. | \$4, 116, 639.12 | Capital stock paid in. | \$1,000,000.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overdrafts.......... | 1,458.70 | Undivided profits, less current ex- |  |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 211,605.00 | penses and taxes paid | 198,892.14 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | 777,000.00 | Individual deposits .................. | 4,899,968.17 |
| Other real estate owned............. | 20,833.13 |  |  |
| Due from other national banks..... | 169,311. 31 |  |  |
| Due from state banks and bankers, ete $\qquad$ | 733,543.32 |  |  |
| Checks and other cash items. | 6,260. 81 |  |  |
| Fractional currency, nickels, and cents. $\qquad$ | 300.00 8.92 |  |  |
| Specie ................................. | $52,000.00$ $10,000.00$ |  |  |
| Total. | 6,098,860.31 | Total | 6,098, 860.31 |

Union Trust and Storage Company.
Edward J. Stellwagen, President.

| Loans and discounts. | \$918, 141. 33 | Capital stock paid in. | \$1,200,000.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overdrafts | 14.37 | Undivided profits, less current ex- |  |
| United States bonds on hand ....... | 4,500.00 | penses and taxes paid............ | $\text { 73,956. } 29$ |
| Premiums on United States bonds.- | 318.96 $638,313.75$ | Individual deposits ................... | 883, 484.18 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | 42, 319.26 | stated .............................. | 1,822.00 |
| Other real estate owned.............. | 394,798.78 |  |  |
| Due from other national banks. <br> Due from State banks and bankers, ete | $42,752.23$ $79,523.50$ |  |  |
| Checks and other cash items........ | 4,627. 32 |  |  |
| Exchanges for clearing house Fractional currency, nickels, and cents. | $8,546.60$ 46.02 |  |  |
| Specie................................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,190.35 \\ 2,170.00 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Total. | 2,159, 262.47 | Total | 2,159,262. 47 |

## TABLE XVII-Continued.

## Washington Loan and Trust Company.

John Joy Edson, President.
Andrew Parker, Treasurer.

| besources. |  | liabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts: | \$4,563, 871.95 | Capital stock paid in. | \$1,000,000.00 |
| Overdrafts. | 793.10 | Surplus fund ........................ | 400,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc.... | 62,349.51 | Undivided profits, less current ex- |  |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | 611,763.58 | penses and taxes paid............. | $43,559.13$ $2,065.45$ |
| Other real estate owned.............. | 42,028. 64 | Individual deposits ................... | 5, 724, 481.98 |
| Due from other national banks..... | 481, 637.18 |  |  |
| Due from State banks and bankers, etc | 790, 457.73 |  |  |
| Checks and other cash items....... | 60,748.30 |  |  |
| Fractional currency, nickels, and cents $\qquad$ | 82.57 |  |  |
| Specie.................................... | 506, 374.00 |  |  |
| Legal-tender notes. | 50,000.00 |  |  |
| Total. | 7,170,106. 66 | Total ........................... | 7,170,106. 66 |

TABLE XVIII.
Summary of reports of condition of the 98 State banks of the State of South Carolina on December 31, 1902, as made to the Comptroller-General of that State. ${ }^{a}$
[Data received too late to be incorporated in Table I.]

$a$ Included in these returns are reports from 5 banks made at a later date.

TABLE XIX.
Resources and Liabilities of the First Bank of the United Stateg.
[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 |
| Specie .............. | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Total. | 23.5 | 24.2 |
| Liabilities. |  |  |
| Capital.... | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Surplus .......... | . 5 | . 5 |
| Circulation ......... | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| Individual deposits.... | 8.5 | 5.9 1.9 |
| Due to other banks... |  | 1.9 .6 |
| Unpaid drafts outstanding |  | . 2 |
| Total. | 23.5 | 24.2 |

CUR 1903, PT 1-26

## TABLE XX.

## Resources and Liabilities 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. $]$


TABLE XXI.
Number of Colonial and State Banks, their Capital, Circulation, Depobits, Specte, and Loans, in the Years 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
Number of State Bangs in the United States with their

| Year. | No. of banks. | Resources. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Loans and discounts. | Stoeks. | Due from banks, etc. | Real estate, etc. | Notes of other banks | Specie funds. |
| 1834. | 506 | \$824, 119, 499 | \$6,113, 195 | \$27, 329,645 | \$10,850,090 | \$22,154,919 | \$26, 641, 753 |
| 1835. | 704 | 365, 163, 834 | 9,210, 579 | 40,084, 038 | 11,140, 167 | 21,086, 301 | 3,061, 819 |
| 1836 | 713 | 457, 506, 080 | 11, 709, 319 | 51, 876,955 | 14, 194, 375 | 32, 115, 138 | 4,800,076 |
| 1837. | 788 | $525,115,702$ | 12,407,112 | 59, 663, 910 | 19, 064, 451 | 36, 533, 527 | 5,366, 500 |
| 1838. | 829 | 485, 631,687 | 33, 908, 604 | 58, 195, 153 | 19, 075, 731 | 24, 964, 257 | 904, 006 |
| 1839. | 840 | 492, 278, 015 | 36,128,464 | 52,898, 357 | 16, 607, 832 | 27, 372, 966 | 3,612,567 |
| 1840 | 901 | 462, 896, 523 | 42,411, 750 | 41,140, 184 | 29, 181, 910 | 20, 797, 892 | 3,623, 874 |
| 1841 | 784 | 386, 487, 662 | 64, 811, 135 | 47, 877, 045 | 33, 524,444 | $25,643,447$ | 3,168, 708 |
| 1842 | 692 | 323,957, 569 | 24,585, 540 | $30,752,496$ | 33, 341, 988 | 19, 432, 744 | 3,115,327 |
| 1843 | ${ }_{691}^{691}$ | 254, 544, 937 | 28,380, 050 | 20, 666, 264 | 22, 826, 807 | 13, 306, 677 | 6,578,375 |
| 1844 | 696 | 264, 905, 814 | 22, 858, 570 | 35, 860, 930 | 22, 520,863 | 11, 672,473 | 6,729,980 |
| 1845 | 707 | 288, 617, 131 | $20,356,070$ | 29, 619, 272 | 22, 177, 270 | 12,040,760 | 6,786,026 |
| 1846 | 707 | 312, 114, 404 | 21,486,834 | 31,689,946 | 19,099,000 | 12, 914,423 | 8,386,478 |
| 1847 | 715 | 310,282, 945 | 20, 158, 351 | 31,788, 641 | 21, 219,865 | 13, 112,467 | 13,789, 780 |
| 1848. | 751 | 344, 476, 582 | 26,498,054 | 38,904,525 | 20,530,955 | 16, 427, 716 | 10,489, 822 |
| 1849. | 782 | 332, 323,195 | 23, 571, 575 | 32, 228, 407 | 17, 491, 809 | 12, 708, 016 | 8,680, 483 |
| 1850 | 824 | 364, 204, 078 | 20,606, 769 | 41,631,855 | 20,582, 166 | 16, 303, 289 | 11,603,245 |
| 1851. | 879 | 413, 756, 799 | 22, 388, 389 | 50,718,015 | 20, 219, 724 | 17,196,083 | 15,341, 196 |
| 1853. | 750 | 408, 943,758 | 22, 284, 692 | 48, 920, 258 | 10, 180, 071 | 30,431, 189 |  |
| 1854. | 1,208 | 657, 397, 779 | 44, 350, 330 | 55,516,085 | 22, 367,472 | 22, 659, 066 | 25,579, 253 |
| 1855. | 1,307 | 576, 144, 758 | 52, 727,082 | 55, 738,735 | 24, 073, 801 | 23, 429, 518 | 21, 935,738 |
| 1856. | 1,398 | 634, 183, 280 | 49, 485, 215 | $62,639,725$ | 20, 865, 867 | 24, 779,049 | 19,937,710 |
| 1857 | 1,416 | 684, 456, 887 | 59, 272, 329 | 65, 849, 205 | 26, 124, 522 | 28, 124,008 | 25,081,641 |
| 1858. | 1,422 | 583,165, 242 | $60,305,260$ | 58,052,802 | 28,755, 834 | 22, 447, 436 | 15, 380,441 |
| 1859. | 1,476 | 657,183, 799 | 63,502,449 | 78, 244,987 | 25,976, 497 | 18, 858, 289 | 26, 808, 822 |
| 1860. | 1,562 | 691, 945,580 | 70, 344,343 | 67, 235, 457 | 30,782,131 | 25,502, 567 | 19,331, 521 |
| 1861. | 1,601 | 696,778, 421 | 74, 004, 879 | 58,793,900 | 30, 748, 927 | 21, 903, 902 | 29,297, 878 |
| 1862. | 1,492 | 646, 677,780 | 99, 010, 987 | 65, 256, 596 | 32, 326,649 | 25, 253,589 | 27, 827,971 |
| 1863. | 1,466 | 648, 601, 863 | 180, 508,260 | 96, 934, 452 | 31,880,495 | 58, 164, 328 | 46,171,518 |
| 1864 a | 1,089 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1865. | 349 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1866. | 297 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1867. | 272 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1868 | 247 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1869 | 259 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 | 325 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1871. | 452 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 566 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note.-The figures for the years 1834 to 1840 are taken from Ex. Doc. No. 111, Twenty-sixth Congress, For the years 1851 to 1863 (with the exception of the year 1853) they are taken from the report on the second session, and are incomplete.
a From Homan's Bankers' Almanac, 1864 to 1872.
XXII.

Principal Resources and Liablitities in the Years 1834 to 1872.

| RESOURCES. |  | LIABILITIES. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specie. | Other resources. | Capital stock. | Circulation. | Deposits. | Due to banks. | Other liabilities. |
|  | \$1,723,547 | \$200, 005,944 | \$94, 839,570 | \$75,666,986 | \$26,602, 293 |  |
| \$43, 937, 625 | 4,642,124 | 231, 250,337 | 103, 692,495 | 83, 081,365 | 38,972, 578 | \$19,320, 475 |
| 40,019,594 | 9,975,226 | 251, 875,292 | 140, 301, 038 | 115, 104, 440 | 50, 402, 369 | 25,999, 234 |
| 37, 915, 340 | 10, 423, 630 | 290, 772, 091 | 149, 185, 890 | 127, 397, 185 | 62, 421, 118 | 36, 560, 289 |
| 35, 184, 112 | 24, 194, 117 | 317,636, 778 | 116, 138,910 | 84, 691, 184 | 61,015, 692 | 59, 995, 679 |
| 45, 132, 673 | 28,352, 248 | 327, 132,512 | 135, 170, 995 | 90,240,146 | 53, 135,508 | 62,946, 248 |
| 33, 105, 155 | 24,592,580 | 358, 442, 692 | 106, 968, 572 | 75, 696,857 | 44, 159, 615 | 43, 275, 183 |
| 34, 813, 958 | 11,816, 609 | 313, 608, 959 | 107, 290, 214 | 64, 890, 101 | 42, 861, 889 | 42,896, 226 |
| 28, 440, 423 | 8,186,317 | 260, 171, 797 | 83, 734, 011 | 62,408,870 | $25,863,827$ | 12,775, 106 |
| 33, 515,806 | 13,343, 599 | 228, 861, 948 | 58, 563, 608 | $56,168,628$ | 21, 456, 523 | 7,357,033 |
| 49, 898, 269 | 12,153, 693 | 210,872, 056 | 75, 167,646 | 84, 550, 785 | 31, 998,024 | 5,842, 010 |
| 44,241, 242 | 10,072, 466 | 206, 045,969 | 89,608, 711 | 88,020,646 | 26, 337, 440 | 5,853,902 |
| 42,012, 095 | 7,913,591 | 196, 894, 309 | 105, 552, 427 | 96,913, 070 | 28, 218,568 | 5,331,572 |
| 35, 132,516 | 12,206, 112 | 203, 070, 622 | 105, 519, 766 | 91,792, 533 | 28, 539, 888 | 4,706,077 |
| 46,369,765 | 8,229,682 | 204, 838, 175 | 128, 506, 091 | 103, 226, 177 | 39, 414,371 | 5, 501, 401 |
| 43,619,368 | 7,965, 463 | 207,309, 361 | 114, 743, 415 | 91, 178,623 | 30, 095, 366 | 6, 706,357 |
| 45, 379, 345 | 11,949,548 | 217, 317, 211 | 131, 366, 526 | 109, 586,595 | 36, 717,451 | 8,835, 309 |
| 48,671,048 | 8,935,972 | 227, 807,553 | 155, 165, 251 | 128,957, 712 | 46, 416,928 | 6, 438,327 |
| 47, 138,592 | 3,873, 571 | 207, 908, 519 | 146, 072, 780 | 145, 553,876 | 49,625, 262 | 28, 024, 350 |
| 59, 410,253 | 7,589,830 | 301, 376, 071 | 204, 689,207 | 188, 188,744 | $50,322,162$ | 13,439, 276 |
| $53,944,546$ | 8,734,540 | 332,177,288 | 186, 952, 223 | 190,400,342 | 45, 156,697 | 15,599, 623 |
| 59,314, 063 | 8, 882,516 | 343, 874, 272 | 195, 747, 950 | 212, 705, 662 | 52, 719,956 | 12,227, 867 |
| $58,349,838$ | 5, 920, 336 | 370, 834, 686 | 214, 778, 822 | 230,351,352 | 57,674, 333 | 19,816, 850 |
| 74, 412, 832 | 6,075,906 | 394, 622,799 | 155, 208, 344 | 185,932,049 | $51,169,875$ | 14,166,713 |
| 104,537, 818 | 8,323,041 | 401, 976,242 | 193, 306, 818 | 259, 568,278 | 68,215,651 | 15,048,427 |
| 83, 594,537 | 11, 123, 171 | 421, 880, 095 | 207, 102, 477 | 253, 802, 129 | 55,982,918 | 14, 661, 815 |
| $87,674,507$ | 16, 657, 511 | 429, 592, 713 | 202, 005, 767 | 257, 229, 562 | 61,275,256 | 23,258,004 |
| 102, 146,215 | 13,648,006 | 418, 139, 741 | 183, 792, 079 | 296, 322,408 | 61, 144,052 | 21,633, 093 |
| 101, 227,369 | 22, 003, 443 | 405, 045,829 | 238,677, 218 | 393, 686,226 | 100,526,527 | 53, 814, 145 |
| 50,751, 480 |  | 311,554, 148 | 163,363,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 71, 181, 754 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $66,478,725$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $65,203,868$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 66,363,925 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 66,968,579 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 86,512,845 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 111, 444, 256 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 122, 129,334 |  |  |  |  |

second session. Those for 1841 to 1850 are from Ex. Doc. No. 68, Thirty-first Congress, first session. condition of the banks for 1868. Those for 1853 are irom Ex. Doc. No. 66, Thirty-second Congress,

## TABLE XXIII.

Comparative Statement of the Resources and Llabilities of State Banes from 1873 то 1903.

| Classification. | 1873. $a$ | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. | 1878. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\text { banks. }}$ | banks. | 551 <br> banks. | $\begin{gathered} 633 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 592 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 475 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| RESOURCES. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Milions. | Millions. | Milions. |
| Loans on real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and other collateral | 119.3 | 154.4 | 176.3 | 179.0 | 266.6 | 169.4 |
| Loans, other | 2 |  |  |  |  | . 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, etc |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| liabitities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 profis | 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. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 616 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 620 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 652 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 672 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 754 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 817 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| rewotrices. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. | Millions. |
| Loans on real estate.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on other collateral. | 191.4 | 206.8 | 250.8 | 272.5 | 322.4 | 331.0 |
| Overdrafts.. | 8.4 | 7.1 | 12.3 |  | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| United States bonds |  |  |  | 8.7 | 5.3 | 2.3 |
| State, ete., bonds ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad bonds, etc | 21.9 | 17.1 | 24.9 | 19.8 | 22.1 | 31.5 |
| Other bonds, ete |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from banks. | 14.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.2 \\ & 14.2 \end{aligned}$ | 46.713.9 | 49.913.0 | 58.713.6 | 48.8 |
| Real estate, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses .. | . 8 | 11.91.2 | 1.016.9 | 1.018.5 | 35.9 | 1.028.2 |
| Cash items. | 8.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specie. | 2.037.1 | 6.248.8 | 17.123.8 | 17.224.6 | 17.425.3 | 28.428.8 |
| Legal tenders.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| Undivided profits. |  | 6.7 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 11.3 | 12.7 |
| State-bank notes. | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | .3.5 | .2.4 | . 5 |
| Dividends unpaid | . 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits..... | 13.1 | 208.818.5 | 261.418.9 | 281.8 | 335.020.7 | 325.4 |
| Due to banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |

TABLEE XXIII-Continued.
Comparative Statement of the Renources and Liabilities of State Banks from 1873 to 1903.

| Classification. | 1885. | 1886 |  | 1887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 975 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 849 \\ \text { bank } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,413 \\ & \text { banks } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,403 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,671 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,101 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,572 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,191 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,579 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Reso | Mil-lions. | Mil-lions. |  | Millions. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mil- } \\ & \text { lions. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mil- } \\ \text { lions. } \\ 31 \end{gathered}$ | Mil-lions. 34. | Mil-lions. | Mit lions. | Mil- |
| Loans on real estate. |  | 331.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43.2 |
| Loans on other col- lateral............ | 347.9 |  |  | 435.9 | 432.0 | 97, |  |  |  | 39.1 |
| Loans, othe |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | (376.6 | 469.4 | 507.5 | 611.7 | 675.2 |
| Overdrafts. | 1.33.0 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 5.5 |
| United States bond |  |  |  | 3.1 |  | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 4 |
| State, etc., bonds.. |  |  |  | 1.0 |  | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Railroad bonds, ete. | 32.6 | 27.2 |  |  | 30.5 | 34.8 |  | . 7 | . 6 | . 5 | 3 |
| Oank stocks. |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 5.5 | .$^{4}$ | 9 | . 1 |
| Other bonds, | 59.1 |  | 49.7 |  | 64.8 | 58.8 | 33.7 79.8 | 35.0 86.0 | 37.5 82.5 | 45.6 104.6 | 73.3 |
| Real estate, et | 15.9 |  | 14.6 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 25.3 | 27.2 | 28.8 | 32.0 | 38.6 |
| Expenses | 1.1 |  | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| Cashitem | 26.029.9 |  | 51.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specie .... |  |  | 24.7 | 110.8 | 105.3 | 133.2 | 120.8 | 107.5 | 129.7 | 137.0 |
| Other reso | $\begin{array}{r} 31.0 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ |  | 8.3 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 7.5 |
| Total | 553.6 | 28.7 |  | 684.8 | 671.7 | 796.0 | 870.8 | 906.0 | 1,040.7 | 1,130.7 |
| hiabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital st | 125.3 | 109.6 |  | 141.0 | 154.9 | 166.7 | 188.7 | 208.6 | 233.8 | 250.8 |
| Surplus. | 30.711.6 | 27.810.1 |  | 38.5 | 41.4 | 48.0 | 51.9 | 60.0 | 66.7 | 74.2 |
| Undivided profi |  |  |  | 14.5 | 15.5 | 16.8 | 21.8 | 21.1 | 23.6 | 28.9 |
| State-bank notes | . 1 | 10.1.1 |  | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |  |
| Dividends unpai |  | 5 | 4 | 7 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 8 | 7 | 8 | . 5 |
| Deposits. | 344.3 | 342.9 |  | 446.6 | 410.0 | 507.1 | 553.1 | 556.6 | 648.5 | 706.9 |
| Due to banks | 29.9 |  | 27.8 | 32.4 | 34.5 | 43.2 | 37.0 | 38.8 | 48.6 | 45.3 |
| Other liabilit | 11.2 | 10.0 |  | 10.9 | 14.3 | 13.3 | 17.4 | 20.1 | 18.6 | 21.1 |
|  | 553.6 | 528.7 |  | 684.8 |  |  | 0.8 | 906.0 | 1,040.7 | 1, 130.7 |
| assification | 1894. |  |  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 190 | 1902. | 1903. |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3,774 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3,708 } \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 3,857 \\ \text { banks. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,965 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,191 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,369 \\ & \text { banks. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,983 \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5,397 } \\ \text { banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $5,962$ |
| Resour | lions.$42.4$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mil- } \\ \text { lions. } \end{gathered}$$44.3$ | Mil- | Mil. | Mil- | Mil. | Mil- | Mil- | Mil- | Mil- |
| Loans on real estate. Loans on other col- |  |  | lions. |  | 76.1 | 51.8 | 61.0 | 67.8 | 47.4 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 42.4 \\ & 89.8 \end{aligned}$ | $42.1$ | $42.6$ | $50.0$ | 116.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans, other | 53.85.4 | 606.44.9 | 549.2 | $527.2$ | 621.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 26.9 \\ 830.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34.5 \\ 934.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.3 \\ 1,079.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37.6 \\ 1,260.7 \end{array}$ | 86.4 $1,345.2$ |
| Overdrafts. |  |  | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.3 | $8.2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | 10.5 | -15.1 | $1,34.2$ 20.2 |
| United States bonds. | 6.4 | 4.9 .9 | . 7 | 1.1 | 4.2 |  |  |  | 2.74.9 | 1.8 |
| State, etc., bonds... |  | 1.3.1 | 1. 4 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 5.8 |  |  |
| Railroad bonds, ete. | . 1 |  | $\cdot 1$ | . 5 | . 6 | . 2 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.83.3.2 |
| Bank stocks. | 82.1 |  |  | 2 | 2.6 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Other bonds, etc |  | 89.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 94.7 \\ 116.7 \end{array}$ | 101.2144.9 | 121.5 | 160.7 | 179.6 | 228.5 | 267.1 | 276.5 |
| Due from banks. | $\begin{array}{r} 119.7 \\ 41.4 \end{array}$ | 127.6 |  |  | 193.9 | 255.5 | 254.0 | 313.8 | 358.0 | 361.2 |
| Real estate |  |  | 50.9 | 56.8 | 57.7 | 68.0 | 64.2 | 70.0 | 71.3 | 73.2 |
| Expenses ...... | 44.15 |  |  |  |  | 216.7 | 201.6 |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash ite |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 127.5 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144.6 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 31.6 |  | 219.4 |
| Other resources | $\begin{array}{r} 144.5 \\ 11.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143.1 \\ 40.3 \end{array}$ |  |  | 8.5 | 6.5 | 11.1 |  | $12.8$ | 9.9 |
| Tote | 1,077.2 | 1,147.5 | 1,107.2 | 1,138.1 | 1,356.1 | 1,636.0 | 1,759.8 | 2,160.9 | 2,309.3 | 2, 491.4 |
| liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock. | 244.4 | 250.3 | 240.1 | 228.6 | 233.6 | 233.0 | 237.0 | 255.0 | 277.0 | 302.3 |
| Surplus ........ | 74.4 | 74.2 | 70.7 | 77.4 | 81.3 | 77.4 | 91.4 | 103.6 | 111.3 | 129.6 |
| Undivided profit | 28.0 | 26.9 | 25.1 | 24.9 | 28.3 | 35.8 | 38.5 | 44.1 | 51.7 | 60.8 |
| Dividends unpa |  |  |  |  |  | 1.0 | 7 | . 7 |  |  |
| Deposits.. | 658.1 | 712.4 | 695.7 | 723.6 | 912.4 | 1,164.0 | 1,266.7 | 1,610.5 | 1,698.2 | 1,814.6 |
| Due to bank | 54.1 | 63.1 | 57.8 | 64.5 | 84.8 | 108.5 | 104.2 | 115.5 | 134.9 | 139.7 |
| Other liabilities. | 17.7 | 20.2 | 17.1 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 16.3 | 21.3 | 31.5 | 35.6 | 43.9 |
| Total. | 1,077.2 | 1,147.5 | 1,107.2 | 1,138.1 | 1,356.1 | 1,636.0 | 1,759.8 | 2,160.9 | 2,309.3 | 2,491,4 |

## TABLE XXIV.

Principal Items of Resources and Liabllities of State, Savings, and Private (Compiled from Reports to the
[In millions.]

| Year. | Number of banks. | Loans and discounts (including overdrafts). | Bonds, stocks, etc. | Due from banks and bankers. | Specie. | Paper currency. | Total cash in bank. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 1,861 | 870.7 | \$93.4 | \$33.3 |  |  | $\$ 98.3$ |
| 1865 | 1,960 | 362.4 | 404.3 | 103.0 | $\$ 9.4$ | \$190.0 | 199.4 |
| 1866 | 2,267 | 550.4 | 465.2 | 110.7 | 12.6 | 219.3 | 231.9 |
| 1867 | 2,279 | 588.5 | 443.1 | 100.0 | 11.1 | 194.5 | 205.6 |
| 1868 | 2,293 | 655.7 | 440.5 | 123.1 | 20.8 | 179.9 | 200.7 |
| 1869 | 2,354 | 686.3 | 414.6 | 107.6 | 18.5 | 144.0 | 162.5 |
| 1870 | 2,457 | 719.3 | 406.1 | 121.2 | 31.1 | 156.6 | 187.7 |
| 1871 | 2,796 | 789.4 | 419.9 | 143.8 | 19.9 | 174.1 | 194.0 |
| 1872 | 3,066 | 871.5 | 431.2 | 144.0 | 24.3 | 153.3 | 177.6 |
| 1873 | b1,968 | 1,439.9 | 713.2 | 167.1 | c 27.9 |  | 218.2 |
| 1874 | b 1,983 | 1,564. 5 | 723.2 | 193.6 | c 22.3 |  | 252.2 |
| 1875 | 3,336 | $1,748.1$ | 793.1 | 195.0 | c 19.0 |  | 238.7 |
| 1876 | 3,448 | 1,727.1 | 807.3 | 198.2 | c 25.4 |  | 226.4 |
| 1877 | 3, 384 | 1,720.9 | 841.2 | 184.6 | c 21.3 |  | 230.5 |
| 1878 | 3,229 | 1,561.2 | 865.9 | 183.2 | c 29.7 |  | 214.6 |
| 1879 | 3,335 | 1,507.4 | 1,032.9 | 204.0 | c 42.7 |  | 216.3 |
| 1880 | 3,355 | 1,662.1 | 900.6 | 248.9 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 100.2$ |  | 285.5 |
| 1881 | 3,427 | 1,901.9 | 500.9 | 346.1 | c 129.5 |  | 295.0 |
| 1882 | 3,572 | 2,050.3 | 1,049.1 | 307.3 | c 112.4 |  | 287.1 |
| 1883 | 3,835 | 2,133.6 | 951.2 | 392.8 | c 116.2 |  | 321.0 |
| 1884 | 4,111 | 2, 260.7 | 1,030.4 | 294.1 | c 110.2 |  | 321.2 |
| 1885 | 4,350 | 2,272.3 | 952.0 | 432.9 | c 179.0 |  | 414.3 |
| 1886 | 4,378 | 2, 456.7 | 1,031.1 | 349.8 | c 152.2 |  | 375.5 |
| 1887 | 6,179 | 2,944.9 | 1999.9 | 632.1 | c 165.1 |  | 432.8 |
| 1888 | 6,647 | 3,161.1 | 1,112.1 | 439.1 | ${ }^{\text {d } 226.4}$ | 219.7 | 446.1 |
| 1889 | 7,203 | 3, 475.2 | 1,111.9 | 513.7 | 221.5 | 277.6 | 499.1 |
| 1890 | 7,999 | 3,842.1 | 1,158.0 | 531.3 | 221.9 | 256.4 | 478.8 |
| 1891 | 8,641 | 3,965.9 | 1,042.5 | 652.6 | 217.3 | 261.8 | 479.1 |
| 1892 | 9,338 | 4,336. 6 | 1,269.4 | 684.3 | 262.2 | 324.2 | 586.4 |
| 1893 | 9,492 | 4,368.6 | 1,354. 1 | 549.2 | 210.9 | 305.0 | 515.9 |
| 1894 | 9,508 | 4,085.0 | 1,445. 3 | 705.1 | 283.4 | 405.5 | 688.9 |
| 1895 | 9, 818 | $5,268.8$ | 1,565.2 | 714.4 | 246.3 | 384.8 | 631.1 |
| 1896 | 9,469 | 4,251.1 | 1,674.4 | 645.0 | 252.2 | 280.6 | 504.6 |
| 1897 | 9,457 | 4,216.0 | $1,732.3$ | 781.4 | 297.7 | 330.5 | 628.2 |
| 1898 | 9,485 | 4,652.2 | 1,859.7 | 924.9 | 402.2 | 285.6 | 687.8 |
| 1899 | 9,732 | 5,177.6 | 2,179.0 | 1,203.1 | 449.1 | 274.2 | 723.3 |
| 1900 | 10,382 | 5,657.5 | 2,398. 3 | 1,272.8 | 449.7 | 300.2 | 749.9 |
| 1901 | 11,406 | 6,425.2 | 2,821.2 | 1,448.0 | 479.0 | 328.5 | 807.5 |
| 1902 | 12,424 | 7,189.0 | 3,039.4 | 1,561.2 | 541.0 | 307.1 | 848.1 |
| 1903 | 13,684 | 7,738.9 | 3,400.1 | 1,570.6 | 478.2 | 979.0 | 857.2 |

$b$ Number of national banks only; number of State and savings banks not reported. especie in national banks; incomplete for State banks.
dincludes coin certificates from 1889; specie for 1902 partially estimated.

TABLE XXIV.
Banes, Loan and Trust Companies, and National Banks, from 1864 to 1903 Comptroller of the Currency).
[In millions.]

| Capital. | Surplus and profits. | Circulation. | United States deposits. | Individual deposits. | Due to banks. | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$386.8 | \$4.2 | a \$189.1 |  | 8355.7 | \$27.4 | \$252. 3 |
| 397.0 | 54.5 | 131.5 | \$58.0 | 641.0 | 157.8 | 1,126.5 |
| 480.8 | 79.4 | 267.8 | 39.1 | 815.8 | 122.4 | 1,476.4 |
| 483.8 | 93.9 | 291.8 | 33.3 | 876.6 | 112.5 | 1,494.1 |
| 486.4 | 109.4 | 294.9 | 28.3 | 968.6 | 140.7 | 1,572.2 |
| 489.7 | 126.0 | 292.7 | 12.8 | 1,032.0 | 129.0 | 1,564.2 |
| 513.7 | 132.7 | 291.8 | 13.2 | 1,051.3 | $-\quad 148.5$ | 1,510.7 |
| 561.7 | 143.1 | 315.5 | 11.1 | 1,251.6 | 176.4 | 1,730.6 |
| 592.6 | 155.4 | 327.1 | 12.4 | 1,353.8 | 172.7 | 1,770.8 |
| 532.9 | 215.6 | 340.2 | 15.1 | 1,421.2 | 178.6 | 2,731.3 |
| 550.3 | 199.9 | 338.7 | 10.6 | 1,526. 5 | 232.5 | 2,890.4 |
| 592.6 | 254.2 | 318.1 | 10.2 | 1,787.0 | 194.7 | 3,204. 6 |
| 602.3 | 261.6 | 294.8 | 11.1 | 1,778.6 | 183.3 | 3,183.1 |
| 614.2 | 260.5 | 290.4 | 10.9 | 1,813.6 | 170.1 | 3,204.1 |
| 587.7 | 237.7 | 300.4 | 25.6 | 1,717.4 | 161.7 | 3,080.6 |
| 580.4 | 246.1 | 307.7 | 252.1 | 1,694. 2 | 187.9 | 3,212.6 |
| 565.2 | 260.2 | 318.4 | 10.7 | 1,951. 6 | - $\quad 239.6$ | 3,399.0 |
| 572.3 | 292.0 | 312.5 | 12.2 | 2,296.8 | 314.7 | 3,869. 1 |
| 590.6 | 310.1 | 309.2 | 12.6 | 2,460.1 | 279.0 | 4,081.1 |
| - 625.6 | 347.8 | 312.2 | 13.9 | 2,568. 4 | 288.2 | 4,208.0 |
| 656.4 | 379.6 | 295.3 | 14.2 | 2,566.4 | 227.0 | 4,221.3 |
| 678.0 | 362.0 | 269.2 | 14.0 | 2,734.3 | 293.0 | 4,426.9 |
| 686.7 | 393.8 | 238.4 | 17.1 | 2,812.0 | 308.9 | 4,521.5 |
| 806.8 | 460.2 | 166.8 | 23.2 | 3,308. 2 | 350.1 | 5,203.7 |
| 853.7 | 493.7 | 155.5 | 58.4 | 3,422.7 | 366.1 | $5,470.4$ |
| 893.3 | 531.9 | 129.0 | 46.7 | 3,778.1 | 434.6 | 5,940.9 |
| 968.7 | 584.0 | 126.5 | 30.6 | 4,062. 5 | $-\quad 432.3$ | 6,343.0 |
| 1,029.7 | 619.2 | 124.0 | 25.9 | 4,196.8 | 415.7 | 6,562.1 |
| 1,071.1 | 650.3 | 141.2 | 14.2 | 4,664.9 | 464.9 | 7,245. 3 |
| 1,091.8 | 689.3 | 155.1 | 13.7 | 4,627.3 | 419.9 | 7,192.3 |
| 1,069.8 | 682.4 | 171.8 | 14.1 | 4,651.2 | 599.1 | 7,290.6 |
| 1,060.3 | 699.3 | 178.8 | 13.2 | 4,921.3 | 600.5 | 7,609.6 |
| 1,051.9 | 694.4 | 199.2 | 15.4 | 4,945.1 | 521.7 | 7,553.9 |
| 1,012.3 | 712.7 | 196.6 | 16.4 | 5,094.7 | 673.4 | 7,822.1 |
| 1992.0 | 732.7 | 189.9 | 52.9 | 5,688.2 | 809.8 | 8,609.0 |
| 973.6 | 761.1 | 199.4 | 76.3 | 5,768.7 | 1,046.4 | 9,904.9 |
| 1,024.7 | 882.2 | 265.3 | 98.9 | 7,238.9 | - 1,172.5 | 10,785.9 |
| 1,076. 1 | 955.6 | 319.0 | 99.1 | $8,460.6$ | 1,333.0 | 12,357.5 |
| $1,201.6$ I, 321.9 | 1,096.9 | 309.4 | 124.0 | 9,104. 7 | 1,393.2 | 13,363.9 |
| I, 321.9 | 1,273.4 | 359.2 | 147.3 | 9,553.6 | 1,475.9 | 14,303.1 |

## TABLE XXV.

# Summary of Reports of Condition of the Banking Institutions in the Philippine Islands, at the Close of Business March 31, 1903, made to the Treasuree of the Phillppine Archipelago. 

## RFSOURCES.

| Loans and discounts |  | \$8,400,734 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overdrafts |  | 6,427,967 |
| Stock, securities, etc |  | 313,409 |
| Due from banks and b |  | 5,627,567 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  | 231, 096 |
| Real estate and mortgages |  | 31,367 |
| Checks and cash items. |  | 75,391 |
| Bills of exchange |  | 1,187,752 |
| United States gold coin | 454,640 |  |
| United States notes | 2,776,577 |  |
| United States silver dollars. | 163,120 |  |
| United States fractional silver | 66,572 |  |
| Gold bullion. | 25,838 |  |
| Silver bullion. | 1,323 |  |
| Mexican pesos | 2,833,126 | 3,08, 070 |
| Spanish-Filipino pesos, ete | 1,277,265 |  |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional curr | 26, 999 |  |
| Banco Español Filipino notes | 12,737 |  |
| Other resources |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,150,127 \\ 778,037 \end{array}$ |
| Total. |  | 30,311, 517 |
|  |  |  |
| Capital stock. |  | \$1,388, 266 |
| Reserve fund |  | 1,203,607 |
| Undivided profits. |  | 83, 831 |
| Notes in circulation |  | 1,038,225 |
| Dividends unpaid. |  | 12, 833 |
| Individual deposits |  | 9,526,990 |
| Public deposits (insular) |  | 6,499,777 |
| Due to other banks and banker |  | 9,953,523 |
| Bills payable, etc |  | 44,661 |
| Other liabilities. |  | 559, 804 |
| Total. |  | 30, 311,517 |

## TABLE XXVI.

## Summary of Reporis of Condition of the Banking Institutions in the Phillippine Islands, at the Close of Business June 30, 1903, made to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago.

## RESOURCES.



## TABLE XXVII.

## Reports of Banks in the Philippine Islands.

Statement of condition of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at Manila, on June 30, 1909.

| ASSETS. |  | IIIA BILITIES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Pesos. |
| Loans and discounts | 5, 484,345. 57 | Capital stock | 1,000,000.00 |
| Overdrafts | 5, 299, 001. 56 | Reserve fund........................... | 763,066.45 |
| Due from other banks in Manila | 792,089.53 | Undivided profits, less expensesand |  |
| Due by our own head office and |  | taxes ............................ | 500,000. 00 |
| branches | 2,696,969.86 | Due to other banks in Manila...... | 1,225,278. 06 |
| Bills of exchange.... | 1, 731, 174.48 | Due to our own head office and |  |
| United States gold coin | 78, 140.00 | branches | 8,274, 532. 59 |
| United States notes | 1,935,894.00 | Due to agents and correspondents. | 21,193.72 |
| United States silver dollars | 226,000.00 | Individual deposits: |  |
| United States fractional currency | 44, 806.00 | Time............ | 2,034,143. 77 |
| Gold bullion, other countries. . . . . . | 6,425. 39 | Current accounts | 3, 797, 921.13 |
| Silver bullion, other countries | 5,327.50 | Deposit of insular treasurer ........ | 1,636,114. 89 |
| Philippine currency ...... | 500,000.00 | Deposit of disbursing officer, insu- |  |
| Mexican pesos........................ | $675,000.00$ | lar fund ........................... | 251, 762. 60 |
| Spanish-Filipino pesos and half |  | Bills payable: Foreign exchange . . | $144,724.31$ |
| pesos............................ | 224, 898.50 | Cashier's checks outstanding | 69,962. 47 |
| Banco-Espanol-Filipino notes | 2,140.00 | Certified checks ..................... | 126,580. 16 |
| Checks and other cash items | $154,433.63$ | Liabilities other than those above.. | 46,692. 50 |
| Resources other than those above | 35, 326. 63 |  |  |
| Total. | 19,891, 972. 65 | Total | 19, 891, 972. 65 |

Statement of condition of the Iloilo branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on June 30, 1903.

| ASSETS. |  | liabilitiks. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Pesos. |
| Loans and discounts. | 488,700.00 | Due to our own head office and |  |
| Overdrafts. | 7,721.57 | branches | 642,364. 67 |
| Bills of exchange. | 35,305.06 | Individual deposits: |  |
| United States gold co | 6,800.00 | At call .............. $\$ 39,781,60$ |  |
| United States notes | 100, 256.00 | Current accounts... 214,630.41 |  |
| Mexican pesos.................... | 117,000.00 | Deposit of disbursing officer, insular |  |
| Spanish-Filipinopesosand halfpesos | 295, 235.00 | fund............................... | 32,557. 34 |
| Spanish-Filipinofractional currency | 4,000. 18 | Bills payable, foreign exchange ... | $8,821.50$ |
| Banco Español Filipino notes ...... | 470.00 | Cashier's checks outstanding ....... | 58,812.55 |
| Checks and other cash items ........ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,459.44 \\ 73.72 \end{array}$ | Liabilities other than those above. | 2,201.00 |
| Resources oher than those above |  | Total | 1,126,421.07 |
| Total. | 1,126, 421.07 |  |  |

## TABLE XXVII-Continued.

Statement of condition of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, at Manila, on June 30, 1903.

| ASSETS. |  | jiabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Pesos. |
| Loans and discounts. | 1,344, 328.19 | Reserve fund....................... | 823,606.03 |
| Overdrafts. | 1, 206,684. 29 | Undivided profits, less expenses |  |
| Furniture and fixtures............ | 12,842.98 | and taxes............... | 24,409.33 |
| Due from other banks in Manila... | 238,647.87 | Due to other banks in Manila... | 501, 162.15 |
| Due by our own head office and branches. | 1,272,293.85 | Due to our own head office and branches | 710,701. 11 |
| Due by agents and correspondents.. | 119,025. 26 | Due to agents and correspondents. | 66, 112.77 |
| Bills of exchange | 105,042.03 | Individual deposits: |  |
| United States gold co | 10,000.00 | Current accounts. 2, 717, 920.44 |  |
| United States notes | 868, 372.00 | Time $\ldots$.......... $835,361.89$ |  |
| United States silver dollars. | 49,476.00 | At call............ 243,634,46 |  |
| United States fractional currency .- | 24,736. 50 |  | 3,796, 916.79 |
| Gold bullion, other countries | 8,335.67 | Deposit of insular treasurer-....... | 1,628,789.32 |
| Conant dollars. | $500,000.00$ | Deposit of disbursing officer insu- |  |
| Mexican pesos...................... | 898, 000.00 | lar fund................... | 485, 376.33 |
| Spanish-Filipino pesos and half pesos. | 572, 612.00 | Bills payable: Domestic ............. Certified checks ............... | $4,236.54$ $25,842.58$ |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional currency $\qquad$ | 10,005. 41 | Liabilities other than those above.. | 3,195. 80 |
| Banco Español Filipino notes | $5,500.00$ |  |  |
| Checks and other cash items | 10,559.42 |  |  |
| Resources other than those above.. | 813, 887.28 |  |  |
| Total. | 8,070,348. 75 | Total | 8,070, 348.75 |

Statement of condition of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, subagency of the Manila branch, at Cebu, on June 30, 1903.

| ASSETS. |  | LIABILITIES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pe808. |  | Pesos. |
| Loans and discounts. | 575, 000.00 | Undivided profits, less expenses |  |
|  | $9,387.44$ $2,942.01$ | and taxes...................... | 26,858.66 |
| Bills of exchange | ,770.53 | branches ......................... | 1, 307, 484.68 |
| United States gold coin............... | 2,270.00 | Individual deposits: |  |
| United States notes . ${ }^{\text {United }}$ States silve........ | 714, 474.00 | Time $\ldots$........... $21,340.00$ |  |
| United States silver dollars .......... | $5,400.00$ $13,321.04$ | Current accounts... 777, 729.87 |  |
| Mexican pesos ...................... | 349,981.00 | Certified checks. | 69,015.22 |
| Spanish-Filipino pesos and half pesos. | 527,068.50 |  |  |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional currency | 1,741.51 |  |  |
| Resources other than those above .. | 72.40 |  |  |
| Total. | 2,202,428.43 | Total. | 2, 202, 428.43 |

## Statement of condition of the Banco Español Filipino, Manila, on June 30, 1903.

| ASSETS. |  | Liabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | Pesos. $1,463,285.81$ | Capital stock. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pe8os. } \\ & 1,500,000.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Overdrafts.. | 3,528,177.83 | Reserve fund. | 890,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 624, 631.99 | Undivided profits, less expenses |  |
| Furniture and fixtures, real estate and mortgages owned........... | 383, 107.38 | and taxes ........................ |  |
| Due by our own head office and | ふ8,10\%.s | Due to other banks in Manila | 1,741,855. 140 |
| branches.......................... | 1,320,416.79 | Dividends due and unpaid... | 105,950. 10 |
| Due by agents and correspondents. | 185, 858.62 | Individual deposits: |  |
| United States gold coin............. | 11,698.75 | At call............ 258, 014.06 |  |
| United States notes................. | 255,571.75 | Time........... 1,027, 214.08 |  |
| United States fractional currency .. Gold bullion, other countries. | 34, 11.85 | Current accounts. 2, 694,080.68 | 3,979,308.82 |
| Mexican pesos........................ | 1,292,265. 34 | Bank notes in branch banks. | 295, 625.00 |
|  |  | Certified checks. | 48, 475.21 |
| FRASER |  | Liabilities other than those above. | 369,948.38 |
| touiFotal | 9, 099, 321.11 | Total | 9, 099, 321.11 |

## TABLE XXVII-Continued.

Statement of condition of Banco Español Filipino branch at Iloilo on Jure so, 1903.


86,521.20 United States currency in bank not included in above figures.
Statement of condition of the Monte de Piedady Caja de Ahorros de Manila on June 30, 1903

| ASSETS. |  | inahilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | Pesos. $1,325,829.13$ | Capital stock | Pesos. 226,531. 97 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 3,832.13 | Due to other banks in Manila | 354,208.70 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | 173, 685. 24 | Appreciators bonds ...... | 17,500.00 |
| United States gold coin | +40.00 | Labilities other than those above | 142,532.98 |
| United States silver dollars......... | 33.60 |  |  |
| Mexican pesos..................... | 4,217.20 |  |  |
| Spanish-Filipino pesos and half pesos. | 430.00 |  |  |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional currency |  |  |  |
| Resources other than those above.. | 149, 008.83 |  |  |
| Total. | 1,657, 076.21 | Total | 1,657,076. 21 |

Statement of condition of the International Banking Corporation at Manila on June 30, 1903.

| ASSETS. |  | LIABILITIES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Pesos. |
| Loans and discounts. | 848, 155.61 | Due to other banks in Manila...... | 135,900.47 |
| Overdrafts | 2,034, 503.26 | Due to our own head office and |  |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 23, 678.70 | branches ............................. | 1,892,282. 20 |
| Due from other banks in Manila | 729, 414. 20 | Due to agents and correspondents.. | 89,899.01 |
| Due by our own head office and |  | Individual deposits: |  |
| branches............................ | 673, 522.27 | At call............ 506,781.70 |  |
| Due by agents and correspondents. | 25, 737. 72 | Current accounts. 1,091,585.08 |  |
| Bills of exchange... | 250, 356. 66 |  | 1,598, 366.78 |
| United States gold coin | 3,700.00 | Deposit of insular treasurer........ | 2, 861, 174. 32 |
| United States notes... | 783,966.00 | Deposit of disbursing officer insular |  |
| United States silver dollars. | 3,370.00 | fund.................................. | 211,552.02 |
| United States fractional currency... | 1,051.86 | Bills payable, foreign exchange.... | 620.10 |
| Gold bullion, other countries....... | 120.00 | Certified checks.................... | 36,643.85 |
| Philippine currency.. | $500,000.00$ | Liabilities other than those above.. | 70, 210. 55 |
| Mexican pesos........................ | 279, 100.00 |  |  |
| Spanish-Filipinopesosand half pesos | 521,000.00 |  |  |
| Spanish-Filipinofractional currency | 6,098.15 |  |  |
| Banco Español Filipino notes... | 7,270.00 |  |  |
| Checks and other cash items......... | 16,768.50 |  |  |
| Resources other than those above.. | 188,936. 37 |  |  |
| Total. | 6, 896,649,30 | Total ............................. | 6, 896, 649.30 |

## TABLE XXVII-Continued.

Statement of condition of the American Bank at Manila on Junie 30, 1903.a

| ASSETS. |  | liabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Pesor. |
| Loans and discounts. | 146, 528.66 | Capital stock | 50,000.00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | $4,062.30$ | Reserve fund | 16,000.00 |
| Due by agents and correspondents.. | 8,130.44 | Undivided profts, less expenses |  |
| United States gold coin.. | 410.00 |  | 81.96 |
| United States notes | 11,020.00 | Individual deposits: |  |
| Spanish-Filipino pesos and half pesos. |  |  |  |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional cur- rency..................................$~$ | 22,000.00 | Cashier's checks outstanding | $\begin{array}{r} 121,286.77 \\ 11,900.00 \end{array}$ |
| Banco Español Filipino notes Cheeks and other cash items. | 30.00 $7,087.33$ |  |  |
| Total........................... | 199,268.73 | Total | 199,268.73 |

a. Figures of original statement in United States dollars here reduced to pesos.

Statement of condition of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York at Manila, on June 30, 1909.

| ASSETS. |  | liabllities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pesos. |  | Pes |
| Louns and discounts | 389, 316. 81 | Due to other banks in Manila...... | 208,194.28 |
| Overdrafts | 529, 166.78 | Due to our own head office and |  |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 18, 716.97 | branches..................... | 312,769.44 |
| Due from other banks in Manila ... | 540, 725.57 | Due to agents and correspondents. - | 80, 020.02 |
| Due by our own head office and |  | Individual deposits: |  |
| branches........................ | $208,571.33$ $144,367.23$ | At call................. $131,216.00$ |  |
| Bills of exehange................... | 106,315.96 | Current accounts.... 441, 294.65 |  |
| United States gold coin | 12, 370.00 |  | 579, 916.98 |
| United States notes. | 1,415, 270.00 | Deposit of insular treasurer | 2,924,530,00 |
| United States silver dollars | 41, 448.00 | Deposit of disbursing officer insular |  |
| United States fractional currency. | 48, 662. 14 | fund............................. | 201, 125.45 |
| Gold bullion, other countries. | 409.50 | Certified checks ................... | 26, 049.78 |
| Mexican pesos....................... |  | Liabilities other than those above.. | 43,728.06 |
| Spanish-Hilipino pesos and half pesos. | 502, 718.00 |  |  |
| Spanish-Filipino fractional currency | 711.87 |  |  |
| Banco Español Filipino notes....... | 4,905.00 |  |  |
| Philippine pesos ..................... | 500, 000.00 |  |  |
| Checks and other cash items Resources other than those above... | 729.58 $1,929.27$ |  |  |
| Total. | 4, 466, 334. 01 | Total | 4,466,334.01 |

TABLE XXVIII.
Resources and Liablitties, in Thousands of Pounds Sterling, on December 31, Foreign Banks with London Offices, and the Average Rate per cent of Scotland, and the Bank of Ireland.

DECEMBER, 1902.

|  | Number of banks. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { branches. } \end{gathered}$ | Capital. | Reserve. | Undivided profits. | Circulation. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of England | 1 | 11 | $\stackrel{f}{a} 14,553$ | $\stackrel{\mathbf{f}}{\mathbf{3}, 000}$ | $£_{257}$ | $\stackrel{\mathbf{f}}{29,694}$ | ${ }^{ \pm} 86$ |
| England and Wales, joint stock banks of... | 68 | 4,146 |  | 34, 119 | 4,175 | 558 | 31, 010 |
| Total. | 69 | 4, 157 | 62, 089 | 37,119 | 4,432 | 30,252 | 31,096 |
| Bank of Scotland | 1 | 126 | a 1,250 | 875 | 99 | 1,104 | 1,650 |
| Scotland, joint stock banks of | 10 | 989 |  | 6,493 | 1,104 | 6,940 | 3,725 |
| Total. | 11 | 1,115 | 9,316 | 7,368 | 1,203 | 8,044 | 5,375 |
| Bank of Ireland | 1 | 74 | a 2, 769 | 1,034 | 172 | 2,747 |  |
| Ireland, joint stock banks of | 8 | 611 | 4,467 | 2,875 | 364 | 4,094 | 588 |
| Total. | 9 | 685 | 7,236 | 3,909 | 536 | 6,841 | 588 |
| Isle of Man, joint stock banks of | 2 | 8 | 80 | 89 | 17 | 63 | ${ }^{3}$ |
| England and Wales, private banks of | 16 |  |  |  |  | 137 | 1,011 |
| Total United Kingdom. | 107 | 5,965 | 83,966 | 48,485 | 6,188 | 45,337 | 38,075 |
| Colonial joint stock banks with London offices.. | 30 | 1,858 | 34,715 | 11, 421 | 2,241 | 12,268 | 28,890 |
| Foreign joint stock banks with London offices.. | 27 | 589 | 58,363 | 19,756 | 5,806 | 3,745 | 71,279 |
| Grand total | 164 | 8,412 | 177,044 | 79,662 | 14,235 | 61, 350 | 138, 244 |

JUNE 30, 1903.

aDividend paid during the year by the Bank of England, 10 per cent, and by the Bank of Scotland binciuding reserve.

## TABLE XXVIII.

1902, and June 30, 1903, of the Banks of the United Kingdom, Colonial and Dividends Paid during the Year 1902 by the Bank of England, the Bank of

DECEMBER, 1902.

| Deposits and current accounts. | Total liabilities. | Cash, money at call and short notice. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Govern- } \\ \text { ment } \\ \text { securities. } \end{gathered}$ | Otherbonds, securities, etc. | Loans and discounts. | other resources. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathfrak{E}_{65,207}$ | $\underbrace{\text { ¢ }} 112,797$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ \\ & 29,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{£}}{35,284}$ | £ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{47,736}$ | £ |
| 600, 332 | 717,730 | 164, 466 | 59,039 | 71,773 | 387,414 | 35, 038 |
| 665,539 | 830, 527 | 194,243 | 94,323 | 71,773 | 435, 150 | 35, 038 |
| 15,441 | 20,419 | 1,627 | 4,382 | 2,933 | 9,556 | 1,921 |
| 91,420 | 117, 748 | 24,405 | 5,707 | 20,009 | 61,981 | 5,696 |
| 106,861 | 138,167 | 26,032 | 10,089 | 22,942 | 71,487 | 7,617 |
| 10,830 | 17,552 | 1,949 | 4,065 | 4,484 | 6,951 | 103 |
| 39,417 | 51,805 | 9,870 | 3,428 | 6,901 | 30,434 | 1,172 |
| 50,247 | 69,357 | 11,819 | 7,493 | 11,385 | 37,385 | - 1,275 |
| 1,161 | 1,415 | 161 | 46 | 451 | 718 | 39 |
| 34,575 | 40,968 | 8,666 | 2,645 | 8,990 | 19,382 | 1,285 |
| 858,383 | 1,080,434 | 240,921 | 114,596 | 115,541 | 564, 122 | 45,254 |
| 205,810 | 295, 345 | 72,099 | 8,971 | 16,800 | 186,367 | 11,108 |
| 217, 984 | 376, 933 | 48, 220 | 3,750 | 20,096 | 294, 519 | 10,048 |
| 1,282,177 | 1,752,712 | 361,540 | 127,317 | 152, 437 | 1, 045,008 | 66, 410 |

JUNE 30, 1903.

| $\begin{array}{r} 51,866 \\ 593,249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,771 \\ 704,986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,709 \\ 152,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,248 \\ & 63,554 \end{aligned}$ | 67,084 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,814 \\ 392,483 \end{array}$ | 29, 244 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 645, 115 | 803, 757 | 190,330 | 96, 802 | 67,084 | 420, 297 | 29,244 |
| 15, 441 | 20,419 | 1,627 | 4,382 | 2,933 | 9,556 | 1,921 |
| 90,996 | 117, 150 | 24, 253 | 5,687 | 19,438 | 62,061 | 5,711 |
| 106, 437 | 137, 569 | 25, 880 | 10,069 | 22, 371 | 71,617 | 7,632 |
| 11,255 | 17,882 | 1,440 | 4,155 | 4,585 | 7,599 | 103 |
| 39,184 | 51, 714 | 9,096 | 4,634 | 5,845 | 31,076 | 1,063 |
| 50,439 | 69.596 | 10,536 | 8,789 | 10,430 | 38,675 | 1,166 |
| 1,084 | 1,341 | 139 | 30 | 385 | 747 | 40 |
| 31,025 | 36,954 | 7,941 | 2,633 | 8,062 | 17,137 | 1,181 |
| 834,100 | 1,049,217 | 234, 826 | 118,323 | 108,332 | 548,473 | 39,263 |
| 214,297 | 312, 240 | 74,070 | 7,750 | 21,804 | 197, 680 | 10,936 |
| 217,664 | 377,955 | 47,703 | 3,868 | 20,164 | 296,126 | 10,094 |
| 1,266, 061 | 1,739,412 | 356, 599 | 129, 941 | 150,300 | 1,042,279 | 60,293 |

## TABLE XXIX.

Summary of Reports of Condition of the Thirty-three Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada on August 31, 1903.

| RESOURCES. |  | liabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specie | \$14,232,456 | Capital stock paid in | \$77,617, 886 |
| Dominion notes. | 29,289,503 | Reserve fund | 48, 289, 780 |
| Deposits with Dominion govern- |  | Notes in circulation | 60, 414, 740 |
| ment for security of note circula- |  | Due to Dominion government and |  |
| tion............................ | 3, 130, 844 | provincial governments. | 6,122,116 |
| Notes of and checks on other banks. | 16,993,887 | Deposits ............ | 420, 216, 076 |
| Due from banks, bankers, etc. | 26,028,643 | Due toother banks and bankers. | 12, 340, 727 |
| Dominion and provincial securities. | 11,498,222 | All other liabilities. | 10, 960,702 |
| Municipal and other securities...... | 14, 638,712 | Excess of resources. | 10,678,888 |
| Railway and other bonds, dcbentures and stocks | 37,275,341 |  |  |
| Demand and time loans............ | 471, 460,047 |  |  |
| Loans to provincial governments... | 1, 2665,950 |  |  |
| Overdue debts .................... | 2,163,506 |  |  |
| Real estate and real estate mortgages | 1,562,094 |  |  |
| Bank premises. Other assets... | $\begin{aligned} & 8,438,438 \\ & 8,663,272 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Total. | 646,640,915 | Total | 646, 640,915 |

Average amount of specie held during month............................................... $\$ 14,106,127.00$

Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during month....................... 61,600,333.00
Average rate per cent of dividends paid............................................................. 7.84
TABLE XXX.
Summary of Reports of Condition of the Twenty-two Bangs of Australasia on June 30, 1903.
[From Australian Insurance and Banking Record.]

| RESOURCES. |  | liabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advances, etc. | £120,590,350 | Capital stock | £19, 343,967 |
| Securities, ete. | 14, 287, 164 | Reserve fund........................ | 5,807, 163 |
| Due from banks and banker | 1, 2158,147 | Undivided profits . . . . . . . . . . . . | 650, 489 |
| Real estate ete Specie, bullion, and cash balances. | 5, 25,625, 234 | Notes in circulation................. | 4,912,769 |
| Treasury notes....................... | 477, 169 | Dividends unpaid. | 524,730 |
| Bills of other banks | 450,626 | Deposits. | 126, 795, 400 |
| Money at short call | 3,855, 315 | Due to other banks and bankers. | 196,563 |
| Cash items.. | 25,348 | Other liabilities................... | 11, 135, 704 |
| Cash at London banks | 227,406 |  |  |
| Total. | 172,632,504 | Total | 172,632,504 |

## TABLE XXXI.

Summary of Reports of Condition of the 26 Banks of Iseue and 6 other Banke in the Republic of Mexico at the Close of Business June 30, 1903, made to the Secretary of the Treasury of the Republic of Mexico.

| hesouthes. |  | inabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$192, 660, 992 | Capital stock . | \$100, 150,000 |
| Stocks, etc.......................... | 11, 242,565 | Reserve and undivided profits ... | 19, 841, 020 |
| Real estate. | 3, 802, 163 | Notes in circulation............... | 88, 033,540 |
| Due from other banks and bankers. | 98, 676, 166 | Deposits.. | 145, 373, 046 |
| Specie ............. | 58, 016,168 | Due to banks... | 14,266,269 |
| Notes of other banks. | 9, 809, 721 | Other liabilities | 13, 898,800 |
| Other resources | 7,354,900 |  |  |
| Total | 381,562,675 | Total . | 381, 562, 675 |

TABLE XXXII.
Resources and Liabilities of the Bank of Japan on December 31, 1902.

| hesources. |  | liabilities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yen. |  | Yen. |
| Loans to Government | $50,000,000$ | Capital stock | $30,000,000$ |
| Other loans | 82, 109, 835 | Reserve fund. | 16,600, 000 |
| Government and other bonds...... | 49,737, 295 | Notes issued..... | 232,094, 377 |
| Due from other banks, agencies, etc. | 5, 409, 715 | Profit and loss account | 2,748,030 |
| Real estate, furniture, and fixtures. | 2,761, 189 | Deposits and current accounts. | 3,425,145 |
| Checks and notes................... | 756, 038 | Government deposits. | 15, 524,410 |
| Bullion ............................. | 37, 329, 792 | Due to other banks. | 8,944 |
| Gold eoin | 72, 296, 764 |  |  |
| Subsidiary silver coin, ete | 1,278 |  |  |
| Total. | 300, 401, 906 | Total | 300, 401, 906 |

## agGRegate resources and LIabILITIES

# OF <br> THE NATIONAL BANKS <br> FROM 

OCTOBER, 1863, TO OCTOBER, 1903.
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. |  |  |  | 58, 008.92 |
| Premiums paid... |  |  |  | 2,503.69 |
| Checks and other cash items. |  |  |  | 492, 138.58 |
| Bills of nat'l and 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 diseounts | \$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, 175, 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 | 15,985, 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 |
| Specie and other lawful mon'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. | JANUARY 2. | APRIIL 3. | JULY 3. | OCTOBER 2. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 638 banks. | 907 banks. | 1,294 banks. | 1,513 banks. |
| Loans and discounts | \$166, 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 |
| Cutrent 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 October, 1863, to October, 1903.
1863.

| Liabilities. | Jandary. | APRIL | JULY. | octorer 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. | OCTORER 3. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 139 banks. | 307 banks. | 467 banks. | 508 banks. |
| Capital stock. | \$14, 740, 522.00 | \$42, 204, 474.00 | \$75, 213, 945.00 | \$86, 782, 802,00 |
| Surplus fund.... |  |  | 1, 129, 910.22 | ${ }_{5}^{2,010,282,262.10}$ |
| 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 aud other deposits. | 19, 450, 492. 53 | 51,274, 914.01 | 119, 414, 239.03 | 122, 166,536.40 |
| Due to nat'land other banksa. | 2, 158,779.38 | 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. | JANUARY 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. | $65,769,375.00$ | $98,896,488.00$ | 131, 452, 158.00 | 171,321,903.00 |
| Individual and other deposits. |  | 262,961, 473.13 |  |  |
| United States deposits | 37, 764, 729.77 | 57, 630, 141.01 | 58, 032, 720.67 | $48,170,381.31$ |
| 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, 053. 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. | jandary 1. | APRII, 2. | July 2. | october 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,582 banks. | 1,612 banks. | 1,634 banks. | 1,644 banks. |
| Loans and discount | \$500, 650, 109.19 | \$528, 080, 526.70 | \$550, 353, 094. 17 | \$603, 314, 704.83 |
| U.S. b'ds dep'd to secure circ'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 otherb'ks and b'krs | 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. | $89,837,084.50$ | 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 tenders and fract'l cur'y | 187,846,548.82 | 189,867, 852.52 | 201, 425,041.63 | 205, 793, 578.76 |
| Total | 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. | остоber 7. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,648 banks. | 1,642 banks. | 1,636 banks. | 1,642 banks. |
| Loans and discounts | \$608, 771, 799.61 | \$597, 648, 286.53 | \$5888, 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 | 337, 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'krs | 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 ba | 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 tenders and 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 |

1568 .

| Resources. | january 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 cire'n | $339,064,200.00$ | 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, 068, 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'krs | 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 notes. | 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, $250,000.00$ | 44, 905, 000.00 | 59,080,060.00 |
| Total | 1,502,647,644. 10 | 1,499, 668, 920.97 | 1,572, 167, 076.26 | 1,559, 621, 773,49 |

Banke from October, 1863, to October, 1903-Continued
1566.

| Liabilities. | jandary 1. | APRIL 2. | JULY 2. | october 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,582 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... Unđivided proti | $\begin{aligned} & 43,000,370.78 \\ & 28,972,493.70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,687,810.54 \\ & 30,964,422.73 \end{aligned}$ | $50,151,991.77$ $29,286,175.45$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,359,277.64 \\ & 32,593,486.69 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nat'l-bank notes outstanding . State-bank notes outstanding. | $\begin{array}{r} 213,239,530.00 \\ 45,449,155.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248,886,282.00 \\ 33,800,865.00 \end{array}$ | $267,798,678.00$ $19,996,163.00$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280,253,818.00 \\ 9,748,025.00 \end{array}$ |
| Individual deposits........... | 522, 507, 829.27 | 534, 734, 950.33 | 533, 338, 174.25 | 564, 616,777. 64 |
| U.S. deposits. Dep'ts of U.S. disb'ng officers. | 29,747, 236.15 | 29,150, 729.82 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,038,185.03 \\ 3,066,892.22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,420,819.80 \\ 2,979,955.77 \end{array}$ |
| Due to national banks | 94, 709, 074.15 | 89, 067, 501.54 | 96, $496,726.42$ | $110,531,957.31$ |
| Due to otherb'ks and bankers | 23,793, 584. 24 | 21,841, 641.35 | 25, 951, 728.99 | 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. | jandary 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, $558,148.00$ | \$120, 073, 415.00 |
| Surplus fund..... <br> Undivided profits | $59,992,874,57$ $26,961,382.60$ | $60,206,013.58$ $31,131,034.39$ | $63,232,811.12$ $30,656,222,84$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66,695,587.01 \\ & 33,751,446.21 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| U.S.deposits. Dep'ts of U.S.disb'ing officers. | $\begin{array}{r} 27,284,876.93 \\ 2,477,509.48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,473,005.66 \\ 2,650,981.39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,838,391.53 \\ 3,474,192.74 \end{array}$ | $23,062,119.92$ <br> 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, 985. 40 | 1,465, 451, 105.84 | 1,494, 084, 526. 01 | 1,499,469,060.17 |

## 1868.

| Liabilities. | January 6. | APRII 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 <br> Undivided profits. | $\begin{aligned} & 70,588,125,70 \\ & 31,399,87.57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,349,119.60 \\ & 39,861,597.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,840,118.94 \\ & 33,543,223.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,995,761.40 \\ & 36,095,883.98 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nat'l-bank notes outstanding. State-bank notes outstanding. | $\begin{array}{r} 294,377,390.00 \\ 3,792,013.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295,336,044.00 \\ 3,310,177.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,908,264.00 \\ 3,163,771.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295,769,489.00 \\ 2,906,352.00 \end{array}$ |
| Individual deposits. | 534, 704, 709.00 | 532,011, 480.36 | 575, 842, 070.12 | $580,940,820.85$ |
| U.S. deposits............. | 24, 305, 638,02 | 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, 682.81 | 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 |

1869 .

| Resources. | jandary 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, \$13.47 | \$686, 347, 755. 81 | \$682, 883, 106.97 |
| U.S. bonds to secure circ'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, ete | 23, 289, 838.28 | 23, 798, 188.13 | 23, 859, 271.17 | $25,169.188 .95$ |
| Current expenses. | 3,265, 930.81 | 5, ${ }^{1} 41,195.01$ | 5,820, 577. 87 | 5, 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, 855.63 | 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 |
| To | 1,540, 394, 266. 50 | 1,517, 753, 167.03 | 1,564, 174, 410. 65 | 1, 497, 226,604. 33 |

1870. 

| Resources. | Jandary 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 | \$688, 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 | 338, $845,200.00$ | 340, 857,450.00 | 344, 104, 200.00 |
| Bonds for depusits. | 17,592, 000.00 | 16,102, 000.00 | 15, 704, 000.00 | 15,381, 500.00 | 15, 189, 500.00 |
| 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 |
| Duefrom 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-houseexch'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. | 1,546,261,357.44 | 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. 69 | \$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. bouds on hand.: | 23, 911, 350.00 | 22, 487, 950.00 | 24, 200, 300.00 | 17, 753, 650.00 | 17, 675, 500.00 |
| Other stocks 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 | 92,369, 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, 158, 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, $638,539.93$ |
| National-bank notes. | 13, 137, 006.00 | 16, $632,323.00$ | 19, 101, 389.00 | 14, 197, 653.00 | 13,085, 904.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 2, 103, 298.16 | 2, 135, 763.09 | 2,160, 713. 22 | 2, 095, 485. 79 | 2, $661,600.89$ |
| Specie | 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, 137, 660.00 | 109, 414, 735.00 | 93, $942,707.00$ |
| Three percent cert'fs | 37, $570,000.00$ | 33, 935, 000. 00 | 30, 690,000. 00 | 25,075,000.00 | 21, 400, 000.00 |
| Tota | 1,627,032,030.28 | 1,694,440,912.94 | 1,703,415,335. 65 | 1,730,566,899. 72 | 1,715,861,897. 22 |

Banks from October, 1863, тo October, 1903-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, 931.00 | \$420, 818, 721.00 | \$422, 659, 260.00 | \$426, 399, 151.00 |
| Surplus fund. Undivided profts. | $81,169,936.52$ $35,318,273.71$ | $82,653,989.19$ $37,489,314.82$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,218,576.47 \\ & 43,812,898.70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,165,334.32 \\ & 40,687,300.92 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nat'l-bank notes outstanding. State-bank notes outstanding. | $\begin{array}{r} 294,476,702.00 \\ 2,734,669.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 292,457,098.00 \\ 2,615,387.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 292,753,286.00 \\ 2,558,874.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293,593,645.00 \\ 2,454,697.00 \end{array}$ |
| Individual deposits | $568,530,934.11$ | 547,922, 174.91 | 574, 307, 382.77 | 511, 400, 196.63 |
| U. S. deposits . ................ | $13,217,850.19$ | 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 rediscount Bills payable. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,464,849.81 \\ & 1,870,913.26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,392,205.61 \\ & 1,735,289.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,839,357.10 \\ & 2,140,363.12 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 1, 540, 394, 266. 50 | 1,517, 753, 167.03 | 1,564, 174, 410.65 | 1,497,226,604.33 |

1870 .

| Liabilities. | January 22. | MARCH 24. | june 9. | October 8. | DECEMBER 28. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,615 | 1,615 bank | 1,612 banks. | 1,615 banks. | 1,648 banks. |
| Ca | \$426,0 | \$427, 504, 247,00 | \$427, 235, 701.00 | \$430, 399, 301.00 | 35, 356,004.00 |
| Surplus fund Undivided p | $90,174,281.14$ $34,300,430.80$ | $90,229,954.59$ $43,109,471.62$ | $91,689,834.12$ $42,861,712.59$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,061,438.95 \\ & 38,608,618.91 \end{aligned}$ | $94,705,740.34$ $46,056,428.55$ |
| at'l-bank circulat'n. | 292, 838,935. 00 | 292, 509, 149.00 | 291, 183,614.00 | 291, 798, 640.00 | 96, 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 unp | 2, 299, 296. | 1,483 | 1,517,595. | 2,462,591. 31 | 2,242,556.49 |
| Individual depo | 546, 236, 881.57 | 516,058,085. 26 | 542, 261, 563. 18 | 501, 407, 588. 90 | 07, 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. | 2,592,001. 21 | 4,778, 225.93 | 2,592,967.54 | 4,550, 142, 68 | 4, 155, 304.25 |
| Due to national bat | 108,351, 300.33 | 109, 667,715. 95 | 115,456, 491. 84 | 100, 348, 292. 45 | 06, 090, 414. 53 |
| Due to State banks | 28, 904, 849.14 | 29, 767, 575. 21 | 33,012,162.78 | 29, 693, 910.80 | 29,200,587. 29 |
| Notes redisco | 3, 842, 542.30 | 2,462,647.49 | 2, $71,83.53$ | 3, 843,577. 67 | 4, 612,131.08 |
| Bills paya | 1,543,753. 49 | 2, 873, 357.40 | 2,302, 756.99 | 4,592,609.76 | 4,838, 667. 83 |
| Tot | 1,546,261,357.44 | 1,529,147,735. 85 | 1,565,756,909.67 | 1,510,713,236.92 | 1,538,998,105.93 |

1871 .

| Liabilities. | march 18. | APRII, 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 | $\$ 450,330,841.00$ | 3458, 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 protits | 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 unpaid | 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. 34 | 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 |
| FRA ${ }^{\text {chetata }}$ | 1,627,032,030. 28 | 1,694,440,912. 94 | 1,703,415,335. 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'g ag'nts | 89, 548, 329.93 | 82, 120, 017.24 | 91, $564,269.53$ | 80, 717, 071. 30 | 86, 401, 459. 44 |
| Due from nat'libanks. | 38, 282, 905.86 | 36,697,592. 81 | 39, 468, 323.39 | 34,486,593.87 | 42, 707, 613.54 |
| Duefrom 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 expense | 6, 265, 655.13 | 7,026,041. 23 | 6,719,794.90 | 6, 310, 428.79 | $8,454,803.97$ |
| 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 | 18, 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 currency . | 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 notes... | 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 |

1873. 

| 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 | \$925, 557, 682. 42 | \$944, 220, 116.34 | \$856, 816, 555. 05 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 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 |
| Otherstocks and 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 | 90, 134, 120.66 | $73,032,046.87$ |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 39, 483, 700.09 | $38,671,088.63$ | $43,328,792.29$ | 41, 413, 680.06 | $40,404,757.97$ |
| Due from State banks | 13, $595,679.17$ | 12,883, 3533.37 | 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 | 27,950,086.72 | 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 per cent cert'fs. | 1,805,000.00 | 710,000.00 | 305,000. 00 |  |  |
| 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. 61 |

1874. 

| Resources. | 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. |
| 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 |
| Other stocksand 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 | 2,399, 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 deposit. | 37,235, 000.00 | 40, 135, 000.00 | 47,780, 000.00 | 42, 825, 000.00 | $33,670,000.00$ |
| Dep. with U. S. Treas. |  |  | 91, 250.00 | 20,349,950. 15 | 21, $043,084.36$ |
| R/Teta | 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, то October, 1903-Continued.
1872.

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 27. | APRIL 19. | JUNE 10. | OCTOBER 3. | DECEMBER 27. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,814 banks. | 1,843 banks. | 1,833 banks. | 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 | 103, 787.082.62 | 104, 312, 525.81 | 105, 181, 943.28 | 110,257,516,45 | 111,410,248.98 |
| Undivided profits | 43, 310, 344.46 | 46, 428,590.90 | 50,234,298. 32 | 46,623, 784. 50 | 56,762,411.89 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 321, 634, 675.00 | $325,305,752.00$ | 327, 092, 752.00 | 333, 495, 027.00 | 336, 289, 285.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 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 | 7, 114, 893.47 | 6,355, 722.95 | 6,993, 014.77 | 7, 853, 772. 41 | $7,863,894.93$ |
| Dep's U.S. dis. officers. | $5,024,699.44$ | 3,416,371. 16 | $5,463,953.48$ | 4,563,833.79 | 5,136, 597. 74 |
| Due to national banks | 128, 627, 494.44 | 120,755,565.86 | 132, 804, 924.02 | 110, 047, 347. 67 | 124, 218, 392.83 |
| Due to State banks | $39,025,165.44$ | 35, 005, 127.84 | $39,878,826.42$ | 33,789, 083.82 | 34, 794, 963. 37 |
| Notes rediscounted | 3, 818,686.91 | 4,225,622.04 | 4,745,178.22 | 5, 549,431. 88 | 6,545, 059. 78 |
| Bills payable .......... | 6,062,896.91 | $5,821,551.76$ | $5,942,479.34$ | 6,040,562. 66 | 6,946, 416. 17 |
| Total | 1,719,415,657.34 | 1,743,652,213.55 | 1,770,837,269.40 | 1,755,857,098. 24 | 1,773,556,582.43 |

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 |
| 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 | 1,224,470.00 | 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'sU.S. dis. officers. | 5, 835, 696.60 | 4,425, 750.14 | 6,416,275. 10 | 8,098, 560. 13 | 4,705,593.36 |
| Due to national banks | 184, 231, 842.95 | 126,631,926. 24 | 137, 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, 008, 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, 332, 965.71 | 51, 484, 437.32 | $51,477,629.33$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 339, 602, 955.00 | 340, 267, 649.00 | 338, 538, 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 .. | 595, 350, 334.90 | 649,286, 298.95 | 622, 863,154.44 | 669,068, 995. 88 | 682, 846, 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 | $3,238,639.20$ | 3,927,828.27 | 3,579, 722.94 |
| Due to national banks | 138, 435, 388.39 | 135, 640, 418.24 | 143, 033, 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 |
| FRAgtar | 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 |

## Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National

1875. 

| Resources. | 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. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$956, 485, 939. 35 | \$971, 835,298. 74 | \$972, 926, 532.14 | \$984, 691, 434.40 | \$962, 571, 807.70 |
| Bonds for circulation | 380, 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, 491, 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, et | $39,430,952.12$ | $40,312,285.99$ | 40,969.020.49 | 42,366, 647. 65 | 41, 583, 311. 94 |
| Current expens | 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, 58:2. 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 | 1,823,469,752, 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. | 2,092 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$950, 205, 555. 62 | \$939, 895, 085. 34 | \$933, 686, 530.45 | \$931, $304,714.06$ | \$929, 066, 408.42 |
| Bonds for circulation | 354, 547, 750.00 | 344, 537, 350.00 | $339,141,750.00$ | 337, 170, 400.00 | $336,705,300.00$ |
| 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, 262, 193.96 | 10,989,507.95 | 12,061, 283.08 | 12, 415, 841.97 |
| Real estate, etc. | 41,937, 617.25 | 42,153, 958. 78 | 42,722, 415.27 | 43, 121, 942.01 | 43, 498, 445. 49 |
| Current expenses | 8,296, 207.85 | 6,820, 673.35 | 5,025, 549.38 | $6,987,644.16$ | 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 iterms... | 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, 682. 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.. | 18,479,1L2. 79 | 16,911,680.20 | 17,068, 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. | JANUARY 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 | 8911, 946, 833.88 | \$901, 781, 416.03 | \$891, 920, 593.54 | \$881, 856, \%44.87 |
| Bonds for circulation | $337,590,700.00$ | $339,658,100.00$ | $337,764,100.00$ | 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, 152,099.96 | 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, 246, 349.79 | 11,415, 761.60 | 11, 479, 945. 65 |
| Real estate, etc. | 43, 704, 335.47 | 14,736, 549.09 | $44,818,722.07$ | 45, $299,983.25$ | $45,511,932.25$ |
| Current expense | 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. 65 | 27, 070, 037.78 | 21, 335, 996.06 | 22, 658, 820.31 | 32,907, 750. 70 |
| Legal-tender | 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 IT.S. Treas. . | 16,441,509.98 | 16, 291, 040.84 | 17,982, 574. 60 | 16,021, 753.01 | 16,493,577.08 |
| FRASSA. | 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, 1903-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 stock | \$496, 272, 901.00 | \$498, 717, 143.00 | \$501, 568, 563.50 | \$504, 829, 769.00 | \$505, 485, 865.00 |
| Surplus fund .... Undivided profits | $\begin{array}{r} 131,249,079.47 \\ 51,650,243.62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131, \mathbf{6 0 4}, 608.60 \\ 5,967,619.95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133,169,094.79 \\ 52,160,104.68 \end{array}$ | $134,356,076.41$ $52,964,953.50$ | $133,085, ~ 422.30$ $59,204,957.81$ |
| Nat'l bank circulat'n. State bank circulat'n. | $324,525,349.00$ | 323, 321, 230.00 | 318, $148,406.00$ | $318,350,379.00$ $772,348.00$ | $314,979,451.00$ $752,722.00$ |
| Dividends unpaid | 1, 601, 255, 48 | 2,501,742.39 | 6,105,519.34 | 4,003,534.90 | 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, 272.00 | 6, 714, 328.70 | 6,507,531.59 | 6, 652, 555. 67 |
| Dep's U.S.dis.officers. | $5,330,414.16$ | 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. | 55, 294, 663.84 | 53, $437,582.89$ | $55,714,055.18$ | 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 |
| Tota] | 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. | Ctober 2. | december 22. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,091 banks. | 2,089 banks. | 2,091 banks. | 2,089 banks. | 2,082 banks. |
| Capi | \$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 | 31, 390, 664.67 |
| Undivided prof | 51, 177,031.26 | 49, 039, 278.75 | 46, 609, 341.51 | 46, 445, 215.59 | 52, 327, 715. 08 |
| Nat'l bank circu | 307, 476, 155.00 | 300, 252,085. 00 | 294, 444, 678.00 | , 544,020.00 | 0 |
| State bank circulat'in. | 714,539.00 | 667,060.00 | 658,938.00 | 628,847.00 | 608, 548.00 |
| Di | 1,405, | 2,325,523. 5 | 6,116,679,30 | 3,848,705.64 | 1,286,540. 28 |
| Individual deposits | 620,674, 211.05 | 612, 355, 096. 5 | 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 redis | 4,631 | 4, 653, 460.08 | 3,867, 622.24 | 46 | 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 | 1,834,369,941. 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. | APRIL 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, 072.98 | 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 | 3,623,703.43 | 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 rediscounted. | 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 |
| FRAStal | 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 |

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National
1878.

| Resources. | 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. |
| 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 andb'ds. | 34, 674, 307. 21 | 34, 697, 320.53 | 36,694,996. 24 | 36, 859, 534.82 | 35, 816, 810.47 |
| Due from res' ye ag'ts. | 86, 016, 990. 78 | 71, $331,219.27$ | $78,875,055.92$ | 85, 083, 418.51 | 81, 733, 137.00 |
| Duefrom 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, ete | 45, 792, 363.73 | 45, 901, 536.93 | 46, 153, 409. 35 | 46, 702, 476. 26 | 46, 728, 147. 36 |
| Current expenses | 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 | \$4, 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 |
|  | 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 .

| Resources. | JANUARY 1. | APBIL 4. | JUNE 14. | OCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 12. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,051 banks. | 2,048 banks. | 2,048 banks. | 2,048 banks. | 2,052 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$823, 906, 765.68 | \$814, 653, 422.69 | \$835, 875, 012.36 | \$878, 503, 097.45 | \$933, 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 |
| Due from 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, 033, 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 |
| Fraetional currency . | 475, 538. 50 | 467, 177, 47 | 446, 217.26 | 396, 065.06 | 374, 227.02 |
| Speeie. | 41, 499, 757.32 | 41, 148, 563.41 | 42, 333, 287.44 | .42, 173, 731. 23 | 79, 013, 041.59 |
| Legal-tender note | 70,561, 238.00 | 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 cireulation. | 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 | 25,016,400.00 |
| 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've ag'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. | $53,230,084.03$ | 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, 244.53 | $48,045,832.54$ | 47,784,461. 47 |
| Current expense | $6,404,743.54$ | 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, 504. 00 | 21, 908, 193. 00 | 18,210,943,00 | 21,549,367.00 |
| Fractional curreney - | 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... | $55,229,408.00$ | 61,048,941.00 | 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 |
| RA9t | 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 Осtober, 1863, тo October, 1903-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 fund.... Undivided profits | $\begin{array}{r} 120,870,290.10 \\ 45,040,851.85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119,231,126.13 \\ 43,938,961.98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,178,530.75 \\ 40,482,522.64 \end{array}$ | 116, 897, 779. 98 $40,936,213.58$ | $116,402,118.84$ 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, 715.60 |
| 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 rediscounte | 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, 379.74 | 5,022,894.37 | 4,502, 982.92 | 4,525,617.45 |
|  | 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. | Jan | A PRIL 4. | june 14. | OCT | DECEMBER 12. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,051 banks. | 2,048 banks. | 2,048 banks. | 2,048 banks. | 2,052 banks. |
| Capital | \$462,031, 396.00 | \$455, 611, 362.00 | \$455, 244, 415.00 | \$454, 067, 365.00 | \$454, 498, 515.00 |
| Surplus fund .. Undivided profi | $\begin{array}{r} 116,200,863.52 \\ 36,836,269.21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,823,316.49 \\ 40,812,777.59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,321,375.87 \\ 45,802,845.82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,786,528.10 \\ 41,300,941.40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,429,031.93 \\ 47,573,820.75 \end{array}$ |
| Nat'l bank circulat'n. State bank circulat'n. | $\begin{array}{r} 303,506,470.00 \\ 388,368.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 304,467,139.00 \\ 352,452.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 307,328,695.00 \\ 339,927.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,786,342.00 \\ 325,954.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 321,949,154.00 \\ 322,502.00 \end{array}$ |
| D | 5,816, 348.8 | $2,158,516$. | 1,309, 059. | 2,658,337. | 1,305 |
| Individual depo | 643,337, 745.26 | 598, 822, 694.02 | 648,934, 141.42 | 719,737, 568. 89 | $755,459,966.01$ |
| U.S. deposits | 59, 701, 222.90 | 303, 463, 505. 69 | 248, 421,340. 25 | 11,018, 862.74 | 6,923,323.97 |
| Dep'sU.S.dis. oflicers. | 3,556, 801.25 | 2, 689,189.44 | 3,682, 320.67 | $3,469,600.02$ | 3,893,217.43 |
| Due to national bank | 118, 311, 635.60 | 110,481, 76.98 | 137,360,091.60 | 149,200, 257. 16 | 152, 484, 079.44 |
| Due to State banks. | 44, 035, 787.56 | 43, 709, 770.74 | $50,403,064.54$ | 52, 022, 453.99 | 59, 232, 391.93 |
| Notes rediscounted. | 2,926, 434, 95 | 2, 224, 491.91 | 2, 226,396.39 | 2,205, 015.54 | 2,116,484.47 |
| Bills payable | 3,942, 659.18 | 4, 452, 544.48 | 4, 510, 876.47 | 4, 208, 201.89 | 4,041,649.70 |
| Total | 1,800,592,002. 25 | 1,984,068,936.53 | 2,019,884,549.16 | 1,868,787,428. 10 | 25, 229,617.08 |

1880 .

| Liabilities. | Ruary 21. | APRIL 23. | IUNE 11. | October 1. | december 31. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,061 banks. | 2,075 banks. | 2,076 banks. | 2,090 banks. | 2,095 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$454,548, 585.00 | \$456, 097, 935.00 | \$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, 635. 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, 50.4. 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, 859.82 |
| U.S. deposits | 7,856, 791.97 | 7,925,988. 37 | 7,680,905. 47 | 7,548,538.67 | 7, 898, 100. 94 |
| Dep'sU.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 | 63, 317, 107.96 | 67, 938, 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 | 2,035,493,280, 15 | 2,105,786,625. 82 | 2, 241, 683, 829.91 |

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National
1881 .

| Resources. | 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. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1,073,7 | 1,093,649,382.18 | \$1,144,988,949.45 | \$1,173,796,083.09 | \$1,169,177,557.16 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | $339,811,950.00$ | 352, 653, 500.00 | 358,287, 500.00 | $363,385,500.00$ | $368,735,700.00$ |
| 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 hand.. | $46,626,150.00$ | $44,116,500.00$ | 48, $584,950.00$ | 40, 866, 750.00 | $31,884,000.00$ |
| Otherstocksand b'ds. | $49,545,154.92$ | 52,908, 123.98 | 58,049, 292.63 | 61,952, 402.95 | 62, 663, 218.93 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | $120,820,691.09$ | 128, 017, 627.03 | 156, 258, 637.05 | 132,968, 183.12 | 123, $530,465.75$ |
| Due fromnat'l banks. | 62,295,517.34 | 63,176, 225.67 | 75, 703, 599.78 | $78,505,446.17$ | 77,633, 902. 77 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 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, 790.02 | 47,791, 348.36 | 47, 834, 060.20 | 47,329, 111.16 | 47, 445, 050.46 |
| Current expenses | 7, 810, 930.83 | 6,096, 109.78 | 4,235,911.19 | $6,731,936.48$ | 4, 647, 101.04 |
| Premiums paid | 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, 361.52 |
| Specie................. | 105, 156, 195. 24 | 122, 628, 562.08 | $128,638,927.50$ | 114, 334, 736.12 | 113, 680, 639.60 |
| Legal-tender note | $52,156,439.00$ | 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. Treas. | 17,015, 269.83 | $18,456,600.14$ | 17,251, 868. 22 | 17,472, 595.96 | 18,097, 923.40 |
| Total | $2,140,110,944.782,270,226,817.762,325,832,700.75$ |  |  | 2, 358,387, 391.50 | 2, 381, 890,866.85 |

1882. 

| Resources. | MARCH 11. | MAY 19. | JULY 1. | OCTOBER 3. | DECEMBER 30. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,187 banks. | 2,224 banks. | 2,259 banks. | 2,269 banks. | 2,308 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1,182,661,609.53 | \$1,189,094,830 | 1,208,932,655.92 | 1,24 | 1,230,456,213.97 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 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, 060.00 | 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 | $15,492,150.00$ |
| Other stocks 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 |
| Duefromstatebanks. | 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 | 401, 314.70 |
| Specie. | 109, 984, 111.04 | 112, 415, 806. 73 | 111, 694, 262.54 | 102, 857, 778.27 | 106, 427, 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 |
| Tota | 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. 

| 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 discount | , 24 | ,262,339,981. 87 | \$1,285,591,902. 19 | ,309,244,781 | \$1,307,491,250.34 |
| Bondsforcirculation. | 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 |
| Otherstocks andb'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 |
| DuefromStatebanks. | 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 expenses | 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, 983.58 | 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, 970, 000.00 | 10, 840, 000.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 16, 726, 451.30 | 17, 497, 694.31 | 17, 407, 906.20 | 16, 586, 712. 60 | 16, 865, 938.85 |
| Tota | 2, 298, 918, 165, 11 | 2, 360, 192,235.85 | 2, 364, 883, 122. 44 | 2, 372,656,364.82 | 2, 445, 880, 917.49 |

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1903-Continued.
1581.

| 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. |
| Capital stock | \$458, 254, 935. 00 | \$459, 039, 205.00 | \$460, 227, 835.00 | \$463, 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 profits. | 54, 072, 225.49 | 54, 906, 090. 47 | 54,684, 137.16 | $56,372,190.92$ | 54, 221,816.10 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | $\begin{array}{r} 298,590,802.00 \\ 252,765.00 \end{array}$ | $309,737,193.00$ $252,647.00$ | $312,223,352.00$ $242,967.00$ | $\begin{gathered} 320,200,069.00 \\ 244,399.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 325,018,161.00 \\ & 241,701.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dividends unpaid | 1, 402, 118.43 | 2,617,134.37 | 5, 871,595.59 | 3,836,445.84 | 6, 372,737. 13 |
| Individual deposits. | 933, 392,430.75 1 | ,027, 040,514. 10 | 1, 031, 731, 043. | 1, 070, 997, 431. 71 | 1,102,679, 163. |
| U. S. deposits.. | 7,381, 149.25. | $9,504,081.25$ | $8,971,826.73$ | 8, 476, 689. 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 rediscounted | 2,616, 203.05 | 2,908, 370.45 | 2, 220,053.02 | 3, 091, 165.30 | 4, 122, 472. 79 |
| Bills payabl | 4,581, 231.47 | 4, 493, 544.77 | 5, 169, 128.57 | 4,664, 077, 12 | 4, 482,325. 25 |
| Total | 2,140, 110, 944.78 | 2, 270, 226, 817.76 | $2,325,832,700.75$ | 2, 358, 387, 391.59 | 2, 381, 890, 866.85 |

1882. 

| Lia,bilities. | march 11. | May 19. | july 1. | october 3. | december 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,187 banks. | 2,224 banks. | 2,239 banks. | 2,269 banks. | 2,308 banks. |
| Capital | \$469,3 | \$473, 819,124.00 | \$477, 184, 390.00 | \$483, 104, 213. 00 | \$484, 883, 492 |
| Surplus fund | 130, 924, 139.66 | 129, 233, 358.24 | 131, $079,251.16$ | 131, 977, 450.77 | 135, 930, 969.31 |
| Undivided pro | 60, 475, 764.98 | 62, 345, 199. 19 | 52, 128,817.73 | 61, 180, 310.53 | 55, 343, 816.94 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 323, 651, 577.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 315,671,236.00 \\ & 241,319.00 \end{aligned}$ | 308, 922, 898.00 | $314,7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,230,925.00 \\ 207.273 .00 \end{array}$ |
| Dividends | 1, | 1,950,554.88 |  | 0 | 6,805,057. 82 |
| Individual depo | 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's U.S.dis.officers. | 3,372, 363.96 | 3, 493, 252.88 | 2,867,385.63 | 3, $227,846.72$ | 3, 786, 262.20 |
| Due to nat | 187,433,824. | 192,067, 865.26 | 194, 868,025. 46 | 180,075, 749.77 | 194, 491, 260.60 |
| Due to Sta | 78, 359, 675.85 | 78, 911, 787.20 | 84, 066, 023.66 | 79, 885, 652.22 | 77, 031, 165. 82 |
| Notes rediscou | 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. |

## 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 | \$5511, 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, 131.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 206,779.00 | 198, 162.00 | 189, 253.00 | 184,357.00 | 181,121.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,389,092.96 | 2, 849,629.87 | 1,454,232.01 | $3,229,226.31$ | 7,082,682. 28 |
| Individual deposits. | 1,004, 111, 400.55 | ,067, 962, 238.35 | , 043, 137, 763.11 | 1, 049, 437, 700.57 | $1,106,453,008.23$ |
| U. S. deposits. | 9, 613, 873.33 | 11,624,894.57 | 10, 130, 757.88 | $10,183,196.95$ | 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 banks... | 80, 251, 968.26 | 78, $544,128.82$ | 84, 744, 666. 35 | 83, 602, 073.01 | 84, 776,421.60 |
| Notes rediscou | 5, 101, 458.69 | $5,557,183.69$ | 5, 197, 514, 12 | 7,387,537.40 | 8,248,562. 67 |
| Bills payable | 3,660, 724.79 | 8,364,061.60 | 3,137, 259.77 | 4,053,252.81 | 4,106, 297.78 |
| FRASTER | $2,298,918,165.11$ | 2, $360,192,235.85$ | $2,364,833,122.44$ | $2,372,656,364.822$ | $2,445,880,917.49$ |

Aggregate Resources and Linbilities of the National
1884 .

| Resources. | MARCH 7. | APRIL 24. | JUNE 20. | SEPTEMBER 30. | DECEMBER 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 |
| Bondsfor 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 |
| Other stocksand b'ds. | 73, 155, 984. 60 | $73,424,815.97$ | 72,572,306.98 | 71, 363, 477.46 | 73, 449, 352.07 |
| Duefrom res'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 | 84,891, 670.13 | 6,335, 544.57 | 69, 459, 884. 45 |
| Due fromstate 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, 126.87 | $50,149,083.90$ | 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 | MAY 6. | JULY 1. | OCTOBER 1. | DE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,671 banks. | 2,678 banks. | 2,689 banks. | 2,714 banks. | 2,732 banks. |
| Loans and discoun | \$1,232,327 | \$1,241, | \$1,257,655,547.92 | \$1,306,143,990.46 | \$1,343,517,559.96 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 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, 607, 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 |
| Other stocksand 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 | $79,452,309.6{ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| 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 expense | 7, 877, 320.27 | 7,096, 268.06 | 3, 533, ${ }^{\circ} 59.49$ | 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 | 17,214,373.52 | 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, $4: 33,119.30$ | 177, 612, 492.02 | 174, $872,572.54$ | 165, 354, 352.37 |
| Legal-tender note | 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 deposit.. | 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 |
| Total | 2, 812, 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. | AUGUST 27. | OCTOBER 7. | DECEMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,768 banks. | 2,809 banks. | 2,849 banks. | 2,852 banks. | 2,875 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | 36 |  |  | 1,450,957,054.93 | , |
| Bonds for circulation. | 296,661, 400.00 | 279, 414, 400.00 | 270, 315, 850 | 258, 498,950 | 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 | 88, 347, 119.93 | 82, 439, 901.64 | 81, 825, 266.40 | 81, 431,000.66 |
| Due from res've 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 |
| DuefromState banks. | 18,834, 235.88 | 17, 720, 924.26 | 18, 387, 215.76 | 20,140, 256.27 | 21,465,427.08 |
| Real estate, et | 52, 262, 718.07 | 53, 117, 564. 42 | 53, 834, 583.58 | 54,090, 070.94 | 54, 763, 530.37 |
| Current expens | 7,705, 850.57 | 8,684, 672.33 | 5, 837, 175.21 | 7,438, 741.12 | 10,283, 007. 79 |
| Premaiums paid | 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. | $505,000.00$ | 205, 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 | $67,014,886.00$ | $79,656,788.00$ | 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 | $6,195,000.00$ $10,056,128$ |
| \$\% fund with Treas.. | $12,953,248.20$ $1,513,019.67$ | $12,198,526.43$ $1,416.892 .00$ | $11,868,912.52$ 1,599 | $11,358,014.97$ $2,592,042.94$ | $10,056,128.39$ $975,376.96$ |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 1,513,019.67 | 1,416,892.00 | 1,599, 303.36 | 2,592, 042.94 | 975, 376.9 |

Banes from October, 1863, to October, 1903-Continued.
1884.

| Liabilities. | MARCH 7. | APril | JUNE 20. | SEPTEMBER 30.1 | 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 profit | 63, 644, 861.56 | 67, 450, 459.00 | 70, 597, 487.21 | $63,234,237.62$ | 70,711, 369.95 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 298, 791, 610.00 | 297, 506, 243.00 | 295, 175, 334.00 | , 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 unpe | 1,422,901.91 | 1,415, 889.58 | 1,384, 686. 71 | $3,686,160.33$ | 1,331,421. 54 |
| Individual dep | 1, 046, 050, 167.90 | 1,060,778, 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 national banks | 207, 461, 179.63 | 192, 868, 942.31 | 155, 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 rediscou |  | 7,299, 284.58 | 11, 343, 505.55 | 11, 008, 595.07 | 8, 433, 724.67 |
| Bills payable ......... | 2, 968, 740.50 | 3,193,635.20 |  | 4,580,862.15 | 3, 415,524.07 |
| Cl'g-house loan cert's. |  |  | 11,895, 000.00 |  |  |
| Total | 2,390,500, 688.51 | $2,396,813,834.92$ | 2,282,598, 742.96 | 2, 279, 493, 880.07 | 2, 297, 143, 474. 27 |

1885. 

| 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 | \$526, 273, 602.00 | \$527, $624,410.00$ | \$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 profits | 60, 296, 452. 56 | 60, 184, 358.12 | 52, 229, 946.61 | 59,335,519.11 | $69,229,645.82$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 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 unpaid.... | 1,301, 937.78 | 2,577,236.08 | 6,414, 263.98 | 5.38 | 1,360,977.27 |
| Individual deposits .- | $996,501,647.40$ | $1,035,802,188.56$ | 1, 106, 376, 516. 80 | 1,102, 372, 450. 35 | 1, 111, 429, 914.98 |
| U.S. deposits......... | 11,006, 919.47 | 11,690,707.52 | 10,995, 974, 68 | 11,552, 621.98 | 12, 058,768. 36 |
| Dep's U.S.dis.officers. | $3,039,646.40$ | 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. | 213,584,905.08 | 216,564,533.96 |
| Due to State | 82, 190, 567.43 | 81,966,092. 25 | 88, 847, 454.78 | $86,115,061.25$ | 85, 060, 162. 27 |
| Notes redisco | 6,299, 722.15 |  | $5,864,000.85$ | 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 | 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. | AVGUST 27. | OCTOBER 7. | DEGEMBER 28. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,768 banks. | 2,809 banks. | 2,849 banks. | 2,852 banks. | 2,875 banks. |
| Capital stock. | \$533, 360, 615,00 | \$539, 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 | 133,981.00 | 132, 470.00 | 128,336.00 | 125,002.00 | 115,352.00 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 1,534,905.58 | 1,526, 776.66 | 1, 863, 303.62 | 2,227, 810.59 | 1,590,345.06 |
| Individual deposits | 1,192, 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 banks | 92, 663, 570.46 | 90,591, 102.81 | $90,366,354.90$ | $90,246,483.31$ | 91, 254, 533. 23 |
| Notes rediscounte | 8,376, 095. 20 | $8,718,911.71$ | 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 |
|  | 2, 494, 337, 129, 44 | 2, 474, E44, 481.89 | $2,453,666,930.07$ | 2,513, 854, 751.17 | 2,507,753, 912.95 |

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National
$188 \%$

| 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 disco | \$1,515,534,674.67 | \$1,56 |  | \$1,5 | \$1,583,941,484. 96 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 211,537, 150.00 | $200,452,300.00$ | 189,082, 050.00 | 189, 083, 100.00 | 186, 431, 900.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 22,976,900.00 | 24,990,500.00 | 26,402,090.00 | 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' ve ag'ts. | 168, 161, 181.37 | 148, 067, 874.43 | $140,270,155.75$ | 140, 873, 587.98 | 132, 959, 765.34 |
| Due from 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, etc...... | $55,128,600.78$ | 55, 729,098.76 | $56,954,622.58$ | $57,968,159.71$ | $58,825,168.16$ |
| Current expense | $8,064,292.40$ | 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. 54 | 86, 829, 363.73 | 128,211, 628.48 | 88, 775, 457.99 | 85,097, 380.41 |
| Bills of other banks.. | $\cdot 22,235,206.00$ | $25,188,137.00$ | 22,962, 737.00 | 21,937, 884.00 | 23.447, 294.00 |
| Fractional currency | 577,878.03 | 556, 186.75 | 504, 266. 72 | 540, 594. 50 | 554, 906. 55 |
| Trade dollars | 1, 803, 661.40 | 184, 203.08 | 63,671.97 | 509.25 | 328.09 |
| Specie. | 171, 678, 906. 15 | $167,315,665.62$ | 165, 104, 210.28 | 165, 085, 454.38 | 159, 240, 643.48 |
| Legal-tender | $66,228,158.00$ | 79,595, 088.00 | 74, 477, 342.00 | 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 | 2, 581, 143, 115. | $2,629,314,022$. | 2,637, 276, 167.72 | 2, 620,193, 475.50 | 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 | 1,684,180,6 | 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 stocksand b'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 |
| Fremiums 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 . | 688, 148.98 | 662,722.27 | 682, 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, $734,278.50$ |
| Legal-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. 4 | 9 | 2,731, 448, 016.16 | 2,815, 751, 341.07 | 00 |

1889. 

| Resources. | 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, |
| Loans and disco |  |  |  |  | \$1,811,686,891.57 |
| 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 |
| Other stocks 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'veag'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, 681.33 |
| Real estate, etc | $66,248,183.98$ | 66, 855, 303.68 | 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 pai | 16,729, 244.88 | $17,058,275.44$ | 17, 126, 726.31 | 16, 613, 917.98 | 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. 68 | 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, 528.06 | $20,388,807.00$ |
| Fractional currency . | 717,823.63 | 698, 369.91 | 719, 273.63 | 682, 034.98 | $720,462.37$ |
| 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 | $86,752,098.00$ | 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 |
| Tot | $2,837,406,213,93$ | 2, 904, 922, 517.45 | $2,937,976,370.24$ | 2,998, 290, 645.91 | 2, 933,676,687.23 |

## Banks from Оctober, 1863, тo Осtober, 1903-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 | 8578, 462, 765.00 | \$580, 733,094.42 |
| Surplus fund ..... | $\begin{array}{r} 164,337,132.72 \\ 67,248,949.16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,411,521.03 \\ 70,153,368.11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172,348,398.99 \\ 62,294,634.02 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 7 3}, 913,440.97 \\ 71,451,467.02 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175,246,408.26 \\ 79,899,218.06 \end{array}$ |
| 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 unpaid | 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, 537.6 | 285,076,978.58 | 1,249, 477, 126.95 | 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 banks | 249, 337, 482.40 | 244, 575, 545.12 | 235, 966, 622. 4 | 227,491, 984.15 | 223,088, 927.85 |
| Due to State bank | 103,012, 552. 48 | 102,089, 438. | 103, 603,598.1 | 102,094, 625.68 | 98, 809, 344.66 |
| Notes rediscounted... | $7556,837.10$ | 10, 132, 799.64 | 11, 125,236. 08 | 17,312, 806.35 | 16,268,247.74 |
| Bills payable ......... | 2, 082, 374.21 | 2, 567, 953.30 | 2, 985, 987. 60 | 4, 888, 439.4; | 5, 105, 112.57 |
| Total | 2,581,143,115.05 | 2, $6229,314,022.42$ | ,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, $006,930.87$ | 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. $\mathbf{1 9}$ |
| Individual de | 1,251, 957, 844.42 | 309, 731, 015.16 | 292, 342, 471. 28 |  | 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. ofticers. | $4,255,362.02$ | $4,789,093.63$ | 3,690,652.65 | $3,993,900.51$ | 4, 415, 608.41 |
| Due to nat'l bank | $241,038,499.93$ | $237,056,940.91$ | 248, 248, 440. 03 | 260, 697, 968.60 | 252,291, 134.80 |
| Due to State ban | 105, 539, 405.5 | 104, 502, 668. 21 | 109, 871, 372.41 | 114, 936, 397.15 | 108, 001, 606. 46 |
| Notes redisc | 12, 866, 722.85 | 12, 724, 238.71 | 13,096, 119.55 | 17, 305, 750.61 | 14, 844, 203.00 |
| 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 bauks. | 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 profits | 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 | 126, 039,541.30 |
| State-bank circulat'n. | 82, 347. 50 | 81, 899.50 | 81, 008.50 | $80,410.50$ | 81,006. 50 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 1,338,706. 37 | 2,007, 667. 72 | 3, 517, 596.07 | 3, 600, 054.96 | 1, 289, 651.13 |
| Individual depo | 1., 354, 973, 535. 80 | 1, 422, 042, 136.92 | 1, 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. officers. | 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, 78 | 131, 383, 466.80 | 132, 327, 094.47 | 123, 713, 409. 48 |
| Notes rediscounted | 9, 249, 531.33 | 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, 213.93 | 2, 904, 922, 517.45 | 2, 937, 976,370.24 | 2, 998, 290,645.91 | 2,933, 676,687,23 |

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National
1890 .

| Resources. | 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. |
| Loans and discounts. |  |  |  | 1,380,058,020 | 1,932,303,206.08 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 142,531, 500.00 | $143,790,900.00$ | 144, 624, 750.00 | 139, 969, 050.00 | 139,688, 150.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 31, 620, 000.00 | $29,893,000.00$ | 29, 663, 000.00 | $28,386,500.00$ | $27,858,500.00$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 5,870, 550.00 | $5,591,800.00$ | $5,624,350.00$ | 2,297, 500.00 | 2,075,600.00 |
| Otherstocks and b'ds. | 116, 848, 501.23 | 117,051, 244.07 | 116, 469, 636.45 | 115,528, 951.02 | 116,609,301.40 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 188, 064, 131.93 | 183, 206, 306.36 | 185, 821, 768.04 | 189, 451, 786.49 | 160, 220,682.79 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 114, 379, 065.00 | 113, 600, 039.35 | 112, 207, 068.35 | 118, 289, 612.46 | 111, 573, 147.08 |
| Due from State banks. | 28,800, 812.21 | $28,345,930.67$ | 27, $311,955.07$ | 28, 485, 223.32 | 28, 434, 882.79 |
| Real estate, etc. | 72, 566, 724.91 | 74, 211,949.99 | 75,657, 886.82 | $76,835,316.02$ | 78,060,490. 13 |
| Current expense | 9, 038, 138.73 | 9,916,955. 10 | 4,257,598.27 | 9, 099, 402. 20 | 13, 434, 642.44 |
| J'remiums pai | 14,735, 693.95 | 14,450,752.21 | 14,316, 075.03 | $14,248,488.10$ | 14, 568, 760.03 |
| Cash items. | 15, 187, 240.17 | 15, 443, 751.65 | $13,875,200.24$ | 17,201, 819.17 | 15,057, 481.84 |
| Clear'g-houseexch'gs | 112, 613, 788, 35 | $68,428,149.94$ | 88,237, 944. 43 | 106, 767, 176.06 | $88,818,299.11$ |
| Cl'g-house lonn cert's. |  |  |  |  | 13,395, 249.00 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 21, 318, 480.00 | 19, 813,670.00 | 21,184, 428.00 | 18, 492, 392.00 | 18,832, 221.00 |
| Fractional currency | 807, 162.57 | 746, 199.91 | $793,646.45$ | $766,846.68$ | $755,021.82$ |
| Specie. | 181, 546, 137.80 | 178, 165, 494.43 | 178, 604, 063.56 | 195,908, 858.84 | 190,063, 006. 20 |
| Legal-ten | 86, 551, 602.00 | $88,088,992.00$ | 92, 480, 469.00 | 80, 604, 731.00 | 82, 177, 126.00 |
| U. S. cert's of deposit. | $8,830,000.00$ | $8,135,000.00$ | 9, 825, 000.00 | 6, 155,000.00 | $5,760,000.00$ |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 6, 191, 888.87 | 0, 301,510.51 | $6,305,121.98$ | 6, 123,597.88 | 6, 069, 110.84 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | $855,119.70$ | 867, 223. 14 | 1,001,631.02 | 816,923.48 | 1,093, 947.04 |

Total........... $3,003,334,970.28|3,010,216,220.33| 3,061,770,825.703,141,487,494.85,3,046,938,825.59]$

## 1891.

| Resourees. | FEBRUARY 26. | MAY 4. | JULY 9. | SEPTEMBER 25. | DECEMBER 2. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,601 benks. | 3,633 banks. | 3,652 banks. | 3,677 banks. | 3,692 banks. |
| Loan | \$1,92 |  |  |  | \$2,001,032,625.05 |
| Bonds for cireulation |  |  |  |  | $153,838,200.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits | 27, 904, 500. 00 | 27, 954,500.00 | $25,150,500.00$ | 20, 432,500.00 | 19,186, 500.00 |
| U.S. bonds on ha | $3,466,250.00$ | 3, 768, 850.00 | 4,963, 650.00 | 4, 439, 450.00 | 4,279, 750.00 |
| Otherstocksand b'ds. | 121,099, 034. 59 | 122, 333,707.66 | 122, 347, 244.98 | 125, 179, 076.40 | 128, 440, 959.39 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 182.645,602.94 | 180, 004, 721.63 | 175,591, 085.51 | 198, 990, 323.44 | 196, 319,537. 81 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | $110,850,874.53$ | 112, 500, 098.73 | 114, 471, 803.70 | 115, 196, 682. 26 | 124, 827, 315. 25 |
| Duefromstatebunks | 27,955, 862.77 | 28, 172, 653. 23 | 27, 742, 727.64 | 29, 471, 898.95 | 32,425, 379.39 |
| Real estate, e | $79,096,556.48$ | $80,874,918.58$ | 81,919, 491.00 | 83, 270, 122.08 | $84,049,386.90$ |
| Current exp | 8,396,041.93 | 11, 405, 934. 04 | $4,624,889.19$ | 9, 879,231.42 | 13, 279, 136.79 |
| Premiumspa | $11,491,627.05$ | 14,960, 592.48 | 14,351, 727.16 | $14,705,700.70$ | 14,695, 279.96 |
| Cash items | 13,349,234.66 | 17,602, 457.69 | 16,073,092.99 | 13, 272, 545. 10 | 17,939, 023.04 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 77, 828, 113.56 | 126, 447, 384. 31 | 80,305, 873.21 | 122,039,882.10 | 108, 243, 483. 92 |
| Cl'g-house loan cert's. | 610,000.00 | $120,000.00$ |  |  |  |
| Bills of other banks.. | 19,076, 085.00 | 20,456, 257.00 | 21,418, 977.00 | 19,991, 167.00 | 20, 225, 104,00 |
| Fractional eurrene | 864, 742.88 | 830, 198.62 | $863,181.74$ | 867, 462.37 |  |
| Specie. | '201, 240, 362.82 | 194, 939, 411. 31 | 190, 769, 537.46 | $183,515,075.91$ | 207, 898, 034. 75 |
| Legal-tender notes. | $89,400,299.00$ | 96, 375,249.00 | 100,399, 811.00 | $97,615,608.00$ | 93, 854, 354.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | 11,655,000.00 | 11,515,000.00 | 18,845, 000.00 | 15,720,000.00 | 8,765, 000.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 6, 133,544.12 | 6, 158,960. 87 | $6,129,840.09$ | 6,536,931.51 | 6, 682, 280.10 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 1, 100,310.17 | 729,226.35 | 1,155, 473.05 | 1,457, 807.85 | 1, 047, 684.18 |
| Tot | , |  |  |  |  |

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 | $2,108,360,340.54$ | \$2,127,757,191. 30 | \$2,171,041,088. 11 | \$2,166,615,720. 28 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $158,109,300.00$ | 160,634,550.00 | 161,939, 800.00 | $163,275,300.00$ | $166,449,250.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 17,416, 500.00 | 16,386, 000.00 | 15,447, 000.00 | ]5,282, 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 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 32, 171, 053.96 | 32, 006, 102.99 | 53, 497, 034. 87 | 32, 572, 735.51 | 34, 403, 231.75 |
| Real estate, ete | 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 | $20,488,781.00$ |
| Fractionaleurrency.. | 924, 866.86 | 924, 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 |
| Tot | 3, 436, 672, 358.56 | 3, 479,035, 128. 44 | 3, 493, 794, 586.71 | 3,510,094, 897.46 | 3, 480, 349, 667.19 |

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1903-Continued.

## 189 .

| 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 stock | \$626, 598, 200.00 | \$635, 055,276.09 | $\$ 642,073,676.00$ | \$650, 447, 235.00 | \$657, 877, 225.00 |
| Surplus fund | 204, 433, 604. 19 | $207,136,196.13$ | 212, 614, 661.01 | 213, 563, 895.78 | 214, 965, 633. 67 |
| Undivided profits | $85,753,976.34$ | 94, 049, 477.44 | 79, 854, 737.5s | $97,006,635.74$ | $111,772,985.42$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulat'n. | 123, 862, 282.00 | 125, $791,940.00$ | 126,323, 880.00 | 122, 928, 084. 50 | 123, 038, 785.50 |
| State-bank circulat'n. | 81,003.50 | 77,352.50 | 77, 335.50 | 77, 333. 50 | 77, 328.50 |
| Dividends unpaid .... | 1,612, 499.50. | 1,766,523.94. | 2, 844, 708.73 | 2, 876, 836.34 | 1,167,262. 71 |
| Individual depo | 1, 479,986, 027.48 | $1,480,474,472.32$ | 1,521, 745, 665. 23 | 1, 564, 845, 174.67 | 1,485, 095, 855.70 |
| U. S. deposits | 28, 194, 911.44 | 27, 047, 519.80. | 27,025, 610.38 | $25,118,559.39$ | $24,922,263.36$ |
| Dep's U.S. dis.officers. | 4,277, 638.17 | 3,672, 054.34 | 3,552,392.28 | $4,229,511,42$ | $4,456,472.43$ |
| 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 banks | 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 | 15, 027, 632.53 | 23, 660, 329.51 | 25, 598,405.72 |
| Bills payable .......... Cl'g-house loan cert's. | 3,997, 265.67 | 7, 265, 719.29 | 7,028,049. 14 | 10,301, 913.54 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,501,225.76 \\ & 11,945,000.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 3, 003, 334,970.28 | 3, 010,216,220.33 | 3, 061,770, 825.70 | $3,141,487,494.85$ | 3, 046, 938, 825.59 |

1891. 

| , Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 26. | MAY 4. | JULY 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 | \$672, 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 | J.01, 502, 654.66 | 87, 448, 472.14 | 103, 284, 673.73. | 108, 116, 263.56 |
| Nat'l bank circulat'n. | 123, 112, 529.00 | $123,447,633.00$ | 123, 915, 643.00 | $\mathrm{J} 31,323,301.50$ ' | 134, 792, 873.25 |
| State-bank circulat'n. | $76,700.50$ | 74, 117.50 | $74,138.50$ | $74,118.50$ | $74,118.50$ |
| 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, $506,099.18$ | 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'sU.S. dis. officers. | 4,323, 333.50 | 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, 981, 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, 41E. 46 | 285,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Total | 65,002, 152. 30 | 167, | 113,415,253 | 13, 080, 271. | 37,866, 210,07 |

## 1892.

| Liabilities. | 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. |
| Capital stock | \$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 | 239,931,932.08 |
| Undivided profits .... | 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. | 137, 627, 107. 25 | 140,052, 343.50 | 141,061, 533.00 | 143, 423, 298.00 | 145, 669,499.00 |
| State-bank circulat'n. | 75,097.50 | 71,507.50 | 75,076.50 | $75,076.50$ | 74,176.50 |
| Dividends unp | 1,470,937.98 | 1,657,310.34 | 3, 904, 292.83 | 3, 888, 865. 78 | 1,308, 137.97 |
| Individual depos | 1, 702, 240,957.681 | 1, 743, 787, 545, 101 | 1, 753, 339, 679.86 | 1, 765, 422, 983.68 | 4, 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. officers. | $3,806,323.51$ | $3,625,107.19$ | 3, 356, 091. 88 | 4, 044, 734.04 | 4, 034, 240. 37 |
| Due to nat'l banks | 372, 985, 405. 11 | $361,593,119.06$ | $367,143,324.53$ | 352, 046, 184.05 | 323, $339,449.03$ |
| Due to State banks | 181, 688,074.58 | 181, 538, 222. 87 | 188,683, 254.94 | 178, 607, 018.34 | 160, 778, 117.18 |
| Notes rediscou | $8,517,205.36$ | 9,090,080.27 | 9,181, 650.14 | 17, 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 |
|  | $3,436,672,358.5$ | 9, 035,128.4 | 3,493, 794, 586. 71 | $3,510,094,897.46$ | 3, 480, 349,667.19 |

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National
1893 .

| Resources. | MARCH 6. | MAY 4. | JULY 12. | OCTOBER 3. | JEECEMBER 19. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,806 banks. | 3,830 banks. | 3,807 banks. | 3,781 banks. | 3,787 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | $\$ 2,159,614,092.48$ | \$2,161,401,858.59 | \$2,020,483,671 | \$1,843,634,167. | 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, 862.89 | 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 |
| Duefrom State banks | $30,126,300.21$ | 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 expenses | 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 | 06, 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 | $90,985,774.00$ | 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 | $6,660,000.00$ | 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 | $3,459,721,235.7$ | , 432, 176, 6 | 3, 213, 261, 731. | 3, 109, 563, 284.36 | 3,242, 315, 326.70 |

1894. 

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 28. | MAY 4. | JULY 18. | OCTOBER 2. | DECEMBER 19. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,77 banks. | 3,774 banks. | 3,770 banks. | 3,755 banks. | 3,737 banks. |

Loans and discounts. $\$ 1,872,402,605.96 \$ 1.926,686,824.98 \$ 1,944.441,315.10 \$ 2,007,122,191.30 \mid \$ 1,991,913,123.45$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrrr}\text { Bonds for circulation } & 200,808,850.00 & 200,469,250.00 & 201,335,150.00 & 199,642,500.00 & 195,735,950.00 \\ \text { Bonds for deposits } . . & 14,445,000.00 & 14,720,000.00 & 14,926,000.00 & 15,226,000.00 & 15,051,000.00\end{array}$ Bonds for deposits. U.S. bonds on hand. Premiums on bonds.. Other stocks, etc..... 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..
$14,445,000.00$
$17,250,150.00$ 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 $35,045,000.00$ $35,045,000.00$
$8,751,434.40$ $8,751,434.40$
$2,132,772.09$ $15,051,000.00$ $14,805,200.00 \quad 12,875,100.00$ $15,226,000.00$ $10,662,200.00$ $14,624,279.03$
$193,300,072.44$ $20,760,350.00$ $15,133,458.23 \quad 14,930,896.78$ 16, 130,000. 69 $185,324,549.67$ 191, 137, 435. 66 $193,300,072.44$

$97,892,136.84$ $97,892,130.84 \quad 197,328,354.09$ | $119,303,798.52$ | $111,775,552.18$ | $122,479,067.98$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | $98,659,789.47$ $29,628,495.01 \quad 27,063,816.58$ 124, 798, 322. 39 $257,854,100.32 \quad 258,089,227.51$ $27,973,911.86$ $30,962,557.31$ | $257,854,100.32$ | $258,089,227.51$ | $248,849,607.59$ | $234,331,340.54$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $12,549,614.34$ | $11,865,939.23$ | $15,576,975.25$ | $13,051,055.46$ | $76,002,055.47$ 66,511, 835,77 $20,754,988.00$ 19,650,335. 77 88, 524, 8, $524,052.1$ ? 80, 869, 202. 29 18, $522,596.00$ $885,072.59$ $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}259,941,923.51 & 250,670,652.33 & 237,250,654.50 & 218,041,222.75\end{array}$ 146, 131,292.00 $138,216,318.00 \quad 120,544,028.00$ $46,030,000.00 \quad 50,045,000.00$ $8,713,498.44$ 2, 301, 480. 28 $8,791,946.90$

$1,920,783.31$

## $719,513,472.00$

 $37,090,000.00$ $8,542,386.94$ 1,289, 077. 14Total........... $3,324,734,901.89|3,433,342,378.08| 3,422,096,423.333,473,922,055.27 \mid 3,423,474,873.11$

## 1895.

| Resources. | 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. |
| Loans and discounts. | 1,965,375,368.94 | \$1,989,411,201.90 | \$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 |  | $210,479,500.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits | $26,405,350.00$ | 28,615, 650.00 | $15,878,000.00$ | 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, etc | 196,927, 758.03 | 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 | 102,989, 146.09 | 103, 771, 876.79 | 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 from U, S. Treas.. | 1,080, 461.66 | 1,017, 832.04 | 1, 146, 281.47 | 1,285, 534.36 | 1,744,071.85 |
| Total | $3,378,520,536.75$ | 3, 410,002,491.24\|3 | 3, 470, 553, 307. 28 | 3, 423, 629, 343.63\| | 3, 423,534, 328.26 |

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1903-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 | 108, 067, 550.15 | 106, 966, 733.57 | 93,944, 649.73 | 103, 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 depos | 1,751, 439, 374, 14 | $1,749,930,817.51$ | 1,556,761,230.17 | 1, 451, 124, 330.55 | 1,539, 399, 795.23 |
| U. S. deposits. | $9,813,762.17$ | 9,657, 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 | 69, 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 |
| Dívidends unpa | 1,536, 354. 08 | $2,332,506.97$ | 2, 586, 504. 77 | 2,576, 245.95 | 1, 130,390. 38 |
| Individual deposi | 586,800,444.50. | 1, 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 rediscou | 7,729,558.98 | 7,905,541.10 | $8,195,566.99$ | 11, 453, 427.95 | 7,682,509.06 |
| Bills payable | 9,234, 205. 50 | 9, 224, 464.78 | $9,999,098.81$ | 12, 552, 277.78 | 11,471,561.05 |
| Other liabilities | 2,265, 513.73 | 2,313,836.70 | 2,422,567.04 | 2,938,543. 20 | 2, 220,523.72 |
| Total | $3,324,734,901.893$ | 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 bank | 3,715 banks. | 3,712 banks. | 3,706 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$6062, 100, 100.00 | \$659,146, 756.00 | 96 | \$657, 135, 498.65 | $\$ 656,956,245.00$ |
| Surplus fund | 246, 180, 065.97 | $\begin{array}{r} 246,740,237.34 \\ 86,571,194.99 \end{array}$ | 247, 782, 176.23 | $\begin{array}{r} 246,448,426.38 \\ a 90,439,924.48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246,177,563.53 \\ 94,501,758.19 \end{array}$ |
| Undivided prot | $83,920,338.80$ |  | 81, 221, 960.54 |  |  |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 169, $755,091.50$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175,653,500.50 \\ 66,144.50 \end{array}$ | 00 | $\begin{array}{r} 182,481,610.50 \\ 66,133.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185,151,344.00 \\ 63,504.50 \end{array}$ |
| State-bank circulation | 3.50 |  | $66,133.50$ |  |  |
| Due to nat'l ban | 314, 430, 137.22 | $\begin{aligned} & 313,314,314.80 \\ & 180,360,713.93 \end{aligned}$ | 336, 225, 956.52 | $320,228,677.38$ | 302, 721, 578.57 |
| Due to State banks | 180, 970, 705.84 |  | 190,447, 130.70 | 174, 708, 672.88 | 167,303,670.19 |
| Dividends unp | 1,287, 568.67 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,387,221.94 \\ 1,690,961,299.03 \end{array}$ | 3,030,371.57 | 1,670,927.89 | 1,091,869.14 |
| Individual depos | 1, 667,843,286.28 |  | $\begin{array}{rr}1,690,961,299.031,736,022, & 006.83 \\ 23,501,952.80 & 10,075,924,97\end{array}$ |  | 1,701,653,521. 281 | $1,720,550,241.03$ |
| U. S. deposits......... | 24,563, 195. 79 |  |  |  | 9, 114, 372.65 | 9,699,120.46 |
| Dep'sU.S. dis.officers. | 3, 491, 787.60 | 3,745,923.09 | 3,091, 408.55 | 4, 426,966.48 | 4, 059, 468, 83 |
| Notes redisco | 6, $833,817.78$ | 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 | 3, 405, 889, 12 |
| TotaJ | 3, 378,520,5 | 3, 410, 002, 491. 24 | 3, 470, 553, 307. 28 | $3,423,629,343.633,423,534,328.26$ |  |

aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National
1896 .

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 28. | May 7. | JULY 14. | OCTOBER 6. | DECEMBER 17. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,699 banks. | 3,604 banks. | 3,689 banks. | 3,676 banks. | 3,661 banks. |
| Loans and discounts | \$1,966,211,736.8 | ,982 | 1,971,64 | , | 1,901,160,110. 13 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 215,637, 100.00 | 225,017,500.60 | $227,213,650.00$ | 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, 933.71 | 190,938, 697.11 | 190, 262, 918.13 | 188, 995, 352.98 | 189, 701, 636. 53 |
| Banking house, etc. | 78, 927, 684.22 | 77, 975, 409.98 | $78,227,350.23$ | $78,046,817.28$ | 78,325, 325.39 |
| Real estate, ete. | 26, 315,910.05 | 27, 009, 127.98. | 27,221, 722.40 | 27, 403, 155.46 | 27,736, 020.74 |
| Duefrom nat'l banks. | 114, 676, 360.32 | 114, $078,966.82$ | 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. | $89,996,450.95$ | $85,503,719.81$ | $75,926,122.98$ | 76, 760, 416. 77 | 84,976,088.68 |
| Bills of other 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, 263.57 | 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 notes... | 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 | 28,025, 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 |

1897 .

| Resources. | 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. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1,898,009,291. 59 | ,934,151,876. | \$1,977,553,710. | , | ,100,350,318.31 |
| Bondsforcirculation. | 231, 610, 600.00 | 229, 419, 550.00 | $228,439,400.00$ |  | 222,020,750.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 16, 178, 250.00 | 16,533, 000.00 | 16, 723,500.00 | 17,003,000.00 | 45, 367, 100.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 14,251.650.00 | 15, 858, 850.00 | $16,738,300.00$ | 15,487, 750.00 | 14,915,800.00 |
| Prem's on U.S. b'nds. | 17, 905, 674.23 | 17, 628, 105.91 | 17, 436, 215.77 | 17,261, 220.25 | $18,555,489.01$ |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 198, 277, 987. 54 | 203, 422, 977.79 | 204, 932, 235.05 | 208, 831, 563.40 | 217, 582, 980.50 |
| Banking house, etc | $78,596,856.17$ | $78,695,971.22$ | $78,973,817.93$ | $79,113,954.38$ | $79,254,940.92$ |
| 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, 636.05 | 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'ts. | 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 | 15,535, 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 currency. | 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-tender | 118, 637, 852.00 | 120,554,992.00 | 126,511, 020.00 | 107,219, 929.00 | 112,564,875.00 |
| U.S. cert's of deposit. | $67,695,000.00$ | $53,590,000.00$ | 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 |
| 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.

| Resources. | 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. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$2,152,171,680 | 2,109,773,38 | 2,163,681,938.16 | \$2,172,519,610.54 | ,214,394,838.15 |
| Overdrafts |  |  |  |  | '22, 674, 456.74 |
| 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, 500.00 | 16,365, 000. (\%) | 13,731,350.00 | 30,614, 010.00 | $29,224,090.00$ |
| Prem's on U.S. b'nds. | 17, 789, 744.59 | 18,271, 547.14 | 18,947, 195. 10 | 18,971, 197.22 | 19,859,781.31 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 230, 346, 748.92 | 236, 025, 116.53 | 250, 689, 375.09 | $255,198,927.69$ | $259,135,309.88$ |
| Banking house, etc .. | 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'I banks. | 170, 808, 109.97 | 152,372, 153.15 | 161, 138, 722.49 | $159,128,045.17$ | 193, 886, 881.09 |
| Due from State banks | 48, 093, 43.30 .84 | 45, 468, 995.03 | 43, 248, 800.85 | 46, 324, 878.06 | $56,246,803.91$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | $360,977,020.45$ | 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's. | 113,590, 539.43 | 126, 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 - | $1,040,901.73$ | 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 notes... | 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 |
|  | $3,946,947,114.41$ | , 869, 966, 858. | 977, 675, 445. 17 | 4, 003, 511,044.87 | 4,318, 394, 519.10 |

Banks from October, 1863, тo October, 1903-Continued.
1896.

| Liabilities. | 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. |
| 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 | $248,368,423.68$ | 247,690,074:96 | 247, 339, 567. 15 |
| Undivided protits | 87, 041, 526.42 | 89,378, 085.39 | 83, 483, 208. 76 | $88,652,759.74$ | 95, 792, 337. 25 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 187, 217, 372.50 | $197,382,364.50$ | $199,214,049.50$ | $209,944,019.50$ | $210,689,985.00$ |
| 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, 868.88 | 1, 687, 629, 515.37 | 1, 668,413,507.62 | 1,597, 891, 058.73 | 1, 639,688, 393. 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. offieers | 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, $563,851.93$ | 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, 198.58 | $3,377,638,822.24$ | 3, 353, 797,075.97\| | $3,263,685,313.83$ | , 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, 408, 782.15 | $246,345,020.33$ | 246, 416,688. 48 |
| Undivided profits | 86,584, 884.53 | 88, 074, 930.83 | 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 banks | $369,287,235.31$ | $363,219,013.92$ | $388,117,906.89$ | 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 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 1,003, 095. 71 | 1,429, 450.89 | 1,800,659.07 | 1,783,051.38 | 943,274.07 |
| Individual deposits | 1,669,219,961.28 | 1, 728, 083, 971. 20 | $1,770,480,563.13$ | $1,853,349,128.50$ | 1,916, 630, 252. 25 |
| U. S. deposits. | 11,980, 940.53 | 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. 73 | 3, 499, 856.43 | 3,468, 852.66 | 4,060,933.96 | 4,012,185.36 |
| Notes rediscou | 4,721,144.28 | 5, 419, 397.38 | 5, 450,428.38 | 7, 206, 046.17 | 3,161,796.07 |
| Bills payable | 11,093, 938.89 | 10,832, 409.08. | $9,625,115.06$ | 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. | SEIPTEMBER 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, 036, 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 | 207,098,317.50 |
| 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 unpe | 1,071,997.92 | 2,000, 238.18 | 2,704, 832. 25 | 1,008, 410.82 | 1,243, 005. 18 |
| Individual deposits | 1,982, 660, 933.15 | 1, 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 |
| or FRTA¢ㅣㄹ | 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 |

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National
1899.

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 4. | APRIL 5. | UNE 30. | SEPTEMBER 7. | DECEMBER 2. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,579 banks. | 3,583 bank | 3,583 banks. | 3,595 banks. | 3,602 banks. |
| Loans and | 18.5 | 17, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$2,492,230,58 | $10,231,007.24$ | 43,819,494. |
| Overdrafts | 18, 542, 345.20 | 17,945,729.63 | 15,7 | 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 on 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.S. ${ }^{\text {'nds. }}$ | 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, etc.. | 79, 173, 842.32 | 79, 006,522. 33 | 78, 905,167. 54 | 79, 064, 021.51 | 79, 446, 858.81 |
| Real estate, etc | 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 |
| Due fromState banks. | 60, 391, 784.03 | 58, 340, 492. 61 | 56, 634, 310.02 | 59, 288, 465.86 | $60,155,021.84$ |
| Due from 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 |
| Fraction | 1, 107, 636.08 | 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, $822,046.19$ | 338,571, 383.83 | 314, 825, 376.60 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 116,003,066.00 | 110,235, 423.00 | 116, 337, 935. 00 | 111, 214, 651.00 | 101, 675, 795.00 |
| 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, 619.66 | 1,736, 037.32 | 1,629,855.16 | 1,340,945.87 | 1,821, 144.06 |
| Tot | 4, 403, 883, 073.2 | 39,13 |  | 5,1 | 475,343, 923.55 |

1900. 

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 13. | APRIL 26. | JUNE 29. | SEPTEMBER 5. | DECEMBER 13. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,604 banks. | 3,631 banks. | 3,732 banks. | 3,871 banks. | 3,942 banks. |

Loans and discounts. $\$ 2,481,579,945.35 \$ 2,566,034,990.40 \$ 2,623,512,200.73-82,686,759,642.57 / 92,706,534,643.35$

Overdrafts Bonds for circulation Bonds for deposits. U. S. bonds on hand Prem's on U.S.b'nds Stocks, securities, ete Banking house, etc . Real estate, etc Duefrom nat'l banks Duefrom State banks Due from res'veagt's. Int'l-reve'e stamps. Cash items
Clear'g-house exch's 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

$23,503,096.37 \quad 19,064,580.79$ $236,283,870.00 \quad 265,340,570.00$ | $211,215,980.00$ | $112,251,540.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 |  | 15, 456, 700.00 19,891,938. 95 330, $623,075.34$ 79, 520, 503. 18 28,701, 933.42 200, 720, 620.60 54, 057, 565.96 375, 117, 371.18 $22,517,303.00$ 186,011, 991.55 19, 736, 286.00 1, 226, 162.29 339, 577, 824. 70 122,466, 493.00 14,500,000. 00 $10,306,422.72$

1,595,729.53

19, 677, 390.00 12,587, 612.86 337,094, 245. 91 79,517, 387.53 27, 682, 919.21 200, 099, 719. 04 58, 484, 523.94 404, $956,529.08$ 1, $345,914.68$ 16, 170, 099.21 147, $354,817.86$ $24,846,436.00$ 1, 219, 635. 40 358, 051, 069.27 $139,838,063.00$ 6, 360, 000. 00 11, 941, 754. 14 2,036.250. 32

20, 724, 992.72 $282,424,040.00$ 107,348, 780.00 17, 019, 180.00 10, 875, 434. 89 356, $883,695.53$ 80, 223,848. 70 $27,180,350.84$ 215, 078, 918.26 62, 882, 655. 18 412, 781, 260.09 1, 425, 146, 42 21, 136, 118.30 159, 189, 425.34 $25,078,170.00$ 1,230,421. 28 356, 013, 709. 08 143, 756, 522.00 $3,194,000.00$ 13, 325, 594. 29 $2,881,160.22$

23, 130, 598.65 $294,890,130.00$ $306,622,180.00$ | $102,811,380.00$ | $101,414,820.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | 11,047, 870.00 10,024, 920.00 9, $951,815.46$ 367,255,545. 79 81, 209, 233.26 26,002, 369.21 220, 673, 982. 42 64, 972, 431.52 450, 714, 269. 48 1, 470, 910.8. 19, 749, 086. 17 124, 517, 116.87 25, 416, 666.00 1, 241, 387.03 373, 328, 410.71 145, 046, 493.00 2, $085,000.00$ 14, 244, 066. 61 1,620,093. 71

, $24,30 .{ }^{6}$ 373, 479, 621.87 82, 375, 256.07 26, 006, 292.42 244, 577, 101. 40 $73,682,522.19$ $417,722,712.14$ 1,448, 459. 90 19, 342, 532.03 183, $475,503.48$ 24, 703,730.00 1,257,946.37 359,672, 224. 06 141,284,945.00 $850,000.00$ 14, 832,543.31 $2,610,830.45$
1901.

| Resources, | FEBRUARY 5. | APRIL 24. | JULY 15. | SEPTEMBER 30. | DECEMBER 10. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,999 banks. | 4,064 banks. | 4,165 banks. | 4,221 banks. | 4,291 banks. |
| Loans and disco | \$2,814,388,346. 45 | \$2,911,526,276. 00 | \$2,956,906,375.97 | \$3,018,615,918.40 | \$3,038,255,447.04 |
| Overdrafts | 36,693,829.29 | 28,036, 550. 54 | 24, 147,213.49 | 33,086, 161.88 | 356,248. 14 |
| Bonds for circulation | $317,916,330.00$ | 323, 511, 830.00 | 326, 971, 080.00 | 329,372, 830.00 | $324,507,180.00$ |
| Bonds for deposi | 101, 749, 780.00 | 102, 111, 450.00 | 105,327, 250.00 | 107, 107, 100.00 | 110, 257, 830.0 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| 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'nds. | 8,237, 153. 25 | 8, 520, 701.77 | $8,888,885.62$ | 10, 015, 978. 16 | 10,363, 461.74 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 391, 438, 492.25 | 420,630,992.16 | 435, 002, 188.20 | 448,614,538.31 | 451,580,561.70 |
| Banking house, etc.. | 82, 596, 860.68 | 83, 961, 147.73 | 84, 647, 346. 34 | 86, 141, 913. 02 | 87,091,224.82 |
| Real estate, ete | $25,363,718.81$ | 25,082, 667.95 | 23, 892, 105.54 | 23, 098, 722.53 | 22, 962, 670.30 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 246, 655, 587.90 | 255, 347, 521. 14 | 262,567, 988.13 | 256, 513, 214.43 | $274,882,707.30$ |
| Duefrom State banks. | 72,320, 663.40 | 72, 224, 719.20 | 71,581, 761.27 | 71, 881, 186.46 | 76,633, 734.67 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 472, 178, 337.12 | 480, 032, 111.19 | 454, 077, 288. 44 | 456,638, 517.75 | 432, 958, 827.93 |
| Int'l-reve'e stamps | 1,273, 005. 50 | 1,117,213.16 | 680, 696. 18 | 600, 139. 12 | $553,372.26$ |
| Cash items. | 18, 611, 077. 60 | 21, 693,900.87 | 25,213, 997.97 | 26, 706, 693.58 . | 22, 625,246.40 |
| Clear'g-house exch's. | 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, 528.00 | $26,465,478.00$ | $25,258,411.00$ | 23, 681, 783.00 | 24,957, 145.00 |
| Fractional currency | 1,375, 719.53 | 1,346, 361.86 | 1,311, 546.36 | 1,315,365.17 | 1,320, 135. 32 |
| Specie | $399,956,143.93$ | 386, 773, 692. 21 | 371,085, 543.02 | 376,681, 871.13 | $369,652,498.24$ |
| Legal-ten | 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 |  | 3, 760,000.00 | 4, 785, 000.00 | 11, $855,000.00$ | 15, 936, 850.64 |
| 5\% fund with Treas. | 15, 423, 179.99 | 15,811,356.03 | 15,933, 782. 94 | 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 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Banes from October, 1863. to Осtober, 1903-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 | \$605, 772, 970.00 | \$606, 725, 265.00 |
| Surplus fund | 247, 522, 450.02, | 246, 169, 893.65 | 248, 146, 167.55 | $248,449,234.99$ | $250,367,691.89$ |
| Undivided profi | 86, 439, 845.17 | 93, 687, 856.72 | 94, 175, 584.64 | 102, 066,430. 50 | $113,958,857.25$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 203, 636, 184. 50 | 203, 829, 270.00 | 558,382.50 | $200,345,567.50$ | 925, 357.50 |
| State-bank circulation | $53,112.50$ | $53,110.50$ | $53,108.50$ | $53,108.50$ | $53,104.50$ |
| Due to nat'l banks. | 581, 913, 363.42 | 578, 820, 238, 83 | 576, 773, 940. 28 | $575,169,387.57$ | 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 | 28 | 7, 735, 327.07 | 1,137,392. 24 | $1,184,368.99$ |
| Individual dep | 2,232, 193, 156. 59 | 2, 437, 223, 420.29 | 2, 522, 157, 508.99 | 2, 450, 725, 595.31 | 2,380,610,361. 43 |
| U. S. deposits. | 81, 120, 873.1? | 81, 340.227 .75 | 70, 481, 616.36 | $72,826,840,37$ | 73, 866, 941.90 |
| Dep's U.S. dis. officers. | $5,502,537.62$ | 5,832, 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 liabilities | 19,421, 092.85 | 22, 162, 378.87 | 15,391, 173.52 | $19,745,568.45$ | L $2,627,712.30$ |
| Total | $4,403,883,073.20$ | $4,639,138,160.36$ | 4,708, 833,904. 84 | 4, 650, 355, 133.44 | $4,475,343,923.55$ |

1900. 

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 13. | APRIL 26. | JUNE 29. | SEPTEMBER 5. | DECEMBER 13. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,604 banks. | 3,631 banks. | 3,732 banks. | 3,871 banks. | 3,942 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$613, 084, 465.00 | 8617, 051, 455.00 | \$621, 536, 461.45 | \$630,299, 030.72 | \$632, 353, 405.00 |
| Surplus fund | 252, $869,088.57$ | 253, 724,596. 35 | 256, 249, 448.5] | 261, 874, 067. 84 | 262, 387, 647.59 |
| Undivided prof | 111,003,876. 32 | 130, 032, 604. 44 | 135, 298, 366.62 | 127, 594, 908.82 | 141, 505, 613.64 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 204, 912,546.00 | 236,250, 300. 00 | $265,303,018.00$ | 283, 948,681.50 | 298, 917, 320.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 53, 099. 50 | $53,099.50$ | $53,094.50$ | 52,231.50 | 52,231,50 |
| Due to nat'l banks. | 536, 997, 249.32. | 556 301,830.69 | 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 | 243, 805, 378.88 | 244, 141, 379. 79 |
| Due to savings banks. |  | 154,904, 858.35 | 232, 428, 059.69 | 215, 898, 530.98 | 179, 697, 906, 01 |
| Due to reserve ag'ts... |  | $21,898,434.31$ | $29,927,000.77$ | 27, 209, 179.43 | 38,901,889.24 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,261,321.50 | 1,497,651.23 | 1,672,863.51 | 171,983.39 | $975,675.14$ |
| Individual dep | 2, 481, 847, 035. 62 | 449, 212, 656.69 | 2, 458, 092, 757.67 | 2, 508, 248,557.53 | 623, 997, 521, 88 |
| U. S. deposits | 103, 781, 155.23. | 102, 791, 876.41 | 92, 566, 799.37 | 87, 596, 246.77 | 87,992,782. 73 |
| Dep's U.S. dis. officers. | $5,484,822.76$ | $5,674,842.76$ | $6,305,110.90$ | 6,221,712.17 | $6,385,362.91$ |
| Notes rediscou | 3,695, 152.81 | 3, 810,654. 27 | 4,239, 300.08 | 6,000, 740.00 | 4,924,761.90 |
| Bills payable | 7,670, 59.9 .17 | 8,106,208.60 | 12,632, 568.80 | 10,645, 714.14 | 19, 887,991. 14 |
| Other liabilities | 33, 374, 701. 24 | 28,278, 612.17 | 27,311,510.34 | 27,918, 593.79 | $27,073,920.73$ |

$\qquad$ $4,674,910,713.094,811,956,048.644,944,165,623.875,048,138,499.29,5,142,089,692.52$
1901.

| Liabilities. | FERRUARY 5. | PRIL 24. | ULY 15. | SEPTEMBER 30. | DE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,999 banks. | 4,064 banks. | 4,165 banks. | 4,221 banks. | 4,291 banks. |
| Capital stoek | \$634, 696, 505.00 | \$640, 778, 600.00 | \$645, 719,099.00 | $\$ 655,341,880.00$ | \$665, 340, 664.00 |
|  | 266, 520, 594, 87 | 267, 810, 239.88 | 274, 194, 175.90 | 279,532, 858.62 | 287, 170, 337.92 |
| Undivided | 132,938, 589.86 | 148, 216,895.69 | 142, 545, 641.99 | 151, 029, 249.26 | 161, 724, 941.55 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | $309,466,046.50$ | 11, 202,078. | $319,008,811.00$ | 0 | 00 |
| State-bank circulation | 52,231.50 | 52,232. 50 |  | 51, 874.50 |  |
| Due to national ban | 655, 570, 230 | 676, 147, 920.04 | 645, 038, 398.50 | 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, 3-6.05 | $241,900,371.68$ | $250,222,981.04$ | $220,381,919.00$ | 217, 706,288.40 |
| Dne to reserve agents. | 28,684,680.76 | 30, 100, 172. 15 | $35,626,197.50$ | $33,266,344.70$ | $32,086,013.31$ |
| D | 1,407, 607.28 | 905,578.29 |  | 3 | 977, 358, 60 |
| Individnal dep | 2,753,969,721,62 | 2, 893, 665, 449.71 |  | 101 | $2,964,417,965.82$ |
| U.S. deposit | 2, 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 | $5,247,189.30$ | $5,451,374.86$ | $\overline{0}, 581,236.91$ |
| Notes redisc | 3, 439, 066. 78 | 4, 034,556. 56 | 5, 899, 668, 67 | 10, 970, 717.66 | 5, 974, 187. 21 |
| Bills payab | 7,347, 556. 88 | 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 | $23,145,864.97$ |

1902. 

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JUly 16. | SEPTEMBER 15. | NOVEMBER 25. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,357 banks. | 4,423 banks. | 4,535 banks. | 4,601 banks. | 4,666 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$3,128,627,094.44 | \$3,172,757,485.31 | \$3,221, $859,631.21$ | , | \$4,303,148,091.17 |
| Overdrafts | 32, $314,886.87$ | 27,211, 618.90 | 24,657,222.96 | 34,111,552. 58 | 43,522,543.40 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | $320,978,280.00$ | 316, 271, 180.00 | 316, 138, 980.00 | $324,253,760.00$ | $341,328,820.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits | 114, 055, 360.00 | $120,561,030.00$ | 124, 408, 250.00 | 124, 685, 150.00 | 131, 376,700.00 |
| Otherbonds for d'psts |  |  |  |  | $19,705,749.84$ |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 10,082, 240.00 | 7,716, 980.00 | 7, 896, 3ã0.00 | $8,008,100.00$ | $5,364,030.00$ |
| Prem'son U.S. bonds. | 10,739,048.09 | 11,012, 091.59 | 11, 529, 454.50 | 12, 218, 347.01 | $13,783,389.91$ |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 458, 744, 961.01 | 467, 403, 724.24 | 484, 956, 996.53 | 493, 109, 726.57 | 491, 921, 929.10 |
| Banking house, etc | 87, 883, 087.12 | $89,915,381.05$ | 91, 364, 938.72 | 92,652,268.87 | 95, 093, 525.16 |
| Real estate, etc...... | 22, 244, 924.08 | 22, 685, 159.01 | 21,964, 808.89 | 21, 558, 989.31 | 21, 515, 274.72 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 265, 712, 742. 40 | $260,842,095.07$ | $266,665,842.49$ | 264, 616, 195.02 | 275, 897, 193.01 |
| Due fromstatebanks. | 78, 932, 642.39 | 78, 546, 740.87 | 80, 361, 315.61 | 89, 998,517.55 | $88,228,677.38$ |
| Due from res' veagt's. | $490,303,538.15$ | 467, 417, 747.14 | 471, 696, 390.97 | $465,640,578.36$ | 436,820,873.39 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 472, 071.13 | 416, 220.27 | -358, 606.26 | 286,587.85 | 21, $21,075.25$ |
| Cash items. | $20,437,030.53$ | 26,236, 728.75 | 22,305, 546.99 | 24, 501, 107.66 | 21,332, 144. 77 |
| Clear'g-house exch's. | 196, 618, 118.24 | 290, 651, 830.99 | 247, 113, 366.18 | 327, 762, 581.07 | 236,990, 495.28 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 23, 483, 765.00 | 24,919, 204.00 | 26, 171, 303.00 | 22, 861,873.00 | 23, 168, 903.00 |
| Fractional curreney.. | 1, 475, 934. 20 | 1, 490, 359.52 | $1,498,345.03$ | 1,378, 296.83 | 1, 407, 269. 15 |
| Specie.. | 407, 082, 162.41 | 398, 760, 561.05 | $404,763,968.20$ | $366,236,120.02$ | 391, 281, 660.62 |
| Legal-tender | 154, $682,692.00$ | 150, 484, 226.00 | 164, 854, 292.00 | 141, 757, 618.00 | 142, 310, 109.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas... | 15,627, 825.02 | 15,244, 838.24 | 15, 375, 536.41 | 15,799, 678.88 | 16,661,574.57 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 2,550,317.06 | 2,590, 240. 77 | 2,814, 029.57 | 2,369,383.23 | 3, 021, 887.74 |
| Total | 43, 048, $720.14,5,962,135,451$ |  | , 008,754,975. | 6,113,928,912.50 | 6, 104, 091,916.46 |

1903. 

| Resources. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,766 banks. | 4,845 banks. | 4,989 banks. | 5,042 bank.s. |
| Loans and discounts | 83, 350, $897,744.63$ | \$3,403,217,618.96 | \$3, 415, 045, 751.01 | \$3, 481, 446, 772.04 |
| Overdrafts. | 35,721,746.57 | - $29,920,759.56$ | 27,258, 743.95 | 27,191,997.30 |
| U.S. bonds for circula | 342, 071, 460.00 | 343, 119,320.00 | 368, 941, 370.00 | 381,568,980.00 |
| U.S. bonds for deposits | 134, 339, 030.00 | 134, 984, 170.00 | 135, 845, 870.00 | 136,940,020.00 |
| Other bonds for deposit | 17,665, 067.10 | 17, $365,252.10$ | 16,743, 055.00 | 22,000, 134, 60 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | $9,414,750.00$ | 10,044, 275.00 | 8,076,020.00 | 4,237, 660.00 |
| Premiums on U.S. bon | 14, 189, 052. 11 | 14,779,570. 59 | 14, 238, 178.73 | 14,704, 044. 72 |
| Stocks, securities, etc | 511, $260,365.55$ | 517, 410,083.84 | 521, 928,417.27 | 518,746, 233. 82 |
| Banking house, etc. | 100,010,991.40 | 101,578, 097.41 | 102,244,612. 18 | 106, 948, 864.60 |
| Real estate, etc | 21, 398, 452.02 | 21, 370, 412.80 | 21, 845, 669.37 | 21, 587, 610. 37 |
| Due from national ban | 271, 988, 371.96 | 263, 835, 801. 78 | 274, 051, 890.87 | 260, 187, 597.00 |
| Due from State banks | $92,465,790.80$ | 94,052,977.25 | $90,068,935.96$ | 105, 045, 992. 82 |
| Due from reserve agents | $479,724,850.92$ | 454, 802, 717.59 | 437, 792, 438.30 | 454, 907, 648.00 |
| Internal-revenue stamps ..... | 148,847. 51 | 97,013.36 | 63,766. 13 | 41,752.63 |
| Checks and other cash items. | $23,845,816.90$ | 22, 327, 859.87 | 22, 125, 859.22 | 23, 436, 462.63 |
| Clearing-house exchanges. | 214, 496, 241. 45 | '201, 934, 216.82 | 227,580, 488. 61 | 147, 695, 772. 50 |
| Bills of other banks | 23, 394, 425.00 | 24, 619, 614.00 | 27,625, 685.00 | 26,497, 330.00 |
| Fractional currency | 1,633, 212.27 | 1,579, 272.24 | 1,611, 235.05 | 1,596, 934. 23 |
| Specie............. | 417,572, 146.37 | 389, 081, 521.00 | $388,616,377.85$ | $397,556,167.94$ |
| Legal-tender notes | 153, 025, 573.00 | 147, 133, 313.00 | 163,592,829.00 | 156, 749, 859.00 |
| Five per cent fund with Treas. | 16,660,945.99 | 16,580, 783. 28 | 17, 803, 748.92 | 18, 605,093. 15 |
| Due from U.S. Treas . . . . . . . . | 2,848,275.56 | 2, 957, 839.49 | 3,834, 163.74 | 2,737,039.02 |
| Total | 6, 234, 773, 157.11 | 6,212, 792,489.94 | 6,286,985,106.16 | $6,310,429,966.37$ |

Banks from October, 1863, to October, 1903-Continued.
1902.

| Liabilities. | FEbrUARY 25. | APRIL 30. | JULY 16. | SEptember 15. | Ef |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,357 banks. | 4,423 banks. | 4,535 banks. | 4,601 banks. | 4,666 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$667, | \$671, 176, 312.00 | \$701, $990,554.00$ | \$705, 535, 417.00 | 8714, 616, 353.00 |
| Surp | 294, 951, 786.67 | 298, $597,508.75$ | 325, 524, 915.07 | 326, 393, 953.66 | 38 |
|  | 154, 653,757.79 | 162,388,086. 18 | 156, 852, 527. 64 | 169,216, 512.08 | 181, 723, 772.29 |
| Nat'l-bankcirculation State-bankcirculation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to na |  | 65 | 626, 954, 587.12 | 648,885,530.59 | 607,044, 194, 03 |
| Due to state banks | 311, 256,012.98 | 291.394, 304.27 | 310, 196, 963.17 | 285, 221,529.96 | 281, 071, 701.50 |
| Due to savings bank | 251, 208, 289.92 | 266, 616, 730.16 | 271, 905, 850.83 | 235, 220, 608.70 | 230, 041, 156.03 |
| Due to reserve agent | 30,507, 368.00 | 32, 102 844.47 | $33,842,229.67$ | 31,013, 564. 14 | 36,735, 916.05 |
| D |  |  |  |  | 1,025,534.84 |
| Indi | 2,982 |  | 098 | 209, 273, 893 | 152, 878, 796. 65 |
| U. S. dep | 105, 940, 827.75 | 113,554, 981.28 | 118, 238,798.45 | 117,097, 769.59 | 138, 464, 809.47 |
| Dep'sof U.S. dis. offi'rs | 6,355,690.58 | $6,549,881.26$ | 5,727,327.15 | 6,846, 033.85 | $8,353,604.53$ |
| Bonds borrowed |  |  |  |  | 39, $254,256.60$ |
| Bills payable | 10,384, 662.76 | 9, 955,530.07 | 15, $993,174.36$ | 24, 859, 807.78 |  |
| Other liabilit | 21, 626,588.39 | 22, 402, 065.89 | 24, 210, 215.71 | 26,320,060.69 | 7, 200, 825.27 |
| Total. | $5,843,048,720.14\|5,962,135,451.77\|$ |  | 6, 008, 754, 975. 526 | 6, 113, 928,912.50 | 104, 091, 916.46 |

1903. 

| Liabilities. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | June 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,766 banks. | 4,845 banks. | 4,939 banks. | 5,042 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$731, 275, 237.00 | \$734, 903, 303.00 | \$743, 506, 048.00 | \$758, 722, 658.00 |
| Surplus fund | 351, 140, 285. 79 | 354, 033,637.08 | 359, 053, 429.53 | 370, 390, 684. 26 |
| Undivided profi | 165, $831,828.58$ | 177, 089, 346.07 | 183, 130, 107.99 | 185, 980, 765.66 |
| National-bank circulatio State-bank circulation... | $\begin{array}{r} 335,226,236.50 \\ 42,781.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 335,093,791.50 \\ 42,781.50 \end{array}$ | $359,261,109.00$ $42,781.50$ | $\begin{array}{r} 375,037,815.50 \\ 42,780.50 \end{array}$ |
| Due to national banks | 673,090,724.03 | $640,761,449.34$ | 627, 514, 736.06 | 622, 838,024.16 |
| Due to state banks | 298, 878,012.39 | 295, 049, 952.51 | 288, 112, 425.30 | 307,425,777.89 |
| Due to savings bank | 269, 502, 545.36 | 253,622,374.00 | 263, 174, 107.96 | 266, 966,911.92 |
| Due to reserve agen | 30, 795, 257.75 | 28, 489, 879.41 | 33, 445, 223. 96 | 29,252, 032.53 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,291,510.73 | 1,234,119 57 | 1,541,898.25 | 994,564.03 |
| Individual deposits | 3, 159, 534, 591. 89 | $3,168,275,260.71$ | 3, 200, 993, 509. 22 | 3, 156, 333, 499.07 |
| U. S. deposits | 140, 493, 423.06 | 140,677, 485. 71 | 139, 385, 371.81 | $140,411,999.26$ |
| Deposits of U. S. disburs | 7, 341, 264. 60 | $7,350,577.83$ | 7, 717, 111.41 | 9, 203, 001.55 |
| Bonds borrowed | $42,219,112.13$ | 43, $229,101.90$ | 40, 307, 683. 05 | 39,661, 003. 81 |
| Notes rediscou | 6,068, 612.06 | 6, 477, 639.83 | 8, 263,989.77 | 15, 316, 951.35 |
| Bills payable | 16, 853, 225. 69 | 18, $524,595.74$ | 20, 495, 253. 19 | 31, 749, 420. 71 |
| Other liabilitie | $5,188,508.05$ | 8,137, 194.24 | 10,990, 320.16 | 5,102, 076.17 |
| To | 6,234,773,157.11 | 6,212, 792, 489, 94 | 6, 286, 935, 106.16 | 6,310,429,966. 37 |

CUR 1903, PT 1-29

## ABSTRACTS

OF

## REP0RTS OF CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATIONS

ON
November 25, 1902, February 6, April 9, June 9, and September $9,1903$.

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. | Other bonds to secure <br> U. S. deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 86 | \$28, 707, 039.57 | \$71, 371.90 | \$5, 320,350 | \$435,000 | \$87, 000.00 |
| New Han | 56 | $13,941,321.23$ | $42,435.19$ | 4,299,950 | 1, 400, 550 | 136,000. 00 |
| Vermont | 48 | 13, 945, 937.92 | 64,284. 20 | 4,352,500 | 999,600 |  |
| Massachusett | 207 | 121, 311, 725.47 | 120,068.00 | 16, 804, 500 | 3,377,400 | 796,510.00 |
| Boston | 33 | 168, 797,664.15 | 48, 140.40 | 7, 199,700 | 4,456,250 | 1,651,000.00 |
| Rhode Islan | 36 | 28, 429, 444.08 | 12,494. 32 | 3, 882,000 | 210,000 |  |
| Connecticut | 83 | $50,438,367.04$ | 149, 566, 97 | 10,149, 450 | 1, 612, 450 | 22,000.00 |
| Total | 549 | 425, 571, 499.46 | 508, 359.98 | 52, 008,450 | 12,491, 250 | 2,692,510.00 |
| New York | 302 | 141,809,793.49 | $519,310.78$ | 20,343, 650 | 2,911,500 | 307,000.00 |
| New York City | 46 | $607,300,045.07$ | $677,170.32$ | 46,596,500 | 33, 850,500 | 10, 800,000.00 |
| Albany | 4 | 13, 706, 216.57 | 1,857. 23 | 800,000 | 222, 100 | 267,000.00 |
| Brooklyn | 5 | 12,341,630.25 | 2,744.49 | 642,000 | 200,000 |  |
| New Jersey | 125 | 81,076, 230.38 | 57, 869.16 | 8,279,300 | 1,254,000 |  |
| Pennsylvani | 493 | 193, 652, 755.71 | 664,532. 63 | 25,378,950 | 5,987,240 | 54,000.00 |
| Philadelph | 35 | 147, $888,457.15$ | 23, 343.00 | 9,909,500 | 4, 214,000 | 928,584. 84 |
| Pittsburg | 33 | 108, 422,780. 21 | 55, 221.78 | 6,585,000 | 3,504,000 |  |
| Delaware | 21 | 6,996, 776.88 | 6, 658.56 | 905,500 | 50,000 |  |
| Maryland | 64 | 17,580, 984.87 | 42,546.06 | 2, 718,500 | 737,500 |  |
| Baltimore | 19 | $46,311,209.29$ | 15, 953.16 | 4, 137,000 | 2,080,000 | 806,500.00 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1,151, 749.24 | 969.93 | 250,000 |  |  |
| Washington City | 11 | 13,772, 481.56 | 14,632.98 | 1,219,000 | 451, 000 |  |
| Total | 1,159 | 1,392,010 510.67 | 2,082,810.08 | 127, 764, 900 | 55, 461,840 | 13,163, 084.84 |
| Virginia | 60 | 32,689,739.58 | 147, 971.29 | 4,881,650 | 3,318,600 | 630,905.00 |
| West Virgini | 56 | 18, 954, 112.92 | 144,701.62 | 2,891, 250 | 1,288,000 |  |
| North Carolin | 38 | 11, 852, 941. 70 | 245,067.22 | 1,792,100 | 883,800 |  |
| South Caroli | 18 | 7, 829, 943.02 | 281,216.67 | 1,419,250 | 481,700 |  |
| Georgia. | 41 | 17,597, 170.61 | 991, 839.87 | 2,148,250 | 1,394,000 |  |
| Savanna | 2 | 1,995,031. 53 | 152.76 | 200,000 | 127,000 |  |
| Florida | 20 | 6,396, 183.28 | $210,776.78$ | 846,250 | 465, 000 |  |
| Alabama | 42 | 13, 168, 754.71 | 964,551.87 | 1,984,100 | 500,000 |  |
| Mississippi | 17 | 4,507,378.90 | 1,575, 926.38 | 1,077,000 | 300,000 |  |
| Louisiana | 24 | 8,523,985.97 | 1,628,026.55 | 796,500 | 253,000 |  |
| New Orle | 6 | 16, 041, 366.00 | 1, 048,847.92 | 1,060,000 | 550,000 |  |
| Texas | 335 | 63, 624, 276.93 | 13, $345,419.73$ | 8, 384, 780 | 1,017, 000 |  |
| Housto | 6 | $6,119,479.73$ | 1, 200, 542.50 | 580,000 | 100, 000 |  |
| Dallas | 4 | 6,813, 022. 63 | 346,560.93 | 587,500 | 625, 000 |  |
| Arkansas | 9 | 4,082,697. 33 | $615,174.21$ | 335,000 | 100, 000 |  |
| Kentucky | 88 | 24,030,602.11 | 646, 021.30 | $5,359,300$ | 2,158,700 | 30,000. 00 |
| Louisvil | 8 | 15,830, 41.9.77 | 27,931.49 | 4,600,000 | 2,807, 800 | 588,000.00 |
| Tennessee | 59 | 28,281, 284.25 | 755, 283.81 | 3,429,750 | 1,382,000 |  |
| Total | 833 | 288, 338, 390.97 | 24, 176,012.90 | 42,322,680 | 17,761,600 | 1,248, 905. 00 |
| Ohio. | 276 | 109, 911, 160.48 | 984, 577.40 | 15, 704, 300 | $3,322,150$ | 63,000.00 |
| Cincinnati | 13 | 37, 292, 781.73 | 15,060.76 | 4,895, 000 | 3,490,000 | 460,000.00 |
| Cleveland | 16 | 46, 622, 686.46 | 47,009.94 | 4,575,000 | 1,500,000 | 400,000.00 |
| Columbus | 6 | 11,183, 087.58 | 15,658.01 | 566,000 | 575, 000 |  |
| Indiana ...... | 141 | $49,600,630.46$ | 596,677.06 | 6, 857,400 | 2,321,820 |  |
| Indianapolis | 6 | 16,376, 325.48 | 855.42 | 980, 000 | 3,439,000 |  |
| Illinois | 268 | 95,505, 529.39 | 1,687, 385.11 | 11,929, 050 | 3,134,000 | 187,000.00 |
| Chicago | 11 | 171,850, 544.59 | $65,987.35$ | 3,223,000 | 1,170,000 | 666,000.00 |
| Michigan. | 79 | 44, 107, 462.54 | 324,099. 52 | 4,472,810 | 1,237,500 |  |
| Wetroit | 5 | 16,587,524. 17 | 24,947. 55 | 1,250,000 | -900, 000 |  |
| Wisconsin | 95 | 39, 901, 350.83 | 419,767. 33 | 3,523,120 | 787, 700 | 354, 500.00 |
| Milwau | 5 128 | $24,828,114.56$ | 573, 811, 43 | 662,500 | 1,210, 000 |  |
| Minnesota. | 128 5 | $33,335,304.11$ $15,533,590.08$ | $324,315.90$ $2,027.99$ | $2,734,100$ 696,000 | 475,000 $1,458,000$ | 125,000.00 |
| St. Paul.... | 5 | $15,533,590.08$ $19,948,869.01$ | $2,027.99$ $9,487.35$ | 696,000 $1,150,000$ | $1,458,000$ 450,000 |  |
| Iowa | 228 | 66,700, 142. 38 | 1,136,961.51 | 8,070,800 | 2, 780, 400 |  |
| Des Moines | 4 | 4,992, 845,99 | 46,948. 33 | 450,000 | 300, 000 |  |
| Missouri. | 63 | 13,834, 159.25 | 304, 235.57 | 2,252,300 | 250, 000 | $9,500.00$ |
| St. Louis | 6 | 82, 358, 313.79 | 155, 046. 52 | 12, 420, 640 | 2,856, 360 | 246, 750.00 |
| Kansas City | 6 | 33, 534, 224.26 | $230,117.72$ | 1, 845,600 | 1,764,000 |  |
| St. Joseph. | 3 | 6, 076,918.40 | 34,678.36 | 265, 000 | 185, 680 |  |
| Total | 1,369 | 940, 081, 565.54 | 6, 999, 656.13 | 88, 522, 620 | 33, 606,610 | 2,511,750.00 |

States, showing their Condition at the Close of Business November 25, 1902.
RESOURCES.

| U. S. bonds on hand. | 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$18,550 | \$72, 221.83 | \$6,514, 910.89 | \$662, 795.01 | \$120,010.98 | \$376, 826.89 |
| 60,380 | 80,333.65 | 3, 994, 720.89 | 360,485. 31 | 124, 625. 18 | 402,035. 13 |
|  | 115, 569.81 | 3, 966,816. 41 | 287,004. 73 | 155,080. 77 | 161, 607.61 |
| 51,500 | 403,043.41 | 17, 901, 636. 80 | 3,794,028.43 | 415, 786.06 | 973, 383.89 |
| 1,113,000 | 510, 553.68 | $8,744,613.43$ | 1,703, 773.50 | 43, 780.02 | 14, 340,388.87 |
|  | 23, 221.88 | 5, 244, 411.69 | 769,476,84 | 16,567. 56 | 452, 459.70 |
| 6,000 | 95, 809. 21 | 12, 407, 186.88 | 2, 136,534. 35 | 190,285. 86 | 1,614,844.01 |
| 1,249, 430 | 1,300,753.47 | 58, 774, 246.99 | 9, 714, 098.17 | 1,066, 136.43 | 18, 321,546. 10 |
| 248, 050 | 437, 009.64 | 38, 667, 823.99 | 3,772,994.09 | 2, 123, 625.50 | 4,223,995. 21 |
| 350,570 | $3,462,018.51$ | 92, 058, 781.75 | 18,580, 848. 20 | 2,282,693. 27 | $52,374,676.43$ |
|  | 40,074.35 | 1,521,023.01 | 215, 431. 60 | $133,261.25$ | 4, 104, 942. 12 |
|  | 7,900.00 | 2,691,083. 33 | 483,550.00 | 44, 140.78 | 76, 070.32 |
| 172,820 | 145,207.85 | 18,850, 205. 74 | $3,939,672.10$ | 741, 175.11 | 3,779,316.10 |
| 276, 340 | 970,757. 25 | 63,076, 168.65 | $8,885,710.57$ | 2,430,858.87 | $5,162,610.39$ |
| 9,700 | 443,240.87 | 25, 795, 507.30 | 3,826,326.07 | $600,143.01$ | 21,386, 414.35 |
| 54,000 | 416, 251. 41 | 15, 358, 005.45 | 5,906, 439.81 | 517,606.72 | 5,529,647.90 |
| 10,100 | 11,647.34 | 2,063,526. 23 | 358, 176.88 | 67,582.38 | 240, 448.86 |
| 960 | 102,079.01 | 4,356,076.63 | 697, 380.74 | 65, 860.67 | 522,639.58 |
|  | 267,328.51 | $5,453,618.53$ | 2,644,485.01 | 232,850.94 | 5, 076, 531. 22 |
| 1,2,200 |  | 190,080.00 | 23,000.00 |  | $\begin{array}{r}6,982.56 \\ \hline, 395,771.17\end{array}$ |
| 148,730 | 67, 203. 64 | 1,581,520.88 | 1,284, 769.03 | 106, 105.72 | 2, 395, 771.17 |
| 1,278,470 | 6,370, 718. 28 | 271,663,421.49 | 50.618, 783. 50 | 9,345, 904. 22 | 104, 880, 046.21 |
| 4,310 | 284, 603.92 | 3,287, 172. 66 | 1,003, 432.07 | 168, 102.10 | 2,312,194.35 |
| 9,700 | 169,063. 25 | 2, 109, 683.64 | 1,008, 280. 12 | 77, 160.24 | 1,630, 189.11 |
|  | 68,990. 52 | 307, 247.93 | 374,729.77 | 42, 921. 62 | 1, 094, 982.30 |
| 100 | 19,254.68 | 877, 112.00 | 133,832.06 | 48,797. 44 | 366, 267.45 |
|  | 118,881.83 | 994, 187.11 | 369, 090.16 | 179,931.46 | 1, 276, 579.46 |
|  | 1,500.00 | 25,924. 28 | 54,131.50 | $29,496.03$ | 33, 422.03 |
| 1,000 | 58, 683. 74 | 770, 768.84 | 293, 438.80 | $175,445.74$ | $738,375.07$ |
|  | 100, 426.92 | 1,997, 201. 41 | $561,300.17$ | 98, 449.20 | 2,196, 488.09 |
| 2, 020 | 54, 384. 69 | 737, 776. 12 | 176,906. 27 | 37, 212. 10 | 407, 249.98 |
| 800 | 51,158.54 | 245,893.51 | 214, 247.46 | 32, 163.18 | 388,619.55 |
| 9,760 | 15,189.15 | 2, 121,615.35 | 466,785. 28 | 37, 441.74 | 744,051. 25 |
| 6,440 | 318,175.05 | 1,349,404.89 | 2, 706, 266.19 | 706, 318. 14 | 6,421, 399.79 |
|  | 44,518.89 | 58,395.57 | 226,429.77 | 76, 135.18 | 971, 497.22 |
|  | 29,000.00 | 16,961. 42 | 127,999.00 | 88,381. 19 | 1,276, 804. 24 |
| 23, 480 | 7,147.87 | 100,762. 22 | 129,635.57 | $100,488.47$ | 1,585,595.97 |
| 58,870 | 191, 967. 61 | 1,714,981.99 | 793,913.54 | 168,592. 20 | $1,028,478.40$ |
| 1,300 | 107,937.77 | 2,316, 948.63 | $230,407.50$ | 117, 046. 77 | 2, 178, 128.67 |
| 323, 400 | 234, 197.98 | 1,838,884.99 | 888,223.03 | 360,640. 49 | $3,494,296.80$ |
| 441, 180 | 1,875, 032.41 | 20,919, 872.56 | 9,754, 048.26 | 2,544,723.29 | 27,094, 569.73 |
| 540,440 | 381,120.64 | 12,800, 957.98 | 2,538, 128.34 | 833, 852. 93 | $3,646,611.94$ |
| 94,470 | 37, 655. 14 | 10,084, 250.97 | $483,888.46$ | 515, 023. 33 | $4,938,798.06$ |
|  | 171,790. 53 | 3,731,688.86 | 582, 919. 19 | 121,496.40 | 4, 413,545. 45 |
| 27,960 | 21, 470.46 | 2, 635, 850.35 | 292,311.59 | 87,071.51 | 1, $363,430.80$ |
| 331,330 | 242, 867.06 | 7, 404, 703.64 | 1,439,624. 58 | 417, 347.93 | 3,284, 076.12 |
| 20,580 | 188, 877.71 | 2,355, 389.77 | 269, 747.41 | 58, 688.97 | 4,271, 693.31 |
| 232, 400 | 403,522. 78 | 10,985, 044.25 | 2, 584, 374. 27 | 706, 786.27 | 2, 308, 435.91 |
| 85, 970 | 11,925. 73 | $15,671,272.03$ | 304, 136.28 | 152,815.67 | 45,607,976.89 |
| 78,470 | 113,894. 85 | $5,158,956.56$ | 1,262, 392.77 | 391, 456.07 | 860, 871.71 |
|  | 242,420.54 | 2,008,649.42 | 38,288.50 | 63, 805.60 | 1,719,908.66 |
| 37,610 | 89, 139.06 | 6,068,611.38 | 1, 059, 120.90 | 216,755. 12 | 903,629.24 |
|  | 57,750.00 | 2, 646,042.73 | 120,455. 23 | 82,239.16 | 2,072, 123. 18 |
| 51, 160 | 88,836.04 | 1,832,009.78 | 1,390, 197.76 | 192,886.47 | 1,212,808.71 |
|  |  | 2,978, 477.41 | $535,218.78$ | 131,694. 85 | 1,285, 942.01 |
| 1,800 | 4,940.00 | 1,114, 104.29 | 277, 217. 66 | 30,000.00 | 1,887, 359.46 |
| '28,900 | 276,240.86 | 3, 403, 814.14 | 2, 118,042. 27 | 344, 762. 51 | 2,866,998.66 |
| 4,320 79 | 22,966. 32 | 270, 189.22 | 107, 036.85 | 46,982. 83 | 494, 355.15 |
| 79,860 | 87,983. 82 | 983,830.77 | $519,591.71$ | 149, 159.67 | 471,760.14 |
| 500 59,040 | $235,700.31$ 28,23750 | 5, 638, 162.77 | 200, 000.00 | $\begin{array}{r}117,910.43 \\ 98,008 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13, 139,076.93 |
| 59,040 2,000 | 28,237.50 | $6,328,347.94$ $182,692.80$ | $383,361.71$ $88,911.25$ | 98,008. 27 | $3,959,859.76$ $814,031.14$ |
| 1, 676,810 | 2,720,236.85 | 104,283,047.06 | 16,594,965. 51 | 4,758,693.99 | 101,523, 293.23 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking 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. | Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | 55 | \$10, 721, 142.51 | \$145, 000. 03 | \$902,000 | \$150,000 |  |
| South Dakota | 5 I | y, 196,413.88 | 172,979. 14 | 762,550 | 350,000 |  |
| Nebraska | 115 | 25, 042, 664.84 | 511,486.92 | 2, 583, 620 | 300,000 | \$11,500.00 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 2, 716,641.34 | 26, 989.08 | 160,000 | 110,000 |  |
| Omaha | 7 | 15,633, 374.74 | 103, 145.30 | 1,250,000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Kansas | 128 | 30, 433, 153.07 | $513,095.09$ | 4,595,900 | 1,185,000 | 78,000.00 |
| Kansas City | 2 | 4,391, 642.00 | 17, 393.18 | 800,000 | 50, 000 |  |
| Montana | 23 | 12,636, 137. 22 | 606, 763.12 | 919,750 | 400,000 |  |
| Wyoming | 15 | 4, 166, 513. 56 | 141, 405.85 | 437,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Colorado. | 46 | 15,231, 494.36 | 381, 791. 65 | 1,595, 000 | 550,000 |  |
| Denver | 5 | 17,287, 470.86 | 128, 198.54 | 1,750,000 | 1,050,000 |  |
| New Mexico | 15 | $3,974,800.12$ | 124,687.67 | 585,000 | 250,000 |  |
| Oklahoma | 68 | 7, 458, 340.39 | 894, 147.65 | 1, 037, 750 | 230,000 |  |
| Indian Territory | 70 | 6, 938, 180.61 | 1,513,349.71 | 1,010,100 |  |  |
| Total | 603 | 165,827, 969.50 | 5,280,432.93 | 18,388,670 | 5, 725,000 | 89,500.00 |
| Washington | 34 | 20, 527, 363.15 | 1,178, 410.33 | 1,382, 550 | 1,776, 400 |  |
| Oregon ..... | 27 | 5,707, 217.53 | 272, 150.38 | 536,050 | 150,000 |  |
| lortland | 3 | 4, 854, 487.03 | 317, 255.35 | 800,000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Califormia | 39 | 16, 272, 121.19 | 987, 758.06 | 1,699,000 | 460,000 |  |
| San Franciseo | 6 | 23,513, 198.94 | 247, 537. 53 | 4,655,000 | 1,424,000 |  |
| Ios Angeles | 6 | $9,722,754.97$ | 111, 291.31 | 1,365, 000 | 400,000 |  |
| Idaho | 14 | 2,794, 944.63 | 510,684, 01 | 269,150 | 155,000 |  |
| Utah | 12 | 4, 816,354.98 | 631, 060.50 | 1,305, 000 | 700, 000 |  |
| Nevada. | 1 | 377, 235.01 | 133,564.71 | 20,500 |  |  |
| Arizona | 8 | 1,805, 448. 45 | 79, 749.68 | 220, 250 |  |  |
| Alaska a | 1 | $56,539.65$ | 1,433.48 | 12,500 | 75,000 |  |
| Hawaiia. | 2 | $870,489.50$ | 4,356.04 | 56,500 | 200, 000 |  |
| Total | 153 | 91, 318, 155.03 | 4, 475, 271. 38 | 12,321,500 | 6,340, 400 |  |
| United States. | 4,666 | 3, 303,148, 091.17 | 43, 522, 543.40 | 341,328, 820 | 131, 376, 700 | 19, 705, 749.84: |

$a_{\text {Statement of September 15, } 1902 .}$

United States, etc., at the Close of Business November 25, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES--Continued.

| T. S. bonds on hand. | Premium on U.s.bonds. | Siocks seeurities, judgments, claims, ete. | Banking house, furnitare, and fixtures. | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other nationsl banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$840 | \$24, 800.94 | \$471,920.17 | \$511, 205.18 | \$181, 405.88 | \$619, 140.92 |
|  | 39, 352. 16 | 878,614.02 | 462, 359.06 | 97,000. 19 | 892,226.01 |
| 58,390 | 103,589. 20 | $608,321.39$ | 970,118.54 | 517,799.81 | 802,570. 12 |
| 3, 460 | 10,828. 75 | 176,001.80 | 77,531.56 | 10,675. 98 | $325,152.29$ |
| 9,600 | 126,579.50 | 1,235,308.39 | 777, 160.00 | 172, 444. 27 | 1,648,262. 25 |
| 112,260 | 200,819. 02 | 1,396, 744.57 | 1, 036,854.71 | 357, 374. 74 | 1, 207,177.13 |
|  | 41,892.08 | 261,321.39 | 4,300.00 | 41,035.85 | 210, 729.37 |
| 5,500 | 28,598.63 | 991, 837.33 | 270, 111.69 | 155, 746.20 | 720, 801.09 |
|  | 4,458.93 | 261,607.15 | 94,996.68 | 109, 107.99 | 257,002. 22 |
| 7,400 | 36,031.98 | $5,157,166.73$ | 429,142. 58 | 157, 187.43 | 2,818,295.02 |
|  | 58, 437.50 | 8,777,322.87 | 66, 180.05 | 313,488.72 | 3, 027, 747.62 |
| 500 | 43,087.07 | 228,954. 18 | 138,827.56 | 59,097. 74 | 421, 146.99 |
| 6,040 | 110, 350. 10 | 530, 508.75 | 445, 998.80 | 32, 917. 50 | 1, 337,540.49 |
|  | 43,318.48 | 74,521.65 | 370,484.33 | 21,088.67 | 459, 111.27 |
| 203,990 | 872, 144.34 | 21,050,150.39 | $5,655,270.74$ | 2,226,370.97 | 14, 746, 902. 79 |
| 90,340 | 119,558.96 | 3, 863, 091.82 | 398,713.87 | $581,742.91$ | 2,881,357.73 |
| 175,660 | 21, 361.11 | 602, 498.14 | 239, 664. 65 | 114,924,27 | 438, 495.74 |
| 1,800 | 38,250.00 | 3, 317, 775.62 | 248,201.19 | 109,391, 25 | $545,250.58$ |
| 54,510 | 69, 867.29 | 2, 415, 586.85 | 758,640.68 | 468, 451.72 | 834, 382.75 |
| 121, 080 | 282, 662.06 | 2, 491,522.29 | 341, 121.90 |  | 2,667,978. 41 |
| 17,000 | 32,618.37 | 882, 431.42 | $243,696.30$ | 41,234. 48 | 701, 345.97 |
| 3,260 | 20,931. 77 | 428, 456.80 | 132,630. 42 | 108,092.90 | $578,955.56$ |
| 50,000 | 41,545.00 | 945,580.69 | 276,001.80 | 86, 210.95 | 497, 415.63 |
|  |  | 22,000.00 | 6,504.59 | 7,750.00 | 5,370.92 |
| 500 | 4,260.00 | 245, 056. 52 | 103,683.58 | $55,647.34$ | 173, 366.07 |
|  | 2, 850.00 | 16,983.07 | 2,400.00 |  | $6,915.59$ |
|  | 10,600.00 | 207.39 | 10,100.00 |  |  |
| 514, 150 | 644, 504.56 | 15,231,190.61 | 2,156,358.98 | 1,573,445.82 | 9,330,834.95 |
| $5,364,030$ | $13,783,389.91$ | 491, 921, 929.10 | $95,093,525.16$ | 21, 51.5, 274. 72 | 275, 897, 193.01 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Duefromstate and private banks and bankers. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internal-revenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine. | \$73, 390.50 | \$3, 686, 131. 23 | \$1,102. 59 | \$161,930.01 | \$148, 349.11 |
| New Hampshire | 36, 572.60 | 2,585, 610.57 | 2,417.16 | 160, 836.60 |  |
| Vermont....... | 164,953.65 | 2,068, 543.97 | 1,487.16 | 111, 295.76 |  |
| Massachus | 120, 810.45 | 15, 475, 486. 19 | 9,919.73 | $666,598.43$ | 330,985. 74 |
| Boston | 1,565, 041.56 | 31, 296, 486.58 | 42.30 | 564, 295. 41 | 12, 700, 247.40 |
| Rhode Islan | 186, 308.76 | 3,696, 608.46 | 349.79 | 70, 201.51 | 327, 472.98 |
| Connecticut | 320, 150.91 | 7,475, 199.31 | 5,806. 01 | 385,257, 91 | 220,873.22 |
| Total | 2,467, 228, 43 | 66, 284, 066. 31 | 21, 124. 74 | 2, 120, 415.63 | 13, 727, 928.45 |
| New York | 2, 514, 942, 01 | 22,636,133.97 | 23,373.49 | 822,834. 27 | $560,287.65$ |
| New York | 6, $433,939.60$ |  | 3,656.92 | 3, 532,248.66 | 167, 926, 503.42 |
| Albany.. | 1,134,464.96 | 3, 055, 570.21 | 658.59 | 36, 424. 66 | -91, 633.58 |
| Brookly | 104, 168.32 | 1, 615, 822.24 | 192.68 | 48,942.95 | 1,723, 123.95 |
| New Jersey | 1,034, 810.51 | 13, 574, 976.80 | 5,549. 59 | 1, 154,866. 21 | 791, 011.44 |
| Pennsylvan | 2, 408, 813.71 | 29, 021, 803. 77 | 20,459.31 | 1, 592, 229.40 | 136,515. 35 |
| Philadelph | 4,171, 493.08 | 31, 044, 459.50 | 4,629. 28 | 1, 459, 521. 57 | 16, 782, 808.54 |
| Pittsburg. | 1,515, 467.88 | 10, 980, 185.99 | 418.67 | 356, 146.14 | 4, 145, 829.27 |
| Delaware | 49, 933. 75 | 1,162,950.02 | 50.00 | 27,659.95 | 92,376.11 |
| Maryland. | 238, 440.05 | 2,372, 468.22 | 1,047,32 | 103, 461.96 |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Baltimo }]{\text { Bistrict of }}$ | 1,148, 893.51 | $5,139,533.81$ | 3.00 | 196, 450.71 | 2, 341, 829.31 |
| District of Colum |  | 248,102. 20 |  | 3,761. 22 | 14, 207.01 |
| Washington | 464,919.66 | 3,449,643. 26 | 1,532.86 | 132,366. 70 | 307,246.55 |
| Tota | 21,220,286.99 | 124, 301, 649.99 | 61,571.71 | 9, 466, 914.40 | 194, 913, 372.18 |
| Virginia. | 952,985. 22 | 4, 802, 897. 54 | 1,761 | 206, 498.36 | 410,627.56 |
| West Virgini | 1,077, 103.31 | 3,546,044.29 | 2,217.73 | 133, 712.12 | 16,552.73 |
| North Caroling | 675, 258.18 | 1,284, 467.99 | 1,558.03 | 103, 483.78 |  |
| South Carol | $\begin{array}{r}481,919.69 \\ 1,40250.71 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 694, 780.94 | -281.30 | 43,270. 61 |  |
| Florida. | 470, 276. 23 | 1,567,058. 18 | 826.20 | 60,371.43 | 35,541.28 |
| Alabama | 777,584.35 | 2,683, 800.95 | 750.29 | 101, 300.82 | 120,982. 75 |
| Mississipp | 372,797.56 | 854,575.81 | 1,037.50 | 53, 126. 74 |  |
| Louisiana | 317, 835. 81 | 796,399. 18 | 548. 55 | 80, 975.31 | 38,20768 |
| New O | 958, 524.55 | 2,210, 224.82 | 63.02 | 40,599. 50 | 1, 418, 787.76 |
| Texas | 2,001,581.68 | 10, 234, 197.67 | 8,414. 86 | 658,150. 13 | 196, 447. 11 |
| Houst | $253,233.10$ | 1,215,814.66 | 9.92 | 3, 303. 66 | 100, 661.25 |
| Dallas | 287, 408.16 | 1, 182, 628.36 | 946. 70 | 35, 250.14 | 264, 685. 46 |
| Arkansas | 162, 176.05 | $850,722.80$ | 1,019.03 | 42,075. 28 | 105, 073.53 |
| Kentucky | 355, 877.63 | 4, 333, 343.45 | 1,890. 13 | 155, 449. 31 | 29, 890.35 |
| Tennessee | 1886,235. 32 | 2, 857, 306. 85 |  | 19, 360. 49 | 200, 566.40 |
| Tennesse | 1,225,768.27 | 6,388,740. 30 | 883.36 | 294, 354.49 | 568, 070.44 |
| Tota | 12, 668, 445.06 | 47, 448, 274.37 | 25,055.93 | 2,322, 122.58 | 3, 937, 946.93 |
| Ohio | 1,414,310.75 | 17, 105, 501.35 | 11,757. 87 | 742,715.73 | $288,196.24$ |
| Cincinn | $716,120.63$ | $5,049,409.49$ | 104.93 | 62,663.86 | 248, 935.25 |
| Clevela | 1, 592, 058. 45 | 3,960, 563.76 | 1,000.00 | 178,992.38 | 819, 530.70 |
| Columb | 164, 719.56 | 1,449,522.23 | 194.00 | 67, 804.72 | 202,136.71 |
| Indiana | 922, 625.82 | 13, 901, 678. 35 | 3,579.23 | 446,806. 25 | 22,807.01 |
| Indianap <br> Illinois | 1,912, 444. 61 | 3,569, 900.11 |  | 34, 103.73 | 755, 276. 16 |
| Ilinois.... Chicago | $841,872.65$ $12,465,247.31$ | 17, 763, 156. 16 | $12,582.53$ $5,146.05$ | 656, 967.79 | 348,504.04 |
| Michigan. | 825, 453.11 | $7,555,262.07$ | $\stackrel{3}{3,092.27}$ | 203, 426.39 | 101, 407.61 |
| Detroit | 439,608.01 | 2,612, 073.65 | 2,383.06 | 30,675.67 | 476, 804.91 |
| Wisconsin | 299,468. 30 | $8,209,459.98$ | 4,480. 23 | 204,027.64 | 13,448. 91 |
| Milw | 1,333, 107. 26 | $5,430,734.04$ | 4,088. 96 | 13,645.56 | 596, 300. 75 |
| Minneso | 840, 717.46 | $5,838,506.17$ | 3,148.07 | 175,002.97 | 39, 189.40 |
| St. Paul. | 543,606. 03 | 4, 552, 196.77 |  | 284, 743.70 | 640,758.29 |
| Minneapo | 1,042, 069.52 | 2,783, 531.18 |  | 70,905. 39 | 1,342,692. 77 |
| Iowa....... | 1, 448,537. 70 | 9,256,392.17 | 7,976.21 | 487, 219.90 | 213,286. 85 |
| Des Moin | 91, 466.08 | 956, 229.40 | 484.80 | 25,110. 21 | 69,368.00 |
| Missouri. | 326, 508. 92 | 4, 503, 698.49 | 2,618.90 | 115,568. 52 | 22,518.27 |
| St. Louis- | 4,915,619.43 |  | 1,690.93 | 370, 224.13 | 2,006,973.27 |
| Kansas City | 4,811, 816.15 | 9,857,911. 10 | 2,844.86 | 35,965. 78 | 1, 713, 45.08 |
| St. Joseph . | 230, 132.17 | 1,300, 752. 32 |  | 50, 056. 18 | 241,258.22 |
| Total. | 37, 137, 509.82 | 125,656, 476.79 | 67, 172.90 | 4,472,380.34 | 20,639,415.87 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business November 25, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U. S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$322, 201 | \$9,212.93 | \$1, 651, 708. 59 | \$413, 715 | \$253, 664. 75 | \$3, 043.40 | \$49,110,526.18 |
| 260,588 | 10, 054. 27 | 827,876. 02 | 333,259 | 207, 810.00 | 4,582.00 | 29,272, 442.80 |
| 135, 180 | 7,432.90 | 703, 773.93 | 296,748 | 199,725.00 | 2,502.50 | 27,742, 044.32 |
| 1,143,017 | 67,679.68 | 5, 487, 689.26 | 2,816,670 | 814,425.00 | 13,245.00 | 192,896, 108. 54 |
| 1,510,386 | 21,365.57 | 17, $671,428.55$ | 5, 452, 209 | 359, 984.74 | 228, 076.85 | 279, 978, 428.01 |
| 238,475 | 10,710.16 | 954,366.38 | 534,344 | 192, 250. 00 | 47,707.46 | $45,298,870.57$ |
| 642, 649 | 28,524.71 | $3,151,881.80$ | 1,150,083 | 502, 647.50 | 70,811.50 | 92, 776, 328. 19 |
| 4,252,496 | 154,980.22 | $30,450,724.58$ | 10,997, 028 | 2,530,506.99 | 369, 968. 71 | 717, 074, 748.61 |
| 958, 315 | 74, 419.17 | 8, 187, 574.01 | 3,592,597 | 985, 720.00 | 38, 907. 60 | 255,759,856.87 |
| 1,088,589 | 86,097.69 | 154, 610, 947.57 | 46,103,069 | 2,311,072,50 | 1,262, 696.44 | 1,251,698,624.35 |
| 45,355 | 2,968.31 | 860,689.25 | 804, 762 | 40,000.00 |  | 27, 084, 432.09 |
| 83,199 | 16,396. 32 | 1,467,081.80 | 691,048 | $32,100.00$ | 5,000.00 | 22,276, 194. 43 |
| 521,490 | 63,456. 58 | 3,723, 654. 58 | 2, 493,768 | 412, 417.50 | 30,353.00 | 142, 102, 050.65 |
| 1,568,472 | 135,025.37 | 12,828, 721.86 | 5, 664, 195 | 1,222, 182.90 | 44, 402. 29 | 361, 182, 745.03 |
| 1,338,837 | $55,051.83$ | 16,638,650. 03 | 3,142, 758 | 495, 475.00 | 222, 372. 50 | $289,381,272.87$ |
| 359,246 | 24, 195.25 | 9, 991,369.30 | 3,775, 195 | 329,250.00 | 72, 684.00 | 177, 898, 940.78 |
| 43,272 | 8,052. 84 | 435, 189.30 | 173, 702 | 43, 775. 00 | 11,250.00 | 12,758, 028.10 |
| 62,305 | 16,811.70 | 918, 023.00 | 452, 458 | 128, 375.88 | 11, 670.00 | 31, 129, 588. 69 |
| 205, 506 | 20,198.98 | 3, 822,645. 25 | 934, 159 | 206, 850.00 | 16,050.00 | $81,057,596.23$ |
|  | 521.59 | 134,759.00 | 15, 350 | 12,500. 00 |  | 2,053, 182. 75 |
| 7,130 | 7,504.03 | 2,048, 101. 95 | 448,540 | 55, 950.00 | 4,300.00 | 27, 968, 449.89 |
| 5,281,716 | 510,699.66 | 215, 667, 306.90 | 68, 291, 601 | 6,275,668.78 | 1,719,685.83 | 2, 682,350, 962.73 |
| 150,211 | 20,120.69 | 1,315, 947.45 | 1,018, 598 | 234,583.00 | 44,325.00 | 57,887, 235.87 |
| 121,687 | 14, 706.67 | 1,128,465. 51 | 657, 074 | 142, 512.50 | 1,503.02 | 35, 168, 779.78 |
| 140,053 | 15,780.02 | 617, 664.75 | 533, 404 | 80,362. 00 | 5,587.40 | 20, 120, 300.21 |
| 104, 321 | 7,959.19 | 385, 710.16 | 371, 123 | 70,512. 50 | 1,850.00 | 13, 619, 201.71 |
| 227,243 | 18,050.36 | 930, 766.46 | 721, 090 | 105,512. 30 | 4,013.50 | 31,008, 220.50 |
| 20,000 | 2,649. 10 | 191, 900.00 | 87,796 | 10,000.00 | 2.50 | 2,880,078.15 |
| 77,120 | 6,144,04 | 402, 640.50 | 313,398 | 39,812. 50 | 1,400.00 | 12,930,510.61 |
| 282, 313 | 8,616.25 | 1, 105, 479. 70 | 723, 989 | 90,580.47 | 3,059. 78 | $27,419,679.73$ |
| 29,896 | 3,777.16 | $273,036.30$ | 380, 635 | $53,850.00$ | 1,652. 50 | 10,900, 239.01 |
| 30, 522 | 10,541.67 | $450,366.43$ | 137, 445 | 39,800. 00 | 25.00 | 14,037,061. 39 |
| 150, 720 | 3,970.10 | 1, 895, 298. 35 | 497,116 | $53,000.00$ | 1. 500.00 | 29,324,860.79 |
| 870,728 | 54,823.91 | 4,706,093. 16 | 3,131, 987 | 414, 463. 65 | 26,611. 71 | 120,181,979. 60 |
| 136,048 | 4,276.85 | 1, 050, 938. 60 | 648,896 | 28,875.00 |  | 12,869,055.90 |
| 98,832 | 6,636.78 | -539,599.35 | 445, 940 | 29,375.00 | 5,900.00 | 12, 808, 431.36 |
| 43,400 | 2,425.27 | 249, 801.30 | 188, 064 | 16,300. 00 | 1,071.87 | 7,692, 110. 77 |
| 218,509 | 13, 658.00 | 1, 159, 964.31 | 558,312 | 253,412. 50 | 8,372.50 | 43,270, 106.33 |
| 97,319 | 3, 307. 13 | 1,005, 239. 50 | 953, 236 | 230, 000. 00 | 26, 380.52 | 35, 084, 871.81 |
| 295, 620 | 18,790.07 | 1, 705, 187.25 | 1,034, 137 | 165,387. 50 | 33, 457.50 | 52, 718, 312.53 |
| 3,094,542 | 216,233. 26 | 19, 114, 099.08 | 12, 402, 190 | 2,058, 338.92 | 166, 772.80 | 539, 921, 036.05 |
| 1,314,786 | 59,318.08 | 5,532, 679.84 | 3, 787, 025 | 739, 497.51 | 19, 563.36 | 181, 741,651.44 |
| 166, 665 | 5, 831. 67 | 2, 668, 529.91 | $3,053,785$ | 244, 750.00 | 10, 750.00 | 74, 534, 474.19 |
| 169,598 | 9,610.84 | 3,443, 905. 50 | 1, 706, 387 | 217, 147. 50 | 51, 205.00 | 74,316, 135.96 |
| 130, 038 | 1,795. 58 | 1,255, 808.55 | 939,243 | 28,300. 00 | 8,600. 00 | 21,016,002. 65 |
| 1,109,538 | 41,929.28 | 3, 815, 820.65 | 1, 809, 738 | 331, 188.90 | 16, 743.75 | 94, 918,982.09 |
| 680, 125 | 5, 463.29 | 2,575, 434.45 | 1,166,215 | 46,500.00 | 9,378. 42 | 38, 715, 998.84 |
| 1,076, 221 | $58,057.04$ | 5,497, 362.81 | 2, 422,830 | 591, 074.65 | 15,048.85 | 158, 947, 205. 40 |
| 483, 934 | 66,505. 12 | $33,094,814.05$ | 13, 692, 207 | 161, 150.00 | 297, 114. 57 | 309,768, 067.91 |
| 385, 566 | 26, 809.59 | 2,631,599.95 | 1,166, 782 | 223, 115.50 | 15, 155.00 | 71, 145, 583.51 |
| 193, 197 | 7,411.02 | 1,239, 727. 75 | 903, 002 | 60,000.00 | 28,500.00 | 28, $828,927.51$ |
| 244,312 | 24,662.15 | 2,519,590.51 | 983, 567 | 172, 381.00 | $5,660.00$ | 66,042,361.58 |
| 73,175 | 5,745. 14 | 2,356, 144.00 | 1,315,596 | $33,125.00$ | 6,200.00 | 43, 420, 898.00 |
| 192,995 | 19,934. 92 | 2, 127, 421. 51 | 590, 368 | 134,979. 66 | 4,122.00 | 51,728,002.93 |
| 140,978 | 4,272.16 | 2,199,068.90 | 426,998 | 34, 800.00 | 38,285.00 | 31,486,656.97 |
| 91,926 | 3,051.04 | 1,283, 041. 17 | 595, 580 | 57,500.00 | 18, 150.00 | 32, 122, 224. 84 |
| 542,177 | 40, 168.96 | 3,309, 064. 56 | 1, 621, 112 | 390, 212.41 | 12, 120. 30 | 105, 055, 330.39 |
| 65, 816 | 1,299.32 | 435, 686.00 | 233, 416 | 22,500.00 |  | 8,636, 970. 50 |
| 127, 311 | 8,299.21 | $754,563.98$ | 429,982 | 111, 317.50 | ¢, 801. 18 | 25, 348,568.90 |
| 131, 643 | 4,756.94 | 14, 888, 303.60 | 3, 829, 530 | $582,580.00$ | 59, 000.00 | 144, 158, 782.05 |
| 104,477 | 8,180.61 | 3, 669, 090. 92 | 672,530 | 92,280.00 | $50,000.00$ | 69,249,348.66 |
| 31,725 | 1,962. 79 | 689, 980.68 | 261,655 | 13,250.00 | 6,300.00 | $10,489,881.81$ |
| 7,456, 203 | 405,064. 75 | 95, 987, 639.29 | 41, 607, 548 | 4,287, 649.63 | 675, 697.43 | 1, 641, 672, 006. 13 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internal-revenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$418, 482.61 | \$1,967, 836.09 | \$1,133.65 | \$154, 657. 65 | \$22,413.67 |
| South Dakota | 193, 636.33 | 2,298,991.99 | 1,088. 39 | 77,651.45 | 19,600.44 |
| Nebraska | $378,447.74$ | 5, 252, 738.34 | 1,135. 75 | 510,517.11 | 6,971.03 |
| Lincoln | 187, 752. 59 | 380, 820.00 | 736.45 | 18,328.50 | 46,576.64 |
| Omaha. | 634,062. 20 | 2,632, 990. 11 | 1,617.84 | 91, 323.35 | 671,580. 66 |
| Kansas. | 339,018. 53 | 7,989, 615. 72 | 3,580.67 | 181, 912.19 | $300,464.84$ |
| Kansas City | 82,390.09 | 585, 979. 55 |  | 116, 697.32 | 162,320. 37 |
| Montana. | $525,638.51$ | 3, 747, 280.80 | 1,406.39 | 30, 377.06 | 64, 274.89 |
| Wyoming | 66, 362.32 | 1,801, 487.11 | 568.81 | 36,555.95 |  |
| Colorado | 548, 388.39 | 7, 928, 002. 81 | 7,055.09 | 247, 523. 71 | 70, 852.01 |
| Denver | $926,561.40$ | 9,489, 502.69 | 237.39 | 49,845. 45 | 585, 657.13 |
| New Mexico | 164, 148.58 | 1,076, 642.63 | 1,151.32 | 31, 672.63 | 9, 573. 59 |
| Oklahoma | 261, 481.96 | '2,322, 807.02 | 1,566.92 | 172,146.77 | 14,367.41 |
| Indian Territor | 94,209.99 | 1,359, 346.55 | 1,236.89 | 92,486.54 | 84.65 |
| Total | 4,814,581.24 | $48,834,041.41$ | 22,515.56 | 1,811, 695.68 | 1,974, 737.33 |
| Washingto | 2,088, 059. 27 | $5,488,750.58$ | 2, 492. 81 | 250, 769.98 | 313, 038.04 |
| Oregon... | 619,921.06 | 2, 642,935. 41 | 3,246.24 | 38,532. 88 |  |
| Portland | 171, 280.71 | 1,213, 860.74 |  | 35,911.22 | 123, 715.08 |
| California. | 1,760,052.06 | 4, 581, 155.84 | 2,133.78 | $564,714.81$ | 36,496.40 |
| San Franciso | 3, 708, 459.43 | 3, 266, 356.58 | 760.69 | $88,282.61$ | $944,211.01$ |
| Los Angeles | 361, 168.18 | 1,647, 181. 24 | 825.29 | 50, 485.06 | 255, 271. 68 |
| Idaho | 449, 512. 40 | 1,776, 833.11 | 2,152.99 | 39,912. 26 | $5,691.06$ |
| Utah | 660, 619.99 | 2, 619,841.14 | 953.00 | 23, 147.13 | 117,472.63 |
| Nevada | 19,813.78 | 141, 323.82 | 420.33 | 149.33 |  |
| Arizona | 152, 337.77 | 727,649.42 | 532.55 | 13, 874. 27 | 1,198. 62 |
| Alaska | 14,068.93 | 73, 299.08 | 105.63 | 1,339.12 |  |
| Hawaii | 15,332. 26 | 117,177.56 | 11. 10 | 36,497.47 |  |
| Total. | 9,920,625.84 | 24, 296, 364. 52 | 13,634.41 | 1,138, 616. 14 | 1,797,094. 52 |
| United States | 88, 228, 677.38 | 436, 820, 873.39 | 211,075. 25 | 21, 332, 144.77 | 236,990,495. 28 |

Uifted States, etc., at the Close of Business November 25, 1902-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper currency. nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tenđer notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U. S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$119, 166 | \$7, 178. 49 | \$488, 366.35 | \$449, 879 | \$43,612. 00 | \$ $\$ 8,890.00$ | \$17, 409, 071.64 |
| 72,390 | 6,691.73 | $509,250.05$ | 382, 162 | 37, 177. 50 | 302.50 | 16, 450, 436.84 |
| 162,118 | 11,543.37 | 1,083,010.91 | 648,869 | 128,041.00 | 4,410.00 | $39,697,863.07$ |
| 9,265 | 1,771.96 | 112,480.00 | 203,692 | 8,000,00 |  | 4,586, 703.94 |
| 161,980 | 3,128. 24 | 1,642,301.05 | 1,225,342 | 62,500.00 | 8,749. 70 | 29,091, 449.60 |
| 480,484 | 22,408.68 | 2,005,349.26 | 926,537 | 226,584. 25 | 14, 109.57 | 53, 600, 443.04 |
| 31, 080 | 661.14 | 72,380. 75 | 475,835 | 40,000.00 | 5.00 | 7, 385, 663. 09 |
| 128,383 | 3,418.02 | 1,115,760.70 | 459,619 | 45,987. 50 | 4,600.93 | 22, 861,992. 08 |
| 29,536 | 1,565.15 | $340,942.40$ | 90, 110 | 21,850.00 | 400.00 | 7,961, 470.32 |
| 231,518 | 11,882.81 | 1,981,584.73 | 657,083 | 78,937.50 | 13,528.12 | 38, 139, 865.92 |
| 415, 815 | 2,769.81 | 2,942,293. 28 | 1,813,987 | 87,500. 00 | 29, 534, 74 | 48, 802,550.05 |
| 49,537 | 2,480.21 | 250, 174.95 | 171, 621 | 29,040.00 |  | 7,612, 143.24 |
| 154,772 | 8,213.51 | $526,169.18$ | 373, 105 | 51,825, 00 | 764.00 | 15, 970,812.45 |
| 104,388 | 6,581.04 | 483, 584. 89 | 250, 731 | 49,892.50 | 1,643.41 | 12,874,340. 18 |
| 2, 150,432 | 90, 294.16 | 13, $553,648.50$ | 8, 128, 572 | 910,947. 75 | 86, 937.97 | $322,444,805.26$ |
| 243, 352 | 6,102.35 | 3,099,006. 51 | 252, 018 | 64,097.50 | 5.00 | 44, 607,220.81 |
| 46,675 | 3,566. 05 | 914, 115. 96 | 93, 097 | 26,490.00 |  | 12,546,601. 42 |
| 5,625 | 4,312.74 | 1, 618,546. 40 | 26,784 | 30,982.50 |  | 14, 458, 429.41 |
| 178,865 | 7,093.67 | 2, 321, 844.10 | 117,734 | 81,700.00 | 2,800.00 | 33, 674, 908. 20 |
| 303, 881 | 2,991. 18 | $5,156,970.80$ | 43,282 | 232, 750.00 |  | 49, 487, 066.43 |
| 21,992 | 1,845.80 | 1,603, 113.60 | 103,387 | 68,250.00 |  | 17, 630, 892.67 |
| 51,913 | 1,213.85 | 370, 520.30 | 84,993 | 13,457. 50 | 20.00 | 7, 798,325, 56 |
| 44,491 | 1,416.86 | 918, 406. 95 | 55, 130 | 65,250.00 |  | 13, 855, 898.25 |
|  | 59.47 | 18,819.90 | 2,770 | 1,025.00 |  | 757, 306.86 |
| 36, 645 | 1,006. 18 | 277,084. 15 | 102,775 | 11,010.00 |  | 4,012,074.60 |
| 45 | 6.55 | 39,486.00 | 1,020 | 625. 00 |  | 304, 617. 10 |
| 30 | 382.40 | 170,327.65 | 180 | 2,825.00 |  | I, 495, 016.37 |
| 983,514 | 29,997. 10 | 16,508,242.32 | 883, 170 | 598,462. 50 | 2, 825.00 | 200, 628, 357.68 |
| 23, 168, 903 | 1,407,269.15 | 391,281, 660.62 | 142,310, 109 | 16, 661, 574. 57 | 3,021, 887.74 | 6, 104, 091, 916. 46 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

## LIABILITIES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$10,546, 000 | \$2, 800, 472.00 |
| New Hampshire | 5,355,000 | 1,551,189.49 |
| Yermont... | 6, 460, 000 | 1,516,418.50 |
| Massachusetts | 39,337,500 | 14, 948,640. 27 |
| Boston. | $33,600,000$ | 13,872, 700.00 |
| Rhode Island | 12,305, 250 | 3,805,033. 52 |
| Connecticut | 20, 382, 070 | 8, 178, 591.63 |
| Total | 127, 985, 820 | 46, 673, 045.41 |
| New York | 33,007, 840 | 14, 211, 350.59 |
| New York City | 92,010,000 | $65,180,000.00$ |
| Albany | 1,250,000 | 1, 420,000.00 |
| Brooklyn | 1,352,000 | 1,900,000.00 |
| New Jersey | 17, 240, 000 | 11, $544,710.66$ |
| Pennsylvania.... | 49,069, 600 | 31, 805,532.92 |
| Philadelphia | 21, 405, 000 | 21, 655, 000.00 |
| Delaware..... | $19,000,000$ $2,153,985$ | $19,780,000.00$ $1,131,518.99$ |
| Maryland... | 4,449, 200 | 2, 301, 900.00 |
| Baltimore | 12, 403,260 | 6,240,594.94 |
| District of Columbia | 252,000 | 150,000.00 |
| Washington City | 2, 775,000 | 1,905,000.00 |
| Total | 256, 367, 885 | 179,225, 608. 10 |
| Virginia | 6,560, 650 | 2, 714, 708.53 |
| West Virginia | 4,526,000 | 1,436,556. 53 |
| North Carolina | 3,305,000 | 1,099, 680.96 |
| South Carolina | 2,058,000 | 690,629.38 |
| Georgia...... | 4,306,000 | 1, 602, 822.26 |
| Savannah Florida...... | 750,000 | 225, 000.00 |
| Florida... <br> Alabama. | $1,485,000$ $4,125,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 826,600.00 \\ 1,015,705.00 \end{array}$ |
| Mississippi | 1,530,000 | $549,000.00$ |
| Lovisiana. | 1, 380,320 | 581, 333. 56 |
| New Orleans. | 2,000, 000 | 2,800,000.00 |
| Texas.. | 23,100, 260 | 6,164,632.93 |
| Houston | 1, 450,000 | 850,000.00 |
| Dallas | 1,050,000 | 1,061,000.00 |
| Arkansas. | 1, 120,000 | 371, 500.00 |
| Kentucky Louisvilie | $8,718,400$ | $2,229,659.46$ |
| Louisville Tennessee | $4,645,000$ $7,145,000$ | $1,785,500.00$ $1,848,536.52$ |
| Total | 79,454, 630 | 27, 852, 865. 13 |
| Ohio. | 28,252,415 | 9,219, 670.52 |
| Cincinnati | 9,500,000 | 3,700,000.00 |
| Cleveland | 12, 400, 000 | 3,706,000.00 |
| Colvmbus | 2, 300,000 | $755,000.00$ |
| Indiana ......... | 13,406,605 | 3,878,939.41 |
| Indianapolis | 4, 100,000 | 1,370, 000.00 |
| Illinois Chicago | 20, 361,300 | 7,843, 672.89 |
| Michigan. | 24,750,000 | 11,600, 000.00 |
| $\underset{\text { Detroit }}{\text { Michigan }}$ | 8, 280, 000 <br> 3, 100, 000 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,603,538.20 \\ 813,000.00 \end{array}$ |
| Wisconsin | 7,622,500 | 2,059,306.36 |
| Milwaukee | 4,250, 000 | 1,285, 000.00 |
| Minnesota | 6,505,690 | 1,320, 145. 42 |
| St. Paul. | 3,800, 000 | $880,000.00$ |
| Minneapolis | 3,350,000 | $805,000.00$ |
| Iowa........... | 14,785, 000 | 3, 467, 355.12 |
| Des Moines | 800,000 | 260, ${ }_{8} 8000.00$ |
| St. Louis | 15,400,000 | 10,250, 000.00 |
| Kansas City. | 2, 650,000 | 863,000.00 |
| St. Joseph | 550,000 | 120,000.00 |
| Total | 190, 188,480 | 67,684,534.92 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business November 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,539,694.15 | \$5, 262, 670.50 |  | \$383, 139.01 | \$67,925.44 | \$1, 162, 416. 18 |
| 1,027, 481. 77 | 4, 269, 245.00 | \$6, 789.00 | 687,579.87 | 60,718.06 | 1, 039, 671.63 |
| 1,304,082.08 | 4,235, 956. 50 |  | 69,741. 29 | 14,808. 66 | 641, 694.83 |
| 6,941,141.92 | 16, 635, 939.50 |  | 944, 026.71 | 471,046.15 | 6,312, 219.95 |
| 7, 291, 279.00 | 6, 990, 464. 50 |  | 29,599, 979.64 | 8,171, 356.08 | $25,670,338.94$ |
| 2,010,779.64 | 3,847,567.50 |  | 435, 664.00 | 78,721. 26 | 1,678,267. 56 |
| 4,141,52i. 49 | 10,022, 239.50 |  | 1, 111, 346.00 | 197, 179.15 | 2, 897, 501.77 |
| 25,255, 980.05 | $51,264,083.00$ | 6,789.00 | 33,231, 476.52 | 9,061, 754.80 | 39, 402, 111. 16 |
| 10, 853,516. 41 | 19, 944, 522.50 | 9,671.00 | 3,419,464.38 | 3,094,926.58 | 6, 033, 701.34 |
| 40, 126, 143.20 | 45, 855, 855.00 | 16,542.00 | 243, 024, 455.13 | $66,783,143.43$ | $90,961,616.43$ |
| 268, 369.17 | 787, 747.50 |  | 10,075, 281.36 | 1,650,523.97 | 2, 168,956.93 |
| 651,677.35 | 640,900.00 | 1,846.00 | 196,138. 67 | 160, 111. 52 | 3,642,157. 22 |
| 7,239, 250. 41 | 8,166,707.50 | 5,402.00 | 3,309,413.42 | 596,255. 24 | 2,986,318.09 |
| 10,317, 449. 10 | 25,087,560.00 | 1,498.00 | 3,961,354.77 | 494, 342. 20 | 949,078.31 |
| 4,345,526.00 | 9,794, 385.00 |  | $52,788,839.80$ | 10,754,578.38 | 21,773, 895.98 |
| $6,199,133.09$ | 6,576, 847.50 |  | 17, 495, 197.46 | 6,241,697.28 | 9, 424, 611. 89 |
| 501,186. 73 | 895, 235.00 | 540.50 | 341, 009.75 | $15,058.05$ | 224,988. 50 |
| 842,767. 74 | 2, 667, 405.00 |  | 503,582.33 | 89, 483.38 | 22,551.28 |
| 2, 126, 899.02 | 4, 115, 547,50 | 493.00 | 10,336,359.79 | 2, 774, 393.83 | 3,945,838.57 |
| 183, 322.07 | 250,000.00 |  | 25,285. 85 | 390.68 |  |
| 490,060.10 | 1,104, 275.00 |  | 298, 650.94 | 110,870.95 | 948, 438. 53 |
| 84, 145, 300.39 | 125,886, 987.50 | 35,992. 50 | 345, 775, 033.55 | 92, 765, 775.49 | 143, 082, 153.07 |
| 3,000, 753. 54 | 4,849, 915.00 |  | 1, 961,352.02 | 2,983, 896.00 | 131, 791.00 |
| 1,055,228.67 | 2,851, 442. 50 |  | $780,483.07$ | 1,021,339.78 | 148, 400.77 |
| 757,747,91 | 1, 777, 290.00 |  | 834, 816.92 | 872, 908. 81 | 6,702.79 |
| 747, 931.69 | 1, 405, 040.00 |  | 194, 648.82 | 930, 475.39 | 86, 872.82 |
| 1, 480, 820.79 | 2,136, 047.50 |  | 953,630.01 | 1,100, 010. 18 | 72, 437.12 |
| 152, 532.84 | 197, 395. 00 |  | 122, 920.70 | 272, 748.86 | 59,561.04 |
| 345, 734.10 | 836,000.00 |  | $225,413.35$ | 356,756. 35 | 2,528.28 |
| 1,265, 677.78 | 1,915, 650.00 |  | 770,911.87 | 517,166.52 | 7,021.49 |
| 398,827.97 | 1,074,090.00 |  | 180, 542. 29 | 145, 509. 56 | 27, 354. 66 |
| 805,560.53 | 791, 147.50 |  | 490,891.76 | 210,330. 72 | 22,143. 50 |
| 467,768.66 | 1,056,095.00 |  | 2,530,661.08 | 1,456,673.64 | 186, 113.48 |
| $5,842,094.94$ | $8,300,430.00$ |  | 4,153, 167.00 | 1,090, 351.93 | $53,100.09$ |
| 411, 031.49 | 548, 300.00 |  | 1,965, 386. 61 | $685,521.24$ | 18,518.21 |
| 263,964.02 | 587, 500.00 |  | 2,161,634. 50 | 340,018.04 |  |
| 358,610.33 | -334, 100.00 |  | 133, 356.50 | 414,775.08 | 24,775.60 |
| 1,149,274.75 | $5,344,162.50$ |  | 756,560.98 | 526,086. 44 | 36, 188.53 |
| 486,840.78 | 4, 600, 000.00 |  | 5, 001,500.65 | 3, 868,344. 79 | 215,928. 23 |
| 1,447, 082. 42 | 3, 409,532.50 |  | 2, 103,092. 28 | 4, 789, 279.88 | 741, 951.64 |
| 20, 437, 483.21 | 42, 014, 137.50 |  | 25, 320,970.41 | 21, 582, 193.21 | 1, 841, 339.1.5 |
| 4,560, 888.32 | 15, 555, 952. 50 |  | 2,075, 278.87 | 1,560,728.07 | $809,422.96$ |
| 1,928,940.46 | 4, 845, 347. 50 |  | 11, $583,300.69$ | 5,688,931.46 | 1,510,314.65 |
| 1,022,953.14 | 4,571,000,00 |  | 8,851,724.78 | $5,126,392.42$ | $5,627,271.82$ |
| 302,688.04 | 566,000.00 |  | 1,393,042. 29 | 1,485, 359.86 | 629, 707.42 |
| 1,809,662.41 | 6,786, 390.50 |  | 1, 079, 765.40 | 2,051, 561.42 | 721,813.68 |
| 470,645.08 | 930,000.00 |  | $5,837,301.03$ | 5,110,281.91 | 862,009. 67 |
| 4, 714, 598.39 | 11,798, 035.00 |  | 910,586. 32 | 3, 660, 552. 49 | 453, 302.08 |
| $5,315,269.50$ | 3, 186, 297.50 |  | 85, 386, 197.75 | 39, 934, 541. 57 | 8, 136,237. 86 |
| 1,874,084.89 | 4,459,350.00 |  | 405,886.75 | 1,140, 150.42 | 748,911.31 |
| 283,132. 29 | 1,179,850.00 |  | 3,285,969.26 | 3,613, 522.43 | 2,227, 328.30 |
| 1,316,950.28 | 3,459,985. 00 |  | 359,512.77 | 1,003, 293.41 | 20,015.21 |
| 802, 499.82 | 662, 500.00 |  | 4, 297, 826.57 | 3,069, 734, 03 | 282, 652.70 |
| 1, 184, 576.03 | $2,683,550.00$ |  | 984, 402.36 | 962,143. 77 | 304, 554.50 |
| $667,715.51$ | 649, 720.00 |  | 4, 419, 259.83 | 3,333,843.16 | 206, 811.75 |
| $520,130.06$ | 1,078,300.00 |  | 5,692, 823.86 | $4,662,180.49$ | 695, 421.73 |
| 2, 134, 404.72 | $7,995,277.50$ |  | 2,580,625.30 | 5,192,287.02 | 2, 985, 117.21 |
| 103, 911.31 | 444, 797.50 |  | 1,551,290. 80 | 1,923, 475.50 | 260, 694. 54 |
| 640, 580. 56 | 2,248,897.50 |  | 100,496. 32 | 932,378.56 | 60,000.00 |
| 4, 129,333.30 | 12,349, 740.00 |  | 25, $725,465.72$ | 18, 733, 034.17 | 5,035,092.19 |
| 2,033,742.74 | 1,797,600.00 |  | 7, 937, 821.78 | 18, 156, 886.94 | 7, 170,661.77 |
| 203, 816.21 | 253, 000.00 |  | 1,154, 379.99 | 2,903, 806. 79 | 189, 774.89 |
| 35, 920,523.06 | 87,501, 590.50 |  | 175, 612, 958.44 | 130,245, 035.80 | 38,937, 116. 24 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoclations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.


United States, etc., at the Close of Business November 25, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES--Continued.

| Undivided profits, less expenses. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { National-bank } \\ & \text { notes } \\ & \text { outstanding. } \end{aligned}$ | State-bank circulation outstanding. | Due to other national banks. | Due to State and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$645, 637.03 | \$886, 040.00 |  | \$251,986. 60 | \$717,810.23 |  |
| 622, 213.02 | 737, 450.00 |  | 217, 489.90 | 891, 748.23 | \$125.03 |
| 1, 029, 777.61 | 2, 571, 515.00 |  | 1,018,392.46 | 1,616,983. 19 | 94,656.60 |
| 52,620.37 | 160,000.00 |  | 480, 360.13 | 817, 205. 56 | 84, 807. 70 |
| 315,519.63 | 1,250,000. 00 |  | $5,504,976.38$ | 4,097, 523.60 | 151,106. 23 |
| 1,617,595. 31 | 4,589, 665.00 |  | 456,580.49 | 1,862,081. 14 | 42, 762. 49 |
| 446, 119.55 | 800, 000.00 |  | 1,081, 794.01 | 988, 885. 36 | 778.61 |
| 1,271,851.80 | 883, 935.00 |  | $528,638.91$ | 392,382.15 | 75,189. 56 |
| 321,587. 28 | 437,000.00 |  | 184,087.19 | $248,446.76$ |  |
| 830,681. 39 | 1,571, 350.00 |  | 2,061, 746.55 | 992, 344.89 | $712,493.93$ |
| 1,037, 771.00 | 1,750,000.00 |  | 7,908,274.28 | 3,483, 824.52 | 1, 477, 372.31 |
| 177, 246. 56 | 577, 800.00 |  | 208, 024.54 | 78, 229.75 | 27, 225.98 |
| 511,498.93 | 1,034, 200.00 |  | 829, 606.72 | $790,452.63$ | 18,340. 36 |
| $627,864.19$ | 1,003,350.00 |  | 387, 209.75 | 81, 264, 79 | 9,529.32 |
| 9,507, 983.67 | 18,252,305, 00 |  | 21, 119, 167.91 | 17, 059, 182.80 | 2,694,388. 12 |
| 1,277, 914.98 | 1,248, 380.00 |  | 1, 484, 184.16 | 2,092, 443.75 | 58,825.15 |
| 494, 387.83 | 461, 455.00 |  | 99,681.83 | 91, 821.95 | 937.34 |
| 781,253.79 | 607, 300.00 |  | 1,698,506.70 | 1,163, 148.82 | $66,562.98$ |
| 1,135, 329.16 | 1,640, 900.00 |  | 187, 375.11 | 784, 321. 74 | 590, 465.94 |
| 1,170,519.68 | 4, 472, 700.00 |  | 1,748, 018.06 | 5,065,493.33 | 2, 742, 471.52 |
| 662, 730.91 | 1, 355, 795.09 |  | 294, 146.77 | 381, 350.27 | 468, 115. 38 |
| 296, 235. 64 | 256, 200.00 |  | 98, 466. 28 | 90, 143.60 |  |
| 479,624. 78 | 1, 255, 492. 50 |  | 355,528.46 | 645,021.90 | 154, 238.85 |
| 8,599.61 | 19,997. 50 |  |  | 2,879.66 | 5, 462.35 |
| 143,129.70 | 209, 300.00 |  | 18,679.83 | 40,584.29 | 1,968.78 |
| 2, 323. 15 | 2, 870.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 4,452.68 | 56,500.00 |  |  | 550.00 |  |
| 6,456,501.91 | 11,586, 890.00 |  | $5,984,587.20$ | 10,357, 759. 31 | 4,084, 084.29 |
| 181, 723, 772.29 | $336,505,993.50$ | \$42, 781.50 | 607, 044, 194.03 | 281, 071, 701.50 | 230, 041, 156.03 |

## Abstracts of Reports of the National Baneing Associations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.


United States, efc., at the Close of Business November 25, 1902-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | Bonds borrowed. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other <br> liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$473, 208.58 | \$74, 685.36 | \$157, 000.00 | \$13, 650.04 | $\$ 600,164.05$ | \$92, 186. 89 |
| 1, 466, 717.98 | 20, 189.01 |  | 8,500.00 | 91, 800.00 | $57,950 . \mathrm{C0}$ |
| 921,224.11 | 10,728.78 | 31,100.00 | 22,549.87 | $73,000.00$ | 1,032.11 |
| 4, 120,030. 53 | 30, 436.86 | 158,000.00 | 215, 549.90 | $837,900.00$ | 122,215. 59 |
| $5,525,426.05$ | 135,553. 28 | 3,551,950. 00 |  | 2, 186, 199. 25 | 108, 125.00 |
| 198,232.00 | 9, 863.75 |  |  | $55,000.00$ | 500.00 |
| 1,645, 635.26 | 13,130.60 | 50,000. 00 | 9,000.00 | $255,000.00$ | 148,840. 18 |
| 14, 350, 474.51 | 294,587.64 | $3,948,050.00$ | 269, 249.81 | 4,099,063.30 | $530,849.77$ |
| 3, 029,394. 26 | 146, 860.80 | 154,850.00 | 553, 809.57 | 643, 500.00 | 324, 436.87 |
| 41, 708,637. 22 | 391,755.93 | 21, 199, 000.00 |  | 197,00.0. | 1,973,219.97 |
| 414,075.81 | 6,416.59 |  |  | 127,000.00 |  |
| 180,944. 85 | 23,330.98 |  |  |  | 13,852, 90 |
| 1,332,985.92 | 33, 957.84 | 225,000.00 | 146, 900.00 | 603, 996.25 | 28, 393.09 |
| 6, 016,360. 36 | 53,790.50 | 196, 840.00 | 453, 824.80 | 909,382. 75 | 166, 046. 27 |
| 4,732,670.42 | 238,246.33 | 857, 500.00 |  | 155,000.00 |  |
| 2,843, 063. 42 | 660,802.27 | 500, 000.00 | 791, 123. 56 | 720,000.00 | $506,300.60$ |
| 41,622.94 | 8,467.06 |  |  | 25,000. 00 |  |
| $728,273.68$ $2,740,491.70$ |  |  | 15,897.93 | $65,000.00$ $1,339,000.00$ | $6,791.93$ |
| 2,740, 4 |  | , 500.00 |  | 1,339, 000.00 | 7,765.68 |
| 396,694.75 | 62,089.75 |  |  |  | 1,200.00 |
| 64, 165, 215.33 | 1,625, 718.05 | 23, 899, 690.00 | 1,961,555.86 | 4,587, 879.00 | 3,028,006.71 |
| 3, 297,539.56 | 468,818.85 | 946, 700.00 | 431,177. 12 | 1,006,874.30 | 92,214.56 |
| 1, 234, 953. 14 | 55, 845. 47 | 114,500. 00 | 40, 168.71 | 20,000.00 | 5,525. 57 |
| 784, 682.03 | 103, 232.46 | 30,000.00 | 506, 146.07 | 189,000.00 | 17,200.10 |
| 450, 346.50 | 34, 734, 71 |  | 104, 100.00 | 175,000.00 | 30,978.92 |
| 1,349,704.59 | 29,593.19 |  | 306,495. 14 | 1,057,574.50 | 3,300.00 |
| 63,334. 36 | $69,119.44$ |  |  | 150,000.00 |  |
| 394, 375. 35 | 70, 431.47 | 7,500.00 | 28,311. 61 | 225,000.00 |  |
| 454,584. 78 | 84, 065.45 |  | 219, 717.67 | 177, 400.00 | 78,554. 25 |
| $299,917.10$ | 82.90 | 50,000.00 | 131,962. 58 | 353, 531. 17 | 3,345. 48 |
| 253,000.00 |  |  | 618, 164. ${ }^{5}$ | 500, 000.00 | 3,670.00 |
| $500,000.00$ | 9,553.83 |  | 150,00c. 00 | 1,274,500.00 | 1,289,300.00 |
| 858, 801.10 | 158,522.08 | 11,676.60 | 1,466,065.09 | 3,463, 147.55 | 59,404.36 |
| 100, 000.00 |  |  | 145, 455.98 | 50,000.00 |  |
| 584,570.66 | 39,573.87 |  |  |  | 2,126.49 |
| 77,273.06 | 24,332. 23 |  | 54, 891.33 | 85,000.00 | 23.83 |
| 2,110,656.68 | 48,526, 33 | 131,500.00 | 114, 356. 81 | 178, 219.37 | 27,371.62 |
| 2,958,578. 77 | 259,458.91 | 502,000.00 | 82, 150.65 | 150, 000.00 | 20,984. 15 |
| 1, 191,184. 27 | 182,914.44 | 54, 700.00 | 80,695.89 | 395, 175.78 | $65,685.51$ |
| 16, 963,501.95 | 1,638, 805.63 | 1,848, 576.60 | $4,479,859.16$ | 9, 450, 422.67 | 1,699,634.84 |
| 3, 170, 176.89 | 133,590.45 | 1,413, 740.00 | 162,479.06 | $852,855.30$ | 123, 738.21 |
| 3,788,819.66 |  | 2,667, 700.00 |  |  | 80, 225, 82 |
| 1,737, 851,30 | 72, 225.88 | 2,249,500.00 | 71,329.90 | 2, 825,000.00 | 255, 716.87 |
| 560,224.85 | 15,638.81 | 58,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 2,312, 034.55 | 9,345. 23 | 100,000.00 | 18,614.66 | 19,000.00 | 90, 435. 23 |
| 3,100, 771.00 | 287,547.83 |  |  |  | 29, 187.47 |
| 3, 677, 312.97 | 84,083. 48 |  | 83,766.00 | 258,500.00 | 120,247. 51 |
| 1, 492, 991.68 | 34, 888.42 | 1,109,000.00 |  |  | 391,490.79 |
| 1,217, 262. 14 | $20,682.86$ |  | 21,500.00 | 77,000.00 | 9,000.00 |
| 837,627.16 | 74,542.46 |  |  | 30, 000.00 | 152, 610.54 |
| 1, 022, 484. 65 | 30,110.31 |  | 523.91 | 42.500 .00 | 819.58 |
| 1, 073, 425.68 | 173,767.79 | 312,500.00 |  |  | 45,570.37 |
| 517, 454. 52 | 32,545. 48 |  | $32,090.78$ | 341, 420.81 | 115, 009.65 |
| 944,698.56 | 496, 855.49 |  |  |  |  |
| 417, 028.09 | 35, 131.99 | 200,000.00 |  | 50,000.00 | 104,275.00 |
| 2,688, 218.96 | $82,691.64$ | 48,000.00 | $133,134.43$ | 1,680,800.00 | 17,026.47 |
| 203,351. 40 | 91,699. 24 |  | 21, 000.00 |  | 746.93 |
| 250,000.00 |  |  | 34,500.00 | 173, 000.00 | 5,371.23 |
| 3, 044, 165. 35 | 31,220.09 | 1,194, 500.00 |  |  | 33,002.50 |
| 1, 701, 256.02 | 34, 359.08 |  |  |  | 107, 634,90 |
| 181, 217.77 | 4,407.68 | 70,000.00 |  |  |  |
| $33,938,373.20$ | 1,745, 334.21 | 9, 422,940. 00 | 578, 938. 74 | 6,350,076.11 | 1,682, 109.01 |

CUR 1903, PT 1-30

## Abstracts 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 | \$1, 721. 32 | \$1,550.00 | \$12, 118,922.99 |
| South Dakota | 266.35 | 469.18 | 11, 229, 215. 09 |
| Nebraska | 340,980. 22 | 473.94 | $24,492,624.05$ |
| Lincoln |  | 60.00 | 2,342,688.51 |
| Omaha |  |  | 12,973,502.61 |
| Kansas.. | 9,391.36 | 3, 483. 50 | 34, 082, 992. 20 |
| Kansas City | 94, 379.75 | 360.00 | $2,474,015.81$ |
| Montana. | 340.76 | 156.50 | 16, 294,598.82 |
| Wyoming |  |  | 5,560,212.59 |
| Colorado. | 314.44 | 240.00 | 27,509,216.54 |
| Denver |  |  | $28,939,070.96$ |
| New Mexico |  |  | $5,015,544.49$ |
| Oklahoma | $25,494.70$ | 290.00 | 9,906, 397.61 |
| Indian Territory | 151, 653.65 | 6,100.00 | 6,819,897. 66 |
| Total. | 624,542. 55 | 13, 183.12 | 199, 758, 899.93 |
| Washington | 3,222.54 | 3, 484.70 | 32, 208, 989.62 |
| Oregon....... |  | 500.00 | 9,580, 786. 30 |
| Portland |  | $\begin{array}{r}134.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,922, 224.22 |
| California. | 70, 246. 16 | 2,423.21 | 23,394, 030.03 |
| San Francisco | 76,749.63 | 1,252.50 | 22,903, 240. 01 |
| Los Angeles. |  | 455.00 | 11, 878, 416. 37 |
| Idaho |  |  | $5,940,050.59$ |
| Utah - . |  | 1,526.00 | 8,103,872.64 |
| Nevada |  | 324.00 | 628,043.74 |
| Arizona |  | 230.00 | 3,025,037.00 |
| Alaska |  |  | 173, 041.85 |
| Hawaii |  |  | 625, 153. 61 |
| Total. | 150, 218.33 | 10,329.41 | 126, 382, 885.98 |
| United States | 36, 735, 916.05 | 1,025,534.84 | 3,152, 878, 796.65 |

United States, efc., at the Close of Business November 25, 1902—Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | Bonds borrowed. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other <br> liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$129,035.10 | \$20,964.90 |  | \$2,000.00 | \$41, 000.00 | \$12,174.01 |
| 269,751.67 | 81, 274, 32 |  | 4, 101. 25 | 47,000.00 | 16,932.80 |
| 300.000 .00 |  |  | 111,500.37 | 420,500, 00 | 17,646. 79 |
| 109,245.95 | 715.72 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 757,935.18 \\ 1,008,755.68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245,885.97 \\ & 192,922.13 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,005,755.68 \\ 50,000.00 \end{array}$ | 192, 922.13 |  | 25,580.90 | 201,000.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,224.28 \\ 9,330.00 \end{array}$ |
| 224,992. 82 | 174, 145.50 |  |  | 15,000.00 | 288.26 |
| 66, 141. 43 | 31,394. 87 |  |  | 5,000. 00 |  |
| $532,153.31$ $264,431.98$ | $17,000.53$ $766,805.00$ |  | 10,085.00 | 40,000.00 | 12,837. 36 |
| 178,341.90 | 73,484.68 |  | 87,745.34 | 6,000.00 |  |
| 195,757. 94 | 26,776.86 |  | 7,000.00 | 29, 100.00 | 5,243. 22 |
|  | 3,000.00 |  | 77, 883.31 | 286,000.00 | 59,366.05 |
| 4,086,542. 96 | 1,634,370.48 |  | 325,846. 17 | 1,090,600.00 | 170, 042.77 |
| 1, 324, 316. 47 | 450, 839.40 |  |  | 105, 000.00 | 1,650.00 |
| 150,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 4,431.17 |
| $382,098.57$ $457,933.31$ | $\begin{array}{r} 617,200.33 \\ 7,033.54 \end{array}$ | \$35,000.00 | 25,000.00 | 45,000.00 |  |
| 1, 433, 745.39 |  |  |  | ,000.0 | $22,876.31$ |
| $292,949.48$ $90,230.31$ | 106, 933.49 <br> 64, 921.64 | 100, 000.00 |  |  |  |
| 614,985.12 | 75,514.98 |  |  |  | 59,693.02 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38,351,83 | 36,530.27 |  |  |  |  |
| 176, 091.04 | 55, 814.87 |  |  |  | 1,454.17 |
| 4,960,701. 52 | 1,414, 788.52 | 135, 000.00 | 25, 000.00 | 150,000.00 | 90, 182.17 |
| 138,464, 809.47 | 8,353,604.53 | 39,254,256.60 | 7,640, 449.74 | 25, 728, 041.08 | 7,200,825.27 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoclations 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. | Other bonds to secure U.S. deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 86 | \$27,962, 658. 26 | \$44, 018.76 | $\$ 5,320,350$ | \$435, 000 | \$87,000.00 |
| New Hamp | 56 | 13, 537, 493.28 | 33, 331.55 | 4,318, 700 | 1,381,800 | 136,000.00 |
| Vermont | 48 | $13,669,206.99$ | $50,804.38$ | 4,327,500 | 998,500 |  |
| Massachusett | 206 | $119,018,469.00$ | 97, 712.55 | 16,889,500 | 3,629,900 | 502, 592.50 |
| Boston | 33 | $166,863,765.72$ | 20,678.94 | 6,799,700 | 6,082, 250 |  |
| Rhode Islan | 36 | 27,901,131.08 | 24,276.69 | 3,882, 000 | 210,000 |  |
| Connecticut | 83 | $50,963,131.12$ | 165,986.61 | 10,224,450 | 1,457, 450 | 22,000. 00 |
| Total | 548 | 419, 915, 855.45 | 436,829.48 | 51, 762, 200 | 14, 194, 900 | 747,592.50 |
| New York | 306 | 139,290,937.99 | 465, 280.63 | 20, 466, 900 | 2,911,500 | 397,000.00 |
| New York City | 45 | 639,383, 359.52 | 448,634.06 | 46,096,500 | 34, 350, 500 | $10,407,000.00$ |
| Albany. | 4 | 13, 845, 554.02 | 1,819.03 | 550,000 | 222, 100 | 267, 000.00 |
| Brookly | 5 | 12, 404, 123.81 | 4,118.55 | 642,000 8.385 | 200,000 |  |
| New Jersey | 126 | 79, 724, 196.16 | 43,788.90 | 8, 385, 550 | 1,254, 000 | 147, 819.60 |
| Pennsylvania | 506 | 193, 617, 693.71 | 518,984.35 | $25,636,700$ | 5, 955, 740 | 158,090.00 |
| Philadelph | 35 | $149,039,067.12$ | 12,814.90 | 9, 989,500 | 4, 279,000 | 764,500.00 |
| Pittsburg | 34 | 111, 291, 173.74 | $113,657.31$ $6,869.44$ | 6,735,000 | 3, 504, 000 |  |
| Delaware | 21 | 6, 796, 795.09 | 6, 8669.44 | 905,500 | 50,000 |  |
| Maryland ... | 65 | 17,588, 111.39 | $40,713.28$ $7,192.72$ | $2,731,000$ $3,225,000$ | 737,500 $2,080,000$ |  |
| Baltimore District of Colu | 19 | $46,190,119.25$ $1,153,030.77$ | $7,192.72$ 907.70 | $3,225,000$ 250,000 | 2,080,000 | 806,500.00 |
| Washington City | 11 | 13, 166, 691. 42 | 7,852.92 | 1,219,000 | 451, 000 |  |
| Total | 1,178 | 1,423,490,853.99 | 1,672, 633. 79 | 126,782, 650 | 55, 995, 340 | 12, 857, 819.60 |
| Virginia | 60 | $33,115,132.43$ | 182, 992.51 | 4,946,650 | $3,359,100$ | $590,405.00$ |
| West Virginia | 59 | 19,573,905.78 | $129,185.74$ | 2,949,000 | 1,288,000 |  |
| North Carolina | 39 | 12,241,603.50 | 267, 783.08 | 1,799, 100 | 883,800 |  |
| South Carolina | 18 | 8,332, 897.38 | 181,244.85 | 1,419, 250 | 481,700 |  |
| Georgia. | 46 | 17,306, 241. 23 | 801,686.15 | 2,315,750 | 1,294, 000 | 134,000.00 |
| Savan | 2 | 2,041, 265.82 | 984.52 | 200,000 | 127,000 |  |
| Florida. | 21 | $6,881,140.65$ | 116, 358. 23 | 858,750 | 465,000 |  |
| Alabama | 42 | 13, 490, 937.13 | 771, 434. 22 | 2, 184,100 | 500,000 |  |
| Mississippi | 18 | 4,535, 067. 14 | 1, 322, 324.34 | 1,087,000 | 300,000 |  |
| Louisiana | 24 | $8,125,048.69$ | 1,566, 975.27 | 796,500 | 253,000 |  |
| New Orleans | 6 | 15, 073, 072.46 | 1, 163,010.20 | 1,060,000 | 550,000 |  |
| Texas | 340 | $64,004,831.25$ | 9,514, 755.61 | 8,518,770 | 1,017,000 |  |
| Houst | 6 | $5,819,604.28$ | 1, 064,231.55 | 580,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Dallas | 4 | 6,922, 534.08 | 387, 162. 98 | 687,500 | 625,000 |  |
| Arkansas | 9 | 3,955, 758.68 | 579,487.12 | 335,000 | 100, 000 |  |
| Kentucky | 89 | 24, 970, 798.52 | 548,402. 55 | 5,432,000 | 2, 158,700 |  |
| Louisvi | 8 | 15, 923, 349.86 | 23,908, 16 | 4,350,000 | 3,057, 800 | 253,000.00 |
| Tennessee | 59 | 28,393, 255.92 | 843,940.15 | 3,529,750 | 1,282, 000 | 434,000.00 |
| Porto Rico | , | 13, 164. 53 |  | 100,000 |  |  |
| Total | 851 | 290, 719, 609. 33 | 19, 465, 867.23 | 43, 049, 120 | 17, 842, 100 | 1, 411, 405.00 |
| Ohio. | 276 | 112, 231, 584.28 | 1, 013, 158. 74 | 15, 755, 100 | 3,324, 150 |  |
| Cincinnati | 13 | 37, 636, 418.02 | 15,344. 19 | 4,620,000 | 3,490,000 | 460,000.00 |
| Cleveland | 15 | $45,317,464.07$ | 50, 806.73 | 4,350,000 | 1,500,000 | 400,000.00 |
| Columbus | 6 | $10,885,309.45$ | 9,013.26 | 566,000 | 1,575,000 | ,00,000.00 |
| Indiana ......... | 146 | $49,518,585.08$ | $520,987.20$ | 6,925,900 | $2,364,800$ |  |
| Indianapolis | 7 | 16, 001, 423.42 | - 841.48 | 660,000 | 3,739,000 |  |
| Illinois | 274 | 96, 147, 264. 12 | 1,566,618. 31 | 12,184, 350 | 3,234,000 | 187,000.00 |
| Chicago | 11 | 181, 573, 153.34 | 56,680.64 | 3,223,000 | 1,350,000 | $666,000.00$ |
| Michigan. | 80 | $44,984,414.80$ | 282,173. 91 | 4,959, 060 | 1,237,500 |  |
| Detroit | 5 | 16, 921, 756.45 | 13,659.19 | 1,250, 000 | 900, 000 |  |
| Wisconsin. | 96 | $40,584,195.56$ | $335,984.08$ | 3,539, 370 | 787,700 | $354,000.00$ |
| Milwauke | 5 | $25,896,850.34$ | $485,745.89$ | 662,500 | 1,097,500 | $150,000.00$ |
| Minnesota. | 143 | 34, $225,907.96$ | 244, 910.75 | 2,912,500 | 1, 475,000 | 100, 000.00 |
| St. Paul ...- | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | $14,848,514.63$ $19,173,099.03$ | $3,796.81$ $8,139.04$ | 696,000 $1,150,000$ | $1,547,000$ 450,000 |  |
| Iowa ......... | 229 | $64,612,126.36$ | 1,131,388.04 | 8,089,550 | 2,778,600 |  |
| Des Moines | 4 | 4, 898, 815.68 | 27, 069.30 | 450,000 | 300,090 |  |
| Missouri. | 64 | 14, 500, 711.87 | 313,668.85 | 2, 347, 300 | 250, 000 |  |
| St. Louis. | 6 | 84,842, 485.95 | 112,559.97 | 12,420,640 | 2,856,360 | $246,750.00$ |
| Kansas City | 6 | 33, 753, 243.10 | 416,971.39 | 1,845,600 | 1,764,000 |  |
| St. Joseph. | 3 | $5,846,873.48$ | 31,855. 34 | 450, 000 | 185,680 |  |
| Total | 1,399 | 954, 400, 196.99 | 6,641,323. 11 | 89, 056,870 | 34,206,290 | 2,563, 750.00 |

States, showing their Condition at the Close of Business February 6, 1903.
RESOURCES.

| U. S. bonds on hand. | 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$18,550 | \$74, 949.96 | \$6,360, 866.66 | \$688, 626.93 | \$115, 232.94 | \$397,537,59 |
| 35,380 | 74,918.65 | 4,081, 663.51 | 369, 237.39 | 121,310.96 | 390, 656.50 |
| 15,600 | 108, 693.72 | $3,948,741.77$ | 286, 937.27 | 119,779. 50 | 201.347. 14 |
| 1,500 | $646,612.19$ | 17, 769, 257.30 | 3,769, 452. 71 | 408, 860.14 | 941,276.80 |
| 517,000 | 433, 930.52 | 9,732,673.80 | 1,702, 668.50 | 43,780.02 | 13,376,631.85 |
|  | 22, 593.75 | 5,337,307.51 | 764, 040.10 | 16,583.08 | 494,911. 63 |
| 6,000 | 91,563,59 | 12,331, 259.35 | 2,140,312. 31 | 231,303.61 | 1,838, 486.56 |
| 594, 030 | 1,453, 262. 38 | 59,561, 769.90 | 9,721, 275. 21 | 1,056,850.25 | 17,640,848.07 |
| 228,300 | 391,302.76 | 39, 031, 667.49 | 3,851,885. 05 | 2, 156, 854.91 | 3,921,451.80 |
| $1,664,520$ | $3,449,704.15$ | 102,766, 245.53 | 19,589,507. 75 | 2,382,686.66 | 43, 551, 683.14 |
|  | 30,074, 35 | 1,576,223.60 | $245,484.81$ | 147,573.03 | 3,845, 657.83 |
|  | 7,900.00 | 2,616,122.16 | 483,250.00 | 41,841.14 | 66,057.96 |
| 28,920 | 173,576.26 | 18,837, 678.74 | 4,093, 172.21 | $760,471.36$ | 3, 021, 919.41 |
| 831,530 | 1,002, 282.21 | $63,232,870.72$ | $9,225,186.87$ | 2, 275, 074.58 | 4,798,336.76 |
| 9,700 | 436, 706. 56 | $28,518,672.49$ | 3, 737,618.94 | 610,464. 44 | 21,258, 236.89 |
| 1,000 | 423, 413.98 | $15,180,139.15$ | 6,477, 147.23 | 524, 250.15 | 6,022,849. 28 |
| 10,100 | 11, 647.34 | 2,009,304. 23 | 338, 776.88 | 97, 278.93 | 201, 617. 55 |
| 960 | 101, 103.49 | 4, $620,387.79$ | 725,463. 34 | 61,596. 22 | 457, 659.37 |
| 12,500 | 183,122.66 | $5,527,510.28$ | 2, 741,097.39 | 161, 115.88 | 5, 137, 755. 17 |
| 1,200 |  | 189,080.00 | 23,000.00 |  | 7,166. 12 |
| 148, 060 | 67,124. 33 | 1,564,092.51 | 1,284, 621.50 | 106, 105.72 | 2, 146,512. 34 |
| 2,436,790 | 6,278,048.09 | 285, 669,944.69 | 52,816,211.97 | 9,325, 308.02 | 93,936,903.62 |
| 25,310 | 306,053.98 | 3, 095, 231.14 | 1,104, 028.89 | 166,670.51 | 2,099, 121.16 |
| 16,700 | 182, 542.69 | 2, 193, 383.80 | 1,014, 793.79 | 87, 570.00 | 1,634,907.24 |
| 8, 000 | $60,818.02$ | 331, 537. 34 | 377,474.13 | 42, 516. 70 | 1,393,568.74 |
| 100 | 17,598.43 | 833, 997.53 | 132,700.91 | 58, 192. 15 | 424, 822.55 |
|  | 121,984.96 | 907, 452. 88 | 384, 062.83 | 294, 499.93 | 1, 695,691.92 |
|  | 1,500.00 | 25, 974. 28 | $54,131.50$ | 29,632.08 | 38, 592. 36 |
| 1,000 | 58,716.55 | 876,035.60 | 308, 007.89 | 122, 541.45 | 706, 479.98 |
|  | 122, 426.92 | 1,982,501.10 | 569,899.85 | 106, 581.32 | 2, 664, 844.64 |
| 2,020 | $56,622.19$ | 633, 637.04 | 178,489.76 | 31,777.45 | 492, 807.65 |
| 800 | 48,908. 54 | 304, 615.45 | 224,026.64 | 36,278. 45 | 560,548. 10 |
| 3,000 | 14,388. 10 | 2,530, 144.37 | 596,657.28 | 37, 441. 74 | 713,475.17 |
| 26,440 | 317, 300.40 | 1, 354, 588.14 | 2, 793, 085.33 | 809,617.94 | 7,618,427.32 |
|  | 44,385. 56 | 59,244.99 | 226,788.77 | 73, 353.86 | 1, 461, 470.93 |
|  | 29,000.00 | 16,961. 42 | 126,999.00 | 87,881.19 | 1,096,532.76 |
| 23, 480 | 7,147.87 | 100, 255.95 | 154,891.76 | 96, 815.02 | 746, 155.84 |
| 59,230 | 178,234.47 | 1, 719, 488.11 | 805,921.51 | 165, 694. 26 | 1,040,797.56 |
| 1,400 | 94, 437. 77 | 2, 489,534.12 | $230,407.50$ | 117,046. 77 | 2, 081,969.03 |
| 24,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 198,235.37 \\ 9,625.00 \end{array}$ | 1,774,030.60 | 888, 691.75 | 356, 676.81 | 3, 859, 105. 66 |
| 192,180 | 1,864, 936.82 | 21, 234, 413.86 | 10, 171, 059.09 | 2,720,787.63 | $30,329,318.61$ |
| 580,850 | 376, 454. 20 | 13, 310, 127.76 | 2,550,885.39 | 830,328.76 | 3,936,653.52 |
| 62,370 | 34,013.44 | 11, 786, 665. 47 | 484, 350. 41 | 514, 827.60 | 5, 475, 705. 25 |
| 150,000 | 166,951.78 | 3, 616,639.31 | 576, 134. 89 | 125, 206. 50 | 3, 950,211. 38 |
| 39,770 | 22,261. 71 | 2,622,065.81 | 292,892.94 | 86,299. 05 | 1,470,731. 61 |
| 337,910 | 221, 725.28 | 7, 423,494.95 | 1, 458,776.24 | 403, 926. 28 | $3,402,530.90$ |
| 199, 900 | 184,676.81 | 2, 683, 099.87 | 276,301.09 | 56, 737.00 | 4, $828,110.88$ |
| 204,360 | 414, 277.75 | 11, 445, 916.94 | 2,642,730.27 | 702, 426.97 | 2,163, 416. 66 |
| 105,190 | 11,000.00 | 16,984, 095.87 | 1, 013,333.28 | 165,946.86 | 48, 198, 097.82 |
| 79,470 | 145, 243.75 | 5, 080, 623.06 | 1, 255, 640.02 | 399,920. 05 | 1,233,761. 15 |
| 200,000 | 244,575.00 | 1,893,248.35 | 38,288. 50 | 58,658.22 | 1,622,235. 08 |
| 45,510 | 89, 571. 26 | 6,111, 217. 83 | 1,070,687.56 | 191, 767.67 | 749,302.80 |
|  | 58, 662.50 | 2,994,648.09 | 115,000.00 | 81, 401. 65 | 1,926,910.63 |
| 49,940 | 100, 764.06 | 1, 882, 087.44 | 1,539,689.46 | 227, 192.33 | 1, 079, 350. 39 |
|  |  | 2, 774, 689.66 | $535,218.78$ | 109,884. 85 | 1,329, 443.67 |
| 1,700 | 4,940.00 | 938,688.17 | 297,626.01 | 30,000.00 | 1, 452, 955. 31 |
| 29,000 | 261, 149.26 | 3,506,128. 43 | 2,202, 648.40 | 367, 173.94 | 3, 632, 225,32 |
| 5,320 | 22,080.00 | 276,898.90 | 106, 536.85 | 40,338.03 | $500,233.32$ |
| 78,700 | 93,537. 22 | 966,567.17 | 516, 749.54 | 148,456.91 | $773,634.08$ |
| 500 | 234,700.31 | 5,445, 959.16 | 1,200,000.00 | 63,093.48 | 15,188, 291.66 |
| 49,040 | 21,937. 50 | 6, 200, 842.51 | 397, 361.71 | 111,008.27 | 3,899,920. 37 |
| 2,000 | 26,637.50 | 175, 055.00 | $85,695.48$ |  | 1,230,441.25 |
| 2,221,530 | 2,735,159.33 | 108, 118, 759.75 | 18,656, 546. 82 | 4, 744,594.32 | 108, 044, 162.90 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Baneing 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. | Other bonds to secure U.S. deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | 63 | \$10, 792, 224.83 | \$115, 043.60 | 8976, 250 | \$150,000 |  |
| South Dakota | 54 | 8, 905, 821.37 | 153, 820.60 | 797, 300 | 335,000 | \$20,000.00 |
| Nebraska | 121 | 25, 295, 444.50 | 423,784. 98 | 2,656, 820 | 300,000 | 11,500.00 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 2, 623, 692.30 | 23,284. 38 | 160,000 | 110,000 |  |
| Omaha | 7 | 14, 713, 457.85 | 118,385. 02 | 1,250,000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Kansas | 131 | 31, 293, 182.73 | 501, 133.20 | 4,639,400 | 1,185,000 | $53,000.00$ |
| Kansas City | 2 | 4, 146,977. 45 | 8, 929.65 | 800, 000 | 50,000 |  |
| Montaua ...... | 23 | 13,007, 956. 13 | 478,863.88 | 969, 750 | 400,000 |  |
| W yoming | 15 | 4,476,474. 57 | 119,961.01 | 437,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Colorado | 48 | 15,997, 237. 17 | 295, 738.98 | 1,652,500 | 550,000 |  |
| Denver | 5 | 16,659, 283.90 | 126, 144.17 | 1,750, 000 | 1,050,000 |  |
| New Mexico | 16 | 4,084, 682. 34 | 134, 119.66 | 606,250 | -250,000 |  |
| Oklahoma | 70 | 7, 985, 906. 49 | $765,909.72$ | 1,056,500 | 230, 000 |  |
| Indian Territory | 74 | 7,643, 168.50 | 703,073.92 | 1, 091,350 |  |  |
| Total | 632 | 167,625, 510.13 | 3,968, 192. 77 | 18, 843, 120 | 5,710,000 | 84,500. 00 |
| Washingt | 34 | 20,349, 506. 11 | 851, 392.84 | 1,382,550 | 1,776,400 |  |
| Oregon | 27 | $5,827,028.13$ | $246,991.86$ | 536,050 | 150,000 |  |
| Portland | 3 | 4,557,530. 28 | $245,342.69$ | 850, 000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Californja | 39 | - 17,128,698.21 | $748,377.53$ | 1,707,500 | 460,000 |  |
| San Francisco | 7 | 24,261, 105.69 | 216,472. 22 | 4,730,000 | 1, 424,000 |  |
| Los Angeles | 7 | 11,349, 412. 61 | 104, 962. 41 | 1, 465, 000 | 400, 000 |  |
| Idaho | 16 | 3,173, 085.28 | 354, 669.94 | 281, 650 | 205, 000 |  |
| Utah ......... | 9 | 1,968, 877.05 | 269, 446.97 | 265, 000 | 100, 000 |  |
| Salt Lake City | 4 | 2,996, 655.60 | 257, 723.08 | 1,050,000 | 600,000 |  |
| Nevada. | 1 | 413, 964. 80 | 137, 417. 89 | 20,500 |  |  |
| Arizona | 8 | 1,776, 107.30 | 86, 330.11 | 220. 250 |  |  |
| Alaska | 1 | 68,927.15 | 2, 762.98 | 12,500 | 75,000 |  |
| Hawaiia | 2 | 874, 820.53 | 15,009.67 | 56,500 | 200, 000 |  |
| Total | 158 | 94, 745, 718. 74 | 3, 536, 900. 19 | 12,577,500 | 6,390,400 |  |
| United States. | 4,766 | $3,350,897,744.63$ | 35, 721,746.57 | 342, 071, 460 | 134,339, 030 | 17, 665, 067.10 |

a Statement of November 25, 1902.

United States, etc., at the Close of Business February 6, 1903-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| U. S. bonds on hand. | 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$600 | \$30,035.94 | \$489, 241.55 | \$556, 914. 33 | \$164, 049.29 | \$419, 636.38 |
|  | 39,841. 85 | 959,372.75 | 476, 133, 47 | 99,525.32 | 778,268. 02 |
| 26,890 | 104,818.86 | 619,561.39 | 994, 502. 82 | 521,752.25 | 948,998. 43 |
| 4,000 | 10,870, 60 | 178,345. 25 | 78, 158.31 | 11,113.42 | 508,922.55 |
| 10,500 | 126,914.98 | 1,732,849.86 | 577, 160.00 | 34, 411. 82 | 1,540,800.84 |
| 116, 680 | 202,772.30 | 1,303, 054.81 | 1,056, 195.14 | 412, 606. 17 | 1,595, 838.83 |
|  | 41,892.08 | 261, 323.41 | 4,300.00 | 42,234. 20 | 259,277.99 |
| 6,020 | 28,598.63 | 659,774.39 | 281,594.07 | 135, 032.41 | 574, 110. 05 |
|  | 4,372. 19 | 193, 254.30 | 95,016.00 | 86, 914. 98 | 216,763, 38 |
| 8,920 | 38,008. 05 | $5,432,436.21$ | 448, 399.89 | 136,779. 14 | 2,565,231. 22 |
|  | 58, 187. 50 | 8,700, 755.34 | 65, 468.05 | 319, 745.06 | 2, 614, 228.98 |
| 500 | 44, 950. 20 | 254, 157.62 | 138,509.81 | 60,066. 49 | 328,335. 56 |
| 6,040 | 111, 149. 38 | 640, 242. 26 | 476,562. 29 | 31, 357. 01 | 1, 322, 652. 25 |
|  | 49, 146. 20 | 27, 258.66 | 394, 198.58 | 26,417. 02 | 458,709.13 |
| 180, 150 | 891,558. 76 | 21, 451, 627. 80 | $5,643,112.76$ | 2,072,004. 58 | 14, 131, 773. 61 |
| 92,360 | $95,473.36$ | 4,075, 960.24 | 405, 652.62 | $543,247.24$ | 1,586,093.39 |
| 175,600 | 19,786.11 | 668, 596.27 | 235, 800.80 | 111,939.94 | 313, 417. 75 |
| 2,300 | 42,734.37 | 3, 454, 185.55 | 240, 878.36 | 134,370.75 | $596,109.05$ |
| 207,550 | 79,556.88 | 2,271,398.47 | 805, 191. 19 | 434, 901. 94 | 747, 190. 21 |
| 3,228,600 | 580,837.19 | 2,437, 379.22 | 341, 323.00 |  | 1,828,408. 16 |
| 29,900 | 64,397.93 | 1,062,378. 22 | 441, 746.78 | 38,898.85 | 1, 377, 460.75 |
| 3,260 | 23,653. 39 | 378, 659.27 | 135,557.51 | 108,744.81 | 510,099.52 |
| 50,000 | 4,612.50 | 250, 177.53 | 121,862.84 | 15,835.00 | 147, 323.21 |
|  | 37,375.00 | 371, 408. 40 | 147, 857.30 | 46,775.95 | 598,394. 26 |
|  |  | 222, 655.00 | 11,719.80 | 7,550.00 | 5,357.45 |
| 500 | 4,260.00 | 213, 929.68 | 102,795. 35 | 41, 642. 74 | 193,079.34 |
|  | 2,800.00 | 17, 121. 70 | 2,300.00 |  | 2,432.06 |
|  | 10,600.00 |  | 10, 100.00 |  |  |
| 3,790,070 | 966,086. 73 | 15, 223, 849. 55 | 3, 002, 785. 55 | 1, 478, 907. 22 | 7,905,365. 15 |
| 9, 414,750 | 14, 189, 052. 11 | 511, 260, 365.55 | 100, 010, 991.40 | 21,398, 452, 02 | 271, 988, 371.96 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoclations of the

RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internal-revenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$136, 881.96 | \$4,310,323. 46 | \$827.84 | \$169,567. 56 | \$148, 279. 19 |
| New Hamp | 14, 129.67 | 3,147,277. 49 | 2,109.39 | 195, 422.07 |  |
| Vermont.. | 157, 806. 36 | 2,056,869. 12 | 915.92 | 139, 438.21 |  |
| Massachusett | 128, 514.26 | $13,895,070.46$ | 6,709. 18 | 768, 712. 70 | 364,792. 66 |
| Boston | 1,446,778.75 | 28,521, 178.97 | 42.30 | 480, 957. 88 | 14, 648, 007.16 |
| Rhode Island | $179,190.82$ | $3,650,277.60$ | 34.31 | 119, 211. 51 | 298, 369.78 |
| Connecticut | 480, 845.43 | 7,945,946. 01 | 4,454.05 | 449, 796.98 | 242, 507.05 |
| Total | 2,544, 147. 25 | 63, 526,943.11 | 15,092.99 | 2,323,106.91 | 15, 701, 955.84 |
| New York | 2,743,718.88 | 23, 913, 051.78 | 17,111. 80 | 890,901.85 | 472, 385. 50 |
| New Y | $8,881,910.96$ |  | 2,197. 56 | 4, 724,843. 27 | 141, 485, 063. 65 |
| Albany | 1,076,555. 83 | 2,788,964. 02 | 658.59 | 88,267. 61 | 125, 296.52 |
| Brooklyn | 78, 662.35 | 2,368,593. 25 | 192.68 | 106,345.70 | 1,988, 040.53 |
| New Jersey | 1,150, 477. 77 | 15,004, 200.31 | 4,528.83 | 1, 220,638. 33 | 1, $265,705.28$ |
| Pennsylvania | $2,184,289.12$ | 34, 675, 881. 74 | 15,244.33 | 1, 630, 648.50 | 123, 753.11 |
| Philadelp | 4,622, 343.30 | 32,664, 527.90 | 4,012. 66 | 1,822, 524. 74 | 17, 464, 084. 75 |
| Pittsburg | 1,284, 845.82 | 13,219, 388.08 | 1,136.49 | $679,180.32$ | $4,888,405.44$ |
| Delaware | 56, 595.60 | 1,402,248. 65 | 54.69 | 37, 857.26 | 103, 955. 81 |
| Maryland | 208, 535. 51 | 2,627,979.62 | 564.44 | 108,171. 13 |  |
| Baltimo | 1,069,957.33 | 6, 402, 879. 66 | 156.00 | 241, 184. 60 | 2,167,131. 12 |
| District of Colu |  | 246,246. 55 |  | 7,062.37 | 10, 797. 06 |
| Washington City | 364, 565.53 | 3, 619,075. 73 | 996.38 | 208,552.06 | $290,498.83$ |
| Tota | 23,722, 458.00 | 138,933, 037.29 | 46,854.45 | 11, 766, 177.74 | 170,385, 117.60 |
| Virginia | 971, 591.69 | 4, 124,994.94 | 839.89 | 198, 145.80 | $463,972.93$ |
| West Virginia | 910, 416.99 | 3,593,032. 50 | 1,674. 41 | 137, 408.61 | 37, 133. 21 |
| North Carolina | 689, 563.15 | 1, 408, 091.66 | 1, 185.10 | 138,261.86 |  |
| South Carolin | 405, 863.84 | 989, 475.81 | 270.00 | 88,731. 30 | 103, 431. 68 |
| Georgia | 1,461,507.35 | 2,771,951.74 | 1,906.03 | 183,500.69 | 425,994.29 |
| Savann | 8, 723.93 | 197, 907. 24 |  |  | 17, 101.86 |
| Florida | 496, 937. 38 | 1,924, 202.96 | 429.44 | 68,873.26 | 30,897.23 |
| Alabama | 816, 867.30 | 3,886,975.72 | 381.08 | 142, 117.53 | $126,467,62$ |
| Mississippi | 497, 403.02 | 1, 452, 715.65 | 992.93 | $94,120.16$ |  |
| Louisiana | 423,211.47 | 1, 529, 364.58 | 302.25 | 87,406. 09 | 80, 257. 58 |
| New Orlean | 1,015,077.22 | 2,551, 419.35 | 59.25 | 31, 335. 39 | 1,550,201. 62 |
| Texas | 1,900, 860. 22 | 13, 386, 460.15 | 5, 740.37 | 641, 198.88 | 325, 701.13 |
| Housto | 323, 849.71 | 1,741,032.78 | 9.92 | 2,312. 22 | 84, 121.17 |
| Dallas | 294, 541.14 | 1,920, 863.99 | 946.70 | 30,871. 36 | 141,971.07 |
| Arkansas | 168, 378. 77 | 1,400, 210.22 | 403.43 | 57,463.09 | 95,033.30 |
| Kentucky | 239,592.77 | 4,596,948.80 | 1,155.32 | 198,927.91 | 41,932. 81 |
| Louisvil | 1,087, 859.78 | 3,733,067.29 |  | 15,334.09 | 158, 979.74 |
| Tennessee | 1,518,075.22 | 8,696, 373. 37 | 553.15 | 393,597. 87 | $608,159.59$ |
| Porto Rico | 125,694.09 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 13, 356, 015.04 | 59, 905, 088.75 | 16,849.27 | 2,509,906.11 | 4, 291, 350.83 |
| Ohio | 1,412,538.51 | 20, 509, 469. 74 | 8,691.63 | 831, 218.88 | $225,149.48$ |
| Cincinnati | 798,334.02 | 7, 889, 279. 33 |  | 77,692. 78 | 614, 728.66 |
| Cleveland | 1, 629,215.18 | $5,445,177.78$ | 1,000.00 | 191,872.55 | $746,710.36$ |
| Colu | 127,523.89 | 1,960, 455. 22 | 261.60 | $65,904.87$ | 231, 150.08 |
| Indiana | 814, 850.91 | 14, 680, 587. 44 | 2,643.66 | 447, 442. 57 | 27, 281.15 |
| Indianapoli | 1,970,587.11 | 4,342,160.32 |  | 36,236. 72 | 475, 015.21 |
| Illinois. | 937, 487.90 | 20, 176, 746. 29 | 5, 665. 16 | 624, 086. 38 | 372,011.75 |
| Chicag | 12,205, 902.88 |  | 4,460.93 | 120,928. 33 | 9,888,961. 69 |
| Michigan | 859, 336.75 | 8, 153, 755.74 | 2,833. 33 | 171, 259.98 | $115,719.27$ |
| Detroi | 470, 891.55 | 2,746,014. 26 | 725.66 | 21,295.43 | 490, 384.18 |
| Wisconsin | 244, 771.84 | $9,396,129.99$ | 2,870.85 | 196, 138.36 | 42,775. 82 |
| Milwaukee | 893, 088. 27 | 4,905, 070.60 | 688.18 | 14,304.93 | 502, 913.50 |
| Minnesota | 603, 524.68 | 5,952,977.08 | 2,642. 24 | 171,553. 76 | 41,688. 63 |
| St. Paul | 361, 763.80 | $4,686,504.30$ |  | 187, 413. 76 | 345, 252. 41 |
| Minneapolls | $753,474.15$ | 3,210,178.04 |  | 52, 435.54 | $786,454.42$ |
| Iowa .......... | 1, $229,119.94$ | 12,100, 763.14 | 8,453.02 | 459,190.84 | 183, 582.83 |
| Des Moines | 79,086.34 | 1,395,521.85 | 120.53 | 15,722.75 | 111, 761.68 |
| Missouri .... | 452,013.61 | $4,985,112.01$ | 1,756. 81 | 123, 745. 39 | 33,287. 74 |
| St. Louis | 4,526, 056.47 |  | 1,615.93 | $500,519.63$ | $3,307,814.80$ |
| Kansas City | 6, 085, 976.05 | 11, 709, 853.24 | 1,448.68 | 44, 729.04 | 1,250,898. 83 |
| St. Joseph | 330, 728.69 | 2,144,838.48 |  | 44,571.86 | 124, 673.38 |
| Total. | 36,786,272. 54 | 146,390,594. 75 | 45,778.21 | 4, 398, 264.35 | 19,918, 215. 87 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business February 6, 1903-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper currency, niekels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U. S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$277, 514 | \$12, 996.74 | \$1,666, 723.14 | \$414, 078 | \$263, 617.25 | \$6, 180.00 | \$48, 911,580. 24 |
| 245, 849 | 11,025.07 | 784, 954.81 | 286,052 | 215, 935.00 | 2, 202.50 | 29,386, 068.84 |
| 143, 735 | 8,844.36 | 637,259.44 | 285, 263 | 202, 675.00 | 1,200.00 | 27,361, 117.18 |
| 946, 162 | 84,188. 89 | $5,382,150.65$ | 2,357,786 | 833,525.00 | 19,395.00 | 188, 462, 139.99 |
| 1,342, 404 | 31,016. 62 | 16, 739, 675.93 | 4,932,882 | 339,985. 00 | 159,500.00 | 274, 215, 507.96 |
| 222, 082 | 14,667. 02 | $949,320.30$ | 522,808 | 188,300.00 | 25, 708.50 | 44, 822, 813.68 |
| 608, 171 | 38,466. 74 | 3,205, 721.12 | 1,028, 958 | 496,921. 30 | $55,282.50$ | 94, 029,013.33 |
| 3,785,917 | 201, 605. 44 | $29,365,805.39$ | 9,827,827 | 2,540, 958. 55 | 269, 468.50 | $707,188,241.22$ |
| 1,069,024 | 90,600.84 | 8,212,076.68 | 3,778,430 | 997, 330.00 | $63,419.10$ | 255, 271, 221.06 |
| 935, 410 | 82,340.89 | 168, 554, 017.03 | 18,883, 433 | 2, 269, 822.50 | 1,288, 385.82 | 1, 281, 197, 765. 49 |
| 50, 410 | 3, 995. 75 | 867,656. 30 | 843,993 | 27,500.00 |  | 26, 104, 784.29 |
| 69,605 | 13,796.80 | 1,486,262.05 | 595, 440 | 32, 100.00 |  | 23, 204, 451.98 |
| 458,525 | $75,485.51$ | 3,809,399.99 | 2,484,264 | 412, 230.00 | 36, 653.00 | 142, 393, 260. 66 |
| 1, 785,080 | 153, 850.36 | 13, 159, 826.44 | 5,670,997 | 1, 235, 151.57 | 63,102. 44 | 367, 450, 173. 81 |
| 293,186 | 56, 255. 67 | 19, 521, 715.71 | 3,048, 734 | 495,725.00 | 78, 758.63 | 298, 678, 149.70 |
| 496,639 | 28,863.67 | 11, 258, 929.13 | 4,719, 198 | $330,900.00$ | 193,926.00 | 187, 374, 042.79 |
| 28,707 | 9,658.69 | 442,020.33 | 177, 910 | 45, 175.00 | 10,600.00 | 12,742, 667. 49 |
| 73,531 | 18,311.36 | 953,971.16 | 511,721 | 117, 217.61 | 16,168.08 | 31, 700, 615. 79 |
| 239, 629 | 19,279.28 | 5, 231,151.90 | 1,276, 168 | 161,250.00 | 31,450.00 | 82, 912, 150.24 |
| 630 | 645.56 | 139,490.35 | 10,810 | 12,500.00 |  | 2,052,566. 48 |
| 5,795 | 9,129. 30 | 2, 483, 638.30 | 396,044 | 55, 950.00 | 5,500.00 | $27,600,805.87$ |
| 5, 506, 121 | 562, 213.68 | $236,120,155.37$ | 72,397, 142 | 6, 192, 851.68 | 1,787,963.07 | 2,738,682,595.65 |
| 196,240 | 25, 765. 75 | 1, 454, 748.24 | 1,206,324 | 202, 329.50 | 10,744. 50 | $57,846,402.86$ |
| 130,273 | 17,528.61 | 1,274, 885.81 | 654, 154 | 143,083. 41 | 2,440. 21 | 35, 972, 019.80 |
| 132,003 | 15,923.97 | $691,502.40$ | 438,522 | 76, 164, 35 | 2,671.48 | 21,000,090.48 |
| 77,365 | 8, 603. 70 | 413,205. 41 | 310,638 | 67,512,50 | 2,450.00 | 14,349,851.04 |
| 164,504 | 19,787.50 | 1,019,344.33 | 740,544 | 111,632.84 | 7,883.90 | 32, 163, 926.57 |
| 9, 000 | 1,057.24 | 126,431.00 | 20, 427 | 10,000.00 | 2.50 | 2,909, 731.33 |
| 93,566 | 8,142.18 | 474,432. 54 | 419,017 | 39,787.50 | 3,500.00 | 13,953, 815.84 |
| 284,356 | 1,153. 12 | 1, 327, 950.08 | 1,027,199 | 108,055.00 | 1,465.89 | 30, 126, 013. 52 |
| 21,750 | 5,686.74 | $310,244.40$ | 496, 423 | $53,850.00$ | 3,302.50 | 11,576, 233.97 |
| 36,638 | 5,418. 13 | $536,976.91$ | 200,651 | 39,825.00 | 2,025.00 | 14,858, 777.15 |
| 146, 165 | 14,588. 33 | 1,841, 142. 35 | 657,463 | $53,000.00$ | 1,350.00 | 29, 608, 990.83 |
| 922,218 | 63,869.50 | 4,868,339.57 | 3, 041, 809 | 420,074.00 | 13,765.82 | 121,564,852. 63 |
| 158,008 | 9,050. 99 | 1,000,887. 20 | 809, 807 | 28,875. 00 |  | 13,587, 039.93 |
| 52,315 | 8,885.94 | $475,052.05$ | 445, 000 | 29,175.00 | 3,450.00 | 13,282, 643.68 |
| 47,142 | 4,936. 35 | 368,275.25 | 167,136 | 14,450.00 | 2,804. 67 | 8, 425, 225. 32 |
| 217, 396 | 15,917.61 | 1, 146, 346.02 | 539, 749 | 257,440.50 | 7,222.50 | 44, 341, 896.22 |
| 144, 899 | 4,180.74 | 1,976,071.75 | 1,470,409 | 217,500.00 | 48,699.00 | 36, 479, 853.60 |
| 328,562 | 24, 222.61 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,014,571.74 \\ 52,000.00 \end{array}$ | 1,186,435 | $\begin{array}{r} 173,687.50 \\ 2,500.00 \end{array}$ | 28,907. 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 56,552,531.81 \\ 302,990.79 \end{array}$ |
| 3,162,400 | 264, 732.18 | 20,372, 407.05 | 13, 831, 707 | 2,048, 942. 10 | 142,685.47 | 558, 902, 887.37 |
| 1, 374,304 | 79,094. 01 | 5,839,148.03 | 4,002, 955 | 743, 922.04 | 25, 715.21 | $188,961,499.18$ |
| 182, 643 | 5,386. 54 | 2,993, 393.85 | 3,449,002 | 231,000. 00 | 8,574.16 | 80, 859, 728.72 |
| 201,926 | 13,863.61 | 3,689, 782.40 | 1,900,811 | 207, 498.00 | 61,002,50 | 74, 292, 274.04 |
| 167,188 | 2,622. 28 | 1,163, 748.65 | 1,060, 991 | 28,300.00 | 10,500.00 | 21,387, 989.32 |
| 1,140, 487 | 47,260.92 | 4, 039, 433.36 | 1,928, 770 | 327, 783. 56 | 19,425.65 | 96,054,552. 15 |
| 668,088 | 8,284.77 | 2, 898, 217.75 | 1,390,300 | 30, 450.00 | 8,750.00 | $40,458,180.43$ |
| 1,002,926 | 59,236.37 | $5,715,311.40$ | 2,548,935 | 602, 538.75 | 10,796. 15 | $162,948,102.17$ |
| 846,483 | 48,977.86 | 32, 602,057.40 | 18,014,960 | 158, 650.00 | 176,900.00 | 327, 414, 779.90 |
| 458,875 | 31,913.50 | 2,770,661.29 | 1,193,060 | 231, 178.00 | 13, 625.00 | 73,660,024.60 |
| 240,811 | 10,684. 21 | 1,226,791. 25 | 1, 258,005 | 62,500. 00 | 16,000.00 | 29, 686,523. 33 |
| 250, ,062 | 31,844.67 | 2,615,157.74 | 979,140 | 173, 655.50 | 14,210.50 | 67,806, 064. 03 |
| 54, 843 | 8,163.54 | 2, 527, 482.00 | 1,166, 050 | 33, 125.00 | 4,500.00 | 43,579, 447.92 |
| 181,059 | 26,560.53 | 2, 032, 568.78 | 630,085 | 141, 715.00 | 7,750.00 | 52, 629, 417.09 |
| 117,223 | 7,373.29 | 2,385, 133.90 | 435, 899 | 34, 800.00 | 39, 400.00 | 30, 445, 311:86 |
| 87,253 | 6,151.87 | 1,467, 979.10 | 815,000 | 57, 500.00 | 23, 406.00 | 30, 766, 979.63 |
| 575, 847 | 43, 416. 42 | 3,263,160. 16 | 1,539, 194 | 393, 576. 81 | 15, 915. 33 | 106,422, 209. 24 |
| 51, 644 | 2,622. 21 | 482,749.85 | 238,421 | 22,500.00 | 2,000.00 | 9, 029,342. 29 |
| 170,745 | 10,536.58 | 838, 438, 10 | 490, 425 | 116, 992. 50 | 4,472.50 | 27,216,850.83 |
| 218,219 | 3,937.60 | 15, 211, 142.90 | 4,292,607 | 621,030.00 | 44,800.00 | 151,339, 083.86 |
| 208,572 | 12, 172.05 | 4, 129, 405. 37 | 789, 355 | 92, 280.00 | 35,900.00 | 72, 820, 515. 11 |
| 28,655 | 2,346. 57 | $671,980.50$ | 232,972 | 22,500. 00 | 5,000.00 | 11,642,504. 53 |
| 8,227, 853 | 462,449.40 | 98,563,743.78 | 48,356,887 | 4,333, 495. 16 | 548, 643.00 | $1,699,421,380.28$ |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoclations of the

RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internal-revenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$360,615. 68 | \$2, 114, 979.80 | \$1,069. 36 | \$174, 129.85 | \$15,583.09 |
| South Dakota | 192,996. 80 | 1,867, 786.81 | 452.45 | $93,568.44$ | 15,726.25 |
| Nebraska | 230, 245. 63 | 5, 906, 329.36 | 940.97 | 633, 753.88 | 14,085.42 |
| Lincoln | 202,122.78 | 647, 862.51 | 303.87 | 17,978.86 | 67, 588.30 |
| Omaha | 1,113, 439.46 | 3,416,827.03 | 946.76 | 105, 179.75 | $654,466.91$ |
| Kansas. | 500,653.95 | 9,477, 494.66 | 2,681.28 | 160, 498.06 | 336, 433.79 |
| Kansas City | 82,201. 25 | 672,348.48 |  | 104,038.62 | 208, 640.80 |
| Montana. | 390, 608. 82 | 2,608,994. 21 | 515.46 | 13,776.00 | 52,786. 15 |
| Wyoming | 27,818.96 | 1,383, 568.02 | 26.17 | 48,263.79 |  |
| Colorado. | $580,804.87$ | 6, 561, 510.92 | 5,353.68 | 181,709. 22 | 128,761.55 |
| Denver | 1,315,979. 29 | 8, 282, 482.55 |  | 45,020. 46 | 575,281.21 |
| New Mexico | 133, 899.73 | 988, 422.33 | 908.81 | 33, 840.88 | 3,699.31 |
| Oklahoma | 274, 169.93 | 2, 605, 442.01 | 1,077.60 | 209, 648.37 | 40,546. 83 |
| Indian Territory | 84,991.73 | 1, 638, 426.96 | 584.69 | 110,273.98 | 6,997. 47 |
| Total | 5,490,548.88 | 48, 172, 475.65 | 14,861.10 | 1,931, 680.16 | 2,120,597.08 |
| Washingt | 2, 475, 607. 21 | 5,353, 539.59 | 1,603. 10 | $145,614.20$ | 362,954. 15 |
| Oregon. | 311, 120.34 | 2, 142,797. 51 | 2,107.56 | 41, 473.16 |  |
| Portland | 431,550.41 | 1, 376, 986.70 |  | 39, 167. 49 | 133, 002. 45 |
| California. | 1,310, 860.32 | 4, 956, 894.15 | 1,573,11 | 554, \%44. 16 | 13,352.85 |
| San Francisc | 4,012, 826.61 | 3,017, 276.61 | 760.69 | 17,542.96 | 1,190,351. 13 |
| Los Angeles. | 722, 032.58 | 2,255,667. 14 | 610.31 | 29,357. 71 | 310, 805.11 |
| Idaho | 464, 585.13 | 1, 441,042.82 | 1,674.64 | 25,858.11 |  |
| Utah.............. | $224,160.47$ | 766,345.49 |  | 7,653.78 | $5,707.58$ |
| Salt Lake City | 34, 858.44 | 712,612.96 | 614.43 | 7, 810.74 | 54,679.91 |
| Nevada | 12,987.61 | 73, 456. 09 |  | 197.95 |  |
| Arizona | $226,701.34$ | 649,909.08 | 460.05 | 21,037.96 | 8,145. 05 |
| Alaska | 25,518.24 | 16,616.35 |  | -637.71 |  |
| Hawaiic | 5,640.44 | 33,566.88 | 7.60 | 25,585. 70 |  |
| Total | 10,566,349.09 | 22, 796, 711.37 | 9,411.49 | 916,681.63 | 2,078, 998.23 |
| United States | 92, 465,790. 80 | 479, 724, 850.92 | 148,847.51 | 23, 845, 816.90 | 214, 496, 241.45 |

a Statement of November 25, 1902.

United States, etc., at the Close of Business February 6, 1903-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U. S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$104, 310 | \$9,353.85 | \$531, 890.10 | \$338, 377 | \$46, 412.50 | \$225.00 | \$17,390,942. 15 |
| 68,075 | 6,966.22 | 612, 813.80 | 288,577 | 38,427.50 | 1,202.50 | 15,751, 676.15 |
| 157,619 | 11,710.39 | 1, 046, 805.50 | 671,240 | 130,926.00 | 2,435.00 | 40,710, 164. 88 |
| 11,690 | 1,319.40 | 120,790.05 | 120,273 | 8,000.00 |  | 4,906, 315. 58 |
| 108, 477 | 4,766.92 | 1,682, 641.25 | 1,025,112 | 62,500.00 | 7,749.70 | 29,286,587. 15 |
| 505,470 | 24, 936. 43 | 2, 035, 304. 11 | 910,947 | 229,735. 00 | 8,309.57 | 56,551, 327. 03 |
| 12,247 | 766.73 | 83,537. 25 | 583,040 | 40, 000.00 | 5.00 | 7,401, 759.91 |
| 122,177 | 4,486.18 | 1,338,329.75 | 447,018 | 48,487.50 | 476.93 | 21,569, 355. 56 |
| 24,217 | 2, 455.75 | 339,814. 10 | 79,871 | 21,850.00 |  | 7,657,641. 22 |
| 201, 195 | 11,641.69 | 2, 020, 135.80 | 735, 644 | 81,950.00 | 15,153.03 | 37, 649, 110. 48 |
| 488,424 | 3,762.67 | 3, 183,755.80 | 1,816,750 | 87,500.00 | 56, 434.74 | 47,149,203. 72 |
| 71, 359 | 2,170.75 | 270,514.30 | 177,341 | 30,000.00 | 1.29 | 7,603, 729.08 |
| 201,096 | 10,248.24 | 540,200.73 | 907,897 | 51,950.00 | 976.05 | 16,869, 602. 16 |
| 74,068 | 7,656.20 | 418, 864,87 | 176,297 | 53,630.00 | 1,403.41 | 12,960.516.32 |
| 2,150,424 | 102, 241. 42 | 14, 175, 427.47 | 7,678,384 | 931,368.50 | 94,372.22 | $323,463,930.89$ |
| 109,911 | 11,494.72 | $3,117,684.65$ | 195,674 | 69,047.50 | 5.00 | 43, 001, 770, 92 |
| 36,835 | 3,006. 32 | 967, 211.70 | 67,532 | 26,802.50 | 2,275.00 | 11, 886, 371.95 |
| 3,375 | 4,067.36 | 2, 005,752.05 | 16,258 | 42,500.00 |  | 15,176, 110. 51. |
| 139,393 | 8,161.85 | 2,618,270.35 | 122,747 | 78,975.00 | 850.00 | 34, 396,186. 22 |
| 91,551 | 3,745. 68 | 6, 034, 163.74 | 18,782 | 232,750.00 |  | 58,667,875.90 |
| 48,830 | 3,214.38 | 2,110,301. 35 | 170,525 | 70,750.00 |  | 22,056, 251. 08 |
| 50,011 | 1,680. 60 | 304, 023.97 | 107, 915 | 11,770,00 |  | 7,637,890.99 |
| 15,590 | 1,403.23 | 278, 761.20 | 6,289 | 12,750.00 |  | 4,511,795.85 |
| 21,144 | 1,855. 28 | 928, 919.90 | 104,028 | 52,500.00 |  | 8,333, 213.25 |
| 810 | 109.19 | 26,599.90 | 1,200 | 1,025,00 |  | 735, 500. 68 |
| 44,200 | 932.44 | 271,632.95 | 122,326 | 11,010.00 | 2,013.30 | 3,997, 262.69 |
|  | 2.65 | 39,536.00 | 200 | 625.00 |  | 266, 979.84 |
| 60 | 296.45 | 211, 749.55 | 150 | 2,825.00 |  | 1., 446, 911.82 |
| 561, 710 | 39, 970.15 | 13, 974, 607.31 | 933,626 | $613,330.00$ | $5,143.30$ | 207, 114, 121. 70 |
| 23, 39, 4 425 | 1,633, 212.27 | 417, 572, 146.37 | 153, 025,573 | 16,660,945.99 | 2, 848,275.56 | 6, 234, $773,157.11$ |

# Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoclations of the <br> Liabilities. 

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$10,546,000 | \$2, 840, 138.00 |
| New Hampshire. | 5, 355, 000 | 1, $5888,619.49$ |
| Vermont | $6,460,000$ $39,337,500$ | 14,515,529.38 |
| Boston. | $33,100,000$ | 14, 477, 700.00 |
| Rhode Island | 12,305,250 | 3,814,997.24 |
| Connecticut | 26,382,070 | 8,368, 500.00 |
| Total | 127, 485, 820 | 47, 576,604.11 |
| New York | 33, 273,740 | 14,966,661.88 |
| New York City | 100, 550, 000 | 68, 170, 000.00 |
| Albany | 1,250,000 | 1, 420,000.00 |
| Brooklyn | 1,352,000 | 1,950,000.00 |
| Pennsylvania | 49,828,090 | 33, $697,390.76$ |
| Philadelphia | 21,405, 000 | 21, $840,000.00$ |
| Pittsburg. | 20,000, 000 | 20, 010, 000.00 |
| Delaware | 2,153, 985 | 1,268, 412.32 |
| Maryland | 4,506,700 | 2, 399,176. 79 |
| District of Columbia | 12,403, 260 | 6,514,400.00 |
| Washington City | 2,775,000 | 1,946, 500.00 |
| Total | 267,008, 775 | 186, 032, 202.41 |
| Virginia. | 6,580,000 | 3,224,580.28 |
| West Virginia | 4,629,492 | 1,718, 432.80 |
| North Carolina | 3, 450, 100 | 1, 164, 750.00 |
| South Carolina | 2, 068,000 | 684,850.82 |
| Georgia......... | 4, 8951,000 | 1,692,400.00 |
| Florida. | 1,535,000 | 859,600.00 |
| Alabama | 4, 150, 000 | 1,141,065.00 |
| Mississippi. | 1,555,000 | $615,000.00$ |
| Louisiana.. | $1,635,000$ | 758, 700. 00 |
| New Orleans | 2,000,000 | $3,025,000.00$ |
| Texas...... | 23,484,000 | 6,839, 203.31 |
| Dallas | $1,450,000$ | 1,112,000.00 |
| Arkansas. | 1,120,000 | 1, $452,620.00$ |
| Kentucky | 8,740,900 | 2,293,715. 48 |
| Louisville | 4, 645,000 | 1,792, 500.00 |
| Tennessee | 7, 145,000 | 1,912, 550. 89 |
| Porto Rico | 100,000 |  |
| Total | 80, 978,492 | 30,381,968. 58 |
| Ohio. | 28,462,770 | $9,463,098.01$ |
| Cincinnati | 9,500,000 | 3, $725,000.00$ |
| Cleveland | 11,900,000 | 3,606,000.00 |
| Indiana | 2,300,000 $13,577,240$ | $755,000.00$ $4,024,612.61$ |
| Indianapolis | 4, 300,000 | 1,540,000.00 |
| Illinois. | 20, 613, 150 | 8,210,542.79 |
| Chicago | 25,100, 000 | 12,900,000.00 |
| Michigan ${ }_{\text {Detroit }}$ | 8,247,500 | 2,684, 288. 20 |
| Wisconsin. | 4, $7,827,500$ | 1,013,500.00 |
| Milwaukee | 4, 250, 000 | $1,315,000.00$ |
| Minnesota. | 7,486, 300 | 1,428,303. 16 |
| St. Paul . Minneapolis | 3, 800,000 | 1,005,000. 00 |
| Minneapolis | 3,410,000 | 1,055, 000. 00 |
| Iowa Des Moines | 14,900,000 | 3,612,119. 20 |
| Missouri ....... | 4,067, 880 | 260,000.00 |
| St. Louis... | 15, 400,000 | 10,250, 000.00 |
| Kansas City | 2, 650,000 | 1, 179, 000.00 |
| St. Joseph. | 2550,000 | 130, 000.00 |
| Total | 193, 242,340 | 71,296, 513.97 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business February 6, 1903-Continued.
LIABILITIES.

| Undivided profits, less expenses. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { National-bank } \\ & \text { notes } \\ & \text { outstanding. } \end{aligned}$ | State-bank circulation outstanding. | Due to other national banks. | Due to State and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,354, 680.37 | \$5,261, 270.50 |  | \$383, 908. 78 | \$66,074.43 | \$1,253, 205.00 |
| 935,996. 48 | 4, 269,760. 00 | \$6, 789.00 | 674, 234.53 |  | 1,368,525.16 |
| 1,186,006.92 | 4, 268,899.00 |  | 48, 891.80 | 34,665. 01 | 7 634, 205.77 |
| 7, 172, 791.23 | 16, 702, 289.50 |  | 1,048, 100.06 | 338,617.07 | $7,196,112.10$ |
| 7,734, 844.15 | 6, 692, 040.00 |  | 31,559,653.87 | 8,643,799.75 | $23,393,141.32$ |
| 2, 006,306, 93 | 3,828,157. 50 |  | 544, 821.35 | 97,879.04 | 1, 541, 158.06 |
| 8,860,375.30 | 10,092,099. 50 |  | 1,341,960. 10 | 196,986.05 | 3,303, 581.56 |
| 25, 251, 001.38 | 51, 114, 516.00 | 6, 789.00 | 35,601,570.49 | 9,378, 021.35 | 38, 689, 928.97 |
| 9,550, 074. 97 | 19,916, 437.50 | 9, 671.00 | $3,287,214.82$ | 2, 336,907.34 | $6,535,177.61$ |
| 37, 163, 204. 73 | 44, 499, 085.00 | 16,542.00 | $267,800,429.74$ | 72, 116, 870.06 | 114, 648,379.77 |
| 318, 240.80 | 540,550.00 |  | $9,549,102.60$ | 1,339,827.76 | 2, 109, 972. 27 |
| 563, 277. 80 | 634,000.00 | 1,846.00 | 144, 794.27 | 211, 144.60 | 4, 359, 031.83 |
| 7,035, 290. 75 | 8, 213, 557.50 | $5,402.00$ | 3, 024, 050. 53 | 478, 241. 73 | 4,722,643.31 |
| $9,001,116.12$ | 25, 103, 270.60 | 1,498.00 | 3,443,753. 12 | 518,521.66 | 1, 056, 534, 64 |
| $4,615,132.55$ | 9, 775, 835. 00 |  | 54, 126, 807.62 | 11, 807,646.97 | 29,709, 007.00 |
| 6,418,799.93 | 6, 665, 397. 50 |  | $20,723,150.29$ | 6,122,683. 23 | 12,762, 456. 79 |
| 344,530. 61 | 885, 355.00 | 540.50 | 259,033.66 | 13,355. 43 | 210,867.62 |
| 724,265. 46 | 2,630, 905.00 |  | 411,568.85 | 85, 143. 26 | 31,257.46 |
| 1,532,062.65 | $3,200,800.00$ | 493.00 | 11,332,533. 14 | 2, 857, 359.38 | 4, 428, 335.48 |
| 187, 419.32 | 250, 000.00 |  | 11,554.07 | 253.99 |  |
| 445, 362.94 | 1,084, 225.00 |  | 493, 429.94 | 74,593.02 | 867, 763.04 |
| 77, 893, 778. 63 | 123, 399, 417. 50 | 35, 992. 50 | 374, 607, 422.59 | 97, 962, 548. 43 | 181, 412, 026.82 |
| $2,345,099.82$ | 4,907, 200.00 |  | $2,694,821.42$ | 2, 787, 772. 52 | 181, 789.23 |
| 810, 602.50 | 2,919,362, 50 |  | 785, 906. 95 | $950,124.80$ | 22,972.99 |
| 693, 622.69 | 1,778,590.00 |  | 849, 202. 79 | $900,064.89$ | 31, 398.82 |
| 697,145.18 | 1, 405, 340.00 |  | 267, 971.20 | 911,740. 40 | 94, 370.85 |
| 1,027, 714.57 | 2, 268,947. 50 |  | 1, 014, 329.81 | 1,488, 175.09 | 36,485. 81 |
| 135, 882.41 | 196,095.00 |  | 298,861.46 | 170,017.97 | $80,256.72$ |
| 309,553.45 | 853, 345.00 |  | 308, 204.96 | $464,648.43$ | 13,437.67 |
| 1,153,746.42 | 2, 160, 390.00 |  | 839,525.63 | 738,574.48 | 16,703.37 |
| 256,495.00 | 1,073,830.00 |  | 145, 297. 51 | 217,557.00 | 17,199.79 |
| 710,968. 42 | 794,027.50 |  | 709,896. 54 | 489,432. 23 | 21,361. 20 |
| 303,916.42 | 1,051,545.00 |  | 3,062, 855.68 | 1,582, 263. 99 | $243,160.15$ |
| 4,892,459.08 | 8,383,900. 00 |  | 4,810, 186.94 | 1,153,291.80 | 40,090.22 |
| 389,067.56 | $544,800.00$ |  | 2,393, 788.80 | 673,165. 20 | 5, 733.58 |
| 986,700. 29 | 587, 500.00 |  | 2, 622,528.20 | 455, 143.86 |  |
| 243, 088.15 | 335, 000.00 |  | 107, 859.60 | 533,025. 41 | 9,277.69 |
| 944,740.89 | 5,392, 485.00 | ……-r... | 661,916.03 | 493,451.51 | 40,343.34 |
| 367,294.86 | 4, 345, 550.00 |  | 5, 974,958. 38 | 4,682, 177.86 | 477, 798.60 |
| 1,249, 793.32 | 3,502,532.50 |  | 2, 547, 156.54 | 5, 851, 957.58 | 1, 162, 464.44 |
| 16,718, 450.67 | 42, 600, 440.00 |  | 30, 090, 268. 44 | 24, 492, 585. 02 | 2, 494, 844. 47 |
| 4,482,362.93 | 15,518, 417. 50 |  | 2, 088, 854. 10 | 2,174,069.64 | 954,544.41 |
| 2,106,818.21 | 4,567, 097.50 |  | 13, 103,987.87 | 6, 646, 861.93 | 2, 182,753. 17 |
| 1,263, 994.10 | 4, 328,850.00 |  | 9,771,744.95 | 5,687, 679.99 | 6, 481,955.95 |
| 1333,839.99 | $566,000.00$ |  | 1,495,990. 09 | 1,847, 422.93 | 601, 829.17 |
| 1, 613, 890.29 | 6,860, 940.50 |  | 1, 055, 217. 31 | 2, 434, 454. 50 | 717,578.91 |
| $225,915.24$ | 609,950.00 |  | 6,351, 090.38 | $5,339,998.55$ | 1,285,787. 22 |
| 4, 153, 299.69 | 12,056, 800.00 |  | 1, 062, 332.12 | $4,223,199.36$ | 377, 200. 17 |
| 4,964,719.55 | 3,091, 197.50 |  | 98, 761, 170.20 | 44, 725, 754.62 | 9, 110,234. 61 |
| 1,523,273.49 | 4,654, 437.50 |  | 534, 136.65 | 1,290,536. 31 | 981, 005.36 |
| 272, 679.16 | 1,215, 350.00 |  | 2,797,533. 25 | $3,775,179.57$ | 2, 444,451.95 |
| 878,459.29 | 3, 440, 535.00 |  | 413,737.51 | 1,320,945.77 | 20,031. 15 |
| 774,251. 21 | 662,500.00 |  | 4,796,618.77 | 3,834,904.84 | 360, 808. 15 |
| 1,048,299.39 | 2, 823, 070.00 |  | 792,606. 75 | 1,045, 446.37 | 292, 234.26 |
| 513,502. 66 | 649,220.00 |  | 4,024, 911.53 | 3,498,256.87 | 133, 123.03 |
| 282,511.92 | 1,145, 950.00 |  | $5,739,421.70$ | 4,338, 802.98 | 687,957. 35 |
| 1,848, 334.22 | 8,034,075.00 |  | 3,129, 835.68 | 6, 299, 329.98 | 3,710,448.45 |
| 51,358.32 | 429,747.50 |  | 1, 867, 435.05 | 2, 129, 269.14 | 370,622. 19 |
| 354, 095.86 | 2,344, 297. 50 |  | 125, 345.73 | 1, 129, 164.10 | 60, 151.35 |
| 4, 456, 415.54 | 12,345,545. 00 |  | 27, 301, 570.28 | $20,602,897.44$ | 7,782, 428.38 |
| 1, 781, 697.87 | 1,797, 300.00 |  | 19,651, 171.51 | $15,140,849.63$ | $821,100.66$ |
| 161, 412. 69 | 450,000. 00 |  | 1,540,987.69 | 3,227, 170.89 | 231,399.09 |
| 33, 090,681. 62 | 87,591, 280.50 |  | 206, 405, 649. 12 | 140, 712, 195.41 | 39,557,645.08 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banging Associations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$2,422, 150 | \$423,992. 25 |
| South Dakota | 2,175, 000 | 269,500.00 |
| Nebraska.. | 6, 428, 000 | 1,557,600.00 |
| Lincoln | 400, 000 | 139,000.00 |
| Omaha | 3,250,000 | 565,000.00 |
| Kansas ....... | 8,259,600 | 1,515, 796.35 |
| Kansas City | 1,200, 000 | 265,000.00 |
| Montana ....... | 2,480,000 | 594,958.99 |
| Wyoming. | 985, 000 | 180, 500.00 |
| Colorado .- | 3,070,500 | 897, 343.50 |
| Denver | 2,500, 000 | $700,000.00$ |
| New Mexico | 1, 024, 300 | 177,500.00 |
| Oklahoma. | 2,505,000 | 267, 792.64 |
| Indian Territory | 3,095, 760 | 633,127.99 |
| Total | 39,745, 310 | $8,187,111.72$ |
| Washington | 3,435,000 | 1,063, 150.00 |
| Oregon..... | 1,345,000 | $375,850.00$ |
| Portland | $1,050,000$ $4,230,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,000.00 \\ 1,307,750.00 \end{array}$ |
| San Francisco | 6,850,000 | 3,560,000.00 |
| Los Angeles | 2, 300, 000 | 300,000.00 |
| Idaho | 775,000 | 244,000.00 |
| Utah. | 592,500 | 131,250.00 |
| Salt Lake City | 1,100, 000 | 332,500.00 |
| Nevada. | 82,000 | 18,000.00 |
| Arizona | 480, 000 | 101,385.00 |
| Alaska | 50, 000 | 2,000.00 |
| Hawaii | 525,000 | 50,000.00 |
| Total | 22, 814, 500 | 7,665,885.00 |
| United States. | 731, 275, 237 | 351, 140, 285.79 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business February 6, 1903-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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$503, 135. 23 | \$944, 090.00 |  | \$208, 969.01 | \$444, 240.93 |  |
| 551, 783.92 | 776,150.00 |  | 188,274. 56 | 696,309.83 | \$679.93 |
| 668,981.90 | 2,638,620.00 |  | 932,537. 41 | 1,835;651.03 | 110,564.92 |
| 65, 944. 61 | 160,000.00 |  | 551, 344. 43 | 925,999.09 | 87, 466.48 |
| 247, 037.67 | 1,250,000.00 |  | 5,393, 504, 51 | 4,091, 530.99 | 101,201. 40 |
| 1,234,561.38 | 4,622,995.00 |  | $537,822.17$ | 2, 235, 609.12 | 64,217.71 |
| 347, 457.44 | 800,000.00 |  | 1, 294, 815.72 | 1,102,746.02 | 2,028. 21 |
| 923, 070.29 | 923, 295.00 |  | 479, 716. 54 | 229,564.39 | 80,808.75 |
| 314, 252.44 | 435,900.00 |  | 147,490.97 | 133,878.83 |  |
| 737, 194.62 | 1,636,020.00 |  | 1,623, 354. 76 | 837, 813.14 | 840, 143.23 |
| 1,023, 683.52 | 1,750,000,00 |  | 6,781, 865. 67 | 2, 388, 749.89 | 1, 630,496. 46 |
| 133,977.18 | 600, 000.00 |  | 262, 402.19 | 85, 538. 66 | 31, 117. 22 |
| 381, 722.35 | 1,048, 200.00 |  | 827, 887. 36 | $848,451.07$ | $66,898.62$ |
| 462,396. 02 | 1,072,500.00 |  | 216, 968.60 | 100,643.05 | 12,779.89 |
| 7,595, 198.57 | 18,657,770.00 |  | 19,446, 953.90 | 15,956, 726.04 | $3,028,402.82$ |
| 1,110,630.96 | 1,310,530.00 |  | 1,289, 669.76 | 1, 449, 138.72 | 90, 934. 26 |
| 400, 983.93 | 447, 485.00 |  | $46,143.10$ | 80, 643. 49 | 806.68 |
| 783,158.95 | $839,500.00$ |  | 1,684,468.76 | 1,410,685.49 | 168,366.52 |
| 942, 497.97 | 1,594,545.00 |  | 166,136.46 | 659, 711.00 | 604,126.13 |
| 601, 422.36 | 4, 503,597.50 |  | 3,006,258.95 | 5,654, 400.06 | 2, 854, 382. 20 |
| 690,083. 84 | 1,390,395.00 |  | $427,106.11$ | 388, 235. 25 | 412, 666.49 |
| 235, 425.66 | 251, 750.00 |  | 53,364. 62 | $53,336.13$ |  |
| 117, 485. 50 | 254,992.50 |  | 78,927. 62 | 89, 965. 71 | 48,018. 42 |
| 251, 110.33 | 985,000.00 |  | 152,946.84 | 534, 708.52 | 105, 038.02 |
| 6,561.67 | 20,497.50 |  |  | 9,916.59 | $5,358.48$ |
| 125,332. 89 | 208,850.00 |  | 33, 837.27 | 34, 292.02 |  |
| 2,060.71 | 2,870.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 16,012.94 | 52,850.00 |  |  | 10,903.16 |  |
| 5,282, 767.71 | 11, 862, 812.50 |  | 6,938,859.49 | 10, 375, 936. 14 | 4,289,697.20 |
| 165, 831, 828.58 | 335, 226, 236.50 | \$42,781.50 | $673,090,724.03$ | 298, 878, 012. 39 | $269,502,545.36$ |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoceations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.


United States, etc., at the Close of Business February 6, 1903-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursiug officers. | Bonds borrowed. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other <br> liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$482,956.97 | \$48,436.47 | \$157,000.00 |  | \$522, 822.00 | \$105,495.83 |
| 1,461,056.59 | '28,924.15 |  | \$18,000.00 | 97,200.00 | 53,900.00 |
| 973, 388.77. | 6,083.41 | 40,600.00 |  | 80,000.00 | 826.98 |
| 4, 132, 178.68 | 28,267.17 | 158,000.00 | 226,790.00 | 1,111,900.00 | 110,523.76 |
| 6,314, 503. 27 | 107,700.65 | 3,551,950.00 |  | 1,337,000.00 | 168, 666. 72 |
| 196,576.40 | 14,221. 33 |  |  | $85,000.00$ | . 04 |
| 1,656,347.15 | $5,011.48$ | 50,000.00 |  | 510,000.00 | 82, 127.42 |
| $15,217,007,83$ | $238,644.66$ | 3, 957,550.00 | 244, 790.00 | 3, 743, 922.00 | 521,540. 75 |
| 3,019, 866. 35 | 152, 923.00 | 281,600.00 | $455,402.54$ | $832,158.50$ | $130,536.21$ |
| 41,633, 641. 66 | 368, 4335.41 | 21,557,000.00 |  |  | $169,511.15$ |
| 411, 194.69 | 6,368. 31 |  |  | 128,000.00 |  |
| 182,011.28 | 22, 493.74 |  |  |  | 13,015. 28 |
| 1,328, 141.62 | 37, 257. 49 | $225,000.00$ | 194,646.05 | $511,000.00$ | 38, 346.30 |
| 6,035,056.33 | 38, 485.45 | 196, 840.00 | 360,943.61 | 912,682.75 | 116,238.11 |
| 4,683,546.47 | 235, 175.94 | $922,500.00$ |  | $30,000.00$ | 25,000,00 |
| $3,375,704.50$ | 127, 634.91 | 450,000.00 | 500,000.00 | 210,000.00 | 798,623.33 |
| $39,354.83$ -729 | 10,750.17 |  |  |  |  |
| 729,105.08 $2,731,125.28$ |  | 766,500.00 |  | $15,000.00$ $1,065,000.00$ | $12,056.60$ $3,240.00$ |
| $412,119.12$ |  |  | 46,453.08 |  | 2,900.00 |
| 64, 580, 867.21 | 999, 524.42 | 24,399, 440.00 | 1,557, 445. 28 | 3,703, 841.25 | 1,304, 466.98 |
| 3,326,760.65 | 367, 257.82 | 896,700.00 | 343,703.98 | 799, 874.30 | 52,097.61 |
| 1,247, 375.48 | 40,647.21 | 25,000.00 | 74,478.85 | 45,000.00 | 99, 087,06 |
| 867,924,72 | 97, 109.58 | 30,000.00 | 252, 420.31 | 104, 600.00 | 3,275,00 |
| 455,465.32 | 29,123.59 |  | 50,000.00 | 30,090. 00 | $24,612.83$ |
| 1,349, 004.00 | 79,095.58 |  | 176,500.00 | $436,105.00$ | 17,300.00 |
| 58,533.04 | 72, 941. 33 |  |  | 93,500. 00 | 982.00 |
| 412,111.38 | 52, 699.79 | 7,500.00 |  | 157, 500.00 |  |
| 445,922.71 | 54,994.48 |  | $62,691.84$ | 146, 600.00 | 76, 392.13 |
| 299, 918.10 | 81.90 | 50,000.00 | $75,825.10$ | 145, 250.00 | 1,785. 05 |
| 253,000.00 |  |  | 432,673.42 | 229, 744.60 | 1,430.92 |
| $500,000.00$ | 10, 763. 11 |  | 50, 000.00 | 100, 000.00 | 892, 700.00 |
| S66, 704. 59 | 142, 153.91 | 7,007. 13 | 1,109,036. 71 | 1,564, 430.83 | 91,769.91 |
| 100,000.00 |  |  |  | 25, 000.00 | 7,500.00 |
| 596,106.22 | 27, 572.05 |  |  |  | 5,279.66 |
| 60,991. 73 | 39, 378.81 |  |  | 10,000. 00 | 20.96 |
| 2,105, 980.14 | 51, 417.50 | 134,000.00 | 151,070. 09 | 85, 007.68 | 31,843.64 |
| $2,913,590.17$ | 299,788.67 | 67,000.00 | 13,600.00 |  | 43,397. 73 |
| 1, 185, 160. 42 | 193,858.06 | 54,700.00 | 50,374.21 | $165,000.00$ | 8,387.76 |
| 17,044, 548, 67 | 1,558, 883.39 | 1,271,907.13 | $2,842,374.51$ | 4,137,612,41 | 1,357,812. 26 |
| 3, 198, 050.59 | 105,615.60 | 1,444, 040.00 | 232,651. 77 | $360,000.00$ | $76,602.74$ |
| 3, 794, 546.17 |  | 2,667,500.00 |  | 450,000. 00 | 37,757.69 |
| 1,769,024.35 | 44, 044.69 | 1,739,500.00 | 446,000.00 | 1,065,000.00 | 310, 815. 31 |
| $545,812.24$ | 29, 118.86 | 55, 000.00 |  |  |  |
| 2,362,632.81 | 2,013.52 | 145, 800.00 | 7,838.20 | 36,000.00 | 109, 954.32 |
| 3,479,551.06 | $255,312.46$ | 170,000.00 |  |  | 12,331.39 |
| 3,657, 400.61 | 69,641. 43 |  | 60,800.00 | 365, 500.00 | 168,098. 34 |
| 1,581,379.06 | 264,357.11 | 1,234, 000.00 |  |  | 8,500.00 |
| 1, 219,350.00 | 18, 414. 32 |  | 2,500.00 | $115,000.00$ | 5,576.29 |
| 867,901. 32 | 45, 043.98 |  |  | 210,000.00 |  |
| 983,526.72 | 68,556.95 |  |  | 20,000.00 | 52,029. 69 |
| 1, 078,169.41 | 125,224.29 | 200,000.00 |  |  | $18,957.31$ |
| $538,773.34$ $1,078,269.25$ | $11,226.66$ $409,873.15$ |  | 83,045.16 | '287, 732.81 | 139,545.05 |
| 1,078,269.25 | $409,873.15$ $14,079.23$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2, 426,961.82 | $14,079.23$ $39,965.91$ | $300,000.00$ 48,000 | 138,130.92 | 1,036, 300.00 | $3,100.00$ $70,686.25$ |
| 217,432.47 | 81,761. 49 |  |  |  | 746.93 |
| 250,000.60 |  |  | 29,500.00 | 90,500.00 | 4,238. 20 |
| 3,061,889.66 | 12, 131. 44 | 1, 194,500.00 |  |  | 100, 638.08 |
| 1,681,043.41 | 16, 858.57 |  |  |  | $95,311.00$ |
| 181, 257.33 | 4,384. 53 | 70,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 34, 690,577.51 | 1,617,624.19 | 9,268,340.00 | 1,000,466. 05 | 4,036,032.81 | 1,214,888.54 |

CUR 1903 , PT $1-31$

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of tile
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due to approved reserve agents. | Dividends unpaid. | Individual deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota. | 87, 379.95 | \$4, 413.00 | 812,229, 671.65 |
| South Dakota. | 853. 91 | 9,341.64 | 10, 648, 965.13 |
| Nebraska... | 225, 425. 50 | 7,314.45 | 25, 553, 931.30 |
| Lincoln |  | 60.00 | 2,466,828.73 |
| Omaba. |  | 175.00 | 13, 385, 770.56 |
| Kansas. | 6,156. 11 | 12,738.50 | 36, 646, 841.45 |
| Kansas City | 121, 528.76 | 381.00 | 2, 217, 802. 76 |
| Montana. |  | 8,032.00 | 15, 332, 454.87 |
| Wyoming | 10,941. 48 | 914.00 | 5, 343, 375.31 |
| Colorado. | 3,320.78 | 1,973.70 | 27, 379, 836.68 |
| Denver. |  | 150.00 | 29, 513, 286. 89 |
| New Mexico | 2,969.21 | 1,800.00 | 5,000, 092.24 |
| Oklahoma. | 21,761.52 | 1,282. 64 | 10,636, 577. 52 |
| Indian Territory | 64, 377.38 | 3,052.00 | 6, 937,347.21 |
| Total. | 464,697. 60 | 51,627.03 | 203, 292, 782.30 |
| Washington | 39.93 | 12,460.47 | 31,408, 894.20 |
| Oregon. | 10,948. 38 | 7,040.00 | 9,021,521. 37 |
| Portland |  | 1,187.50 | 8,072,658. 26 |
| California.. | 24, 200.35 | 9,936.00 | 24,139, 078.02 |
| San Francisco | 196,793.03 | 4,376.00 | 21,675,111. 29 |
| Los Angeles. |  | 917.50 | 15, 246, 908.79 |
| Idaho.. |  | 4, 355.00 | 5, 790, 881. 49 |
| Utah |  | 3, 309.00 | 3,088, 871.27 |
| Salt Lake City Nevada | 2,652.30 | $3,520.00$ 510.00 | 4, 268, 26263.24 |
| Arizona | 1,614.77 | 705.00 | 3,011,245.74 |
| Alaska |  | 1,120.00 | 133,929.13 |
| Hawaii |  |  | 531, 271. 46 |
| Total. | 236,248. 76 | 49, 436.47 | 126, 981, 290.70 |
| United States | 30, 795, 257.75 | 1,291, 510.73 | 3,159, 534,591. 89 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business February 6, 1903-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers. | Bonds borrowed. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$139,643. 74 | \$10,356. 26 |  | \$7,000.00 | \$20,000.00 | \$25, 900.13 |
| 271,696.41 | 76, 624.64 |  | 21, 837.15 | 53,500.00 | 11,176.03 |
| $300,000.00$ |  |  | I47,859.28 | 288,500. 00 | 15,178. 59 |
| 108,811. 07 | ${ }^{861.17}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $715,988.70$ $989,288.16$ | $286,378.32$ $191,864.03$ |  |  | 115,000.00 | 41,227.75 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 989,288.16 \\ 50,000.00 \end{array}$ |  |  | 7,609. 30 | 115,00.00 | 41,227.70 |
| 230, 161.63 | $141,880.70$ |  |  | 142,500.00 | 2,912.40 |
| 35,067.60 | 65,320. 59 |  |  | $55,000.00$ |  |
| 536,514.06 | 13,446. 01 |  | 30,500.00 | 28,000.00 | 13,150.00 |
| $189,584.99$ $157,913.15$ | $55,307.39$ $71,162.40$ |  | $18,140.00$ $15,791.95$ | $21,000.00$ $15,000.00$ | 4,160.94 |
|  | 368.42 |  | 79,798.54 | 214,787.22 | 72,610,00 |
| 3,976,033.70 | 1,523, 172.03 |  | 398,536.22 | 953,287.22 | 186,315.84 |
| 1,282, 593. 41 | 475,871.68 |  |  | 60,000.00 | 12,857. 53 |
| $150,000.00$ | $582,583.69$ |  |  |  |  |
| 458, 488.45 | 4,181.04 |  | 25,00000 | 195,00000 |  |
| 1, 449, 408.20 |  | $3,286,875.00$ |  |  | $25,251.31$ |
| $297,574.00$ $134,840.27$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,364.10 \\ 71,318.11 \end{array}$ |  |  | 23,530.00 | $500,000.00$ 89.71 |
| 92, 720.52 | 8,715.31 |  |  | 20,530.00 | 5,040.00 |
| 538,637.95 | 58,026. 72 |  |  |  | 809.33 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24, 763.72 | 50,236. 28 |  |  |  |  |
| 151, 860.28 | 50, 113.98 |  |  |  | 58,900.00 |
| 4,984,388.14 | 1,403, 410.91 | 3,321, 875.00 | 25,000.00 | 278,530.00 | 603, 483.68 |
| 140, 493, 423.06 | 7,341,264. 60 | 42,219, 112.13 | 6,068,612.06 | 16,853,225.69 | 5,188,508.05 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the United
RESOURCES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Number of banks. | Loans and dis- counts. | Overdrafts. | U.S. bonds to secure circulation. | U.S. bonds to secure deposits. | Other bonds to secure U.S. deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 86 | \$28, 403, 358.41 | \$73,865. 23 | \$5,357, 850 | \$435,000 | \$87,000.00 |
| New Hampshi | 56 | 13, 363, 516.01 | 42,091. 64 | 4, 236, 700 | 1,471, 800 | 16,000.00 |
| Vermont.... | 202 | 115,059,648.33 | 92,069.98 | 16,769,500 | 3,571,900 | 536,592.50 |
| Boston | 33 | 162,244, 195.30 | 58, 489.29 | 6,949, 700 | 6,082, 250 | 517,000.00 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 27, 771, 477.58 | 13,578. 53 | 3,882, 000 | 210, 000 |  |
| Connecticut | 82 | 50, 167,999. 60 | 170,794. 68 | 10, 174, 450 | 1,457,450 | 22,000.00 |
| Total | 543 | 410, 816, 436.69 | 515,826.04 | 51,697,700 | 14,226, 900 | 1,178,592.50 |
| New York | 306 | 141, 736,634. 71 | 542,020-49 | 20,314, 400 | 2, 931,500 | 307,000.00 |
| New Yorl | 45 | $611,711,959.89$ | 246, 630. 57 | 44, 746,500 | 30, 9500,500 | 10,907,000.00 |
| Albany | 4 | 13, 243, 508.55 | 1,428.84 | 550,000 | 222, 100 | 267,000.00 |
| Brookly | 5 | 12, 985, 921. 82 | 4,216.07 | 642,000 8,413 | 200,000 |  |
| New Jersey. | 127 | $81,566,046.70$ $203,695,417.02$ | $52,753.19$ $589,239.12$ | 8, 8 , 413,050 | 5, ${ }^{\text {, }, 954, ~} 2540$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147,819.60 \\ & 163745 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ |
| Pennsylvania | $\stackrel{51}{ }$ | 145, $2388,417.02$ | -89, 29.034 .199 | 26,161, 0,500 | $5,955,40$ $4,307,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163,745.00 \\ & 727,500.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pittsburg | 34 | 115, 564, 565.14 | 200, 047.69 | 6, 545, 000 | 3,504, 000 |  |
| Delaware. | 21 | 6,974, 761.44 | 5,733.28 | 905, 500 | 50,000 |  |
| Maryland | 66 | 18, 237, 938.21 | 43, 811. 30 | 2,810,250 | 737, 500 |  |
| Baltimor | 19 | 47, 173, 502.45 | 6,150.51 | 3,040,000 | 1,774,900 | 760,000.00 |
| District of Colun | 1 | 1,243, 213.97 | 1, 124.22 | 1250,000 |  |  |
| Washington City | 11 | 14, 132, 526.67 | 15,396. 75 | 1, 219,000 | 3,551,009 |  |
| Total | 1,194 | ', 413, 704,635.82 | 1,737, 587.02 | 126,119, 200 | 55,438, 240 | 13, 280, 064.60 |
| Virginia. | 61 | $33,833,677.95$ | 133, 537. 71 | 4,951,150 | 3, 408, 700 | 540, 805.00 |
| West Virgin | 63 | 20, 884, 586, 67 | 157, 187. 53 | 3,030, 600 | 1,300,500 |  |
| North Caroli | 40 | 12,659,347.95 | 224,428.88 | 1,935,100 | 883,800 |  |
| South Carolin | 19 | 9,173,071.67 | 237, 226.25 | 1,469, 250 | 481, 700 |  |
| Georgia | 47 | 18,254, 826.85 | 535, 606. 19 | 2, 360, 800 | 1, 294,000 | 134,000.00 |
| Savann | 2 | 2,043,397. 54 | 1,169.18 | 200,000 | 127,000 |  |
| Florida. | 20 | 7,036,143.01 | 94,723.07 | 808,750 | 465,000 |  |
| Alabama | 40 | 13, 419, 057. 72 | 688, 546.22 | 2,159,100 | 500,000 |  |
| Mississippi | 20 | 5,666, 679, 03 | 900, 404. 22 | 1, 197, 500 | 300, 000 |  |
| Louisiana | 24 | 8,522, 742.04 | 928, 233.21 | 796,500 | 258,000 |  |
| New Or | 6 | 14, 445, 998. 32 | 739,634. 35 | 1,060,000 | 550,000 |  |
| Texas | 345 | 66,101, 335. 79 | 5, 920, 065. 49 | 8,629,030 | 1,017,000 |  |
| Housto | G | $5,847,197.58$ | 734, 205.37 | 580,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Dallas | 11 | 7, 325, 911. 12 | 278, 872.94 | 587,500 | 625,000 |  |
| Arkansas | 11 | 4, 275, 154. 76 | 385, 148. 20 | 366,500 | 100,000 |  |
| Kentucky | 90 | $26,043,727.73$ | 557, 774.32 | 5, 553, 700 | $2,175,800$ |  |
| Lennessee. | 8 | 16, 294, 650. 84 | 35, 702.28 | 3,850, 000 | 3, 107, 800 | 186,000.00 |
| Tennessee | 59 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,386,078.71 \\ 29,410.00 \end{array}$ | 557,861.10 | $3,569,750$ 100,000 | 1,332,000 | 134,000.00 |
| Total | 866 | 302, 242, 995. 28 | 13, 105, 326.51 | 43, 205, 130 | 18,021,300 | 994, 805.00 |
| Ohio. | 285 | 114,332,064. 86 | 970,543. 01 | 15, 974,450 | 3,299,150 |  |
| Cincinnat | 13 | 41, 195, 462.59 | 14,356.59 | 4,720, 000 | $3.490,000$ | 460,000.00 |
| Clevelan | 15 | 48, 317, 119.86 | 42, 800.68 | 4,400,000 | 1,850,000 |  |
| Colu | 6 | 10,935, 412.16 | 19, 109.04 | 566, 000 | 575, 000 |  |
| Indiana | 148 | 51, 351, 828.07 | 579, 731.19 | 6,945,900 | 2,376,800 |  |
| Indianapol | 7 | 16,512, 499.86 | 2,055.15 | 705,000 | 3 3,739,000 |  |
| mlinois. | 279 | 100,015, 013.19 | 1,685,711.95 | 12,505,600 | 3,334,000 | 87,000.00 |
| Chicago | 11 | 186,767, 723,53 | 88,962. 22 | 3,273,000 | 1,350, 000 | 666,000.00 |
| Miehigan. | 80 | 46, 807, 514.55 | 314, 149.53 | 5, 001, 560 | 1,287,500 | 10,000.00 |
| Detroit | 5 | 17, 133, 905.17 | 3,447.00 | 1, 250,000 | 900,000 |  |
| Wisconsin | 99 | 42,787,734.54 | 313, 163.78 | 3,570, 620 | 1,041,700 | 100,000.00 |
| Milwauk | 5 | 28, 188, 834.17 | 446, 694.07 | 762,500 | 1,097,500 | 150,000.00 |
| Minnesota. | 148 | 35, 702, 533.52 | 291, 726.31 | 2,965, 250 | 475,000 | 100, 000.00 |
| St. Paul Minneapolis | 5 | 15, 453, 747.02 | 1,565.50 | 696,000 | 1,547, 000 |  |
| Minneapoli | 9 | 19,330, 464.53 | 4,791.84 | 1, 150, 000 | 450,000 |  |
| Iowa | 229 | $62,615,636.03$ | 1,302, 518. 92 | 7,804,550 | 2, 591, 100 |  |
| Des Moines |  | 5, 453, 096. 78 | 29,441.59 | 450, 000 | 400, 000 |  |
| Cedar Rapids | 3 | 2,442, 197.66 | 2, 488, 98 | 250,000 | 87,500 |  |
| Dubuque | 3 | 2,143, 431. 26 | 5, 559.67 | 175,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Missouri | 65 | 15,782, 342. 29 | 303, 978.92 | 2,447, 300 | 250,000 |  |
| St. Louis. | 6 | 90,880, 742.71 | 100, 136. 36 | 11,270,640 | 2, 856,400 | 246, 750.00 |
| Kansas City | 6 | 36, 987, 525.46 | 556, 851.16 | 1, 875, 600 | 1,764,000 | 19,040.00 |
| St. Joseph | 3 | 6,814, 477. 48 | 36,943.72 | 450,000 | 235, 680 |  |
| Total | 1,430 | 997, 951, 307.29 | 7,116,727.18 | 39, 208, 970 | 35, 097, 330 | 1,838,790.00 |

States, showing their Condition at the Close of Business April 9, 1903.
RESOURCES.

| U. S. bonds on hand. | Premium on U. S. bonds. | Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc. | Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | Otherreal estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$18,000 | \$75,512.46 | \$6,433, 775.17 | \$687, 125.27 | \$110, 545.57 | \$408, 658.90 |
| 35, 780 | 76,483.65 | 4,330,729.74 | 374, 901. 37 | 115, 801.41 | 392,304. 97 |
| 4,600 | 111,634.73 | 3,974, 477.25 | 287, 190.57 | 111, 462.00 | 155, 290.97 |
| 77,050 | 421, 448.55 | 17,568,598.96 | 3,771,917.78 | 406, 431.31 | 748,798. 15 |
| 18,500 | 379, 166.25 | $9,424,230.49$ | 1,751,360.28 | 44,006.78 | 14, 635, 135.28 |
|  | 22, 493.75 | $5,492,245.56$ | 741,384.08 | 30,058.08 | 466, 169.64 |
| 6,000 | 83,890.46 | 12,505,400.51 | 2, 126,318.29 | $225,115.16$ | 1,819,899.95 |
| 159,930 | 1,170,629.85 | 59, 729, 457. 68 | 9,740, 197.64 | 1,043, 420.81 | 18,626, 257.86 |
| 252,000 | 625,737.04 | 38, 724, 208.74 | 3, 833, 245. 57 | 2,140, 243.50 | 3,630,775.35 |
| 858, 400 | 3,646,705.47 | 108,080,392.03 | 19,400,648. 65 | 2, 693,523.81 | 41, 797, 189. 48 |
|  | 30,074. 35 | 1, 658, 136.65 | 268,039.46 | 177,297.76 | 3,837,649.50 |
|  | 7,900.00 | 2,037, 292.16 | 483, 250.00 | 64,671.77 | 81,220. 21 |
| 28,940 | 182, 366.89 | 18,474, 804.19 | 4, 185, 744.98 | 687,307.87 | 3,288, 290.31 |
| 431,530 | 1,053, 897.66 | $64,675,663.75$ | 9,470, 436.70 | 2, 168,829.91 | 6, 044, 925.93 |
| 9,700 | 464,209.43 | 27,312, 213. 82 | 3, 743, 501. 69 | 624,868.85 | 20,702,970.23 |
| 1,000 | 451, 724.72 | 16,119, 253.50 | 7,057,795.05 | 399, 511.68 | 8,236,626. 73 |
| 10, 100 | 11,647.34 | 1,981,594.76 | 356,897.09 | 72, 414.47 | 190,071. 45 |
| , 960 | 106, 474.23 | 4,631,947.61 | 746,049.09 | 57, 443.37 | 419, 216. 13 |
| 51, 500 | 155, 172. 16 | $5,349,471.76$ | 2, 789, 105.68 | 178, 130.97 | 4,904, 703. 85 |
| 1,200 |  | 189, 130.00 | 23, 000.00 |  | 13, 476.70 |
| 157,670 | 68, 186, 33 | 1,572,313. 57 | 1,287, 740.61 | 106, 105.72 | 2, 421, 768, 19 |
| 1,803, 300 | 6,804, 095. 62 | 291, 406, 422. 54 | $53,645,454.57$ | 9,370,349.68 | $95,568,884.06$ |
| 28, 810 | $346,467.63$ | $2,881,129.56$ | 1,121, 319.82 | 160, 471.90 | 2,190,935.74 |
| 34,700 | 191, 230.39 | 2, 301, 605. 78 | 1,078,703. 15 | 87,521.43 | 1,572,679.65 |
| 25,000 | 73,374.64 | 335,111.54 | 384, 537.50 | 47,253.13 | 1,173,469.38 |
| 100 | 21,324.99 | 721, 678.19 | 188, 145.50 | 66,844.95 | 330,533. 61 |
|  | 126, 014.02 | 939,504.99 | 410, 342.72 | 287,667. 58 | 1,621,003.56 |
|  | 1,500.00 | 26,024.28 | 54, 131.50 | 29,744.75 | 21, 543.76 |
| 16,000 | 59, 719.68 | 827,947.50 | 282, 542. 40 | 123, 064.69 | 581, 561.30 |
| 35,000 | 122,373.79 | 1,861,367.31 | 554, 726, 79 | 88,922.18 | 2, 951,312, 36 |
| 2,520 | 68,853.44 | 764,777. 49 | 201, 056.97 | 70, 608. 60 | $568,344.69$ |
| 800 | 44,846. 04 | 288, 522.04 | 228, 175.92 | 29, 769. 50 | 571,804.14 |
| 2,660 | 14,388. 10 | 2,639,094.95 | 596, 657.28 | 37,456. 24 | 1, 046, 981.10 |
| 26,340 | $325,158.70$ | 1, 305, 498.61 | 2,872, 632.18 | 793, 485, 50 | 6,305, 1883.68 |
|  | 44,252.23 | 58,279.19 | 231, 832.02 | 73,373.86 | 1,599, 129.87 |
|  | 29,000.00 | 13,961.42 | 126,999.00 | 87,881,19 | 954, 578.84 |
| 23,480 | 9.570 .37 | 101, 894.30 | 163,501. 45 | 89,961. 57 | 820,941. 21 |
| 108, 330 | 185, 373.41 | 1,673,109.89 | 829,114. 22 | 168, 677.48 | 909,585. 40 |
| 1,400 | 94, 437.77 | 2,602,604. 54 | 230, 107.50 | 116,383.99 | 2,129,975. 20 |
| 339,200 | $\begin{array}{r} 183,556.77 \\ 9,625.00 \end{array}$ | 1,606,964.81 | 889,665.75 | 331, 560. 56 | 3,341, 629.74 |
| 644, 340 | 1,951,066.97 | $20,949,076.39$ | 10, 444, 491.67 | 2,690,644, 10 | 28,691,693.23 |
| 618,760 | 391, 248.70 | 13,356, 421. 38 | 2,568, 432.87 | 804,041.97 | 3, 952,007.37 |
| 294,080 | 81,722.49 | 10,943,500. 21 | 484, 403.43 | $603,389.04$ | 4,926,865.52 |
|  | 165,691.78 | 3,725, 925.81 | 579, 192. 65 | 125,206.50 | 3, $982,622.29$ |
| 39, 020 | 22, 164.06 | 3,081,697.98 | 295, 000.94 | 84,679.05 | 1, 562, 716.24 |
| 569,510 | 224,926.06 | 7, 458, 618.78 | 1, 486, 105.22 | 397, 438.90 | 3, 175, 660. 41 |
| 201,960 | 188,132.96 | 2,783, 033.02 | $276,398.59$ | 55,747.68 | 4,136,112.38 |
| 238,500 | 438,795.73 | 11,385, 629.72 | 2,666,401.83 | 692,773.69 | 2,259,033.00 |
| 46, 620 | 14,000.00 | 15, 768, 843.92 | 1,006,150.00 | 203, 427.28 | 39, 813, 104. 34 |
| 61,190 | 145, 641.93 | $5,275,319.59$ | 1,267, 269.96 | $369,219.25$ | , 833,159.15 |
| 15,000 | 222, 918.83 | 1,658,296. 23 | 138,288.50 | 56,921.25 | 1, 616, 443.75 |
| 49,240 | 92, 454.98 | $6,135,061.56$ | 1, 108, 104.17 | 152,686.99 | 1,897, 808.19 |
| 150,000 | 73,600.00 | 2,253, 396.89 | 110,000.00 | 81,248. 77 | 1,283, 822.40 |
| 51,440 | 102, 636.76 | 1,776, 125.66 | 1,592, 911.99 | $225,182.21$ | 1, 099, 459.91 |
|  |  | 2,894, 956.82 | $535,218.78$ | 109,884.85 | 1,130, 145.43 |
| 16,000 | 4,940.00 | -989, 920.91 | 299,702.51 | 30,000.00 | 1, 597, 724. 49 |
| 18,400 | 264, 916.68 | 3, 133, 216.13 | 2, 067, 291.79 | 381, 205.66 | 2,806,753.37 |
| 5,320 | 22,080.00 | 271, 458.65 | 111, 536. 85 | 40,355. 13 | 487,231. 26 |
|  | 3,500.00 | 305, 000. 13 | 111961.75 | 18,000.00 | 404, 026.65 |
|  | 1,000.00 | 216, 093. 89 | 103,000.00 | 13,313. 00 | 101, 433.30 |
| 80,300 | 101,513.81 | 1,015, 636.76 | 538,263.79 | 159,161.97 | 886, 266.17 |
| 500 | 201, 450.31 | 6, 374, 735. 66 | 1,200,000.00 | 68,358.46 | 15,230, 485.92 |
|  | 21,937.50 | 6, 284, 727.68 | 397, 361. 71 | 111,008. 27 | 3, 604, 669.91 |
| 2,300 | 30,237.50 | 151,055.00 | 85,698.98 |  | 905, 355. 69 |
| 2, 458, 140 | 2,815,510.08 | 107,238,672.38 | 18, 817, 796. 31 | 4,783,249.92 | 96,692,907. 14 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking 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. | Other bonds to secure U.S. deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | 66 | \$10, 807, 016.91 | \$103, 419. 32 | \$1,019, 250 | \$200, 000 |  |
| South Dakota | 55 | 9,379, 776. 02 | 170,919. 57 | 852, 300 | 335, 000 | $\$ 20,000.00$ |
| Nebraska. | 121 | 25,656,359.27 | 365, 303.19 | 2,729,820 | 300,000 |  |
| Lincoln | 3 | 2,832,911.80 | 31,401. 20 | 160,000 | 110,000 |  |
| Omaha | 7 | 16, 600, 916.14 | 105, 007.03 | 1,250, 000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Kansas . | 128 | ¢9, 192, 391.65 | 478,992.03 | 4, 445, 650 | 1,035, 000 | 53,000.00 |
| Kansas City | 2 | 4, 959, 150.32 | 1,188. 31 | 850, 000 | 50,000 |  |
| Wichita. | 4 | 2,750,330.94 | 22,246. 19 | 200, 000 | 200,000 |  |
| Montana | 23 | 12,986, 049.45 | 585, 997.12 | 969,750 | 400, 000 |  |
| Wyoming | 15 | 4, 629, 171.30 | 139, 759. 60 | 437,000 | 100, 000 |  |
| Colorado | 49 | 16,436, 909.84 | 408, 667.23 | 1,712,000 | 550,000 |  |
| Denver | 5 | 16,348, 164.04 | 142,197. 18 | 1,750, 000 | 1,050,000 |  |
| New Mexic | 16 | 4,098, 394.49 | 112,545.86 | 606, 250 | 250,000 |  |
| Oklahoma | 73 | 8, 109,677.19 | 484, 259. 53 | 1,135, 000 | 230,000 |  |
| Indian Territory | 81 | 8, 359, 662.52 | 508, 798.60 | 1,272,850 |  |  |
| Total | 648 | 173,096,881.88 | 3,605,701.96 | 19,389, 870 | 5,810,000 | 73,000.00 |
| Washington | 34 | 21,898,333.09 | 678,515.67 | 1,392, 550 | 1,776, 400 |  |
| Oregon | 29 | 6, 175, 060. 71 | 366,883. 04 | 535, 750 | 150,000 |  |
| Portan | 3 | $5,433,334.93$ | 341,673.03 | 850,000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| California | 39 | 17, 420, 602. 50 | 731, 144. 71 | 1,732,500 | 460,000 |  |
| San Francisco | 7 | $26,703,152.50$ | 428, 399.94 | 4, 975, 000 | 1, 424,000 |  |
| Los Angeles | 8 | $15,611,129.73$ | 213,833.07 | 2,065, 000 | 400, 000 |  |
| Idaho | 16 | 3, 391, 248. 35 | 312, 366. 15 | 291, 650 | 205, 000 |  |
| Utah | 9 | 2, 050, 137.97 | 256, 132.12 | 265,000 | 100, 000 |  |
| Salt Lake Cit | 4 | 3,209, 870.18 | 310,651. 14 | 1,050,000 | 600, 000 |  |
| Nevada. | 1 | 455,188.08 | 108,994. 25 | 20,500 |  |  |
| Arizona | 11 | 1,995,831.61 | 81,897.78 | 251, 500 |  |  |
| Alaska a | 1 | 76,043.08 | 2,512.63 | 12,500 | 75,000 |  |
| Hawaiia. | 2 | 985,429. 27 | 6,587.32 | 56,500 | 200,000 |  |
| Total | 164 | 105, 405, 362.00 | 3, 839, 690.85 | 13, 498, 450 | 6,390,400 |  |
| United States | 4,845 | 3, 403, 217, 618.96 | 29,920,759.56 | 343,119,320 | 134, 984, 170 | $17,365,252.10$ |

a Statement of February 6, 1903.

United States, efc., at the Close of Business April 9, 1903-Continued.
RESOURCES--Continued.

| U. S. bonds on hand. | Premium on U. S. bonds. | Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Banking } \\ & \text { house, furni- } \\ & \text { ture, and } \\ & \text { fixtures. } \end{aligned}$ | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$100 | \$36, 320.78 | \$455, 399. 69 | \$565, 772.01 | \$176,013.64 | \$330, 281.74 |
|  | 43,661. 54 | 1,029, 357.74 | 483, 750. 66 | 97, 625.94 | 765,287.35 |
| - 27,390 | 107, 188.88 | $623,468.86$ | 1, 008,601. 12 | 460,395.25 | 1,139,228.90 |
| 4,000 | 10,870.60 | 253,524.91 | 78,148. 21 | 11, 453.42 | 545,691. 70 |
| 10.700 | 117,092.25 | 1,852,394.95 | 577, 160.00 | 34, 204.82 | 1,571, 408. 12 |
| 108,495 | 176, 975.89 | 1,093, 778.66 | 971,024.45 | 401,648.66 | 1, $319,306.54$ |
|  | 44, 867.08 | 279, 485.70 | 4,300.00 | 42, 191.31 | 173,638.64 |
| 7,580 | 22,469.59 | 284, 082.72 | 92,425.42 | 2, 250.00 | 1, 118,826. 21 |
| 6,020 | 28,598.63 | 710,336.74 | 284,606. 57 | 125, 882.65 | 693, 097. 96 |
|  | 4,372. 19 | 198,381.90 | 86, 081.00 | 81,727. 20 | 198,229.87 |
| 9,020 | 43,123.96 | $5,308,694.54$ | 450,243.51 | 136, 776.51 | 2,631, 573.42 |
|  | 57,937.50 | 8,748, 746.84 | 65,359.65 | 318,245. 06 | 2, 796, 405.58 |
| 500 | 44,950.20 | 254,144.24 | 139, 041.28 | $50,143.49$ | 381, 609.66 |
| 106,040 | 121,040. 60 | 535, 719.23 | 496, 353. 66 | 32, 524.63 | 1,376, 190.62 |
|  | 63,240.73 | 37,499. 53 | 428,103.21 | 20,779. 61 | 373, 355.30 |
| 279,845 | 922, 710.42 | 21,665, 016.25 | 5,730,970. 85 | 1,991, 862.19 | 15, 414, 131. 61 |
| 92, 260 | $95,826.61$ | 4, 277,574.31 | 542,157.16 | 553, 222.68 | 2,086,711.29 |
| 176,580 | 17,995.18 | 640, 864. 32 | 255,107.04 | 111, 928. 62 | 384, 104.70 |
| 2,300 | 42,734. 37 | 3, 376, 405.78 | 235, 685.00 | 128,797.02 | $590,829.36$ |
| 58,950 | 70,310. 76 | 2,356, 085. 13 | 807, 874. 82 | 438,395. 76 | 835,549.68 |
| 3,397,920 | 599, 604.04 | 2, 582, 020.82 | 342,988. 15 |  | 1,654, 810.08 |
| 915, 150 | 202,572.05 | 1,786,697. 35 | 469, 032. 25 | 39, 270.21 | 1, 904, 274.81 |
| 15, 060 | $25,135.89$ | 432, 439. 15 | 135, 751.63 | 95,655.02 | 539, 456.87 |
| 40,000 | 4,612.50 | 293,513.05 | 121,365. 25 | 15, 835. 00 | 87, 194.31 |
|  | 37,375.00 | 400, 473.28 | 147, 857.30 | 46,589. 55 | 489, 569.28 |
|  |  | 22, 200. 00 | 12,148. 75 | 7,550.00 | 497.80 |
| 500 | 7,041. 25 | 236, 976.45 | 117,519.02 | 53, 642.74 | 263, 5 , 8572.04 |
|  | $\mathbf{9}, 550.00$ |  | 9, 400.00 |  |  |
| 4,698,720 | 1,115,557.65 | 16, 421, 488. 60 | 3,199,186. 37 | 1,490, 886.60 | 8,841,927.88 |
| 10,044, 275 | 14,779, 570.59 | 517,410,083.84 | 101, 578,097.4i | 21,370,412. 80 | 263, $835,801.78$ |

Abstract of Reporis of the National Banking Associations of the
RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Due from } \\ \text { approved } \\ \text { reserve agents. } \end{gathered}$ | Internal-revenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$12 | \$3, 731, 382. 39 | \$350.88 | \$154, 934.01 | \$211, 392.67 |
| New Hamps | 15,504.87 | 2, 478, 820.74 | 1,575.43 | 183, 965.23 |  |
| Vermont... | 87,812.31 | 1,679,571.60 | 884.74 | 93, 471. 14 | 00 |
| Massachuse | 60, 668.52 | 13, 855, 263. 92 | 3,460.93 | $695,181.77$ | 337,467.26 |
| Boston | 1,303, 191.53 | 29, 474, 116.50 | 313.30 | 258,702.91 | , 917,801.23 |
| Rhode Islan | 299, 233.50 | 3,204, 306.23 | 34. 31 | 131,798. 34 | $223,318.85$ |
| nnectic | 468, 176. 23 | 7,695, 182. 93 | 2,873.74 | 342,850.15 | 311, 950.71 |
| Tota | 2, 361,254.02 | 62, 118, 644.31 | 9,493. 33 | 1,860,903. 55 | 16, 001, 950. 72 |
| New York | 2,610, | 21, 042, 551. 12 | 8,4 | 729,107. 37 | $38$ |
| New Yorl | 8,094, 973.87 |  | 1,761.72 | 3, 530, 058. 91 | 132, 318,841.99 |
| Albany. | 1,149, 564.81 | 2, 872, 354.28 | 658.59 | 97, 358. 52 | 76, 270.20 |
| Brookly | 146,601. 26 | 2,145, 413.95 |  | 85,107.00 | 1,316,246.99 |
| Penn |  | 35 , 098117 | 10,711 | 2,006, 631.18 |  |
| Philadelp | 5,112, 251.39 | 30, 943, 974. 90 | 2,186. 29 | 2,043,092.57 | 14, 605, 766.57 |
| Pittsburg | 1,623,345.34 | 12,158, 403.25 | 281.88 | 765,721. 26 | 5, 707,510.49 |
| Delaware | 112, 681.79 | 1,185, 615.40 | 54.69 | 156,661. 52 | 71,599.15 |
| Maryland | 216, 673.01 | 2,320, 063.44 | 349.67 | 121,375. 51 |  |
| Baltimor | 971, 445.07 | $5,139,093.14$ | 155.00 | 234, 570. 95 | 974.050. 42 |
| District of Colv |  | 282, 878.26 |  | 7,254. 71 | 15,486. 03 |
| Washington | 327,363.61 | 6, 209, 760.63 | 717.29 | 199,201. 36 | 464, 508. 35 |
| Tota | 24, 106, 084.83 | 132,913, 335.94 | 28,567.88 | 11,043,771. 54 | 157, 877, 630.43 |
| Virginia | 908, 773 | 3,744,445.46 | 701. | 198, 350. 71 | 365,029. 38 |
| West Virginia | 835, 446.42 | 2, 953, 189.91 | 1,331.58 | 181, 989.50 | 21, 754.61 |
| North Carolina | 695,419.81 | 1,187, 700.58 | 1,078.65 | 137,067. 81 |  |
| Sonth Carolina. | 296, 205.89 | 792, 136.09 | 193.90 | 37,019. 19 | 213,094. 29 |
| Georgia | 1,315,978.23 | 2, 284, 432.15 | 1,196.38 | 115, 473.50 | 410, 041. 60 |
| Florida. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,355.73 \\ 497,465.89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,796.98 \\ 2,452,358.53 \end{array}$ | 243.86 | 51, 850.93 |  |
| Alabama | 1,107,982.11 | 2,710,905.06 | 96.03 | 133, 384. 43 | 77,283.13 |
| Mississippi | 623,072.82 | 1, 718,923.06 | 983.49 | 86,007.81 |  |
| Louisiana | 299,579.61 | 1, 244,082. 50 | 302.25 | 54, 380. 10 | 32,297. 72 |
| New | 1,201, 525. 23 | 2, 592, 935.44 |  | 31, 322.80 | 388, 548. 66 |
| Texas | 1,779,325. 72 | 12, 913,001.41 | 4,290. 55 | $568,174.07$ | $265,601.88$ |
| Houst | 366,002.57 | 1,847, 003.84 | 9. 92 | 28,975.04 | 37, 981. 92 |
| Dallas | 279, 914.94 | 1,471,289.51 | 927.55 | 38,648. 87 | 130,055. 43 |
| Arkansas | 211,140.01 | 1,755, 218,80 | 153,41 | 46,668. 40 | 79,445. 93 |
| Kentucky | $\begin{array}{r}355,629.89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4, 206, 615.57 | 584.83 | 156,491.96 | 23,052. 75 |
| Lennessee | 1,080, 345.78 | 2, 783, 237.65 |  | 44,711. 43 | 168, 685. 21 |
| Tennessee | 1, 555, 240.67 | 7, 115, 259. 24 | 1,808. 41 | 389, 126.76 | 400, 033.44 |
| Porto R | 129,901.02 | 15,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Tot | 13, 545, 305.54 | 53, $883,481.78$ | 13,901.96 | 2,299,643.31 | 3,636,385.10 |
| Ohio | 1,342, | 19,0 | 7,163.60 | 860, |  |
| Cincinnati | 901, 678.83 | 5,384, 430. 63 |  | 59, 272.82 | 203, 408.26 |
| Clevelan | 1,685, 658.25 | 4, $088,735.40$ | 1,000.00 | 210, 684.67 | 947, 422.88 |
| Columbu | 143, 191.89 | 1,780, 144.83 | 154.00 | 30, 241. 18 | Sol, 104.02 |
| Indiana | $795,294.30$ | 12, 989, 356.51 | 1,784. 23 | 466, 216. 28 | $26,923.68$ |
| Inlinois...... | $1,779,306.37$ $1,103,960.05$ | $4,020,115.15$ $18,951,160.81$ |  | $27,316.67$ $604,244.10$ | 477, 160.76 |
| Chicag | 12, $5104,942.63$ | 18,951, 160.81 | $4,636.00$ 162.18 | $604,244.10$ $304,464.30$ | $279,726.79$ $11,070,370.82$ |
| Michigan | 749, 949.46 | 6,995,582.44 | 2, 256.67 | 179, 297.05 | 91,112. 13 |
| Detroit | 434, 875.05 | 2,770,440.95 |  | 18,898. 98 | 301, 373. 65 |
| Wisconsin | $250,837.33$ | $8,891,868.98$ | 1,734.89 | 190, 742.22 | 13,519.76 |
| Milwau Minnesota | $958,691.47$ $607,826.38$ | 4, 493.848.61 <br> 5 <br> 848 | 606.59 $1,743.86$ | 44,619.29 | $522,356.82$ |
| $\underset{\text { St. Paul }}{\text { Minnesta }}$ | 607, 826.38 | 5, 848,496. 33 | 1,743.86 | 183, 826.83 | 39,495. 05 |
| St. Paul | $\begin{aligned} & 417,322.61 \\ & 823,722.645 \end{aligned}$ | $3,412,903.33$ $3,162,101.81$ 1 |  | $120,550.24$ $34,813.51$ | 403, 939.89 |
| Lowainnea | $\begin{array}{r}823,722.45 \\ 1,274,984.24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $3,162,101.81$ $10,404,566.41$ | 2,572.44 | $34,813.51$ $468,084.67$ | $934,713.41$ $171,220.61$ |
| Des Moin | 132, 671.40 | 785, 727.90 | 20.53 | 17,993. 48 | 77,691. 38 |
| Cedar Rapi | 80,672.41 | 702, 585.52 | 1,181.14 | 42, 197. 91 |  |
| Dubuque. | 46,300. 25 | 422,713. 71 |  | 6,200. 30 | 21,884. 32 |
| Missouri St. Loui | $533,747.87$ 5 464 59080 | 5, 976,557.45 | 1,342.79 | 130,081. 58 | 29, 370. 95 |
| St. Louis | $5,464,590.80$ $6,005,095.04$ |  | $1,615.93$ 312.13 | $440,450.41$ $39,957.13$ | 2,758, 627.42 |
| St. Joseph. | $\begin{aligned} & 0,095.04 \\ & 377,74.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,876,891.02 \\ 1,481,214.41 \end{array}$ | 312.13 | $39,957.13$ $43,556.58$ | $1,522,665.71$ $154,989.06$ |
| Total | 38, 414,777. 84 | 135,486, 525.58 | 28,286. 98 | 4,523,933.76 | 20, 542,215.17 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business April 9, 1903-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U. S. <br> Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$286, 584 | \$12,243.80 | \$1,639, 137.31 | \$358,219 | \$263, 567.25 | \$5, 139.40 | \$48, 880, 308.78 |
| 253, 044 | 10,958.83 | 796, 288.79 | 311, 818 | 211, 435.00 | 2.50 | 28, 719, 522.09 |
| 159,908 | 8,629.22 | 642, 668.68 | 264,231 | 197, 975.00 |  | 26,977, 000. 45 |
| 1,102,363 | 79,885. 78 | 5, 262, 850.60 | 2,707,820 | 807, 275.00 | 24,575.00 | 183, 960, 767. 34 |
| 1,151, 197 | 25,881. 56 | 15, 124, 350.90 | 4,583,221 | 339, 985. 00 | 172,550.00 | $269,455,344.60$ |
| 238, 343 | 12,987.65 | 951, 364. 44 | 517,646 | 189, 450.00 | 30,507. 50 | 44, 428, 397.04 |
| 683,370 | 34,490.94 | 3,028,314.49 | 1,005, 871 | 481,622.50 | 82,082. 50 | 92, 896, 103.84 |
| 3, 874, 809 | 185, 077. 78 | $27,444,970.21$ | 9,748,826 | 2,491, 309.75 | 314, 856.90 | 695, 317, 444. 14 |
| 1,091,260 | 90, 849.54 | 8,258,276.94 | 3, 813,005 | 980, 495.00 | 40,290.62 | 254, 161,218. 55 |
| 1,070,990 | 76,342.98 | 145, 823, 562. 03 | 45, 201, 412 | 2,212,322.50 | 1,287, 706.86 | 1, 214, 657, 422. 76 |
| 42,407 | 3, 160. 86 | 812,809.10 | 794, 364 | $27,500.00$ |  | 26, 131, 682. 47 |
| 79,336 | 9, 687. 47 | 1,532, 997.39 | 567, 134 | 32, 100.00 |  | 23,021,046.09 |
| 540,582 | 71,877.64 | 4,213, 746.67 | 2,668,472 | 415,530. 00 | 47,208.00 | 142, $672,010.97$ |
| 1,905,514 | 152,481. 75 | 13, 823, 443. 79 | 6,515, 062 | 1, 248,653.52 | 53, 166. 79 | 383, 989, 080. 55 |
| 339, 029 | 49,381. 88 | 16, 123, 559.69 | 2,821,574 | 493, 475.00 | 188,925.51 | 286, 602,355.06 |
| 528, 298 | 22,804.80 | 11,027, 365.17 | 4,380,338 | 312, 350.00 | 54, 479.00 | 194, 666, 481. 70 |
| 35,595 | 8,771.88 | 413, 203.90 | 184, 267 | 43, 675.00 | 10,600.00 | 12, 781, 745.16 |
| 90,498 | 19,303. 01 | 940,024.02 | 452, 142 | 129,477. 22 | 6,191.00 | 32, 087, 686. 82 |
| 197,303 | 20, 797. 11 | 3,372, 771. 57 | 1,085, 950 | 152, 000.00 | $56,300.00$ | 79, 387, 073.64 |
| 1,250 | 617.51 | 134, 047.75 | 12,430 | 12,500.00 |  | 2,187,609.15 |
| 8,935 | 7,725.79 | $2,895,451.71$ | 252,348 | 55,950. 00 |  | 34,953,669.58 |
| 5,930,997 | $533,812.22$ | 209, 371, 259. 73 | 68, 754, 498 | 6, 116,028.24 | 1, 744, 862.78 | 2,687, 299, 082.50 |
| 229,313 | 22, 525. 85 | 1,525, 663. 14 | 1,384,987 | 240, 321.75 | 10,742.00 | 58,227,857.95 |
| 139,716 | 14,495.02 | 1,289,492.88 | 625, 993 | 144, 750.00 | 5,324. 15 | 36, 852, 697. 67 |
| 153, 529 | 16,803. 35 | 700,645. 70 | 452, 146 | 85, 150.00 | 4,845.08 | 21, 175, 809.00 |
| 75, 960 | 9, 602. 38 | 312, 207. 65 | 253, 314 | $69,862.50$ | 1,600.00 | 14,781, 071.05 |
| 309, 657 | 24,394. 23 | 1, 025, 913. 58 | 907,241 | 115, 162.50 | 12,983.90 | 32, 486, 239.98 |
| 10,000 | 2,236. 31 | 195.520 .00 | 22,471 | 10,000. 00 | 2.50 | 2, 846, 893.53 |
| 101,067 | 6,080.24 | 506, 449.53 | 420,671 | 40,437.50 | 750.00 | 14,396, 325.28 |
| 305,736 | 10,380. 12 | 1,149, 194. 10 | 826, 243 | 105,755. 60 | 6,188.11 | 28,813, 553.46 |
| 33, 177 | 5,810. 45 | 347.367 .20 | 434, 480 | 53,950.00 | 2,002.50 | 13,046, 513.37 |
| 44,936 | 5,884.93 | 511, 870. 22 | 193.614 | 39,525.00 | 2,000.00 | 14,092, 815.22 |
| 77,692 | 11, 186.10 | $1,458,051.25$ | 686,620 | 53,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 28,634, 751.82 |
| 853,951 | 66,638.98 | 4,326,815.92 | 2,912,144 | 423, 139.87 | 24,028.57 | 117, 433, 341.92 |
| 176, 126 | 4,781.85 | 1, 052, 177.65 | 705,991 | 28, 875,00 |  | 13,516, 194. 91 |
| 65,500 | 6,207.59 | 511, 448. 05 | 537,000 | 28,780.00 | 3,900.00 | 13,098,376.45 |
| 49,029 | 6, 131. 58 | 404, 804. 15 | 178,068 | 16,750.00 | $8,904.67$ | 9, 092, 465. 81 |
| 253,138 | 14, 195.67 | 1,255,313.99 | 550, 962 | 254, 115.50 | 9,122. 50 | 45, 284, 395. 11 |
| 170,857 | 3,367. 77 | 1,031, 250.25 | 902, 646 | 192,500.00 | $25,050.00$ | 35, 052, 013.21 |
| 435,569 | 20,846.52 | $2,071,286.75$ $1,598.00$ | 1,352,560 | $174,665.00$ $5,000.00$ | 33, 775.16 | $56,224,438.39$ $305,543.30$ |
| $3,484,953$ | 251,577.82 | 19, 707, 070.01 | 13,362, 151 | 2, 081, 739.62 | 152, 219.14 | $555,359,297.43$ |
| 1,543,595 | 65, 810.93 | 6, 135, 061.56 | 4,538, 009 | 737,468.54 | 61,322.81 | 190,838, 600. 27 |
| 134, 383 | $5,119.50$ | 3, 204, 665.60 | 2,748, 149 | 229,950.00 | 10,400. 00 | $80,095,237.51$ |
| 134,451 | 12,233. 15 | 3, 369, 447.00 | 1,702,656 | 204, 050.00 | 44, 900.50 | 75, 589, 798.42 |
| 141,853 | 1,808. 61 | 1,261,292.30 | 911, 926 | 28,300.00 | 3,500.00 | 21, 744, 315. 30 |
| 1,159,211 | 44,366.53 | 4,095, 042.58 | 1,885,559 | 323, 188.85 | 26,043.56 | 96,379, 505. 15 |
| 750,457 | 5,843.19 | 2, 623,097.45 | 1,306, 001 | 32,750.00 | 550.00 | 39,622,537.23 |
| 1, 175, 139 | 57,865. 85 | 5,752,953. 26 | 2,721,528 | 606,341.75 | 23, 824.85 | 166,589, 839.07 |
| 559, 796 | 50, 487.14 | 30, 225, 414.40 | 16, 631,896 | 161,150.00 | 162,700.00 | 320, $6688,314.76$ |
| 442,946 | 34,651.46 | 2, 770, 866.94 | 1,270,138 | 248, 985.50 | $49,622.50$ | 74, 207, 932.11 |
| 219, 650 | 11,221. 30 | 1,181, 755.65 | 891,327 | 62,500.00 | 32, 800.00 | 28,820,063.31 |
| 319.751 | 29,019.57 | 2, 685, 894.59 | 1,089,370 | 174,373.00 | 15,058.00 | $69,910,743.55$ |
| 72,385 | 9,509.46 | 2,348, 533.60 | 1,371,904 | 33, 125.00 | 6,000.00 | 44, 459, 126.14 |
| 221,098 | 24,950.63 | 2, 130, 787.13 | 662, 664 | 145, 397.50 | 15,050.00 | 54, 263, 602.07 |
| 123,002 | 5,296. 11 | 2,119,891. 18 | 412,404 | 34,050.00 | 5,800.00 | 29,423, 683. 76 |
| 134,925 | 5,952.72 | 1,431,482.50 | 842,000 | 57,500.00 | 38,816.00 | 31,339,571.68 |
| 589, 787 | 40,646.06 | 3, 056, 809.50 | 1, 767, 764 | 380, 588.64 | 24, 869.68 | 101, 167, 481.83 |
| 65,770 | 4,298.62 | 544, 975. 90 | 337, 464 | 22,500.00 | 3, 000.00 | 9, 262, 633.47 |
| 27,369 | 2,243.46 | 350, 692.60 | 90,500 | 12,500.00 | 600.00 | 4, 824, 217.21 |
| 39, 827 | 897.86 | 206, 782.03 | 69,000 | 8,750.00 |  | 3,681,186. 59 |
| 154,974 | 11,194. 23 | 892, 508.90 | 532,466 | 121, 115.00 | 6,555.00 | 29,954,780.48 |
| 218,393 | 5,256.03 | 16,466,321.01 | 3,949,166 | 543,232.00 | $57,000.00$ | 158,384, 852.02 |
| 235, 845 | 11,367.97 | 4, 477, 884.67 | 594, 350 | 98,780.00 | 24,050.00 | 78,504, 920.36 |
| 36,240 | 3,039.31 | 797,341.45 | 275, 718 | 22,500,00 | 2,000.00 | 11,906,092. 96 |
| 8,500,797 | 443, 079.19 | 98, 129, 501. 80 | 46,601,959 | 4, 284,095.78 | (614, 462.90 | 1,721,589,035. 25 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internal-revenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$304, 635.52 | \$2, 005, 408.74 | \$594. 62 | \$124,903. 73 | \$14,492.01 |
| South Dakota | 138, 892.69 | 1,634, 746.89 | 137.45 | 83,316. 38 | 20,417.90 |
| Nebraska | 305, 474. 78 | 6, 153, 588.83 | 510.29 | 401,695. 18 | 9,274.81 |
| Lineoln | 140.795.11 | 621,603.92 | 303.87 | 16,098. 45 | 41,814.60 |
| Omaha | 808, 139.92 | 3, 030, 977. 33 | 909.67 | 89, 761.68 | 608, 441.07 |
| Kansas. | 463, 655.53 | 9, 403, 307. 12 | 1,732.57 | 162, 790.76 | 250, 649.35 |
| Kansas Cit | 122, 916.78 | 462,338. 25 |  | $131,936.24$ | 223, 008.68 |
| Wichita | 30,116.54 | 412,622.18 |  | 5, 404. 61 | $68,392.46$ |
| Montana | 488, 867.82 | 2,613,232. 27 | 405. 59 | 20,936.54 | 70,943.99 |
| Wyoming | 60, 372.98 | 1, 156,664. 49 | 25.41 | $24,189.45$ | 530.30 |
| Colorado. | 603,583.81 | 6, 861, 639.36 | 3,667.12 | 198,602.85 | 80,919.18 |
| Denver | 1, 223, 479.64 | 8,131,869.44 |  | 38, 869.32 | 626,700.31 |
| New Mexico | 119,293. 96 | 1,087, 219.66 | 9.75 | 32, 899.03 | 5,302.64 |
| Oklahoma | 396, 877.05 | 2,551, 129. 29 | 756.25 | 225,324. 43 | 29, 940.77 |
| Indian Territory | 112,889. 72 | 1,514, 146. 74 | 533.57 | 83,641.85 | 5,470.21 |
| Total | 5,319,991.85 | 47,640, 494. 51 | 9,586. 16 | 1,640,370.50 | 2,056,298. 28 |
| Washingto | 2,396, 635.44 | 5,799, 496.64 | 1,163.66 | 231,017.88 | 394, 528.78 |
| Oregon. | 481, 636. 42 | 2, 372, 189.00 | 1,563.02 | 68,909.18 |  |
| Portland | 348,976.59 | 1,348, 720.89 |  | 42,343.36 | 86, 661.29 |
| California.. | 1, 058, 461. 66 | 4,618, 481.67 | 1,046. 23 | 377, 793.87 | 18,109.87 |
| San Francise | 3, 556, 333.56 | 2,294, 819.90 | 37.71 | 14,512.88 | 740,679.41 |
| Los Angeles. | 1, 136,947.85 | 2, 862, 731.15 | 610.31 | 78,269.56 | 501,611.69 |
| Idaho | 439,048. 10 | 1,332,820. 10 | 1,674.64 | 23, 197.30 |  |
| Utah ............... | 256, 964. 29 | 603, 954.15 |  | 1,984. 21 | 3,610. 70 |
| Salt Lake City | 298, 064. 75 | 527,551.96 | 614.43 | 13,082.95 | 69,706. 23 |
| Nevada | 26, 236.57 | 53, 294.47 |  | 146.00 |  |
| Arizona | 280, 042.96 | 907, 354.99 | 460.45 | 31,271.34 | $4,829.15$ |
| Alaska. | 16,171.67 | 17,044.06 |  | 2,592.92 |  |
| Hawaii. | 10,043. 31 | 21,776.54 | 6.60 | 74, 115. 76 |  |
| Total | 10,305,563.17 | 22,760, 235. 52 | 7,177.05 | 959,237. 21 | 1, 819, 737. 12 |
| United States | 94, 052, 977. 25 | 454, 802, 717.59 | 97,013.36 | $22,327,859.87$ | 201, 934, 216. 82 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business April 9, 1903-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper carrency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fand. | Due from <br> U.S. <br> Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$104, 292 | \$19,340.50 | \$514, 753.47 | \$389, 203 | \$49, 093.75 | \$3,550.00 | \$17, 223, 841.43 |
| 94,049 | 7,748. 56 | 596,997. 65 | 317, 455 | 41,265.00 | 1,302.50 | $16,114,007.84$ |
| 126, 229 | 13,241.93 | 1, 158, 764. 51 | 647,387 | 136,253.50 | 8,760.00 | 41,378,925.30 |
| 9,645 | 1,241.80 | 139,114.75 | 146,974 | 8,000.00 |  | $5,163,593.44$ |
| 126,577 | 3,491. 25 | 1,759, 156.15 | 1,110,994 | $62,500.00$ | 31,999.70 | 30, 751, 831. 08 |
| 420, 107 | 24, 156. 75 | 1, 889, 347.43 | 961,393 | 219,515.00 | 6,647. 14 | 58, 079, 564. 58 |
| 7,460 | 722.55 | 174, 716.90 | 428, 230 | 40,000.00 | 5.00 | 7,996, 155. 76 |
| 97,784 | 2, 223. 29 | 189, 666.30 | 61, 500 | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 5, 587, 920.45 |
| 143, 227 | 5,714.49 | 1,369,613.70 | 494,049 | 48,321, 35 | 5,534.00 | 21,951, 184.87 |
| 16, 280 | 1,983.01 | 331,803. 70 | 60,913 | 21,850.00 |  | 7,549,335. 40 |
| 264, 103 | 13,252.76 | 1,963, 312. 35 | 791, 702 | 85,225. 00 | 2,669.78 | 38,555,676. 22 |
| 462, 280 | 3,158.93 | 3,255, 475. 48 | 1,611, 495 | 87,500. 00 | 39,384.74 | 46,757,268. 71 |
| 52,145 | 2,900.64 | 266, 230.45 | 197, 780 | 29,863. 79 |  | 7,731,224.14 |
| 195,984 | 12,542.78 | 569, 555. 10 | 308,551 | 54, 275.00 | 450.00 | 16,972, 191. 13 |
| 82,025 | 9,416.31 | 486,011.52 | 217, 256 | 60,130. 00 | 1,789.91 | 13, 632, 600.33 |
| 2,202,187 | 121, 135. 55 | 14, 664, 509.46 | 7,744, 882 | 953, 792. 39 | 112, 082.77 | 330, 445, 320.63 |
| 175,057 | 10,320.45 | 2,978,083. 55 | 236,058 | 69,547. 50 | 2,355.00 | 45,687,814.71 |
| 62,011 | 3,189. 20 | $999,120.75$ | 76,673 | 27,115.00 | 400.00 | 12,907, 080.18 |
| 5,070 | 4,271.39 | 1, 878, 136. 60 | 12,076 | 42,500.00 | 2,250.00 | 15,772, 765.61 |
| 166,544 | 7,829.87 | 2,383, 308.40 | 169,335 | 81, 200.00 | 9,050.00 | 33,752,573.93 |
| 48,137 | 6,854.18 | $5,973,344.45$ | 39,358 | 248, 750.00 | 2,450.00 | $55,033,172.62$ |
| 65,389 | 6,203.31 | 3,361,777.95 | 105, 930 | 88,250.00 |  | 31, $814,680.29$ |
| 48,175 | 1,875. 62 | 414, 989.74 | 98, 809 | 14,282. 50 | 550.00 | 7,819, 185.06 |
| 4,355 | 1,145.85 | 262,051.65 | 27,509 | 13,250.00 | 925.00 | 4, 409,540.05 |
| 16,040 | 1,924.62 | 941,653.95 | 55, 390 | 52,500. 00 |  | 8,268,914.62 |
| 340 | 100.41 | 27,303.85 | 3,468 | 1,025.00 |  | 738,993.18 |
| 34,393 | 794.23 | 341, 869.10 | 96,241 | 11,947.50 | 1,375.00 | 4,718,559.61 |
| 175 | 10.65 | 26,911. 85 |  | 625.00 |  | 256, 733.48 |
| 185 | 69,90 | 225,657.95 | 150 | 2,825.00 |  | 1,602, 296.65 |
| 625,871 | 44,589.68 | 19,764, 209.79 | 920,997 | $653,817.49$ | $19,355.00$ | 222, 782, 309.99 |
| 24, 619,614 | 1,579,272.24 | $389,081,521.00$ | 147, 133, 313 | 16, 580, 783.28 | 2,957, 839.49 | $6,212,792,489.94$ |

# Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the 

LIABILITIES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$10,496, 000.00 | \$2, 829,538.00 |
| New Hampshre | 5,355,000.00 | 1,586, 269.49 |
| Varmont...... | $6,460,000.00$ $38,233,340.00$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,617,279.38 \\ 14,684,020.00 \end{array}$ |
| Boston | 33, $100,000.00$ | 14, 641, 400.00 |
| Rhode Island | 11, 805, 250.00 | 3,817, 497.24 |
| Connecticut. | 20,182, 070.00 | 8,343, 500.00 |
| Total. | 125, 631, 660.00 | 47, 519, 504.11 |
| New York | 33, 172, 840.00 | 14, 949, 811.88 |
| New York City | 100, 550, 000.00 | $69,952,000.00$ |
| Albany ....... | 1,250, 000.00 | 1,390,000.00 |
| Brooklyn | 1,352, 000.00 | 1,950, 000.00 |
| New Jersey | 17, 338, 110.00 | 11, 867, 660.66 |
| Pennsylvania Philadelphia | $50,185,486.00$ $20,905,000.00$ | $34,358,591.10$ 21,390 |
| Philadelphia <br> Pittsburg.. | $20,905,000.00$ $20,000,000.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,390,000.00 \\ & 20,010,000.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Delaware. | 2,153,985.00 | 1,268, 012.32 |
| Maryland. | 4,550,900.00 | 2, 431, 176. 79 |
| Baltimore | 12, 403, 260.00 | 6, 514, 400.00 |
| District of Columbia. | 252,000.00 | 150,000.00 |
| Washington City. | 2,775, 000.00 | 1,946,500.00 |
| Total. | 266,888,581.00 | 188, 178, 152.75 |
| Virginia | 6,597,500.00 | 3, 229,580. 28 |
| West Virginia | 4, 783, 312.00 | 1,748,732.80 |
| North Carolina. | 3, 476,020.00 | 1,176, 300.00 |
| South Carolina | 2,123, 000.00 | 684, 850.82 |
| Georgia. | $5,245,940.00$ | 1, 827, 820.00 |
| Savannah | 750,000. 00 | 225,000, 00 |
| Florida | 1, 485, 000.00 | 849, 600.00 |
| Alabama. | 4,100, 000.00 | 1,080,065.00 |
| Mississippi | 1,788,500.00 | 653,374.00 |
| Louisiana. | 1,635,000.00 | 758,700.00 |
| New Orleans. | 2,000, 000.00 | 3,025,000.00 |
| Texas. | 24, 087, 110.00 | 6,818, 690.51 |
| Houston | 1, 450, 000.00 | 870,000.00 |
| Arkansas. | 1, $050,000.00$ | 1,112,000.00 |
| Arkansas. | 1, 195,000.00 | + $452,620.00$ |
| Kentucky..... | $8,800,900.00$ $4,645,000.00$ | $2,279,315.48$ $1,792,500.00$ |
| Tennessee. | 7,145, 000.00 | 1,914,550.89 |
| Porto Rico | 100, 000.00 |  |
| Total. | 82, 457, 282.00 | 30, 498, 699.78 |
| Ohio | 28, 520, 590.00 | 9,442, 378.01 |
| Cincinnati | 9,500,000.00 | 3,725,000.00 |
| Cleveland | 11,900,000.00 | 3, 557,000.00 |
| Columbus | 2,300,000.00 | 755, 000.00 |
| Indiana. | 13, 598,620.00 | 4,028, 262.61 |
| Indianapolis | 4,300, 000.00 | 1, 540, 000.00 |
| Illinois. | 21, 093, 500.00 | 8, 129,992.99 |
| Chicago | 25, $100,000.00$ | 12, 900, 000.00 |
| Michigan | $8,302,500.00$ | 2,670,788.20 |
| Detroit. | 4, 100, 000.00 | 1,013,500. 00 |
| Wisconsin. | 7,951, 600.00 | 2,183,125.00 |
| Milwanke | 4,250, 000.00 | 1,315, 000.00 |
| Minnesota | 7, $649,000.00$ | 1, 433, 133.16 |
| St. Paul. | 3, $800,000.00$ | 1,005, 000.00 |
| Minneapolis | $3,450,000.00$ | 1,055,000.00 |
| Iowa......... | 14, 267, 800.00 | 3,374,569. 20 |
| Des Moines. Cedar Rapids | $800,000.00$ $300,000.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260,000.00 \\ & 129,00000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dubuque..... | $600,000.00$ | 112,000.00 |
| Missouri | 4,170,000.00 | 995,500. 00 |
| St. Lonis | 15, $400,000.00$ | 10,350, 000.00 |
| Kansas City | 2,650,000.00 | 1, 204, 000.00 |
| St. Joseph. | $550,000.00$ | 130,000.00 |
| Total. | 194, 553, 610.00 | 71, 308, 249.17 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business April 9, 1903-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, 477, 230.94 | \$5,281, 058.00 |  | \$355, 413. 65 | \$51,994. 10 | \$1,491, 341. 15 |
| 955,382. 29 | 4,163, 910.00 | \$6,789.00 | 729, 723.49 |  | 1,336,535. 57 |
| 1, 168, 047.47 | 4,236, 924.00 |  | 88, 248.17 | 3,333. 24 | 572, 367.91 |
| 6, 894, 107.17 | 16, 443, 147.00 |  | 887, 505. 44 | 306, 482.10 | 7, 464, 453.87 |
| 7,058,673.22 | 6,678,880.00 |  | 27, 536, 735.49 | 6,552,692.13 | 26,854, 842.95 |
| 2,076,900. 35 | 3, 836, 017.50 |  | $506,126.87$ | 72,237.46 | 1, 804, 105.11 |
| 3,969, 189.22 | 3,922,069.50 |  | 1,410,304. 88 | 258,820.34 | $3,379,126.49$ |
| 24,599,480.66 | $50,562,006.00$ | 6,789.00 | 31,514, 057.94 | 7,245,559.37 | $42,902,773.05$ |
| 10,228, 809. 92 | 19, 721, 277.50 | 9,671.00 | 3,427, 238.92 | 2,206, 692. 05 | 6,357, 542. 33 |
| 40, 326,505.80 | 43, 681, 297. 50 | 16,542.00 | $240,432,629.35$ | $69,830,773.26$ | 101, 337, 862.93 |
| 306, 143. 04 | 532, 300.00 |  | 9,361,366. 33 | 1,349,543.88 | 2,172,936. 51 |
| 599, 782.52 | 641,950.00 | 1,846.00 | 216,915.72 | 227, 183.73 | 4, 266,808. 52 |
| 7,187, 360.41 | 8, 224, 382.50 | 5,402.00 | 3,521, 028.74 | 496, 461.09 | 3, 839, 302. 15 |
| 9, 497, 262.33 | 25, 615, 470.00 | 1,498.00 | 5,049,916.71 | 582,246.17 | 1, 346, 481. 57 |
| $5,189,374.03$ | 9, 912, 535.00 |  | 53, 046,522.30 | 11,360, 441.25 | $25,345,549.73$ |
| 6,910,445.05 | 6,531,097.50 |  | 21, 276, 559.65 | 6,042, 291.79 | 11,432, 826.51 |
| 401, 783.15 | 893.695 .00 | 540.50 | 309, 160.95 | 23, 972.51 | 270, 163.57 |
| 812,260. 73 | 2, 698, 045.00 |  | 518,586.07 | 126,372.68 | 26,669.06 |
| 1, 834, 623.30 | 2,995, 200.00 | 493.00 | 10,668, 132.97 | 2, 688, 190.79 | 3,946, 493.56 |
| 189,589.23 | 250.000 .00 |  | 15, 299.87 | 587.04 |  |
| 542,636.76 | 1,0\%2, 415.00 |  | 376,971.54 | 57,347, 86 | 983,995. 85 |
| 84,026,576.27 | 122, 772, 665.00 | 35, 992. 50 | 348, 220, 329.12 | 94, 942, 104. 10 | 161, 276, 632.29 |
| 2, 553, 051.77 | 4, 909, 740.00 |  | 2, 184, 525. 95 | 2,909, 656. 75 | 168, 198. 12 |
| 845, 587.39 | 2,981, 192.50 |  | 784, 777.29 | $888,595.53$ | 149,429.40 |
| 762, 750.10 | 1,884, 590.00 |  | 881,351.10 | $880,189.93$ | 22, 433.33 |
| 788, 714.88 | 1, 429,690.00 |  | 171,963.37 | 1, 095, 106.97 | 68,937. 85 |
| 1, 166, 457.09 | 2, 327,947.50 |  | 1,047,860.76 | 1,263, 432.80 | 56, 163. 53 |
| 150, 254.88 | 197, 295.00 |  | 158, 202.55 | 211,192. 12 | 80, 926.41 |
| 362,934. 28 | $800,150.00$ |  | 266, 437.21 | 401,262.17 | 8,129.11 |
| 1,200,364. 09 | 2,126, 740.00 |  | 745, 015.14 | 588,042.33 | 6,289.11 |
| 351,038. 77 | 1,126,755.00 |  | 46,633.41 | $320,228.68$ | 13,053.62 |
| 825, 804.52 | 789,077.50 |  | 644, 290. 56 | 403, 481.43 | 32,529.37 |
| 460, 471. 62 | 1,045, 445.00 |  | 2,556, 109.18 | 1,316,434.57 | 641, 282.76 |
| 5, 316, 533.55 | $8,568,415.00$ |  | 4,028, 356.19 | 977,446.09 | 131,958. 01 |
| 447, 716.61 | 536, 550.00 |  | 2,452, 628.99 | $544,716.56$ | 9,543.83 |
| 222,609.95 | 587, 500.00 |  | 2, 429, 615.32 | 398,536.70 |  |
| 286, 446. 74 | 334, 400.00 |  | 114, 562.86 | 576,037.43 | 28, 409.35 |
| 1,138,842.04 | 5,505, 785.00 |  | 728, 264.57 | 472,374.46 | 55, 994. 29 |
| 462, 343.45 | 3, 850, 000.00 |  | 5, 047,216.99 | 4,541,356. 74 | $508,491.63$ |
| 1,372, 529.59 | $3,507,682.50$ |  | 2,308, 287.10 | $5,780,883.05$ | 969.836 .24 |
| 18,714, 640.63 | 42, 608, 955. 00 |  | 26,596, 098.54 | 23,568,974.31 | 2,851,605.96 |
| 4,996, 224. 75 | 15, 646, 932. 50 |  | 2,249,196.00 | 2,455,521. 81 | 943,733. 62 |
| 2,315,542.66 | 4,670, 097. 50 |  | 12,079, 922.12 | 6, 723, 641. 70 | 2,238,097. 11 |
| 1,356, 594. 70 | 4, 385, 400.00 |  | 8, 608, 948.64 | 5, 704, 282.78 | 6,071,973. 65 |
| 373,642.51 | $565,200.00$ |  | 1,480, 891.49 | 1,808, 967. 82 | $820,031.42$ |
| 1,789,878.99 | 6,852,040.50 |  | 1,155, 388.52 | 2,638,525,37 | 718, 409.18 |
| 315, 885.44 | 654,950.00 |  | 5,763,889.19 | 4,636, 052, 87 | 1, 543,215. 56 |
| 4,536,704. 86 | 12,281, 135.00 |  | 1,061,415.69 | 3, 646, 456, 52 | 461, 895. 77 |
| 4,772,566. 43 | 3,116,697. 50 |  | 94, 930,909.38 | 41,942, 113.67 | 8, 809, 472. 77 |
| 1,717, 448.39 | 4,940, 450.00 |  | 522,526.61 | 1,247, 670.21 | 756, 612. 67 |
| 336,764.36 | 1, 217,600.00 |  | 2, 465, 375.19 | 3,920, 892.64 | 2, 093,548. 69 |
| 1,072, 069.03 | 3, 476, 282.50 |  | 358,307. 52 | 1, 447, 070.19 | 12,225.95 |
| 889, 504.28 | 661,700.00 |  | 4,313,394. 25 | 3,537, 725.45 | 285, 212.90 |
| 1, 111, 309.86 | 2, 890, 885.00 |  | 895, 807.62 | 1,185, 184.14 | 295, 487. 65 |
| 514,070.06 | 648,170.00 |  | 3,656, 475.53 | 3, 264, 520.62 | 137,208. 93 |
| 324, 985.13 | 1,118,000.00 |  | 5, 937, 519.66 | 4, 295, 954. 84 | 854, 364.42 |
| 2,006,993.79 | 7, 692,625.00 |  | 2, 431, 097.81 | 4,413,988. 27 | $3,001,693.40$ |
| 72,758.81 | 413,697.50 |  | 1,963, 763.61 | 2, 007, 646.11 | 290, 129.62 |
| 38,855.52 | 245,600.00 |  | 684,608.69 | 1, 223,564.94 | 841,665. 25 |
| $59,211.62$ | 174, 650.00 |  | 225, 217. 41 | 563,662.10 | 180, 285.09 |
| 483, 768.32 | 2,403,547.50 |  | 173, 378.71 | 1,616,352.76 | 99,791.61 |
| 4, 677, 304.54 | 11,238,937.50 |  | 32, 229, 581. 11 | 21,335, 696.52 | 7, 719, 295. 74 |
| 1, 827, 870.18 | 1, 796, 350.00 |  | 20,781, 431.41 | 18, 613, 700.13 | 832,380.61 |
| 188, 113.22 | 450,000.00 |  | 1,761,553.43 | 3, 108, 257.77 | 238,706.62 |
| 35, 778, 067.45 | 87,540,948.00 |  | 205, 730, 599.59 | 141, 337, 449.23 | $39,245,438.13$ |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoclations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota. | \$2,541, 600.00 | \$430, 600. 79 |
| South Dakota. | 2, 210, 000.00 | 269,500.00 |
| Nebraska | 6,461,000.00 | 1,557, 200.00 |
| Lincoln. | 400,000.00 | 144,000.00 |
| Omaha | 3, 250,000.00 | $565,000.00$ |
| Kansas | 7, 784,600.00 | 1,451,566.35 |
| Kansas City | 1,200,000.00 | 265,000.00 |
| Wichita.. | 500,000.00 | 85,000.00 |
| Montana. | 2, 480,000.00 | 575,000. 00 |
| W yoming. | 935, 000.00 | 180, 500.00 |
| Colorado. | 3, 107,500. 00 | 912,808. 50 |
| I)enver | 2,500,000.00 | 700, 000.00 |
| New Mexico | 1, 036,800.00 | 177, 500.00 |
| Oklahoma. | 2, 621, 800.00 | 270,542.64 |
| Indian Territory | 3, 349,050.00 | 637, 427.99 |
| Total | 40,377, 350.00 | 8,221, 646. 27 |
| Washington | 3, 450, 000.00 | 1,064, 150.00 |
| Oregon..... | 1,382,500.00 | 375, 850.00 |
| Portland. | 1, $050,000.00$ | 180,000.00 |
| California | 4, 230,000.00 | 1,317,750.50 |
| San Francisco | 7,350,000.00 | $3,685,000.00$ |
| Los Angeles. | $3,800,000.00$ | 800,000.00 |
| Idaho. | 775, 000.00 | 244,000.00 |
| Utah.... | 601, 820.00 | 131, 250.00 |
| Salt Lake City | 1, $100,000.00$ | 332, 500.00 |
| Nevada. | 82,000.00 | 18,000.00 |
| Arizona. | $598,500.00$ | 101,385.00 |
| Alaska | $50,000.00$ | 2,000.00 |
| Hawaii | $525,000.00$ | 55,500.00 |
| Total | 24,994, 820.00 | 8,307,385.00 |
| United States. | 734, 903, 303.00 | 354, 033, 637.08 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business April 9, 1903-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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$479,670. 55 | \$995, 100.00 |  | \$146, 923.35 | \$441, 374.97 |  |
| 601, 220. 18 | 825,500.00 |  | 200, 690. 46 | 649, 945.72 |  |
| 783,733. 51 | 2, 722, 360.00 |  | 998, 140.06 | 1,966,553.22 | \$108,068.91 |
| 51, 149. 37 | 160,000.00 |  | (603, 991. 29 | 993,704.09 | 58, 795.56 |
| 238,135.45 | 1, 247, 700.00 |  | 5,569, 795.43 | 4,610,621.38 | 124, 694.20 |
| 1, 377, 440.75 | 4, 434,390.00 |  | 304,313.15 | 1,360, 949.05 | 39, 445.30 |
| 383, 479.85 | 787, 5000.00 |  | 1,392, 756.04 | 1,322,896.07 | 2,872.79 |
| 41,586. 53 | 200,000.00 |  | 475, 155.63 | 1,314, 164.11 | 20,258.79 |
| 937, 712.31 | 932, 195.00 |  | 578, 211. 74 | 309, 058.30 | 17,343.05 |
| 325,789.73 | 432, 800.00 |  | 146, 644. 29 | 125, 339.02 |  |
| 733, 818, 62 | 1, 694,030.00 |  | 1,679, 847,30 | 895, 465.85 | 824,643.92 |
| 1,051,642.93 | 1,750,000.00 |  | 6,646,821.79 | 2, 019, 527. 30 | 1,220,950.99 |
| 149, 401.98 | 606, 250.00 |  | 308,601.06 | 792, 433.76 | 42,967.02 |
| $444,425.76$ | 1,094, 750.00 |  | 782, 001.38 | 911, 156.92 | 81,778.08 |
| 566,602.97 | 1,242,030.00 |  | 216,769.31 | 80,272.16 | 88,986.42 |
| 8, 165, 810.49 | 19, 124, 605.00 |  | 20,050, 662.28 | 17, 793, 461.92 | 2,630,805.03 |
| 1, 113, 464. 76 | 1,309, 820.00 |  | 1, 896,811.45 | 1,421,777.54 | 43, 466.86 |
| 411, 458.25 | 472,865.00 |  | 78,344. 49 | 65, 770.75 | 9,698.76 |
| 818,30̆6. 90 | 824, 250.00 |  | 1, 881, 219.36 | 1,585, 713.20 | 96, 499.57 |
| 1, 063, 458.99 | 1,636,920.00 |  | 127, 854, 62 | 362, 434.47 | 771,168. 17 |
| 784, 409.31 | 4,799, 432.50 |  | 3, 677, 181.83 | 5,328, 398.57 | 2,977, 987.84 |
| 773, 493.28 | 1, 640,915.00 |  | 634, 74.02 | 718,245. 17 | 677,061. 21 |
| 253, 761. 10 | 272, 000.00 |  | 30,879.02 | 38, 475.15 |  |
| 140, 337. 49 | 261, 742. 50 |  | 72,993. 83 | 71, 648. 20 | 10, 749.02 |
| 282, 858.34 | 964, 150.00 |  | 199,133.28 | 468, 096.20 | 127,086.33 |
| 7, 731.54 | 20, 497.50 |  |  | 25,548. 15 | 981.84 |
| 149, 128.99 | 230, 650.00 |  | $50,509.97$ | 66, 907. 83 | 469.94 |
| 2, 377.82 | 2,420.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 3,933.80 | 48,950.00 |  |  | 9,388.35 |  |
| 5, 804, 770.57 | 12, 484,612. 60 |  | $8,649,701.87$ | 10,162, 403.58 | 4, 715, 119.54 |
| 177, 089,346.07 | $335,093,791.50$ | \$42,781.50 | $640,761,449.34$ | 295,049,952.51 | $253,622,374.00$ |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due to ap- proved reserve agents. | Dividends unpaid. | Individual deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 896, 160.45 | \$31,251.50 | \$24, 386, 816.42 |
| New |  | 18,141.69 | 8 |
| Massichusetts. | 25,6515.76 | 120, 964.51 | 11,665, 813.48 |
| Boston | 6, 954,413.86 | 63,693.33 | 128, 082 , 061.92 |
| Rhode Island | 612,628.22 | 24,037.69 | 19,566,616.21 |
| Conn | 571,207.81 | 20,965. 23 | 42, 554,447. 20 |
| Total.. | 9, 066, 923.90 | 298, 699.96 | 331, 145, 262.19 |
| New York. | 1,440, 963.28 | ${ }^{46,557.57}$ | 157,049, 172. 33 |
| New York City |  | 73, 794.81 | 489, 290, 719.18 |
| Albany, | 1,761, 172.17 | 337.00 | 7, 7 , $388,626.97$ |
| New Jersey | 1,238,963.02 | $46,800.67$ | ${ }_{86,506,998.63}$ |
| Pennsylvania. | 577, 115.87 | 124,942.40 | 248, $949,887.81$ |
| Philadelphia | 8,769,619.77 | 25,565.04 | 124,508, 050.16 |
| Pittsburg. | 222, 616.45 | 39,597. 95 | 95,537, 572. 47 |
| Meryland | 17, ${ }^{18} 950.29$ |  |  |
| Maryland..... | 1,913,022.84 | 52, 244.54 | 32, $433,717.75$ |
| District of Columbia |  | 7,580.00 | 1,322,553.01 |
| Washington City. | 22,695. 18 | 6,009.75 | 20,441,487.68 |
| ota | 16,024, 836.37 | 448,426. 87 | 1,304, 381,297.35 |
| Virginia | 68,532.88 | 1,952,50 | 29,735, 395.85 |
| West Virginia. | 18, 904. 33 | 38,227.50 | ${ }^{23,004,790.34}$ |
| North Carolina | 30,815. 67 | 9,221.24 | 10,605, 183.70 |
| South Carolina | $50,688.53$ | 12,148.00 | 7,327,284.68 |
| Georgia...... | 149, 4036.21 | 1,735.50 | 17,455, 24, 80 |
| Florida.... | 7,274.65 | 2,367.00 | $9,622,558.20$ |
| Alabama. | 5,201.17 | 3,255.75 | 18,173, 113.65 |
| Mississippi | 9,717.11 | 5, 195.00 | 8,140, 845.92 |
| Louisiana. | ${ }^{61,647.19}$ | 18.50 | $8,324,941.50$ |
| New Oriea | 51, $197,103.84$ | -6, 319.79 | 16, ${ }^{164,9696.78}$ |
| Houston |  | 1,200. 40 | 7,096, 338.52 |
| Dallas. |  | 300.00 | 6,677, 102.86 |
| Arkansas. | 10,134.49 | 600.00 | 5,976, 774.93 |
| Kentucky | 84,635.49 | 15,686. 50 | 23,510,785. 85 |
| Louisvil | $101,898.60$ $599,655.26$ |  | 10,881,030.05 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tennessee. } \\ & \text { Porto Rico } \end{aligned}$ | 599,65.26 | 5,706. 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,081,009.89 \\ 105,353.99 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | 1,447, 126.65 | 166,026. 25 | 298,260, 215. 67 |
| Ohio | 173,549.08 | 31, 970.83 | 120, 849,573.00 |
| Cincinnat | 200, 730.11 | 2,401.34 | 31, 111, 171. 95 |
| Clevelan | 219,595. 32 | 189.00 | ${ }^{27,118,788.59}$ |
| Indianambu | 54,636.15 | 87. 00 | 12, 954, 248.81 |
| Indiana Indianapoli | $10,003.20$ $57,334.21$ | $10,294.25$ $1,255.50$ | $62,895,346.66$ $16,875,313.27$ |
| mlinois.... | 22, 424.48 | ${ }^{33,222.90}$ | 111, 107,457. 36 |
| Chicag |  | 67,218.00 | 126, 041, 512. 66 |
| Michigan | 11, 777.23 | $\stackrel{6}{6}, 174.29$ | 52, 633, 382.06 |
| Wisconsin.. | 180, 880.89 | 1,554.00 | 12, $410,469.69$ |
| Wisconsinail | ${ }^{19,937.58}$ | - |  |
| Minnesota | 17,755.90 | $8,020.20$ | 37, 906, 354.89 |
| St. Paul. | 237,764.44 | 2,866. 50 | 14,621,715. 74 |
| Minneapolis | 77,570.04 | $8,779.50$ | 13, 363, 488.41 |
| Iowa ${ }_{\text {Des Mo..... }}$ | 34,813.80 | 12,831.50 | 60, 332, 633.90 |
| Cedar Rapids |  |  | - ${ }^{3}, 21070,422.81$ |
| Dubuque.... |  | 30.00 | 1,666, 130.37 |
| ssouri | 4, 836.48 | 3, 222.50 | 19,576, 814.40 |
| St. Lou |  |  | 50, 943, 921. 71 |
| $\underset{\text { St. Joseph }}{\text { Kanss }}$ | 180, 726.55 | 30,954. 50 | 28,804,534. 97 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,518,063. 23 | 244,470.58 | 890, 443, 216.7 |

United States, efc., at the Close of Business April 9, 1903-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | Bonds borrowed. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$502, 656. 77 | \$46, 124.37 | \$157,000.00 | \$19,500,00 | \$547, 822.00 | \$110,401, 43 |
| 1,439, 869.98 | 27,515.46 | 48,000.00 | 50,524, 69 | 168,770.45 | + 425.00 |
| 930,358.52 | 4,534.37 | 40,600.00 | 15,000.00 | 135, 500.00 | 763.70 |
| 4, 159, 210.00 | 815.17 | 158,000.00 | 280,790.00 | 1,261, 400.00 | 195, 810.74 |
| $6,321,200.44$ | 124,701.26 | 3,398,450.00 | 100,000.00 | 1,711,000.00 | 276,600.00 |
| 195, 652. 03 | 11,287. 85 |  |  | 100, 039.97 | . 04 |
| 1, 642, 131.04 | 2,486. 37 | 50,000.00 | 5,000.00 | 566,000.00 | 18,785. 81 |
| 15, 191, 079.28 | 217, 464.85 | 3,852,050,00 | 470,814. 69 | 4, 490, 532.42 | 602,786.72 |
| 3,063, 384.57 | 115, 733.38 | 223, 600.00 | 875, 718.46 | 1,036,576.90 | $235,628.46$ |
| 38,868,594.94 | 380, 964.96 | 18,271, 800.00 | $219,500.00$ | 300,000.00 | $1,124,438.03$ |
| 419,853. 91 | 1, 402.66 |  |  | 208,000.00 |  |
| 173,167. 42 | 30, 742. 65 |  |  | 208,000.00 | 18,282. 38 |
| 1,323, 876.87 | 59, 338.74 | 225,000.00 | 335, 539.05 | 441, 000.00 | 14, 786.44 |
| 6, 035,757.67 | 37, 792. 58 | 195, 340.00 | 344,350.72 | 899, 927.62 | 187,014.00 |
| 4, 752, 057.07 | 238,365. 71 | 922,500.00 |  |  | 236,020.00 |
| 3, 364, 620.31 | 130, 806.39 | 450,000.00 | $160,000.00$ | 115, 000.00 | 2, 440, 048.33 |
| 39, 077.12 | 11,012.08 |  |  | 10,000.00 | 114.49 |
| 729,618.64 | 7,996.36 |  |  | 60,000.00 | 3,235.12 |
| 2, 474, 408. 66 |  | 920,900.00 |  | 584,000.00 | 7,986. 23 |
| $3,389,814.69$ | 67,545.27 | $3,100,000.00$ |  |  | 221, 250.00 |
| 64,634,231.87 | 1, 081, 700.78 | 24,309, 140.00 | 1,935,108. 23 | 3,654,504. 52 | 4,488, 803.48 |
| $3,413,384.08$ | 345, 356.08 | 701,500.00 | $365,776.93$ | 810,874. 30 | 232, 832.46 |
| 1, 250, 726. 12 | 43, 706.70 | 148,500.00 | 110,753.58 | 45,000.00 | 10,462. 19 |
| 797,664.65 | 86, 909. 22 | $30,000.00$ | 376,670.06 | 155,000.00 | 710.00 |
| 427, 143.65 | 56, 476.59 |  | 185, 000.00 | $305,000.00$ | 55, 065.71 |
| 1,314,246. 38 | 31, 236. 16 |  | 249,396. 91 | $348,575.84$ | 800.00 |
| 70,187.58 | 57,598.56 |  |  | 107,500.00 |  |
| $420,299.44$ | 44,918.22 | 7,500.00 |  | $51,000.00$ | 66, 495.00 |
| 432, 364.94 | 66,309. 75 |  | $69,159.78$ | 137,723.84 | 79, 908.91 |
| $250,000.00$ <br> 253 |  |  | $79,434.49$ $207,944.65$ | $115,000.00$ $154,500.00$ | $96,737.37$ $1,380.00$ |
| $500,000.00$ | 10,464. 31 |  |  | 200,000.00 | 600,000.00 |
| 902,961.96 | 111,490.92 | 10,226.90 | 1,213,018.85 | 1,508,850.95 | 121, 925.43 |
| 100,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 7,500.00 |
| 590,538. 16 | 27, 227.13 |  |  |  | 2,946. 33 |
| 78,769,02 | 22,129.22 |  |  | 5,000.00 | 11, 681.77 |
| $2,092,171.04$ | 66, 187.64 | 209, 000.00 | 176,907.05 | 127, 009. 23 | 20,536.47 |
| 2, 925, 850.85 | 279, 918.18 |  |  |  | $12,338.72$ 176.28 |
| 1, 168,712.91 | 253,223.38 | 54, 700.00 | 28,984. 80 | 31,500.00 | 176.28 |
| 17,038,020.78 | 1,503, 152.06 | 1,161, 426.90 | 3,068, 047. 10 | 4, 102,534.16 | 1,321, 491. 64 |
| 3, 186, 760.22 | 101, 032.54 | 1,512,380.00 | 253,605.03 | 340,000.00 | 135,152. 88 |
| 3,831,011.94 |  | 3, 129,390.00 |  | 450,000.00 | 118,231.08 |
| 1,778,858. 23 | 30,696.05 | 2, 340,500.00 |  | 2,490,000.00 | 27,021.46 |
| 554,247.50 | 21,575.60 | 55,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 2, 360, 736.83 | 2,354.98 | 145, 800.00 | 10,000.00 | 83,775.42 | 80, 068. 64 |
| 3, 388, 344.49 | 353, 006. 04 | 170,000.00 |  |  | $23,290.66$ |
| 3,516,654.35 | 69,219.13 |  | 90, 784. 18 | 399,500.00 | $139,475.84$ |
| $1,610,843,92$ $1,276,733,55$ | $135,480.43$ $13,067.20$ | 1,234,000.00 |  |  | $7,500.00$ $22,356.29$ |
| 1, $276,733.55$ | 13, 067. 20 |  | $58,745.41$ $8,106.44$ | $25,000.00$ $148,000.00$ | 22,356.29 |
| $888,811.96$ $999,748.37$ | $29,959.45$ $40,528.27$ |  | $8,106.44$ $10,000.00$ | $148,000.00$ $100,000.00$ | 48,619.37 |
| 1,048, 148.14 | 187,863.81 | 200,000.00 |  |  | 182, 268.39 |
| 1,542,291.97 | 7,708.03 |  | 42,200. 29 | 175, 887.50 | 102,575. 96 |
| 1, 201, 332.73 | 334,559.21 |  |  |  |  |
| 392,927.77 | 60,981.91 | 300,000.00 |  | 100, 000.00 |  |
| 2,513,265. 65 | 78,938. 71 | 48,000.00 | 150,998.81 | 755, 800.00 | $51,411.99$ |
| $315,771.68$ | 75, 534.69 |  | 45,000.00 |  | 1,108.93 |
| $87,500.00$ |  |  |  |  | 3,000.00 |
| $91,680.65$ $250,000.00$ | 8,319.35 |  |  |  |  |
| $250,000.00$ $3,051,015.14$ |  | 94,540.00 | 20,000.00 | 155,000.00 | $2,568.20$ $155,168.94$ |
| 1,678,145.20 | 16,218.99 | , 040.00 |  |  | 88,607. 82 |
| 231, 773.88 | 3,807,72 | 70,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 34, 796, 604.17 | 1,591,879.43 | 10,399, 610.00 | 689, 440.16 | 5, 222,962.92 | 1,188, 426. 45 |

CUR 1903, PT 1-32

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
LLabilities-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due to approved reserve agents. | Dividends unpaid. | Individual deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota.. | \$1,652. 06 | \$22, 725.00 | \$11, 832, 450. 84 |
| South Dakota.. |  | 2,287. 80 | 10,902, 803. 20 |
| Nebraska. Lincoln | 58,703.72 | 2,228.50 | 26, 140, 377.35 |
| Lincoln <br> Omaha. |  | 588.00 $1,847.00$ | 14,641, 466.614 .63 |
| Kansas. | 4, 866.04 | 12,184.67 | 35, 183, 770.61 |
| Kansas City | 163, 859.91 | 186.00 | 2, 427,605. 10 |
| Wichita |  | 3,743.75 | 2, 748,011.64 |
| Montana. | 229.02 | 6,107.00 | 15, 492, 294.62 |
| Wyoning |  |  | 5,248, 148.94 |
| Colorado.. |  | 488.00 | 28,083, 999. 81 |
| Denver. |  |  | 29, 955,950.01 |
| New Mexico |  | 1,200.00 | 4, 276, 170. 93 |
| Oklahoma...... | 8,016.96 | 742.64 | 10, 496, 163.00 |
| Indian 'Territory | 83,685.65 | 1,830.00 | 7,114,793. 34 |
| Total. | 321, 013.36 | 56,158.36 | 206, 695, 620.46 |
| Washington | 2, 205. 42 | 713.20 | 33, 440, 492.95 |
| Oregon. | 11, 407.64 | 2,105.00 | 9, 934, 580.29 |
| Portland |  | 1,730.00 | $8,440,835.60$ |
| California.. | 23, 272.86 | 6,454.35 | 23, 658, 368.90 |
| San Francisco. | 72,569.14 | 1,747.50 | 21, 469. 151. 53 |
| Idaho. ${ }^{\text {Los Angeles. }}$ |  | 5,204. 50 | 22, 310,512. 64 |
| Utah. |  |  | ${ }^{5}, 027,304.71$ |
| Salt Lake City | 1,607.78 | 384.00 | 4, 188, 564.03 |
| Nevada. |  |  | 584,284.15 |
| Arizona | 595.71 | 135.00 | 3, 517, 600.37 |
| Alaska |  |  | 125, 278.10 |
| Hawaii |  | 1,225.00 | 681, 630.14 |
| Total. | 111, 915. 90 | 20,337. 55 | 137,349,648.30 |
| United States | 28, 489, 879.41 | 1,234,119.57 | 3,168,275,260.71 |

United States, etc., at tee Close of Business April 9, 1903-Continued.
LIABILITIES--Continued.

| U. S. Deposits. | Deposits of U. S. disbursing offcers. | Bonds borrowed. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$191,928. 29 | \$8,071.71 |  | \$9,031. 03 | \$75, 000.00 | \$47, 712.84 |
| 284,115.95 | 67,131.03 |  | 26,211.25 | 39,500.00 | 35, 102. 25 |
| $300,000.00$ |  |  | 60,874.08 | 215, 500.00 | 4,185.95 |
| 109, 530.63 | 368.06 |  |  |  |  |
| 714,318.85 | 278, 104.14 |  |  |  |  |
| 795,625.64 | 190,682. 78 |  | 37, 122. 91 | 52,500. 00 | 50,108.28 |
| $50,000.00$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200, 000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 233, 139. 31 | 162,024.62 |  |  | 227, 500.00 | 369.90 |
| 49,685.00 | 49,255.60 |  | $26,141.34$ | 30,000.00 | 31.48 |
| 491,763. 20 | 57,771,92 |  | 25,000.00 | 41, 000.00 | 7,539.10 |
| 320, 831.09 | 591, 544. 60 |  |  |  |  |
| 189, 123. 06 | 57, 276.33 |  | 67,500.00 | 26,000.00 |  |
| 188,088. 72 | 41, 911.28 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,616.95 \\ 47,233.09 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,000.00 \\ 189,561.72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,196.80 \\ 13,449.31 \end{array}$ |
| 4, 118, 149.74 | 1,505, 050.44 |  | 306, 729.65 | 911,561.72 | 166,695,91 |
| 1,193, 461. 15 | 587, 701. 38 |  |  | 60,000.00 | 103,750.00 |
| 150,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 12,500.00 |
| 306,826. 24 | 587, 334, 74 |  |  |  |  |
| $456,940.18$ $1,425,122.01$ | 2,706.91 | $\$ 20,000.00$ $3,286,875.00$ | 12,500.00 | 50,000.00 | $12,744.48$ $175,297.39$ |
| 299, 450. 94 | 100, 447.30 |  |  |  | 175, 54.57 .23 |
| 141, 948.69 | 59, 437.96 |  |  | 32,500,00 | 138.25 |
| 84, 100.22 | 6,577.73 |  |  |  | 120.00 7.186 .89 |
| 553, 977.75 | 43, 370.02 |  |  |  | 7,186.89 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2,676.80 |
| 51,313.94 | 23, 343.62 |  |  |  |  |
| 236,258. 75 | 40,410.61 |  |  |  |  |
| 4,899,399.87 | 1,451,330.27 | 3,306,875.00 | 12,500.00 | 142,500.00 | 368,990.04 |
| 140, 677, 485.71 | 7,350, 577.83 | 43, 029, 101.90 | 6,477,639.83 | 18,524, 595. 74 | 8,137,194. 24 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banging Assoclations 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. | Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 86 | \$28,559, 165. 44 | \$82, 712.64 | \$5, 793, 350 | \$435,000 | \$87,000. 00 |
| New Hamps | 56 | 13,376, 311. 62 | 49,058.88 | 4, 535,500 | 1,471, 800 | 16,000.00 |
| Vermont | 48 | 13,011,989.01 | 64,818.19 | 4,562,500 | 998,500 |  |
| Massachus | 203 | 115, 204, 223.41 | 103,376.35 | 18,586,000 | 3,621,900 | 531,690.00 |
| Boston | 33 | 166,351, 771. 95 | $88,220.07$ | 7, 217,700 | 6,232,250 | 317,000.00 |
| Rhode Islan | 35 | 26, 804, 498.62 | 16,516. 15 | 4, 182,000 | 210,000 |  |
| Connecticut | \$1 | 49,869, 074.94 | 119,155.02 | 10,296,450 | 1,307,450 | 172,000.00 |
| Total | 542 | 413, 177, 034.99 | 523, 857.30 | 55, 173, 560 | 14, 276, 900 | 1,123,690.00 |
| New York | 308 | 145, 357, 554. 43 | 563,063.12 | 21,439, 200 | 3,169,000 | 241,000.00 |
| New York City | 43 | 601, 024, 339.58 | 462, 824.60 | 44, 696,500 | 33, 200, 500 | 8,657,000.00 |
| Albany |  | 14, 656, 119.43 | 2, 472. 39 | 750,000 | 222, 100 | 267, 000.00 |
| Brookly | 5 | 12,637, 991. 93 | 7,237.81 | 592,000 | 200,000 |  |
| New Jersey | 129 | $81,245,691.40$ | 85, 322.30 | 8,749, 800 | 1,254, 000 | 5, 640.00 |
| Pennsylvania | 529 | 207, 484, 326.44 | 678, 741.52 | 29, 953, 650 | 5, 953, 240 | 137,510.00 |
| Philadelph | 34 | 150, 119, 138.03 | 20, 801.92 | 11, 144,500 | 4, 044,500 | 1,057,000.00 |
| Pittsburg | 35 | 114, 7 701, 611.82 | 272, 1090.70 | 8,290,000 | 3,504,000 |  |
| Maryland | 67 | 18,666, 116.24 | 65,975.88 | 2,975,250 | 737,500 |  |
| Baltim | 19 | 46, 314, 882.27 | 7, 474. 34 | 3,720,000 | 2,082,000 | 452,900.00 |
| District of Colum | 1 | 1,303,249.25 | 859.81 | 250,000 |  |  |
| Washington City | 11 | 15, 480, 796.71 | 8,001.98 | 1,269,000 | 3,566,000 |  |
| Total | 1,208 | 1,416, 283, 917.45 | 2,185,234.15 | 134, 778,400 | 57, 982, 840 | 10, 818, 050, 00 |
| Virgin | 67 | 34, 138, 067.17 | 104,269.44 | 4,975,650 | 2,999, 100 | 940, 405.00 |
| West Virgini | 65 | 21, 452, 974. 71 | 176,096.82 | 3,241, 450 | 1,288, 000 |  |
| North Carolin | 41 | 13, 221, 446. 96 | 198,831.59 | 2, 054, 750 | 883, 800 |  |
| South Carolina | 19 | 9, 115, 482.42 | 250, 132.68 | 1,516,250 | 481,700 |  |
| Georgia. | 46 | 19,551, 839.00 | 415, 894.13 | 2,998,300 | 1,244,000 | 134,000.00 |
| Sava | 2 | 2,008, 153. 59 | 313.48 | 300,000 | 127,000 |  |
| Florida | 20 | 7,116,337.89 | 74,061.37 | 873,750 | 465,000 |  |
| Alabama | 41 | 14, 100, 904. 61 | 514,222.57 | 2,535,000 | 500, 000 |  |
| Mississippi | 20 | 6,686, 294.92 | $601,762.52$ | 1,273, 750 | 300,000 |  |
| Louisiana. | 24 | 8, 837, 446.98 | 541,415.51 | 959, 000 | 253,000 |  |
| New Or | 6 | 15, 451, 174. 02 | 616,121.14 | 1,500,000 | 550,000 |  |
| Texas.. | 349 | 68,980, 025.19 | 4,306,310.21 | 9,077,080 | 1,017,000 |  |
| Housto | ${ }^{6}$ | $6,262,487.80$ | 388, 387.14 | 580, 000 | 100,000 |  |
| Dallas | 12 | 6, 608, 772.75 | 283, 646.79 | 587, 500 | 625,000 |  |
| Arkansas | 12 | 4,512, 094.76 | $230,997.48$ | 372, 750 | 100, 000 |  |
| Kentucky | 90 | 26, 298, 014.94 | 530,559.95 | 5,880, 550 | 2,058,700 | $51,300.00$ |
| Louisv | 8 | 15, $795,321.72$ | 37,382. 26 | 2,900,000 | 2,357, 800 | 186,000.00 |
| Tennessee | 60 | 30, 477, 714.30 | 583, 882.91 | 3,657,250 | 1,557,000 | 434, 000.00 |
| Porto | 1 | 15,495.00 |  | 100,000 |  |  |
| Total | 881 | 310,630, 048.73 | 9,904,287.99 | 45,383, 030 | 16,907, 100 | 1,745,705.00 |
| Ohio. | 287 | 116,100, 175.44 | 1,038,350.90 | 17, 312, 950 | 3,329,150 |  |
| Cincin | 13 | 38, 661, 988.14 | 18,022. 13 | 5,017,000 | 3,415,000 | 539,510.00 |
| Cleveland | 15 | 46, 789, 369.96 | 54, 879.38 | 4, 800,000 | 1,650,000 | 200,000.00 |
| Columbus | 6 | 11, 362, 510.70 | 22,852.09 | 885,000 | 575,000 | 6,650.00 |
| Indiana | 150 | 52, 378, 288.04 | 662,150. 32 | 7,719,650 | 2, 374,000 | 12,000.00 |
| Indianap | 7 | 17, 115, 217.88 | 953.21 | 805,000 | 3,589, 000 | 333, 700.00 |
| Illinois | 288 | 99, 297, 688. 13 | 1, 654, 765.60 | 13,367, 100 | $3,365,000$ | 386, 0000.00 |
| Chicag | 12 | 181,692, 377.15 | 28, 403.54 | 3,723,000 | 1,350, 000 | 666,000.00 |
| Michigan | 81 | 46, 632, 540.54 | 359, 204.01 | 5,532, 360 | 1,287,500 | 10,000.00 |
| Detroit | 5 | 17, 339, 2200.29. | 5,348.02 | 1, 250, 000 | 900, 000 |  |
| Wisconsin | 99 | 42, 608,788.73 | 377, 430.68 | 3, 980, 820 | 787,700 | 345,000.00 |
| Milwau | 5 | 27, 838, 219.47 | 505,589. 29 | 1,612,500 | 1,097, 500 | 150,000.00 |
| Minnesota | 160 | 37, 180,770.93 | 361, 841.79 | 3, 373, 250 | 475,000 | 112, 500.00 |
| St. Paul | 6 | 15, 759, 958. 58 | 6,590.43 | 846,000 | 1,547,000 |  |
| Minneapo | 5 | 19, 730, 101. 18 | 28,835.18 | 1,300,000 | 450, 000 | 16,000.00 |
| Iowa. | 235 | 61, 412, 382.99 | 1,151, 981.42 | 8,463,300 | 2,491,100 |  |
| Cedar Rapid | 3 | 2,558, 523.68 | 5,540.33 | 225,000 | 87,500 |  |
| Des Moines | 4 | $5,354,374.41$ | 33, 105. 30 | 450,000 | 400,000 |  |
| Dubuque | 3 | 2,029,498.24 | 6,342.82 | 225,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Missouri . | 65 | 15, 876, 638.39 | 266,767.54 | 2,681, 300 | 250, 000 |  |
| St. Louis | 7 | 86, 996, 169.97 | 111,514.16 | 11, 345, 640 | 2, 856,400 | 246, 750.00 |
| Kansas City | 6 | 37, 815, 268.26 | 635,439.09 | 2, 222, 600 | 1,764, 000 |  |
| St. Joseph .......... | 3 | 6,755, 408.33 | 30, 227.55 | 505, 000 | 235, 680 |  |
| Total | 1,465 | 989, 285, 479.43 | 7,366,134. 78 | 97,642, 470 | 34,376, 530 | 3,024,110.00 |

States, showing their Condition at the Close of Business June 9, 1903.
RESOURCES.

| U. S. bonds on hand. | 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$47,500 | \$123,289. 28 | \$6,410,693.97 | \$699,949.54 | \$99, 845.91 | \$320, 896.91 |
| 23,180 | 75, 706. 61 | 4, 160, 807.15 | 387,031.37 | 116, 167.72 | 435,849.55 |
| 54,600 | 101, 651.47 | 4,608,070.38 | 300,964.07 | 122,415. 20 | 160,628.76 |
| 90,500 | 657, 190:28 | 17, 169, 100.75 | 3,793,864.38 | 397, 128.03 | 1,010,559.56 |
| 20,500 | 334,309. 51 | 10,413, 158.23 | 1, 702,528.50 | 44, 184.91 | 14, $793,914.16$ |
| 50,000 | 45, 443.75 | $5,068,860.70$ | 754, 471.08 | 16,558.08 | 443,976. 18 |
|  | 87, 879.25 | 12,407, 685.90 | 2,108, 629.07 | 221, 960.66 | 1,581,505.46 |
| 286, 280 | 1,425,470.15 | 60,238,377.08 | 9, 747, 438.01 | 1,018,260.51 | 18,747,330.58 |
| 235,400 | 491, 531.59 | $39,463,441.33$ | 3, 843, 315. 69 | 2,018, 136. 23 | 3, 912, 418. 49 |
| 3,009, 240 | 2,546, 089.38 | 105, 145, 482. 58 | 18,778,656.59 | 3,200,312.47 | 48,081, 280.97 |
|  | 25, 074.35 | 1,774,381.23 | 294,782. 20 | 220,370.01 | 4,198, 243.28 |
|  | 4, 000.00 | 3, 106, 483. 77 | 483, 250.00 | 64,671. 77 | 80,960.32 |
| 171, 120 | 204,555. 24 | 18,982,816. 73 | 4,289, 073.13 | 696,812.86 | 3,112,885. 99 |
| 465, 670 | 1,266, 155. 19 | $66,031,080.45$ | 9,717, 382. 76 | 2,244, 505. 62 | 5, 335, 337.78 |
| 32,500 | $485,163.27$ | 28, 587, 185. 41 | 3,743, 520. 44 | 613,397.35 | 22, 571, 229.11 |
| 227,000 | $513,082.27$ | 19,609, 867.89 | 7, 107, 804. 13 | 467,179.26 | 6, $828,058.92$ |
| 10,400 | 14, 619.84 | 1,984, 565.77 | 362, 695.09 | 71,943. 67 | 243, 833.58 |
| 10,960 | 111, 143.14 | 4,681,978.39 | 765, 515.99 | 63, 366.08 | 412,736.35 |
| 1,500 | 171, 499.10 | $5,134,046.41$ | 2,892, 156.22 | 187,801.97 | $5,448,561.02$ |
| 1,200 |  | 184,730.00 | 23,000.00 |  | 8, $8,278.59$ |
| 48,760 | 193,957.06 | 1,564,541.09 | 1,209,052. 58 | 187, 105. 72 | 2,335, 108.71 |
| 4,213, 750 | 6,026, 870.43 | 296, 200, 601.05 | $53,510,204.82$ | 10,035, 603.01 | 102, 568, 933.11 |
| 24,310 | $268,110.48$ | 2,924,716.31 | 1,152, 075.03 | 165,907. 95 | $2,258,188.95$ |
| 4,000 | 190, 611. 33 | 2,301, 851.07 | 1, 165, 611.53 | 77,005. 93 | 1,643,667.91 |
| 25,000 | 77,583. 20 | 325, 585.88 | 381, 295.04 | 49,904. 76 | 1,065, 019.95 |
| 6,350 | 27,905.61 | 727, 268.94 | 136, 153.93 | 51,978.42 | 285, 351. 24 |
|  | 151,804. 64 | 850, 181. 29 | 339, 425.34 | 359,564.97 | 1,300, 151. 86 |
|  | 7,500.00 | 26,074. 28 | 54, 131. 50 | 29, 744. 75 | 45, 396. 90 |
| 11,000 | 62,700. 93 | 821,439.57 | 283, 522. 35 | 122,629.70 | 715, 417.52 |
| 100 | 139, 134.42 | 1,798,020.82 | 583, 527,49 | 90,658.99 | 2,794,782.56 |
| 2,520 | 69, 737.84 | 788,452,67 | 207, 381. 42 | 58, 341.03 | 423, 628.79 |
| 800 | $53,075.32$ | 234,817.13 | 229,098.27 | 29,769.50 | 691, 744, 38 |
| 2, 660 | 14,388. 10 | 2,785, 214.03 | 596,657.28 | 31,456. 24 | 981, 567. 80 |
| 26,340 | 353, 049.89 | 1,300, 325.81 | 2,941, 517. 80 | 840, 748.36 | $6,139,290.32$ |
|  | 44,252. 23 | 58,279.19 | 233,414. 76 | 73, 284. 19 | 1, $243,517.57$ |
|  | 29,000.00 | 60,800.00 | 126,999.00 | 88,681. 19 | 1,141, 149.90 |
| 23,480 | 9,961.00 | 103, 746. 77 | 167, 422.67 | 81,589.50 | 737,707.99 |
| 134, 170 | 187, 085.91 | 1,912, 148.49 | 849, 029.33 | 141,337. 10 | 856, 623.97 |
| 100 | 82, 937.77 | 2, 478, 643.37 | 230, 407.50 | 116,420. 72 | 2,169,203.96 |
| 49, 000 | 214, 037.35 | 1, 787, 466.11 | $885,998.86$ | $325,114.17$ | 3,412,247. 21 |
|  | 9,625.00 | 420.42 | 180.00 |  |  |
| 309, 830 | 1,992,451.02 | 21,285, 452. 15 | 10,563, 849.10 | 2, 734, 137.47 | 27, 904, 568. 78 |
| 698,310 | 440, 941.11 | 13, $430,881.34$ | 2,732, 350. 15 | $693,396.34$ | 4,026, 140.49 |
| 50, 650 | 49,380.94 | 11, 488, 145.07 | 479, 064. 47 | $748,098.54$ | 5,587, 068.80 |
|  | 189,979.98 | 3, 527, 445. 58 | 572, 316. 65 | 115, 806. 50 | 4, 300, 649.95 |
| 7,270 | 37, 056.01 | 2, 848, 135.04 | 397, 700.53 | 86, 705. 30 | 1, 465, 449.47 |
| 329, 300 | 242, 852.30 | 7,317,567. 80 | 1,473,080.07 | 351, 351.50 | 3, 447, 979. 26 |
| 22,460 | 82,973.08 | 2,795,452.53 | 276,513.85 | 51,022.04 | 4,509, 861.94 |
| 212, 720 | $489,416.29$ | 11, 456, 608. 10 | 2,756,957.16 | 662,902.19 | 2,246,239. 03 |
| 62,320 | 41,855.20 | 13, 914, 611. 17 | 1,004, 150.00 | 204,961. 16 | 41, 939, 706. 11 |
| 117,310 | 173, 684.93 | 5,155,528. 74 | 1, 271, 336.28 | 367, 039.84 | 729, 931. 70 |
|  | 220,987. 50 | 1,359, 382. 67 | 37,688.50 | 56,921. 25 | 2,102,387.54 |
| 40,340 | 111,487.98 | $6,415,133.74$ | 1,136,928.29 | 127, 146.61 | 842,523. 29 |
|  | 110,350.00 | 2,340,445. 59 | 110,000.00 | 84,425.47 | 1,589, 879.16 |
| 87, 440 | 130, 540.30 | 1,715, 463.33 | 1,669,739.86 | 232, 299.44 | 1,293, 014.09 |
| 320 | 3,242.15 | 2, 927, 851.31 | 535,593.78 | 107, 884.85 | 1,510, 115.58 |
| 50,000 | 14, 158.75 | 947, 922. 10 | 318, 123.78 | 30,000.00 | 1,662, 576. 16 |
| 37,990 | 320, 399.70 | 3,110, 043.31 | 2,105,053.59 | 353,387. 42 | 2,627,534,87 |
|  | 3,500.00 | 259, 380.57 | 961.75 | 18,000.00 | 445,926. 78 |
| 7,020 | 19,607.42 | 274, 462.84 | 111,602. 35 | 41,882.51 | 487, 087. 48 |
|  | 1,000.00 | 206,643.89 | 103, 000.00 | 13,313. 00 | 76,595.66 |
| 110,200 | 108,781.34 | 1, 108, 813.98 | 537,962.85 | 156,807.43 | 807,694.53 |
| 1300 | 143, 422.18 | 6,552,353.09 | 1, 206, 349.67 | 66,823.24 | 15, 448, 167.18 |
| 13,600 | $28,375.00$ | 6,633,291.15 | 397, 361.71 | 124, 299.97 | $3,362,570.24$ |
| 101,300 | 38,227.50 | 238, 608. 85 | 84,000.00 |  | 869,133.12 |
| 1,949,050 | 3,002, 219.66 | 106, 024, 171.79 | 19,317, 835. 29 | 4,694, 474.60 | 101,378,232. 43 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking 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. | Other bonds to secure U.S. deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | 70 | \$11, 254, 533.65 | \$125, 452.92 | \$1,084, 500 | \$250, 000 |  |
| South Dakota | 57 | 9,572,857.95 | 198, 522.07 | 957,300 | 335,000 | \$20,000.00 |
| Nebraska. | 122 | 25, 825, 953.07 | 463,278.59 | 3,081, 570 | 300, 000 | 11,500.00 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 3,063, 684.06 | 37,101. 67 | 260, 090 | 110,000 |  |
| Omaha | 7 | 16, 434, 189.09 | 128, 405. 58 | 1,250,000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Kansas.. | 134 | 30, 074, 414.84 | 403,003. 55 | 4,827, 150 | 1,037, 100 |  |
| Kansas City | 2 | $4,831,161.50$ | 4,783. 38 | 850,000 | 50,000 |  |
| Wichita | 4 | 2, 853,820. 71 | 17,875. 57 | 250, 000 | 200, 000 |  |
| Montana | 23 | 13, 303, 136.29 | 526, 207. 72 | 974,750 | 400, 000 |  |
| W yoming | 15 | 4,812,926. 87 | 145, 278.88 | 437, 000 | 100,000 |  |
| Colorado. | 50 | 16,330, 943.74 | 278, 737.85 | 1,775,750 | 600,000 |  |
| Denver | 5 | 15,273, 792.88 | 178,819.48 | 2, 250,000 | 1,050,000 |  |
| New Mexico | 18 | 4,320, 749.56 | 163,882.44 | 706,750 | 250,000 |  |
| Oklahoma. | 79 | $9,136,129.46$ | 344, 621.76 | 1,221,850 | 230, 000 |  |
| Indian Territory | 82 | 9,196, 253.67 | 333, 744.42 | 1, 456, 850 |  |  |
| Total | 671 | 176,284,547. 34 | 3,349, 715.88 | 21, 383, 470 | 5, 912, 100 | 31,500.00 |
| Washingt | 35 | 23, 006, 544. 66 | $812,651.76$ | 1,621,300 | 1,776,400 |  |
| Oregon | 30 | 6, 693, 241. 07 | 352, 718.15 | -573,550 | 150,000 |  |
| Portland | 3 | 5, 569, 229.51 | 450, 080.02 | 1,050,000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| California.. | 42 | 18,128, 197. 23 | $851,835.34$ | $1,812,500$ | 1, 460,000 |  |
| San Francisco | 7 | 26, 085, 326.66 | 145, 886. 20 | 4, 975,000 | 1,424,000 |  |
| Los Angeles | 8 | 16,929, 810.81 | 165, 077.36 | 2,490,000 | 400, 000 |  |
| Idaho | 19 | 3,708,515.29 | 329, 730.80 | 324, 650 | 205, 000 |  |
| Utah | 9 | 2, 097, 710.08 | 283, 345.21 | 292,500 | 100, 000 |  |
| Silt Lake City | 4 | 3,440, 134.43 | 307, 586. 59 | 1,050, 000 | 600, 000 |  |
| Nevada. | 1 | 487, 746. 72 | 88,910.14 | 20,500 |  |  |
| Arizona | 11 | 2,149,276. 20 | 133, 639.17 | 301, 500 |  |  |
| Alaskaa | 1 | 74,943.08 | 4,400. 82 | 12,500 | 75,000 |  |
| Hawaiia. | 2 | 1,014, 047.33 | 3,152. 29 | 56,500 | 200,000 |  |
| Total | 172 | 109,384, 723.07 | 3,929, 513.85 | 14,580,500 | 6,390,400 |  |
| United States. | 4,939 | $3,415,045,751.01$ | 27,258, 743.95 | 368,941, 370 | 135, 845,870 | 16, 743, 055.00 |

$a$ Statement of April 9, 1903.

United States, etc., at the Close of Business June 9, 1903-Continued.
RESOCRCES-Continued.

| U.S. bonds on hand. | 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$100 | \$43, 815. 16 | \$452,521. 74 | \$598, 225.77 | \$182, 699.56 | \$324, 440.22 |
|  | $48,162.22$ | 948, 495. 51 | 508, 824.10 | 82, 745.72 | 705,081. 74 |
| 28,390 | 123, 144. 56 | 579, 524.69 | 1,018, 559. 29 | 457, 280.46 | 1,338, 889. 25 |
| 6,000 | 15,057.66 | 184, 126.15 | 78,148.31 | 11,429.42 | , 516,476. 59 |
| 10,600 | 115,080.00 | 2,002,796.91 | 577, 160.00 | 34, 171. 72 | 1,779, 324. 55 |
| 63,720 | 201,560. 51 | 1,191, 961.03 | 999, 213. 64 | 383, 827.48 | 1, 403, 134.89 |
|  | 43,692.08 | 315, 826.36 | 4, 400.00 | 42,024. 05 | 202,974.98 |
| 7,580 | 23, 284. 79 | 298, 820.87 | 93,198. 23 | 2,200.00 | 647, 975.59 |
| 23, 160 | 28, 917.38 | 690, 354. 14 | 284, 681.57 | 125, 464.65 | 597,357.32 |
|  | 4,372.19 | 203, 5]5.84 | 82,504.00 | 74,552.20 | 171,145.07 |
| 8,000 | 43,296. 88 | 5, 402, 882. 41 | 445, 219.97 | 140, 712.93 | 2,546,517.96 |
|  | 57, 937.50 | 8,684, 702. 32 | 66,894.65 | 316, 746.08 | 2,309,621.46 |
|  | 51, 133. 79 | 273,518.77 | 137, 618.58 | 48,997.25 | 484, 439.63 |
| 106,290 | 126,294. 71 | 567, 831. 75 | $540,666.82$ | 36,007.13 | 1, 095, 439.77 |
|  | 75,986. 15 | 32,596.67 | 442, 553.34 | 21,571.14 | 417,835.08 |
| 253, 840 | 1,001, 735. 58 | 21, 809, 475.19 | $5,878,168.27$ | 1,960,429.79 | 14, 540, 654. 10 |
| 33,180 | 98, 544. 10 | 4, 236, 649. 51 | 525,802.23 | 496,857.88 | 1,881,053.05 |
| 176,100 | 17, 473.62 | 622, 583.98 | 257, 869.85 | 110,229.98 | 412,784. 21 |
| 4,300 | 55, 364. 37 | 2,920,040. 18 | 239, 706. 70 | 131,526.87 | 897, 885.66 |
| 97, 010 | 72,952.56 | 2, 494, 727.84 | 832, 404.81 | 411, 665.08 | 722, 063. 25 |
| 412,200 | 298,527.30 | 2,715,211. 68 | $343,017.65$ |  | 1,120,794. 22 |
| 280, 220 | 156,413.31 | 1,901, 966.10 | 469, 358.92 | 42, 719.02 | 2,217,299.08 |
| 9,760 | 24, 877.88 | 490,696. 23 | 144, 011.76 | 90,730.27 | 577,694. 71 |
| 50,000 | 5, 512.50 | $279,167.46$ | 124,463. 58 | 15,835.00 | $89,264.08$ |
|  | 37,375.00 | 412, 586.75 | 147, 857.30 | 42,078.55 | 664, 044. 14 |
|  |  | 22,000.00 | 12, 148.75 | 2,750.00 | 3,556.79 |
| 500 | 10,041.25 | 246,317.45 | 118, 715.14 | 58,371.34 | 318, 123.80 |
|  | 2, 800.00 | 15,950.03 | 2,300.00 |  | 7,608.88 |
|  | 9,550.00 | 12,442.80 | 9,400.00 |  |  |
| 1,063, 270 | 789, 431.89 | 16,370,340. 01 | 3,227, 116.69 | 1, 402, 763.99 | 8,912, 171.87 |
| 8,076,020 | 14,238, 178.73 | 521,928, 417.27 | 102,244,612.18 | 21,845, 669.37 | 274, 051, 890.87 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Association of the

RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities | Due from State and private banks and bankers. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internal revenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$94, 971. 55 | \$3,258, 356.06 | \$274.82 | \$167,782. 74 | \$125,620.61 |
| New Hamp | ${ }^{20,368.82}$ | 2,780, 723.87 | 1,390.14 | 209,964.12 |  |
| Massachusetts | 197, 178.18 | 14,617, 543.75 | 1,775.98 | 123,054.47 |  |
| Bosto | 1,652,093.94 | 25,759, 569.57 | 42.30 | 484, 972.52 | 14, 058, 353.36 |
| Rhode Island | 227,677. | 3,014, 228. 20 | 33.38 | 107,693.41 |  |
| Connecticut. | 326, 334, 23 | 6,927, 658.79 | 1,619.02 | 424, 253.59 | 343, 795.15 |
| Tot | 2,562,598.06 | 58,201, 687. 17 | 5,828.00 | 2,166, 168.01 | 15, 166,846. 60 |
| New Yor | 2, 814, 083.66 | 22,033, 575. 28 | 5,555.72 | 4.04 | 09 |
| New Yo | 7,213, 9 |  | 186.88 | 743, 389.65 |  |
| Albany. | 1,382,770.17 | $3,321,559.79$ | 532.19 | $94,266.91$ $94,061.52$ | $106,404.32$ $1,860,115.13$ |
| New Jersey | 1,418,964.35 | 13, $968,736.34$ | 2,423.62 | 1,217,214.94 | 837,871.77 |
| Pennsyivania | 2, $761,039.38$ | 32, 190, 462. 28 | 8,939.49 | 1,760, 432. 38 | 142, 400.97 |
| Philadelph | 5,153, 312.33 | 31, 238, 409.69 | 1,395.46 | 1,919,021. 59 | 15, 790, 374.04 |
| Pittsburg | 2;299, 663.69 | $8,267,073.56$ | 281.88 | $550,053.99$ | 5,649, 894.90 |
| Delaware | 79, 375.61 | ${ }^{1,296,342.93}$ | ${ }^{30} .00$ | 121,989.63 | 115, 159.96 |
| Maryland | 206, 467.69 | 2,180, 274.27 | 1,085.89 | ${ }^{114,014.07}$ | $5,219.93$ |
| District of Colitimere | 927, 756.04 | 5,177,283.71 | 156.00 |  | 2,516,351.99 |
| Washington Cit | 298, 102.17 | 3, 450, 412.90 | 18 | 154, 309.83 | 491,755.37 |
| Total | 24, 679, 967. 54 | 124, 863, 504. 52 | 20,788. 31 | 10, 944, 916. 63 | 185,502,728.24 |
| Virginia | 1,048, 479 | 4, 122, 178.69 | 339.45 | ${ }^{169,787.05}$ | ${ }^{450,500.35}$ |
| West Virgini | 655,489. | 2, 693, 541.82 | 500.91 $1,023.25$ | 218, 456.78 | 22, 100. 25 |
| South Carolin | 321, 220.05 | ${ }^{1}$, $769,302.15$ | ,023.23 | 140, 198.23 | 49,655.73 |
| Georsia | 928,289.41 | 1,787, 421.39 | 832.95 | 91, 142.53 | 365, 662. 42 |
| Florida | 13,899.11 | - |  |  | 37, ${ }^{365.16}$ |
| Florida.. | 491,916.55 | 2,516,672.21 | 110.43 | 50, 05.26 | 81, 292.71 |
| ${ }_{\text {Mississippi }}$ | 552, 799.86 | 1, $155,381.40$ | 959. 36 | 106,552.12 | 8, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$, 71 |
| Louisizna | 312, 158.46 | 987, 425.14 | 305.25 | 42, 178.53 | 22,050.97 |
| New Or | 1,146,693. 12 | 2, 535, 744.44 |  | 39, 267.34 | 1,692, 182.78 |
| Texas | 1,905, 760.49 | 11,355, 378.70 | 2,826.47 | 450, 731.97 | 227,615.02 |
| Houston | $386,437.44$ <br> 211 <br> 1890.15 | 1,647,907.51 | 9.92 927.55 | 1,420.19 | 132, 194.10 |
| Arkansas. | 153, 276.60 | 1,762, 121.75 | 153.41 | 44,272.37 | 47,518.65 |
| Kentucky. | 284, 287.89 |  | 288.41 | 137, 295.19 | -83, 193. 83 |
| Tennessee. | 1,458, 063.13 | $7,017,530.40$ | 373.39 | 353,906.11 | 530,590.29 |
| Porto R | 141,983.52 | 15, 035.34 |  |  |  |
| Tot | 12, 549, 140.03 | 50, 199, 765.90 | 8,695.66 | 1,996, 922.26 | 4,055, 686. 27 |
| nci | 1,517,194.93 | 19, 297, 987.99 | 4,600.20 | 768, 522. 99 | $277,5677.76$ |
| Cincinuati | $1919,859.08$ $1,800031.99$ | $5,319,191.01$ $4,141,627.40$ | 1,000,00 | -42,282. 30 | 2295, 3030.02 |
| Columbus | 192, 341.14 | 1,272, 200.82 | 102.00 | 32,148.82 | 253, 003.12 |
| Indiana. | 859,523.90 | 14, 258,077. 55 | 612.28 | 477,194.85 | 44,206. 19 |
| Indiana | 2,081, 072.97 | 5, 014,824.97 |  | 45,979.74 | 668,227.61 |
| nois. | 1,113, 194.96 | 21, 564, 845. 78 | 3,370.22 | 677,585. 50 | 398, 819.46 |
| Chicago | 10,293, 195. 36 |  |  | 292,675. 59 | 10, 160, 861.61 |
| ichigan. | $\begin{array}{r}643,320.64 \\ 362 \\ \hline 4389\end{array}$ |  | 1,519.40 |  | ${ }^{1297}{ }_{29}, 385.86$ |
| sconsin. | 267,041.33 | $8,344,068.46$ | 1,403.02 | 204, 465.26 | 15,265. 11 |
| Milwau | 1,066, 974.47 | 4, 188, 201.03 |  | 52, 494.48 | 488, 997.84 |
| Minnesota | $725,126.86$ | 6,901,556.03 | 987.98 | 190,775. 51 | 43,677.88 |
| St. Paul | 403, 899.63 | ${ }^{3,438,570.36}$ |  | 125, 954.73 | 352, 835.55 |
| Minneapo | 601,378.02 | 1,940,287. 45 |  | 86, 567.69 | 1,005, 266.69 |
| Cedar Rap | 1,201, ${ }^{100,900.132}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10,776,933,91 \\ 530,307 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,021.56 |  | 164,740.08 |
| Des Moines | 95, 117.62 | 914, 336.94 | 5.98 | 20,699.49 | 129,196.67 |
| Dubuque | 35,722. 12 | 404, 336.71 |  | 5, 044.44 | 11, 487.02 |
| Missouri | 635, 623.60 | 5,314, 991. 94 | 1,285.79 | 108, 166.90 | 26, 414.49 |
| St. Louis | $4,683,888.60$ |  | 1,615.93 | 369, 174. 52 | 1,574,615.51 |
| Kansas C <br> St. Joseph | $4,936,482.29$ $\quad 371,327.80$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,875,160.17 \\ 1,655,009.87 \end{array}$ | 340.80 | 58,757. 72 <br> 20, 201. 40 | $1,334,673.80$ $228,265.12$ |
| Total | 34,909, 190.67 | 136, 394, 898.32 | 19,655. 23 | 4, 432,047. 72 | 18,682,570.78 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business June 9, 1903--Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper cur. rency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U. S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$297, 951 | \$11, 325. 80 | \$1,639, 258.63 | \$446,658 | \$275, 978. 75 | 85,900.00 | \$48, 983, 481.65 |
| 320,352 | 12,970.88 | 871,099.03 | 332,649 | $225,255.00$ | 2.50 | 29, 422, 188.26 |
| 172,593 | 7,973.46 | 675,208. 40 | 291,513 | 213,625.00 |  | 27, 358, 377.89 |
| 1,241,359 | 83, 442.67 | 5, 383, 951.79 | 2,738,188 | 906, 320.00 | 28,505.00 | 187, 383, 299. 48 |
| 1,878,286 | 29,671.03 | 15, 648, 224.27 | 5, 601, 091 | 353,912.50 | 314,504.00 | 273, 296, 257. 82 |
| - 274,689 | 13,525. 59 | 962, 146. 96 | 532,918 | 205, 350.00 | 21,542.50 | 43, 220, 151.04 |
| 710,607 | 35, 659.07 | 3,247, 497. 18 | 1,144,463 | 476,885.00 | 62,732.50 | 91,873,294.83 |
| 4, 895, 837 | 194, 568.50 | 28,427,386. 26 | 11,087,480 | 2,657,326.25 | 433, 186. 50 | 701,537, 050.97 |
| 1,146, 203 | 89,009. 29 | 8, 344, 366.60 | 3, 753, 109 | 1,030,690. 50 | 79, 259.00 | 261, 462, 617.06 |
| 1, 364, 190 | 75, 749.60 | 138, 991, 763.59 | 50, 933, 847 | 2,227, 322.50 | 2,069,373.89 | 1,232, 848, 644.39 |
| 46,720 | 3,390. 12 | 847, 343.75 | 1,103,873 | 37,500.00 |  | $29,354,903.14$ |
| 103, 181 | 13,698. 65 | 1,691,583.95 | 755, 185 | 29,600.00 | 5,000.00 | 23, $365,546.57$ |
| 618,194 | 74,296. 80 | 4, 009, 445.32 | 2,557,215 | 433, 967.50 | 40, 453.00 | 143, 926, 500.29 |
| 2,056, 320 | 160, 790.76 | 14, 107, 128. 19 | 6,687, 279 | 1, 434, 809.27 | 66, 925. 44 | $390,644,124.92$ |
| 432,087 | 55, 475. 54 | 20, 814, 191.55 | 3,437,426 | 555, 725.00 | 124, 655.60 | 301, 941, 009. 33 |
| 707, 856 | 24,640.96 | 12, 595, 585.30 | $5,008,151$ | $405,696.50$ | 105,185.00 | 197, 329, 777.77 |
| 49, 859 | 7,777.89 | 439,485.77 | 186,799 | 46, 375.00 | 6,500.00 | 13, 138, 720.44 |
| 88,373 | 18,665. 20 | 872,415.42 | 486,069 | 130, 823.62 | 10,089.70 | 32,604,039.86 |
| 488,371 | 20, 034.66 | 3,867,178.30 | 948,737 | 147, 525.00 | 6,000.00 | 80, 737, 947.41 |
| 3,050 | 488.13 | 118,210.00 | 11,205 | 12,500.00 |  | 2,172,061.64 |
| 5,460 | 6,629.35 | 2, 002, 233.84 | 200,650 | 60,950.00 | 6,450.00 | $32,539,778.49$ |
| 7,059,864 | 550,646.95 | 208, 700, 931.58 | 76,064,545 | 6,553,484, 89 | 2,519,889.63 | 2, 742,065,671.31 |
| 230,801 | $33,183.58$ | 1,463,478.24 | 1,280,612 | 225, 675.00 | 25,738.80 | 59,001,573.61 |
| 161,343 | 16,542.34 | 1,275,525. 14 | 658,880 | 153,040.50 | 5,315. 55 | $37,402,005.31$ |
| 109, 092 | 15,862.32 | $602,359.70$ | 404,499 | 84,230.01 | 4,189.75 | 21, $398,295.28$ |
| 70,305 | 8,538. 56 | 358, 989.85 | 228,660 | 72,799.84 | 1,500.00 | 14, 509,842. 65 |
| 200,241 | 23,785. 74 | 994, 395.42 | 713,528 | 136,523.80 | 16,025.16 | 32, 603, 009. 05 |
| 7,000 | 2,083. 73 | 95, 200. 00 | 24, 430 | 15,000.00 | 2.50 | 2, 855, 503 B . 70 |
| 74,457 | 6,118. 20 | 486,379.23 | 354,820 | 42,187.50 |  | 14,594, 510.61 |
| 291,451 | 14, 193. 60 | 1, 198, 850.91 | 765,977 | 120, 200.00 | 4,411.11 | 28, $850,236.44$ |
| 26,369 | 8,117. 31 | $366,886.04$ | 517,999 | 62,687.50 | 3,552.50 | 13, 263, 173.28 |
| 42,130 | 4,724.20 | 456,526.08 | 178,477 | 43,475.00 | 2,100.00 | 13,921,717.72 |
| 123, 077 | 6,046.04 | 1,658, 183.50 | 727,991 | 53,000.00 | 7,450.00 | 30, $888,875.83$ |
| 775, 820 | 75,188.97 | 4,252,101.58 | 2,736, 631 | 438, 271. 50 | 38,137.96 | 117, 240, 151. 24 |
| 187,965 | 4,968.92 | 943, 032.85 | 560,116 | 28,875.00 |  | 12, 876,549.81 |
| 56,525 | 8,425.89 | 509,525.50 | 416,800 | 28,875.00 | 5,000.00 | 12,286,490.76 |
| 42, 650 | 6,890. 94 | 401, 660.15 | 206, 044 | 17,075.00 | 3,754.67 | 9, 025,167. 71 |
| 265, 727 | 15,768.72 | 1,249,047.18 | 549,637 | 279, 073.00 | 5,722.50 | 45, 485.007 .75 |
| 176, 317 | 4,211. 48 | 1,068,344.90 | 1,299,682 | 145,000.00 | 12,000.00 | 38,473, 635.06 |
| 488,562 | 25, 715.54 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,091,884.67 \\ 3,381.44 \end{array}$ | $1,594,466$ 15,000 | $175,912.50$ $5,000.00$ | 10,102.50 | $\begin{array}{r} 57,130,817.44 \\ 306,120.72 \end{array}$ |
| $3,329,832$ | 280,366. 08 | 19, 475, 752.38 | 13,234, 249 | 2,126,901. 15 | 145, 003.00 | 556, 762, 773.97 |
| 1, 498, 084 | 62,587.14. | 6,105,373.89 | 4,288,427 | 818,195. 24 | 32,303. 21 | 194, 468, 490.12 |
| 190, 224 | 5, 375.35 | 2,882,051.63 | 4,355,462 | 250, 850,00 | 9,961. 66 | 80, 258, 894. 14 |
| 207,694 | 11,275.13 | 3,755,348.00 | 2,077,330 | 284,745.00 | 62,750.50 | 75, 548, 602.57 |
| 118, 148 | 2,557.89 | 1,191,573.60 | 1,078,847 | 44, 250.00 | 4,000.00 | 21, $883,501.53$ |
| 1,353,563 | 42, 852.82 | 4, 214, 653.32 | 2,113,349 | 371, 805.50 | 24,099.35 | 100, 068, 157.05 |
| 853, 480 | 4,587.47 | 2,593,334.05 | 1,224,060 | 37,600.00 | 5,000.00 | 42, 110, 321. 34 |
| 1,265, 633 | $55,669.44$ | 6,061,659.26 | 2,895,567 | $653,268.80$ | 13,832.20 | 170, 598, 842.12 |
| 878, 113 | 44, 701.57 | 29, 767, 881.15 | 21,652,131 | 185,250.00 | 262, 100.00 | 318, 164, 350.19 |
| 517, 658 | 32,149. 26 | 2,830, 780.44 | 1,259,667 | 272,843.00 | 14, 405.00 | $74,165,289.16$ |
| 266, 729 | 11,516. 89 | 1,311, 105.50 | 1,116, 003 | $62,500.00$ | 13,500.00 | 29, 338, 005. 13 |
| 293,844 | 28,731.07 | 2, 682, 129.39 | 1,049,653 | 189, 129.00 | 5,908.00 | 69, 854,936.96 |
| 50,369 | 3,673.54 | 2, 412, 327. 58 | 1,616,908 | 80,625.00 | 8,750.00 | 45, 408, 129.92 |
| 209,314 | 24,606. 52 | 2,317, 186.61 | 694, 431 | 162,829.70 | 7,275.00 | 57, 909, 626.83 |
| 174, 171 | 4, 390.70 | 2, 179,115. 53 | 372, 725 | 39,800.00 | 23,500.00 | 30, 359, 510. 18 |
| 77,341 | 8,545,43 | 1,502, 122.05 | 554, 301 | 65,500.00 | 14, 425.90 | 30, 408,451. 48 |
| 524,423 | 38,274.77 | 2,996,748. 02 | 1,531,506 | 394,995. 04 | 14,807.50 | 100,112, 250.10 |
| 10,678 | 2,523.96 | 309,889.97 | 51,000 | 11,250.00 |  | 4, 666,052. 04 |
| 64,625 | 2,342.57 | $523,741.85$ | 243, 090 | 22,500.00 |  | 9,194,798.43 |
| 30,916 | 1,724. 52 | 196, 894.82 | 109, 763 | 11,250.00 |  | 3, 568, 532. 24 |
| 165,841 | 11,400.23 | 931,116.70 | 498,212 | 131,710.00 | 5, 055,00 | 29, 734, 783.71 |
| 155, 734 | 4,361.97 | 16,922,582.84 | 4,632,618 | 582, 782.00 | 69,800.00 | 153,921, 182.86 |
| 286,170 | 10,236.60 | 4,261,812.53 | 637, 105 | 111, 130.00 | 28,000.00 | 76.536, 674.33 |
| 35,380 | 3,698.59 | 745, 356. 30 | 371, 670 | 25,250.00 | 1,350.00 | 12,315, 094.43 |
| 9,223,132 | 417,783.43 | 98,694,785.03 | 54,423, 825 | 4, 710,058. 28 | 620,822. 42 | 1,730,589, 476.86 |

Abstract of Repoets of tife National Banking Association of the
RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internal revenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$255, 761.30 | \$1, 573, 290.43 | \$454.38 | \$111, 454. 42 | \$14, 767.05 |
| South Dakota | 151,912.95 | 1,766, 349.57 | 96.65 | 103, 193.70 | 17, 427. 91 |
| Nebraska | 315, 417.81 | 6, 944, 294.56 | 113.10 | 522,147. 37 | 9, 906. 30 |
| Lincoln | 184,695. 34 | 591, 715. 31 |  | 38,873.28 | 48, 882. 75 |
| Omaha | 1, 128, 346. 93 | 2,928,805.25 | 871.51 | 81,699. 21 | $655,374.34$ |
| Kansas.. | 450, 218.98 | 9,075, 131.97 | 1,011.37 | 125, 777.46 | 228,307.74 |
| Kansas Cit | $95,735.47$ | 380, 336.01 |  | 3,032.97 | 11, 965. 99 |
| Wichita | 27, 120. 73 | 401, 074.99 |  | 7,438. 54 | 85, 784. 79 |
| Montana | $515,234.73$ | 2,572, 172. 27 | 404.09 | 24, 312.81 | 44,814. 27 |
| Wyonring | 36,887. 98 | 1,168, 724.66 | 5.41 | 40,129.68 | ,580.07 |
| Colorado. | 585, 920.57 | 6,061, 120.85 | 1,839.20 | 211, 394. 33 | 73, 957. 51 |
| Denver | 1, 133,040. 12 | 8, 100, 821.82 |  | 47, 659.56 | 568, 708.08 |
| New Mexic | 212, 988. 73 | 1,136, 824.08 | 9.75 | 25, 737.70 | 3,552. 51 |
| Oklahoma | 344, 806. 90 | 2,177,134. 16 | 677.70 | 163, 736.00 | 29,520.05 |
| Indian Territ | 202, 720.78 | 1,285, 372. 99 | 431.39 | 92,964.82 | 2,847.92 |
| T | 5,640, 809.38 | 46,163, 168. 92 | 5,914. 55 | 1,599, 551.85 | 1,796,397.28 |
| Washington | 2, 124, 680.80 | 4, 903, 426.92 | 119.89 | 175, 041.34 | 487,139. 42 |
| Oregon. | 412, 246.69 | 2,321, 662.92 | 870.07 | 86, 465. 30 |  |
| Portlan | 296, 508. 92 | 1,491, 961.04 |  | 53,178.65 | 109, 944. 27 |
| California. | 1,482, 802.65 | 3,902, 854.04 | 479.16 | 431, 728.90 | 26, 817.88 |
| San Frane | 2, 890, 367.78 | 2, 940, 879.62 |  | 18,925.49 | 1,114, 207.95 |
| Los Ange | 1, 047, 808.31 | 3,327,258.65 | 500.00 | 137, 190.46 | 533, 084.88 |
| Idaho | 530, 192.15 | 1,260, 291.28 | 268.8 | 30, 740.15 |  |
| Salt I | 354,016.27 | 352, 900.43 | 256.17 | $\stackrel{3}{3,878.97}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,81,48.40 \\ 91,488.90 \end{array}$ |
| Nevada | 12, 665. 58 | 33,035.79 |  | 1,000.00 |  |
| Arizona | 220, 904.29 | 820, 386.88 | 385.00 | 28,037.12 | 4,789.69 |
| Alaska. | 16,555. 24 | 12,382.64 |  | 2,688.67 |  |
| Hawaii | 19,685.66 | 113,235. 51 | 5.20 | 12,257.14 |  |
| Tota | 9,727, 230. 28 | 21, 969, 413.47 | 2,884.38 | 986, 252.75 | 2, 376,259.44 |
| United St | 90,068, 935. 96 | 437, 792, 438. 30 | $63,766.13$ | 125, 859.22 | 227, 580, 488.61 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business June 9, 1903-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U. S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$76,455 | \$17,208. 41 | \$517,831.55 | \$282,936 | \$53, 412. 50 | \$217.00 | \$17,220, 377.12 |
| 72, 328 | 7,340.17 | 601,107. 95 | 271,710 | 46,051, 00 | 330.80 | 16, 414, 838.01 |
| 156,078 | 13,617.93 | 1,148,564.89 | 672,775 | 153,118.50 | 1,377. 50 | 43, 165,500.87 |
| 11,020 | 2,005.16 | 141,764.00 | 139,960 | 13,000.00 |  | 5, 453, 939.70 |
| 98, 473 | 3,039.63 | 1,999, 780.35 | 1,216,948 | 62, 500.00 | 4,699. 70 | 31,512, 265. 77 |
| 495, 615 | 23,980.90 | 1,994, 198. 72 | 941,936 | 230, 252.50 | 3, 152.07 | 54, 154, 668.65 |
| 23, 403 | 241.46 | 190,926.00 | 557,732 | 42, 500.00 | 5.00 | 7, $650,740.25$ |
| 115, 558 | 1,334.80 | 217,718.75 | 96,500 | 9,650.00 | 7,000.00 | 5, 363,936.36 |
| 119, 096 | 5,235.39 | 1,296, 512.40 | 424,019 | 47, 482.35 | 1,712,00 | 22,005,024.38 |
| 29,705 | 2,085. 15 | 283, 749.80 | 87,294 | 21,850.60 |  | 7,702, 306. 80 |
| 220, 873 | 11,786.43 | 2,004, 339.40 | 651,757 | 85, 775.00 | 23,015.03 | 37, 504, 145.09 |
| 546,914 | 5,265.00 | 3,529, 492.00 | 1,668,000 | 112,500. 00 | 20,334. 74 | 45, 901, 249.69 |
| 74,427 | 4,309.95 | 301, 462.60 | 164,722 | 32, 212.50 |  | 8, 393,336. 84 |
| 210, 230 | 18, 295.98 | 565, 860.52 | 348, 643 | $60,190.00$ | 1,925.00 | 17, 326, 150.71 |
| 102,572 | 9,108.10 | 500, 905, 91 | 206,173 | 72,530.00 | 4,533. 65 | 14, 457, 551.03 |
| 2,352,752 | 124, 854.46 | 15, 294, 514.84 | 7,731, 105 | 1,043, 024.35 | 68,302. 49 | 334, 226, 031.27 |
| 200, 482 | 11,070.96 | 3,020, 957.39 | 202,703 | 76,572.50 | 2,900.00 | 45, 694, 137.41 |
| 59,810 | 5,429.74 | 988, 895. 35 | 91,980 | 28,677. 50 | 24,290.00 | 13, 386, 878.43 |
| 6,260 | 3,337.98 | 1,749, 743.00 | 27,800 | 52,500.00 | 1,250.00 | 16,110,617.17 |
| 131,057 | 9, 131. 72 | ${ }^{2}, 152,854.72$ | 148,590 | 83, 700.00 | 14,000.00 | 34, 267, 372.18 |
| 154, 262 | 3,575. 55 | 4,718, 292.35 | 125,767 | 248,750.00 | 1,650.00 | 49, 736, 641.45 |
| 95,432 | 5,339.62 | 3, 229, 523.80 | 164,648 | 123,250.00 |  | 33, 717,400. 32 |
| 42,631 | 1,658.43 | $418,672.85$ | 106,236 | 14,895.00 | 1,450.00 | $8,312,702.69$ |
| 3,470 | 968.69 | 257,576.35 | 27,142 | 14, 242.50 |  | 4, 463, 038.15 |
| 32, 339 | 1,228.51 | 901, 364.20 | 45, 860 | 52, 500.00 |  | 8, 537,495.21 |
| $\begin{array}{r}\text { 37, } \\ \hline 865\end{array}$ | 114.72 927.96 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,395.60 \\ 310,101.70 \end{array}$ | - 595 | 13,025.00 |  | $730,714.09$ $4,882,812.49$ |
|  | 58.95 | 29,747.65 | 100,545 | 1,625.00 |  | -258, 105.96 |
| 390 | 172.80 | 200,882.80 | 220 | 2,825.00 | 1,419.70 | 1,656, 186. 23 |
| 764, 268 | 43,015.63 | 18,023, 007.76 | 1,051,625 | 712, 954.00 | 46, 959. 70 | 221, 754, 101.78 |
| 27,625,685 | 1,611,235,05 | 388,616,377.85 | 163, 592, 829 | 17, 803, 748.92 | 3,834,163.74 | 6,286,935, 106.16 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

LIABILITIES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$10,496, 000.00 | \$2, 826, 038.00 |
| New Hampshire | $5,355,000.00$ | 1,586, 519.49 |
| Vermont ...... | 6, 460, 000.00 | $1,618,279.38$ |
| Massachusetts | 38,512,500.00 | 14, 462, 020.00 |
| Rhode Istand | 11, 305,250.00 | $14,641,400.00$ $3,708,797.24$ |
| Connecticut | 20, 082, 070.00 | $8,303,900.00$ |
| Total | 125,310, 820.00 | 47, 146, 954.11 |
| New York | 33, $427,840.00$ | 15, 010,541.88 |
| New York City | 100, 050, 000.00 | 71, 185, 000.00 |
| Albany | 1, $250,000.00$ | 1,390,000.00 |
| Brooklyn | 1,352, 000.00 | 1, 950, 000.00 |
| New Jersey | 17, 402, 500.00 | 11, 927, 660.66 |
| Pennsylvania | 50, 827, 493.00 | 34, 980, 715. 97 |
| Philadelphia | $21,905,000.00$ | 23, 655,000.00 |
| Pittsburg | 20, 037, 100.00 | 19, 111, 750.00 |
| Delaware | 2,198, 795.00 | 1, 283, 012.32 |
| Maryland. | 4, 575, 900.00 | 2,432,376. 79 |
| Baltimore | 12, 403, 260.00 | 6, 514,400.00 |
| District of Columbia. | , 252, 000.00 | 150,000.00 |
| Washington City | 3, 425,000.00 | 2,566, 665.88 |
| Total | 269,106,888.00 | 192, 157,123.50 |
| Virginia | 6,817,445.00 | 3,229, 580.28 |
| West Virginia | $5,283,000.00$ | 1,831,791.60 |
| North Carolina | 3,577, 500.00 | 1,177,500.00 |
| South Carolina | 2, 273,000.00 | 1,684,850.82 |
| Georgia. | 4,998, 000.00 | 1, 829, 320.00 |
| Savannah | 750,000.00 | 225,000. 00 |
| Florida. | 1,685,000.00 | $829,600.00$ |
| Alabama | 4,250,000.00 | 1,080,065.00 |
| Mississippi. | $2,185,000.00$ | 642,500.00 |
| Louisiana | 1,685, 000.00 | 768, 700.00 |
| New Orleans | $2,400,000.00$ | 3, 225, 000.00 |
| Texas. | 24, 212, 720.00 | 6,765, 927.28 |
| Houston | 1,450, 000,00 | 870,000.00 |
| Dallas | 1,050,000.00 | 1,112,000.00 |
| Arkansas. | 1,237,500.00 | 452, 620.00 |
| Kentucky | $8,805,900.00$ | 2, 281, 718.99 |
| Louisville | 4, 645, 000.00 | 1,792,500.00 |
| Tennessee | $7,345,000.00$ $100,000.00$ | 1,915, 050.89 |
| Total | 84, 750, 065.00 | 30, 713, 724.86 |
| Ohio. | 28, 628,870.00 | 9, 488, 078.01 |
| Cincinnati | 10, 200, 000.00 | 4,205,000.00 |
| Cleveland | 12, 050, 000.00 | 3,647,000.00 |
| Columbus | 2, 400, 000.00 | $870,000.00$ |
| Indiana | 13, 668,810.00 | 4,066,762.61 |
| Indianapolis | 4,300,000.00 | 1, 540, 000.00 |
| Illinois. | 21, 415,980.00 | 8,337, 867.99 |
| Chicago | $25,600,000.00$ | 13,025,000.00 |
| Michigan. | 8,385, 000.00 | 2, 690, 788.20 |
| Detroit | $4,100,000.00$ | 1,013,500.00 |
| Wisconsin .... | $8,061,200.00$ | 2, 138, 720.59 |
| Milwaukee | 4, 250, 000.00 | 1,315,000.00 |
| Minnesota. | 7,995, 000.00 | 1,443,883. 16 |
| St. Paul. | 4, 000,000000 | $1,005,000.00$ |
| Minneapolis | $3,450,000.00$ | 1, 055, 000.00 |
| Iowa. | 14, 447, 500.00 | 3, 379, 919.20 |
| Cedar Rapids | 300, 000.00 | $130,000.00$ |
| Des Moines. | $800,000.00$ | $260,090.00$ |
| Dubuque | $600,000.00$ | 112,000.00 |
| Missouri | 4,170,000.00 | 1,021, 050.00 |
| St. Louis. | 15,500, 000.00 | 10,350, 000.00 |
| Kansas City | 2,650,000.00 | 1, 204, 000.00 |
| St. Joseph | ${ }^{5} 50,000.00$ | 175, 000.00 |
| Total | 197, 522, 360.00 | 72,473,569.76 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business, June 9, 1903-Continued.
LIABILITIES.

| Undivided profits, less expenses. | National-bank notes outstanding. | State-bank eirculation outstanding. | Due to other national banks. | Due to State and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 2,593,814.12$ | \$5, 583, 330.50 |  | \$349, 007. 94 | \$105, 877. 39 | \$1, 072, 792.00 |
| 1,031, 164.14 | 4,445, 670,00 | \$6, 789.00 | 706,388. 22 |  | 1, 225, 495.00 |
| 1,252,571.89 | 4,480,069.00 |  | 44,541.31 |  | 621, 240.07 |
| 7, 114, 490.37 | 18, $125,712.00$ |  | 1,084,013.75 | 304, 395. 44 | 6,508, 479.35 |
| 7,756,204. 74 | 7,083, 772. 50 |  | 29, 263, 710.99 | 6,772,523.73 | $25,458,030.01$ |
| 2,084, 250.05 | 4,093, 432.50 |  | 480, 089.72 | 131, 321.56 | 1, 433, 403.14 |
| 4,180,905. 40 | 10, 097, 589.50 |  | 1,191,763.54 | 227,177.49 | 3, 249, 446.35 |
| 26, 013, 400.71 | 53, 909, 576.00 | 6,789.00 | 33,119, 515.47 | 7,541,295.61 | 39,568,885,92 |
| 10, 417, 363.31 | 20,786, 422.50 | 9,671.00 | 3,531,676. 33 | 2,202,639.18 | 6, 507,963. 10 |
| 40,225, 122. 70 | 43, 320, 727.50 | 16,542.00 | 233, 234, 339.48 | 70, 403, 404. 38 | 108, 776, 339.31 |
| 267,605.71 | 737,350.00 |  | 9,688, 832.71 | 1,506, 978.93 | 2, 578, 064. 12 |
| 674,310.25 | 585,450.00 | 1,846.00 | 186, 247.94 | 254,296.69 | 3,799, 163.78 |
| 7,527,369.06 | 8,512,942.50 | 5,402.00 | 3,435, 387.08 | 690,311.09 | 4,270,951. 48 |
| 9,672,565.57 | 29,012, 960.00 | 1,498.00 | 4,384, 063.23 | 567,689.16 | 1, 259,246. 26 |
| 3, 805,642.44 | 10,932, 735.00 |  | 52, 274, 728.15 | 11,172, 912. 22 | 29, 943, 763.44 |
| $6,948,394.72$ | 7, 948, 127.50 |  | 23, 455, 690. 21 | 6, 498, 776.85 | 11, 572, 802.78 |
| 432, 317.70 | 926,555.00 | 540.50 | 318,684. 28 | $27,439.88$ | $380,337.65$ |
| $877,465.00$ | 2, 852,090.00 |  | 508,239.61 | 125,614.92 | 23,144. 88 |
| 1,961,320.79 | 3, 547, 990.00 | 493.00 | 10,451,375.53 | 2, 418, 300.38 | 4,012,188.01 |
| 203,110.34 | 247, 000.00 |  | 14,559.40 | 845.73 |  |
| 379, 371.75 | 1,127, 850.00 |  | 403, 652.89 | 78, 495. 66 | 839,801.99 |
| 83,391, 959.34 | 130, 538, 200.00 | 35,992. 50 | 341, 887, 476.84 | 95, 947, 705.07 | 173, 963, 766.80 |
| 2, 655, 137.79 | 4, 821, 300.00 |  | 2,327,610.89 | 2,318, 225.59 | 172,731.69 |
| 959,503.06 | 3, 133, 802.50 |  | 712, 280.89 | 848, 448.04 | 128,119.57 |
| 828, 242.92 | 2, 013,040.00 |  | $963,519.05$ | $740,590.20$ | 34, 210.68 |
| 776, 880.45 | 1,495, 600.00 |  | 158,592. 18 | $809,092.34$ | 76, 139. 26 |
| 1, 300, 5779.37 | 2,769, 647.50 |  | 1,029, 264. 22 | $865,502.79$ | 71, 152, 33 |
| 104, 716.95 | 294, 100.00 |  | 123, 244.65 | 112, 059.70 | 127,004. 36 |
| 327,513.55 | 836,000.00 |  | 292, 061, 19 | 394,925.80 | 11,696.67 |
| 1, 297, 480.71 | 2, 478,590.00 |  | 693,442.71 | 389, 316.85 | $19,405.58$ |
| $365,878.30$ | 1,259,820.00 |  | 109, 292.35 | 217,810.45 | 24, 153.92 |
| 925,788.92 | 949, 647.50 |  | 493,089.29 | 357, 397. 98 | 27, 800.93 |
| 590, 744.52 | . $1,488,995.00$ |  | 2,201,512,91 | 1, 446, 556.34 | 356, 861.36 |
| $6,002,808.80$ | 8, 871, 350.00 |  | 3,813,564. 82 | 1,104, 770.89 | 114,404.53 |
| 510,499.06 | 532,000.00 |  | 1,847, 490.42 | 1399,743.91 | 23, 641.27 |
| 271, 477. 39 | 587, 500.00 |  | 1,031, 428.67 | 1,150, 045.27 | $56,721.74$ |
| 305, 342. 74 | 364, 000. 00 |  | 86,202.28 | $395,117.44$ | 17, 165. 34 |
| 1,271,573.90 | 5,751, 995.00 | ......... | 771, 934.01 | 494,042.47 | 51,459.32 |
| 603,208.76 | 2,900, 000.00 |  | 4,989, 126.86 | 4, 242,768.90 | 401,317.81 |
| 1,529,888.35 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,646,232.50 \\ 100,000.00 \end{array}$ |  | 2,430,404.97 | 4,477,366. 68 | 1,760,650.77 |
| 20,687, 265. 54 | $44,293,620.00$ |  | 24, 074, 062.36 | 20, 763, 781. 64 | 3,474, 637.13 |
| 4,752,133. 23 | 16, 986, 990.00 |  | 2,123,588.92 | 2,287,953.99 | 1,088, 296.98 |
| 1,915,069.16 | 4,969, 147.50 |  | 12,169,632.76 | 5,887, 371. 34 | 2, 282, 325. 65 |
| 1,203,914.11 | 4,788,245.00 |  | 8, 502,949,81 | 5,712,769.46 | 6, 829,602. 82 |
| 307,666. 22 | 885,000.00 |  | 1,711,026.80 | 1,663,128.53 | 891, 394.39 |
| 1,983, 990.80 | 7,589, 950. 50 |  | 1, 102, 306.13 | 2,332,858.64 | 761, 452.22 |
| 417,141. 26 | 754, 850. 00 |  | 6,150,150.34 | 4, 859, 351. 15 | 1, 280, 786.35 |
| 4,780, 288.71 | 13,212, 377.50 |  | 1,093,791.64 | 3,797, 393.72 | 483, 423.93 |
| 5,457,547.96 | 3, 708,547.50 |  | 91, 158,397. 47 | 43, 327, 794. 27 | 7, 668,353.71 |
| 1, 856, 686.07 | 5, 423, 782.50 |  | 369,903.96 | 1,137, 229.28 | 958,619.35 |
| 412,582.04 | 1, 173, 300.00 |  | 2,573,599. 59 | 3,524, 990.13 | 2, 409, 177.32 |
| 1,185, 374.66 | 3,836, 402.50 |  | 344,214.67 | 1,297, 636.17 | 14,541.48 |
| 952, 568.04 | 1,601,500.00 |  | 4,406,000. 09 | 3,396, 302. 85 | 394, 154.82 |
| 1,221,615.79 | 3, 228, 780.00 |  | 895, 139. 59 | 920,250. 94 | 381, 695.31 |
| $564,195.69$ | 748,770.00 |  | 4,303,305. 31 | 3, 009, 763.82 | 119, 502.79 |
| 400, 746.67 | 1,289,900.00 |  | $5,473,958.15$ | 4, 117,566. 44 | 640, 455.94 |
| 2,215, 861.63 | 8, 271, 805.00 |  | 2, 338,091,94 | 4,709, 111.41 | 2, 952, 642. 37 |
| 43, 592.08 | 224, 000.00 |  | 674, 803. 23 | 1,235,944, 16 | $749,822.80$ |
| 86,433. 38 | 410,347. 50 |  | 1,684, 678.88 | 2,053,769.04 | 340,531. 66 |
| 68,729.05 | 225,000.00 |  | 252,113. 14 | 485, 404.80 | 178,736. 13 |
| 500, 566.66 | 2, 645, 747. 50 |  | 212,194.26 | - 1,532,969.89 | $95,657.02$ |
| 4,867, 249.42 | 11, 197, 287.50 |  | $32,265,729.00$ | $20,400,337.94$ | $7,365,562.81$ |
| 1,943,634. 26 | 2, 143, 050.00 |  | 19,480, 830.13 | 16,552, 691.91 | 1,012, 861.85 |
| 131, 949.29 | 505, 000.00 |  | 1,782,534. 42 | 3,282,640.76 | $253,984.24$ |
| $37,272,526.18$ | $95,819,780.50$ |  | 201, 068, 940.23 | 137,525, 230.64 | 39, 153, 531.94 |

## Absthact of Reports of the National Baneing Associations of the

## LIABILITIES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Capital stock paid in. | Surplus fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | \$2,709,000.00 | \$430,600.79 |
| South Dakota | 2, 270,000. 00 | 274, 710.00 |
| Nebraska. | $6,515,000.00$ | 1,552, 700.00 |
| Lincoln | 400, 000.00 | 144, 000000 |
| Omaha | $3,250,000.00$ | 565,000.00 |
| Kansas. | $8,015,925.00$ | 1, 460, 066.35 |
| Kansas City | 1,200,000.00 | $265,000.00$ |
| Wichita . | 500,000.00 | 85,000.00 |
| Montana | 2,480, 000.00 | 594, 076.03 |
| Wyoming. | 935, 000.00 | 181,150.00 |
| Colorado | 3, 137,500.00 | 929, 478.50 |
| Denver | 2, $500,000.00$ | 700,000. 00 |
| New Mexico. | 1,116, 800.00 | 187, 500.00 |
| Oklahoma. | 2,792, 500.00 | 277,042.64 |
| Indian Territory | 3,454, 100.00 | 584, 927.99 |
| Total | 41, 275,825.00 | 8,231,252.30 |
| Washington | 3, 475, 000.00 | 1, 066,750.00 |
| Oregon. | 1,495,000.00 | 376,370.00 |
| Portland | $1,050,000.00$ | 180,000.00 |
| California ${ }_{\text {San }}$ Francis | $4,382,500.00$ | 1,336, 850.00 |
| Los Angeles | 7, 3000000.00 | 3,685,000.00 |
| Idaho........... | -807, 8750000 | $800,000.00$ $245,200.00$ |
| Utah. | 603,090.00 | 131,250.00 |
| Salt Lake City | 1,100, 000.00 | 332, 500.00 |
| Nevada. | 82,000.00 | 18,000.00 |
| Arizona. | 602,500. 00 | 101, 385.00 |
| Alaska. | 50,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Hawaii | 525,000.00 | 55,500.00 |
| Total | 25,540, 090.00 | 8,330, 805.00 |
| United States. | 743, 506,048.00 | 359, 053, 429.53 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business, June 9, 1903-Continued.
LIABILITIES.-Continued.

| Undivided profit, 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$519, 821.49 | \$1,076, 250.00 |  | \$160, 479.19 | \$284, 994. 30 |  |
| 646, 403.40 | 920, 210.00 |  | 153,428. 66 | 491, 843.64 |  |
| 917, 178.94 | 3,040, 307,50 |  | 1,167, 539. 54 | 2, 365, 724.93 | 108,307.48 |
| 66,577.34 | 260,000.00 |  | 655,376.55 | 1, 082, 043.21 | 54, 370.07 |
| 284, 917.41 | 1,250,000.00 |  | 5,912, 994, 06 | 4,911,030.23 | 154, 796.94 |
| 1,577,502. 56 | 4,633,622.50 |  | 306, 727. 78 | 1, 600, 785.54 | 14,341.54 |
| 414,388. 22 | 841, 650.00 |  | 1,407, 299.30 | 1,391,891.58 | 4,042.34 |
| 49,809.25 | 250, 000.00 |  | 368, 360.59 | 1, 217, 442. 54 | 21,688.83 |
| 1,011,526.44 | 927, 795.00 |  | 499, 428.25 | $322,493.26$ | 24, 809.92 |
| $348,131.49$ | 435, 200.00 |  | 167,011.86 | 167,310.12 |  |
| 793, 759.60 | 1, $722,475.00$ |  | 1,493,375.26 | 716,038. 32 | 662, 566. 38 |
| 1, 103,240. 46 | 2,231, 350.00 |  | 5, 819, 744. 73 | 2,065,085. 57 | 1, 144, 613.20 |
| 173, 874.95 | 689,500.00 |  | 240,761.85 | 97, 705.92 | 37,084.46 |
| $543,451.72$ | 1, 171,900.00 |  | 719, 311. 71 | 712, 404.12 | 78,219.26 |
| 609, 674.40 | 1, 447,300.00 |  | 253, 347. 56 | 85,840.23 | 30,838.60 |
| 9,060, 257.67 | 20,897, 560.00 |  | 19, $325,181.89$ | 17,512,583.51 | 2,335, 609.02 |
| 1,290,580.91 | 1,397, 740.00 |  | $1,434,240.12$ | 1, 412, 642. 72 | 65,264. 11 |
| 486, 088, 86 | 493,945.00 |  | 83, 050.51 | 85,269.60 | 755.91 |
| 946, 735,92 | 1,037, 700.00 |  | 1,855,960.84 | 1,414,614.51 | 88, 162.58 |
| 1,198,510.02 | 1,653,800.00 |  | 81,991. 29 | 456, 883.51 | 557, 404. 21 |
| 977, 807.35 | 4,876, 647.50 |  | 3,309,373. 55 | 4, 127, 528.33 | $3,100,684.82$ |
| 881, 137.56 | 2, 431, 030.00 |  | 809, 303.76 | 658, 565.11 | 704, 762.19 |
| 282, 646. 44 | 292, 500.00 |  | 96, 372.06 | 64,822.90 |  |
| 161, 541.45 | 281, 542.50 |  | 108, 216. 36 | 11,228. 20 | 17, 718.38 |
| 298, 924. 22 | 979, 400.00 |  | 204,266. 22 | 548, 691.69 | 142,376.78 |
| 7,814. 20 | 20, 497.50 |  |  | 1,666.57 | 548.17 |
| 155, 543.37 | 292, 600.00 |  | 56,310. 56 | 39, 915. 69 |  |
| 3,183. 19 | 2, 420.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 14,175.06 | 42,550.00 |  | 474.00 |  |  |
| $6,704,688.55$ | 13, 802, 372.50 |  | 8,039,559.27 | 8,821,828.83 | 4, 677,677.15 |
| 183, 130,107.99 | $359,261,109.00$ | 42, 781.50 | 627,514, 736.06 | $288,112,425.30$ | $268,174,107.96$ |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

LIABILITIES-Continued.


United States, etc., at the Close of Business June 9, 1903-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | Bonds borrowed. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$503, 159.45 | \$47,780.96 | \$87,000.00 | \$24,909.33 | \$738, 922.00 | \$187,301.95 |
| 1,228,161.78 | 184, 719.92 | 48,000. 00 | 5,000.00 | 82, 175.09 | 327.00 |
| 970, 630.32 | 3,877.14 | 40,600. 00 | 15, 140.26 | 81,000. 00 | 755.65 |
| 4, 056, 757. 56 | 103, 471.95 | 243,000. 00 | 64,441.49 | 789,396. 25 | 221,342. 62 |
| 6,311,686.48 | 95, 101. 10 | 3,084,450.00 | 64,500.00 | 1,200,727.39 | 393, 900.01 |
| 208, 858. 03 | 7,123.31 |  |  | 495,000.00 | 300.94 |
| 1,642,345.30 | 5,230. 73 | 50,000.00 | 30,799.23 | 468, 000.00 | 28,869. 28 |
| 14, 916, 598.92 | 447, 305. 11 | $3,553,050.00$ | 204,790. 31 | 3, 850, 220.73 | 832,797.45 |
| 3, 123, 905. 33 | 116,160.42 | 205, 173.05 | 863, 790.80 | 1,203,741.97 | $255,937.39$ |
| 38,794, 496.32 | 349,905.60 | 20,269,500.00 |  | 250, 000.00 | $1,047,342.85$ |
| 420, 412.59 | 915.13 |  |  | 193,000.00 |  |
| 200, 625.63 | 22, 452.64 |  |  |  | 18,248. 38 |
| 1,329,188,92 | $55,425.61$ | $225,000.00$ | 356, 594. 78 | 729,000.00 | 24, 906. 44 |
| $6,046,151.52$ | 27,497.88 | 277, 840.00 | 346,341. 48 | 829,150.00 | 232,698.17 |
| 4, 818,122,15 | 157,791.12 | $805,000.00$ |  |  | 847,000. 00 |
| 3,261, 859.82 | 239, 816.74 | 650,000.00 | 431,000.00 | 375,000.00 | 4,944,556. 24 |
| 42,427.79 | 7,578.09 |  |  | 27,000.00 | 7,757.29 |
| 717,908.85 | 19,706. 15 |  | $56,053.06^{2}$ | 190,000.00 | 16,431.15 |
| 2,477, 424.89 |  | $620,900.00$ |  | 1, 605,000.00 | 7,880.14 |
| 3,392,926.43 | 64, 445.30 | 1,000,000.00 |  |  | 60,890.00 |
| 64, 625, 450.24 | 1,061,694. 68 | 24,053, 413.05 | 2, 053,780.12 | 5, 401, 891.97 | 7, 463, 648.05 |
| 3,458, 423. 92 | 310, 817. 19 | 1,122, 200.00 | 597,667. 71 | 676,620.00 | 106,172.88 |
| 1,250,961.18 | 38,345. 79 | 163,500. 00 | 66, 977. 54 | 40,000.00 | 34, 141. 74 |
| 780, 528. 10 | 107,463.42 | 30,000. 00 | 555,511.63 | 223,000.00 | 25,913.79 |
| 447,608.01 | 35,246.35 |  | $595,406.64$ | 337,000.00 | 5,000. 00 |
| 1,294,596. 25 | 53,351. 45 | 162,500. 00 | 547, 960.10 | 501, 416.07 | 1,042. 79 |
| 83, 321.32 | $43,663.68$ |  |  | $265,000.00$ |  |
| 428,520.98 | 36, 775.56 | 7,500.00 | 12,000.00 | 44,000.00 |  |
| 443, 442.39 | 54,291.95 |  | 334,214.57 | 199,800.00 | 79, 254.00 |
| 299,958.80 | 41.20 |  | 84,671.18 | 120,000.00 | 721.89 |
| 253,000.00 |  |  | 206, 037.60 | 313,000. 00 | 2,337. 72 |
| $500,000.00$ | 10,155.93 |  |  | 500,000.00 | $658,300.00$ |
| 909, 831. 52 | 111,329.38 |  | 1,609, 087.83 | 1,858, 763.95 | 197, 233.46 |
| 100, 000.00 |  |  |  |  | 7,500.00 |
| 541,880.21 | 31,252. 17 |  |  |  | 2,946.33 |
| 81,589.88 | 19, 257. 60 |  |  |  | 2,158. 24 |
| 2, 095, 687. 58 | 56, 493.91 | 240, 500.00 | 195, 669.59 | 110,074.02 | 82, 520.86 |
| 2, 134, 425.80 | 334, 564. 51 |  |  | 100,000.00 | 12,333, 72 |
| 1,344,610.81 | 252, 565.49 | 54,700.00 | 62,000.00 | 390,000.00 | 16,000.00 |
| 16,448, 381.75 | 1,495, 615.58 | 1,780,900.00 | 4, 868,204. 39 | $5,678,674.04$ | 1,233,577.42 |
| 3,202, 061.61 | 96, 676.62 | 1,510, 430.00 | 231, 722.83 | 450, 000.00 | 94,319.66 |
| 3,788,731.23 |  | 2,782,050.00 |  |  | $60,000.00$ |
| 1,765,725.87 | 42, 323.88 | 2, 050,500,00 |  | 1,700, 000.00 | 26, 949. 70 |
| 565,558.35 | 10, 104.99 | 42,500.00 |  |  |  |
| 2,360,829. 21 | 1,177.61 | 143,300.00 | 31, 457.39 | 40, 039. 03 | 87,072.66 |
| 3, 472, 008.92 | 255, 366.99 | 1,170,000.00 |  |  | 8,198.99 |
| 3, 304, 321. 26 | 31, 196.40 |  | 40,226. 25 | 232,700.00 | 117, 715.85 |
| 1,597, 919.89 | $248,795.17$ | 1, 23, 000.00 |  |  | 7,500.00 |
| $1,272,264.92$ $793,025.18$ | $15,147.95$ $119,493.57$ | 125,000. 00 | 82,376.52 | 70,000.00 | 5, 000.00 |
| 793,025.18 | 119,493. 57 |  | 19,075.00 | $50,000.00$ |  |
| 1, 001, 886.53 | 43,665.99 |  |  | $55,000.00$ | 50,738.53 |
| 941, 391.07 | 263, 564.00 | 200,000.00 |  |  | 34, 939.88 |
| $521,490.93$ $1.144,231.96$ | $28,509.07$ $374,564.63$ |  | 89,920.73 | 300,350. 00 | 98, 268.17 |
| -399, 674.68 | 38,953.59 | 300,000,00 |  | 25,000.00 |  |
| 2, 433,566. 44 | 28,349.13 | 48,000.00 | 182,838.12 | $659,300.00$ | 37, 096. 86 |
| 87, 500.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 269,983.14 | 113, 539.80 |  |  |  |  |
| 94,833.51 | 5, 166.49 |  |  |  |  |
| 250,000.00 |  |  | 20,000,00 | 130, 000.00 | $2,793.20$ |
| 3, 041, 905. 22 | 35, 205.18 | 1,219,540.00 |  |  | 179,311.30 |
| 1,667, 358. 56 | 12,965.97 |  |  |  | 100,526.00 |
| 231, 713.39 | 3,963.03 | 25,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 34,207, 981.87 | 1,768,730.06 | 10,850,320.00 | 697,616.84 | 3,712,389.03 | 910,430. 80 |

CUR 1903 , PT $1-33$

## 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. | \$3,933. 98 | \$22, 219.00 | \$11,461, 829.31 |
| South Dakota | 56,266.81 | 2,808.81 | 11, 152, 998.12 |
| Nebraska | 10,588.95 | 389.50 | 26,998, 044. 52 |
| Lincoln |  | 129.00 | 2,681, 515. 04 |
| Omaha |  | 150.00 | 14, 177, 101. 71 |
| Kansas.. | 980.03 | 1,294.12 | 35, 372, 667. 07 |
| Kansas City | 72,713.59 | 111.00 | 2, 003, 644. 22 |
| Wichita |  | 125.00 | 2,671,560.15 |
| Montana. | 2, 008.65 | 1,602.46 | 15, 297, 969. 13 |
| Wyoming | 1, 171. 84 |  | 5, 317, 2933.85 |
| Colorado. | 3,248.50 | 476.00 | 27, 349,483. 13 |
| Denver |  |  | 29, 436, 365.38 |
| New Mexico |  | 1,200.00 | 5,428, 401. 72 |
| Oklahoma. | 5,439. 52 |  | 10,635, 973. 77 |
| Indian Territory | 41,690.09 | 25.00 | 7,227, 975. 98 |
| Total. | 198,041.96 | 30, 529.89 | 207, 212, 823.10 |
| Washington. | 13,923.75 | 6,479.45 | 33, 623,428.56 |
| Oregon..... | 9,220.17 | 4, 165.00 | 10, 192, 513.38 |
| Califormiand | 23,894. 09 | 3,071.00 | $8,607,111.12$ $23,935,148.49$ |
| San Francisco. | 90, 132. 02 | 672.50 | 20,613, 269. 70 |
| Los Angeles. |  | 632.50 | 23,181,938. 19 |
| Idaho |  |  | 6,225, 714. 79 |
| Utah |  | 89.00 | 3, 047,104. 54 |
| Salt Lake City | 572.70 | 506.00 | 4, 326,963.90 |
| Nevada | 2,196.42 |  | 567,991.23 |
| Arizona | 1,798.54 | 15.00 | 3,622,174.97 |
| Alaska |  |  | 125,717.92 |
| Hawaii |  | 82.50 | 714,401.00 |
| Total | 141,737. 69 | 15, 964.95 | 138, 783, 477.79 |
| United States | 33,445, 223.96 | 1,541,898. 25 | 3, 200, 993,509. 22 |

United Statles, etc., at the Close of Business June 9, 1903-Continued.
LIABILITIES--Continued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | Bonds borrowed. | Notes and bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$233, 290. 20 | \$16, 709.80 |  | \$56, 031.03 | \$206, 000.00 | \$39, 218.03 |
| 269, 704.57 | 82, 124. 29 |  | 42,768. 63 | 50,500.00 | 1,076.08 |
| 300, 000. 00 |  |  | 15,983. 95 | 158, 000.00 | 15,735.56 |
| 109, 300. 43 | 628.06 |  |  |  | ................ |
| $702,188.60$ $775,098.14$ | $304,086.82$ $215,415.71$ |  |  | $69,500.00$ | 81.385 .29 |
| $775,098.14$ $50,000.00$ | 215, 415.71 |  | 29, 357.02 | $69,500.00$ | 81,385. 29 |
| 200, 000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 244, 457. 81 | 141, 357.43 |  |  | 457, 500.00 |  |
| 51, 475.63 | 51,623.47 |  | 18,266. 34 | 28,183.30 | 488.90 |
| 591, 516.00 | 6,455.68 |  | 47,500.00 | 32,000.00 | 18,272.72 |
| 319, 371.07 | 581,499. 28 |  |  |  |  |
| 109, 746.54 | 137, 446.52 |  | 62,364.88 | 111, 000.00 |  |
| 189, 524. 62 | $\begin{array}{r} 39,804.52 \\ 1,623.23 \end{array}$ | - .................... | $15,309.90$ $119,516.36$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,000.00 \\ & 416,894.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,268.93 \\ 183,797.47 \end{array}$ |
| 4, 145, 673.61 | 1,578,774.81 |  | 407,098. 11 | 1,664,577.42 | 350,242. 98 |
| 1, 348, 560.83 | $444,526.96$ |  |  | 15,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| 150,000.00 |  |  |  | 10,000.00 | 500.00 |
| 326,307.39 | 603, 772. 81 |  |  |  |  |
| $457,096.28$ $1,429,898.23$ | 3,737.49 | \$20,000.00 | 12,500.00 | 115, 000.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,985.80 \\ 25,627.45 \end{array}$ |
| 1, 296,726.72 | $108,304.29$ | $50,000.00$ |  |  | 25,627.45 |
| 147, 878. 20 | 54, 395.10 |  | 20,000.00 | 7,600.00 | 673.20 |
| 79,768.51 | 19,579.21 |  |  |  | 1,910.00 |
| 536, 389.28 | 60,046.77 |  |  |  | 6,857. 65 |
|  |  |  |  | 30,000.00 |  |
| $39,150.17$ | 35, 634.68 |  |  | 10,000.00 | 569.36 |
| 229,509.81 | 39,993. 86 |  |  |  | 34,500.00 |
| 5, 041, 285. 42 | 1,364,991. 17 | 70,000.00 | 32, 500.00 | 187, 500.00 | 199,623.46 |
| 139,385,371.81 | 7,717,111.41 | 40,307, 683. 05 | 8,263, 989. 77 | 20,495, 259.19 | 10,990,320.16 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Association of the United

RESOURCES.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Number of banks. | Loans and discounts. | Overdrafts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. bonds } \\ \text { to secure } \\ \text { circulation. } \end{gathered}$ | U.S. bonds to secure deposits. | Other bonds tosecure U.S. deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 84 | \$28, 641, 750. 10 | \$61, 227.92 | \$55, 892,850 | \$500,000 |  |
| New Hamp | 56 | 13,360,876. 50 | 50,737.18 | 4,548,000 | 1,483, 800 |  |
| Vermont . | 48 | 12,790, 890.16 | 51,259.76 | 4,712, 500 | 1,981,500 |  |
| Massachusetts | 200 | 114,830, 942.67 | 98, 156.57 | 19, 357, 000 | 3,829,900 | \$398, 690.00 |
| Boston | 32 | 156, 869,606.81 | 293,378.89 | 7,017,700 | 6,307,250 | 217,000.00 |
| Rhode Island | 35 | 26,595, 349.31 | 32, 881.19 | 4,631,000 | 160,000 | $50,000.00$ |
| Connecticut | 81 | 49, 437, 634.67 | 121,011.36 | 10,296, 450 | 1,450,450 | 232,210,00 |
| Total | 536 | 402,527, 050.22 | 708, 652.87 | 56, 455,500 | 14,712,900 | 897,900.00 |
| New York | 310 | 145, $840,979.71$ | 496, 318,76 | 21,943,950 | 3,140,250 | 200,000.00 |
| New York City | 43 | 631, $565,824.30$ | 503,110. 00 | 46, 959,000 | 32,068,000 | 14, 550,000.00 |
| Albany. | 4 | 14,290, 784.18 | 3, 418. 86 | 750,000 | 222, 100 | 267,000.00 |
| Brookly | 5 | 11, 413.473 .03 | 5, 878.01 | 592,000 | 200,000 |  |
| New Jersey | 128 | 81, 642, 495. 53 | 54,759.57 | 8,815,550 | 1,304,000 | 147, 819.60 |
| Pennsylvania | 538 | 211, 515, 708. 73 | 627, 995.14 | 30, 916, 150 | 6,033, 240 | 57,510.00 |
| Philadelph | 34 | 142, 378,735.90 | 11,732. 11 | 12, 144,500 | 3, 767,000 | 1,357, 000.00 |
| Pittsburg | 35 | 115,086, 931.92 | 72, 694.78 | 9,735,000 | 3,504,000 |  |
| Delaware.. | 23 | 7,024,738.55 | 4,229.82 | 948,500 | 50,000 |  |
| Maryland | 68 | 19,572, 061.33 | $59,109.19$ | 3,026,500 | 737,500 |  |
| Baltimo | 19 | 47,222, 814.19 | 8,280. 20 | 3,790,000 | 1,774,900 | 760,000.00 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1,192, 034. 20 | 1,089.92 | 250,000 |  |  |
| Washingtou City | 11 | 14,343, 913.10 | 8,561.81 | 1,269,000 | 3,451, 000 |  |
| Total | 1,219 | 1,442,590,494.67 | 1,857, 128.17 | 141, 140, 150 | 56,251,990 | 17,339, 329.60 |
| Virginia | 72 | 35, 748, 612.99 | 98,336.46 | 5, 112,900 | 3, 249, 100 | $840,405.00$ |
| West Virginia | 66 | 22, 309, 159.47 | 177, 484.02 | 3, 552, 700 | 1,338,000 |  |
| North Carolina | 42 | 14, 104, 551.50 | 170,540.34 | 1,987, 250 | 983, 800 |  |
| South Carolina | 21 | 10, 939,572.37 | 201, 607.04 | 1,603, 000 | 481, 700 |  |
| Georgia. | 46 | 21,751, 395.36 | 605, 050.62 | 3,017,050 | 1,294,000 | 134,000.00 |
| Savann | 2 | 2,090,773.37 | 369.78 | 300, 000 | 127,000 |  |
| Florida | 21 | 7, 419,581.36 | 135,948.82 | 948,750 | 515,000 |  |
| Alabama | 43 | 15, 451, 096.02 | 508,949.74 | 2, 554, 500 | 500,000 |  |
| Mississippi | 21 | 7,616, 701. 39 | 608, 306. 23 | 1,311,250 | 350, 000 |  |
| Louisiana | 25 | 9,257, 887.03 | 416,540.16 | 967,750 | 253,000 |  |
| New Orl | 6 | 17,389, 063.79 | 331, 585.05 | 1,500,000 | 550,000 |  |
| Texas | 359 | 74, 654, 368.96 | 5, 504, 816.78 | 9,535,580 | 1,067,000 |  |
| Houston | 6 | 6,923, 824.29 | 98, 130.85 | 580, 000 | 100,000 |  |
| Dallas | 4 | 6,388, 770.45 | 109, 897.16 | 587,500 | 625,000 |  |
| Arkansas | 15 | 5,725, 738.95 | 198,081.66 | 472, 750 | 100,000 |  |
| Kentucky | 93 | 26, 321, 511.70 | 582,827.68 | 6,042,600 | 2,130,000 |  |
| Louisville | 8 | 15, $800,516.85$ | 22,757.85 | 2,900,000 | 2,507,800 | 186,000,00 |
| Tennessee | 60 | 33, $161,849.95$ | 582, 849.11 | 3,871,000 | 1,607,000 | 434,000.00 |
| Porto Rico | 1 | 16, 471.00 |  | 100,000 |  |  |
| Total | 911 | 333, 071, 446. 80 | 10, 354, 079.35 | 46, 944,580 | 17, 728, 400 | 1,594, 405.00 |
| Ohio. | 293 | 121, 811, 824.35 | 1,029, 818. 24 | 17,940,500 | 3,299, 150 |  |
| Cincinn | 13 | 41, 543, 619.70 | 1, $26,837.04$ | 5, 022,000 | $3,415,000$ | 535,000.00 |
| Cleveland | 13 | 49, 155, 072.03 | 63, 740.12 | 4,150,000 | 1,800,000 |  |
| Columbus | 6 | 11, 639, 498.77 | 12, 530.44 | 885,000 | 575,000 |  |
| Indiana | 153 | 54,162, 769.01 | $640,121.35$ | 7,994,150 | 2,364, 800 |  |
| Indianap | 7 | 17,850, 278.96 | 1,607.93 | 875,000 | 3, 589,000 | 150,000.00 |
| Illinois | 292 | 101, 495, 547.34 | 1, 782, 192.65 | 13,846,650 | 3,529,000 | 387,000.00 |
| Chieago | 12 | 181, 416, 192.62 | 72,198.39 | 3,773,000 | 1,350, 000 | $666,000.00$ |
| Michigan. | 82 | 47,587, 012.10 | 314, 878. 26 | 5,594, 860 | 1,287, 500 |  |
| Wetroit | 5 | 17, 669, 245.14 | 8,342.10 | 1,250,000 | 1,900,000 |  |
| Wisconsin | 100 | $43,248,368.83$ | 343, 410. 53 | 4,130,370 | 1,032,700 | 100,000.00 |
| Milwau | 6 | 27, 156, 143. 26 | 373, 108.98 | 1,812,500 | 1,097,500 | 150,000.00 |
| Minnesota | 173 | 37, 829, 671.09 | 294,290.42 | 3,729, 250 | 1,475,000 | 100,000.00 |
| St. Paul. | 6 | 14,870, 466.66 | 10,510.45 | 846,000 | 1,547,000 |  |
| Minneapo | 5 | $20,898,904.89$ | 19,734.06 | I, 400,000 | 150,000 | 16,000.00 |
| Iowa ........ | 243 | $62,159,426.87$ | 1, 121, 025.70 | 8,742,010 | 2,391, 100 |  |
| Cedar Rapi | 3 | 2,662, 483.93 | 2, 142.77 | 225,000 | 87,500 |  |
| Des Moines | 4 | 5,071, 192.98 | 38,575.86 | 450,000 | 400,000 |  |
| Dubuque | 3 | $1,886,010.22$ | 5,577.91 | 275,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Missourí.... | 68 | 16,314, 666.91 | 308,993. 52 | 2,900,050 | 250,000 |  |
| St. Louis | 7 | 89,312, 020.89 | 267,985. 22 | 11,331,640 | 3,541,400 |  |
| Kansas City ......... | 6 | 38, 735, 416. 61 | 437, 257.15 | 2,241,000 | 1,764,000 |  |
| St.Joseph............. | 3 | 6,314, 486.06 | 31,484.22 | 505,000 | 235,680 |  |
| Total | 1,503 | 1, 010, 790, 319. 22 | 7,206,363. 31 | 99, 918,980 | 35, 481, 330 | $2,104,000.00$ |

States, showing their Condifion at the Close of Business September 9, 1903.
RESOURCES.

| U.S. bonds on hand. | Premium on U.S.bonds. | Bonds, securities, judgments, claims, ete. | Banking house, furniture and fixtures. | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$18,000 | \$103, 75-7 71 | 66, 397, 435.77 | \$717,678.10 | \$106, 674. 56 | \$586,202.64 |
| 22, 180 | $65,494.89$ | 4, 245, 622,06 | 419, 935.09 | 108, 066. 32 | 442, 295. 91 |
| 8,600 | 108, $12{ }^{\prime}$ '. 23 | 4, 636, 898, 43 | 309, 300.17 | 122,647.81 | 145, 799. 75 |
| 1,500 | 528, 669.77 | 17,387, 120.99 | 3, 814,186.64 | 387, 324.07 | 541,005. 59 |
|  | 283,524. 63 | 11, 919, 785.53 | 1,702, 423.50 | 49,125.57 | 15, 932, 184. 18 |
|  | $63,643.75$ | 5, 713, 497.65 | 743, 027.04 | 16,020.58 | 396,506. 32 |
|  | 88,413. 57 | 12,122, 366. 38 | 2, 106, 723.13 | $200,437.52$ | 1, 486,323.56 |
| 50,280 | 1,241,633. 55 | 62, 422, 726. 81 | 9, 813, 273.67 | 990,296.43 | 19,580,317.95 |
| 301,070 | 471,187.58 | 39,521, 926.90 | 3, 899, 037. 33 | 2, 009, 389.52 | 3, 984, 607. 76 |
| 313,220 | 2, 469,091.89 | 100, 638, 163.83 | 20,472, 283. 28 | 3,131,851.94 | $39,174,797.90$ |
|  | 22, 574.35 | 1, 866, 968.92 | 304, 448.33 | $239,538.36$ | 3,819,176.39 |
|  | 4,000.00 | 3,112,291.84 | 483, 000.00 | 64,582. 77 | 60, 308.08 |
| 28,940 | 206,974. 69 | 19,172, 764.17 | 4,399, 808.08 | $669,654.13$ | 2, 513,267.84 |
| 234,570 | 1,424,656.86 | 67, $027,189.38$ | 10,011, 447, 63 | 2, 317,636.41 | 4, 796,608.97 |
|  | $539,948.04$ | 28,237, 558.04 | 3,751, 701.76 | 607, 664.84 | 20,637,288.62 |
| 2,090 | 700,474.10 | 17,590, 168.46 | 7, 703, 306.37 | 452, 186.00 | 6,403,984. 80 |
| 100 | 12,137.34 | 1,929,606. 29 | 443, 741.50 | 74, 483. 21 | 212,893.57 |
| 960 | 109,131. 22 | 4, 718, 128. 72 | 804, 316.62 | 76,866. 68 | 405,257. 25 |
| 1,500 | 170, 277. 79 | $5,167,740.08$ | 2,887, 878.77 | 220,246. 72 | 4,419,242.36 |
| 1,200 |  | 184,730.00 | 23,000.00 |  | 6,331.66 |
| 179, 980 | 196,578.74 | 1,521,201.56 | 1,278, 952.10 | 187,418.22 | 2,232,784.78 |
| 1,063,540 | 0, 327,052. 60 | 290, 688, 438. 19 | $56,462,921.77$ | 10,051, 418.80 | 88, 666,549.98 |
| 39,290 | 288, 907.38 | 3,102, 288. 14 | 1,129,056.99 | 254, 533.91 | $2,508,866.31$ |
| 2,500 | 183, 561.88 | $2,368,307.11$ | 1,207, 093, 04 | 80, 992. 32 | 1, 462, 141.90 |
|  | 76,275.87 | 336,467. 08 | 401, 896.12 | 42, 106.63 | 983, 119.04 |
| 100 | 30, 255. 62 | 1,250, 496. 50 | 181,217. 22 | 46, 249.97 | $420,118.30$ |
|  | 147,244. 33 | 962,068.12 | 355, 171.31 | $253,611.61$ | 903, 409.71 |
|  | 7,000.00 | 23,149.28 | 51,631.50 | 29,608.08 | 78,970.34 |
| 11,000 | 68,683.75 | 876,166. 21 | 330,321. 88 | 66, 639.58 | 759,776.64 |
| 100 | 137,898.54 | 1,849,373.78 | 593, 618.07 | 92,658. 49 | 1,692, 491.93 |
| 2,520 | 69,869.09 | 713,634. 01 | 230, 759.75 | 70, 944.53 | 264,965. 25 |
| 800 | 50, 165, 22 | 269,515.41 | 245, 824.21 | 30, 019.50 | 466,224.57 |
| 500 | 41, 398.10 | 2,220,322.75 | 594,657.28 | 32,749.37 | 758, 700.88 |
| 6,540 | 369, 11.6. 66 | 1,210,756. 78 | 3,007,441.05 | 942,073.20 | $5,231,921.18$ |
|  | 44, 118.90 | 58,279. 19 | 261, 257.87 | 57,773.24 | 1,060,536. 11 |
|  | 29,000. 00 | 62, 814.56 | 127, 636.10 | 93, 933.52 | 858,357. 27 |
| 23,480 | 13,304. 75 | 90,781.81 | 183,161.39 | 68,836.86 | 462, 285.80 |
| 29,970 | 186, 784.76 | 1, 892,548.15 | 872,325.90 | 128,017.21 | 830,058. 16 |
|  | 147, 437.77 | 2, 446, 769. 50 | 235, 990.00 | 114,994. 58 | $1,789,907.67$ |
| 34,700 | $222,294.46$ $9,625.00$ | 1, 708, 039.12 | $953,427.34$ 180.00 | 312,877.23 | 2,909,017.97 |
| 151,500 | 2,122,752.08 | 21, 441, 928.74 | 10,962, 267.02 | 2,718, 679.83 | 23, 435, 864.03 |
| 643, 420 | 482, 675.70 | 14, 235, 817. 22 | 2,846,678.83 | 729,633.97 | 4, 257, 445.06 |
| 59,580 | 51, 566. 28 | 10,582, 453. 82 | $479,156.91$ | 882, 586.23 | 5, 449,282. 02 |
|  | 245, 462.85 | 3,655, 408.89 | 536,900. 58 | 191, 731.50 | 4, 108, 879.71 |
| 10,760 | 38,332.07 | 2, 314,672.60 | 406,568. 38 | 76,814. 40 | 1, 416,219.84 |
| 353,750 | 289,026. 28 | 7,716,290. 48 | 1,471,269.55 | 346, 876. 39 | 3, 432,594. 71 |
| 191,980 | 88, 654. 58 | 2,800, 755. 22 | 277, 321.98 | 48,587. 29 | 4, 579,007. 33 |
| 174,120 | 491, 477.77 | 12, 057, 420.43 | 2,808, 495.78 | 638,632.50 | 2,529,203.67 |
| 27,680 | 45,355.20 | 13, 071,896.91 | 1,340, 175.00 | 196, 741. 46 | 46, 685, 453.96 |
| 72,810 | 171,479.14 | 5, 503, 538.16 | 1,268, 362.36 | 342, 528.17 | 833, 064.62 |
|  | 212, 108.75 | 1,564,514.94 | 1,35,400.00 | 56,071.64 | 1,822,009.49 |
| 11,440 | 116,745.48 | 6,466,737.41 | 1,149, 843.91 | 118,985. 18 | 843,237.16 |
|  | 114,428.13 | 2, 624, 844.43 | 136, 434.60 | 83, 467.67 | 1,836, 479. 26 |
| 49,940 | 146,916.03 | 1,694,767.07 | 1, 727, 544.68 | 245, 567.66 | 1,224,046.30 |
| 100 | 3,224. 25 | 2,927,516.56 | 635, 593.78 | 101, 948.35 | 1,570, 326. 16 |
| 120 | 13,940. 00 | 918,853. 39 | 360, 377.92 |  | 1,510,848.99 |
| 18,400 | 313,006.55 | 3, 147, 380.78 | 2,193,300.60 | 347, 775. 27 | 2,698,877.06 |
|  | 3,500.00 | 236, 174.84 | 1,338.75 |  | 381, 082.39 |
| 7,020 | 19,607.42 | 292, 184.99 | 111, 602.35 | 43, 239.22 | 576,634.88 |
|  | 1,000. 00 | 242, 643.89 | 108,000.00 | 13,313.00 | 116,621.57 |
| 110,820 | 106,378.51 | 1,231, 467.23 | $539,444.34$ | 156, 743.51 | $823,061.62$ |
| 500 | 147,078.43 | 5, 108, 149.63 | 1, 209, 837.64 | 65,674.59 | 12,466, 434. 33 |
| 13,200 | 31, 191. 00 | 6,594, 599. 18 | 397, 361.71 | 128,699. 97 | 3, 258, 976. 74 |
| 1,500 | 31,327.50 | 234, 553.85 | 84,000.00 |  | 983, 225.52 |
| 1,747, 140 | 3,164,476,92 | 105,182,636.92 | 20, 015, 009. 65 | 4,815,617.97 | 103, 403, 112.39 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banging Absociation cf 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. | Other bonds to secure U.S. deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | 71 | \$11, 873, 480.10 | \$121, 797. 17 | \$1,093, 250 | \$250,000 |  |
| South Dakota | 58 | 9,625, 148. 23 | 186,948. 28 | 1,023, 800 | 350, 000 |  |
| Nebraska. | 127 | 26, 169,567.23 | 449,753.45 | 3,243, 070 | 350, 000 | \$11,500.00 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 3, 040, 539.80 | 45,097. 66 | .260,000 | 110,000 |  |
| Omaha | 7 | 16,020,539. 27 | $85,296.74$ | 1,250, 000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Kansas | 140 | 31, 674, 724.77 | 507, 483.44 | 5,036,950 | 1, 035, 000 | 53,000.00 |
| Kansas City | 2 | 4, 225, 168.31 | 45, 645.88 | 900, 000 | 50,000 |  |
| Wichita ... | 4 | 2, 780, 178.18 | 37,025. 80 | 250, 000 | 200,000 |  |
| Montana | 23 | 12,548, 242.65 | 443, 056. 25 | 999,750 | 400,000 |  |
| Wyoming | 16 | 4,945,946.68 | 137, 741.69 | 494, 500 | 100,000 |  |
| Colorado | 50 | 16, 469, 786. 78 | 260,846.88 | 1,812,000 | 600,000 |  |
| Denver | 5 | 15,292,258.37 | 147,571.96 | 2, 250,000 | 1,150,000 |  |
| New Mexico | 19 | 4,425, 880.34 | 111, 637, 17 | 714,250 | 250,000 |  |
| Oklahoma | 85 | 9,681,013.82 | 488,061.93 | 1,313,850 | 330, 000 |  |
| Indian Territory | 87 | 9,668, 894.78 | 350,211. 39 | 1,574, 100 | 50,000 |  |
| Tota | 697 | 178, 441, 369.31 | 3,418, 175.69 | 22,215, 520 | 6, 225, 000 | 64,500.00 |
| Washington | 34 | 23, 461, 057.98 | 847, 929.87 | 1,631,300 | 1,876,400 |  |
| Oregon ...... | 31 | 7,061, 585.46 | 385, 204. 79 | 1,579,800 | 150,000 |  |
| Portland | 3 | 5,880, 435.67 | 425, 254. 61 | 1,050,000 | 1,000, 000 |  |
| California ... | 46 | 20, 301, 135.45 | $524,833.10$ $112,492.69$ | $1,950,000$ $4,975,000$ | 460,000 $1,424,000$ | - |
| San Francis Los Angeles | 8 | $27,568,076.32$ $16,497,308.86$ | $112,492.69$ $222,812.03$ | 4,975,000 $2,590,000$ | $1,424,000$ 400,000 |  |
| Idaho. | 19 | 3,793, 071.35 | 322, 890.73 | 324,650 | 205,000 |  |
| Utah | 9 | 2,079, 381.34 | 287,425.47 | 292,500 | 100,000 |  |
| Salt Lake City | 4 | 3,409, 096.15 | 267,241. 30 | 1,050,000 | 600,000 |  |
| Nevada | 1 | 546,318. 12 | 97,080.66 | 20,500 |  |  |
| Arizona | 11 | 2,281,501.62 | 143, 056.03 | 361,500 | 50,000 |  |
| Alaska a | 1 | 79,672.15 | 1, 616.34 | 12,500 | 75,000 |  |
| Hawaiia | 2 | 1,067, 451.35 | 9,760. 29 | 56,500 | 200,000 |  |
| Total | 176 | 114, 026, 091.82 | 3, 647, 597.91 | 14, 894,250 | 6,540,400 |  |
| United States. | 5, 042 | 8, 481, 446, 772.04 | 27, 191, 997, 30 | 381, 568,980 | 136,940, 020 | 22,000, 134.60 |

a Statement of June 9, 1903.

United States, etc., at the Close of Business September 9, 1903-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| U. S. bonds on hand. | Premium on U. S. bonds. | Bonds, securities judgments, claims, etc. | Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | Other real estate and mortgages owned. | Due from other national banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$100 | \$43, 419.69 | \$465, 592.40 | \$595, 846.03 | \$184, 828.14 | \$333,962.56 |
|  | 52,439. 72 | 945, 303.52 | 534,989.98 | 77, 976. 58 | 630, 908.31 |
| 27,890 | 127,114.93 | 541, 653.46 | 1,087, 100.57 | 396, 572.94 | 1,391, 990.02 |
| 6,000 | 14,805.00 | 215, 800.31 | 78,148.31 | 7,340.16 | 700,215. 15 |
| 13, 820 | 111,835. 00 | 1,858,211.55 | 570, 100.00 | 29,042.56 | 1,935, 200.29 |
| 120,150 | 200, G92. 96 | 1,225,059.32 | 988, 201.49 | 371, 746.56 | 1, 291, 822.54 |
|  | 44, 192. 08 | $359,308.47$ | 4,500.00 | 42,543.05 | 327, 582.99 |
| 7,580 | 23, 159.79 | 387, 558. 45 | 97, 695. 18 | 2,200.00 | 969,794. 07 |
| 21,960 | 29, 469.72 | 812, 225.86 | 288,842. 57 | 100,757.62 | 934, 976.90 |
|  | 4,262.81 | 196,963.36 | 83, 024.00 | 44, 911.57 | 206, 338.98 |
| 7,000 | 44, 645.61 | $5,508,664.43$ | 458, 847. 70 | 126, 227.35 | 2,972, 167.44 |
|  | 63,750. 00 | 8,816,380. 51 | 65, 000.00 | 188, 127. 74 | 2, 830, 607.74 |
|  | $50,669.10$ | 296,072. 07 | 150,566. 70 | 51,684.75 | , 550, 158.60 |
| 6,290 | 135, 111. 06 | 624, 237.82 | 597, 217.48 | 23,484.65 | 1, 288,284.17 |
|  | 82, 861.88 | 28,915.77 | 468,589.05 | 31,059. 38 | 396, 355.99 |
| 210,790 | 1,027,829.35 | 22, 281, 947.30 | 6,068, 669.06 | 1,678,503.05 | 16,760, 365.75 |
| 13,140 | 129, 962.30 | 4,061,640.19 | 509,305. 62 | 379, 354.65 | 2, 079, 121. 13 |
| 177,000 | 14, 396.80 | 698, 555. 33 | 271, 305.88 | 103, 153.28 | 362,941. 10 |
| 4,300 | 55,364. 37 | 2, $830,880.55$ | 225, 844. 60 | 117, 434.87 | 967,022.48 |
| 146,690 | 81, 818.82 | 2, 669, 654. 58 | $923,970.81$ | 343, 499.40 | 638,753, 84 |
| 418,900 | 291, 786.67 | 2,628, 277.61 | 668,017.65 |  | 941,647.06 |
| 200,620 | 153,407. 63 | 2,086,835.25 | 466, 355. 77 | 201, 658.36 | 1,567,865. 28 |
| 3,260 | 23,242. 39 | 617,147.87 | 149,798.72 | 73,525.16 | 633, 819.04 |
| 50,000 | 4,712.50 | 304,590. 11 | 127,549. 24 | 15,835.00 | 139,794. 56 |
|  | 37,375. 00 | 521, 892.37 | 148,982. 30 | 35, 901.18 | 862, 349.72 |
|  |  | 22,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 2,750.00 | 267.32 |
| 500 | 16, 003.74 | $265,377.09$ | 113, 992.84 | 59,932. 39 | 191,488.04 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,70000 \\ & 9 \end{aligned} 55000$ | $15,979.91$ $5,725.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,200.00 \\ & 940000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6,317.33 |
| 1,014,410 | 820,320. 22 | 16,728,555. 86 | 3,626,723.43 | 1,333,094. 29 | 8, 391,386. 90 |
| 4,237,660 | 14,704, 044. 72 | 518, 746, 233.82 | 106, 948, 864.60 | 21,587, 610.37 | 260, 187,597.00 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banging Associations of the

RESOURCES-Contimued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internalrevenue stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$171, 638.45 | \$4,645,596.31 | 899.33 | \$199, 101. 32 | \$160,699.76 |
| New Hampshire | 15,991. 30 | 2, 692, 595.00 | 541.53 | 204, 325. 63 |  |
| Vermont........ | 35, 662.14 | 2, 437, 413.70 | 494.73 | 96, 296. 33 |  |
| Massachus | 161,755. 87 | 15,551, 347.02 | 1,303. 51 | 691, 246.35 |  |
| Boston | 1,687, 095.07 | 28,364, 992. 32 | 42.30 | 420, 226.47 | 10, 373, 204. 77 |
| Rhode Islan | 1,088,737.76 | 3,738, 743.22 | 33.38 | 85, 2222.91 | $159,371.85$ |
| Connecticu | 356, 343.70 | 7,284, 086.47 | 1,049.31 | 389,399. 36 | 213, 980.63 |
| Total | 3,517,224.29 | 64, 714, 774.04 | 3,564.09 | 2, 085, 818.37 | 11, 202, 810.23 |
| New York | 2,818, | 23,275, 008.00 | 4, 342 . | 848, 449.45 | 490,266.00 |
| New York | 17,927, 397. 88 |  | 108.68 | 3,857,807.18 | $85,727,788.09$ |
| Albany | 1, 477, 375. 47 | $4,158,245.31$ $1,883,663.81$ |  | $61,777.44$ <br> 77 | $\begin{array}{r} 92,706.45 \\ 1,276,062.13 \end{array}$ |
| New Jersey | 1,278,836.45 | 14, 1 ,83, 116.69 | 1,865.37 | 1, 219,789.56 | 1, $6730,035.60$ |
| Pennsylvani | 2,481, 472.23 | 33, $771,339.17$ | 6,486.60 | 1, 846, 803.47 | 157,232. 01 |
| Philadelph | 5, 203, 635.91 | 29,590, 735. 86 | 1,100. 24 | 1,591, 235. 66 | 11,629, 160.63 |
| Pittsburg | 2, 960, 272.74 | 10,570, 698. 29 | 281.88 | 645, 805.46 | 4,915, 327.69 |
| Delaware | 76,987.06 | 1,434, 625.03 | 30.00 | 55,377.61 | 47, 798. 43 |
| Maryland | 182, 524.13 | 2,370, 305.51 | 311.70 | 181,978.99 |  |
| Baltimore.... | 924,577.60 | 6,086, 854.88 | 156.00 | 226, 299. 62 | 1,715, 812.50 |
| District of Columbia Washington City | 225,057.62 | 3, $292,420.96$ $3,945,604.62$ | 5.00 | $7,570.74$ $162,776.54$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,720.40 \\ 344,420.50 \end{array}$ |
| Tota | 35, $769,930.78$ | 132,272,618.16 | 15,220.37 | 10,733, 481.32 | 107, 033, 330.43 |
| Virginia | 909 , | 5,34 | 271 | 187 | 372, 013.17 |
| West Virgini | 688,872. 03 | 3,012,089.49 | 406.90 | 239, 423.08 | 19, 719.84 |
| North Carolina | 642, 697.69 | 1, $220,169.48$ | 1,001.45 | $79,256.04$ |  |
| South Carolin Georgia | $388,094.09$ $983,669.63$ | $\begin{array}{r} 728,170.62 \\ \text { 1. } 629.258 .95 \end{array}$ | 405.59 | $\begin{array}{r} 62,112.80 \\ 143,118.88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,193.71 \\ 488.066 .99 \end{array}$ |
| Savan | 15,731. 77 | 221, 076.11 |  |  |  |
| Florida | 674, 188.16 | 2,300, 307.54 | 69.29 | 51,502.60 | 27, 181.64 |
| Alabama | 654, 423.15 | 2,047, 781.57 | 39.65 | 82, 525.41 | 98, 476.96 |
| Mississippi | 238, 538. 21 | 643, 945.32 | 1,057.11 | $87,164.75$ |  |
| Louisiana | 237, 124, 63 | 758,654. 60 | 121.00 | 55,108. 21 | 20,052. 89 |
| New 0 | 1,209, 871.74 | 2,988, 222.67 |  | 53, 571.76 | 1,012,511.70 |
| Texas. | 1,655, 717.05 | 7,645,936,47 | 1,321.94 | 631,563.67 | 201, 641. 33 |
| Housto | 269, 052. 09 | 1,049,257. 18 | 9.92 | 3,573.22 | 97,606.67 |
| Dallas. | 175,969.73 | $726,968.06$ | 920.30 | 54,583.89 | 83, 174. 29 |
| Arkansas. | 194,098.63 | 816, 219.90 | 194. 21 | $49,414.99$ | 68,969.81 |
| Kentucky | 280, 408.63 | 4,557, 945.08 | 73.23 | 166,030.99 | 27,961.96 |
| Louisv | 1,141, 869.39 | 2,646, 847.56 |  | 21, 070.22 | 144, 422. 21 |
| Tennessee | 1, 176, 096. 52 | 4,616, 854.30 | 257.16 | 307,894. 68 | 406, 567.16 |
| Porto | 150,312.93 | 15, 110.96 |  |  |  |
| Total | 11,636, 3 | 42, 967,759.02 | 6,149.45 | 2,275, 514.45 | 3,125, 560.33 |
| Ohio | 1, 555, 945.44 | 19, 456, 795. 62 | 2,865.55 | 991,981.60 | 291,699. 67 |
| Cincinnati | $845,000.76$ | 5,774, 994. 62 |  | 69,877. 55 | 257, 212.13 |
| Cleveland | 1,663,150.20 | 4,731,974.30 | 1,000.00 | 239, 860.90 | 679, 142. 34 |
| Colu | 180,220.09 | 1,635, 478.90 | 102.00 | 61,521.46 | 209, 214. 65 |
| Indiana. | 914,641.93 | 14, 371, 250.39 | 526.19 | 437, 491.62 | 20,694.96 |
| Indianapol | 2, 463, 031.39 | 5, 468, 129. 16 |  | 36, 664. 28 | 611, 200. 03 |
| Illinois. | 1, 098, 440. 10 | 22, 388, 135.48 | 2,105. 21 | 768,824.48 | 417, 416. 21 |
| Chicag <br> Michigan | 12, $008,638.56$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{56.58}$ | 197, 384. 78 | 11, 018, 547. 82 |
| Metroit | 468,610. 20 | 2,325, 748.61 | 1,230.01 | $228,180.06$ $21,110.30$ | $124,902.34$ $516,910.08$ |
| Wisconsin. | 307,002. 02 | 8,308,368.49 | 952.67 | 213, 596. 03 | 18, 612.37 |
| Milwauk | 977, 990. 98 | 4, 797, 665.88 |  | 83, 688.10 | 675, 450. 40 |
| Minnesota | $660,071.85$ | 6,963,991. 09 | 532.97 | 200, 130.38 | 75, 499. 03 |
| St. Paul | 617,581. 19 | 2, 879,720. 38 |  | 183,977. 28 | 533,611.40 |
| Minneapolis | 811,944.08 | 2,580, 218.90 |  | 65, 185.42 | 1,164, 664.49 |
| Iowa ${ }_{\text {Cedar }}$ Rapio...... | 1, 058,729.92 | 10,691, 724.45 | 1, 020.81 | 475, 136.69 | 141, 352. 05 |
| Cedar Rapids | 92, 212. 22 | 544, 111.86 | 453.71 598 | 39,762. 52 |  |
| Des Moines | $100,485.12$ $61,468.65$ | 1,021,635.29 | 5.98 | $23,815.50$ $1,217.45$ | $91,934.12$ $37,915.75$ |
| Missouri | 641, 996. 59 | 5,566, 344.27 | 453.99 | 167,557.70 | 48, 266.42 |
| St. Louis | 4, 003, 404.11 |  |  | 262, 798.82 | 2, 538,512.07 |
| Kansas Cit | 5, 516, 380.06 | 11, 630,933.21 | 343.22 | 193,249.19 | 1,412, 492. 72 |
| St. Joseph | 537,448. 02 | 2,081, 975.59 |  | 100, 159. 35 | 325, 943.58 |
| Total. | 37,289, 073.65 | 141, 191, 394.07 | 11,648.89 | 5, 058, 171.46 | 21, 211, 194. 63 |

United States, efc., at the Close of Business September 9, 1903-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U. S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$277, 100 | \$12, 554. 67 | \$1,635,898. 38 | \$470,214 | \$278, 384. 75 | \$21,032.50 | \$50, 897, 890. 27 |
| 274,995 | 10,420.92 | 838, 551.67 | 315,896 | 226,500.00 | 11,602. 50 | 29,338, 427, 50 |
| 195,970 | 8, 571.64 | 687,851.95 | 272,277 | 207, 975.00 | 5,627.00 | 27, $515,662.80$ |
| 1, 197, 804 | 77,520.64 | 5,231, 885.40 | 2, 701, 370 | 928,550.00 | 25, 465.00 | 188, 038, 297. 31 |
| 1,352,909 | 30, 494. 68 | 15,510,998.66 | 4,949,755 | 341,687.50 | 239, 502.50 | 263, 862, 885.38 |
| 196,628 | 11,907. 40 | 996, 587.01 | 463,025 | 224,050.00 | 20,307.50 | $45,386,544.87$ |
| 688,976 | $35,962.80$ | 3, 025, 215. 37 | 1,068,096 | 469,925.00 | 46,830.00 | 91, 121, 889.83 |
| 4,184,382 | 187, 432.75 | 27, 926, 988.44 | 10,240,633 | 2, 677, 072. 25 | 370, 367.00 | 696,461,597.96 |
| 1,025,151 | $81,138.43$ | 8, 267, 337.85 | 3, 737, 931 | 1,086, 860.00 | 50,275. 20 | $262,993,762.54$ |
| 1,717,028 | 68,923.05 | 155, 476, 735. 33 | 47,591, 811 | 2,302, 950.00 | 1,339,432. 29 | 1, 207, 855, 324.64 |
| 45,685 | 4,823.88 | $838,762.10$ | 1,070,798 | 37,500.00 |  | 29, $574,215,23$ |
| 83, 558 | 14,581.06 | 1,520, 874,86 | 1,732,192 | 29,600.00 | 17,300.00 | 21, 784, 783.57 |
| 583,290 | 77, 822.16 | 4, 264, 150.04 | 2,587,725 | 434, 730.00 | 37,458.00 | 144, 964, 847.48 |
| 1,969,637 | 164,799.29 | 14, 219, 982.58 | 6,557,607 | 1,512, 492.50 | 84, 177.74 | 397, 734, 742.71 |
| 461, 655 | 67,394. 62 | 18,779, 856.79 | 3,226,372 | $607,225.00$ | 83, 356. 30 | 284, 674, 657. 32 |
| 459, 730 | 21,097. 12 | 11,270,519. 68 | 3,924,218 | 486, 747.50 | 43,574.00 | 196,549, 018.79 |
| 66,047 | 7,034.60 | 480, 535. 53 | 171,103 | 47, 425.00 | 5,800.00 | 13, 093, 193. 54 |
| 73, 394 | 18,834.46 | 1,007,294.67 | 567,001 | 132, 146.90 | 16,637.10 | 34,010, 259.47 |
| 274, 669 | $25,456.37$ | 3, 637, 743.90 | 888,310 | 189,500.00 | 24, 700.00 | $80,416,959.98$ |
|  | 398.90 | 121,642. 13 | 9,490 | 12,500.00 |  | 2,109,558.91 |
| 12,495 | $6,434.39$ | 2, 584, 364. 72 | 274, 372 | 60,950.00 | 2,350.00 | 32,288, 220.70 |
| 6,772,819 | 558,738.33 | 222, 469, 800.18 | 71,338,930 | 6,940,626.90 | 1, 705,055.63 | $2,708,049,544.88$ |
| 211, 816 | 23, 691. 43 | 1,573,007.81 | 1,371, 378 | 250, 450.00 | $5,976.30$ | 62, 616, 102. 10 |
| 127, 161 | 16,929.01 | 1,344, 426.08 | 600, 057 | 174,985.00 | 1,095.34 | 38, 907, 104. 51 |
| 106, 961 | 14,661. 64 | 657, 274.95 | 464,584 | 89, 301. 50 | 992.80 | 22, 312,907.13 |
| 73, 560 | 7,957.32 | 442, 029.65 | 244, 897 | 75, 925.00 |  | 17,234,257.21 |
| 197, 178 | 20,677.36 | 912, 877.42 | 683,188 | 148,851. 50 | 3,578. 10 | 34, 583, 871.48 |
| 23, 000 | 2, 850.75 | 108,550.00 | 20,592 | 15,000.00 | 2.50 | $3,115,365.48$ |
| 90,500 | 7,137.82 | 419,631.45 | 414, 406 | 47,437.50 |  | 15, 164, 180.24 |
| 272,410 | 12,452. 27 | 1,170, 526.60 | 707,050 | 124, 425.00 | 4, 235. 51 | 28, 555, 032.69 |
| 19,535 | 6,877.36 | 367, 331.70 | 321,029 | 64,312.50 | 702.50 | 12, 989, 443.70 |
| 28,850 | 6,327.14 | 444,239.22 | 146, 195 | 48,287. 50 | 2,000.00 | 13, 704, 680. 29 |
| 135,024 | 8,567.03 | 1,604, 355. 50 | 687,025 | 75,000. 00 |  | 31, 193,066. 62 |
| 783, 970 | 71,038.09 | 4,357,906.96 | 2, 563, 379 | 469, 344. 00 | 21, 002.56 | 119,933, 035. 68 |
| 152,395 | 3,959.40 | 956, 760.75 | 519,977 | 27,750.00 | 1,250.00 | 12,265,511. 68 |
| 78,532 | 6,697.07 | $625,623.55$ | 409, 140 | 27, 875.00 |  | 11,072, 392. 95 |
| 58,390 | 10,439.97 | 342,840.50 | 222, 740 | 23,637.50 | 2,054.67 | 9, 127, 421. 40 |
| 247,687 | 16, 247.52 | 1,255, 312.39 | 524, 085 | 286, 803.00 | 2.50 | 46, 379, 135.86 |
| 178,902 | 4,670.85 | $1,113,538.40$ | 976,341 | 145, 000.00 | 6,000.00 | $32,530,435.85$ |
| 348, 641 | 19, 134.52 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,956,453.74 \\ 1,428.00 \end{array}$ | $1,184,582$ 15,000 | $182,550.00$ $5,000.00$ | 12,017.50 | $\begin{array}{r} 56,008,073.76 \\ 313,279.13 \end{array}$ |
| 3, 134, 512 | 260, 316.55 | 19, 654, 114. 67 | 12,075,645 | 2,281,935.00 | 61,510. 28 | $568,005,303.76$ |
| 1, 554, 329 | 71, 856. 58 | 6, 409, 060.19 | 4,620, 852 | 833, 853.69 | 37, 827.31 | 203, 104, 030.02 |
| 207,477 | 5,737.77 | 2, 844, 106.43 | 3,380,935 | $250,150.00$ | 461.66 | 81, 683,034.92 |
| 162, 581 | 8,071.87 | 2,968, 392.50 | 2,335,244 | 200,990.00 | 36,602. 50 | 76,934, 200. 29 |
| 89,471 | 3, 611. 83 | 1,281, 004.30 | 958,953 | 44,250.00 | 8,000.00 | 21, 847.323. 23 |
| 1,352, 057 | 46, 321. 22 | 4, 397, 565. 06 | 2,046, 283 | 382,865. 50 | 21,654.95 | 102, 762, 999. 59 |
| 913,195 | 7,042.95 | 2,451,398.85 | 1,478,940 | 41,000.00 |  | 43,917, 794.95 |
| 1,291,202 | 60,684. 82 | 6, 039,652.38 | 2,931, 601 | 683,556.00 | 12,888. 30 | 175, 429, 246.12 |
| 915, 017 | 41,990.52 | 26,180, 392.87 | 20,914,112 | 188,650.00 | 238,000.00 | 320, 347, 483. 67 |
| 453, 099 | 30,347. 13 | 2,814, 114.29 | 1,321, 905 | 279, 718.00 | 30, 164.96 | 76, 471, 805.58 |
| 211,965 | 12, 002.74 | 1,333,027.90 | 1,118,387 | 62,500.00 | 8,000.00 | $29,595,948.89$ |
| 292, 173 | 28,009. 19 | 2,728, 538.89 | 1,028,045 | 205, 043.00 | 4, 655. 50 | $70,696,834.66$ |
| 68,002 | 7,895. 58 | 2,718, 311. 25 | 1, 101,950 | 88,750.00 | 7,500.00 | $45,912,110.52$ |
| 261, 766 | 23,719.80 | 2,364,787.27 | 760, 682 | 181, 245.50 | 7, 100.00 | $59,016,459.14$ |
| 155, 180 | 5,307.09 | 2,141, 576.99 | 659,195 | 42,300.00 | 25, 600.00 | $29,656,735.54$ |
| 120,367 | 5, 638. 54 | 1,519,753.90 | 608,963 | 70,000.00 | 25, 162.00 | $32,560,676.58$ |
| 481, 461 | 36,515. 46 | 2,988, 269.50 | 1,498,104 | 424,880.81 | 8,512.50 | 100, 938, 010.02 |
| 16,990 | 1,302.73 | 331, 502.35 | 60,000 | 9,550.00 |  | 4,695, 108.07 |
| 37, 299 | 3,854. 17 | 486, 498.20 | 259, 208 | 22,500.00 | 5,673.00 | $9,062,961.08$ |
| 25,711 | 930.30 | 194, 120.34 | 80, 309 | 13,750.00 |  | 3,583, 354.85 |
| 188, 640 | 12,509. 49 | 960, 325. 17 | 518,954 | 144,690.00 | 3,105.00 | $30,994,368.27$ |
| 205, 727 | 4,498.94 | 14,206,928. 30 | $3,725,139$ | $566,582.00$ | 16,000.00 | 148,980, 310.97 |
| 175, 363 | 9,069,67 | $3,900,284.50$ | 502,841 | 112,050.00 | 12, 820.00 | 77,067, 528.93 |
| 36, 160 | 3,684.48 | 674, 685.50 | 290,362 | 25,250. 00 | 5,000.00 | 12,501,925.67 |
| 9,215, 132 | 430, 602. 37 | 91, 934,291. 93 | 52,200,964 | 4,874, 124.50 | 514, 727.68 | 1, 757, 760, 251. 56 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the
RESOURCES-Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due from State and private banks and bankers. | Due from approved reserve agents. | Internalrevenne stamps. | Checks and other cash items. | Exchanges for clearing house. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota. | \$222, 492. 65 | \$1, 612, 487.81 | \$254. 30 | \$91, 528.85 | \$12,094.12 |
| South Dakota | 185, 031.27 | 1, 511, 742.20 | 63.83 | 79, 114.94 | 24,022.54 |
| Nebraska | 501,763.14 | 7,304,509.93 | 13.68 | 823, 108.34 | 11,472.29 |
| Lincoli | 174, 705. 55 | $543,884.27$ |  | 23, 130.47 | 23, 881.72 |
| Omaha | 1,088, 979.72 | 3, 429, 579.91 |  | 123,639.05 | $748,965.21$ |
| Kansas. | $559,435.86$ | 9, 265, 072.42 | 514.14 | 230, 944.83 | 314,741.04 |
| Kansas City | 131, 465.73 | 641,305.43 |  | 104, 819.58 | 234,065. 19 |
| Witchita. | 33, 501. 75 | 821,844.83 |  | 10,097.48 | 51,795. 33 |
| Montana. | 551, 076.76 | 3, 296, 033.93 | 254.13 | 27, 126. 80 | $95,410.49$ |
| Wyoming | 87, 415. 16 | 1,151,652.13 | 5.41 | 16,984. 46 |  |
| Colorado | 586, 446.35 | 7,482, 435.93 | 1,258.99 | 140,648.74 | 78, 045.62 |
| Denver | 1,137,228.54 | 7,943, 393.20 |  | 54,575.15 | 741, 505. 15 |
| New Mexico | 164, 952.90 | 1,168,710.70 | 9.75 | 32,215. 24 | 10,727.50 |
| Oklahoma | 331, 265.72 | 2, 912, 400.12 | 677.10 | 275,379. 22 | 46, 078.99 |
| Indian Territory | 86,604.06 | 1, 482, 497.83 | 42.85 | 78,078.46 | 2,491.91 |
| Total | 5,842,365. 16 | 50,567,500.64 | 3,094.18 | 2,111,391. 61 | 2,395,297.10 |
| Washingto | 2, 227, 273.48 | 4,705, 697.00 | 112.67 | 194, 258.07 | 586, 823.68 |
| Oregon...... | $522,830.13$ | 2,539,390. 11 | 815.84 | $66,414.04$ |  |
| Portland | 378, 325.09 | 1,908, 292.56 |  | 89,163.87 | $95,930.04$ |
| California. | 1, 375, 104.31 | 3,952, 001.41 | 250.45 | 530, 054. 66 | 45, 836. 59 |
| San Francisco | 3, 546,309. 46 | 2,271,808.93 |  | 26,608.99 | 1,254, 495.07 |
| Los Angeles......... | 1,190, 178.39 | 3,708, 272.98 | 500.00 | 139.790. 47 | 627, 952.22 |
| Idaho | 551,060.35 | 1,612,801.92 | 7.09 | 43,233. 62 |  |
| Utah | $583,185.81$ | 796, 211.37 |  | 9,755. 39 | 7,183.81 |
| Salt Lake City | 390, 179.13 | 651, 711.95 |  | 8,252.78 | 103, 655. 17 |
| Nevada | 4,780.62 | 52,320. 90 |  | 300.00 |  |
| Arizona | 184,609.84 | $633,607.05$ | 385.00 | 25,270. 55 | 5,703.20 |
| Alaska. | 19,824.90 | 48,606. 47 |  | 2,761.00 |  |
| Hawaii | 17,303.27 | 312, 939. 37 | 4.60 | 36,221.98 |  |
| Total | 10,991, 014. 78 | $23,193,662.07$ | 2,075. 65 | 1,172,085, 42 | 2, 727, 579.78 |
| United States | 105, 045,992.82 | 454, 907, 648.00 | 41, 752.63 | 23, 436, 462. 63 | 147,695, 772. 50 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business September 9, 1903-Continued.
RESOURCES-Continued.

| Notes of other national banks. | Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. | Specie. | Legal-tender notes. | Five per cent redemption fund. | Due from U. S. Treasurer. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$101, 632 | \$11,231.63 | \$580, 591. 15 | \$380, 283 | \$53, 100.00 | \$1, 150.00 | \$17, 979, 121.60 |
| 100,036 | 7, 439.84 | 606,243.10 | 308, 309 | 50,430.00 | 4,007.50 | 16, $303,954.84$ |
| 196,978 | 14,304.96 | 1,197, 183.18 | 744, 612 | 157,513.50 | 3,510. 00 | 44,751, 181.62 |
| 14,450 | 1,067.90 | 154, 756.70 | 110,529 | 13,000.00 |  | 5, 537,302.00 |
| 211, 100 | 3,727.88 | 1,977,544.00 | 2,306,615 | 62,500.00 | 3,299.70 | 32, $829,995.88$ |
| 463,952 | 23,593.79 | 2,066, 249.08 | 1,015, 327 | 247, 272.50 | 4,499.57 | $56,695,883.31$ |
| 19, 643 | 736.00 | 382, 072. 70 | 617, 955 | 45,000.00 | 5.00 | 8,176,008. 41 |
| 71, 563 | 780.44 | 213,228.00 | 120,529 | 12,500.00 | 10,000.00 | 6, 101, 031. 30 |
| 120,643 | 12,366. 56 | 1,226,827.05 | 446, 000 | 48,074. 35 | 2,123.00 | 22, 405,217.64 |
| 26,706 | 1,996.70 | 297, 393.65 | 70,821 | 24,725. 00 |  | 7, 891, 388.60 |
| 255, 306 | 11,180.03 | 2,041, 225.40 | 802, 776 | 90,600.00 | 5,200.00 | $39,755,309.25$ |
| 524, 805 | '2,660.56 | 4,021, 254.06 | 1,979,860 | 112,500.00 | 7,884. 74 | 47, 329, 362.72 |
| 85,567 | 3,740.04 | $317,902.80$ | 199,701 | 35, 712. 50 | 1,000.00 | 8,621,158. 16 |
| 261, 922 | 14,119.91 | 688,794. 07 | 398,774 | 64,335.00 | 948.47 | 19, 482, 245. 53 |
| 96,362 | 9,639.29 | 479,308.48 | 211,759 | 78,066. 65 | 5,827.00 | 15, 181, 665. 77 |
| 2,550, 665 | 118,585.53 | 16,200, 573.42 | 9,713,850 | 1,095,329.50 | 49, 454.98 | 349, 040, 776.63 |
| 154,833 | 11,284,55 | 3,160,623.99 | 212, 274 | 80,585.00 | 7,255.00 | 46, 330,232. 23 |
| 55, 074 | 4,090.37 | 948,286. 38 | 68,901 | 28,990.00 | 600.00 | 14,039,334. 51 |
| 5,780 | 1,951. 28 | 1,792,232.45 | 28,322 | 52,500.00 |  | 16,909,084. 44 |
| 114,906 | 7,676.83 | 2, 339,948.62 | 147, 961 | 93,550.00 | 23, 800.00 | 36, $671,445.87$ |
| 108, 667 | 3,300. 43 | $5,255,624.00$ | 43,173 | 246, 850.00 |  | 51, 785, 084. 88 |
| 90,000 | 6,954.95 | 3,315, 198.16 | 380, 299 | 129,500.00 |  | 33, 975,509. 35 |
| 42,616 | 2,053. 37 | 428,133. 20 | 98,803 | 16,232. 50 | 2,550.00 | 8, 943, 896.31 |
| 18,060 | 1,120.34 | 309,670. 45 | 21,336 | 14,625.00 |  | $5,162,986.39$ |
| 27,609 | 1,000.58 | 720,092. 95 | 96, 400 | 62,200.00 |  | 8,983,939. 58 |
| 330 | 125.54 | 35, 415. 40 | 825 | 1,025.00 |  | 794,038.56 |
| 21,750 | 1,419.76 | 271, 295.85 | 81,268 | 16,497.50 | 1,125.00 | 4,726,283.50 |
|  | 8.10 | 25, 869.05 | 215 | 625.00 |  | 293, 895.25 |
| 195 | 272.60 | 768,008. 80 | 60 | 2,825.00 | 593.45 | 2, 496, 860.71 |
| 639,820 | 41,258.70 | 19,370, 399.30 | 1,179,837 | 736,005.00 | 35,923.45 | 231, 112,491.58 |
| 26,497,330 | 1,596,984. 23 | 397, 556, 167.94 | $156,749,859$ | 18,605,093.15 | 2,737, 039.02 | 6,310,429, 966.37 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Associations of the

LIABILITIES.


United States, etc., at the Close of Business September 9, 1903-Continued.
LIABILITIES.

| Undivided profits, less expenses. | National-bank notes outstanding. | State-bank circulation outstauding. | Due to other national banks. | Due to State and private banks and bankers. | Due to trust companies and savings banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2, 514, 323.17 | \$5,743,560.00 |  | 8354, 514, 66 | \$65, 449.23 | \$1,306,551. 17 |
| 955, 628.65 | 4,470,790.00 | \$6,789.00 | $610,892.57$ | 10,108. 88 | 1, 042, 854. 62 |
| 1,133,698.76 | 4,636,594.00 |  | 41,392. 09 | 187.64 | 559, 459.28 |
| 7, 599, 134.51 | 19,076, 772.00 |  | 670, 288.46 | 250, 170.61 | 5, 735, 446.84 |
| 8, 631, 227.31 | 7,001,515.00 |  | 31.228, 438.34 | 8,553,486.27 | 25,571, 576.54 |
| 2,184, 257.04 | 4,582,887. 50 |  | 393,900. 51 | 79,649.23 | 1,522, 369.63 |
| 4, 058, 058.1$]$ | 10, 115, 181.50 |  | 820,716.50 | 158,984.05 | 3, 011,382. 23 |
| 27,076, 327.55 | 55, 627, 300.00 | 6,789.00 | $34,120,143.13$ | 9,118, 035.91 | $38,749,640.31$ |
| 10, 069, 831.45 | 21,772, 325.00 | 9,671.00 | 3,507,217.55 | 2,095, 264. 61 | $6,423,191.70$ |
| 42, 231,985. 23 | 44,214,952.50 | 16,542.00 | 230,591, 168.06 | 83, 957, 660.52 | 121, 341,016.31 |
| 296, 380.64 | 714,800.00 |  | 10,015,999.62 | 1, 562, 999. 19 | 2, 599,311. 09 |
| 672, 643.39 | 588,750.00 | 1,846.00 | 211, 326.17 | 307, 955.08 | 3, 679,027.04 |
| 7,638, 443. 23 | $8,725,487.50$ | 5,402.00 | 2, 887,720.08 | $655,946.66$ | 4,363,889. 23 |
| 9, 927, 903. 81 | 30,606, 215.00 | 1,498.00 | 3, 205, 595.05 | $495,125.00$ | 1, 258,307.60 |
| 4, 314,832. 31 | 11,980,085.00 |  | 49,992, 230.48 | 11,585, 349.51 | 23, 133,314. 02 |
| 6,871, 184.73 | 9, 734,937.50 |  | 23,542, 252. 12 | 7,336,335. 44 | 10,520,334. 12 |
| 411, 709.61 | 938,605.00 | 539.50 | 250,811. 19 | 34, 361. 52 | 248, 702.06 |
| 794, 439.15 | 2,952,685.00 |  | 420, 042.50 | 130,519. 26 | 18,667. 10 |
| 1,843,629.00 | 3, 753,050.00 | 493.00 | 9,991,822.24 | 2,155, 826.69 | 4, 421, 095. 68 |
| 206, 401.50 | 242,600.00 |  | 30,504.85 | 487.18 |  |
| 435, 712. 74 | 1,211,847. 50 |  | 444, 542.95 | 62, 470.40 | 786, 395. 65 |
| $85,715,096.79$ | 137, $436,340.00$ | 85,991. 50 | $335,091,232.86$ | 110,380, 301.06 | 178, 793, 251. 60 |
| 2,260,211. 65 | $5,060,985.00$ |  | 2, 366, 668. 79 | 2,299, 873.85 | 169,571.44 |
| 878,501. 71 | 3, 532, 972.50 |  | 604, 186.03 | 917,746.98 | 111,873.86 |
| 769,784.92 | 1,971,590.00 |  | 1,186, 472.84 | 674, 128.63 | 80,908. 70 |
| 741, 644. 21 | 1,575, 450.00 |  | 227, 236.97 | 676, 418.97 | 62, 764.34 |
| 1,157, 742.18 | 3,014,947.50 |  | 890, 778.82 | 839, 993. 16 | 42, 363. 74 |
| 152,322.50 | $300,000.00$ |  | 113,826.55 | 262, 274. 73 | 79, 427.81 |
| 281,851.55 | 948,100.00 |  | 391,858.57 | 498, 942. 28 | 19,335.31 |
| 1,236,207.88 | 2,585,990.00 |  | 320, 254.85 | 489, 287.82 | 209,989.64 |
| 313, 737.77 | 1,284.380. 00 |  | 67,642.78 | 165, 223.74 | $97,119.44$ |
| 865, 763.81 | 965, 297.50 |  | 283,220. 29 | 220, 368.95 | 32, 105. 71 |
| $449,349.52$ | 1, 487, 945.00 |  | 1,766,010.27 | 2,786, 297. 40 | $540,455.82$ |
| $5,682,737.30$ | 9, 504, 750.00 |  | 3,641,451.69 | 986,094. 31 | 127, 054. 09 |
| $460,272.37$ | 555,000.00 |  | 1,339, 831.83 | 205, 600. 53 | 54,087.87 |
| 225, 456.77 | 587,500. 00 |  | 1,212,773.62 | 197,217.82 |  |
| 299, 656.63 | 472,500.00 |  | 119, 922. 97 | 266, 974.48 | 16,620.24 |
| 1,110,905. 25 | 6, 025,587. 50 |  | 622,904.99 | 454, 915.20 | 120, 268.49 |
| 519,289.59 | 2,900,000.00 |  | 4,831,259. 76 | $4,170,835.05$ | $235,129.49$ |
| 1,481,042.31 | $3,852,080.00$ $100,000.00$ |  | 2,007,218.44 | 3,592, 137.85 | 817,179.72 |
| 18,886, 477.92 | 46, 675, 075.00 |  | 21,993,520.06 | 19, 704, 331. 75 | 2,816,255.71 |
| 5, 071, 975.00 | 17,792,990. 00 |  | 2, 121, 587.46 | 2,554, 472.90 | 909, 018.44 |
| 2, 196, 457.37 | 4,986, 997.50 |  | 12, 727, 320.39 | 6,384, 253.53 | 1, 668, 542.54 |
| 1,496, 633.16 | 4,136,245.00 |  | 8,229, 082.91 | 6,204.607. 26 | 6,728,051.24 |
| 367, 178.16 | 885, 000.00 |  | 1,578,899.17 | 1,732, 866.47 | 575, 637.79 |
| 1,871,863.49 | 7,920,890.50 |  | 1,147,555. 20 | 2,693, 620. 25 | 835, 927.46 |
| 520,938.09 | 824, 750.00 |  | 6,978, 938. 98 | 5, 601, 820.96 | 1,179, 570.70 |
| 4, 778, 737.19 | 13,796,640.00 |  | 1,206,859.10 | 4,540, 789.62 | 496,537.91 |
| 6, 182, 782.02 | 3,770,647.50 |  | $91,409,479.05$ | 42, 765, 705.05 | 9, 141, 755.58 |
| 1, 786, 906. 11 | $5,558,032.50$ |  | 463, 844.39 | 1,174, 544. 64 | 737,688. 21 |
| 403,566.00 | 1,140,750.00 |  | 2, $539,529.38$ | 3,629,437.73 | 2,216,374.57 |
| 1, 172,903.88 | 4,089,685.00 |  | 291, 205.37 | 1,079, 083.82 | 9, 227.73 |
| 996,982. 35 | 1, 767, 200.00 |  | 3,907, 858.96 | 3,056, 653. 88 | 413, 871.58 |
| 1, 213, 193.79 | 3, 666,810.00 |  | 1, 013, 744. 49 | 1,010, 655.44 | 208, 329.19 |
| $624,599.07$ | 798, 770.00 |  | 3,724, 599.25 | 2,615,329.01 | 142, 727.47 |
| 626, 543.01 | 1,379, 650. 00 |  | 5,496, 133.06 | 3, 541, 550.06 | 644,294. 69 |
| 2,085,923.23 | 8,690,245.00 |  | 2, 362, 481.88 | 4,257, 426. Cl | 3,258,966.93 |
| 23, 153.56 | 225, 000. 00 |  | $775,668.70$ | 1, 135, 696.6\% | 737, 297.45 |
| 82,787.76 | 390, 197.50 |  | 1,864, 264.60 | 2, 253, 806.90 | 228,695. 34 |
| 57, 874.05 | 275, 000.00 |  | 218, 324. 63 | $365,887.15$ | 184, 955. 88 |
| 485, 251.18 | 2, 882, 497.50 |  | 186, 130.62 | 1,907; 252.59 | 81, 313.52 |
| 5, 031, 308. 36 | 11, 306, 787.50 |  | 29, 420, 435.76 | 19,290, 194.06 | 6,185,927. 27 |
| 2,097, 263.09 | 2,160, 100.00 |  | 21, $600,004.74$ | 17, 060, 224. 44 | $982,349.53$ |
| 136,841.95 | 505, 000.00 |  | 1,967,011.86 | 3, 687, 725. 40 | 217,978. 25 |
| $39,311,611.87$ | 98,949, 885.50 |  | 201, 230, 959.90 | 138, 543, 603.23 | 37.825, 039.27 |

## Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoclations of the

## LIABILITIES-Continued.



United States, etc., at the Close of Business September 9, 1903-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 companiesand savings banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$402,316.99 | \$1,090, 400.00 |  | \$148, 489.28 | \$339, 652.40 |  |
| 629,165.88 | 1,006, 250.00 |  | 122, 501.90 | 611,920.23 |  |
| 798, 451. 33 | 3,211, 522.50 |  | $1,155,991.47$ | 2, 716, 414.87 | \$106, 818.52 |
| 56, 398. 22 | 260,000.00 |  | $666,422.92$ | 1,175, 651.06 | 60, 994.44 |
| 304, 445.47 | 1,246, 400.00 |  | 6, 474, 921.48 | $5,208,361.61$ | 188, 759.91 |
| 1,475, 578.71 | 4,970,867. 50 |  | 328, 509.98 | 1,665,759.90 | 21,901.32 |
| 1378,231.71 | 884, 700.00 |  | 1, 507, 803.56 | 1,449, 504, 89 | 2, 227. 60 |
| 51, 600. 17 | 250, 000.00 |  | 619, 770.47 | 1,498,023.61 | 18,214, 70 |
| 1,092,913.86 | 947, 495. 00 |  | 712,044. 21 | 330, 528.01 | 15, 366. 88 |
| 277, 393.54 | 491, 150.00 |  | 130,697.89 | 138, 212. 69 |  |
| 822,344.32 | 1,806, 290.00 |  | 1,881,958.39 | 723,958. 75 | 863, 909.81 |
| 993,956. 58 | 2,235, 750. 00 |  | 6,694,267.19 | 2,022, 422.83 | 1,351,822. 79 |
| 181,651.64 | 704, 900.00 |  | 328, 488.19 | 105, 572.26 | 48,319.94 |
| 496,002. 50 | 1,289,500.00 |  | 746,935.82 | 981, 422, 10 | 75,904.83 |
| 451,490.15 | 1,557, 820.00 |  | 320,234.78 | 87, 102. 36 | 29,422.09 |
| 8,411,947.07 | 21,953, 045.00 |  | 21,838, 937.53 | 19,054, 507. 57 | 2,783, 662.83 |
| 1,211,265.88 | 1,581, 470.00 |  | 1, 616,776.83 | 1,770, 203.00 | 416, 501.73 |
| 471, 913.56 | 508,545.00 |  | 70,481.18 | 83, 969.53 | 654.08 |
| 916, 357. 29 | 1,006,800.00 |  | 2, 185,813.76 | 1,707, 128.82 | 289,375. 23 |
| 1,190,330. 40 | 1, 864, 165.00 |  | 106,935. 42 | 638,728.17 | 641, 781.03 |
| -852, 825, 76 | $4,883,050.00$ |  | 3, 309, 190.52 | 4,843, 080.49 | 3,266, 815.57 |
| 983, 526.98 | 2,535,820.00 |  | 728,271.60 | 864,594. 29 | 1,090, 930.22 |
| 316, 757.44 | 310, 600.00 |  | 104, 110.89 | 72,695. 66 | 16,602.06 |
| 177, 207.08 | 290, 992. 50 |  | 115,636.04 | 45, 722.99 | 80,300. 89 |
| 301, 641.43 | $998,700.00$ |  | 302,090.83 | $536,639.29$ | 188, 678.22 |
| 7,374. 68 | 20,497.50 |  |  | 3,471,98 | 423.17 |
| 131,374.80 | 351, 850.00 |  | 23,923.61 | 58,814.15 | 7,000.00 |
| 2,152.64 | 3,880.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 16,576.52 | 39,800. 00 |  |  |  |  |
| $6,579,304.46$ | 14, 396, 170.00 |  | 8,563,230.68 | 10,624,998.37 | 5,999, 062.20 |
| 185, 980, 765.65 | $375,037,815.50$ | \$42, 780.50 | $622,838,024.16$ | $307,425,777.89$ | 266,966, 911.92 |

## 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$197,139.67 | \$20, 920.16 | \$26,319,069. 26 |
| New Hampshire | 64,022. 21 | 15, 033.38 | 13, 577, 215.74 |
| Vermont. |  | 15, 167.93 | 12, 172, 841.47 |
| Massachusetts | 547,528.00 | 37, 269.03 | 95, 599, 956. 93 |
| Boston | 6,538, 227.37 | 7,845. 83 | 118,670,831.56 |
| Rhode Islan | 411, 615.07 | 19, 176.71 | $20,511,643.60$ |
| Connecticut | 479, 039.39 | 32,159.83 | 40, 810, 941.82 |
| Total. | 8,237, 571.71 | 147, 572.87 | 327,662, 500.38 |
| New York. | 1, 520, 794.28 | 59,472.59 | 162, 872, 756.81 |
| New Yor Albany |  | $62,683.81$ $1,209.00$ | $450,732,783.32$ $9,418,918.42$ |
| Arooklyn | $1,699,802.61$ $28,909.40$ | 1,209.00 | 9, 9 918, $773,430.45$ |
| New Jersey . | 853, 675.17 | 29,998. 13 | 87, 761,414. 14 |
| Pennsylvania | 412, 956. 21 | 148,619. 26 | 255, 776, 763.65 |
| Philadelphi | 9,731, 747.92 | 28,655.95 | 122, 387, 641.36 |
| Pittsburg | 251,766.84 | 35, 187.50 | 86, 146, 935.15 |
| Delaware | 13,394. 27 | 1,070.85 | 7,596, 638. 04 |
| Maryland. | 33,190.48 | 16,352.36 | 21, 218,773.54 |
| Baltimore | 2,266,999.06 | 62,516.96 | 32, 191, 290.73 |
| District of Columbia Washingtou City | 76,267.90 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,300.00 \\ & 6,009.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,221,265.38 \\ 18,699,480.05 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | 16,909, 504. 14 | 458, 630.66 | 1,268, 798,091.04 |
| Virginia | 148,523.72 | 4,870.12 | 33, 405,759.39 |
| West Virginia. | 23, 176.57 | 7,033.14 | 23, 744, 611.39 |
| North Carolin | 18,811.81 | 2,085. 42 | 10,783, 244.94 |
| South Carolina. | 58,671.04 | 13,539.00 | 7,875,770.48 |
| Georgia | 159, 051.55 | 4,029.00 | 16, 709, 811.73 |
| Florida.... | 20,657.02 | 133.50 470.50 | 9,401,924.31 |
| Alabama | 80, 743.63 | 5,336.96 | 16, $405,692.50$ |
| Mississippi | 49,338.09 | 2,517.00 | 6,654,487.80 |
| Louisiana | 12,355. 41 | 3,825.50 | 7,095, 289. 19 |
| New Orleans. | 16,031. 28 | 9,730.22 | 16,675, 601.76 |
| Texas | 244,747.74 | 62,519.07 | 58, 672, 296. 99 |
| Houston | 226, 209. 10 | 1,167.00 | 6,794, 537.98 |
| Dallas | 136,625. 25 | 418.00 | 5,915,517.70 |
| Arkansas. |  | 440.00 $13,362.50$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,808,597.29 \\ 2,7055441 \end{array}$ |
| Kentucky Louisvil | $\begin{aligned} & 90,212.51 \\ & 52,973.08 \end{aligned}$ | $13,362.50$ $2,850.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,705,441.64 \\ & 10,540,337.43 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tennessee. | 1,015, 429.37 | 5,680. 50 | 31,095,603. 12 |
| Porto Rico |  |  | 113, 279.13 |
| Total. | 2,353,557.17 | 140, 007. 43 | 292, 100, 852.09 |
| Ohio | 78, 514.45 | 27,622.42 | 129, 858, 839.00 |
| Cincinati | 250,527.06 | 2,311. 34 | 32, 320, 773. 92 |
| Cleveland. | 230, 964.80 | 1,386. 50 | $27,656,065.53$ |
| Columbus. | 26,097. 38 | 11,534.00 | 12, 582,072.89 |
| Indiana. | 5, 347.41 | 16,215.64 | 67, $553,920.26$ |
| Indianapolis. | 49,543.99 | 353.50 | 18,033, 815.36 |
| Illinois... | 13,348. 03 | 40,922.59 | 116, 403, 265.88 |
| Chicago |  | 8,076.50 | 125, 352,080. 55 |
| Michigan | 12,324. 50 | 7,766. 30 | 54, 113, 573.55 |
| Wetroit | 139, 828.52 | 126.31 | 13, 287, 661. 15 |
| Wisconsin $M i l w a k e e$ | 4,588.69 | 6,904. 25 | $52,506,104.84$ |
| Milwaukee | $43,815.85$ | 189.00 | 28, 317, 904.63 |
| Minnesota St. Paul. | 232.75 | 6,381.95 | 40, 802, 622.36 |
| St. Paul...... | 202, 410.90 | 923.50 | 14,990,496. 88 |
| Minneapolis | 240, 365.83 | 558.50 | 13,590, 509. 14 |
| Iowa............. | 18,377.88 | 12,467.00 | 58, 606,777. 22 |
| Cedar Rapids Des Moines. |  | 37.50 | 1,257, 754.80 |
| Des Moines |  | 308.50 | 2, 803,899.99 |
| Missouri |  | 189.00 | 1, 667,624. 14 |
| Missouri ..... | 744.50 | 3,969.50 | 19,739, 229.86 |
| St. Louis -.. | 42,332.15 | 9,570.00 $1,422.50$ | $46,752,625.51$ $27,085,822.30$ |
| St. Joseph.. |  |  | 5,001,734. 29 |
| Total. | 1,359, 362.69 | 159,236. 30 | 910, 285, 174.05 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business September 9, 1903-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. | Bonds borrowed. | Notesand bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other <br> liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$492,832.70 | \$50,430. 88 | \$70,000.00 | 870,615. 51 | \$430,387.56 | \$124, 493. 30 |
| 1,245, 121.32 | 188, 474.67 |  | 121,712.91 | 32,700.00 | 48, 364. 06 |
| 974, 071.09 | 3, 140.98 | 36,600.00 | 35,000.00 | 118,000.00 | 928.11 |
| 4,156, 043. 32 | 4, 129.59 | 108,000.00 | 101,319.86 | 1,150, 130.30 | 209, 287.86 |
| 6, 443, 734. 75 | 91,948. 43 | 2,099,950.00 |  | 1,884,570.64 | 303, 133.34 |
| 204, 445. 84 | 5,463.69 |  |  | 450, 000.00 | 1, 243.87 |
| 1,653,607.37 | 20,675, 73 | 50,000.00 | 175,833.02 | 1,203,500.00 | 94, 440.28 |
| 15, 169, 856.39 | 364, 263.97 | 2,364,550.00 | 504, 481. 30 | 5, 269, 288.50 | 781,890. 82 |
| $3,162,164.20$ | 229, 061.62 | 175,000.00 | 561, 112.03 | 1, 198, 779.11 | 345, 436.24 |
| 38,979,310. 96 | 244, 270. 88 | 20,664, 500.00 |  | 739,400.00 | 894, 051.05 |
| 419, 251. 66 | 2,543.00 |  |  | 203,000.00 |  |
| 175,065. 05 | 25, 303. 08 |  |  |  | 17, 973.41 |
| 1,380, 929.51 | 43, 630.10 | 225,000.00 | 58, 830.00 | 817,000.00 | 8,191.73 |
| 6,026,359. 79 | 46,527.30 | 191, 740.00 | 805,735. 02 | 1,056,500.00 | 131, 751.16 |
| $4,825,918.26$ | 191, 548.58 | $805,000.00$ | 48,333.93 |  |  |
| 3,227,687. 79 | 255, 456. 49 | $650,000.00$ | 726,578.44 | 1,462,000.00 | 588, 262.67 |
| 16,496.51 | 33, 493. 19 |  |  | 39, 000.00 | 2, 211.05 |
| $720,408.27$ $2,487,476.62$ | 17, 211.73 | 1,420, 900.00 | 114,759.66 | $\begin{aligned} & 395,000.00 \\ & 895,000.00 \end{aligned}$ | 7,667.69 |
| 3,403,869.11 | 54, 603. 26 | 1,000,000.00 |  |  | 4,655.51 |
| 64, 824,932. 73 | . $1,143,649.23$ | 25, 132, 140.00 | 2,315,349.08 | 6,800,679.11 | 2,000, 200. 51 |
| 3,503,752.04 | 387, 498.35 | 1,103,000.00 | $596,821.68$ | $559,100.00$ | 73,716.24 |
| 1,247,245. 29 | 44, 883.38 | 201,500.00 | $63,585.90$ | 90,500.00 | 5,249. 49 |
| $884,225.77$ | 54, 815.89 | 45, 000.00 | 677,720.82 | 330,000. 00 | 14, 117.39 |
| 449,807.61 | 38,398. 68 |  | 1, 447, 822.07 | 531, 000.00 | 11, 320.00 |
| 1,309, 615.60 | 86, 052.76 |  | 1,738,423.93 | 1,729, 660. 24 | 3,250.00 |
| $59,710.88$ | 63, 409.29 |  |  | 406, 212.90 |  |
| 481,614. 19 | 83, 661.31 | 7,500.00 | 79,378.91 | 40,000.00 |  |
| 451, 473.13 | 44, 970.98 |  | 853,340. 22 | 348, 925.00 | 80, 181. 74 |
| $299,959.20$ | 40,80 |  | 534, 311. 21 | $424,500.00$ $733,850.00$ | $53,685.87$ $23,175.00$ |
| $253,000.00$ $500,000.00$ |  |  | $695,529.93$ $600,000.00$ | $733,850.00$ $465,000.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,175,00 \\ & 96,800,00 \end{aligned}$ |
| $500,000.00$ $904,242.52$ | $9,845.35$ $149,563.50$ | 5,483.81 | $600,000.00$ $2,964,569.99$ | $465,000.00$ $4,717,694.36$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,800.00 \\ 104,645.58 \end{array}$ |
| 100,000.00 |  |  | 153, 805.00 | 25,000.00 |  |
| 595,308. 20 | 27, 905.28 |  |  |  | 5,670.31 |
| 71,308.05 | 30, 134. 30 |  | 34,500.00 | 57,000.00 | 982.44 |
| 2, 189, 594.92 | 36, 868.02 | 140,000.00 | 264, 359.41 | 174, 100.00 | 41, 740.86 |
| 2,180,153. 48 | 314, 472. 35 |  |  | 250,000.00 | 35, 635.62 |
| 1,357, 083. 70 | 234, 915. 99 | $54,700.00$ | $523,462.65$ | 644,500.00 | 6,440.54 |
| 16,788, 094. 58 | 1,607, 431. 23 | 1,557,133.81 | 11,227, 631.72 | 11, 527, 042.50 | $556,611.08$ |
| $3,179,347.74$ | 116,958. 25 | 1, 477, 230.00 | 193, 168.92 | 756, 125.00 | 62,723.43 |
| 3, 808,657.03 |  | 2,793,400.00 |  |  | 138, 794.24 |
| 1,749, 925.85 | 52, 534, 19 | 1,881,000.00 | 115,000. 00 | 3, 080,000.00 | 703.85 |
| 562,493.16 | 13, 044. 21 | 42,500.00 |  | 200,000.00 |  |
| 2,391,077.88 | 1,269.02 | 126,800.00 | 78,267. 38 | 30,000. 00 | $94,340.10$ |
| 3, 397, 753. 32 | 284, 663.72 | 1, 170,000.00 |  |  | $\mathbf{1 5}, 646.38$ |
| 3, 619, 497.67 | 46,732.80 |  | 44, 403. 53 | $32,273.43$ |  |
| 1,598,092.03 | 252, 365.39 | 1,234,000.00 |  |  | $7,500.00$ $34,505.75$ |
| $1,272,432.05$ $864,260.36$ | $15,948.45$ $50,525.12$ |  | $91,700.93$ $9,891.75$ | $48,000.00$ $200,000.00$ | 34,505.75 |
| 1,022,954.87 | 28,856. 55 |  | 9,891.75 | 40,000.00 | 59,324.07 |
| 911,617, 18 | 321, 383.00 | 200,000.00 |  |  | $79,684.09$ |
| 495, 644. 72 | 54,355. 28 |  | 115,894. 38 | 469,039.48 | 116, 767.32 |
| 926, 367.02 | 594, 512.44 |  |  |  |  |
| $411,185.00$ $2,324,773.20$ | $34,887.29$ $42,586.31$ | $300,000.00$ $53,210.00$ | 105, 267, 47 | $175,000.00$ $624,500.00$ | 79,816.65 |
| 2, 87,500. 00 | 4, |  |  |  | 8,000.00 |
| 277,300. 71 | 101,699.78 |  |  |  |  |
| 94,865. 23 | $5,134.77$ |  |  |  |  |
| 250,000.00 |  |  |  | 128, 000.00 | 10,629.00 |
| 3,271, 222. 52 | 38, 851.63 | 1,139, 540. 00 |  |  | $623,848.36$ $100,526.00$ |
| $1,680,799.51$ $229,691.79$ | 41, $5,942.13$ | 25,000.00 |  | $410,000.00$ | 100,526.00 |
| 34, 427, 458. 84 | 2, 103,430. 00 | 10, 442, 680.00 | 753, 594. 36 | 6,192,937.91 | 1,553, 780.60 |

Abstract of Reports of the National Banking Assoclations of the
LIABILITIES--Continued.

| States, Territories, and reserve cities. | Due to approved reserve agents. | Dividends unpaid. | Individual deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota. | \$2,696. 68 | \$26, 821.00 | \$11, 807,535. 27 |
| South Dakota. | 1,887.97 | 6,249.48 | 10, 864, 168.62 |
| Nebraska. | 629.87 | 3,744,61 | 27,935, 377. 27 |
| Lincoln |  |  | 2,649,056. 53 |
| Omaha |  | 150.00 | 14, 608, 961.83 |
| Kansas. | 3,673. 86 | 7,563.12 | 37, 303,555. 96 |
| Kansas City | 126,743.63 | 509.00 | 2,306, 288.02 |
| Wichita |  | 100.00 | 2, 872,322. 35 |
| Montana. | 79.57 | 2, 104.06 | 15,773, 001. 14 |
| Wyoming | 11,558.91 | 542.00 | 5,560,216.65 |
| Colorado... |  | 1,778.00 | 28, 817, 289.08 |
| Denver New Mexico |  | 200.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,691,744.85 \\ 5,562,033.80 \end{array}$ |
| Oklahoma | 33,765.86 | 2,268.00 | 11, 977, 140.42 |
| Indian Territory | 54, 362.10 | 6,390.00 | 7,174, 625.10 |
| Total. | 235, 398. 45 | 58,419.27 | 214, 903, 316.89 |
| Washington. | 43,151.91 | 4,166. 50 | 33, 031, 658. 50 |
| Oregon ..... | 13,486. 21 | 3,183.00 | 10, 840, 831.95 |
| California |  | 631.00 | $8,619,662.66$ |
| California......... | $20,772.64$ $78,576.50$ | 11,704.00 | $25,369,411.33$ |
| San Francisco | 78,576.50 | $8,872.00$ 796.50 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,860,107.23 \\ & 22,71,977.42 \end{aligned}$ |
| Idaho... |  | 60.00 | 6,798, 089.36 |
| Utah. |  | 105.00 | 3,606, 967.42 |
| Salt Lake City | 651.11 | 473.00 | 4, 606,759. 67 |
| Nevada Arizona |  | 324.00 | 596,947.23 |
| Arizona |  | 270.00 | 3, 354, 665. 94 |
| Hawaii |  | 112.50 | 1,026, 235.80 |
| Total. | 156,638.37 | 30,697. 50 | 142,583, 564. 62 |
| United States | 29,252, 032. 63 | 994, 564. 03 | 3,156, 333, 499.07 |

United States, etc., at the Close of Business September 9, 1903-Continued.
LIABILITIES-Continued.

| U. S. deposits. | Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers. | Bonds borrowed. | Notesand bills rediscounted. | Bills payable. | Other liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$239, 813.57 | \$10,186.43 |  | \$188, 477.18 | \$477,035. 74 | \$35, 152.81 |
| 257, 302.38 | 94, 561.21 |  | 26, 826.96 | 126,800.00 | 1,592. 71 |
| $350,000.00$ |  | \$7,000.00 | 13,024.80 | 65,000.00 | 15,256. 38 |
| 109,209.94 | $\begin{array}{r} 568.89 \\ 283,631.03 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 788, 813.96 | 210,615.19 |  | 57,731.69 | 51,250.00 | 38,259.76 |
| $50,000.00$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $200,000.00$ $233,279.83$ | 143,242.67 |  |  | 15,000.00 | 41 |
| 46,921.85 | 46, 395.07 |  |  | 15,000.00 |  |
| 574, 310.75 | 23, 248.09 |  | 55,000.00 | 69,973. 33 | 709.42 |
| 315, 000.54 | 774, 397.94 |  |  |  |  |
| 172, 160. 52 | 76,011. 81 |  | 27,000.00 | 45,000.00 |  |
| 264, 559.94 | 45,098. 56 |  | 50, 354.16 | 169, 080.00 | 2, 255.48 |
| 43, 838.03 | 15,711.85 |  | 97,480. 10 | 680,333. 62 | 25,809. 59 |
| 4,339,805. 86 | 1,723,568. 74 | 7,000.00 | 515, 894.89 | 1, 714, 472. 69 | 119,698. 56 |
| 1.153, 325.17 | 794, 837.71 |  |  | 50,000.00 |  |
| 150,000.00 |  |  |  | .......... | 500.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 287,989.40 \\ & 463,650.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 645,326.28 \\ 3,156.24 \end{array}$ | 32,500.00 |  | 125,000.00 | 60,110.75 |
| 1, 443, 568.12 |  |  |  |  | 498.69 |
| 304, 608.93 | 94, 983.41 | 50,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 151, 734. 41 | 50,049, 63 |  |  |  | 5.32 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 79,565.06 \\ 571,584.56 \end{array}$ | 20, 175.71 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,763.70 \\ 18,836.97 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 60,000.00 |  |
| 46,491.42 | 3,508. 58 |  |  | 10,000.00 |  |
| 37,175.89 | 37, 824.11 |  |  |  |  |
| 172,157,01 | 585, 412.21 | 75,000.00 |  |  | 1,179.17 |
| 4, 861, 850.86 | 2,260,658. 38 | 157,500. 00 |  | 245, 000.00 | 89,894. 60 |
| 140, 411, 999.26 | 9,203,001.55 | 39,661, 003.81 | 15,316,951.35 | 31, 749, 420.71 | 5,102, 076.17 |

# A SUMMARY OF THE <br> STATE AND CONDITION <br> OF <br> <br> THE NATIONAL BANKS <br> <br> THE NATIONAL BANKS <br> ON 

November 25, 1902, February 6, April 9, June 9, and September 9, 1903.

## Arranged alphabeticaily by States, Territories, and Reserve Cities.

Nots.-The abstract of each State is exclusive of any reserve city therein.
533

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
ALABAMA.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 42 banks. | 42 banks. | 40 banks. | 41 banks. | 43 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$13, 168, 754.71 | \$13, 490, 987.13 | \$13, 419, 057. 72 | \$14, 100, 904.61 | \$15, 451,096. 02 |
| Overdrafts | 964,551.87 | 771,434.22 | 688,546. 22 | $514,222.57$ | 508, 944.74 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 1,934, 100.00 | 2,184,100.00 | 2,159,100.00 | 2,535,060.00 | 2,554,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 500,000.00 | 500,000.00 | 500,000.00 | 600,000.00 | $500,000.00$ |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  | 35, 000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 100, 426.92 | 122,426.92 | 122, 373.79 | 139,134.42 | 137, 898.54 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,997, 201. 41 | 1,982,501. 10 | 1,861,367. 31 | 1,798,020.82 | 1,849, 373.78 |
| Banking house, etc... | $561,300.17$ | 669,899.85 | 554, 726.79 | 583, 527.49 | 593,618.07 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 98, 449. 20 | 106,581.32 | 88,922. 18 | 90, 658.99 | 92, 658. 49 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2,196, 488.09 | 2,664, 844.64 | 2,951,312.36 | L, 794, 782.56 | 1,692,491.93 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 777, 584.35 | 816,867.30 | 1,107, 982.11 | 878,610.14 | 654, 423.15 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2,683,800.95 | 3,886, y75. 72 | 2,710,905.06 | 2,369, 316.42 | 2,047, 781. 57 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 750.29 | 381.08 | 96.03 | 44.91 | - 39.65 |
| Cash items........... | 101, 300. 82 | 142, 417.53 | 133, 384. 43 | 69,337. 18 | 82, 525.41 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 120,982. 75 | 126, 467.62 | 77, 283.13 | 81, 492.71 | 98, 476.96 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 282, 313.00 | 284, 356.00 | 305, 736.00 | 281, 451.00 | 272, 410.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 8,616. 25 | 11,153.12 | 10, 380.12 | 14, 193.60 | 12,452. 27 |
| Specie.. | 1,105, 479.70 | 1,327, 950.08 | 1,149, 194. 10 | 1,198,850.91 | 1,170,526.60 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 723, 989.00 | 1,027,199.00 | $826,243.00$ | $765,977.00$ | $707,050.00$ |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas .- | 90,580. 47 | 108,055.00 | 105, 755.00 | 120,200.00 | 124, 425. 00 |
| Due from U.S Treas. - | 3,059.78 | 1,465.89 | 6,188.11 | 4,411. 11 | 4,235. 51 |
| Tota | 27, 419, 679.73 | 30, 126, 013.52 | 28, 813, 553. 46 | 28,850,236.44 | 28,555, 032. 69 |

ALASKA.


ARIZONA.

|  | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1, 805, 448.45 | \$1,776, 107.30 | \$1, 995, 831.61 | 82, 149, 276. 20 | 82, 281, 501.62 |
| Overdrafts ............ | 79,749.68 | 86, 330.11 | 81, 897.78 | 133, 639.17 | 143, 056.03 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 220,250.00 | 220,250.00 | 251, 500.00 | 301,500.00 | $361,600.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits ... |  |  |  |  | 50, 000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds onn hand.. | 500.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 4,260.00 | 4,260.00 | 7,041. 25 | 10,041. 25 | 16,003. 74 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 245, 056. 52 | 213, 929.68 | 236, 976.45 | 246, 317.45 | 265, 377.09 |
| Banking house, etc... | 103,683.58 | 102,795. 35 | 117, 519.02 | 118, 715.14 | 113, 992.84 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 55, 647.34 | 41, 642.74 | 53, 642.74 | $58,371.34$ | $59,932.39$ |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 173, 366.07 | 193, 079.34 | 263,072.04 | 318, 123.80 | 191, 488.04 |
| Due from State banks. | 152,337. 77 | 226, 701.34 | 280,042.96 | '220, 904. 29 | 184, 609. 84 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 727,649.42 | 649, 909.08 | 907, 354. 99 | 820, 386. 88 | $633,607.05$ |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 532.55 | 460.05 | 460.45 | 385. 00 | 385.00 |
| Cash items........ | 13,874.27 | 21,037.96 | 31,271.34 | 28, 037.12 | 25, 270. 55 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 1,198.62 | 8,145. 05 | 4,829.15 | 4,789.69 | 5,703. 20 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 36,645,00 | 44, 200.00 | 34,393.00 | 37,865.00 | 21,750.c0 |
| Fractional curreney . | 1,006. 18 | 932.44 | 794.23 | 927.96 | 1,419.76 |
| Specie................ | 277,084.15 | 271, 632.95 | 341,869.10 | $310,101.70$ | 271, 295.85 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 102,775.00 | 122, 326.00 | 96,241.00 | 109, 539.00 | 81, 268.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 11,010.00 | 11,010.00 | 11,947. 50 | 13,391.50 | 16, 497.50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . |  | 2,013.30 | 1,375.00 |  | 1,125.00 |
| $\mathbf{T}$ | 4,012,074.60 | 3,997, 262.69 | 4,718, 559.61 | 4,882,812.49 | 4,726, 283.50 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities.

## ALABAMA.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | February | 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 42 banks. | 42 banks. | 40 banks. | 41 banks. | 43 banks. |
| Capita | \$4,125,000.00 | \$4,150, 000.00 | \$4,100, 000.00 | \$4,250,000.00 | \$4, 372,500 |
| Surplus fund | 1,015,705.00 | 1,141,065.00 | 1,080,065.00 | 1,080, 065.00 | 1,120,138. 34 |
| Undivided pr | 1,265,677.78 | 1,163,746. 42 | 1,200,364.09 | 1,297,480.71 | 1,236,207. 88 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,915,650.00 | 2, 160, 390.00 | 2,126, 740.00 | 2, 478, 590.00 | 2, 535,990.00 |
| Due to national banks | 770.911.8 | 839, 525. | 745,01 | 693, 442 | 320 |
| Due to State banks. | 517,166.52 | 738,574.48 | 588, 042.33 | 389,316. 85 | 489,287.82 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. | 7,021.49 | 16,703. 37 | 6,289. 11 | 19,405.58 | 209, 989. 64 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 48,779.37 | 1,150.55 | 5,201. 17 | 60,890.70 | 80,743.63 |
| Dividends | 1,625.80 | 7,315. 72 | 3,255. 75 | 984.80 | 5,336. 96 |
| Individual deposi | 16,737, 819.75 | 19, 130, 941. 19 | 173, 113.65 | , 469, 057.18 | , 405,692. 50 |
| U.S. deposits. | 454, 584.78 | 445, 922.71 | 432. 364.94 | 443.442. 39 | 451, 473.13 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers Bonds borrowed | 84, 065.45 | 54, 994.48 | 66, 309. 75 | 54, 291.95 | 44, 970. 98 |
| Notes rediscounted | 219, 717.67 | 62,691.84 | 69,159.78 | 334,214. 57 | 853,340. 22 |
| Bills payable | 177,400.00 | 146, 600.00 | 137, 723.84 | 199, 800.00 | 348,925.00 |
| Other liabilities | 78,554.25 | 76,392. 13 | 79, 908. 91 | 79, 254.00 | 80, 181.74 |
| Tota | 27, 419, 679. 73 | 30, 126, 013.52 | 28, 813,553. 46 | 28,850, 236. 44 | 28,555, 032.69 |

ALASKA.

|  | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock .......... | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 | \$50, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 |
| Undivided profits .... | 2,060.71 | 2,377.82 | 3,183. 19 | 2,152. 64 | 3,770.81 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 2,870.00 | 2,420.00 | 2,420.00 | 3,880.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Due to national banks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to State banks... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid .... | 1,120.00 |  |  | 112.50 | 25.88 |
| Individual deposits... | 133, 929.13 | 125, 278. 10 | 125, 717.92 | 160, 250. 11 | 187,541.07 |
| U.S. deposits........... | 24,763.72 | 51, 313.94 | 39,150.17 | 37, 175.89 | $33,690.00$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers Bonds borrowed. | 50,236, 28 | 23,343. 62 | 35,634. 68 | 37, 824.11 | 41, 309.12 |
| Notes rediscounted... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $266,979.84$ | 256,733,48 | 258, 105.96 | 293, 895. 25 | 343, 836.88 |

## ARIZONA.

|  | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$480,000.00 | \$480, 000.00 | \$598,500.00 | \$602,500.00 | \$605,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | $93,145.00$ | 101, 385.00 | 101, 385.00 | 101, 385.00 | 133,385.00 |
| Undivided profits .... | 143, 129.70 | 125,332. 89 | 149,128.99 | 155,543.37 | 131,784. 80 |
| Nat'l-bank circuiation | 209,300.00 | 208, 850.00 | 230,650.00 | 292, 600.00 | 351, 850.00 |
| Due to national banks | 18,679.83 | 33,837.27 | 50,509.97 | 56,310. 56 | 23, 923.61 |
| Due to State banks. | 40,584. 29 | 34, 292.02 | 66,907.83 | 39, 915,69 | 58,814.15 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 1,968.78 |  | 469.94 |  | 7,000.00 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  | 1,614.77 | 595.71 | 1,798.54 |  |
| Dividends unpaid | 230.00 | 705.00 | 135.00 | 15.00 | 270.00 |
| Individual deposits .. U.S. deposits | 3,025,037.00 | 3,011, 245.74 | 3,517,600. 37 | 3,622,174.97 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,354,665.94 \\ 46,491.42 \end{array}$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers |  |  |  |  | 3,508.58 |
| Bonds borrowed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable... |  |  |  | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 |
| Other liabilities |  |  | 2,676.80 | 569.36 |  |
| Total. | 4,012,074. 60 | 3,997,262.69 | 4,718,559.61 | 4,882, 812.49 | $\xrightarrow{4,726,283.50}$ |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
ARKANSAS.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 banks. | 9 banks. | 11 banks. | 12 banks. | 15 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$4,082,697.33 | \$3,955,758.68 | \$4, 275, 154. 76 | \$4, 512, 094.76 | \$5,725,738.95 |
| Overdrafts | 615, 174. 21 | $579,487.12$ | 385, 148. 20 | $230,994.78$ | 198,081.66 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 335, 000.00 | 335,000.00 | 366,500.00 | 372,750.00 | 472,750.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 100,000. 00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 23, 480.00 | 23,480.00 | 23, 480.00 | 23,480.00 | 23, 480.00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 7,147.87 | 7,147.87 | 9,570.37 | 9,961.00 | 13,304.75 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 100,762. 22 | 100,255.95 | 101, 894.30 | 103, 746.77 | 90,781.81 |
| Banking house, etc... | 129,635.57 | 154, 891.76 | 163,501. 45 | 167,422.67 | 183, 161. 39 |
| Real estate, etc. | 100, 488.47 | 96, 815. 02 | 89,961.57 | 81,589.50 | 68, 836.86 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | $535,595.97$ | $746,155.84$ | $820,941.21$ | 737, 707.99 | 462,285.80 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 162, 176.05 | 168,378.77 | 211, 140.01 | 153,276.60 | 194, 098. 63 |
| Due from res' veag'ts. | 850, 722.80 | 1,400,210. 22 | 1,755, 218.80 | 1,762,121.75 | 816, 219.90 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 1. 019.03 | 408.43 | 153.41 | 153.41 | 194.21 |
| Cash items..........- | 42,075. 28 | 57, 463.09 | 46, 668.40 | 44,272.37 | 49, 414.99 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 105, 073.58 | $95,033.30$ | 79,445.93 | 47,518.65 | 68,969.81 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 43, 400.00 | 47,142.00 | 49,029.00 | 42,650.00 | $58,390.00$ |
| Fractional currency . | 2,425. 27 | 4,936. 35 | 6,131. 58 | 6,890.94 | 10,439.97 |
| Specie .............. | 249,801.30 | 368, 275. 25 | 404,804. 15 | 401,660.15 | 342,840.50 |
| Legal-tender notes | 188,064.00 | 167, 136.00 | 178,068.00 | 206,044.00 | 222,740.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas | 16,300.00 | 14,450.00 | 16,750.00 | 17,075.00 | 23,637.50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 1, 071.87 | 2,804. 67 | 8,904. 67 | 3,754.67 | 2,054.67 |
| Total | 7,692, 110. 77 | 8,425,225. 32 | 9,092,465.81 | 9,025, 167, 71 | 9, 127, 421. 40 |

CALIFORNIA.

Loans and discounts. Overdrafts
Bondsfor circulation. Bonds for deposits... Other b'ds for deposits U.S. bonds on haud. Premium on bonds. Stocks, securities, ete. Banking house, etc.. Real estate, etc Due from nat'l banks. Duc from State banks Duefrom res've ag'ts. Int'l-revenue stamps Cash items. Clear'g-house exch'gs Bills of other banks. Fractional currency Specie.
Legal-tender notes... $5 \%$ fund with Treas. Due from U.S. Treas.

Total.


1,699,000.00 $460,000.00$ 54,510.00 69,867. 29
2,415,586.85 758,640.68 468,451.72 834,382. 75 1, 760,052.06
4,581,155. 84 2,133. 78 564, 714. 81 36,496. 40 178, 865. 00 7,093. 67 2,321,844. 10 117,734.00 81,700.00 2,800.00
33, 674, 908.20

| 39 banks. | 39 banks. | 42 banks. | 46 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 817,128,698.21 | \$17, 420,602.50 | \$18,128, 197.23 | \$20, 301, 135.45 |
| 748,377. 63 | 731,144.71 | 851 835.34 | 524,833.10 |
| 1,707,500.00 | 1,732,500.00 | 1,812,500. 00 | 1,950,000.00 |
| 460,000.00 | 460,000.00 | 460,000.00 | 460,000.00 |
| 207,550.00 | 58,950.00 | 97,010.00 | 146,690.00 |
| 79,556. 88 | 70,310. 76 | 72,952. 56 | 81,818. 82 |
| 2,271,398.47 | ,356,085. 13 | 2, 494, 727.84 | ,669,654. 58 |
| 805, 191.17 | 807,874.82 | 832, 404.81 | 923, 970.81 |
| 434, 901. 94 | 438, 395.76 | 411,665. 08 | 343,499. 40 |
| 747, 190. 21 | 835,549.68 | 722,063.25 | 638,753. 84 |
| 1,310, 860.32 | 1, 058,461.66 | 1,482, 802.65 | 1,375, 104.31 |
| 4, 956, 894.15 | 4,618, 481.67 | 3,902, 854.04 | 3,952, 001. 41 |
| 1,573.11 | 1,046. 23 | 479.16 | 250.45 |
| 554, 744.16 | 377,793. 87 | 431, 788. 90 | $530,054.66$ |
| 13,352.85 | 18,109.87 | 26,817. 88 | $45,836.59$ |
| 139,393.00 | 166,544.00 | 131,057.00 | 114,906.00 |
| 8,161.85 | 7,829.87 | 9,131. 72 | 7,676. 83 |
| 2, 618,270.35 | 2,333, 308.40 | 2,152, 854.72 | 2, 339,948.62 |
| 122,747.00 | 169,335.00 | 148,590.00 | 147, 961.00 |
| $78,975.00$ 850.00 | $81,200.00$ 9,050 | 83,700.00 | 93,550.00 |
| 850.00 | 9,050.00 | 14,000.00 | 23, 800.00 |
| 34, 396, 186. 22 | 33,752, 573.93 | 34, 267, 372.18 | 36, 671, 445. 87 |

CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

|  | 6 banks. | 7 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$9, 722, 754.97 | \$11, 349,412.61 | \$15,611,129.73 | \$16, 929, 810.81 | \$16,497, 308.86 |
| Overdrafts. | 111, 291. 31 | 104,962.41 | 213,833.07 | 165,577.36 | 222,812.03 |
| Bondsforcirculation. | 1,365,000.00 | 1,465,000.00 | 2,065, 000.00 | 2, 490, 000.00 | 2,590,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. | 400, 000.00 | 400, 000.00 | 400,000.00 | 400, 000.00 | 400,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 17,000.00 | 29,900.00 | 915,150.00 | 280, 220.00 | $200,620.00$ |
| Premium on bonds... | 32,618. 37 | 64,397. 93 | 202,572.05 | 156, 413.31 | 153, 407. 63 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 882,431.42 | 1,062, 378.22 | 1,786,697.35 | 1, 901, 966.10 | 2,086, 835.25 |
| Banking house, etc... | 243,696.30 | 441, 746.78 | 469,032.25 | 469, 358. 92 | 466,355. 77 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 41,234.48 | 38,898.85 | 39, 270.21 | 42,719.02 | 201,658.36 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 701,345.97 | 1,377,460.75 | 1,904,274.81 | 2,217, 299.08 | 1,567, 865.28 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 361, 168.18 | 722,032. 53 | 1,136,947. 85 | 1, 047, 808.31 | 1,190,178.39 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,647,181. 24 | 2,255,667. 14 | 2, 862,731. 15 | 3, 327, 258.65 | 3,708, 272.98 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 50825.29 | 610.31 | 610.31 | . 500.00 | . 500.00 |
| Cash items........... | 50,485. 06 | 29, 357.71 | 78,269.56 | 137, 190.46 | 139,790. 47 |
| Clear'g-honse exch'gs | 255, 271.68 | 310,805.11 | 501,611. 69 | 533,084. 88 | 627,952.22 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 21,992.00 | 48,830.00 | 65, 389.00 | $95,432.00$ | 90,000.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 1,845. 30 | 3,214. 38 | 6,203.31 | 5,339. 62 | 6,954.95 |
| Specie.... | 1, 603, 113.60 | 2, 110, 301.35 | 3,361,777.95 | 3,229,523.80 | 3,315, 198.16 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 103,387.00 | 170,525.00 | 105,930.00 | 164,648.00 | 380, 299.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas. | 68,250, 00 | 70,750.00 | 88, 250.00 | 123, 250.00 | 129,500.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 17,630,892. 67 | 22,056, 251.08 | 31,814, 680. 29 | 33, 717, 400.32 | 33, 975, 509.35 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

ARKANSAS.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 banks. | 9 banks. | 11 banks. | 12 banks. | 15 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$1, 120,000.00 | \$1,120,000.00 | \$1,195, 000.00 | \$1,237,500.00 | \$1, 465, 840.00 |
| Surplus fund | 371, 500.00 | 452,620.00 | 452, 620.00 | 452, 620.00 | 482, 945.00 |
| Undivided profits | 358, 610.33 | 243,088.15 | 286, 446. 74 | 305, 342.74 | 299, 656.63 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 384, 100.00 | $335,000.00$ | 334,400. 00 | $364,000.00$ | 472,500.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 133, 356.50 | 107, 859.60 | 114, 562.86 | 86, 202. 28 | 119,922.97 |
| Due to State banks... | 414,775.08 | 533, 025.41 | $576,037.43$ | 395, 117.44 | 266, 974.48 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | $24,775.60$ | 9,277.69 | $28,409.35$ | 17, 165.34 | 16,620.24 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  | 10,134. 49 |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid | 181.00 | 2,028.00 | 600.00 | 40.00 | 440.00 |
| Individual deposits..- | 4,693, 291. 81 | 5,511, 934.97 | 5,976, 674.93 | 6,064, 174. 19 | 5, 808, 597. 29 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 77,273.06 | 60,991.73 | 78,769.02 | 81,589.88 | 71,308.05 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 24,332. 23 | 39,378. 81 | 22, 129. 22 | 19,257.60 | 30, 134. 30 |
| Bonds borrowed...... | 54, 891.33 |  |  |  | 34, 500.00 |
| Bills payable | $85,000.00$ | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 |  | 57,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 23.83 | 20.96 | 11,681.77 | 2,158.24 | 982, 44 |
| Total ............ | 7,692,110.77 | 8,425,225, 32 | 9,092,465.81 | 9,025, 167.71 | 9, 127, 421.40 |

## OALIFORNIA.

|  | 39 banks. | 39 banks. | 39 banks. | 42 banks. | 46 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$4, 212, 800.00 | \$4,230,000.00 | \$4, 230, 000.00 | \$4, 382, 500.00 | \$4, 730, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,087, 050.00 | 1,307,750.00 | 1,317,750.00 | 1,336,850.00 | 1,413, 200.00 |
| Undivided pros | 1, 135, 329.16 | 942, 497.97 | 1,063,458.99 | 1,198,510.02 | 1, 190, 330.40 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,640,900.00 | 1,594,545.00 | 1,636,920.00 | 1,635, 800.00 | 1,864, 165.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to State banks | 784,321.74 | 6.9, | 362, | 456,883.51 |  |
| Due to trust co's, et | 590,465.94 | 604, 126. 13 | 771, 168.17 | 557, 404.21 | 641, 781.03 |
| Due to reserve agen | 70,246.16 | 24, 200.35 | 23, 272.86 | 23,894.09 | 20,772.64 |
| idends | 2,423.21 | 9,936. | 6,454.35 | 3,071.00 | 11,704.00 |
| Individual deposit | 23, 394, C30. 03 | $24,139,078.02$ | $23,658,368.90$ | $23,935,148.49$ | $25,369,411.33$ |
| U.S.deposits | $\begin{array}{r} 457,933.31 \\ 7,033.54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 458,488.45 \\ 4,181.04 \end{array}$ | 456,940. 18 2, 706.91 |  | $463,650.89$ |
| Bonds borrowed. | 35,000.00 | 35,000.00 | 20,000.00 | 20, 000.00 | 32,500.00 |
| Notes rediscounted | 25,000.00 | 25,000.00 | 12,500.00 | 12,500.00 |  |
| Bills payable | 45,000.00 | 195, 000.00 | 500, 000.00 | 115,000.00 | 125,000.00 |
| Otber lia |  | 535.80 | 12,744. 48 | 28,985.80 | 60,110.75 |
| Total | 33, 674, 908. 20 | 34, 396, 186.22 | 33, 752, 573. 93 | 34, 267, 372. 18 | 36,671, 445.87 |

CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

|  | 6 banks. | 7 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock. | \$1,800,000.00 | \$2,300,000.00 | \$3, $800,000.00$ | \$3, 800, 000.00 | \$3,800, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund .. | $295,000.00$ | $300,000.00$ | 800,000.00 | $800,000.00$ | 810,000.00 |
| Undivided profits .... | $662,730.91$ | 690,083.84 | 773,493.28 | 881, 137.56 | 983,526.98 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 1,355, 795.00 | 1,390,395. 00 | 1,640,915.00 | 2,431, 030.00 | 2, 535, 820.00 |
| Due to national banks | 294, 146. 77 | 427,106. 11 | 634,774.02 | 809, 303.76 | 728,271. 60 |
| Due to State banks ... | 381, 350.27 | 388,285. 25 | $718,245.17$ | 658,565.11 | 864, 594. 29 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 463,115.38 | 412,666. 49 | 677,061.21 | 704, 762. 19 | 1,090,930. 22 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid | 455.00 | 917.50 | 5,204.50 | 682.50 | 796.50 |
| Individual deposits... | 11, $878,416.37$ | 15, 246, 908.79 | 22,310, 512.64 | $23,181,938,19$ | $22,711,977,42$ |
| U.S.deposits. . . . . . . . Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | $292,949.48$ $106,933.49$ | $297,574.00$ $102,364.10$ | $299,450.94$ $100,447.30$ | $\begin{aligned} & 296,726.72 \\ & 103,304.29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 304,608.93 \\ . \quad 94,985.41 \end{array}$ |
| Bonds borrowed ..... | 100, 000.00 |  |  | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  | $500,000.00$ | 54,576.23 |  |  |
| FRAStIR.............. | 17,630,892.67 | 22,056, 251.08 | $31,814,680.29$ | 33, 717, 400. 32 | $33,975,509.35$ |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$23, 513, 198.94 | \$24, 261, 105.69 | \$26, 703, 152. 50 | \$26, 085, 326.66 | \$27, 658,076.32 |
| Overdrafts............ | 247,557.53 | 216,472.22 | 428,399.94 | 145,886.20 | 112, 492.69 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 4,655,000.00 | 4,730,000.00 | 4,975, 000.00 | 4,975, 000.00 | 4,975, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 1, 424,000.00 | 1,424,000.00 | 1, 424,000.00 | 1,424,000.00 | 1, 424, 000,00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 121,080.00 | 3,228,600.00 | 3,397,920.00 | 412, 200.00 | 418, 900.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 282, 662.06 | 580, 837.19 | 599,604.04 | 298,527. 30 | 291, 788.67 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 2, 491,522.29 | 2,437,379.22 | 2,582,020.82 | 2,715, 211.68 | 2, 628,277.61 |
| Banking house, ete.. | 341, 121.90 | 341, 323.00 | 342, 988.15 | 343, 017:65 | 668,017. 65 |
| Real estate, etc ...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2, 667,978.41 | 1,828, 408. 16 | 1,654, 810.08 | 1,120,794.22 | 941, 647.06 |
| Due from State banks. | 3,708, 459. 43 | $4,012,826.61$ | 3, $656,383.56$ | 2,890, 367.78 | 3, 546,309.46 |
| Duefrom res've ag'ts. | 3,266, 356. 58 | 3,017, 276.61 | 2,294, 819.90 | 2,940,879.62 | 2,271, 808.93 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 760.69 $83,282.61$ | 760.69 $17,542.96$ | 37.71 14.512 .88 |  |  |
| Cash items. Clear'g-house exch' | $83,282.61$ $944,211.01$ | 17,542.96 | $14,512.88$ $740,679.41$ | $18,925.49$ $, 114,207.95$ | $26,608.99$ $254,495.07$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 303,881.00 | 91,551.00 | 48,137.00 | 154,262.00 | 108, 667.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 2,991. 18 | 3,745. 68 | 6,854. 18 | 3,575.55 | 3, 300.43 |
| Specie................ | $5,156,970.80$ | 6,034,163.74 | 5,973,344.45 | 4,718,292.35 | $5,255,624.00$ |
| Legal-tender notes. | 43,282.00 | 18,782.00 | 39, 358.00 | 125,767.00 | 43,173.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas .. | 232,750.90 | 232, 750.00 | 248,750.00 | 248, 750.00 | 246, 850.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. |  |  | 2,450.00 | 1,650.00 |  |
| Total | 49, 487, 066. 43 | $53,667,875.90$ | $55,033,172.62$ | 49,736,641.45 | 51, 785, 034.88 |

COLORADO.

|  | 46 banks. | 48 banks. | 49 banks. | 50 banks. | 50 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$15,231, 494.36 | \$15, 997, 237.17 | \$16,436, 909.84 | \$16, 330, 943.74 | \$16, 469, 786.78 |
| Overdrafts | 381,791, 65 | 295, 738.98 | 408,667. 23 | 278,737.85 | 260,846.88 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 1,595,000.00 | 1,652,500.00 | 1,712,000.00 | 1,775,750.00 | 1,812, 0000.00 |
| Bonds for deposit..... | 1550,000.00 | 1,550,000.00 | 550,000.00 | 600,000.00 | 600,000.00 |
| Other b'ds fordeposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.- | 7,400.00 | 8,920.00 | 9,020.00 | 8,000.00 | 7,000.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 36,031.98 | 38,008. 05 | 43,123.96 | 43,296. 88 | 44, 645.61 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 5, 157, 166.73 | $5,432,436.21$ | $5,308,694.54$ | $5,402,882.44$ | $5,508,664.43$ |
| Banking house, etc. | 429, 142.58 | 448, 399.89 | 450,243. 51 | $445,219.97$ | 458, 847. 70 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 157,187. 43 | 136,779.14 | 136,776.51 | 140, 712.93 | 126, 227. 35 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2, 818, 295.02 | 2,565,231. 22 | 2,631,573.42 | 2,546,517.96 | 2,972, 167. 44 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 7,548,388.39 | 580, 804.87 | 603,583.81 | 585,920.57 | 586, 446. 85 |
| Duefrom res've ag'ts. | 7,928, 002. 81 | 6, 561, 510.92 | 6, $861,639.36$ | 6,061,120.85 | 7, 482, 435.93 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 7,055,09 | 5,353.68 | 3,667. 12 | 1,889.20 | 1,258.99 |
| Cash items........... | 247, 523.71 | 181, 709.22 | 198,602.85 | 211, 394.33 | 140,648. 74 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 70, 852.01 | 128,761.55 | 80,919.18 | $73,957.51$ | $78,045.62$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 231,518.00 | 201,195.00 | 264, 108.00 | 220, 878.00 | 255, 306.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 11,882.81 | 11, 641.69 | 13,252. 76 | 11, 786.43 | 11,180.03 |
| Specie................. | 1,981,584. 73 | 2,020, 135.86 | 1,963, 312.35 | 2, 004, 639.40 | 2,041, 225.40 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 657, 083.00 | 735, 644.00 | 791, 702.00 | 651,757.00 | 802, 776.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas | 78,937. 50 | 81,950.00 | 85,225.00 | 85, 775.00 | 90,600. 00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 13,528.12 | 15,153.03 | 2,659.78 | 23,015.03 | $5,200.00$ |
| Total | 38,139,865. 92 | 37, 649, 110.48 | 38, 555, 676.22 | 37, 504, 145.09 | 39, 755, 309. 25 |

## CITYOFDENVER.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$17, 287, 470. 86 | \$16, 659, 283.90 | \$16, 348, 164.04 | \$15, 273, 792.88 | \$15, 292, 258.37 |
| Overdrafts | 128, 198.54 | 126,144.17 | 142,197. 18 | 178, 819.48 | 147, 571.96 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 1,750,900.00 | 1,750,000.00 | 1,750,000.00 | 2, 250,000.00 | 2,250,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 1,050,000.00 | 1, $050,000.00$ | 1,050,000.00 | 1,050,000.00 | 1,150,000.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 58, 437.50 | 58, 187.50 | 57, 937.50 | 57, 987. 50 | 63, 750.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 8,777, 322.87 | 8,700,755. 34 | 8, 748, 746.84 | 8, 664, 702.32 | 8,816, 380.51 |
| Banking house, ete .. | 66, 180.05 | 65,468.05 | 65,359.65 | 66, 894.65 | 65,000.00 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 313, 488.72 | 319, 745.06 | 318, 245.06 | 316,746.08 | 188, 127.74 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 3,027, 747.62 | 2, 614,228.98 | 2,796, 405. 58 | $2,309,621.46$ | 2,830,607.74 |
| Due fromstatebanks. | 926, 561.40 | 1, 315,979. 29 | 1,223, 479.64 | 1,133,040.12 | 1,137, 228. 54 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 9,489,502.69 | 8,282,482. 55 | 8,131,869.44 | 8, 100, 821.82 | 7,943,393. 20 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 237.39 |  |  |  |  |
| Cash items.........- | 49,845.45 | 45, 020.46 | 38, 869.32 | 47,659.56 | 54, 575. 15 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | $585,657.13$ | $575,281.21$ | $626,700.31$ | $568,708.08$ | 741, 505.15 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 415, 815.00 | 488, 424.00 | 462, 280.00 | $546,914.00$ | $524,805.00$ |
| Fractional currency. | 2,769.81 | 3,762.67 | 3,158.93 | $5,265.00$ | 2,660. 56 |
| Specie. | 2,942, 293.28 | 3,183, 755.80 | 3,255,475.48 | 3, 529, 492.00 | 4,021, 254.06 |
| Legal-tender notes | 1, 813,987.00 | 1,816,750.00 | 1,611, 495.00 | 1, 668,000.00 | 1,979, 860.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas... | 87, 500.00 | 87, 500.00 | 87, 500.00 | 112,500.00 | 112, 500.00 |
| Due fromU.S.Treas.. | 29,534. 74 | $56,434.74$ | 39,384. 74 | 20,334.74 | 7,884. 74 |
| r FRASTER............. | 48,802, 550. 05 | 47, 149, 203. 72 | 46,757,268. 71 | 45, 901,249.69 | 47,329, 362.72 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.


COLORADO.

|  | 46 banks. | 48 banks. | 49 banks. | 50 banks. | 50 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capit | \$2,990,500.00 | \$3,070,500.00 | \$3, 107, 500.00 | \$3,137, 500.00 | \$3,195, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund Undivided profits. | $\begin{aligned} & 858,901.98 \\ & 830,681.39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 897,343.50 \\ & 737,194.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 912,808.50 \\ & 733,818.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 929,478.50 \\ & 793,759,60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 919,509.31 \\ & 822,344.32 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,571,350.00 | 1,636,020.00 | 1,694,030.00 | 1,722,475.00 | 1,806,290.00 |
| ue to nation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to State banks. | 992,344.89 | 837, 1313 | 895,465.85 | 716,038.32 | 1,881,958.39 |
| Due to trust co's, ete. | 712,493.9 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 840, 143.23 | 824,643. 92 | 662, 566.38 | 863,909.81 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 314.44 | 3,320.78 |  | 3,248.50 |  |
| Dividends unpa | 240.00 | 1,973.70 | 488.00 | 476.00 | 1,778.00 |
| Individual deposi | $27,509,216.54$ | $27,379,836.68$ $536,514.06$ | 28, 083, 999.81 | 27, 349, 483. 13 | 28,817, 289.08 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis.oficers | 17,000.53 | 13, 446. 01 | 57,773.92 | 6,455.68 | $574,340.75$ $23,248.09$ |
| Bonds borrowed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscouut | 10,085.00 | 30,500.00 | 25,000. 00 | 47,500. 00 | $55,000.00$ |
| Bills payable | 40,000.00 | 28,000.00 | 41,000.00 | $32,000.00$ $18,272.72$ | 69, 773.33 |
| Other liabilitie | 12,837.36 | 13,150.00 | 7,539. 10 | 18,272. 72 | 709.42 |
| Tota | 38, 139, 865.92 | 37,649, 110.48 | 38, 555, 676.22 | 37, 504, 145.09 | 39,755, 309.25 |

CITYOFDENVER.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$2, 500, 000.00 | \$2,500, 000.00 | \$2, 500, 000. 00 | \$2,500, 000.00 | \$2,500,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | $675,000.00$ | 700,000.00 | 700,000.00 | $700,000.00$ | $750,000.00$ |
| Undivided profit | 1,087,771.00 | 1,023, 683.52 | 1,051,642.93 | 1,103,240.46 | 993, 956. 58 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 1,750,000.00 | 1,750,000.00 | 1,750,000.00 | 2, 231,350.00 | 2,235, 750.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 7,908, 274. 28 | 6,781, 865.67 | 6,646, 821.79 | 5,819,744.73 | 6,694, 267.19 |
| Due to State banks... | 3, 483, 824. 52 | 2,388, 749.89 | 2,019,527.30 | 2,065, 035.57 | 2,022,422.83 |
| Due to trust co's, ete. | 1, 477,372. 31 | 1,630,496.46 | 1,220, 950.99 | 1,144,643.20 | 1,351, 822.79 |
| Dividends unpaid... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 150.00 |  |  |  |
| Individual deposits .. | $\begin{array}{r} 28,939,070.96 \\ 264,431.98 \\ 766,805.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,513,286.89 \\ 251,364.19 \\ 609,607.10 \end{array}$ | 29, 955, 950.01 | 29, 436, 365.38 | 29, 691, 744. 85 |
| U.S.deposits ......... |  |  | $320,831.09$ | 319, 371.07 | 315, 000.54 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers |  |  | 591,544. 60 | 581, 499.28 | 774, 397. 94 |
| Bonds borrowed....... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ASER | 48, 802, 550.05 | 47, 149, 203.72 | 46,757, 268. 71 | 45, 901, 249.69 | 47, 329, 362.72 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902, CONNECTICUT.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 83 banks. | 83 banks. | 82 banks. | 81 banks. | 81 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$50, 438, 367.04 | \$50, 963, 131. 12 | \$50, 167, 999.60 | \$49, 869, 074.94 | \$49, 437, 634.67 |
| Overdrafts | 149, 565. 97 | 165, 986.61 | 170,794.68 | 119,155.02 | 121,011.36 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 10, 149, 450.00 | 10,224, 450.00 | 10, 174, 450.00 | 10,296, 450.00 | 10,296, 450.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 1, 612,450.00 | 1, 457, 450.00 | 1, 457, 450.00 | 1,307, 450.00 | 1,450,450. 00 |
| Otherb'ds for deposits | 22,000.00 | 22,000.00 | 22,000.00 | 172,000.00 | 232,210.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 6,000.00 | 6,000.00 | 6,000. 00 |  |  |
| Premium on bonds... | $95,809.21$ | 91,563.59 | 83, 890. 46 | 87, 879.25 | 88, 418.57 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 12, 407,136.88 | 12,331, 259. 35 | 12, $505,400.51$ | 12, 407,685.90 | 12, 122, 366.38 |
| Banking house, etc... | 2, 136, 534. 35 | 2,140,312.31 | 2,126,318.29 | 2, 108,629 07 | 2, 106, 723.13 |
| Real estate, etc. | 190, 285.86 | 231,303. 61 | 225, 115.16 | 221,960.66 | 200, 437.52 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,614,844.01 | 1, 838, 486.56 | 1,819, 899.95 | 1,581,505. 46 | 1, 486,323. 56 |
| Due from State banks. | $320,150.91$ | 480, 845. 43 | 468, 176.23 | 326,334. 23 | 356, 343.70 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 7, 475, 199.31 | 7,945, 946.01 | 7,695, 182. 93 | 6,927,658.79 | 7, 284, 086. 47 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 5,806.01 | 4, 454. 05 | 2,873.74 | 1,619.02 | 1,049.31 |
| Cash items............ | 385, 257.91 | 449,796.98 | 342,850.15 | 424, 253. 59 | 389,399.36 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 220,873. 22 | 242,507.05 | 311, 950. 71 | 343,795. 15 | 213,980. 63 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 642, 649.00 | $608,171.00$ | 683, 370.00 | 710, 607.00 | 688,976.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 28,524. 71 | 38,466. 74 | $34,490.94$ | $35,659.07$. | 35, 962.80 |
| Specie. | $3,151,881.80$ | 3,205,721.12 | 3,028, 314.49 | 3,247,497. 18 | 3, 025, 215. 37 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 1,150,083.00 | 1,028, 958.00 | 1,005, 871.00 | 1, 144, 463.00 | 1,068, 096.00 |
| $5 \%$ find with Treas.. | 502, 647.50 | 496,921. 30 | 481, 622.50 | 476,885.00 | 469, 925.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . | 70,811.50 | 55,282. 50 | 82,082.50 | 62,732.50 | 46,830.00 |
| Total | 92,776,328,19 | 94, 029, 013. 33 | 92,896, 103. 84 | 91, 873, 294, 83 | 91, 121, 889.83 |

DELAWARE.

|  | 21 banks. | 21 banks. | 21 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$6,996, 176.88 | \$6,790, 795.09 | \$6,974, 761.44 | \$7,092, 099.92 | \$7,024, 738.55 |
| Overdrafts............ | 6,659.56 | 6, 869.44 | 5,733.28 | 10,367.78 | 4,229.と2 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $905,500.00$ | 905,500.00 | 905,500.00 | $948,500.00$ | 948,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | $50,000.00$ | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | $50,000.00$ | 50,000.00 |
| Other b'ds fordeposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 10, 100.00 | 10, 100.C0 | 10,400.00 | 10,400.00 | 100.00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 11,647. 34 | 11, 647.34 | 11,647.34 | 14,619.84 | 12,137. 34 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 2,063, 5.6.23 | 2,009, 304. 23 | 1,981,594. 76 | 1, 984, 565. 77 | 1,929,606. 29 |
| Banking house, etc... | 358,176.88 | 338, 776.88 | 356, 897.09 | 362,695.09 | 443, 741.50 |
| Real estate, etc......-- | 67,582. 38 | 97, 273.93 | 72, 414.47 | 71, 943. 67 | 74, 483.21 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 240, 448.86 | 201, 617. 65 | 190,071.45 | 243,833. 68 | 212,893.57 |
| Due from State banks. | 49,933. 75 | 56,595.60 | 112, 681.79 | 79, 375. 61 | 76,987. 06 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,162,950.02 | 1,402, 248.65 | 1, 185, 615.40 | 1,296,342. 93 | 1,434,625.03 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 50.00 | 54.69 | 54.69 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Cash items.......... | 27,659.95 | 37, 857.26 | 156,661.52 | 121,989. 63 | $55,377.61$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 92, 376.11 | 103, 955.81 | 71,599.15 | 115,199.96 | 47,798. 43 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 43,272.00 | 28, 707.00 | 35,595.00 | 49,859.00 | 66,047.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 8,052.84 | 9, 658.69 | 8,771.88 | 7,777. 89 | 7, 034. 60 |
| Specie................. | $435,189.30$ | 442, 020.33 | 413, 203.90 | 439,485. 77 | 480,535. 53 |
| Legal-tender nutes... | 173,702.00 | 177, 910.00 | 184. 267.00 | 186,799 00 | 171, 103.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas... | 43, 775.00 | 45, 175.00 | 43, 675.00 | 46, 375.00 | 47,425.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. - | 11,250.00 | 10,600.00 | 10,600.00 | 6,500.00 | 5,800.00 |
| Total | 12, 758, 028.10 | 12,742,667.49 | 12,781, 745. 16 | 13, 138, 720.44 | 13, 093, 193.54 |

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

|  | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1, 151, 749. 24 | \$1, 153, 030.77 | \$1, 243, 213.97 | \$1,303, 249.25 | \$1, 192, 034. 20 |
| Overdrafts .......... | 969.93 | 9507.70 | 1,124.22 | - 8599.81 | 1,039.92 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 | 250, 000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 1,200.00 | $1,200.00$ | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | $1,200.00^{\circ}$ |
| Premium on bonds...- | 190,080.00 | 189,080.00 | 189, 130.00 | 184, 730.00 | 184, 730.00 |
| Banking house, etc... | 23,000.00 | 23,000.00 | 23,000.00 | 23,000.00 | 23,000.00 |
| Real estate, etc........ | 6, 982.56 | 7,166. 12 | 13, 476. 70 | 8,278. 59 | 6,331.66 |
| Due from State banks. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 248, 102.20 | 246,246.55 | 282,878.26 | 233,069.36 | 292,420.96 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 3, 761.22 | 7,062.37 | 7,254. 71 | 6,165.70 | 7,570. 74 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 14,207.01 | 10,797.06 | 15,486. 03 | 16,055. 80 | 6,720.40 |
| Bills of other bariks. |  | 630.00 | 1,250.00 | 3,050.00 | 480.00 |
| Fractional currency | 521.59 | 645. 56 | 617.51 | 488.13 | 398.90 |
| Specie .............. | 134, 759.00 | 139,490. 35 | 134, 047.75 | 118,210.00 | 121,642.13 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 15, 350.00 | 10, 810.00 | 12,430.00 | 11, 205.00 | 9,490.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. Due from U. S Treas | 12,500.00 | 12,500.00 | 12, 500.00 | 12,500.00 | 12,500.00 |
| Total | 2, $553,182.75$ | 2, 052,566. 48 | 2,187,609.15 | 2, 172,061.64 | 2, 109,558. 91 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CONNECTICUT.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | February 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 83 banks. | 83 banks. | 82 banks. | 81 banks. | 81 banks. |
| Capital s | \$20,382, | \$20, 382, | \$20,182, 070.00 | \$20, 082, 070.00 | \$20,082, 070.00 |
| Surplus fund | 8, 178,591.63 | $8,368,500.00$ 3 | $8,343,500.00$ | 8,303, 900. 00 | $8,355,300.00$ |
| Undivided | 4, 141,521.49 | $3,860,375.30$ | 3,969, 189.22 | $4,180,905.40$ | 4, 058, 058.11 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 10,022,239. 50 | 10,092, 099.50 | 9, 922, 069,50 | 10,097, 589. 50 | 10, 115, 181.50 |
| Due to national banks | 1,111,346. 00 | 1,341, | 1, 410, | 1,191,76 | $820,716.50$ |
| Due to State banks. | 197, 179.15 | 196,986. 05 | 258,820.34 | 227, 177.49 | 158,984. 05 |
| Due to trust co's, etc | 2,897,501.77 | 3,303,581.56 | 3,379,126.49 | 3,249,446.35 | 3,011,382.23 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 493, 780.11 | 504,311.65 | 571,207. 81 | 832,841.10 | 479, 039.39 |
| Dividend | 18,728.40 | 24, 663.18 | 20, 965. 23 | 14,378.08 | 32, 159.83 |
| Individualdeposit | 43, 211, 758.10 | $43,650,379.94$ | 42, 554, 447. 20 | 41, 472, 978.83 | $40,810,941.82$ |
| U. S. deposits | 1, 645,635. 26 | 1,656,347.15 | 1,642,131.04 | 1,642, 345.30 | 1,653,607. 37 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 13, 130.60 | 5,011.48 | 2,486. 37 | 5,230. 73 | 20,675.73 |
| Bonds borrowed.. | $50,000.00$ | 50,000.00 | $50,000.00$ | $50,000.00$ | 50, 000.00 |
| Notes rediscounte | 9,000.00 |  | 5,000.00 | 30, 799.23 | 175, 883.02 |
| Bills payable Other liabiliti | $255,000,00$ | $\begin{array}{r} 510,000.00 \\ 82,127.42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 566,000.00 \\ 18,785.81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 463,000.00 \\ & 08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,203,500.00 \\ 94,440.28 \end{array}$ |
| 'Tot | 92, 776, 328.19 | 94, 029, 013.33 | 92, 896, 103.84 | 91, $873,294.83$ | 91, 121, 889.83 |

## DELAWARE .

|  | 21 banks. | 21 banks. | 21 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | 82, 153, 985.00 | \$2, 153, 985.00 | \$2, 153, 985.00 | \$2, 198, 795.00 | $\$ 2,215,485.00$ |
| Surplus fund ......... | 1, 131, 518.99 | 1,268, 412.32 | 1, 268, 012. 32 | 1,283, 012.32 | 1,290,675.75 |
| Undivided profits..... | 501, 186.73 | 344,530.61 | 401, 783.15 | 432, 317.70 | 411, 709.61 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 895, 235.00 | $885,355.00$ | 893, 695.00 | 926,555.00 | 938,605.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 540.50 | 540.50 | 540.50 | 540.50 | 539.50 |
| Due to national banks | 341,009. 75 | 259, 033. 66 | 309, 160.95 | 318, 684. 28 | 250,811.19 |
| Due to State banks... | 15,058. 05 | 13, 355. 43 | 23,972.51 | 27, 439.88 | 34, 361.52 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.- | 224, 988. 50 | 210, 867. 62 | 270, 163.57 | 380, 337.65 | 248,702.06 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 35, 924.94 | 38,816.75 | 18,656. 11 | 24,740.20 | 13,394. 27 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 612.41 | 2,336. 40 | 682.90 | 1,188.90 | 1,070. 85 |
| Individual deposits... | 7,382, 878.23 | 7,515,329. 20 | 7,380, 889.46 | 7, 460, 345. 84 | 7,596, 638.04 |
| U.S. deposits.......... | 41, 622.94 | 39, 354.83 | 39,077. 12 | 42, 427.79 | $16,496.51$ |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. officers Bonds borrowed | 8,467.06 | 10,750. 17 | 11,012. 08 | 7,578.09 | 33,493.19 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 25,000.00 |  | 10,000.06 | 27,000.00 | 39,000.00 |
| Other liabilities |  |  | 114.49 | 7,757.29 | 2,211.05 |
| Total............ | 12, 758, 028.10 | 12, 742, 667.49 | 12,781, 745.16 | 13,138, 720.44 | 13,093,193. 54 |

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.


Summary of Reports Since September 15, 1902,
CITY OF WASHINGTON.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$13, 772, 481.56 | \$13, 166, 691.42 | \$14, 132, 526. 67 | \$15, 480, 796.71 | \$14, 343, 913.10 |
| Overdrafts | 14,632.98 | 7,852.92 | 15,396. 75 | 8,001.98 | 8,561.81 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 1,219,000.00 | 1,219,000.00 | 1,219,000.00 | 1, 269,000.00 | 1,269,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 451,000.00 | 451,000.00 | 3,551,000.00 | 3,566,000.00 | 3,451,000.00 |
| Other b'dsfor deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 148,730.00 | 148,060.00 | 157, 670.00 | 48, 760.00 | 179.980 .00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 67,203. 54 | 67,124. 33 | 68,186. 33 | 193, 957.06 | 196,578.74 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,581,520.88 | 1,564, 092.51 | 1,572, 313.57 | 1,564, 541.09 | 1,521, 201.56 |
| Banking house, etc... | 1,284,769.03 | 1, 284, 621.50 | 1, 287, 740.61 | 1, 209, 052.58 | 1, 278, 952. 10 |
| Real estate, etc. | 106, 105. 72 | 106, 105.72 | 106,105. 72 | 187, 105.72 | 187, 418.22 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2,395,771.17 | 2,146,512.34 | 2,421,768.19 | 2,335, 108. 71 | 2,232,784.78 |
| Due from State banks. | 464,919.66 | 364,565. 53 | 327, 363.61 | 298,402.17 | 225,057.62 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 3,449,643. 26 | 3, 619,075. 73 | 6,209, 760. 63 | 3, 450, 412.90 | 3,945,604.62 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 1,532.86 | 996.38 | 717.29 | 201.18 | 5.00 |
| Cash items... | 132,366.70 | 208, 552.06 | 199, 201.36 | 154,309.83 | 162,776.54 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 307,246.55 | $290,498.83$ | 464,508.35 | 491, 755.37 | $344,420.50$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 7,130.00 | 5,795.00 | 8,935.00 | 5,460.00 | 12,495.00 |
| Fractional currency | 7,504.03 | 9, 129.30 | 7,725.79 | 6, 629.35 | 6,434. 39 |
| Specie.... | 2,048, 101.95 | 2, 483,638.30 | 2, 895,451. 71 | 2,002, 233.84 | 2, 584, 364. 72 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 448,540.00 | 396,044.00 | 252,348.00 | 200,650.00 | 274,372.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas | 65, 950.00 | 55,950.00 | 55,950.00 | 60,950.00 | 60,950.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 4,300.00 | 5,500.00 |  | 6,450.00 | 2,350.00 |
| Total | 27,968, 449.89 | 27,600, 805.87 | 34,953, 669.58 | 32, 539, 778.49 | 32, 288.220.70 |

FIORIDA.

|  | 20 banks. | 21 banks. | 20 banks. | 20 banks. | 21 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$6,396,183. 28 | \$6,881,140.65 | \$7,036,143.01 | 87,116, 337.89 | \$7, 419, 581.36 |
| Overdrafts | 210,776.78 | 116,358. 23 | 94,723.07 | 74,061.37 | 135, 948.82 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 846,250.00 | 858,750.00 | 808.750 .00 | 873,750.00 | 948, 750.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 465,000.00 | 465, 000.00 | 465.000 .00 | 465,000.00 | 515,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits U.S. bonds on hand.. | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 16,000.00 | 11,000.00 |  |
| Premium on bonds.. | 58,683.74 | 58,716.55 | 169,719.68 | 62,700.93 | 68,633.75 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 770, 768.84 | 876,035.60 | 827, 947.50 | 821,439.57 | 876, 166.21 |
| Banking house, etc | 293, 438.80 | 308,007.89 | 282,542.40 | 283, 522.35 | 330, 321.88 |
| Real estate, etc.. | 175, 445.74 | 122, 641.45 | 123,064. 69 | 122,629.70 | 66, 639.58 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 738, 375.07 | 706, 479.98 | 581,561. 30 | 715,417.52 | 759, 776.64 |
| Due from State banks. | 470, 276. 23 | 496,937. 38 | 497, 465. 89 | 491,916.55 | 674, 188.16 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,567, 058.18 | 1,924,202.96 | $2,452,358.53$ | 2,516,672. 21 | 2,300, 307.54 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,826.20 | 1, 429.44 | -243.86 | . 110.43 | - 69.29 |
| Cash items... | $60,371.43$ | 68,873.26 | 51, 850.93 | 50,705. 26 | 51, 502. 60 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 35, 541.28 | 30, 897.23 | 23,499. 15 | 25,314.90 | 27, 181. 64 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 77, 120.00 | 93, 666.00 | 101, 067.00 | 74, 457.00 | 90,500.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 6,144.04 | 8,142.18 | 6,080. 24 | 6,118.20 | 7,137.82 |
| Specie. | 402, 640.50 | 474,432. 64 | 506,449.53 | 486, 379. 23 | 419,631. 45 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 313, 398.00 | 419,017.00 | 420,671.00 | 354, 820.00 | 414, 406.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas | 89,812.50 | 39,787.50 | 40, 437.50 | 42,187.50 | 47, 437. 50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 1,400.00 | 3,500.00 | 750.00 |  |  |
| Tot | 12,930,510.61 | 13, 953, 815.84 | 14,396, 325.28 | 14,594,540.61 | 15,164, 180.24 |

GEORGIA.

|  | 41 banks. | 46 banks. | 47 banks. | 46 banks. | 46 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and | \$17,597, | \$17, 306, 624. 23 | \$18,254, 826. | \$19,551, 839.00 | \$21, 751, 395.36 |
| Overdrafts. |  |  |  | 415,894. 13 | 605,050.62 |
| Bondsforcirculatio | 2,148,250.00 | 2,315,750.00 | 2,360,800.00 | 2,998,300.00 | 3,017,050.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 1, $394,000.00$ | 1,294,000.00 | 1,294,000.00 | $1,244,000.00$ | 1, 294, 000.00 |
| Otherb'ds for deposits |  | 134,000.00 | 134.000.00 | 134,000.00 | 134,000.00 |
| Premium on bonds |  |  | 126 | 804.64 |  |
| Stocks, securities, | 994, |  | 939 | 850, 181.29 |  |
| Banking house, | 369,090. 16 | 384,062.83 | 410, 342. 72 | 339, 425. 34 | 355, 171. 31 |
| Real estate, etc. | 179, 931.46 | 294, 499.93 | 287,667.58 | 359,564. 97 | 253, 611.61 |
| Due from nat'l banl | 1, 276, 579.46 | 1,695,691.92 | 1,621, 003.56 | 1,300,151.86 | 903, 409. 71 |
| DuefromState banks. | 1,402,505.71 | 1, 461,507. 35 | 1,315, 978.23 | 928,289.41 | 933, 669.63 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1, 853, 567.40 | 2,771,951.74 | 2,284, 432.15 | 1,787, 481.39 | 1, 629, 258.95 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,848. 23 | 1,906. 03 | 11,196. 38 | 832.95 |  |
| Cash items. | 290, 890.41 | 183,500.69 | 115, 473.50 | 91, 142.53 | 118.88 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 381, 852.63 | 425,994. 29 | 410,041.60 | 365, 662.42 | 488,066.99 |
| Bills of other banks. | 227, 243.00 | 164,504.00 | 309, 657.00 | 200, 241. 00 | 197, 178.00 |
| Fractional currency | 18,050.36 | 19,787.50 | 24, 394. 23 | 23,785. 74 | 20,677.36 |
| Specie. | 930, 766.46 | 1,019,344.33 | 1,025, 913.58 | 994, 395.42 | 912, 877.42 |
| Legal-tender note | 721, 090.00 | $740,544.00$ | 907, 241. 00 | 713, 528.00 | 683, 188.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas | 105,512.30 | 111,632.84 | 115,162.50 | 136,523.80 | 148, 851.50 |
| Due from U.S.Treas. | 4,013.50 | 7,883.90 | 12,988.90 | 16,025.16 | 3,578.10 |
| Tot | 31, 008, 220.50 | 32, 163, 926.57 | 32,486, 239.98 | 32, 603, 009. 05 | 34, 583, 871. |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITYOF WASHINGTON.

| Liabilities, | NOVEMBER 25. | February 6. | PRIL 9. | june 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. |
| Capital | \$2, 775, 000.00 | \$2,775,000.00 | \$2,775,000.00 | \$3,425,000.00 | \$8,525,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,905,000.00 | 1,946,500. | 1,946,500.00 | 566,665. 88 | ,577, 365.88 |
| Undivided pro | 490, 060.10 | 445, 362. | 542,636.76 | 379,371.75 | 435,712.74 |
| Nat'1-bank circula | 1, 104, 275.00 | 1,084,225.00 | 1,072,415.00 | 1,127, 850.00 | 1,211,847.50 |
| ue to national bank |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to state banks. | 110,870.95 | 74,593.02 | 67,347.86 | 78,495.66 | $44,542.95$ $62,470.40$ |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 948,438.53 | 867, 763.04 | 933, 995.85 | 839,801.99 | 786, 395.65 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 21,182. 61 | 23,855.40 | 22,695. 18 | 28,361. 70 | 76,267.90 |
| Dividends unpa | 4,567.75 | 6,804, 5 | 6,009.75 | 4,372.75 | 6,009. 75 |
| Individual deposits | 19, 850,419.51 | 19, 421, 799.83 | 20, 441, 487. | 19, 167, 944. 14 | 18,699, 480.05 |
| U.S.deposits | 396,694. 75 | 412, 119.12 | 3, 389, 814.69 | 3, 392, 926.43 | 3, 403, 869.11 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis.ofticers | 62,089. 75 |  | 67,545. 27 | 64, 445.30 | 54,603.26 |
| Bonds borrowed. |  |  | 3, 100, 000. 00 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 |
| Notes rediscount |  | 46,453.08 |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 1,200.00 | 2,900.00 | 221,250.00 | 60,890.00 | 4,655. 51 |
| Total | 27, $968,449.89$ | 27, 600, 805.87 | 34, 953, 669.58 | 32, 539, 778.49 | 32,288,220.70 |

FLORIDA.

|  | 20 banks. | 21 banks. | 20 banks. | 20 banks. | 21 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1, 485, 000. 00 | \$1,535,000.00 | \$1, $485,000.00$ | \$1,685,000.00 | \$2, 135, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | $826,600.00$ | 859,600. 00 | 849,600.00 | 829,600.00 | 823,886. 29 |
| Undivided profits | 345, 734.10 | 309, 553.45 | 362,934. 28 | 327,513.55 | 281, 851.55 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 836,000. 00 | 853, 345.00 | 800, 150.00 | 836,000.00 | $948,100.00$ |
| Due to national bank | 225, 413.35 | 308, 204. 96 | 266, 437.21 | 292,061. 19 | 391, 858.57 |
| Due to State banks. | 356, 756. 35 | 464, 648.43 | 401, 252. 17 | 394, 925. 80 | 498,942.28 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.- | 2,528. 28 | 13,437.67 | $8,129.11$ | 17,696.67 | 19,335. 31 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 36,537.37 | 18, 810.30 | 7,274. 65 | 3,516.29 | 20,657.02 |
| Dividends unpaid | 546.75 | 2,590.00 | 2, 367.00 | 1,603.00 | 470.50 |
| Individual deposits | 8,089, 775.98 | 8,958, 814.86 | 9,622,958. 20 | 9,683, 827.57 | 9, 401, 924. 31 |
| U.S. deposits | 394, 375.35 | 412, 111.38 | 420, 299. 44 | 428,520.98 | 431, 614.19 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. officers | $70,431.47$ | 52, 699.79 | 44,918. 22 | 36,775.56 | $83,661.31$ |
| Bonds borrowed. | 7,500.00 | 7,500.00 | 7,500.00 | 7,500.00 | 7,500.00 |
| Notes rediscounted | 28,311.61 |  |  | 12,000.00 | 79,378.91 |
| Bills payable..... Other liabilities. | 2225,000.00 | 157,500.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 51,000.00 \\ & 66,495.00 \end{aligned}$ | 44,000.00 | 40,000.00 |
| Total | 12,930,510. 61 | 13, 953, 815.84 | 14,396, 325.28 | 14, 594, 540.61 | 15, 164, 180.24 |

GEORGIA.

|  | 41 banks. | 46 banks. | 47 banks. | 46 banks. | 46 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital | \$4, 306, 000.00 | \$4,891,000.00 | \$5, 245, 940.00 | \$4, 998,000.00 | \$4,998.000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,602, 822.26 | 1,692,400.00 | 1, 827,820.00 | 1,829,320.00 | 1,900,151.27 |
| Undivided pros | 1,480, 820.79 | 1,027, 714.00 | 1,166,457.09 | 1,300,579.37 | 1,157, 742.18 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 2,136, 047.50 | 2,268,947.50 | 2,327, 947.50 | 2,769,647.50 | 3,014,947.50 |
| ue |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to State banks | 1,100,010.18 | 1, 438, 175.09 | 1,263, 432.80 | 865, 502.79 |  |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 72, 437.12 | 36, 485.81 | 56, 163. 53 | 71,152.33 | 42, 363. 74 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 257, 894, 91 | 230,359.78 | 149,403.21 | 158,628.44 | 159,051. 55 |
| Dividends unp | 4,552.0 | 5,300.00 | 1,735. 50 | 1,379.00 | 4,02 |
| Individual depo | 16, 347, 338.31 | 17,501,209.43 | 17, 455.224. 30 | 17,018, 668.77 | 16,709,811. 73 |
| U.S. deposits | 1, 349,704. 59 | 1,349,004.00 | 1, 314, 246.38 | 1, 294, 596.25 | 1, 309,615.60 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. off Bonds borrowed. | 29,593. 19 | 79,095. 58 | 31,236. 16 | $53,351.45$ | 86, 052.76 |
| Notes rediscount | 306,495 | 176 | 249,396. | 547,960.10 | 738,423.93 |
| Bills payable | 1,057,574.50 | 436, 105.00 | 348, 575.84 | 501, 416.07 | 1,729, 660.24 |
| Other liabiliti | 3,000.00 | 17,300.00 | 00 | 1,042.79 | 3,250. 00 |
| Total | 31, 008, 220.50 | 32, 163,926.57 | 32,486,239. 98 | 32,603,009.05 | 34, 583, 871.4 |

Summary of Reports Since September 15, 1902,
CITY OF SAVANNAH.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | February 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$1,955, 031. 53 | \$2,041, 265. 82 | \$2, 043, 397.54 | , 008,153. 59 | , 090, 773. 37 |
| Overdrafts. | 152.76 | 984.52 | 1,169. 18 | 313.48 | 369.78 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200, 000.00 | $300,000.00$ | $300,000.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits .-. | 127,000.00 | 127,000.00 | 127,000.00 | 127, 000.00 | 127,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 7,500.00 | 7,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 25,924. 28 | 25,974, 28 | 26,024. 28 | 26,074. 28 | 23,149.28 |
| Banking house, etc... | 54, 131.50 | 54, 131.50 | $54,131.50$ | 54, 131.50 | 51,631.50 |
| Real estate, etc. | 29, 496.03 | 29,632.08 | 29, 744.75 | 29,744.75 | 29,668. 08 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 33,422.03 | 38, 592. 36 | 21,513.76 | 45,306.90 | 78,970.34 |
| Due from State banks. | 9,374. 24 | 8,723.93 | 6, 355.73 | 13, 899.11 | 15,731.77 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 91,698. 18 | 197, 907. 24 | 95,796. 98 | 61,758. 70 | 221, 076.11 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash items. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  | 17,101.86 |  | 37,965. 16 |  |
| Bills of other banks.. | 20,000.00 | 9,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 7,000.00 | 23,000. 00 |
| Fractional currency | 2,649.10 | 1,057.24 | 2,236.31 | 2,083.73 | 2,850.75 |
| Specie... | 191,900.00 | 126,431.00 | 191,520.00 | 95, 200.00 | 108,550.00 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 87,796.00 | 20, 427.00 | 22,471.00 | 24, 430.00 | 20, 592.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 15, 000.00 | 15,000. 00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |  |
| Total. | 2,880,078. 15 | 2, 909, 781. 33 | 2,846, 893.53 | 2, 855, 563.70 | 3,115,365.48 |

HAWAII.

|  | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$874, 820.53 | \$985, 429.27 | \$1,014, 047. 33 | \$1,067, 451.35 | \$1, 166, 233.85 |
| Overdrafts.......... | 15,009. 67 | 6,587.32 | 3,152.29 | - 9,760.29 | 1,659.91 |
| Bondsforcirculation. | 56,500.00 | 56,500.00 | $56,500.00$ | 56,500.00 | 61,500. 00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 200, 000.00 | 200, 000.00 | 200, 000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200, 000.00 |
| Otherb'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums on bonds.- | 10,600.00 | 9,550.00 | 9, 550.00 | 9,550.00 | 9,230.85 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. |  |  | $12,442.80$ 9 | $5,725.00$ 9,400 | 115,725.00 |
| Banking house, etc | 10,100.00 | 9,400.00 | 9,400.00 |  | 9,000.00 |
| Duefrom nat'l banks. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duefrom Statebanks. | 5, 640. 44 | 10,043. 31 | 19,685.66 | 17,353.27 | 4,170.13 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 33, 566. 88 | 21, 776.54 | 113, 235.51 | 312, 939.37 | 9,956.48 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | $\begin{array}{r} 7.60 \\ 25,585.70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.60 \\ 74,115.76 \end{array}$ | 12, 257.14 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.60 \\ 36,221.98 \end{array}$ | 3.35 $59,956.50$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  |  |  | 59, 5.50 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 60.00 | 186.00 | 390.00 | 195.00 | 445.00 |
| Fractional eurrency | 296.45 | 69.90 | 172.80 | 272.60 | 484.65 |
| Specie................ | 211, 749.55 | 225, 657.95 | 200, 882. 30 | 768,008. 80 | 416, 384.40 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 150.00 $2,825.00$ | 150.00 $2,825.00$ | 220.00 $2,825.00$ | 60.00 $2,825.00$ | 180.00 $3,025.00$ |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. |  |  | 1,419.00 | 593.45 | 113.10 |
| Total. | 1, 446, 911. 82 | 1,602, 296.65 | 1,656,186. 23 | 2,496, 860.71 | 2, 058,068. 22 |

IDAHO.

|  | 14 banks. | 16 banks. | 16 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$2,794,944.63 | \$3, 173, 085.28 | \$3, 391,248.35 | \$3,708, 515.29 | \$3, 793, 071.35 |
| Overdrafts ........... | $510,684.01$ | 354, 669.94 | 312, 366.15 | - 329,730.80 | -322, 890.73 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 269, 150.00 | 281, 650.00 | 291, 650.00 | 324,650.00 | 324,650.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 155,000.00 | 205,000.00 | 205,000.00 | 205,000.00 | 205, 000.00 |
| U.S.bonds on hand.. | 3,260.00 | 3,260.00 | 15,060.00 | 9, 760.00 | 3,260. 00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 20,931. 77 | 23,653.39 | 25,135.89 | 24,877.88 | 23,243. 39 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 428, 456. 80 | 378,659.27 | 432,439.15 | 490,696.23 | 617, 147.87 |
| Banking house, etc. | 132, 630. 42 | 135, 557.51 | 135,751. 63 | 144, 011.76 | 149, 798.72 |
| Real estate, etc | 108,092.90 | 103, 744.81 | 95,655.02 | 90, 730.27 | 73,525. 16 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 578, 955.56 | $510,099.52$ | 539, 456. 87 | 577, 694.71 | 633, 819.04 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 449,512. 40 | 464, 535.13 | 439,048. 10 | 630,192.15 | $551,060.35$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,776, 833.11 | 1, 441,042.82 | 1,332, 820.10 | 1,260,291.28 | 1,612, 801.92 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | $2,152.99$ $39,912.26$ | $1,674.64$ $25,858.11$ | $1,674.64$ $23,197.30$ | 30,740.15 | 43,233.62 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 5,691.06 |  |  |  |  |
| Bills of other banks.. | 51,913.00 | 50,011. 90 | 48, 175.00 | 42,691.00 | 42,616.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 1,213.85 | 1,680.60 | 1,875.62 | 1,658.43 | 2,053.37 |
| Specie. | 370, 520. 30 | 364,023. 97 | 414,989. 74 | 418,672.85 | 428,133. 20 |
| Legal-tender notes... | $84,993.00$ | 107,915.00 | 98,809.00 | 106, 236.00 | 98, 803.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas .. | 13,457.50 | 11,770.00 | 14, 282.50 | 14, 895.00 | 16,232.50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 20.00 |  | 550.00 | 1,450.00 | 2,550.00 |
| ERASERAL......... | 7,798,325.56 | 7,637, 890.99 | 7,819,185.06 | 8, 312, 702.69 | 8, 943, 896.31 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITY OF SAVANNAH.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APBIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 profits | 150,532.84 | 185, 882.41 | 150,254.88 | 164,716.95 | 152,322.50 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 197, 395.00 | 196,095.00 | 197.295.00 | 294, 100.00 | 300,000.00 |
| Due to national banks | 122, 920. 70 | $293,861.46$ | 158,202.55 | 123, 244. 65 | 113,826. 55 |
| Due to state banks.. | 272,748.86 | 170,017.97 | 211,192.12 | 112,059. 70 | 262,274. 73 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 59,561.04 | 80,256. 72 | 80, 926. 41 | 127,004, 36 | 79,427.81 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  | 496. 42 |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid | 460.00 | 291.50 | 59.50 | 41.60 | 183.50 |
| Individual deposits. | 817,005. 91 | 832,369.90 | 838,180. 51 | 667, 411.54 | 703,047. 32 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | $63,334.36$ | 58,533. 04 | $70,187.58$ | $83,321.32$ | 59,710.88 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis, officers | $69,119.44$ | 72,941.33 | 57,598.56 | 43,663.68 | 63, 409.29 |
| Bonds borrowed... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 150,000.00 | 93,500.00 | 107,500.00 | 255,00000 | 406,212.90 |
| Other liabilities |  | 982.00 |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,880,078. 15 | 2,909, 731. 33 | 2, 846,893. 53 | 2, 855,563.70 | $3,115,365.48$ |

HAWAII.

|  | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stoek .......... | \$525,000.00 | \$525,000.00 | \$525,000.00 | \$525,000.00 | \$525,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | $50,000.00$ | 55,500.00 | 55,500.00 | 55, 500.00 | 61,500.00 |
| Undivided profits | 16,012.94 | 3,933.80 | 14,175.06 | 16,576.52 | 1,463.37 |
| Nat'l-bankeirculation | 52,850.00 | 48,950.00 | 42,550.00 | 39,800.00 | 41,000.00 |
| State-bank eirculation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iue to national banks |  |  | 474.00 |  |  |
| Due to State banks... | 10,903.16 | 9,388.35 |  |  | 10,256. 60 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends nnpaid |  | 1,225.00 | 82.50 |  | 82.50 |
| Individual deposits... | 631,271.46 | 681,630. 14 | 714, 401.00 | 1,026, 235. 80 | $832,019.48$ |
| U.S.deposits.......... | 151,860. 28 | 236,258. 75 | 229,509.81 | 172, 157.01 | $168,855.41$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 50,113.98 | 40,410.61 | 39,993. 86 | 585, 412.21 | $220,165.20$ |
| Bonds borrowed...... |  |  |  | 75,000.00 |  |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  | 135,000.00 |
| Bills payable... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 58,900, 00 |  | 34,500.00 | 1,179.17 | $62,725.66$ |
| Total | 1,446,911.82 | 1,602, 296, 65 | 1,656,186. 23 | 2,496, 860.71 | 2,058, 068.22 |

IDAHO.

|  | 14 banks. | 16 banks. | 16 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$725,000.00 | 8775, 000.00 | \$775,000.00 | \$875,000.00 | \$875,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 237,000.00 | 244,000.00 | 244,000.00 | 245, 200.00 | 248, 191.54 |
| Undivided profits .... | 296,235.64 | $235,425.66$ | 258, 761.10 | 282, 646.44 | 316, 757.44 |
| Nat'l-bankcirculation State-bank circulation | 256,200.00 | 251,750.00 | 272,000.00 | 292, 500.00 | 310,600.00 |
| Due to national banks | 98,466. 28 | 53,364.62 | 30,879.02 | 96,372.06 | 104, 110.89 |
| Due to State banks... | $90,143.60$ | 53,336.13 | 38, 475.15 | 64,822,90 | 72, 695.66 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. |  |  |  |  | 16,602.06 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid |  | 4,355.00 |  |  | 60.00 |
| Individual deposits | 5,940, 050.59 | 5,790,881. 49 | 5,971,044, 89 | 6, 225, 714.79 | 6,798,089.36 |
| U.S.deposits. | (0), 230.31 | 134, 840.27 | 141, 948.69 | 147, 878.20 | 151, 734.41 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers Bonds borrowed | 64, 221.64 | 71,318.11 | 59,437. 96 | 54,395. 10 | 50, 049.63 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  | $20,000.00$ |  |
| Bills payable |  | 23,530.00 | 32, 600.00 | 7,500.00 |  |
| Other liabilities | 77.50 | 89.71 | 13\%. 25 | 673.20 | 5.32 |
| Total | 7,798,325.56 | 7,637,890.99 | 7,819,185.06 | 8,312,702.69 | 8,943,896.31 |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
ILIINOIS.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 268 banks. | 274 banks. | 279 banks. | 288 banks. | 292 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$95, 505, 529.39 | \$96, 147, 264. 12 | \$100,015, 013.19 | \$99, 297, 688. 13 | 8101, 495,547.34 |
| Overdrafts | 1, 687, 385.11 | 1,566, 618.31 | 1,685, 711.95 | 1,654, 765. 60 | 1,782, 192.65 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 11,929, 050.00 | 12,184, 350.00 | 12,505, 600.00 | 13,367, 100.00 | 13, 846, 650.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 3, 134,000.00 | 3,234, 000.00 | 3,384, 000.00 | $3,365,000.00$ | 3, 529,000.00 |
| Otherb'ds for deposits | 187, 000.00 | 187,000.00 | 87,000.00 | $386,000.00$ | 387, 000. 00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 232, 400.00 | 204, 360.00 | 238,500.00 | 212, 720.00 | 174,120.00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 403, 522.78 | 414, 277. 75 | 438, 795.73 | 489, 416. 29 | 491, 477.77 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 10,985, 044.25 | 11,445, 916.94 | 11,385,629.72 | 11, 456,608. 10 | 12, 057, 420.43 |
| Banking house, etc... | 2,584, 374.27 | 2, 642, 730.27 | $2,666,401.83$ | $2,756,957.16$ | 2, 803, 495.78 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 706,786. 27 | 702,426.97 | 692, 773.69 | 662,902.19 | $638,632.50$ |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2,308,435. 91 | 2,163, 416. 66 | 2, 259, 083.00 | 2, 246, 239.03 | 2,529, 203.67 |
| Duefrom Statebanks. | 841, 872.55 | 937, 487.90 | 1,103, 960.05 | 1,113,194.96 | 1, 098, 440.10 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 17, 763, 156.16 | 20, 176, 746. 29 | 18,951, 160.81 | 21,564, 845.78 | 22, 388, 135.48 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 12,582. 53 | 5,665.16 | 4,636.00 | 3, 370.22 | 2,105.21 |
| Cash items. | 656,967.79 | 624,086. 38 | 604, 244.10 | 677,585.50 | 768,824.48 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | $348,504.04$ | 372, 011.75 | 279, 726.79 | 398, 819.46 | 417,416. 21 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 1,076,221.00 | 1,002,926.00 | 1, 175, 139.00 | 1,265,633.00 | 1,291, 202.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 58,057.04 | -59,236. 37 | 57, 865.35 | $55,669.44$ | 60,684. 82 |
| Specie | 5,497, 362.81 | 5, 715, 311. 40 | 5,752,953. 26 | 6, 061, 659.26 | 6, 039, 652. 38 |
| Legal-tender notes | 2,422,830.00 | 2, 548, 935.00 | 2,721, 528.00 | 2, 895, 567.00 | 2,981,601.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas | 591, 074.65 | 602, 538. 75 | 606, 341.75 | $653,268.80$ | 683, 556.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 15,048. 85 | 10,796. 15 | 23,824. 85 | 13, 832.20 | 12,888.30 |
| Tota | 158, 947, 205. 40 | 162,948, 102.17 | 166,589, 839.07 | 170,598, 842, 12 | 175, 429, 246.12 |

CITYOFCHICAGO.

|  | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 11 banks. | 12 banks. | 12 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | \$171,850 | \$181, | \$186, 767, 723.53 | 692, 377.15 | 416, 192.62 |
| 0 | 65,987.35 | 56,680.64 | 88,962.22 |  |  |
| Bonds for circulatio | 3,223,000.00 | 3,223, 000.00 | 3, 273, 000.00 | 3,723, 000.00 | 3,773,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. | 1,170,000. 00 | 1,350, 000.00 | 1,350, 000.00 | $1,350,000.00$ | 1,350, 000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits | 666,000.00 | 666, 000.00 | 666,000,00 | 666, 000.00 | 666,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 85,970.00 | 105, 190.00 | 46,620.00 | 62, 320.00 | 27,680.00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 11,925.73 | 11,000.00 | 14, 000.00 | 41, 855.20 | $45,355.20$ |
| Stocks, securities, etc | 15, 671, 272.03 | 16, $984,095.87$ | 15, 768, 843.92 | 13, 914, 611.17 | 13,071, 896.91 |
| Banking house, etc. | 304, 136.28 | 1,013, 333.28 | 1,006, 150.00 | 1,004, 150.00 | 1,340, 175.00 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 152, 815.67 | 165,946. 86 | $203,427,28$ | 204, 961.16 | 196,741.46 |
| Duefrom nat' banks. Duefrom Statebanks. | 45, $12,465,247.31$ | $48,198,097282$ $12,205,902.88$ | $39,813,104.34$ $12,504,042.63$ | $41,939,706.11$ $10,295.36$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,685,453.96 \\ & 12,008,638.56 \end{aligned}$ |
| Due from res'veag't |  |  |  |  |  |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | , 75 |  | 162.18 |  |  |
| Cash items. | 215, 753.84 | 120, 928. 33 | 304, 464.30 | 292, 675.59 | 197, 384.78 |
| Clear'g-house exch' | 10,476, 567. 43 | 9,888, 961.69 | 11,070, 370.82 | 10,160, 861. 61 | 11, 018, 547. 82 |
| Bills of other banks | 483,934. 00 | 846, 483.00 | 599,796. 00 | 878, 113.00 | . 00 |
| Fractional currency | 66, 505. 12 | 48, 977. 86 | 50,487.14 | 44,701. 57 | 41, 990. 52 |
| Specie | 33, 094, 814.05 | 32, 602, 057.40 | 30, 225, 414. 40 | 29, 767, 881.15 | 26, 180, 392.87 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 13, 699, 207.00 | 18, $014,960.00$ | 16, 631, 896.00 | 21, 652, 135.00 | 20, 914, 112.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 161, 150.00 | 158,650.60 | 161, 150.00 | 185, 250. 00 | 188,650.00 |
| Due from U.S | 297, 114.57 | 176, 900.00 | 162,700.00 | 262, 100.00 | 238,000.00 |
| Tota | 309, 768,067.91 | 327, 414, 779.90 | 320, 668, 314.76 | 318, 164, 350.19 | 320, 347, 483.67 |

INDIANA.

|  | 141 banks. | 146 banks. | 148 banks. | 150 benks. | 153 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$49, 600, 630.46 | \$49, 518,585.08 | \$51, 351, 828.07 | \$52, 378, 288.04 | \$54, 162, 769.01 |
| Overdrafts | 596,677.06 | 520, 937.20 | 579, 731.19 | 662, 150.32 | 640, 121.35 |
| Bunds for circulation. | 6,857, 400.00 | $6,925,900.00$ | $6,945,900.00$ | 7,719,650.00 | 7,994, 150. 60 |
| Bonds for deposits... Otherb'ds fordeposits | 2,321, 820.00 | 2,364, 800.00 | 2, 376,800.00 | $2,374,000.00$ $12,000.00$ | 2, 364, 800.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 331,330.00 | 337,91000 | 569,510.00 | 329, 300.00 | 353,750.00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 242,867.06 | 221,725.28 | 224, 926.06 | 242, 852.30 | 289, 026.28 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 7,404,703.64 | 7,423.494.95 | 7,458, 618.78 | 7,317,567. 30 | 7,716, 290.48 |
| Banking house, etc... | 1, 439,624. 58 | 1,458,776.25 | 1,486,105. 22 | 1, 473, 880.07 | 1,471, 269.55 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 417,347.93 | $403,926.25$ | $397,438.90$ | $351,351.50$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346,876.39 \\ 349954 \end{array}$ |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 3, $284,076.12$ $922,625.82$ | $3,402,530.90$ $814,850.91$ | 3, 175, 660.41 | $3,447,979.26$ $859,523.96$ | 3, ${ }^{\mathbf{4 3 2}, 594.71}$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 13, $901,678.35$ | 14, $680,587.44$ | 12,989, 356.51 | 14, 258,077.55 | 14,371, 250.39 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 3,579. 23 | 2,643. 66 | 1,784. 23 | 612.28 | 526.19 |
| Cash items.......... | 446, 806.25 | 447,442.57 | $466,216.28$ | 477, 194. 85 | 437, 491.62 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 22, 807.01 | 27,281.15 | 26, 923.68 | 44, 206. 19 | 20,694, 96 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 1,109,538.00 | 1,140, 487.00 | 1,159,211.00 | 1,353,563.00 | 1,352, 057.00 |
| Fractional currency | 41,929.28 | 47, 260.92 | 44, 366. 53 | 42, 852.82 | 46, 321.22 |
| Specie. | 3,815, 820.65 | 4, 039, 433.36 | 4, 095, 042.58 | 4, 214,653.32 | 4,397, 565. 06 |
| Legal-tender notes.. | 1, 809, 738.00 | 1,928, 770.00 | 1, 885, 559.00 | 2, 113, 349.00 | 2,046, 283.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | $\begin{array}{r} 331,189.90 \\ 16,743.75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 327,783.56 \\ 19,425.65 \end{array}$ | $323,188.85$ | $\begin{array}{r} 371,80,50 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | 382, 865. 50 |
|  | 94, 918, 932. 09 | 96, 054, 552. 15 | 96, 379, 505.15 | 100, 068, 157.05 | 102, 762, 999.59 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

## ILLINOIS .

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 268 banks. | 274 banks. | 279 banks. | 288 banks. | 292 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$20,361,300.00 | \$20,613, 150.00 | \$21,093,500.00 | \$21, 415, 980.00 | \$21, 790, 120.00 |
| Surplus fund | $7,843,672.89$ | 8,210,542.79 | 8, 129,992.99 | 8,337, 867.99 | $8,498,147.01$ |
| Undivided profits | 4,714,598. 39 | 4, 153, 299.69 | 4,536, 704.86 | 4,780,288.71 | 4,778, 737.19 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 11, 798, 035.00 | 12,056, 800.00 | 12,281,135.00 | 13, 212,377. 50 | 13, 796,640.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 910,586.32 | 1,062,332.12 | 1,061, 415.69 | 1,093,791.64 | 1,206, 859.10 |
| Due to State banks... | 3,660,552. 49 | 4,223, 199.36 | 3,646,456. 52 | 3, 797, 393. 72 | 4,540,789.62 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 453, 302.08 | 377, 200.17 | 461, 895.77 | 483, 423.93 | 496,537.91 |
| Due to reserveagents. | 13,162. 89 | 厄, 755.89 | 22, 424.48 | 18,752. 71 | 13, 348. 03 |
| Dividends unpaid | 31,523.68 | $50,853.23$ | 33, 222.90 | 18,696.52 | 40,922.59 |
| Individual deposits... | 104, 936, 561.70 | 107, 873, 528.54 | 111, 107, 457.36 | 113, 714, 109. 64 | $116,403,265.88$ |
| U.S. deposits | 3, 677, 312.97 | 3, 657, 400.61 | 3,516, 654.35 | 3,304,321. 26 | 3,619,497.67 |
| Dep ts U.S. dis. officers | 84,083.48 | $69,641.43$ | 69,219.13 | 31,196. 40 | 46,732.80 |
| Notes rediscounted | 83, 766.00 | 60, 800.00 | 90,784. 18 | 40,226. 25 | 44,403. 53 |
| Bills payable. | 258, 500.00 | 365, 500.00 | $399,500.00$ | 232,700.00 | 32,273.43 |
| Other liabilities | 120,247.51 | 168,098.34 | 139,475.00 | 117,715.85 | 120,971.36 |
| Total | 158, 947, 205. 40 | 162, 948, 102.17 | 166,589, 839.07 | 170,598,842. 12 | 175, 429, 246. 12 |

CITY OF CHICAGO.

|  | 11 banks. | 11. banks. | 11 banks. | 12 banks. | 12 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$24,750, 000.00 | \$25, 000, 000.00 | \$25, 100, 000.00 | \$25,600,000.00 | $\$ 25,600,000.00$ |
| Surplus fund | 11, 600, 000.00 | 12,900, 000.00 | 12,900, 000.00 | 13,025,000.00 | $13,025,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 5,315, 269.50 | 4,964, 719.55 | 4, 772, 5666.43 | $5,457,547.96$ | 6,182,782.02 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 3,186, 297, 50 | 3, 091, 197.50 | 3,116,697,50 | 3,708,547.50 | 3,770,647.50 |
| Due to national banks | 85, 386, 197. 75 | $98,761,170.20$ | 94, 930, 909. 38 | 91, 158, 397.47 | 91,409, 479.05 |
| Due to State banks... | 39, 934, 541. 57 | 44,725, 754.62 | 41,942, 113.67 | 43, 327, 794. 27 | 42, 765, 705. 05 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 8,136, 237.86 | 9, 110,234. 61 | 8,809,472.77 | 7,668,353. 71 | 9, 141, 755. 58 |
| Due to reserve agents. Dividends unpaid.... | $5,762.50$ | 6,839.00 | 67, 218.00 | 5,545.50 | 8,076.50 |
| Individual deposits | 128, 425,390.34 | 125, 666,628. 25 | 126,041,512. 66 | 125, 124, 948.72 | 125,352,080.55 |
| U.S.deposits | 1, 492, 991.68 | 1, 581,379.06 | 1, 610, 843.92 | 1,597, 919.89 | 1,598,092. 03 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis.ofticers | 1, 34, 888.42 | 1,264,357.11 | 135,480.43 | 248,795. 17 | 1 252, 365.39 |
| Bonds borrowed....... <br> Notes rediscounted... | 1,109, 000.00 | 1,234,000.00 | 1,284, 000.00 | 1,234,000.90 | 1,234,000.00 |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 391, 490.79 | 8,500.00 | 7,500.00 | 7,500.00 | 7,500.00 |
| Total | 309, 768, 067.91 | 327, 414, 779.90 | 320,665,314.76 | 318, 164, 350.19 | 320, 347, 483. 67 |

INDIANA.

|  | 141 banks. | 146 banks. | 148 banks. | 150 banks. | 153 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | §13, 406, 605.00 | \$13,577, 240.00 | \$13,598, 620.00 | \$13,666,810.00 | \$13,740, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 3,878,939.41 | 4, 024, 612. 61 | 4,028, 262, 61 | 4,066, 762.61 | 4, 255.905.00 |
| Undivided profits | 1, 809,662. 41 | 1,613, 890. 29 | 1,789,878.99 | 1,983, 990.80 | 1, 871,863.49 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 6,786,390.50 | 6,860,940.50 | $6,852,040.50$ | 7,589,950.50 | 7,920,890. 50 |
| Due to national banks | 1,079, 765.40 | 1, 055, 217.31 | 1,155,388. 52 | 1, 102, 306. 13 | 1,147,555. 20 |
| Due to State banks... | 2,051,561. 42 | 2, 434, 454. 50 | 2, 638,525. 37 | 2, 332, 858.64 | 2, 693,620. 25 |
| Due to trust co's, etc... | 721, 813.68 | 717,578.91 | 718,409.18 | 761, 452. 22 | 835, 927.46 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 11,583, 60 | 4,324.11 | 10,003. 20 | 34,168. 62 | 5,347.41 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 6,789.00 | 18,240.25 | 10,294. 25 | 6,574.50 | 16,215.64 |
| Individual deposits... | 62, 616, 392.00 | 63,083, 814.82 | 62, 895, 346. 66 | $65,857,407.13$ | $67,553,920.26$ |
| U.S.deposits . . . . . . . | 2,312,034. 55 | 2,362, 632.81 | 2,360,736. 83 | 2,360,829.21 | 2,391,077. 88 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 9,345. 23 | 2,013. 52 | 2,354.98 | 1,177.61 | 1,269.02 |
| Bonds borrowed...... | 100,000.00 | 145, 800.00 | 145,800.00 | 143,300.00 | 126,800.00 |
| Notes rediscounted | 18,614.66 | 7,838.20 | 10,000.00 | 31, 457.39 | 78,267.38 |
| Bills payable | 19,000.00 | 36,000.00 | 83,775.42 | 40, 039.03 | $30,000.00$ |
| Otherliabilities. | 91,435. 23 | 109, 954. 32 | 80,068.64 | 87, 072.66 | 94, 340.10 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tota] } \\ \text { FRASEB } \end{array}$ | 94, 918,982.09 | 96, 094, 552.15 | 96,379,505.15 | 100, 068, 157.05 | 102, 762, 999.59 |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$16, 376, 325. 48 | \$16, 001, 423.42 | \$16,512, 499.86 | \$17, 115, 217.88 | \$17, 850, 278.96 |
| Overdrafts | 855.42 | 841.48 | 2,055.15 | - 953.21 | 1,607.93 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 980,000.00 | 660, 000.00 | 705,000.00 | $805,000.00$ | $875,000.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 3,439,000.00 | 3,739,000.00 | 3,739,000.00 | 3,589,000.00 | 3,589,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  | 201, 960.00 | 383,700.00 | 150,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.- | 20,580. 00 | 199, 900.00 | 188, 132.96 | 22, 460.00 | 191, 980.00 |
| Premium on bonds..- | 188,877.71 | 184, 676.81 | 2,783, 033.02 | 82, 973.08 | 88,654. 58 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 2,355, 389.77 | 2,683, 099.87 | $276,398.59$ | 2,795, 452.53 | 2,800,755. 22 |
| Banking house, etc.. | 269,747.41 | 276, 301.09 | 55, 747.68 | 276,513.85 | 277, 321.98 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 58,688.97 | 56, 737.00 |  | 51,022.04 | 48,587.29 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 4, 271, 693.31 | 4, 828, 110.88 | 4,136, 112.38 | 4,509, 861.94 | 4,579,007.33 |
| Duefromstate banks. | 1,912,444.61 | 1,970,587.11 | 1,779,306. 37 | 2, 081,072.97 | 2, 463, 031.39 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 3,569, 900. 11 | 4,342, 160.32 | 4,020,115.15 | $5,014,824.97$ | $5,463,129.16$ |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash items...... | 34, 103. 73 | 36, 236.72 | 27,316.67 | 45,979.74 | 36,664.28 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | '755, 276.16 | 475, 015. 21 | 477, 160.76 | 668,227.61 | 611, 200.03 |
| Bills of other banks.. | $680,125.00$ | 668,088.00 | 750, 457.00 | $853,480.00$ | 913, 195.00 |
| Fractional currency | $5,463.29$ | 8,248. 77 | 5, 843. 19 | 4,587.47 | 7,042.95 |
| Specie | 2, 575, 434.45 | 2,898,217.75 | 2,623,097. 45 | 2,593,384.05 | 2, 451,398.85 |
| Legal-tender noter | 1, 166,215.00 | 1, $390,300.00$ | 1,306, 001.00 | 1, 224,060.00 | 1,478,940.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas. | 46,500.00 | 30,450.00 | 32,750.00 | 37,600.00 | 41,000.00 |
| Duefrom U.S. Treas.. | 9,378. 42 | 8,750.00 | 550,00 | 5,000.00 |  |
| Total............ | 38, 715, 998.84 | 40, 458, 180.43 | 39,622, 537.23 | 42, 110, 321.34 | 43, 917, 794. 95 |

INDIAN TERRITORY.

|  | 70 banks. | 74 banks. | 81 banks. | 82 banks. | 87 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | ${ }^{\text {' } \$ 6,938,180.61}$ | 87, 643, 168.50 | \$8, 359, 662. 52 | \$9, 196, 253.67 | \$9, 668, 894.78 |
| Overdrafts........... | 1,513,349.71 | 703,073.92 | 503, 798.60 | 1,332, 744.42 | 350, 211. 39 |
| Bonds forcirculation. Bonds for deposits. | 1,010, 100.00 | 1,091, 350.00 | 1,272, 850.00 | 1,456,850.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,574,100.00 \\ 50,000.00 \end{array}$ |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium on bonds.. | 43, 318.48 | 49, 146. 20 | 63, 240.73 | 75,986. 15 | 82, 861.88 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 74,521.65 | 27, 258.66 | 37, 499.53 | 32,596. 67 | 28,915.77 |
| Banking house, etc. | 370, 484. 33 | 394, 198. 58 | 428, 103. 21 | 442,553. 34 | 468,589. 05 |
| Real estate, etc | 21,088.67 | 26, 417.02 | 20,779.61 | 21,571. 14 | 31, 059.38 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 459, 111. 27 | 458, 709.13 | $373,355.30$ | 417, 835. 08 | 396, 355. 99 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 94, 209. 99 | 84, 991.73 | 112, 889. 72 | 202, 720.78 | 86, 604.06 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 1,359, 346.55 | 1,638, 426.96 | 1,514, 146.74 | 1, 285, 373.99 | 1,482,497.83 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | $\begin{array}{r}1,236.89 \\ 92 \\ \hline 186.54\end{array}$ | 584.69 110.273 .98 | 533.57 $83,641.85$ | 431.39 $92,964.82$ | 42.85 $78,078.46$ |
| Cash items............ | $92,486.54$ 84.65 | $110,273.98$ $6,997.47$ | $83,641.85$ 5.470 .21 | $92,964.82$ $2,847.92$ | $78,078.46$ $2,491.91$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 104, 388.00 | 74, 068.00 | 82, 025.00 | 102, 572.00 | $96,362.00$ |
| Fractional currency | 6, 581.04 | 7,656. 20 | 9,416.31 | 9, 108. 10 | 9,639.29 |
| Specie. | 483, 584. 89 | 418,864. 87 | 486, 011.52 | 500, 9105.91 | 479, 308. 48 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 250, 731.00 | $176,297.00$ $53,630.00$ | $217,256.00$ $60,130.00$ | 206, 773.00 | 211,759.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. Duefrom U.S. Treas. | 49,892. 50 | $53,630.00$ $1,403.41$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,130.00 \\ 1,789.91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,530.00 \\ 4,583.65 \end{array}$ | 78.066 .65 $5,827.00$ |
| Total. | 12, 874, 340.18 | 12,966,516. 32 | 13, 632, 600.33 | 14,457, 551. 03 | 15, 181, 665. 77 |

## IOWA.

|  | 229 banks. | 229 banks. | 229 banks. | 235 banks. | 243 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$66, 700, 142. 38 | \$64, 612, 126. 36 | \$62, 615, 636.03 | \$61, 412,382.99 | \$62,159, 426.87 |
| Overdrafts......... | 1,136,961. 51 | 1,131, 388.04 | 1,302, 518.92 | 1,151, 981.42 | 1, 121, 025.70 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 8, 070, 800.00 | 8, 089,550.00 | 7, 804, 550.00 | 8, 463, 300.00 | $8,742,010.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 2,780,400.00 | 2,778,600.00 | 2,591, 100.00 | 2, 491, 100.00 | 2, 391, 100.00 |
| Otherb'ds for deposits U.S. bonds on hand. |  |  | 0. | 37, 990.00 |  |
| Premium on bonds.. | 276,240.86 | 261, 149.26 | 264,916.68 | 320,399.70 | 313,006. 55 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 3, 403, 814. 14 | 3,506, 128.43 | 3,133, 216.13 | 3,110, 043.31 | 3,147, 380.78 |
| Banking house, etc. | 2,118,042.27 | 2, 202,648. 40 | 2,067,291.79 | 2, 105, 053. 59 | 2, 193, 300.60 |
| Real estate, etc. | 344, 762.51 | 367, 173.94 | 381, 205.66 | 353,387. 42 | 347, 775. 27 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2, 866, 998.66 | 3, 632, 225. 32 | 2,806, 753.87 | 2, 627,534.87 | 2,698,877.06 |
| Due from State banks. | 1,448, 537.70 | 1,229, 119.94 | 1,274, 984. 24 | 1,201, 625.13 | 1,058, 729.92 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 9, 256,392.17 | 12, 100, 763.14 | 10,404, 566.41 | 10,776, 938.91 | 10,691,724.45 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 7,976.21 | 8, 453.02 | 2, 572.44 | 2,021.56 | 1,020.81 |
| Cash items... | 487, 219.90 | $459,190.84$ | 468,084. 67 | 392,996.79 | 475, 136.69 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 213, 286.85 | 183, 582.83 | 171, 220.61 | 164, 740.08 | 141,352. 05 |
| Bills of other banks.- | $542,177.00$ | $575,847.00$ | 589,787.00 | 524,423.00 | 481, 461.00 |
| Fractional currency | 40,168.96 | $43,416.42$ | 40,646. 06 | 38,274. 77 | 36,515. 46 |
| Specie... | 3,309,064.56 | 3,263, 160.16 | 3, 056, 809.50 | 2,996,748.02 | 2,988,269.50 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 1,621,112.00 | 1,539, 194.00 | 1, 767, 764.00 | 1,581,506.00 | $1,498,104.00$ |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | $390,212.41$ | 393,576.81 | 380, 588.64 | $394,995.04$ | 424,880. 81 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 12,120.30 | 15, 915.33 | 24,869.68 | 14,807.50 | 8,512.50 |
| Tota | 105, 055,330. 39 | 106,422, 209.24 | 101, 167, $4 \times 1.83$ | 100, 112, 250.10 | 100, 938, 010.02 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

CITY OFINDIANAPOLIS.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. |
| Capital stock ......... | \$1, 100, 000.00 | \$4,300,000.00 | \$4,300, 000.00 | \$4,300,000.00 | \$4,300, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,370,000.00 | 1,540,000.00 | 1,540,000.00 | 1,540,000.00 | 1,560,000.00 |
| Undivided profits .... | 470, 645.08 | 225,915.24 | 315, 885.44 | 417,141.26 | 520,938.09 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 939,000.00 | 609, 950.00 | 654, 950.00 | 754, 850.00 | 824, 750. 00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 5,837, 301. 03 | 6, 351,090. 38 | $5,768,889.19$ | $6,150,150.34$ | 6,978,938.93 |
| Due to State banks... | 5,110,231.91 | 5,339, 998. 55 | 4, 636,052.87 | 4, 859,351.15 | $5,601,820.96$ |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 862, 009.67 | 1, 285, 787. 32 | 1, 543,215.56 | 1,280, 786.35 | 1,179,570.70 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 112,266. 89 | 46, 129.23 | 1) 57,334.21 | 49,543.60 | 49,543.99 |
| Dividends unpaid .... | 30.00 | 73.50 | 1,255. 50 | 79.50 | 353.50 |
| Individual deposits... | 16,506, 007.96 | 16,842, 041. 30 | 16, 875, 313. 27 | 17, 85 $2,844.24$ | 18, 033, 815. 36 |
| U.S. deposits -........ | 3, $100,771.00$ | 3, 479, 551.06 | 3, 388, 344.49 | 3, 472, 008.92 | 3, 397, 753. 32 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 287, 547.83 | $255,312.46$ | 353, 006.04 | 255,366.99 | 284, 663. 72 |
| Bonds borrowed...... Notes rediscounted.. |  | 170,000.00 | 170,000.00 | 1,170,000.00 | 1,170,000.00 |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 29,187. 47 | 12,331. 39 | 23,290.66 | 8,198.99 | 15,646.38 |
| Total | 38,715, 998.84 | 40, 458, 180.43 | 39,622, 537.23 | 42,110,321.34 | 43, 917, 794, 95 |

INDIAN TERRITORY.

|  | 70 banks. | 74 banks. | 81 banks. | 82 banks. | 87 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { Capital stock........ }}$ | $\$ 2,866,000.00$ | \$3, 095, 760.00 | \$3,349,050.00 | \% $3,454,100.00$ | 83, 954, 700.00 |
| Surplus fund | 495, 221.46 | 633,127.99 | 637, 427.99 | 584, 927.99 | $682,340.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 627,864. 19 | 462,396.02 | 566,602.97 | $609,674,40$ | $451,496.15$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,003,350.00 | 1,072,500.00 | 1,242,030.00 | 1,447,300.00 | 1,557,820.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 387, 209. 75 | 216,968. 60 | 216, 769. 31 | 253, 247.56 | 320, 234. 78 |
| Due to State banks..- | 81, 264.79 | 100, 643.05 | 80,272. 16 | 85, 840.23 | $87,102.36$ |
| Due to trust co's, ete.- | 9, 529.32 | 12,779.89 | 88, 986.42 | 30,838. 60 | 29,422.09 |
| Due toreserve agents. | 151, 653.65 | 64,377.38 | 83, 685, 65 | 41,690.09 | 54, 362, 10 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 6,100.00 | 3,052.00 | 1,830.00 | 25.00 | 6,390.00 |
| Individual deposits... | 6,819, 897.66 | 6,987,347, 21 | 7,114, 793. 34 | 7, 227, 975. 98 | 7,174,625. 10 |
| U.S. deposits......... |  |  |  |  | $43,888.03$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers Bonds borrowed | 3,000.00 | 368.42 | 908.37 | 1,623.23 | 15, 711.85 |
| Notes rediscounted | 77,883.31 | 79,798.54 | 47,233.09 | 119,516.36 | 97,480.10 |
| Bills payable | 286,000.00 | 214,787. 22 | 189, 561.72 | 416, 894.12 | 680,333.62 |
| Other liabilities | 59,366. 05 | 72,610.00 | 13, 449. 31 | 183, 797.47 | 25,809.59 |
| Total | 12,874,340.18 | 12,966, 516.32 | 13,632, 600.33 | 14, 457, 551.03 | 15, 181, 665.77 |

IOWA.

|  | 229 banks. | 229 banks. | 229 banks. | 235 banks. | 243 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$14, 785,000.00 | \$14,900, 000.00 | \$14,267,800.00 | \$14, 447, 500.00 | \$14, 881, 550.00 |
| Surplus fund | 3, 467,355.12 | 3,612,119. 20 | 3,374,569. 20 | 3,379,919. 20 | 3,533, 641. 24 |
| Undivided profits | 2, 134,404.72 | 1,848,334.22 | 2,006,993.79 | 2,215,861.63 | 2,085, 923.23 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 7,995,277.50 | 8,034,075.00 | 7,692,625.00 | 8,271,805,00 | 8,690,245.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 2, 580, 625.30 | 3, 129, 835.68 | 2, 431, 097.81 | 2, 338, 091. 94 | $2,362,481.88$ |
| Due to State banks... | $5,192,287.02$ | 6,299,329.98 | 4, 413, 988.27 | 4, 709, 111. 41 | 4, 257, 426.01 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 2,985, 117.21 | . 3,710, 448.45 | 3,001, 693.40 | 2,952, 642, 37 | $3,258,966.93$ |
| Due to reserve agents. | 12,327.01 | 21,527.11 | 34,813.80 | 46, 152.67 | $18,377.88$ |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 16,617.49 | 28, 459.34 | 12,831. 50 | 15, 183.51 | 12,467.00 |
| Individual deposits. | 61, 236, 447.52 | 60,787,391. 29 | $60,332,653.90$ | 58, 346, 831.82 | 58,606,777.22 |
| U.S. deposits | 2,688,218.96 | 2, 717, 605.89 | 2,513, 265.65 | 2, 433, 566.44 | 2, 324, 773. 20 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 82,691.64 | 39,965.91 | 78,938. 71 | 28,349.13 | 42,586.31 |
| Bonds borrowed...... |  | 48,000.00 | 48,000.00 | 48,000.00 | 53, 210. 00 |
| Notes rediscount | 133,134.43 | 138, 130.92 | 150,998.81 | 182, 838.12 | 105,267.47 |
| Bills payable... | 1,680, 800.00 | 1, 036, 300.00 | $755,800.00$ | 659, 300.00 | 624,500.00 |
| Other lisbilities | 17, 026. 47 | 70,686.25 | 51, 411.99 | 37,096. 86 | 79,816.65 |
| Total........... | 105, 055,330.39 | 106, 422, 209.24 | 101,167, 481.83 | 100, 112, 250.10 | 100, 988,010.02 |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
CITYOF CEDAR RAPIDS.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - banks. | - banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. |  |  | \$2, 442, 197. 66 | \$2,558, 523, 68 | \$2, 662, 483.93 |
| Overdrafts...........- |  |  | 2,488.98 | 5,540.33 | 2,142. 77 |
| Bonds for circulation. |  |  | 250,000.00 | 225, 000.00 | 225,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... |  |  | 87,500.00 | 87,500.00 | 87,500.00 |
| Other b'dsfor deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium on bonds.. |  |  | 3,500.00 | 3,500.00 | 3,500.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. |  |  | 305,000. 13 | 259, 380.57 | 236, 174. 84 |
| Banking house, etc Real estate, etc. |  |  | 961.75 $18,000.00$ | 961.75 $18,000.00$ | 1,338. 75 |
| Real estate, etc....... Due from nat'l banks. |  |  | $18,000.00$ $404,026.65$ | $18,000.00$ $445,926.78$ | 381,082.39 |
| Due from State banks. |  |  | 80,627.41 | 100, 900.32 | 92, 212. 22 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. |  |  | 702, 585.52 | 530, 307.72 | $544,111.86$ |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. |  |  | 1,181. 14 | 733.49 | 453.71 |
| Cash items . . . . . . . . |  |  | 42,197.91 | 44, 435. 47 | 39, 762. 52 |
| Clear'g-house exchg's |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills of other banks.. |  |  | 27,369.00 | 10,678.00 | 16,990.00 |
| Fractional currency. |  |  | 2,243.46 | 2, 523.96 | 1,302.73 |
| Specie................. |  |  | 350,692. 60 | 309,889.97 | 331,502.35 |
| Legal-tender notes... |  |  | 90,500.00 | 51, 000.00 | $60,000.00$ |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas Due from U.S. Treas. |  |  | $12,500.00$ 600.00 | 11, 250.00 | 9,550.00 |
| Total |  |  | 4,824,217.21 | 4,666,052.04 | 4,695, 108.07 |

## CITYOFDES MOINES.

|  | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$4, 992, 845.99 | $\$ 4,848,815.68$ | \$5,453, 096. 78 | \$5, 354, 374.41 | \$5, 071, 192.98 |
| Overdrafts.......... | 46,948. 33 | 27,069. 30 | 29, 441.59 | $33,105.30$ | 38, 575.86 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 450, 000.00 | $450,000.00$ | 450, 000.00 | 450,000.00 | 450,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. ... | 300,000.00 | $300,000.00$ | 400, 000.00 | 400,000.00 | 400, 000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 4,320.00 | 5,320.00 | 5, 320.00 | 7,020.00 | 7,020.00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 22, 966.32 | 22,080.00 | 22, 080.00 | 19,607. 42 | 19,607.42 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | $270,189.22$ | $276,898.90$ | 271, 458.65 | 274, 462.84 | 292, 184. 99 |
| Banking house, etc | 107,036.85 | 106, 536.85 | 111,536.85 | 111,602.35 | 111, 602. 35 |
| Real estate, etc. | 46, 932. 83 | 40,338.03 | 40, 355. 13 | 41,882.51 | 43, 239. 22 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 494, 355.15 | 500, 233.32 | 487, 231.26 | 487,087. 48 | 576, 634. 88 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 91,466.08 | 79, 086. 34 | 132, 671.40 | $95,117.62$ | 100,485. 12 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | $956,229.40$ | 1,395,521. 75 | 785, 727.90 | 914, 336.94 | 1,021,635.29 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 484.80 | - 20.53 | 17. 20.53 | , 5.98 | 5.98 |
| Cash items........... | $25,110.21$ | 15,722.75 | 17, 993.48 | 20,699.49 | 23, 815.50 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 69,368.00 | 111,761.68 | 77,691.38 | $129,196.67$ | 91,934.12 |
| -Bills of other banks.- | 65,816.00 | 51,644.00 | 65,770.00 | 64,625.00 | 37,299.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 1,299.00 | 2,622. 21 | 4, 298.62 | 2,342.57 | 3, 854.17 |
| Specie............. | $435,686.00$ | 482,749.85 | 544,975.90 | 523, 741.85 | 486, 498.20 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 233, 116.00 | 238, 421.00 | 337, 464.00 | $243,090.00$ | 259, 208.00 |
| 5d fund with 'rreas..- | 22,500.00 | 22,500. 00 | 22,500. 00 | 22,500.00 | 22,500.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. - |  | 2,000.00 | 3,000.00 |  | 5,673.00 |
| Total | 8, 636,970. 50 | 9,029,342.29 | 9,262,633.47 | 9,194, 798.93 | 9,062,961.08 |

CITY OF DUBUQUE.

|  | - banks. | - banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. |  |  | \$2, 143, 431. 26 | \$2, $229,498.24$ | \$1,886, 010.22 |
| Overdrafts. |  |  | 5,559.67 | 6,342.82 | 5,577.91 |
| Bonds for circulation. |  |  | 175,000.00 | 225,000.00 | 275, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... |  |  | 100, 000.00 | 100, 000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| Other bd's for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium on bonds. |  |  | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. |  |  | 216,093.89 | 206,643.89 | 202,643.89 |
| Banking house, etc... |  |  | 103,000.00 | 103,000.00 | 103,000.00 |
| Real estate, etc. |  |  | 13,313.00 | 13, 313.00 | 13,313.00 |
| Due from nat'l banks. |  |  | 101, 433.30 | 76,595. 66 | 116,621.57 |
| Due from State banks. |  |  | 46, 300.25 | 35,722.12 | 61, 468.65 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. |  |  | 422,713.71 | 404, 336.71 | 464, 765.77 |
| Cash items . .......... |  |  | 6,200.30 | 5,044.44 | 1,217.45 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  | 21,884.32 | 11,487.02 | 37,915. 75 |
| Bills of other banks.. |  |  | 39,827.00 | 30, 916. 00 | 25,711.00 |
| Fractional currency . |  |  | 897.86 | 1,724. 52 | 930.30 |
| Specie. |  |  | 206, 782.03 | 196,894. 82 | 194, 120.34 |
| Legal-tender notes... |  |  | 69, 000.00 | 109,763.00 | $80,309.00$ |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. |  |  | 8,750.00 | 11,250.00 | 13,750.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treas. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. |  |  | 3,681, 186.59 | 3,568,532. 24 | 3, 583, 354.85 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities.
CITY OF CEDAR RAPIDS.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | June 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - banks. | - banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. |
| Capital stock |  |  | 8300,000.00 | \$300, 000.00 | \$300,000.00 |
| Surplus fund |  |  | 129,000.00 | 130, 000.00 | $145,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits. |  |  | 38,855. 52 | 43,592.08 | 23,153. 56 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation |  |  | 245,600.00 | 224,000.00 | 225,000.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks |  |  | 684, 608. 69 | 674,803.23 | 775, 668.70 |
| Due to State banks.. |  |  | 1,223,564. 94 | 1,235,944. 16 | 1,135,696.06 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  |  | 841,665. 25 | 749,822.80 | 737,297. 45 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid.. |  |  |  | 564.00 | 37.50 |
| Individual deposits |  |  | 1, 270,422.81 | 1,219,825. 77 | 1,257,754. 80 |
| U.S. deposits ......... |  |  | 87,500.00 | 1, 87, 500.00 | 87,500.00 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds borrowed...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  |  | 3,000.00 |  | 8,000.00 |
| Total |  |  | 4, 824,217.21 | 4,666, 052.04 | 4,695,108.07 |

CITY OF DES MOINES.

|  | 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 | $260,000.00$ | $260,000.00$ | 260, 000.00 | 260, 000.00 | 260,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 103,911. 31 | 51,358. 32 | 72,758. 81 | 86, 433.38 | 82,787.76 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 444, 797. 00 | 429, 747. 50 | 413,697. 50 | 410,347. 50 | 390, 197.50 |
| Due to national banks | 1,551,290. 80 | 1,867,435. 05 | 1,963,763. 61 | 1,684, 678.88 | 1,864,264. 60 |
| Due to State banks.. | 1,923,475. 50 | 2, 129, 269.14 | 2,007,646. 11 | 2,053,769.04 | 2, 253, 806.90 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 260,694.54 | 370,622. 19 | 290,129.62 | 340,531. 66 | 228,695.34 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  | 8,009. 17 |  |
| Dividends unpai | 534.50 | 328.50 | 292.50 | 220.50 | 308.50 |
| Individual deposits. | 2,975, 468.78 | 2,820,640.70 | 3,016,930.02 | 3,167, 285.36 | 2, 803,899. 99 |
| U.S.deposits... | 203, 351.40 | 217,432.47 | 315, 771. 68 | 269, 983.14 | 277, 300. 71 |
| Dep'ts C.S. dis. officers | 91,699. 24 | 81, 761.49 | 75, 534. 69 | 113,539.80 | 101, 699.78 |
| Notes rediscounted. | 21,000.00 |  | $45,000.00$ |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 746.93 | 746.93 | 1,108.93 |  |  |
| Tot | 8,636,970.50 | 9,029,342.29 | 9,262,633.47 | 9,194, 798.43 | 9,062,961.08 |

CITY OF DUBUQUE.

|  | - banks. | - banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock |  |  | \$600, 000.00 | \$600, 000.00 | \$600,000.00 |
| Surplus fund |  |  | 112,000.00 | 112,000.00 | 113,500.00 |
| Undivided profits. |  |  | 59,211. 62 | 68,729.05 | 57,874.05 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation |  |  | 174,650.00 | 225,000.00 | 275,000.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks |  |  | 225, 217.41 | 252, 113.14 | 218, 324.63 |
| Due to State banks... |  |  | 563, 662.10 | 485, 404. 80 | 305, 887.15 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.- |  |  | 180, 285. 09 | 178, 736. 13 | 184,955. 88 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid |  |  | 30.00 | 30.00 | 189.00 |
| Individual deposits. |  |  | 1,666,130.37 | 1,546,519. 12 | 1,667, 624.14 |
| U.S. deposits |  |  | $91,680.65$ | 94, 833.51 | 94, 865.23 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers |  |  | 8,319.35 | 5,166.49 | 5, 134.77 |
| Bonds borrowed...... Notes rediscounted.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable ...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities ...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota1 |  |  | 3,681,186.59 | 3,568,532.24 | 3,583, 354. 85 |

Summary of Reports Since September 15, 1902,
KANSAS.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 128 banks. | 131 lanks. | 128 banks. | 134 banks. | 140 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$30, 433, 153.07 | \$31, 293, 182. 73 | \$29, 192, 391.65 | \$30, 074, 414.84 | \$31, 674, 724.77 |
| Overdrafts.. | 513, 095.09 | อ01, 133.20 | 478, 992.03 | 403,003.55 | 507, 483.44 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 4,595, 900.00 | 4,639,400.00 | 4, 445, 650.00 | 4,827, 150.00 | 5,036,950.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 1,185,000.00 | 1,185,000.00 | 1,035,000.00 | 1,037, 100.00 | 1,035,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits | 178,000.00 | 153,000.00 | , 53, 000.00 |  | 63,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 112,260.00 | 116, 680.00 | 108, 495.00 | 68,720.00 | 120, 150.00 |
| Premium on bonds | 200,819.02 | 202, 772.30 | 176, 975.89 | 201,560.51 | 200,092.96 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,396, 744.57 | 1,303, 054. 81 | 1,093, 778.66 | 1,191,961.03 | 1,225, 059.32 |
| Banking house, etc... | 1,036, 854.71 | 1,056, 195.14 | 971, 024.45 | 999, 213.64 | 988, 201.49 |
| Real estate, etc. | 357, 374. 74 | 412, 606. 17 | 401, 648.66 | 383, 827.48 | 371, 746. 56 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1, 207, 177. 13 | 1,595, 838.83 | 1,319, 306. 54 | 1,403, 134.89 | 1,291,822.54 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 7333, 018.53 | 500, 653.95 | 463,655. 63 | 1,450,218.98 | 559, 435.86 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 7, 989, 615. 72 | 9, 477, 494, 66 | 9, 403, 307.12 | $9,075,131.97$ | 9, 265, 072.42 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 3, 580.67 | 2, 681. 28 | 1, 732.57 | 1,011.37 | 514.14 |
| Cash items ........... | 181, 912.19 | 160, 498. 06 | 162,790.76 | 125,777.46 | 230,944.83 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | $300,464.84$ | 336,433. 79 | 250, 649.35 | 228,307.74 | 314, 741.04 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 480, 484.00 | $505,470.00$ | 420, 107.00 | 495, 615.00 | 463,952.00 |
| Fractional currency | 22, 408.68 | $24,936.43$ | 24, 156. 75 | 23,980.90 | 23, 593. 79 |
| Specie.... | 2,005,349. 26 | 2,035, 304. 11 | 1,889, 347.43 | 1,994, 198. 72 | 2,066,249.08 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 926, 537.00 | 910,947.00 | 961, 393.00 | 941,936.00 | 1, 015, 327.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 226, 584.25 | 229, 735.00 | 219, 515.00 | 230,252. 50 | 247, 272. 50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 14, 109.57 | 8,309. 57 | 6,647.14 | 3,152.07 | 4,499.57 |
| Total | 53, 600, 443.04 | 56.551, 327.03 | 53, 079, 564.53 | 54, 154, 668. 65 | $56,695,833.31$ |

CITY OF KANSAS CITY.

|  | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | 84, 391, 642.00 | \$4, 146,977.45 | \$4, 959, 150.32 | \$4, 831, 161. 50 | \$4, 225, 168.31 |
| Overdrafts | 17,393.18 | 8,929,65 | 1,188.31 | -4,783.38 | 45,645.88 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 800,000.00 | 800,000.00 | 850, 000.00 | 850,000 00 | 900,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. | $50,000.00$ | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium on bonds. | 41,892.08 | 41,892. 08 | 44, 867.08 | 43,692. 08 | 44, 192.08 |
| Stocks, securitics, etc. | 261,321.39 | 261, 323. 41 | 279, 485.70 | 315, 826.36 | 359, 308.47 |
| Banking house, etc. | 4,300.00 | 4,300. 00 | 4,300.00 | 4,400.00 | 4,500.00 |
| Real estate, etc. | 41, 035.85 | 42, 234. 20 | 42, 191, 31 | 42, 024.05 | 42,543. 05 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 210, 729.37 | 259, 277.99 | 173, 638.64 | 202, 974. 98 | 327, 582.99 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 82, 390.09 | 82, 201. 25 | 122,916. 78 | $95,735.47$ 380 | 131, 465.73 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 585, 979.55 | 672, 348.48 | 462,338. 25 | 380, 336.01 | 641, 305. 43 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. Cash items | 116,697.32 | 104, 038.62 | 131,936. 24 | 3,032.97 | 104, 819.58 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 162.320.37 | 208, 640.80 | 223,008. 68 | 11,965. 99 | 234, 065.19 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 31,080.00 | 12,247.00 | 7,460.00 | 23, 403.00 | 19,643.00 |
| Fractional currency | 661.14 | 766.73 | 722.55 | 241.46 | 736.00 |
| Specie. | 72,380. 75 | 83,537. 25 | 174, 716.90 | 190,926.00 | 382, 072.70 |
| Legal-tender no | 475, 835.00 | 583,040.00 | 428, 230.00 | 557,732.00 | 617, 955.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 40,000.00 | 40,000.00 | 40, 000.00 | 42,500. 00 | 45,000.00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| To | 7,385, 663.09 | 7,401,759.91 | 7,996,155. 76 | 7,650,740.25 | 8,176, 008, 41 |

CITYOFWICHITA.

|  | - banks. | -banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. |  |  | \$2, 750, 330.94 | \$2,853,820.71 | \$2, 780,178.18 |
| Overdrafts |  |  | 22,246. 19 | 17,875. 57 | 37,025. 80 |
| Bonds forcirculation. |  |  | $200,000.00$ | 250,000. 00 | 250, 000.00 |
| Bonds fordeposits.... |  |  | 200,000.00 | 200, 000. 00 | 200,000.00 |
| Other b'dsfordeposits U. S. bonds on hand. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium on bonds.. |  |  | 22,469.59 | 23,284. 79 | 23,159.79 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. |  |  | 284, 082.72 | 298, 820.87 | 387, 558.45 |
| Banking house, etc... |  |  | 92, 425.42 | 93,198. 23 | 97,695.18 |
| Other real estate, etc. |  |  | 2,250.00 | 2,200.00 | 2, 200.00 |
| Due from nat'l banks. |  |  | 1,118,826.21 | 647,975. 59 | $969,794.07$ |
| Due fromStatebanks. |  |  | 30, 116. 54 | 27,120. 73 | 33,501.75 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. |  |  | 412,622. 18 | 401, 074.99 | 821,844.83 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. Cash items |  |  | 6,404. 61 | 7,438.54 | 10, 097. 48 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  | 68,392.46 | 85,784.79 | 51, 795. 33 |
| Billsof other banks.. |  |  | 97,784.00 | 115,558.00 | 71,563.00 |
| Fractionalcurrency.. |  |  | 2,223.29 | 1, 334. 80 | 780.44 |
| Specie ........... |  |  | $189,666.30$ 61,500 | $217,718.75$ $96,500.60$ | $213,228.00$ $120,529.00$ |
| Legal-tender notes. $5{ }_{5}{ }_{6}$ fund with Treas |  |  | $61,500.00$ $10,000.00$ | $96,500.60$ $9,650.00$ | $120,529.00$ $12,500.00$ |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. |  |  | 10,000.00 | 7,000.00 | 10,000.00 |
|  |  |  | 5,587, 920.45 | 5,363, 936.36 | 6,101,031.30 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

KANSAS.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 128 banks. | 131 banks. | 128 banks. | 134 banks. | 140 banks. |
| Capital stock .......... | \$8,055, 500.00 | \$8,259,600.00 | \$7,784, 600.00 | \$8,015, 925.00 | \$8,236,400.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,415,959.56 | 1,515,796. 35 | 1,451,566. 35 | 1,460, 066. 35 | $1,535,352.36$ |
| Undivided profits..... | 1,617,595.31 | 1,234,561.38 | 1,377, 440.75 | 1,577,502.56 | $1,475,578.71$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4,589,665.00 | 4,622,995.00 | 4, 434,390.00 | 4,633,622.50 | 4,970,867.50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | $456,580.49$ | 537,822.17 | 304, 313.15 | 306, 727. 78 | 328,509. 98 |
| Due to State banks... | 1,862, 081.14 | 2, 235,609. 12 | 1,360,949.05 | 1,600, 785.54 | 1,665,759.90 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 42,762. 49 | 64, 217.71 | 39, 445.30 | 14,341.54 | 21,901.32 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 9,391.36 | 6,156.11 | 4,866.04 | 980.03 | 3,673.86 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 3,483. 50 | 12,738.50 | 12,184. 67 | 1,294. 12 | 7,563,12 |
| Individual deposits | 34,082, 992.20 | 36,646, 841.45 | 35, 183, 770.61 | 35, 372, 667.07 | 37, 303, 555. 96 |
| U.S.deposits ......... | 1,008, 755. 68 | $989,288.16$ | $795,625.64$ | 775, 098. 14 | $788,813.96$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers <br> Bonds borrowed. | 192, 922.13 | 191,864.03 | 190,682. 78 | 215, 415.71 | 210,615. 19 |
| Notes rediscounted... | 25,530.90 | 77,609.30 | 37, 121.91 | 29, 357.02 | 57,731.69 |
| Bills payable | 201,000.00 | 115,000.00 | $52,500.00$ | 69,500.00 | 51, 250.00 |
| Other liabilities | 36,224.28 | 41,227.75 | 50,108. 28 | 81, 385.29 | 38,259. 76 |
| Total | 53, 600, 443.04 | 56, $551,327.03$ | $53,079,564.53$ | 54,154, 668.65 | $56,695,833,31$ |

## CITY OF KANSAS CITY.

|  | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. | 2 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,180,000.00 | \$1,200, 000.00 | \$1, 200, 000.00 | \$1, 200, 000.00 | \$1,200,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 260,000.00 | 265, 000.00 | 265, 000.00 | 265, 000.00 | $270,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 446, 119.55 | 347,457. 44 | 383, 479.85 | 414, 388.22 | 378,231.71 |
| Nat’l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 800,000.00 | 800, 000. 00 | 787,500.00 | 841,650.00 | 884, 700.00 |
| Due to national banks | 1,081,794. 01 | 1,294,815.72 | 1,392,756.04 | 1, 407, 299.30 | 1,507,803. 56 |
| Due to State banks... | 988, 885.36 | 1,102,746. 02 | 1,322, 896.07 | 1,391, 891.58 | 1,449,504. 89 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. | 778.61 | 2,028. 21 | 2,872.79 | 4,042. 34 | 2,227,60 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 94, 379.75 | 121,528.76 | 163,859.91 | 72, 713.59 | 126,743.63 |
| Dividends unpaid | 360.00 | 381.00 | 186.00 | 111.00 | 509.00 |
| Individualdeposit | 2,474,015.81 | 217, 802. 76 | 427,605.10 | 003,644.22 | 2,306,288.02 |
| U.S.deposits. | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. ofticers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds borrowed.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 9,330.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 7,385,663.09 | 7,401,759.91 | 7,996,155.76 | 7,650,740.25 | 8,176,008.41 |

CITY OF WICHITA.

|  | - banks. | - banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock |  |  | \$500, 000.00 | \$500,000.00 | \$500,000.00 |
| Surplus fund |  |  | $85,000.00$ | 85,000.00 | 91,000.00 |
| Undivided profts |  |  | 41,586. 53 | 49,809.25 | $51,600.17$ |
| Nat'l bank circulation |  |  | 200, 000. 00 | 250,000.00 | 250, 000.00 |
| State bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duetonationalbanks. |  |  | 475,155. 63 | 368,360. 59 | 619,770.47 |
| Due to State banks.... |  |  | 1,314, 164. 11 | 1,217,442.54 | 1, 498,023. 61 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  |  | 20,258.79 | 21,638.83 | 18,214.70 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividendsunpaid |  |  | 3,743.75 | 125.00 | 100.00 |
| Individualdeposits... |  |  | 2,748, 011.64 | 2,671,560.15 | 2,872,322.35 |
| U. S. deposits ......... |  |  | 200,000.00 | 200, 000.00 | 200,000.00 |
| Dep'tsU.S.dis. officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds borrowed.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities .... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  | 5, 587,920.45 | 5,363, 936.36 | $6,101,031.30$ |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
KENTUCKY.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | February 6. | APRIL 9. | June 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 88 banks. | 89 banks. | 90 banks. | 90 banks. | 93 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$24,030, 602.11 | 324, 970, 798.52 | \$26,043, 727.73 | \$26, 298, 014. 94 | \$26, $321,511.70$ |
| Overdrafts. | 646,021.30 | 548, 402. 55 | 657,774.32 | 530, 559. 95 | 582, 827.68 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $5,359,300.00$ | 5,432,000.00 | 5,553,700.00 | 5,880, 550.00 | 6,042,600.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. | 2, 158,700.00 | 2,158, 700.00 | 2, 175,800.00 | 2,058,700.00 | 2,130,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits | 30,000.00 |  |  | 51,300.00 |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | $58,870.00$ | 59, 230.00 | 108,330.00 | 134, 170.00 | 29, 970.00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 191,967.61 | 178, 234.47 | 185, 373.41 | 187,085. 91 | 186,734,76 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,714,981.99 | 1,719, 488.11 | 1,673, 109.89 | 1,912,148.49 | 1,892,548. 15 |
| Banking house, etc. | 793, 913.54 | 805, 921. 51 | 829,114.22 | $849,029.33$ | 872,325.90 |
| Real estate, etc | 168,592. 20 | 165, 694.26 | 168, 677.48 | 141, 337.10 | 128,017.21 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,028, 478.40 | 1,040, 797. 66 | 909, 585.40 | 856,623.97 | 830,053. 16 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 355, 877.63 | 239,592.77 | 355,629.89 | 284, 137.89 | 280, 408. 63 |
| Due from res' veag'ts. | 4, 333, 343.45 | 4,596,948.80 | 4, 206,615. 57 | 3,765,597. 34 | 4,557, 945.08 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,890. 13 | 1, 155. 32 | 584.83 | 288.41 | 73.23 |
| Cash items. | 155, 449.31 | 198,927.91 | 156, 491.96 | 137, 295.19 | 166,020.99 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 29,890. 35 | 41, 932.81 | 23,032. 75 | 33,193. 83 | 27,961.96 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 218,509.00 | 217, 396.00 | 253,138.00 | 265, 727.00 | 247,687.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 13,658.00 | 15,917.61 | 14, 195.67 | 15, 768.72 | 16, 247.52 |
| Specie. | 1,159,964. 31 | 1,146, 346. 02 | 1,255, 313.99 | 1, $249,047.18$ | 1, 255,312. 39 |
| Legal-tender notes | 558.312 .00 | 539, 749.00 | $550,962.00$ | 549, 637.00 | $524,085.00$ |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 253, 412.50 | 257, 440. 50 | 254, 115. 50 | 279, 073.00 | 286, 803. 00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 8,372.50 | 7,222. 50 | 9,122. 50 | 5,722. 50 | 2.50 |
| Total | 43, 270, 106. 33 | 44,341, 896.22 | 45, 284, 395.11 | 45,485, 007.75 | 46, 379, 135.86 |

CITY OF LOUISVILLE.

|  | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$15, 830, 419.77 | \$15, 923, 349.86 | \$16, 294,650. 84 | 815, 795, 321.72 | 500,516.85 |
| Overdrafts | 27, 931.49 | 23, 908.16 | 5,702. 28 | 37,382. 26 | 22,757.85 |
| Bondsforcirculation | 4,600, 000.00 | 4,350, 000.00 | 3, 850, 000.00 | 2,900, 000.00 | 900,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 2, 807, 800.00 | 3,057,800.00 | 3, 107, 800.00 | 2, 357,800.00 | 2,507,800.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposi | $588,000.00$ | 253, 000.00 | 186,000.00 | 186, 000.00 | 186,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 1,300.00 | 1,400.00 | 1, 400.00 |  |  |
| Premium on bonds | 107, 937.77 | 94, 437.77 | 94, 437.77 | 82, 937. 77 | 147, 437. 77 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 2,316, 948.63 | 2,489, 534.12 | 2, 602, 604.54 | 2, 478,643. 37 | 2, 446, 769.50 |
| Banking house, et | 230, 407. 50 | 230, 407. 50 | 230, 407. 50 | 230, 407. 50 | $235,590.00$ |
| Real estate, etc | 117,046. 77 | 117,046. 77 | 116,383.99 | 116, 420.72 | 114,994. 58 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2,178, 128.67 | 2,081, 969.03 | 2, 129, 975. 20 | 2,169,203.96 | 1,789,907.67 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 886, 235.32 | 1,087, 859.78 | 1,080, 345.78 | 943, 950.03 | 1,141, 869.39 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2, 857,306. 85 | 3,733,067. 29 | 2, 783, 237.65 | 3,253, 095.47 | 2,646,847.56 |
| Cash items. | 19,360. 49 | 15,334.09 | 44,711.43 | 26,943.78 | 21, 070.22 |
| Clear'g-house exch | 200, 566.40 | 158, 979.74 | 168,685. 21 | 189,873. 10 | 144, 422. 21 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 97, 319.00 | 144, 899.00 | 170, 457.00 | 176, 317.00 | 178, 902.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 3,307. 13 | 4, 180.74 | 3, 367. 77 | 4,211.48 | 4, 670. 85 |
| Specie | 1,005,239.50 | 976,071.75 | 1,031,250.25 | 1,068, 344.90 | 1, 113, 538.40 |
| Legal-tender note | 953, 236.00 | 1,470,409.00 | 902, 646.00 | 1,299,682.00 | 976, 341.00 |
| \%\% fund with Treas | $230,000.00$ | 217, 500.00 | 192,500.00 | 145, 000.00 | 145,000.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas | 26,380. 52 | 48,699.00 | 25,050.00 | 12,000.00 | 6,000.00 |
| Tot | 35, 084,871. 81 | 36, 479, 853. 60 | 35, 052,013.21 | 33, 473,635.06 | 32, 530, 435.85 |

LOUISIANA.

|  | 24 banks. | 24 banks. | 24 banks. | 24 banks. | 25 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$8, 523, 985.97 | \$8,125,048.69 | \$8, 522, 742. 04 | \$8, 837, 446.98 | \$9, 257, 887.03 |
| Overdrafts. | 1, 628,026. 55 | 1,566, 975.27 | 928, 233.21 | 541, 415.51 | 416,540.16 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 796,500.00 | 796,500.00 | 796, 500.00 | 959,000.00 | 967,750.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... Other b'ds for deposit. | 253,000.00 | 253, 000.00 | 253,000.00 | 253,000.00 | 253,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 800.00 | 800.00 | 800.00 | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 51, 158.54 | 48,908.54 | 44,846. 04 | 53, 075. 32 | 50, 165.22 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 245, 893.51 | 304, 615. 45 | 288, 522.04 | 234, 817.13 | 269, 515.41 |
| Banking house, etc... | 214, 247.46 | 224, 026.64 | 228, 175.92 | 229, 098. 27 | 245, 824.21 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 32,163. 18 | 36,278.45 | 29,769.50 | 29,769.50 | 30,019.50 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 388, 619.55 | $560,548.10$ | 571, 804.14 | 691, 744.38 | 466, 224.57 |
| Duefrom Statebanks. | 317,835. 81 | 423,211. 47 | 299, 579.61 | 312,158. 46 | 237, 124. 63 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 796, 399.18 | 1,529,364.58 | 1,244,032. 50 | 987, 425.14 | 758, 654.60 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 548.55 | 302.25 | 302.25 | 305. 25 | 121.00 |
| Cash items. | $80,975.31$ | $87,406.09$ | 54, 380.10 | 42, 178. 58 | $55,108.2 \mathrm{I}$ |
| Clear'g-hcuse exch'gs | 38,207.68 | 80, 207. 58 | 32, 297. 72 | 22, 050.97 | 20,052.89 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 30,522.00 | 36,638.00 | 44,936.00 | $42,130.00$ | $28,850.00$ |
| Fractional currency . | 10,541. 67 | 5,418.13 | 5,884.93 | 4,724.20 | 6,327. 14 |
| Specie. | 450, 366. 43 | 536,976. 91 | 511,870.22 | 456,526.08 | 444, 239.22 |
| Legal-tender notes.. | 137, 445.00 | 200, 651. 00 | 193,614.00 | 178, 477.00 | 146,195.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 39,800.00 | 39,825. 00 | 39, 525.00 | 43,475.00 | 48,287.50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 25.00 | 2,025.00 | 2, 000.00 | 2,100.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Total. | 14, 037, 061. 39 | 14,858, 777.15 | 14,092,815. 22 | 13, $921,717.72$ | 13, 704, 686. 29 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
KENTUCKY.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | June 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 88 banks. | 89 banks. | 90 banks. | 90 banks. | 93 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$8, 718, 400.00 | \$8, 740,900.00 | \$8,800,900.00 | \$8,805,900.00 | \$8,993,950.00 |
| Surplus fund | $2,229,659.46$ | 2, 293, 715. 48 | 2, 279, 315.48 | 2,281,718.99 | 2,394,924.57 |
| Undivided profits | 1,149,274.75 | 944, 740. 89 | 1,138,842.04 | 1,271,573.90 | 1,110,905. 25 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | $5,344,162.50$ | $5,392,485.00$ | $5,505,785.00$ | 5, 751, 995. 00 | 6, 025, 587.50 |
| Due to national ban | 756, 560.98 | 661, 916.08 | 728,264.57 | 771,934. 01 | 622,904.99 |
| Due to State banks.. | 526,086.44 | 493, 451. 51 | 472, 374.46 | 494,042. 47 | 454, 915. 20 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. - | 36, 138.53 | 40,343, 34 | $55,994.29$ | 51, 459.32 | 120,268. 49 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 92,206.18 | 159,279.61 | 84,635.49 | 86,473.06 | 90,212. 51 |
| Dividends unpaid... | 12,113.50 | 16,796.50 | 15,686. 50 | 7,795.50 | 13,362. 50 |
| Individual deposits | 21, 794, 873.18 | $23,038,948.81$ | 23,510, 785.85 | $28,181,169.54$ | 23, 705, 441. 64 |
| U. S. deposits.. | 2,110,656.68 | 2, 105, 980. 14 | 2,092,171.04 | 2, 095, 687. 58 | 2, 189, 594. 92 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 48,526.33 | 51,417.50 | 66,187.64 | 56,493.91 | 36, 868.02 |
| Bonds borrowed.. | 131,500.00 | 134,000.00 | 209,000.00 | 240, 500.00 | 140,000.00 |
| Notes rediscounted | 114, 356.81 | 151,070.09 | 176,907.05 | 195,669. 59 | 264, 359.41 |
| Bills payable | 178,219.37 | 85, 007.68 | 127,009.23 | 110,074.02 | 174, 100.00 |
| Other liabilities | 27,371.62 | 31, 843.64 | 20,536. 47 | 82, 520.86 | 41,740.86 |
| Total | 43,270, 106.33 | 44, 341, 896.22 | 45,284, 395.11 | 45, 485, 007. 75 | 46,379, 135.86 |

CITY OF LOUISVILIE

|  | 8 banks. | 8 kanks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. | 8 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$4, 645, 000.00 | \$4,645,000.00 | \$4,645,000.00 | \$4,645,000, 00 | \$4,645, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,785,500.00 | 1,792,500.00 | 1,792,500.00 | 1,792,500.00 | 1,852,500.00 |
| Undivided profits | 486,840.78 | 1,367,294.86 | 462,343.45 | 603,208.76 | 519, 289.59 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation state-bank circulation | 4,600,000.00 | 4,845,550.00 | $3,850,000.00$ | 2,900,000.00 | 2,900,000.00 |
| Due to national banks | 5,001,500. 65 | 5, 974, 958. 38 | 5, 047,216.99 | $4,989,126.86$ | 4, 831, 259.76 |
| Due to State banks | 3, 868, 344.79 | 4,682, 177.86 | 4,541, 356.74 | 4,242,768.90 | 4,170,835.05 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 215,928.23 | 477,798.60 | 508,491.63 | 401, 317.81 | $235,129.49$ |
| Due to reserve agents. | 84,392.35 | 43,306. 76 | 101, 898.60 | 17,801. 54 | 52,973.08 |
| Dividends unpaid | 6,573.00 | 5,524.00 | 4,073.00 | 3,975.00 | 2,850.00 |
| Individual deposits | 10, 417, 669.53 | 10, 808, 366, 57 | 10, 881, 030.05 | 11, 296, 612. 16 | 10, 540, 337.43 |
| U.S. deposits | 2,958,578.77 | 2, 913,590. 17 | 2,925,850.85 | 2, 134, 425.80 | 2, 180, 153. 48 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | $259,458.91$ | 299,788.67 | 279,918.18 | $334,564.51$ | 314, 472.35 |
| Bonds borrowed...... | $502,000.00$ | 67,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted... | 82, 150.65 | 13,600.00 |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 150,000.00 |  |  | $100,000.00$ | $250,000 \cdot 00$ |
| Other liabilities | 20,984.15 | 43, 397. 73 | 12,383. 72 | 12,333. 72 | 35,685. 62 |
| Total | 35, 084, 871.81 | 36, 479, 853.60 | 35, 052, 013.21 | 33,473, 635.06 | 32, 530, 435.85 |

LOUISIANA.

|  | 24 banks. | 24 banks. | 24 banks. | 24 banks. | 25 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock ......... | \$1,580,320.00 | \$1,635, 000.00 | \$1,685,000.00 | \$1,685, 000.00 | \$1, 697, 705.00 |
| Surplus fund | 581,338.56 | 758,700. 00 | 758, 700.00 | 768, 700.00 | 823, 200.00 |
| Undivided profits | 805,560. 53 | 710, 968.42 | $825,804.52$ | 925, 788.92 | 865, 763.81 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 791, 147.50 | 794, 027.50 | 789,077.50 | 949, 647.50 | 965, 297.50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 490, 891.76 | 709, 896. 54 | 644,290. 56 | 493, 089.29 | 283, 220. 29 |
| Due to State banks... | 210, 330.72 | 489,432. 23 | 403, 481.43 | 357, 397.98 | 220,368.95 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 22, 143.50 | 21,361. 20 | 32,529.37 | 27, 800.93 | 32, 105.71 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 172, 806.74 | 16,389.02 | 61, 647. 19 | 46,581.46 | 12, 355.41 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 1,513.00 | 10,739.00 | 518.50 | 5,254. 50 | 3,825. 50 |
| Individual deposits... | 8,006,179.52 | 8,795, 414. 30 | 8,324,941. 50 | 7,888, 131.82 | 7,095, 289. 19 |
| U.S.deposits........... | 253, 000.00 | 253,000.00 | 253, 000.00 | 253, 000.00 | 253,000.00 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted | 618,164. 56 | 432,673. 42 | 207, 944.65 | 206,037.60 | 695,529.93 |
| Bills payable... | $500,000.00$ | 229, 744.60 | 154,500.00 | 313, 000.00 | $733,850.00$ |
| Other liabilities | 3,670.00 | 1,430.92 | 1,380.00 | 2, 337.72 | 23,175.00 |
| Tote | 14, 037, 061.39 | 14,858, 777.15 | 14, 092,815. 22 | 13, 921, 717.72 | 13, 704,686. 29 |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

| Resources. | november 25. | february 6. | APRIS 9. | June 9. | september 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$16,041, 366 | $\$ 15,073,072.46$ | \$14, 445, 9988 | \$15, 451, 174.02 | $\$ 17,389,063.79$ |
| Overdrafts.....ila.... | 1,0460, 000.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds for deposits, | ,550,000.00 | 550,000.00 | ,550,000.00 | 1, 550,000.00 | 550,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 9,7 | 3,0000 | 2,660.00 | 2,660.00 | 00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 15, 189.15 | 14,388.10 | 14,388.10 | 14,388.10 | 41,338. 10 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 2,121, 615. 35 | 2, $536,144.37$ | 2, 639,094. 95 | 2,785, 214.03 | 220, 322.75 |
| Banking house, etc. | 466,785. 28 | 596,057.28 | 596, 657.28 | 596, 657.28 | 594, 657.28 |
| al estate, etc | 37,441.74 | 37,441.74 | 37, 456. 24 | 31, 456.24 | 32, 749.37 |
| Due from nat'l ban | 744, 051.25 | 713, 475.17 | 1,046, 981.10 | 981,567.80 | 758,700.88 |
| Due fromState banks. | 2 210, 2248 | + $1,015,077.22$ |  |  |  |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2,210, 224.82 | 2,551, 419.35 | 2, 592, 935.44 | 2,555, 746.44 | 2,988, 222.67 |
| Cash items......... | 40,599.50 | 31, 335.39 |  |  | $3{ }^{\text {a }} \mathbf{5 1 . 7 6}$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 1,418, 787. 76 | 1,550, 201.62 | 1,388,548. 66 | 1,692, 182.78 | 1,012,511.70 |
| Bills of other banks. | $150,720.00$ | 146,165.00 | $77,692.00$ | 123,077.00 | 135, 034.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 3,970. 10 | 14,588.33 | 11, 186. 10 | 6, 046.04 | 8,567.03 |
|  | 1,895, 298 | 841,142.35 | 1,458,051.25 | 1,658,183.50 | 1,604, 355. 50 |
| Legal-tender not | 497, 116.00 | 657,463.00 | 686,620.00 | 727,991.00 | 687,025.00 |
|  | 3,000 11500 | $53,000.00$ $1,350.00$ |  |  | 75,000.00 |
| To | 29,324, 860.79 | 29,608, 990.83 | 28,634,751.82 | 30,538, 875.88 | 31, 193,066.62 |

MAINE.

|  | 86 banks. | 86 banks. | 86 banks. | 86 banks. | 84 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$28,707,039.57 | \$27,962,658.26 | \$28, 403, 358.41 | \$28, 559, 165.44 | \$28, 641, 750.10 |
| Overdrafts ........... |  |  |  |  | 61,227.92 |
| Bonds for deposits. | ${ }_{435,000.00}$ | 435, 000.00 | 435,000.00 | 435, 000.00 | 500;000.00 |
| Other b'ds fordeposits | 87,000.00 | 87,000.00 | $87,000.00$ | $87,000.00$ |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 18, 550.00 | 18,550.00 | 18, 0000.00 | 47, 500.00 | 18,000.00 |
| Premium on bonds.. | 72, 221. 83 | 74,949.96 | 75, 512.46 | 123,289. 28 | 103,751.71 |
| ocks, securities, etc. | 6,514, 910.89 | 6,360, 866. 66 | 6, 438,775.17 | 6,410,693.97 | 6. $397,435.77$ |
| Banking house, etc. | 662,795. 01 | ${ }^{688,626.93}$ | 687, 125.27 | 699, 949.54 | 717, 678. 10 |
| Real estate, etc. ${ }^{\text {Due }}$ ( | 120, 010. 38 | 115, 232.94 | 110,545.57 | 99,845. 91 | 106, 674.56 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 376, 7390.50 | - 3976881.96 | - ${ }^{408,6686.00}$ |  | 588,202.64 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 3,666, 131.23 | 4,810.323.46 | 3,731, 882.39 | 3,258,356. 06 | 4,645, 596.31 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,102. 59 | ${ }^{827.84}$ | 350.88 |  |  |
| Cash items. | 161,930.01 | 169,567.56 | 154,934.01 | 167,782. 74 | 199, 101. 32 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 148, 349.11 | 148, 279.19 | 211, 399.67 | 125,620.61 | 160, 699.76 |
| Bils of other banks. | 322, 201. 00 | $277,514.00$ $12,796.74$ | $\begin{array}{r}286,584.00 \\ 12,243.80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{297,951.00}$ | $277,100.00$ $12,554.67$ |
| Specie | 1,651, 708.69 | 1,666,723. 14 | 1,639, 137.31 | 1,639,258.63 | 1,635, 898.38 |
| Legal-tender notes | 413,715.00 | 1,414,078.00 | , $358,219.00$ | 446,658.00 | 470, 214.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas Due from U. Treas | $\begin{array}{r}253,664.75 \\ 3,043 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $263,617,25$ 6,180 |  | 275,978.75 | $278,384.75$ 21032 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T | 49, 110, 526. 18 | 48, 911, 580. 24 | 48,880, 308.78 | 48, 983, 481. 65 | 50, 897, 890.27 |

## MARYLAND.

|  | 64 banks. | 65 banks. | 66 banks. | 67 banks. | 68 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$17,580, 984.87 | \$17, 588, 111.39 | \$18, 237, 938.21 | \$18, 666, 116. 24 | \$19,572, 061.33 |
| Overdrafts........... | 42,546.06 | 40,713.28 | 43,811.30 | 65,975. 88 | 59, 109. 19 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 2,718,500.00 | 2,731,000.00 | 2, 810, 250.00 | 2,975, 250.00 | 3,026,500. 00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 737,500.00 | 737, 500.00 | 737,590.00 | 737, 500.00 | 737,500.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits | 960.00 | 960.00 | 960.00 | 10,960.00 |  |
| Premium on bonds.. | 102,079.01 | 101, 103.49 | 106,474.23 | 111, 143.14 | 109, 131.22 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 4, 356, 076.63 | 4,620, 337.79 | 4,631,947.61 | 4, 681, 978.39 | 4, 718,128.72 |
| Banking house, etc... | 697, 380.74 | $725,463.34$ | 746,049.09 | 765,515.99 | 804, 316. 62 |
| Real estate, etc. | $65,860.67$ | 61,596. 22 | 57, 443.37 | 63, 366. 08 | 76, 866. 68 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 522, 639.58 | 457,659.37 | 419,216.13 | 412, 736.35 | 405,257.25 |
| Duefromstate banks. | 238,440.05 | 208,535. 51 | 216,673.01 | 206, 467.69 | 182,524.13 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2, 372,468. 22 | 2,627, 979.62 | 2, 320, 063.44 | 2,180, 274.27 | 2, 370, 305.51 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,047.32 | 564.44 | 349.67 | 1,085. 89 | 311.70 |
| Cash items............ Clear'g.house exch'gs | 103,461.96 | 108, 171.13 | 121,375.51 | $114,014.07$ $5,219.93$ | 131,978.99 |
| Bills of other banks.. | $62,305.00$ | 73,531.00 | 90, 498.00 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } \\ 88,373.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73, 394.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 16,811.70 | 18,311.36 | 19,303. 01 | 18,665. 20 | 18,834.46 |
| Specie................ | 918,023.00 | 953, 971.16 | 940, 024.02 | 872, 415. 42 | 1,007, 294.67 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 452, 458.00 | 511,721.00 | 452,142.00 | 486, 069.00 | 567,001.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 128,375.88 | 117, 217.61 | 129,477.22 | 130, 823.62 | 132,146. 90 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 11,670.00 | 16,168.08 | 6,191.00 | 10,089. 70 | 16,637.10 |
| Total | 31, 129, 588.69 | 31, 700,615.79 | 32, 087, 686. 82 | 32,604,039. 86 | 34,010,259.47 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | June 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$2,000, 000.00 | \$2,000, 000.00 | $\$ 2,000,000.00$ | \$2, 400,000.00 | \$2, 400, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 2,800,000.00 | 3,025,000. 00 | 3,025,000, 00 | $3,225,000.00$ | 3,390,000.00 |
| Undivided profits...... | 467, 768.60 | 303, 916. 42 | 460, 471. 62 | $590,744.52$ | 449,349. 52 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,056,095.00 | 1,051,545.00 | 1, 045,445.00 | 1, 488, 995,00 | 1,487, 945.00 |
| State-bank circulation ............................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 9,530,661.08 | 3,062, 855.68 | 2,556, 109, 18 | 2, 201,512.91 | 1, 766,010.27 |
| Due to State banks... | 1, 456, 673. 64 | 1,582, 2638.99 | 1,316,434. 57 | 1, 446,556.34 | 2, 786, 297. 40 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 186, 113.48 | $243,160.15$ | 541,282. 76 | $356,861.36$ | 540, 455.82 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 29, 462.57 | 67,025.30 | 51,017.81 | 172,585.96 | 16,031.28 |
| Dividends unpaid | 3,001.93 | 5,537.79 | 3,559.79 | 2,751.79 | 9,730.22 |
| Individual deposits .. | 15, 571, 730. 60 | 16, 714, 223. 39 | 16,324,966.78 | 16,985, 409.02 | 16,675,601. 76 |
| U. S. deposits | $500,000.00$ | $500,000.00$ | 500, 000.00 | 500, 000.00 | 500, 000.00 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis officers | 9,553.83 | 10,763. 11 | 10,464. 31 | 10,155.93 | 9,845. 35 |
| Bonds borrowed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted | 150,000. 00 | 50,000.00 |  |  | $600,000.00$ |
| Bills payable | 1,271,500.00 | 100, 000.00 | 200,000. 00 | $500,000.00$ | 465,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 1,289,300.00 | 892, 700.00 | 600,000.00 | 658,300. 00 | 96, 800.00 |
| Total | 29, 324, 860.79 | 29, 608,990.83 | $28,634,751.82$ | 30,538, 875.83 | 31, 193, 066.62 |

MAINE.

|  | 86 banks. | 86 banks. | 86 banks. | 86 banks. | 84 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$10,546, 000.00 | \$10,546, 000. 00 | \$10, 496.000.00 | \$10, 496,000.00 | \$10,341, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 2, 800, 472.00 | 2, 840,138.00 | 2,829,588.00 | 2, 826,038.00 | 2,796,608.00 |
| Undivided profits | 2,539,694,15 | 2, 354, 680.37 | 2,477,230.94 | 2,593,814.12 | 2,514,323.17 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | $5,262,670.50$ | $5,261,270.50$ | $5,281,058.00$ | 5, 583, 330. 50 | 5,743, 560.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 383, 139.01 | 383, 908.78 | 353, 413.65 | 349, 007.94 | 354, 514.66 |
| Due to State banks. | 67, 925.44 | 66,074.43 | 61, 994.10 | 105,877. 39 | 65, 449.23 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 1, 162, 416.48 | 1, 259, 205. 00 | 1,491,341.15 | 1,072,792.00 | 1,306,551.17 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 90, 078. 69 | 63,453.91 | 96,160.45 | $130,601.31$ | 197, 139.67 |
| Dividends | 18,531.21 | $29,030.50$ | 31,251. 50 | 17,055.96 | $20,920.16$ |
| Individual de | 24, 828, 703.78 | 24, 797, 107.48 | 24,386, 816.42 | $24,219,890.74$ | - 26,319, 069.26 |
| U.S. deposits | 473, 208.58 | 482, 956.97 | 502, 656.77 | 503, 159.45 | 492, 832.70 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 74, 685.36 | 48, 136.47 | 46,124.37 | 47,780.96 | 50,430.88 |
| Bonds borrowed...... | 157,000.00 | 157,000.00 | 157, 000.00 | $87,000.00$ | 70,000.00 |
| Notes rediscount | 13,650.04 |  | 19,500.00 | 24,909.33 | 70, 615.51 |
| Bills payable | $600,164.05$ | 522, 822.00 | $547,822.00$ | 738,922.00 | 430, 387. 56 |
| Other liabilities | 92, 186. 89 | 105, 495. 83 | 110, 401.43 | 187, 301. 95 | 124, 493.30 |
| Total | 49, 110,526. 18 | 48,911, 580.24 | 48,880,308.78 | 48,983, 481.65 | $50,897,890.27$ |

## MARYLAND.



| 65 banks. | 66 banks. | 67 banks. | 68 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,506, 700.00 | \$4,550, 900.00 | \$4,575, 900.00 | \$4, 646, 404.00 |
| 2,399, 176. 79 | 2,431,176.79 | 2,432, 376.79 | 2, 524, 143. 73 |
| 724,265.46 | 812,260.73 | 877,465.00 | 794,439.15 |
| 2,630,905.00 | 2,648,045.00 | 2,852, 090.00 | 2, 952, 685.00 |
| 411, 568.85 | 518, 586.07 | 508, 239.61 | 420,042. 50 |
| 85,143. 26 | 126, 372.68 | 125, 614. 42 | 130,519.26 |
| 31,257. 46 | 26,669.06 | 23, 144.88 | 18,667. 10 |
| 18,051.48 | 17,595. 29 | 53, 762. 63 | $33,190.48$ |
| 24,277.98 | 22,633.74 | 21, 606. 38 | 16,352. 36 |
| 20, 113, 107. 88 | 20,082, 597. 34 | $20,133,740.44$ | 21, 218, 773.54 |
| 729,105.08 | 729,618.64 | 717,908. 85 | 720, 403. 27 |
|  | 7, 996.36 | 19, 706.15 | 17,211.73 |
|  |  | 56,053. 06 | 114, 759.66 |
| 15, 000.00 | 60,000.00 | 190,000.00 | 395,000.00 |
| 12,056.60 | 3,235. 12 | 16,431.15 | 7,667.69 |
| 31, 700, 615. 79 | 32, 087, 686.82 | 32, 604, 039. 86 | 34, 010, 259.47 |

Sumarary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
CITYOFBALTIMORE.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$46, 311, 209.29 | \$46, 190, 119. 25 | \$47, 173, 502, 45 | \$46,314, 882. 27 | \$47, 222, 814.19 |
| Overdrafts ........... | 15,953.16 | 7,192. 72 | 6,150.51 | 7, 474.34 | 8,280.20 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 4,137,000.00 | 3,225.000.00 | 3,040,000.00 | 3,720,900.00 | 3,790,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 2,080, 000.00 | 2,080,000.00 | 1, 774,900.00 | 2,082,000. 00 | 1,774,900.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits | 806,500.00 | $806,500.00$ | 760,000.00 | 452, 900.00 | 760,000. 00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. |  | 12,500.00 | 51,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Premium on bonds . | 267, 328. 51 | 183, 122. 66 | 155, 172.16 | 171, 499.10 | 170,277.79 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | $5,453,618.53$ | 5,527,510.28 | 5, 349, 471.76 | 5, 134,046. 41 | 5,167, 740.08 |
| Banking houses, etc.- | 2, 644, 485. 01 | 2,741, 097.39 | 2, 789, 105.68 | 2,892,156. 22 | 2, 887,878.77 |
| Real estate, etc. | 232,850.94 | 161, 115.88 | 178, 130.97 | 187, 801.97 | $220,246.72$ |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 5,076, 531. 22 | 5,137, 755.17 | 4, 904, 703.85 | 5, 448, 561.02 | 4, 419, 242.36 |
| Due from State banks. | 1,148,893. 51 | 1,069,957. 33 | , 971, 445, 07 | 927,756.04 | -924,577.60 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 5,139, 583.81 | 6, 402, 879.66 | $5,139,093.14$ | 5,171,283. 71 | 6,086, 854. 88 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 3.00 | 156.00 | 155.00 | ${ }^{1} 156.00$ | 156.00 |
| Cash items . . . . . . . . . | 196,450.71 | 241, 184.60 | 234,570.95 | 281, 732.38 | 226, 299.62 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 2, 341, 829.31 | $2,167,131.12$ | 1, 974, 050.42 | 2, 516,351.99 | 1,715,812.50 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 205, 506. 00 | 239, 629.00 | 197, 303.00 | 438,371.00 | 274, 669.00 |
| Fractional currency - | 20,198.98 | 19,279.28 | 20,797.11 | 20,034.66 | -25,456.37 |
| Specie................ | 3,822,645. 25 | $5,231,151.90$ | 3, 372,771.57 | $3,867,178.30$ | 3, 637, 743.90 |
| Legal-tender notes. | $934,159.00$ | 1,276, 168.00 | 1,085,950.00 | 948, 737.00 | $888,310.00$ |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 206,850. 00 | 161, 250.00 | 152,000.00 | 147, 525.00 | 189,500.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 16,050.00 | 31, 450.00 | $56,300.00$ | 6,000.00 | 24, 700.00 |
| Total | 81,057,596. 23 | 82,912, 150.24 | 79,387, 073. 64 | 80, 737, 947.41 | 80, 416, 959.98 |

MASSACHUSETTS

|  | 207 banks. | 206 banks. | 202 banks. | 203 banks. | 200 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan | $\overline{\$ 121,311,725.47}$ | \$119, 018, 469.00 | \$115, 059, 648.33 | \$115, 204, 223.41 | \$114, 830, 942.67 |
| Overdrafts | 120,068.00 | 97, 712.55 | 92,069. 98 | 103, 376.35 | , 98,156.57 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 16, 804,500.00 | 16, 889, 500.00 | 16, 769, 500.00 | 18,586,000.00 | 19,357, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits.... | 3, 377, 400.00 | 3,629,900.00 | 3,571, 900.00 | 3,621,900.00 | 3, 829,900.00 |
| Other bd's for deposits | 796,510.00 | 502,592. 50 | 536,592. 50 | 531, 690.00 | 398, 690.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand.- | 51,500. 00 | 1,500.00 | 77,050.00 | 90,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Premiums on bonds. | 403, 043.41 | 646, 612.19 | 421, 448.55 | 657, 190. 28 | 528, 669.77 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 17,901,636.80 | 17, 769, 257. 30 | 17,568, 598. 96 | 17, 169, 100. 75 | 17,387, 120.99 |
| Banking house, etc.. | 3, 794, 28.43 | 3,769, 452.71 | 3,771, 917.78 | 3,793, 864.38 | 3, 814, 186. 64 |
| Real estate, etc........ | $415,786.06$ $973,383.89$ | 994, 476.80 | $406,431.31$ $748,798.15$ | , 397, 128.03 | 347, 324.07 |
| Due from State banks. | 120, 810.45 | 128,514. 26 | 60,668. 52 | 197,178.18 | 161, 755.87 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 15, 475, 486.19 | 13, 895, 070.46 | 13, 855, 263.92 | 14, 617,543. 75 | 15, 551, 347.02 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 9, 919.73 | 6,709.18 | 3,460.93 | 1,775. 98 | 1,303. 51 |
| Cash items........... | $666,598.43$ | 768,712. 70 | 695, 181.77 | 648, 447.19 | 691,246.35 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 330,985. 74 | 364, 792. 66 | 337, 467. 26 | 371, 055.16 | 295, 553. 22 |
| Bills of other banks. | 1,143,017.00 | 946, 162.00 | 1,102,363.00 | 1,241, 359.00 | 1,197, 804.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 67,679.68 | 84, 188.89 | 79, 885.78 | 83, 442.67 | 77,520.64 |
| Specie. | 5,487, 689. 26 | $5,382,150.65$ | 5, 262, 850.60 | 5, 383, 951.79 | 5, 231, 885.40 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 2,816, 814.425 .00 | 2,357,786.00 | 2,707, 820.00 | 2,738, 188.00 | 2,701, 370.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas .. Due from U.S.Treas. | $814,425.00$ $13,245.00$ | $193,525.00$ 19,3950 | $807,275.00$ $24,575.00$ | $906,320.00$ $28,505.00$ | $928,550.00$ $25,465.00$ |
| Tot | 192, 896, 108. 54 | 188, 462,139.99 | 183, 960,767.34 | 187, 383, 299.48 | 188,038, 297. 31 |

## CITYOFBOSTON.

|  | 33 banks. | 33 banks. | 33 banks. | 33 banks. | 32 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$168, 797, 664.15 | \$166, 863, 765. 72 | \$162, 244, 195.30 | \$166, 351, 771.95 | \$156, 869, 606.81 |
| Overdrafts | 48,140.40 | 20,678.94 | 58,489.29 | 88,220.07 | 293,378.89 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 7, 199, 700.00 | 6,799, 700.00 | 6, 949, 700.00 | 7,217,700.00 | 7,017,700.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 4,456,250.00 | 6,082, 250.00 | 6,082, 250.00 | 6,232,250.00 | 6,307, 250.00 |
| Otherb'dsfor deposits | 1,651,000.00 |  | 517,000.00 | 317,000.00 | 217,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 1,113,000.00 | 517,000.00 | 18,500.00 | 20,500.00 |  |
| Premium on bonds... | 1510,553.68 | 433, 930.52 | 379, 166. 25 | 334, 309. 51 | 283, 522, 63 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 8,744,613.43 | 9,732, 673.80 | 9, 424, 230.49 | 10, 413, 158.23 | 11,919, 785. 53 |
| Banking house, etc..- | 1,703,773.50 | 1,702, 668.50 | 1, 751, 360.28 | 1,702,528.50 | 1, 702, 423.50 |
| Real estate, etc.... | 1, 43,780.02 | 13, 43, 780.02 | 44, 006.78 | 44,184.91 | 1,49,125.57 |
| Due from nat'l banks | 14, 340, 388.87 | 13,376, 631.85 | 14, 635, 135.28 | 14,793, 914.16 | 15, 932, 184. 18 |
| Due from State banks. | 1,565, 041.56 | 1,446, 778.75 | 1, 303, 191.53 | 1,652, 093.94 | 1,687,095.07 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 31,296, 486.58 | 28,521, 178.97 | $29,474,116.50$ | 25, 759, 569.57 | $28,364,992.32$ |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 42.30 | 42.30 | 313.30 | 42.30 | 42. 30 |
| Cash items. | 564, 295.41 | 480, 957.88 | 258,702.91 | 484,972.52 | 420,226.47 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 12,700,247.40 | 14, 648,007.16 | 14, 917, 801.23 | 14, 058, 353.36 | 10,373,204. 77 |
| Bills of other banks. | 1,510,386. 00 | 1,342, 404.00 | 1, 151,197.00 | 1,878, 286.00 | 1,352,909.00 |
| Fractional currency | 21,365.57 | 131,016.62 | 1, 25,881. 56 | -29,671.03 | 1 30,494.68 |
| Specie | 17, 671, 428.55 | 16,739, 675.93 | 15, 124, 350.90 | 15, 648, 224.27 | 15,510, 998. 66 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 5, 452, 209.00 | 4,932, 882.00 | 4,583, 221.00 | $5,601,091.00$ | 4, 949, 755.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 359, 984. 74 | 339, 985.00 | $339,985.00$ | 353, 912.50 | 841,687.50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 228,076.85 | 159,500.00 | 172, 550.00 | 314, 504,00 | 239,502. 50 |
| Total. | 279, 978,428.01 | 274,215, 507.96 | 269,455, 344. 60 | 273,296,257. 82 | 263, 862,885, 38 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$12,403,260.00 | \$12, 403,260.00 | \$12, 403, 260.00 | \$12,403, 260.00 | \$12,403, 260.00 |
| Surplus fund | 6,240, 594. 94 | 6,514, 400.00 | 6,514,400.00 | 6,514,400.00 | 6, $523,600.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 2,126, 899.02 | 1,532,062. 65 | 1,834,623. 30 | 1,961,320. 79 | $1,843,629.00$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4,115, 547, 60 | 3,200, 800.00 | 2,995,200.00 | 3,547,990.00 | 3,753, 050, 00 |
| State-bank circulation | 493.00 | 493.00 | 493.00 | 493.00 | 493.00 |
| Due to national banks | 10, 336, 359. 79 | 11,332, 533. 14 | 10,668, 132.97 | 10,451, 375. 53 | 9,991, 822.24 |
| Due to State banks... | 2,774, 393.83 | 2, 857, 359.38 | 2,638,190. 79 | 2, 418, 300.38 | 2,155, 826. 69 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 3,945, 838.57 | 4,428, 335.48 | 3,946, 493. 56 | 4,012,188.01 | $4,421,095.68$ |
| Due to reserve agents. | 2,401, 717.27 | 1,695, 891.72 | 1,913,022.84 | 1,998,412.35 | 2,266,999.06 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 56055.93 | 74,081. 66 | 52,244. 54 | 44, 452.89 | $62,516.96$ |
| Individual deposits | 31, 802, 679.00 | 34, 307, 067.98 | 32, 433, 717.75 | 32, 674, 549.43 | 32, 191, 290.73 |
| U.S. deposits | 2, 740, 491.70 | 2, 731, 125.28 | 2, 474, 408. 66 | 2, 477, 424.89 | 2,487, 476.62 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds borrowed | 766, 500.00 | 766,500,00 | 920,900.00 | 620,900.00 | 1,420,900.00 |
| Bills payable | $1,339,000.00$ | $1,065,000.00$ | 584,000.00 | $1,605,000.00$ | 895,000.00 |
| Other liabilitie | 7,765. 68 | 3,240.00 | 7,986. 23 | 7,880. 14 |  |
| Total | 81, 057, 596.23 | 82, 912, 150. 24 | 79,387,073. 64 | 80, 737, 947. 41 | 80,416,959.98 |

MASSACHUSETTS .

|  | 207 banks. | 206 banks. | 202 banks. | 203 banks. | 200 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$39,337, 500.00 | \$39, 337,500.00 | \$38,233, 340.00 | \$38,512, 500.00 | \$38, 137,500.00 |
| Surplus fund | $14,948,640.27$ | 14, 971, 120.00 | 14, 684, 020.00 | 14, 462, 020.00 | 14, 655, 320.00 |
| Undivided profits | 6,941, 141.92 | 7,172,791. 23 | 6, 894, 107.17 | 7,114, 490.37 | $7,599,134.51$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 16, 635,939. 50 | 16,702,289. 50 | 16, 443, 147.00 | 18,125, 712.00 | 19,076, 772.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 944,026.71 | 1,048,100.06 | 887,505. 44 | 1,084, 013.75 | 670,288. 46 |
| Due to State banks... | 471, 046.15 | 338, 617.07 | 306, 482. 10 | 1,304, 395.44 | 250, 170.61 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. | 6,312, 219.95 | 7,196, 112. 10 | 7, 464, 453. 87 | 6,508,479.35 | 5, 735,446.84 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 800,772.92 | 806,597.54 | 756,515. 76 | 737, 432.76 | 547, 528.00 |
| Dividends u | 43,705.17 | 47,622.98 | 129,642. 01 | 51, 704, 83 | 37, 269.03 |
| Individual deposits | 100, 976, 983.07 | $95,073,729.90$ | 92, 105,528.08 | 95, 004, 141. 11 | 95, 599, 956.93 |
| U. S. deposits.......... | 4,120, 030.53 | 4, 132,178.68 | 4, 159, 210.00 | 4,056, 757.56 | 4, 156, 043.32 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 30,436.86 | 28,267.17 | 815.17 | 103, 471.95 | 4, 129.59 |
| Bonds borrowed. | 158,000.00 | 158,000.00 | 158,000.00 | 243, 000.00 | 108,000.00 |
| Notes rediscounte | 215,549.90 | 226,790.00 | 280,790. 00 | 64,441.49 | $101,319.86$ |
| Bills payable | $837,900.00$ | 1, 111, 900.00 | 1, 261, 400.00 | 789, 396.25 | 1, 150, 130.30 |
| Other liabilities | 122, 215.59 | 110,523. 76 | 195,810.74 | 221, 342.62 | 209,287. 86 |
| Total | 192, 896, 108.54 | 188, 462,139.99 | 183, 960, 767.34 | 187, 383, 299.48 | 188,038,297.31 |

CITYOFBOSTON

|  | 33 banks. | 33 banks. | 33 banks. | 33 banks. | 32 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$33,600,000.00 | \$33,100,000.00 | \$33,100,000.00 | \$33, 100,000.00 | \$32,300,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 13, 872, 700.00 | 14, 477, 700.00 | 14, 641, 400.00 | 14, 641, 400.00 | 14,536,400.00 |
| Undivided profits | 7,291,279.00 | 7,734,844. 15 | 7,058,673.22 | 7,756, 204. 74 | 8,631, 227.31 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 6,990, 464. 50 | 6,692, 040.00 | 6,678, 880.00 | 7,083,772. 50 | 7,001,515.00 |
| Due tonational banks. | 29, 599, 979.64 | 31, 659,653. 87 | 27, 536, 735.49 | 29, 263, 710. 99 | 31, 228 , 438.34 |
| Due to State banks.. | 8, 171, 356.08 | 8,643, 799.75 | 6,552, 692.13 | 6,772, 523.73 | 8,553, 486.27 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 25, $670,338.94$ | 23, 393, 141. 32 | 26, 854, 842.95 | 25, 458, 030.01 | 25,571, 576.54 |
| Due to reserveagents. | 7, 763,440.00 | 7,278,440.96 | 6, 954, 413. 86 | 7, 605, 888.71 | 6,538,227.37 |
| Dividends unpaid | 15,193. 33 | 10,769.33 | 63,693. 33 | 11,013. 83 | 7,845.83 |
| Individual deposits... | 135, 496, 422.94 | 129, $845,297.94$ | 128,082, 061.92 | 130, 453, 348.33 | 118,670, 831.56 |
| U.S.deposits ........ | $5,525,426.05$ | 6,314, 503.27 | $6,321,200.44$ | $6,311,686.48$ | 6, 443,734. 75 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 135,553.28 | 107,700.65 | 124,701.26 | -95,101.10 | 91,948.43 |
| Bonds borrowed..... | 3,551, 950.00 | 3,551, 950.00 | $3,398.450 .00$ 100.000 .00 | $3,084,450.00$ | 2,099, 950.00 |
| Notes rediscounted Bills payable. | 2,186,199.25 | 1,337,000.00 | $100,000.00$ $1,711,000.00$ | $64,500.00$ $1,200,727.39$ | 1,884,570.64 |
| Other liabilities | 108, 125.00 | 168,666. 72 | 276, 600.00 | 393, 900.01 | 303, 133.34 |
| Total | 279, 978, 428.01 | 274, 215,507.96 | 269, 455, 344.60 | 273,296, 257.82 | 263, 862, 885.38 |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
MICHIGAN.

| Resources. | NOVBMBER 25. | FEBRDARY 6. | APRIL 9. | UN | ER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 79 banks. | 80 banks. | 80 banks. | 81 banks. | 82 banks. |
| Loans and | \$44, 107 | , 282 , 178 01 | 31 | 632,540.54 | 10 |
| Overdrafts | 324, 099. | 282, 173.91 | 314, 149.53 | 359, 204. 01 | 314,878. 26 |
| Bonds forcirculatio | 4,472, 810.00 | 4,959,060.00 | $5,001,560.00$ | 5,532,360.00 | 5,594, 860.00 |
| Bonds for deposi | 1,237, 500.00 | 1,237,500.00 | 1, 287, 500.00 | 1,287, 500.00 | 1,287, 500.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposit |  |  | 10,000. 00 | 10, 000.00 |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 78,470.00 | $79,470.00$ | $61,190.00$ | 117, 310.00 | $72,810.00$ |
| Premium on bonds | 113,894.85 | 145,243. 75 | 145, 641.93 | 173, 684. 93 | 171,479.14 |
| Stocks, securities, | $5,158,956.56$ | 5,080, 623.06 | $5,275,319.59$ | $5,155,528.74$ | 5, 503, 538.16 |
| Bankinghouse, e | 1, 262, 392. 77 | 1,255, 640.02 | 1,267,269.96 | 1,271, 336. 28 | 1,268, 362.36 |
| Real estate, etc | $391,456.07$ | 399, 920.05 | 369, 219.25 | 367,039.84 | $342,528.17$ |
| Due from nat'l bank | 860, 871.71 | ,233, 761. 15 | $833,159.15$ | $729,931.70$ | 833, 064.62 |
| Due from State bank | 825,453.11 | 859,336.75 | 749, 949. 46 | 645, 320.64 | 704, 740. 17 |
| Due from res've ag't | 7,555, 262 | 8,153, 755. | 6,995, 582. | 6,645, 651.49 | 7,512, 371.81 |
| Int'l-revenue stamp | 3, 092.27 | 2, 833. 33 | 2, 256.67 | 1,519.40 | 1, 230.01 |
| Cash items. | 203,426.39 | 171, 259.98 | 179, 297.05 | 186, 734.56 | 223,180.06 |
| Clear'g-hou | 101,407.61 | 115, 719. 27 | 91, 112. 13 | 122, 124. 33 | 124,902. 34 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 385, 566. 00 | 458,875.00 | 442,946.00 | 517, 658.00 | 453, 099.00 |
| Fractional currency | 26, 809. 59 | 31, 913.50 | 34,651.46 | 32, 149.26 | 30, 347.13 |
| Specie | 2,631,599.95 | 2,770,661. 29 | 2,770, 866.94 | 2,830,780.44 | 2,814,114.29 |
| Lcgal-tender | 1,166, 782.00 | 1, 193,060.00 | 1, 270, 138.00 | 1,259,667.00 | 1,321, 905.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Trea | 223,115.50 | 231, 178.00 | 248,985. 50 | 272, 843.00 | 279, 718.00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas | 15,155.00 | 13,625.00 | 49,622.50 | 14, 405.00 | 30,164.96 |
| To | 71, 145, 583. 51 | 73, 660, 024. 60 | 74, 207, 932.11 | 74, 165, 289.16 | 76, 471, 805. |

CITYOFDETROIT.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 3 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$16, 587, 524.17 | 816,921, 756.45 | \$17, 133, 905.17 | \$17,339, 220.29 | \$17,669,245.14 |
| Overdrafts. | 24,947. 55 | 13,659.19 | 3,447.00 | 5,348.02 | 8, ${ }^{\text {842. }} 10$ |
| Bonds for circulation | 250, 000,00 | 1,250,000.00 | 1,250,000.00 | 1,250,000.00 | 1,250, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. | 900,000. 00 | $900,000.00$ | $900,000.00$ | 900, 000.00 | 900, 000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposi |  | 200,000. 00 | 15,000.00 |  |  |
| Premium on bonds. | 242, 420.54 | 244, 575. 00 | 222,918.83 | 220, 987. 50 | 212, 103. 75 |
| Stocks, securities, et | 2,008, 249.42 | 1, 893, 248.35 | 1,658,296.23 | 1,359, 382.67 | 1, $564,514.94$ |
| Banking house, | 38,288. 50 | 38,288. 50 | 38,288.50 | 37,688. 50 | $35,400.00$ |
| Real estate, et | 63, 805. 60 | 58,658.22 | 56, 921. 25 | 56, 921. 25 | 56, 071.64 |
| Due from nat'l banl | 1,719, 908.66 | 1, 622, 235.08 | 1, 616, 483.75 | 2, 102,387.54 | 1, 822, 009. 49 |
| Due from State banks. | $439,608.01$ $2,612,073.65$ | $\begin{array}{r} 470,891.55 \\ 2,746,014.26 \end{array}$ | $434,875.05$ $2,770,440.85$ | $362,436.91$ $2,596,725.72$ | $\begin{array}{r} 468,610.20 \\ 2 \\ 295 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | $\begin{array}{r}2,612,073.65 \\ 2,388.06 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $2,746,014.26$ | 2, 770, 440. 95 | 2,596,725.72 | 2,325,748.61 |
| Cash items. | 30,675. 67 | 21,295. 43 | 18,898. 98 | 28, 166. 48 | 21,110.30 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 476, 804.91 | 490, 384. 18 | 301, 373.65 | 297, 385. 86 | 516,910.08 |
| Bills of other banks..- | 193,197.00 | 240, 811.00 | 219, 650.00 | 266, 729.00 | 211,965. 00 |
| Fractional currency. | 7,411.02 | 10,684. 21 | 11, 221.30 | 11,516. 89 | 12,002. 74 |
| Specie | 1, 239,727. 75 | 1,226,791. 25 | 1,181,755.65 | 1,311, 105.50 | 1,333,027.90 |
| Legal-tender notes | 903, 002.00 | 1, 258, 005.00 | 891, 327.00 | 1, 116,003.00 | 1, 118, 387.00 |
| $5 \$$ fund with Treas | 60, 000.00 | 62,500.00 | 62,500.00 | 62, 500.00 | 62,500.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 28,500.00 | 16,000.00 | 32,800.00 | 13,500.00 | 8,000.00 |
| Tot | 28, 828, 927.51 | 29, 686, 523. 33 | 28,820, 063.31 | 29, 338, 005.13 | 29, 595, 948.89 |

MINNESOTA.

|  | 128 banks. | 143 banks. | 148 banks. | 160 benks. | 173 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts | \$33,335, 304. 11 | \$34, 225, 907.96 | \$35, 702, 533. 52 | \$37, 180, 770.93 | \$37, 829, 671.09 |
| Overdrafts. | 324,315.90 | 244, 910.75 | 291,726. 31 | 361, 841.79 | 294,290.42 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 2,734, 100.00 | 2, 912,500.00 | 2,965, 250.00 | 3,373, 250.00 | 3,729,250.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 475, 000.00 | 475, 000.00 | 475,000. 00 | 475, 000.00 | 475, 000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits | 125,000.00 | 100, 000.00 | 100,000.00 | 112,500.00 | 100, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 51, 160.00 | 49,940.00 | 21, 440.00 | 87,440.00 | 49, 940.00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 88, 836.04 | 100,764.06 | 102,636.76 | 130,540.30 | 146, 916.03 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1,832, 009.78 | 1,882, 087.44 | 1,776, 125.66 | 1,715,463.33 | 1,694,767.07 |
| Banking house, etc. | 1,390, 197.76 | 1, 539, 889.46 | 1, $592,911.99$ | 1, 669,739.86 | 1, $727,544.68$ |
| Real estate, etc. | 192, 886.47 | 227, 192.33 | 225, 182.21 | 232, 299. 44 | 245, 567. 66 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1, $212,808.71$ | 1,079, 350.39 | 1,099, 459.91 | 1,293, 014.09 | 1,224, 046.30 |
| Due from State banks. | 8,80,717.46 | 5603, 524.68 | 6,67, 826.38 | 625, 126.86 | $660,011.85$ |
| Due from res' ve ag'ts. | 5, 838, 505.17 $3,148.07$ | $5,952,977.08$ $2,642.24$ | $5,848,496.83$ $1,743.86$ | $6,901,556.03$ 987.98 | 6,963, 9991.09 |
| Int'1-revenue stamps. Cash items.......... | $3,148.07$ $175,002.97$ | $2,642.24$ $171,553.76$ | $1,743.86$ $183,826.83$ | 1987.98 1975.51 | $\begin{array}{r} 532.97 \\ 200,130.38 \end{array}$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 39,189.40 | 41, 688.63 | 39,495.05 | 43, 677.88 | 75. 499.03 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 192, 995. 00 | 181, 059.00 | 221, 098.00 | 209, 314. 00 | 261,766.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 19,934.92 | 26, 560. 53 | 24, 950. 63 | 24,606.52 | 23,719.80 |
| Specie. | 2,127,421.51 | 2,032,568. 78 | 2, 130,787. 13 | 2, 317,186. 61 | 2,364,787.27 |
| Legal-tender notes. | $590,368.00$ | 630, 035.00 | 662, 664. 00 | 694, 431.00 | 760,682.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas .. | 134, 979. 66 | 141,715.00 | 145, 397.50 | 162, 829.70 | 181, 245.50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 4,122.00 | 7,750.00 | 15, 050.00 | 7, 275. 00 | 7, 100.00 |
|  | 51, 728, 002.93 | 52, 629, 417.09 | 54, 263, 602.07 | 57, 909, 626. 83 | 59, 016, 459. 14 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
MICHIGAN.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APEIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 79 banks. | 80 banks. | 80 banks. | 81 banks. | 82 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$8,280,000.00 | \$8,247, 500.00 | \$8,302,500.00 | \$8, 385, 000.00 | $88,402,500.00$ |
| Surplus fund | 2,603,538. 20 | 2, 684, 288. 20 | 2,670, 788. 20 | 2,690, 788.20 | 2,752,038. 20 |
| Undivided profits | 1,874, 084. 89 | 1,523, 273.49 | 1, 717, 448.39 | 1,856, 686.07 | 1,786,906. 11 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4,459,350.00 | 4,654,437.50 | 4,940, 450.00 | $5,423,782.50$ | $5,558,032.50$ |
| State bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 405, 886.75 | 534, 136.65 | 522,526.61 | 369, 903.96 | 463, 844. 39 |
| Due to State banks. | 1,140, 150. 42 | 1, 290, 536.31 | 1,247, 670.21 | 1, 137, 229.28 | 1,174, 544.64 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 748,911.31 | 931,005. 36 | 756,612.67 | 958, 619.35 | 737, 688.21 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 13,731.71 | 14,294. 41 | 11, 477.23 | 8,615.02 | 12,324. 50 |
| Dividends unpai | 13,197.81 | 11,846.00 | 6, 174.29 | 7,828.04 | 7,766.30 |
| Individual deposits | 50, 261, 287.42 | $52,407,866.07$ | 52, 636, 382.06 | 51, 757, 047.35 | 54, 113, 573.55 |
| U.S.deposits | 1, 217, 262.14 | 1, 219, 350.00 | 1, 276, 733.55 | 1, 272, 264.92 | 1,272,432.05 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 20,682. 86 | 18,414, 32 | 13,067. 20 | 15,147.95 | $15,948.45$ |
| Bonds borrowed. |  |  |  | 125,000.00 |  |
| Notes rediscounte | 21,500.00 | 2,500.00 | 58, 745.41 | 82,376.52 | 91, 700.93 |
| Bills payable | 77,000.00 | 115, 000.00 | 25,000.00 | 70,000.00 | 48,000. 00 |
| Other liabilities | 9,000.00 | 5,576.29 | 22,356. 29 | $5,000.00$ | 34, 505. 75 |
| TotaI | 71, 145, 583. 51 | 73, 660, 024. 60 | 74,207, 932.11 | 74, 165,289.16 | 76,471,805.58 |

CITYOFDETROIT.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | 83, 100, 000.00 | \$4, 100, 000.00 | \$4, 100,000.00 | \$4, 100, 000.00 | \$4, 100, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 813,000.00 | 1,013,500.00 | 1,013,500.00 | 1,013,500.00 | 1,014,000.00 |
| Undivided profit | 283, 132.29 | 272, 679. 16 | 336,764. 36 | 412,582. 04 | 403, 566.00 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,179,850.00 | 1,215, 350.00 | 1, 217,600.00 | 1,173, 300.00 | 1,140,750.00 |
| Due to national banks | 3,285, 969.26 | 2,797, 533. | 2, 465, 375.19 | 2,573,599.59 | 2,539,529.38 |
| Due to State banks. | 3,613, 522.43 | 3,775, 179.57 | 3,920, 892.64 | 3,524,990.13 | 3,629, 437.73 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 2,227, 328.30 | 2, 444, 451. 95 | 2,093, 548.69 | 2, 409, 177. 32 | 2,216,374.57 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 175, 741.42 | 175, 477.85 | 185, 480.89 | 196,338. 17 | 139, 826.52 |
| Dividends unpaid | 160.00 | 290.00 | 1,554.00 | 40.00 | 126. 31 |
| Individual deposits .. | 13, 055, 443.65 | 12, 769, 116. 25 | 12, 410,469.69 | 12, $952,884.13$ | 13,287,661. 15 |
| U.S. deposits ........ | 837, 627.16 | 867,901. 32 | 888, 811.96 | 793, 025.18 | 864, 260.36 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers Bonds borrowed | 74,542.46 | 45,043.98 | 29,959.45 | 119,493. 57 | 50,525.12 |
| Notes rediscount |  |  |  | 19,075.00 | 9,891. 75 |
| Bills payable | 30,000.00 | 210,000.00 | 8,106.44 | 50,000.00 | 200,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 152, 610.54 |  | 148,000.00 |  |  |
| Total | 28, 828, 927.51 | 29,686, 523. 33 | 28,820,063.31 | 29,338, 005. 13 | 29,595, 948.89 |

## MINNESOTA.



| 143 banks. | 148 banks. | 160 banks. | 173 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$7, 486, 300.00 | \$7,649,000.00 | \$7, 995, 000.00 | \$8,313,825.00 |
| 1, 428, 303. 16 | 1,433, 133.16 | 1,443,883. 16 | 1,528,962.99 |
| 1,048,299.39 | 1,111, 309.86 | 1,221,615.79 | 1,213, 193.79 |
| 2,828,070.00 | 2,890, 885.00 | 3,228, 780.00 | 3,666, 810.00 |
| 792, 606.75 | 895, 807.62 | 895, 139.59 | 1,013, 744. 49 |
| 1,045, 446.37 | 1, 185, 184.14 | 920, 250.94 | 1,010,655. 44 |
| 292, 234. 26 | $295,487.55$ | 381, 695.31 | 208,329.19 |
| 486.69 | 17,755.90 | 1,954.59 | 232.75 |
| 12,412.95 | 8,020.20 | 11,601.98 | 6,381.95 |
| $36,639,934.50$ | 37, 906, 354.89 | 40,771, 166. 57 | 40, 802, 622. 36 |
| 538,773. 34 | 542, 291.97 | 521, 490.93 | 495, 644.72 |
| 11,226.66 | 7,708. 03 | 28,509.07 | 54,35). 28 |
| 83,045.16 | 42,200.29 | 89, 920.73 | 115, 894.38 |
| 287,732. 81 | 175, 887.50 | 300, 350. 00 | 469, 039.48 |
| 139,545. 05 | 102,575.96 | 98,268.17 | 116,767.32 |
| 52, 629, 417. 09 | 54, 265, 602.07 | 57, 909, 626.83 | 59,016, 459. 14 |


| 128 banks. |
| :---: |
| \$6, 505, 690.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,320,145.42 \\ & 1,184,576.03 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
|  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 984,402.36 \\ & 962,143.77 \\ & 304,554.50 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 36,739,572.64 \\ 517,454.52 \\ 32,545.48 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
CITYOFMINNEAPOLIS.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$19, 948, 869.01 | \$19, 173, 099.03 | \$19,330, 464. 53 | \$19, 730, 101. 18 | 320,898,904. 89 |
| Overdrafts............ | 9,487. 35 | 8,139.04 | 4,791.84 | 28,835. 18 | 19,734.06 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 1,150,000.00 | 1,150,000.00 | 1,150,000.00 | 1,300,000.00 | 1,400,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 450,000.00 | 450,000.00 | 450,000.00 | 450,000.00 | 450, 000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  | 16,000.00 | 16,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand.. | 1,800.00 | 1,700.00 | 16,000.00 | 50,000.00 | 120.00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 4,940.00 | 4,940.00 | 4,940.00 | 14,158.75 | 13,940.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 1, 114, 104. 29 | 988,688. 17 | 989, 920.91 | 947,922.10 | 918,853. 39 |
| Banking house, etc... | 277, 217.66 | 297, 626.01 | 299, 702.51 | 318,123.78 | 360,377.92 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 | 30,000. 00 | 30, 000.00 |  |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,887, 359.46 | 1,452,955.31 | 1, 597,724. 49 | 1,662,576.16 | 1,510, 848,99 |
| Due from State banks. | 1,002, 069.52 | 753, 474. 15 | 823, 722.45 | 601, 378. 02 | 811,944.08 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 2, 783, 531.18 | 3,210,178.04 | 3,162, 101.81 | 1,940,287.45 | 2,580,218. 90 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 70,905. 39 | 52,435. 54 | 34, 813.51 | 86, 567.69 | $65,185.42$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 1,342,692.77 | 786,454. 42 | 934, 713.41 | 1,005, 266.69 | 1, 164, 664. 49 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 91,926.00 | 87,253.00 | 134, 925.00 | 77,341.00 | 120, 367.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 3,051. 04 | 6,151.87 | 5, 952. 72 | 8, 545. 43 | 5, 638. 54 |
| Specie. | 1,283, 041. 17 | 1,467,979.10 | 1,431, 482.50 | 1,502, 122.05 | 1,519,758.90 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 595, 580.00 | $815,000.00$ | 842,000.00 | $554,301.00$ | 608,963.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 57,500.00 | 57,500.00 | 57,500.00 | $65,500.00$ | 70,000.00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 18,150.00 | 23,406.00 | 38,816.00 | 14, 425.00 | 25,162.00 |
| Total. | 32, 122, 224.84 | 30, 766, 979. 68 | 31, 339, 571.68 | 30,403, 451.48 | 32, 560,676.58 |

CITYOFSAINTPAUI.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$15, 533,590.08 | \$14,848,514.63 | \$15, 453, 747.02 | \$15,759, 958. 58 | \$14, 870, 466.66 |
| Overdrafts........... | 2,027.99 | 3,796.81 | 1,565.50 | 6,590.43 | 10,510.45 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 696,000.00 | 696,000.00 | 696,000.00 | $846,000.00$ | $846,000.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits... | 1,458,000.00 | 1,547,000.00 | 1,547,000.00 | 1,547,000.00 | 1,547,000.00 |
| Otherb'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  | 320.00 $3,242.15$ | 100.00 |
| Premium on bonds...- | 2,978, 477.41 | 74, 689.66 | 2,894,956.82 | $3,242.15$ $2,927,851.31$ | 2, $\begin{array}{r}3,224.25 \\ \hline 16.56\end{array}$ |
| Banking house, etc.. | 535,218.78 | 535, 218.78 | 535, 218.78 | 2,535,593.78 | 2, 535,593. 78 |
| Real estate, etc...... | 131, 694.85 | 109,884. 85 | 109,884.85 | 107, 884.85 | 101, 948.35 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,285, 942.01 | 1,329, 443.67 | 1,130, 145.43 | 1,510, 115. 58 | 1,570, 326.16 |
| Duefrom Statebanks. | 543, 606. 03 | 361, 763.80 | 417, 328.61 | $403,890.63$ | 617,581.19 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 4,552,195.77 | 4, 686,504.30 | 3, 412, 903.33 | 3, 438, 570. 36 | 2,879, 720.38 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash items............ | 284, 743.70 | 187, 413.76 | 120, 550. 24 | 125, 954. 73 | 183, 977.28 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 640, 758. 29 | 543, 252.41 | 403, 939.89 | 352, 835.55 | 533, 611.40 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 140,978.00 | 117, 223.00 | 123, 002.00 | 174, 171. 00 | 155, 180.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 4,272.16 | 7,373.29 | $5,296.11$ 2,119 | 4,390.70 | -5,307.09 |
| Specie. | 2, 199,068.90 | 2, 385, 133.90 | 2, 119,891. 18 | 2,179,115. 53 | 2,141,576.99 |
| Legal-tender notes | 426,998.00 | 435, 899.00 | 412, 404.00 | 372,725. 00 | 659, 195.00 |
| 5 find with Treas.. | $34,800.00$ | 34,800.00 | 34,050.00 | 39,800.00 | 42.300 .00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas. . | 38,285.00 | 39, 400.00 | 5,800.00 | 23,500. 00 | 25,600.00 |
| Total | 31, 486, 656.97 | 30,445,311. 86 | 29, 423, 683. 76 | 30,359,510. 18 | 29, 656, 735.54 |

MISSISSIPPI.

|  | 17 banks. | 18 banks. | 20 banks. | 20 banks. | 21 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$4, 507, 378.90 | \$4, 535,067.14 | \$5, 666, 679.03 | \$6, 686, 294.92 | \$7, 616, 701. 39 |
| Overdrafts............ | 1,575,926.38 | 1,322,324.34 | 900, 404.22 | , 651, 762.52 | 608,306.23 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 1,077,000.00 | 1,087,000.00 | 1,197, 500.00 | 1,273,750.00 | 1,311,250.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 300,000.00 | 300,000.00 | 300,000.00 | 1,300,000.00 | 1,350,000.00 |
| Otherb'ds fordeposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 2,020.00 | 2,020.00 | 2,520.00 | 2,520.00 | 2,520.00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 54, 384.69 | 56,622.19 | 68,853. 44 | 69,737.84 | 69,869.09 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 737, 776.12 | 633,637.04 | 764, 777. 49 | 788, 452. 67 | 713,634. 01 |
| Banking house, etc.. | 176,906.27 | 178,489.76 | 201, 056.97 | 207, 381.42 | 230, 759. 75 |
| Real estate, etc ...... | 37,212. 10 | 31,777.45 | 70,603.60 | 58, 341. 03 | 70,944. 53 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 407,249.98 | 492,807.65 | $568,344.69$ | 423,628. 79 | 264, 965. 25 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 372, 797.66 | 497, 403.02 | 623,072.82 | 552,799.86 | 238,538.21 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 854,575.81 | 1,452, 715.65 | 1,718,923.06 | 1, 155, 381. 40 | 643, 945.32 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,037. 50 | 992.93 | 983.49 | 959.36 | 1,057. 11 |
| Cash items............ | 58, 126.74 | 94, 120.16 | 86,007. 81 | 106,552. 12 | 87, 164.75 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills of other banks.. | 29.896.00 | 21,750.00 | 33, 177.00 | 26,369.00 | 19,535.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 3,777.16 | 5,686. 74 | 5, 810.05 | 8,117.31 | 6,877.36 |
| Specie . . . . . . | 273, 036.30 | 310, 244. 40 | 347,367. 20 | 366, 886.04 | 367,331. 70 |
| Legal-tender notes..- | 380,635.00 | 496,423.00 | 434, 480.00 | 517,999.00 | 321, 029.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 63,850.00 | $53,850.00$ | 53,950. 00 | 62, 687. 50 | 64,312.50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. - | 1,652.50 | 3,302. 50 | 2,002. 50 | 3,552.50 | 702.50 |
| Total. | 10,900,239. 01 | 11,576, 233. 97 | 13, 046, 513.37 | 13,263, 173.28 | 12,989, 443.70 |

Arkanged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITYOFMINNEAPOLIS.

| Liabilities. | NOVEmber 25. | February 6. | April 9. | June 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$3, 350, 000.00 | \$3,410,000.00 | \$3, 450, 000.00 | \$3, 450, 000.00 | \$4, 450, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 805,000.00 | 1,055,000.00 | 1,055,000.00 | 1,055,000.00 | 1,670,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 520,130.06 | 282,511.92 | 324, 985.13 | 400, 746.67 | $626,543.01$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,078,300.00 | 1,145,950.00 | 1,118,000.00 | 1,289, 900.00 | 1,379,650.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 5,692, 823.86 | 5,739,421.70 | 5,937,519.66 | 5, 473, 958.15 | 5,496,133.06 |
| Due to State banks... | 4, 662, 180.49 | 4,338, 802.98 | 4, 295, 954. 84 | 4,117, 566.44 | 3,541,550.06 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | $695,421.73$ | 687, 957.35 | $854,364.42$ | 640, 455. 94 | 644, 294. 69 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 105, 342.57 | 226,523.01 | 77,570.04 | 221, 674, 14 | 240, 365.83 |
| Dividends unpaid.. | 1, 531.50 | 1,987.50 | 8,779, 50 | 420.00 | 558.50 |
| Individual deposits. | 14, 405, 059.55 | $13,134,684.17$ | $13,363,488.41$ | 12,990, 101. 87 | 13, 590, 509.14 |
| U.S. deposits.........- | $\begin{array}{r} 417,022,09 \\ 35,131,99 \end{array}$ | $426,961.82$ $14,079.23$ | $\begin{aligned} & 392,927.77 \\ & 60,981.91 \end{aligned}$ | $399,674.68$ $38,953.59$ | $411,185.00$ $34,887.29$ |
| Bonds borrowed.. | 200,000.00 | 300, 000.00 | 300, 000.00 | 300, 000.00 | $300,000.00$ |
| Notes rediscounted | 50,000.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 104, 275.00 | 3,100.00 | 10,0.0. | 25,000.00 | 175,000.00 |
| Total | 32, 122,224. 84 | 30,766, 979.68 | 31, 339, 571. 68 | 30, 403, 451.48 | 32, 560,676.58 |

CITY OFSAINTPAUL.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$3, 800,000.00 | \$3, 800, 000.00 | \$3, 800, 000. 00 | \$4, 000, 000.00 | \$4,000, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | $880,000.0$ | 1,005,000.00 | 1,005,000.00 | 1,005,000.00 | 1,036,000.00 |
| Undivided profits .... | 667,715.51 | 513,502.66 | 514,070.06 | 564,195.69 | 624,599.07 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 649,720.00 | 649,220.00 | 648,170.00 | 748, 770.00 | 798,770.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 4, 419, 259.83 | 4, 024, 911. 53 | 3,656,475.53 | 4,303, 305.31 | 3, 724, 599. 25 |
| Due to State banks... | 3,333, 843.16 | 3, 498, 256.87 | 3, 264, 520.62 | 3,009,763.82 | 2, 615,329.01 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 206,811. 75 | 133,123. 03 | 137,208.93 | 119,502. 79 | 142, 727.47 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 309, 371.32 | 490,976.61 | 237,764.44 | 97,993.08 | 202,410.90 |
| Dividends unpaid | 471.50 | 2,553.17 | 2,866. 50 | 397.00 | 923.50 |
| Individual deposits... | 15,777,909.85 | 14, $839,625.59$ | 14, 621,715.74 | 14,991,785.90 | 14, 990, 496.88 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis.oflicers | $944,698.56$ $496,85.49$ | $1,079,269.25$ $409,873.15$ | 1, $201,332.731$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,144,231.96 \\ 374,564.63 \end{array}$ |  |
| Londs borrowed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 31, 486, 656.97 | 30, 445, 311.86 | 29,423,683.76 | 30, 359, 510. 18 | 29,656, 735. 54 |

## MISSISSIPPI.

|  | 17 banks. | 18 banks. | 20 banks. | 20 banks. | 21 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,530,000.00 | \$1,555,000.00 | \$1,788,500.00 | \$2,185, 000.00 | \$2,310, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 549, 000.00 | 615,000. 00 | $653,374.00$ | 642,500. 00 | 732,500.00 |
| Undivided profits | 398, 827.97 | 256,495.00 | 351,038.77 | 365,878. 30 | 313,737.77 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,074,090.00 | 1,073,830.00 | 1,126,755.00 | 1,259,820.00 | 1,284,380.00 |
| Due to national banks | 180,542.29 | 145,297. 51 | 46,633.41 | 109, 292.35 | 67, 642.78 |
| Due to State banks ... | 145,509.56 | 217,557.00 | 320, 228.68 | 217,810.45 | 165, 223. 74 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 27,354. 66 | 17,199.79 | 13,053.62 | 24,153.92 | 97,119.44 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 90, 878.26 | 22, 858.79 | 9,717.11 | 8,023.47 | 49,338.09 |
| Dividends unpaid | 2, 881.00 | 8,938.00 | $5,195.00$ | 847.00 | 2,517.00 |
| Individual deposits.. | 6,062,316.04 | 7,091,197.73 | 8,140,845.92 | 7,944,454.72 | 6,654, 487.80 |
| U.S. deposits. | 299, 917.10 | 299, 918.10 | 300, 000.00 | 299, 958.80 | 299, 959.20 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. officers | 82.90 | 81.90 |  | 41. 20 | 40.80 |
| Bonds borrowed.... | $50,000.00$ | $50,000.00$ |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted | 131,962. 58 | 75, 825.10 | 79,434.49 | 84,671.18 | 534, 311. 21 |
| Bills payable... | 353, 531.17 | 145, 250.00 | 115,000.00 | 120, 000.00 | 424,500.00 |
| Other liabilities. | 3, 345.48 | 1,785. 05 | 96, 737.37 | 721.89 | 68, 685.87 |
| Total | 10, 900, 239.01 | 11, 576,233.97 | 13,046,513.37 | 13,263, 173.28 | 12, 989, 443. 70 |

Summary of Reports Since September 15, 1902,
MISSOURI.

| Resources. | November 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | A PRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 63 banks. | 64 banks. | 65 banks. | 65 banks. | 68 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$13,834, 159.25 | \$14, 500, 711.87 | \$15, 782, 342.29 | \$15, 876, 638.39 | \$16, 314, 666. 91 |
| Overdrafts | 304,235. 57 | 313, 668.85 | 303, 978.92 | 266, 767.54 | 308, 993. 52 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 2, 252,300.00 | 2, 347, 300.00 | 2, 447,300.00 | 2,681,300.00 | 2,900, 050.00 |
| Honds for deposits | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 | $250,000.00$ | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits | 9,500.00 |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 79, 860.00 | 78, 700.00 | 80,300.00 | $110,200.00$ | $110,820.00$ |
| Premium on bonds .. | 87,983. 82 | 93,537. 22 | 101,513.81 | 108, 781. 34 | 106, 378.51 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 983, 830.77 | 966, 567.17 | 1, 015, 636.76 | 1,108, 813.98 | 1,231,467.23 |
| Banking house, etc... | 519, 591. 71 | 516, 749. 54 | $538,363.79$ | 537,962.85 | 539, 444.34 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 149, 159.67 | 148, 456.91 | 159, 161.97 | 156,807.43 | 156,743.51 |
| Die from nat'l banks. | 471, 760.14 | 773, 634.03 | 886, 266. 17 | 807,694. 53 | 823,061.62 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 326,508.92 | 452, 013.61 | $533,747.87$ | 635,623.60 | 641,996. 59 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 4, 503, 698.49 | 4, 985, 112.01 | 5, 976, 557.45 | 5,314, 991.94 | 5,566,344, 27 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,618.90 | 1,756.81 | 1,342.79 | 1,285.79 | 453. 99 |
| Cash items . . . . . . . . . | 115,568.52 | 123, 745.39 | 130,084. 58 | 108,166.90 | 167, 557. 70 |
| Clear'g-house exeh'gs | 22, 518.27 | 33, 287. 74 | 29,370.95 | 26, 414, 49 | 48,266.42 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 127, 311.00 | 170, 745. 00 | 154,974.00 | 165,841.00 | 188,540.00 |
| Fractional currency | 8, 299. 21 | 10,536. 58 | 11, 194. 23 | 11, 400. 23 | 12,509.49 |
| Specie. | 754, 563.98 | 838, 438.10 | 892, 508.90 | 931, 116.70 | 960, 325. 17 |
| Legal-tender notes | $429,982.00$ | 490, 425.00 | 532,466.00 | 498, 212.00 | 518, 954.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas . . | 111, 317.50 | 116, 992.50 | 121, 115,00 | 131,710.00 | 144,690.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . | 3,801. 18 | 4,472.50 | 6,555.00 | 5,055.00 | 3,105.00 |
| Total | $25,348,568.90$ | 27, 216, 850.83 | 29, 954, 780. 48 | 29,73A, 783.71 | 30,994, 368.27 |

## CITY OF KANSAS CITY.

|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$33,534,224. 26 | \$33, 753, 243.10 | \$36, 987, 525.46 | \$37, 815, 268.26 | \$38,735, 416.61 |
| Overdrafts | 230,117. 72 | 416,971.39 | 556,851.16 | 635,439.09 | 437, 257.15 |
| Bonds forcirculation | 1,845,600.00 | 1,845,600.00 | 1,875,600.00 | 2,222,600.00 | 2,241,000. 00 |
| Bonds for deposits. | 1,764, 000.00 | 1,764, 000. 00 | 1,764,000.00 | 1,764, 000.00 | 1,764,000.00 |
| Other b'dsfor deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 59,040.00 | 49,040. 00 | 19,040.00 | 13,600.00 | 13,200.00 |
| Premium on bonds | 28,237. 50 | 21,937.50 | 21,937.50 | 28, 375.00 | 31, 191.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 6, $328,347.94$ | 6,200, 842.51 | 6, 284, 727.68 | $6,633,291.15$ | 6,594,599. 18 |
| Banking house, etc. | 383, 361. 71 | 397, 361.71 | 397, 361.71 | 397, 361.71 | 397, 361.71 |
| Real estate, etc | 98, 088.27 | 111,008. 27 | 111,005. 27 | 124, 299.97 | 128,699.97 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 3,959, 859.76 | 3,899, 920.37 | 3,604, 669.91 | 3, 362, 570.24 | 3,258, 976. 74 |
| Due from State banks. | 4, $811,816.15$ | 6,085,976.05 | 6,005, 095.04 | 4,936, 482.29 | 5,516,380.06 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 9, 857, 911.10 | 11, 709, 853.24 | 13, 876,891.02 | 11,875, 160.17 | 11,630,933.21 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,844. 86 | 1,448.68 | 312.13 | 340.80 | 343.22 |
| Cash items... | 35,965.78 | 44,729.04 | 39, 957.13 | 58,757. 72 | 193,249. 19 |
| Clear'g-house exch'g | 1,713,455.08 | 1, $250,598.83$ | 1, 522, 665. 71 | 1,334, 673.80 | 1,412, 492.72 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 104, 477.00 |  | 235, 845.00 |  |  |
| Fractional currency | $8,180.61$ $3,669,090.92$ | $12,172.00$ $4,129,405.37$ | $11,367.97$ $4,477,884.67$ | $10,236.60$ $4,261,812.53$ | $9,069.67$ $3,900,284.50$ 20, |
| Legal-tender notes | -672, 530.00 | -789, 355.00 | 4, 594, 350.00 | 4,267, 105.00 | 502,841.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 92, 280.00 | 92,280.00 | 93,780.00 | 111,130.00 | 112,050.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 50, 000.00 | 35, 900. 00 | 24,050.00 | 28,000.00 | 12,820.00 |
| To | 69, 249, 348.66 | 72,820,515. 11 | 78, 504, 920.36 | 76, 536,674.33 | 77, 067, 528.93 |

CITYOFST. JOSEPH.

|  | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$6,076,918.40 | \$5, 846, 873.48 | \$6, 814, 477.48 | \$6,755,408.33 | \$6, 314, 486. 06 |
| Overdrafts | 34, 678.36 | 31,855.34 | 36,943.72 | 30, 227.55 | 31, 484. 22 |
| Bondsforcirculation. | 265, 000.00 | 450,000.00 | 450,000.00 | $505,000.00$ | 505,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 185, 680.00 | 185,680.00 | 235,680.00 | 235, 680.00 | 235, 680.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits | ,000.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,300.00 | 101,300.00 |  |
| Premium on bonds.. | 12, 897.50 | 26,637.50 | 30,237.50 | 101, $38,227.50$ | 31,327.50 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 182,692.80 | 175, 055.00 | 151, 055.00 | 238, 008.85 | 234,553.85 |
| Banking house, etc... | 88,911.25 | 85,695.48 | 85,698.98 | 84,000.00 | 84,000.00 |
| Real estate, etc........ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from nat'l banks. | $814,031.14$ | 1,230, 441.25 | 905, 355. 69 | 869,133. 12 | 983, 225.52 |
| Due fromstate banks. | $230,132.17$ $1,300,752.32$ | $330,728.69$ $2,144,838.48$ | $377,745.78$ $1,481,214.41$ | $371,327.80$ $1,655,009.87$ | $537,448.02$ $2,081,975.59$ |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash items. | 50,056. 18 | 44,571.86 | 43,556.58 | 20,201. 40 | 100, 159.35 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 241, 258.22 | 124,673.38 | 154,989.06 | 228, 265.12 | 325,943.58 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 31,725.00 | 28,655.00 | $36,240.00$ | 35, 380.00 | 36, 160.00 |
| Fractional currency | 1,962.79 | 2,346. 57 | 3,039. 31 | 3,698.59 | 3,684.48 |
| Specie. | 689,980.68 | 671, 980.50 | 797, 341.45 | 745, 356. 30 | 674, 685.50 |
| Legal-tender notes.. | 261,655.00 | 232, 972.00 | 275, 718.00 | 371, 670.00 | 290, 362.00 |
| $5^{\text {5, fund with Treas.. }}$ | 13,250.00 | 22,500.00 | 22,500.00 | 25, 250.00 | 25, 250.00 |
| Due fromU.S. Treas. | 6,300.00 | 5,000.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,350.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Total............ | 10,489, 881.81 | 11,642, 504. 53 | 11,906,092. 96 | 12, $315,094.43$ | J2, 501,925.67 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

MISSOURI.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | February 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 63 banks. | 64 banks. | 65 banks. | 65 banks. | 68 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$4, 024, 970.00 | \$4, 067, 880.00 | \$4, 170,000.00 | \$4, 170,000,00 | \$1,260, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund ......... | 884,907.00 | 966, 225.00 | 995, 500.00 | 1,021,050.00 | 1,059, 350.00 |
| Undivided profits.... | 540,580.56 | 354,095. 86 | 483, 768. 32 | 500,566. 66 | 485, 251. 18 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 2,248,897.50 | $2,344,297.50$ | 2,403,547. 50 | 2, 645, 747.50 | 2,882, 497.50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 100, 496. 32 | 125, 345.73 | 173, 378.71 | 212, 194. 26 | 186, 130.62 |
| Due to State banks... | 982, 378.56 | 1,129, 164. 10 | 1, 616, 352.76 | 1,532,969.89 | 1,907,252. 59 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 60,000. 00 | 60,151.35 | 99,791.61 | 95,657.02 | 81, 313.52 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  | 4,836. 48 | 17,757.87 | 744. 50 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 4,275.00 | 4, 205.00 | 3,222.50 | 9,173.50 | 3,969.50 |
| Individual deposits... | 16,089, 192.73 | 17,791,248.09 | 19,576, 814. 40 | 19,126, 873.81 | 19,739, 229. 86 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 250, 000. 00 | 250, 0000.00 | 250,000. 00 | 250,000.00 | 250, 000.00 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis.officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 173,000.00 | 90,500.00 | 155,000.00 | 130,000.00 | 128,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 5,371.23 | 4,238. 20 | 2,568. 20 | 2,793. 20 | 10,629.00 |
| Total | 25, 348,568.90 | $27,216,850.83$ | $29,954,780.48$ | 29, 734, 783.71 | 30,994, 368.27 |

CITY OF KANSAS 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 |
| Surplusf |  | 1,179,000.00 | 1,204, 000. | 1,204, 000.00 | 1,205,500.00 |
| End | 2,033,742. 74 | 1,781,697.87 | 1,827,870. 18 | 1,943, 634.26 | 2, $097,263.09$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,797, 600.00 | 1,797,300.00 | 1,796, 350.00 | 2, 143, 050.00 | 2,160,100.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national ban | 7,937, 821.78 | 19, 651, 171.51 | 20,781, 431. 41 | 19,480, 830.13 | 21,600, 004. 74 |
| Due to State banks. | 18, 156, 886. 94 | 15, 140, 849.63 | 18,613, 700.13 | 16, 552, 691.91 | 17,060, 224.44 |
| Due to trust co's, ete | 7,170,661. 77 | $821,100.66$ | 832, 380.61 | 1, 012, 861.85 | $932,349.53$ |
| Due to reserve agents. | 283,624. 55 | 148,359 43 | 180, 726.55 | 313,080.16 | 42,332. 15 |
| Dividends unpai | 990.00 | 1,853.00 | 30,954.50 | 1,088.00 | 1,422.50 |
| Individual deposit | 26, 511, 770. 88 | 27,855, 970. 03 | 28,804, 534.97 | 29,454, 587. 49 | 27,085, 822.30 |
| U.S. deposits.......... | $1,701,256.02$ $34,359.08$ | $1,681,043.41$ $16,858.57$ | $1,678,145.20$ $16,218.99$ | $1,667,358.56$ $12,965.97$ | $1,680,799.51$ $41,184.67$ |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. officers Bonds borrowed. | 34,359.08 | 16,858. 57 | 16,218.99 | 12,965.97 | 41,184.67 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  | 410,000. 00 |
| Other liabiliti | 107, 634.90 | 95,311.00 | 88,607.82 | 100,526.00 | 100, 526.00 |
| Total | 69, 249,348. 66 | 72, 820,515. 11 | 78,504,920. 36 | 76,536,674.33 | 77,067, 528.93 |

CITY OF ST. JOSEPH.

|  | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$550,000.00 | \$550,000.00 | $\$ 550,000.00$ | \$550,000.00 | \$550,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 120,000.00 | 130,000. 00 | 130,000.00 | 175,000.00 | 175,000.00 |
| Undivided profits .... | $203,816.21$ | 161, 412.69 | 188, 113. 22 | 131, 949. 29 | 136,841. 95 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 253,000.00 | 450, 000. 00 | $450,000.00$ | 505,000.00 | 505,000.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 1,154, 379.99 | 1,540,987.69 | 1, 761,553.43 | 1,782, 534. 42 | 1,967,011. 86 |
| Due to State banks... | 2,903,806.79 | 3,227, 170.89 | 3,108,257. 77 | 3,282, 640. 76 | 3, 687, 725.40 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 189, 774.89 | 231, 399.09 | 238, 706.62 | 253,934. 24 | 217,978.25 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual deposits... | 4,859, 478.48 | 5, 095, 892. 31 | $5,179,880.32$ | $5,373,359.30$ | 5,001,734. 29 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 181, 217.77 | 181,257.33 | 231, 773.88 | 231, 713.39 | $229,691.79$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 4,407.68 | 4,384.53 | $3,807.72$ $70,000.00$ | 3,963.03 | 5,942.13 |
| Bonds borrowed ....... <br> Notes rediscounted... | 70,000.00 | 70,000. 00 | 70,000.00 | 25,000.00 | 25,000.00 |
| Bills payable. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 10,489, 881.81 | 11, 642, 504.53 | 11,906,092.96 | 12,315, 094.43 | 12, 501,925.67 |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$82, 358, 313.79 | \$84, 842, 485.95 | \$90, 880, 742.71 | \$88, 996, 169.97 | \$89, 312, 020.89 |
| Overdrafts | 155,046.52 | 112,559.97 | 100, 136.36 | 111,514. 16 | 267,985. 22 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 12, 420,640.00 | 12,420,640.00 | 11, 270, 640.00 | 11, 345, 640.00 | 11,331,640.00 |
| Bonds for deposits. ... | 2,856,360.00 | 2, 856, 360.00 | 2,820, 400.00 | 2,856, 400.00 | $3,541,400.00$ |
| Other b'ds for deposits | 246, 750.00 | 246,750.00 | $246,750.00$ | 246, 750.00 |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 500.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Premium on bonds.. | 235, 700.31 | 234, 700.31 | 201,450.31 | 143, 422.18 | 147,078.43 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | $5,638,162.77$ | 5, 445, 959.16 | 6, 374, 735.66 | $6,552,353.09$ | $5,108,149.63$ |
| Banking house, ete .. | $200,000.00$ | 1,200, 000.00 | 1,200,000. 00 | 1, 206, 349.67 | 1,209,837.64 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 117,910.43 | 63,093. 48 | 68,358.46 | 66, 823.24 | 65,674.59 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 13, 139, 076.93 | 15, 188, 291. 66 | 15, 230, 485.92 | 15, 448, 167.18 | 12,466, 434.33 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 4, 915, 619.43 | $4,526,056.47$ | $5,464,590.80$ | 4,683, 808.60 | 4,003, 404. 11 |
| Due from res' ve ag'ts. | 1,690.93 | 1,615.93 | 1,615.93 | 1,615,93 |  |
| Cash items........... | 370,224.13 | 500, 519.63 | 440,450.41 | 369, 174.52 | 262,798. 52 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 2,006,973. 27 | 3,307, 814.80 | 2,758,627.42 | 1,574,615.51 | 2,538, 512.07 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 131, 643.00 | 218, 219.00 | 218, 393.00 | 155, 734.00 | 205, 727.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 4,756.94 | 3,937. 60 | $5,256.03$ | 4, 361.97 | 4, 498.94 |
| Specie | 14, 888,303. 60 | 15, 211, 142.90 | 16, 466, 321.01 | 16,922,582.84 | 14, 206, 928. 30 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 3, 829, 530.00 | 4,292,607.00 | 3,949, 166.00 | 4,632,618.00 | 3, 725, 139.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 582; 580.00 | 621,030.00 | $543,232.00$ | 532, 782.00 | 566, 582. 00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 59,000.00 | 44,800.00 | 57,000.00 | 69,800.00 | 16,000.00 |
| Total. | 144, 158, 782.05 | 151, 339, 083.86 | 158, 334, 852.02 | 153,921, 182.86 | 148, 980, 310.97 |

MONTANA.

|  | 23 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$12, 636, 137, 22 | \$13, 007, 956.13 | \$12,936, 049.45 | \$13, 303, 136.29 | \$12, 548, 242. 65 |
| Overdrafts . . . . . . . . | 606,763. 12 | 478, 863.88 | 535,997. 12 | 526, 207. 72 | 443, 056. 25 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 919, 750.00 | 969,750.00 | 969,750.00 | 974,750.00 | 999, 750.00 |
| Bonds for deposits .-. | 400,000.00 | 400, 000.00 | $400,000.00$ | 400, 000.00 | 400,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S.bonds on hand.. | 5,500.00 | 6,020.00 | 6,020.00 | 23, 160.00 | 21,960.00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 28,598.63 | 28,598.63 | 28, 598.63 | 28,917.38 | 29, 469.72 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 991,837. 36 | 659,774.39 | 710, 336. 74 | 690, 354.14 | 812, 225.86 |
| Banking house, ete... | 270, 111.69 | 281,594. 07 | 284,606.57 | 284, 681.57 | 288, 842.57 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 155, 746. 20 | 135,032. 41 | 125, 882.65 | 125, 464.65 | 100, 757.62 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 720, 801.09 | 574, 110.05 | 693, 097.96 | 597, 357.32 | 934, 976.90 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 525,638.51 | 390,608. 82 | 488, 867.82 | $515,234.73$ | 551, 076.76 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 3,747, 280.80 | 2, 608, 994. 21 | 2, 613,232. 27 | 2, 572, 172.27 | 3,296,033.93 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,406.39 | 515.46 | 405.59 | 404.09 | 254.13 |
| Cash items............ | 30,377.06 | 13,776.00 | 20,936. 54 | 24, 312.81 | 27, 126.80 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 64,274.89 | 52,786. 15 | 70,943. 99 | 44,814.27 | 95, 410, 49 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 128,383.00 | 122, 177.00 | 143, 227.00 | 119, 096.00 | 120, 643.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 3,418.02 | 4, 486. 18 | $5,714.49$ | 5,235.39 | 12,366. 56 |
| Specie. | 1,115,760. 70 | 1,338,329. 75 | 1,369,613.70 | 1,296, 512.40 | 1, 226, 827.05 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 459, 619.00 | 447,018.00 | 494, 049.00 | 424, 019.00 | 446,000.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas .. | 45,987. 50 | 48, 487.50 | 48, 321.35 | 47, 482. 35 | 48, 074. 35 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 4,600.93 | 476.93 | 5,534.00 | 1,712.00 | 2, 123.00 |
| Total | 22,861, 992.08 | 21,569, 355.56 | 21, 951, 184.87 | 22,005, 024.38 | 22, 405, 217. 64 |

NEBRASKA.

| $\cdots$ | 115 banks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$25, 042, 664.84 |
| Overdrafts | 511, 486.92 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 2,583,620.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 300, 000.00 |
| Otherb'ds fordeposit |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand | 58,390.00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 103,589. 20 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 619, 821.39 |
| Banking house, etc Real estate, etc | $\begin{gathered} 970,118.54 \end{gathered}$ |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 802,570.12 |
| Due from Statebanks | 378,447.74 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 5, 252, 738.34 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1, 135.75 |
| Cash items.. | 510,517.11 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 6,971.03 |
| Bills of other banks. | 162, 118.00 |
| Fractional currency | 11,543.37 |
| Specie... | 1,083,010.91 |
| Legal-tender note | 648, 869.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 128,041.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 4,410.00 |
| Total. | 39,697, 863.07 |


| 121 banks. | 121 banks. | 122 banks. | 127 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25,295, 444. 50 | 25, 656, 359.27 | 25,825, 953.07 | 26, 169, 567.23 |
| 423, 784.98 | 365, 303. 19 | 463,278.59 | 449, 753.45 |
| 2, 656, 820.00 | 2, 729,820.00 | 3,081,570.00 | 3,243,070.00 |
| 300,000.00 | $300,000.00$ | 300,000.00 | $350,000.00$ |
|  |  |  | 11,500.00 |
| 26,890.00 | 27, 390.00 | 28,390.00 | 27,890.00 |
| 104, 818.86 | 107, 188.88 | 123, 144. 56 | 127, 114.93 |
| 631,061.39 | 623, 468.86 | 591, 024.69 | 541,653.46 |
| 994,502.82 | 1,008, 601. 12 | 1,018,559. 29 | 1,087, 100. 57 |
| 521,752. 25 | 1460, 395. 25 | 457,280.46 | -396,572.94 |
| $948,998.43$ | 1,139, 228.90 | 1,338,889. 25 | 1,391,990. 02 |
| 230,245.63 | 305, 474. 78 | 315,417.81 | 501, 763.14 |
| 5,906,329.36 | 6,153,588.83 | 6, 944, 294. 56 | 7, 304,509.93 |
| 940.97 | 510.29 | 113.10 | 13.68 |
| 633, 753.88 | 401, 695.18 | 522,147, 37 | 823, 108.34 |
| 14,085.42 | 9,274. 81 | 9,906, 30 | 11,472. 29 |
| 157,619.00 | 126,229.00 | 156,078.00 | 196,978.00 |
| 11,710.39 | 13,241.93 | 18,617.93 | 14, 304.96 |
| 1,046, 805.50 | 1,158, 754. 51 | 1,148,564.89 | 1, 197, 183.18 |
| 671, 240.00 | 647,387.00 | 672, 775.00 | 744, 612.00 |
| 130, 926.00 | 136;253.50 | 153,118.50 | 157,513. 50 |
| 2, 435.00 | 8,760.00 | 1,377.50 | 3,510.00 |
| 40,710, 164.38 | 41, 378, 925.30 | 43, 165, 500.87 | 44, 751, 181.62 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. |
| Capital stock | 815,400,000.00 | \$15, 400, 000.00 | \$15, 400,000.00 | 815,500,000.00 | \$15,560,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 10, 250, 000.00 | 10,250,000.00 | 10,350,000.00 | 10,350,000.00 | 10,350,000.00 |
| Undivided profit | 4, 129, 333. 30 | 4, 456,415. 54 | 4, 677,304. 54 | 4, 867,249.42 | 5, 031, 308.36 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 12, 349, 740.00 | 12,345, 545, 00 | 11, 238, 987.50 | 11, 197, 287.50 | 11,306, 787. 50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 25, 725, 465. 72 | 27, 301, 570. 28 | 32, 229, 581.11 | 32, 265, 729.00 | 29, 420, 435. 76 |
| Due to State banks... | 18,733, 034.17 | '20, 602, 897.44 | 21, 335, 696.52 | $20,400,337.94$ | 19,290, 194.06 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid | $5,075.00$ | 6,372. 50 | 18,363. 50 | 10,330.00 | 9,570.00 |
| Individual deposits | 48,228, 153. 73 | 48,824, 695.59 | 50, 943, 921.71 | 47, 488, 724.49 | 46, $752,625.51$ |
| U.S. deposits . . . . . . . | 3, 044, 165.35 | 3,061, 889.66 | 3, 051, 015.14 | 3,041,905. 22 | 3,271, 222, 52 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 31,220.09 | , 12,131.44 | 21,027.32 | 35,205.18 | -38,851.63 |
| Bonds borrowed...... | 1,194, 500.00 | 1, 194,500.00 | 1,194,540.00 | 1,219,540.00 | 1,139,540.00 |
| Notes rediscounted...................................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 33, 002,50 | $100,638.03$ | $155,168.94$ | $179,311.30$ | 623,848.36 |
| Total | 144, 158, 782.05 | 151,339,083. 86 | 158, 334, 852.02 | 153, 921, 182.86 | 148, 980,310.97 |

MONTANA.

|  | 23 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. | 23 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock . . . . . . . | \$2,480,000.00 | \$2, 480, 000.00 | \$2,480,000.00 | \$2,480,000.00 | \$2,530,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 520, 472.00 | 594,958. 99 | 575,000.00 | 594,076.03 | 609,500.00 |
| Undivided protits | 1,271,851.80 | 923,070. 29 | 937, 712.31 | 1,011,526.44 | 1,092,913.86 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 883, 935.00 | 923, 295.00 | 932, 195.00 | 927,795.00 | 947,495.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 528, 638.91 | 479, 716. 54 | 578, 211, 74 | 499,428. 25 | 712, 044. 21 |
| Due to State banks... | 392, 382. 15 | 229,564. 39 | 309, 058.30 | 322, 493.26 | 330,528.01 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.-. | 75, 189. 56 | 80, 808.75 | 17,343.05 | 24,809.92 | 15,366.88 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 340.76 |  | 229.02 | 2,008.65 | 79.57 |
| Dividends unpaid. | 156.50 | 8,032.00 | 6,107.00 | 1,602.46 | 2,104.06 |
| Individual deposits... | 16, 294, 598.82 | 15, 332, 454. 87 | 15, 492, 294.62 | 15, 297, 969.13 | 15,773, 001.14 |
| U.S. deposits.......... | 224,992.82 | 230,161. 63 | 233,139.31 | 244, 457.81 | 283,279.83 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers Bonds borrowed | 174, 145.50 | 141,880. 70 | 162,024.62 | 141,357.43 | 143, 242.67 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 15,000.00 | 142,500.00 | 227,500.00 | $457,500.00$ | $15,000.00$ |
| Other liabilities | 288.26 | 2,912.40 | 369.90 |  | 662.41 |
| Total | 22,861,992,08 | 21, 569, 355.56 | 21,951,184.87 | 22,005, 024.38 | 22,405, 217.64 |

## NEBRAEKA.



| 121 banks. | 121 banks. | 122 banks. | 127 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$6, 428, 000.00 | \$6,461,000.00 | \$6,515,000.00 | $\$ 6,715,000,00$ |
| 1,557,600.00 | 1,557, 200.00 | 1,552, 700. 00 | 1,656,950.00 |
| 068,981.90 | 783, 733.51 | 917,178.94 | 798, 451. 33 |
| 2,638,620.00 | 2,722,360.00 | $3,040,307.50$ | 3,211,522.50 |
| 932,537.41 | 998, 140.06 | 1,167,539.54 | 1,155,991,47 |
| 1,835,651.03 | 1,966,553.22 | 2, 365,724.93 | 2,716,414.87 |
| 110,564. 92 | 108, 468.91 | 108,307. 48 | ]06, 818.52 |
| $225,425.50$ | 58,703. 72 | 10,588.95 | 629.87 |
| 7,314. 45 | 2,228.50 | 389.50 | 3,744.61 |
| 25, 553, 931. 30 | 26, 140,377. 35 | 26,998, 044.52 | 27,935,377. 27 |
| 300,000. 00 | 300, 000.00 | 300,000.00 | 350, 000.00 |
|  |  |  | 7,000.00 |
| 147, 859.28 | 60, 874.08 | 15,983.95 | 13,024.80 |
| 288, 500.00 | 215,500.00 | 158,000.00 | 65,000.00 |
| 15, 178. 59 | 4,185. 95 | 15, 735.56 | 15,256. 38 |
| 40,710,164. 38 | 41,378, 925.30 | $43,165,500.87$ | 44,751,181.62 |

Summary of Reports since September 15. 1902,
CITY OF LINCOLN.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRLL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$2, 716, 641.34 | \$2, 623,692.30 | \$2, 832, 911.80 | \$3,063, 684.06 | \$3, 040, 539.80 |
| Overdrafts . . . . . . . . . | 26,989.08 | 23,284. 38 | 31, 401.20 | 37, 101.67 | 45,097.66 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 160,000.00 | 160,000.00 | 160,000.00 | $260,000.00$ | 260,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 110,000.00 | 110,000.00 | 110,000.00 | 110,000.00 | 110,000.00 |
| Other b'dsfor deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S.bonds on hand.. | 3,460.00 | 4,000.00 | 4,000.00 | 6,000.00 | 6,000,00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 10,828.75 | 10,870.60 | 10,870.60 | 15, 057. 66 | 14,805.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 176,001.80 | 178,345. 25 | 253, 524.91 | 184, 126.15 | 215,800. 31 |
| Banking house, etc... | 77, 531. 56 | 78, 158.31 | 78, 148. 31 | 78, 148. 31 | 78,148. 31 |
| Real estate, etc. | 10,675.98 | 11,113.42 | 11,453. 42 | 11,429.42 | 7, 340. 16 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 325, 152.29 | 508,922.55 | 545,691. 70 | $516,476.59$ | 700,215.15 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 187,752.59 | 202, 122.78 | 140,795. 11 | 184, 695. 34 | 174, 705. 55 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | $380,820.00$ | 647,862. 51 | 621, 603.92 | 591,715.31 | 543,834. 27 |
| Int']-revenue stamps. | 736.45 | 303.87 | 303.87 |  |  |
| Cash items...... | 18,328.50 | 17,978.86 | 16,098.45 | 38,873.28 | 23,130.47 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 46,576.64 | 67,588. 30 | 41,814. 60 | 48,882.75 | 23, 881.72 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 9,265.00 | 11,690.00 | 9, 645.00 | 11,020.00 | 14, 450.00 |
| Fractional curreney . | 1,771.96 | 1, 319. 40 | 1,241. 80 | 2,005. 16 | 1,067.90 |
| Specie. | 112,480.00 | 120,790.05 | 139, 114.75 | 141,764.00 | 154, 756. 70 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 203, 692.00 | 120,273.00 | 146, 974.00 | 139,960.00 | 110, 529.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | 13,000.00 | 13,000.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4, 586, 703.94 | 4, 906, 315. 58 | 5,163,593.44 | $5,453,939.70$ | $5,537,302.00$ |

CITYOFOMAHA.

|  | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$15, 633, 374.74 | \$14, 713, 457.85 | \$16, 600, 916.14 | \$16, 434, 189.09 | \$16,020, 539.27 |
| Overdrafts.. | 103, 145.30 | 118,385.02 | 105,007.03 | 128,405.58 | $85,296.74$ |
| Bonds for circulation. | 1,250,000.00 | 1,250,000.00 | 1,250,000.00 | 1,250,000.00 | 1,250,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | $9,600.00$ 126579 | $10,500.00$ $126,914.98$ | 10,700.00 | $\begin{array}{r}10,600.00 \\ 115 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,820.00 |
| Premium on bonds... | $126,579.50$ $235,308.39$ | $126,914.98$ $1,732,849.86$ | $117,092.25$ $1,852,394.95$ | $115,080.00$ $2,002,796.91$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,835.00 \\ 1,858,211.55 \end{array}$ |
| Banking house, etc... | $777,160.00$ | 577, 160.00 | 1,577, 160.00 | 577,160.00 | -570, 100.00 |
| Real estate, ete. | 172, 444.27 | 34,411.82 | 34, 204.82 | 34, 171. 72 | 29,042. 56 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,648,262. 25 | 1,540,800.84 | 1, 571, 408. 12 | 1,779,324.55 | 1,935, 200. 29 |
| Due from State banks. | 634, 062.20 | 1,113,439.46 | 808, 139.92 | 1, 128, 346.93 | 1,088, 979. 72 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2, 632,990. 11 | 3,416,827.08 | 3, 030, 977.33 | 2,928, 805. 25 | 3,429,579.91 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,617.84 | 105 946.76 | 89 909.67 | 871.51 |  |
| Cash items.... | 91,323. 35 | 105,179.75 | 89, 761. 68 | 81,699. 21 | 123, 639.05 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 671,580.66 | 654,466.91. | $608,441.07$ | $655,374.34$ | 748, 965. 21 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 161,980.00 | 108, 477.00 | 126, 577.00 | 98, 473.00 | 211, 100.00 |
| Fractional currancy | 3,128.24 | 4,766.92 | 3,491. 25 | 3,039.63 | 3,727.88 |
| Speeie. | 1,642,301.05 | 1,682,641.25 | 1,759, 156. 15 | 1,999,780. 35 | 1,977,544.00 |
| Legal-tender notes | 1, 225, 342.00 | $1,025,112.00$ | 1,110,994.00 | 1,216,948.00 | 2, 306,615.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 62,500.00 | 62,500.00 | $62,500.00$ | 62,500.00 | 62,500. 00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. - | 8,749. 70 | 7,749.70 | 31,999. 70 | 4,699.70 | 3,299. 70 |
| Total | 29, 091, 449.60 | 29, 286, 587. 15 | 30,751, 831.08 | 31,512,265. 77 | 32, $829,995.88$ |

NEVADA.


Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITYOFIINCOLN.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$400, 000.00 | \$400, 000.00 | \$400, 000.00 | \$ $400,000.00$ | \$400, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 199,000.00 | 139,000.00 | 144,000.00 | 144, 000.00 | $159,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 52,620.37 | 65,944.61 | 51, 149.37 | 66,577. 34 | $54,398.22$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 160,000.00 | 160,000.00 | 160,000.00 | 260,000.00 | $260,000.00$ |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 480, 360.13 | $551,344.43$ | 603,991.29 | 655, 376. 55 | 666, 422.92 |
| Due to State banks... | 817, 205. 56 | 925,999. 09 | $993,704.09$ | 1,082,043. 21 | 1,175, 651.06 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 84, 807.70 | 87, 466. 48 | 58,795. 56 | 54,370.07 | 60,994. 44 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 60.00 | 60.00 | 588.00 | 129.00 |  |
| Individual deposits... | 2,342, 688. 51 | 2, 466, 828.73 | 2,641, 466.44 | 2,681, 515.04 | 2, 649, 056.53 |
| U.S. deposits......... | 109,245.95 | 108, 811.07 | 109,530.63 | 109, 300.43 | 109,209.94 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers Bonds borrowed. | 715.72 | 861.17 | 368.06 | 628.06 | 568.89 |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,586, 703.94 | 4,906,315.58 | $5,163,593.44$ | $5,453,989.70$ | $5,537,302.00$ |

CITY OF OMAHA.

|  | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 banks. | 7 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 | 545, 000.00 | $565,000.00$ | $565,000.00$ | $565,000.00$ | $570,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 315, 519.63 | 247, 037.67 | $238,135.45$ | 284,917.41 | 304, 445.47 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,250,000.00 | 1,250,000.00 | 1,247, 700.00 | 1,250,000.00 | 1,246,400.00 |
| Due to national bank | 5,50 | 5, 393, 504. | 5, 569, 795. | 5,912,994.06 | 6,474, 821.48 |
| Due to State banks. | 4,097,523.60 | 4,091, 530.99 | 4,610,621.38 | 4,911,030.23 | 5, 208, 361.61 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 151, 106. 23 | 101, 201. 40 | 124,694. 20 | 154, 796.94 | 188,759. 91 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpa |  | 175.00 | 1,847.00 | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Individual deposits | 12, 973, 502.61 | 13, 385, 770. 56 | 14. 151, 614.63 | 14, 177, 101. 71 | 14, 608, 961.88 |
| U. S. deposits. | 757, 935.18 | $715,988.70$ | 714, 318. 85 | 702, 188. 60 | 694,564. 55 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers Bonds borrowed. | 245,885.97 | 286, 378.32 | 278, 104. 14 | 304, 086. 82 | 283, 531.03 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilies |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 29, 091, 449.60 | 29,286, 587. 15 | 30, 751, 831.08 | 31, 512, 265. 77 | 32, 829, 995.88 |

NEVADA.


Summary of Reports since September 15. 1902,
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 56 banks. | 56 banks. | 56 banks. | 56 banks. | 56 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$13, 941,321. 23 | 813, 537, 493.28 | 813, 363, 516.02 | \$13, 376,311. 62 | \$13,360,876.50 |
| Overdrafts | 42, 435.19 | 33, 351. 55 | 42,091.54 | 49, 058.88 | 50,737.18 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 4,299, 950.00 | 4,318,700.00 | 4, 236,700. 00 | 4,535,500.00 | 4, 548, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 1, 400,550.00 | 1,381,800.00 | 1,471,800.00 | 1,471,800.00 | 1, 483, 800,00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits | 136,000.00 | 136,000.00 | 16,000.00 | 16,000.00 |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand... | 60,380.00 | 35,380.00 | 35,780.00 | 23, 180.00 | 22,180.00 |
| Premium on bonds.. | 80, 333. 65 | 74,918. 65 | 76,483. 65 | 75, 706.61 | 65,494.89 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 3,994, 720.89 | 4, 081,663. 51 | 4, 330, 729.74 | 4,160,807.15 | 4,245,622.06 |
| Banking house, etc. | 360, 485. 31 | 369,237. 39 | 374,901.37 | 387, 031.37 | 419,935. 09 |
| Real estate, etc. | 124, 625.18 | 121,310.96 | 115,801. 41 | 116,167. 72 | 108, 066. 32 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 402,035.13 | 390, 656. 50 | 392, 304.97 | 435,849.55 | 442,295.91 |
| Due from State banks. | 36,572. 60 | 14,129. 67 | 15,504.87 | 20, 368. 82 | 15,991.30 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 2,585,610.57 | 3, 147, 277.49 | 2, 478, 820.74 | 2,780,723. 87 | 2,692,595.00 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,417.16 | 2, 109.39 | 183,575.43 | 1,390. 14 | -541.63 |
| Cash items. . . . . . . | 160,836.60 | 195, 422.07 | 183, 965.23 | 209, 964. 12 | 204,325.63 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills of other banks.. | 260,588.00 | 245,849.00 | 253,044.00 | 320, 352. 00 | 274, 995.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 10,054.27 | 11,625.07 | 10,958.83 | 12,970.88 | 10,420.92 |
| Specie................. | 827, 876.02 | 784,954. 81 | 796,288. 79 | 871,099.08 | 838,551. 67 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 333, 259.00 | 286, 052. 00 | 311,818.00 | 332, 649.00 | 315, 896.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 207,810.00 | 215, 935.00 | 211, 435.00 | 225, 255. 00 | 226,500.00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 4,582.00 | 2,202.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 11,602.50 |
| Tot | 29, 272, 442.80 | 29,386,068.84 | 28,719,522.09 | 29, 422, 188. 26 | 29,338, 427.50 |

NEWJERSET.

|  | 125 banks. | 126 banks. | 127 banks. | 129 banks. | 128 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$81, 076, 230.38 | \$79, 724, 196.16 | \$81, 566, 046.70 | \$81, 245, 691.40 | \$81, 642, 495. 53 |
| Overdrafts | 57, 869.16 | 43, 788.90 | 52, 753. 19 | 85, 322. 30 | 54, 759. 57 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 8,279,300.00 | 8,385, 550.00 | 8,413,050.00 | 8,749,800.00 | 8, 815,550.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 1,254,000.00 | 1, 254, 000.00 | 1,254,000.00 | 1,254,000.00 | 1, 304, 000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits | 147,819.60 | 147, 819.60 | 147, 819.60 | 147,819.60 | 147, 819.60 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 25,000.00 | 28,920.00 | 28,940.00 | 28,940.00 | 28, 940.00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 145, 208. 25 | 173, 576. 26 | 182, 366.89 | 204, 555.64 | 206, 974.69 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 18,850, 205.74 | 18,837, 678.74 | 18, 474, 804.19 | 18,932, 816.73 | 19, 172, 764. 17 |
| Banking house, etc. | 3, 939, 672. 10 | 4, 093, 172.21 | 4, 185, 744.98 | 4, 289,073.13 | 4,399, 808.08 |
| Real estate, etc | 741, 175. 11 | 760, 471.36 | 687, 307.87 | 696,812.86 | 669,654. 13 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | $3,779,316.10$ | 3,021, 919.41 | 3,288,290.31 | 3,112, 885.99 | 2,513,267.84 |
| Due from State banks | 1,084,810. 51 | 1, 150, 477.77 | 1,116,113.04 | 1, 418, 964.35 | 1,278,836. 45 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 13,574, 976.80 | $15,004,200.31$ | 13,515,109.68 | 13,968, 736. 34 | 14, 893, 116.69 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 5,549.59 | 4,528.83 | 3,207.84 | 2, 423.62 | 1,865.37 |
| Cash items.. | 1,154,866. 21 | 1,220, 638. 33 | 1,067,630.68 | 1,217, 214.94 | 1,219,789,56 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 791,011.44 | 1, 265, 705.28 | 1,731, 414.69 | 1837, 871.77 | $630,035.60$ |
| Bills of other banks.. | 521, 490.00 | 458,525.00 | 540,582.00 | 618, 194.00 | 583,290.00 |
| Fractional currency | 63,456. 58 | 75, 485. 61 | 71,877.64 | 74, 296. 80 | 77,822. 16 |
| Specie. | 3,723,554. 58 | 3,809, 399.99 | 4,213, 746. 67 | 4, 009, 445. 32 | 4, 264, 150.04 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 2, 493, 768.00 | 2, 484, 264.00 | 2, 668,472.00 | 2,557, 215.00 | 2,587, 725.00 |
| 5 \% fund with Treas .. | 412,417.50 | 412,230.00 | 415,530.00 | 433, 967.50 | 434, 730.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas:- | 30,353.00 | 36, 653.00 | 47,203.00 | 40, 453.00 | 37,453.00 |
| Total | 142, 102, 050.65 | 142,393, 200. 66 | 142,672,010.97 | 143,926, 500. 29 | 144, 964, 847.48 |

## NEW MEXICO.

|  | 15 banks. | 16 banks. | 16 banks. | 18 banks. | 19 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$3, 974, 800.12 | \$4, 084, 682.34 | \$4, 098, 394.49 | \$4, 320, 749.56 | \$4, 425, 880.34 |
| Overdrafts .......... | 124,687.67 | 134, 119.66 | 112,545.86 | 163, 882.44 | 111,637.17 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 585, 000.00 | 606, 250.00 | 606, 250.00 | 706, 750.00 | 714,250.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 250,000.00 | 250, 000.00 | 250, 000.00 | 250,000.00 | 250, 000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits | 500.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 |  |  |
| Premium on bonds.. | 43,087.07 | 44,950. 20 | 44, 950. 20 | 51,133.79 | 50,669.10 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 228, 954. 18 | 254, 157.62 | 254,144. 24 | 273, 518.77 | 296,072. 07 |
| Banking house, etc... | 138,827.56 | 138,509. 81 | 139, 041.28 | 137, 618.58 | 150, 566. 70 |
| Real estate, etc | 59,097. 74 | $50,066.49$ | 50, 143.49 | 48,997. 25 | 51,684.75 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 421, 146. 99 | 328, 335.56 | 381,609.66 | 484, 439.63 | $550,158.60$ |
| Due from Statebanks. | 164,148.58 | 183,899.73 | 119, 293.96 | 212,988.73 | 164,952.90 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,076,642.63 | 988, 422.33 | 1,087, 219.66 | 1,136, 824.08 | 1,168, 710.70 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,151.32 | 908.81 | ${ }^{9.75}$ | 1, 9.75 | 1, 9.75 |
| Cash items........; | 31,672.63 | 33,840.88 | 32, 899.03 | $25,737.70$ | 32,215. 24 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs Bills of other banks. | $9,573.59$ $49,537.00$ | $3,699.31$ $71,359.00$ | $5,302.64$ $52,145.00$ | $3,552.51$ $74,427.00$ | $10,727.50$ $85,567.00$ |
| Fractional currency. | 2,480. 21 | 2, 170.75 | 2,900.64 | $74,427.00$ $4,309.95$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 85, } \\ 3,740.04 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Specie...... | $250,174.95$ | 270,514.30 | 266, 230.45 | 301, 462.60 | 317,902.80 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 171,621.00 | 177,341.00 | 197,780.00 | 164,722.00 | 199,701.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 29,040.00 | 30,000.00 | 29,863.79 | 32, 212.50 | 35,712.50 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. |  | 1.29 |  |  | 1,000.00 |
| Total. | 7,612,143.24 | 7,603, 729.08 | 7,731,224.14 | 8,393, 336.84 | 8,621,158.16 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | February 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMEER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 56 banks. | 56 banks. | 56 banks. | 56 banks. | 56 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$5, 355, 000. 00 | \$5, 355, 000.00 | \$5,355, 090.00 | \$5, 355, 000. 00 | \$5, 355, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1, 551, 189.49 | 1,588,619.49 | 1,586, 269.49 | 1,586, 519.49 | 1,593,719.49 |
| Undivided profits | 1,027,481.77 | +35, 996.48 | $955,332.29$ | 1,031, 16. 14 | $955,628.65$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | $4,269,245.00$ $6,789.00$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,269,760.00 \\ 6,789.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,163,910.00 \\ 6,789.00 \end{array}$ | 4, 445, 670.00 $6,789.00$ | $4,470,790.00$ $6,789.00$ |
| Due to national banks | 687,579.87 | 674, 234, 53 | 729,723.49 | 706, 388. 22 | $610,892.57$ |
| Due to State banks. | 60,718.06 |  |  |  | 10,108.88 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 1,039,671.63 | 1,368,525.16 | 1,336,535. 57 | 1,225,495.00 | 1, 042, 854.62 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 57,029. 26 | 24,499. 30 | 48,736.10 | 54, 437.09 | 64,022. 21 |
| Dividends unpaid | 12,479.77 | 20, 381. 66 | 18,141.69 | 10,781.69 | 15,033. 38 |
| Individual deposits. | 13, $560,101.96$ | 13,483, 182.48 | $12,783,978.88$ | 13, 451, 559. 84 | 13, 577,215.74 |
| U.S. deposits | $1,466,717.98$ | 1,461, 056.59 | 1,439, 869.98 | 1, 228,161.78 | 1,245,121. 32 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. ofticer | 20,189. 01 | 28,924.15 | 27,515.46 | 184, 719.92 | 188,474.67 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Nonds }}$ (eorrowed.- | 8,500,00 | 18,000.00 | 50,524.69 | 5 $5,000.00$ | 121,712.91 |
| Bills payable.. | 91, 800.00 | $97,200.00$ | 168,770.45 | 82, 175. 09 | $32,700.00$ |
| Other liabilities | 57, 950.00 | $53,900.00$ | 425.00 | 327.00 | 48,364.06 |
| Tota | 29, 272, 442. 80 | 29,386,068. 84 | 28,719, 522.09 | 29, 422, 188.26 | 29, 338, 427.50 |

## NEW JERSEY

|  | 125 banks. | 126 banks. | 127 banks. | 129 banks. | 128 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$17,240,000.00 | \$17,259,000.00 | \$17, $338,110.00$ | \$17, 402,500.00 | \$17, 460, 540. 00 |
| Surplus fund | 11,544, 710.66 | 11,699,660.66 | 11, 867, 660. 66 | 11,927, 660.66 | 12,048, 750.00 |
| Undivided profits | 7,239, 250. 41 | 7,085, 290.75 | 7, 187,360. 41 | 7,527, 369.06 | 7,638, 443. 23 |
| Nit'l-bank circulation | 8,166,707.50 | 8,213,557. 50 | 8,224, 382. 50 | 8,512, 942,50 | $8,725,487.50$ |
| State-bank circulation | 5,402.00 | 5,402.00 | 5,402.00 | 5,402.00 | 5,402.00 |
| Due to national banks | 3, 309, 413.42 | 3,024,050. 53 | 3,521,028.74 | 3,435, 387.08 | 2, 887, 720. 08 |
| Due to State banks | 596,255. 24 | 478,241.73 | 496,461.09 | 690,311.09 | 655, 946. 66 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 2,986,318.09 | 4,722,643.31 | 3,839,302.15 | 4,270,951. 48 | 4,363, 889.23 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 1,260,879.61 | 1,032, 225. 20 | 1,238,963.02 | 1,320,061.11 | 853, 675.17 |
| Dividends umpa | 29, 197.93 | 45,084. 47 | 46,800.67 | 18,058.55 | 29,998. 13 |
| Individual deposi | 87,352,682.69 | 86,543, 653.05 | 86,506, 998. 63 | $86,095,741.01$ | 87, 761, 414. 14 |
| U.S.deposits ... | 1,332, 985.92 | 1, 328, 141.62 | 1,323,876.87 | 1,329, 188,92 | 1, 380, 929.51 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. officers | 1, 33, 957.84 | 37,257.49 | 59,338.74 | 55,425, 61 | 43,630.10 |
| Bonds borrowed | 225,000.00 | 225,000. 00 | 225, 000.00 | $225,000.00$ | 225,000.00 |
| Notes rediscounte | 146,900.00 | 194,646. 05 | 335,539.05 | 356,594. 78 | 58,830,00 |
| Bills payable | 603,996. 25 | 511,000.00 | 441,000.00 | 729,000. 00 | 817,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 28,393.09 | $38,346.30$ | 14, 786.44 | 24,906. 44 | $8,191.73$ |
| Total | 142,102, 050. 65 | 142, 393, 200.66 | 142,672,010.97 | 143, 926, 500. 29 | 144, 964, 847.48 |

## NEW MEXICO.



Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
NEW YORK.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FERRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 302 banks. | 306 banks. | 306 banks. | 308 banks. | 310 banks. |
| Loans and discounts . | \$141, 809, 793.49 | \$139, 290, 937.99 | \$141, 736, 634.71 | \$145, 357, 554. 43 | \$145, 340, 979. 71 |
| Overdrafts ............ | $519,310.78$ | 465,280. 63 | 542,020.49 | 563, 063. 12 | 496,318.76 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 20,343, 650.00 | 20, 466, 900. 00 | 20,314, 400.00 | 21,439, 200.00 | 21, $913,950.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 2,911,500.00 | 2,911,500.00 | 2,931,500.00 | 3, 169,000.00 | 3, 140, 250.00 |
| Other b'dsfordeposits | 307, 000.00 | 307,000.00 | 307, 000.00 | 241, 000.00 | 200,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 248,050.00 | 228,300. 00 | 252,000.00 | 235, 400.00 | 301, 070.00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 437, 009. 64 | 391, 392.76 | 625, 737.04 | 491, 531.59 | 471,187. 88 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 38,667, 823.99 | 39,031, 667.49 | 38,724, 208.74 | 39, 463, 441. 33 | 39, 521, 926. 60 |
| Banking house, etc... | 3, 772, 994. 09 | 3, 851, 885.05 | 3, 833, 245. 57 | 3, 843, 310. 69 | 3, 899,037.33 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 2, 123,625.50 | 2, 156,854.91 | 2,140, 243.50 | 2, 018, 136. 23 | 2,009,389.52 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 4,223,995.21 | 3,921, 451.80 | 3, 630, 775. 35 | 3, 912, 418.49 | 3,984,607.76 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 2,514,942.01 | 2,743, 718.88 | 2, 610, 829.82 | 2,814,083.66 | 2, 818, 285.34 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 22, 636, 133.97 | 23,913, 051.78 | 21, 042,551.12 | 22,033,575. 28 | 23,275, 008.00 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 23,373.49 | 17,111.80 | 8,483.36 | 5,555. 72 | 4,342.71 |
| Cash items........... | $822,834.27$ | 890, 901. 85 | 729, 107.37 | 888, 264.04 | 848, 449.45 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 560, 287.65 | 472, 385. 50 | 458,304. 38 | 544, 440.09 | 490, 266.00 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 958, 315.00 | 1,069, 024,00 | 1,091,260.00 | 1, 146, 203.00 | 1,025,151.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 74, 419.17 | 90,600. 84 | 90, 849.54 | 89, 009. 29 | 81, 138.43 |
| Specie. | 8, 187, 574.01 | 8, 212,076. 68 | 8, 258, 276.94 | 8,344, 366.60 | 太, 267,337.85 |
| Legal-tender notes | 3,592, 597.00 | 3,778, 430.00 | 3, 813, 005.00 | 3,753, 109.00 | 3,737,931.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 985, 720.00 | 997, 330.00 | $980,495.00$ | 1,030, 690.50 | 1,086,860.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. - | 38,907,60 | 63,419.10 | 40,290.62 | 79, 259.00 | 50,275. 20 |
| Tot | 255, 759, 856.87 | 255, 271, 221.06 | 254, 161, 218.55 | 261, 462, 617.06 | 262, 998, 762. 54 |

CITY OF ALBANY.

|  | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discou | \$13, 706, 216.57 | \$13,845, 554.02 | \$13,243, 508.55 | $\$ 14,656,119.43$ | $\$ 14,290,784.18$ |
| Overdrafts | 1,857.23 | 1,810.08 | 1, 428.84 | 2, 472.39 | 3,418. 86 |
| Bonds for circula | 800,000.00 | 550, 000.00 | $550,000.00$ | 750,000.00 | 50,000. 00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 222,100.00 | 222, 100.00 | 222, 100.00 | 222, 100.00 | 222, 100.00 |
| Otherb'ds fordeposits | 287, 000.00 | 267, 000.00 | 267, 000.00 | 267,000.00 | 267, 000.60 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. Premium on bonds. | -10,074.35 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, securities, e | 1,521,023.01 | 1,576, 233. | 1,658,186.65 | 1,774,381.23 | , 866, 968.92 |
| Banking house, | 215, 431.00 | 245, 484.81 | 268,039.46 | 294, 782.20 | 304, 448. 33 |
| Real estate, etc | 133,261. 25 | 147, 573.03 | 177,297.76 | 220,370.01 | 239,538.36 |
| Due from nat'l bank | 4,104, 942. 12 | 3,345, 657.83 | 3, 837,649. 50 | 4,198,243.28 | 3,819, 176.39 |
| Due from State banks. | 1,134, 464.96 | 1,076, 595.83 | 1,149,564. 81 | 1,382, 770.17 | 1,477,375.47 |
| Due from res've ag'ts- | 3,055,570.21 | 2, 788, 964.02 | 2, 872, 354.28 | 3, $321,559.79$ | 4,158, 245.31 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 658.59 | 658.59 | 658.59 | 532.19 | 532.19 |
| Cash items. | 36, 424.66 | 88, 267.61 | 97, 358.52 | $94,266.91$ | 61, 777.44 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 91,633.58 | 125, 296.52 | 76, 270.20 | 106,40土. 32 | 92, 706.45 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 45,355. 00 | $50,410.00$ | 42, 407.00 | 46, 720.00 | 45, 685. 00 |
| Fractional currency | 2,968. 31 | 3,995. 75 | 3,160.86 | 3, 390. 12 | 4, 823.88 |
| Specie. | $880,689.25$ | 867, 656. 30 | 812, 809.10 | 847, 343.75 | 838, 762.10 |
| Legal-tender notes. $5 \%$ fund with Treas | $\begin{array}{r} 804,762.00 \\ 40,000.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 843,993.00 \\ 27,500.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 794,364.00 \\ 27.500 .00 \end{array}$ | $1,103,873.00$ $37,500.00$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,070,798.00 \\ 37,500.00 \end{array}$ |
| Due from U. S. Treas. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 27,054, 432.09 | 26,104, 784, 29 | 26, 131,682. 47 | 29, 354, 903.14 | 29, 574, 215. 23 |

CITYOFBROOKLYN.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$12, 341, 630.25 | \$12, 404, 123.81 | \$12,985, 921.82 | \$12, 637,991. 93 | \$11, 413,473.03 |
| Overdrafts........... | 2, 744.49 | 4,118.55 | 4,216.07 | 7,237. 81 | 511, $5,878.01$ |
| Bonds for circulation. | 642,000.00 | $642,000.00$ | $642,000.00$ | 592,000.00 | 592,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... Other b'ds for deposits | 200,000. 00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200, 000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits <br> U.S. bonds on hand. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium on bonds... | 7,900.00 | 7,900.00 | 7,900,00 | 4,000.00 | 4,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 2,691, 083. 33 | 2,616,122.16 | 2, 637, 292. 16 | 3,106, 483.77 | 3,112, 291.84 |
| Banking house, etc. | 483,550.00 | 483, 250.00 | 483, 250.00 | 483, 250.00 | 483, 000.00 |
| Real estate, etc.. | 44, 140.78 | 41,841.14 | 61,671. 77 | $64,671.77$ | 64,582. 77 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 76, 070. 32 | 66,057.96 | $81,220.21$ | 80, 960.32 | 60, 308.08 |
| Due from State banks. | 104, 168.32 | $78,662.35$ | 146, 601. 26 | 124,221.31 | 213,608. 35 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,615, 822.24 | 2,368, 593.25 | 2, 145, 413.95 | 1,512,304.41 | 1,883,663. 84 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 192.68 | 192.68 |  |  |  |
| Cash items.. | 48, 942.95 | 106,345.70 | $85,107.00$ | 94,061. 52 | 77, 809.60 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 1,723, 123.95 | 1,988, 040.53 | 1,316,246.99 | 1,860, 115.13 | 1,276, 062.13 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 83,199.00 | 69, 605. 00 | 79, 336. 00 | 103,181.00 | 83,558.c0 |
| Fractional currency. | 16,396. 32 | 13,796.80 | 9,637.47 | 13,698.65 | 14,581.06 |
| Specie. | 1, 467,081.80 | 1,486, 262.05 | 1,532, 997.39 | 1,691,583.95 | 1,520,874.86 |
| Legal-tender notes. | $691,048.00$ | 595, 440.00 | 567, 134.00 | $755,185.00$ | $732,192 . \mathrm{co}$ |
| 5\% fund with Treas. Due from U.S. Treas. | $32,100.00$ $5,000.00$ | 32, 100.00 | 32, 100.00 | $29,600.00$ $5,000.00$ | $29,600.00$ $17,300.00$ |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 5,000.00 |  |  | 5,000.00 | 17,300. 00 |
| Total. | 22, 276,194.43 | 23, 204, 451.98 | 23, 021, 046.09 | 23,365,546. 57 | 21, 784, 783.57 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
NEW YORK.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 302 banks. | 306 banks. | 306 banks. | 308 banks. | 310 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$33, 007, 840.00 | \$33, 273, 740.00 | \$33, 172,840.00 | $\$ 33,427,840.00$ | \$33, 517, 840.00 |
| Surplus fund | 14, 211, 350.59 | 14,966, 661. 88 | 14, $949,811.88$ | 15, 010,541.88 | 15, 478, 844.35 |
| Undivided profits ...- | 10,853, 516.41 | 9,550,074.97 | 10,228, 809. 92 | 10, 417, 363. 31 | 10,069, 831.45 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 19, 944, 522. 50 | 19, 916, 437.50 | 19, 721, 277. 50 | $20,786,422.50$ | 21, 772, 325.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 9, 671.00 | 9,671.00 | 9,671.00 | 9,671.00 | 9,671.00 |
| Due to national banks | 3, 419, 464. 38 | 3,287,214.82 | 3,427, 238.92 | 3,531,676.33 | 3,507, 217. 55 |
| Due to State banks... | 3,094,926. 58 | 2,336,907. 34 | 2,206,692.05 | 2,202,639. 18 | 2,095, 264.6] |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 6, 033, 701.34 | 6, 535, 177. 61 | 6, 357, 542. 33 | 6,507,963. 10 | $6,423,191.70$ |
| Due to reserve agents. | 2, 433, 417.07 | 1, 698,916. 44 | 1,440, 963, 28 | 1,716,925.59 | 1,520, 794. 28 |
| Dividends unpaid | 49, 021.66 | 104, 269.85 | 46,557.57 | 144, 899.12 | 59,472.59 |
| Individual deposits.. | 157, 849,573.84 | 158, 719, 663.05 | 157, 049, 172.33 | 161,937, 966.09 | 162, $872,756.81$ |
| U.S. deposits | 3, 029, 394.26 | 3, 019, 866.35 | 306, 384.57 | $3,123,905.33$ | 3,162, 164.20 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 146, 860.80 | 152,923.00 | 115, 733.38 | 116, 160.42 | 229,061. 62 |
| Bonds borrowed. | 154,850.00 | 281, 600.00 | 223, 600.00 | 205,173.05 | 175, 000.00 |
| Notes rediscounte | $563,809.57$ | 455, 402.54 | 875, 718.46 | 863,790. 80 | 561, 112.03 |
| Bills payable | 643,500.00 | $832,156.50$ | 1,036,576.90 | 1,208,741.97 | 1,193, 779.11 |
| Other liabilities | 324,436.87 | 130,536. 21 | 235, 628.46 | 255, 937.39 | $345,436.24$ |
| Total | $255,759,856.87$ | 255, 271, 221. 06 | 254, 161, 218, 55 | 261, 462, 617.06 | 262,993, 762.54 |

CITY OF ALBANY.

|  | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,250,000.00 | \$1,250,000.00 | \$1,250,000.00 | \$1,250,000.00 | \$1,250,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,420,000.00 | 1,420,000.00 | 1,390,000.00 | 1,390,000.00 | 00 |
| Undivided profit | 268,369.17 | 313,240. 80 | 306,143.04 | 267,605. 71 | 296, 380.64 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 787,747.50 | 540, 550.00 | 532,300.00 | 737,350.00 | 714,800.00 |
| Due to national bank | 10,075, 281. 36 | 9,549, 102.60 | 9, 361, 366.33 | 9,688,832.71 | 10,015,999.62 |
| Due to State banks.. | 1,650, 523.97 | 1,339,827.76 | 1,349,543.88 | 1,506,978.93 | 1,562,999. 19 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. | 2,168,956.93 | 2, 109,972.27 | 2, 172,936.51 | 2,578,064.12 | 2,599,311.09 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 1,691,655. 44 | 1,753, 256.25 | 1,761,172.17 | 2, 319,286. 18 | 1,699, 802.61 |
| Dividends unpai | 556.00 | 3,208. | 337.00 | 792.00 | 1,209.00 |
| Individual deposits | 7,223, 849.32 | $7,279,963.11$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 414,075.81 \\ 6,416.59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,194.69 \\ 6,368.31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 419,853.91 \\ 1,402.66 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 420,412.59 \\ 915.13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 419,251.66 \\ 2,543.00 \end{array}$ |
| Bonds borrowed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 127,000.00 | 128,000. 00 | 208, 000.00 | 193,000.00 | 203,000.00 |
| Other habilies |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tot | 27,084, 432.09 | 26, 104, 784.29 | 26,131,682, 47 | 29,354, 903.14 | 29,574,215. 23 |

CITYOFBROOKLYN.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stoek | \$1, 352, 000.00 | \$1,352, 000.00 | \$1, 352, 000.00 | \$1, 352,000.00 | \$1,352,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,900,000.00 | 1,950,000.00 | 1,950,000.00 | 1,950,000.00 | 1,950,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 651,677.35 | 563,277. 80 | 599, 782.52 | 674,310. 25 | 672, 643. 39 |
| Nat'l-bank circnlation | 640, 900.00 | 634, 000.00 | 641, 950.00 | 585, 450.00 | 588, 750.00 |
| State-bank circulation | 1, 846.00 | 1,846.00 | 1,846.00 | 1,846.00 | 1,846.00 |
| Due to national banks | 196, 138.57 | 144, 794. 21 | 216, 915.72 | 186,247.94 | 211,326. 17 |
| Due to State banks... | 160,111.52 | 211, 144.60 | 227, 183.73 | 254,296. 69 | 307, 955.08 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. . | 3,642,157,22 | 4,359,631.83 | 4,266, 808.52 | 3,799, 163.78 | 3,679,027.04 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 22,799.90 | 51,564. 60 | 42, 416.39 | 27,397.81 | 28,909.40 |
| Dividends unpaid. | 794.20 | 1,483.40 | 1,681. 20 | 788.40 | 554.50 |
| Individual deposits.. | 13,489,640. 94 | 13, 717, 189. 24 | 13, 498,269.56 | 14,292,719.05 | 12,773,430.45 |
| U.S. dcposits | 180, 844.85 | 182,011.28 | 173,167.42 | 200, 625.63 | 175,065. 05 |
| Dep'tsU. S. dis.officers Bonds borrowed. | 23,330.98 | 22,493.74 | 30,742.65 | 22,452.64 | 25,303.08 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other litabilities | 13,852.90 | 13,015.28 | 18,282. 38 | 18,248.38 | 17,973. 41 |
| Tctu? | 22,276, 194.43 | 23, 204, 451. 98 | 23, 021, 046.09 | 23, $365,546.57$ | 21, 784, 783.57 |

Summary of Reports since Seiptember 15, 1902, CITY OF NEW YORK.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 46 banks. | 45 banks. | 45 banks. | 43 banks. | 43 banks. |
| Loans and discounts | \$607, 300, 045. 07 | 8639, 383, 359.52 | \$611, 711, 959.89 | \$601, 024, 339.58 | \$631, 565, 824.30 |
| Overdrafts | 677,170.32 | 448, 634.06 | 246, 630.57 | 462,824.60 | $503,110.00$ |
| Bonds for circulation. | 46, 596, 540.00 | 46, 096, 500.00 | 44, 746,500.00 | 44, 696, 500.00 | 46,959,000.00 |
| Bonds fordeposits.... | 33, 850, 500.00 | 34, 350, 500.00 | $30,950,500.00$ | $33,200,500.00$ | 32, 068, $000 . \mathrm{c} 0$ |
| Other b'ds for deposits | 10,800, 000.00 | 10, 407, 000.00 | 10,907, 000.00 | 8,607, 000.00 | 14,550,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.- | 356, 570.00 | 1, 664, 520.00 | 858,400.00 | 3,009, 240.00 | 313,220.00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 3,462,018.51 | 3, 449, 704. 15 | 3, 646, 705. 47 | 2, 546, 089, 38 | 2,469,091.89 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 92, 058, 781.75 | 102, 766, 245.53 | 108,080, 392.03 | 105, 145,482. 58 | 100, 638, 163.83 |
| Banking house, ete... | 18,580, 848.20 | 19,589, 507.75 | 19, 400, 648.65 | 18, $778,656.59$ | 20,472,283. 28 |
| Real estate, etc. | 2,282, 698.27 | 2, 382, 686. 66 | 2, 693,523. 81 | 3,200, 312.47 | 3, 131, 851.94 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 52, 374, 676. 43 | 43, 551, 683.14 | 41,797, 189.48 | 48,081, 280.97 | 39, 174, 797.90 |
| Due from state banks. Due from res've ag'ts. | 6, 433, 939.60 | 8,881,910.96 | 8,094,973.87 | 7,213, 911.14 | 17, 927, 397.88 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 3, 656. 92 | 2,197.56 | 1,761.72 | 186.88 | 108.68 |
| Cash items.. | 3,532, 248. 66 | 4,724,843.27 | 3,530,058.91 | 3, 743, 389.65 | 3, 857,807. 18 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 167, 926, 503.42 | 141, 485, 063.65 | 132, $318,841.99$ | 157,426, 683.97 | 85, 727, 788.09 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 1,088, 589.00 | 935,410.00 | 1,070, 990.00 | 1, 364, 190.00 | 1, 717,028.00 |
| Fractional currency | 86, 097. 69 | 82, 340.89 | 76, 342.98 | 75, 749.60 | 68, 923.05 |
| Specie | 154, 610, 947.57 | 168, 554,017.03 | 145, $823,562.03$ | 138, 991, 763.59 | 155, 476, 735.33 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 46, 108, 069.00 | 48, 883, 433.00 | 45, 201, 412. 00 | 50, 933, 847.00 | 47,591, 811.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas . . | 2,311, 072.50 | $2,269,822.50$ | 2, 212, 322.50 | 2, 227, 322.50 | 2,302, 950.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treas. - | 1,262,696. 44 | 1,288, 385. 82 | 1,287, 706. 86 | 2,069,373.89 | 1,389, 432.29 |
| Total | 1,251,698,624. 35 | 1,281,197,765. 49 | $1,214,657,422.76$ | 1,232,848,644.39 | 1,207,855,324. 64 |

NORTHCAROLINA.

|  | 38 banks. | 39 banks. | 40 banks. | 41 banks. | 42 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$11, 852, 941.70 | \$2, 241, 603.50 | \$12, 659, 347.95 | \$13,221, 446.96 | \$14, 104, 551.50 |
| Overdrafts. | 245, 067.22 | 267, 783.08 | 224, 428.88 | 198,831.59 | 170,540.34 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 1, 792, 100.00 | 1,799,100.00 | 1,985, 100.00 | 2,054, 750.00 | 1,987, 250.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 1,883,800.00 | 883,800.00 | 1,883, 800.00 | 883,800.00 | 1,933, 800.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  | 8,000.60 | 25, 000.00 | 25,000.00 |  |
| Premium on bonds... | 68,990. 52 | 60,818.02 | 73, 374. 64 | 77, 533. 20 | $76,275.87$ |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 307, 247.93 | 331, 537.34 | $335,111.54$ | 325,585.88 | 336, 467.08 |
| Banking house, etc... | 374, 729.77 | 377, 474, 13 | 384, 537.50 | 381, 295, 04 | 401, 896.12 |
| Real estate, etc.. | 42,921. 62 | 42,516.70 | 47, 253.13 | 49,904. 76 | 42, 106. 63 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1, 094, 932.30 | 1,393,568. 74 | 1,173, 469.38 | 1,065,019.95 | 983, 119.04 |
| DuefromState banks. | 1,675,258.18 | 689,563.15 | 695,419.81 | 713,985. 24 | 642,697.69 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,284,467.99 | 1,408,091.66 | 1,187, 700.58 | 1. $034,575.41$ | 1,220, 169.48 |
| Int'l-revenuestarnps. | 1,558. 03 | 1,185. 10 | 1,078.65 | 1,023.25 | 1,001. 45 |
| Cash items........... | 103, 433.78 | 138,261. 86 | 137, 067.81 | 145,311.22 | 79, 256.04 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 140,053.00 | 132,003. 00 | 153,529.00 | 109,092.00 | 106,961.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 15, 780.02 | 15,923.97 | 16, 803. 35 | 15,862.32 | 14,661. 64 |
| Specie................. | 617,664. 75 | 691,502. 40 | 700,645. 70 | 602, 359.70 | 657,274.95 |
| Legal-tender notes... | $533,404.00$ | 438,522.00 | 452, 146.00 | 404, 499.00 | 464,584.00 |
| 鳨 fund with Treas .- | $80,362.00$ | 76,164.35 | 85, 150.00 | 84,230. 01 | 89, 301.50 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. - | 5,587. 40 | 2,671.48 | 4,845. 08 | 4,189. 75 | 992.80 |
| Total | 20,120,300.21 | 21,000, 090.48 | 21, 175, 809.00 | 21,398,295. 28 | 22,812,907.13 |

NORTH DAKOTA.

|  | 55 banks. | 63 banks. | 66 banks. | 70 banks. | 71 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$10, 721, 142.51 | \$10,792, 224.83 | \$10, 807, 016.91 | \$11, 254, 533.65 | \$11, 873, 480.10 |
| Overdrafts | 145,000. 03 | 115, 043. 60 | 103, 419.32 | 125, 452.92 | 121,797.17 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 902,000.00 | 976,250.00 | 1,019, 250.00 | 1,084,500.00 | 1,093. 250.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 150,000.00 | 150,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 840.00 $24,800.94$ | 600.00 035.94 | 100.00 320.78 | 100.00 815.16 | 100.00 419.69 |
| Stocks, securilies, etc. | 471, 920.17 | 489,241.55 | 455,399. 69 | 452,521. 74 | 465,592. 40 |
| Banking house, etc... | 511, 205.18 | 556, 914.33 | 565, 772.01 | 598,525. 77 | 595, 846. 03 |
| Real estate, etc. | 181, 405.88 | 164,049.29 | 176, 013.64 | 182,699. 56 | 184,828. 14 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 619, 140.92 | 419,636. 38 | 330, 281. 74 | 324, 440.22 | 333, 962.56 |
| Due fromstatebanks. | 418,482.61 | 360,615. 68 | 304, 635.52 | 255, 761.36 | 222, 492.65 |
| Due from rex'veag'ts. | 1,967,836.09 | 2, 114, 979.80 | 2,005, 408.74 | 1,573,290.43 | 1,612,487.81 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,133.65 | 1,069.36 | 594.62 | 454.38 | 254.30 |
| Cash items.... | 154, 657. 65 | 174, 129.85 | 124,903.73 | 111, 454.42 | 91, 528.85 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 22,413.67 | 15,583.09 | 14,492. 01 | 14,767.05 | 12,094. 12 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 119, 166.00 | 104,310.00 | 104, 292.00 | 76,455. 41 | 101,632.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 7,178.49 | 9,353.85 | 19,340.50 | 17, 208.00 | 11, 231.63 |
| Specie | 488, 366.35 | 531,890.10 | 514, 753.47 | 517, 831.55 | 530, 591.15 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 449, 879.00 | 338, 377.00 | 389, 203. 00 | 282,936.00 | 380, 283.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 43,612.50 | 46, 412. 50 | 49, 093.75 | $53,412.50$ | 53, 100.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . | 8,890.00 | 225.00 | 3,550.00 | 217.00 | 1,150.00 |
| Total | 17,409, 071.64 | 17,390,942,15 | 17,223, 841.43 | 17,220, 377. 12 | 17,979, 121. 60 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITYOF NEW YORK .

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 46 banks. | 45 banks. | 45 banks. | 43 banks. | 43 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$92, 010, 000.00 | \$100, 550, 000.00 | \$100,555,000.00 | \$100, 050, 000.00 | \$100,650, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 65, 180,000. 00 | $68,170,000.00$ | 69, 952,000,00 | 71, 185, 000.00 | $72,535,000.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 40, 126, 143. 20 | 37, 163, 204. 73 | 40,326,505.80 | $40,225,122.70$ | 42, 231, 985.23 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | $4 \overline{5}, 855,855.00$ | 44, 499, 085.00 | 43, 681, 297.50 | 43, 320, 727.50 | 44,214, 952.50 |
| State-bank circulation | 16,542.00 | 16,542.00 | 16,542.00 | 16,542.00 | 16,542.00 |
| Due to national banks | 243, 024, 455.13 | 267, 800, 429.74 | 240, 432,629.35 | 233, 234, 339.48 | 230,591, 168.06 |
| Due to State banks.... | $66,783,143.43$ | 72, 116,870. 06 | 69,830, 773.26 | 70, 408, 404. 38 | 83, 957, 660. 52 |
| Due to trust co's, eic.. | $90,961,616.43$ | 114, 648,379. 77 | 101, $337,862.93$ | 108,776, 339.31 | 121,341,016.31 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends unpaid. | $70,842.66$ | 71,056.81 | 73, 794. 81 | $450,369.06$ | 62,683. 81 |
| Individual deposits | 542, 397, 413.38 | $512,433,609.16$ | 489, 290, 719.18 | 504, 475, 555. 19 | 450, 732, 783.32 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 41, 708, 637.22 | 41, 633, 641. 66 | 38, 868,594. 94 | 38, 794, 496. 32 | $38,979,310.96$ |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 391, 755.93 | $368,435.41$ | 380, 964.96 | 349, 905. 60 | 244, 270.88 |
| Bonds borrowed...... | 21, 199, 000.00 | 21,557,000.00 | 18,271, 800.00 | 20, 269, 500, 00 | $20,664,500.00$ |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  | 219,500.00 |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  | 300,000.00 | 250,000. 00 | 739,400. 00 |
| Other liabilities | 1,973,219.97 | 169,511.15 | 1,124,438.03 | 1,047,342.85 | 894, 051.05 |
| Total | 1,251,698,624.35 | 1,281,197,765.49 | $1,214,657,422.76$ | 1,232,848,644.39 | 1,207,855,324.64 |

NORTHCAROLINA.

|  | 38 banks. | 99 banks. | 40 banks. | 41 banks. | 42 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | 83, 305, 000.00 | \$3, 450, 100.00 | \$3,476,020.00 | \$3,577,500.00 | \$3, 610,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,099, 680.96 | 1,164, 750.00 | 1, 176, 300.00 | 1,177,500.00 | 1,210,000.00 |
| Undivided profits .... | 757, 747.91 | 698,622.69 | 762, 750.10 | 828, 242.92 | 769, 784.92 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,777, 290.00 | 1,778,590.00 | 1,884,590,00 | 2,013,040.00 | 1,971,590.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 834,816.92 | 849, 202.79 | 881, 351.10 | 963, 519.05 | 1, 186, 472. 84 |
| Due to State banks... | 872, 908.81 | $900,064.89$ | 880,189.93 | 740,590. 20 | 674, 128. 63 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 6,702. 79 | 31,398. 82 | 22, 433.33 | 34, 210.68 | 80, 908. 70 |
| Due to reserve agents. | $5,690.51$ | 47,252.17 | 30,815.67 | 18,053.44 | 18,811. 81 |
| Dividends unpaid.. | 8,105.63 | 4,449.34 | 9,221. 24 | 1,914.80 | 2,085.42 |
| Individual deposits. | 9, 822, 096. 02 | 10,725,330.17 | 10,605,183.70 | 10,321,307. 25 | 10,783, 244, 94 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 784, 682, 03 | 867,924.72 | 797, 664.65 | 780, 528.10 | 884, 2825.77 |
| Dep'ts IT. S. dis.officers | 103, 232. 46 | 97, 109.58 | 86,909.22 | 107,463. 42 | 54, 815.89 |
| Bonds borrowed.. | 30,000.00 | $30,000.00$ | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 | 45,000. 00 |
| Notes rediscounted... | $506,146.07$ | 252, 420.31 | 376,670. 06 | 555,511.63 | 677, 720.82 |
| Bills payable... | 189,000.00 | 104,600.00 | 155,000.00 | $225,000.00$ | $330,000.00$ |
| Other liabilities | 17,200. 10 | 3,275.00 | 710.00 | 25, 913.79 | 14, 117.39 |
| Total | 20,120, 300.21 | 21,000, 090.48 | 21, 175, 809.00 | 21,398, 295. 28 | 22, 312,907. 13 |

NORTH DAKOTA.

|  | 55 banks. | 63 banks. | 66 banks. | 70 banks. | 71 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$2, 215, 838.00 | \$2, 422, 150.00 | \$2, 541,600.00 | \$2, 709, 000.00 | \$2,770,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 364,391.46 | 423, 992. 25 | 430, 600. 79 | $430,600.79$ | $440,544.25$ |
| Undivided profits | 645,637.03 | 503, 135. 23 | 479,670.55 | 519,821. 49 | 402, 316.99 |
| Nat'l-bankcirculation State-bankeirculation | 886, 040.00 | 944, 090.00 | 995, 100.00 | 1,076,250.00 | 1,090,400.00 |
| Due to national banks | 251, 986.60 | 208,969. 01 | 146,923. 35 | 160,479.19 | 148,489.28 |
| Due to State banks... | 717, 810.23 | 444, 240.93 | 441, 374.97 | 284,994. 30 | 339, 652.40 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.-. Due to reserve agents. | 1, 721. 32 | 7,379.95 | 1,652.06 | 3, 933.98 | 2,696. 68 |
| Dividends unpaid.... | 1,550.00 | 4,413.00 | 22,725.00 | 22,219.00 | 26,821,00 |
| Individual deposits. | 12,118,922.99 | 12, 229, 671. 65 | 11,832,450.84 | 11, 461, 829.31 | 11,807, 535.27 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 129, 035.10 | 139,643.74 | 191,928. 29 | - $233,290.20$ | 239,813.57 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers Bonds borrowed | 20,964.90 | 10, 356. 26 | 8,071.71 | 16, 709.80 | 10,186.43 |
| Notes rediscounted | 2,000.00 | 7.000 .00 | 9,031.03 | 56,031.03 | 188, 477.18 |
| Bills payable. | 41,000.00 | 20,000.00 | $75,000.00$ | 206, 000.00 | 477,035. 74 |
| Other liabilities | 12,174.01 | 25, 900.13 | 47,712.84 | 39, 218.03 | 35, 152.81 |
| Total | 17, 409, 071.64 | 17,390,942.15 | 17,223,841. 43 | 17,220,377.12 | 17,979,121.60 |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902, OHIO.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | PEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 276 banks. | 276 banks. | 285 banks. | 287 banks. | 293 banks. |
| Lonns and discounts. | \$109, 911, 160.45 | \$112,231,584.28 | \$114, 332, 064.86 | \$116, 100, 175.44 | 8121,811, 824.35 |
| Overdrafts | 984, 577, 40 | 1, 013, 158. 74 | 970,543. 01 | 1, 038,350.90 | 1,029, 818.24 |
| Bondsforcirculation. | 15,704, 300.00 | $15,755,100.00$ | 15, 974, 450.00 | 17,312, 950.00 | 17,940,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | $3,322,150.00$ | 3, 324, 150.00 | 3,299, 150.00 | 3,329,150.00 | 3,299, 150.00 |
| Otherb'ds for deposits | $63,000.00$ |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | $540,440.00$ | 580, 850.00 | 618, 760.00 | $698,810.00$ | 643, 420.00 |
| Premium on bonds .. | 381, 120.64 | 376, 454. 20 | 391, 248.70 | 440,941.11 | 482, 675.70 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 12,800, 957. 98 | 13, 310, 127.76 | 13,356, 421.38 | 13, 430, 881.34 | 14,235, 817.22 |
| Banking house, etc... | 2,538, 128.34 | 2, 550, 885. 39 | 2,568, 432.87 | 2,732, 350.15 | 2,846,678.83 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 833, 852.93 | 830,328. 76 | 804, 041.97 | 693,396.34 | 729,633.97 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 3, 646,611.94 | 3, 986, 653. 52 | 3, 952, 007.37 | 4, 026, 140.49 | 4, 257, 445.06 |
| Due from State banks. | 1, 414, 310. 75 | 1, 412,538. 51 | 1,342, 606.98 | 1,517, 194.93 | 1, 555, 945. 44 |
| Due from res've agts. | 17, 105, 501.35 | $20,509,469.74$ | 19,047, 083.33 | 19,297, 987.99 | 19, 456, 795.62 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 11,757.87 | 8,691.63 | 7, 163.60 | 4,600. 20 | 2,865. 55 |
| Cash items........... | 742, 715.73 | 831,218.88 | 860, 220. 56 | 768,522.99 | 991,981.60 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 288, 196.24 | $225,149.48$ | 233, 137.80 | 277,567. 76 | 291, 699.67 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 1,314, 786.00 | 1,374, 304.00 | 1,543,595.00 | 1,498, 084.00 | 1,554,329.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 59,318.08 | 79,094. 01 | $65,810.93$ | 62, 587. 14 | 71,856.58 |
| Sperie................ | 5,532,679.84 | 5, 839,148.03 | $6,135,061.56$ | 6, 105, 373.89 | 6, 409, 060.19 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 3,787, 025.00 | 4, 002, 955.00 | 4,538,009.00 | 4, 288, 427.00 | 4,620, 852.00 |
| 5 \% fund with Treas | $739,497.51$ | 743, 922. 04 | 737, 468. 54 | 818, 195. 24 | 833, 853.69 |
| Due from U.S.Treas. . | 19,563. 36 | 25,715. 21 | 61,322. 81 | 32, 303.21 | 37,827.31 |
| Total | 181, 741, 651.44 | 188,961,499.18 | 190,838,600. 27 | 194,468,490.12 | 203, 104, 030.02 |

CITY OF CINCINNATI.

|  | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$37, 292, 781.73 | *37, 636,418.02 | \$41, 195, 462.59 | \$38,661,988.14 | \$41,543, 619.70 |
|  | $15,060.76$ $4.895,000.00$ | $15,344.19$ $4,620000.00$ | 4, $720,3000.00$ | 518,022.13 | 5,022,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 3,490, 000.00 | 3,490, 000.00 | 3, 490, 0000.00 | 8,415, 000.00 | 3, 415, 000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits | ${ }^{460,000.00}$ | ${ }^{460,000.00}$ | $460,000.00$ | 539,510.00 | 535, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand. | 94,470.00 | ${ }^{62,370.00}$ | 294, 080.00 | 50, 660.00 | ${ }^{59,580.00}$ |
| Premium on bonds | 37,655. 14 | 34, 013.44 | 81,722. 41 | 49,380.94 | 51, 566. 28 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 10,084, 250.97 | 11,786, 665. 47 | 10, 943, 500.21 | 11, 488, 145.07 | 532, 453.82 |
| Banking house, etc. | 483, 888.46 | 484, 350.41 | 484, 403.43 | 479, 1064.47 | $479,156.91$ $88,586.23$ |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 515,03, } \\ 4,988,78.06\end{array}$ | 54, 5,47, 705.25 | 4, $603,389.04$ $4,926865.52$ | \% 5, $687,068,80$ | 5,449,282.02 |
| Due from State bank | ${ }^{\text {4 }} 716,120.63$ | 798, 334.02 | -901,678.83 | 919, 859.08 | 76 |
| Due from res' reag'ts. | $5,049,409.49$ | 7,889, 279. 33 | 5,384, 430.63 | 5,319, 191. 01 | 774, 994. 62 |
| Cash items......... | 62,663.86 | 77,692.78 | 59,272.82 | 42, 282. 30 | 69,877.55 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 248, 935.25 | 614,728.66 | 203, 408.26 | 229, 709.02 | 257,212. 13 |
| Bills of other banks. | 166, 665.00 | 182,643.00 | 134, 383.00 | 190, 224.00 | 207, 477.00 |
| Fractional currency. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,831.67 \\ 2,668,529.91 \end{array}$ |  | $5,119.50$ 3, 204,665.60 | - $\begin{array}{r}5,375.35 \\ 2,882,051.63\end{array}$ | $5,737.77$ $2844,106.43$ |
| Legal-tender | ${ }_{3,053,785.00}^{2,068}$ | $3,449,002.00$ | 2, $3,748,149.00$ | $4,355,462.00$ | 3 3,380, 935.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with T | 244,750.00 | 231,000.00 | 229,950.00 | -250, 850.00 | 250, 150.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 10,750.00 | 8,574.16 | 10,400.00 | 9,961.66 | 461.66 |
| Tota | 74, 534, 474. 19 | 80, 859,728.72 | 80,095, 237.51 | 80, 258,894. 14 | 81, 683,034.92 |

## CITYOFCLEVELAND.

|  | 16 banks. | 15 banks. | 15 banks. | 15 banks. | 13 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$46, 622, 686.46 | 845, 317, 464.07 | \$48, 317, 119.86 | \$46, $789,369.96$ | \$49, 155, 072.03 |
| Overdrafts | 47,009.94 | 50, 806. 73 | 42, 800.68 | 54, 879.38 | 63, 740.12 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | $4,575,000.00$ | 4,350, 000000 | 4,400,000.00 | 4, $800,000.00$ | 4,150,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 1,500,000.00 | 1,500,000.00 | 1,850,000.00 | 1,650,000.00 | 1,800,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits. U. S. bonds on hand. | 400,000.00 | $400,000.00$ $150,000.00$ |  | 200,000.00 |  |
| Premium on bonds | 171,790. 53 | $150,000.00$ $166,951.78$ | 165,691.78 | 189,979.98 | 245, 462.85 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 3,731,688.86 | 3, 616,639.31 | $3,725,925.81$ | 3, 527, 445.58 | 3, 655, 403.89 |
| Banking house, etc... | 582,919.19 | 576,134.89 | 579,192.65 | 572,316. 65 | 536, 900.58 |
| Real estate, etc | 121, 496.40 | 125, 206. 50 | 125,206.50 | 115, 806. 50 | 191, 731.50 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 4,413,545. 45 | 3,950,211.38 | 3,982, 622.29 | 4,300,649.95 | 4, 108, 879.71 |
| Duefromstate banks. | 1,592, 058. 45 | 1,629,215. 18 | 1,685, 658. 25 | 1,800,031.99 | $1,663,150.20$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 3,960,563.76 | 5, 445, 177.78 | 4, 088, 735.40 | 4, 141, 627.40 | 4,731, 974.30 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,000.00 | 1,000,00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Cash items.... | 178,992.38 | 191,872,55 | 210, 684, 67 | 201,022.49 | 239,860.90 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 819,530. 70 | 746,710.36 | 947, 422.88 | 855,330.06 | 679,142.34 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 169,598.00 | 201, 926.00 | $134,451.00$ | 207,694.00 | 162, 581.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 9,610.84 | 13,863.61 | 12, 233.15 | 11,275. 13 | 8,071.87 |
| Specie................ | 3,443,905.50 | 3, 689,782, 40 | 3,369,447.00 | 3,755,348.00 | 2,968,392.50 |
| Legal-tender notes | 1, 706, 387.00 | 1,900,811.00 | 1,702, 656.00 | 2,077,330.00 | 2, 335, 244.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas .. | 217, 147.50 | 207, 498.00 | 204,050.00 | 234,745.00 | 200,990.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | $51,205.00$ | 61,002.50 | 44, 900. 50 | 62,750. 50 | 36,602.50 |
| Total. | 74, 316, 135.96 | 74, 292, 274.04 | 75, 589, 798.42 | 75, 548, 602. 57 | 76,934, 200.29 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

OHIO

| Lirbilities. | November 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 276 Damks. | 276 banks. | 285 banks. | 287 banks. | 293 bunks. |
| Capital stock | \$28,252, 115.00 | 428, 402,770.00 | 928, $520,590.00$ | 822, 628, 870.00 | $929,140,944.00$ |
| Surplas fund | 9, 219, 670.52 | 9, 463,098. 01 | 9, 442, 578.01 | 9, $488,078.01$ | $9,672,518.01$ |
| Undivided profits | $4,560,888.32$ | 1,482,362,93 | 4, 996, 22 4.75 | -1,752, 133.23 | 5, 071, 975.00 |
| Nat'l-bank cirealation | 15,555,952.50 | 15, 518, 417.50 | 15,646, 952. 50 | 16,986,990.00 | 17,792,990.00 |
| State-bank cirenlation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | $2,075,278.87$ | 2, 088, 854.10 | 2,249, 196.00 | 2,123,588.92 | 2,121,587.46 |
| Due to State bankw... | 1,560,728.07 | $2,174,069.64$ | 2, 455,5221.81 | 2,287,953. 99 | 2,554, 472.90 |
| Due to trust coss, ete.. | 809, 422.96 | 954,544.47 | 943,783.62 | 1,088, 296. 98 | $999,018.44$ |
| Due to reserveagents. | 165, 505. 65 | 564, 650.03 | 173, 549.08 | $83,559.57$ | 78,514. 45 |
| Dividends unpaid | 4, 361.71 | 43,911.83 | 31,970.83 | 36,717.18 | 27,622. 42 |
| Individund dc | 113, 640, 847.93 | 119, 791, 860.03 | 120, 849,573.00 | 123, 405, 091. 52 | 129,858, 839.00 |
| U.S. deposits | $3,170,176.80$ | 3, 198, 050.59 | 3, 186,76.22 | $3,202,061.61$ | 3, 179,347.74 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. offeers | 133,500.45 | 105,615.60 | 101, 882.54 | 96,676.62 | 116,953.25 |
| Bonds borrowed. | 1,413, 740.00 | 1,44, 010.00 | 1,512,380.00 | 1,510, 430.00 | 1, 477, 230.00 |
| Notes rediscounted | 162, 479.06 | $232,681.77$ 3600000 | 253,605.03 | $231,722.83$ 450 | $193,168.92$ |
| Other liabilities. | 123,788, 21 | 76,602. 74 | $340,000.00$ $135,152.88$ | $450,000.00$ $94,319.66$ | $706,125.00$ $62,723.43$ |
| Total | 181, 741, 651. 44 | 185, 901,499.18 | 190,838,600.27 | 194, 468, 490.12 | $203,104,030.02$ |

## CITY OF CINCINNATI.

|  | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. | 13 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | 99,500, 000.00 | 89, 500, 009. 00 | \$9,500,000.00 | \$10, 200, 090.00 | \$10,200, 000. |
| Surplus fund | 3,700,000.0 | 3,725,000.00 | 3, $725,000.00$ | 4, $205,000.00$ | 4, 205, 000.00 |
| Undivid | 1,928,940.46 | 2, 106, 838.21 | 2,315,542.66 | I., 918, 060.16 | 2, 196,457.37 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4, 84 $5,34 \overline{2}, 50$ | 4, 56ii, 0 | 4,670,097. | 4, 969, 147.50 | 4,986,997.50 |
| State-hank circolation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national ban | 11,588, 300.6 | 13, $103,937.87$ | 12, 079, 922.12 | 12, 169,6\%2. | 12,727, 320.39 |
| Due to State banks. | 5, 688, 931.46 | 66,646, 8611.93 | 6,723, 641.70 | $5,887,371.34$ | 6,384, 253.53 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 1, $110,314.65$ | 2, 182, 758, 17 | $2,238,097.11$ | 2, 280, 385.65 | 1,668,542.54 |
| Due to reserveagents. | 283,426.51 | 239, 064. 15 | 200, 730. 11 | $153,867.73$ | 250,527.06 |
| Dividends unp | 6,669.5 | 6, 367.34 | 2, 401.84 | 3,385. 34 | 2,311.34 |
| Individual depo | 28, 950, 797. 85 | 31, 880.024 .69 | 31,111,171.95 | 31, 839, 363.43 | 32,320,773. 92 |
| U.S. deposits | 3,785, 819.66 | 3,794,546.17 | 3,831,011.94 | 3,785,781.23 | 3, 808,657.03 |
| Bonds borrowed. | 2,667,700.00 | 2,667,500.60 | 3, 129,360. 00 | 2,7\%2,050.00 | 2, 793, 400.00 |
| Notes redisconnt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  | 450,006.00 | 150, 600.00 |  |  |
| Other liabiliti | 80,225.82 | 37, \%7. 69 | 118,231.03 | $60,000.00$ | 138,794.24 |
| Total | 74,584,471.19 | $80,859,724.72$ | 80, 095, 237, 21 | $80,258,894.14$ | 81,683,084.92 |

## CITYOF CLEVELAND.

|  | 16 ban | 15 banks. | 15 bunks. | 15 banks. | 13 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$12,400, 000.00 | \$11,900, 000. 00 | 811,900,000. | \$12, 050,000.00 | \$11,900, |
| Surplus fand | 3, 706, 000. 00 | 3,606,000. © | 3,557,000.00 | 3,647,000.00 | 3, 472, 000.00 |
| Undivided pros | 1,022, 953.14 | 1,263, 994, 10 | 1,356, 594, 70 | 1,203, 914.11 | 1, 496, 633.16 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4,571,000.00 | 4,328,850. 00 | 4,385,400.00 | 4, $788,245.00$ | 4,136,245.00 |
| ate-bank ci |  |  |  |  |  |
| nal ban | 8, $851,724.78$ | , 771,744. 95 | 8, 608,948. | ,502,949. | 8,229,082. 91 |
| Due to State banks | 5, 126, 392.42 | 5,687,679.99 | 5,704, 282.78 | 5, 712, 769.46 | 6, 204,607.26 |
| Due to trusteo's, ete | 5,627,271.82 | 6, 481, 955. 95 | 6, $071,973.65$ | 6, $829,60 \geq .82$ | 6,728,051.24 |
| Due to reserve agent | 153,694.03 | 136, 128.32 | 219,505. 32 | 180,907.27 | 230,964.80 |
| vidends unpa | 1, 228.50 | $2,627.0$ | 139.00 | 2,175.69 | 1,386.50 |
| Individual de | 25, 640, 747.30 | 25, $738,909.88$ | 27,118,788.50 | 27,044, 538.96 | 27, 656,0 |
| U. S. deposits. | 1, \%37, 851.20 | 1, $669,024.35$ | 1,778,858.23 | 1,765, 725.87 | 749, 925.85 |
| Dep'tsU.S.disot | 72,225.88 | 14,04.4.60 | 30,696.05 | 42,323.88 | 52,534. 19 |
| Bonds burmwe | 2, 249,500.00 | 1,739,500.00 | 2,340, 500.00 | 2,050, 500.00 | 1,881,000.00 |
| Notes rediscour | 71,329.90 | 416,000.00 |  |  | 115,000.00 |
| Bills payable | $2,825,000.00$ | 1, (06), 4000.60 | 2, 490.000 .00 | 1,700,000. 00 | 3,080, 000.00 |
| Other liabiliti | 255, 716.8 | 310, 315.31 | 27,021. | 26,949, 70 | 703.85 |
| 'Total | 71,316, 135.96 | 74, 292,274.04 | 75, 589, 798. 42 | 75, $518,602.57$ | 76,934,200.29 |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902, CITYOF COLUMBUS .

|  | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APEIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resources. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$11, 183.087.58 | \$10, 885, 309.15 | \$10, 935, 412.16 | \$11,362,510.70 | \$11, $639,498.77$ |
| Overdrafts | 15,658.01 | 9,013.26 | 19, 109.04 | 22,852.09 | 12,530.44 |
| Bonds for cireulation. | 566,000. 00 | $566,000.00$ | 566,000.00 | $885,000.00$ | $885,000.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits | 575,000.00 | $575,000.00$ | 575, 000.00 | 575,000.00 | $575,000.00$ |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand..- | 27,960.00 | 39,770.00 | 39,020.00 | 13, 920.00 | 10,760.00 |
| Premium on bonds .. | 21, 470.46 | 22, 261.71 | $22,164.06$ | 37,056.01 | 38,332.07 |
| 3tocks, securities, etc. | 2,635, 850. 35 | 2, 622,065. 81 | 3,081,697.98 | 2, 848, 135.04 | 2, 314, 672. 60 |
| Banking house, ete... | 292,311. 59 | 292, 892.94 | 295, 000.94 | 397, 700.53 | 406,568.38 |
| Real estate, etc...... | 87,071.51 | 86, 299.05 | 84,679.05 | 86, 705. 30 | 76, 814.40 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,363,430.80 | 1,470,731. 51 | 1, 562, 716.24 | 1, 465,449.47 | 1,416,319.84 |
| Due from State banks. | 164, 719.56 | 127, 523.89 | 143, 191.89 | 192, 341. 14 | 180,220.09 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 1,449,522. 23 | 1,960, 455.22 | 1,780, 144.83 | 1,272, 200.82 | 1,635,478.90 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 194.00 | - 261.60 | 154.00 | 1,27, 102.00 | 1, 102.00 |
| Cash items..... | 67, 804. 72 | $65,904.87$ | 30,241.18 | 32, 148.82 | 61,521. 46 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 202, 136.71 | 231, 150.08 | 261, 104. 02 | 253, 003. 12 | 209, 214.65 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 130,038.00 | 167, 188.00 | 141,858.00 | 118, 148.00 | 89,471.00 |
| Fractional currency - | 1,795. 58 | 2, 622. 28 | 1,808.61 | 2, 557. 89 | 3,611. 33 |
| Specie. | 1, 255, 808.55 | 1,163,748.65 | 1,261,292.30 | 1,191, 573.60 | 1,281, 004.30 |
| Legal-tender notes | 939,243.00 | 1,060,991.00 | 911,926.00 | 1, 078, 847.00 | 958, 953.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 28,300.00 | 28,300. 00 | 28,300.00 | 44,250.00 | 44, 250.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 8,600.00 | 10,500.00 | 3,500.00 | 4,000.00 | 8,000.00 |
| Total | 21,016,002. 65 | 21, 387, 989.32 | 21, 744, 315.30 | 21,883, 501.53 | 21,847,323. 23 |

OKLAHOMA.

|  | 68 banks. | 70 banks. | 73 banks. | 79 banks. | 85 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$7, 458, 340.39 | \$7, 985, 906.49 | \$8,109, 677,19 | \$9,136, 129.46 | \$9, 681,013.82 |
| Overdrafts. | 894, 147.65 | 765,909.72 | 48, 184,259.53 | , $344,621.76$ | 488,061.93 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 1,037,750.00 | 1,056,500.00 | 1,135,000.00 | 1,221, 850.00 | 1,313,850.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 230,000,00 | 230,000.00 | 230,000.00 | 1,230,000.00 | $330,000.00$ |
| Other b'ds for deposits U.S. bonds on hand.. | 6,040.00 | 6,040.00 | 106,040. 00 | 106, 290.00 | 6,290.00 |
| Premium on bonds... | $110,350.10$ | 111, 149.38 | 121, 040.60 | 126, 294. 71 | 135,111.06 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | $530,508.75$ | 640, 242.26 | 535.719.23 | 567, 831.75 | 624,237. 82 |
| Banking house, et | 445,998.80 | 476,502.29 | $496,353.66$ | $540,666.82$ | 597,217. 48 |
| Real estate, etc...... | 32, 917.50 | 31,357.01 | 32,524.63 | 36,007.13 | 23,484.65 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,337,540.49 | 1,322, 652. 25 | 1,376,190.62 | 1,095, 439.77 | 1,288,284. 17 |
| Duefrom Statebanks. | 261, 481.96 | 274, 169.93 | 396, 877.05 | $344,806.90$ | 331, 265.72 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 2,322, 807.02 | 2, 605, 442.01 | 2, 551, 129. 29 | 2,177, 134. 16 | 2, 912, 400.12 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1, 566.92 | 1,077.60 | - 756.25 | 2,677.70 | 2, 677.10 |
| Cash items.......... | 172, 146.77 | 209, 618.37 | 225, 324.43 | 163, 736.00 | 275, 379. 22 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 14,367.41 | 40,546.83 | 29,940.77 | 29,520.05 | 46,078.99 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 154,772.00 | 201,096.00 | 195, 984. 00 | 210,230.00 | 261, 922.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 8,213.51 | 10,248.24 | 12,542.78 | 18,295.98 | 14, 119.91 |
| Specie. | 526, 169.18 | $540,230.73$ | $569,555.10$ | $565,860.52$ | 688, 794.07 |
| Legal-tender notes. | $37 \mathrm{~S}, 105.00$ | 307,897.00 | 308,551. 00 | 348, 643.00 | 398, 774. 00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.- | 51, 825.00 | 51,950.00 | 54,275.00 | $60,190.00$ | 64, 335.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.- | 764.00 | 976.05 | 450.00 | 1,925.00 | 948.47 |
| Total | 15,970, 812.45 | 16, 869, 602. 16 | 16,972, 191.13 | 17, 326, 150.71 | 19,482, 245. 53 |

OREGON .

|  | 27 banks. | 27 banks. | 29 banks. | 30 banks. | 31 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | 85, 707, 217.53 | \$5, 827,028.13 | \$6, 175, 060.71 | \$6,693,241.07 | \$7, 061,585.46 |
| Overdrafts. | 272, 150. 38 | 246, 991.86 | 366, 883. 04 | 352, 718.15 | 385, 204.79 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 536,050.00 | 536, 050.00 | 535, 750.00 | 573, 550.00 | 579, 800.00 |
| Bonds for deposits...s | 150, 000.00 | 150,000.00 | 150, 000.00 | 150,000. 00 | 150, 000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 175, 660.00 | 175,600.00 | 176, 580.00 | 176, 100.00 | 177,000.00 |
| Premium on bonds.. | 21,361. 11 | 19,786. 11 | 17,995. 18 | 17,473.62 | 14, 396.80 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 602, 498.14 | 668,596. 27 | 640, 864.32 | 622,583. 98 | 698,555.33 |
| Banking house, etc. | 239, 664. 65 | $235,800.80$ | 255, 107. 04 | 257, 869.85 | 271, 305.88 |
| Real estate, etc | 114, 924.27 | 111, 939.94 | 111, 928.62 | 110,229.98 | 103,153.28 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 438, 495.74 | 313, 417.75 | 384, 104.70 | 412,784.21- | 362, 941.10 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 519, 921.06 | 311, 120.34 | 481, 636.42 | 412,246.69 | 522, 830.13 |
| Due fromres've ag'ts. | 2,642,935. 41 | 2, 142,797.51 | 2,372, 189.00 | 2, 321, 6862.92 | 2, 539, 390.11 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | $3,246.24$ 38 | 2, 107.56 | 1,563.02 | 8670.07 | 815.84 |
| Cash items | 38,532.88 | 41,473.16 | 68,909.18 | 86, 465.30 | 66, 414.04 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 46,675.00 | 36, 835.00 | 62,011.00 | $59,810.00$ | 55,074.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 3,566. 05 | 3,006.32 | 3, 189.20 | 5, 429.74 | 4,090.37 |
| Specie.. | $914,115.96$ | 967, 211. 70 | 999, 120.75 | 988, 895. 35 | 948,286. 38 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 93,097.00 | 67, 532.00 | 76,673.00 | 91, 980.00 | 68,901.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 26,490.00 | 26, 802.50 | 27, 115.00 | 28,677.50 | 28,990.00 |
| Duefrom U.S.Treas.. |  | 2,275.00 | 400.00 | 24, 290.00 | 600.00 |
| Total. | 12,546, 601.42 | 11, 886, 371.95 | 12, 907, 080.18 | 13,386,878.43 | 14,039, 334.51 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
CITY OF COLUMBUS.

| İabi | NOVEMBER 25. | FLPRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities. | 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, 400,000.00 | \$2,400,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 755,000.00 | 755,000.00 | 755,000.00 | \$70,000.00 | $870,000.00$ |
| Undivided profit | $302,688.04$ | 333, 339.99 | 373, 642. 51 | 307,666. 22 | 367,178.16 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | $566,000.00$ | 566,000.00 | $565,200.00$ | 885,000,00 | 885,000.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duetonational banks. | 1,393, 042.29 | 1, 493, 990.09 | 1,480, 891.49 | 1,711,026.80 | 1,578,899.17 |
| Due to State banks... | 1,485, 359.86 | 1, 447, 422.93 | 1, 808,967.82 | 1,663, 128,53 | 1,732,866.47 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 629,707. 42 | 601,829.17 | 820,031. 42 | 891,394. 39 | 575, 637.79 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 41, 422.39 | 32,996.11 | 54,636.15 | 66,989.73 | 26,097. 38 |
| Dividends unpaid | 3,907.00 | 1,689.00 | 874.00 | 2,092.00 | 11,534.00 |
| Individual depo | 12, 904, 951.99 | 12, 823,790.93 | 12, 954, 248. 81 | 12, 468, 040. 52 | 12, 582, 072.89 |
| U.S.deposits | 560, 224. 85 | $545,812.24$ | 554, 247. 50 | $565,558.35$ | $562,493.16$ |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 15,638.81 | $29,118.86$ | 21,575.60 | 10,104.99 | 13, 044.21 |
| Bonds borrowed.. | 58,000.00 | 55,000.00 | 55,000.00 | 42,500.00 | 42,500.00 |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  | 200,000,00 |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 21,016, 002.65 | 21,38\%, 989.32 | 21, 744, 315.30 | $21,883,501,53$ | 21,847, 323, 23 |

OKLAHOMA.

|  | 68 banks. | 70 banks. | 73 banks. | 79 banks. | 85 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$2, 350, 250.00 | \$*2, $505,000.00$ | \$2, 621,800.00 | \$2, 792, 500.00 | \$3,035, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 240, 403.48 | 267, 793. 64 | 270, 542.64 | 277,042. 64 | 312, 957. 86 |
| Undivided profits | 511, 498.93 | 381, 722.35 | $444,425.76$ | $543,451.72$ | 496, 002.50 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 1,034, 200.00 | 1,048,200.00 | 1,094, 760.00 | 1,171,900.00 | 1,289,500.00 |
| Due to nationul banks | 829, 606.72 | 827,887.36 | 782,001. 38 | 719,311. 71 | 746, 935.82 |
| Due to State banks | 790, 452. 63 | $848,451.07$ | 911, 156. 92 | 712, 404.12 | 981, 422.10 |
| Due to trust co's, eto | 18,340,36 | 66, 898.62 | 81, 778.08 | 78, 219.26 | 75, 904. 83 |
| Due to reserve agents | 25,494. 70 | 21,761.52 | 8,016.96 | 5,439.52 | 33, 765,86 |
| Dividends unp | 290.00 | 1,252.6 | 742.64 |  | 2,268.00 |
| Individual depor | 9,906, 397.61 | $10,636,577.52$ $15 ; 913.15$ | $10,496,163.00$ $188,188.72$ | 10, 635, 973.77 | 11, 977, 140.42 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis.officers | 26, 776.86 | 71, 162.40 | 41,911.28 | 189,804.52 | 45, 098.56 |
| Notes rediscount | 7,000.00 | 15,791. | 7,616,95 | 15,309.90 | 50, 354. 16 |
| Bills payable | 29, 100.00 | 15,000.00 | 15,000.00 | 135,000.00 | 169,080.00 |
| Other liabilities | 5, 243.22 | 4,160.94 | 8,196.80 | 10,268.93 | 2,255.48 |
| 'Cotal | 15, 970, 812. 45 | 16, 869, 602.16 | 16, 972, 191.13 | 17, $326,150.71$ | 19,482, 245. 53 |

OREGON.

|  | 27 banks. | 27 banks. | 29 banks. | 30 benks. | 31 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,332, 500.00 | \$1,345,000.00 | \$1,382,500.00 | \$1,495,000.00 | \$1,512, 500.00 |
| Surplus fund | $330,100.00$ | 375, 850.00 | $375,850.00$ | 376,370.00 | $383,270.00$ |
| Undivided profits | 494,387.83 | 400,983.93 | 411, 458.25 | 486, 088.86 | 471,913.56 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | $461,455.00$ | 447,435.00 | 472, 865.00 | 493, 945.00 | 508, 545.00 |
| Due to national bank | 99.68183 | 46143 |  | 83.050 .51 | 70,481. 18 |
| Due to State banks... | 91, 821.95 | 80,643.49 | 65,770.75 | 85, 269.60 | 83, 969.53 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 937.34 | 806.68 | 9,698.76 | 755.91 | 654.08 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  | 10,948. 38 | 11,407. 64 | 9,220, 17 | 13,486. 21 |
| Dividends unpa | 500.00 | 7,040.00 | 2,105.00 | 4,165.00 | 3,183.00 |
| Individual deposits | 9,580, 786.30 | 9,021,521.37 | 9,934,580. 29 | 10, 192,513. 38 | 10, 840, 831. 95 |
| U.S.deposits ......... | 150,000.00 | 150, 000.00 | 150,000.00 | 150,000.00 | 150,000.00 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds borrowed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounte |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  | 10,000. 00 |  |
| Other liabilities | 4,431.17 |  | 12,500.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| I'ot | 12,546,601.42 | 11,886,371.95 | 12,907,080.18 | 13, 386, 878.43 | 14,039,334.51 |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
CITY OF PORTLAND.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banks. | 3 banlis. | 3 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$4, 854, 487.03 | \$4,557,530.28 | \$5, 433, 334.93 | \$5,569,229.51 | \$5, 880, 435.67 |
| Overdrafts | 317, 255. 35 | 245,342.69 | 341,673.03 | 450,080.02 | 425,254,61 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $800,000.00$ | $850,000.00$ | $850,000.00$ | 1,050,000.00 | 1,050,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 1,000,000. 00 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 1,000,000.00 |
| Other bd's for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.- | 1,800.00 | 2,300.00 | 2,300.00 | 4,300.00 | 4,300.00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 38,250.00 | 42,734. 37 | 42,734. 87 | $55,364.37$ | $55,364.37$ |
| Stocks, securities, cte. | 3,317,75. 62 | $3.454,185.55$ | 3,376, 406. 78 | 2,920,040.18 | 2, 830,880.55 |
| Banking house, ete... | 243,201.19 | 210, 878.36 | 235,685.00 | 239,706.70 | 225,844.60 |
| Real estate, etc. | 109, 391.25 | 134,370.75 | 128,797.02 | 131, 526.87 | 117,484.87 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 545, 250. 58 | $596,109.05$ | 590, 829. 36 | 897,885. 66 | 967,022.48 |
| DuefromStatebanks. | 171, 280.71 | 431, 550.41 | - 348,976.59 | 296, 50\%, 92 | 378.325.09 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 1,213,860. 74 | 1,376, 986. 70 | 1,348,720.89 | 1,491,9¢1.04 | 1,908.292.56 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash items... | 35,911.22 | 39, 167.49 | 42,343.96 | 53, 178.65 | 89, 163. 87 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 123,715.08 | 133,002. 45 | $86,661.29$ | 109,94. 27 | 95,930.04 |
| Bills of othew banks.- | 5, 625.00 | 3,375.00 | 5,070.00 | 6,260.00 | 5,780.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 4,312.74 | 4,067.36 | 4,271. 39 | 3,387.98 | 1,951. 28 |
| Specie. | 1, 618,546.40 | 2,005,752.05 | 1,878, 136.60 | 1, 749, 743.00 | 1,792, 232.45 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 26,784.00 | 16,258.00 | 12,076.00 | 27, 500.00 | $28,322.00$ |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 30,982. 50 | 42,500.00 | 42,500.00 | 52,500.00 | $52,500,00$ |
| Due from U.S. Treas. - |  |  | 2,250.00 | 1,250.00 |  |
| Total. | 14, 458, 429.41 | $15,176,110.51$ | 15,772, 765. 61 | 16, 110,617,17 | 16,909, 084. 44 |

PENNSYLVANIA.

|  | 493 banks. | 506 | 521 | 529 | 538 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$193,65 | \$193, 617,693.71 | \$203, 695, 417.02 | \$207, 434, 323.44 | \$211, 515, 708.73 |
| Overdrafts | 664, 532. 63 | 518,981. 35 |  | 678,741.52 | 62:7,995.14 |
| Bondsfor circulatio | 25, 378,950.00 | 25, 63ti, 700.00 | 26, 164, 000.00 | 29, 953, 650.00 | 30,916, 150.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 5, 987, 240.00 | 5, 955, 740.00 | 5, $955,740.00$ | 5, 953, 240.00 | 6,033, 240.00 |
| Otherb'dsfordeposits | $54,000.00$ | $158,000.00$ | 163, 745.00 | 137,510.00 | 57,510.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand.. | 276, 340.00 | 331,530.00 | 431,530.00 | 465,670.00 | 234,570.00 |
| Premium on bonds | 970,757.25 | 1,002, 282.21 | 1,033,897. 66 | 1,266, 155. 19 | 1,424, 656.86 |
| Stocks, securities, et | 65,076, 168.65 | 63, 232, 870. 72 | 64, 675, 663. 75 | 66,031, 080.45 | 67, 027,189.38 |
| Banking house | 8, 885, 710.57 | 9, 225,186.87 | 9, 170, 436.70 | 9, $717,382.76$ | 10,011, 4.47.63 |
| Real estate, e | 2, 430, 858.87 | 2, 275,074.58 | 2, 168,829.91 | 2,244, 505. 62 | 2, 317,636. 41 |
| Due from nat'l bank | 5, 162, 610. 39 | 4,798, 336.76 | $6,044,925.93$ | 5,385, 337.78 | , 796,608.97 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 2, 408, 813.71 | 2, 184, 289.12 | 2,624, 241.82 | 2,761,039.38 | 2, 481, 472.23 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 29, 021,803.77 | 34, $675,881.74$ | 35, $098,117.89$ | 32, 190, 462.28 | 33, 771, 339.17 |
| Int'l-revenue st | 20,459.31 | 15,244.33 | 10,711.55 | 8,939.49 | 6, 4866.60 |
| Cash iterns.. | 1,592, 229.40 | 1,630, 648.50 | 2,006,631. 18 | 1,760, 432.38 | 1, 846, 803.47 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 136,515.35 | 123, 753.11 | 137, 631.17 | 142, 400.97 |  |
| Bills of other banks.. | 1,568, 472.00 | 1,785,030.00 | 1,905,514.00 | 2, 056,320.00 | 1,969,687.00 |
| Fractional currency | 185, 025.37 | $153,850.36$ | 152, 481. 75 | 160,790.76 | 164,799.29 |
| Spel | 12, $8288,721.86$ | 13, 159, 829.44 | 13, $823,413.79$ | 14, 107, 128.19 | 14, 219, 982.58 |
| Legal-tender notes | 5, 664, 195.00 | 5,670, 997.00 | 6,515, 062.00 | 6,687, 279.00 | 6,557,607.00 |
| 5.t fund with Treas Due from U.S. Treas | $1,222,182.90$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,235,151.57 \\ 63,103.44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,248,653.52 \\ 53,166.79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,434,509.27 \\ 66,923.44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,512,492.50 \\ 84,177.74 \end{array}$ |
| Tota | 361, 182,745. 03 | 367,450, 173.81 | 383, 989, 080. 55 | 390,644, 124.92 | 397, 734, 742. 71 |

## CITYOF PHILADELPHIA.

|  | 35 ban | 35 banks. | 34 banks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | , | \$149, 039,067.12 | \$145, 438, 639. 25 | 8150, 119,138.03 | \$142, $378,735.90$ |
| Overdraf | 23, 343.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds for circulatio | 9, 909, 500.0 | 9, 939,500.00 | 10,519,500.00 | 11, 144, 500.00 | 12, 144, 500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | $4,214,000.00$ | 4,279,000.00 | 4,307,000.00 | 4, 044, 500.00 | 3,767, 000.00 |
| Otherb'dsfordeposits | 928, 584.84 | $764,500.00$ | 727,500.00 | 1,057,000.00 | 1,357,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand | 9,700.00 | 9,700.00 | 9, 700.00 |  |  |
| Premium on bon | 443, 240 | 436, 706.56 | 464, 209.43 | 488, 168.27 |  |
| Stocks, securities, | $25,795,507.30$ $3,826,326.07$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,518,672.49 \\ 3.737 .618 .94 \end{array}$ | $27,312,213.82$ | $28,587,185.41$ $3,743,520.44$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,237,558.04 \\ 3751.701 .76 \end{array}$ |
| Banking house, Real estate, etc. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,826,326.07 \\ 600,143.01 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,737,618.94 \\ 610,464.44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,743,501.69 \\ 624,868.85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,743,520.44 \\ 613,397,35 \end{array}$ | 3,751,701.76 607,564. 84 |
| ue from nat' | 21,386, 414. | 258, | ,702,970. | 22, 571, 229.11 |  |
| Due fromstate ban | 4, 171, 493.03 | 4,622, 343.30 | 5, 112, 251.39 | 5, 153, 312.33 | 5, 203, 535.91 |
| Due from res've ag' | 31, 044, 459.50 | 32,664, 527.90 | 30, 943, 974. 90 | 31,238, 409.69 | 29, 590, 735.86 |
| Int'l-revenue stam | 4,629 | 4,012. | 2,186. | 1,395. 46 |  |
| Cash items. | 1,459,521,5 | 1, 822, 524.74 | 2,043, 092.57 | 1,919,021.59 | 1,591,235. 66 |
| Clear'g-house exeh' | 16,782, 808. 54 | 17, 464, 084.75 | 14, 605, 766.57 | 15, 790, 374. 04 | 11, 629,160.63 |
| Bills of other banks | 338, 837.00 | 293, 18 | 4, |  |  |
| Fractional currency | $55,051.83$ | 56, 255.67 | 49,381. 88 | 55, 475.54 | 67.394.62 |
| Specie. | 16, 638, 650.03 | 19, 521, 715.7] | 16, 123, 559.69 | 20, 814, 191. 55 | 8, 779, 856.79 |
| Legal-tender noter | 142, 758.00 | 048,734.0 | 821, 574.00 | 3, 437, 426.00 | , 226, 372.00 |
| $\mathbf{5 \%}$ fund with Treas Due from U. S. Treas | $\begin{aligned} & 495,475.00 \\ & 222,372.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 495,725.00 \\ 78,758.63 \end{array}$ | $493,475.00$ | $555,725.00$ | $607,225.00$ $83,356.30$ |
| Tot | 289,381, 272. 8 | 298, 678, 149.70 | 286, 602,355. | 301, 941, 009. | 284, 674, |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

CITY OF PORTLAND.

| Liabilities. | $\frac{\text { NOVEMPER } 25 .}{3 \text { banks. }}$ | FEBREARY 6. - ${ }_{\text {banks. }}$. | $\frac{\text { APrit } 9 .}{}$ | $\frac{\text { June } 9 .}{3 \text { banks. }}$ | SCPTEMBER 9. 3 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1,050,000.00 | \$1,050,000.00 | \$1,050, 000.00 | \$1,050,000.00 | $\$ 1,050,000.00$ |
| Surplus fund | 170,000.00 | 180,000.00 | 180,000.00 | 180,000.00 | 200.000 .00 |
| Undivided profits | 781,253.79 | $783,158.95$ | 818,356.90 | 946,785, 92 | 916, 357.29 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 607, 300.00 | $839,500.00$ | 824,250.00 | 1,037,700.00 | 1,006,800.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 1,698,506.70 | 1, 684, 468.76 | 1, 881, 219.36 | 1, 855,960. 84 | 2,187, 813.76 |
| Due to State banks... | 1, 163, 148.82 | 1,410,685.49 | 1, 585, 713.20 | 1, 414, 614. 51 | 1,707, 128.82 |
| Due to trust eo's, ete.. <br> Dute to reserve agents. | 66,562.98 | 168, 366.52 | $96,499.57$ | 88,162. 58 | 289,375. 23 |
| Dividends unpaid | 134.00 | 1,187.50 | 1,730.00 | 252.00 | 631.00 |
| Individual deposits... | 7,922,224.22 | 8,072, 658.26 | 8, 440, 835. 60 | $8,607,111,12$ | 8,619,662. 66 |
| U.S. deposits .......... | 382, 098. 57 | 403,501. 34 | 306,826. 24 | 326,307.39 | 287,989.40 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers Bonds borrowed | 617,200. 33 | 582, 583.69 | 587, 334.74 | 603,772. 81 | $645,326.28$ |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilitios..... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 14, 458, 429.41 | $15,176,110,51$ | 15,772, 765.61 | $16,110,617.17$ | 16,909, 084.44 |

PENNSYLVANIA.

|  | 493 banks. | 506 banks. | 521 banks. | 529 banks. | 538 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$49,069, 600.00 | \$49, $828,090.00$ | \$50, 185, 486.00 | \$50, 827, 493.00 | 351, $856,085.00$ |
| Surplus fund | $31,805,532.92$ | 33,697, 390. 76 | $34,358,591.10$ | 34, 980, 715.97 | $35,787,060.86$ |
| Undivided profits | 10,317, 449.10 | 9,001,116. 12 | $9,497,262.33$ | 9,672,565.57 | $9,927,903.81$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 25,087,560.00 | 25,103,270.00 | 25, 615, 470.00 | 29,012,960.00 | $30,606,215.00$ |
| State-bank circulation | 1,498.00 | 1,498.00 | 1,498.00 | 1,498.00 | 1,498.00 |
| Due to national banks | 3, 961, 354.77 | 3, 443, 753.12 | 049, 916. 71 | 4,384,063. 23 | 3,205,595. 05 |
| Due to State banks | 494,342.20 | 518,521.66 | 582, 246.17 | 567,689.16 | 495, 125.00 |
| Due to trust eo's, ete.. | $949,078.31$ | 1,056,534.64 | 1,346, 481.57 | 1,259,246. 26 | 1, $258,307.60$ |
| Due to reserve agents. | $504,007.21$ | 429,563. 57 | 577,115.87 | 459, 713.41 | 412,956. 21 |
| Divi | $243,015.44$ | 185,240.77 | $124,942.40$ | 148,795. 69 | 148, 619.26 |
| Individual de | 230, 958, 062.40 | 236,524,948.92 | 248,949, 887.81 | 251,569, 705.58 | 255, 776, 763.65 |
| U.S. deposits. | 6,016, 360.36 | 6,035, 056. 33 | 6,035,757.67 | 6,046, 151,52 | 6,026,359.79 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers | 53, 790.50 | 38, 485.45 | 37, 792. 58 | 27, 497.88 | 46, 527.30 |
| Bonds borrowed...... | 196,840.00 | 196, 810.00 | 195,340.00 | $277,840.00$ | 191, 740.00 |
| Notes rediscounted... | 453, 824.80 | $360,9+3.61$ | 344,350.72 | 346, 341.48 | 805, 785.02 |
| Bills payable | 909, 382. 75 | $912,682.75$ | $899,927.62$ | $829,150.00$ | 1,056,500.00 |
| Other liabilities | 166,046.27 | 116,238. 11 | 187,014.00 | 232,698.17 | 131,751.16 |
| Total | 361, 182, 745.03 | 367, 450, 173.81 | $383,989,080.55$ | 390,644, 124.92 | 397, 734, 742.71 |

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

|  | 35 banks. | 35 banks. | 34 banks. | 34 banks. | 34 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stoc | \$21, 405, 000.00 | \$21, 405, 000.00 | \$20,905,000,00 | \$21,905, 000. 00 | \$21, 905, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 21,655, 000.00 | 21,840,000.00 | 21, $390,000.00$ | 23, 655,000.00 | 23, 725,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 4, 345, 526.00 | 4,615, 132.55 | 5,189, 374.03 | 3,805,642.44 | 4,314,832. 31 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 9, 794,385.00 | 9, 775, 835,00 | 9,912,535.00 | 10,932,735.00 | 11,980,085.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 52, 788, 839.80 | 54, 126, 807.62 | $53,046,522.30$ | 52, $274,728.15$ | 49,992,230. 48 |
| Due to State banks... | 10,754, 578.38 | 11,807,646.97 | $11,360,441.25$ | 11, 172, 912. 22 | 11, 585, 349. 51 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 21.773, 895.98 | 29, 709,007.00 | 25,345, 549.73 | 29,943, 763.44 | 23, 133,314.02 |
| Iue to reserve agents. | 12,893,284. 69 | $10,294,986.74$ | 8, 769, 619.77 | 12,185, 009. 56 | 9,751, 747.92 |
| Dividends unpa | $45,466.14$ | 31,231.04 | 25,565.04 | 41,388. 34 | 28,655.95 |
| Individual deposits... | 127, 941, 880.13 | 129, 176, 280.37 | $124,508,805.16$ | 129,446,916.91 | 122,387, 641.36 |
| U.S. deposita | 4,732,670.42 | 4, 683, 546.47 | 4, 752, 057.07 | 4, 818, 122.15 | 4, 825,918. 26 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis oflicers | 238, 246. 33 | 235, 175.91 | 238, 365.71 | 157,791. 12 | 191, 548.58 |
| Bonds borrowed. | 857, 500,00 | 922, 500.00 | 929,500.00 | $805,000.00$ | $805,000.00$ |
| Notes rediscounted Bills payable..... |  |  |  |  | 48,333.93 |
| Bills payable ... Other liabilities | 155,000.00 | $25,000.00$ | 236,020.00 | 84,7,000.00 |  |
| Total | $289,381,272.87$ | 298, 678, 149.70 | 286, 602, 355.06 | 301,941,009. 33 | $284,674,657.32$ |

Summary of Reports since Seftember 15, 1902,
CITY OF PITTSBURG.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIL 9. | Na | SEPTEMBER 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 33 bank | 34 banks. | 34 bank | 35 b | 35 banks |
| Lor | , 422, 780.21 | \$111, 291, 173.74 | \$115, 564, 565.14 | \$114, 901, 611.82 | \$115, 086, 931.92 |
| Overdraf | 55,221. 78 | 113,657. 31 | 200, 047.69 | 272,090. 70 | 72,694.78 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 6,585, 000.00 | 6, 735, 000.00 | 6, 545, 000.00 | 8,290,000.00 | , 735, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 3,504,000.00 | 3,504, 000.00 | $3,504,000.00$ | 3,504,000.00 | 3,504,000.00 |
| U.8. bonds on hand | 54 | 1,000. | , |  | 2,000.00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 416,251.41 | 423,413. | 451,724.72 | 513,082. 27 | 700, 474. 10 |
| Stocks, securities, | 15, 358, 005.45 | 15, 180, 139. 15 | 16, 119, 253.50 | 19, 609, 867.89 | 17,590, 168.46 |
| Banking house, e | 5,906, 439. 81 | 6, 477, 147.23 | 7,057, 795.05 | 7, 107,804. 13 | 7,703, 306.37 |
| Real estate, etc | 517,606.72 | 524,250. 15 | 399, 511. 68 | 467,179.26 | 452, 186.00 |
| Due from nat'l ba | 5,529, 647.90 | 6,022,849. 28 | 8,236,626.73 | 6,828,058.92 | f, 403, 984.80 |
| Due fromstate bank | 1,515, 467.8 | 1,284,845. | 1,623,345.34 | 2,299,663.69 | 2,960, 272. 74 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 10, 980, 185.99 | 13, 219,38 | 12, 158,403.25 | 8,267,073.56 | 10,570,698. 99 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 418.6 | 1,136. | 281.88 | 281.88 | 281.88 |
| Cash items. | 356, 146.14 | 679,180. 32 | 765,721.26 | 550,053.99 | 645, 805.46 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 4, 145, 829.27 | 4, 888,405. | 5,707, 510.49 | $5,649,894.90$ | 4,915, 327.69 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 359, 246.00 | 496,639.00 | 528,298.00 | 707, 856.00 | 459, 730.00 |
| Fractional currenc | 24, 195. 25 | 2,803. | 22, 864. 80 | 96 | 21,097. 12 |
| Specie. | 9,991, 369.30 | 11, 258, 929. 13 | 11,027, 365. 17 | 12,595, 585.30 | 1,270,519.68 |
| Legal-tender | 3,775, 195. 00 | 4, 719, 198.00 | 4, 386, 338.00 | $5,003,151.00$ | 3,924, 218. 00 |
| 5 5\% fund with Treas | $329,250.00$ | 330, 900. 00 | 312,350.00 | 405, 696. 50 | 486, 747.50 |
| Due from U.S.Treas | 72,684.00 | 193, 926.00 | 54, 479. | 105, 185.00 | 43,574.00 |
| Total | 177,898,940.78 | 187,374, 042.79 | 194, 666,481.70 | 197, 329, 777. | 196, 549, 018.79 |

PORTORICO.

|  | -bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. | 1 bank. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. |  | \$13, 164.53 | \$29, 410.00 | \$15,495.00 | \$16,471.00 |
| Overdrafts ........... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds for circuation. |  | 100,000.00 | 100, 000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100, 000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. Premium on bonds. |  | 9, 625.00 | 9,625.00 | 9,625.00 |  |
| Stocks, securities, etc. |  |  |  | + +20.42 | 151.24 |
| Banking house, etc .. |  |  |  | 180.00 | 180.00 |
| Real estate, etc....... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duefrom Statebanks. |  | $125,694.09$ | 129,901. 02 | 141,983.52 | $150,312.93$ |
| Due from res'veag'ts. |  |  | 15,000.00 | 15,035. 34 | 15, 110.96 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash items.......... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills of other banks.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fractional currency - |  | 7.17 | 9.28 |  |  |
| Specie........... |  | 52,000.00 | 1,598.00 | 3,381.44 | 1,428.00 |
| Legal-tender notes... |  | 2,500.00 | $15,000.00$ $5,000.00$ | $15,000.00$ $5,000.00$ | $15,000.00$ $\overline{5}, 000.00$ |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 302,990.79 | 305,543. 30 | 306, 120.72 | 313,279.13 |

RHODEISLAND.

|  | 36 banks. | 36 banks. | 36 banks. | 35 banks. | 35 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$28, 429, 444.08 | \$27, 901, 131.08 | \$27, 771, 477.58 | \$26, 804, 498.62 | \$26, 595, 349.31 |
| Overdrafts | 12, 494. 32 | 24,276.69 | 13, 578.53 | 16,516.15 | 32, 881, 19 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 3,882,000.00 | 3,882, 000,00 | 3,882, 000.00 | 4,182,000. 00 | 4, 631, 000. 00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 210,000.00 | 210,000.00 | 210,000. 00 | 210,000.00 | 160,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  | 50,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand |  |  |  | 50,000.00 |  |
| Premium on bonds. | 23, 221. 88 | 22,593.75 | 22, 493, 75 | $45,443.75$ | 63,648.75 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 5, 244, 411.69 | 5,387,307.51 | $5,492,245.56$ | $5,068,860.70$ | $5,713,497.65$ |
| Banking house, etc... | 769, 476.84 | 764,040.10 | 741, 384.08 | 754, 471.08 | 743,027.04 |
| Real estate, etc | 16,567. 56 | 16,583.08 | 30,058.08 | 16,558. 08 | 16,020.58 |
| Due fromnat'l banlis. | 452, 459.70 | 494,911.63 | 466, 169. 64 | 443,976.18 | 396,506. 32 |
| Due from Statebanks. | 186,308. 76 | 179, 190.82 | 299,233.50 | 227,677.12 | 1, $088,737.76$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 3,696, 608. 46 | 3,650, 277.60 | 3,204,306.23 | 3,014, 228.20 | 3,738,743.22 |
| Int'i-revenue stamps. | 349.79 | 34.31 | - 34.31 | - 33.38 | - 33. 38 |
| Cash items............ | 70,201. 51 | 119,211.51 | 131,798.34 | 107, 693.41 | $85,222.91$ |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 327, 472.98 | 298,369.78 | 223,318.85 | 268, 022.32 | 159, 371.85 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 238, 475.00 | 222,082.00 | 238,343.00 | 274,689.00 | 196,628.00 |
| Fractional currency - | 10,710.16 | 14, 667.02 | 12,987. 65 | 13,525.59 | 11,907. 40 |
| Specie.. | 954,366. 38 | 949,320. 30 | 951, 364. 44 | 962, 146.96 | 996,587.01 |
| Legal-tender notes. | $584,344.00$ | 522, 808.00 | 517,646.00 | 532, 918.00 | 463, 025.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 192, 250.00 | $188,300.00$ | 189, 450.00 | 205, 350.00 | 224,050. 00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 47,707.46 | 25, 708.50 | 30, 507. 50 | 21,542.50 | 20,307.50 |
|  | 45,298, 870.57 | 44, 822, 813.68 | 44, 428, 397.04 | $43,220,151.04$ | 45, 386,544.87 |

## Arranged by States and Reserye Cities-Continued.

CITY OF PITTSBURG.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | february 6. | APRIL 9. | Une 9. | SEP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 33 banks. | 34 banks. | 34 banks. | 35 benks. | 35 banks. |
| Capital stock | \$19,000,000.00 | \$20,000,000.00 | \$20,000,000,00 | \$20, 037, 100.00 | \$21,560,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 19,780, 000.00 | 20,010, 000.00 | 20,010, | 19,111, 750.00 | 00 |
| Undivided pros | 6, 199, 133.09 | 6, 418,799. 93 | 6,910,445.05 | 6,948, 394.72 | 6,871, 184. 73 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 6, 576,847.50 | 6,665,397. 5 | 6,584, 097.50 | 7, 948,127.50 | 9, 734, 937.50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 17,495, 197.46 | 20, 723, 150. 29 | 21, 276, 559.65 | 23, 455, 690.21 | 23, 542, 252.12 |
| Due to State banks | 6, 241, 697.28 | 6, 122, 683. 23 | $6,042,291.79$ | 6, 498,776.85 | 7, 336, 335. 44 |
| Due to trust co's, ete | 9, 424, 611.89 | 12, 762, 456. 79 | 11, 432, 826. 51 | 11, 572, 802.78 | 10, $520,334.12$ |
| Due to reserve agents. | 302, 866.54 | 191, 957. 94 | 222, 616. 45 | 188, 095.14 | 251,766. 84 |
| Dividends u | 42,484.75 | 48,889. 75 | 39,597.25 | 34,479.50 | 35, 187.50 |
| Individual deposit | 86, 814,813. 02 | 88, 973, 744. 62 | 95, 537, 572.47 | 91,631, 428.27 | 86, 146, 935.15 |
| U.S. deposits | 2, 843,063.42 | 3, 375,704.50 | 3,364,620.31 | 3, 261, 859.82 | 3,227, 687. 79 |
| Dep'ts U, S. dis.officers | 660,802.27 | 127,634. 91 | 130, 806. 39 | 239,816. 74 | 255,456. 49 |
| Bonds borrowe | 500,000.00 | 450, 000.00 | $450,000.00$ | $650,000.00$ | 650, 000.00 |
| Notes rediscounted | 791.123.56 | 500,000.00 | 160,000.00 | 431, 000.00 | 726, 578. 44 |
| Bills payable | 720,000.00 | 210,000.60 | 115,000. 00 | 375,000.00 | 1,462,000.00 |
| Other liabilitie | 506,300.00 | 793,623. 33 | 2, 440, 048.33 | 4, 944, 556.24 | 588, 262.67 |
| Total | 177, 898, 940.78 | 187, $374,042.79$ | 194, 666, 481.70 | 197, 329,777.77 | 196, $549,018.79$ |

## PORTORICO.



RHODE ISLAND.

|  | 36 banks. | 36 banks. | 36 banks. | 35 banks. | 35 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$12, 305, 250.00 | \$12, 305, 250.00 | \$11, 805, 250.00 | \$11, 305, 250.00 | \$11,305, 250.00 |
| Surplus fund .......... | 3,805, 083.52 | 3,814,997.24 | 3, 517,497.24 | 3, 708,797. 24 | 3, 714, 642. 18 |
| Undivided profits .-.- | 2,010,779.64 | $2,006,306.93$ | 2,076,900. 35 | 2,084, 250.05 | 2,184, 257.04 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 3,847,567.50 | 3,823,157.50 | 3,836,017.50 | 4,093,432.50 | $4,582,887.50$ |
| Due to national banks | 435,664.00 | $544,821.35$ | 506, 126.87 | 480, 089. 72 | 393, 900.51 |
| Due to State banks... | 78, 721.26 | 97,879.04 | $72,237.46$ | 131, 321. 56 | 79,649.23 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 1,678,267.56 | 1,541,158.06 | 1,804, 105. 11 | 1, 433, 403. 14 | 1,522,369.63 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 932, 204. 13 | 524,504.68 | $612,628.22$ | 4'79,348.60 | 411, 615.07 |
| Dividends unpaid | 21,923.76 | 29,365.01 | 24,087. 69 | 16,666.91 | 19, 176.71 |
| Individual deposits | 19,919,863.45 | 19, 834, 576. 10 | 19,566,616.21 | 18,781, 309.04 | 20, 511, 643.60 |
| U.S. deposits | 198,232.00 | 196,576. 40 | 195, 652. 53 | 203,858. 03 | 204,445. 84 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers Bonds borrowed...... | 9,863. 75 | 14,221. 33 | 11,287. 85 | 7,123. 31 | $5,463.69$ |
| Nonds borrowed... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 55,000.00 | 85,000.00 | 100,039.97 | 495,000. 00 | 450,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 500.00 | 04 | 04 | 300.94 | 1,243.87 |
| Total | 45,298, 870,57 | $44,822,813.68$ | 44, 428, 397.04 | 43,220,151.04 | 45, $386,544.87$ |

Summary on Reports since September 15, 1902,
SOUTH CAROLINA .

| Resources. | NOVEMBEH 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APHIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18 banks. | 18 banks. | 19 banks. | 19 banks. | 21 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$7, 829,943. 02 | \$8,332,897, 38 | \$9, 173,071.67 | \$9, 115, 482.42 | \$10, 989, 572.37 |
| Overdrafts ............ | 281,216.67 | 181,244.85 | 237,226.25 | 250, 132.68 | -201,607.04 |
| Bonds for circulation | 1,419, 250.00 | 1,419,250.00 | 1,469,250.00 | 1,516,250.00 | 1,605,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 481, 700.00 | 481, 700.00 | 481,700.00 | 481, 700.00 | 481,700. 00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 6, 350.00 | 1.00 .00 |
| Premium on bonds... | 19,254.68 | 17,598. 43 | 21,324.99 | 27,905.61 | 30, 255.62 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | $877,119.00$ | 833, 997.53 | 721, 678.19 | 727, 268.94 | 1,250,490. 50 |
| Banking house, etc... | 133, 832. 06 | 132, 700.91 | 188, 145.50 | 136, 153.93 | 181,217.22 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 48, 797. 4.4 | 58, 192.15 | 66,844.95 | 51,978.42 | 46,249.97 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 366,267. 45 | 424, 822. 55 | 330, 533.61 | 285, 351. 24 | 420, 118.30 |
| Due from State banks. | 481,919.69 | 405, 863.84 | 296, 205.89 | 321, 320.05 | 388, 094.09 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 694,780.94 | 989, 475. 81 | 792, 136.09 | 769,302. 15 | 728, 170.62 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 281.30 | 270.00 | 198.90 |  |  |
| Cash items.. | 43,270.61 | $88,731.30$ | 87,019. 19 | 30, 198. 23 | $62,112.80$ |
| Clear'g-house exth'gs |  | $103,431.68$ | 213,094. 29 | 49,655. 73 | 57,193.71 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 104,321,00 | 77, 365.00 | 75,960.00 | 70,305.00 | 73, 560.00 |
| Fractional currency | 7,959. 19 | 8,603.70 | 9, 002. 38 | 8,588.50 | 7,957. 32 |
| Specie. | 385, 710.16 | 413, 205. 41 | 342,207.65 | 358,989. 85 | 442,029.65 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 371, 123.00 | 310, 638.00 | 253, 314.00 | 228, 1060.00 | $244,897.00$ |
| 5\% fund with Treas.. | 70,512.50 | 67,512.50 | 69, 862.50 | 72,794.84 | 75, 925.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. . | 1,850.00 | 2,450.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,500.00 |  |
| Total | 13, 619, 201.71 | 14,349, 851.04 | 14,781,071.05 | 14,509,842.65 | 17,234, 257.21 |

SOUTH DAKOTA.

|  | 51 banks. | 54 banks. | 55 banks. | 57 banks. | 58 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$9, 196, 413.88 | 88, 905, 821. 37 | \$9, 379, 776. 02 | \$9,572, 857.95 | \$9, 625, 148.23 |
| Overdrafts | 172, 979.14 | $153,820.60$ | 170,919.57 | $198,522.07$ | 186, 948.28 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | $762,550.00$ | 797, 300.00 | 852, 300.00 | $957,300.00$ | 1, 023,800.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 350, 000.00 | $335 \mathrm{~T}, 000.00$ | $335,000.00$ | $335,000.00$ | 350,000.00 |
| Other b'dsfor deposits <br> US bonds on hand |  | 20, 000.00 | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 |  |
| Premium on bonds.. | 39,352. 16 | 39, 811.85 | $43,661.54$ | $48,162.22$ | 52, 439.72 |
| Stocks, securities, etc | 878,614.02 | 959,372.75 | 1, 029,357. 74 | 948, 495.51 | 945, 303.52 |
| Banking house, ete... | 462, 359.06 | 476, 133.47 | 483, 750.66 | 508, 824.10 | 534, 989. 98 |
| Real estate, etc. | 97, 000.19 | 99, 525.32 | 97,625.94 | 82, 745.72 | 77, 976i. 58 |
| Due from nat'l ban | 892,226. 01 | 778, 268.02 | 76.7,287.35 | 705,081. 74 | 630,908. 31 |
| Duefrom State banks. | 193, 636.33 | 192, 996. 80 | 138,892.69 | 151, 912. 95 | 185, 031.27 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 2,298,991.99 | 1, 867, 786.81 | 1,634, 746.89 | 1,766, 349.57 | 1, 511, 743.20 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 1,088.39 | $4{ }^{402} 45$ | $\begin{array}{r}137.45 \\ 43 \\ \hline 16.38\end{array}$ | 103, 96. 65 | 63.83 |
| Cash items. | 77,651.45 | 93,568. 44 | 83,316. 38 | 103, 193.70 | 79, 114.94 |
| Clear'g-house exelrgs | 19, 600.44 | 15,726.25 | 20, 417.90 | 17, 427.91 | 24,022. 54 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 72,390.00 | 68,075. 00 | 94, 049.00 | $72,328.00$ | 100,026.00 |
| Fractional currency | 6,691. 73 | 6,966. 22 | 7,748.56 | 7,340.17 | 7,439.84 |
| Specie. | 509, 250.05 | 612, 813.80 | 596,997. 65 | 601, 107.95 | 606, 243.10 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 382, 162.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 288,577.00 \\ 38,427.50 \end{array}$ | 317,455.00 | 271,710.00 | 308, 309.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas Due from U.S. Treas. | $\begin{array}{r} 37,177.50 \\ 302.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,427.50 \\ 1,202.50 \end{array}$ | $41,265.00$ $1,302.60$ | $46,051.00$ 330.80 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,430.00 \\ 4,007.50 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | 16,450, 436. 84 | 15, $751,676.15$ | 16,114,007. 84 | 16, 414, 838.01 | 16,303, 954. 84 |

TENNESSEE.

|  | 59 banks. | 59 banks. | 59 banks. | 60 banks. | 60 banlis. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$28,281,284. 25 | * $28,393,255.92$ | \$30, 386, 078.71 | \$30, 477, 714.30 | \$33, 161,849.95 |
| Overdrafts | 755, 283. 81 | $848,940.15$ | $557,861.10$ | 583, 882.91 | 582,849.11 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 3,429,750.00 | 3,529,750.00 | $3,569,750.00$ | 3, 657, 250.00 | 3, 871,000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits.... | 1, $382,000.00$ | 1,282,000.00 | 1,832,000.00 | 1,557, 000.00 | 1,607,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  | 43-1,000. 00 | 434,000.00 | 434,000,00 | 434,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.- | 823, 400.00 | 2-1,700. 00 | 39,200.00 | $49,009.00$ | 34, 700.00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 234, 197.98 | 193,235.37 | 183, 556.77 | 214,037.35 | 222, 264.46 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 1,838, 834.99 | 1,774,030.60 | 1,606, 964. 81 | 1,787,466.11 | 1,708, 039.12 |
| Banking house, etc... | 888,223. 03 | 888, 691.75 | 889, 665. 75 | 885, 998.80 | 953,427.34 |
| Real estate, etc.. | $360,640.49$ | 350,676.81 | 331,560.56 | $325,114.17$ | $312,877.23$ |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 3,494, 296.80 | 3,859, 105.66 | 3,341,629.74 | 3,412,247.21 | 2,909,017.97 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 1,225, 768.27 | 1,518,070.22 | 1,555, 240.67 | 1,458,063.13 | 1,176,096.52 |
| Due from reg'veag'ts. | $6,388,745.30$ | 8,696,373. 37 | 7,115, 259.24 | 7, 017,580.40 | 4,616,854.30 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 883.36 | 553.15 | 1,808, 41 | 373.39 | 257.16 |
| Cash items..... | '294, 354.49 | 393, 597. 87 | 389, 126.76 | 353,906.11 | 307, 894.68 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | $568,070.44$ | 608, 159.59 | 400, 083.44 | $530,590.29$ | 406, 567.16 |
| Bills of other banks.. | '295, 620.00 | 328,562.00 | 435, 569.00 | 488, 562.00 | $348,641.00$ |
| Fractional curreney. | 18, 790.07 | 24, 222.61 | 20,846. 52 | $25,715.54$ | 19, 134.52 |
| Specie.. | 1,705, 187.25 | 2,014,571,74 | 2,071,286. 75 | $2,091,884.67$ | 1,956, 453.74 |
| Legal-tender notes | 1,034, 137.00 | 1,186, 435.00 | 1,352, 560.00 | 1,594, 466.00 | 1,184, 582.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas. | 165, 387.50 | 173, 687. 50 | 174, 665.00 | 175, 912.50 | 182,550.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 33,457.50 | 28, 907.50 | 33, 775.16 | 10,102.50 | 12,017.50 |
| Total. | 52, 718,312.53 | 56,552,531.81 | $56,222,438.39$ | $57,130,817,44$ | 56,008, 078.76 |

Arrangrd by States and Reserve Cifies-Continued.
SOUTH CAROLINA.

| Lithbilities. | NovFMBER 2 z . | Febredary 6. <br> 18 ! maks. <br> $\$ 2,068,000 .(0)$ | APRJl. 9.19 lmank$-2,123,000.6)$ | $\frac{\text { JUNE } 9 .}{19 \text { banks. }}$ | SEPTEMBER 9. <br> 21 binks. <br> 2. $2,28,000.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b |  |  |  |  |
| Capital | \$2, 058, |  |  |  |  |
| Surplus fun | 690,629.38 | 684 | 684, 850.82 | 684, 850, 5. | 701, 418.84 |
| Undiviled profits | 747, 931.69 | 697, 145. | 788, 714.88 | 776,880. 40 | 741,64. 21 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 1, 405,040.00 | 1,405,340 | 1,429,690.00 | 1,495,600. | 1,575,450.00 |
| Due to national ba | 19 ¢, | 267,971 | 171, | 158 | 227,236.97 |
| Due to State banks. | 930, 475.39 | 911,740.40 | 1,096, 106. 97 | 809,092.34 | 676, 418.97 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. | 86, 872.82 | 94,370.85 | $6 \times, 637.85$ | 76, 139.26 | 62, 76: 34 |
| Due to reserveagent | $43,190.46$ | 17, 625.62 | 50,68\%.3 | 17, 856.54 | $58,671.04$ |
| en | 11, 627.5 | 14,081 | W, 148. | 218, 15 |  |
| Individual deposit | 6, $653,62.52$ | $7,569,524.23$ | 7,327, 294.68 | $549,418.62$ |  |
| U.S. deposits. ${ }^{\text {de...... }}$ | 150,376.50 | $155,466.32$ | 427, 143.69 | 447, 603.01 | 449, 807.61 |
| Dept's U. S. dis. officer Bonds borrowed | 34,734. 71 | 29, 123.59 | $56,176.50$ | 35, 246.35 | 35,303.68 |
| Notes rediscounter | 104, 100 |  | 185 |  | 447, 242.27 |
| Bills payable | 175, 000.00 | 39,000. 00 | 305,000. 00 | 337,060. 09 | 531,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 30,978.92 | 24,612.83 | 55,065.71 | 5,000.0 | 11,520.00 |
| To | 13, 619,201.71 | 14,349,851.04 | 14,781,071.07 | 14,509, 812.65 | 17,234,237.21 |

SOUTH DAKOTA.

|  | 51 banks. | nt binks. | 55 banks. | 57 banks. | 58 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$2,077, 850.00 | G2, 1ヶ5, 000.00 | 62, 210,000.00 | \$2, 270,000.00 | $62,270,000.00$ |
| Surplus fund | $254,550.00$ | 269,500.00 | 269,500.00 | 274, 710.00 | 284,727.50 |
| Undivided profits | 622,213.02 | 551, 783.92 | $601,220.15$ | 646, 403.40 | 629, 165.88 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 737, 450.00 | 776, 150.00 | 825,500.00 | 920,210.00 | 1,006,250.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 217, 489.90 | 185, 274. 56 | 200, | 153, 423.60 | 122,501. 90 |
| Due to state banks. | 891, 748.23 | 696,309.83 | 649,945.72 | 491, 543. 61 | 611,920.23 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 125.03 | 679.93 |  |  |  |
| Due to reserve agents. | 266.35 | 834.91 |  | 56,206, 81 | 97 |
| Dividents unp | 469.18 | 9,84.64 | $\because 288.80$ | 2, 800. $\times 1$ | 6,249.48 |
| Individual deposit | 11,229, 215.09 | 10,648,905. 13 | 10,902,803. 30 | 11, 152, 994.12 | 10,864, 168.822 |
| U. S. deposits ......... | $269,751.67$ | $271,686.11$ | 288, 115.95 | 409, 04.57 | 257,302.38 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis.ofticers | 81, 274.82 | 76, 621.61 | 67, 131.03 | $8: 124.29$ | 94, 561. 21 |
| Bonds borrowed. Notes rediscounte | 4,101.2 | 21, 837.15, | 26,211. | 42.768 .83 | 26, 226.96 |
| Bills paynble | $47,000.0$ | $63,500.00$ | 39, $=00.10$ | 50, 50.00 | 126, 8(6).00 |
| Other habilities | 16,922. E) | 11, 176, 03 | 35, 102. 25 | 1, 076.014 | 1,542. 71 |
| Total | 10,450, 436.84 | 15,751, 176 | 16, 114,097. \$1 | 16,414, 83\%,01 | 16,30, 051.84 |

## TENNESSEE.

|  | 59 batuks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$7, 145, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,848,536.52 |
| Undivided profits | 1,447,052. 42 |
| Nat'l-wank circulation | 3, $409,532.50$ |
| State-bank cireulation |  |
| Due to national banks | 2, 103, 092.28 |
| Due to State banks. | 1,783,279.88 |
| Due to trust ro's, cte. . | 741, 951.54 |
| Due to rescrveagents. | 699, 887.43 |
| Dividends unpaid | 2, 457.50 |
| Individual deposits... | 28, 261, 106.54 |
| U. S. deposits. | 1, 191, 184.27 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. oficers | 182, 914.44 |
| Bonds borrowed. | 54, 700.00 |
| Notes rediscounted. | 80,693.89 |
| Bills payable | 396, 17¢0. 78 |
| Other liabilities | (65),685, 51 |
| Total | 52, 718,312.58 |


| 59 Janks. | 59 banks. | 60 binks. | 60 branks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$7, 14, co 00 | 27, 145, 000.00 | \$7, 345,000.00 | \$7, $345,000.10$ |
| 1,912,300.89 | 1,914, 550. 89 | 1,915,050.80 | 1,975,5\%4.57 |
| 1,249,743.32 | 1,372,529.59 | $\cdot 1,529,888.35$ | 1,481,012.31 |
| $3,502,532.50$ | 3,507,682.50 | 3, 1446, 282,50 | 3,852,080.00 |
| $2,547,150.54$ | 2,308, 297. 10 | 2, 480, 404, 97 | 2,007,218,44 |
| 5,851,957.58 | $5,780,8 \times 3.05$ | 4, 177, 366.68 | 3,592, 137. 85 |
| 1, 762,461.44 | 90, 80b. 24 | 1. $760,680.77$ | 817, 179. |
| +31, 616.98 | 599, 6п力. 26 | mb, 003.8t | 1,015,429.37 |
| $7,460.30$ | 5, 700.50 | $2,277.50$ | 5,680. 50 |
| 81, 081, 668.61 | 31, 081, 009.85 | 31, 352, 0:1.64 | 31,095, 608, 12 |
| 1,183, 160.42 | 1, 168, 712, 91 | 1,34,610.81 | 1,357,083. 70 |
| 193.858 .04 | 253, 223.38 | 252, 56\%. 99 | 234,915,99 |
| 54, 790.00 | 51,700.00 | [14, 700.00 | 54,700.00 |
| 20, 3 4. 21 | $28,98+.80$ | 183, 000.00 | $523,462.65$ |
| 163, 600. 60 | 31,200.00 | 300,900.00 | 624, 500.00 |
| $8,337.76$ | 176.28 | 16,000.0) | 6,440.54 |
|  | $56,222.483 .39$ | 57, 130,817.44 | $56,008,073.76$ |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
TEXAS.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | AIPRL 9. | JLine 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 335 banks. | 340 banks. | 345 banks. | 349 banks. | 599 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$63, 624, 276.93 | \&64, 004, 831.25 | \$66, 101, 335. 79 | \$08, 980, 025. 19 | \$74, 654, 368.96 |
| Overdrafts | 13, $345,419.73$ | 9,514, 755.61 | 5,920, 065. 49 | 4,306,310.21 | 5,504, 816.78 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $8,384,780.00$ | $8,5] 8,770.00$ | $8,629,080.00$ | 9,077,080.00 | 9,535,580.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 1,017,000.00 | 1,017,000.00 | 1,017,000.00 | 1,017,000.00 | 1,067,000.00 |
| Other b'dsfor deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 6, 440.00 | $26,440.00$ | $26,340.00$ | 26,340.00 | 5, 640.00 |
| Presnium on bonds... | 318, 155.05 | $317,300.40$ | 325, 158. 70 | 353, 049, 89 | 309, 116.66 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 1,348, 404.89 | 1,354,588. 14 | 1,305, 498. 61 | 1,300, 325. 81 | 1,210,756. 78 |
| Banking house, cte. | 2, $706,266.19$ | 2,793,085.33 | 2, 872, 633. 18 | 2,941,517.80 | 3,007, 441.05 |
| Real estate, et | 766,318.14 | -809,017.94 | $793,485.50$ | 840,748.36 | 942,073.20 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 6, 421,399.79 | $7,618,427.32$ | 6, 305, 683.68 | 6,139,290.32 | 5, 231,921. 18 |
| Due fromstatebanks. | 2,001,581.63 | 1,900, 860.22 | 1,779,325.72 | 1,905, 760.49 | 1,655, 717.05 |
| Due from res'voag'ts. | 10,23, $4,197.67$ | 13, 386, 460. 15 | 12,913,001. 41 | 11,355,378.70 | 7,645,936. 47 |
| Int'l-reverue stamps. | 8, 414.86 | 5, 740.37 | 4,290. 55 | 2,826.47 | 1,321.94 |
| Cash items...-....... | $658,150.13$ | 641, 198.88 | $568,174.07$ | $450,781.97$ | $631,563.67$ |
| Clear'g-house exeh'gs | 196, 447. 11 | $325,701.13$ | 265, 601.88 | 227,615.02 | 201,641. 33 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 870,728.00 | 922,218.00 | 853, 951.00 | 775, 820.00 | 783, 970.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 54, 823.91 | 63, 809. 50 | 66,638.98 | 75, 188.97 | 71,088.09 |
| Specie............... | 4,706,093. 16 | 4,868,389. 57 | 4,326,815.92 | 4,252, 101. 58 | 4, 357,906.96 |
| Legal-tender notes | 3,131,987. 60 | 3, 041,809.00 | 2,912,144.00 | 2, 736,631.00 | 2,563,379.00 |
| $5{ }^{\text {g fund }}$ fuith Treas | 414, 463.65 | 490,074.00 | 423,139.87 | 438,231.50 | 469, 344.00 |
| Duefrom UT. S. Treas.. | 21, 611.71 | 13,765.82 | 24,028.57 | 33,187.96 | 21,602.56 |
| Total. | 120,181, 979.60 | 121,564, 852.63 | 117, 433, 311.92 | 117,240,151.24 | 119,933, 035. 68 |

CITY OF DALLAS.

|  | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans und discounts | \$6,813, 022.63 | \$6, 922, 534.08 | \$7, $325,911.12$ | \$6,608,772.70 | \$6, 388, 770.45 |
| Overdrafts........... | 346,560.93 | 387, 163.98 | 273, 872.94 | 283, 646.79 | 109,897. 16 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 587,500. 00 | 587, 500.00 | 587,500.00 | 587, 500.00 | 587,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... Otherb'ds fordeposit. | 625,000.00 | 625,000.00 | 625,000.00 | 625,000.00 | 625.000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium on bonds. | 29,000.00 | 29,000.00 | 29,000.00 | 29,000.00 | 29,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 16,961. 42 | 16,961.42 | 13,961.42 | $60,800.00$ | 62, 814.56 |
| Banking house, etc. | 127,999.00 | 126,999.00 | 126,999.00 | 126,999.00 | 127,636. 10 |
| Real estate, etc.... | 88,381. 19 | 87, 881.19 | 87, 881.19 | 88,681.19 | 93, 933.52 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 1,270,804. 24 | 1,096,532.76 | 954, 578.84 | 1,141, 149.90 | 858, 357. 27 |
| Due from State banks. | 287, 408.16 | 294, 541.14 | 279, 914. 94 | 211, 890.15 | 175, 969.73 |
| Due fromures've ag'ts. | 1,182, 628. ${ }_{946}{ }^{46}$ | 1,920,863.99 | 1,471, 289.51 | 1,329, 779.62 | 726, 968.06 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 946.70 | 9046.70 | 927.55 | 927.55 | 920.30 |
| Cash items.. | 35, 250.14 | 30, 871.36 | 38,648.87 | 19,416. 41 | 54, 583.89 |
| Clear's house exch'gs | 264, 685.46 | 141, 971.07 | 130, 055.43 | 147,776.01 | 83,174.29 |
| Bills of other banks. | 98,832.00 | $52,315.00$ | 65, 500.00 | 56,525.00 | 78,532.00 |
| Fractionalcurteney | 6,636. 78 | $8,885.94$ | 6, 207. 59 | 8,425.89 | 6, 697.07 |
| Specie. | 539,599.35 | 475, 052.05 | 511,448.05 | 509, 525.50 | 625, 623.55 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 445, 940.00 | 445,000.00 | 537, 000.00 | 416, 800.00 | 409, 140.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas. | 29,375.00 | 29, 175.00 | 28,780.00 | 28, 875.00 | 27,875.00 |
| Due from U.S. Tr | 5,900.00 | 3, 450.00 | 8,900.00 | 5,000.00 |  |
| Total | 12,808, 481.85 | 13,282, 643.68 | 13,098, 376.45 | 12,286, 490.76 | 11,072, 392.95 |

## CITY OF HOUSTON.

|  | 6 banlss. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Louns and discounts. | \$6, 179,479.73 | \$5, 819, 604.28 | \$5, 847, 197.58 | \$0,262, 487.80 | \$6,923, 824. 29 |
| Overdrafts | 1,200,542.50 | 1,0tit,231.55 | 734, 205.37 | 388, 387.14 | 98, 130.85 |
| Bonds forcirculation. | 580, 000.00 | $580,000.00$ | 580,000.00 | 580, 000.00 | 580, 000.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 100,000.00 | $100,000.00$ | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| Other b'dsfor deposit. |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium on bonds... | 44,518.89 | 44,385. 56 | 44,252. 23 | 44, 252. 23 | 44, 118.90 |
| Stocks, seeurities, ete. | 58,395.57 | $59,24.99$ | 58,279.19 | 58,279.19 | $58,279.19$ |
| Banking house, ete . | 226, 429.77 | 226,788.77 | 231,832.02 | 233, 414.76 | 261,257.87 |
| Real estate, ete. | 76, 135.18 | 73, 35\%. 86 | $73,373.86$ | 73,284. 19 | 57, 773.24 |
| Due from nat'l banlss. | 971, 497.22 | 1, 461,470.93 | 1,599, 129.87 | 1,243,517.57 | 1,060,586.11 |
| Duefrom Statebanks. | 253, 283. 10 | $323,849.71$ | 366, 003. 57 | 386,437.44 | 269,052.09 |
| Duefrom res'veag'ts. | 1,215, 814.66 | 1,71,032.78 | 1,847, 003.84 | 1,647,907.51 | 1, 049,257.18 |
| Int'l-revennestamps. | 1,9.92 | 9.92 | 1, 4.92 | - 9.92 | 1, 9.92 |
| Cash items........... | 3,308.60 | 2,312.22 | 28,975.04 | 1,420.19 | 3,573.22 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 150,661.25 | - 84,121. 17 | 37,981.92 | 182, 194.10 | 97, 006.67 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 136,048,00 | 158,008,00 | 176, 126.00 | 187, 965.00 | 152,395. 00 |
| Fractional currency . | 4,276.85 | 9,0564.99 | 4,781.85 | 4,968.92 | 3,959.40 |
| Specie | 1,050,938.60 | 1,000, 887.20 | ],052, 177.65 | 943,032.85 | 956,760.75 |
| Legal-tender notes... | 648, 896.00 | $809,807.00$ | $705,991.00$ | $560,116.00$ | $519,977.00$ |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 28,875.00 | 28,875.00 | $28,875.00$ | 28,875.00 | $27,750.00$ |
| Due fromi T. S. Treas.. |  |  |  |  | 1,250.00 |
| for FRTotal | 12,869, 055.90 | 13,587, 039.93 | $13,516,191.91$ | 12,876,549.81 | 12,265,511.68 |

## Arranged by States and Reserve Ctyies-Continued.

TEXAS.

| Liabilities. | Nofember 25. | FTERREARY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 335 banlss. | 340 banks. | 345 banks. | 349 banks. | 359 banks. |
| Cupital stock | \$23, 100, 260.00 | \$23, $4 \times 1,000.00$ | \$24, 087, 110.00 | \$24, 212, 720.0 0 | \$25, 077, 800.00 |
| Surplas find | 6, 164,6\%3.93 | 6, 839, 203. 31 | 6,818,690. 51 | 6,765,927.28 | 7,087,434.73 |
| Tndivided protits | $5,842,094.94$ | 4, 892,459. 08 | $5,316,533.55$ | $6,002,800.80$ | $5,682,737.30$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 8,500, 430.00 | 8,353,900,00 | $8,504,415.00$ | 8,871,350.00 | 9,504,750.00 |
| State-bank cirenlation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 4, 158, 167.00 | 4,810, 186.94 | 4,028,356. 19 | 3,813, 564.82 | 8,641, 451.69 |
| Tue to state banks... | 1,040, 051.93 | 1,153,291.80 | 977, 446,09 | 1,104,770.89 | 986,094.31 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.. | 53,100.03 | 40,090. 22 | 131,958.01 | 114,404.53 | 127,054.09 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 380,221.36 | 165, 43\%. 50 | 197, 103.84 | 134, 448.67 | 244, 747.74 |
| Dividends umpaid | $73,135.61$ | 76,065. 14 | 60,279.57 | $55,829.43$ | 62, 519.07 |
| Individual deposits | $65,000,668.96$ | $67,939,117.51$ | 63,379, 034.15 | 61,478,087. 68 | 58,672,296.99 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 858, 801.10 | 866,704. 59 | $902,951.96$ | $909,831.52$ | 904, 242.52 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. officers | 158,522.08 | $1.62,153.91$ | 111,490.92 | 111,329.38 | 149,563.50 |
| Bonds borrowed...... | 11,676.60 | 7,007. 13 | 10,226.90 |  | $5,433.81$ |
| Notes rediscounted | 1,466,065. 09 | 1,109,036.71 | 1,213,018.85 | 1,609, 087.83 | 2,964,569.99 |
| Bills payable | 3, 463, 147. 59 | 1,564, 4\%0.83 | 1, 508,850.95 | 1, 858, 763.95 | 4, 717, 694.36 |
| Other liabilities | 59, 404.36 | 91, 769.91 | 121,925.43 | 197, 233. 46 | 104,645. 58 |
| Total | 120,181,979.60 | 121,564, 852. 63 | 117, $433,341.92$ | 117,240, 151.24 | 119,933, 035.68 |

CITY OFDALIAS.

|  | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$1, 050,000.00 | \$1,050,000.00 | \$1,050,000.00 | \$1,050,000.00 | \$1,050, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,061,000.00 | i, 112,000.00 | 1,112,000.00 | 1,112, 000.00 | 1,118,000. 00 |
| Undivided profits. | 263, 964.02 | 186,700.29 | 222, 609.95 | 271, 477.39 | 225, 456.77 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State-bank circulation | 587,500.00 | 587,500.00 | 587,500.00 | 587,500.00 | 587,500.00 |
| Due to national banks | 2, 161, 634.50 | 2,622,528.20 | 2,429, 615. 32 | 1,031,428.67 | 1,212,773.62 |
| Due to State banks... | 310,018.04 | 455, 143.86 | 398,536. 70 | 1,150,045. 27 | 197, 217. 82 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  |  |  | 56,721.74 | 36,625.25 |
| Dividends unp | 6.00 | 892.00 | 300.00 | 200.00 | 418.00 |
| Individual deposits. | 6,718,037.78 | $6,639,421.40$ | $6,677,102.86$ | 6, 451,038.98 | 5, 915,517.70 |
| U.S. deposits U.......... | 584, 570.66 39,573.87 | $596,106.22$ $27,572.09$ | $\begin{array}{r} 590,538.16 \\ 27,297.73 \end{array}$ | 541, 880. ${ }^{31}$ | $595,308.20$ $27,90 \%$ |
| Bonds borrowed...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 2,126.49 | 5,279.66 | 2,946.33 | 2,946,33 | 5,670.31 |
| Tot | 12, 808, 431.36 | 13,282, 643.68 | 13,098, 376.45 | 12, 286, 490.76 | 11,072,392. 95 |

CITY OF HOUSTON .

|  | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. | 6 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$11,450,000.00 | \$1, 450, 000.00 | \$1, 450,000.00 | \$1,450,000.00 | \$1,450, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund Undivided profits | $\begin{aligned} & 850,000.00 \\ & 411,031,49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 870,000.00 \\ & 389,067.56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 870,000.00 \\ & 447,716.61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 870,000.00 \\ & 510,499.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 900,000.00 \\ & 460,272.37 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 548,300.00 | 541,800.00 | 536,500.00 | 532,000,00 | $555,000.00$ |
| Due to national banks | 1,965,386.61 | 2, 393, 788. 80 | 2, 452, 628.99 | 1,847, 490.42 | 1,359,831. 83 |
| Due to state banks... | 685, 521.24 | 673, 165.20 | 544, 716.56 | 399,743.91 | 205,600. 53 |
| Due to trust coss, etc.- | 18,518.21 | 5, 733.58 | 9,543.83 | 23,641.27 | 54,087. 87 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 105,426.38 |  |  |  | 226, 209.10 |
| Dividends unpaid. | 749.20 | 8,911.60 | 1,200.40 | 430.40 | 1,167.00 |
| Individual deposits. | 6,538, 666.84 | 7, 119,073. 19 | 7,096,333.52 | 7,135,244.75 | 6,794, 537.98 |
| U.S. duposits Dep'ts U.S.dis. ofticers | 100, 000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100, 000.60 | 100, 000. 00 | 100, 000. 00 |
| Bonds borrowed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted. | 145, 455. 93 |  |  |  | 153,805.00 |
| Bills payable | 50, 000.00 | 25, 000000 |  |  | 25,000.60 |
| Other liabilitios |  | 7,500.00 | 7,500.00 | 7,500.00 |  |
| Total | 12, 869,055.90 | 13,587,039.93 | 13,516,194.91 | 12, 876,549, 81 | 12,265,511.68 |

Summary of Reports sinct Sefpember 15, 1902.
UTAH.

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUARY 6. | APRIT 9. | JUNE 9. | SLPPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 banks. | 9 banks. | 9 banks. | 9 banks. | 9 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$4, 816, 354.98 | \$1, 968, 877.05 | 32,050, 137.97 | \$2, 097, 710.08 | \$2, 079, 381.34 |
| Overdrafts | 631,060. 50 | $269,446.97$ | 256, 132. 12 | $283,345.21$ | $287,425.47$ |
| Bondsforcirculation. | 1,305,000.00 | 265,000.00 | $265,000.00$ | 292, 500.00 | 292,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ..- | 700,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. bonds on hand. | $50,000.00$ | 50,000.00 | 40, 000. 00 | 50, 000. 00 | 50, 000.00 |
| Premiumi on bonds .. | 41,545.00 | 4,612. 50 | 4, 612.50 | $5,512.50$ | 4,712.50 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | $945,580.69$ | $250,177.53$ | 293, 513.05 | 279, 167.46 | $304,590.11$ |
| Banking house, etc... | 276, 001. 80 | 121, 862. 84 | 121, 365. 25 | 124,463.58 | 127, 549. 24 |
| Real estate, ete....... | 86, 210.93 | 15,835.00 | 15,835.00 | 15, 835.60 | 15, 835.00 |
| Duefrom nat'l banks. | $497,415.63$ | 147,323. 21 | 87,194. 31 | 89,264.08 | 139,794.56 |
| Duefrom State banks | 660, 619.99 | $224,160.47$ | 256,964.29 | 318,795.94 | 583,185. 81 |
| Due from res'veag'ts. | 2,619,841.14 | 766, 345. 49 | 603,954. 15 | $489,137.75$ | 796, 211.37 |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | 953.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Cash items........... | 23, 147.13 | 7,653.78 | 1,984.21 | $5,120.50$ | 9,755. 39 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 117, 473.63 | 5,707.58 | 3, 610.70 | 8,786.45 | 7,183.81 |
| Bills of other banks.- | 44,491.00 | 15,590.00 | 4,355.00 | 3, 470.00 | 18,060.00 |
| Fractional curreney - | 1,416.86 | 1,403.23 | 1,145.85 | 968.69 | 1,120.34 |
| Specie................. | G18, 406.95 | 278,761.20 | 262, 051.65 | 257,576. 35 | 309, 670.45 |
| Legal-tender notes... | $55,130.00$ | 6,289.00 | 27,509.00 | 27, 142. 00 | 21,336.00 |
| 5\%fund with Treas.. | 65, 250.00 | 12,750.00 | 13, 250.00 | 14,242. 50 | 14,625.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. |  |  | 925.00 |  |  |
| Total. | 13, 855, 898.25 | 4,511, 795.85 | 4,409, 540.05 | 4,463, 038.15 | $5,162,936.39$ |

## SALT LAKE CITY.

|  | - bank. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. |  | ¢2,990, 655. 60 | \$8,209, 870.18 | \$3, 440, 134.43 | \$3,409,096.15 |
| Overdrafts............ |  | 257, 723.08 | 310,651. 14 | 307, 686.59 | 267,241. 30 |
| Bonds for circulation. |  | 1,050,000.00 | 1,050,009.00 | 1,050,000.00 | 1,050,000.00 |
| Bondsfor deposits.... |  | 600,000.00 | 600,000.00 | 600,000.00 | 600,000.00 |
| Otherb'dsior deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium on bonds |  | 37,375.00 | 37,375.00 | 37,375.00 | 37,375. 00 |
| Stocks, securities, ete |  | 371, 408. 40 | 400, 473.28 | 412, 586.75 | 521,892. 37 |
| Banking house, etc... |  | 147, 857.30 | 147,857.30 | $147,897.30$ | 148,982. 30 |
| Real estate, ete. |  | 46,775.95 | 46, 589.55 | 42,078. 55 | 35,901. 18 |
| Due from nat'l banks. |  | 598,394. 26 | 489,569.28 | 664,044.14 | 862,349.72 |
| Due fromstate banks. |  | 342, 858.44 | 298, 064. 75 | 354, 016.27 | 390,179. 13 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. |  | 712, 612.96 | 527,551.96 | 352, 900.43 | 651,711.95 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. |  | 614.43 | 61.43 | 226.17 |  |
| Cash items |  | 7,810.74 | 13,082.95 | 3,878.97 | 8,252.78 |
| Clear'g-house exch'g: |  | 54.679 .91 | 69,706. 23 | 91, 488.90 | 108,655. 17 |
| Bills of other banks.. |  | 21, 144.00 | 16,040.00 | 32,339.00 | 27, 609.00 |
| Fractional currency - |  | 1,855. 28 | 1,924.62 | 1,228.51 | 1,000. 58 |
| Specie - |  | 928, 919.90 | 941, 683.95 | 901, 36t. 20 | $720,092.95$ |
| Legal-tender notes. |  | 104,028.00 | $55,390.00$ | 45, 860.00 | $96,400.00$ |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas. |  | 52,500.00 | 52,500.00 | 52,500.00 | 52,200.00 |
| Due from U.S. 'lreas. . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. |  | 8, $333,213.25$ | 8,268, 914.62 | 8, 537,495.21 | 8,983,939.58 |

VERMONT.

|  | 48. banks. | 48 banks. | 48 banks. | 48 banks. | 48 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | 813, 945, 937.92 | \$13,669,206.99 | \$13, 806, 241. 45 | \$13, 011, 989.01 | \$12, 790, 890.10 |
| Overdrafts.. | 64,284. 20 | 50, 804.38 | 64,936.79 | 64,818.19 | 51,259.76 |
| Bondsfor circulation. | 4, 532, 500.00 | 4,327,500.00 | 4,327.500.00 | 4,562,500.00 | 4,712,500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 999,600. 00 | 998,500.00 | 998,500.00 | 998,500.00 | 981,500.00 |
| Other b'ds ior deposits |  | 15,600.00 | 4,600.00 | 54,600.00 | 00 |
| Premium on bonds | $11.5,569.81$ | 108,693.72 | 111,634.73 | 101,651.47 | 108,127.23 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 3,966,816. 41 | 3,948,741. 77 | 3,974, 477.25 | 4,608,070. 38 | 4,636, 898. 43 |
| Banking house, etc... | 287, 004. 73 | 286, 937.27 | 287, 190.57 | 300, 964. 07 | 309, 300.17 |
| Real estate, etc. | 155, 080.77 | 119,779.50 | 111, 462. 60 | 122,415. 20 | 122,647. 81 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 161,607.61 | 201, 347.14 | 155, 2900.97 | 160,628.76 | 145, 799. 75 |
| Due from Statebanks. | $\begin{array}{r} 164,953,67 \\ 2,068,54399 \end{array}$ | $157,806.36$ $2,056,869.12$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,812.31 \\ 1,679,571.60 \end{array}$ | $43,974.22$ $1,843,606.93$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,662.14 \\ 2.437,413.70 \end{array}$ |
| Int'l-revenuestamps. | $1,487.16$ | , 915.92 | 1,684.74 | 692. 36 | ${ }_{494.73}$ |
| Cash items. | 111, 295.76 | 139,438. 21 | 93, 471.14 | 123,054. 44 | 96, 296.33 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs Bills of other banks.. | 135, 180.00 | 143, 735.00 | 20.00 $159,908.00$ | 172,593.00 | 195,970.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 7,432.90 | $8,844.36$ | 8,629.22 | 7,973.46 | 8,571.64 |
| Specie.. | 705, 773.93 | 687, 259. 44 | 642,663. $6 \checkmark$ | 675, 208.40 | 687,851.95 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 296, 748.00 | 285, 263.00 | 264, 231. 00 | 291,513.00 | 272,277.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 199, 725.00 | 202, 675.00 | 197, 975.00 | 213,625.00 | 207,975.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 2,502.50 | 1,200.00 |  |  | 5,627.00 |
| Total. | 27,742,044.32 | $27,361,117.18$ | $26,977,000.45$ | 27, 358, 377. 89 | 27, 815, 662.80 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Ctitibs-Continued.
UTAH.

| Lixhilities | november 25. | Febricary 6. | APR1L 9. | Tune 9. | Sfiptember 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabinties. | 12 banks. | 9 banks. | 9 baiks. | 9 hanks. | (b)anks. |
| Capital sto | \%1, 680,000. 00 | 45092,500.00 | \$601,820.90 | \% $6093,090.00$ | \%as, 000.00 |
| Surplus funcl | $430,400.60$ | 131,250.00 | 131,250.00 | 131,250.60 | 13:300.00 |
| Unaivided profits | $479,621.78$ | 117, 683.5 | 16, \%37.49 | 161, 51.6 | 17, 207.08 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,25, 4 (12, 5 | 254,922.50 | 24i, 72.50 | 281,512.50 | 290,992.50 |
| Duc to national banks | 355, 528, 第 | 78,927.62 | 72,9:38.33 | 108,216, 36 | 115, 236.04 |
| Dute to State bank.... | (65), 02.09 | $89,963.71$ | 71,648.20 | 11, 225:20 | 45,722. 99 |
| Due to trust co's, ete. | 154, 23.8 | 48,018.42 | 10,749.02 | 17, 718, 88 | 80,300.89 |
| Due to reserve agents. |  |  | 257.35 |  |  |
| Dividends unpa | 1,526,00 | 8,309.00 | 689.00 | 89.00 | 105.00 |
| Individual deposits... | 8, 103, 872.64 | 3,088, 871.27 | 3, $027,301,71$ | 3, 047, 101. 74 | 3, 4063,967, 42 |
| U. S.deposits ......... | (61, 985. 12 | 92,720. 52 | 84, 100.22 | 79, 2 es | 79, 960 , 0n |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis. ofticers | 75, 51.4.98 | 8,715. 31 | 6,577.73 | 19,569.21 | $20,175.71$ |
| Bonds borrowed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscount |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payatie |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities | 59, 693.02 | 5,040.00 | 120.00 | 1,910. 60 | 8,763.70 |
| Total | 13,855,893, 25 | 4, 511,745.85 | 4, 409,540.03 | 4, 463, 038.15 | 5, 162,936. 39 |

## SALT LAKE CITY.

|  | -bank. | 4 barks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. | 4 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock |  | \$1, 100, 000.00 | 51, 100, 000.00 | \$1,100,000.00 | \$1, 100, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund |  | 322, 500.00 | 352, 500000 | 832, 500.00 | 832,500.00 |
| Undivided profits |  | 251,110.33 | 282, 458, 34 | 235, 924.22 | 301, 641.43 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation |  | 985, 000.00 | 961, 150.00 | 579, 400.60 | 995, 700.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks |  | 152,946.81 | 199, 183.28 | 204, 206.92 | 302, 090.83 |
| Due to State banks... |  | 534, 708.52 | 408, 036.20 | 544, 463.69 | 536,639.29 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  | 105,038.02 | 127,086. 33 | 142, 3.46 .38 | 188, 678.22 |
| Due to reserveagents. |  | 2,652.30 | 1,607.75 | 572.70 | 651.11 |
| Dividends unpuid |  | 3,520.00 | 3 c 4.00 | 506.00 | 473.00 |
| Individual deposits. |  | $4,268,263.24$ | 4, 188, 564.03 | 4,326,963, 90 | 4, 606, 759.67 |
| U.s.deposils .......... |  | 538, 637.95 | 503,977. 75 | 536,389. | 571, 584. 56 |
| Dep'ts U. S. dis ofticers |  | 58, 026.72 | 43,370.02 | (6), 0in. 77 | 25, $38 \pm .50$ |
| Bonds borrowed... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  | 809.33 | 7,186. 59 | 6.81760 | 18,836.97 |
| Total. |  | 8,933,213.25 | 8, 268, 914. 62 | 8,537,497.21 | $8,483,939.58$ |

## VERMONT.

|  | 48 banks. | 48 banks. | 48 banks. | 48 banks. | 48 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$6, 460,000.00 | * 4 , $460,000.00$ | \$ $\$ 4,460,000.00$ | \% $6,460,000.00$ | \$40,400,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,516, +18.50 | 1,515,529.34 | 1,617,279.38 | 1,618,279.85 | 1,628,581.45 |
| Undivided profits | 1,304, 082.08 | 1,186,096.92 | 1, 168,017.47 | 1,252,571.49 | 1,133,698.76 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4,235, 950.50 | 4,268,899.00 | 4,206,924.00 | 4, 480,069.00 | 1, $4266,594.00$ |
| Due to national banks | 69,741. 29 | 48,891.80 | 88,248.17 |  | 09 |
| Due to State banks. | 14, 808.66 | 31, 665. 01 | 3, $3 \times 3.24$ |  | 187.64 |
| Due to trust co's, ete.- | 641,694. 83 | 634, 205.77 | 572,367.91 | 621,240.07 | 559, 459.28 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 3, 113. 23 | -2,789.60 | 27,261.70 | 4,325.44 |  |
| Dividends unpaid. | 9,585.84 | 23,091.77 | 10,96\%.71 | 6, 506.93 | 15, 167.95 |
| Individual deposits.. | 12, $427,008.52$ | 12, 086, 178. 77 | 11, $665,513.48$ | 11,758, 40.36 | 12, 172, 841.47 |
| U.S. deposits | 921, 224, 11 | 973, 358. 77 | \$30, 35.52 | 970, 6300.32 | 974,071. 09 |
| Dep to U, S. dis officers | 10,728.78 | 4,083.41 | 4,331:37 | 3, 27\% 11 | 3,140.98 |
| Bonts borrowed. | 31, 100.00 | 40,609.00 | 10, 600.60 | 10, 600.00 | 37.600 .00 |
| Notes resiscounted | 22,549.87 |  | 15.000 .00 | 15, 140.23 | 35, 000.00 |
| Bills payable | 73,000.00 | 80, 60. 03 | 12, 200000 |  | 118, 900.60 |
| Other liabilities. | 1,032. 11 | S2i. 98 | 763.70 | 757, 66 | $92 \times 11$ |
| Total | 27,742,044.32 | 27,301, 117.18 | 20,977,000.45 | 27,358,377.89 | $27,815,662.80$ |

Summary of Reporms since September 15, 1902,
VIRGINIA.

| Resources. | NOYEMBER 25. | FEBEUALY 6. | APRII 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 60 banks. | 60 banks. | (1) batizEs. | 67 banks. | 72 bunks. |
| Louns and discounts. | 432, 689, 739.58 | \$33, 115, 132. 43 | \$33, 833, 672.95 | \$ ${ }^{2} 4,138,067.17$ | \$35, 748, 612.99 |
| Overdrafts. | 147,971.29 | 182,992. 51 | 183.537.71 | 104,269. 14 | - 98,986.46 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 4,881,050.00 | 4,946,650,00 | 4,95i, 159.00 | 4,975,650.00 | 5, 112,900.00 |
| Bonds for deposits | 3,318,600.60 | 8, $359,100.00$ | $3,408,700.00$ | 2,999, 100.00 | $3,249,100.00$ |
| Otherb'ds for deposi | 630, 909.00 | $590,405.00$ | $540,805.06$ | $940,405.00$ | 840, 409.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 4,310.00 | 25,310.00 | 28,810.09 | 24,310.00 | 39,290.00 |
| Premium on bonds. | 284,603.92 | 306,0t3.98 | $346,467.68$ | 268, 110.48 | 288,907. 88 |
| Stoeks, securities, etc. | 3,287, 72, 66 | 3,095,231. 14 | 2, 881, 129.66 | 2, 924, 716.31 | 3, 102,285. 14 |
| Banking house, etc. | 1, 003.432 .07 | 1,104,028.89 | 1, 121, 319.82 | 1,152,075.08 | 1,124,056.99 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 108, 102.10 | 166,670.51 | 160, 471. 90 | 165,907.95 | 254, 383.91 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2,312,194. 35 | 2,099,121.16 | 2,190, 925. 74 | 2, 258, 188.95 | 2,503, 866.31 |
| Duefrom Statelmaks. | 952,985.22 | 671, 591.69 | , 908, 773.20 | 1,048, 479.12 | -909,648.09 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 4,802, 897.54 | 4, 124,991.94 | $\because, 741,445.46$ | 4, 122, 178.69 | 5,342,943, 16 |
| Int'i-revenue stamps. | 1,761.08 | \%889.89 | ${ }^{798} 701.15$ | 839.45 | 187. 271.70 |
| Cash items........... | 206, 498,36 | 198, 145. 80 | 198,350.71 | 169,782. 05 | 187, 609.26 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs | 410,627. 56 | $463,972.93$ | 365, 029.38 | 450, 000.35 | 372,013.17 |
| Bills of other bankes. | 150,211.00 | 196, 240.00 | 229, 313.00 | $230,801.00$ | 211, 816.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 20,120.6? | 25,765.75 | 22,525.85 | 32, 183.58 | -23,691.43 |
| Specie............... | 1,315,97.45 | 1, 454, 718.24 | 1,525, 663.14 | 1,463, 478.24 | 1,573, 007. 81 |
| Legal-tender notes. | 1,018,598.00 | 1, 206, 324. 60 | 1, 384, 987.00 | 1, 280, 612.00 | 1,371,378.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas . | 234.588 .001 | 202, 329.50 | 240,321.75 | $225,675.00$ | 250, 450.00 |
| Duefrom U.S. Treas. | 44,225.00 | 10,744.50 | 10,7t2.00 | 25,738.80 | 5,976.30 |
| Total | 57, 837, 235, 47 | 67,846, 402.86 | $58,227,857.95$ | 59.001, 573.61 | 62, 616,102. 10 |

## WASHINGTON.

|  | 34 banks. | $3 \pm$ banks. | 34 banks. | 35 banks. | 34 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and dircounts. | \$20, 527, 363.15 | \$20, 349, 506. 11 | \$21, 898, 333.09 | \$23,006, 544.66 | \$28, 461, 057.98 |
| Overdrafts | 1, 178, 410.83 | 851, 292.84 | (178,515, 67 | 812, 651.76 | 847, 329.87 |
| Bonds for eirculation. | 1, 389, 550.00 | 1, $382,550.00$ | 1, 392,550.00 | 1,621,300.00 | 1,681,300.60 |
| Bonds for deposits | 1,776, 400.00 | 1,756, 409.00 | 1,776, 400.00 | 1,776,400.00 | 1,876,400.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 90, 310.60 | $92,360.00$ | 92, 260.00 | 38, 180.00 | 13, 140.00 |
| Premiums on bonds.. | 119,538. 96 | $95,473.36$ | $95,8 \geq 6.61$ | 18,54. 10 | 129,962.30 |
| Stocks, securities ete- | $3,868,091.82$ | 4,075,960. 24 | 4, 277,574.31 | 4, 23i, 649.51 | 4,061, 610.19 |
| Banking house, ete | 895, 713.87 | 405, 662. 62 | $542,157.16$ | $525,863.28$ | 509, 305. 62 |
| Real estate, etc | 581, 742.91 | $543,247.24$ | $553,222.68$ | 496, 857.88 | 379, 354. 65 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2,881,357. 73 | 1,584, 093.39 | 2,086, 711.29 | 1,881,053.05 | 2, 079, 121.13 |
| Due from State banks. | 2,088, 059.27 | 2,475, 607. 21 | 2, 396, 385.44 | 2, 124, 680. 80 | 2,227, 273.48 |
| Due from rest ve ag'ts. | $5,488,750.58$ | $5,353,539.59$ | 5,799, 496. 64 | 4,903, 426.92 | 4,705, 697.05 |
| Int'l-rovenue stamps. | 2, 492.81 | 1,603.10 | 1,163.66 | 175, 119.89 | 112.67 |
| Cash items . . . . . . . . . | 250, 769.98 | 145, 614.20 | 231,017.88 | 175, 041.34 | 194, 258.07 |
| Clear'er-house exeh'gs | $313,038.04$ | $362,991.75$ | 394, 528. 78 | 487,139.42 | 586, 823.68 |
| Bills of other banks. | $243,352.00$ | 109,911.00 | 175, 057.00 | 200, 482.00 | $154,833.00$ |
| Fractional earrency | 6, 102. 35 | 11,491. 72 | 10, 320.45 | 11,070.96 | 11,284. 55 |
| Specie... | 3,099,006.51 | 3, 117, 684.65 | 2,978,083. 55 | 3, 020, 957.39 | 3, 160,623.99 |
| Legal-tender notes | 252,018.00 | 195,674.00 | 236,058.00 | 202, 703.00 | 212, 274.00 |
| 5 5 fund with Treas | 64, 097. 50 | 69,047.50 | 69,547.50 | 76,572.50 | 80,585.00 |
| Duefrom U. S. Treas. | 5.09 | 5.00 | 2,355. 00 | 2,900.00 | $7,255.00$ |
| Tota | $44,607,220.81$ | 43, 001, 770.92 | 45, 687, 81.4.71 | 45, 694, 137.41 | 46,330,282. 23 |

## WEST VIRGINIA.

|  | 56 banks. | 59 bank. | 63 banks. | 65 banks. | 66 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$18, $954,112.92$ | \$19,573,905.78 | \$20, 884, 586. 67 | 821, 452,974. 71 | \$22,309, 159.47 |
| Overdrafts.. | 144,701.62 | 129, 185. 74 | 157, 187. 53 | 176,096.82 | 177, 484. 02 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 2,891,250.00 | 2,949,000.00 | $3,030,500.00$ | 3,241,450.00 | 3, 552,700. 00 |
| Bonds for deposits... | 1,288,000.00 | 1,288,000.00 | 1,300,500.00 | 1,288,000.00 | 1,338,000.00 |
| Other b'd.for deposits | 9,700.00 | 16, 700.00 | 34,700.00 | 4,000.00 |  |
| Premium on bonds. | 169,063. 25 | 182, 542.69 | 191, 230.39 | 190,611.33 | 183, 361.88 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 2,159, 683.64 | 2, 193, 38380 | 2,301,605.78 | 2,301,851. 07 | 2, 358, 307.11 |
| Bankinghouse, etc. | 1,003, 280.12 | 1,014, 793.79 | 1,078, 703.15 | 1, 166, 611.63 | 1,207, 093.04 |
| Real estate, etc. | 77, 160. 24 | 87,570.00 | 87, 521.43 | 77,005.93 | 80, 992. 32 |
| Duefromnat'l banks. | 1,630, 189. 11 | 1,634,907.24 | 1,572, 679.65 | 1,643, 667.91 | 1,462,141.90 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 1,077, 103.31 | 910, 416.99 | 835, 446. 42 | 655, 489.72 | $688,872.03$ |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 3, 546, 04, 29 | 3, 593, 032.50 | 2, 953, 189.91 | 2, 693,541.82 | 3, $012,089.49$ |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 2,217.73 | 1, 674.41 | 1,331.58 | 500.91 | 406.90 |
| Cash itemas. | 133, 712.12 | 137, 408.61 | 181, 989.50 | 218,456.78 | 239, 423.08 |
| Ciear'g-house exch'gs | 16,522.73 | 37, 183.21 | 21, 754.61 | 22, 100.25 | 19,719.84 |
| Bills of other banks..- | 121, 687.60 | 150, 273.60 | 184, 716.00 | 161, 343.00 | 127, 161.00 |
| Fractional carreney - | 14, 706.67 | 17, 328.61 | 14. 145.02 | 16,542.34 | 16,929.01 |
| Specie... | 1,128, 465.81 | 1,274, $\times 85.81$ | 1, 289.492 .88 | 1,275,525.14 | 1,344, 426.08 |
| Lega-tender notes | (657,074.00 | 6is, 154.60 | (625, 993.00 | 658, 880.00 | 600,057.00 |
| 5 f fund witi Treas | 14, 512.50 | 143, 083.41 | 144,750.00 | 153, 040.50 | 174, 985.00 |
| Duefrom U.S. Trear.- | 1,563.02 | 2, 440.21 | 5,324. 15 | 5,315.55 | 1,095. 34 |
| Totil | 35, 168,779.78 | 35, 972, 019.80 | 36,852,697.67 | 37, 402, 005.31 | 38, 907, 104. 51 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.

## VIRGINIA.

| Liabilities. | NOVEMBER 25. | FMBETIARY 6. | APRTM, 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 60 banks. | 60 banks. | 61 banks. | 67 lnanks. | 72 banks. |
| Capital stoek | \$46,560, 650.00 | \$ $81,580,000.00$ | \$6,597, 500.00 | \$6, 817, 445.00 | \$7, 177, 890.00 |
| Surplus fund | 2,714,708.53 | 3,224,580. 28 | 3,229, 580. 28 | 3,229,580. 28 | 3, 498,359.83 |
| Undivided profits. | 5,000, 753. 54 | $2,345,099.82$ | 2,553, 051.77 | 2, 655, 137.79 | 2,260,211,65 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 4, 849,935.00 | 4,907,200.00 | 4,909, 740.00 | 4, 8*21,300.00 | 5,060,985.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 1,961,352.02 | 2, 694, 821.42 | 2,184,525.95 | 2,327,610. 89 | 2,366,668.79 |
| Due to State banks.. | 2,983, 896.00 | $2,787,772.52$ | 2,909, 656. 75 | 2, 318, 245.59 | 2, 299,873.85 |
| Due to trust co's, etc. - | 131, 791.00 | 181, 789. 23 | 168, 198.12 | 172, 781. 69 | 169,571.44 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 117,688.21 | 253, 833.08 | $68,532.88$ | 92,598.30 | 148,523.72 |
| Dividends unpa | 2,906.62 | 4,356. 12 | 1,952. 50 | 2,123.12 | 4,870.12 |
| Individual deposits. | 29,320,250. 56 | 29,080, 556.03 | 29, 735, 395.85 | 30, 292,924. 25 | $33,405,759.39$ |
| U.S. deposits | 3, 297, 539.56 | 3, 326, 760, 65 | 3,413,384.08 | 3,458, 423.92 | 3,503,752. 04 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis officers | 468,818.85 | 367, 257. 8 2 | 345,356. 08 | 310, 817.19 | 387,498.35 |
| Bonds borrowed..... | $946,700.00$ | 896, 700.00 | 701, 500.00 | 1, 122, 200.00 | 1,103,000.00 |
| Notes rediscounted | 431, 177. 12 | 348,703.98 | 365, 774. 93 | 597, 667. 71 | $596,821.68$ |
| Bills payable | 1,006,874.30 | $799,54.30$ | 810, 874.30 | 676, 620.00 | $559,100.00$ |
| Other liabilities | 92, 214.56 | 62,097.61 | $232,832.46$ | 106, 172.88 | 73,716.24 |
| Total | 57,887,235.87 | $57,846,402.8 i$ | 58, 227, 857.95 | 59,001,573.61 | $62,616,102.10$ |

WASHINGTON.

|  | 34 banks. | 34 banks. | 34 banks. | 35 banks. | 34 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$3, 405,000.00 | \$3, 435,000.00 | 83, 450,000.00 | \$3, 475, 000.00 | \$3, 495, 000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 942, 970.04 | 1,063,150.00 | 1, 064, 150.00 | 1,066,750.00 | 1, 161, 875.00 |
| Undivided profits | 1,277,914.98 | 1,110,630.96 | 1, 113,464, 76 | 1,290,580.91 | 1,211, 265.88 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 1,248,380.00 | 1,310,530.00 | 1,309,820.00 | 1,397, 740.00 | 1,581,470.00 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 1,484, 184.16 | 1,289,669.76 | 1,896,811. 45 | 1,434,240.12 | 1,616,776.83 |
| Due to State banks... | 2,092, 443.75 | 1, 449, 138.72 | 1, 421, 777.54 | 1,412, 642. 72 | 1,770,203.00 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | $58,825.15$ | 90,934. 26 | 43, 466.86 | 65, 264. 11 | 416,501.73 |
| Due to reserve agents. | $3,222.54$ | 39.98 | 2,209. 42 | 13,923.75 | 43,151.91 |
| Dividends unpaid... | 3,484. 70 | 12,460.47 | 713.20 | 6,479.45 | 4, 166.50 |
| Individual deposit | 32,208,989.62 | 31,408, 894.20 | 33,440,492.95 | $33,623,428,56$ | 33, 031, 658.50 |
| U. S. deposits . . . . . . . | 1,324, 316. 47 | 1,282, 593.41 | 1, 193, 461. 15 | 1,348, 560.83 | 1, 153, 325. 17 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers Bonds borrowed | 450, 839. 40 | $475,871.68$ | 1, $587,791.3 \times$ | 444,526.96 | 794,837.71 |
| Notes rediscounted. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 105,000.00 | 60,000. 00 | 60,000.00 | 15,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 1, 650.00 | 12,857. 53 | 103,750.00 | 100,000.00 |  |
| Total | 44, 607, 220. 81 | 43, 001, 770.92 | 45,687, 814.71 | 45, 694, 137. 41 | 46,330,232.26 |

## WESTVIRGINIA.

|  | 56 banks. | 59 banks. | 63 banks. | 65 banks. | 66 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$4,526,000.00 | \$ $4,629,492.00$ | 84, $783,312.00$ | \$5, 283, 000.00 | \$5, 458, 500.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,436,556. 53 | 1, 718, 432. 80 | 1,748,732. 80 | 1,831, 791.60 | 1,975,588.27 |
| Undivided protits | 1,055, 228.67 | 810,602.50 | 815,587. 39 | 959,503.06 | 878,501.71 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 2, 851, 442. 50 | $2,919,362.50$ | 2, 981, 192. 50 | $3,133,802.50$ | 3,532,972.50 |
| State-bank circulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to mational banks | 780.483 .07 | 785,906.95 | 784,777. 29 | $712,280.89$ | 604, 186.03 |
| Due to State banks... | 1,021,339.78 | 950, 124.80 | $888,595.53$ | 848,448.04 | 917, 746.98 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. | 148,400. 77 | 22,972.99 | $149,49.40$ | 128, 119.54 | 111, 873.86 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 2,507.74 | 661.05 | 18,904. 33 | 26, 861.43 | $23,176.57$ |
| Dividends unpaid | 5, 713.00 | 13,520.00 | 38,227.50 | 4,694.00 | 7,083. 14 |
| Individual depo | 21, $870,114.83$ | 22, 589,355. 61 | 23,004,790. 34 | 22,879, 577.97 | 23, 744, $6 \mathrm{I1} .39$ |
| U. S. deposits......... | 1,234,953.14 | 1,247,375. 48 | 1,250,726.12 | 1,250,961. 18 | 1,247,245. 29 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis.officers | 55, 845.47 | 40,647.21 | 43,706.70 | 38,345.79 | 44, 883.38 |
| Bonds borrowed. | 11t, 500.00 | 25,000.00 | 148,500.00 | 163, 500.00 | 201,500.00 |
| Notes rediscounted | 40,168. 71 | 74, 478.85 | 110,753.58 | 66,977.54 | 63,585.90 |
| Bills payable | 20,000. 00 | $45,000.00$ | 45,000.00 | 40,000.00 | 90,500.00 |
| Other liabilities | 5,525.57 | 99,087.06 | 10,462. 19 | 34, 141. 74 | $5,249.49$ |
|  | $35,168,779.78$ | $35,972,019.80$ | 36,852,697.67 | 37, 402, 005. 31 | 38, 907, 104. 51 |

Summary of Reports since September 15, 1902,
WISCONSIN .

| Resources. | NOVEMBER 25. | FEBRUABY 6. | APRIL 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 95 banks. | 96 banks. | 99 banks. | 99 banks. | 100 banks. |
| Loans and discounts. | \$39,901, 350.83 | \$ $40,584,197.56$ | \$42, 787, 734. 54 | \$42, 608, 788.73 | \$43, 248, 368.83 |
| Overdrafts........... | 419,767.33 | 3 335, 981.08 | 313, 163.78 | 377, 430.68 | -343, 410.53 |
| Bonds for circulation. | $3,523,120.00$ | 3, 539, 270.00 | $3,570,620.00$ | $3,980,820.00$ | 4, 180, 370.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 787,700.00 | 787, 700.00 | 1,041,700.00 | 787, 700.00 | 1,082, 700.00 |
| Otherb'ds for deposits | 354,500.00 | $351,060.00$ | 100,000.00 | 345, 000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand.. | 37,610.00 | $45,510.00$ | 49,240.00 | 40,340.00 | 11,440.00 |
| Prenium on bonds... | 89, 139.06 | 89,571.26 | 92, 404.98 | 111, 487.98 | 116,745. 48 |
| Stocks, securities, ete. | 6,068,611.38 | 6, 111, 217. 83 | $6,135,061.56$ | 6, 415, 138.74 | 6, 466,737.41 |
| Banking house, etc.. | 1, $059,1 \geq 0.90$ | 1,070, 687. 66 | 1, 108, 104. 17 | 1,136,928. 29 | 1,149,843.91 |
| Real estate, etc....... | 216,755.12 | 191,767.67 | 152, 686.99 | 127, 146.61. | 118,985. 18 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | $903,529.24$ | $749,302.80$ | 897, 808.19 | 842,523.29 | 843, 237.16 |
| Duefrom State banks. | $299,468.30$ | 244, 771.84 | 250, 837.33 | 267,041.33 | 307,002.02 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | $8,209,459.98$ | 9,896, 129.99 | 8, 891, 868.98 | 8,344, 068. 46 | 8, 308,368. 49 |
| Inc'l-revenue stamps. | 4, 480.23 | 2, 870.85 | 1, 73.89 | 1,403.02 | ${ }^{952.67}$ |
| Cash items . . . . . . . . | 204,027.64 | 196, 138.36 | $190,7+2.22$ | 204, 465. 26 | $213,596.03$ |
| Clear'e-house exeh'gs | 13,448.91 | 42,775. 82 | 13,519.76 | 15,265. 11 | 18,612.37 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 244, 312.00 | 250,062.00 | 319,701.00 | 293, 844, 00 | 292, 173.00 |
| Fractional currency. | 24,662.15 | 31, 84.67 | 29,019.57 | 28,731.07 | 28,009.19 |
| Specie. | 2,519,590.51 | $2,615,157.74$ | $2,685,894.59$ | 2,682, 129.39 | 2, 728,538.89 |
| Legal-tender not | 983, 567.00 | $979,140.00$ | 1,089, 370.00 | 1, $049,653.00$ | 1,028, 045.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas | 172, 381.00 | 173,655. 50 | 174,373.00 | 189, 129.00 | 205,043.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas.. | 5, 660.00 | 14,210. 20 | 15,058.00 | 5, 908.00 | 4,655.50 |
| Total. | 66,042,361.58 | 67, 806, 064. 08 | 69,910,743.55 | 69,854, 936.96 | $70,696,834.66$ |

CITYOF MILWAUKEE.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 6 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts | \$24, 828, 114.56 | \$25, $896,850.31$ | 328, 188,834.17 | \$27, 838, 219.47 | \$27,156,143.26 |
| Overdrafts | 573, 811.43 | 485, 745. 84 | 446, 694.07 | 505, 589.29 | 1373,108.98 |
| Bondsfor circulation | 662, 500.00 | 662,500.00 | 762,500.00 | 1,612,500.00 | 1, $112,500.00$ |
| Bonds for deposits. | 1,210,000.00 | 1,097, 500.00 | 1, 097,500.00 | 1,097,500.00 | 1,097, 500.00 |
| Other b'ds for deposits |  | 150, 000.00 | $150,000.00$ | 150, 000.00 | 150,000.00 |
| U.S. bonds on hand |  |  | 150,000.00 |  |  |
| Premium on bon | $57,700.00$ | $58,662.80$ | - $23,600.00$ | $110,350.00$ $2,340445.59$ | 114,428. 13 |
| Stocks, securities, | 2, 646,042. 73 | 2, 994, 648.09 |  | 2,340,445.59 | , 624, 844.43 |
| Banking house, | 120, 455, 23 | 11F, 000.00 | 110,000.00 | 110, 000. 00 | 136, 434. 60 |
| Real estate, etc | 82, 239. 16 | 81,401. 55 | 81,288.77 | 81, 425.47 | 83, 467.67 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 2,072,123. 18 | 1,926,910.63 | 1,283, 822.40 | 1,589, 879.16 | 836, 479. 26 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 1, 333, 107. 26 | 893,688.27 | 955, 691.47 | 1,066,974.47 | 977,990. 98 |
| Due from res've ag'ts. | 5,430,731. 04 | 4, 905,070.50 | 4, 493, 848.61 | 4,188,201. 03 | 4,797,665.88 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. Cash items | $4,088.96$ | 685. 18 |  | 52,494.48 |  |
| Clear' $\%$-house exch'g | 596,300. 75 | 502,513.50 | 522,356.82 | 488, 897.84 | 675, 450.40 |
| Bills of other banks.. | 73, 175.00 | 54,813.00 | 72, 335.00 | 50, 369.00 | 68,002.00 |
| Fractional currency | 5,745. 14 | 8,163.54 | 9,509. 46 | 3,673. 54 | 7,895. 58 |
| Specie. | 2,356, 144.60 | 2,527,482.00 | 2, 348,533. 60 | 2, 412,327.58 | 2, 718,311. 25 |
| Legal-tender not | 1,315,596.00 | $1,166,050.00$ | 1,371,904. 00 | 1,616,908.00 | 1,101,950.00 |
| 5\% fund with Treas. Due from U. S. Treas. | 33, 125.00 | 33, 125.00 | 33, 125.00 | 80, 625.00 | 88,750.00 |
| Due from U.S. Treas. | 6,200.00 | 4,500.00 | 6, 000.00 | 8,750.00 | 7,500.00 |
| Tot | 43, 420, 898.00 | 43, 579, 447.92 | 44, 459, 126.14 | 45, 408, 129.92 | 45, 912, 110.52 |

WYOMING.

|  | 15 banks. | 15 banks. | 15 banks. | 15 banks. | 16 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts. | \$4, 166, 513.56 | \$4,476,474.57 | \$1, 629, 171,30 | \$4, $812,926.87$ | \$4, 945, 946.68 |
| Overdrafts | 141, 105.85 | 119,961.01 | 139, 759.60 | 145,278.88 | 137, 741.69 |
| Bonds for circulation. | 437,000.00 | 437,000. 00 | 437,000.00 | 437,000.00 | 494, 500.00 |
| Bonds for deposits ... | 100,000. 00 | 100,000.00 | 100, 000.00 | 100.000 .00 | 100,000.00 |
| Otherb'ds for deposits |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. bonds on hand. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium on bonds... | 4,458.93 | 4,372.19 | 4,372.19 | 4,372. 19 | 4,262. 81 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 261,607. 15 | 193, 254. 30 | 198,381.90 | 203, 515.84 | 196,963. 36 |
| Banking house, etc... | 94,996, 6\% | 95,016.00 | 86,981.00 | 82, 504. 00 | 83, 024.00 |
| Real estate, etc. | 109,107.99 | 86,914.98 | 81, 727.20 | 74,552. 20 | 44,911.57 |
| Due from nat'l banks. | 257,002.22 | 216,763.38 | 198,229.87 | 171, 145.07 | 206, 338.98 |
| Due fromstate banks. | 66,362. 32 | 27,818.96 | 60,372.98 | 26, 887.98 | 87, 415.16 |
| Due from res've agt's. | 1, 801, 487.11 | 1,383, 568.02 | 1,156,664. 49 | 1, 168, 724. 66 | 1,151,652.13 |
| Int'l-revenue stamps. | 568.81 | 26.17 | 25.41 | 5.41 | 5.41 |
| Cash ittems............ | 36,555.95 | 48,263.79 | $24,189.45$ | 40,129.68 | 16,984. 46 |
| Clear'g-house exch'gs |  |  | 530.30 | 580.07 |  |
| Bills of other banks.. | 29,538.00 | 24,217.00 | 16,280.00 | 29,705.00 | 26, 706.00 |
| Fractional currency . | 1,565. 15 | 2,455.75 | 1,983.01 | 2,085. 15 | 1,996. 70 |
| Specie.. | $340,942.40$ | 339,814. 10 | 331, 803.70 | 283, 749.80 | 297, 393.65 |
| Legal-tender notes... | $90,110.00$ | 79,871.00 | 60,913.00 | 87,294.00 | 70, 821.00 |
| $5 \%$ fund with Treas.. | 21, 850.00 | 21,850.00 | 21,850.00 | 21,850.00 | 24, 725.00 |
| Due from U.S.Treas.. | 400.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 7, 461,470. 12 | 7,657,641. 22 | $7,549,335.40$ | 7, 702,306. 80 | 7,891, 388.60 |

Arranged by States and Reserve Cities-Continued.
WISCONSIN.

| Linbilities. | Noyember 25. | ferbrtary 6. | APril 9. | JUNE 9. | SEPTEMBER 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 95 banlis. | 96 banks. | 93 banks. | 99 banks. | 100 banks. |
| Capi | \$7, 622, 000.00 | $84,827,500.00$ | 87, $051,600.00$ | 9\%8,061,200.00 | \$8,167,200.00 |
| Surpluy fund | 2,059,306.36 | $2,173,825.00$ | 2, 183,125,00 | 2, 138,720.59 | 2, 218,795. 59 |
| Undivided pro | 1,316, 950. 28 | 878, 459.29 | 1,072,069.03 | 1, 185, 374.66 | 1,172,903.88 |
| Nat'l-bank circulati | 3, 459, 985.00 | 3, 440,535. 00 | 3,476, 282, 50 | 3,836,402. 50 | 4,089,685.00 |
| Duc to national banke | 359, 512.77 | 413,737.51. | 358,307.52 | 344,214.67 | 291,205.37 |
| Due tostate banks. | 1,003,293.41 | 1, $320,945.77$ | 1,447,070.19 | 1,297, 636.17 | 1, 079, 083.82 |
| Due to trust co's, ete. | 20,015. 21 | 20,031.15 | 12,225.95 | 14, 541.48 | 9, 227.73 |
| Due to reserve agents | 8,986.59 | 6,399.03 | 9, 427.77 | 9,121.57 | 4,588.69 |
| Dividends | 7,087.50 | 4,897.50 | 2,544.27 | 6,341.00 | 6,904.2F |
| Individual deposit | 49,088,286. 01 | 50, 595,620.42 | $52,199,195.31$ | 51,810,093. 27 | 52, 506, 104. 84 |
| U.S. deposits ......... | 1,022, 484. 65 | 983,526.72 | 999,748.37 | 1,001, 886.53 | 1, 022,954. 97 |
| Dep'ts U.S. dis. officers. Bonds borrowed | 30,110. 31 | 68,596.95 | 10,528.27 | 43,665.99 | 28,856.55 |
| Notes rediscount | 523.91 |  | 10,000.00 |  |  |
| Bills payable | 42,500.00 | 20,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 55,000.00 | 40,000.00 |
| Other liabilities | 819.68 | 52,029.69 | 48,619.37 | 50, 738.53 | 59,324.07 |
| Total | 66, $042,361.58$ | 67, 806,064.03 | 69, 910,743. 55 | 69,854,936.96 | 70,696, 834.66 |

CITY OF MIEWAUKEE.

|  | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 5 banks. | 6 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$4,250,000.60 | \$4, 250,000.00 | 4.1, $250,000.00$ | \$4, 250, 000.00 | \$4, 550,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,285, 000. | 1,315,000. | 1,315, 000.60 | 1,315,000.00 | 1,345,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 802, 499.82 | 774,251. 21 | 889,504. 28 | 952, 568.04 | 996, 932. 35 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation | 662, 500.00 | 662,500.00 | 661,700.00 | 1,601,500.00 | 1,767,200.00 |
| Due to national bank | 4, 297, 826.57 | 4, 796,618.77 | 4,313, 394. | 4, 406, 0000.09 | 3,907,858. |
| Due to State banks | 3,069, 734.03 | 3, 834, 904. 84 | 3,587, 725.45 | 3, 396, 302.85 | 3,056,653.88 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.- | 282,652.70 | 360,808.15 | 285,212.90 | 394, 154. 82 | 413, 871.58 |
| Due to reserve agents. | 54, 627. 36 | 41,931.12 | 19,937.58 | 52, 115.79 | 43,815.85 |
| Dividends unpai | 167.50 | 1,094.00 | 1,461. | 180.30 | 189.00 |
| Individualdepos | 27,110,626. 24 | 26, 119, 988.82 | 27,566, 909.84 | 27,600, 413.38 | 28, 317, 904. 63 |
| U. S. deposits. | 1,078, 425.68 | 1,078, 169. 41 | 1,048, 148. 14 | $941,391.07$ | 911, 617.18 |
| Dep'ts U.S.dis. officers | 173, 767.79 | 125, 224.29 | 187, 863.81 | 263, 564.00 | 321, 383.00 |
| Bonds borrowe | 312,500.00 | 200, 000, 00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200, 000.00 |
| Bills payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilitie | 45,570. 31 | 18,957. 31 | 182,268. 39 | 34,939.88 | 79,684.09 |
| Total | 43, 420, 898.00 | 43, 579, 447.92 | 44, 459, 126.14 | 45, 408, 129.92 | 45,912,110.52 |

## WYOMING.

|  | 15 banks. | 15 banks. | 15 banks. | 15 banks. | 16 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock | \$935, 000.00 | \$935, 000.00 | \$935, 000.00 | \$935,000.00 | \$985,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 172,600.00 | 180,500. 00 | 180,500. 00 | 181,150.00 | 188,300.00 |
| Undivided profits | 321,587. 28 | 314,252. 44 | 325, 789. 73 | 348,131.49 | 277, 393.54 |
| Nat'l-bank circulation State bank circulation | 437, 000.00 | 435, 900.00 | 432,800.00 | 435, 200.00 | 491, 150. 00 |
| Due to national banks | 184,087.19 | 147,490.97 | 146,644. 29 | 167, 011. 86 | 130,697.89 |
| Due to State banks. | 248,446.76 | 133,878. 83 | 125, 339.02 | 167,310.12 | 138,212.69 |
| Due to trust co's, etc.. |  |  |  | 171.84 |  |
| Dividends unpaid |  | 914.00 |  |  | 542.00 |
| Individual deposits... | 5,560,212. 59 | 5,343, 375.31 | $5,248,148.94$ | 5, 317,293. 85 | $5,560,216.65$ |
| U.S. deposits ......... Dep'tsU.S.dis. officers | $66,141.43$ $31,394.87$ | $35,067.60$ $65,320.59$ | $49,685.00$ $49,255.60$ | $51,475.63$ $51,623.47$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,921.85 \\ & 46,305 \end{aligned}$ |
| Deptsu.s.dis.officers <br> Bonds borrowed. | 31,394.87 | 65, 320.59 |  |  |  |
| Notes rediscounted |  |  | 26, 141.34 | 18,266.34 |  |
| Bills payable... Other liabilities | 5,000.00 | 55, 000.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,000.00 \\ 31.48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,183.30 \\ 488.90 \end{array}$ | 15,000.00 |
| Total ............ | 7,961, 470.12 | 7,657,641.22 | 7,549, 335, 40 | 7,702,306.80 | 7,891,388.60 |

## A SUMMARY <br> of the

PRINCIPAL I'TEMS OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES

OF

## THE NATIONAL BANKS, BY STATES,

FROM 1863 TO 1903.
[amoUnts in Tllousanims.]

Pringipal Items of Resorices and Jabilities of National Banes.
Matne.

| Date. | No. of banles. | Loins, ete. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.s. } \\ & \text { bonids. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash, } \\ & \text { ete., } \end{aligned}$ | Capital. | Surplas, | Profit. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | 1 | S | \% 1 | 911 | 850 |  |  |  | $\$ 19$ | $\$ 69$ |
| 1864 | 16 | 2, 998 | 2,853 | 792 | 2,5.40 | 47 | 1150 | \$1,249 | 1,313 | 7,433 |
| 1865 | 58 | 8,750 | 9,801 | 1,921 | 6,341 | 193 | 715 | 4,:39 | 5, 126 | 22, 653 |
| 1860 | 61 | 10,396 | 9,883 | 2,093 | 3, 085 | 572 | 6 | 7,213 | 15,542 | 24,997 |
| 1867 | 61 | 9,870 | 9,701 | 1,773 | 9,085 | 788 | 731 | 745 | 4, ¢02 | 23,649 |
| 1868 | 61 | 10,189 | 0,915 | 1,664 | 9,085 | 1,197 | 637 | \%, 170 | $\overline{3}, 076$ | 21,236 |
| 1869 | 61 | 11,113 | 9,058 | 1,541 | 9,125 | 1,358 | 810 | 7, 401 | 4, 503 | 21,065 |
| 1870 | 61 | 11,377 | 9,236 | 1,688 | 4, 125 | 1,581 | 929 | 7,400 | 4, 5 | 24,619 |
| 1571 | ${ }_{61}$ | 12, 1.81 | 9,078 | 1,761 | 9,125 | 1,665 | 1,110 | 7,387 | 5, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 25, 736 |
| 1872 | ;1 | 12,567 | 9,076 | 1,988 | 9,125 | 1,779 | 1,293 | 7,493 | - 5.49 | 26,070 |
| 15.3 | 63 | 13,523 | 9, 449 | 1,939 | 9,440 | 1,892 | 1,468 | 7,743 | ( 5,491 | 28,012 |
| 187. | 64 | 18,789 | 9,458 | 1,984 | 9,740 | 2,149 | 1,396 | 7,802 | 6,325 | 28.052 |
| 1875 | 69 | 14,047 | 9, 590 | 1,919 | 10,310 | 2, 103 | 1,559 | 8, 108 | (i), 131 | 29, 146 |
| 1876 | 71 | 14,608 | 9,657 | 1.496 | 10,610 | 2,392 | 1,362 | 7,806 | 6,8,88 | 29, 75 |
| 1877 | 71 | 14,644 | 9,251 | 1,711 | 10, 660 | 2,305 | 1,303 | 7,885 | (i, 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 | 18,871 | 10,050 | 1,530 | 10,435 | 2,391 | 1,177 | 8,229 | (6,189 | 29, 10 : |
| 1480 | 69 | 14,915 | 9,416 | 1,808 | 10,485 | 2, 437 | 1,243 | 8,345 | 8,194 | 31, 4 \% |
| 1881 | 69 | 17,324 | 9,594 | 1,62) | 10,385 | 2,557 | 1,346 | 8,211 | 9,325 | 32, 611 : |
| 1882 | 71 | 18,938 | 9, 533 | 2,121 | 10,335 | 2,595 | 1,432 | :,090 | 10,431 | 33, 580 |
| 1883 | 72 | 18,778 | 9,290 | 2,074 | 10,435 | 2,575 | 1,410 | 8,080 | 10,092 | 33, 479 |
| 188. | 71 | 17, 410 | 9,097 | 1,891 | 10,300 | 2, 433 | 1,236 | 7,862 | 9,522 | 32,216 |
| 1885 | 71 | 16,604 | 8, 204 | 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 | 6,883 | 10, 250 | 31,992 |
| 1857 | 72 | 19, 17.1 | 5,664 | 1,757 | 10,441 | 2,401 | 1,344 | 1,876 | 10,116 | 30,440 |
| 1888 | T5 | 20,192 | -, 131 | 1,888 | 10.660 | 2,550 | 1,394 | 1,403 | 11,06.7 | 31,726 |
| 1889 | 77 | 20,784 | 4,706 | 986 | 10,812 | 2, 666 | 1,493 | 3,978 | 11,974 | 32, 262 |
| 1800 | 78 | 23,990 | 4,263 | 1,091 | 11,010 | 2,730 | 1,715 | 3,623 | 13,364 | 34, 414 |
| 1991 | 78 | 21, 887 | 3,995 | 1,183 | 10,935 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 708$ | 1,645 | 3,371 | 12,506 | 33, 627 |
| 1832 | 81 | 21,721 | 4, 029 | 1,291 | 11,090 | 2, 630 | 1,600 | 3, 102 | 13,541 | $3+, 232$ |
| 1893 | 83 | 21,342 | 4,437 | 1,481 | 11,221 | 2,699 | 1,611 | 3,754 | 12, 4,90 | 31, 307 |
| 1891 | 83 | 21,061 | 4,918 | 1,499 | 11, 160 | 2.594 | 1,592 | 4,07t | 15, 009 | 36.461 |
| 1895 | 82 | 22, 144 | 5,187 | 1,464 | 11,121 | 2, 604 | 1,642 | 4,344 | 15, 010 | 36,942 |
| $1 \times 9 ;$ | 83 | 22,657 | 6,021 | 1,586 | 11, 156 | 2,648 | 1,692 | 5,043 | 15, 620 | 34, 192 |
| 159 | 83 | 23, 59 | 6,5,46 | 1,581 | 11, 171 | 2,669 | 1,797 | 5,218 | 17,371 | 41, 3 |
| 1 Has | 82 | 21,516 | 5,931 | 1,616 | 11,071 | 2,699 | 1,581 | 4,746 | 17, 41 | 89,909 |
| 1893 | 82 | 22, 662 | 5,639 | 1,907 | 10,971 | 2,737 | 1,619 | 4,701 | 20, 406 | 13,700 |
| 1900 | 82 | 24,435 | 6,257 | 1,988 | 10,846 | 2, 8150 | 1,989 | 5, 674 | 21, 8: ${ }^{\text {; }}$ | 45,987 |
| 1901 | 84 | 26,114 | 6, 108 | 2,005 | 10, 221 | 2,805 | 2,02 | 5,640 | 23,4\% | 97,634 |
| 1902 | 86 | 27,857 | 万, 461 | 2,027 | 10,531 | 2,818 | 2, 439 | 5,014 | 96, 0 20 | 49,632 |
| 1903 | 84 | 28, 642 | 6,321 | 2,106 | 10,341 | 2,797 | 2,514 | 5,744 | 26,319 | 50,898 |



Princtpal Items of Resources and Liablities of Natronar Banks-Continued.
VERMONT.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etr. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulationt. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 10 | $\$ 804$ | \$1,852 | 4311 | \$1,400 | 82 | $\$ 69$ | * 1,083 | \$509 | 83,489 |
| 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 | ], 153 | 6,510 | 415 | 411 | 5, 688 | 1,966 | 15,480 |
| 1868 | 40 | 5, 781 | 7,810 | 1,080 | 6,560 | 586 | 438 | 万, 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 | 1,081 | 401 | 5,994 | ',664 | 18,081 |
| 1871 | 41 | 8,064 | 8,02: | 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 | 3,011 | 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 | +,490 | 22, 661 |
| 1876 | 46 | 11,444 | 8,412 | 983 | 8,794 | 2,004 | 593 | 6,972 | 4,087 | 22,767 |
| 1877 | 40 | 11, 212 | 8,337 | 939 | 8,569 | 2,126 | 624 | 6,995 | 3,769 | 22, 440 |
| 1878 | 46 | 10,320 | 8,439 | 95.4 | 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 | 658 | 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 | 7,980 | 1,796 | 599 | 6,513 | 5, 455 | 22,822 |
| 1884 | 49 | 11,554 | 6,590 | 861 | 8,011 | 1,629 | 626 | 5,786 | 4,922 | 21,383 |
| 1885 | 47 | 10,589 | 6, 300 | 963 | 7,641 | 1,474 | 501 | 5,356 | 5, 15. | 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 | 7,460 | 1,741 | 723 | 2,636 | 7,112 | 20,546 |
| 1890 | 51 | 13, 988 | 3,108 | 655 | 7,345 | 1,770 | 894 | 2,531 | 7,708 | 20,822 |
| 3891 | 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 | 4,994 | 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 | 12,40 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 4,352 | 882 | 6,760 | 1,437 | 1,063 | 3,850 | 10, 857 | 24, 802 |
| 1901 | 47 | 12, 818 | 4,568 | 970 | 6, 435 | 1,446 | 1,129 | 4,169 | 12,071 | 26, 199 |
| 1902 | 48 | 13,301 | 4,700 | 982 | 6, 460 | 1,515 | 1,208 | 4,222 | 12, 620 | 27, 140 |
| 1903 | 48 | 12,791 | 5,702 | 960 | 6, 460 | 1,629 | 1,134 | 4,637 | 12, 173 | 27, 816 |

MASSACHUSETTS.

Principal Items of Resourceas ani Labilities of National Banks-Continued.
RHODE ISLAND.

| Date. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { banks. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Lonns, ete. | U.S. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash, } \\ & \text { ete. } \end{aligned}$ | Capital | urplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | $\prod_{\text {Total }}^{\text {assets. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 1 | ${ }^{\$ 334}$ | $\$ 5531$ | \$209 | \$500 |  |  |  | 31 | 461 |
| 18 | 15 62 | 19,239 21,737 | ${ }_{14,481}^{14,71}$ | 2,730 | ${ }_{20,365}^{19,106}$ | ${ }_{8}^{865}$ | 9669 731 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,050 \\ 12,250 \\ 12,208 \end{array}$ | 5,378 6,607 6 | 36,251 43,481 |
| 1867 | 62 | 21, 102 | 14, 870 |  | 20,365 | 1,063 | 977 | 12,419 |  |  |
| 1868 | 62 | 21,358 | 14, 868 | 2,514 | 20,365 | 1,302 | 1,030 | 12, 429 | 6,235 | 42, 503 |
| 1869 | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | 22, 885 | 14,710 | $\stackrel{2,381}{2,257}$ | 20,365 | 1,672 | 1,237 | 12,409 | 5,789 | 42, 941 |
| 1850 | $6_{6}^{62}$ | ${ }_{22,865}$ | 14,668 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 257$ | ${ }^{20,365}$ | 1,998 | 1,237 | 12, 378 | $\stackrel{5,941}{7,308}$ | ${ }^{43,596}$ |
|  | 62 | 24,321 | 15,154 | 2,522 | 20,369 | 2,320 | 1,267 | ${ }_{1}^{13,095}$ | 7,308 | ${ }^{46,271}$ |
| 1872 | ${ }_{62}^{62}$ | - 25,0238 | ${ }_{15}^{15,223}$ | $\stackrel{2,616}{2,459}$ | 20,465 20,505 | 3, ${ }_{3}^{3,505}$ | 1,298 | 13,273 | ${ }_{7}^{6,962}$ | 48,637 48,043 |
| 1874 | 62 | 28,160 | 14,932 | 2,171 | 20, 505 | 4,082 | 1,642 | 12,991 | 7,931 | 49, 009 |
|  | 62 | 28, 217 | 14,999 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 20,580 | 4,290 | 1,589 | 12,910 | 7, 3671 | 48, 884 |
| 1876 | ${ }^{62}$ | 27, 213 | 14,989 | $\stackrel{2,410}{2}$ | ${ }^{20,580}$ | 4,336 | 1,420 | 12,403 | , 73 | 48,591 |
| 11878 | ${ }_{61}^{62}$ | 24, 24.14 | 14,792 | $\xrightarrow{2,325}$ | 20,080 | 3,628 | $\xrightarrow{1}$ | 12,263 | 7,184 | ${ }_{46,217}^{46,202}$ |
| 18 | 61 | 24,320 | 16,803 | 1,918 | 20,010 | 3,527 | 1,066 | 13,277 | 7,646 | 47, 401 |
| 18 | 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 | ${ }_{16,237}^{16,297}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,349}$ | 20,315 <br> 20.540 <br> 1050 | 4,961 | 1,327 | 14, | 11,461 | -53,744 |
| 1884 | 63 | 30, 178 | 15,627 | 2,464 | 20,540 | 4, 001 | 1,483 | 13,686 | 11,562 | 53,779 |
|  | 61 | 31, 003 | 13, 997 | 2,507 | 20,340 | 3,955 | , 268 | 12,057 | 13,096 | 53, 291 |
| 1886 | 61 | 33, 111 | 10,641 | 2,41- | 20,340 | 4,082 | 1,636 | 9,193 | ${ }^{13,749}$ |  |
| 1887 | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ | 34,521 | 5,471 | $\stackrel{2}{2,253}$ | 20, 340 | 4, 4,244 | 1,887 | ${ }_{4}^{4,643}$ | 13,918 | ${ }_{4}^{47} 929$ |
| 1888 | ${ }_{60}^{60}$ | 35,569 36,009 | 5,339 4,041 | 2,379 1,407 | 20,281 <br> 20,234 | 4,364 4,418 | 2,942 |  | 14,999 | 49,621 49,365 |
| 1889 1890 | ${ }_{59}^{60}$ | 36,009 36,680 | ${ }_{3,681}^{4,041}$ | 1, 1 , 110 | 20, $88+$ | 4,565 | 1, 1,805 | 3, ${ }^{2}, 098$ | 16,673 | 49, 498 |
| 1591 | 59 | 36,638 | 4,471 | 1,527 | 20,277 | 4,700 | 1,971 | 3,775 | 17,111 | 51,023 |
| 1892 189 | 59 | ${ }_{3}^{37,145}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6,342}$ | 1,582 | 20,277 20,27 | 4,702 <br> 5 <br> 5 | ${ }_{1}^{1,806}$ |  | 19,363 16,780 | -53,611 |
| 1894 | -9 | 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 | ${ }_{55,621}^{56}$ |
| 1897 | 57 | 31,589 | 8,119 | 1,816 | 19,337 | 4,938 | 1,229 | 7,053 | 19,523 | 55,519 |
| 1898 | \% | 34,109 35,109 | 8,030 <br> 7,435 | 2, | 17,337 | 4,808 4 4 | 1, 1,327 | ${ }_{6}^{6,797}$ | 20,963 | 56.636 5885 |
| 1909 | 45 | 28,741 | 5, 467 | 1,481 | 14, 680 | 3,436 | 1,571 | 5,185 | 17,405 | 45, 305 |
| 19 | 38 | 27,131 | 4,87 | 1,419 | 13,105 | 3,770 | 1,663 | 4,618 | 18, 122 | 44,565 |
| - | 36 35 | ${ }_{26,595}$ | 4, 4.792 | - 1,462 | 12,305 11,305 | -3,788 <br> 3,75 | 1,996 | $\xrightarrow{3,582}$ | 19,512t | 4,222 45,387 |

CONNECTICUT.

| 1863 | 2 | 8308 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 20 | 4,561 |
| 1865 | 81 | 23, 625 |
| 1866 | 82 | 26,236 |
| 1867. | 82 | 27, 453 |
| 1868. | 81 | 28,259 |
| 1869. | 81 | 29,968 |
| 1870. | 81 | 31,530 |
| 1871. | 8.1 | 34, 111 |
| 3872. | 81 | 35, 611 |
| 1873 | 80 | 35, 809 |
| 1874. | 80 | 35,395 |
| 1875 | 81 | 36,380 |
| 1876 | 82 | 34, 424 |
| 1877 | 81 | 33,003 |
| 1878. | 82 | 30, 809 |
| 1879 | 84 | 34, 012 |
| 1880. | 84 | 39,853 |
| 1881 | 85 | 43, 623 |
| 1882 | 86 | 43, 469 |
| 1883 | 88 | 42, 183 |
| 1884. | 88 | 40,557 |
| 1885 | 84 | 40, 601 |
| 1886 | 84 | 42,845 |
| 1887 | 83 | 43,114 |
| 1888. | 84 | 43,818 |
| 1889 | 84 | 46, 439 |
| 1890. | 84 | 48, 098 |
| 1891 | 84 | 47, 880 |
| 1892. | 84 | 50, 355 |
| 1893. | 84 | 43, 870 |
| 1894. | 83 | 45,908 |
| 1895 | 82 | 4b, 610 |
| 1896. | 82 | 43, 637 |
| 1897. | 81 | 44,616 |
| 1898 | 80 | 45, 221 |
| 1899 | 79 | 47,048 |
| 1900. | 84 | 47, 953 |
| 1901. | 83 | 51,241 |
| 1902. | 83 | 51,009 |
| 1903 | 81 | 49,438 |


| 4 |  |  | 87 |  | \$378 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 94 | 5, 07.4 | \$186 | 38 | \$3, 099 । | 2,447 | 13,615 |
| 4,219 | 23, 990 | 2,390 | 1,433 | 9,816 | 11,060 | 58,706 |
| 4,593 | 24, 584 | 2,897 | 1,541 | 16,896 | 12,257 | 62, 533 |
| 4,204 | 24,584 | 3,476 | 1,619 | 17,352 | 11,327 | 61,105 |
| 3,812 | 24,624 | 3,858 | 1,633 | 17,347 | 12,429 | 62,103 |
| 3,659 | 24, 107 | 4,484 | 1,768 | 17.363 | 11,554 | 63,013 |
| 3,772 | 23,077 | 5,080 | 1,576 | 17,280 | 11,982 | 64, 674 |
| 3,754 | 25,077 | 5,583 | 1,727 | 17,653 | 14, 142 | 67,525 |
| 4,090 | 25, 292 | 6,214 | 1,744 | 17,846 | 14,332 | 67,784 |
| 3,661 | 25, 325 | 6,782 | 1,823 | 17,854 | 13,706 | 69, 306 |
| 4,081 | 25,425 | 7,253 | 1,748 | 17,582 | 13,820 | 67,673 |
| 4,250 | 25,796 | 7,544 | 1,732 | 17,292 | 15,649 | 70,383 |
| 3,992 | 26,040 | 7,461 | 1,675 | 16,732 | 14,602 | 68, 507 |
| 3,871 | 25,548 | 6, 402 | 1, 469 | 16, 696 | 14, 764 |  |
| 4,167 | 25,505 | 6,215 | 1,311 | 17,471 | 15,741 | 67, 955 |
| 3,843 | 25, 565 | 6,261 | ],269 | 18,039 | 17, 133 | 69,794 |
| 4,245 | 25, 465 | 6,608 | 1,461 | 17,604 | 21,147 | 74,531 |
| 4, 426 | 25,540 | 6,701 | 1,747 | 17,966 | 25, 761 | 80,113 |
| 4,482 | 25,557 | 6,789 | 1,948 | 17,218 | 24, 933 | 78,567 |
| 4,439 | 25,927 | 6,870 | 1,940 | 17,111 | 22, 542 | 76,632 |
| 4, 444 | 25,957 | 6,894 | 1,866 | 16,482 | 21, 147 | 77,436 |
| 4,762 | 24,922 | 6,718 | 1,739 | 15,933 | 24,483 | 77,041. |
| 4,862 | 24,672 | 6,855 | 2,057 | 13,654 | 25, 847 | 77, 071 |
| 4,200 | 24,505 | 6,908 | 1,937 | 8,699 | 24,479 | 70,296 |
| 4, 426 | 24, 194 | 6,925 | 1,903 | 7,871 | 27,505 | 74,762 |
| 2,812 | 23,924 | 6, 871 | 2,191 | 6,397 | 29,914 | 77,072 |
| 2,922 | 23,774 | 7,337 | 2,586 | 4,610 | 29,534 | 71,589 |
| 3,197 | 23,274 | 7,490 | 2,690 | 5,001 | 29,504 | 73, 480 |
| 3,208 | 22, 999 | 7,556 | 2,904 | 5,511 | 33,558 | 79,676 |
| 3,990 | 22,999 | 7,775 | 2,937 | 6,999 | 28, 675 | 72,088 |
| 3,660 | 22, 791 | 7,685 | 2,642 | 7,201 | 33, 911 | 76, 611 |
| 3,620 | 22,391 | 7,762 | 2,548 | 6,645 | 34,005 | 80, 157 |
| 4,014 | 22, 391 | 7,787 | 2,682 | 8,068 | 32,436 | 77, 172 |
| 3,715 | 21,541 | 7,846 | 2,622 | 8,065 | 34, 854 | 78,795 |
| 4, 021 | 21,181 | 7,968 | 2,487 | 7,443 | 37,952 | 81,598 |
| 4,247 | 20,722 | 7,991 | 2,479 | 7,990 | 43, 676 | 87,762 |
| 4, 364 | 20,635 | 8,076 | 3,081 | 9,834 | 42,912 | 89,000 |
| 4,099 | 20,357 | 8,006 | 3,567 | 10,594 | 43, 698 | 93, 165 |
| 4,094 | 20,382 | 8,158 | 3,908 | 9,882 | 45, 923 | 94, 843 |
| 4,093 | 20,082 | 8,355 | 4,058 | 10,115 | 40,811 | 91, 122 |

Principal Iteme of Resources and Liabiltifs of Nationas Banks-Continued.
NEW YORK.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U. S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surpliss. | Profits. | Cireulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | 7 | \$422 | \$748 | \$167 | $\$ 985$ |  | \$6 |  | \$432 | \$1,642 |
| 1864 | 96 | 27,059 | 23, 466 | 15,085 | 20,029 | \$122 | 1,233 | 19,588 | 21, 452 | 73,303 |
| 1865 | 301 | 176,958 | 107, 359 | 145, 829 | 114,055 | 13,731 | 12,726 | 29,037 | 220, 459 | 479,258 |
| 1866 | 308 | 229,765 | 107, 508 | 181,370 | 115, 743 | 19,509 | 12,295 | 60,613 | 268,930 | 570,359 |
| 1867 | 305 | 214,824 | 104, 825 | 187, 120 | 115, 325 | 23, 231 | 12,412 | 66,891 | 22,604 | 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, 610 | 531, 027 |
| 1870 | 292 | 237, 036 | 86, 850 | 138,986 | 112,448 | 26, 438 | 15, 138 | 68,584 | 214, 715 | 515, 872 |
| 1871 | 291 | 276,266 | 87, 436 | 151, 172 | 112,471 | 27, 629 | 15,401 | 61, 493 | 241, 967 | 572,407 |
| 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 | 31, 1.33 | 16, 871 | 57, 686 | 233, 377 | 539, 778 |
| 1874 | 276 | 279,300 | 75, 370 | 160,817 | 106,055 | 32,179 | 17,698 | 54, 877 | 25x, 350 | 572,738 |
| 1875 | 281 | 280, 504 | 68,781 | 125,899 | 105,985 | 32,372 | 17,754 | 47, 220 | 229, 803 | 537, 525 |
| 1876 | 281 | 259,163 | 72, 175 | 137,292 | 108,597 | 28,549 | 14,318 | 42,296 | 237, 175 | 530,586 |
| 1877 | 281 | 239, 236 | 67,991 | 114, 680 | 93, 190 | 25,984 | 14,320 | 42, 781 | 214,780 | 482, 541 |
| 1878 | 280 | 235, 593 | 101, 181 | 12t, 426 | 89,094 | 25,026 | 13,325 | 47,795 | 223,000 | 519,874 |
| 1879 | 285 | 260, 277 | 80,382 | 1.60, 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, 891 | 34,064 | 17, 298 | 43, 119 | 308, 139 | 633, 134 |
| 1884 | 318 | 299,439 | 53, 048 | 156, 642 | 83, 273 | 33,195 | 17,356 | 39,859 | 265,3\%0 | 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 | 41,004 | 165, 574 | 81,755 | 36,486 | 17,305 | 30,757 | 288,010 | 643, 711 |
| 1887 | 322 | 366,055 | 35, 314 | 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, 105 |
| 1889 | 318 | 417,59.4 | 30, 455 | 94, 2.41 | 84, 931 | 45, 624 | 21,453 | 18,908 | 386, 240 | 764,625 |
| 1890 | 319 | 416,664 | 24,513 | 102, 310 | 84,877 | 49,963 | 23,225 | 16,827 | 357,020 | 719, 410 |
| 1891 | 325 | 420,635 | 25,49 | 96, 450 | 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 | 234, 580 | 805, 884 |
| 1893 | 334 | 397, 389 | 38,733 | 120,619 | 87, 826 | 56,297 | 27,683 | 32, 150 | 354,632 | 734,585 |
| 1894 | 333 | 476,229 | 39,050 | 183,475 | 87,226 | 57, 217 | 24,850 | $\checkmark 7,183$ | 451,687 | 880,276 |
| 1895 | 334 | 481, 677 | 40,589 | 136,942 | 86,936 | 56,919 | 25,522 | 30,163 | 413,557 | 834,617 |
| 1896 | 327 | 426,653 | 46,573 | 120,722 | 85, 480 | 57, 119 | 25, 347 | 37, 128 | 383, 900 | 772, 472 |
| 1897 | 326 | 521,779 | 44, 484 | 147,902 | 83,160 | 57, 507 | 2.1, 805 | 32, 191 | 459, 125 | 935, 848 |
| 1898 | 324 | 552,337 | 86,661 | 163, 723 | 82, 995 | 57, 608 | 26,142 | 81, 2\%2 | 529, 495 | 1,051,465 |
| 1899 | 327 | 662, 209 | 65, 461 | 151, 811 | 81, 783 | 57,624 | 28,532 | 31,393 | 585, 459 | 1,210,622 |
| 1900 | 336 | 697,287 | 89,239 | 208,224 | 97,218 | 61, 561 | 36,159 | 49,059 | 560, 820 | 1,312,870 |
| 1901 | 341 | 748, 474 | 91, 807 | 229, 467 | 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 | 48,008 | 55,985 | 7S5, 921 | 1,598,712 |
| 1903 | 362 | 802,611 | 106, 489 | 210,235 | 136, 770 | 91,354 | 53,271 | 67, 291 | 635,798 | 1,522, 208 |

NEW JERSEY.


Princtpal Items of Regourctes and Labilitles of Nationaf Banhs-Continued.
PICNNSXLVANIA.

| Date. | No. ol banks. | Lomis: ete. | U.s. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surphus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | 15 | $\$ 855$ | \$1,659 | $\$ 453$ | \$1,080 |  | \%2.1 |  | \$\$2, 694 | \$3,927 |
| 1864 | 80 | 11,938 | 15,375 | 7,659 | 10,548 | 811 | 803 | \$7,298 | 16,708 | 41, 410 |
| 1865 | 195 | 64,012 | 66,080 | 36,698 | 46,502 | 7,783 | 6,326 | 28, 55 | 68,770 | 187,243 |
| 1866 | 201 | 69,001 | 58,523 | 44,742 | 48,501 | 8,712 | 4,505 | 86, 295 | 78,026 | 188,063 |
| 1867 | 199 | 78,028 | 55, 375 | 34,128 | 49,262 | 10, 543 | 1,791 | 37,9\% | 71,991 | 187,981 |
| 1568 | 198 | 82, 903 | 54,305 | 35,166 | 49,397 | 12,074 | 4,686 | 38, 28.4 | 75, 064 | 192,444 |
| 1869 | 197 | 85, 292 | 60,018 | 29,863 | 49,610 | 13, 312 | +1,893 | 38, 227 | 68,982 | 186,024 |
| 1870 | 196 | 87,589 | 48,792 | 28,227 | 49,460 | 14,239 | 4,487 | 88.179 | 68,553 | 185,944 |
| 1871 | 197 | 97, 650 | 54, 492 | 33,021 | 50, 840 | ]4, 99\% | $4,8 \times 0$ | 39,818 | 81,937 | 211,710 |
| 1872 | 201. | 102,580 | 49,444 | 27, 860 | 51, 820 | 15, 924 | 4,903 | 40, 737 | 80, 760 | 206,356 |
| 1873 | 202 | 109, 404 | 49,594 | 27, 823 | 52,710 | 17, 123 | 4,701 | 41,525 | 86,846 | 218,544 |
| 1874 | 204 | 112,779 | 49,907 | 30, 040 | 53,010 | 17,685 | 5,158 | 41, 204 | 89,152 | 220,668 |
| 1875 | 228 | 118, 11.5 | 50,990 | 32,173 | 56, 648 | 17, 085 | -16, 168 | 42, 190 | 96,373 | 234,458 |
| 1876 | 237 | 115, 788 | 49,354 | 37, 389 | 57, 269 | 18,179 | 4,989 | 39, 145 | 97, 571 | 235, 857 |
| 1877 | 232 | 112, 46-4 | 49,134 | 30, 438 | 55,927 | 18, 106 | 4,757 | 39,820 | $\mathfrak{6}, 504$ | 223,977 |
| 1878 | 234 | 102, 338 | 63, 189 | 29,327 | 55, 663 | 17, 823 | t, 197 | 40, 496 | 84, 307 | 216,689 |
| 1879 | 235 | 106,560 | 55, 722 | 32,813 | 55, 117 | 17,629 | 4, 492 | 42,025 | 96,637 | 233,211 |
| 1880 | 240 | 121, 814 | 53, 780 | 38,506 | 56,153 | 17,800 | - , 992 | 42,830 | 113,561 | 264,17\% |
| 1881 | 245 | 139,290 | 54, 497 | 38,024 | 56, 518 | 19,061 | 6, 199 | 42,429 | 138,046 | 287,581 |
| 1882 | 253 | 154, 446 | 50,378 | 41,870 | 57,452 | 19, 733 | 6,385 | 40, 019 | 148, 490 | 297,080 |
| 1883 | 271 | 160,014 | 49,604 | 39,815 | 59,263 | 21,139 | 6, 643 | 41,170 | 151, 621 | 302,611 |
| 1884 | 281 | 155, 501 | 46,856 | 41,191 | 60, 422 | 22, 601 | (i, 816 | 39,052 | 143,543 | 295, 802 |
| 1885 | 285 | 157,723 | 45,841 | 49,306 | 61, 691 | -33, 007 | 6,738 | 37,489 | 156, 634 | 309, 666 |
| 1880 | 294 | 180, 196 | 37,357 | 44, 449 | 63.793 | 21,091 | 7,575 | 30,892 | 166, 267 | 319,389 |
| 1887 | 303 | 195,902 | 21,829 | 43,921 | 66, 389 | 26,3i7 | 7,931 | 17,859 | 175, 239 | 321,071 |
| 1888 | 313 | 206, 733 | 22,438 | 46,394 | 67,030 | 28,218 | 8, 803 | 16.506 | 190, 491 | 344,819 |
| 1889 | 327 | 222,435 | 19,275 | 30, 407 | 68, 281 | 30, 289 | 8,895 | 14,859 | $20: 254$ | 363, 826 |
| 1890 | 349 | 236,080 | 16,981 | 29,956 | 70,307 | 22, 6-6 | 10,041 | 13,572 | 211, 716 | 373, 430 |
| 1891 | 367 | 235,329 | 18, 104 | 35, 479 | 71,251 | 31, 906 | 9,5,10 | 14, 009 | 215, 823 | 381,391 |
| 1892 | 371 | 255,645 | 19,583 | 38,004 | 71, 107 | 36,879 | 9,851 | 11,000 | 216,065 | 423,813 |
| 1893 | 396 | 233, 397 | 26, 619 | 97, 398 | 73, 009 | 39, 159 | 10, 809 | 22, 385 | 212, 775 | 397,828 |
| 1894 | 405 | 242,121 | 26,080 | 38,504 | 73, 913 | 40, 104 | 3,16 | $\because 1,431$ | 239,321 | 422, 454 |
| 1895 | 411 | 249,311 | 29,311 | 35, 153 | 74,326 | 42, 62 | 3,900 | 2.4,255 | 233,606 | 429,206 |
| 1896 | 419 | 243, 200 | 34,562 | 36, 763 | 74,604 | 4 4.46 | 9,6,0 | -98, 909 | $23: 20,143$ | 425,903 |
| 1897 | 127 | 259,902 | 85, 299 | 41, 824 | 75,185 | 45,30 | 10, 139 | 29,037 | 262, 420 | 472,439 |
| 1898 | 426 | 265,779 | 41,884 | 43,017 | 72,760 | 4, 67 | 10,253 | 27,952 | 2S4, 907 | 499,607 |
| 1899 | 486 | 311,970 | 38,600 | 48,819 | 72,919 | 46,909 | 11,40t | 27,918 | 318,624 | 608,862 |
| 1300 | 169 | 350,817 | 52,635 | 54, 603 | 76, 206 | 52,259 | 11,982 | 89,370 | 380,756 | 688,711 |
| 1901 | 511 | 391,414 | 55,411 | 51, $1: 7$ | 79,520 | 57, 230 | 17, 806 | 43,700 | 42, 2,997 | 765, 730 |
| 1962 | 500 | 447,786 | (5),210 | 51,394 | 88, 201 | 70, 285 | 19,919 | 41,016 | 453, 710 | 828, 099 |
| 1903 | 607 | 468,981 | 66,335 | 67,979 | 9-5, 321 | 83, 152 | 21,114 | 52,821 | 464,311 | 578,958 |

DELAWARE.

| 1864 | 1 | 8235 | 8281 | 896 ! | $\$ 300$ |  | $\$ 6$ | \$124 | \$150 | \$716 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | 11 | 1,762 | 1,376 | 367 | 1,328 | \$242 | 62 | 413 | 1,555 | 4,479 |
| 1866 | 11 | 2, 205 | 1,485 | 408 | 1,428 | $\bullet 59$ | 71 | 1,161 | 1,532 | 4,950 |
| 1867 | 11 | $\because 141$ | 1,421 | 398 | 1,428 | 288 | 68 | 1,196 | 1,483 | 4,753 |
| 1868 | 11 | 2,235 | 1,447 | 377 | 1,428 | 309 | 79 | 1,191 | 1,370 | 4,727 |
| 1869 | 11 | 2,183 | 1,409 | 498 | 1,428 | 318 | 81 | 1,186 | 1,436 | 4,841 |
| 1870 | 11. | 2, 22, 4 | 1,417 | 388 | 1, 428 | 814 | 77 | 1,186 | 1,326 | 4,727 |
| 1871 | 11 | 2,419 | 1,501 | 123 | 1,528 | 369 | 77 | 1,278 | 1,652 | 6,256 |
| 1872 | 11 | 2,610 | 1,514 | 390 | 1,528 | 387 | 4 | 1,28t | 1,780 | 5, 309 |
| 1873 | 11 | 2,487 | 1,61! | 118 | 1,523 | 124 | 72 | 1,286 | 1,630 | 5,265 |
| 1874 | 11 | 2,510 | 1,514 | 460 | 1,523 | 429 | 69 | 1,280 | 1,642 | 5,245 |
| 1875 | 11 | 2,637 | 1,513 | 469 | 1,623 | 438 | 91. | 1,283 | 2,011 | 5,672 |
| 1876 | 13 | 2,631 | 1,601. | 520 | 1,021 | 449 | 99 | 1,305 | 1,918 | 5,727 |
| 1877 | 13 | 2,868 | 1,608 | 415 | 1, 60.4 | 40 | 111 | 1,399 | 2,171 | 6,028 |
| 1878 | 14 | 3,028 | 1,692 | 506 | 1. 764 | 451 | 109 | 1,408 | 2,199 | 6,246 |
| 1879 | 14 | 2, 847 | 1,845 | 496 | 1,764 | 463 | 108 | 1,437 | 2, 401 | 6,437 |
| 1880 | 14. | 3,318 | 1,993 | 552 | 1,764 | 476 | 138 | 1,482 | 3, 057 | 7,208 |
| 1881 | 14 | 3,497 | 2,106 | 692 | 1, 74.1 | 509 | 143 | 1,438 | 3,754 | 7,998 |
| 1882 | 14 | 4,003 | 1,981 | 579 | 1,744 | 543 | 187 | 1,451 | 4,122 | 8,413 |
| 1883 | 15 | 4,611 | 1,806 | 633 | 1,784 | 616 | 186 | 1,406 | 4,539 | 8,980 |
| 188.1 | 15 | 4,337 | 1,820 | 604 | 1,824 | 645 | 194 | 1,576 | 3,871 | 8,681 |
| 1885 | 15 | 3, 907 | 1,801 | 706 | 1,824 | fi84 | 208 | 1,551 | 3,987 | 8,546 |
| 1886 | 16 | 4,662 | 1,675 | 739 | 2,034 | 724 | 226 | 1,442 | 4,158 | 8,951 |
| 1887 | 17 | 5,004 | 1,646 | 665 | 2,084 | 79 | 298 | 1,416 | 4,050 | 8,914 |
| 1888 | 18 | 5, 415 | 1,649 | 753 | 2,180 | 883 | 271 | I, 407 | 4,978 | 9,909 |
| 1889 | 18 | 5,624 | 1,841 | 589 | 2,134 | 88. | 285 | 1,149 | 4,685 | 9,582 |
| 1890 | 18 | 5, 811 | 815 | 487 | 2,134 | 935 | 327 | 681 | 4,420 | 8,917 |
| 1891 | 18 | 5,515 | 796 | 506 | 2, 134 | 959 | 244 | 655 | 4,482 | 8,952 |
| 1892 | 18 | 5, 754 | 810 | 522 | 2,134 | 964 | 283 | 6.88 | 5,355 | 9,810 |
| 1893 | 18 | 5,436 | 982 | 618 | 2,134 | 951 | 279 | 823 | 4,603 | 9,137 |
| 1894 | 18 | 5,316 | 862 | 448 | 2,134 | 97 | 256 | 686 | 4,438 | 8,843 |
| 1895 | 18 | 5,525 | 872 | 453 | 2,134 | 971 | 283 | 696 | 4,826 | 9, 423 |
| 1896 | 18 | 5,285 | 896 | 515 | -2,134 | 971 | 309 | 704 | 4,749 | 9,197 |
| 1897 | 18 | 5.684 | 896 | 478 | 2,08.1 | $97 \%$ | 259 | 698 | 5,211 | 9,581 |
| 1898 | 18 | 5,725 | 978 | 491 | 2,084 | 081 | 264 | 751 | 5, 546 | 9,888 |
| 1899 | 19 | 5,829 | 917 | 552 | 2,183 | 9 ma | 289 | 764 | 5,929 | 10,397 |
| 1900 | 19 | 6, ,905 | 931 | 519 | 2,134 | 989 | 375 | 850 | 6,253 | 11,045 |
| 1901 | 21 | 6,717 | 953 | 568 | 2, 174 | 1,006 | 463 | 875 | 7,652 | 12, 074 |
| 1902 | 21 | 7,081 | 96 | 585 | 2,154 | 1,182 | 436 | 897 | 7,807 | 13,083 |
| 1903 | 23 | 7,025 | 999 | 652 | 2,215 | 1,291 | 412 | 989 | 7,597 | 13,093 |

Princtpar Items of Resourcrs and Linbilities of National Banks-Continued.
Maryland.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, ete. | Capital. | Surplus. | Pronts. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 3 | 81, 172 | \$2, 778 | \$1,066 | 81,560 | \$29 | \$160 | \$1,166 | \$1, 900 | \$5, 466 |
| 1865 | 27 | 16, 108 | 11,732 | 8,077 | 11, 910 | 1,170 | 855 | 2,247 | 15,212 | 38, 923 |
| 1866 | 32 | 17,472 | 11,960 | 7,725 | 12,590 | 1,292 | 878 | 8,240 | 14, 130 | 40,872 |
| 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 | ※,830 | 12,878 | 41, 473 |
| 1871 | 32 | 22, 279 | 10,868 | 5, 917 | 13,590 | 2,377 | 1,239 | 9,099 | 14, 410 | 44,713 |
| 1872 | 33 | 22, 840 | 11, 074 | 5,516 | 13,640 | 2,548 | 1,338 | 9,183 | 15,252 | 45, 643 |
| 18 | 33 | 23,764 | 11,207 | 5,237 | 13,640 | 2,835 | 1,303 | 9,161 | 15, 272 | 46,604 |
| 1874 | 31 | 23, 48.2 | 10,604 | 6,0.53 | 13,650 | 2,966 | 1,418 | 8,845 | 15,747 | 45,929 |
| 1875 | 31 | 24, 783 | 10,349 | 5, 823 | 13,74 | 3,035 | 1,433 | 8,685 | 17, 264 | 47, 229 |
| 1876 | 31 | 22,947 | 10,028 | 6,00: | 13, 774 | 3,055 | 1,012 | 7, 229 | 16, 480 | 44, 506 |
| 1877 | 32 | 23, 807 | 9,936 | 7,445 | 13,299 | 3,204 | 901 | 7,19.1 | 17,648 | 45,681 |
| 1878 | 32 | 21, 598 | 10,242 | 5,715 | 12, 865 | 3,031 | 917 | 7,144 | 16,026 | 42, 843 |
| 187 | 33 | 22, 509 | 10,503 | 6,850 | 12, 795 | 2,989 | 1,009 | 7,369 | 17, 936 | 45,765 |
| 1880 | 35 | 27, 70. | 10,502 | 6, 323 | 13, 222 | 3,121 | 1,104 | 8,068 | 21, 432 | 50,859 |
| 1881 | 38 | 30, 259 | 11,178 | 8,523 | 13,603 | 3,260 | 1,439 | 8,605 | 26, 117 | 57,083 |
| 1882 | 39 | 31,576 | 10,650 | 6, 805 | 13, 92: | 3,344 | 1,644 | 8,794 | 23,996 | 55, 600 |
| 1883 | 41 | 33,689 | 10, 290 | 6,988 | 14, 208 | 3,626 | 1,610 | 8,628 | 25,571 | 58, 228 |
| 1884 | 44 | 32, 737 | 9,087 | 6, 841 | 14, 392 | 3,793 | 1,710 | 7,498 | 23,364 | 54, 784 |
| 1885 | 44 | 31, 343 |  | 9,576 | 14,430 | 3,979 | 1,559 | 6, 900 | 26,639 | 57,501 |
| 1886 | 45 | 33,698 | 7,448 | 6,561 | 14, 430 | 4,048 | 1,739 | 6, 166 | 24,693 | 55,095 |
| 1887 | 48 | 33, 152 | 4,166 | 6,420 | 14, 510 | 4, 446 | 1,470 | 3,155 | 24,839 | 52,688 |
| 1888 | 48 | 35, 888 | 3,080 | 7,122 | 14, 530 | 4, 812 | 1,535 | 1,930 | 26,985 | 55,537 |
| 1889 | 52 | 37, 981 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 689$ | 5,120 | 14, 764 | 4,998 | 1,558 | 1,760 | 27,858 | 56,879 |
| 1890 | 59 | 41, 401 | 2, 599 | 5,174 | 15, 65. | 5,277 | 1,802 | 1,849 | 30, 956 | 61,486 |
| 1891 | 65 | 41,025 | 2, 921 | 5,755 | 16,787 | 5,538 | 1,700 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 107$ | 30,511 | 63,354 |
| 1892 | 65 | 43,494 | 3,059 | 6, $3: 31$ | 16, 805 | 5,792 | 1,718 | 2,401 | 34, 807 | 69, 201 |
| 1893 | 68 | 10,389 | 3, 936 | 6, 123 | 16, 968 | 5,883 | 1,957 | 3,273 | 30,554 | 64,630 |
| 1894 | 68 | 42,73 | 3,672 | 7,197 | 17,055 | 5,956 | 1,713 | 2954 | 34,032 | 68, 843 |
| 1895 | 68 | 42,719 | 4,912 | 5,737 | 17,055 | 6,200 | 1,555 | 4,112 | 32, 283 | 68,803 |
| 1896 | 68 | 41,594 | 5.576 | 5,618 | 17, 05. | 6,282 | 1,576 | 4,653 | 33,110 | 69, 401 |
| 1897 | 68 | 43,345 | 5,186 | 6,283 | 17,055 | 6,593 | 1,595 | 4,167 | 35, 991 | 75, 266 |
| 1898 | 70 | 45, 568 | 7, 120 | 5, 981 | 17,044 | 6,897 | 1,589 | 4, 153 | 40,277 | 80, 273 |
| 1899 | 69 | 52,055 | 8,6.1 | 7,065 | 15, 694 | 8,481 | 1,737 | 5,008 | 46,572 | 93, 214 |
| 1900 | 72 | 52, 793 | 9,562 | 7,112 | 15,123 | 6, 504 | 2,286 | 6,633 | 42,941 | 96, 669 |
| 1901 | 77 | 55, 684 | 8,694 | 6,492 | 15,695, | 6,791 | 2,957 | 5,807 | 45, 855 | 99, 597 |
| 1902 | 82 | 63, 801 | 8,578 | 6, 160 | 16,885 | 8,524 | $\stackrel{2}{2,633}$ | 6,125 | 53,641 | 112,594 |
| 1903 | 87 | 66,795 | 9,331 | 4,526 | 17,050 | 9,048 | 2,637 | 6,706 | 53,410 | 114,427 |

DISTRICJ OF COLUMBIA.

|  |  | \$31 | \$531 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$55 | \$440 | 3,778 | 4,847 |
| 265 | 1,044 | 5,483 | 18,396 |
| 88 | 1,067 | 1,448 | 7,131 |
| 153 | 1,053 | 1,855 | 6, 547 |
| 260 | 1,034 | 2,121 | 6,299 |
| 97 | 810 | 1,497 | 4,315 |
| 57 | 810 | 1,362 | 4,244 |
| 63 | 826 | 1,481 | 4, 612 |
| 108 | 1,327 | 2,870 | 6,522 |
| 73 | 976 | 1,765 | 4,473 |
| 128 | 1,059 | 1,761 | 4,792 |
| 154 | 1,187 | 1,716 | 5,192 |
| 191 | 832 | 1,611 | 4,788 |
| 108 | 860 | 1,788 | 4,732 |
| 115 | 1,014 | 2,104 | 5,260 |
| 102 | 948 | 1,924 | 4,861 |
| 117 | 917 | 2,155 | 5,092 |
| 117 | 834 | 2,527 | 5,372 |
| 137 | 810 | 3,102 | 5,881 |
| 141 | 838 | 3,367 | 6,272 |
| 152 | 847 | 3,211 | 6,150 |
| 173 | 815 | 4,212 | 7,135 |
| 254 | 679 | 6, 879 | 10,132 |
| 246 | 729 | 7,272 | 10,944 |
| 274 | 627 | 8,056 | 11,836 |
| 276 | 449 | 9,130 | 12,958 |
| 322 | 661 | 10,626 | 15,631 |
| 344 | 686 | 10,885 | 16, 202 |
| 312 | 678 | 11,664 | 17,387 |
| 315 | 987 | 8,174 | 14,337 |
| 289 | 813 | 10,308 | 16,226 |
| 327 | 899 | 9,395 | 15,563 |
| 382 | 927 | 13,465 | 20,326 |
| 338 | 893 | 14,667 | 21,179 |
| 377 | 971 | 15, 355 | 21,851 |
| 517 | 934 | 19,653 | 26,874 |
| 788 | 1,309 | 18,211 | 26, 205 |
| 737 | 1,359 | 19, 042 | 27,568 |
| 731 | I., 362 | 20,894 | 29, 636 |
| 642 | 1,454 | 19,921 | 34,398 |

Prinefala Ifeass of Resources and Labilitirs of National Banks-Continued.
VIRGINIA.

| Date. | No. of | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Loans, } \\ & \text { etc. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T. . } \\ & \text { ponds. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash, } \\ & \text { stce, } \end{aligned}$ | Capital. | Surpuns. | Profits. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cirentat } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 1 | \$250 | 8175 | 839 | 9100 |  | 816 | Ss0 | 58 | 8597 |
| 18 | 10 | 1,869 | 1,877 | 1,977 | 1,089 | 831 | 121 | 61: | 3,910 | 7,246 |
| 18 | 19 | 3, 3 3,499 | 2, 2,65 | 1,46t | 2, 2000 | ${ }^{67}$ | 184 182 181 | 2, 2 | 3,3188 | ${ }_{8}^{8,944}$ |
|  | 19 | 3,889 | 2,585 | 1,143 | 2, 400 | 166 | 181 | 2, 059 | 8,178 | 9,050 |
| 1869 | 16 | 4,044 | 2,583 |  | 2,2,23 | 169 | 162 | 2,060 | 2,936 | 330 |
|  | 17 | 4,762 |  | 86. | 2,37\% | 2es | 180 | 2,128 | 3,593 | y, 5,22 |
| 1871 | 23 | 7,155 | 4,051 | 1,272 | 3,570 | 322 | 269 | 3,160 | 3,679 | 14,601 |
| 18 | 4 | 8,527 | 4,318 | 1, 1,73 | 3, 3 , $3 \times 5$ | 428 | 349 | 3, 3 , 403 | ${ }^{6}, 159$ | 15,978 |
|  | 22 | \%,733 | 3,68.1 | 1,192 | 3,385 | 510 | 368 | 2,880 | 6,064 | 14,766 |
| 187 | 20 | 7,046 | 3,744 | 1,149 | 3, | ${ }_{7}^{630}$ | 369 | 2,890 | - | ${ }_{13,756}^{13,750}$ |
| 18 | 19 | 6,958 | 3, 17.4 | 1,17 | 3,38\% | 781 | 37 | 2,265 | 5,18i | 13,178 |
| 1877 | 19 | 6, 601 | 3,202 | 1,297 | 3,285 | 830 | 321 | 2,198 | 5,283 | 12,855 |
| 1578 | 18 | 6,389 | 3, 182 | 1,122 | , 185 | 810 | 232 |  | 1,973 |  |
|  | 17 | ${ }_{7}^{6} 478$ | 3,306 | 1, | 2, 8664 | -793 | 848 | -, 303 | 5,600 | 12, 1435 |
| 1881 | 15 | 9,227 | 3,698 | 1,37, | 2,966 | 943 | 415 | 2, 415 | 9,089 | 17,413 |
| 1882 | 21 | 10,444 | 3,848 | 2,056 | 3,243 | 1,070 | 493 | 2,647 | 10,293 | 19,371 |
|  | 23 | 12,959 | 3,840 | 1,945 | 3,496 | 1,0io | 623 | 2,615 | 12,38i | 22,022 |
| 1881 | 24 |  | - | 2, 2106 | , ${ }^{3,37}$ | 1,262, | 593 | 2,281 | 10,796 | 19,976 |
| 1886 | $\stackrel{24}{24}$ | 10,55. | 2,788 | ${ }_{2}$ | 3 | 1,235 | 106 | 1, 115 | 9,532 | 18,3,36 |
| 1887 | 25 | 10,825 | 2,612 | 1,890 | 3,746 | 1,115 | 448 | 1,204 |  |  |
| 18 | 26 | 11, 109 | 2,855 | 2, 027 | 3,846 | 1,516 | 513 | 1,026 | 10,177 | 20,115 |
| 18 | 39 | 12,694 | 2, 1 ,987 | i, 2 21 | ${ }_{1}^{1,12126}$ | 1,660 | ${ }^{595}$ | 1,005 | 10,646 | ${ }^{20,969}$ |
| 1891 | 3 | 15,6\%1 | 2, 145 | $\mathrm{i},>33$ | 1,555 | 2,172 | (6) | 1,226 | 13,765 | 24,639 |
| 1892 | 36 | 16,679 | 2,13:3 | 1,779 | 4,656 | 2, 232 | 665 | 1,241 | 15,417 | 25,761 |
| 1893 | 36 | 15, 102 | 2,258 | 1,900 | 4, 796 | 2,624 | 65.5 | 1,427 | 11, 890 | 23,574 |
| 1894 | 37 | 14,918 | 2,670 | 1,69 | 4,869 | 2,708 |  | 1,729 | 12,739 | 25, 039 |
| 18 | $\stackrel{37}{37}$ |  | 2,933 | (1,90) | 4,796 4,796 | 2, 2,87 | 585 | 1,894 | 13, 592 | 26, 254 |
| 1897 | 35 | 15, 268 | 3, 125 | 1, 1993 | 4, 616 | 2, 860 | 585 | 1,993 | 15,347 | 27, 861 |
| 189 | 35 | 15, 139 | 4,115 | 2,062 | 4,516 | 2,928 | ${ }_{6}^{5599}$ | 1,715 |  | 29,519 |
| 1900 | 36 43 | 21,43 | -1,706 | 2,050 | \%, 171 | 1, 827 | 2, 150 | 3,614 | 20,473 | 39,058 |
| 190 | 47 | 24,747 | 6,8,92 | 1,933 | 5,344 | 1,915 | 2,66 | 3,9693 | ${ }_{23,400}$ | 44, 678 |
| 1902 | ${ }^{59}$ | 30,681 35,749 | $8 \times 101$ | 2,944 | -1, 7177 | 3,498 | 2, 260 | 5, ${ }^{4}, 061$ | 33,406 | ${ }_{62,616}$ |

WRSE YIRGINIA.

| 1864 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | 12 |
| 1860 | 15 |
| 1867. | 15 |
| 1868 | 15 |
| 1869 | 14 |
| 1870 | 14 |
| 1871 | 14 |
| 1872 | 17 |
| 1873 | 17 |
| 1874. | 17 |
| 1875 | 16 |
| 1876 | 15 |
| 1877 | 15 |
| 1878 | 15 |
| 1879 | 15 |
| 1880 | 17 |
| 1881 | 17 |
| 1882 | 18 |
| 1883 | 19 |
| 1881 | 21 |
| 1885 | 21 |
| 1886. | 20 |
| 188. | 20 |
| 1888 | 20 |
| 1889 | 20 |
| 1890 | 21 |
| 1891 | $\because 3$ |
| 1892 | 28 |
| 1893 | 30 |
| 1894 | 80 |
| 1895 | 31 |
| 1896. | 33 |
| 1897. | 83 |
| 1898 | 83 |
| 1899 | 84 |
| 1900 | 40 |
| 1901 | 40 |
| 190: | 35 |
| 1903 | 66 |


| \$265 | 8326 | \$20! | \$180 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,368 | 2,280 | 733 | 1,652 |  |
| 2,632 | 2,972 | 1,075 | 2,216 |  |
| 2,333 | 2,984 | 85 | 3,216 |  |
| 2,519 | 2,97. | 7 c | 2,216 |  |
| 2,881 | 2,575 | 542 | 2,116 |  |
| 2,890 | '2,499 | 60\% | 2,11; |  |
| 3,478 | 2,531 | 51.4 | 2,291. |  |
| 4,243 | 2, 764 | 385 | 2,596 |  |
| 4,349 | 2,783 | 020 | 2, 78 |  |
| 3,382 | 2,299 | 376 | ${ }^{2}, 1.37$ |  |
| 2,797 | 1,703 | 484 | 1,810 |  |
| 2, $5 \times 24$ | 1,597 | 3 H 4 | 1,746 |  |
| 2,529 | 1,605 | 375 | 1,746 |  |
| 2,399 | 1,540 | 45. | 1,6\%6 |  |
| 2,382 | 1,55 5 | 491 | 1,656 |  |
| 2,916 | 1, 6 5 i | 527 | 1,76]. |  |
| 3,170 | 1,603 | f14 | 1,736 |  |
| 3,480 | 1,644 | 608 | 1, 1,86 |  |
| 3,52 | 1,591 | 688 | 1,867 |  |
| 3,636 | 1,503 | 638 | 2,001 |  |
| 3, 602 | 1,479 | 628 | 2,011 |  |
| 3,565 | 1,143 | 644 | 1,986 |  |
| 4,019 | 8065 | C.48 | 1,961 |  |
| 4,14. | 817 | 685 | 1,966 |  |
| 4,583 | 779 | 547 | 1,906 |  |
| 5,619 | 662 | 689 | 2,176 |  |
| 6,563 | 758 | 756 | 2,454 |  |
| 7,325 | 844 | 926 | 2, 801. |  |
| 6, 90] | 1,015 | 1. 104 | 2,961 |  |
| 7,506 | 1,084 | 929 | 3,061 |  |
| 8,016 | 1,295 | 855 | 8,297 |  |
| 8,160 | 1,393 | 1,000 | 3, 457 |  |
| 8,571 | 1,520 | 1,016 | 3, 5] |  |
| 8,677 | 1,780 | 1,077 | 3,35] |  |
| 10,30.1 | 3,217 | 1,361 | 3,551 |  |
| 12,761 | 3,134 | 1, 110 | 3,850 |  |
| 15, 353 | 3, 688 | 1,500 | 4, 013 |  |
| 18,065 | 4,150 | 1, 069 | 4,4:5 |  |
| 22,309 | 4,898 | 1. 944 | 5, 49 |  |


|  | \$28 | \$134 | \$592 | \$1,060 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$48 | 73 | 414 | 2,325 | 4,807 |
| 107 | 116 | 1,964 | 2,770 | 7,576 |
| 171 | 102 | 1,975 | 2,457 | 7,214 |
| 229 | 97 | 1,971 | 2,54.1 | 7,364 |
| 287 | 95 | 1,887 | 2,112 | 6,848 |
| 802 | 104 | 1,888 | 2,069 | 6,996 |
| 272 | 118 | 2,062 | 2,296 | 7,696 |
| 320 | 142 | 2,280 | 2,669 | 8,675 |
| 357 | 151 | 2,274 | 2,843 | 8,860 |
| 891 | 126 | 1,850 | 2, 128 | 7,056 |
| 889 | 132 | 1,504 | 1,559 | 5,601 |
| 4.2 | 107 | 1,393 | 1,249 | 5,054 |
| 410 | 114 | 1,407 | 1,297 | 5,100 |
| 406 | 109 | 1,326 | 1,381 | 5,059 |
| 40 | 98 | 1,347 | 1,553 | 5,213 |
| 436 | 110 | 1,429 | 2,040 | 5,989 |
| 454 | 11.8 | 1,387 | 2,349 | 6,281 |
| 463 | 130 | 1,481 | 2,584 | 6,738 |
| 4\%) | 139 | 1,882 | 2,803 | 6,865 |
| 511 | 141 | 1,35i | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 695$ | 6,990 |
| 512 | 130 | 1,292 | 2,529 | 6,693 |
| 485 | 138 | 889 | 2,685 | 6, 439 |
| 469 | 122 | 656 | 3,080 | 6,601 |
| 458 | 157 | 620 | 3,371 | 6,908 |
| 478 | 165 | 611 | 4,009 | 7,589 |
| 520 | 221 | 510 | 5,262 | 9,232 |
| 59. | 230 | 611 | 5,734 | 10,263 |
| 662 | 276 | 707 | 6,892 | 11,904 |
| 765 | 286 | 864 | 5,622 | 10,949 |
| 831 | 264 | 873 | 6,451 | 12,048 |
| 79 | 281 | 1,003 | 6,688 | 12,731 |
| H2 | 297 | 1,151 | 7,101 | 13, 375 |
| 858 | 303 | 1,230 | 8,373 | 14,756 |
| $8: 8$ | 289 | 1,262 | 8,874 | 15,420 |
| 180 | 313 | 1,479 | 12, 172 | 20,101 |
| 1,156 | 158 | 2,061 | 15,549 | 25, 243 |
| 1,203 | (i29 | 2,81〕 | 19,198 | 30, 443 |
| 1, 18 | 902 | 3, 025 | 20,765 | 33,752 |
| 1,976 | 879 | 3,533 | 23,745 | 38,907 |

Princtpal ltems of Rlisources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
NOR'TH CAROLINA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. londs. | Cash ete. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | 2 | \$24 | \$1\% | \$54 | \$68 |  | \$3 |  | \$52 | \$141 |
| 1866 | 5 | 415 | 415 | 176 | 378 | 48 | 41 | \$198 | 318 | 1,182 |
| 1867 | 5 | ${ }_{6}^{617}$ | 546 | 198 | 585 | 26 | 44 | 280 | 348 | 1,582 |
| 1868 | 6 | 873 | 635 | 441 | 663 | 41 | 56 | 316 | 820 | 2,247 |
| 1869 | c | 1, 420 | 730 | 378 | 847 | 53 | 102 | 379 | 1,402 | 3,020 |
| 1870 |  | 1,512 | $92 \cdot 3$ | 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, 180 | 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 | 8,836 | 2,254 | 577 | 2,501 | 293 | 225 | 1,733 | 2,341 | 7.727 |
| 1880 | 15 | 4,187 | 2,299 | 69 | 2,501 | 320 | 21.4 | 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 | 1.5 | 5,134 | 1,499 | 706 | 2,401 | 533 | 291 | 1,130 | 3,206 | 8,657 |
| 1885 | 15 | 4,672 | 1,417 | 729 | 2,06.t | 472 | 236 | 993 | 3,258 | 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 | 59. | 351 | 611 | 3,946 | 8,890 |
| 1890 | 21 | 6, 659 | 920 | 506 | 2,651; | 619 | 378 | 646 | 4,673 | 10,025 |
| 1891 | 22 | 7,120 | 575 | $6^{62}$ | 2,691 | 665 | 336 | 601 | 4,451 | 10,051 |
| 1892 | 23 | 6,094 | 869 | 618 | 2,627 | 738 | 339 | 644 | 3,899 | 9,189 |
| 1893 | 24 | 5,740 | 968 | 698 | 2,67\% | 730 | 414 | 750 | 3,303 | 8,907 |
| 1894 | 26 | 5,941 | 880 | 692 | 2,75t | 744 | 363 | 657 | 4,259 | 9,556 |
| 1895 | 27 | 6,31-1 | 916 | 558 | 2,716 | 780 | 280 | 686 | -, 501 | 9,896 |
| 1896 | 23 | 6,648 | 956 | 779 | 2,766 | 759 | 310 | 705 | 4,570 | 10,624 |
| 1897 | 27 | 6,770 | 948 | 671 | 2,701 | 773 | 348 | 613 | 5,310 | 10,936 |
| 1898 | 27 | 6,501 | 1,074 | 26 | 2,691 | 824 | 343 | 181 | 5,936 | 11,168 |
| 1899 | 29 | 7,944 | 1,360 | 920 | 3,001 | 834 | 42 | $89+$ | 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, 137 | 2,612 | 951 | 3,280 | 1,073 | 670 | 1,77 | 8,978 | 18, 866 |
| 1903 | 12 | 14, 105 | 2,921 | 1,122 | 3,610 | 1,210 | 770 | 1,972 | 10,783 | 22,313 |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

| 1866 | 2 | $\$ 732$ | \$144 | \$399 | \$500 | $\$ 2$ | $\$ 82$ | \$43 | \$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,-184 | 278 | 415 | 824 | 74 | 94 | 181 | 1,028 | 2,400 |
| 1870 | 3 | 1,829 | 375 | 437 | 1,081 | 121 | 79 | 338 | 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, 04.2 | 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, 185 | 407 | 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 | 3,760 | 1,620 | 575 | 2,851 | 433 | 203 | 1,290 | 1,049 | 7,222 |
| 1879 | 12 | 3,468 | 1,700 | 757 | 2,450 | 354 | 254 | 1,901 | 2,101 | 7,191 |
| 1880 | 12 | 4,115 | 1,690 | 600 | 2,450 | 348 | 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, 330 | 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 | 7,981 |
| 1885 | 14 | 4,590 | 1,414 | 840 | 1,935 | 802 | 590 | 1,002 | 2,723 | 8,169 |
| 1886 | 16 | 4,764 | 1,290 | 808 | 1,779 | 814 | 586 | 874 | 3,609 | 8,463 |
| 1887 | 15 | 4,94. | 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 | $8+2$ | 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 | 930, | 858 | 384 | 2,730 | 8,889 |
| 1892 | 14 | 5,868 | 619 | 490 | 1,623 | 858 | 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 | 3,201 | 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, 043 | 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 | (31 | 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 | 71.3 | 652 | 1,489 | 5,036 | 13, 593 |
| 1902 | 18 | $\begin{array}{r}8,346 \\ \hline 10,940\end{array}$ | 1,851 | 510 | 2,048 | 691 | 698 | 1,396 | 5,810 | 13,725 |
| 1903 | 21 | 10,940 | 2,085 | 687 | 2, 823 | 701 | 742 | 1,575 | 7,876 | 17,234 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.

GEORGIA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Loans, } \\ & \text { ete. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { bonds. } \end{aligned}$ | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | 1 | \$97 | \$40 | $\$ 219$ | \$100 |  | 815 |  | \$ 4350 | 166 |
| 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 | 1,884 | 1,793 | 7,031 |
| 18 | 11 | 3,169 | 2,506 | 1,083 | 2,615 | 367 | 298 | 2,115 | 1,932 | 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 | 2,78.5 | 450 | 374 | 2,223 | 1,578 | 7,773 |
| 18 | 12 | 3, 108 | 2,151 | 1,071 | 2, 663 | 459 | 251 | 1,737 | 1,557 | 7,053 |
| 1876 | 12 | 2,719 | 2,190 | 803 | 2,335 | 461 | 192 | 1, 204 | 3,653 | 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 | 1,72 | 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 | 1,107 | 2,281 | 484 | 252 | 1,8:7 | 2,766 | 8,818 |
| 1882 | 12 | 4,711 | 2,194 | 94. | 2, 281 | 545 | 303 | 1,825 | 2,72 | 8,905 |
| 1883 | 13 | 5,252 | 1,982 | 845 | 2,331 | 635 | 323 | 1,69 | 2, 813 | 9,199 |
| 188 | 15 | 4,931 | 1,975 | 1,046 | 2, 436 | 815 | 282 | 1,635 | 2,511 | 9,135 |
| 1885 | 16 | 5,383 | 1,902 | 1,226 | 2,472 | 813 | 337 | 1,571 | 3,335 | 9,667 |
| 1880 | 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 |
| 18 | 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 | $8: 22$ | 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 | 1,293 | 4,016 | 1,257 | 727 | 949 | 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 | 22, 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 |
| 19 | 48 | 23,842 | 4,648 | 1,725 | 5,748 | 2,125 | 1,310 | 3,315 | 17,413 | 37,699 |

FLORIDA.

| 1874. | 1 | \$5 | \$30 | $\$ 330$ | \$38 |  | $\cdots$ | 927 | \$11 | \$76 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1875 | 1 | 56 | 50 | 33 | 50 |  | $\$ 5$ | 41 | 71 | 167 |
| 1876. | 1 | 59 | 53 | 34 | 50 | \$1 | 4 | 44 | 66 | 166 |
| 1877. | 1 | 77 | 50 | 16 | 50 | 2 | 2 | 45 | 48 | 167 |
| 1878. | 1 | 82 | 68 | 15 | 50 | 2 | 3 | 45 | 51 | 185 |
| 1879 | 1 | 73 | 90 | 26 | 50 | 2 | 6 | 45 | 100 | 206 |
| 1880 | 2 | 129 | 81 | 31 | 100 | 2 | 4 | 45 | 157 | 312 |
| 1881 | 2 | 290 | 81 | 69 | 100 | 8 | 8 | 67 | 319 | 502 |
| 1882 | 2 | 292 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 11 | 15 | 55 | 401 | 582 |
| 1883 | 2 | 371 | 80 | 97 | 100 | 15 | 13 | 58 | 401 | 600 |
| 1884. | 3 | 432 | 93 | 109 | 150 | 16 | 11 | 82 | 496 | 787 |
| 1885 | 5 | 645 | 203 | 207 | 300 | 20 | 86 | 120 | 782 | 1,334 |
| 1886 | 9 | 1,298 | 301 | 298 | 550 | 33 | 60 | 165 | 1,437 | 2,462 |
| 1887. | 8 | 1,442 | 282 | 318 | 500 | 66 | 52 | 147 | 1,516 | 2,508 |
| 1888. | 13 | 1,980 | 480 | 402 | 897 | 99 | 79 | 195 | 2,049 | 3,725 |
| 1889. | 18 | 2,459 | 492 | 277 | 950 | 131 | 106 | 239 | 2,352 | 4,279 |
| 1890. | 15 | 3,640 | 442 | 310 | 1,150 | 174 | 151 | 291 | 3,364 | 5,604 |
| 1891 | 17 | 3,868 | 455 | 408 | 1,200 | 210 | 186 | 303 | 3,629 | 6,108 |
| 1892 | 18 | 4,272 | 455 | 456 | 1,350 | 259 | 232 | 325 | 4,481 | 7,189 |
| 1893 | 17 | 3,501 | 442 | 565 | 1,300 | 288 | 267 | 325 | 3,217 | 6,100 |
| 1894. | 19 | 4,447 | 50.5 | 447 | 1,485 | 350 | 183 | 382 | 4,443 | 7,476 |
| 1895. | 18 | 3,815 | 493 | 408 | 1,435 | 379 | 186 | 368 | 3,950 | 6,943 |
| 1896. | 17 | 3,623 | 480 | 512 | 1,350 | 462 | 142 | 363 | 3,912 | 6,866 |
| 1897. | 15 | 3,243 | 430 | 556 | 1,150 | 463 | 161 | 301 | 3,905 | 6,489 |
| 1898. | 15 | 3,045 | 739 | 799 | 1,150 | 513 | 134 | 331 | 5,102 | 7,951 |
| 1899 | 1.5 | 3,600 | 705 | 699 | 1,150 | 524 | 136 | 384 | 5,773 | 8,747 |
| 1900 | 16 | 4,463 | 875 | 696 | 1,155 | 608 | 159 | 657 | 6,435 | 9,643 |
| 1901 | 17 | 5,654 | 1,028 | 830 | 1,855 | 659 | 289 | 752 | 7,928 | 11,852 |
| 1902. | 20 | 6,120 | 1,236 | 698 | 1,485 | 817 | 312 | 823 | 7,743 | 12,303 |
| 1903. | 21 | 7,420 | 1,475 | 834 | 2,135 | 824 | 282 | 948 | 9,402 | 15, 164 |

## Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.

ALABAMA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | $a 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1866 | 3 | \$458 | \$459 | \$1,066 | $\$ 500$ | \$8 | \$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 | 1,38\% | 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 | 684 | 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 | 1,934 | 15,206 | 25,778 |
| 1903 | 43 | 15,451 | 3,055 | 1,578 | 4,373 | 1,120 | 1,236 | 2,536 | 16, 106 | 28,555 |

MISSISSIPPI.


Principal Items of Resources and Liabletites of National Banes-Continued.
LOUISIANA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Circula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 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 | 10 ¢ | 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 | 7 | 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 | 1,5\%0 | 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 | 1,137 | 3,460 | 3,160 | 2, 679 | 519 | 996 | 15, 301 | 26,646 |
| 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 |
| 1902 | 29 | 21,636 | 2,512 | 2, 323 | 3,549 | 3,381 | 1,106 | 1,747 | 23,047 | 39,367 |
| 1903 | 31 | 26,647 | 3,272 | 2,882 | 4,098 | 4,213 | 1,315 | 2,453 | 23,771 | 44,898 |

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 |
|  | 4 | 509 | 673 | 491 | 525 | 37 | 73 | 996 | 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 | 81 | 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 |
| 1687 | 91 | 20,762 | 2,765 | 4,063 | 9,920 | 2,431 | 1,119 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 108$ | 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 | 3,685 | 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 | 4,339 | 26,072 | 71,270 |
| 1892 | 223 | 52,933 | 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 | Б, 614 | 4,550 | 21,380 | 4,945 | 1,977 | 4, 561 | 33, 253 | 76,195 |
| 1896 | 207 | 44, 085 | 5, 683 | 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 | 7,052 | 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 |
| 1903 | 369 | 87,967 | 12,502 | 9,432 | 27,578 | 9,105 | 6,368 | 10,647 | 71,382 | 143, 271 |

Priveipar Items on Resources any Tabilities of National Bangs-Continued.
ARKANSAS.

| Sate. | No. ol banks. | Lonns, etc. | 1.S. bonds. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash, } \\ & \text { ete. } \end{aligned}$ | Capital. | Surrius. | Protits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 | 2 | $\$ 244$ | \$252 | $\$ 118$ | $\$ 200$ |  | 924 | \$130 | \$172 | \$738 |
| 1867 | 2 | 361 | 381 | 195 | 900 | \$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 | 10 | 200 | 81 | 7 | 179 | 108 | 613 |
| 1872 | 2 | 179 | 233 | 37 | 205 | 90 | 13 | 161 | 115 | 582 |
| 1873 | 2 | $\because 29$ | 255 | ¢ 3 | 205 | 91 | 19 | 182 | 126 | 618 |
| 1874 | 2 | 227 | 255 | 43 | 205 | 4 | 18 | 181 | 138 | 617 |
| 1875 | 2 | 174 | 155 | 13 | 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 | 2 | 281 | 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 | 160 | 48 | 323 | 1,514 | 2,988 |
| 1886 | 6 | 2,101 | -23 | 339 | 795 | 205 | 55 | 298 | 1,908 | 3,577 |
| 1887. | 7 | 2, 794 | 611 | 341 | 990 | 112 | 102 | 349 | 2,313 | 4,301 |
| 1888 | 7 | 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 | 3,607 | 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 | 9 | 2,556 | 299 | 233 | 1,220 | 294 | 65 | 268 | 1,661 | 3,826 |
| 1897 | 9 | 2,329 | 389 | 259 | 1,220 | 255 | 62 | 279 | 1,805 | 3,919 |
| 1898 | 7 | 2, 448 | 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 | 363 | 391 | 1,070 | 296 | 147 | 246 | 3,102 | 5,245 |
| 1901 | 10 | 3,769 | 163 | 324 | 1,140 | 323 | 234 | 338 | 3,811 | 6,468 |
| 1902 | 9 | 4.442 | 458 | 40.1 | 1,120 | 372 | 313 | 335 | 4,160 | 7,026 |
| 1903 | 15 | 5,726 | 596 | 565 | 1,466 | 483 | 300 | 473 | 5, 809 | 9,127 |

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 | 3,07.4 | 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 |
| 1869 | 16 | 3,389 | 2,970 | 649 | 2, 885 | 331 | 230 | 2,349 | 1,732 | 7,923 |
| 1870 | 17 | 8,762 | 3,002 | 689 | 3,119 | 396 | 221 | 2,414 | 1,859 | 8,419 |
| 1871 | $\because 9$ | 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 |
| 1873 | 36 | 9,599 | 7,655 | 1,297 | 8,221 | 751 | 565 | 6,783 | 4,040 | 21, 452 |
| 1874 | 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 |
| 189 | 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 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 362$ | 834 | 9,134 | 13,579 | 43, 443 |
| 1884 | 67 | 22, 873 | 11,712 | 2,641 | 13,010 | 2,666 | 878 | 9,182 | 11,900 | 42, 380 |
| 188 | 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 | 3,10t | 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 |
| 1888 | 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 | 6,803 | 2,542 | 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 | 14,251 | 3, 904 | 13,334 | 4,013 | 1,413 | 9,479 | 30,577 | 75, 282 |
| 1903 | 101 | 42,122 | 13,610 | 3,871 | 13,639 | 4,247 | 1,630 | 8,926 | 34, 246 | 78,910 |

Princifaj Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
TENNESSEE.

| Date. | No. of banks. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loams, } \\ \text { etc. } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 837 | 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 | 13,486 | 32, 588 |
| 1892 | 55 | 23,620 | 1,779 | 2,139 | 10,179 | 2,242 | 1,099 | 1,327 | 15, 412 | 34, 185 |
| 1893 | 52 | 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, 103 |
| 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 |
| 1907 | 55 | 26, 029 | 4,741 | 2, 425 | 7,280 | 1,799 | 1,227 | 3, 632 | 22, 561 | 43, 389 |
| 1902 | 59 | 26, 339 | 4,810 | 2, 615 | 7,140 | 1,845 | 1,268 | 3,483 | 26, 780 | 47, 140 |
| 1903 | 60 | 33,162 | 5,513 | 3,141 | 7,345 | 1,976 | 1,481 | 3,852 | 31,096 | 56, 008 |

OHIO.

| 1863 | 20 | \$2,516 | \$1,493 | \$1,126 | \$2, 363 |  | \$69 |  | \$2, 896 | \$5, 810 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 82 | 10,367 | 12, 402 | 7,332 | 9,772 | 891 | 831 | \$5, 759 | 14, 867 | 34,979 |
| 1865 | 134 | 22,104 | 29,611 | 13, 994 | 21, 146 | 730 | 1,829 | 14,731 | 26, 040 | 73,389 |
| 1866 | 135 | 28,333 | 28, 523 | 11, 151 | 21, 805 | 1,834 | 2,699 | 18,121 | 23,274 | 75,319 |
| 1867 | 135 | 29,669 | 27, 771 | 9,285 | 21,905 | 2,715 | 1,796 | 18,303 | 23,896 | 74, 541 |
| 1868 | 135 | 30, 924 | 27, 521 | 8, 524 | 21,556 | 3,402 | 1,916 | 18,272 | 23, 602 | 75,078 |
| 1869 | 132 | 33, 539 | 24, 520 | 7,134 | 22,180 | 4,021 | 1,949 | 17,676 | 21,618 | 73,036 |
| 1870 | 130 | 33, 865 | 23, 300 | 7,047 | 22, 105 | 4,121 | 1,797 | 17, 541 | 21,046 | 72,068 |
| 1871 | 130 | 39, 227 | 24,273 | 8,669 | 23, 050 | 4,593 | 1,964 | 18,607 | 28,512 | 84,529 |
| 1872 | 158 | 47,999 | 26, 796 | 8,374 | 26,791 | 5,119 | 2,355 | 21,706 | 30,018 | 94, 464 |
| 1878 | 168 | 54,407 | 27, 613 | 8,866 | 28,843 | 5,659 | 2,635 | 22,848 | 33, 914 | 103,827 |
| 187 | 169 | 52,007 | 27, 954 | 9,139 | 29,173 | 6,122 | 2,945 | 22,870 | 32,029 | 101, 125 |
| 1875 | 173 | 56,186 | 28,397 | 9,384 | 29,644 | 6,347 | 3,156 | 22,855 | 34,440 | 106,133 |
| 1876 | 170 | 50, 264 | 26, 847 | 8,704 | 29,653 | 6,237 | 2,932 | 21, 435 | 30,025 | 97, 724 |
| 1877 | 16.5 | 48, 914 | 26,243 | 8,764 | 28,372 | 5,584 | 2,714 | 20,470 | 30,213 | 95,505 |
| 1878 | 163 | 44,172 | 26, 002 | 10, 178 | 27, 287 | 5,316 | 2,477 | 19, 952 | 30,266 | 93,323 |
| 1879 | 162 | 46,821 | 27, 197 | 12, 182 | 26,222 | 4,946 | 2,276 | 20, 366 | 40,503 | 104,252 |
| 1880 | 170 | 54, 402 | 26, 861 | 13, 193 | 26,562 | 5,167 | 2,554 | 20,945 | 46, 773 | 113,863 |
| 1881 | 177 | 66, 980 | 29, 167 | 15, 108 | 29,389 | 5,421 | 3,348 | 21,468 | 60,960 | 135, 420 |
| 1882 | 186 | 74,443 | 27, 824 | 14, 636 | 32, 604 | 5,578 | 3,359 | 20,840 | 60,735 | 136, 115 |
| 1883 | 200 | 76, 324 | 29,008 | 15, 198 | 35, 183 | 6, 033 | 3,487 | 23, 148 | 59,61.5 | 139, 920 |
| $1 \times 84$ | 20.1 | 70,664 | 26,673 | 14, 716 | 36,308 | 6, 292 | 3,212 | 21, 164 | 51, 634 | 130,317 |
| 1885 | 203 | 71,137 | 24,337 | 16, 217 | 36,710 | 6,400 | 3,095 | 19,011 | 54, 654 | 132, 369 |
| 1886 | 209 | 85, 374 | 22, 096 | 17, 188 | 38,294 | 6,895 | 3,558 | 16,268 | 67,975 | 150, 043 |
| 1887 | 216 | 93, 388 | 18,473 | 16,532 | 59,896 | 7,918 | 3,729 | 12,780 | 69,959 | 153, 732 |
| 1 ces | 219 | 92, 125 | 18,808 | 17, 187 | 39,949 | 8,313 | 4,032 | 10,725 | 73,710 | 157,826 |
| 1889 | 221 | 102,026 | 16,070 | 13, 823 | 40,299 | 9,310 | 3,972 | 8,667 | 81,371 | 168,089 |
| 1890 | 283 | 115, 686 | 11, 923 | 12,768 | 41,958 | 10,019 | 4,797 | 8,228 | 88,220 | 174,464 |
| 1891 | 237 | [17, 393 | 11,774 | 13, 965 | 43,643 | 11,007 | 4,815 | 8,164 | 91,452 | 180, 262 |
| 180 | 239 | 126, 603 | 13,815 | 15, 782 | 44, 040 | 11,550 | 5,097 | 10, 423 | 105,205 | 200,677 |
| 1893 | 212 | 111.040 | 17, 457 | 16,788 | 45, 645 | 12, 117 | 5,281 | 13,881 | 84, 440 | 178,599 |
| 189. | 246 | 117,243 | 17, 197 | 15, 737 | 45, 166 | 12,529 | 4,190 | 13,086 | 98,986 | 195, 767 |
| 185 | 247 | 124,236 | 18,011 | 14, 364 | 45, 415 | 12,809 | 4,349 | 13, 513 | 100,367 | 198,698 |
| 1896 | 248 | 116, 613 | 21, 13-1 | 15, 992 | 45, 330 | 12,930 | 4,598 | 16,57\% | 92,019 | 191,803 |
| 1897 | 245 | 118,820 | 22,555 | 15, 917 | 45, 180 | 12,821 | 4,536 | 16, 713 | 105, 236 | 212,375 |
| 1898 | 252 | 12, $8 \pm$ | 20,09 | 17,071 | 44, 865 | 12,976 | 4,387 | 16, $6 \times 11$ | 120,512 | 231,345 |
| 1899 | 25 | 112,595 | 21,026 | 17,416 | 45,125 | 13,280 | 4,751 | 17,079 | 144, 114 | 270, 274 |
| 1400 | 276 | 164, 621 | 29,386 | 20, 186 | 46,516 | 14,033 | 6,04* | 20,686 | 158,018 | 297, 887 |
| 1901 | 96 | 186,506 | 23. 685 | 21,132 | 49, 090 | 15,572 | 7,440 | 24,653 | 169,668 | 325,999 |
| 1902 | $8!1$ | 202, 349 | 33,913 | 22,455 | 50,543 | 16, 0.5 | 7,803 | 24,923 | 1.85, 468 | 352,262 |
| 1908 | 325 | 224,150 | 37, 800 | 24,769 | 58,641 | 18,420 | 9,132 | 27, 501 | 202, 418 | 383, 569 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
INDIANA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | 9 | \$478 | $\$ 700$ | $\$ 274$ | \$865 |  | \$6 |  | \$784 | \$1,732 |
| 1864 | 31 | 3,277 | 4,315 | 2,058 | 3,559 | \$35 | 258 | \$2, 828 | 3,734 | 10, 853 |
| 1865 | 70 | 9,237 | 14,674 | 5,931 | 12,260 | 321 | 740 | 8,275 | 10,526 | 33, 259 |
| 1866 | 71 | 13,220 | 14,278 | 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 | 2,184 | 802 | 10,990 | 8,007 | 35,487 |
| 1869 | 69 | 16,882 | 14,072 | 2,951 | 13,187 | 2,815 | 836 | 11,306 | 8,456 | 37,468 |
| 1870 | 69 | 17,055 | 13,929 | 2,799 | 13,277 | 3,267 | 712 | 10,923 | 7,965 | 37, 159 |
| 1871 | 72 | 18, 866 | 15,183 | 3,278 | 14, 762 | 3,471 | 840 | 12,356 | 10,598 | 43, 981 |
| 1872 | 87 | 23, 523 | 16,651 | 3,364 | 16,563 | 3, 846 | 1,043 | 14,073 | 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 | 25,728 | 16,966 | 4,034 | 17,964 | 1,500 | 1,345 | 14,555 | 12,538 | 52,350 |
| 1875 | 103 | 28,049 | 16,255 | 4,214 | 18, 583 | 4,672 | 1,512 | 13,881 | 14,467 | 54,931 |
| 1876 | 99 | 25,697 | 14,052 | 3,646 | 17,258 | 4, 808 | 1,409 | 11,967 | 12,867 | 49,897 |
| 1877 | 99 | 24, 632 | 13,877 | 4,051 | 16, 404 | 4,504 | 1,405 | 11,721 | 13,305 | 49, 105 |
| 1878 | 94 | 20, 498 | 14,209 | 4, 802 | 15,085 | 4,116 | 1,295 | 11,436 | 13, 840 | 47,759 |
| 1879 | 91 | 19,873 | 13,155 | 4,768 | 13,278 | 3,913 | 1,216 | 10, 350 | 17,181 | 48, 919 |
| 1880 | 92 | 23,193 | 12, 349 | 5,100 | 13,203 | 3,977 | 1,216 | 9,850 | 19,871 | 51, 812 |
| 1881 | 93 | 25,162 | 12,236 | 5,350 | 13,094 | 3,854 | 1,401 | 8,768 | 23, 206 | 54, 169 |
| 1882 | 94 | 27,585 | 10,939 | 5,758 | 13,324 | 3,298 | 1,501 | 8,117 | 24,943 | 55, 372 |
| 1883 | 98 | 28,745 | 11,020 | 5,685 | 14, 029 | 3,717 | 1,519 | 8,595 | 23,542 | 54,909 |
| 1884 | 95 | 25,760 | 9,906 | 5,402 | 13,829 | 3,727 | 1,502 | 7,616 | 19,255 | 48, 771 |
| 1885 | 90 | 23, 358 | 8,912 | 5,362 | 12,190 | 3,032 | 1,479 | 6,734 | 19,845 | 46, 192 |
| 1886 | 92 | 25,069 | 8, 643 | 5,942 | 12,345 | 3,412 | 1,322 | 5,978 | 23, 305 | 49,705 |
| 1887 | 93 | 28,030 | 6,789 | 6,165 | 11,895 | 3,532 | 1,505 | 4,218 | 25, 254 | 50,084 |
| 1888 | 94 | 27,938 | 6,446 | 5, 624 | 11,965 | 3,591 | 1,631 | 4,084 | 24,503 | 49,101 |
| 1889 | 97 | 29, 598 | 6, 108 | 4,493 | 12,284 | 3,768 | 1,673 | 3,937 | 30,013 | 55,978 |
| 1890 | 100 | 33,762 | 5,509 | 4,805 | 12,652 | 3,877 | 2,111 | 3,762 | 30,906 | 57,016 |
| 1891 | 100 | 33, 648 | 5,343 | 5, 606 | 12,477 | 4,036 | 2,092 | 3,586 | 32,959 | 60, 377 |
| 1892 | 106 | 37,571 | 5,111 | 6,159 | 13, 447 | 4,580 | 1,749 | 3,736 | 37, 297 | 66,313 |
| 1893 | 115 | 31, 110 | 5,445 | 6,726 | 13,777 | 4,704 | 1,867 | 4,557 | 26,496 | 53, 995 |
| 1894 | 115 | 32, 014 | 5,382 | 6,224 | 13,927 | 4,742 | 1,463 | 4,455 | 32, 009 | 60,458 |
| 1895 | 114 | 35, 484 | 5,845 | 6, 308 | 14,422 | 4,666 | 1,418 | 4,545 | 34, 151 | 62,431 |
| 1896 | 113 | 32, 262 | 5,998 | 6,758 | 14, 262 | 4,680 | 1,405 | 4,747 | 29,605 | 57,480 |
| 1897 | 113 | 31,877 | 5,975 | 6,109 | 14, 057 | 4,627 | 1,213 | 4,634 | 34,450 | 63, 229 |
| 1898 | 112 | 34, 452 | 8,464 | 7,595 | 14, 167 | 4,596 | 1,123 | 4,191 | 44, 608 | 74, 202 |
| 1899 | 115 | 38, 168 | 7,938 | 7,508 | 14, 287 | 4,562 | 1,188 | 4,768 | 54,066 | 90, 529 |
| 1900 | 123 | 44,738 | 10,537 | 8,065 | 14, 615 | 4,829 | 1,587 | 6,061 | 57,728 | 99, $2 \overline{1} 1$ |
| 1901 | 135 | 53,388 | 12,020 | 9,092 | 16, 313 | 4,741 | 1,686 | 7,140 | 65,655 | 114, 426 |
| 1902 | 145 | 62,453 | 13,064 | 8,998 | 16,774 | 5, 088 | 1,955 | 7,456 | 76,079 | 130,566 |
| 1903 | 160 | 72,013 | 15, 369 | 10,374 | 18,040 | 5,816 | 2,393 | 8,746 | 85,588 | 146,681 |



## ILLINOIS.

Principal Items of Resourges and Liabilities of National Banes-Continued.
MICHIGAN.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U. S . bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | 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 | 19,181 |
| 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, 665 |
| 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 |
| 18 | 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 | 13,634 | 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 | ธ, 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 |
| 1903 | 87 | 65,256 | 9,105 | 6,587 | 12,503 | 3,766 | 2,190 | 6,699 | 67,401 | 106,067 |

WISCONSIN.


Principal Items of Resources and liabilities of National Bangs-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 | 9,152 | 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, 632 | 4,855 | 13, 740 | 2,380 | 1,756 | 1,676 | 27,038 | 54,395 |
| 1888 | 56 | 36,750 | 2, 785 | 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 | 65, 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 | 13,323 | 2,952 | 1,940 | 4,254 | 65,797 | 110,861 |
| 1903 | 184 | 73,599 | 8,497 | 8,055 | 16,764 | 4,235 | 2,464 | 5,845 | 69,384 | 121,284 |

IOWA.

| 1863 | 3 | \$92 | \$131 | \$100 | $\$ 97$ |  | \$4 |  | \$245 | \$390 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | 20 | 936 | 1,267 | 1,097 | 1,145 | \$4 | 62 | \$555 | 1,698 | 4,004 |
| 1865 | 36 | 2,884 | 3,870 | 2,800 | 3, 196 | 37 | 239 | 1,894 | 5,110 | 11, 128 |
| 1866 | 45 | 4,640 | 4,613 | 2,225 | 3,722 | 176 | 378 | 3,160 | 4,890 | 13,079 |
| 1867 | 45 | 5,249 | 4,442 | 2,015 | 3,842 | 351 | 396 | 3,205 | 5,234 | 13,523 |
| 1868 | 44 | 6,107 | 4,359 | 2,040 | 3,692 | 554 | 419 | 3,153 | 6,444 | 14,809 |
| 1869 | 43 | 6,470 | 4,120 | 1,680 | 3, 742 | 813 | 417 | 3,085 | 5,252 | 13,891 |
| 1870 | 43 | 6,670 | 4,123 | 1,530 | 3, 802 | 899 | 459 | 3,214 | 5,248 | 14,306 |
| 1871 | 57 | 8,063 | 5,154 | 1,917 | 4,780 | 937 | 481 | 4,143 | 7,014 | 18,097 |
| 1872 | 70 | 10,203 | 5,961 | 2,053 | 5,632 | 1,041 | 599 | 4,802 | 7,853 | 20,926 |
| 1873 | 75 | 10,787 | 6,180 | 1,972 | 5,812 | 1,252 | 613 | 4,986 | 9,380 | 22,902 |
| 1874 | 75 | 11,399 | 6,357 | 2,343 | 6,017 | 1,337 | 710 | 5,220 | 9, 232 | 23,208 |
| 1875 | 81 | 12,770 | 5,466 | 2,618 | 6, 352 | 1,478 | 889 | 4,429 | 10,851 | 24,932 |
| 1876 | 78 | 11, 647 | 4,746 | 2,016 | 6,287 | 1,569 | 730 | 3,881 | 8,004 | 21,198 |
| 1877 | 78 | 10,614 | 4,847 | 2,200 | 6, 057 | 1,508 | 724 | 3,882 | 7,842 | 20,808 |
| 1878 | 76 | 9,635 | 4,898 | 2,110 | 5,957 | 1,414 | 574 | 3,966 | 7,129 | 19,619 |
| 1879 | 73 | 9,604 | 5,068 | 2,476 | 5,707 | 1,380 | 544 | 4,036 | 8,752 | 21,125 |
| 1880 | 75 | 11,373 | 5,265 | 2,897 | 5,867 | 1,419 | 633 | 4,234 | 11,608 | 24,842 |
| 1881 | 76 | 13, 725 | 5,824 | 3,374 | 5,950 | 1,542 | 748 | 4,414 | 15,770 | 29,997 |
| 1882 | 88 | 17,799 | 5,814 | 3,506 | 7,135 | 1,632 | 858 | 4,683 | 16,169 | 32,305 |
| 1883 | 110 | 20, 124 | 5,600 | 3,318 | 9,055 | 1,950 | 1,009 | 4,596 | 16,648 | 35, 265 |
| 1884 | 123 | 21,238 | 5,060 | 3,313 | 10, 146 | 2,194 | 1,067 | 4,164 | 16, 124 | 35,609 |
| 1885 | 125 | 21, 324 | 4,684 | 3,474 | 10, 155 | 2,291 | 1,145 | 3,814 | 17, 054 | 36,845 |
| 1886 | 128 | 22,518 | 4,283 | 3,487 | 10, 295 | 2,433 | 1,186 | 3,422 | 17,814 | 37,902 |
| 1887 | 128 | 24,155 | 3,211 | 3,560 | 10, 150 | 2,573 | 1,186 | 2,714 | 19,285 | 38,810 |
| 1888 | 129 | 26, 322 | 3,283 | 3,885 | 10, 148 | 2,708 | 1,258 | 2,753 | 21,278 | 41,841 |
| 1889 | 133 | 26,726 | 3,213 | 2,436 | 10,585 | 2,886 | 1,296 | 2,671 | 21,182 | 42,671 |
| 1890 | 139 | 31, 762 | 3,215 | 3,098 | 11, 320 | 2,980 | 1,363 | 2,667 | 26,800 | 51, 188 |
| 1891 | 151 | 36, 664 | 3,536 | 3,254 | 13, 460 | 3, 094 | 1, 454 | 2,904 | 28,354 | 54,881 |
| 1892 | 161 | 41, 336 | 3,678 | 3,726 | 14,520 | 3,316 | 1,515 | 3,089 | 32, 296 | 62,356 |
| 1893 | 169 | 33,806 | 3,860 | 4,015 | 14, 700 | 3,365 | 1,627 | 3,303 | 24,624 | 52,830 |
| 1894 | 169 | 34, 634 | 4,050 | 3,712 | 13, 855 | 3,030 | 1,298 | 3,426 | 27,490 | 56,325 |
| 1895 | 167 | 35, 225 | 4,031 | 3,047 | 13,430 | 3,124 | 1,254 | 3,441 | 24, 897 | 52,587 |
| 1896 | 166 | 31, 257 | 4,263 | 3,363 | 13,095 | 3,140 | 1,216 | 3,713 | 23,725 | 50,100 |
| 1897 | 165 | 32, 251 | 4,279 | 3, 722 | 13,020 | 3,087 | 1,234 | 3,608 | 27, 502 | 56,224 |
| 1898 | 168 | 35, 259 | 6,525 | 3,710 | 13, 150 | 2,976 | 1,222 | 3,931 | 32,781 | 64,118 |
| 1899 | 172 | 43,924 | 6, 480 | 4,364 | 13,300 | 3,085 | 1,298 | 4,749 | 42,238 | 81,937 |
| 1900 | 196 | 50, 593 | 8,780 | 4,777 | 14,035 | 3,213 | 1,433 | 6,915 | 49,041 | 94, 829 |
| 1901 | 221 | 64,435 | 10,354 | 5,781 | 15,032 | 3,383 | 1,763 | 8,551 | 61, 677 | 115,321 |
| 1902 | 230 | 74, 032 | 11,482 | 5,583 | 15,485 | 3,626 | 1,996 | 8,459 | 66,585 | 117,700 |
| 190 | 253 | 71, 779 | 12,896 | 5,898 | 16,582 | 4,052 | 2,250 | 9,580 | 64, 336 | 118,279 |

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 | $\$ 87$ | \$100 |  | $\$ 1$ |  | \$75 | \$241 |
| 1864 | 7 | 1,968 | 2,250 | 1,269 | 1,631 | \$194 | 161 | \$585 | 2,533 | 6,118 |
| 1865 | 11 | 4,045 | 4,047 | 3,934 | 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 | 1,480 | 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, 102 |
| 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 |
| 1.895 | 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 |
| 1903 | 84 | 150,676 | 11,705 | 24,779 | 23,020 | 12,790 | 7,751 | 16, 854 | 98,579 | 269,544 |

DAKOTA.

| 1873 | 1 | \$37 | $\$ 80$ | \$29 | $\$ 50$ | \$1 | 2 | \$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 | 1 | 71 | 100 | 17 | 50 | 10 | 4 | 43 | 128 | 280 |
| 1877 | 1 | 98 | 100 | 20 | 50 | 10 | 7 | 45 | 132 | 294 |
| 1878 | 3 | 233 | 173 | 132 | 175 | 10 | 18 | 98 | 578 | 931 |
| 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 |
| 1.883 | 30 | 3,649 | 960 | 856 | 1,767 | 358 | 330 | 662 | 4,080 | 7,552 |
| 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 | 889 | 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 |
| 1903 | 71 | 11,873 | 1,343 | 911 | 2,770 | 441 | 402 | 1,090 | 11,808 | 17,979 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
SOUTH DAKOTA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Loans, } \\ & \text { etc. } \end{aligned}$ | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1890 | 39 | \$4,909 | \$981 | \$521 | \$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 |
| 1898 | 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 | 3,534 | 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 |
| 1903 | 58 | 9,625 | 1,374 | 915 | 2,270 | 285 | 629 | 1,006 | 10,864 | 16,304 |

NEBRASKA.

| 1864 | 1 | 811 | \$30 | 89 | \$35 |  | \$1 | \$12 | \$17 | 874 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  | 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 |
| 188 | 75 | 15,433 | 2,465 | 2,377 | 5,949 | 945 | 568 | 1,774 | 11,317 | 25,458 |
| 18 | 88 | 18,967 | 2,402 | 2,914 | 7,184 | 1,197 | 631 | 1,603 | 14,214 | 29, 675 |
| 18 | 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 | 1,723 | 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 |
| 189 | 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 | 4,334 | 36,965 | 75,803 |
| 1902 | 124 | 44, 198 | 9,811 | 4,436 | 10,088 | 2,068 | 966 | 3,940 | 41, 093 | 77,465 |
| 1903 | 137 | 45, 231 | 6,261 | 6,791 | 10,365 | 2,386 | 1,159 | 4,718 | 45,193 | 83,118 |

KANSAS.

| 1864 | 1 | \$113 | $\$ 85$ | 863 | \$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 |
| 1867 | 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 | 2,21.5 | 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 |
| 1980 | 12 | 1,794 | 1,147 | 763 | 875 | 193 | 101 | 683 | 2,548 | 4,999 |
| 1881 | 13 | 2,509 | 1,170 | 787 | 925 | 225 | 142 | 679 | 3,239 | 5,872 |
| 2882 | 20 | 3,480 | 1,307 | 986 | 1,325 | 281 | 196 | 795 | 4,211 | 7, 405 |

Principal Items of Resources and Libilities of National Banes-Continued.
KANSAS-Continued.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Circula- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1883 | 30 | \$5,995 | \$1,599 | \$1,717 | \$2, 250 | \$365 | $\$ 296$ | \$1,031 | \$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 | 2,554 | 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 | 18,682 | 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, 89.1 | 2,653 | 8,417 | 1,417 | 1,141 | 3,931 | ${ }^{29}$, 195 | 49,157 |
| 1901 | 119 | 29,003 | 5,731 | 3,669 | 8,685 | 1,527 | 1,484 | 4,993 | 35, 361 | 60,846 |
| 1902 | 129 | 33,180 | 6,306 | 4, 195 | 9, 116 | 1,674 | 1,568 | 5, 240 | 37, 379 | 62,345 |
| 1903 | 146 | 38,680 | 7,525 | 4,415 | 9,936 | 1,896 | 1,905 | 6,106 | 42,482 | 70,973 |

MONTANA.


WYOMING.

| 1871 | 1 | \$77 | \$30 | \$15 | \$75 |  | \$3 | \$27 | \$55 | \$161 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1872 | 1 | 99 | 30 | 26 | 75 |  | 5 | 27 | 81 | 188 |
| 1873 | 2 | 203 | 60 | 34 | 125 |  | 23 | 51 | 162 | 363 |
| 1874. | 2 | 199 | 60 | 58 | 125 | \$10 | 26 | 54 | 190 | 412 |
| 1875 | 2 | 246 | 60 | 62 | 125 | 16 | 49 | 49 | 297 | 539 |
| 1876. | 2 | 198 | 60 | 96 | 125 | 21 | 29 | 50 | 265 | 498 |
| 1877 | 2 | 308 | 60 | 89 | 125 | 25 | 62 | 52 | 311 | 580 |
| 1878 | 2 | 285 | 60 | 129 | 125 | 25 | 89 | 42 | 369 | 657 |
| 1879 | 2 | 385 | 60 | 79 | 125 | 50 | 58 | 53 | 444 | 753 |
| 1880. | 2 | 492 | 64 | 109 | 150 | 50 | 39 | 52 | 535 | 841 |
| 1881 | 3 | 730 | 94 | 201 | 225 | 50 | 48 | 83 | 856 | 1,306 |
| 1882 | 4 | 991 | 194 | 219 | 425 | 78 | 71 | 127 | 1,185 | 1,928 |
| 1883 | 4 | 1,313 | 219 | 242 | 425 | 103 | 95 | 123 | 1,604 | 2,436 |
| 1884 | 4 | 1,604 | 235 | 209 | 525 | 78 | 107 | 138 | 1,418 | 2,509 |
| 1885. | 5 | 1,861 | 155 | 309 | 800 | 140 | 152 | 140 | 1,744 | 3,067 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabletins of National Banks-Continued.
WYOMING-Continued.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash. etc. | Capital | Surplus. | Profits. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Circula- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 3,055 | 292 | 299 | 1,285 | 253 | 87 | 262 | 2,694 | 4,764 |
| 1891 | 12 | 3,257 | 312 | 276 | 1,385 | 239 | 92 | 268 | 2,709 | 4,893 |
| 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 | 198 | -, 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 | 935 | 167 | 262 | 434 | 5,242 | 7,497 |
| 1903 | 16 | 4,946 | 594 | 368 | 985 | 188 | 277 | 491 | 5,560 | 7,891 |

COLORADO.

| 1865 | 1 | \$179 | \$70 | \$31 | \$200 |  | \$20 | 845 | \$162 | \$427 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 | 3 | 417 | 188 | 173 | 350 | \$20 | 58 | 60 | 530 | 1,100 |
| 1867 | 3 | 445 | 498 | 246 | 350 | 58 | 117 | $25 \pm$ | 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 |
| 188I | 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, 338 | 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 | 9,934 | 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 | 16,931 | 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, 334 | 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 | 1,505 | 1,637 | 3,418 | 57,725 | 87,262 |
| 1903 | 55 | 31, 762 | 5,819 | 8,845 | 5,695 | 1,670 | 1,816 | 4,042 | 58,509 | 87, 085 |

NEW MEXICO.

| 1871 | 1 | \$88 | \$150 | \$36 | \$150 | 81 | $\mathbb{4}$ | \$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 | 153 | 50 | 370 | 1,750 | 3,270 |
| 1886 | 9 | 1,564 | 510 | 346 | 825 | 164 | 53 | 253 | 1,539 | 3,271 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabitities of National Bangs-Continued.

NEW MEXICO-Continued.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, ete. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profirs. | Circula- tion. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1887 | 9 | \$1,751 | $\$ 365$ | \$237 | \$850 | \$177 | \$41 | $\$ 216$ | \$1,497 | \$3, 135 |
| 1888 | 9 | ],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 | 4,484 |
| 1892 | 11 | 2,253 | 515 | 276 | 915 | 193 | 59 | 281 | 2,363 | 4,229 |
| 1893 | 10 | 1,673 | 465 | 237 | $7 \overline{0}$ | 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 | $3 \pm$ | 271 | 1,981 | 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 | 373 | 2,808 | 4,129 |
| 1899 | 6 | 1,994 | 615 | 264 | 600 | 133 | 39 | 372 | 3,259 | 4,938 |
| 1900 | 9 | 2,525 | 675 | 359 | 710 | 170 | 75 | 458 | 3,558 | 5, 513 |
| 1901 | 10 | 2,897 | 684 | 324 | 762 | 178 | 100 | 478 | 4,145 | 6,219 |
| 1902 | 15 | 3,688 | 748 | 430 | 1,012 | 171 | 130 | 517 | 5,083 | 7,449 |
| 1903 | 19 | 4,426 | 964 | 518 | 1,162 | 208 | 182 | 705 | 5,562 | 8,621 |
| 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 |
| 1898 | 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 | $\begin{array}{r}787 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 270$ | 237 | 358 | $\begin{array}{r}994 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | 9,482 | 14, 897 |
| 1903 | 85 | 9,681 | 1,650 | 1,088 | 3,035 | 313 | 496 | 1,290 | 11,977 | 19,482 |
| INDIAN 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 | 2,200 | 216 | 191 | 860 | 224 | 74 | 194 | 1,892 | 3,356 |
| 1900 | 30 | 2,876 | 438 | 256 | 1,317 | 256 | 169 | 358 | 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 | $5 \times 18$ | 2,779 | 500 | 491 | 966 | 5,896 | 11,917 |
| 1903 | 87 | 9,669 | 1,624 | 691 | 3,955 | 682 | 451 | 1,558 | 7,175 | 15,182 |

WASHINGTON.

| 1878 | 1 | \$126 | \$100 | \$88 | \$150 |  | 88 | \$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 | 20,934 | 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 |
| Digitized for FRASERE...... | 34 | 25,461 | 3,521 | 8,373 | 3,495 | 1,162 | 1,211 | 1,581 | 33, 032 | 46,330 |

Principal Items of Resources and Librilities of National Banks-Continued.
OREGON.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | U.S. bonds. | Cash, ete. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits, | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 | 1 | \$39 | \$101 | $\$ 20$ | \$100 |  | $\$ 7$ | 888 | \$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 | 85 | 11 | 88 | 115 | 588 |
| 1870 | 1 | 323 | 315 | 184 | 200 | 5 | 47 | 96 | 266 | 1,006 |
| 1871 | 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 | 1,659 |
| 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 | 2 | 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 | 9, 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 | 9,386 | 2, 477 | 2,586 | 2, 420 | 520 | 1,192 | 1,094 | 16,692 | 25,564 |
| 1903 | 34 | 12,942 | 2,961 | 2,838 | 2,503 | 583 | 1,388 | 1,515 | 19,460 | 30,948 |

CALIFORNIA.

| 1871 | 1 | \$852 | \$500 | \$118 | \$1,000 |  | \$41 | \$277 | \$199 | \$1,517 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1872 | 3 | 4,903 | 1,757 | 883 | 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 | 1,685 | 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 | 3,150 | 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 | 2,915 | 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 | 6,581 | 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 | $3 \pm$ | 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 | \$5,195 | 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 |
| 1903 | 61 | 64,368 | 12,565 | 11, 482 | 16,030 | 5,962 | 3,027 | 9,283 | 69,941 | 122, 432 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
IDAHO.

| Date. | No. of banks | Loans, etc. | U.S. | Cash, etc. | Capital | Surplus. | Profits. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Circular } \\ \text { tion. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 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 | 83 | 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 |  | 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 | 238 | 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 |
| 1903 | 19 | 3,793 | 533 | 527 | 875 | 248 | 317 | 311 | 6,798 | 8,944 |

UTAH.

| 1866 | 1 | \$142 | \$50 | \$16 | \$150 |  | \$14 | \$45 | \$77 | $\$ 291$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1867 | 1 | 174 | 150 | 17 | 150 | \$ | 16 | 135 | 59 | 384 |
| 1868 | 1 | 159 | 165 | 37 | 150 | 12 | 7 | 135 | 73 | 381 |
| 1869 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 | 1 | 66 | 145 | 7 | 100 | 22 |  | 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 | 1,783 |
| 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 | 4,202 |
| 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 | 8,382 |
| 1892 | 14 | 5,342 | 652 | 993 | 2,800 | 956 | 183 | 365 | 4, 619 | 9,383 |
| 1893 | 14 | 4,554 | 602 | 904 | 2, 800 | 931 | 225 | 382 | 2,713 | 7,545 |
| 1894 | 11 | 3,183 | 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 | 9055 | 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 |
| 1903 | 13 | 5,488 | 2,093 | 1,147 | 1, 705 | 465 | 479 | 1,290 | 8,214 | 14, 147 |

Principal Items of Resources and Liabilities of National Banks-Continued.
NEVADA.

| Date. | No. of banks. | Loans, etc. | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. } \\ \text { bonds. } \end{gathered}$ | Cash, etc. | Capital. | Surplus. | Profits. | Circulation. | Deposits | Total assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 | 1 | \$114 | \$155 | \$80 | \$155 | 82 | \$7 | \$129 | 865 | \$379 |
| 1867 | 1 | 166 | 155 | 66 | 155 | 4 | 22 | 132 | 100 | 428 |
| 1868 |  | 177 | 155 | 70 | 155 | 6 | 28 | 131 | 123 | 442 |
| 1869 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1871 | 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 | 9 | 597 | 71 | 73 | 282 | 98 | 10 | 63 | 271 | 857 |
| 1889 | 2 | 669 | 70 | 43 | 282 | 103 | 18 | 63 | 306 | 880 |
| 1890 | 2 | 635 | 70 | 51 | 282 | 103 | 29 | 63 | 245 | 842 |
| 1891 | 2 | 653 | 70 | 42 | 282 | 103 | 34 | 63 | 360 | 875 |
| 1892 | 2 | 748 | 70 | 50 | 282 | 128 | 19 | 67 | 397 | 1,004 |
| 1893 | 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 | 63 | 478 | 1,044 |
| 1896 | 1 | 206 | 20 | 12 | 82 | 8 | 1 | 18 | 151 | 296 |
| 1897 | 1 | 212 | 20 | $\stackrel{21}{22}$ | 82 | 8 | 2 | 18 | 251 | 361 |
| 1898 | 1 | 197 | 20 | 22 | 82 | 2 | 4 | 18 | 345 | 451 |
| 1899 | , | 277 | 20 | 20 | 82 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 425 | 531 |
| 1900 | 1 | 351 | 20 | 49 | 82 | 3 | 5 | 20 | 433 | 549 |
| 1901 |  | 401 | 21 | 18 | 82 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 385 | 61 |
| 1902 | 1 | 378 | 21 | 28 | 82 | 10 | 7 | 20 | 514 | 640 |
| 1903 | 1 | 546 | 21 | 36 | 82 | 23 | 7 | 20 | 597 | 79 |

ARIZONA.

| 1882. | 1 | \$114 | \$109 | \$97 | \$100 |  | \$10 | \$19 | \$211 | \$386 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 99 | 192 | 2,772 | 3,705 |
| 1902. | 7 | 1,767 | 218 | 354 | 455 | 93 | 123 | 202 | 2,885 | 3,832 |
| 1903. | 11 | 2,282 | 412 | 303 | 605 | 133 | 131 | 352 | 3,355 | 4,726 |
| ALASKA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898a | 1 | \$37 | \$12 | \$21 | \$50 |  |  | \$2 | \$49 | \$102 |
| 1899 | 1 | 42 | 62 | 19 | 50 |  |  | 7 | 137 | 215 |
| 1900 a | 1 | 56 | 62 | 44 | 50 | \$1 | \$1 | 6 | 118 | 220 |
| 1901 a | 1 | 47 | 88 | 34 | 50 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 112 | 245 |
| 1902 a | 1 | 60 | 88 | 30 | 50 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 144 | 267 |
| 1903 b | 1 | 80 | 88 | 26 | 50 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 160 | 294 |

HAWAII.

| $1901 a \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1 | $\$ 982$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 256$ | $\$ 500$ | 825 | $\$ 10$ | $\$ 49$ | $\$ 732$ | $\$ 1,439$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1902 a \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 2 | 887 | 256 | 199 | 525 | 50 | 8 | 55 | 647 | 1,489 |
| $1903 b \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 2 | 1,067 | 257 | 768 | 525 | 56 | 17 | 40 | 1,026 | 2,497 |

PORTO RICO.


## DIGEST OF NATIONAL BANK DECISIONS.

## COMPILED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

## CONTENTS.

|  | Page. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Abatement | 643 |
| Accommodation paper | 643 |
| Actions (cross references only) | 648 |
| Agent of shareholders | 649 |
| Appeal. | 651 |
| Assessment. (See Shareholders.) |  |
| Attachment | 655 |
| Bonds, purchase of. (See Powers.) |  |
| Bonds of officers. (See Officers.) |  |
| Books, inspection of (cross references only) | 659 |
| Branch banks | 659 |
| Broker. (Sce Powers.) |  |
| Capital stock | 660 |
| Cashier. (See Officer |  |
| Certificate of deposit. (See Deposits.) |  |
| Certification of checks. (See Checks.) |  |
| Checks | 671 |
| Circulation | 692 |
| Collateral securities | 694 |
| Collections | 701 |
| Constitutionality | 722 |
| Construction of law | 723 |
| Conversion of State banks | 724 |
| Corporate existence | 726 |
| Creditor's bill against shareholders. (Sce Shareholders.) |  |
| Deposits | 727 |
| Deputy Comptroller | 743 |
| Directors. (See Officers.) |  |
| District attorney. | 744 |
| Dividends (cross references only). | 744 |
| Drafts. (See Checks.) |  |
| Enforcement of payment of capital stock. (See Capital stock.) |  |
| Estoppel......................... | 744 |
| Evidence | 748 |
| Execution | 757 |
| False entries. (See Officers, criminal liability of.) |  |
| Forfeiture of charter | 757 |
| Forged or altered paper | 758 |
| Guaranty | 766 |
| Impairment of capital stock. (See Capital stock.) |  |
| Increase of capital stock. (See Capital stock.) |  |
| Indictment. (SeeOfficers, criminal liability of.) |  |

Page.
Injunction ..... 768
Insolvency and receivers ..... 770
Interestand usury ..... 805
Jurisdiction ..... 824
Lease ..... 834
Liability of bank ..... 834
Lien ..... 838
Limitation of actions. ..... 842
Liquidation ..... 843
Loans ..... 846
Mandamus ..... 849
Married women ..... 850
Mortsage ..... 850
Negotiable paper ..... 855
Notary public ..... 866
Notire ..... 866
Officers ..... 874
Officers, civil liability of ..... 896
Officers, criminal liability of ..... 908
Offset ..... 937
Organization ..... 945
Pass books ..... 949
Place of bnsiness ..... 949
Pleading and practice ..... 949
Powers ..... 954
Preferences ..... 974
President. (See Officers.)
Protest (cross references only) ..... 977
Real estate ..... 977
Receivers. (See Iusolvency andreceivers.)
Rediscount (eross references only). ..... 978
Reduction of capital stock. (See Capital stock.)
Report of condition ..... 978
Residence ..... 979
Savinge banks (cross references ouly) ..... 979
Shareholders ..... 979
Signature and sealSpecial deposits. (See Deposits.)Taxation ................................1022
Transfer of stock. (See Sharehold- ors.)
Trusts ..... 1052
Ultra vires. (See Powers.)Usury. (See Interest and usury.)
Vice-president. (See Officers.)
Voting. (See Shareholders.)

## TABLE OF CASES.

| A. Page. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Aberdeen Bank v. Chehnlis County.... 1037,1052 | Appeal of Hibernia National Bank....... 999 |
| Ackerman r. Halsey......................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 906 | Appeal of Wood ........................... 669 |
| Adair Tax Collectortt Robinson et al.... 1031 | Appeal $v$. Second National Bank of Titus- |
| Adams $v$. Daunis ................... $788,788,883$ | , 812 |
| Adams $\mathbf{v}$. Mayor, ete., of Nushville ..... 1028, 1050 | sessor 849, 1030, 1031 |
| Adams $u$ Spokane Drug Company . . . . . . 940 | Armour $\because$. Greene County State Bank.... 675, 759 |
| Etna National Bank $r$. Fourth National | Armour Hacking Company $v$. Davis...... 707 |
| Agnew 11. United States.......... $906,912,923,930$ | Armstrong 2 . American Exchange Na- |
| Alabamir Iron and R | tional Bank ................................ ${ }^{803}$ |
| Anstin............................ $758,756,783$ | Armstrong $r$. Bank .................... 789 |
| Alibama National Bank r. Halsey . . . . . 865 | Canal Company |
| Albany City National Bankr. Maher, Reeeiver $\qquad$ 1036,1045 | Armstrong $v$. Chemical National Bank... 696, |
| Alberget $\because$ National Bank of Commerce. 796 | Armstrong $p$. Ettlesohu |
| Albion National Bank r. Montgomery - . 816,820 | Armstrong $r$. Law ............................................ 1008 |
| Albuquerque National Bank e. Perea .- 1024, 1044 | Armstrong $v$. National Bank oí Boyer- 1008 |
| Adrich $v$. Campbel .......................... 785,990 Adrich $v$. Chemical National Bank. . $792,804,969$ | town...................................... $\quad 707$ |
| Aldrich 2. Mcdaine ........................ ${ }^{\text {a }} 1019$ | Armstrong $r$. Seott ....-................... 645 |
| Ndrich v.Skinner .................... 988 , 1018,1019 | Armstrong $r$. Sccond National Bank of |
| Altrich v. Yates.........................990,1017 |  |
| N Tlen 2. First National Bank of Xenia $808,847,964$ | Armstrong $v$. Stanuage ................... 660, 776,790 <br> Armstrong $r$. Trautman et al................ 781 |
| Allen v. First National Bank ............. 972 | Armstrong $e$. Warner........................... 941, 944 |
| Allen v. Scandinavian National Bank.... 655 | Armstrong $p$. Wood $\qquad$ 660,776 |
| Allentown Nationa: Bank v. Trexler..... ${ }^{6} 46$ | Arnau $v$. First National Bank ............... 654 |
| Alves $v$. Henderson National Bank....... 806,809 | Arnot $v$. Bingham |
| American Exchange National Bank of | Arnow v. Bingham -............................................................ 692 |
| New York v. First National Bank of |  |
| Spokane Falls et al...................... 876,886 | Atlanta National Bralk v . Davis.............. 677,721 |
| Anterican Exchange National Bank $v$. Crooks. | Atlantic National Bank $v$. Harris .......... ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 25 |
| American Exchange National Bank $v$. | Atlas National Bank $v$. Holm et al . . . . . 858,862 |
| Dugan................................- 873 | Atlas National Bank $v$. Savory . . . . . . . . . 833 |
| American Exchange National Bank $r$. | Attleboro National Bank v. Rogers...... - 962 |
| Metropolitan National Bank.......... 714,719 | Attorney-General $\%$. Whitwood............ 982 |
| American Exchange National Bank $v$. | Auburn Savings Bank $u$. Hays............ 782 |
| Thuemmler ........................... 708 | Austin $v$. The Aldermen.................. 1034 |
| American National Bank of Denver $\tau$. | Anten $v$. Manistee National Banl ......... 864, 890 |
| National Benefit and Casualty Company <br> et al., Wiswall, Intervener | Auten $v$. United States National Bank of <br> New York . . . . . . ................... 782, 863, 885, 989 |
| American National Bank $v$. Love . . . . . . 855 |  |
| American National Bank $v$. National Wall <br> I'aper Company | B. |
| American National Bank of Denver $v$. | Babcoek $r$. Wolf .............................. 951 |
| Hammond ............................. 973 | Bacon v. United States . . . . . . . . . . 750, 913, 924, 928 |
| Aincrican National Bank $v$. Williams . . . 747, 803 | Bailey r. Mosher . .-. .-. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 903 |
| American Railroad Frog Company $v$. | Bailey, Receiver, v. Sawyer ..... 784, 988, 990,1010 |
| Haven....................................-. - 982 | Bailey et al. v. Jillinghast. . . . . . . . . . . . . 662 , |
| American Surety Company ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ( Pauley..--880 | $663,665,1010,1015,1017$ |
| American Trust and Savings Bank $\tau$. | Bain et al. $v$. Peters . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . - 780 |
| Austin.................................. 701 | Baker v. Ault................................... 769 |
| American Trust and Savings Bank $t$. | Baker v. Beach et al......................... 1006 |
| Crowe \& Gillen............................ , 679 | Baker $v$. Old National Bank of Providence, |
| Anderson $v$. Alton National Bank ........ 719 | R. I., etal...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000 |
| Anderson v. First National Bank......... ${ }^{973}$ | Baker $v$. Reeves et al......................- 997 |
|  | Baker $v$. Texarkana National Bank et al. 654 |
| Anderson v. Kissam......................... 889 | Balbach et al.v. Frelinghuysen, Receiver |
| Anderson $v$. Pacifie Bank....-........... 797 | 702, 728, 942, 1055 |
| Anderson, Receiyer, $v$.Philadelphia Ware- | Balch v. Wilson ............................... 938 |
| house Company ......................... 1000 | Baldwin r . Canfield ........................ 965 |
| Andrews et al. $r$. State Bank of Wheat- | Baldwin v. State National Bank of Min- |
| land . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 729, 751 | neapolis ................................... 961 |
| Andrews $v$. Steel City National Bank .... 773,952 | Ballin v. Ferst. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .-. - 982 |
| Ardrews $n$. Varrell ......................... 938 | Ballinger National Bank $\imath^{\text {r }}$. Bryan . . . . . - 851 |
| Anlieuser-Busch Brewing Association $v$. | Bank r. Armstrong. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 791, 957 |
| Clayton.................................... 711 |  |
| Ammiston National Bank v. School Com- | Bank v. Kennedy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 775 |
| mittee of Town of Durham............. 873 | Bank v. Lanier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 670, 846,959 |



National Bank1030
mercial Bank ..... 873
Cox . Bank of Harts.ile ..... 85
Cox $v$. Elmendorf. ..... 996
Cox $v$ Robingon ..... 95
Craige et al. $v$. Hadley ..... ,799
Crane $v$. Fourth Street National Bank ..... 722
Bank ..... 680
Critten et al. $v$. Chemical National Bank. ..... 759
Bank ..... 673
topa ..... 820
Crocker $v$. Whitney ..... 972
Cummings $v$. National Bank ..... 1042
840Daggs $v$. Phoenix National Bank811
Danforth etal. v. National State Bank of ..... 805
Danforth $v$. National State Bank. ..... 713
Darby $v$. Berney National Bank ..... 891
Davenport Bank v. Davenport ..... 1038
buscher, Collector, et al ..... 723
Davis v. Elmira Savings Bank ..... 81
Da14
Davis $v$. Industrial Manufacturing Com- pany942
Davis $v$. Randal ..... 807
Davis $v$. Standard National Bank ..... 676
Davis v.Weed. ..... 1005
Brunswick ..... 695
Dearborn o Was763
De Haven $v$. Kensington National Bank. ..... 740
Delano $\imath$. Butler. ..... $1,665,666$
road Company $v$. Oxford Iron Company ..... 670
Denton $v$. Baker ..... 781
Dern $v$ Kelloge ..... 75
Des Moines National Bank v. Harding654, 750
Deweese $v$. Smith679
Dils $v$. Bank of Pikeville ..... 645
1019
tol, Va ..... 867
Nevada National BankDooley $v$. Hadd770
Dooley v. Pease ..... 658
Dorsey $v$. United States . ..... 920,924, 928,931, 932Doud et al. v. National Park Bank........ 766
Hoftstetter ..... 864Dow et al. v. United States:.. 911, 912, 919, 923, 930
Dow law Boto ..... 859
pany.${ }_{967}^{982}$

E.

Earle v. Carson
995,996
Earle $v$. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. 659, 788
Earle $v$. Conway.
Earle $v$. Coyle 657,788

Earle $v$ Mccartne 994, 995
Earle $v$. Miller..... 830
Earle $v$. Miller........
Eastern Township Bank $\tau$. Vermont N $q$ tional Bank of St. Albans
East Haddam Bank $v$. Scovil
East River National Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Gove
Easton $v$. Iowa.
$\qquad$
Eaton v. Pacific National Bank
Eaton $v$. Union County National Bank....
Eckles $v$. Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank.
Edwards v. Sweeney.
Elder $v$. First National Bank of Ottawa..
Elder $v$. Franklin National Bank, City of New York
Elkhart National Bank (Ind.) $v$. Northwestern Guaranty and Loan Company of Minneapolis, Minn., et al. 825, 1017, 1020, 102
Ellerbee $\boldsymbol{v}$. National Bank.
Ellis $v$. First National Bank of Oiney...
Ellis et al. $v$. First National Bank of Woonsocket.
Ellis $v$. Little................................................
El Paso National Bank $v$. Fuchs........ 742 ,
Elwood v. First National Bank.. $\qquad$
Emerling $v$. First National Bank............
English-American Loan and Trust Company $v$. Hiers.
Erisman v. Delaware County National Bank.
Eufaula Grocery Company $v$. Missouri National Bank

944
1006
877
721
$98 \% .955$
664
1047
778
734
847
677

1021
813

890,945
776,778
835,939
843,844

## 973

871
839

Evans $v$. Exchange Bank
Evans $v$. United States.
702
726
Evansville Bank $v$. Britton
Evansville National Bank v. Metropolitan National Bank

917
-....................
Exchange National Bank $v$. Clement.
Exchange National Bank $v$. Johnson ....
Exchange National Bank $v$. Wolverton..
Exchange National Bank of Atchison $v$.
Wichita Cattle Company
Exchange National Bank of Spokane $v$. Bank of Little Rock
Ex parte Chetwood.
Exeter National Bank v. Orchard

## F.

Fairbanks v. Merchants' National Bank .
Fallkill National Bank v. Sleight.........
Farmers' Bank $v$. Board of Councilmen of City of Frankfort.
Farmers' Bank $v$. City of Henderson
Farmers' Bank v. Franklin County
Farmers' National Bank v. Backus.
Farmers', National Bank $v$. Dearing.
Farmers' National Bank $v$. Thomas
Farmers' National Bank of Hudson $v$. Jones, Governor of Arkansas, et al..... Farmers' National Bank of Owatonna $v$. Backus et al

Farmers' National Bank of Valparaiso, Ind., $v$. Sutton Manufacturing Company

723
Farmers and Mechanics Bank $v$. Dear-
ing ............................................. 807,808
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank v. Hoag-
land........................................... 813
Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank $v$. Baldwin

962
Farmers and Mechanics National Bank $v$. Cuyler

718
Farmers and Mechanies' National Bank of Buffalo v. Rogers

947, 952
Farmers and Merchants' National Bank $v$. Novich

856

Farmers and Merehants National Bank $v$. Smith ................................... 889,
Farmers and Merchants' National Bank $v$.
Waco Electric Railway and Light Com-
pany ..............654, 656,746-778, 840, 848, Hoffman.

1024, 1027
Farmers and Traders' National Bank $v$. Snodgrass

851
Farmers and Traders' National Bank of
Covington $v$. Greene et al ................. 755
Farrow $v$. First National Bank ............ 814
Feckheimer $v$. National Exchange Bank. 959
Ferry $v$. Williams...............................
Fiala et al. $v$. Ainsworth........................ Fidelity and Casualty Company of New
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland $v$. Courtney

878,879
Fidelity Safe Deposit and Trust Company $v$. Armstrong

834
Fifth National Bank $v$. Armstrong..........................75, 706
Fifth National Bank $v$. Central National Bank

685
Fifth National Bauk v. Pierce............... 970,971
Fifth National Bank of Pittsburg $v$. Pittsburg and Castle Shannon Railroad Company.

830
Finn $v$. Brown.......................................... 1016
First National Bank $v$. Allen ................. 758
First National Bank $v$. Anderson............ 808, 973
First National Bank $v$. Andrews .......... 971
First National Bank $v$. Arnold ............. 886
First National Bank $v$. Ayres................. 1035, 1044
First National Bank v. Bailey................. 1044
First National Bank $v$. Barnett............ 820
First National Bank $v$. Bayliss . ............ 851
First National Bank $v$. Bevin ............... 868
First National Bank v. Bonner ................ 860
First National Bank $v$. Briggs' Assignee.. 882
First National Bank v. Bridgeport Trust
Company ......................................... 881
First National Bank $v$. Brodhecker ....... 1044
First National Bank $v$. Brown.............. 704
First National Bank $v$. Burnett. ........... 815
First National Bank $v$. California National
Bank .....................................................
751
First National Bank $v$. Carter ............... 852
First National Bank $v$. Cass County .. ... 653
First National Bank v. Cecil................. 865
First National Bank $v$. Chilson ............... 864
First National Bank $v$. Citizens' Savings
Bank ..........................................
720

First National Bank $v$. City of Covington. 1049
First National Bank $v$. City of Richmond. 1037
First National Bank $v$. City of Seattle.... 1036
First National Bank v. Clark................ 680, 733
First National Bank v. Cody . ............... 750
First National Bank $v$. Collins ............. 857
First National Bank v. Commercial National Bank

974
First National Bank $v$. Commonwealth.. 946,949
First National Bank v. Craig. .............. 720
First National Bank $v$. De Morse ........... 939
First National Bank $v$. District Township
of Doon ......................................... 750
First National Bank $v$. Dovetail Body and
Gear Company
745-775
First National Bank v. Douglass County. 1026Page.

First National Bank $v$. First National Bank

71, 720-738, 760
First National Bank $v$. Germania Safety Vault and Trust Company ............... First National Bank $v$. Greenville oil and Cotton Company

755, 839
969
First National Bank $v$. Gruber .............. 811
First National Bank $v$ Haire
965,972
First National Bank v. Harris ................. ${ }^{965}{ }_{865}$
First National Bank $v$. Hellyer ............. 754
First National Bank $v$. Hershire............ 1042
First National Bank $v$. Hughes............... 701
First National Bank v. Huntington Distilling Company
First National Bank $v$. Kansas Grain Company.

841

First National Bank v. Lambert............. 854
First National Bank $v$. Ledbetter ............ 808, 868
First National Bank $v$. Lindenstruth...... 841
First National Bank $v$. Lynch............... 748
First National Bank v. Mann............... 696
First National Bank $v$. Mansfield Savings

## Bank

First National Bank $v$. Marshall
First National Bank $v$. Merchants; National Bank

718

First National Bank $v$. Miller 688

First National Bank $v$. Morgan
First National Bank $v$.Munzesheimer.... 967
First National Bank $v$. McIntire...........
First 815,816
First National Bank v. McKinney........ 753
First National Bank v. National Exchange Bank.

961
First National Bank $v$. Nelson ................. 684, 688
First National Bank $v$. Northwestern National Bank

691,760
First National Bank $v$. Payne.................. 701
First National Bank $v$. Pease.................. 762
First National Bank $v$. Peavey 664
First National Bank v. Peltz 730
First National Bank v. Peterborough ...... 1025
First National Bank $v$ Randall
First National Bank $v$. Railsback 948 677
First National Bank $v$. Riggins 1009
First National Bank $v$. Sanford
First National Bank v. Schmidt
First National Bank $v$. Smith 695
962,970
First National Bank $v$. Still 880
First National Bank $v$. Stone. 746
First National Bank $v$. Stuetzer ............. ${ }_{860}^{860}$
First National Bank $v$. Turner......... $815,819,822$
First National Bank $v$. Van Ness .......... 865
First National Bank $v$. Weston
First National Bank $v$. Wiils Creek Coal Company

684
First National Bank $v$. Wood
647
First National Bank $v$. Zeims
856
First National Bank of Aberdeen $v$. An-
drews et al.......................... 724, 852,971
First National Bank of Aberdeen $r$. Chehalis County et al

1038, 1042
First National Bank of Allenton $v$. Hoch. 959
First National Bank of Allentown $v$. Rex.
739,
740,961
First National Bank of Blaine $v$. Blake .. 867, 872
First National Bank of Brandon $v$. Briggs's Assignees.

869
First National Bank of Buchanan County v. Deuel County

826, 849
First National Rank of Cambridge, ilil., $v$.
Hall et al.............................653,731,780
First National Bank of Carlisle $v$. Graham. 738,740
First National Bank of Centralia v. Marshall.
First National Bank of Charlotte $v$. National Exchange Bank of Baltimore
First National Bank of Cherryvale $v$. Montgomery County National Bank.
First National Bank of Chicago $v$. Citizens' Savings Bank of Detroit
First National Bank of Chicago v. Corbin.
First National Bank of Chicago $v$. Reno County Bank
First National Bank of Chicago v. Selden.

First National Bank of Chicago v. Stein way et al

Page.
First National Bank of Cireleville $v$. Bank of Monroe

705
First National Bank of Clarion $v$. Brenneman's Executors
First National Bank of Clarion v. Gruber. 819, 821
First National Bank of Columbus, plaintiff in error, $v$. Garlinghouse et al
First National Bank of Concord $v$. Jawkins.
$960,970,1004$
First National Bank of Coucordia v. Rowley
First National Bankof Daltonv. MeIntyre.
First National Bank of Decaturv. Johnson.
First National Bank of Decatur $v$. Priest .
First National Bank of Decorah v. Holan.
First National Bank of Denver $v$. Wilder.
First National Bank of Dorchester $v$. Smith
First National Bank of Elikhart v. Armstrong

 National Bank of Louisyille.

720,874
First National Bank of Ft. Scott $v$. Drake. 884
First National Bank of Gadsen $v$. Moragne......................................
First National Bank of Garnett $v$. Ayers.
First National Bank of Grafton v. Babbidge
First National Bank of Grand Forks $v$ Anderson......................................
First National Bank of Greenyille $v$. Sherburne

829

First National Bank of Hailey v. G.V.B. Mining Company. 849
First National Bank of Hightstown $v$. Christopher
First National Bank of Huntington $v$. Arnold et al

First National Bank of Lacon v. Myers....

First National Bank of Lake Benton,
Minn., plaintiff in error, v. John W. Watt.
First National Bank of Leoti $v$. Fisher.
First National Bank of Lynchburg $v$. Marye, Auditor of Public Accounts....
First National Bank of Lyons $v$. Ocean National Bank ................... 739, 740, 885, 888
First National Bank of Manistee et al. v. Marshall and Ilsley Bank of Milwaukee 746, 851
First National Bank of Manning v. German Bank of Carroll County etal......
First National Bank of Marshalltown $v$.717

Marshalltown State Bank.

First National Bank of Memphis $v$. Kidd
First National Bank of Mendota $v$. Smith 984,1034
First National Bank of Monmouth $v$. Brooks.
First National Bank of Montgomery $v$. Armstrong709

First National Bank of Montpelier $v$.
Hubbard et al ..... 833

First National Bank of Montpelier $v$. Sioux City Terminal Railroad and Warehouse Company, Trust Company of North America, intervener
First National Bank of Mount Pleasant $v$. Tintsman

811
First National Bank of North Benning ton $v$. Town of Bennington...............
First National Bank of Omaha v. County of Douglas.
First National Bank of Paducah $v$. Wisdoms, executorsburg and Castle Shannon Railroad Com-pany.983

First National Bank of Pattsburg $v$. Sowles et al
First National Bank of Plattsmouth $v$. Gibson et al

First National Bank of Richmond $v$. City of Richmond et al....................... 1022,1023

Page
First National Bank of Richmond $v$. Davis
First National Bank of Richmond $v$. Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company.
First National Bank of Riverside v. Jacoby

722
First National Bank of Roanoke 0 . Speece. 752,839
First National Bank of Rochester $\because$. Harris

955
First National Bank of Rochester Pierson
First National Bank of Sandyhill $v$. Fancher
First National hank of Selma v. Colby..
First National Bank of Sharon, Pa., $\tau$. Valley State Bank of Hutchinson et al.
First National Bank of Sheffield et al.v. Tompkins
First National Bank of Sioux City $r$. Yeavey ................................ 663 First National Bank oi Sturgis $v$. Bennett.
First National Bank of Sutton $v$. Grosshanset al
First National Bank of Tecumseh $v$. Overman
First National Bank of Union Mills $v$. Clark
Fist National Bank of Uniontown $v$. Stauffer.
First National Bank of itica $v$. Waters et al
First National Bank of Waterloo $u$. Elmore
First National Bank of Wellington, Ohio, v. Chapman, Treasurer of Lorain County, Ohio.

1029, 1040
First National Bank of Wellsburg $q$, Kimberlands................................ 892
First National Bank of Wellston v. Armstrong.

709 ,
First National Bank of White Hall, Respondent, $q$. James Lamb et al
First National Bank of Willamantic $v$. Bevin
First National Bank of Wilmington $v$. Herbert, State Trensurer

890
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass. \%. Lockstitch Fence Company et al...
First National Bank of Xenia v. Stewart.
Firat National Bank of Youngstown $v$. Hughes et al
Fisher 0 . Alams

Fisher $r$. Denver National Bank
Fisher ${ }^{\prime}$, Knight.
.................................
Fisher 2. Simons.
Fisher $v$. Tradesmen's National Bank....
Fisher $v$. United States National Bank... Fisher $u$. Yoder.

810

1024
858
671
wagen al. v. California National Bank et al
Fleckner $v$ United States
lileming $v$, 1021
Flint $v$. Board of Aldermen of Boston..... 1022, 1034
Flint Road Cart Company v. Stephens... 795
Florence Railroad and Improvement Company $v$. Chase National Bank

807
Flour City National Bank $v$. Grover.......
Flour City National Bank $v$. Miller
862
807
Fiower $v$. United States
1030
791
792
698
938
775
792
1056
782

Flynn v. Third National Bank et al
Follett $v$. Tillinghast
Folls Appeal.
Forster $v$. Second National Bank
Fort Dearborn National Bank $v$. Security Bank of Renville

849
Fort Dearborn National Bank $v$. Seymour. 644, 869
Fort Dearborn National Bank $v$. Wyman.. 681
Fortier $v$. New Orleans National Bank ... 964, 971
Foss $v$. First National Bank of Denver.... 743
Foster $v$. Broas. . . . . . . ............. 994, 996, 1012, 1014
Foster $v$. Chase et al 1004
Foster $v$. Lincoln et al 998
Focter $\%$ Rincker
713
Foster $v$. White.
981, 982
Foster $v$. Wilson
1004
Fouche $v$. Merchants National Bank.....

Fourth National Bank of St. Louis et al, v. Albaugh et al............................ phia $v$. Yardley

752,756 681, 1061, 1062

Fox $v$. Home Company............................. 647 972

Franklin County National Bank $v$. . Beal...
Franklin National Bank v New combe
710
699
Franklin National Bank v. Newcombe... 698,699
Frantz et al. $v$. Porter et al. 687
Frater v. Old National Bank 1001
Frazer $v$. Seibern ...................................... 1035
Freeman Manufacturing Company $v$. National Bank of the Republic. 768
Freiberg $v$. Stoddard ................................. 712
Frelinghuysen, Receiver, ete., $v$. Baldwin et al

784
Friberg v. Cox......................................................... 1058
Friedley $v$. Bowen.............................. 972
Fulton $v$. National Bank of Denison ....... 694, 696
Fnrber $v$. Stephens
799

## G.

Gaar $\boldsymbol{v}$. Centralia Natíonal Bank.......... 955
Gadden $v$. Newfoundland Savings Bank.
Gadsden $v$. Thrush......................
806,971
Gadsden $v$. Thrush ............................
Bank ......................................... 679
Gager et al. $v$. Paul et al ...................... 787
Gale v. Chase National Bank..................88, 888,889
Gallot $v$. United States........ 652, 914, 932, 933, 934
Gardes v. United States................. 929, 932, 933
Gardner $v$. Dunn 856
Gartield National Bank $v$. Kirchway...... 652
Garner $v$. Second National Bank.......... ${ }_{6} 655$
Garthwaite et al. v. Bank of Tulare.. 672, 674,762
Gatch $v$. Fitch et al............................ 1007
George $v$. Somerville ........................... 970
Georgia National Bank 2 . Henderson .... 835
German Insurance Company v. Kimble .. 70707
German National Bank v. Grinstead.. 679, 703, 888
German National Bank $v$. Leonard....... 752
German National Bank v. Louisville
Butchers Hide and Tallow Company.... 969
German National Bank $v$. Meadoweroft . 969, 973
German National Bank of Chicago $v$. Kimball

1045
German Savings Bank v. Citizens Na-
tional Bank .......................... 673, 677, 762
Germania Bank of New York $v$. La Follete etal

646
Germania National Bank of New Orleans
v. Case............................. 829, 961,990,998

Germania Safety Fund Vault and Trust
Company $v$. Driskell et al
868
Gerner $v$. Mosher et al............................. 825, 897
Gerner $v$. Thomson 904
Gerner $v$. Yates et al. 933
Getman $v$. Second National Bank, oswego. 824
Gettyskurg National Bank $v$. Chisholm .. 856
Gibbons $v$. Anderson ......................... 899
Gibbons $v$. Hecox............................. 838
Gibbs $v$. Howard........................................... 937
Gibson $v$. Peters........................................ 744
Gilbert $v$. MeNulta ................................ 784
Gill $v$. First National Bank............ 861, 873,968
Gilliam v. Merchants' National Bank ..... 679
Girault $v$. United States ....................929,932,993
Givan v. Bank of Alexandria ......... 719, 720, 721
Glenn v. Liggett................................. 1018
Glenn $v$. Marbury ................................. 1018
Glenn $v$. Porter, .......................................... 987
Globe Savings Bank $v$. National Bank of
Commerce of New London, Conn., et al. 1054
Gold Mining Company $v$. Rocky Moun-
tain National Bank..................... 846
Goldsbury $v$. Inhabitants of Warwick.... 1034
Goldthwaite $v$, National Bank ............. 938, 939
Gollfried $v$. Miller ................................ 1021
Goodvin $v$. Nichols ..............................752, 853,885
Gordon $v$. Third National Bank of Chattanooga

860
Goshen National Bank $v$. State............... 835
Graham v. National Bank of New York.. 971
Graham v. Platt ............................... 994


Page.
Graves v. Lebanon National Bank 877
Graves $v$. United States.
Gray v. Rollo.
Grays Harbonr Commercial Company v. Continental National Bank
Green v. Purcell National Bank (Ind. T.) Green v. Walkill National Bank.
Greene $v$. Bank of Comas Prairie.
Greer $v$. The Dallas National Bank
Gregg $v$. Bimetallic Bank
Griffin $u$. Peters.
Groos $v$. Brewster
Grow v. Cockrill.
Gruber $v$. First National Bank of Clarion.
Grueter $v$. Stuart $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Grundy County National Bank v. Rulison.
Guarantee Company of North Dakota v. Hanway
Guelich $v$. National State Bank of Burlington

649,831
Gnernsey $v$ Black Diamond Coal Mining
Company ........................................... et al
$714,803,1056$
Guild v. First National Bank, Deadwood. 812,822
Guthrie $v$. Reid.
Guthrie National Bank $v$. Gill. 699, 809, 817

676

## H.

Hackettstown National Bank $v$. Ming.
747
Hadden $v$. Dooley .................... 651, 654, 770, 890
Hade, Reeeiver, v. MCVay ............... 814, 821, 942
Hager $v$. National German-American Bank

869

Hale v. Walker
992
Hall v. Farmers and Merchants' Bank ... 971, 972
Hallam $v$. Tillinghast. 710
Hallett $v$. Fish.
757,1062
Hallowell National Bank $v$. Marston...... 859
Hallowell Savings Institution $v$. Títcomb et al

731
Hamer $v$. First National Bank of Utah...
Hambright v. National Bank 820
Hammond $v$. Hastings 841
Hancock National Bank v. Ellis ............... 1011
Hanna et al. v. Drovers' National Bank... 675, 676, 1054
Hanna et al. v. People's National Bank.. 666,906
Hanover National Bank $v$. Cocke et al... 987
Hanover National Bank of City of New York v. First National Bank, Burlingame $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$..................... $877,893,957,973$
Hanover National Bank $v$. Johnson...... 946
Harrington $v$. First National Bank........ 683
Harrington $v$. First National Bank of Chittenango.

874
Harvey $v$. Allen
655
Harvey $v$. Girard National Bank ............................... 716
Harvey, Receiver, etc., $v$. Lord
1010
Haseltine et al. $v$. Central National Bank. 814, 819
Hatch $\geqslant$. City Bank.......................... 981
Hatch v. First National Bank of Dexter.. 652, 736
Hatch 7 . Fourth National Bank
700
Hatch $n$. Johnson Loan and Trust Company et al
,775,776
Hatha way $v$. First National Bank of Cambridge

952
Hauerwas $v$. Goodloe .......................... 749,751
Haugan $v$. Sunwal............................... 891
Hauptman v. First National Bank.......... 733
Havens v. National City Bank of Brook-

Hawkins $v$. State Loan and Trust Com-
pany..
658
1018
Hayden $v$. Brown............................................787, 1058
Hayden $v$. Chemical National Bank...... 793,797
Hayden $v$. Thompson ........ 784, 786, 787, 792, 904
Hayden $v$. Will 749,787
Hayes, Receiver, $v$. Beard̈sley.................. ${ }_{796}$
Hayes $v$. Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company
Hayes $v$. Shoemaker
Haynes $v$. Wesley.
674
Hayward v. Eliot National Bank

669

Hazard $v$. National Exchange Bank of Newport.

986
Heath $v$. Second National Bank of Lafayette.

963
Hedlund $v$. Dewey ............................................... 998
Heidelbach $v$. National Park Bank......... 685, 945
Heinz $v$. Fourth National Bank .......... 868 868
Heironimus $v$. Sweeny ................................ 734
Hendee $v$. Connecticut and Passumpsic
Railroad Company ..................................... 826
Renderson $v$. Myers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 786$
Henderson v. O'Connor ....................... 707
Henderson, C. M., \& Co. v. United States
National Bank ................................ 683

Henderson, to use of Second National
Bank of Titusville, $v$. Waid...............
Hennessy $v$. City of St. Paul et al................. 970
Hepburn v. Danville National Bank, Texas 904
Hepburn $v$. Kincannon........................... 664, 775
Hepburn $v$. School Directors ................. 1041
Herbert Craft \& Co. Bank v. Bank of Orland et al
Herider $\vartheta$ Phoenix Ioan Association
Hershire $v$. First National Bank ................ 1026,1042
Hettinger $v$. Meyers ...........................
Hettinger $v$. Meyers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 861$.
Higgins et al. $v$. Citizens' National Bank
of Kansas City..................................................
Higgins $v$. Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company 1000
Higgins v. Worthington ................................. 942
Higley $v$. First Natioual Bank of Beverly . 814
Hill $v$. National Bank of Barre............ . 809,816
Hills $v$. Exchange Bank....................... 1042
Hills v. National AIbany Exehange Bank 828.
Himrod v. Baugh....................................
Hindman $v$. First National Bank of Louisville et al

669,891, 973
Hindman v. First National Bank......... 837
Hines $v$. Marmolejo................................... 810
Hintermister v. Eirst National Bank.. 807, 816, 821
Hirsch r. Jones et al . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 905
Hiseock $v$. Laey .............................................. 826
Hitcheock $v$. Bank of Suspension Bridge. $\quad 717$
Hitz v.Jenks.
779
Hobart, Receiver, v. Gould......................... 1008
Hobart, Receiver, etc., $v$. Johnson.......... 988
Hobbs 2 . Chelnical National Bank.......... 953
Hobbs $v$. Chicago Packing and Provision
Company
721
Hobbs v. Western National Bank............ 906,985
Hodgin $v$. People's National Bank....... 940, 1054
Hodgson $v$. McKinstray ...................... . . . . 845
Hoke $v$. People. .................................. . . . . 935
Holmes $v$. Boyd
Holmes $v$. National Bank of Wilmington. 655
Holt $v$. Thomas.................................... 1009
Homer v. National Bank of Commerce ... 840,945
Horne $v$. Greene.
692
Horton $v$. Mercer .......................................................... 999
Hot Springs Independent School District,
etc., $v$. First National Bank of Hot Springs

783

Houston, J. M., Grocery Company $v$. Farm-
ers' Bank ....................................... 680
Howard National Bank of Btirlington $v$. Loomis

965
Howe $v$. Barney etal........................... . . 907
Howell $v$. The Village of Cassopolis ...... 1034
Hower v. Weiss Malting and Elevator Company et al.

768
Hubbell v. Houghton................................ $\quad 993$
Huffaker $v$. National Bank of Monticelio. 745, 948
Hughes $v$. Neal Loan and Banking Company.

720
Hughes $v$. Settle....................................... 867
Hughett $v$. Hayes......................................................................... 943
Hulings $v$. Hulings Lumber Company et al.
.-.........................................
Hunit $v$. Bell et al...................................... 666
Hummel $v$. First National Bank............. $\quad 946$
Humphreys $v$. Third National Bank of
Cincinnati...................................751, 754,952
Hungerford National Bank v. Van Nostrand.

946
Hunt, appeliant ............................................................... 733

|  | Page. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hunt $v$. Townsend | 706 |
| Hutchinson National Bank $r$. Cro | 752, 977 |
| Huyler v. Craigin Cattle Company | 981, 982 |

## I.

Illinois Paper Company $v$. Northwestern National Bank.

796
Illinois Trust and Savings Company $v$. First National Bank and another, Receiver

1055
Imperial Roller Milling Company t. First National Sank

937
Implemont Company $v$. Stevenson
663
Importers and Traders' National Bank $v$. Peters et al

707
Improvement Company t. Gibney . . . . . . 1017, 1020
Indiama National Bank v. First National Bank

760
Indian Head National Bank v. Clark.
Insurance Company $v$. Phinney
In re Aldrich et al
040

In re Armstrong.
692-693

In re Bank
In re Bank of West Superior, Goodvin $v$. Nichols.

52, 853, 885
In re Bates
974
In re Beard's Estate
1005
In re Braden's Estate
669
In re Burtons and Saddlers' Company....
981
In re Certain Shareholders of California National Bank of San Djego.
In re City National Bank of Fort Worth...
In re Claasen
1007
849
934
In re Commercial Bank
800,1055
In re Connaway, Receiver.....................
In re Dnryea 953

In re Edsom.
847,859
In re Eno
In re First National Bank of St. Albans.. 1003
In re Friend
707
In re Herman
In re Hulitt
777
In re Hunt
666, 989
In re Joint Stock Disconnt Company...
982
In re Lilienthal
982
In re McMahon $v$. Palmer................................................ 1050
In re Manufacturers' National Bank
In re Myers
772
700
Iu re Non-Magnetic Watch Company of America
In re North River Bank.............................
In re Sage $v$. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rail way Company

696
1055

In re Third National Bank.
982
777
In re Van Campen .........................910, 911, 913
In re Washington Bank, Receivership of. 710
In re West Devon, ete ...........................
In re wild
Iron City National Bank v. Fifth National Bank

710

Iron City National Bank -........................................
810

Iron City National Bank $v$. Peston........
Irons et al. v. Manufacturers National
Bank et al.............................772, 773,
rous, Executor $w$. Manufacturers Na-
tional Bank of Chicago........ 792, 997, 1019, 1020
Irwin $v$. Reeves Pulley Company ........ 719
Isracl $\imath$. Gale $\qquad$

## J

Jackson $v$. Fidelity Casualty Company...
Jackson $\tau$. United States
774
nt of Comme....................
Jacobson $v$. Bank of commeree............
Janongahela National Bank of Brownsville

698,802

James, J. M., Company v. Continental National Bank
Jefferson County Savings Bank $v$. Commercial National Bank

674, 755

Jenkins $\because$. National Village Bank of Bowdoinham

697
Jewett $v$. United States. ........................
Jewett $\because$. Whitcomb et al
911,917
Jewett et al. v. Yardley .
Johnson v. Lafin
984, 985

Johnson $v$. National Bank of Gloversville Page. 805 Johnston $v$. Charlottesville National Bank 644-645 Johnstone Fife Hat Company $v$. National Bank 836
Jones v. First National Bank of Lincoln. 873,894
Jones $v$. Rushville National Bank. 1042, 1045, 1047
Jordan, Administratrix, etc., $v$. The Na-
tional Shoe and Leather Bank
939
Joyce $r$. Auten .................................... 838
Judgment Park National Bank $v$. Niblack 672, 679

## K.

Kaiser et al. v. First National Bank of Brandon.

863
Kaiser $v$, United States National Bank... 645
Kansas National Bank v. Quinton........
957
Kansas State Bank $v$. First State Bank of
Marion et al
711
Kansas Valley National Bank v. Rowell. 972
Kassler $v$. Kyle et al............................... 666
Kelley $v$. Phoenix National Bank......... 703
Kelly, Maus \& Co. v. Sioux City National Bank et al

832
Kelsey $v$. National Bank of Crawford........................75,726
Kemp et al. $v$. National Bank of the Re-
pnblic, of New York ....... 654, 852, 853, 901, 976
Kennedy $v$. California Savings Bank..... 970
Kennedy $v$. First National Bank ............ 987
Kennedy $v$. Gibson ............................... 744, 773,
$825,990,1009,1010,1011,1019$
Kenticky Flour Company, Assignee, $v$.
Merchants' National Bank, Kentucky - 945
Kerr $v$. Urie...................................... 999,1003
Kershaw $v$. Ladd et al........................ . . . 719
Kesner $v$. World's Fair Hippodrome ..... 994
Keyser $v$. Hitz........................ 725,743, 850, 1003
Kilby $v$. First National Bank.................... 942
Killen $v$. State Bank of Manitowocet al. 989,1021
Kimball v. Dunn ............................... . . . 757
King v. Armstrong ................................. 1018
King et al, v. Armstrong, Receiver...... 1008, 1009
King $v$ Pomeroy ................................. . . 844
Kirkham v. Bank of America .................703, 710, 715
Kirkwood $v$. Exchange National Bank... 863
Kirkwood v. First National Bank ......... 863
Kissam v. Anderson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 941
Klepper v. Cox ........................................... . . 1059
Knickerbocker $v$. Wilcox............................... 643,644
Koons v. Bank. .................................... . . . . 984
Kyle $v$. The Mayor, ete.....-. .-. . . . . . . . . . 1034

## L.

Ladow v. First National Bank.............. 811
La Grand National Bank v. Blum ......... 856
La Grand Butter Tub Company $v$.
National Bank of Commerce .-.......... 974
Laing v. Burley ..................................... 993
Lake Erie and Western Railroad Com- 800
Lake National Bank $v$. Wolfboro Savings
Bank et al............................................. 781
Lamson $v$. Beard ...................................... 867, 85, 894
Lamson et al. v. Beard.......................... fenmyer

858
Land Title and Trust Company $v$. North-
western National Bank
761
Lander $v$. Mercantile National Bank..... 1034,
Lanham $v$. First National Bank............ 1042,1043
Lantry $\tau$. Wallace.......... 959, 983, 1005, 1009,1013
La Rose et al.v. The Logansport National
Bank et al
877,878
Larsen $v$. Utah Loan and Trust Company. $\quad 849$
Latimer $v$. Bard et al 662
Latimer $v$. Wood et al ........................... 790
Lawrence $\boldsymbol{v}$. Greenup . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 787

Lazear v. National Union Bank, Balti-
more
,820,962
Leach v. Hale....................................................................... 741,959
Leach v. Hill . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 681, 688
Lealos $v$. Union National Bank............. 820,822
Lease v. Barschall et al ..........................
v. Cooper, jr. ..........................................

832
Leather Manufacturers' National Bank$v$. Treat
Page.
1052
Lebanon National Bank v. Karmany
812 ,
Lehman $v$. Rothbarth $815,816,819,821$
Le Sassier v. Kennedy
Lewis $v$. Brainerd 651 833
Lewis v. Switz
exington Town Conneil 1 . Union Na- tional Bank

959,971
L'Herbette v. Pittsfield National Bank. .. 729,837
Libby $v$. Union National Bank. 963
Lieberman v. First National Bank ........ 878
Lilly 2 : Board of Commissioners of Cumberland County

692, 722
Lincoln National Bank $v$. Butler.........
Lindsay v. Gladstone............................ 982 858

Linn County National Bank v. Crawford 647,781
Linton Tax Collector $\%$. Childs. . . . . . . . . . . 1028
Lionberger $v$. Rouse.
Lockwood $v$. The American National Bank.

725,883
Logan v. United States.................................................... 693
Logan County National Bank v. Townsend........................ $723,746,828,955,959,967$
Logan National Bank u. Williamson.....
Lomb v. Pioneer Building and Loan Company

949
Louisville Banking Company $v$. Asher.
Louisville Banking Company $\because$. City of Louisville
Louisville Trust Company v. Kentucky National Bank 816 ,
Louisville Trust Company v. Louisville,
New Albany and Chicago Railway Company.
Lowenstein $v$. Bressler
Luberg v. Commonwealth
Lucas v. Coe
Lucas $v$, Government National Bank of Pottsville
Lynchburg National Bank v. Marye,
auditor public accounts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 723,1045
809,823

Lyndonville National Bank v. Fleteher. . 748, 766
Lyons $v$. Lyons National Bank

## M.

Magruder $v$. Colston.
Maguire v. Board of Revenue and Road Commissioners of Mobile County 999 Main, Appeal of
Main, Assignee, $v$. Second National Bank of Chicago.
Main Mile Track Association v. Hammond
Mapes v. Scott
Manufacturers' National Bank v. Bach.
Manufacturers' National Bank v. Continental National Bank.

867
683
935
999

Marberry $v$. Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank

Market National Bank $v$. Pacific National Bank

643,
Market National Bank of New York $v$. Pacific National Bank of Boston .......
Market and Fulton National Bank v. Sargeant

656,772

Marshall National Bank v. O'Neal..............
Martin et $\Omega$ l. v. Home Bank
Massey $v$. Fisher................ 686

Mathews v. Abbott
Mathews $v$. Skinner
$\qquad$
Matteson $v$. Dent. $\qquad$ 989
Matthews $v$. Columbia National Bank of Tacoma
Matthews v. Massachusetts National Bank 887
Maynard v. Bank....................................
Mayor $v$. First National Bank of Macon.
Mayor, etc., of New York $v$. Tenth National Bank
Mead $v$. Nationai Bank of Pawling 646
Mead v. Pettigrew.
671
Mechanics' National Bank of Trenton $v$.
Baker, Tax Receiver
1028,1050
Mechanics' National Bank of Trenton $v$. Harter et al

762
Meldrum v. Henderson.......................................... 1058

Mempnis National Bank $v$. Sneed
Page.
Mercantile National Bank $v$. Lander....... 1033 648,867

Mercantile National Bank $v$. Shields.... 1028, 1031
Mercantile National Bank of City of New
York $v$. Mayor, etc., of City of New York and another................ 1028, 1036, 1037, 1040, 1051
Mercantile National Bank of Cleveland $v$.
Hubbard Connty, Texas
1041, 1043
Mercer $v$. Dyer....................................... 944
Merchants' National Bank v. Ault......... 653
Merchants' National Bank v. Carhart.... 789
Merchants' National Bank v. Demere ... . 700
Merchants' National Bank $r$. Fouche..... 867
Merchants' National Bank r. Gaslin....... 843,845
Merchants' National Bank v. Guilmartin.. 738,739
Merchants' National Bank v. Mears....... 964,972
Merchants' National Bank v. Maple....... 679,938
Merchants' National Bank $v$. McAnulty 651, 751,857
Merchants' National Bank v. McNair..... 751
Merchants' National Bank $\because$. Peet ....... 65
Merchants' National Bank $v$. Robinsolı... 945
Merchants' National Bank v. School Dis-
trict No. 8, Meagher Connty, Montana. . 801, 803
Merchants' National Bank v. Seveir etal.. 806
Mercbants' National Bank $v$. Spates, West
Virginia
$5,857,858$
Merchants' National Bank v. State Na-
tional Bank ........ $659,688,689,888,949,955,956$
Merchants' National Bank v. Tracy .......
Merchants' National Bank of Bangor $v$.
Glendon
947
Merchants' National Bank of Chicago $\because$ Sabin et al 954
Merchants' National Bank of City of New York $\%$. Samucls et al.

673
Merchants' National Bank of Kansas City
r. Lovitt

872
Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock
v. United States...............................

Merchants National Bank of Rome $v$.
Fouche............................................
Merchants National Bank of St. Paul $r^{\prime}$.
Hanson. ..........................................
Merchants' National Bank of Toledo $v:$
Cummings (2 cases)
Cunt.................... 1042,1043
Merchants' Exchange National Bank $v$. Cordozo
Mereness $v$. First National Bank of Charles City
Meridian National Bank of Indianapolis
v. First National Bank of Shelbyville..

Merchants and Farmers' Bank v. Austin.
Merchants and Planters' National Bank
690
2. Clifton Manufacturing Company.... 686,1054

Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank v. Cummings.

697
Merchants and Planters National Bank $v$. Trustees of Masonic Hall

773, 788
Merchants and Planters' Bank v. Pen-
land....................................... 863 ,
Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank $v$.
Pennsylvania . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1026, 1051
Merchants' State Bank v. State Bank of Phillips.

717
Merrill $v$. National Bank of Jacksonville. 653, 789
Merrill $v$. Florida Land and Improvement Company

669, 982
Merrill v. National Bank..................................747, 804, 829
Metropolitan National Bank v. Clagett. .. 726,827
Metropolitan National Bank $v$. Jansen... 652
Metropolitan National Bank of Kansas
City, Mo. v. Campleell Commission Company.

1056
Metropolitan National Bank of New York
$v$. Lloyd
678
Metropolitan Trust Company v. Farmers \& Merchants' National Bank............. 656,
$746,778,840,849,863,975$
Meyer et al. v. Indiana National Bank. 761
Meyers $v$. Valley National Bank..... 959, 960,987
Meyers v. New York County National Bank

1054
Michigan Insurance Company v. Eldred. $\quad 724$
Middletown National Bank $v$. Town of
Middletown
1029
Midland National Bank of Kansas City $v$.
Brightwell
712, 1059
Midland National Bank $v$. Schoen ........ 858

Page.
Miller v. First National Bank ............. 937, 1023
Miller $v$. Heilbon 1046
901
Miller $v$. Howard et al
Miller $v$. National Bank of Jancaster ..... 829
Miller $v$. Western National Bank.....
Mills v. Scott
729 1010
Milmo National Bank $\%$. Carter.
Minneapolis Lock and Door Company $v$. Metropolitan Bank 746

Missouri River Telegraph Company $v$.
First National Bank of Sioux City .
.. 821
719

Mitchell $v$. Walker . . ........................ , 827

Mix $v$. National Bank, Bloomington ..... 947
Mize v. Bates County National Bank ..... 1053
Modern Woodmen of America $v$. Union
National Bank of Omaha.
651, 736, 747
Mohrenstecher $v$. Westervelt et a1 ......... 652,881
Molson $v$. Hawley
Monarch, M. V., Company et al. v. Farmers and Drovers' Bank 645

Monmouth First National Bank v. Strang
Monongahela National Bank v. Overholt.
Montague et al. v. Pacific Bank et al....
Monticello Bank v. Bostwick et al 948

Moody $v$ First National Bank.
Moore v. Jones 98268
Moore v. Citizens; National Bank of Piqua, Ohio.
Moore $v$. Mayor and Commissioners of Fayetteville
Morehouse v. Second National Bank of Oswego.

824
Moreland $v$. Brown..
737
Morgan et al. v. King
Morris $v$. Eufaula National Bank.........................................
Morris $v$. Union National Bank.
682,716
Morrison v. Price, Receiver................. 667, 1008
Moss $v$. Whitzel
Mound City Paint and Color Co. v. The Commercial National Bank

714
Mount Sterling National Bank v. Green. .
Mount Sterling National Bank v. Priest et al

675

Movius, Receiver, $v$. Lee et al... $875,898,899,907$
Multnomah County et al. v. Oregon Na-
tional Bank et al
801
Murphy v. Bordwell
Murphy $v$. First National Bank.
Murphy v. Pacific Bank, etc.
Murray $v$. American Surety Company......
Murry, Nelson \& Co. v. Leiter.
Murry v. Pauly
Mustard $v$. Union National Bank.
Muth v. St. Louis Trust Co.
Myers $v$. Hettinger.
Myers $v$. Southwestern National Bank . $\quad 759$
McAden $v$. Commisioners of Mecklenburg County

1033
McBeev. Purcell National Bank $\quad 733$
McCann $v$. First National Bauk of Jeffersonville.

665
McCartney et al. $v$. Earle.......................... $780,782,9$
McCartney $v$. Kipp
-80, 782,975
McClellan $v$. Chipman.
McClure v. People
976

MeCord $v$. California National Bank......... 649 -680
McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. v. Yankton Saving Bank et al
McCormick $v$. Market National Baink. 724, 834,945
McCrory v. Chambers
McCulloch $v$. Maryland
MeDonald $v$ American National Bank ...
MeDonald $v$. Chemical National Bank... 687, 793
McDonald, Receiver, $v$. Chemical National Bank

682
MeDonald v. First National Bank......... 656
MeDonald $v$. State of Nehraska........ $735,783,789$
MeDonald, Receiver, $v$. Thompson..... 1018,1019
McDonald, Receiver, v. Williams ......... 787
MeDonnough $v$. National Bank of Houston
MeFarlin et al. v. First National Bank of Kansas City, Kansas.
MeGee v. Importers and Traders' National Bank

National Bank of Tobias. 899, 817
MeGorray v. Stockton Saving and Loan Society et al.

MeIver $v$. Robinson



McLoghlin v. National Mohawk Valley

Page.

Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 730,756
MeNulta 1. West Chicago Pirk Commis-
sioners......................... 730,732, 753, 1056, 1061 McVeigh $v$. City of Chicago et al......... 1039, 1048

## N.

Nassau Bank v. National Bank of Newburgh.

763
National Albany Exchange Bank v. Hills 1032
National Bank v. Butler...................... 798
National Bank v. Carpenter ............... 822
National Bank v. Case.. (994,990,992, 997, 1000, 1001
National Bank v. Commonwealth........ 1026
National Bank $v$. Danforth.................... 807
National Bank v. Drake . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 884, 885
National Bank v. Earle........................... 966
National Bank v. Graham . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 737, 739
National Bank $v$. Insurance Company ... 843
National Bank v. Johnson.................... 805, 810
National Bank v. Mathews . . . . . . . . . . . . 964,971,972
National Bank v. Nolting ...................... 762
National Bank $v$. Taylor .............................. 805, 983
National Bank $v$. United States ............ $\quad 693$
National Bank $v$. Whitney .................. . 964,971
National Bank, Aubnrn, v. Lewis.......... 813,
814, 815, 816,817
National Bank of Baltimore v. Mayor, etc.,
of Baltimore, et al.......................... . 1028, 1049
National Bank of Barnwell v. City Hall Bank
National Bank of Chattanooga v. Mayor . 1029
National Bank of Chenıung $v$. Elmira.... 1025
National Bank of Clinton, Iowa, v. Dorset
Pipe and Paving Co
National Bank of Commerce v. American
Exchange Bank, St. Louis...................
711

National Bank of Commerce $v$. Atkinson. 643, 892
National Bank of Commerce $v$. City of Seattle.

1036
National Bank of Commerce in Denver $v$.
Allen et al.
974, 1021
National Bank of Commeree $v$. Feeney .. 869
National Bank of Commerce $v$. Fitze .... 869
National Bank of Commerce v. Galland..
857
National Bank of Commerce of Kansas
City r. American Exchange Bank, St.
Lonis.......................................... 683 ,
National Bank of Commerce of Tacoma
National Bank of Commonwealth $v$. Gal. land
-
National Bank of Commonwealth $v$. Me-
chanics' National Bank............. 730, 791, 803
National Bank of Dakota v. Taylor ....... 668
National Bank of Decorah $v$. Holan ..... 865
National Bank of Dangerfield $v$. Ragland. 823
National Bank of Fairhaven $v$. Phoenix
Warehousing Co.................... 659, 745, 948, 949
National Bank of Fayette County $v$. Du-
$\qquad$
National Bank of Fort Edward v. The
Washington National Bank
813
........ 835
Nati
National Bank of Gloversville $v$. Wells... 643, 951
National Bank of Jefferson v. Bruhn et al. 697
National Bank of Jefferson $v$. Bruhn and Williams

811
National Bank of Jefferson v. Fare et al . 722, 833
National Bank and Loan Co. v. Petrie.... 836
National Bank of Madison $v$. Davis.....
817
National Bank of Newburgh, Respond-
ent, $v$. Daniel Smith, Appellant.........
National Bank of Rockville $v$. Second National Bank of Lafayette.

730,863
687
National Bank of Selma $v$. Colby ......... 643
National Bank of Spring City v. National Bank of Pottstown
National Bank of Virginia $v$. City of Richmond.
National Bank of Winterset $v$. Eyre......................... 818,938
National Bank of Xenia v. Stewart ....... 960
National Citizens' Bank v. Citizens' Na-
tional Bank

National Commercial Bank of Mobile $v$. Mayor, etc., of Mobile.

Page.

National Commercial Bank $v$. Milier \& Co .................................. 672,680, 1023 682,689

National exchange Bank v. Gay
National Exchange Bank $v$. Wilguss's Executors
National Exchange Bank of Baltimore $v$. Peters et al
National Exchange Bank of Dailas $v$. Beal
National Exchange Bank of Lynchburg $v$. Marye, Auditor Public Accounts
. 72
National Gold Bank and Trust Co. $v$. McDonald
National Newark Banking Co. $v$. Mayor, etc., of City of Newark
National Park Bank v. German-American Mutual W. \& S. Co.
National Park Bank $\%$. Goddard
National Park Bank $v$. Gunst
National Park Bank of the City of New York $v$. Harmon.
National Pemberton Bank $v$ Porter
National Revere Bank v. National Bank of the Republic
National security Bank $v$. Butler
National Security Bank $v$. Edward $\mathbf{F}$. Cushman

871, 885
National Security Bank $v$ Price, Rece...............................
National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York $v$. Mechanies' National Bank of Newark, N. J

656
Natioual State Bank $\uparrow$. Young
Natioual State Bank of Camden v. Pierce.
National State Bank of Lafayette $v$. Ringell.

1025

National state Bank of Newark $v$. Boylan.
National Union Bank $v$. Earle.
National Board of Marine Underwriters $v$. National Bank of the Republic. 1034 736

National Loan and Investment Co. $v$
$\qquad$
Nead $n$. Wall.
875
. 9
Neal et al. v. Coburn Neal...........................
Neely v. Grayson County National Bank.
Nebraska National Bank $v$. Ferguson....
Nehawka Bank $v$. Ingersoll et al.
Neill $\because$. Rogers Bros. Froduce Co $\qquad$
Nelson $v$. Burroughs.
Nelson $v$. First National Bank of Killingly $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .698,754$,
Nevada Bank of San Francisco $v$. Portland National Bank.

837
Newark Banking Co. v. Newark............. i
Newbegin $v$. Newton National Bank.....
Newell $v$. National Bank of Somerset...
New Farmers' Bank, Trustee, v. Cock-
New Orleans Banking Association $v$. 664,791
811,821 Adams.
New Orleans Canal and Banking Co. $v$. City of New Orleans
New Orleans National Bank $v$. Raymond.
Newton National Bank $v$. Newbegin..
Newport National Bank $v$. Board of Education
New York Breweries Company $v$. Higgins.
New York Security and Trust Company et al.v. Lombard Investment Company, of Kansas. $\qquad$ ,767,792
Niblack v. Cosler
742,867
Niblack $v$. Park National Bank
672,679
Nicholson $v$. Randall Banking Company. 729,751
Nichols v. State.
Nickerson v. Kimball
.......................
Niles $v$. Shaw
1047

Nolting $v$. National Bank of Virginia...
Norfolk National Bank v. Schwenk.....
Northern Bank $v$. Bourbon County.......,
Northern Bank of Kentucky $v$. Farmers'
National Bank of Cynthianaet al
Northern National Bank $v$. Maumee Rolling Co

North Ward National Bank of Newark $v$. City of Newark.............................1024,1025 North western National Bank v. J. Thompson \& Sons Manufacturing Co 697
Norton $r$. Derby National Bank.
643,967

Norwood v. Interstate Bank................... 650, 845

## o.

Oates $v$. First National Bank of Montgomery

696,724, 808
$O^{\prime}$ 'Brien et al. v. East River Bridge Co.... 802
Ocean National Bank $v$. Carll.............. 777,783
$O^{\prime}$ Connor $v$. Brandt . ............................. 941
$O^{\prime}$ Connor $v$. Witherby ........................... 990, 1011
Oddie et al. $v$. National City Bank of New York

672

Oldham $v$. Bank.............................. 814,965
Old National Bank $v$. German-American
National Bank.................................. 707
0 Leary et al. $v$. Abeles et al ................. 718
Omaha National Bank $v$. Kiper et al..... 654, 702
Omaha National Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Walker et al... 767
Onondaga County Savings Bank v. United States.

721
Ordway $v$. Central National Bank..... 821, 832,843
Ordway $v$. Central National Bank of Baltimore

Osborne $v$. Bank of the United States .... 722
Overholt v. National Bank of Mount
Pleasant........................................ 816
Overton, Bank of $v$. Thompson.............. 870

Owsley $v$. Bank of Cumberland .......................................... 731
Oxford Lake Line $v$. First National Bank of Pensacola

721
P.

Pacific National Bank $v$. Eaton.. 661, 665,980, 1008
Pacific National Bank $v$ Mixter
657,786
Pacific National Bank of Tacoma $v$. Pierce
Company et al.
1025, 1040
Palmer $v$. McMahon
1044, 1050
Palmer $v$. National Bank of Allentown,
Pa..
655
Pape $v$. Capitol National Bank of Topeka. 962
Parker v. Robinson........................... 1006
Parkersburg National Bank $v$. Als ........ 730
Parkhurst v. First National Bank of Clyde. 813
Park Hotel Company $v$. Fourth National $\quad 6$
Patterson $v$. Plumer..................................... 979
Patterson v. Wade ...................................... 898, 903
Pattison v. Syracuse National Bank ......38, 739737
Paul v. Draper................................... 791
Paulsen $v$. People................................... 925
Pauly $v$. O'Brien................................. 864
Pauly $v$. State Loan and Trnst Company. 1001, 1002
Pauly $v$. Wilson................................ 700
Paxton $v$. Vincennes Manufactnring Company

700
Pearce $v$. Rice ....................................................... 768
Pearce and Miller Engineering Company $v$. Brouer

696
Peck et al. v. First National Bank.......... $\quad 706$
Pederson $v$. South Omaha National Bank. 680
Pelton $v$. Commercial National Bank .. 1038, 1042
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.v. Conoughy

672

Penn v. Borman ................................... 972
People's Bank of the City of New York $v$.
Mechanies' National Bank of Newark.. 656, 833
People's Bank and Trust Co.v. Tufts..... ${ }_{941}$
People's Bank v. National Bank .......... 965,969
People's Bank of Bellville v. Manufac-
turers' National Bank of Chicago........ 966
People's National Bank v. Clayton......... 863
People's National Bank v. Freeman Na-
tional Bank ..................................... 721
Page.

People's National Bank of Lynchburg $v$. Marye, Auditor of Public Accounts . . . 723, 1045
People's Saving Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Hughes .......... 888
People's State Bank $v$. Francis ............. 778, 779
People v. Backus
727
People t. Cornell 981
People v. Dolan.
1081
People v. Fonda
People $v$. Lake Shore \& Michigan South-
ern Railroad Co
People $v$. Merchants Bank
People v. Mott
People v. National Bank of D. O. Mills \& Company

- 707

981,982
1023
Peoplev. National Saving Bank.
People v. Pacific Majl Steamship Co.
People $v$. Remington
People v. St. Nicholas Bank
People v. Throop
People $v$. The Commissioners
People v. The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments
People ex rel. $v$. The Assessors of Albany.
People ex rel. Tradesman's National Bank $v$. Commissioners of Taxes
People ex rel. Williams $v$. Weaver
Pcpperday $v$. Citizens' National Bank of Latrobe
Perth Amboy Gas-Light Co. v. Nidalesex County Bank.
Peterborough National Bank v. Childs...
Peters $v$. Bain
Peters v. Foster
Petition of Platt
Petri $v$. Commercial National Bank of Chicago
Pettilon $v$. Noble
Phelps v. Beard
Philadelphia National Bank $v$. Dowd .
Philler $v$. Essler
Philler $v$. Jewctt
Philler $v$. Patterson
Philler $v$. Yardley.
Phillips v. Bossard et al
Phillips v. Mercantile National Bank of New York
Phipps et al, $v$. Harding
Phoenix Iron Company $v$. Con
Phoenix National Bank $v$. Taylor
Pickett $v$. Merchants' National Bank of Memphis
Pickle $v$. Muse.
Pickle $v$. Muse.
Piedmont Bank of Morgantown et al Wilson et al
Pittsburg Locomotive and Car Works $v$. State National Bank, Keokuk.
Plano Manufactaring Co. $v$. Auld
Platt v. Adriance
Platt $v$. Beach
$\qquad$
Platt $v$. Beaeh $\qquad$
Platt, Receiver, $v$ Bently
Pollard $v$. State ex rel
Pollard v. Welford....
$\qquad$

Porter $v$. United States
Potter v. Beal et al
Potter $v$ Traders Nationa
Potter et al. v. Zeis.
Prescott $v$. Haughey
Prescott National Bank of Lowell $v$ Benjamin F. Butler
Preston National Bank $v$. Emerson.
Preston $v$. Prather $\qquad$
Priee, Receiver, $v$. Abbot
Price, Receiver, v. Coleman et al
Price, Receiver, $v$. Colson
Price, Receiver, . Colson ......................
Price, Receiver of Venango National Bank, v. Yates. .

723, 775
Price, Receiver, $v$. Whitney
1017,1018
Pronger v. Old National Bank et al ...... 753,973
Prosser $v$. First National Bank of Buffalo.
Providence Institution of Savings and Jewell v. City of Boston.
Pryse v. Farmers' Bank.
Puget Sound National Bank v. City of Seattle............................................. 1036, 1038

Pullen et al. $\boldsymbol{v}$. Placer County Bank...... 687
Putnam Savings Bank $v$. Beal ............ . 741,1061
Putnam v. United States ..... 894, 915, 923, 929,933

## $Q$

Quin $v$. Earle 800

## R.

Raud et al.v. Columbia National Bank of Tacomaet al.

008,1016
Rand $v$. Tillinghast
1016
Randolph National Bank v. Hornblower
et al
691
Rankin v. Colonial Bank.............................. 675, 691
Rankin v. Chase National Bank........... 891
Rankin v. Fidelity Insurance, Trust and
Safe Deposit Company 1002
Raynor r. Pacifle National Bank.......... 656, 657
Reeves $v$. Pierce .................................... 1058
Regester $v$. Medcalif ........................................... 945
Rehbein $\because$. Rahr et al .................................. 1014
Resh v. First National Bank of Allentown 733
Reynes $v$. Dumont. ................................. 839
Reynolds $v$. Bank of Mount Vernon ...... 958
Reynolds $v$. First National Bank of Craw-
fordsville. .................................. . . . 830, 964,971
Rex $v$. Babb
981
Rex v. Babb............................................ $\quad 981$
Rex $r$. Merchant Tailors Company ......
lhoner $v$. National Bank of Allentown,
Pa....................................................... 655
Ricaud u. Tyson .................................................. 1013
Ricaud v. Wilmington Sayings and Trust Company et al. 1004
Rice et al. w. Citizens’ National Bank.... 761
Rice $v$. Citizens' National Bank ............ $\quad 763$
Richards v. Attleboro National Bank .... 726 ,
Ris 815, 984, 987
Rock Rupids. Incorporated Town of Rock Rapids..

831,1033, 1037
Richards v. Kountz.............................................. 852,972
Richardson $r$. Continental National Bank
of Memphis. ................................ 714,1055
Richardson v. Denegre et al ......................
Richardson v. Louisville Banking Com-
pany ............................713, 753, 779, 803, 1059
Richardson \%. New Orleans Coffee Com-
pany, Limited.............................708, 800, 1058
Richardson $v$. Now OrIeans Debenture Re-
demption Company 799
Richardson $v$. Olivier..................................... 1057
Richardson $u$. Turner ..................................... 699
Richardson $v$. Wallace .......................... 648
Richmond $v$. Irohs. ...........................776, 803,
$804,843,845,846,989,990,993,995,1005,1007,1021$
Rich $\tau$. State National Bank of Lincoln.. 956
Rickert $\tau$. Suddard ................................ 678
Riddle $v$. Dow ..................................... 851
Riddle $v$. First National Bank of Butler,
Pa................................................74, 780, 963
Ridgley et al. v. First National Bank..... 855
Ridgley National Bank $v$. Mathney........ 854
Ridgley National Bank $v$. Patton \& Hamilton.

678

Ripley National Bank $v$. Latimer ......... 686, 754
Riverside Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. First National Bank of Shenandoah
Riverside Bank $\%$. Woodhaven Junction
$\qquad$ 673
Robbv. Pennsylvania Company....................................... 673
 795
Roberts, Receiver, v. Hill, Administrator,
 Bank

893
Robinson $v$. Aird ............................................ 857,942
Robinson $v$. City of Wilmington et al.... 830
Robinson $v$. Hall et al........................... 884
Robinson $v$. National Bank of Newbern.. 655, 833
Robinson, Receiver, ete., v. Southern Na-
tional Bank of New York.................... 698, 1001
Robinson $v$. Turentine .................... 1003
Rock Island Lumber and Manufacturing
Company $r$. Fourth National Bank of
Wichita et al
Page.872
Rock Springs National Bank v. Luman. Rockwell $v$. Farmers' National Bank. 810, 813
Roe $v$. Bank of Versailles....................... 810,868
Roebling Sons Company $v$. First National Bank
Rogers et al. v. Citizens' National Bank et al
Root $v$. Erdelmeyer
Rosenblatt $v$. Johnstion
Rosenfeld $v$. Einsteir. 804, 841
$\qquad$
Rosenheim Real Estate Company $v$. Southern National Bank 788,825
Rose $v$. Winnsboro National Bank .......
Ruftin $v$. Board of Commissioners
Ruggles $v$. Kuler
Rush $v$. First National Bank of Kansas City
Ryan $v$. Phillips
856
708

## s .

St. Louis National Bank v. Allen et al
826
St. Louis National Bank v. Bloch ....
St. Louis National Bank $v$. Brinkman.
687
St. Louis National Bank v. Papin .... 008680
St. Louis and San Francisco Rail way Company $v$. Johnston
St. Louis and San Francisco Rail way Company $v$. Johnston, Receiver

799

St Luke's Church $v$ Slack
709
Safe Deposit and Trast Company $v$. Dia-
982 mond National Bank

1054
Safford $v$. First National Bank, Vermont.
Salisbury v. First National Bank.
1017
San Diego County v. California National Bank

751,858

Sanger $v$ Upton
Santa Rosa National Bank v. Barnettetal.
Savary v. Savary .......................................
662

Savings Bank v. Davis
Sayles $v$. Cox
937

Scammon $v$. Kimball
1058
Schaberg's Estate $v$ McDonald............................. 937
Schaberg's Estate v. MeDonald
$1009,1013,1014,1018$
Schierenberg $v$. Stephens . ................... 661, 791
Schmelling $v$. State et al. 661, 791
Schmidt $v$. First National Bank of Selma.
Schofitld v. Goodrich Brothers' Banking Company.
Schofield $v$. State National Bank of Denver

61, 1005

School District of City of Sedalia $r$.
De Weese. .......................... . . $753,842,843,868$
Schrader v. Manufacturers' National
Bank......................................... 804, 84,966
Schumaker $v$. Trent . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 702, 719
Schuyler National Bank $v$. Bollang ...... 817, 822
Scofield $v$. State National Bank of Lincoln

854, 958
Kcott \%, Armstrong ............ 776, 940,942, 943, 944
Scott v. Deweese, Receiver. .................... 665, 1015
Scott $v$. Latimer
Seott $v$. National Baik of Chester Valley

739
Scottetal. v. Pequonnock National Bank.
Scoville $v$. Thayer
Searle $n$. First National Bank
Seattle National Bank $v$. City of Scattle
Second National Bank r. Dunn.
Second National Bank $v$. Hewett
Second National Bank $v$. Hughes........
Sccond National Bank v. Merchants' National Bank
Second National Bank v. Sproat
Second National Bank v. Wentzel
Second National Bank of Clarion $v$. Mor-
Second National Bank of Oswego v. Burt.
Second National Bank of Richnond $v$
Fitzpatrick et al.................... 809, 815, 816, 819
Second National Bank of Titusville $v$. Wade
Security National Bank $v$. National Bank of the Commonwealth
Seeber v. Commercial National Bank of Ogden
$644,887,966$

Seeley v. New York National Exchange Bank ................................................
Seligman $v$ Charlottesvilie Nationai Bank $\quad 6.13$ 665

Selover $v$. First National Bank of Minneapolis.

735

809
Sharp v. National Bank of Birmingham... 697, 698
Shenandoah National Bank $v$. Read...... 769, 951
Shinkle $v$. First National Bank of Ripley. 808, 814
Shoemaker v. National Mechanics' Bank. 694 ,
Short et al. $v$. Hepburn............. 643, 757, 781, 953
Showalter v. Cox. 682
Shunk $v$. First National Bank of Galion.. 809
Shute $v$. Pacific National Bank............. $\quad 939$
Sickels $v$. Herold................................ . . . . 940
Simmons $v$. Aldrich ............................. 1027
Simmons $v$. United States.......................... 932
Simons $v$. First National Bank of Ünion 972
Simons et al. v. Fisher........................... 892
Sinclair, T.M., \& Co.v. Goodell....................... 679
Sioux Valley State Bank v. Drovers'
National Bank.................................... 684
Skiles v. Houston...................................................... 943
Slack $v$. Northwesteru National Bank of Superior

797, 945
Slaughter $v$. First National Bank .... 807, 811, 948
Sleppy $v$. The Bank of Commerce et al... 785
Smith $v$. Carmack 867
Smith v. Eighth Ward Bank................. 889
Smith $v$. Exchange National Bank of Pittsburg

808,962
Smith $v$. First National Bank of Nebraska. 822, 847
Smith $v$. First National Bank of Westfield,
Mass.
739, 956

Smith v. Philadelphia National Bank..... 961
Smith $v$ Sabin
Smithson $v$. Hubbell et al ....................... $\quad 782$
Snodgrass $v$. Sweetser .................................................... 6.4
Snohomish County v. Puget Sound Na- 782
Snyder $v$ Foster 782
997

Snyder's Sons Company v. Armstrong....
Southwick $v$. First National Bank of Memphis
Southern Commercial Savings Bank $v$. Slattery's Administrator et al ...........
South Park Foundry and Machine Com-
pany $v$. Chicago Great Western Railway Company
Sowles $v$. National Union Bank, Swanton, Vt
Sowles et al. $v$. Witters ...................................... 789
Sowles $v$. Witters et al..............................783, 787,1008
Spafford v. First National Bank, Tama
City, Iowa................................................

Spokune County $v$. Clark..................... 801
Spokane County v. First National Bank.. 1059
Sprague et al. v. Farmer's National Bank,
Arkansas City, et al
715
Spurr $v$. United States................................... $915,923,981$
Squires v. First National Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . 743, 886
Stadler $v$. First National Bank 943
Stanley $v$. Board of Supervisors of Aibany
County
$828,1045,1050$
Stanton $v$. Wilkeson..........782, 784, 785, 988, 1017
Stapylton $v$. Anderson et al ................... 648
Stapylton v. Carmicheal....................... 648
Stapylton $v$. Cie des Phosphates de France 793
Stapylton v. Stockton............................. 794, 893
Stapylton v. Teague . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 648
Stapylton $v$. Thaggard.................. 779, 1023, 1029
State National Bank v. Flathers. ........... 971
State National Bank r. Newton National
Bank
888
State National Bank, Fort Worth, $v$.
Thomas Manufacturing Company...... 718
State v. Bardwell, Miss............................ 936
State $v$. Bank of Commerce $: \ldots . . . . .$.
State $v$. Bank of Commerce of Grand Is-
land ................................................711, 1057
State $v$. Bienville Oil Works Company ... 982
State v. Carpenter .................................. 849

| Page |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| State v. Clements.......................... . 750,936 | Taylor $v$. Hutton ......................... 84, 87, 895 |
| State v. Easton ............................ 936 | Taylor $v$. National Bank. ................. 669 |
|  | Teague $v$. First National Bank ........... 820 |
| State v. Fawcett........................... 748 | Tecumseh National Bank v. Chamberlain |
| State $v$. Fields . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 935 | Banking House et al, .................. 696 |
| State v. First National Bank ............... 984 | Tecumseh National Bank $v$. Harmon..... 951 |
| State v. Gasting. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 69. | Tehan $v$. First National Bank et al....... 783 |
| State v. Goll ................................ 982 | Telegraph Company $v$. Davenport........ 984 |
| State v. National Bank of Baltimore ..... 1027 | Terry $v$. Birmingham National Bank .... 669,700 |
| State v. Phoenix National Bank........... 725 | Texarkana National Bank $v$. Daniel...... 841 |
| State $v$. Satley ............................. 935 | Thatcher $v$. West River National Bank... 946 |
| State $v$. Smith ............................. 936 | Thayer v. Butler............... .661, 665, 980, 1008 |
| State $v$. Teahan........................... 914 | Thilmany $v$. Iowa Paper Bag Company et |
| State v. Tuller . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 939 | al |
| State $v$. Wells............................. 936 | Third National Bank v. Angell............ 862 |
| State (Myers, prosecutor) v. Campbell, | Third National Bank of Baltimore $v$. Boyd 694 |
| collector of the town of Newton ....... 1033 | Third National Bank of Baltimore $v$. Teal - 947, 949 |
| State, ex. rel. Anderson et. al., v. Thum.-. 801 | Third National Bank $v$. Blake............ 850,956 |
| State, ex. rel. Burke, $v$. Citizens' Bank of | Third National Bank $v$. City of Louisville. 1049 |
| Jennings $\ldots$........................... 981 | Third National Bank $v$. Harrison et al ... 864, 871 |
| State of Idaho $v$. First National Bank of | Third National Bank v. Hastings ........ 646 |
| Boise City ............................. 1029 | Third National Bank of Louisville $v$. |
| State of Nebraska 1. First National Bank <br> of Orleans $\qquad$ 694, 732, 848, 958 | Stone $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |
| State of Tennessee $\%$. Bank of Commerce | Vicksburg Bank........................ 838 |
| et al ..................................... 1026 | Third National Bank v. Merchants' Na- |
| State Bank of Pike $\boldsymbol{v}$. Brown et al........ 750 | tional Bank |
|  | Third National Bank of Philadelphia $v$. |
| Steckel $v$. First National Bank of Allen- | Miller ................................... 806,808 |
| town .................................... 742 | Third National Bank $v$. Miller ........... 818 |
| Stephens $v$. Bernays................. 724, 785, 1017 | Third National Bank of Pittsburg v. My- |
| Stephens $v$. Follett et al .................. 1016 | lin, Auditor-General, et al.............-- 828 |
| Stephens $v$. Monongahela National Bank. 757,817 | Third National Bank v. Stillwater Gas |
| Stephens v. Overstolz................. 904, 905,908 | Company ............................... 1053 |
| Stephens v. Schuchmann.................. 944 | Thomas v. City National Bank ... 643, 892, 894,965 |
| Stephens $v$. White ......................... 88. | Thomas $v$. Farmers' Bank of Maryland... 725 |
| Stetson v. City of Bangor.................. 723,1025 | Thompson National Bank v. Dow ........ 851 |
| Stevens $v$. Catlin.......................... 860 | Thompson v. German Insurance Com- |
| Stevens $v$, Orton............................ 882 | pany et al .................... 988, 1010, 1017,1018 |
| Stevens 0. Smith.......................... 88. | Thompson 1 . Pool . ........................ 778, 785 |
| stewart $\%$. Armstrong . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $7 ¢ 5,789$ | Thompson $\tau$. Reno Savings Bank ......... 664 |
| Stewart v. National Union Bank of Mary- | Thompson $v$. Sioux Falls National Bank . 688 |
| land................................... 846 | Thompson $v$. St. Nicholas National Bank. 690, |
| Stowe v. First National Bank ............ 700 | 863,962, 970 |
| Stowe $t$. Yarwood ....................... 937 | Thompson $v$. Union Trust Company .....- 942 |
| Strafford National Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Dover ........ 1025 | Thomson $v$. Beal . ........................ 734 |
| strong, receiver, 2 , Southworth ..... 784,900, 1011 | Thornton v. National Exchange Bank ... 697,965 |
| Stuart \%. Bank of Staplehurst ........ 652, 831, 897 | Thorp $v$. Wegefrath . ..................... 693, 726 |
| Stuart v. Hayden . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 653, 950,997 | Thurber $v$ Miller.......................... ${ }^{\text {. }}$. 826 |
| Studebaker $v$. 1'erry, receiver . . . . . . . . . 991 | Ticonic National Bank $v$. Bagley........- 951 |
| Stufflebeam t. De Lashmutt .......... 665, 992, 1014 | Tiffany $v$. National Bank of the State of |
| Sturdivant et al. v. Furmers and Mer- | Missouri ................................ 810 |
| chants' Bank oi Rushville.............. 644 | Tillinghast $v$, Bailey et al ................ 662,663 |
| Sturdivant $v$. Memphis National Bank... 805,860 | Tillinghast $\quad$ \% Carr....................... 786,960 |
| Sturgis National Bank ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Smyth.......... 857 | Timberlake et al. 1 . First National Bank. 806 |
| Suceession of Lamaux ................... 99. | Tolman 4 . American National Bank...... 761 |
| Summerfield $v$. Pritchard ................ 982 | Tomblin $r$. Higgins ...................... 818 |
| Sumper Turner Syndic of M. Sehwartz | Tomlinson 4 . National German-American |
| \& Co., plaintiffs in error, $v$, F. L. Rich- | Bank................................. $\mathrm{Q}_{60}$ |
| ardson, reeeiver of the American Na- | Tompkins County National Bank $v$. Bun- |
| tional Bank ........................... 652, 884 | nell and Eno Investment Company.... 862 |
| Sumter County $v$. National Bank of Gaines- | Toetle etal.v. First National Bank of Port |
| ville ...................................... 1023 | Angeles.................................. 968 |
| Summan v. Gateh et al ..................... 1007 | Tourtcht $c$. Stoiteben . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100i, 1012 |
| Sunderlin v. Mecosta County Savings | Tourtelot $v$. Whitchead. .............. 780, 892,968 |
| Bank................................... 713 | Townsend $v$. Williams.................... 901 |
| Supervisors of Albany $n$. Stanley ......... 724 | Tradesmen's National Bank $v$. Bank of |
| Supervisors $\boldsymbol{v}$. Stanley . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1032 | Commerce............................. 647,848 |
| Svendson $v$. State Bank ................... 675 | Treubohm, Comptroller, $v$. Commercial N - |
| Swope $v$. Leffingwell....................... 964,971 | tional Bank ........................... 758 |
| Sykes $v$. Holloway........................ 997, 998 | Trent Title Company $v$. Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago................... 838 |
| T. | Trustees of First Presbyterian Church $v$. |
|  | National State Bank.................. 726,956 |
| Tabor $v$. Commercial National Bank .... 652 | Turner $v$. First National Bank of Keokuk |
| Taft $v$. Quinsigimond National Bank .... 683 | et $\mathrm{ll}^{\text {. }}$. $\ldots$............................... 789 |
| Talbot, Daniel H., v. Sioux National Bank, | Turner $v$. First National Bank of Madison 963 |
| of Sioux City ..................... $819,823,829$ | Turner Syndic, etc., v. Richardson, Re- |
| Talbot $u$. First National Bank........... 806 | ceiver, ete ............................. 652, 784 |
| Talbot v. First National Bank of Sioux | Turner \#. Union National Bank |
| City $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .1$. $807,821,823$ | Turner $v$. Utah Title Insurance and Trust |
| Talbot $v$. Silverbow County . ........... 1028, 1052 | Company ............................... 743 |
| Talcott $\boldsymbol{v}$. First National Bank ........... 949 | Turner $v$. Wells, Fargo \& Co............... ${ }_{7}{ }^{43}$ |
| Talmage $v$. Third National Bank of City | Tuttle $v$. Frelinghuysen ................. 796 |
| of New York.......................... 883, 839 | Tuttle et al. $v$. Iron National Bank of |
| Tapley $v$. Martin......................... 878,946 | Plattsburg et al.................... 726,845,982 |
| Tapley v. McPike.......................... 1018 | Twenty-sixth Ward Bank of Brooklyn $v$. |
| Tappan v. Merchants' National Bank .... 1027 | Stearns ................................... 87 |


Page.
1030
United States $v$. Rhaum
732
United States $v$. Stockgrowers' National Bank of Pueblo
929
United States $v$. Taintor
724
724
United States $v$. Vorhees
920
920
United States $v$. Youtsey ..... 910,912
United States Bung Manufacturing Com- pany $v$. Armstrong ..... 938
United States National Bank $v$. First Na-
873,958
873,958
tional Bank
tional Bank
653, 893
653, 893
tional Bank of Little Rock
tional Bank of Little Rock
71
71
United States National Bank v. Greer.... dredge $v$. Forstedt ..... 873
United States National Bank $v$. McNair ..... 862
United States National Bank $v$. Wester- ..... 701
velt.
velt.
Upton $v$. National Bank of South Read- ing ..... 963
Upton $v$. Tribilcock ..... 662
Utley $v$. Hill et al ..... 745
V.
Veldetero $v$. Citizens' Bank of Jennings
et al ..... 672
Van Allen $v$. American National Bank... 678,1053
Van Allen $v$. Assessors ......... 723, 1031, 1035, 1036
Van Antwerp v. Hulburd ..... 778, 830
Vance $v$. Mottley ..... 902
Van Leuven $v$. First National Bank ..... 958, 959
Van Reed $v$. People's National Bank.... ..... 1035
Veazie Bank v. Fenno ..... 693,722
Veeder $v$. Mudgett ..... 663
Venango National Bank $b$. Taylor ..... 942
800
Vemner v. Cox
030
Vicksburg Bunk $v$. Worrell
6
6
Viets $v$. Union National Bank of Troy ..... 647
Volz v. National Bank.970
937
Vose $v$. Philbrook
W.
Wachovia National Bank $v$. Ireland ..... 786
Wachusett National Bank v. Sioux City Stove Works ..... 827
Wadsworth $v$. Duncan. ..... 1021
Wadsworth $v$. Hocking. ..... 1021
Wadsworth $v$. Laurie ..... 1021
Waite $v$. Dowley ..... 983, 1027
Waldon National Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Birch...... $878,882,900$
Walker et al. v. Wiudsor National Bank.. 827,883
Walker $v$. Miller. ..... 755
Wallace $v$. Bacon ..... 664
Wallace $v$. Hood. ..... 959, 1013
Wallace $v$. Lincoln Savings Bank ..... 906
Wallace $v$. Stone ..... 707
Walton $v$. Riverside Bank ..... 683
Warner $v$. Penoyer ..... 900
Warren $v$. De Wítt County National Bank.
841
841
Warren $v$. First National Bank ..... 898
Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving Co. $v$. Com- mercial National Bank of Detroit ..... 760
Washington County National Bank v. Lee ..... 946
Washington National Bank $v$. City of Seattle ..... 1036
Washington National Bank v. King County ..... 1036
Washington National Bank $v$. Pierce. ..... 867
Washington National Bank of Tacoma $v$. Eckels et al ..... 772,843
Wasson $v$. First National Bank of Indian-apolis.1032, 1035
Wasson $v$. Hawkins ..... 799
Waterloo Milling Co. v. Kuenster ..... 702
843
Watkins $v$. National Bank of Lawrence.. ..... 728
Watt $v$. First National Bank of Lake Ben-ton816
Waxahachie National Bank v. Beilharz.. 747 ..... 7, 896
Waxahachie National Bank v. Vickery ..... 837
Weaver $r$. Irons ..... 783

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Weber et al. $v$. Spokane National Bank .. |  |
| Weckler $v$. Firsl National Bank of Hagers- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Weiand's admr.v. Nati |  |
|  |  |
| Weinhard $v$. Commercial National Ba |  |
| Welles $v$. Graves et al .................. $6867,990,1007$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| West $v$. Bank of Rutland |  |
|  |  |
| MeNulta................... $732,753,1050,10$ |  |
|  |  |
| West Side Bank v. Mechanics' Nationa |  |
|  |  |
| Western National Bank $v$. Armstrong. 875, 895, 8 |  |
|  |  |
| Western Improvement Co. v. Des Moines National Bank |  |
|  |  |
| Western Union Telegraph Co. v. Bimetal- |  |
| Westervelt $v$. Mohrenstecher et al......... 882, 886 |  |
|  |  |
| eston $v$. Esty |  |
| Weyer $v$. Second National Bank........... Wheeler $v$. Union National Bank of Pitts- |  |
|  |  |
| burg............................... 758, 822 |  |
|  |  |
| Whellock $v$. Kost..................... $772,948,992$ |  |
|  |  |
| Whitbeck $v$. Mercantile National Bank of Cleveland ................................. 1022, 1039 |  |
|  |  |
| White $v$. Commercial and Farmers Bank, Rockhill et al $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| White et al v. Iowa National Bank of Des |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Whitney et al., appellants, $v$. Ragsdale, <br> treasurer $\qquad$ 1034, 1047 |  |
| Whitney et al., v. General Electric Co. <br> of New York et al |  |
|  |  |
| Whitney $v$. The First National Bank of |  |
|  |  |
| Whitney National Bank v. Parker ..... 1026,1031 |  |
| Whittarer $v$. Amwell National Bank..... 699,750 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Wilder $v$. Union National Bank Wiley $v$ First National Bank of Brattle. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Wiley v.Starbuck .......................... 807, 811 |  |
| Williams $v$. American National Banls of Arkansas City, Kans., et al.............. 671, 696 |  |
| Williams $v$. Board of Supervisors of County |  |
| , Alban |  |
| Williams $v$. Commercial National Bank |  |
|  |  |
| of Portland |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Williamson etal. $v$. American Bank et al. $\begin{array}{r}845,1020\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| mspor |  |

Wilson, assignec, v. National Bank of Page. Rollo ...
Wilson $v$. Carlinville National Bank.........
Wilson $v$. Chcyente First National Bank. 720

Wilson $v$. Merchants' Loan and Trust Co., of Chicaro, Ill

1001, 1012
Wilson v. Pauly ......................................
Winchester Bank $v$. Clarl County National Bank

658,681
Wintield National Bank $v$. MeWilliams. 683,
Wingate $v$. Orchard ........................ $\begin{array}{r}712,825 \\ 1008\end{array}$
Winslow $v$. Everett National Bank....... 761
Winslow $v$. Harrimau Iron Company....- 869
Windstanley, et al. $v$. Second National
Bank, of Louisville........................ 708,1056
Winters $v$. Armstrong .............. 660, 664, 665,776
Winter $v$. Baldwin............................... 981
Winton $v$. Little .............................................. 972
Withers $v$. Lafayctte County Bank....... 872
Witters $v$. Foster.............................. 826, 908
Witters, Receiver, etc., $v$. Sowles, et al. 724, $741,784,842,850,870,875,899,900,985,1003,1008$
Wolf $u$. McNulta........ 789
Wolverton $v$. Exchange National Bank .. 811
Wood $v$. American National Bank......... 651,676
Wood v. Peoples National Bank............ ${ }^{672}$
Wood River Bank v. First National Bank
of Omaha............................. 685, 717, 835
Woods et al. $v$. Colony Bank ................ 764
Woods $v$. Peoples National Bank of Pittsburg.

972
Woodward v. Ellsworth ...................... 779
Woolman v. Capital National Bank ....... 938
Worcester National Bank $v$. Cheeney .... 795
Wortens, assignee, v. Armat................ 971

690
Wright $v$. Merchants National Bank ...... 773
Wright $v$. Robinson et al .................... 686
Wylie $v$. Commercial and Farmers Bank. 791
Wylie v. Northampton National Bank. 739, 742, 967
Wyman $v$. Citizens National Bank of Fari-
bault ........................................... 847
Wyman $v$. National Bank of Commerce.. 685

## X.

Xenia Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Stcwart et al
887
Y.

Yakima National Bank $v$. Knipe.......... 811, 947
Yardley $v$. Clothier............................. 940
Yardley $v$. Philler ............................... 1061
Yardley $v$. Wilgus..................................... 999
Yerkes $v$. National Bank, Port Jervis.................... 959
Young 2 . Andrews....................... 724, 852,971
Young v. Mekay ................................ 995
Young $v$. Wempe et al...... 748, $988,990,1010,101 \mathrm{i}$

## $Z$.

Zang et al. $r$. Wyant et al............ 736, 749, 1021
Zeigler $v$. First National Bank, Allentown 733
Zeis $v$. Potter et al.......................699, 853, 869
Zimmerman $v$. Carpenter .............. 1006, 1010, 1017
Zinn $v$. Baxter et al........................... 906

# DIGEST OF NATIONAL BANK DECISIONS. 

ABATEMENT.
Cross references: Page.
Shareholders-
When receiver can not bring suit to enforce individual liability of shareholder-Creditor's bill filed before appointment of receiver
Decree of dissolution, effect.

1. An action in attachment against a national loank is abated by a decree dis-solving the corporation and forfeiting its franchises. (Natl. Bank ofSelma v. Colby, 88 U. S., 21 Wall., 609.)
Act of insolvency grounds for abatement of action.
2. An action in attachment against a national bank after an act of insolvencyor contemplated insolvency may be abated. (Market Natl. Bauk of NewYork $v$. Pacific Natl. Bank, 30 Hun. N. Y., 50 ; Natl, Bank of Selma $v$.Colby, 88 U. S., 21 Wall., 609.)
Two suits, different courts, same cause.
3. The pendency of a suit in a State court is not necessarily a bar to a suit in a Federal court between the same parties, involving the same issues. (Short et al. v. Hepburn, 75 Fed. Rep., 113.)
ACCOMMODATION PAPER.
Page.
National bank as indorser, guarantor, of surety on commercial paper SOLELY FOR ACCOMMODATION:
Accommodation indorser ..... 643
Accommodation guaprantor. ..... 643
Accommodation drafts ..... 644
Accommodation surety ..... 644
Rights of holders of accommodation faplis of national banks:
Holders with notice ..... 645
Holders without notice. ..... 645
When bank may recover on accommodation parer. ..... 645
Miscellaneous ..... 647
NATIONAL BANK AS INDORSEI, GUARANTOR, OR SURETY ON COMMERCIAL PAPERSOLELY FOR ACCOMMODATION.
Accommodation indorser.
4. 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.
5. 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.)
6. 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 $v$. Derby Nat. Bank, 61 N. H., 589.)
7. An agreement by a natioual bank to guarantee the payment of the delt of a third party, solely for his benefit, is ultra vires. (Bowen v. Needles Nat. Bank, 87 Fed. Rep., 430.)

## ACCOMMODATION PAPER-Continued.

NATIONAL IBANK AS INDORSER, GUALANTOR, IATC.-continued.
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 guaranty, it being against public policy for a bank to become an accommodation party to drafts. (Nat. Bank of Barnwell v. City Hall Bauk, 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 offieers or agents, sulject to law, all such incidental powers as shall be necessary 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.)
8. The act of Congress authorizing the organization of national banks confers upon them no authority, either in express terms or by implication, to guarantee the payment of delts contracted loy a third person, and solely for his benefit; and acts of this nature, whether executed by the cashier or the board of directors, are necessarily ultra vires. (Commercial National Bank et al. v. Pirie et al., 82 Fed. Rep., 799.)
9. 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 fraudulent representation, such as will justify a rescission, since the seller is chargeable with knowledge that in law such a guaranty ly a national bank is ultra vires and void. (Ib.)
10. 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.)
11. The unanimous consent of all the stockholders of a national bank is required to bind it on an accommodation guaranty. (Ft. Dearborn Nat. Bank v. Seymour, 73 N. W. R., 734.)
Accommodation drafts.
12. A national bank has no power to make accommodation drafts for a customer to loe used by him as collateral security. (Johnson v. Charlottesville National Bank, 3 Hughes, U. S., 657.)

## Accommodation surety.

13. 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.)
14. 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 l. R., 957.)
15. With the exception of trust and surety companies, as a general rule, no corporation has the power to become surety for another. (M. V. Monarch Co. et al. v. Farmers and Drovers' Bank, 1 B. C., 146.)
16. 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.)
17. It is not within the powers of an incorporated State bank to pledge its credit as a mere matter of accommodation by executing undertakings in judical proceedings. (Ib.)
18. 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 out. (Ib.)

## ACCOMMODATION PAPER-Continued.

NATIONAL BANK AS INDORSER, GUARANTOR, FTC.-continued.
19. 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.)

RIGHTS 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 linowingly 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. (Johnson $v$. 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 $v$. Needles Nat. Bank, 87 Fed. Rep., 430.)

## Holders without notice.

4. A private eorporation 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 $v$. Chase National Bank, 17 So., 720.)
5. As against a holder for value, a maker of an accommodation note can defend only or the ground of actual payment. (Philler $v$. 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 sufficieut 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 aecommodation 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.)

WHEN BANK MAY RECOVER ON ACCOMMODATION 1'APER.

1. 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 Blatch., U. S., 409 ; Armstrong v. Scott, 36 l'ed. Rep., 63.)
2. 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-president 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; but defendant may, by counter claim, recover damages for breach of the agreement. (DiIs v. Bank of Pikeville, 3 Banking Cases, 206.)

## ACCOMMODATION PAPER-Continued.

WHEN BANK MAY RECOVER ON ACCOMMODATION PAPER-continiled.
3. The directors 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 it. Held, that the fact that the defendant received no consideration therefor wonld not relieve him from liability on the note in the hands of the 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 consideration paid for the note attached to the indorsement. (Bank of Monticello v. Dooly et al., 4 Banking Cases, 276.)
When bank estopped to claim contract was ultra vires.
4. 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.)
When maker required to pay accommodation note.
5. One $L$ made a note, and delivered it to the payee, upon an express agreement that it should be sold and disconnted 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 $\mathbf{D}$ 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 company'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.)
6. 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 indemnity, the fact that the notes were fraudulently obtained for the use of the eashier 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 the paper which it took for value and before maturity. (Indian Head National Bank v. Clark, Mass., 43 N. E., 912.)
7. Where the maker of a note gives 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 anything thereon will not discharge the accommodation indorser from liability on the note. (Allentown National Bank $v$. Trexler, Pa. Sup., 34 A., 195.)
8. In an action by a bank on a note it appeared that the defendanti, 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 liability, since the indorsers would have been discharged as to plaintiff if it had 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.)
9. The maker of a note can not assert as a defense thereto against the payee, a bauk, 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 iu stock speculations, for which purpose the notes would be discounted by the bank; that their names could not appear becanse of their official connection with the bank; and that he should 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 nuga-

## ACCOMMODATION PAPER-Continued.

WHEN BANK MAY RECOVER ON ACCOMMODATION PAPER-continued.
10. 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 recovering thereon. (Israel $v$. Gale, 1 Banking Cases, 705.)
11. It was contended that the plaintiff bank could not recover on an accommodation note discounted by it because 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.)

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Rights and equities of national banks protected.

1. A director and stockholder of a national bank 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 thercof 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. Ciawford, 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 mostgage 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.)
Rediscount by bank when not accommodation indorser.
4. 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 defendant, whoindorsedit, and sentit on to plaintiff, with whom it had an aceount, 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 defendant, but checks in various amounts, in ordinary course of business, were drawn against its account, none of which apparently had any special reference to the amount of the discount. Held, that defendant was not an accommodation indorser. (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.

5. An answer which alleges that the note sued on was accommodation paper, and was made and delivered on contition 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 snch 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.
6. Defendant, for the accommodation of the maker, indorsed blank notes in the following form: "—_ after date, ___ promise to pay to the order of —___, at the Farmers' National Bank, Adams, N. Y. Value received."

## ACCOMMODATION PAPER-Continued.

## MISCELLANEOUS-continued.

fill them out so as to make them payable "on demand" instead of at a specified 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.
7. 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 accommodation paper having knowledge of its character.
8. 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 upon it against the accommodation maker or indorser, a purchaser can do so who aequires 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.)
9. One who talses accommodatiou 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. (lb.)
President of business corporation; authority as to accommodation paper; when holder can recover on; ultra vires.
10. 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 anthority for its execution. (Park Hotel Co. v. Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, 86 Fed. Rep., 742.)
11. 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, aud 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.)
12. It is ultra vires of a corporation to make accommodation paper, or to guarantee the payment of the obligations of others. (lb.)
13. 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.)
14. 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.
15. A national bank receiver can not recover upon notes made for the accommodation and sole benefit of the bask, without consideration. (Stapylton $v$. Teague; same $v$. Anderson et al.; same $v$. Carmichael, 85 Fed. Rep., 407.)

## ACTIONS.

Cross referpences:

| Attachment- | Page. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Actions of attachment | 657 |
| Capital stock- |  |
| Action loy creditor to e | 663 |

## Deposits-

Actions by depositors ........................................................................ 743
Officers' suit against receiver for special deposits ........................ 741
Insolvency and receivers-
Actions by receivers

## AC'IIONS-Continued.

Cross references-Continued. Page.Interest and usury-Actions for penalty819
Mortgage-
Foreclosure of mortgage ..... 854
Officers, civil liability of--
Actions to enforce liability ..... 903
Shareholders-
Actions to enforce liability ..... 1009
AGENT OF SHAREHOLDERS.
Cross references:
Liquidation- ..... Page.
Agent of shareholders may sue on notes during liquidation
Agent of shareholders may sue on notes during liquidation ..... 845 ..... 845
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, anthorizes 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 $v$. California 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 S . 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 $c$. Gilmour et al., 36 Fed. Rep., 277.)
7. An action by or against an agent of the shareholders of a national bank, chosen loy them in pursuance of "An act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes," approved Jane 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 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.)

## AGENT OF SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

8. 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.)
9. For the reasons above stated, an action by or against an agent of the shareholders of a national bank is removable from a State to a Federal court. (Ib.)

When action in Federal court will not bar action in State courts.
10. That a receiver of an insolvent national bank has applied to the proper circuit court for authority to sell assets, and that thereafter an agent has been appointed, under 19 Stat., 63, as amended by 27 Stat., 345, to succeed 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 judgments of the State supreme court in such actions. (Ex parte Chetwood, 165 U. S., 443.)

Parties, substitution for receiver.
11. 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 "recciver" in a suit already commenced by the latter. (McConville $v$. Gilmour et al., 36 Fed. Rep., 277.)
12. A duly elected "agent," who is substitated 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, proceerls with like authority to that of the receiver, and is not an officer of the circnit 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.
13. 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 suoh action, less a reasonable allowance to the plaintiff for his costs, disbursements, and attorney's fees. (Chetwood $v$. California National Bank (Cal.), 45 P., 854.)

When agent can not sue shareholder.
14. 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 ( 10 Stat., 63), by a suit in equity in the nature of a creditors' suit brought on 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 stockholders' 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 jarisdiction, and brought by a receiver or other person appointed by such court. (Williamson v. American Bank et al., C. C. A. 115 Fed. Rep., p. 793.
15. 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 liability of stockholders, under Revised Statntes, sections 5151 , 5234, as he has uo greater powers than those conferred upon the receiver. (Church v. Ayer, 80 Fed. Rep., 543.)
When agent may sue shareholder.
16. The liquidating agent of a national bank may sue a stockholder on his unpaid notes beld 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.)

## AGENT OF SHAREHOLDER-Continued.

## When agent may purchase.


#### Abstract

17. One of the liquidating trustees of a national bank may purchase at the sale of the assets of the bank, he being a stockholder and the sale being at auction, after notice to all the stockholders, who alone are interested-the bank being solvent. (Cage $v$. Shepard, 46 S. W. Rep., 839.)


APPEAL.
Page.
Questions considered on appeal ..... 651
Questions not considered on appeal ..... 652
Presumptions on appeal ..... 652
Appeal when dismissed ..... 653
Miscellaneous ..... 653
Cross References:
Evidence-
When appellate court will not weigh evidence ..... 755
Insolvenc receivers- Appeal ..... 786
Appeal bond, when not required of receivers ..... 786
Jurisdiction-
When appeal does not lie to circuit court of appeals ..... 830
Mandamus-
When appeal will not be entertained ..... 850
Officers, criminal liability of Appeal ..... 933
Pleading and practice-
What considered on appeal-special finding ..... 952
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 judgment 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 exccution 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 iu the record, and that, as 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 contlicting evidence can not, on appeal, be disturbed. (Lehman $v$. Rothbarth (Ill.), 42 N. E., 777; Smith $v$. Sabin (Cal.), 43 P., 588; Merchants' National Bank v. McAnulty ('Tex. Sup.), 33 S. W., 936. )
4. A finding upon 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 by the trial court, and proper exception taken, and the evidence certified, the appellate court will examine the proceedings and evilence 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 find 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.

## APPEAL-Continued.

## QUESTIONS NOT CONSIDERED ON APPEAL.

1. 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.)
2. 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.)
3. 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.)
4. 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.)
5. 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 court 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.)
6. 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.)
7. 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. )
8. 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. (Ciaasen $v$. United States, 142 U. S., 148.)
9. 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.)
10. 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 Bankiug Cases, 437.)
11. 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.)
12. Where, on appeal in an action in equity, the decree rendered is reversed and remanded for want of sufficient evililence to sustain it, and on a second trial de novo additional and material evidence is introduced, and an appeal again taken, the second appeal is to be considered ou the record then presented, uuinfluenced 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.)
13. When a case goes twice to an appellate court, questions decided upon the first occasiou will not beconsidered upon the second. (Mohrenstecher et al. $v$. Westervelt, 87 Fed. Rep., 157.)
14. Under rule 11 of the circuit court of appeals ( $21 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{A}$. , cxi, and 78 Fed . Rep., exi), requiring the assignment of errors to quote the full substance of cvidence alleged to have been erroneously admitted or rejected, and to set out the part of the charge referred to totidem verbis, assignments that "the conrt 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 considered. (Gallot $v$. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 446.)

## PRESUMPTIONS ON APPEAL.

1. 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 affirmative allegations in the answer were not. (Ulrich v. Santa Rosa National Bank, Cal., 37 P., 500.)

## APPEAL-Continued.

PRESUMPTIONS ON appeal-continued.
2. 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.)
3. 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, Inl., v. Hall et al., 1 Banking Cases, 198.)
4. 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 inferences to be drawn from the facts stated which are merely evidentiary the geueral finding is conclusive. (Wilson $v$. Merchants' Loan and Trust Co. of Chicago, Ill., 98 Fed. Rep., 688.)

## appeal, when dismissed.

1. An appeal taken to the circuit court of appeals from a decree of the circuit court entered in accordauce with the mandate of the former court upon a previous appeal will be dismissed, even though an appeal lio to the supreme court from the decision of the circnit court of appeals. (Merrill $v$. National Bank of Jacksonville, 78 Fed. Rep., 208.)
2. 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.)
3. A decree of a cireuit court was reversed by the circuit court of appeals in a lecree 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 conrt of appeals was presented to the supreme court. Held, that this promptness of actiou 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 cireuit 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.)
4. 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 becanse the clerk of the trial court has inadvertently failed to mako an indorsement of its filing on the writ itself. (Insurance Co. v. Phiuney, 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. Rep., 296.)
miscellaneous.-
Evidence on appeal.
5. 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. (Continental National Bank $v$. McGeoch, Wis., 66 N. W. 606.)
Bill of exceptions, when unnecessary.
6. It is not indispensable that an exception to a ruling of the court on the trial of an action should be brought before an appellate court by a bill of exceptions if it fully appears upon the record proper. (Wilson $v$. Pauly, 72 Fed. Rep., 129.)

## Bill of exceptions, insufficient authentication.

3. Where the bill of exceptions purporting to contain the evidence in a case is not authentieated by the certificate of the clerk of the trial court it will not be examined. (First National Bank v. Cass County, Nebr., 66 N. W., 300.)

MISCELLANEOUS-continued.

## Writs of error, limitation.

4. Under act March 3, 1891, $\$ 11$, a writ of error must be sued ont within six months in order to authorize a review lyy the circuit court of appeals. (White et al. v. Iowa National Bank of Des Moines, 71 Fed. Rep., 97.)

## Consolidation of causes on appeal.

5. 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 thesame judgment. (Farmers and Merchants' National Bank v. Waco Electric Railway and Light Co., Tex. Sup., 34 S. W., 737.)
Error waived.
6. 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, orror in admitting evidence as to the former's authority to sign the note is immaterial. (Merchants' National Bank v. Peet, Wash., 37 P., 290.)

Modification of judgment after affirmation.
7. 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 pecuniary 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 placed in the registry to await a final decision. (Hadden et al. v. Dooley et al, 74 Fed. Rep., 429.)

## Intervening petition under Louisiana code.

8. 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 by 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.

9. A. rehearing will not be granted for consideration of a question not raised on the original hearing. (Arnan v. First National Bank (Fla.), 18 So., 790.)

## Practice.

10. 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.)
11. 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.

12. 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.
13. 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.

## ASSESSMENT. (See Silareholders.)

## ATTACHMENT.

Page.
When attachment allowed ..... 655
When attachment not allowed ..... 655
Actions of attachment, pleading and practice ..... 657
Garnishment of national banks ..... 658
Cross references:
Abatement-
Decree of dissolution-effect on attachment ..... 643
Deposits-
Bank not liable for interest on money held in it by attachment ..... 730
Insolvency and receivers- Attachment of funds in receiver's hands not allowed ..... 788
Garnishment of receiver ..... 788
Lien-
Garnishment of property in custody of bank ..... 840
Liquidation- Garnishment during liquidation ..... 845
Preferences-
Lien of attachment974
WHEN ATTACHMENT ALLOWED.

1. An attachment can issue against a national bank from a State court. (Robinson v. National Bank of Newbern, 58 How. Yr., 306; 2 N. B. C., 309.)
2. 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.)
3. An action in attachment may be begon against a national bank in a State court other than that of its location. (Holmes $v$. National Bank of Wilmington, 18 S. C., 31.)

## Attachment of shareholder's stock.

4. The stock of a shareholder indelted to it may be attaehed by the association and sold on execution. (Hagar v. Union National Bank, $63 \mathrm{Me} ., 509$.

## WHEN ATTACHMENT NOT ALLOWED.

1. 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. (Rhouer $v$. National Bank of Allentown, Pa.; Palmer v. Same, 14 Hun., 126 ; 2 N. B. C., 331.)
2. 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).
3. An unrecorded transfer of national-bank stock will take precedence of a subsequent attachment in behalf of a creditor without notice. (Continental Natiomal Bank $v$. Elliot National llank et al., 7 Fed. Rep., 369.)
4. 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.
5. 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.)
6. 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 Statutes, section 5242, should be vacated and the service set aside. (Garner $v$. Second National Bank (C.C.), 66 r., 369.)
7. 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.)

## ATTACHMENT—Continued.

## WIIEN ATTACHMENT NOT ALLOWED-continued.

8. 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; Wost Side Bank v. Same; 89 N. Y., 467 ; 3 N. B. C., 601.)
9. An attachment issued against an insolventnational bank is invalid (Rev. Stat., sec. 5242 ), and is not made valid by the subsequent acquisition by the loank of further capital. (Raynor v. Pacific National Bank, 93 N. Y., 371 ; 3 N. B. C., 624.)
10. Although the bank 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.)
11. 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' National Bank of Newark, 62 How. Pr., 422 ; 3 N. B. C., 670.)
12. 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.)
13. 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 Coniptroller 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 defendants property in this State. At that time its assets wonld 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.)
14. An attaching creditor of an insolvent corporation acquires no right superior to other creditors. (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.)
15. 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.)
16. Under United States Revised Statntes, section 5242, providing that no attachment before tinal 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 attachment to those provided by the laws of the State in which such 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. Dęmmon, 124 U.S., 721 ; 3 N. B. C., 291.)
17. A bond given to release property from an illegal attachment is void. 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.)
18. The levy of an attachment on the shares of a national bank under the Vermont statutes (R. L., secs. 3261, 3262), which do not include national-bank stock in their provisions, is of no effect against the defeudant in attaehment. (Sowles v. National Union Bank of Swanton, Vt., 82 Fed. Rep., 696.)
19. 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. (Il.)
20. An attachment can not be issued by a State court against a solvent national bank of another State. (McDonald v. First Nat. Bank, 41 Ill. App., 368.)

## Section 5242, Revised Statutes United States, construed.

21. The provision of the national banking act that attachments, injunctions, etc., 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 ; I N. B. C., 789.)

ATTACHMENT-Continued.

## WHEN ATTACHMENT NO'T ALLOWED-continued.

Section 5242, Revised Statutes United States, not repealed.
22. 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 thoreafter brought against national banks shall be the same as for suits against State banks, and repealing laws inconsistent therewith. (Raynor e. Pacitic National Bank, 93 N. Y., 371; 3 N. B. C., 624.)

## ACTIONS OF ATTACHMENT, PLEADING, AND PRACTICE.

## Affidavit for attachment, when sufficient.

1. In an action loy 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 delts 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.)

## Action on attachment bond, damages, sureties.

2. 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 Bank of Brownsville, 35 Fod. Rep., 395.)
3. 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.)
4. Counsel fees and other expenses (not taxable as costs) paid or incurred in defending against an attachment wrongfully laid are not recoverable as 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.)
5. Sureties on attachment bond against national bank who havo 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.

6. An appearance, by counsel, of a nonresident attachmont 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.)
7. In an action against a nouresident 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.)
8. In an action by an attaching creditor against certain plaintiffs iu 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 notion. (National Parls Bank v. Goddard (Sup.), 20 N. Y. S., 499; In re Lilianthal, ib.)
9. A receiver who simply holds property pending the determination of an aetion to settle the ownership of the same has no interest in such action and will not be allowed to intervene. (National Parls Bank v. Goddard (Sup.), 20 N. Y. S., 526.)
10. A receiver of a national bank may be notified, by service upon him of an attachment issued from a State conrt, 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 $r$. Pennsylvania, ante, 449 , such an attachment can not create any lien upon specific assets of the bank in the hands of the receiver, nor distnrb 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.)

## ATTACHMENT-Continued.

## ACTIONS OF ATTACHMENT, PLEADING, AND PRACTICE-continued.

11. In Illinois the law does not permit the owner of personal property to sell it and still continue in possession of it, so as to exempt it from seizure and 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 v. Pease, 180 Fed. Rep., 126.)
12. 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.)
13. Errors alleged in the findings of the court are not subject 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.)
14. Applying the settled law of Illinois to the facts as found, the conclusion reached in this case by the circuit court, and afirmed by the circuit court of appeals, that the sale was void against the attaching creditors, must be accepted ly this court. (Ib.)

## GARNISHMENT OF NATIONAL BANKS.

1. 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 final judgmentin any proceeding in any State court, etc., is not applicable to an attachment against an individual, with a clause of scire facias to warn the bank to show cause why judgment should not be levied on such individual's property in the possession of the bank. (Commonwealth, etc., v. Chestunt St. Nat. Bank et al., 1 Banking Cases, 748; Bank $v$. Blye, 101 N. Y., 303.)
2. It is the duty of one summoned in garnishment, holding property in the name of, or apparently that of, the defendant debtor, 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 claim so far as known to the garnishee, that such claimant may bo 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.)
3. When a bank, summoned as garnishee, has on deposit money deposited by the defendant debtor, and bas notice of the claim of a third party thereto and files its answer denying all liability as garnishee, withont making disclosure of the facts, and the plaintiff elects to take issue on such answer, if it is disclosed upou 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 procesding and satisfaction thereof afford the garnishee protection from the demand of a known claimant to the fund. (Ib.)
4. 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 gamishment.
5. 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 the 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, 1 Banking Cases, 515.)
Garnishment not attachment within meaning of section 5242, Revised Statutes.
6. 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.)

## ATTACHMENT-Continued.

## GARNISHMEN'T OV NATIONAL BANKS-Continued.

7. An attachment sued ont against a bank as garnishee is not an attachment of section 5242 of the Revised Statutes. (Earle $v$. Pennsylvania, 449.)

## 8. 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, subject, however, to any rights or priority previously acquired by the plaintiff through the proceedings in the suit against Long. (Ib.)9. 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 direet the sale of the shares of stock originally held by the bank as collateral security. (Ib.)


#### Abstract

10. An attachment against a national bank as garuishee is not an attachment against the bank or its property nor a suit against it, within the meaning of United States Revised Statntes, section 5242, prohibiting such suit against such bank in a State court, with a view of acquiring a preference over other creditors, after insolvency or in contemplation thereof. (Earle Receiver, etc., v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 20 S. Ct., 915.)


BONDS, PURCHASE OF. (See Powers.)

## BONDS OF OFFICERS. (See Officers.)

## BOOKS, INSPECTION OF.

## Cross references:

Jurisdiction-
Federal courts may order inspection of books ..... 828
Liquidation-
Court may order exhibition of books to shareholders. ..... 845
Shareholders-
Right of, to examine books ..... 981
Taxation-
Right of State officers to examine books ..... 1030

## BRANCH BANKS.

## Business of a national bank, where transacted.

1. A national bank located in another State can not keep an office for discount and deposit in New York, and can not maintain an action upon a note discounted at such office. (National Bank of Fairhaven $v$. The Phenix Warehousing Co., 6 Huv., 71 ; 1 N. B. C., 784.)
2. In this regard national banks are subject to State laws forbidding foreign corporations to act within the State. (Ib.)
3. Under Revised Statutes, sectiou 5190, providing that "the usual business of each national banking association shall be transacted at an 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.)

## Business necessarily transacted away from bank.

4. The provision of the national-bank act requiring "the usual business" of the banks to be transacted "at an office or banking house in 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. (See Powers.)

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Page.
Increase of capital stock ..... 660
Enforcement of payment of capital stock ..... 663
Reduction of capital stock ..... 665
Restoration of impaired capital ..... 666
Sale of capital stock ..... 668
Lien of bank on stock or dividends ..... 670
Miscellaneous ..... 670
Cross references:
Evidence-
Expert evidence as to value of ..... 754
Powers-
Power of bank to purchase its own stock or loan money on security thereof ..... 959
Trusts -
When deposit to restore impaired capital not a trust fund ..... 1061

## INCREASE OF CAIPITAL STOCK.

## Increased stock must be paid in to malre increase vaiid.

1. The increase of the capital stock of a bank hased on a fictitious value of assets, and on notes given by divectors, 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 creditors. (Cockrill $v$. Abeles et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 505.)
2. 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 contition which renders shares subseribed and paid for in full invalid unless the entire amount of the proposed jncrease 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 ly the Comptroller merely fixing the maximum amount within which any increase, if paid np, will be valid. (Scott $v$. Latiner, 89 Fed. Rep., 843.)

## Subscriptions to invalid increase of capital stock.

3. 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.)
4. Such a subscription is impliedly conditioned on the snbscription 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. (Ib.)
5. 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' subseriptions, 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 withont 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 statutory requirements in perfecting such increase. (Ib.)
6. A subscriber who has made payments on his subscription to the proposed increase, believing that the statutory requirements would be complied with, is entitled to have the amount thereof allowed as a claim against the assets of the loank in the receiver's hands. (Ib.)

## CAPITAL STOCK—Continued.

## INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK-continued.

7. 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 authorized by vote of the stockbolders, 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.
8. Where one subscribes for shares in the increase of the capital of a national banking association in a certain amount, such sulseription being paid in full and the eutry 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.)
9. And the certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency approving the amount of inerease that has been paid in, which amount includes what was paid ly the dissenting subscriber, will be conclusive upon such subscriber. (Ib.)
10. But if such subscriber has assented to or ratified the change he will be held a shareholder. (Delano $v$. Butler, 118 U. S., 634.)
11. When the previons proceedings looking to an increase in the capital stock of a national bank lave 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 cascs in which equity would interfere to protect him in case of a material deticiency. (Aspinwall $v$. Butler, 133 U. S., 595.)
12. 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. )
13. Where one sulbscribes 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.)
14. The conditious imposed by Revised Statutes, section 5142, as to the validity of increase of national-bank capital were intended to secure actual cash payment of sulscriptions and to prevent watering stock, not to invalidate bona fide subscriptions actually made and paid. (Aspinwall $r$. Butler, 133 U. S., 595.)
15. Stockholder in national bank who, with knowledge of its insolvent condition and of all material facts, sulsecribes for increased stock to same amount as his original stock, and anount of proposed increase is afterwards reduced, can not question validity of proceediugs for such increase to annul such subscription and payment. (Delano v. Butler, 118 U.S., 634 ; Pacific National Bank $v$. Eaton, 141 il., 227 ; Thayer $r$. Butler, il., 234; Butler $v$. Eaton, ib., 240.)

## Comptroller's approval and certificate essential to increase.

16. There can be no increase of the eapital of a national bank until the Comptroller of the Currency approves thereof and issnes 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.)
17. The stockholders of the C. National Bauk voted to increase its capital $\$ 300,000$, and M. sulsscribed and paid for 23 shares of the proposed increase. Only $\$ 150,000$ of such propesed 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 refused. 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. sued the bank and its receiver to recover the amonnt paid by him under his subscription to the first proposed increase. Meld, that the Comptroller's

## CAPITAL STOCK-Continued.

## increase of capital stock-continued.

vote for the increase and M.'s subscription to the stock, leaving him in the 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.
18. 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.)
19. 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 anthorizing such certificate, and a subscriber to the stock can not question its validity. (Tillinghast $v$. Bailey et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 46.)
20. 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.)
21. 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 ly a subscriber to such stock against 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 Fed. Rep., 326.)
22. Under a resolution of the stockholders of a national bank proposing to increase the capital stock from $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 200,000$, and anthorizing the president and cashier whenever $\$ 50,000$ should be sabscribed and paid to certify the sarse 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.)
23. Where a subscription to a part of an increase of the capital 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 authorized, 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.)
24. 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 subscribers to such stock. (Bailey $v$. Tillinghast, 99 Fed. Rep., 801.)
Holder of increased stock, when estopped to claim increase illegal.
25. 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 frandulent, and that they could not have discovered the frand 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.)
26. 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.)
27. 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
increase of capital stock-continued.
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.)
28. 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.)
29. 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 proceerlings after the certificate of the Comptroller to such all increase is obtained. (Columbia Nat. Bank of Tacoma et al. $v$. Matthews, 85 Fed. Rep., 934.)
30. A stockholder who, by power of attorney, has authorized another to vote his stock at any and ali 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 lave waived if personally present. ( 79 Fed. Rep., 558 , reversed. Ib.)
31. 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 subscribers 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 published 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 sulsecribers became stockholders, and had no equitable ground upon which to repudiate their liability as such to the creditors of the bank. (Bailey $v$. Tillinghast, 99 Fed. Rep., 801.)

## enforcement of payment of capital stock.

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 loy 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., 455.)
2. The question whether the right 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 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. If, 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, theu a ereditor's right to look to unpaid portions of the stock is equitable, and can not be enforced by action at law, uuless so provided by statnte. (Ib.)

## CAPITAL STOCK-Continued.

ENFORCEMENT OF PAYMENT OF CAPITAL STOCK-continued.

## Action by one creditor must be for all.

3. Where suit is brought in equity to enforce sulscriptions 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 sulject 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 sucu 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 subscribed and paid and 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 subscriber to bank stock can maintain au action against the bank for a diversion of funds delivered by him to the bank to be paid on his stock subscription. (Wilson $v$. Choyenne First Nat. Bank, 1 Wyo., 108.)
Receiver may collect note 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.)

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 national 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 beell fully indemnified against loss by the payee. (Myers v. Hettinger, 94 Fed. Rep., 370.)
Fraud in procuring subscription, rescission.
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 has been created since the subscription, and is still unpaid. (Wallace $v$. Bacon, 86 Fed. Rep., 553.)
12. An answer seeking to rescind a subseription to stock of an insolvent national bank, on the ground that it was obtained by frand, 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 leen guilty of laches. (Ib.)
13. A national bank went into liquidation November 30, 1896. An action 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

## CAPITAL STOCK-Continued.

## ENFORCEMENT OF PAYMENT OF CAPITAL STOCK-continued.

14. In exceptional cases, where there is no ground for an inference that credit was extended to a national 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 siould be no presumption of law to overcome the fact capable of proof in such a case. (Stufflebeam $c$. De Laslmutt, 101 F'ed. 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 subseribing 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 defeudants 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 dailure of the bank to comply with the statutory requirements in perfecting such increase. (Winters $r$. Armstrong, 37 Fed. Rep., 508. )
16. Where a shareholder of a national bank subscribes to and pays for a cerrain increase of stock, and the bank afterwards reduces the amount of the increase, and he pays on his new stock an assessment declared by the bank, after it has become iusolvent, 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 $r$. Eaton, 141 U. S., 227 ; Thayer $v$. Butler, 141 U. S., 234 ; Butler $\varepsilon$. Eaton, 141 U. S., 240.)
17. 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, 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 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 $r$. Deweese, 181 U. S., 202.)

## 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 $v$. New York National Exchange Bank, 78 N. Y., 608; 4 Abb. New Cases, 61; 2 N. B. (., 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 stockholders 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 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.)
3. 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

## CAPITAL STOCK—Continued.

## REDUCTION OF CAPITAL STOCK-continued.

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.

4. 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.)

## RESTORATION OF IMPAIRED CAPITAL.

## Assessments under Revised Statutes, section 5205.

1. 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.)
2. 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.)
3. 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 brings a price equal in amount to the assessment placed thereon under the provisions of that section. (Merchants' National Bank of Rome $v$. Fouche, 1 Banking Cases, 745.)

## When stockholders may sue bank for improper assessment.

4. Where a bank sold a stockholder's shares 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.

5. 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 outside creditors are paid, such paying shareholders are entitled to be treated as creditors as against the nonpaying shareholders, and repaid the amounts so paicl, before general distribution of the remaining assets among all the shareholders. (In re Hulitt, 96 Fed. Rep., 785.)
Voluntary assessments to restore impaired capital.
6. 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.)
7. 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 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, 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

## CAPITAL STOCK-Continued.

## RESTORATION OF IMPAIRED CAPITAL-continued.

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 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.)
8. 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 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 plaintitf"s demand. Held, that a general demurrer based on the gronnd 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 full amount before distribution by the receiver to general creditors. (Welles $v$. Stout, 38 Fed. Rep., 807.)
9. The F. National Bank suspended business for lack of funds, and was placed in eharge of a bank examiner, who required that $\$ 50, \mathrm{C} 00$ should be raised and placed in the bank before it could resume business. The stockhoiders, 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 adrance the bank held two notes of B., aud 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 ly the receiver of the bank. (Broderick $v$. Brown, 69 Fed. Rep., 497.)
10. Revised Statutes, United States, section 5205, provides 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 upon the shareholders pro rata for the amonnt 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 leeing under section 5151, which ariscs 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. GWeinhard $v$. Commercial Nat. Bank of Portland, Oreg.; Williams $v$. Same, 68 Pac. Rep., 806; 4 Bauking Cases, 576.)

## CAPITAL STOCK-Continued.

SALE OF CAPITAL STOCK.
Acquirement of its own stock by a national bank.

1. A national bank can açuire an motest in its own stock only by purchase to prevent a loss upoii a debt previonsly contracted in good faith; and a provision in certiticates 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 satisfied. 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. Bank, 45 N. Y., 655.)
3. A by-law of a national bank organized under the act of 1864 seeking to impose restrictions upon transfors 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 purchaser or holder of any such shares, unless such security or purchase shall be necessary to prevent loss upon a delot previonsly contracted in good faith." (Buffalo German Ins. Co. v. Third Nat. Bank of Buffalo, 2 Banking Cases, 325.)
4. Under such section a national bank is not eutitled, by virtue of such a by-law and of notice thereof printed on its certificates of stock, to have an equitable lien upon its outstanding stock leclared in its favor against a bona fide purchaser. (Ib.)
Fraud of president in sale of bank stock, defenses.
5. S., the president and active manager of a bank, sold a number of sliares of its capital stock to T., unter 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 actual knowledge of such representations, and with such knowledge consented and arranged that 'T's notes given in partial payment for said stock should 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 ' I . on such notes he might make the same defense, founded on such alleged false and fratudulent representations, as he could have made if the notes had been given to $S$. and the action brought by him. (National Bank of Dakoia v. Taylor, 58 N. W., 297.)
6. In such purchase of stock T. had the right to rely solely upon the representations of fact by S., and if S., conscious that 'I'. was so relying, knowingly deceived him, nothing wonld condone the wrong as between them, or estop T. from asserting it, but his acquiescence in it with knowledge of the facts. (Ib.)
7. A party who thus deliberately deceives anothor to his prejudice can not complain that the sufterer has not been vigilant in finding it ont. (Ib.)
8. The right of such sutferer to reseind 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 rejresentations upon which the contract was made and liy which it was induced, and loses no rights as against the wrongloer himself by failure to diligently discover the fraud. (Ib.)
9. 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 hin chargeable with a knowledge of the condition of the bank, and so of the falsity of the representations under which he bought, as agrainst 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 bonght the stock, was engaged in routine work and had practically nothing to do with the bills receivable of the bank. (Ib.)
10. 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., believed at the time were true, were in fact false. (Ib.)

CAPITAL STOCK-Continued.
sale of carital stock-continued.
Purchaser of stock may rescind for fraud.
11. Under Compiled Laws, sections 3589, 4515, relating to the rescission of contracts procured through fraud, one induced to purchase bank stock by frandulent 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 $r$. National Bank (S. D.), 62 N. W., 99.)
12. The intending purchaser of bank stock is entitled to relf upon a statement of its president as to the bank's condition, without inquiring further. (Merrill r. Vlorida Land and Imp. Co., 60 Fed. Rep., 17.)
13. 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, reafirmed. Ib.)

Sale of stock on execution.
14. The State legrislature 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.
15. The purchase of its own stock by a national bank, not for the purpose of preventing, or necessary to prevent, a loss upou a debt previonsly 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, $8 \pm$ Fed. Rep., 111.)
Sales of stock under section 5201, Revised Statutes United States, must be real.
16. The sale which section 5201 , Revised Statutes, requires a national bank to make of its own stock is real and not fictitions. Aud 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.
17. The measure of damages for the conversion of stock in a national bank is tho highest market value, together with diviclends 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.
18. It is within the incidental powers of a national bank, as part of the regular banking business, to sell the shares of a customer 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.
19. 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 becn sold on due notice to the pledgor and an account 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.
20. 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 plaintiff is not entitled to recover for depreciation by reason of subsequent acts which are entirely independent of the causes existing at the time of the purchase. (Hindman $v$. First Nat. Bank of Lodisville et al., 112 Fed. Rep., 931.)

# CAPITAL S'TOCK—Continued. 

## LIEN OF BANK ON STOCK OR DIVIDENDS.

## 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 specific provisions for the purpose in its articles of association and in its by-laws, acquire a lien on its own stock held by its debtor. (Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company $v$. 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. 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 certificates of stock. Held, invalid, and that a transfer of stocls by a shareholder while indebted to the bank was good. (Evansville National Bank $v$. Metropolitan National Bank, 2 Bissell, 527; 1 N. B. C., 189.)
Contra.
6. 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 delt is paid. (Bath Sar. Inst. v. Sagadahoc Nat. Bank, 89 Ме., 500.)
7. Where there is no provision in the law of the bank subjecting shares to the payment of a shareholder's debts, a transferee of shares transferable only on the books of the bank by the shareholder or his attorney and by a surrender of the certiticate takes a perfect title by 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 Savings Institution $v$. Sagadahoc National Bank, Me., 36 A., 996.)
8. Without the surrender of the certificato 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.)
Lien on bank on dividends for claim against shareholder.
9. 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.)
10. Where the by-laws of a bank authorize its directors to withhold dividends from a stockholder who is indebted to the bank until such indebtedness is paid, and the directors have ordered 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.)
Necessity of demand before suit for.
11. A national bank sued a shareholder tnerein 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, without renewing his demand. 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. (Hagar v. Union Nat. Bank, 63 Maine, 509; 1 N. B. C., 523.)

## 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

## CAPITAL STOCK-Continued.

## MISCELLANEOUS-continued.

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.)

The character of a stock centificate may be shown aliunde.
2. 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.)
3. 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.)

## Insufficient defense in action for stock subscription.

# 4. 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 au action on 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 Officers.)

## Certificate of deposit. (See Deposits.) CERTIFICATION OF CHECKS. (See Chechs.) CHECKS.

Page.
Nature and effect of check ..... 672
Rights and liabilities of drawer ..... 672
Liability of bank to drawer for refusal to pay checks ..... 674
Obligations of bank to payee or holdeir. ..... 678
(a) In States where issuance of cleek is held to be an equitable assign- ment of the deposit before acceptance. ..... 678
(b) In States where issuance of check is held not to be an equitable assign- ment of the deposit ..... 680
Holder's rights as against garnishment by drawee's creditor ..... 681
Whether check accepted for Payment on collection ..... 681
When deposit insufficient to pay check ..... 683
Check for illegal consideration ..... 684
Who not a bona fide holder for value ..... 684
Miscellaneous ..... 685
Certification of checks:
Right to certify ..... 688
What not a certification ..... 688
Oral acceptance ..... 688
Nature and effect of certification ..... 689
Bona fide holder of illegally certified check ..... 690
Drawer when released by certitication ..... 690
Miscellaneous ..... 691
Cross references:Attachment-
When checks not affected by garnishment ..... 658
Deposits-
Checks, how applied when title to deposit is in dispute ..... 733
Forged or altered paper ..... 758
Powers-
National banks may buy checks ..... 955

## 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, 12 Ill., 238.)
2. The check of a depositor upon his banker, delivered to another for value, transfers to that otber the titlo to so much of the deposit as the check calls for, which may agrain 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 accome to him for that amount, provided the drawer has funds to that amount on deposit sulbject to his check at the time it is presented. These chceks 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 deltor of the depositor, and the title to the deposit passes to the bauk. (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. (Pemn. Mut. Life Ins. Co. v. Conoughy, it 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. Bank 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 plaintiffin an action for its collection. (Commercial State Bank of Genoa v. Rowley, 89 N. W. Rep., 765; 4 Banking Cases, 393.)

## RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF DRAWER.

Time of presentation in order to charge drawer or indorser.

1. In order to fix the liability of the drawer of an inland bill of exchange or check in case of nonpayment, the holder should 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 IIl ., 238.)
2. 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 route, 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.)
3. 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.)

## Drawer may revoke before acceptance.

4. 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.)
5. 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 stoppicg it, after the one who went in search had left and was performing his part of the agreement. (lb.)
6. 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.)

## CHECKS-Continued.

## RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF DRAWER-continued.

7. 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.
8. 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.)

## Release of drawer.

9. 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.

10. 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 negligence, 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.)
11. 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.)
Drawer owes no duty as to genuineness of indorsements.
12. A drawer of a check owes no duty to the drawee or to all 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.)
Liability of drawer to bank for overdraft.
13. 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 purohases such check by paying money on the faith of the first-mentioned check, on a cheek drawn loy 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 such depositor is immaterial. (Riverside Bank $r$. Woodhaven Junction Land Co. et al., 1 Banking Cases, 297.)

## Liability of drawer to holder; limitations.

14. Defeudants sent plaintiff a check on account, which the latter deposited for collection. The bank forwarded it by mail to the loank on which it was drawn. Payment was not made promptly, and the latter bank subsequently became insolvent. There was evilence 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 frand in sending plaintiff the check, and were not entitled to notice of nonpayment. (Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co. v. Fincher . 8 tigl., 89 N. W. Rep., 570; 4 Banking Cases, 315.)

## RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF DRAWER-continued.

15. It was proper to instruct that the bank on which the check was drawn was not a suitable agent for its collection. (Ib.)
16. Ordinarily the drawer is 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 clieck. (Haynes $v$. Wesley, 3 Banking Cases, 240.)
17. 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.)
18. 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.)

LIABILITY OF IBANK TO 1)RAWER FOR REFUSAL TO PAY CHECK.

1. 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 demand is made by presentation of a genuine check in the hands of a person 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.)
2. 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 anthorizes 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 withont his authority. (Ib.)
3. 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 anthority. (Brooke v. Tradesmen's National Bank, 22 N. Y. St., 633 ; 68 Hun., 129.)
4. The measure of damages will be the amount of actual loss the party bas sustained, which may fairly and reasonably be considered as naturally arising from the breach of the contract, according to the usual course of tbings. (Ib.)
5. The ordinary amount of damages in such case would be the amount of check, interests and costs. (Ib.)
6. 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.)
7. 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.)
8. It was the custom of a grain dealer, cloing 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 stolen and filled out 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. (Snodgrass $v$. Sweetser (Ind. App.), 44 N, E., 648; 15 Ind. App., 682.)
9. 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," withont alleging special damages. (J. M. James Co. v. Continental Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 573.)
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 at such

## CHECKS-Continued.

LIABLLITY OF BANK TO DRAWER FOR REFUSAL TO PAY CHECK-continued.
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.)
11. 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 lyy 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.)
12. 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 amonnt 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.)
13. 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 funds, when there are ample funds in the bank belonging to the drawer of the check and sabuject 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.)
14. 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.)
15. 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 slander, restricted to nominal damages. (Svendsen v. State Bank, 65 N. W., 1086.)
16. 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 tender 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.)
17. 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. Sterling Nat. Bank v. Green (Ky.), 35 S. W., 911.)
18. One who draws a check on a bank in which he has enough funds for its payment, not encumbered by an earlier lien in favor of the bank, may sue such bank for damages, on its refusal to pay the check to the drawee. (Mt. Sterling Nat. Bank $v$. Green (Ky.), 35 S. W., 911.)
19. 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 emploser would have discharged the depositor if the check had not been certified, and prevented the collection of further rents by him, whereby further loss might Iave been prevented, is not sufficient as an element of damages, to render the bank liable to the emploger on the certification for more than the amount of the depositor's funds in its hands when the certification was made. (Rankin v. Colonial Bank, 64 N. Y. S., 32, 31 Misc. Rep., 227.)
20. Proof that a bank had paid a check to an 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 acceptanee 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.)
21. 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

## CHECKS-Continued.

LIABILITY OF BANK TO DRAWER FOIR REFUSAL TO PAY CHECK-continued.
refused belonged to such customer, and was held by plaintiffs in trust for him. Plaintiffe' 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 abseuce 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.)
22. 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.)
23. 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.)
24. A declaration alleged that plaintiff, being a depositor in the defendant bank, drew a check thereon, but that, though his deposit was sufficieut to pay such check, it was twice presented for payment, and each time dishonored, and charge that by reason 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 suffers great loss. Held, that plaintiff was entitled to prove exemplary damages. (Wood v. American Nat. Bank, 40 S. E. Rep., 931, 4 Bankiug Cases, 340.)
25. Plaintiff's check was wrongfully dishonored by the defendant bank, 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 funds, but, after consultation with the bookkeeper, said there had been a nistake, and paid the check. The relations between plaintiff and defendant had always been pleasant, and defendant promptly wrote plaintiff, disclaiming all intent to injure him, and offered to do all it conld 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.)
26. 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.)
27. 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.)
28. 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 the 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.)
29. 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 maintaiu 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. (Ib.)
30. 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 believed the note was discounted, and that the defendant bank acted through malicious, wrongfnl, and improper motives, it was liable for the aciual 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 r. Standard Nat. Bank, 63 N. Y. S., 764 ; 50 App. Div., 210.)

CHECKS-Continued.
LIABILITY OF BANK TO DRAWER FOR REFUBAL TO PAY CHECK-continued.
31. Where the defendant bank dishonored the checks of the plaintiff on four successive occasions, and without reasonable excuse, 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.)
32. 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.)
33. 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.)
34. 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 has paid out in checks that were forged by the aid of an unauthorized 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.)
35. 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.)
36. 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, $51 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 615$.
37. 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 amount 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.)
38. 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. U., 120 (1900); App. Cas., 577 ; 83 Law T. (N. S.), 1.)
39. 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 bank is not to be held liable if the money is misappropriated. (Hatch $v$. Johnson Loan and Trust Co. (C. C.), 79 F., 828.)
40. 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.)
41. Deposits in a bank create between 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 person, or that the title of the depositor to it is defective. (Nehawlia Bank $v$. Ingersoll et al., 89 N. W. Rep., 618; 4 Banking Cases, 333.)
42. 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

## CHBCKS-Continued.

LIABIIITY Or BANK TO DRAWJER FOR REFUSAL TO PAY CHECK-continued.
43. 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 tind 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.)

## OBLIGATIONS OF BANK TO PAYEG OR HOLDER.

Liability of bank to holder in States where issuance of check is held to be an equitable assignment of the deposit before acceptance.

1. 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.)
2. 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 amount named in the eheck to each successive holder. (The Union National Bank $v$. The Oceana County Bank, 80 IIl., 212.)
3. 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.)
4. An iustrument drawn 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 eighteen 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.)
5. 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 payees. (Ib.)
6. 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 debtor to apply his deposits on other indebtedness. It was held that the bringing of an action by the creditor against his debtor did not estop him from bringing an action on the check in the narue of his attorneys, the payees, against the bank. (Ib.)
7. 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 bim, 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 given 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 conld 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.)
8. It is not enough to make an equitable assignment of money on deposit in bank that a check 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 acerned to the fund, the same becomes in equity the property of the holder of the check, and he may recover it from the bank. (Van Allen $v$. The American National Bank, 3 Lans., 517.)

## CHECKS-Continued.

## OBLIGATIONS OF BANK TO PAYEE OR HOLDER-continued.

9. A general assignment for the benefit of creditors does not defeat the check holder, although the check be not presented to the bank for payinent until after such assignment. (Hulings v. Hulings Lumber Company et al., 18 S. E. Rep., 620; 38 W. Va., 351.)
10. If, at the time of presenting a check for payment, the deposit has been lawfully applied ly the bank on a note of the drawer, the holder can not enforce payment of the check. (Merchants' Nat. Bank v. Maple, 65111. App., 484.)
11. When payment of a check is refused because the drawer has no funds, there is no presumption that the cheek remains outstanding for payment, and no duty devolves on the bank to reserve from a future deposit an amount large enough to pay it. (Gilliam v. Merchants' Nat. Bank, 70 1ll. App., 592.)
12. Plaintiff presented a check to the bank on which it was drawn and the bank refused payment for want of funds. On the nextday the drawer deposited sufficient funds to meet plaintiff's check, and the day following made a general assignment, and the assignee entered upon his duties. Plaintiff then presented his check for payment. Held, that the lank was not liable to him. (Gilliam v. Merchants' Nat. Bank, 70 Ill. App., 592.)
13. 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 r. Crowe \& Gillen, 82 Ill. App., 537.)
14. 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.)
15. A bank, which has on deposit funds sufficient 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., $438 ; 169$ Ill., $517 ; 39$ L. R. A., 159.)
16. 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 1ll. App., 681 , aftirmed. (Gage Hotel Co. v. Union Nat. Bank, 49 N. E., 420; 171 Ill., 531 ; 39 L. R. A., 479.)
17. 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 payeo or holder may, on refusal of payment, maintain a suit on the instrument for the recovery of its stated sum. (Columbia Nat. Bank r. German Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 43.)
18. As against the holder of a check against an account of a depositor, the bank of deposit may not apply the amoint of the account to the payment of the indeltedness of the depositor to the bank which is not yet due, although the depositor may be insolvent. (Ib.)
19. 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 such agreement. (German Nat. Bank v. Grinstead et al., 2 Banking Cases, 50.)
20. 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 erpitable 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 holier will be preferred to the drawer or any subsequent claimant, whether by assignment of the drawer or by legal process served upou the bank. (Dillman v. Carlin, 2 Banking Cases, 89.)

## OBLIGATION OF BANK TO PAYEE OR HOLDER-continued.

21. A commission firm sold cattle for plaintiff, depositing proceeds in a bank to their own credit, and gave plaintiffi a check for the amonnt less charges. The bank knew nothing of the source from which the deposit was derived, 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. Feld, 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.
22. 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.)
23. 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 acceptance, and in the absence of assent by the banker the giving of the check 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.)
24. 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 revokell 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.)
25. 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.)
26. 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.)
27. 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.)
28. 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.)
29. 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.)
30. 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, althongh there is to the credit of the drawer ou 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.)
31. 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.)
32. 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 quostion of fact whether defendant was at fault in paying the check, although plaintiff stood by when the bundle of cbecks was presented, and ordered them paid. (Tomlinson $v$. National

## CHECKS—Continued.

## OBLIGATION OF BANK TO PAYEE OR HOLDER-continued.

12. 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.)
13. 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 $\imath$. Bank of Commerce, 22 So. Rep., 207.)
14. 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.)
15. As between a check holder and the bank 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 by the holder against the bank. (Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia v. Yardley, 165 U.S., 634.)

## HOLDER'S RIGHTS AS AGAINST GARNISHMENT BY DRAWER'S CREDITOR.

1. 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.)
2. 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., 264.)

WHETHER CHECK ACCEPTED FOR PAYMENT OR COLLECTION.

1. Where it is shown to be out of a bank's course of business to receive for collection checks drawn on it by 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.)
2. 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 noting 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 unanthorized overdraft and offers to return it there is no liability to the depositor. (Ib.)
3. 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.)
4. 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 in good faith if he 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.)
5. In such case, fraud being imputed to the holder of the check, knowledge of Digitized for FRASE the want of funds must be clearly traced to him. It can not be inferred

## CHECKS—Continued.

WHETHER CHECK ACCEPTED FOR PAYMENT OR COLLECTION-continned.
from the relations existing between him and the drawer, however intimate, unless connected with inculpatory facts or circumstances. (Ib.)
6. 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 entered on his pass book, and to draw against such deposits, an indorsement of the words "For deposit" on a check so deposited "is, iu the absence of a different understanding, presumptive of more than a mere ageucy 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 judgment 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.)
7. When checks on another bank 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 ou presentation may be returned and the credit in the pass book canceled. (National Gold Bank and Trust Company v. McDonald, 51 Cal., 64.)
8. 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 chock 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.)
9. Where a bank accepts a check ou 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.)
10. Where a check drawn on another bank is deposited in an insolvent bank without any special instructions, 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.)
11. 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 chocks and remittances were not casual, but were plainly made under a general agreement that remittauces 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 account; 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. Chemical National Bank, 174 U. S., 610.)
12. A bank received a draft from the drawer for collection; and, upon presenting it for payment, received from the draweo his check for the amount of the draft, drawn on another bank of the same to wn 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 scenlar day after receiving the check to present it to the drawee bank for payment-the time allowed by commercial law, ais the bank in presenting the check was not the agent of its drawer. (Morris v. Eufaula Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 677.)
13. The assignee of an insolvent estate, who liad 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

## CHECKS-Continued.

WHETHER CHECK ACCEPTED FOR PAYMENT OR COLLECTION-continued.
14. 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 defendant at times when his account would not have been enough to meet them if the amount of the tirst-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.)
15. Plaintiff deposited with a banking firm two checks indorsed by him in blank, which the banking firm, 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 Repullic, 1 Banking Cases, 96.)
16. 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.)
17. 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 tho drawee's check on another bank in payment of the draft which it deliverod 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 amonnt of the remittance. Held, that whem 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.)
18. 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 loy 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.)
19. Where one deposits in a bank a clecek or draft on a third party, it is a bailment, unless there is an understanding that he may at once draw against the deposit, or, being indebted to the bank, that the deposit may be applied on such indebtedness. (Perth Amboy Gaslight Co. v. Middlesex County Bank, 45 A., 704.)
20. Crediting the payee with the amount of a check 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.)

WHEN DEPOSIT INSUFFICIENT TO PAY CHECK.

1. 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. )
2. 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. (Jacolson v. Bank of Commerce, 66 Ill., App., 592.)
3. 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.)
4. A bank will not be obligated to pay a check in a sum greater than the amount of the credit of the drawer in his acconnt with the bank, nor does the check operate a transfer or an assigument of the lesser amount of the account. (C. M. Henderson \& Co. v. United States Nat. Bank, 2 Banking

## CHECK FOR ILLEGAL CONSIDERATION.

1. A bank can not refuse to cash a check, although it knows that the check was drawn in payment of a bet made in violation of a law on the result of an election; and the fact that a check was so cashed is not ground on which the drawer can recover the amount from the bank. (McCord v.California National Bank (Cal.), 31 P., 51.)
2. 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 authorize 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.)
3. 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.)
4. 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.)
5. Under the statutes of this State gambling is expressly prohibited. It is accordingly held that the indorsement and delivery of a cashier's check 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.)
6. A statute of Maine provides that all notes or bills given for gambling debts are void against all except bona fide holders. Under this statute a check purchased ly 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.

1. 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 valne of the check. (First National Bank $v$. Nelson (Ala.), 16 So., 707.)
2. 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, 58 111. App., 395.)
3. 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.)
4. 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.), $37 \mathrm{S}$. W., 50.)

## CHECKS-Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS.

## Authority to sign checks.

1. Revised Statutes (Texas), 1895, article 2967, provides that during the marriage the husband shall have sole management of the wife's separate estatc. 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 v. First Nat. Bank of Waxahachie, 63 S. W. Rep., 867; 3 Banking Cases, 643.)
2. The fact that to the bank's knowledge the husband was a drunkard, and improvident in the use of money, did not impose on the bank the duty of seeing that the money was drawn out for the wife's use. (Ib.)
3. 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 lusband, pretending to have authority to indorse the paper for and in 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 iu the name of his wife. The check was given by the lender of the money to the wite, 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 debt 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.)

## Stolen check, value of, instructions.

4. 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.)
Protest of checks.
5. 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.)
6. 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.)
7. They are also due upon presentation and not entitled to days of grace.

Presumptions as to names in check.
8. 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.
9. 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.)
Liability of bank when deposit is a trust fund.
10. Where officers of a corporation borrow money to be deposited in a bank as a trust fund forits 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 bad originally been made by the bank. (Wyman v. Nat. Bank of Commerce, 71N. W., 277.)

## miscellaneous-continued.

## Notice to payee of dishonor of check.

11. Where the payee 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.)
Bank check as a tender.
12. A tender of bank checks payable in sixty and ninety days is not a tender of payment. (Cady $v$. Case (Wash.), 39 P., 375.)
13. A check, unless objected to, is a sufficient tender. (Wright $v$. Robinson et al., 32 N. Y. S., 463 .)
Character of indorsement not shown by its place on back of draft
14. 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 blank, 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.
15. Where the payee of a check deposited the same with a bank for collection, and said bank 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, affirmed; Castle $v$. Corn Exch. Bank (N. Y. App.), 42 N. E., 518.)

Liability of indorser of check.
16. The payee of a forged check, who indorses it and receives full value therefor, guarantees its genuineness; and as to him, the indorsee 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.)

## Negligence of bank in payment of check.

17. 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 such agent, and alleged to have been communicated through a person who did not appear to have had any relation to defendant making him 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 checkholders.
18. 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.

19. If a cnstomer 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.)
20. In such case a finding by the court that the check was received as a cash deposit is erroneons. (Ib.)
21. The fact that the cashier of a bank upon which a check is drawn takes the check and places it upon the "canceling fork" does not constitute such

## CHECKS—Continued.

## MISCELLANEOUS-continued.

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.)
22. 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.)

When failure to pay check not an act of insolvency.
23. 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 correspondent banks for the making of collections and the anditing of the proceeds thereof, and transmitting accounts 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 insolvency on the part of the " C." bank. (McDonald v. Chemical Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 657.)

Check; gift causa mortis.
24. 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 2 tst of January. K. testified that on the 14 th of January testator requested $K$. to call a lawyer, as he wished to leave something to K., and that he insisted thereou, 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 Iatter 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 clefendant in an action by testator's executors to recover the amount of the check from the firm. (Frantz et aI. v. Porter et al. (S. E. 1, 741), 64 Pac. Rep., 92. See note at end of case.)
25. Where a party delivers a negotiable check on a bank to another, thongh 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.
26. 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 not belong to defendant, a judgment against the garnishee was proper. (Weaver $v$. Irons, 88 N . W. Rep., 873 ; 4 Banking Cases, 170.)

## Holders of draft not bound by acts of indorsers after transfer.

27. 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.)
MISCELLANEOUS-continued.

## Effect of custom in transfer of checks.

28. 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.)

## CERTIFICATION OF CHECKS.

## RIGHT TO CERTIFY.

## 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 authorization. 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.)

## When certification is illegal.

2. 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 fictitious 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 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.)

When cashier may not certify his own check.
3. The certification by the cashier of a national bank of his individual check, given and received for his individual benefit, with no authority either to certify it, or to make it payable elsewhere than at the office of his bank, is not linding on the bank. (Gale v. Chase Nat. Bank, 104 Fed. Rep., 214.)

## WHAT NOT A CERTIFICATION.

1. A promise by a bank to pay any checks that may le drawn upon it by a certain person is not a certification of such checks, but a guaranty. (Bowen $v$. Needles Nat. Bank, 87 Fed. Rep., 430.)

ORAL ACCEPTANCE.

1. 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 $v$. Merchants' Nat. Bank, 7 West Virginia, 544 ; 1 N. B. C., 915 .)
2. 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.)
3. 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.)

## CHECKS-Continued.

## NATURE AND EFFECT OF CERTIFICATION.

1. 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.)
2. A certified check has a distinctive ebaracter as a species of commercial paper, the certification constituting a new contract between 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 es for money had and received. (National Commercial Bank $v$. Miller \& Co., 77 Ala., 168.)
3. 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 and received, the relation of deltor and creditor does not exist until he elects to sue for the money; and his creditors can not, defeat his election by garnishment against the wrongloer. 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 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 be reached ly garnishment. (Ib.)
4. 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 notitied thereof, he is bound to pay the bill, with damages and costs. The same is the law with regard to a certified check. (Bickford $r$. First National Bank of Chicago, 42 Ill., 238.)
5. 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 principles. In this respect there is no diffierence between an uncertified and a certified check; the dishonor of either must make the drawer liable. (Ib.)
6. 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 placerl 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.)
7. 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. (Ib.)
8. In this case a check was drawn and certified and deposited in a bank alter 10 o'clock a. m. and before 3 o'clock $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. 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.)
9. The holder of a certified 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 assignee of the acceptornot to pay over any mouey to the drawer out of assets which might come to his hands in that capacity. (Ib.)
10. A certificate of a bank that a check is good is equivalent to an acceptance; it implies that a check is drawn uponsufficient 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.)

## NATURE AND EFFECT OF CERTIFICATION-continued.

11. 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 interest in it has terminated. (Wright v. MacCarty, 92 Ill. App., 120.)
When certified check in excess of deposit valid against bank.
12. 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 ILLEGALLY CERTIFIED CHECK.

## Bona fide holder of check illegally certified may collect:

1. 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.)
2. A bank certifying a check without funds is not liable except to a bona fide holder. (Bowen v. Needles Nationai Bank, 87 Fed. Rep., 430.)

## Who not a bona fide holder.

3. Where a postdated check is certified by the cashier of the bank on which it is drawn to be "grood," by indorsement thereon before the day of its date, the instrument, upor 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, implec led, etc., 52 Barb., 592.)
4. It appearing on the face of such paper that it was certified by the cashier before its parment could hare 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.)
5. 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.)
6. 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.)
7. 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.
8. 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 countermauded by the drawer, after its certitication 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.)
drawer, when released by certification, rights of indorser-continued.
9. The indorsement of a check by the person to whom it was actually issmed, and by whom the drawer intended the money should be received, is an effectual indorsement to pass title to the check 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.)
10. 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.
11. 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.)
12. 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.)

## MLSCELLANEOUS.

## Genuineness of indorsement not warranted by certification.

1. The acceptance or certification of a bauk 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.

2. 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 misapprebension 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.)
3. 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.
4. In case a bank has, through mistake, certified a cbeck for an amount greater than the drawer has on deposit, it may, after discovering the mistake and after the cheek 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 otber 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. Northwestern Nat. Bank, 82 Ill. App., 71.)

Mistake in certification, bank's rights against drawer.
5. Plaintiff, a real estate agent, received two checks drawn on defendant bank, and took one to the main office of the bauk, 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 haud when the certification was made. (Rankin v. Colonial Bank, 64 N. Y. S., 32 ; 31 Misc. Rep., 227.)

## CHECKS-Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS-continued,

## When certified before delivery.

6. A check certified before delivery is subject, as regards its negotiation theroafter, to all the rales applicable to uncertified checks. (Gadden $v$. Newfoundland Sav. Bank, 68 Law J. P. C., 57.)

## Limitations.

7. 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 conidition 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.)

## 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-bank 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 ly 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. (Arn;worth $v$. Scotten, 29 Ind., 495.)
Taxation of national-bank notes.
4. The State can not tax the circulating notes of national banking associations. (Horne $v$. Greene, 52 Miss., 452.)
5. The State, until forbidden by Congress, has the power to tax national-bank bills. (Lilly $r$. The Board of Commissioners of Cumberland County, 69 N. C., 300.)
6. 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.)
7. 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 tas it. Until this is done the States have a right to tax it. (Ruftin $x$. Board of Commissioners, 69 N. C., 498; 1 N. B. C., 806.)
Taxation of circulating notes of national bank.
8. 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.)
9. 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 assembied, 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 ou hand or on deposit under the laws of any State or Territory: I'rovided, That any such taxation shall be exercised in the same manner and at the same rate that any snch State or Territory shall tax money or currency circulating as money within its jurisdiction.

## CIRCULATION-Continued.

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-bank notes.

10. 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.)
11. 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.)
12. 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 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.)
13. 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 Pa. St., 82.)
14. Section 19 of the act of February 8,1875 , which provides "that every person, firm, association, other than national-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 circulation and paid out by them" must be construed as limited in its effect to notes payable in money; otherwise all sorts 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.)
15. The provision of the national-bank act that national banks 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.)
16. Such a tax is not a direct tax within the meaning of the clause of the Constitution which declares that "direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective mumbers." (Veasie Bank $v$. Fenno, and Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock $v$. United States, supra.)
"United States currency" embraces national-bank notes.
17. 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.)
Five per cent redemption fund.
18. 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.)
19. 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.)
Forgery of national-bank notes-Signing fictitious names.
20. The unauthorized signing of names to votes of a national bank, purporting to be those of the president and cashier, constitutes the crime of forging such notes, under Revised Statutes, section 5415 (U. S. Comp. St. 1901, p. 3662 ), whether the names so signed are in fact those of the president and cashier or of fictitious persons. (Logan v. U. S., 123 Fed Rep., 291.)

## Effect of statute making forged notes redeemable.

21. The fact that national-bank notes to which the signatures have been forged, and which have been put in circulation, are made redeemable by act July 28, 1892, 27 Stat. 322, chapter 317 (Comp. St., 1901, p. 3491 ), does not relieve one who forges the names of the president and cashier of a national bank to genuine but unsigned notes from the crime of forging such notes, as defined in Revised Statutes, section 5415 (U. S. Comp. St. 1901, p. 3662).

## CIRCULATION-Continned.

Duplication of offense.
22. Two offenses can not be created out of the same criminal act by charging the defendant in one count with having forged a national-bank note and in another count with having forged the signatures to the same notes. (Ib.)

## Keeping in possession with intent to pass-Separate offenses.

23. Under Revised Statntes, section 5431 (U. S. Comp. St., 1901, p. 3671), which makes it a crime for any person to keep in possession, with intent to pass, any forged obligation of the United States, a defendant may be convicted of a separate offense for each one of such obligations he keeps in possession with intent to pass. (Ib.)

## COLLATERAL SECURITIES.

Page.
What national banks may take as collaterai ..... 694
What amounts to deposit of securities as collateral ..... 695
Rights and liabilities of holders of collateral ..... 696
Sale of collateral securities. ..... 698
Cross References:
Evidence-
Evidence of collateral security ..... 752
Insolvency and receivers-
Creditors may prove entire claim regardless of collateral ..... 789
Rights of creditor holding collateral ..... 791
What credits not required on collateral ..... 791
Interest and usury-
When usury law not applicable to bank's collateral ..... 806
Pleading and practice-Foreclosure of liens on collateral951WHAT A NATIONAL BANK MAY TAKE AS COLLATERAL.

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 Bank v. 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 Keoknk, 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. H'irst 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 enforcement 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 gratuitous 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 fulfillnent of the within contract." Held, (1) that

WHAT A NATIONAL BANIG MAY TAKE AS COLLATERAL-continued.
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. 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. White, 154 U.S., 660.)

WHAT AMOUNTS TO A DEPOSIT OF SECURITIES AS COLLATERAL.

1. 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 testitied that on July 1, 1868, he went to the bank to obtain a loan upon this security; that the bonds could not be fonnd, 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 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. ." Hell, that this instruction was properly refused. (Dearborn $v$. The Union National Bank of Brunswick, 61 Me., 369.)
Possession essential to validity of pledge.
2. 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 ehattel 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.)
3. 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 advantage. 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.)
4. It (the 'Ihird National) could not obtain possession through the agency of the sublessee, who held possession for his lessor, the defendant. (Ib.)
5. A pledge can not be made perfect by the sublessee's delivery of possession without the consent of his lessor. (Ib.)
6. 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.)
Clearing house as holder of securities.
7. 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 transit's held by bank as security.
8. 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.)
9. 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 made on the promise of such transfer. (Ib.)

## COLLATERAL SECURI'TIES—Continued.

What amounts to a deposit of securities as coldathral-continued.
10. 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 accomnt 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.)
11. 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.)

RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF HOLDERS OF COLLATERAL.
Action on pledged note not abated by payment of debt.

1. Where the delt 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.
2. 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.)
3. 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, a holder 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.)

Effect of acts ultra vires.
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. (Williams $v$. American Nat. Bank of Arkansas City, Kans., et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 376.)
5. 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.
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 Nat. Bank, 41 Fed. Rep., 234; Duncan v. Brennan, 83 N. Y., 487.)
Bank may assert both general and contract lien on collaterals.
7. 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 by special contract. (Cockrill v. Joyce, Ark., 35 S. W. Rep., 221.)
Bank officers' contract to provide collateral to bank.
8. 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 sach defanlting officer with the knowledge of the nse to be made thereof by him can not be heard to say that there was no consideration for furnishing the same. (Tecumsel Nat. Bank $v$. Chamberlain Banking House et al., 88 N. W. Rep., 186.)

## COLLATERAI SECURITIES-Continued.

RIGFTS AND LIABILITIES OF HOLDERS OF COLLATERAL-continued.

## Extent of pledgee's lien.

9. 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 indorsed, 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 le 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, he 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., $68 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W}$. Rep., 1066.)
Duty of holder of collaterals to protect them.
10. 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.)
11. 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 denying his absolute ownership. (Sharp $v$. Nat. Bank of Birmingham, 87 Ala., 644.)
12. 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 Manufg Co. (C. C. A.), 71 F., 113.)
Care of collateral securities.
13. 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.)
14. 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 contract which increases the common-law liability of the bank, even if the cashier had the authority to do so. (Ib.)
15. Creditors holding collateral security are liable for negligence in realizing thereon. (National Bank of Jefferson v. Bruhn et al., 64 Tex., 571. )
16. In an actiou by a pledgee upon the debt secured by the pledge he is not required to account for non-negotiable securitics pledged to him by defendant, in the absence of any allegation or proof that he has lost or misappropriated them. (Marberry $v$. Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, 26 S. W., 215.)

Securities to indemnify sureties inure to benefit of creditors.
17. 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.)

Creditor entitled to collateral held by surety.
18. The maker of a note held by plaintiff gave to one J., who was accommodation indorser thereof, a second note, indorsed by defendant, to secure $J$. against loss by reason of his indorsement, and $J$. transferred the collateral note to plaintiff. Held, that plaintiff could sue on the collateral note, thongh 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.)

## COLLATERAL SECURITIES-Continued.

RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF HOLDERS OF COLLATERAL-continued.

## Rights of indorser of note secured by collaterals.

19. 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.

20. The acceptance by a payee, as collateral of the note of a third partysecured by mortgage payable after maturity of the original note, does not establish an extension of the time of payment of the origiual 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.)

## When pledgee of stock in a corporation liable for its debts.

21. 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 abrogated before the stock was transferred to him. (National Commercial Bank v. McDonnell, 92 Ala., 387. )

## When bank not liable as stockholder on collaterals bought in.

22. A bank 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 debtor, 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's negligence in accepting spurious bonds as collateral.
23. 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 under 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.)

SALE OF COLLATERAL SECURITIES.
Sale of collateral securities.

1. 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 Birmingham, 87 Ala., 644.)
2. If the pledgor, when notified of the irregular or unauthorized sale, accepts its benefits, giving his note for the balance of his debt remaining unpaid, this is presumptively a ratification of the sale, and he 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 ratification 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.)
3. One holding collaterals as security for a debt due at a certain time, and anthorized by his contract to sell on maturity of the debt, need not demand payment before selling. (Franklin National Bank $v$. Newcombe (Sup.), 37 N. Y. S., 271.)

## COLLATERAL SECURITIES-Continued.

sale of collateral securities-continued.
4. 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 having 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.)
5. A court has no power to order or authorize the receiver of a national bank to sell at private sale securities held by the bank as pledgee. (In re Earle, 92 Fed.. Rep., 22.)
6. 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.)
7. 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.)
8. A borrower from a bank pledged as collateral, among other securties, a certificate of purchase of real estate at judicial sale, the consideration stated therein leing $\$ 6,740$. The certificate was in an envelope, which was indorsed with the figures " $\$ 4,750$." On inquiry as to the discrepancy, the pledgor stated that a third person owned an interest of $\$ 2,000$ in the certificate, and that he could only pledge the same tor the amount of his own interest, which was $\$ 4,750$. Whether the name of the third person interested 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.)
9. 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.
10. 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 lie should have the formal anthority of the Comptroller to sell. (Richardson $v$. Turner, 28 So. Rep., 158.)
Disposition of surplus realized on securities.
11. 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 debt due from defendant operated as an equitable assignment to defendant of such surplus, if any there should be. (Second National Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Sproat, 56 N. W., 254.)
12. Where a debtor assigns 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.)
13. 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.

## COLLATERAL SECURITIES-Continued.

## sale of collateral securities-continned.

14. 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 defendaut 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 moneys 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 balauce 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.)
15. A company indebted to a national bauk 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 officers, the baniz, as such, was liable to the company for the surplus which it received and used in its business. (Paxton $v$. Vincennes Mfg. Co., 50 N. E. Rep., 583.)
16. Where a partnership borrows money from a bank, and gives a note, aud pledges as collateral another note of the partnership, and the contract of pledge only gives to the bank the right to hold such note as collateral for the one so executed, the bank 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, sinee the bank is bound by its contract. (Stowe v. First Nat. Bank, 1 O.C.D., 292.)

## Conversion of collaterals.

17. 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 purehaser 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.)
18. For an unanthorized 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.)
19. The cashier of a bank has no anthority 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.)
20. One who borrows money from a bank for the cashier thereof, on collaterals belonging to the cashier, is not entitled to credit for amonnt of such eollaterals after they have been wrongfully withdrawn and converted by the cashier. (Ib.)
21. Iu an action by a bauk 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.)
22. 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.)

## COLLECTIONS.

Page.
Generally ..... 701
Title to claims deposited with bank for collection and liability of holder for proceeds ..... 702
Title to claims deposited with bank for collection generally ..... 702
Indorsements when restrictive effect of ..... 704
When first bank insolvent before properly crediting holder ..... 705
When first bank insolvent after properly crediting holder. ..... 708
When correspondent bank properly credits holder before insolvency ..... 711
When correspondent bank insolvent before holder properly credited ..... 713
Negligence in making collections ..... 714
Generally ..... 714
Negligence in presentation. ..... 714
Duty of bank to take proper steps to charge indorser and liability for failure to take proper action ..... 716
Negligence in accepting something other than cash in payment ..... 717
Liability between banks ..... 718
Liability of first bank for sending direct to drawee ..... 719
Liability for mailing collection direct to drawer ..... 720
Liability of first bank to holder for wrongful or negligent act ..... 720
Surrender of collateral before making collection ..... 721
Miscellaneous ..... 721
Cross references:
Offisets-
Set off of collection against debt to bank ..... 941
Trusts-
Lien of owner of collection ..... 1055
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.)

## Contra.

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, 64 N. W. Rep., 311; 91 Wis., 53.)
When collecting bank may obtain preference of its own claim.
4. A lank 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 obtaining 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.)

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

GENERALLY-continued.

## 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 accouvt of Missouri National Bank," and was collected through a bank where plaintiff resided. Plaintiff for canse rescinded the sale. Held, that the Missouri National Bank, in an action against it by plaintiff for money had and received, could not deny ownership of the draft, not because such denial would be contradicting a written instrument by parol, but because the plaintiff had acted and acquired his 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.)
'IITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK FOR COLLECTION AND EIABLLITY OE' HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS.

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WYTH BANK FOR COLLECTION-GENERALLY.

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 local 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 iudorsement 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 bauk. (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. 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 III. App., 61, affirmed; Waterloo Milling Co. v. Kuenster (Ill. Sup.), 41 N. E., 906.)
7. 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 ouly 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. (Ib.)
8. 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 ouly, 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.)
9. 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

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOBITED WITH BANK FOR COLLECTION AND LIABILITY OF HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS-continued.

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK FOR COLLECTION-GENERALLY-cont'd.
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 $v$. Phcnix National Bank (Sup.), 45 N. Y. S., 533.)
10. 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 iusolvent, as his indorsement transferred a good title, free from all equities in his favor. (Judgment 74 lll. App., 429, affirmed. Doppelt $v$. Nat. Bank of the Republic, 51 N. E. Rep., 753; 175 111., 432.)
11. 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 plaintift that the credit given him on the draft was canceled. Plaintiff demanded the return of the draft. Held, that the defendant was liable upon failnre to return the draft, properly protested, or the amount thereof. (Kirkliam v. Bank of America, 49 N. Y. S., 767.)
12. 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.)
13. 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 $x$. Citizens' Nat. Bank, 25 S. E. Rep., 971.)
14. Where a bauk 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, thongh 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.)
15. That a bank receiving a worthless check in payment of a draft regarded the check as its own is shown lyy 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. (National Bank of Commerce $v$. American Exchange Bank of St. Louis, 52 S. W. Rep., 265.)
16. 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.)
17. Papers 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 collected 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 bank 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 l3ank, 2 Banking Cases, 424.)
18. 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.)

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK FOR COLLECTION AND LIABILETY OF HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS-continued.

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK FOR COLLECTION-GENERALLY-CONt'd.
19. The usual and ordinary custom by which banks are generally controlled in collecting paper does not require them to hold the moner collected separate and apart from its own funds and remit the identical inoney 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 r. Citizens' Bank of Union City et al., 1 Banking Cases, 712.)
20. 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. (In re Bank of Minnesota, 77 N. W. Rep., 796; South Park Foundry and Machine Co. v. Chicago G. W. Ry. Co., Id.)
21. 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. (Ib.)
22. Defendant had $\$ 1,000$ on deposit in plaintiff bank, and, at the request of the cashier, consented that it be 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 continue a loan to them on the payment of a portion thereof, and a note for the balance ( $\$ 1,000$ ) was given, payable to the bank. The cashier then represented to defeudant 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. Snbsequently the bank collected the note. Held, that the proceeds of the note belonged to defendant. (First Nat. Bank $v$. Brown, 57 Pac. Rep., 877.)
23. 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.)

> INDORSEMENTS, WHEN RESTRICTIVE, EFFECT OF.

1. 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 remain the property of plaintiff, all the indorsements being restrictive. (First National Bank of Chicago v. Reno County Bank, 1 McCrary, 491.)
2. 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. (Ib.)
3. Although there may be no privity between the 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 plaintiff and refuses to pay the same over. (lb.)

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK TOR COLLECTION AND LIABILITY OF HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS-continued.

## INDORSEMIENTS, WHEN RESTRICTIVF, EFFCT OF-continued,

4. 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.)
5. Where a netional 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 lank $c$. Armstrong, 39 Fed. Rep., 684.)
6. Negotiable paper with restrictive indorsement credited by agent on date of receipt "salject to payment," although account is subject to be drawn upon, title is not transferred, and upon the insolvency of the ageut 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 l'ed. Rep., 46.)

WHEN FIRST BANK INSOLVENT BEFORE PROPERLY CREDITING HOLDER.

1. The Winters National Bank sent to the Fidelity Bank a note of $\$ 2,000$ for collection and indorsed " r'ay 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.)
2. Plaintiff sent to F. bank a dratt indorsed "For collection," accompanied with instructions to "collect and credit proceeds." F. bank sent the uraft 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 dcfendant, and notified the F. bank of the credit. The r . bank suspeuded business before crediting plaintiff with the proceeds, but after they bad 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 conld not, as agaiust the plaintiff, apply the proceeds to an account owing the defendant from the F. bank, and that the defendant conld only defeat an action bronght 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.)
3. 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. Dank, not having credited the plaintiff with the proceeds while it was a going concern, could not, by doing so subsequently, change the existing relation. (Ib.)
4. 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.)
5. 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

## TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK FOR COLLLFCTION AND LIABILITY OF HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS-continued.

when first bank insolvent before properly crediting holder-continued.
insolvent to the knowledge of the managing officer, and on that day, or following morning, it failed. Prior to the failure 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.)
6. 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 collection that were payable at sight or on demand, and the balance thus created was subject to bedrawn 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 F. bank sent the draft to ite 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.)
7. 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 Dallas $v$. Beal, 50 Fed. Rep., 355.)
8. Though 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.)
9. 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 reclamation by the owner that the latter had as against the agent. (Ib.)
10. Where, in such a case, there are mutual accounts between the two banks, the right of the agent to set off the amount of the collection against the principal's indelitedness 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.)
11. 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.)
12. 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 previonsly 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 his debtor. (Huut $v$. Townsend, 26 S. W., 310.)
13. 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

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK FOR COLLECTION AND LIABILITY OF HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS - continued.

WHEN FIRST BANK INSOLVENT BEFORE PROPERLY CREDITING HOLDER-COntinued.
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.)
14. 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 draft credits the depositor and then becomes insolvent without having received the money from the collecting bank, the depositor remains the owner of the draft, and is entitled to its proceeds from the collecting bank against the receiver and the creditors of the insolvent bank. (Armstrong v. National Bank of Boyertown, 11 S. W., 411; Manufacturers' National Bank v. Continental Bank et al., 20 N. W., 193.)
15. 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 receiving notice of its collection, credits the payee's account therewith, is the payee's agent; and the proceeds constitute a trust fund, which the payee is entitled to recover from the receiver. (Henderson $\tau$. O'Connor (Cal.), 39 P., 786.)
16. Where a bank received a draft as agent for plaintiff, of which fact the indorsement was a notice to other banks, it did not thereby become indebted to plaintiff for the amount thereof till after collection and possession of the proceeds, either actually or by settlement with the partics; and defendant bank, to which the draft liad been 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 between the banks after the first bank had stopped paymeut. (Old National Bankr. German American National Bank, 15 S. Ct., 221.)
17. A bank which has 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' Bauk v. Houston (Ky.), 32 S. W., 397.)
18. Where a mortgage is sent to a bank for collection, with direction to remit, the relation of creditor and debtor is not established between the sender and the bank, where the latter fails to remit, aud therefore, on the insolvency of the bank, a trust will be imposed on its assets in favor of the sender as against general creditors of the bank. (Wallace $v$. Stone (Mich.), 65 N. W., 113.)
19. 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 ineet it, does not become thereby a debtor of the owner of the note, bnt holds the amount 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 Friend. Ib.)
20. 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 nompayment 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.)
21. That the correspondent has credited the account of the remitting bank with the proceeds of the collection does not preclude the nwner from recovering such proceeds of the correspondent upon the insolvency of the remitting bank. (Branch $v$. United States National Bank (Nebr.), 70 N. W., 34.)
22. Where a note was left with a bank for collection and remittance, and the bank collected the note, but failed to make the remittance, on failure of the bank the assignee will be required to pay the amount of the collection in full. (German Ins. Co. of Freeport v. Kimble, 2 Mo. App. Rep., 1333.)
25. Where a bank collected a certificate of deposit given it for collection, and afterwards, withont 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

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK FOR COLLECTION AND LIABILITY OF HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS-continued.

WHEN FIRST BANK INSOLVENT BEFORE PROPERLY CREDITING HOLDER-continued.
24. 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, remains the property of the depositor, although its indorsement to the bank was without qualification; and ou its subsequent collection by 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.)
25. Plaintiff held a draft payable to her order drawn on a St. Louis bank, which she indorsed in blank and deposited with a Milwankee bank for collection. The Milwaukee bank indorsed it and forwarded it to a Chicago bank for collection and credit; and the latter, withouf crediting it to the Milwankee bank, forwarded it by mail to its St. Louis correspondent and collected the amount from the drawee and credited the same to the account of the Milwaukee 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.

26. 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 forwarded to plaintiff. The bill contained an uncontroverted allegation that defendant's bank, at all times subsequent to the collection and at the time of defendant's appointment as receiver, had on hand cash to a greater amount than that due 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 trustee, 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.)
27. It was immaterial whether or not the bank stood in a fiduciary capacity to plaintiff, as the facts stated in the bill 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.)
28. When money is paid to and accepted by a bank for the purpose 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 thereafter assigns for the benefit of its creditors, if the holder of the note adopts the trust therely created 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 Pac. Rep., 909.)
29. A claim to a preference in the assets in the hands of an assignee of an insolvent bank, on account of moneys 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 assets the claimant would be entitled to a preference. (Windstanley et al. $v$. The Second Nat. Bank of Louisville, Ky., 13 Ind. App., 544.)

WHEN FLRST BANK INSOLVENT AFTER PROPERLY CREDITING HOLDER.

1. 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 amount 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

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK FOR COLLRCTION AND LIARILITY OF HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS-continned.

WHEN FIRST BANK INSOLVENT AFTER PROPERLY CREDITING HOLDER-continued.
note, and as between the owner of the note and the receiver of the bank the title to the money dedicated to the payment of the note remains in the owner. (Arnot $v$. Bingham, 9 N. Y. S., 68 ; 55 Hun, 553.)
2. By agreement and custom the Fidelity Bank received drafts from its correspondent bank at E., and credited them to it as cash, with the understanding that any 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 paicl 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•E., 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 National Bank of Elkbart $v$. Armstrong, 39 Fed. Rep., 231.)
3. A draft sent to a bank specially indorsed for collection was paid by the drawee by check, which the bank collected through the clearing house. A memorandum was placer with the bank's cash, to indicate that the proceeds of the draft was the property of the sender. The bank was closed the next 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.)
4. Checks and drafts sent from one bank to another were indorsed "for collection," and credited "subject 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 balance were credited to it by the payors. Held, that the amount paid the receiver should 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.)
5. A., who for several years had kept an 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 amount 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 bank had failed and closed its doors. On several previous 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 the 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.)
6. When a sight bill is credited by a bank to a customer as a cash item, with the latter's assent, the transaction is equivalent to a discount of the bill by the bank. (Ib.)
7. Under an agreement between plaintiff bank and the H. bank that the latter should collect notes and checks forwarded it by 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.)
8. On failure of the H . bank, it being shown that its cashier had no knowledge of its insolvedey 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 knowledge 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.)
9. 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

COLLECTIONS-Continued.

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK FOR COLLECTION AND LIABIIITY OF HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS-mcontinued.

WHEN FIRST BANK INSOLYENT AFTER PROPERLY CREDITING HOLDER-continued.
receiver. Held, that in view of the course of dealing the two banks stood 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 v. Beal, 49 Fed. Rep., 606.)
10. Where a bank, in accordance with its custom, credited checks deposited by a customer at the close of each day's business, retaining the right to subsequently 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.)
11. Where a Philadelphia bank, being indebted to a New York bank for collections made, remitted ly 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 learuing 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 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 prevent its recovery from the receiver by the payee of the check. (National Union Bank v. Earle, 93 Fed. Rep., 330.)
12. 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.)
13. Plaintiff bank sent a note to defendant bank 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 remittances 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 debtor 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 lud., 44.)
14. 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.)
15. 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.)
16. 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 effect, thongh the form of the transmitting letter tends to show a remittance

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK FOR COLLECTION AND LIABILITY OF HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS-continued.

WHEN FIRST BANK INSOLVENT AFTER PROPERLY CREDITING HGLDER-continued.
under this same form, and that they were differently treated thereunder. (United States Nat. Bank v. Greer, 73 N. W. Rep., 266.)
17. A depositor 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 would "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.)
18. 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 an 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 may 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.)
19. Money collected by a bank for another on notes or drafts, aud 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., 43; 3 Banking Cases, 46.)
20. 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. r. Yankton Sav. Bank et al., 87 N. W. Rep., 974; 4 Banking Cases, 81.)
21. 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 INBOLVENUY.

1. 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.)
2. A bank in Ohio contracted with a bank in Pelnsylvania to collect for it at par, at all points of Pennsylvania, 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 hands of other banks to which it had been sent for collection proceeds of paper sent it by the Pemsylvania 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 eommingling of those collections with the general 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 Pennsylvania v. Armstrong, 148

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITFD WITH BANK FOR COLLECTION ANI LIABILITY OF HOLDFR FOR PROCEEDS-continued.

WHEN CORRESPONDENT IBANK PROPERLY CREDITS HOLDER BEFORE INSOL-VENCY-continued.

Second, that if the Ohio bank was indebted to its subagent, and the collections when made were entered in their books as a credit to such indebtedvess, they were thereby reduced to possession and passed into the general funds of the Ohio bank. (Ib.)

Third, that by the terms of the agreement the relation of debtor and creditor was created when the collections were fully made, the funds being on general deposit with the Ohio bank, with the right in that bank to their use until the time of remittance should arrive. (Ib.)
3. A bank received two drafts indorsed to it for collection, on account of the drawers, against two of its depositors. After ccceptance by the latter the bank charged to each depositor's acconnt the amount of the draft ace epted by him. Before 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 $\boldsymbol{v}$. Stoddard, 28 Atl. Rep., 1111.)
4. 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 puyment refused. I brought suit to secure a preference in payment. Held, that when a draft is forwarded to a loank for collection, in the absence of instructions 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 custom among banks, and when this has been done no preference can arise. (Bowman et al.v. Clark et al., 38 P., 211.)
5. 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 trustee, so that the fund can be followed into the hands of a receiver, althougli it had 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 probahly made. (Merchants and Farmers' Bank v. Austin et al., 48 Fed. Rep., 25.)
6. 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 therewith, at a cime 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 ontitled 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 angmented thereby. (Midland Nat. Bank of Kansas City v. Brightwell, 1 Banking Cases, 379.)
7. Checks were sent to a bank by depositors for the purpose of having them collected and the procesds placed to their credit; and they were received and placed to their credit when the bank 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 bank's receiver. (Richardson $v$. Denegre et al., 1 Banking Cases, 503.)
8. 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.)

COLLECTIONS-Continued.
TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK FOR COLLECTION AND LIABILITY OF HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS--continued.

## WHEN CORRESPONDENT BANK PROPERLY CREDITS HOLDER BEFORE INSOL-vENCY-continued.

9. 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 maiser, 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 collection. (Daniel $v$. St. Louis Nat. Bank, 54 S. W. Rep., 214; 67 Ark., 223.)
10. 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 merely charged them on its books against the drawers. (Sunderlin v. Mecosta County Sav. Bank, 74 N. W. Rep., 478.)
11. Plaintiff bank transmitted to defeudant 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 a running account. The note was collected and the proceeds credited 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.

1. 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 bank, 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.)
2. 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 plaintiff'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.)
3. In answer to letters soliciting an account and making an offer of services for the care of business in its neighborhood, a bank wrote, "If we understand your position, you agree that you will take from us all items on (neighboring States), crediting jour account with the total of our letter on receipt at par, and remitting New York at par the year ronnd 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 bank. Some items were charged with the note "Held," probably meaning held 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 entitled 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 $r$. Louisville Banking Co., of Louisville, Ky., 94 Fed. Rep., 442.)

TITLE TO CLAIMS DEPOSITED WITH BANK FOR COLLECTION AND LIABILITY OF HOLDER FOR PROCEEDS-continued.

WHEN CORRESPONDENT BANK INSOLVENT BEFORE HOLDER PROPERLY CREDITED-continued.
4. 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 indebted 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 hands 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 defendant 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 the 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.)
5. A bank entered into an agreement to "handle" the business of another bank within a specitiod 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 raceiving bank, or their proceeds, which could be identitied in the bands of the receiver. (Richardson $v$. Continental Nat. Bank of Memphis, Tenn., 2 Banking Cases, 438.)

## NEGLIGENCE IN MAKING COLLECTIONS.

## GENERALLY.

## National banks liable for negligence in making collections.

1. 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.
2. 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 sending collections by mail.
3. A bank receiving paper tor collection payable at a distant place, and sending it by mail to the payor for collection, is guilty of negligence, though the payor is the only bank in the place, and though it is customary to send paper in that mauner for collection. (American Exchange Nat. Bank v. Metropolitan Nat. Bank, 71 Mo. App., 451. )

## Bank must exercise due care.

4. Plaintiff was defondant's agent for the collection of the check, and was bound to exercise reasomable 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 burden is upon him who asserts the contrary to prove it. (Ib.)

## NEGLIGENCE 1N PRLSENTATION.

1. The payee oi 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

## COLLECTIONS—Continued.

## NEGLIGENCE IN MAKING COLLECTIONS-continued.

## negligence in presentation-continued.

before 11 o'clock, and the drawee's check on bank B, only a few blocks distant, was taken in payment. Tho drawes became a bankrupt at 1 o'clock. Several checks given after this, one by the drawce on bank B, were paid before 1 o'clock. Before 3 o'clock 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 cansed 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 pay. ment, since no pecuniary benefit could have been lealized 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 whicl undertook to collect the draft from presenting it for acceptance. (Citizens' Nat. Bank v. Third Nat. Jank, 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 maturity, 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 chattel mortgage to itself and assisted another creditor to olbtain 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 tron the jury the question of the bank's liability for the amount of the note. (Sprague et al. r. 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 withont 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 $n o$ funds in the drawee's hands or no right to draw, remains liable on his indorsement of the draft withont presentment, demand, or notice, a bank to which the draft is transmitted for eollection, 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 beeome liable for the loss occasioned by its negligence. (Citizens' Nat. Bank $v$. Third Nat. Bank, 49 N. E. Tep., 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 would 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, 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.)

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

## NEGLIGENCE IN MAKING COLLECTIONS-continued.

## NEGLIGENCE IN PRESENTATION-continued.

## Waiver by holder of negligence in presentation.

10. Defendant bank received for collection a draft drawn on plaintiff, payable. at another bank where he had funds and had left instructions to meetit. 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 him to defendant with knowledge of the facts, although he made the payment under protest and to save his credit. (Harvey $v$. Girard National Bank, Pa., 13 A. 202.)
11. 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.)
12. 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, without 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 miglit 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 bank chosen to make the collection. (Ib.)

DU'TY OF BANK TO TAKE PROPER STEPS TO CHARGE INDORSER AND LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO TAKE PROPER ACTION.

Duty of bank to take proper steps to charge indorser.

1. 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.)
2. In au 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. (Ib.)
3. 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.)
4. 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 plaistift. 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.)
5. 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 bauk in presenting the check was not the agent of the drawer. (Morris r. Eufaula Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 677.)
6. The town of S . was situated 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 suspected insolvency afforded no excuse. (Herider v. Phoenix Loan Ass'n, 82 Mo. App., 427.)

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

## NEGLIGENCE IN MAKING COLLECTIONS-continuted.

DUTY OF BANK TO TAKE PROPER STEPS TO CHARGE INDORSER AND LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO TAKE PROPER ACTION--continued.
7. 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. (Hitchcockr. Bank of Suspension Bridge, 68 N. Y. S., 234 ; 57 App. Div., 458.)
8. Plaintiff, as inclorsee 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 August 1 the bank resumed business, and notified the maker of the uotes. 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.)
9. 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. Helä, 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.)
10. 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.

11. A bank receiving for collection, from a correspondent, checks drawn upon it by a customer, with instructions to protest in case of nonpayment, is 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 fiuding that the bank intended to accept them and become liable thereon. (Wood River Bank v. First National Bank of Omaha, 55 N. W., 239.)
12. A note was sent to a bank for collection. The maker was a stockholder and director of the bank, and 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 reaehed the bank the debtor had an unencumbered stock of goods in his store, which was worth $\$ 2,500$, and also real estate partially unencumbered. The bank did not inform its principal of the facts, but withheld information for a long time after matnrity of note, and replied only in answer to a telegram of inquiry. In the meantime the bank 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.)
Bank only liable for care in selecting notary.
13. A draft received by the defendant bank for collection having been preseuted 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 National Bank of Manving $v$. German Bank of Carroll County et al., 1 Banking Cases, 300.)

NEGLIGENCE IN ACCEPTING SOMETHING OTHER TIIAN CASIf IN PAYMENT.

1. Where the payee of a check makes a clemand 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 bankruptcy of the drawee.

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

NEGLIGENCE IN MAKING COLLECTIONS-continued.
NEGIIGENCE IN ACCEP'CING SOMETHING OTHER THAN CASH IN PAYMENT-CONU'd.
2. 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 Monreal $r$. Ingerson, 75 N. W. Rep., 351.)
3. It is a reasonabls 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 . m., and to leave them for examination. (Jefferson County Sav. Bank v. Commercial Nat. Bank, 39 S. W. Rep. 338.)
4. A principal selecting a bank as his collecting agency is bound, in the absence of special direstions, by any reasonable usage prevailing and established among the batks at the place where the collection is to be made, whether he knows of it or not. (Ib.)
5. Where a bank, in collecting a check left with it for collection, accepted a cbeck instead 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 Mechanice' National Bank v. Cuyler, 18 Lanc. Law. Rev., 54; 9 Pa. Dist. R., 539.)
6. Where a note is left with a bank for collection, such bank has no authority to accept any thing except money as payment. (Dunn $v$. Dewey, 7 Ohio N. P., 334; 5 (Ihio S. \& C. P. Dec., 149.)
7. The custom of bianks, in collecting drafts, to surrender them to the drawees by taking checks in payment therefor, is unreasonable. (National Bank of Commerce $v$. American Excl. Bank of St. Louis, 52 S. W. Rep., 265.)
8. 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 clieck 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.)
9. The $H$. bank sent a draft, of which it was the holder for valne 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 lironght 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.)

LIABILITY BETWEEN BANKS.
Liability between banks for negligence in collection.

1. 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 Ohio Cir. Ct. R., 233.)
2. Where a bank receives a draft for collection, and transmits it in the course of business to another 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.)
Receiving bank liable for default of agent.
3. Where a bank receives commercial paper for collection, it is liable for the defalcations of its agents employed in making the collection. (State Nat. Jank of Ft. Worth $v$. Thomas Mfg. Co., 42 S . W. Rep.,1016.)
4. Where a note is deposited with ono bank, to be collected at a point where it has no agent, and it forwards the same to another bank for collection, in

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

## NEGLIGENCE IN MAKING COLLECTIONS-continued.

## LIABILITY BETWEEN BANKS-continued.

another measure of liability, the bank to which the note is sent is the agent of the bank with which the deposit was marle, and it is responsible to the depositor for the defaults of such agent. (Schumacher v.'Trent, 44 S. W. Rep., 460.)

## When first bank not liable for correspondent's negligence.

5. 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 Ill. App., 587.)
6. 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.)
7. A bank with which is deposited a foreign draft for collection, which the owner knew conld be collected only loy transmitting it to a subagent, is not liable for the default of the subagent, if due care has been used in bis selection, although the bank was to receive a consideration for the services. (Irwin $v$, Reeves Pulley Co., Ind, App., 50 N. E. Rep., 317.)
8. 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.)
9. 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.)
10. 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.)

## LIABILITY OF FIRST BANK FOR SENDING DIRECT TO DRAWEE.

1. A bank which has a draft for collection will not be excrused 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 clestination in time to be collected. (First National Bank r. City National Bank, 'ex. Civ. App., 34 S. W., 458.$)$
2. A bank having a draft of $\$ 2,000$ for collection will not be held liable for negligence in sencling it direct to the drawee bank, instead of throngh a 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.)
3. Nor will an established usage and cnstom 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. Metropolitian Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 286.)
4. It is not negligence for a bank receiving for collection an ordinary unindorsed check agaiust an account with a bank situated and doing business at a place distant from where the collecting loank 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 sauctioned by a general and well-established custom among banks. (Kershaw r. Ladd et al., 1 Banking Cases, 271.)

## COLLECTIONS-Continued.

## NEGLIGENCE IN MAKING COLLEGTIONS-continued.

LIIABILITY OF FIRST BANK FOR SENDING DIRECT TO DRAWEE-continged,
5. 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. )
6. 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 eity, 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.)
7. 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.)

## LIABILITY FOR MAILING COLLEGTION DIRECT TO DRAWER.

1. 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 Evansville $r$. Fourth National Bank of Louisville, 56 Fed. Rep., 967.)
2. 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 June 1 the L. bank credited the E. bank with the item in account current for May, and wrote that nothing hat been heard from P. \& Co. On June 22 the L. bank wrote that repeated letters about the item had remained unanswered. The L. bank now cbarged the E. bank with the item. No further correspondence 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.)
3. 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 seeure 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 certificate directly to the issuing bank, its only possible correspondent in B., as the lowest rate of exchange could be olotained in no other way, especially as the issuing bank's rating was known to be good. (First Nat. Bank of Chicago v. Citizens' Savings Bank of Detroit, 2 Banking Cases, 430.)
4. 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 Mat. Bank v. Citizens' Savings Bank, 82 N. W. Rep., 66.)

LIABILITY OF fPIRST BANK TO HOLDER FOR WRONGFUL OR NEGLIGENT ACT.

1. 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.)
2. 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 selected by the bank to present the note at the place named for payment and receive 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.)
3. 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 sender had recorded

COLLECTIONS—Continued.

SURRENDER OW COLLATERAL BEFORE MAKING COLLECTION.

## Delivery of goods before collection.

1. 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 bank to the drawee of the draft, without securing its payment was, as against the owner, a conversion. (Hoblos $v$. Chicago Packing and Provision Co., 25 S. E. Rep., 584 ; 98 Ga., 576.)
Examination of "Papers to be delivered upon payment of draft."
2. 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.)
Collecting bank must hold bill of exchange until accepted.
3. In the absence of special instructions, if a time bill of exchange with a hill of lading attaehed 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 withont requiring the one or the other. (Oxford Lake Line $v$. First Nat. Bank of Pensacola, 1 Banking Cases, 126.)

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Correspondent bank liable directly to holder for its own default.

1. Where a cheek properly indorsed was sent by due course of mail for collection to tlee bank on which it was drawn, the drawer llaving 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 Bank v. Davis, Ga., 23 S. E., 190.)
When holder liable to first bank.
2. 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 defeudant, and on discovering its mistake sued him to recover the moneg. Held, that the bank was justified in assuming that the draft had been paid, and having paid the money under mistake of fact, miglit recover it. (East Haddam Bank v. Scovil, 12 Conn., 303.)
3. 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 correspondent bank not liable for illegal collection.
4. 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 r. American Exchange National Bank (D. C.), 70 F., 232.)
Collecting bank need not remit same money collected.
5. When a bank indorses commercial paper "for collection" and forwards the same to another bank for collection and remittance, tbe 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

## COLLECTIONS—Continued.

## miscellaneous-continued.

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 Bank of Richmond v. Wilmington and W. R. Co., 77 Fed. Rep., 401.)

## Payment to one not agent of holder.

6. 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 therenpon 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 had 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.)
When notice given, no payment to be made.
7. 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. Jacoby, 69 Pac. Rep., 690; 4 Banking Cases, 695.)

## CONSTITUTIONALITY.

Cross reference:
Circulation

1. Congress has the constitntional power to incorporate banks. (McCulloch $v$. 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 $v$. The First National Bank of Baltimore, 40 Md., 269.)
3. Thus, 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 Bank v. Fenno, 8 Wall., 533.)
5. 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.)
6. The provisions of section 3413 of the national-iank act, that "every national banking association, State bank or banker, or association, shall pay a tax of 10 per ceut on the amount of notes of any town, city, or municipal corporation paid out by them" is constitutional, eveu 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.)
7. 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.)
8. Congress has the power to divest the United States courts of their jurisdiction of snits by or against national banking associations. (National Bank of Jefferson v. Fare et al., 25 Fed. Rep., 209.)

## CONSTITUTIONALITY-Continued.

9. National banking associations, being instruments designed to aid the Government in the administration of a branch of the public service, can not be controlled by the States, except in so far as Congress may seo proper to permit. (Farmers and Mechanics' Bank v. Dearing, 91 U.S., 29.)
10. A State law probibiting the establishment of banking companies in the State without the authority of the legislature was not intended to apply to banking corporations created by authority of Congress, since such corporations may be legally established in the State without the consent of the legislature. (Stetson $v$. City of Bangor, 56 Me., 274.)
11. National banking corporations, 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 an 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 enalling act for associations organized under it, and one can not rightfully exercise any powers except those expressly granted, or such incidental powers as are nccessary to carry on the business for which it was established. (Logan County National Bank $v$. Townsend, 139 U. S., 67.)

Act of 1864 "to provide national currency" is constitutional.
13. Act of 1864 "to provide a national 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.)

CONSTRUCTION OF LAW.

| Cross references: | Page. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Insolvency and receivers- |  |
| Construction of Califoruia statate on power to appoint receiver. | 773 |
| Mortgage- |  |
| State statutes construed | 854 |
| Negotiable paper- |  |
| When Federal courts do not follow State courts | 861 |
| Preferences- |  |
| Construction of State statutes as to fraudulent conveyances. | 975 |
| Taxation- |  |
| State and Federal statutes | 104 |

## 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 bound 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 meaning 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; Lynchbarg National Bank r. 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. (Oates $v$. 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 questions 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, only 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 be relied on, and must be disregarded if it requires a construction which is repugnant to a sense of justtice. (United States $v$. Voorhees, 9 Fed. 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 coutrol.
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 by 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 Fed. 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 conrt should follow its decisions on the question. (First National Bank of Aberdeen v. Andrews et al.; Young 0. Same, 34 P., 913; 7 Wash., 261.)
Section 5134, Revised Statutes United States, construed.
13. By the provisions of Revised Sta tutes United States, section 5134, subdivision 2 , requiring an association formed for the purpose of conducting a national bauk 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 building. (61 Ill. App., 33, affirmed; McCormick $v$. Market National Bank, Ill. Sup., 44 N. E., 381.)

CONVERSION OF STATE BANKS.
Cross references:
Taxation-
Taxation during conversion ................................................................ 1027
May sue on contracts made in former name.

1. The conversion of a State bank into a national bank, with a change of name, under the national-bank act does not affect its identity or its right to sue upon liabilities incurred to it by its former name. (Michigan Insurance Bank v. Eldred, 143 U. S., 293.)

CONVERgION OF STATE BANKS-Continued.
2. A national 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 the change. (City National Bank of Poughkeepsie $v$. Phelps, 97 N. Y., 44 ; 49 Am. Rep., 513 ; 3 N. B. C., 627.)
3. A State bank paid its president money to reimburse him for money which he falsely represented he had paid to its creditor. The State bank was afterwards changed to a national bank, and the creditor recovered judgment against it for his debt. Held, that it could maintain an action against the president for money had and received, although the State statute provided that the State bank should be continued a body corporate for three years for the purpose of prosecuting and defending suits, closing 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 proceedings based upon a judgment olvtained before the conversion may be instituted by such 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 until others are appointed or elected, though some of them may not have joined in the execution of the articles of association and organization certificate. (Lock wood 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 oath, 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 disaolution, 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 nonvoting stock. (State $v$. Phoenix Bank, 34 Conu., 205.)
Conversion authorized by section 5154, Revised Statutes, United States.
10. No authority 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 authority from a State is necessary to enable a State bank 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 1876 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 conversiou.

13. Where a State bank has been converted into a national banking association it may enforee all contracts made with it while a State corporation. (City National Bank $v$. 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 Missonri, 46 Mo., 140; Kelsey $v$. The National Bank of Crawford, 69 Penn. St., 426.)

## CONVERSION OF STATE BANKS-Continued.

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 statnte in New York of April 11, 1859 (Laws of 1859, chap. 236), as to the redemption of circulating notes issued lyy a State bank, and the release of the bank if the notes should not be presented within six years, do not apply to a State bank converted into a national bank uuder the act of March 9, 1865, and not "closing the business of banking." (Metropolitan National Bank v. Claggett, 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 loolders 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 relieved of any of the liabilities of the State bank. (Kelsey $v$. Nat. Bank of Craw ford, 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 indelted 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 Pa . St., 82.)

## CORPORATE EXISTENCE.

Cross raferences.
Insolvency and receivers-
Effect of appointment of receiver for corporation ........................ $\quad \mathbf{7 7 4}$.
Liquidation-
Corporate existence continues until business settled

## 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, sectiou 5145. (Richards v. Attleboro National Bank, 148 Mass., 187; 3 N. B. C., 495.)
2. The supreme court has power, in its discretion, to reqnire the officers of a national bank in process of liquidation, on expiration of its charter ly limitation, to exhibit books, papers, and assets of the bank to the stockholders, and to allow them to examine and take extracts therefrom. (Tuttle $v$. 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 Execators, 114 Penn. St., 315; 3

## CORPORATE EXISTENCE-Continued.


#### Abstract

6. Revised Statutes, United States, section 5242, was not repealed by implication 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. (Vau Reed v. People's Nat. Bank, 73 N. Y. S., 514.)


7. Where a national bank is rechartered and its existence estended 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 bond given previously as security for money deposited; and the sureties on such bond are not discharged. (People v. Backus, 117 N. Y., 196.)

## CREDITORS BILL AGAINST SHAREHOLDERS. (See Shareholders.)

## DEPOSITS.

General dhposits: Page.
General deposits the relation that of debtor and creditor ..... 728
Evidence of deposit-instructions ..... 729
Interest on deposits. ..... 730
Application of deposit on claim ..... 730
Deposits of public money ..... 732
Miscellaneons ..... 732
Certificates of deposit:
In general ..... 733
Negotiability of certificates of deposit ..... 736
Want of consideration, false certificate remedy ..... 736
SPECIAL DEPOSITS:
What are special deposits ..... 737
Receiving special deposits incidental to banking business. ..... 737
Degree of care required of bank ..... 738
Authority of officers to bind bank ..... 740
Miscellaneous ..... 740
Actions by depositors:
In general ..... 743
Cross references:
Insolvency and receivers-
Application of deposit on claim ..... 780
Demand of deposit of receiver. ..... 791
General depositors are general creditors ..... 791
When special deposit a preferred claim ..... 797
Rights of persons making deposits after insolvency ..... 798
When deposit of public funds preferred ..... 801
When deposit of public funds not preferred. ..... 801
Claims of United States ..... 802
Liability of bank-
Liability of bank for deposit ..... 834
Liability of bank for special deposit. ..... 835
Liability of bank for certificate of deposit ..... 835
Lien-
On general deposits for claim against depositor. ..... 839
On special deposits ..... 839
Digitized for FRASEAn general deposits for debt not matured. ..... 840
Cross references-continued.
Negotiable paper- Page.
When certificate of deposit a promissory note ..... 856
Officers, civil liability of -
When bank officer personally liable to depositor ..... 901
Offset-
Set-off of deposit against debt to bank ..... 940
Special deposits-payment by third party as offset ..... 939
When depositor insolvent ..... 944
Powers-
Power to hold special deposit as security ..... 955
Power to receive deposit to be disbursed on condition ..... 957
Power to issue certificate of deposit ..... 963
Trusts-
When deposit is impressed with a trust ..... 1053
What necessary to impress deposit with a trust. ..... 1055

## GENERAL DEPOSITS.

GENERAL DEPOSITS, THE RELATION THAT OF DEBTOR AND CREDITOR.

1. The relation 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 amount thereof, and the debt can only be discharged by payment to the depositor or pursuant to his order (The Ætna National Bank $v$. The Fourth National Bank, 467 N. Y., 82.)
2. The contract has none of the elements 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 deltor and creditor. (Collins $v$. State, 15 So., 214.)
4. Unlike checks, cash deposited by customers with the bank ceases to be the property of the depositor, and becomes the property of the bank, ereating at once the relationship of debtor and creditor. (Balback et al. v. Frelinghuysen, Receiver, etc., 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 held 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 certiticate of deposit for $\$ 800$ made out, 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. (Dearlorn $v$. Washington Sav. Bank, Wash., 42 P., 1107; Watson $v$. Sheafe, ib.)
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 such 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.)

DEPOSITS-Continued.

EVIDENCE OF DEPOSIT-INSTRUCTIONS.

1. 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 lis individual capacity. (L'Herbette $v$. Pittsfield National Bank (Mass.), 38 N. E., 368.)
2. 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.)
3. Iu 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 instruct 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 $v$. Webb (Ala.), 19 So., 14.)
4. An instruction that if an illiterate depositor, to whom a bank cashier frandulently 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. (Ib.)
5. Where a bank cashier, in receiving from an illiterate person a draft sold to the bank, frauduleutly makes out his deposit slip for him so as to slow 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 bank 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.)
6. Where a bank cashier, in receiving from an illiterate person a draft sold to the bank, frandulently 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.)
7. 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 aud where the information was given. (Ib).
8. 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. $\boldsymbol{v}$. State Bank of Wheatland; 2 Banking Cases, 508. .)
9. A pass book shown to be in the handwriting of the bank 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 the bank to recover sums alleged to have been deposited. (Nicholson v. Randall Banking Co., 62 Pac. Rep., 930; 3 Banking Cases, 26.)
10. 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 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.)

When relation not created.
11. 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.)

## DEPOSITS-Continued.

## INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

1. 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.)
2. 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 r. Mechanics' National Bank, 94 U.S., 437 ; 1 N. B. C., 133.)
3. 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.)
4. 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.)
5. 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 parpose of payment, be on the same footing with general deposits or unsecured demands. (McNulta v. West Chicago Park Com'rs, 2 Banking Cases, 764.)
6. Iu an action against a bank to recover deposits, the balance found due plaintiff should bear interest from the institution of the action. (l3obb $v$. Savings Bank of Louisville ot al., 64 S. W. Rep., 494 ; 3 Banking Cases, 760.)
Evidence of contract to pay interest on deposits.
7. 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 prove a contract by the bank to pay interest while the deposit should remain, where it is proven that after the entries were made the officers of the bank, on several oecasions, 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.

8. A stockholder in a bank is not entitled to interest from the bank, either on ordinary dividends declared or on money due him from a reduction of capital stock, for a 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 thus 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.)

APPIICATION OF DEPOSIT ON CLAIM.

1. The duty which a bank 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 accommodation maker. (First National Bank v. Peltz (Pa. Sup.), 35 A., 218.)
(2. 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 absenee 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.)
2. 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 ly the bank at the date of the assigument, matured. Held, that it could not be set off in the suit by the assignee. (Chipman v. Ninth National Bank (Pa.), 13 A., 707.)

## DEPOSITS-Continued

## APPLICATION OF DEPOSIT UN CLAIM-continued.

4. 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.)
5. 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 paynent of the note, and was advised by the cashier that a check was unnecessary because the note had already been charged to the maker, and there was exhilited by the cashier to the maker, the note stuck on the canceling spindle aud 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.)
6. 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 subsequently the balance due on 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.)
7. 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 v. Barnett et al., 2 Banking Cases, 749.)
8. A bank may apply a deposit to the payment of a debt which it holds 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 $v$. Bank of Cumberland, 66 S. W. Rep., 33; 4 Banking Cases, 172.)
9. A gift inter vivos is not valid unless there is a delivery to the donee or to some one for him, unless the donor parts with all present and 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 title in prasenti, and is absolute and irrevocable. (Hallowell Sav. Inst. v. Titcomb et al., 51 Atl. Rep., 249; 4 Banking Cases, 202.)
10. Where a depositor in a savings bank caused the deposit to be transferred on the books of the bank to his brother, and surrendered his old deposit book and took out 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. (Ib.)
11. A gift of money in 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 sonee substantial act of the donor giving the donee the right to have such money and appropriate it. (Murphy et al. v. Bordwell, 85 N.W. Rep., 915 ; 3 Banking Cases, 433.)
12. 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 informed 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 accomplish the purpose. The mother had no intention of making a gitt, and she retained the pa is book, except when intrusted to the daughters for safe-keeping. Held, not 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.)

DEPOSITS-Continued.

## DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC MONEYS, TRUAT.

1. 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 otherwise 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.)
2. Designating a national bank as a depository of public moneys does not constitute it an agent of the Government, or render the Government liable for moneys lost by a failure of such bank. (Branch $v$. The United States, 1 N. B. C., 363.)
3. Such bank does not become a custodian of public moneys deposited with it, but it becomes a debtor to the United States the same as it does to other depositors for individual deposits (lb.)
4. 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. The bank failed. Held, that the United States were not liable for the money so deposited. (Ib.)
5. A postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, with intent to defraud the Government, and without receiving any money, issued post-otioce orders upon the postmaster at Pueblo in favor of the Stockgrowers' Bank. He mailed the orders to the bank with a letter purporting to be 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 iu doing so acted as a principal without disclosing 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 brought against it by the United States to recover the money so obtained on the order. Held, that the bank was liable. (United States $v$. Stockgro wers' National Bank of Pueblo, 30 Fed. Rep., 912.)
6. 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 transaction is a deposit and not a loan. (State of Nebraska $v$. First National Bank of Orleans, 88 Fed. Rep., 947.)
7. 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.)
8. It was charged that a member of a banking firm, who was also the treasurer of a quasi municipal corporation, misapplied the moneys of such corporation deposited by him in a national bank; and that the bank, through its officers, knowinyly, 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 Com'rs. v. McNulta, 2 Banking Cases, 764.)
Jurisdiction in actions for public money on deposit.
9. 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.)

## Certificates of deposit, re-formation of.

1. Plaintiff made a certain payment to defendant bank, and received in exchange a note signed by a firm composed of the officers of the bank, and the business of which was transacted in the bank's office. He subsequently gave a check to his wife, which was also exchanged at the bank office for a similar note. Plaintiff and his wife conld both read and write, and had trans-

## miscellangous-continued.

for two years, and upon the failure of the 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.

2. 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 v. First National Bank (Sup.), 31 N. Y. S., 364.)

## Fraud of bank officers in issuing deposit certificate.

3. 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 $\boldsymbol{v}$. First National Bank of Allentown, 93 Penn. St., 397 ; 3 N. B. C., 724.)
4. 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 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. Held, 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.

5. 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.)
Delivery of deposit slip does not assign deposit.
6. A deposit slip issued by a banker, ackuowledging 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 thirl 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.)
7. 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 wonld 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.)
When act of cashier as to deposit binds bank.
8. 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, takeu from the books of the bank, purporting tu show investments made by the bank for him, it will be presumed that the off 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. (Bobl $r$. Savings Bank of Louisville et al., 64 S. W. Rep., 494; 3 Banking Cases, 760.)

## CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

## IN GENERAL.

## 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 anderstood 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,

## DEPOSITS-Continued.

IN GENERAL-continued.
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 lank which issued it. (Ib.)
4. A certiticate 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. Harrisoı, 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 bank writes to the depositor denying liability will not toll the statute 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 nade 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 accruing 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.)
Stub from which certificate is taken, as evidence.
8. 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 stub should be read with the certificate as evidence of the entire contract. (Thomson v. Beal; 48 Fed. Rep., 614.)

## Nature of certificate of deposit.

9. A savings bank provided by its by-laws for three classes of depositorsweekly depositors, who were stockholders on the deposit of a minimum sum, special depositors, and irregular depositors. Plaintiff made a special deposit, receiving 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.)

IN general-continned.
10. 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 bauks shall be security for nonstockholding depositors. (Murphy v. Pacific Bank, etc., 62 Pac. Rep., 1059; 3 Banking Cases, 703.)

When trust companies may issue.
11. In the absence of statutory provisions on the subjeet, a trust company authorized to receive money on deposit has lawful anthority to issue certiticates of deposit therefor in the usual form. (Bank of Saginaw $v$. Title \& Trust Co. of Western Pennsylvania, 105 Fed. Rep., 491.)

## Certificate signed by third person, rights of parties.

12. 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 certificate is entitled to be paid out of the estate before any part thereof can be applied on the debts of the firm. (In re Baldwin's Estate, 63 N. E. Rep., 62.)
13. Where an active member of a banking firm makes a deposit with it asexecutor 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.
14. 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 were surrendered by his successor in office, who had the amount credited in his general acconnt 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.
15. 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.)
16. 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 an 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.)
17. 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 demand to entitle the depositor to recover, since the demand must be by presentation of the certificates properly indorsed. (Ib.)

Wrongful detention of certificate, measure of damages.
18. The defendants unlawfully detained a certificate of deposit of the value of $\$ 2,000$ from the plaintift. 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 withont 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.)

## NEGOTIABILITY OF CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT.

1. Suit against a bank upon a stolen certificate of deposit given by the defendant 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 lauk of Lafayette $v$. Ringel, 51 Ind., 393.)
2. Held, therefore, that the payee could recover on said stolen certificate with out giving a bond to indemnify the bank against a subsequent claim thereunder by another person. (Ib.)
3. 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 relation arises between all parties, which must be tested by the rules and customs of the law merchant. (Bank of Commerce $v$. Harrison, 66 Fed. Rep., 460.)
4. A certificate of deposit signed 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. (Iu re Baldwin's estate, 63 N. E. Rep., 62.)
5. 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.)
6. A certificate of deposit in the ordinary form, payable to the order of the depositor, is a negotiable instrumeut possessing the qualities of a negotiable promissory note. (Ib.)
7. 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. (Hatch v. First Nat. Bank of Dexter, 3 Banking Cases, 191; see notes at end of case.)
8. The term "current fuuds," 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.)
9. 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.)
10. The amount of payment is not rendered uncertain by such an interest clause. (Ib.)
11. If payment be demanded at any time within six months, the amount payable is certain; it is the face of the certificate. (Ib.)
12. 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 ascertainable on the face of the certificate, and that is sufficient. (Ib.)
13. 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 assiguee of the bank and allowed by the court. (Zang et al. $v$. Wyant et al., 1 Banking Cases, 349.)

WANT OF CONSIDERATION, FALSE CERTIFICATE, DECEIT, REMEDY.

1. 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.)
2. 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 of office he retained certain of such funds, although they had been

DEPOSITS-Continued.
want of consideration, false certificate, deceit, remedy-continued.
demanded by plaintiff, and kept the same on deposit in a bank in Grand Island, Nebr., 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 would 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 fictitious credit for the amonnt on said date, inclosing his note for the amount to be crediterl, and also a check for the same amount, to be nsed 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 certificate was sent to the Grand Island bank, and by it given to $Z$, who forwarded it to plaintiff. Three weeks later the Grand 1sland bank failed, and $Z$ and his sureties were also insolvent. Plaintiff, having made demand, brought action against defendant to recover the amount, suing both on the certificate and for money hat and received. Held, that the certificate executed by defendant's cashier was not an obligation that wonld 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 withont any intention to deceive plaintiff or knowledge that it would be so used, but, on the contrary, with the understanding that plaintiff's officers hat full knowledge of the transactiou; 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.)
3. 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 nuch 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.)

## SPECTAL DEPOSITS.

WHAT ARE SPECLAL DEPOSITS.

1. The term "special deposits" includes money, securities, and other valuables delivered to banks to be specifically kept and delivered. It is not contined to securities held by the banks as collateral to loans. (Pattison $r$. The Syracuse Nat. Bank, 80 N. Y., 82.)
2. A clebtor deposited in a bank in Now York the amonut due from him to a crerlitor in Helena, Mont. The bank in New York telegrapherl 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 bank, to be a payment if honored. The Bank of Helena suspended, and the draft was not paid. Held, that the refusal of the creditor to accept the draft in payment, or to permit the amonnt to be placed to his credit, made it a special deposit subjeet to the law governing such deposits. (Moreland $v$. Brown, 86 Fed. Rep., 257.)

RECEIVING SPECIAL DEPOSITS INCIDENTAL TO BANKING BUSINESS.

1. A national banking association may receive special deposits. The provision in section 5228, Revised Statutes, authorizing 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.)

RECEIVING SPECIAL DEPOSITS INCIDNNTAL TO BANIING BUGINASS-continued.
2. The power to receive special deposits is incidental to the bosiness of banking. (Pattison v. The Syracuse National Bank, 80 N. Y., 82.)
3. National banks, therefore, hase power to receive special deposits gratuitously or otherwise; aud, when receiven gratuitously, they are liable for their loss by wross negligence. (Ib.)
4. National banks may accept special deposits. (Bank $v$. Zent, 39 Obio St,., 105; 3 N. B. C., 698.)
5. It is competent for a national bank to receive special deposits or securities, either on a contract of hiring, or withont reward, and it will be liable for their loss through its negligence. (First Nat. Bank of Carlisle \%. Graham, 100 U.S., 699.)
Contra.
6. 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 have no power to bind them on any express contract accompanyiug, or implied contract arising out of, suchitaking. (Wiley v. The First Nat. Bank of Brattleboro, 47 Vermont, 546 ; 1 N. B. C., 905.)
degree of care required of bank.

## Bank required to use reasonable care.

1. The reasonable care, which a bailee of another's property intrusted to him for safe-keeping withont reward must take, varies with the nature, value, and sitnation of the property and the bearings of surrounding circumstances on its security. (Preston $v$. Prather, 137 U. S., 604.)
2. Persons depositing valnable articles with banks for safe-keeping without reward have a right to expect that such measures will be taken as will ordinarily secure them from burglars ontside and from thievos within; that whenever ground for suspicion arises an examination will be made to see that they have not been abstracted or tampered 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.)
3. When bonts originally deposited with a bank for safe-keeping are by agreement of the bailor and bailee nade 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 prodent owner would extend to his own property of a similar kind. (Ib.)
4. A special deposit in a bank is gratuitons where it is accepted for the accommodation of the depositor, and withont any undertaking 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 of cleposits a person going to make a deposit with it is not obliged to be able to show satisfactorily to himself what benetit will result to the bank, but can assume that it will be benefited. (Merchants' National Bank $v$. Guilmartin, Ga., 15 S. E., 831.)
5. For a special deposit, received by a bank throngh its cashier for gratuitous safe-keeping and return to the depositor on demand, the bank is not liable where the cashier, withont its knowledge or consent, stieals it or fraudulently appropriates it to his own use, the bank having exereised due diligence in selecting the cashier, and not having lept him in office after it knew, or ought to liave known, that he was or had become untrustworthy. (Ib.)
6. Where a national hank has been acenstomed to receive luited States bonds as special deposits gratuitously, it is liahle for any loss thereof occurring through the want of that degree of care which good business men would exercise in keeping property of such value. (Bank $\tau$. Zent, 39 Ohio St., 105; 3 N. B. C., 698.)
7. A demand of said bonds, and a refusal ly 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 hank liable therefor. (Ib.)
8. 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 gratuitons bailee thereof, and is bound to use ordinary care in keep-

## 1)EGREF OF CARE REQUIRED OF BANK-contimued.

## Liable for gross negligence, what is.

9. 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 $v$. Grabam, 100 U. S., 699; The Chattahoochee Nat. Bank $v$. Schley, 58 Ga., 369; 1 N. B. C., 379; Pattison $v$. The Syracnse Nat. Bank, 80 N. Y., 82.)
10. The plaintiff delivered 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." Hold, 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 frand 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 $\boldsymbol{v}$. The First National liank of Brattleboro, 55 Vt , 154.)
11. An action against a bank for the conversion or the loss ly gross negligence of valuable articles deposited with it as a bailee without lire can not be sustained on evilence 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 inference. (Smith $c$. First National Bank of Westfield, 99 Mass., 605.)
12. 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 $r$. Northampton National lank, 15 Fed. Rep., 428.)
13. Gratuitous bailees of another's property are not responsible for its loss unless guilty of gross negligenee in its keeping; and whether that negligence existed is a question 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.)
14. In this case persons engaged in business as bankers received for safe-keeping a parcel containing londs, which was pat in their vaults. They were notified that their assistant cashier, who hard free access to the vanlts where the bonds 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.)
15. 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 dishonestr, the bank is liable for bonds deposited with it as a gratnitons bailee, which the cashier converted to his own use. (Merchants' National Bank r. Guilmartin, Ga., 21 S. E., 55.)
16. 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 uuder similar circumstances defindant intrusted its cashier with like property of its own. (Merchants' National Bank r. Carhart, (Ga.), 22 S. E., 628.)
17. A mational lank, receiving a special deposit for safe-keeping, withont reward, is liable only for gross meghgence; the burden of proof is on the plaintiff, aud gross negligence is not the omission of that eare which every attentive and diligent person takes of his own goods, hat the omission of that care which the most inattentive takes. (First National Bank of Allentown $v$. Rex, 89 Peun. St., $308 ; 2$ N. B. C., 373.$)$
18. 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 sulyect of evidence, is only that which is connected with and directly contributes to the loss. (First Nat. Bank of Lyons r. Ocean Nat. Bank, 60 N. Y., 278; 1 N. B. C., 728.)
19. 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, hold, that the bank being a gratuitous lailee 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 although it was known to the president of the bank that he lad 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.)

DEPOSITS-Continued.
degree of care required of bank-contimued.
20. Whether or not a national bank has the power to take bonds, etc., on deposit for safe-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.)
21. 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 lialvility, ret if the deposit was known to the directors, aud they acquiesced in its retention, a contract relation was created by which tho defendants would be held bound. (First Nat. Bank of Carlisle v. Graham, 79 Pa. St., 106; 1 N. B. C., 875.)
22. 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 sanc, placing the amonut 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 ofticers the bonds were lost. Held, that the bank was liable. (First Nat. Bank of Carlisle $v$. Graham, 100 U. S., $699 ; 2$ N. B. C., 64.)

## AUTHORITY OF OFFICERS TO BIND BANK.

1. A national luank 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, becomes a bailee and is responsible for gross negligence. (The Chattahoochee National Bank $v$. Schley, 58 Georgia, 369; 1 N. B. C., 379.)
2. A cashier or other executive officer of a natioual 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. Quære as to the power of a national bank to become a bailee of property either gratuitousily or for hire. (First Nat. Bank of Lyons $r$.-Ocean Nat. Bank, 60 N. Y., 278 ; 1 N. B. C., 728. )
3. In an action against a bank for the loss of property which it had received as gratuitous bailee, held, that the declarations and admissions of the president, tending to slow 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.)

MLSCELLANEOUS.
Withdrawal of special deposit, authority for.

1. 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 time its officers were not aware of his authority. (The Chattahooche Nat. Bank r. Schley, 58 Ga., 369; 1N. B. C., 379.)
2. 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 aud bonds themselves. (Ib.)
Conversion of special deposit, measure of damages.
3. 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 $r$. The National Bank of Missouri, 46 Mo., 140 ; 1 N. B. C., 644.)
4. 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 no effort to recover them. (First Nat. Bank of Allentown v. Rex, 89 Penn. St., 308; 2 N. B. C., 373.)

DEPOSITS-Continued.
MISCELLANEOUS-continued.
When bank must deliver on demand.
5. And where an association receives United States bonds of one class for the purpose of having them converted into bonds of another class, it is not a mere mandatary, but is responsible for the failure to deliver the bouds on demand. (Leach $v$. Hale, $\$ 1$ Iowa, 69.)

When special deposit not a payment to bank; equitable assignment.
6. 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 rlrafts securing his indebtedness to the bank, and these drafts were entered on the books as paid, and the item of bonds of the bank was increased to the extent of the valne 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 in the securities was transferred to the bank. (Witters v. Sowles et al., 33 Ferl. Rep., 542.)
7. 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.)
8. 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 bouds, proposed to set aside $\$ 17,000$ five-year bonds 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 this had been doue. When defendant, as receiver, took possession of the loank, there were found two packages of 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 londs." The second package contained bonds amounting to $\$ 23,6.11 .50$, 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 rumning 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 clue, and also the words, " $\$ 6,500$ due Putnam." Held, that these facts did not show an equitable assignment by the loank to the plaintiff of the remaining $\$ 6,500$ worth of bonds. (Ib.)

## Officer's suit against receiver for special deposit.

9. 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 obtain 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 turn over to the complainant any papers belonging to him, and to the receiver such papers as belonged to the bank and were not material to the prosecution against the president, and to reserve for further consideration such as concerned bank 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.)
10. 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 olbtain a subpena duces tecum from the court in which the investigation was pending, and then to make summary application to the court which had imponnded the papers. (Ib.)
11. 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. (Ib.)
12. 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 certain papers
miscellaneous-continued.
taken out in the presence of third persons, one of whom thereby 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.
13. Where a national bank was broken into by burglars, and property belonging to it aud to others was taken therefrom, the bank may take measures to recover its own; and it may lawfully undertake to act also for of hers thus jointly concerned with itself; and want of proper diligence, skill, and care in the performance of such an undertaking would render it liable to respond in damage for failure. (Wylie $r$. Northampton National Bank, 119 U.S., 361; 3 N. 13. C., 188.)
Liability whell special deposit is transferred to branch bank.
14. Where the president of a bank transfers a special deposit to a branch bank withont anthority 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 lranch bank. (El Paso National Bank $v$. Fuchs, Tex., Sup., 34 S. W., 206.)

Liability for deception of depositor of special deposit.
15. 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 certiticate, 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 amonnt of lis deposit. (Steckel $v$. First National Bank of Allentown, 93 Penm. St., 376; 3 N. B. C., 719.)

Mistake in duplicate receipt for special deposit.
16. A bank, ou 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 transferred, this certificate was sent by 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; but as the signature was torn, he was instructed to prepare aud trinsmit a duplicate certificate. In doing so, he carelessly omitted to change the printed form by erasing "in current funds" and substitnting "in certain notes." Held, that there was no gronnd 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 Fed. Rep., 1000, affirmed. Niblack $v$. Cosler, 80 Ferl. Rep., 596. )
17. 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 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.
18. Where a depositor delivered his certificate to the bank, indorsed to the sheriff, with directions to pay him the mouey 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 certificate, the depositor may recall his deposit, and payment of the money to him by the bank discliarges it from all liability. (McGorray $r$. Stockton Savings \& Loan Soc. et al., 63 lPac. Rep., 479; 3 Banking Cases, 335.)

DEPOSITS-Continued.
MISCELLANEOUS-CONTinued.
19. Plaintiffs agreed to sell a mine for M., and the deeds were placed in escrow in defendant bank until payment of $\$ 17,000$ as a balance of the purchase price. M. sold the mine to scottisli purchasers and the seventh paragraph of the contract provided that the $£ 20,000$ should be deposited with the defendant bank to pay plaintiffs the lalance 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, withont knowledge of such contract, agreed to deliver the dced on receipt of $\$ 22,000$ in cash out of the first payment ly the foreign purchasers, and to accept M.'s note for the balance until the second payment. Defendant, without informing plaintiffs of the provisions of the contract between M. and the foreigu parchasers, 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 r. American Nat. Bank; Cooney $v$. Same, 65 Pac. Rep., 896; 3 Banking Cases, 616.)

## ACTIONS BY DEPOSITORS.

Action on special deposit, memovandum.

1. An instrument headed $l y$ the name of a bank and a list of its officers, reciting that plaintiff had left a smm of money to be loaned for his use, "payable not to exceed six months, on return of this memorandum," and signed with the name of the person represented at the top of the paper to be the cashier, the siguature being followed by a seroll composed of the letters "chr.," shows prima facie a canse of action against the bank for a seturn of the money loaned. (Squires c. First National Bank, 59 Ill. App., 134.)

## When depositor's action barred, ratification.

2. 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 c. First National Bank, Wis., 52 N. W., 1131.)
Action by assignee of certificate of deposit, evidence.
3. Iu an action to recover on certificates of cleposit alleged to have been assigner plaintiff by deceased, where the complaint alleges and the assignment recites a consideration of $\$ 1,000$, and the assignment is attacked as frandulent, testimony that deceased said she intended plaintiff to have all her property when she died is incompetent. (Turner $r$. UtahTitle Insurance \& Trust Co., Utah, 37 P., 91 ; Same $v$. Wells, Jargo \& Co., Ib., 94 ; Same $v$. Union National Bank, Ib., 95.)
Action for special deposit, parties,
4. 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 r. Santa Rosa National Bank, Cal:, 37 P.,500.)
Conflinting claims of depositors, interpleader.
5. When contlicting claims are filed by different persons against a national bank for a deposit, the bank may compel them to interplead and settle the controversy letween themselves. (Foss $v$. First Nat. Bank of Denver, 3 Ferl. Rep., 185.)

## DEPUTY COMPTROLLER.

1. A certificate signed ly the Deputy Comptroller of the Currency as "Acting Comptroller of the Currency" is a sufticient certiticate by the Comptroller of the Curency within the requirements of Revised Statutes, par. 5154. (Keyser $v$. Hitz, 133 U. S., 138; Aspinwall $c$. Butler, 133 U. S., 595.)
2. The Deputy Comptroller of the Currency leing authorized by law to act for the Comptroller in certain contingencies, the conrts will presume, in the absence of any showing to the coniriry, that the Deputy, in acting for the Comptroller in any particular instance, has acted lawfully. (Young $c$.

## 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 loy section 824 , there being 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.)

## District attorney, when conducts actions.

5. Suits and proceedings nuder 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' anthority ceases. (Bank of Bethel $v$. Pahquioque Bank, 14 Wall., 383.)
6. But section 380, Revised Statutes, is directory merely, and the enmployment of private counsel by the receiver can not be made a ground of defense to a suit brought by him. (Ib.)

## DIVIDENDS.

## Cross references:

Insolvency and receivers- Page.
Receiver's suit for unearned dividends. .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 786
Set-off of judgment against dividends. ..................................... $\quad 787$
Basis on which dividends are paid to secured creditor.................. 804
Two judgments and dividends on same debt not allowed ............. 789
Lien-
Lien on dividends for shareholder's debt to bank ......................... 838
Liquidation-
Who entitled to dividends during liquidation ........................... . 845
Offset-
Dividends may be set-off against stockholder's debt to bank......... 939
Powers-
Bank has a right to accumulate a surplus before declaring dividends. 958
Preferences-
Dividends when part of claim is secured by mortgage ................ 974
DRAFTS. (See Checks.)
ENFORCEMENT OF PAYMENT OF CAPITAL STOCK. (See Capital stock.) ESTOPPEL.
Cross references:
Accommodation paper- Page
When bank estopped to claim contract was ultra vires .............. 646
Capital stock-
In action to enforce payment of.................................................. . 665
Lien-
When national bank estopped to assert lien

## ESTOPPEL-Continued.

Cross references-Continued.
Liquidation- Page.
National bank went into voluntary liquidation. Shareholder who did not join in organizing uew bank estopped from claiming any slaare of the profits (estoppel) ..... 845
Loans-
When bank not estopped from setting up that loan was in violation of section 5202, Revised Statutes, ..... 848
When bank estopped to claim that cashier acted beyond his authority. ..... 848
Organization-948
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, $6 \mathrm{Hun}, 71$. )
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 cbarter has been forfeited by noncompliance with statutory provisions for which a forfeiture night 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 $v$. Kost, 77 Ill., 296.)
5. A shareholder against whom suit is brought to recover the assessment made upon him loy 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 seek to hold the stockholders thereof liable as partuers. (First National Bank v. Dovetail Body \& Gear Co. (Ind. Sup.), 42 N. E., 924.)
When director not estopped.
7. A director is not, by reasou of his position, estopped from setting up the defense of usury in an action brought against him ly the association. (Bank of Cadiz $v$. Slemons, 34 Ohio St., 142.)
8. Bank directors, iu an action against them under section 2760, Revised Statutes, 1889, of Missouri, are not estopped to plead ignorance of its condition. (Utley v. Hill et al., 2 Banking Cases, 371.)
When bank estopped by acts of its officers.
!. If upon inquiry by the surety, the cashier, knowing that he is a surety, inform him that the note is paid, intending that he should rely upon his statement, and the surety does so, and in consequence changes his positiou 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.)
9. 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.)
10. Vice-president of bank, also manager of a commercial honse, 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.)

## ESTOPPEL-Continued.

12. 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.)
13. 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.)
14. The cashier of a bank does not act as its agent or representative in answering an inquiry addressed to him br 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 lusiness of his bank, but simply one of customary courtesy reudered without consideration. (First National Bank of Manistee, Mich., et al., v. Marshall and Ilsley Bank of Milwaukee, Wis., 83 Fed. Rep., 725.)
15. The failure of the officers of a bank, in answering a general inquiry from another bank as to the character and standing of a cnstomer, 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 fraudulent intent. (Ib.)
16. Where the cashier of a bank purchases bonds without authority of the bank, afterwards appropriates them 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.)
17. 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.)

When ratification amounts to an estoppel.
18. 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., 165.)
Estoppel by representations to obtain credit.
19. 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 answer it merely stated the noan's character and assets above his indebtedness, without stating that he was indebted to it. (First National Bank $v$. Marshall \& Ilsley Bank, Mich., 65 N. W., 604.)
20. 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 knowledge thereof at the time and kept silent. (Ib.)
21. A partner who is made known by lis 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 nartnership. (Milmo National Bank $v$. Carter, Tex. Civ. App., 20 S. W., 836.)

Estoppel in favor of innocent purchaser.
22. 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 lank $v$. Waco Electric Railway \& Light Co. (Tex. Civ. App.), 36 S. W., 131; Metropolitan Trust Co. v. Farmers \& Merchants' National Bank, ib.)
23. 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 Š. . 435.)
24. 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 no objections; his presence being merely an incident to the scheme to defraud. (Dunn v. Nat. Bank of Canton, 4 Banking Cases, 522.)

ESTOPPEL-Continued.

## When wife estopped to plead her suretyship.

25. A wife, jointly with another person, signed a note to her husband's order, and delivered it to him to havediscounted, and with the proceeds pay a debt of his. The lusband applied to a bank official, who had notice that the note was made withont consideration, hat did not have notice that the proceeds were to be applied for the husiand'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 knowing that it was the proceeds of her note. Held, that the wife was estopperl from setting up against the bank that she was a mere surety on the note. (Hackettstown National Bank v. Ming (N. J. Ch.), 27 A., 920.)
26. A bank recovered judgment at law by defanlt on a note made by a wife to the order of her husband, and subsequently the wife obtained an order opening the julgment, with unrestricted leave to plead. She pleaded that slie 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 injonction against setting $n_{1}$, 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 liy defendant pleading that the contract was between husband and wife, and that, having established its case there on the merits, defendant should not be permitted to litigate it again in the law courts. (Hackettstown National Bankr. Ming, N. J. Clı., 27 A., 920. )

Estoppel by silence and delay.
27. Less than two years having elapsed from the payment of the first dividend to the filing of this lill, 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 r. National Bank, 173 U. S., 131.)
28. 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 trial, plaintiff and another testitied positively that plaintiff contracted for the loan with the bank cashier on the termsclaimed by plaintiff. The receiver's evidence showed that after his appointment he furnished plaintiff, at her request, with a list of stockholders, in which her own name appearel, and that she did not disclainı being a stockholder, and did not legin suit for two years thercafter. Certain entries on the bank's books showed plaintiff to be a storkholder, 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 dill not estop plaintiff from showing that she was not a stockholder, and that that issue was properly sulmitted to the jury. (American Nat. Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. Williams, 101 Fed. Rep., 943.)
29. Defendant bank, upon being instructed by the cashier of plaintiff bauk, 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 cashicr, who was not then convected with plaintiff, was hopelessly insolvent, and the collateral, even if he still had it, was worthless. Heid, 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.
30. An actiou 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 jurisdictiou of the court. (Cadle v. Tracy, 1 N. B. C., 230.)

When fraudulent statements do not estop.
31. Fraudulent statements must be relied upon before they may be pleaded in estoppel. (Waxahachie National Bank r. Beilharr, 62 S. W. Rep., 743 ; Modern Woodmen of America $\boldsymbol{v}$. Union National Bank of Omaha, 108 Fed.

## ESTOPPEL-Continued.

Cases in which the facts held not to be an estoppel.
32. 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.)
33. 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.)
34. A national bank which returns its capital for taxation is not thereloy estopped from setting up that the same was not sulject to taxation, and refusing to pay the tax. (Brown v. French, 80 Fed. Rep., 166.)
35. 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 hare 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 apon such questions as were actually litigated and determined in the first suit. (Lawrence $v$. Stearns, 79 Fed. Rep., 878. )
36. One who has been prosecuted to judgment upon a canse of action based on the negligent act of another, who has been called in to defend and has defended the snit, may sue such other party for indemnity, and rest his case upon the former adjudication, it being shown that it was in consequence of such negligence that the former judgment passed. (Ib.)
37. 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 uot preclude her from maintaining an action for the deposit. (Brewer v. Bowersox, 48 Atl. Rep., 1060; 4 Banking Cases, 90.)
38. Where a bank returned to its correspondent several notes, notifying it that they had been charged to its account for its failure to protest them for nonparment 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 under mistake of law, as the other bank, though misled, has not been induced thereby to change its condition 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.)

## Estoppel of bank.

39. 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.)

## EVIDENCE.

Page.
Bank books as mvidence ..... 749
Written instruments as evidence ..... 750
Admissibility of parol evidence to explain writing ..... 751
Fradd, misappropriation, negligence burden of proof ..... 752
Miscellaneous ..... 753
Cross References:
Appeal-
Evidence on appeal ..... 653
Deposits-
Evidence of. ..... 729
Evidence of contract to pay interest on ..... 730
Certificate of deposit as evidence of sum deposited ..... 734
Stub from which certificate of deposit is taken as evidence ..... $73 \ddagger$
Forged or altered paper-
Cross reference-Continued. Page.
Insolvency and receivers-
When case will not be reopened for the introduction of newly discov- ered evidence ..... 784
Negotiable paper-
Evidence of payment ..... 865
Officers, criminal liability of-
Evidence of, in general ..... 923
Evidence of intent as an element in false entries. ..... 927
Organization-
Proof of organization, comptroller's certificate ..... 946
Shareholders-Evidence and burden of proof in action for assessment of shareholders.1012

## Bank books as evidence.

1. When the books of a bank are offered in evidence by one party to a suit, the other party is ontitled to avail himself of any part of the evidence contained therein, such as the state of a particnlar account. (Blanchard $v$. Commercial Bank of Tacoma, 75 Fed. Rep., 249.)
2. In an action to recover a suin 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 bank's books shonld not be considered as evidence that the loan was to the bank, because 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 ambignity in the account as to require expert evidence in relation thereto. (Ib.)
3. 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 note 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. (Haverwas $v$. Goodloe, 13 So. Rep., 567.)
4. Where the genuineness of the 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. )
5. In a suit betweon 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 $v$. Williams, 96 Fed. Rep., 279.)
6. 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 be was connected with the bank; 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. Wrant et al., 1 Banking Cases, 349.)
7. 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 nonpayment; and the "daily balance book" and the "rlraft book," identified by a witness, who had been the bank's cashier aluring the period in question, were arlinitted to prove such claims. Held, that the books were arlmissible 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.)
8. 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. (Ib.)

## EVIDENCE—Continued.

Bank books as evidence-Continued.
9. 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 withont it being shown that they had been correctly kept, as the presumption is in favor of their correctness. (Bacon $r$. United States, 2 Banking Cases, 26.)
10. When books of accomnt which are material to an issue on trial are properly received in evidence, and, being in conrt, 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 $r$. Clements, 3 Banking Cases, 153 ; 85 N. W. Rep., 229.)
11. 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 stateruents from the bank's books as to the conditiou 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 $v$. Chesebrongh et al., 2 Banking Cases, 409.)
12. 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 wrongfally converted by it, but 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 without impairment to the rights of creditors. (Ib.)
13. 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. Bankr. Haines et al., 87 N. W. Rep., 66 ; 3 Banking Cases, 648.)
14. 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 made the original entries in the bank's books, or as to the custom of keeping them, or that the parties by whom they were kept were dead or withont the jurisdiction of the court, such entries aud computations therefrom by an cxpert who never sav them until after the cashier ceased his dnties were not admissible in evidence. (State Bank of Pike v. Brown et al., 3 Banking Cases, 148.)
Evidence in an action against a receiver.
15. In an action against the receiver of an insolvent corporation, the facts that he represeuts the corporation and produces its looks of account do not prevent him from coutradicting the entries therein, as he represents creditors also. (Whittaker $r$. Amwell National Bank (N. J. Ch.), 29 A., 203.)

WRITIEN INSIRUMRNTS AS IVIIDENCE.

1. On an issue whether a check had been raised in amount, it was error to admit in evidence a check which bore evidentsigns 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. Bankr. Bradley, 19 So. Rep., 791.)
2. An unsigned entry on a deed is inadmissible to show the time it was filed for record. (First National Bank v. Cody (Ga.), $19 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{E} ., 831$.
3. In an action by a bona fide bolder on bonds of a school district, purporting to have been issmed in satisfaction of a judgment against the district, as authorized by acts Seventeeuth General Assembly, chapter 132, the defense was that such bonds had been frandulently 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 anthorizing the first 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 bave been issued by the officers of the district; and having been afterwards fonnd 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), $53 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{W} ., 301$. )

## EVIDENCE-Continued.

## Written instruments as evidence-continued.

## When position of indorsers' names not evidence.

4. Where the cashier of a bank, who assumed to be acting as such, applied to another bank in the usual course of lonsiness to disconnt a note produced by him, payable to himself, and regularly indorsed ly him in both his individual and official capacity, neither the fact that be appeared to lee 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 unanthorized or for his own accommodation. (Merchauts' National Bank v. MeXeir (Minn.), 53 N. W., 178.)

Of deposits, slips, and pass books.
5. 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 $r$. McDonald et al., 2 Banking Cases, 153.)
6. A pass book shown to be the handwriting of the bank's cashier, and to have been issned to him in the regular 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 1. Randall Banking Co., 3 Banking Cases, 26.)
7. The issnance 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. r. State Bank of Whealland, 2 Banking Cases, 508.)
8. It is not error to allow the cashier of a bank to testify to the terms of said deposit agreement, although tlie person with whom it was made be dead. (Greene r. Bank of Camas Prairie, 64 Pac. Rep., 888.)

ADMISSIMILITY OF PAROL EVIDENCE TO EXPLAIN WRITING.

1. In an action on a note dated on Sunday the burden is on plaintiff to show that it was in fact executed on a day which was not Sunday. (Hauerwas $v$. Goodloe (Ala.), 13 So., 567.)
2. In an action by a bank on a note dated on Sunday it is not error to adnit 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 back. (Ib.)
3. Parol evidence is admissible to show that the word "accounts," as used in au assignment, for the purpose of security, of the "good and collectible acconnts" 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 ou conditions to be performed. (Preston National Bank $r$. Emerson (Mich.), 60 N. W., 981.)
4. As against bona fide purchasers of a note signed in blank on the back thereof by a third person before delivery to the payee, parol evidence is not admissible to show tbat such person signed as accommortation indorser, and not as joint maker, as presumed by law. (Salisbury $v$. First National Bank (Nebr.), 56 N. W., 727.)
5. In an action by one bank against another on a note, and for money loaned, where defendant asserts that plaintiff lought the note, proof of the negotiations for the loan, and that defendant received its procceds, is not incompetent as varying the written instrument. (First National Bank $v$. California National Bank (Cal.), 35 P., 639.)
6. 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 binding upon the makers anless signed by other persons. (Merchants' National Bank $r$. McAnulty (Tex. Civ. App.), 31 S. W., 1091.)
7. Where the facts do not appear on the face of the judgruent, oral evidence is admissible to show how credits thereon came to be allowed and what they were allowed for. (Hnmphreys $v$. Third National Bank of Cincinnati, 75 Fed. Rep., 852.)

ADMISSIBILITY OF PAROL EVIDENCE TO EXPLAIN WRITING-CODtinued.
8. 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 understood 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.)

Of collateral security.
9. 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 indeldedness 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 creditors, 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 indebtedness 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.
10. 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 loank's assignee. (In re Bank of West Superior. Goodvin $v$. Nichols, 85 N. W. Rep., 501 ; 3 Banking Cases, 322.)
11. 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.
12. 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 cause 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.
13. The testimony on another trial of an officer of a corporation with relation to previous corporate acts can not be proved as an admission binding upon the corporation. (Columbia National Bank $v$. Rice(Nebr.), 67 N. W., 165.)
14. 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. Lonis et al. v. Albaugh et al., 107 Fed. Rep., 819.)
How testimony of witness in another case may be proven.
15. 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.)
16. 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. (lb.)

FRAUD, MISAPPROPIRIATION, NEGLIGENCE, BURDEN OF PROOF.

1. An instruction that a party alleging frand 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 satisfied the mind. (Hutchinson National Bank $c$. Crow, 56 Ill. App., 558.$)$

## EVIDENCE-Continued.

FraUd, misappropriation, negligence, burden of proof-continued.
2. 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 v. McKinney (Nebr.), 66 N. W., 280.)
3. 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. (Richardsou $v$. Louisville Banking Co., 94 Fed. Rep., 442.)
4. 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 transferce's hands for payment by him, and that insteal of paying then he wrongfully kept them. (Alabama Iron and Railway Co. v. Austin, 94 Fed. Rep., 897.)
5. In an action by the receiver of an insolvent mational 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 caused 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 aud Trust Co. of Chicago, Ill. (C. C. A.), 98 Fed. Rep., 688.)
6. 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.)
7. Allegations in a pleading by the receiver of a national bank against the directors, charging thern 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 him by a third party to establish a liability of the bank. (School Dist. of City of Sedalia, Mo., v. De Weese (C. C.), 100 Ferl. Rep., 705.)
8. In an action against a national bank, its president and cashier, for damages arising from fraud alleged to have been perpetrated apon 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 representing 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 that the notes would be paid on demand, and that plaintiff was injured thereby 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.)
9. 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 lanking Cases, 594.)
10. 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.)

Of protest and notice.

1. In accordance with the provisions of the Minnesota statute (Gen. Stat., 1878, c. 26, sec. 8 ; Gen. Stat., 1894, sec. 2275)making the certiticate of protestof a bill or note of any notary public of that or another State evidence of the fact therein certified, such a certificate is competent evidence in a Ferleral court sitting in Minnesota of the presentment, demand, dishonor, or notice of

## EVIDENCE—Continued.

## MISCELLANEOUS-continued.

dishonor of a note drawn in Minnesota and payable and protested in Connecticut. (Nelson v. First National Bank of Killingley, 69 Fed. Rep., 798.)
2. A letter written in the ordinary course of business by a clerk in the office of one songht to be charged as inclorser 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.
3. Upon 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 admissible, as is also evidence of the amount and value of the assets and liabilities of the corporation at different times between 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.)
4. 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, thourg taking place at a time remote from that to which the inquiry as to the value of the stock relates. (Ib.)
5. 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.
6. 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.)
7. Plaintiff should have been allowed to cross-examine defendant's expert witnesses as to their knowledge of the use and effect of acids in removing ink. (Ib.)

## Of receipt of letter.

8. Depositing in the post-office a letter properly addressed, with postage prepaid, is prima facie eviclence that the sendeo received it. (Ripley National Bank v. Latimer, 2 Mo. App. Rep'r, 967.)

## Payment, burden of proof.

9. 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 (Kan.), 37 P., 130.)
10. An indorser on certain notes uade 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 lim liable on the original notes. (Humphreys $v$. Third National Bank of Cincinnati, 75 Fed. Rep., 852.)
11. An indorsee of a note agreed to reccive, 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 payments on the compromise notes after their maturity, waive the right to sue the indorser on the original notes. (66 Fed. Rep., 872, affirmed. lb.)
12. Nor did lie waive his right to proceed on the original note by failing to tender back the compromise notes or the security given therefor. (Ib.)

## EVIDENCE-Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS-continued.
13. Payment of a neyotiable instrument, to effect a discharge, must be made to the rightful holder or his authorizerl agent; but the mere possession of such an instrument indorsed by the pasce 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.)

## When appellate court will not weigh evidence.

14. 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 pleadings and special finclings are adequate to support the judgrnent. (Walker $v$. Miller, 8 C. C. A., 331 ; 59 led. Rep., 870, followed.)
15. Under the acts of Congress anthorizing questions arising on a trial or hearing before two judges in the circuit court, and upon which they are divided in opinion, to be eertified to the Supreme Court of the United States for decision, each ruestion certitied 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 $r$. Knapp, 119 U. S., 357 ; 3 N. B. C., 184.)

Immaterial error in admission of.
16. 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.)
17. It is immaterial whether there was error in admitting evidence of irrelevant or immaterial facts stated in special findings. (Lamson et al. r. Beard, 1 Banking Cases, 568.)
13. Conceding, without deciding, that certain evidence introduced is incompetent, and that it was error to admit it, it was error withont prejudice, becanse the fact sourht to be proved by it was conclusively proved by other evidence. (Selover v. First Nat. Bank of Minneapolis, 1 Banking Cases, 739.)
19. 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.)
Action by indorsee of non-negotiable note, proof.
20. In an action by the assignee of an invalid non-negotiable instrument against the assignor thercof, plaintiff must show that the maker was insolvent when the instrument was made or beeame 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 Bankr. Spates, W. Va., 23 S. E., 681.)
Of impairment of business because of dishonor of check.
21. In an action against a bank for damages for breach of contract in refusiug to honor a depositor's check, plaintitf can not show that certain persons have ceased to deal with him because of the dishonor of his checlss by defendant, unless the loss of their custom is set ont in the pleadings as special damages. (J. M. James \& Co. c. Continental Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 573.)

Of receiving deposits after insolvency.
22. In an action against a bank director to recover deposits received after the bank's insolvency, where defendant's liability is predicated upon the claim that he frandulently suppressed his knowledge of such insolvency, defendant's testimony 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.)

## MISCELLANEOUS-continued.

23. In a prosecation 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, coupled with proof that he did the act prohibited, will be sufficient to warrant a conviction. (McClure v. People, 2 Banking Cases, 728.)
24. 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, although 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 admissible. (Ib.)
Of trust deposit.
25. 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 'rust 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 preferred 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.)

Of agreement to pay interest on deposits.
26. On an issue as to whether the deposits of plaintiff's testator in 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 loank offered him 5 per cent on any money that he might deposit, is admissible in rebuttal of defendant's evidonce that the agreement between the parties, by which testator's account sbould be interest leearing, was abrogated by a subsequent agreement that it should not bear interest. Merwin, J., dissenting. (McLoghlin v. National Mohawk Valley Bank (Sup.), 20 N. Y. S., 171.)
Of motive in procuring issuance of attachment.
27. 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 oollect a debt, and to limit him to a statement of the facts. (Hamer $v$. First National Bank, Utah, 33 P., 941.)
Nature of law case can not be shown by affidavit.
28. 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 show the nature of the law case by affidavit after trial. (Alabama Iron and Railway Co. v. Austin, 94 Fed. Rep., 897.)
Evidence that assignment was made for the benefit of the bank.
29. Cross, who was president of a bank and had been misusing its funds, gave to Martindale two instruments of assignment, providing that Martindale should pay himself for any paper on which Cross and Martindale were mutually makers or indorsers. The bank and other parties held such paper. Cross killed himself the day after the assignment was given. There was an earlier assignment to Martindale as Trustee. The receiver of the bank alleged that the earlier assignment was made to protect the bank. Martindale was the only witness as to delivery of the assigument and admitted that it was for the benefit of the bank but only to a limited amount. Held, in an action in which other holders of paper made by Cross and Martindale sought to obtain the proceeds of sale of the property assigned, that it was not error to admit testimony that Martindale had stated that the earlier assignment had been made to secure the bank generally for Cross's liability thereto. (Fourth National Bank v. Albaugh, 188 U. S., 734.)

Weight of testimony-Contradictory statements of witness-Effect.
30. The fact that a witness, testifying that in a certain transaction he acted as agent for a bank, had stated in contradiction of this that he was acting

EVIDENCE—Continued.
miscellaneous-continued.
individually, affects only the weight of his testimony, and does not disprove his agency. (Hallett $v$. Fish (Circuit Court, Vt.) 120 Fed. Rep., 486.)

## Bank's insolvency-Aid of third person-Inducement by cashier-Agency for bank-Sufficiency of evidence. <br> 31. Evidence in an action by one furnishing aid to an insolvent bank (being induced thereto by its cashier) to recover from the receiver, as a preferred creditor, considered, and held to show that the aid was furnished to the cashier in his official capacity as representative of the bank and not as an individual. (Ib.)

## 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 sheriff'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.)

## Appointment of examiner does not prevent levy.

4. 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 judgnent. (Kimball $v$. Dunn, 89 Fed. Rep., 782.)
false mitries. (See Officlers, criminai liability of.)
FORFEITURE OF CHARTER.
Cross references:
Loans- Page.
Government only can have forfeiture declared for loans in excess of
limit........................................................................................... 847

## 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 person, by a conspiracy to evade its regulations, may escape liability for borrowed money loaned by it upon personal security in the manner anthorized. (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 managerment 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 sharelolders, or any other person shall have sustained in consequence thereof, the Comptroller can not authorize the receiver to bring suit, under section 5234, to euforce such personal liability, until it has been adjudged by a proper court that such acts have been done as authorize a forfeiture of the charter. (Welles v. Graves, 41 Fed. Rep., 459.)

## FORFEITURE OF CHARTER--Continued.

3. A forfeiture of the rights and privileges of a national bank must be adjudged by a proper court of the United States in a suit instituted for that purpose by the Comptroller, in his own name, and the association must stand until so dissolved. (Union Gold Mining Co. t. R. M. Nat. Bank, 1 Colo., 531.)

## When forfeiture should not be declared.

4. The national-currency act should be liberally construed to effert 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 affirmatively 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 anthorize in forfeiture. (Wheeler $r$. Union National Bank of Pittsburg, 2 N. B. C., 9.)

Limitations in actions for.
5. The forfeiture of the rights, 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 Fed. Rep., 459.)

## Information.

6. 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.)
7. As the section ouly refers to acts done by the directors, or by the execntive officers with the knowledge of the directors, an information, seeking a forfeiture, which charges that the association did the act is insufficient. ( Il ) .

## FORGED OR ALTERED PAPER.

Page.
NEGLIGENCE OF DEPOSITOR IN NOT EXAMINING VOUCHERS ..... 758
NEgLIGENCE BETWEEN banks in NOT GIVING NOTICE OF ..... 760
Liability of bank to mrawer for negligence ..... 760
Mistake of drawer as to identity of payee ..... 761
LIAbILITY OF bank to drawer for payment of Check when name of PAYEE OR INDORSER IS FORGED ..... 761
LIABILITY BETWEEN BANKS FOR PAYMENT OF FORGED CHECK ..... 763
Wifen bank may or may not recovfr money paid on forged check ..... 763
Evidence of forgery-instructions ..... 764
Miscellaneous ..... 765
NEGLIGENCE OF DEPOSITOR IN NOT EXAMINING VOUCHERS-EXAMINATION OF youchers ly agent committing forgery.

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 he can not recover for forged checks paid ly 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 committed after the depositor is chargeable with knowledge of the fact, the failure of the depositor to give the bank notice may estop him to dispute the genuineness of such checks. (Ib.)

## FORGED OR ALTERED PAPER-Continued.

## NEGLIGENCE OF DEPOSITOR IN NOT EXAMINING VOVCYERS-EXAMINATION OF VOUCHERS BY AGENT COMMITTING FOLGERY-continued.

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 vouchers, with a statement, he reduced them to the original amounts, altered the statement to correspond, and reported their correctuess to his employer, who had an expert examine the accounts monthly. Held, that the depositor's failure to personally examine the vouchers and statements, or the accountant's failure to examine the statements, did not constitute negligence as against tlie 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 out by it ou 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 $p: r i o d$, and the first settlement iucluded two of the forged checks; and that it would have appeared, upon proper examination by plaintiff, that the bank had charged him with the payment of the first two forged checks, for which no vonchers appeared among the checks handed to him by his clerk, they having been ab:-tracted and destroyed by the latter. Held, that plaintiff's failure to oliject within a reasonable time to the payment of the forged checks included in the first settlement gave the bank a riglit, in atterwards honoring checks signed by the same person, to assume that their signatures had been at least tacitly recognized by plaintifi as genuiuc; 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 indorsernents are correct. (United Security Life Insuranceand Trust Co.v. Central Nat. Bank, 40 A., 97 ; 185 Pa. St., 586; 42 W. N. C., 145.)
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 acconnt 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 lad been no loss to complainant or the bank on account of the 32 checks, and hence no cause to challenge an inspection of the indorsements thereon. (Pollard $r$. 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 amounts thereby obtained by failing to examine his bank account and vouchers when returned to him by the bank, whereby he wonld 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 arrent drew and had cashed atsuch bank checks purporting to but in fact not representing any purchase of corn, and indorsed by bimself, 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 negligentin receiving and paying such checks. (Armour v. Greene County State Bank, 112 Fed. Rep., 631.)
11. A bank held entitled to recover from a depositor the amount of a clieck forged by an agent of such depositor, and indorsed and deposited by him under

# FORGED OR AL'TERED PAPER-Continued. 

NEGLIGENCE OF DEPOSITOR IN NOT EXAMINING VOUCHERS—EXAMINATION OF VOUCHERS BY AGENT COMMITTING FORGERY-continued.
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. Commercial Nat. Bank, 97 Fed. Rep., 181.)
12. 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 authorized agent of the depositor; and permitting such amount to be subsequently drawn out by the agent prior to the collection of the check does not constitute an overdraft. (Ib.)

NEGLIGENCE BELWEEN BANKS IN NOT GIVING NOTICE OF.

1. Plaintiff bank paid defendant bank money 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.)
2. Defendant 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 had been given the forger would have been arrested earlier, and more favorable results might have arisen." (Third National Bank $v$. Merchants' National Bank, 27 N. Y. S., 1070.)
3. In an action by a bank which has paid to another bank a check drawn on the former bank 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 genuineness. (First National Bauk $v$. Northwestern National Bank, Ill., 38 N. E., 739.)
4. 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 NEGLIGENCI.

1. 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 own, there is no duty upon the bank to inquire into the purposes of the check, or the use to which the money is to be put. (Warren-Scharf Asphalt Pav. Co. $r$. Commercial Nat. Bank of Detroit, Mich., 2 Banking Cases, 172.)
2. Where the person whose name is to a check as its drawer, has no individual account with the bank, the bank, by paying the check and charging it to such person as administrator, thereby delaying for three monthis 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.)
3. Presentation of a check for payment by a bank which is the indorsee "for collection" does not justify the drawee bank in relasing any of its vigilance in determining whether the name of the drawer is genuine. (Ib.)

## FORGED OR ALTERED PAPER-Continued.

## MISTAKE OF DRAWER AS TO IDENTITY OF PAYEE.

1. 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 on itself to the order of B . This check, fraudulently indorsed in the name of B., was deposited in the defendant bank by R., who had opened an account with it, and was collected by the bank of the trust 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 .)
2. Public Laws (Rhode Island), 1899, chapter 674, section 31, declares that a signature to a negotiable instrument, which is made without authority, or forged, shall be 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 by representations that the person to whom it was given was A., and the indorsement of the latter was forged thereto, aid 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.)
3. 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, that H., and not D., was the intended 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 amount of the check. (Meyer et al. $v$. Indiana Nat. Bank, 61 N. E. Rep., $596 ; 4$ Banking Cases, 54 .)
llability of bank to drawer for payment of check when name of payee OR INDORSEE IS FORGED.
4. The payment by a bank of a check to any person save the payee himself, unless it be payable to bearcr, is a payment at its peril; and if the indorsement is forged, it is a payment ont of the bank's funds, and the depositor can not be charged therewith. (Rice et al. v. Citizens' Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 512; see note at end of case.)
5. 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 deltor. (Ib.)
6. 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. Livcoln Fuel Co., 67 Ill. App., 166.)
7. 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 bad 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.)
8. 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 drawer in the presence of the payee, and paid on a forged iudorsement 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.)
9. Where a husband learns that his wife has forged checks on his bank account, which 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.)
10. The implied contract on the part of a bank 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

# FORGED OR ALTERED PAPER-Contidued. 

## LIABILITY OF BANK TO DRAWER FOR PAYMENT OF CIIECK WIIIEN NAME OF PAYEE

 OR INDORSER IS FORGED--continued.to which his name has been forged, or upon his genuine check to which the name of a necessary indorser has been forged, 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 $v$, Marter et al., 2 Banking Cases, 81.)
8. 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 sairl payee; but the latter had not authorized the transaction and never received the chcek, 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 1ll. App., 562) affirmed. (First Nat. Bank r. Pease, 48 N. L., 160; 168 lll., 40.)
9. A bank which delivered to the snpposed agent of a borrower its check on another bank for the amount 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 v. Citizens' Nat. Bank (lowa), 70 N. W., 769.)
10. A strauger, 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 ladi been raised to $\$ 500$. Held, that the bank was liable for the loss, the firm's negligence being too remote to aftect the forgery. (National Bank r. Nolting (Va.), 26 S. E., 826.)
11. 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 identification or to the genuineness of the indorsement, so as to relieve the bank from liability 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. $v$. Bimetallic Bank, 4 Banking Cases, 373.)
12. Where a bank paid a check simply upon the face of the indorsement, which was made by one "I)aley" while the check was payable to one "Daily," that fact was amply sufficient to have placed the bank upon its guard and caused it to have inade some inquiry as to whether it was paying to the proper person. (lb.)
13. Payment having been made upon the written inclorsement only, no question of idem sonans can arise. (Ib.)
14. 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 reimbursement or to retain the check. (Garthwaite et al. v. Bank of Tulare, 4 Banking Cases, 8.)
15. 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 payment by the payee was in legal contemplation as agent of the owner of the check, and was a good demand. (lb.)
16. 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 nccessity of such presentation. (Ib.)
17. 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 indorsement 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. (lib.)
18. 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 indorsementis in question. (Ib.)
19. Where a debtor 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 drawees refusal to pay, fixed the liability of the former to the original purchaser for the amount paid by him for the check. (Ib.)
20. Where plaintiff made a deposit, with direction to the bank to pay it out on checks drawn loy 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 BETWELEN BANKS IOR PAYMEN'S OF FORGED CHECK.

1. Where forged checks, payable to cash and unindorsed, were paid by a bank through the clearing house to another bank which had credited a depositor therefor, the bank paying could not recover the amonnt of the checks, since it should have known the genuineness of the signature of the maker, and the payee in noway deceived it. (Dedlham Nat. Bank $v$. Lverett Nat. Bank, 59 N. E. Rep., $62 ; 3$ Banking Cases, 128.)
2. If one draws money from another's account in a bank on a forged check, and then restores it ly depositing in the same account a forged check on another 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 cherk. (Nassau Bank $v$. National Bank of Newburgh, 52 N. Y. S., 1118.)
3. 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 $r$. Tradesmen's Nat. Bank of New York, 1 Banking Cases, 103.)

WHEN BANK MAY OR MAY NOT RECOVER MONEY PAID ON FORGED CHECK.

1. A bank which pays a forged draft purporting to be drawn by a regular depositor, in the hands of an innocent purchaser for valne 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.)
2. 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.)
3. A bank can not recover money paid to a person on a forged check having a signature differing materiaily from the gennine, where defendant was not acquainted with the depositor or his signature, did nothing to mislead the bank except to inquire whether a check for a certain amount signed by the depositor would be honored, and where defendant has delivered property in reliance on such payment, whereby he would suffer loss if required to refund the money. (Iron City Nat. Bank v. Peyton (Tex. Civ. App.), 39 S. W., 223.)
4. If a bank pay to an innocent holder for value the amonnt 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 Bankiug Cases, 166.)
5. 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.)
6. 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 hoider was negligent in not making due inquiry when hetook the check. (First Nat. Bank of Marshalltown $r$. Marshalltown State Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 179.)
7. The negligence of the bank which cashes a check and puts it iuto circulation can not be imputed to another bank to which it is sent and by which it is credited to the first-mentioned bank. (Ib.)
8. 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. (lb.)

## FORGED OR ALTERED PAPER-Continued.

When bank may or may not recover money paid on forged check-cont'd.

## When bank may recover from payee of forged check.

9. 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 upon a bill to which the drawer's signature was forged, is not available in favor of a holder who by his own negligence contribnted 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.)

## EVIDENCE OF FORGERY, INSTRUCTIONS.

1. In an action on a note ly a bank against the indorser, who alleges his signature to be a forgery, evidence by the cashier and teller of the bank that the iudorser 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.)
2. Testimony ly 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.)
3. 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 rebattal, since such crossexamination related to an irrelevant matter. (Ib.)
4. 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 first 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.)
5. An admission by the indorser of a note as to the genuineness of his signature, 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.)
6. In an action against a bank to recover a deposit in which plaintiff by reply denied that a check for the amountsued 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 beliere 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." (Phœenix Nat. Bankv. 'Taylor, 67 S. W. Rep. 27; 4 Banking Cases, 366.)
7. If plaintiff received the proceeds of the check with knowledge of the fact that the money had 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 requesterl by defendant. (Ib.)
8. Under a plea of non est factum to an action by a bank on a promissory note which was placed in the bank ly its president, who soon thereafter abscouded, 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 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 concla. sion 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 the other notes wonld 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 Banking Cases, 483.)

## FORGED OR ALTERED PAPER-Continued.

EVIDENCE OF FORGERY, INSTRUCTIONS-continued.
9. 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, ete., showing his possession 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.)

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## When bank not liable for forgeries of officers.

1. 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 discounted. 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.)
2. The bank was not liable on the ground that the forger was its confidential employee, becanse 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 forgery by cashier not presumed.

3. In an action against a bank by a depositor to recover the amount of checks drawn by plaintiff, but alleged to have been paid by defendant on indorsements of the payees' names forged by plaintiff's cashier, part of whose duty was to fill in the body of checks for plaintiff to sign, pay bills, and keep the accounts, it appeared that the noney on the checks in question had been obtained by plaintiff's cashier, but there was no eridence that any payees had been named in them, the canceled checks having been destroyed by the eashier. Held, that plaintiff could not recover, as it would not be presumed that the cashier committed forgery in addition to the embezzlement, when he could have avoided forgery by making the checks payable to "cash" or "bearer," in which event defendant would not be iiable. (National Board of Marine Underwriters v. National Bank of the Republic, 29 N. Y. S., 698.)
When correspondent bank not liable for collection of forged draft.
4. 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 defenclant, in making the collection, indorsed the draft as collecting agent of the Bellaire Bank, as appeared by the terms of its indorsement, and on collection at once paid over the money to the principal, withont 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 Fed. Rep., 232.)
When note broker not liable as guarantor of genuineness.
5. Defendants, who were note brokers 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 persons 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 signatures on the notes, except that of B., were forgeries, and that 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 amount 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

# FORGED OR ALTERED PAPER--Continued. 

## MISCELLANEOUS-continued.

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.
6. 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, hence, 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, respectively, with reference to ascertaining the gennineness of that on the renewal note. (Lyndonville National Bank v. Fletcher, Vt., 34 A., 38.)

## GUAlRANTY.

Cross references:
Accommodation paper- Page.
National bank as accommodation guarantor............................... 643
Officers-
When president's authority to execute guaranty presumed............ 892
Wheu president may not execute guaranty ............................. 894
Powers-
Power to make contract of guaranty
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 indebtedness thus created, imposes a lialility on the guarantors when acted upon by the guaranty, though no notice of the acceptance of the guaranty was given, for the contract shows a personal interest 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 assignment shall be "for all the creditors of the assignor in proportion to their respective claims" (Rev. Stat. Mo. 1889, sec. 424); that, in the distribution of the property of such company, all claims shonld be allowed which, at the time of the appointment of the receivers, (1) furnished a present canse 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 be rejected (1) which arose on guarauties of collection, as distinguished from guaranties of payment, where no proceedings had been taken by the holler 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.)
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

## GUARANTY-Continued.

have two years within which to collect and pay over the amount of the debt. 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 obligation, not only on the date the guaranteed debt becomes due, but on defanlt in payment of interest or other preliminary obligation, when, by the terms of the contract, such default is wade to precipitate maturity of the debt. (New York Security \& Trust Co. et al. $\boldsymbol{v}$. Lombard Inv. Co. of Kansas et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 537.)
Guarantor released by guarantee's want of diligence.
5 . A guaranty of collection of an obligation secured by mortgage which is transferred by the guarantor is an undertaking to pay the debt on condition that the person to whom the guarants is given shall diligently proceed against the principal flebtor and the mortgage security, and, in default of such diligence, the guarantor is released. (New York Security \& Trust Co. et al. v. Lowhard Inv. Co. of Kansas et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 537.)
Whether a guaranty of payment or collection.
5. An investment company selliug and transferring an obligation secured by mortgage agreed, by indorsement thereon, "first, to guarantee the payment of the coupons attached hereto at the maturity thereof; secoud, 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 default being male 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 fer 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.$)$
What is not a "commercial indorsement."
6. 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 helder hereof," the makers 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 clue and without knowledge of any infirmity in the note. (Omaha National Bank $r$. Walker et al., 5 Fed. Rep., 349.)
Guaranty of gambling debt binding to innocent indorsee for value.
7. 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 in writing. H. \& Co. transferred these notes to a bank as collateral to their own note for about $\$ 13,000$. They thon became insolvent and assigned all their estate to P., as assignee, for distribution among their creditors. The bank sued F. on his goaranty. He setup 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 courtheld that he could notmaintain the statutory defense as against a bona fideholder of the guaranteed notes, and gave judgment against him. Execution on this judgment being returned unsatisfied, a bill was filer on behalf of the bank to obtain a discovery of his property and the appointment of a receiver, to
 ants. P., the assignee of H. \& Co., was, on his own application, subsequently made a defendant. An injunction issued, restraining each of the defendants from disposing of any notes in his possession due to rl . Subsequently to these proceedings F. assigued to R. the two notes which H. \& Co. had transferrer to the bank. P.. as assiqnee of lI. \& Co., filed arross bill in the equity suit, showing that the julgment in favor of the bank was in excese of the balance due the bank by H. \& Co. R. filed an answer and a cross bill in

## GUARANTY-Continued.

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 iu 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 amount of the face of the notes; (3) that the transfer and guaranty of the notes to H. \& Co. were void under the Ilinois statutes, and passed no title to them or their assignee; (4) that R. was the equitable owner of the notes, aud was entitled to receive them on payment to the bank of the amount of the indebtedness of H. \& Co. to it; (5) that the assignment to R. having been made 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. Wheu, by filing a replication to a pleain equity, issue is taken upon the plea, the facts, if proven, will avail the defendant only so far as in law and equity they ought to avail him. (Pearce $v$. Rice, 142 U. S., 28.)
Scope of guaranty by indorsee of note.
9. 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.)
10. 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.)

IMPAIRMENT OF CAPITAL STOCK. (See CAPITAL stock.)
INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK. (See CAPIIAL STOCK.)
INDICTMENT. (See Officers, CRiminal ldability of.)

## INJUNCTION.

## Cross references:

Taxation- Page.
Injunction against collection of tax ................................................. . . . 1042
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 $v$. 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 statutes 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 relief, sincesuch agreement, heing against the interest of the bank, should not be enforced for the benefit of a party to it. (Breyfogle et al. v. Walsh et al., 71 Fed, Rep., 898.)

## INJUNCTION-Continued.

## Liability on bond when suit wrongly brought.

5. A decree dismissing an injunction because wrongfully sued ont 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 Iowa, 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.)
Injunction against collection of judgment.
8. 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 bad forgotten to bring it. After maturity the bank, pursuant to an agreement with a person who knew that it was up as collateral, obtained judgment 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 collaterals which it leld, 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 consiclered as a purchase by him or as a part payment of his own obligation. (Barhorst et ux. c. Arustrong et al., 42 Fed. Rep., 2.)
9. In July, 1895, Harold F. Haddeu and James E. S. Hadden bronght 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 Willian I. Buttling, sheriff of kings County. The complainant alleged cortain fraudulent and collisive proceedings between the Natchaug 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 Connty from selling property of the silk company in his possession, as sheriff, upon executions against said eompany 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 southeru district of New York, and repeated motions to dissolve the temporary injunction were there made and denied, and the order of the circuit court denying the motions was, on appeal, affirmed by the circuit court of appeals. Subsequently, the taking of testimony in the case laving been closed, the defendants, Dooley and Pangburn, made another motion, upon the plenary proofs, to dissolve the injunction, and this motion was granted, 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 lill on January 27, 1898. Upon 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 court of appeals the coraplainants appealed to this court on the ground that the decree should have adjudged to the complainants priority of lien on all the goods 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

## INJUNCTION-Continued.


#### Abstract

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 indebtedness the bank suspended, and Michael F. Dooley was appointed its receiver on April 26, 1895, by the Comptroller of the Currency. On April 23, 1895, J. D. Chaffee, as president and general mauager 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 ly 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 Pangburu, 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. Pangburn 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 an execution which was levied by the sheriff of Kings County upon these cases of silk. The sale was stopped by 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 County 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 decree of the circuit court, should be reversed, and the decree of the circuit court, dismissing the bill of complaint, should be affirmed. (Dooley v. Hadden, Hadden $v$. Dooley, 179 U. S., 646.)


## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS.

Page.
1n general ..... 772
Evidence of insolvency ..... 772
Power to appoint receivers ..... 772
Presumption as to regularity of appointment of receiver ..... 773
Effegt of appointment of regeiver ..... 774
Whom rectiver represents ..... 775
Powers of receiver to dispose of assets and compouni clatms ..... 775
Parties where receiver has been appointed ..... 780
Actions:
Jurisdiction of actions by and against receivers ..... 781
Actions by receivers:
When receiver may sue without Comptroller's order ..... 784
Where receiver may sue; receiver an officer of the United States ..... 784
Receiver's suit to recover assets; pleading ..... 785
Receiver's action for conversion-limitations ..... 785
Defenses to suits by receivers ..... 785
Appeals ..... 786
Opening compromise ..... 786
Receiver's suit against clearing house ..... 786
Suits in equity to recover dividends ..... 786
Actions against receivers:
Where receiver may be sued ..... 788
Attachment of funds in receiver's hands not allowed ..... 788
Garnishment of receiver ..... 788

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.

Actions against regeivers-Continued.
When proceedings in State courts not suspended ..... 788
Judgment against bank after appointment of recuiver ..... 789
Suits to establish claims ..... 789
Proof and payment of claims:
Claims provable ..... 789
Effect of proof of deposit against insolvent bank ..... 791
Computing amount of claim against bank ..... 791
Priorities-none gained by filing creditor's bill ..... 792
Priorities between banks ..... 792
Preferences in insolvency ..... 793
Meaning of insolvency ..... 793
When intent to give preference presumed ..... 793
Notes given in renewal of others not evidences of debt ..... 794
Valid preferences-
Mortgage or pledge for present loan valid ..... 794
Valid when given to avoid insolvency ..... 795
Bank's indemnity to its sureties held valid ..... 795
When payment after insolvency valid ..... 795
When special deposit a preferred claim ..... 797
Invalid preferences-
Preference of officers not allowed ..... 797
What forbidden after iusolvency ..... 797
Void when given in contemplation of iusolvency ..... 798
When given to postpone contemplated failure ..... 798
Rights of persons making deposits after insolvency ..... 798
Claims of savings banks not preferred ..... 801
Deposit of county or school funds ..... 801
Claims of United States. ..... 802
Transfer of securities after insolvency prohibited ..... 802
Interest on claims ..... 803
Distribution of assets ..... 804
Cross References:
845
Agent of shareholders
Checks-
Checks-
When failure to pay check not an act of insolvency ..... 687
Collateral securities-
Receiver may sell collateral without authority of Comptroller ..... 699
Evidence-
Evidence of bank's books in an action against receiver ..... 750
Evidence of receiving deposits after insolvency ..... 755
Execution-
Execution not allowed after receiver is appointed. ..... 757
Liquidation-
When court will appoint reseiver during liquidation ..... 843
Voluntary liquidation-shareholders' liability-court's receiver may enforce ..... 844
Officers, civil liability of-
When bank officer personally liable to depositor. ..... 901
Receiver's suit against directors. ..... 904
Offsets-
Offsets between insolvent banks and their creditors. ..... 940
Shareholders-
Actions by receiver to enforce statntory liability ..... 1009

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS--Continued.

Cross references-Continued.
Trusts-
When deposit impressed with a trust......................................... 1053
Right of owner of claim impressed with a trust........................... 1056
When assets impressed with a trust in favor of creditors.............. 1056
Recovery of trust funds from receiver ...................................... 1062

## IN GENFRAL.

## National banks not under jurisdiction of bankruptcy courts.

1. National banks are not subject to the bankrupt act, and bankruptey courts have no jurisdiction as against such associations. If insolvent, they can be wound up only in the mode provided by the national banking act. (In re Mannfacturers' National Bank, 5 Bissell, 499; 1. N. B. C., 192.)

HVIDENCE OF INSOLVENCY.

## Evidence of insolvency.

1. A return of nulla bona upon an execution issued against the property of a national bank is proof of its insolvency. (Wheelock $r$. Kost, 77 Ill., 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, witbin United States Revised Statates, section 5242, and the attachment shonld be vacated. (Market Nat. Bank of New York $r$. Pacific Nat. Bank of Boston, 3 N. B. C., 672.)
Creditor's suit for receiver, allegations.
3. 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 bank had gone into voluntary liquidation; that it had withdrawn its bonds on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States; that the oflicers 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 $v$. The Manufacturers' Nat. Bank, 1 N . B. C., 203.)

## POWER TO APPOINT RECEIVER.

## Comptroller may appoint receiver before adjudication of insolvency.

1. 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; $164 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} ., 684$.
Comptroller determines when receiver should be appointed.
2. 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 oase, of the facts and the necessity for the exercise of his authority. (Platt v. Beebe, 57 N. Y., 339.)
3. The power vested in the Comptroller of the Currency by act June 30, 1876 (19 Stat. L., 63), authorizing him, whenever he becomes satisfied of the insolveucy of a national bank, to appoint a receiver, is discretionary; and his decision as tosuch 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.)
4. The right to put a national bank in voluntary liquidation, given to stockholders by Revised Statntes, section 5220, does not affect the right of the Comptroller to appoint a receiver under the act of June 30, 1876. (Ib.)
5. 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.)

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.

## POWER TO APPOINT RECLIVER-continued.

6. Section 1 of the act of 1876 , authorizing the appointment of a receiver by 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.)
7. The debtors of a national bank when sued by the receivers of the bank can not inquire into the validity of his appointment. (Cadle $r$. Baker, 1 N. B. C., 108.)

## Court of equity as well as Comptroller may appoint receiver.

8. 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 thereiore a court of competent jurisdiction may place the bank in the hauds 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 Bank, 6 Biss., 301; Wright v. Merchants' National Bank, 1 Flippin, 561.)

## When equity allows injunction and receiver.

9. Where judgment has been renclered in a State court against a national bank, and upon the execution issuing thereon a return of nulla bona has been made by the sheriff of the county where the bank islocated, and the bank has ceased to discharge its functions as a fiscal agent of the Uniterl. 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 by 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.)

Receiver may be removed by Comptroller.
10. The receiver of a national bank is the instrument of the Comptroller, and may be removed by him. (Kennedy v. Gibson, 8 Wall., 505.)

## Construction of California statute.

11. 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 discontinne such practices; and in case of refusal, or whenever it shall appear to the commissioners unsafe for the bank to continue business, they sball notify the attorney-general, who may commence suit to enjoin the transaction of business by such bank; and, upon 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 loy 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 instituter by the attorney-general against a bank pursuant to such statute has 110 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 $r$. American Surety Co. of New York, C. C. A., 70 Fed. Rep., 341.)

## PRESUMPTION AS TO REGULARITY OF APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVER.

1. 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 collcurrence 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.)
2. 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 Bank-

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continned.

## EHIECT OF APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVER.

## Appointment of receiver does not dissolve corporate existence.

1. 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 $v$. Pahquioque Bank, 14 Wall., 383.)
2. Such associations may be sued, though a receiver has been appointed and is administering its concerns. ( Ib .)
3. 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, 1 N. B.C., 559.)
4. 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.)
5. 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, 1 N. B. C., 774; Green $v$. The Wallkill Nat. Bank, 1 N. B. C., 786.)
Effect of appointment of receiver for corporation, dissolution.
6. The legal effect of the appointment of a receiver of a corporation, in proceedings by the attorney-general for its dissolution, under the statute of Wisconsin (Sanb. \& B. Ann. 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. )
7. 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 on his application, but these orders were afterwards vacated, and an application for removal to the Federal court, made 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 authority dates from order of appointment.
8. 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 bonds; and a judgment obtained against the party between the entry of such order and the approval of the receivers' bonds is invalid and creates no lien on the property. (Connecticut River Banking Co. et. al. $v$. Rockbridge Co., 73 Fed. Rep., 709.)

Limitations.
9. 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 an insurance policy, intended to indemnify the bank against such defalcations, will commence to run when the receiver discovers the frauds. (Jackson $v$. Fidelity and Casualty Co., C. C. A., 75 Fed. Rep., 359.)

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.

## WHOM RECEIVER REPRESENTS.

## Whom receiver represents when appointed by Comptroller.

1. 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.)
2. A receiver of an insolvent national bank, appointed by the Comptroller of the Curreucy, 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 enstody 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 under Comptroller's direction.
3. The clause of section 50 , act of 1864 , which prescribes that the receiver shall be "runder 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 collect assets without having been instructed to do so by the Comptroller. (Bank v. Kennedy, 17 Wall., 19.)

## POWERS OF RECEIVER TO DISPOSE OF ASSETS AND COMPOUND CLAIMS.

## Receiver has same status and powers as bank.

1. 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.
2. Where a corporation borrowed money, and directed its officers to pay over the same to another creditor, the authority of the officers to pay over said movey 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.
3. A stockholder in a national bank is liable to the receiver thereof on a note given to the lank for capital stock. (Hepburn $v$. Kincannon (Miss.), 21 So., 569.)
When bank or receiver not a bona fide holder.
4. 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 by 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.)
Comptroller may not order receiver's suit compounded.
5. 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 not be compounded.
6. 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 Alb. L. J., 295; 2 N. B. C., 204.)
When court may order doubtful debt compounded.
7. 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 bank-

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.

POWERS OF RECEIVER TO DISPOSE OF ASSETS AND COMPOUND CLAIMS-continued.
ing act ( 13 Stat. L., 115), which anthorizes receivers to compromise such debts "on 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.

8. 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.
9. The receiver can not sell the real or personal property of the bank withont an order from a court of competent jurisuliction. (Ellis $v$. Little, 27 Kans., 707.)
10. Nor can he sell upon the terms in cunflict with the order. (Ib.)
11. And under an order permitting lim to sell the property of the bank, he can not exchange, trade, or barter it for other property. (Ib.)
Purchaser from receiver charged with knowledge of his authority.
12. 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 ontside of his functions as receiver and beyond the duties which it involves. (Ellis $v$. Little, 27 Kans., 707.)
13. The receiver can not charge the estate of the bank by an executory eontract, unless anthorized so to do by 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.
14. The closing of a national lank 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.
15. 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.
16. 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 $v$. Armstrong, 146 U. S., 499; Platt $v$. Beach, 1 N. B. C., 152.)
17. The receiver stands in the shoes of the bank and can assert no rights against the subscribers which the bank could not have asserted. (Winters $v$. Armstrong; Armstrong $v$. Stanage; Same $v$. Wood, 37 Fed. Rep., 508.)
18. The recciver 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 Société de Crédit Mobilier de Paris, 1 N. B. C., 285.)
19. 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.)
20. A receiver of a national bank holds its negotiable notes subject to the same defenses that applied to the bank itself. (Hatch $v$. Johnsou Loan and Trust Co. et al., 79 Fed. Rep., 828.)
Who chargeable with expenses of receivership.
21. 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.)

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.

POWERS OF RECEIVER TO DISPOSE OF ASSETS AND COMPOUND CLAIMS-continued.
22. 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.

23. 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 Bauk $v$. Carll, 7 Hun., 237; 1 N. B.C., 792.)

## Replevin against receiver.

24. 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.)
25. Such a proceerling is not prohibited by section 5242, Revised Statutes. (Ib.)

Sale by receiver under section 5234 a judicial sale.
26. 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.)
27. Althongh the rights of a purchaser at a judicial sale are sulbject to the action of the court, yet such action must depend upon the general principles and usages of law. (Ib.)
28. 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 advanee 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.
29. Receiver's certificates are not commercial paper, and the holder takes them sulject to all equities between the original parties, even though he acquired them for value and without notice. (Central National Bank of Boston $v$. Hazard et al., 30 Fed. Rep., 484.)
30. When such certificates are negotiated at a discount, which the receiver is not authorized to allow, a snbsequent bona fide holder will only be protected to the amount actually advanced by the first purchaser. (Ib.)
Receiver may at any time dismiss attorney, attorney's fees.
31. The receiver of an insolvent bank may at any time dismiss an attorney employed by him, regularly or otherwise, to prosecute claims of the bank, and employ another in his place, whom the court will, by order, sulostitute 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.)
32. 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 employed 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.)
33. 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.)
34. 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 eonnsel; nor for services before the master on the hearing upon the receiver's account, where the principal contest was over the charges of such connsel to the receiver; nor for services in oldaining the appointment of a former receiver who has beeu superseded. (Ib.)

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.

POWERS OF RECEIVER TO DISPOSE OF ASSETS AND COMPOUND CLAIMS-GCONTinued.
How property in receiver's hands may be sold.
35. Though a court administering property through a receiver may resort to the statute requiring the sale or 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 S. W., 131; Metropolitan Trust Co. v. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, ib.)
Receiver's rights when bank's assets are held as collateral.
36. 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 could show that the draft was really an asset of the F. bank, on which he could sue in a Federal court, by virtne 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.
37. 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.)
Title to bonds deposited to secure circulation, actions.
38. The plaintiff, a citizen of New York, claiming title by assignment to the bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to secure the circulation of a national bank, filed a bill setting forth that the Comptroller of the Currency and the Treasurer refased 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.)
39. Per Woodruff, J. (1) The plaintiff could not question the validity of K.'s appointment as receiver; (2) that, as the court conld 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. claimed an interest in the bonds adverse to the plaintiff was not sufficient to sustain the bill. (Ib.)
40. 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 entitled, unless the plaintiff's claim 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.)
Receiver, when ordered to sell assets may not trade.
41. 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.)

Receiver may extend time of payment.
42. 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.)

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.

POWERS OF RECEIVER TO DISPOSE OF ASSETS AND COMPOUND CLAIMS-continued.

## Receiver chargeable with notice same as bank.

43. 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.
44. 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.)
45. A decree which commands the receiver 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 moneys which are not within his control. (Richardsou $r$. Louisville Banking Co., 94 Fed. Rep., 442.)

## Receiver's liability for taxes on assets.

46. Publicstatutes 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 insolvent national bank where the property represented by the shares lias 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., 30ti.)
47. 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.)
48. 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.)
49. Acts 1882 , chapter 165, authorizing the taxing of property held by assignees in insolvency, bankruptey, or for the benefit of creditors under a voluntary assignment, can not authorize the taxatiou of a receiver for the personal property held by lim. (City Nat. Bank v. Charles Baker Co., 4 Banking Cases, 127; 61 N. E. Rep., 223.)
50. 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 can not be regarded as owner, so as to render him taxable for the property.
Where a receiver deposits in a bank money acguired by a sale of persoualty in his hands, the corporation of which he is receiver remains the legal owner of the fund, and hence the receiver is not liable to be taxed as the owner of the debt created by the deposit. (Ilb.)
Taxation, bank's personalty in hands of receiver exempt.
51. The personal property of an insolvent bank in hands of a receiver is exempt from State taxation. (Rosenblatt $r$. Johnston, 104 U. S., 462.)
52. 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's duty as to bank's executory contracts.
53. 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

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.

POWERS OF RECEIVER TO DISPOSE OF ASSETS AND COMPOUND CLAIMS-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.)
Statute of limitations does not affect assets in receiver's hands.
54. 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.)
Interest on claims due insolvent banks.
55. Insolvent debtors of an insolvent national bank assign, giving preferences in favor of the bank. Quare, 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.)
Application of deposit on claim.
56. 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. (First National Bank of Cambridge, Ill. v. Hall et al., 1 Banking Cases, 198.)
57. 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 mouey 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 $v$. Whitenead, 3 Banking Cases, 15.)
Receiver not vested with visitorial powers over national banks.
58. A receiver of a national bank, appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, is not vested, by virtue of his appointment, with all of those visitorial powers over national banks which the United States, acting in its sovereign eapacity, may exercise. (Brown $v$. Schleier et al., C. C. of App., 118 Fed. Rep., 987.)

## Receiver can not maintain suit on fully executed contract.

59. A receiver of a national bank can not maintain a suit against a third party, based upon the alleged invalidity, as ultra vires, of a contract made by the bank which was fully executed ten years prior to his appointment, and to which no objection was made at the time, either by the United States or by any stockholder. (Ib.)

## Receiver of national bank-dealings with pledged securities.

60. An instrument assigning certain shares of stock and bonds to the receiver of a national bank to secure a debt from the assignor to the bank, sulbject to certain prior pledges of a portion of the stock and bonds, in terms vested the receiver with "the rights of an owner, so far as regards sale, disposition, and management." Held, that dealings with the stock and bonds by the receiver after the assignor's death, with the approval of the Comptroller, by which a forced sale was prevented by prior pledgees, and all parties in interest were benefited, could not be attacked in equity by the assignor's administrator because he did not assent to the same. (McCartney et al. $v$. Earle, 115 Fed. Rep., 462.)

PARTIES WHERE RECEIVER HAS BEEN APPOINTED.
Suit to have fund applied to claim, parties.

1. 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.)

INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.
parties where receiver has been appointed-continued.
2. 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 bank 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.)
3. The holder of a judgment 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.)
When receiver may become party to suit in State court.
4. 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 v. Baker, 93 Ferl. Rep., 46.)
5. A judgment was fraudulently obtained in a State 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 court 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 erquity would not annul the judgment. (Ib.)

## Actions.

## JURISDICTION OF ACTIONS BY AND AGAINST RECEIVERS.

In receiver's suits for assets regardless of citizenship of parties.

1. 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 $v$. Crawford (C. C.), $69 \mathrm{r}^{.} .532$. )
2. The Federal courts hive jurisdiction of actions brought by the receiver of an insolvent uational 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. (Linu County National Bank v. Craw ford, 69 Fed. Rep., 532.)
3. The United States circuit court has jurisdiction of a suit brought by the statutory receiver of a natioual bank, without reference to the citizenship of the parties. (Short et al. . Hepburn, 75 Fed. Rep., 113.)
4. Uuder 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 $r$. Wolfeborough Savings Bank et al., 78 Fed. Rep., 517.)
5. 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, etc. (Ib.)
6. Act Congress, March 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. Trautman et al., 36 Fed. Rep., 275.)

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.

## ACTIONS-Continued.

JURISDICTION OF ACTIONS BY AND AGAINST RECEIVERS-continued.
7. A receiver for an insolvent national loank, appointed ly the Comptroller of the Currency, may sue in a Federal court, without regard to his eitizenship or the amount in controversy. (Myers r. Hettinger, 94 Fed. Rep., 370.)
8. A suit brought by the receiver of a national bank, by direction of the Comptroller of the Currency, to enforce a liability due to the bank, and to secure a sale, under the order of the court, of pledged securities, constituting a considerable part of its assets, is one for winding up the affairs of the bank, within the meaning of the proviso to section 4 of the Federal judiciary act. of 1888 , and within the jurisdiction of a circuit court of the United States, without regard to the citizenship of the parties. (McCartney et al.v. Earle (C. C. A.), 115 Fed. Rep., 462.)
Residence of receiver does not affect jurisdiction.
9. 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. (Fisher $v$. Yoder, 53 Fed. Rep., 565.)
10. 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.$)$
11. Where the action is agaiust one of the defendants as the receiver of a national loank 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.)
Question as to paying savings bank in full a Federal question.
12. The question whether a savings bank should be paid in full by an insolvent national bauk, 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 by 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.)
Amount necessary to give Federal court jurisdiction.
13. The Federal courts have no jurisdiction of a suit in equity against a nationalbank receiver, appointed by the Comptroller, unless the amount in controversy exceerls $\$ 2,000$. (Smithson $v$. Hubbell et al., 81 Fed. Rep., 593.)
14. In a suit ly a creditor of an 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 loy 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. (Il.)
Receiver's appointment does not bring assets under control of Federal court.
15. 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 Congress to wind up the affairs of the bank. (Snohomish County $v$. Puget Sound National Bank, C. C., 81 Fed. Rep., 518.)
Courts have not general supervision of insolvent banks.
16. The courts are not vested with any general supervisory or direeting 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 authority given by Revised Statutes, section 5234 , to order the sale or compounding of bad or doubtful delts, or the sale of real or personal property of the association. (In re Earle, 92 Fed. Rep., 22.)
Federal court loses jurisdiction when receiver's interest in property is transferred.
17. When the jurisdiction of a Federal court in an action by the receiver of a Digitized for FRASER national bank depends solely on the official character of the plaintiff as

# INSOL VENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

## Actions-Continued.

JURISDICTION OF ACTIONS BY AND AGAINST RECEIVERS—continued.
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 Ferl. Rep., 417.)

## Action against receivers for mismanagement.

18. 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 is a suit arising under the laws of the United States, and can be removed into the lederal court. (Hot Springs Independent School District, etc., r. First National Bank of Hot Springs, 61 Fed. Rep., 417.)
19. 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 nuder 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.)
20. An action against a receiver of a national bank in his official capaeity 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.)
Removal of cases from State to Federal court.
21. A suit to recover property acquired by the removing defendant, as receiver of a national bank, by authority 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 Ferl. Rep., 700.)
22. Said act provides that the petition for removal shall be filed at or before the time the detendant is required to plead. A rule of the chancery conrt provided that the subpona should require defendant's appearance on the first day of a stated term, and that he should auswer within forty days from the returu day or the day fixed for entering appoarance. A subpona 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.)
23. A receiver of an insolvent 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 $t$. Tillinghast, 82 Fed. Rep., 241.)
24. It seems that a State court is a "court of competent jurisdiction" to adjudicate upon disputed claims against insolvent national banks. (Speckhart et al. c. German Nat, Bank et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 12.)
25. 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. (Ib.)

Where receiver of national bank may be sued in State court.
26. 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.)
When Federal question not presented.
27. An action between a receiver of au 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.)

When receiver not subject to order of State court.
28. 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 v. Carill, 7 Hun., 237.)
Equity has jurisdiction in receiver's action to set aside fraudulent transfer.
29. 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

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

## Acmons-Continued.

JURISDICTION OF ACTIONS BY AND AGAINST RECEIVERS—continued.
When case will not be reopened for the introduction of newly discovered evidence.
30. A case will not be reopened for the introduction 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, $r$. Sowles et al., assignees, 32 Fed. Rep., 765 .)
31. Proceedings upon a derree will be stayed for the purpose of allowing partiew to take and file testimony 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.)

## AOTIONS IBY RECEIVERS.

When receiver may sue without Comptroller's order.

1. A bill by the receiver of an insolvent national bank against the shareholders to recover dividends umlawfully 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.)
2. 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 delotor 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 recciver shall be under the direction of the Comptroller, means only that he shall bo subject to such direction, and not that he shall be obliged to get special anthority for every act that he does in collecting the assets and deluts 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 ; 180 U. S., 87.)
Code provisions, when not appiicable to receiver's suits.
3. 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 proeedure; for the right of the receiver to sue is derived from the national banking law. (Stanton $v$. Wilkeson, 8 Ben., 357 ; Bailey, Receiver, $v$. Sawyer, 4 Dill., U. S., 463 ; Strong, Receiver, v. South worth, 8 Ben., U. S., 331.)

Where receiver may sue.
4. 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 Fed. Rep., 395.)
5. 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 $r$. Foster, 10 N . Y. S., 389; 56 Hun., 607.)
6. 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 cireuit court, without regard to citizenship or the amount involved, under Revised Statutes 629, clanse 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.)
7. The receiver of a national bank may be sued in a Federal court in relation to a contract made by him on behalf of the estate in the course of its administration. (Gilbert $v$. McNulta, 46 Fed. Rep., 83.)
8. 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

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

## Actions-Continued.

## ACTIONS BY RECEIVERS-continued.

Receiver an officer of the United States under Revised Statutes, section 563.
9. A receiver of an insolvent natioual bank is an officer of the United States within the meaning of section 563, Rovised Statutes, which gives the district courts jurisdiction of "all suits at common law brought by the United States, or any officer thereof authorized by law to sue." (Stephens v. Bernays, 41 Fed. Rep., 401.)
10. A receiver of a national Dank, appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, is an officer of the United States, and entitled to sne in the Federal courts, by virtue of Revised Statutes, section 629. (Thompson v. Pool (C. C.), 70 $\mathrm{F}^{4}$. 725.)
11. A receiver of an insolvent national bank is an officer of the United States. (Speckhart ot al. v. German Nat. Bank et al., 85 Fed. Rep., 12 ; Stanton $v$. Wilkeson, 8 Ben., 357.)
12. The receiver of a national bank appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency is an officer of the United 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 v. Beach, 1 N. B. C., 182.)
13. As a receiver appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency to elose up the affairs of an insolvent national 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 ancillary to such action, the bill in such suit can not be demurrable on account of the amount in controversy. (Aldrich $v$. Campbell, 2 Bankiug Cases, 481.)
Receiver's suit to recover assets-pleading.
14. 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 canses 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.)
15. 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 uncler Revised Statutes, United States, section 5242, declaring void all preferences made bý a national bank after or in contemplation of insolvency. (Ib.)
16. The allegation in the second count of the complaint-that plaintiff's bank, after laving refused to pay its circulating notes and suspended payment to its creditors, and, being in defanlt 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.)
Receiver's action for conversion-limitations.
17. An action by the receiver of an insolvent national bank, in which it is alleged that the defendant, to which negotiable 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 conversion of chattels, and is governed by the limitation fixed by subdivision 3 of section 338 of the Califorvia 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.)
Defenses-ultra vires.
18. 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 bank might not show that it was the owner of the stock. He atterwards received dividends and securities in liquidation of such stock, and turned over the securities and paid part of the dividends to the bank,

# insolvency and receivers-Continued. 

## Actions-Continued.

## ACTIONS BY RECEIVERS-continued.

dend. 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.)
19. 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. (Ib.)

## Defenses-counter claim.

20. 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 loy or against national banks, the defense was a proper one. (Wachovia Nat. Bank $v$. Ireland, 29 S. E., 835.)
Appeal.
21. 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.)

## Appeal bond, when not required of receivers.

22. 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 lyy direction of the Comptroller of the Currency in suits by or against insolvent national banking associations or the raceivers thereof. (Pacific National Bank $v$. Mixter, 114 U. S., 463.)
Opening compromise.
23. 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 frand being sbown. (Henderson v. Myers, 11 Phil., 616; 3 N. B. C., 759.)
Receiver's suit against clearing house.

- 24. By agreement, a national bank, instead of the usnal deposit of securities as collateral for payment of its daily balance at the clearing house, each day left with the clearing house all checks drawn on it, and other evidences of its indeltedness received from other banks, to be held until the balance due from it for the day was paid. While certain checks and other evidences of its indebtedness were so held the bank was closed. The clearing house collected the amount of the checks, etc., 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 elosed, 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 chargeable 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 honse alone, to question the appropriation of the money paid by the other banks. (Philler $v$. Yardley, 62 Fed. Rep., 645.)
Suits in equity to recover dividends.

25. Equity has jurisdiction of a suit by the receiver of an insolvent national bank against all its shareholders to recover dividends nnlawfully paid to them out of the capital at times whon 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 frand, and to prevent a multiplicity of suits. (Hayden $v$. Thompson et al., 71 Fed. Rep., 60.)
26. A bill by the receiver to recover the dividends illegally paid may be brought

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

## ACLIONs-Continued.

## actions by receivers-continued.

27. 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.)
28. 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.)
29. 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 receired 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.)
30. 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.)
31. The receiver of a natioual 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.)
32. 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 retained sufficient assets to pay all its liabilities, although it subsequently became insolvent. (Lawrence $v$. Greenup (C. C. A.), 97 Fed. Rep., 906.)
33. 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 to 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.)
34. 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.)
Unearned dividends received in good faith, limitation.
35. In the State of Nebraska a suit to recover from an innocent shareholder of an insolvent national bank an unearned dividend which he has received in good faith without notice of auy fact that would lead a reasonably prudent man to learn that the dividend was not earned is barred in four years from its receipt. (Hayden $v$. Thompson, 67 Fed. Rep., 273.)
Limitations in actions for dividends.
36. 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.)
37. A stockholder in an insolvent bank 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 Iimitations run in his favor against an action to recover the dividend. (Ib.)
38. The rule that the time limited for beginning 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.)
39. 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.)

## Set-off of judgments against dividend.

40. Where complainant has a decree in equity that defendant pay her dividends on stock lield loy her, and defendant has against complainant an unsatisfied judgnient at law for an assessment on said stock, the court, on motion, will order the amounts to he paid under the decree applied on the judgment, though the judgment was at an former term and complainant intends

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

## Actions-Continued.

## ACTIONS AGAINST RECEIVERS.

## Where receiver may be sued.

1. Receivers of national banks have not the privilege in all cases of being sued in the Federal courts, and are not entitled to remove canses against them from the State to the United States courts. (Bird's Executors $v$. Cockrem, 2 Woods, 32.)
2. 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, $1 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{B} . \mathrm{C} ., 510$.
3. The receiver of a national bank is amenable to the jurisdiction of a State court in a parisl other than that in which the bank was located and in which he had bis domicile. (Ib.)
Attachment of funds in receiver's hands not allowed.
4. The amendment of March 3, 1873 (Rev. Stat. U. S., see. 5242), to section 57 of the national banking act of June 3,1864 , which provides that no attachment shall be issued agaimst a national bank or its property before final judgment in any suit, action, etc., is mandatory, and applies to attachments issuing from State courts against such banks. (Dennis $v$. First Nat. Bank, 59 P., 777 ; 127 Cal., 453.)
5. 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.)
Garnishment of receiver.
6. A national bank or the receiver 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, injunction, 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.)
7. In a suit begun 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.)
8. An attachment of a national bauk and its receiver as garnishees can be maintained in a State conrt, 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, subject to the order of the Comptroller 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.)
9. The suspension of a national bank aud 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 atticchment, which can not be disregarded or displaced loy the Comptroller of the Currency. (Earle $v$. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, $20 \mathrm{S}$. Ct., 915 ; 178 U. S., 449.)
10. An attachment on execntion by garnishment of money, in the possession of a national bank, is not an attachment against a national banking association, under Revised Statutes, United States, section 5242, providing that "no attachment * * * shall be issued against such association, or its property, before final judgment, in any suit, action, or proceeding, in any State, county, or municipal court." (Conway v. Chestnut St. Nat. Bank, 42 A. 303; 189 Pa. St., 610.)
When proceedings in State courts not suspended.
11. 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 $v$. Trustees

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

ACtions-Continued.

## ACTIONS AGAINST RECEIVERS-continued.

## Judgments against bank after receiver appointed.

12. 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 an 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.)

Suits to establish claims, parties, limitations, evidence, decree.
13. 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 Ferl. Rep., 148; 173 U. S. Rep., 131.)
14. 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 sbould not direct the payment of a dividend by the receiver, since the assets of such bank are, under the statutes, entirely within the coutrol and disposition of the Comptroller of the Currency, but such decreo should direct that the claim of the creditor, as established, be certified to the Comptroller, to be paid in due conrse of alministration. (Ib.)
15. 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 slown that it was derived therefrom, is not sufficient to eaable the danghter to recover. (Sowles et al. v. Witters, 35 Fed. Rep., 463.)
16. In a proceeding for the adjudication of a claim against a national bank that has suspended, the receiver appointed under the national banking act may be properly joined as a party defendant. (Turner $n$. The First Nat. Bank of Keokuk et al., 1 N. 13. C., 454.)
When receiver can plead limitation.
17. Whether the receiver of a national bank can plead the statute of limitations to an 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.)

## Proof and Payment of Claims. <br> claims provable.

## Claims for damages are paid ratably with debts.

1. Claims arisiug out of the nonfeasance or malfeasance of the association should be paid ratably with the debts, technically so called. (Turner $r$. First National Bank of Keoknk et al., 26 Iowa, 562.)
Sureties of, do not share in assets.
2. Sureties on indebtedness of insolvent bank are not entitled to prove any claim against it by reason of the enforcement of their liability as such. (Stewart v. Armstrong, 56 Fed. Rep., 167.)
Creditors may prove entire claims regardless of collaterals.
3. A creditor of an insolvent national bank is entitled to prove the whole amount of the claims against it held by him, withont 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 $r$. Y'ational Bank of Jacksonville, 75 Fed. Rep., 148; 173 U. S. Rep., 131.)
Two judgments and dividends on same debt not allowed.
4. Complainants, on the request of a national bank needing funds, sigued an accommodation note for $\$ 10,000$, payable to its order, with the nuderstanding 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 amonntequal to the procceds of the note, complainants stipulating that they would not cherk against this credit except to pay

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

## Proof and Payment of Claims-Continued.

CLAIMS lPROVABLE-continued.
ingly 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 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 mutil one of them was satisfied, and that the bill must therefore be dismissed. (Latimer v. Wood et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 1001.)
What claims for rent may be filed before receiver.
5. A claim 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 reenters.
6. After passing into the hands of a receiver appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency udder 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 abandoned 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 then 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.)
7. 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.)
8. 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 thatit 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.)
9. A contract by which a national bank leased ground for ninety-nine years, agreeing to pay the monthly rental therefor, does not create an indebtedness for the full amount of the rental accruing during the term. (Ib.)
10. 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 house and rented the remainder to tenants. By a subsequent contract it surrendered the building to the owner of the land, and the lease was canceled. 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 building, 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.)
Subscribers to increased stock as creditors.
11. A subscriber who has made payments on his subscription to the proposed increase, believing that the statutory requirements would be complied with, is entitled to have the amount thereof allowed as a claim against the assets of the bank in the receiver's hands. (Armstrong $v$. Stanage, 37 Fed. Rep., 568.)
12. A national bank determined to increase its capital stock from $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 500,000$. The new stock subscriptions amominted to only $\$ 130,060$. The bank advertised an increase to $\$ 430,060$. This was never authorized by vote of the stockholders, nor certified to or approved by the Comptroller of the Currency. The plaintiff' subscriled and paid $\$ 2,000$ for so much of the originally proposed increase. Held, that plaintiff did not leecome a

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

## Proof and Payment of Claims-Continued.

CLAIMS PROVABLE-continued.
stockholder, and when the bank became insolveut was entitled to judgment against the receiver for the amount so paid. (Schierenberg $v$. Stephens, 32 Mo. App., 314; 3 N. B. C., 528.)
13. 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 insolvent at the time, is entitled to a judgment against the bank and its receiver for the purchase money paid. (Newbegin v. Newton National Bank, C. C. A., 66 Fed. Rep., 701.)

Receiver liable for frauds of bank.
14. 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.
15. When a creditor of an insolvent estate holds collateral secnrities for his debt he is not required to exbaust 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 liable for money received by bank.
16. 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.)
Demand of deposit of receiver.
17. Where a bants is in the hands of a receiver, a demand for payment of a deposit due by the bank 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.)

## General depositors are general creditors.

18. A general depositor is merely a general creditor of the bank, and is not entitied to any priority of payment over other general creditors, in case of an assignment for the benefit of creditors cr of bankruptcy. (Bank of Blackwell $v$. Dean, 2 Banking Cases, 232.)
(19. Where a guardian deposited a trust fund with a bank as an ordinary depositor, and it was mingled with the other funds of the bank upon the insolvency of the bank, the cestui qui trust was not entitled to a preference over other creditors merely becanse the bank was aware that the fund was a trust fund, but, in order to entitle the cestui to a preference, it must have been a special deposit creating a trust relation, and not merely the relation of creditor and debtor. (Paul $v$. Draper, 3 Banking Cases, 50.)
19. 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.)

## EFFECT OF PROOF OF DEPOSIT AGAINST INSOLVENT BANK.

1. 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.)

COMPUTING AMOUNT OF CLAIM AGAINST BANK.
What credits not required on collaterals.

1. 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.)

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

Proof and Payment of Claims-Continued.

## COMPUTING AMOUNT OF CLAIM AGAINST BANK-continued.

2. 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 satistied. (New York Security and Trust Co. et al. $v$. Lombard Inv. Co. of Kans. et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 537.)
3. 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.)
4. 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. Remingtou, 121 N. Y., 328.)

## PRIORITIES-NONE GATNED BY FILING CREDITOR'S BILL.

(1. 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 creditors 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. $r$. Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago et al., 17 Fed. Rep., 308.)

## PRIORITIES BETWEEN BANKS.

When creditor bank has lien on insolvent bank funds.

1. A contract between two national banks that the proceeds of paper, discounted by one for the other, should not be drawn 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.)
2. 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, anthorizes the disconnting bank to hold a deposit balance, standing to the credit of the borrowing bank at the time of its insolvency, as collateral to any liability, then or at maturity of the discounted notes, until the amount of the lien has been ascertained. (Fisher $v$. Continental National Bank, C.C.A., 64 Fed. Rep., 707.)
3. 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 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 collection runs from the date of the acceptance. (In re Armstrong, 41 Fed. Rep., 381.)
Banks have same remedies as other creditors.
4. Sections 5151 and 5239, 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.)

## Valid transfers between banks after insolvency of one.

5. The Pacific Bank of Boston, not being a member of the clearing house, used

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

## Proof and Payment of Claims-Continued.

PRIORITIES BETWEEN BANKS-continued.
through the clearing house, and was credited by the latter bank as a depositor. The directors of the Pacific Bank having 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 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 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 under section 5242 , Revised Statutes, and the Security Bank therefore could not set off the Pacific Bank's certificate of deposit against its own. (National Sceurity Bank v. Butler, 129 U. S., 223 ; 3 N. B. C., 320.)
6. 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, wherenpon 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.)

## Preferences in Insolvency.

## MEANING OF "INSOLVENCY."

1. 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, bas the same meaning as it had in the bankrupt act; that is, it does not mean an absolute inability of a delitor to pay his debt at some future time apon 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.)
2. Revised Statutes, section 5242, declaring void payments made by a national bank after the commission of an act of bankruptey, or in contemplation thereof, with a view to prevent the lawful application of its assets, means an act of bankruptey 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 usnal course of business before commission of any such act, and not in contemplation thereof, thongh the bank, 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."

3. A bank is in contemplation of insolvency when the fact becomes reasonably 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.)
4. 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. (McDonald v. Chemical Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 657.)

WHEN INTENT TO GIVE PleRferdence presumed.

1. The intent to give a preference is presumed when a payment is made to a creditor by 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.)

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

Preferences in Insolvency-Continued.
WHEN INTENT TO GIVE PREFERENGE PRESUMED-continued.
2. 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, whereby that creditor secures a preference, will be presumed to be made with a frauduleut intent. (National Security Bauk v. Price, Receiver, 22 Fed. Rep., 697.)
NOTES GIVEN IN RÉNEWAL OF OTHERS NOT EVIDENCES OF DEBT.

1. Notes given in renewal of other notes held by a national bank, the original notes not being returned 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 marle after insolvency, or in contemplation thereof, to prevent the application of the assets of 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 PREFERENCES.

## Mortgage or pledge for present loan valid.

1. A bank, being in an embarrassed financial condition, received a loan of money from defendant upon depositing with a certain commercial firm a portion of its assets as security. Held, that the fact that one of the members of such firm was president of the bank dicl not render the transaction illegal, and that the bank could not escape liability for such loan on the ground that tho president had no anthority 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.)
2. 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.)
3. Revised Statutes United States, section 5242 , which prohibits all transfers by any national banking association marle 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 meroly 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 creditor has reason at the time to believe that to be the fact. (Armstrong $v$. Chemical National Bank, 41 Fed. Rep., 234.)
4. 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 be 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. (Bellr. Hanover National Bank, 57 Fed. Rep., 821.)
5. 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.)
Insolvent bank's mortgage for present loan valid.
6. Revised Statutes, section 5242 , does not invalidate a transfer of property by a national 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. )

INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.
Preferences in Insolvency-Continued.

VALID PREFERENCES-continued.
7. 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.)
8. 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 believerl to be so by the lender, and, as security, executed a deed to the bank building and lot, producing a certified copy of what purported 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 insuftisient as a formal conveyance ly the bank, where anthorized by the course of decisions in the State such deed would be upheld as an equitalle mortgage. (Il.)
May assign securities to secure previous debts.
9. As security for a preexisting debt, 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 Ill., 603; 2 N. B. C., 227.)
Valid when given to avoid insolvency.
10. 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.)
11. On examination of the circumstances of this case: Held, that the pledge should be sustained. (Ib.)
Bank's indemnity to its sureties.
12. 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 transferred 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 the attachment was illegal and that the receiver may maintain a bill in equity to discharge the sureties and compel them to transfer their collateral to him. (Butler $v$. Coleman, 124 U. S., 721, reversing Price, Receiver, $v$. Coleman et al., 22 Fed. Rep., 694.)
13. Money 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 claim against the bank. (Flint Road Cart Co.v. Stephens, 32 Mo. App., 341.)
When payment after insolvency valid.
14. In au 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 under 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, these 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

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.

Preferences in Insolvency-Continued.

## VALID PREFERENCES-continued.

him that the directors did not like his paying so large a rate of interest, voluntarily paid two of then, mostly by transferring to defendant negotiable paper. The third certificate 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 cashier; it was in good credit and had committed no act of insolvency, and paid all its obligations 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 plaintiff 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, r. Beardsley, 136 N. Y., 299.)
15. 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 defendantwas 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.)
16 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.)
17. A convey ance of property by a corporation in failing circumstances to discharge its obligations, though constituting a preference, is not rendered fraudulent becanse the amount of property conveyed largely exceeds the delot thereby preferred. (Ib.)
18. A conveyance of property by a corporation in failing circumstances to discharge its obligations, though constituting a preference, is not invalidated by a general assignment made the same day. (Ib.)
19. 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 debt, 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 transaction does not constitute a prefereuce, within the meaning of the assignment law. (43 Ill. App., 499, affirmed. Illinois Paper Co. v. Northwestern Natioual Bank, Ill. Sup., 37 N. E., 66.)
When sale of drafts after insolvency not a preference.
20. 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 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 $\$ 25,000$, Oct. 26 th, 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 exchange, 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 indentifiable, and to decree their payment to the estate. (Tuttle $v$. Frelinghuysen, 38 N. J. Eq., 12; 3 N. B. C., 576.)

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

Preferences in Insolvency-Continued.
VALID PREFERENCES-continued.

## Payment by mail, when title passes.

20. 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 act of insolvency, or in contemplation thereof, and iunocently received by the creditor, the latter may apply them to cancel the indebtedness, though the remitting bank in fact fails before they are received. (Haydeu $r$. Chemieal Nat. Bank of New York, 84 Fed. Rep., 874 ; 174 U. S. Rep., 610.)

## When special deposit a preferred claim.

21. 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 whieh H. was president, receiving from the bank a certiticate 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 amomet 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 acconnt showed a balance of $\$ 9,000$ when the bank failed and passed into the bands of a receiver, the cash then in the bank amounting to abont $\$ 11,000$. Held, that the C. Ry. Co. was entitleil to have its claim allowed as a preferential claim upon the assuts 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.)
22. Money deposited in one bank to the account of another, with directions to the latter to pay the amount thereof by telegram to a third bank, is a specitic deposit, which may be recovered in full, as against general creditors, where the lank to whose credit the money is deposited receives the same, but suspends before making payment as directed. (Montagu et al. v. Pacific Bank et al., 81 Fed. Rep., 602.)
23. A fund coming into possession of a bank, with respect to which the bank bas 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 Nebr., 786; 69 N. W. Rep., 115.)
24. 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 clelitor 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 thersof. (Massey v. Fisher, 62 Fed. Rep., 958.)
25. 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, and that it was payable on return of the certificate and release from liability on bail bond. The money, without the consent of plaintıff, 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.)

## INVALID PREFERENCES.

## Preference of officers not allowed.

1. 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 trausfer 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.)
2. 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.

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

## Preferences in Insolvency-Continued.

INVALID PREFERENCES-continued.
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.)
3. Construction and application of Revised Statutes, section 5242, as to transfers by insolvent national banks. (National Bank v. Butler, 129 U. S., 223.)
4. What motive is sufficient under Revised Statutes, section 5242, to invalidate a transfer by a national bank. (Ib.)

## Void when given in contemplation of insolvency.

5. 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 Woods, 23; 1 N. B. C., 276.)

When given to postpone contemplated failure.
6. 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.)

## RIGHTS OF PERSONS MAKING DEPOSITS AFTER INSOLVENCY.

When a deposit may be recovered.

1. 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 ro 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.)
2. 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 declared 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 cbarged 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 without 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.) (Affirmed in 50 Fed. Rep., 647.)
3. But where the foregoing facts were alleged in the bill, and 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.)
4. 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.)
5. A city treasnrer 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 dopositor in the bauk for some years, but had no agreement that his checks should be treated as cash or that he should draw against them before collection.

## Prefterences in Insolvency-Continued.

## RIGHTS OF PERSONS MAKING DEPOSITS AFTER INSOLVENCY-continned.

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.)
6. When a bank has become hopelessly insolvent, and its president knows that it is so, it is a frand to receive deposits of cheeks from an innocent depos. itor, 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, 183 U. S., 566.)
7. Where money and checks are unsuspectingly deposited in a bank which is known by its managing officer to be hopelessly insolvent a few ininutes before closing hour on the last day on which it does business, and the checks are snlusequently collected by the bank's clerk, the whole of the deposit is charsed with a trust, and an equal amount may be recovered from the receiver, who retains the specific money anoug the general mass of the bank's funds. (Wasson v. Hawkins, 59 Fed. Rep., 233.)
8. 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 placed apart, and in that condition delivered to the receiver, plaintiff can maintain replevin for the moneys so deposited. (Furber v. Stephens, 35 Fed. Rep., 17.)
9. Plaintiffs deposited, in the usual course of business, certain drafts with a natioual 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 ontire 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 deposit, 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 fraud was practiced upon the plaintiffs, and they were entitled to reclaim the drafts or their proceeds. Also, that the right of plaintiffs to inake 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 claini 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 wheu the deposit was made, and they were seeking simply to reclaim their own property, and that neither the receiver nor any creditor of the bauk had any equity to have such property applied in payment of its obligations. (Cragie et al. r. Hadley, Receiver, 99 N. Y., 131.)
10. The title to funds deposited in an insolvent national bank before 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.)
11. 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.)
12. 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 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 Redemption Co. (C. C. A.), 102 Fed. Rep., 780.)

INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.
Preferences in lnsolvency-Continued.
RIGITS OF PERSONS MAKING DEPOSITS AFTER INSOLVENCY-continued.
13. When a bank receives a deposit after hopeless insolvency, the frand avoids the implied contract between the parties by which the relation of debtor and creditor would ordinarily arise and prevents the money deposited frons becoming the property of the bank, and atrust is the equitable result. (Ib.)
14. Chccks and drafts delivered by a depositor to a bank known by its olticers 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 receiver. (Ib.)
15. 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 recovcred by him from the receiver where it is shown that it went to increase the sum which came into his hands. (Kichardson $v$. New Orleans Coffee Co. (C. C. A.), 102 Fed. Rep., 785.)
16. 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.)
17. 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).
18. 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 vanlts 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.)
19. Where the bank is insolvent the depositor may maintain a suit for his deposit withont making a previous dernand therefor. (Colton et al. v. Dover Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Baltimore, 2 Banking Cases, 243.)

## When a deposit made after insolvency may not be recovered.

20. A deposit made in the usual course of business vests 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.)
21. 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.)
22. One who made a general deposit in a bank can not recorer such deposit from a receiver on the grounds that the bank was insolvent and known to be so by its officers when the dcposit was made, and that the fraud anthorized bim to rescind the contract, unless the money deposited can be identified in the Lands 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.)
23. To constitute frand 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.)
When deceived depositor not allowed preference.
24. Where a general depositor presenterl his check to a bank, accompanied with a demand for payment, but by reasun 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 arainst a receiver appointed after the bank was declared insolvent. (Venner v. Cox, Tenn. Ch, App., 35 S. W., 769.)

## INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued.

## Preferences in Insolvency-Continued.

## CLALMS OF SAVINGS BANKS NOT PREFERIRED.

1. 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, 16S. Ct., 502.)

DEPOSIT OF COUNTY OR SCHOOL FUNDS.

## When deposit of public funds preferred.

1. Public moneys deposited in a bank in volation 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 $v$. Thum, 55 Pac., 858, affirmed. (First Nat. Bank of Pocatello w. C. Bunting \& Co, et al., 2 Banking Cases, 239.)
2. 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.)
3. A fund roposited with a national bank, which it agreed to hold for the special purpose of paying certain bonds of a school district, and wbich 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 jact 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.)
4. Where the treasurer and tax collector of a county, without autbority of law, deposit county moneys in a bank, and receive certificates of deposit marked "Special", the title to the moneys does not pass, although there is no agreement that the identical bills shall be returved, and they are mixed with the bank's general funds, and the county 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.)
5. The creditors of an insolvent uational 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.)
When deposit of public funds not preferred.
6. Under Revised Statutes, section 5242, which forbids all preferences among the creditors of insolvent mational 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.)
7. 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, disapprover. Multnomah County et al. v. Oregon National Bank et al., 61 Fed. Rep., 912.)
8. Where the treasurer of a school 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.)
9. In order to establish its right to such priority of pasment out of the cash fund in the hands of the bank's receiver, the school district must prove that such cash has been angmenter by the addition thereto of trust funds belonging to it, and wrongfinlly deposited hy its treasurer, and this is not shown by evidence to the effect that the amount claimed was not actual cash deposited, but was represented ly checks drawn on the bank 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

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

Preferences in Insolvency-Continued.

CLAIMS OF UNITED STATES.

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.)
Claim of United States not preferred.
2. The United States Goverument has no priority over other creditors on the proceeds of the sale of bonds deposited as security for the circulation of national-bank bills, as well as no prior claim in the distribution of the bank assets, for the payment of the elaims of the Government against such bank, and may notapply 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. (Ib.)

## Offset of the United States

3. Against the proceeds of the bonds deposited to secure circulation the United States can set off no elaim, except for money advanced to redeem notes. (Ib.)
4. And upon the failure of any association its 5 per eent redemption fund can not be retained by the Treasury to pay taxes due 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.)

## TRANSFER OF SEQURITIES AFTER INSOLVENCY PROHIBITED.

1. A direetor of the M. S. bank, who was also the president of a bridge company, when he hid acquired as such director the knowledge that sueh 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 ly the latter to the bridge company and had it passed through the clearing house on the next day, thereby effecting a transfer of such anount from the M. S. bank to the bridge company. Held, that such transfer was an invalid preference under section 48 of the stockcorporation law of New York. (O'Brien et al. v. East River Bridge Company, 1 Banking Cases, 615.)
2. When a bank was in fact insolvent and its officers and plaintiffs were chargeable with notice of its condition the bank, in order to gain an extension of time, pledged a note and mort, gage as additional security for the debt due plaintifts. Held, that such transaction was an unlawful preference. (Burrell et al. v. Bennett, 1 Banking Cases, 673.)
3. In an action to hive certain payments made by the defendant bank declared fraudulent preferesces, 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 paymente 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.)
4. Where a deposit in bank, made by an insolvent 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 prine act of preference declared to operate as an assignment, the bank may be required to surrender the money, the facts constituting 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.)

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVERS-Continued. 

Preferneces in Insolvency-Continued.
INTEIREST ON CLAIMS.

## Interest on claims against receiver.

1. An order directing payment of interest by the receiver of a national bank from date of judicial demand is erroneons, as funds coming into the hands of a receiver are turned over to the Comptroller, and conld not earn interest, and any payment of interest wonld necessarily be taken from some other trust find; and this particularly where the involved circumstances of the case made it impossible to pay over the amount without investigation and an accounting. (Richaríson r. Louisville Banking Co., 94 Fed. Rep., 442.)
2. 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 the bank, made necessary solely by the dismllowance of the chaim by the receiver. (Merchants' Nat. Bank v. School Dist. No. 8, of Meagher County, Mont., 94 Fed. Rep., 705.)
3. It would be an injustice to other creditors to allow one creditor interest for the time his claim was withhed by the receiver in order toobtain instructions as to his duty in the premises. (Guignon $n$. First Nat. Bank of Helena (t al., 1 Banking Cases, 290.)
4. 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 plaintitit to recover interest on the loan after the bank's suspension and the appointment of a receiver, since debts of an insolvent bank must be licjuidated by the receiver as of the date when insolvency supervenes, and the amonnt of all delits computed as of that day. (American Nat. Bank r. Williams, 101 Fed. Rep., 943.)
5. 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 admini tration. (National Bank of Commonwealth v. Mechanics' National Bank, 94 U. S., 437 ; White c. Knox, 111 U. S., 784.)
6. A creditor of an insolvent national bank, who establishes his debt by suit and judgment after refusal of Comptroller to allow it, is entitled to share in divideuds on debt and interest so established as of day of failure of bank, not for subsequent intcrest. (White $r$. Knox, 111 U. S., 784.)
7. A ereditor of a national bank is entitled to interest on the amonnt of his dividend from the time it was declared by a receiver of the bank until paid. (Armstrong $v$. American Exchange National Bank, 133 U. S., 433.)
8. In estimating the dividends to be paid ont of the assets of an insolvent association, the valne of the claims at the time when the insolvency is dechared is to be taken as the basis of distribution. (White $r$. Knox, 111 U. S., 784.)
9. Where a national bank is declared in default by the Comptroller of the Currency, and a recoiver is appointed, and a sufficient fund is realized from its assets to pay all claims agrinst it and leave a surplus, the comptroller should allow interest on the claims during the period of administration before appropriating thesurphes to the stockhohlers of the bank. (Chemical National Bank $e$. Bailey, 1: Blatchford, 480 ; 1 N. B. C., 260.)
10. An action of assumpsit to recover such interest will not lie against the Comptroller of the Curency or the receiver of the bank, but will lie against the bank. (Ib.)
11. Where a bank has by reason of its own default been placed in the hands of a roceiver, a demand of payment by a depositor is no longer a necessary condition precedent to a right of action for the deposit, aud the deposit bears interest from the time of such defanlt. (lb.)

## When depositor's account begins to bear interest.

12. 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. (lichmond $r$. Irons, $121 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} ., 27$.)
13. In an action against a bank to recover deposits, the balance found due plaintiff should loear interest from the institation of his action. (Bobbr Pavings Bank of Louisville et al., 64 S. W. Rep., $494 ; 2$ Banking Cases, 760).

# INSOLVENCY AND RECEIVFRS-Continued. 

## Preferences in Insolvency-Continued.

## INTEREST ON CLAIMS-continued.

## When no interest allowed on dividends.

14. Interest on dividends 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. (Chemical National Bank $v$. Armstrong, 59 led. Rep., 372.)
15. 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 subsequent 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. (lb.)
When receiver's offer to allow claim is deemed withdrawn.
16. 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 shonld be allowed the owner of claim as though no such offer had been made. (Chemical National Bank $v$. Armstrong, 65 Fed. Rep., 573.)

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.

Rules of distribution in bankruptcy not applicable.

1. The priorities and method of distribution under the bankruptey law have 110 application to the winding up of insolvent national banks. (Cook County Nat. Bank $v$. United States, 107 U. S., 445 ; 2 Sup. Ct., 561.)
Disposition of assets.
2. An order finally confirming an auditor'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.)
Basis on which dividends are paid to secured creditor.
3. 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 them 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.)
When creditor not entitled to share in distribution of assets obtained by assessing shareholders.
4. 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 creditors were not entitled to distribution of the assets obtained by enforcement of the statutory liability of the stockholders, 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.)

National banks-distribution of assets in[insolvency-holders of outstanding drafts.
5. When a national bank has been placed in the hands of a receiver as insolvent, the Ferleral law becomes from that mowent the law of the distribution of its assets to the exclusion of the law of any State; and a second bank, which holds a deposit of funds of the insolvent bank, against which the latter has drawn drafts which have not been paid, can not pay the same after notice, and set up the payment as a defense to an action by the receiver to recover the deposit, althongh by the law of the State in which the second bank is located a draft or check is held to be an assignment pro tanto of the fund on which it is drawn; since by the Federal law it is not such an assignment as entitles the holder to a preference over the other creditors when the drawer has become insolvent before payment.

## INTEREST AND USURY.

Page.
What law governs-application of State law ..... 805
What constitutes usury ..... 805
State usury laws inapplicable to national banks. ..... 807
Effect of taking usury on contract ..... 808
Forfeiture of interest ..... 809
Renewal of usurious note ..... 809
What rate of interest may be chargei ..... 810
Right of set-off ..... 813
Whether payments made shall be applied to piencipal or forfeited interest ..... 815
Amount and extent of penalty ..... 816
Usury as a defense against recovery of interest ..... 817
Actions:
Action for penalty the remedy ..... 819
When action lies ..... 819
Who may sue ..... 820
Jurisdiction ..... 821
Complaint-sufficiency of-proof ..... 822
Limitations in actions for penalty for usury ..... 822
Release and discharge of claims for peualty ..... 824
Cross references:
Deposits-
Interest on ..... 730
Evidence of contract to pay interest on ..... 730
Insolvency and receivers-
Interest on claims due insolvent banks ..... 780
Interest on claims against receiver ..... 803
When depositor's account begins. to bear iuterest ..... 803
When no interest allowed on dividends. ..... 804
Shareholders-
Interest on assessment ..... 1007
WHAT LAW GOVERNS-APPLICATION OF STATE LAW.

## Laws of what State control.

1. A note dated and signed by the makers in Tennessee and payable in Chicago, IIl., and forwarded by them to the payees in Chicago, to be userl 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 governed by the laws of Illinois relating to usury. (Buchanan et al. c. Drovers' Natioual Bank of Chicago, 55 Fed. Rep., 223.)
2. A note made in one State aud 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 $v$. Memphis National Bank, C. C. A., 60 Fed. Rep., 730; Ib., 736.)

## what constitutes usury.

## Discount at higher rate than is legal is usury.

1. The disconuting of business paper by a national banking association at a higher than the legal rate is usurious, though the law of the State fixes no limit to the rate which natural persons may take for the discount or purchase of such paper. (Johnson v. National Bank of Gloversville, 74 N. Y., 329; Natioual Bank $r$. Johnson, 101 U. S., 271.)
2. The purchase of accepted drafts by a national bank from the holder withont 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.)

## INTEREST AND USURY-Continucd.

WHAT CONSTITUTES OSURY-continued.
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 r. Miller, 90 Penn. St., 241.)

When interest on overdraft not usury.
4. 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 when such agreement is made in good faith in order to save involved calculations. (''imberlake et al. r. First National Bank, 43 Fed. Rep., 231.)
5. Charging a depositor, by agreement, at the end of each month, with interest at the full legal rate on his overdraft, and alding such charge to the overdraft, does not constitute usury. (Ib.)

## When commission in addition to interest is usury.

6. Bank loaned money upon note which it afterwards disconnted, the maker arreeing to open account with bank or to pay $2 \downarrow$ per cent commission to the bank on the loan. As the money loaned belongerl 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.
7. An agreement to pay illegal interest in a mortgage given to secure the notes after maturity forfeits both legal and illegal interest, thongh no interest is expressed in the notes themselves. (Alves $r$. Henderson National Bank, 3 N. B. C., 45\%:)
Transactions held not to be usurious.
8. 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 519x, where the same is embraced in a note, and the debtor then gives bouds secured by trust deed therefor, and in action to foreclose, usury is set up, and the amoment thereof deducted by the judgment from the amount due on the bonds. (Tallot r. First Nat. Bank, 76 N. W., 726.)
Usurious note to officer does not evade bank's liability.
9. A national bank accepted as security for a debt, partly antecedent aud partly created at the time, a real-estate mortgage uaming an individual, an officer of the bank, as mortgagee. The trinsiction was usurious. Held, that having given the transaction the form of one with an individnal for the purpose of evading the liabilities peculiar to national banks, the bank conld 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.
10. In a suit to foreclose a mortgage securing a note made to be used as collateral to a note owing to a national bank, the mere fact that the proceeds of such collateral, when collected by the payee thereof, are to be nsed to discharge the princinal 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 reheariug. (Gadsen $v$. Thrush, $78 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{W} ., 632$.)
Stipulation for attorney's fee usurious.
11. 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 snit," is a stipulation for a penalty or forfeiture, and tends to the oppression of the debtor; is a cover for usury, and is without consideratiou and contrary to public policy, and void. (Merchants' National Bank $v$. Sevier et al., 14 Fed. Rep., 662.)
12. Such a stipulation in a note discounted by a national lank is void for the further reason that it is in excess of the power of the bank under its charter. (Ib.)

## INTEREST AND USURY-Contimmed.

WHAT CONSTITUTES USURY-continued.

## Contra.

13. A contract to pay attorney's fees for collecting, in aldition to principal and interest, is not, on its face, usurions; nor does it lecome usurions by reducing the delit to julgment 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.
14. Usury can not arise from the purchase from brokers of a note at a discount. (Second National Bank of Clarion $r$. Morgan, Pa., 30 A., 957.)
15. C., whose lusiness was lending money and indorsing paper, had an arrangement with plaintift bank by which it was to discount all notes bearing her indorsement, for the benefit of the maker: the proceeds to le drawn by "discount clecks" sigued by the waker, plaintiff being furnished by C. with collateral security to indemnify jt. Defendant made application to C. for a loan of $\$ 50$ for three nonths, and C. offered, as testified by defendant, to make the Ioan, or, as testified by C., to lemd C.'s credit for $\$ 10$. A note for $\$ 60$, signed by defeudant, payable to and indorsed by C., was discounted by plaintiff, and the proceeds, less the legal discount, placed to defendant's credit, aud immediately withdrawn on his discount check, he thereupon paying $\$ 10$ to C.'s agent. Held, that whether the transaction was a cover for usury, to plaintift's knowledge, was a question for the jurg. (Flour City National Bank ". Miller, Sup., 38 N. Y. S., 503.)
Interest charged all that is regarded illegal.
16. In these statutes relating to illegal interest, it is the interest charged, and not the juterest to which a forfeiture might be enforced that the statute regards as illegal, and if interest greater than the legal rate is charged, it may he relinquisbed, and recovery had of the legal rate. (Talbot t. Sioux City National Bank, 185 U. S., 172.)

## STATE USURY laws inapplicable to national banks.

1. The usury laws of the State do not apply to national banking assoeiations. (Farmers and Mechanics' Bank $r$. Dearing, 91 U. S., 29; Central National Bank v. Pratt, 115 Mass., 539; First National Bank c.Garlinghouse, 22 Obio St., 492; Davis $r$. Randall, 115 Mass., 547 ; Hintermister $v$. First National Bank, 64 N. Y., 212.)
2. And the remedies provided by the State for the taking of usury can not be resorted to. (Farmers and Mechanies' Bank $t$. Dearing, supra; Wiley $v$. Starbuck, 44 Ind., 29\%.)
3. A State law imposing a penalty on banks exacting usurious discomnts ioes not apply to national banks, the penalty imposed on such banks by lecleral laws in regard to usurious discounts leing exclusive. (Florence Railroad and Improvement Company $r$. Chase National Bank, Alia., 17 So., 720 .)
4. National 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 Columbns, plaintiff in error, $r$. Garlinghouse et al., 22 Ohio St., 492; 1 N. B. C., 811.$)$
5. Code 1886 , section 4140 , making it a mistemeanor for any banker to discomt commercial paper at a higher rate than 8 per cent per ammum, has no application to national banks. (Slanghter $v$. 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 $r$. Dearing, 91 U. S., 29.)
7. The penalty imposed ly section 5198, Revised Statutes, United States, upon national banks for charging usury is exchasive. The law of this State that a waiver of homestead, when part of a usurions contract, is void, imposes a penalty for charging usury, and is, therefore, not applicable to uational banks. It follows that a surety who signs a promissory note containing a waiver of homestead, and secretly tainted with usury, of which latter tact be had no knowledge at the time of signing, is not discharged from liability when the note is payable to a mational bank, as his risk has not been increased. (First Nat. Bank of Dalton $v$. Mcintire, 37 S. E. Rep., 381; 3 Banking Clases, 70.)

## INTEREST AND USURY-Continued.

## EFFECT OF TAKING USURY ON CONTRACT.

## Usury does not invalidate contract.

1. The taking of illegal interest by a national banking association does not render the contract void. (Farmers and Mechanics' Bank v. Dearing, supra.)
2. It does not invalidate 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.)
3. The fact that a part of the consideration of a note was for usurious 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.)
4. The reservation of illegal interest by a national bank does not avoid the principal. (Shinkle $\boldsymbol{v}$. The First National Bank of Ripley, 22 Ohio St., 516; 1 N. B.C., 824.)
5. The discounting of a promissory note by a national bank at an unlawful rate of iuterest 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 St., 492 ; 1 N. B. C., 811.)
6. National banks are authorized to take mortgages on real estate in good faith to secure debts previously 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, 23 Ohio St., 97; 1 N. B. C., 828.)
Usury on notes does not invalidate a guaranty of them.
7. A guaranty of negotiable paper discounted 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.)

## Usury does not affect liability of antecedent parties for interest.

8. The liabilities of antecedent parties to a note or bill will not be affected by the usurious character of the transaction between the payee and the association; and the association may recover the full amount of the pote or bill from the maker or acceptor. (Smith $v$. The Exchange Bank of Pitteburg, 26 Ohio St., 141.)
Indorser bank not estopped because it has charged usury.
9. 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 $v$. Miller, supra.)

Surety not released by exaction of usury.
10. 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 notice, 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 be discounted. (First Nat. Bank of Columbus v.Garlinghouse, 22 Ohio St., 492 ; 1 N. B. C., 811.)

Penalty may not be pleaded as a defense.
11. Under the national lanking act (13 Stat. L., 99) prescribing a penalty against national banks for taking usiry, 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, 67 N. Y. S., 434; 55 App. Div., 570.)

## INTEREST AND USURY-Continned.

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 $v$. Government 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 usury works a forfeiture of the entire interest accruing after maturity and before judgment, as well as that which accrues before maturity. (Shunk $v$. The First National Bank of Galiou, 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 ouly is forfeited a greater sum reserved by the bank out of the money thas the legal interest for the time the note has to run, but also the interest accruing by law upou nonpayment after maturity. (Alves $v$. Henderson National Bank, 3 N. B. C., 452. )
5. Where a national bank received usurious interest it forfeits the entire interest on the note, including that accruing after maturity, though the latter rate be lawful. (Shafer $v$. First National Bank, 36 P., 998.)
6. The receipt by a national bank of an usurious rate of interest upon the disconut 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 $r$. Stanffer, 1 Fed. Rep., 187.)
7. Section 5198, Revised Statntes, 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 Ferl. 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 interest under section 5197 of the Revised Statates of the United States and the Pennsylvania act of May 28, 1858, does not prevent the recovery of the lawful 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.)

## Interest on judgment on usurious note.

10. A judgment on a note, whereon interest is forfeited because of usury, bears interest at 6 per cent, under General Statutes 1889, paragraph 3500, relating to interest on judgnients, though the note provided for lawful interest after maturity. (Shafer $v$. First National Bank, 36 P., 998.)

RENEWAL OF USUIRIOUS NOTE.
Usury is not parged by settlements and renewals.

1. The knowingly taking or receiving by a national bank of a greater rate of interest thar is lawful in the State where it is located is usurions under the uational banking act and the entire interest is forfeited, and the usury is not purged by settlements and renewal notes without additional usury. (Pickett v. Merchants' National Bank of Memphis, 32 Ark., 346 ; 2 N. B. C., 209.)

Note given for interest partly usurious is without consideration.
2. A promissory note given for already accrued interest, in part usurions, was without consideration, and suspension of the right of collection between its date and maturity in no way operated to snpply this essential element, otherwise lacking. (MeGhee v. First National Bank of Tobias, 58 N. W., 537.)

## INTEREST AND USURY-Contidued.

WHAT RATE OF INTEREST MAY BE CHARGED.

## Over 7 per cent usurious when no rate fixed by State law.

1. In New York the rate of interest which a corporation may pay is not limited. A national bank, locaterl in that state, loaned money to a corporation at a rate of interest exceerling 7 per cent per annum. Held, that 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 annum, and that if it charged more the entire interest should be forfeited. (In re Wild, 11 Blatch., 243; 1 N. B. C., 246.)
2. A national bank discounting lusiness 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.)
3. No privilege of immunity from the nsury laws of the States is conferred upon national banks by the act of Congress of 1864 ( $13 \mathrm{Stat} . \mathrm{L} ., 99$ ), and a contract for a loan made in this State with one of these organizations, by which it reserves a greater rate of intercst than 7 per cent is void. (First Natioual Bank of Whitehall, respondent, v. James Lamb et al., appellauts, 50 N. Y., 95. )
4. The provision of section 30 of said act, limiting the forfeiture to the interest, has reference only to the precerling 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 would wake it applicable to contracts made in States where the rate of interest is regulated, and which would bring it in contlict with State laws, would render it unconstitutional. (Ib.)
5. The power to create a corporation as an appropriate instrument for the execution of a constitutional power vested in the Federal Government only carries with it anthority to confer upon that corporation such privileges or immunities from State laws as are necessary to onable it to effect the legitimate national object for which it is created. No such national object requires that national banks should exceed the rates of interest fixed by the States, and no imminity from State usury laws is therefore necessary. (Ib.)
When national banks may charge any rate.
6. Where by the statutes of the State parties are anthorized 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.)
7. Under Revised Statutes, sectiou 5197, anthorizing 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 bauk in Colorado may charge interest at any agreed rate. (Rockwell $\boldsymbol{v}$. Farmers' National Bank, 36 P., 905.)
Rate of interest chargeable by national banks same as allowed under State laws by individuals or State banks generally.
8. The provision in section 30 of the act of 1864 , "that where, by the law of any State, a different rate is limited for hanks 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 therefore 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 hanks of issue are restricted to a less rate. (Tiffiany $v$. National Bank of the State of Missouri, 18 Wall., 409.)
9. Bank may take 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.)
10. But it is not to be inferred, from Tiffany r. National Bank of Missouri, that whatever ly the laws of the State is lawful for natural persons in acquiring title to negotiable paper by discomet is lawful for national banks. (National Bank $r$. Johnson, 104 IT. S., 271.)
11. May charge rate of interest allower to natural persons in the State or Territory where bank is located, but can not take more, even on discount of paper for third party, without it being usurg. (Ib.)

## INTEREST AND USURY-Continued.

## WHAT RATE OF INTEREST MAY BE CHARGEID-continued.

12. 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 lenn. St., 468.)
13. The decisions of the United States Snpreme 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. 'litfing $v$. National Bank of Missonri held that the intent of the law was to put national 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 national banks could only charge 7 per cent would be to say that the State had prescribed no rate of interest. (National Bank of Jefferson $r$. Brahn $\mathbb{E}$ Williams, 64 Tex., 571.)
14. 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 $v$. Tinstiman, 36 Legal Intelligencer, 228; 2 N. B. C., 182.)
15. 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 clistrict," 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.)
16. By the statute of a State, 6 per cent was declared to be the legal rate of interest, but parties were authorized to agree in writing for a higher rate, not exceeding 10 per cent. Held, that national banks locaterl in the State could charge 10 per cent. (Wiley v. Starbuck, 1 N. B. C., 436.)
Rate under State laws.
17. As act of 1873 ( 70 Ohio Laws, 178) repeals the statute fixing the rate of interest for banks of issue, a national bank may charge interest at 8 per cent under Revised Statutes, section 3181. (La Dow r. First National Bank, 37 N. E., 11.)
18. Under Code Mississippi, 1880, which only allows interest on the amount of money actually lent, a national bank in that State can not deduct interest in advance. (Ib.)
19. There is an established rate of interest in Washington ( 10 per cent), and the fact that by special contracts different rates may be collected does not affect the ruestion, and therefore a national bank may charge that rate. (Yakima National Bank v. Knipe, 33 P., 834 ; 6 Wash., 348.)
20. Revised Statutes of the United States, section 5197, anthorizes 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 anthorized 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 intividuals and State banks 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.)
21. By the statute of Kentucky no more than 6 per cent interest could be exacted, but parties were allowed to contract and pay 10 per ceut "by memorandum in writing, signed by the party chargeable thereon, and not otherwise." A national bank located iu the State disconnted 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 nsurious. (Newell v. Nat. Bank of Somerset, 1 N. B. C., 501.)
22. 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.)
23. 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

## INTEREST AND USURY-Continued.

## WHAT RATE OF INTEREST MAY BE CHARGED-continued.

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.)

## Rate of interest allowed under Pennsylvania statute.

24. 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 v. First National Bank of Clarion, 87 Penn. St., 468; 30 Am. Rep., 378; 8 Weekly Notes of Cases, 113; 3 N. B. C., 382.)
25. The general rate of interest allowed in Pennsylvania to be taken by State banks is only 6 per cent. The establishment of a few banks anthorized by special acts of assembly to take more than this amount is not sufficient to authorize national banks to take usurions interest under that clause 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. (Ib.)
26. Neither under the national banking act nor the Pennsylvania usury act of $18 \overline{0} 8$ 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.)
27. No bank in Pennsylvania can lawfully take more than 6 per eent interest. (Lebanon National Bank $v$. Karmany, 98 Penn. St., 65 ; 3 N. B. C., 746.)

Rate of interest chargeable under Dakota statute.
28. 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 counties "it shall be lawful to take, 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 counties or distrjct, within the meaning of section 5197, Revised Statutes, which provides that "any association may take, receive, reserve, and charge on any loan * * * interost allowed by the laws of the State, 'lerritory, or district where the bank is located." (Guild v. First National Bank of Deadwood, 57 N. W., 499.)
29. From February, 1881, when said Territorial law was enacted, until Jnly 1, 1887, when the same was repealed, it was lawful for Territorial and private banks and individuals to take, receive, retain, and contract for any rate of interest agreed on between the parties, within the counties named in the act, when there was an express contract in writing fixing the rate. Therefore it was lawful for a national bank in those counties to contract in writing for any rate of interest agreed on between the parties. (Ib.)
30. Under 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 allowerl to take, receive, and retain interest paid at the same rate; and it was not unlawful for such 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.)
31. Under section 1851, Revisel Statntes, one of the sections of the organic act of the Territory of Dakota, which provides " that the legislative power of the Territory shall extend 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. (Ib.)
32. The act of Congress, approved July 30, 1886, providing that " the legislatures of the Territories of the United States shall not pass special or local laws * * * regulating the interest on money," was not retroactive, but was applicable only to acts thereafter passed by a Territorial legislature, and did not have the effect to invalidate the then existing interest law in the counties mentioned in the provisions of the act of 1881. (Ib.)

## INTEREST AND USURY-Continued.

## What rate of interest may be charged-continued.

33. 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 conflict with the organic act or the Constitution of the United States. (Ih.)
34. A law changing 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 specificaily provides that the interest at the rate specified in the contract shail be payable from the date of the contract until the same is paid. (Ib,)

RIGHT OF SET-OFF.
Usury may not be pleaded as payment, set-off, or counterclaim.

1. Usurious interest which has been paid to a national banking 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 loan, but a separate action must be brought therefor. (Barnett v. Muncie National Bank, 98 U.S., 555.)
2. Usurious 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. (l)riesbach $v$. National Bank, 104 U. S., $5^{2}$; Barnett $v$. National Bank, 98 U. S., 555.$)$
3. 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 counterclaim itin 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.)
4. In an action by a national bank upon a note the defeudant 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 r. Childs, 133 Mass., 248; 43 Am. Rep., 509 ; 3 N. B. C., 469.)
5. In an action by a national bank on a promissory note discounted by it, the defendant may not connterclaim or set of usurious interest taken by the bank on the discount of it and other notes of which it was a renewal. (National l3ank of Auburn $v$. Lewis, 81 N. Y., $15 ; 3$ N. B. C., 587.)
6. In an action by a national bank the defendant can not be allowed a counterclaim for unlaw ful 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.)
7. Ustrious iuterest paid a national bank on a note can not be offset against the principal sum due. (Rockwell v. Farmers' National Bank, 36 P., 905.)
8. Interest in excess of the legal rate received by a national bank, although taken in renewal of a series of notes, can not be applied by way of set-off or payment in a suit upon the last of the series. (rarmers and Mechanjes' Bank v. Hoagland, 7 Fed. Rep., 159.)
9. 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.)
10. Neither can the bank recover any interest upon such renewal notes from the date the interest has been reduced to the legal rate. (Ib.)
11. Parkhurst having, as maker of the notes to the bank representing the debt secured by the chattel mortgage, paid usurions 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 $r$. First National Bank of Clyde, 35 P., 1116.)
12. The payment of usurious interest to a national bank can not be pleaded as a set-ofi or counterclaim against the principal of the note so sued on. (Higgins et al. v. Citizens' National Bank of Kausas City, 24 S. W., 926.)
13. 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.)
14. 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.)

## INTEREST AND USURY-Continued.

## RIGHT OF SET-OFF-continued.

15. Usurious 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 principal of the debt. (Charleston Nat. Bank v. Bradford, 41 S. E. Rep., 153.)
16. 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.)
17. In an action on a note disconnted by a national bank, the defendant can not set off the penalty of twice the amount of interest paid on other loans. (Hade, Receiver, $v . \mathrm{McVay}^{2} 31$ Ohio St., 231; 2 N. B. C., 353.)
18. 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 Revised Statutes, section 5198, where such usurious interest has been aetually paid, viz, a recovery in an action in the nature of an action of debt of twice the amonnt of the interest tbus paid, is exclusive. (Seward A. Haseltine et al., plffs. in err., $v$. Central National Bank, 4 Banking Cases, 119.)
Contra.
19. In an action on a promissory note by a national bank, where usury to a certain amount is pleaded under a State statute and admitted, a judgment for plaintiff embracing the whole amount sued for is erroneous, the remedy given by 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.)

## State laws as to set-off and counterclaim do not apply.

20. 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.)
21. The provision of the United States statutes (section 914) that the practice, pleadings, forms, and modes of proceedings in civil canses in the circuit and district courts shall conform, as uear as may be, to those existing at the time in the courts of record of the State has no application in such case. (Ib.)
22. Where plaintiff in 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.)
Accommodation indorser may set off usury.
23. Under the national-bank act, in an action pon a note usuriously discounted by a national bank, the amount of the usury may be set off by an accommodation indorser, although 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.)

Limitation as to offset.
24. 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.)
25. The knowingly taking or receiving by a national bank of a rate of interest greater than is allowed by law upon a loan of noney 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 andl liabilities of the parties in such case are prescribed in the national-bank act, and can not be controlled by State legislation. (Highley $\boldsymbol{v}$. The First National Bank of Beverly, 1 N. B. C., 833.)
26. In an action by a national bank the defendant can not be allowed a counterclaim for udlawful interest paid by him more than two years prior thereto. (Nat. State Bank v. Boylan, 1 N. B. C., 798.)

# INTEREST AND USURY-Continued. 

```
RIGHT OF SET-OFF-Continued.
```


## Offsets against claims for penalty.

27. Section 5073 , Revised Statutes, relating to set-offs in bankruptcy proceedings, provides that "in all cases of motual debts or mutual credits between the parties the account between them shall be stated, and one delit 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 assiguee in bankruptey, 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, c. Natioual Bank of Rolla, 3 Fed. Rep., 391.)
28. 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.)

WHETHER PAYMENTS MADE SHALL BE APPLIED TO PRINCIPAL OR FORFEITED INTEREST.

## Application of payments on usurious note.

1. Any payments made upou any of such notes will be applied to the principal. (National Bank of Auburn $v$. Lewis, 81 N. Y., 15 ; 3 N. B. C., 587 .)
2. Under Revised Statutes Uuited States, sections 5197,5198 , prohibiting any national bank from charging a greater rate of interest than is allowed by the laws of the State in which it is located, and providing that the taking of such interest shall forfeit the entire interest, a payment to a national bank on a note hearing usurious interest is a payment on the principal debt. (First National Bank v. McInturff, Kan. App., 43 P., 839.)
3. Under Revised Statntes 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 amonnt thereof, a payment on a note stipulating for usurious interest is a payment on the principal deld, and not of the interest, which is forfeited. (First National Bank $\tau$. Turner, Kan. App., 42 P., 936. )
4. The fact that payments made by the debtor have been applied by the bank on its books to interest as such does not authorize the presumption that the debtor so applied them where he had no access to the books and no knowlerlge of the application made by the bank. (Seeond Nat. Bank of Richmond $u$. Fitzpatrick et al., 3 Banking Cases, 461.)
5. Payments made generally on a promissory iote to a national bank, which note embraces illegal interest, will be applied in satistaction of the principal. (Bank of Cadiz $r$. Slemmons, 34 Ohio St., 142; 2 N. B. C., 361.)
6. The discounting by a national bank of a note at a usurions rate of interest is merely the "charging" or "reserving" of usnry, and not the "taking" or "receiving" of usury; and the debtor's right of action under Revised Statntes United States, section 5198, to recover twice the amount of usurions interest paid, does not accrue when the note is discounted. (Citizens' Nat. Bank of Danville $r$. Forman's Assignee, 63 S. W. Rep., 454; 3 Banking Cases, 451.)
7. Where a national bank contracts for interest at a usurious rate, it at once forfeits all interest, aud unappropriaterl payments subsequently made by the debter 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 accrues unless payments made by the debtor are specifically applied by him to usurious interest. (Ib.)
8. In an action against a national bauk 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, nany 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 each, although some transactions were not pleaded as usurious. (First Nat. Banls $v$. Burnett, Nebr., 70 N. W., 937.)

## INTEREST AND USURY-Continued.

## AMOUNT AND EXTENT OF PENALTY.

## Amount recoverable as penalty for usury.

1. The amount 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 $v$. Natiònal Bank of Mount Pleasant, 82 Penn. St., 490 ; Barnet $v$. Muncie National Bank, supra.)
2. 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.)
3. 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.)
4. The amount of penalty recoverable in an action against banks under section 5198 , Revised Statutes, is twice 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.)
5. Under United States Reviserl Statutes, sections 5197, 5198, if usurious interest is paid a national bank, the payor may recover back twice the total amount of interest paid. (First National Bank $v$. McInturff (Kan. App.), 43 P., 839.)
6. In such suit the plaintiff may recover twice the entire amount of interest paid. (Lebanon National Bank $r$. Karmany, 98 Penn. St., 65 ; 3 N. B. C., 746.)
7. Under Revised Statutes, section 5198, which provides that one paying usurious interest to a national bank may recover back twice the amount of the interest 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. $r$. Kentucky National Bank et al., 87 Fed. Rep., 143.)
8. Under 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 donble the excess over the legal rate. (Watt $v$. First Nat. Bank, 79 N. W., 509.)
9. Twice the amount 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 Revised Statutes, section 5198, providing for a forfeiture of the entire interest whenever taken, received, reserved, or charged at a usurious 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.)
10. 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.)
11. 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.)
Penalty statute not penal, not strictly construed.
12. Revised Statutes, United States, sections 5197, 5198, prohibiting 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 v. Montgomery, 74 N. W., 1102.)
Penalties of national-bank act for usury exclusive.
13. Revised 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 surety signed a usurious note, payable to a national bank, containing a waiver of homestead. He had no knowledge of the usury.

## INTEREST AND USURY-Continued.

AMOUNT AND EXTENT OF PENALTY-continued.
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.)
Remedy given by section 5198 exclusive.
14. Remedy given by section 5198, Revised Statutes, for recovery of usurious interest paid to a national lank, is exclasive. (Barnett $\boldsymbol{v}$. National Bank, ib.; Stephens $v$. Monongahela Bank, 111 U. S., 197.)
Contra.
15. A debt due a national bauk 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 $r$. First Nat, Bank, 47 S. W., 594.)
Usury penalties inherited on conversion of bank.
16. A natioual 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 nsury penalty is applicable to transaction previous to debtor's knowledge that debt was transferred to uational bank. (Exeter National Bank $e$. Orchard, 58 N. W., 144.)

## USURY AS A DEFENSE AGAINST RECOVERY OF INTEREST,

1. Where a national bank has usuriously reservel 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 upon the note. (National Bank of Auburn $r$. Lewis, 81 N. Y., 15; 3 N. B. C., 587.)
2. 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 mas recover double the interest so paid. (Schuyler National Bank v. Bollong, 24 Nebr., 825 ; 3 N. B. C., 561.)
3. 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 iuterest 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 independent action, double the amount of the entire interest paid at the renewal. If, instead of pasing the usurious interest at each renewal, it be adder to the principal and included in the renewal notes, the bauk can only recover the amount originally paid to the borrower, i. e., the amomet of the last of the renewal notes less all interest included in it. (National Bank of Madison $c$. Davis, 6 Cent. L. J., 106 ; 1 N. B. C., 350. )
4. Where a national bunk loans money at a usurious rate, which is included in the note, in an action to enforce the contract the interest is forfeited. (McGhee $v$. First National Bank of Tobias, 58 N. W., 537.)
5. 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 ouly entitled to recover, in an action on the last note, the principal sum originally loaned, less the partial payments made ou the notes. (Suyder r. Mount Sterling National Bauk, Ky., 21 S. W., 1050.)
6. 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 $r$. The First National Bank of Lebanon, 1 N. B. C., 890.)
7. Reid gave Guthrie a judgment note for the latter's accommodation. Guthrie procured, it to be discounted by a national bank at a usurious rate of interest. Held, that defeudant conld avail himself of the usurious discounts charged by the bank as a defense to the payment of interest. (Guthrie $v$. Reid, 107 Peun. St., 251 ; 3 N. B. C., 751.)
8. Where a national bank lends money upon a usurious contract and attempts to Digitized for FRASERenforce 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.)
9. Section 5198 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, prescribing what rate of interest may be taken, received, reserved, 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 qgreed to be paid thereon," and interest which has been "paid." (Brown $r$. Marion National Bank, 169 U. S., 416.)
10. 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.)
11. If a national bank sues upon a note, bill, or other evidunce of debt held by it, the debtor may insist that the entire interest, legal and usurious, included in his written obligation and agreed to be paid, but which has 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.)
12. 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.)
13. If, for instance, one executes his note to a national bank for a named sum as evidence of a loan to lim 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, withont 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.)
14. In rendering judguent 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 r. Slemmons, 34 Ohio St., 142; 32 Am. Reps., $364 ; 2$ N. B. C., 361.)
15. Where a note is held by a national bank as collateral for overdrafts upon it, and suit is brought ripou 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 over 1 raft claimed. (Third Nat. Bank v. Miller, 2 N. B. C., 378.)
16. The defense of usury is available in an action by a national bank for the recovery of mupaid interest, where the rate contracted for by it exceeds that prescribed by the act of Congress. (Tomblin $r$. Higgins, 73 N. W., 461.)
17. 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 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 permitacorporation 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.)
Defense of usury in State court.
18. The defense of usury may be set up in action brought in a State court. (National Bank of Winterset $v$. Eyre, 52 Iowa, 114,)
Construction of section 5198, Revised Statutes United States, 1878.
19. Revised Statutes Lnited 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.

# INTEREST AND USURY-Continued. 

## Actions.

## action for penalty the remedy for usury paid.

1. Where usury has been actually paid to and received by a bank, the only remedy is an action for the penalty of "twice the amonnt of interest thus paid." (Brown $v$. The Second National Bank of Erie, 79 l'a., 2, 29.)
2. 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 pais, and snch payment is not available as a defense in an equitable proceding to collect the debt on which it was paid. (Cox u. Beck et al., 83 Fed. Rep., 269.)
3. In no way, either by set-off or original action, can interest over the legal rate paid to a national bank be recovered, except hy way of penalty, within two years, as prescribed by the national-bank act. (First Nat. Bank of Clarion $c$. Gruber, 2 N. B. © , 39\%.)

## WHEN ACIION LIES.

## Action lies for penalty whether debt paid or not.

1. The right of action to recover double the amonnt of usurious interest paid to a national bank, as provided by section 5197 of the national banking act, accrues upon the actual mayment by the borrower of the amount of the illegal interest to the bank, and can be maintained whether the debt has ben paid or not. (Monongahela National Bank v. Overholt, 36 Penn. St., 327 ; 3 N. B. C., 735.)
2. The person paying usurious interest may recover twice its amonnt, although the principal is not paid. (Lebanon National Bank $r$. Karmany, 98 Penn. St., 65 ; 3 N. 13. C., 746.)
3. There may be payments of usurions interest as such which will entitle a debtor to recover from a national bank the penalty for taking usury, though the principal sum remains unpaid; and such a case is presented where the interest upon one note is incheded in the amonnt of another note and the other note is subserquently paid in full. (Second Nat. Bank of Richmond r. Fitzpatrick, 3 Banking Cases, 461.)
Principal need not be paid before suit for penalty.
4. The payment of a nsurious loan made by 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 v. Orchard, Nelor., 61 N. W., 833.)

## Contra.

5. Under Revised Statutes United States, section 5198, providing that, where a national bauk knowingly charges a greater rate of in terest 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 twice the amonnt 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 hat paid or tendered the priucipal sum due. (Haseltine $c$. Central Nat. Bank, 56 S. W., 895; 155 Mo., 66.)
Action for penalty involves Federal question.
6. A decision by the highest court of the State adverse to the right elaimed 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 snch State court. (Daniel H. Talbot, plff. in err., $\%$. Sioux National Sank of Sioux City, Iowa, 4 Banking Cases, 509.)
No interest allowed on penalty prior to judgment.
7. Interest is not recoverable on a penaity for receiving usurious interest prior to its merger into judgment. (First National Bank r. Turner, Kan. App., 42 P., 936.)
Judgment for perialty bears interest from filing of suit.
8. A jutgment against a national bank for twice the amount of interest paid, as a penalty for taking usury, shomld have been allowod interest from the 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

# INTEREST AND USURY-Continued. 

> Actions-Continued.

WHEN ACTION LIES-continued.

## No action lies to recover usurious interest.

9. Under the thirtieth section of the national banking act the remedy of the "forfeiture of the entire interest" for the exacting of unlarful 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.)
10. 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.)
Penalty recoverable though both principal and interest paid.
11. 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.)

WHO MAY SUE.
Only he who pays usury may recover penalty.

1. 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 Md., 78.)
2. 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.)
3. The right given by Revised Statutes, United States, section 5198, to recover double the interest paid to a national 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 usurious interest, and an action to recover the same can be maintained only by such persou or his or her legal representatives. (Lealos v. Union Nat. Bank, 81 M. W., 56 ; 9 N. D., 77.)

Partnership may recover penalty.
4. 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 exacterl, does not restrict the relief thereunder to natural persons, but extends to partnersbips. (Albion Nat. Bank $v$. Montgomery, 74 N. W., 1102.)
5. Under Revised Statutes, section 5198, which authorizes the person paying usurious interest to a national bank to reeover 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 maker. (First National Bank of Concordia $v$. Rowley, 34 P., 1049; 52 Kans., 394.)
When joint makers of note may not join in suit for penalty.
6. Under Revised Statutes, United States, section 5198 , which authorizes the person paying usurious interest to a national bank to recover twice the amonnt 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.)
After insolvency right to penalty vests in assignee.
7. The party paying such illegal interest can not recover for it after his discharge in bankruptcy, lut the right of action vests in the assignee. (Monongahela National Bank v. Overholt, 96 Penn. St., 327 ; 3 N. B. C., 735.)
8. 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 usurions interest, may maintain an action to recover it luack, under Revised Statutes, section 5198. The assignee is the assiguor's "legal representative" in the meaning of that section. (Louisville Trust Co. v. Kentucky National Bank et al., 87 Fed. Rep., 143.)
Assignee of bankrupt may recover penalty for usury.
9. 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 Greensburg, 8 Biss., 243; Crocker $v$. First National Bank

INTEREST AND USURY-Continned.

## Actions-Continued.

## WHO MAY SUE-continned.

One suit for all penalties accruing within two years.
10. The penalty for all illegal interest paid to a national banking association within two sears prior to the commencement of proceedings may be recovered in a single action, whether the amount was in one payment or in several. (Hintermister v. First National Bank, 64 N. Y., 212.)
Only he who pays usury may claim forfeiture.
11. Act of Congress, June 3,1864 , section 30 , relative to the taking of usury by national banks, does not apply to the disconnting by the bank for the payee of a note given in payment of an article, and stipulating for legal interest, and, if it did, wonld not avail the maker. (Second National Bank of Clarion v. Morgan, Pa., 30 A., 957.)

## JURISDICTION IN ACTIONS FOR PENALTY.

1. The courts of one State have no jurisdiction of an action against a national bank located in another State to recover the penalty imposed by the act of Congress for the taking of unlawful interest. (Missouri River Telegraph Company v. First National Bank of Sioux City, 74 Ill., 217 ; 1 N. I3. C., 401.)
2. 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 under section 5198, Revised Statutes. (First National Bank of Tecumseh v. Overman, 22 Nebr., 116; 3 N. B. C., 556.)
3. The State courts will not enforce the penalties imposed by the national banking act for exacting unlawful interest. (Newell $v$. National Bank of Somerset, 12 Bush., 57; 1 N. B. C., 501.)
4. State courts have jurisdiction in an action against a national bank to recover double the amount of usurious interest paid thereto. (Gruber v. First National Bank of Clarion, 87 Penn. St., 468; 30 Am. Rep., 378; 8 Weekly Notes of Cases, 113 ; 3 N. B. C., 382.)
5. State courts have jurisdiction in actions against national banks to recover the penalty imposed upon such banks for taking usurious interest. (Lebanon National Bank $v$. Karmany, 98 Penn. St., 65 ; 3 N. B. C., 746.)
6. Where a note executed in one State is made payable in another, under the laws of which it is not usurions, while it is usurious under the law of the State where made, the law of the State of performance will govern as to usury. (Dygert et ux. v. Vermont Loan and Trust Co., 94 Fed. Rep, 913.)
7. The question whether a promissory note is governed, as to usury, by the law of the State where it was executed and in which suit is brought, or of the State in which it is made payable, in the absence of a State statute on the subject, is one of general law, upon which a Federal court is not bound to follow the decision of the supreme court of the State. (Ib.)
8. State courts have jurisdiction of suits to recover penalty for usurious interest. (First Nat. Bank of Clarion v. Gruber, 2 N. B. C., 395.)
9. State courts have jurisdiction of suits against national banks to recover money paid as usury. (Dow v. Irasburg Nat. Bank of Orleans, 50 Vt ., 112 ; 2 N. B. C., 421.)
10. Act of Congress March 3,1887 , section 4, relating to the removal of causes, as corrected by act of Congress August 13, 1888, providing that all national bauks shall be deemed citizens of the States in which they are located for the purpose of all actions by or against them, does not subject national banks to the laws of the States in which they are situated as to remedies of the debtor for the requirement by the creditor of usurious interest. (Norfolk Nat. Bank v. Schwenk, 64 N. W., 1073; 46 Nebr., 381.)
11. A State conrt 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.)
12. The defendant in error moved to dismiss the action on the ground that no Federal question was decided by the supreme court of Iowa. Held, that the motion should be overruled, as the plaintiff explicitly based his right of action on Revised Statutes 5197,5198 , and as the judgment of the trial court and that of the supreme court of the State denied such right, and this court therefore has jurisdiction. (Talbot v. Sioux City First National

INTEREST AND USURY-Continued.

## Actions-Continued.

COMPLAINT, SUFFICIENCY OF', IN SUIT FOR PENALTY, PROOF.

1. When allegations of complaint are sufficient to sustain a judgment in an action against a national bank for exacting usurions interest. (First National Bank v. Morgan, 132 U. S., 141.)
2. When an action is brought to recover a peualty under sections 5197 and 5198 , 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 aet was "knowingly done." (Schuyler National Bank $u$. Bollong, 24 Nebr., 821 ; 3 N. B. C., 558.)
3. A complaint that alleges that the defendant "knowingly and usuriously charged, took, received, and reserved from plaintiff, and that plaintiff paid to defendant for interest, * * * being at the rate of 24 per cent per anmm," giving time, amount, etc., states facts sufficient to constitnte 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.)
4. 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 afirmatively that the bank knowingly reccived 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 wonld not be sufficient to anthorize a forfeiture. (Wheeler $v$. Union National Bauk of Pittsburg, 96 U. S., 785 ; 2 N. B. C., 9.)
5. A complaint, by an executrix of the will of her deceased busband, to recover double the amount of usurions 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 by such husband, and that the total payments made to the bank by her as executrix did not equal in amount the sum alleged to have been borrowed, with lawful interest, and that the additional payments which constituted the usury were made by her in an individual capacity, prior to qualifying as executrix, does not state a cause of action in her representative capacity, under Revised Statutes United States, seetion 5198, giving a party the right to recover donble the interest paid to a national bank, when the interest so paid is greater than allowed by the laws of the State. (Lealos $v$. Union Nat. Bank, 81 N. W., 56; 9 N. 1., 77.)
Action for penalty, demand not prerequisite.
6. In an action for the penalty for cliarging usurious interest a demand need not be shown. (First National Bank $x$. Turner, Kan. App., 42 P., 936.)

## LIMITATIONS IN ACTIONS FOR PENALTY FOR USURY.

1. 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 usurious transaction occurred," the limitation begins to run from the time when such interest is paid. (National Bank $v$. Carpenter, 19 A., 181; Bobs $\boldsymbol{v}$. People's National Bank, 21 S. W., 888.)
2. The limitation of two years within which suit may be brought against a national bank under section 5198, Revised Statutes, for taking usurions interest begins to run from the time when the usurious interest is pait. (First National Bank of Dorchester $v$. Smith, 57 N. W., 996.)
3. The limitation under Revised Statutes United States, section 5198, of actions for the recovery from a national bank of a penalty for nsury 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 ; Lauham $r$. Same, ib., 1041.)
4. 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 r. Second Nat. Bank of Erie, 72 P'a., 209.)
5. Usurious interest on a note is not paid, so as to set running the statute of limitations against an action to recover it back, ly giving a renewal note Digitized for FRASER which includes the interest. The statute only begins to run from the time

# INTEREST AND USURY-Continued. 

## Actions-Continued.

LIMITATIONS IN ACTIONS FOR PENALTY FOR USURY-continued.
the renewal note is paid. (Louisville Trust Co. $c$. Kentucky Nat. Bank et al., 87 Fed. Rep., 143.)
6. If the obligee actually pays usurious interest as such, the usurions transaction must lie held to have then, and not before, occurrerl, and he must sue within two years thereafter. (Brown v. Marion Nat. Bank, 169 U.S., 416.)
7. Where a national bank discounts a note at a usurious rate, the maker or his legal representative, on paynent of the note, is entitled to recover as a penalty, under Revised Statutes, section 5198, donble the amount of the discount so taken, and of all interest subsequently paid on the note or its renewals, althongh 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 fill payment of the note or its renewals. (Louisville Trust Co. r. Kentucky Nat. Bank, 102 Fed. Rep., 442.)
8. Where a natioual lank has taken usurious interest on a loan or discount, it nay 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 amont of interest paid do not begin to ron until the principal has been paid or a judgmententered for the full amount thereof. (Duncan $v$. First Nat. Bank of Mt. Pleasant, 1 N. B. C., 360.)
9. 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, 1 N. B. C., 849.)
10. 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 Reviserl 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 ruu is the time when the usurious interest is actually paid. (Nat. Bank of Daingerfield $r$. Ragland, 3 Banking Cases, 466.)
11. 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.)
12. A petition to recover back usurious interest from a national bank, under Uniterl 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 denurrer because of an allegation that the charge and reservation of the usurions iuterest were withont 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 consciousness of the wrong was not aronsed until some time withiu two years before the commencement of the action. (Talbot $v$. Sioux Nat. Bank, 4 Banking Cases, 509.)
13. On a settlement between a national bauk 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 note was given. Held, that, both on general principles, in accordance with the presumed intention of the parties, and uuder Kentucky Statutes, section $\varphi 219$, clause 3, which provides that "partial payment on a debt bearing interest shall be first applied to the extinguishment 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. Keutucky Nat. Bank, 102 Fed. Rep., 442.)

## When State statute does not govern.

14. 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. (Lucas $v$. Government Nat. Bank of Pottsville, 1 N. B. C.,

# INTEREST AND USURY-Continued. 

Actions-Continued.

## RELEASE AND DISCHARGE OF CIAIMS FOR PENALTY.

1. Plaintiff, as assignee in bankruptey of $\Lambda$, sued to recover the penalties imposed by the national lanking act for charging and receiving usurious rates of interest. Defendant proved a release and discharge executed by A before the commencement of the bankruptey proceedings. Plaintiff gave in evidence the record of a judgment in lis favor in an action in which hee, as assignee, sned defendant to recover a payment of a delt made to it by $\Lambda$ 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 fraud 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.)
2. 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, wherely 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. (Morehonse $x$. Second National Bauk of Oswego, 98 N. Y., 503; 3 N. B. C., 631.)
3. Inconsistent action by the defendant subsequent to the agreement did not affect its legal operation. (Ib.)

## Holder of usurious note may elect to remit.

4. If the note when sued on includes usurious interest, or interest upon usuri-
ons interest agreed to be paid, the holder inay elect to remit such interest,
and it can not then be said that usurious interest was paid to him. (Brown
$v$. Marion National Bank, 159 U. S., 416.)

JURISDICTION.

|  | Page. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Generally | 825 |
| When Federal courts have jurisdiction | 826 |
| Removal from State to Fiederal courts. | 830 |
| When State courts have jurisdiction | 832 |
| Cross references: |  |
| Agent of shareholders- |  |
| Federal courts have the same jurisdiction of agents as of receivers... | 649 |
| Deposits- |  |
| Jurisdiction in actions for public money on deposit. | 732 |
| Insolvency and receivers- |  |
| National banks not under jurisdiction of bankruptey conrts | 772 |
| Jurisdiction in actions by and against receivers | 781 |
| Interest and usury- |  |
| Jurisdiction in actions for penalty | 821 |
| Offeers, criminal liability of- |  |
| Jurisdiction | 929 |
| Pleading and practice- |  |
| Diligence in removal. | 952 |
| Shareholders- |  |
| FRASEKurisdiction in assessment of. | 1017 |
| tlouisfed.org/ |  |

## JURISDICTION-Continued.

## 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 $r$. Cook, 9 Nev., 134.)
2. Under the provisions of the act of Angnst 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 suliject the United States to the jurisdiction of a court. (Case $v$. Terrell, 11 Wall., 199.)
Actions against national banks, where brought.
4. The provision of the banking law, section 5198, Revised Statutes, which requires that ac:ions brought against national banking associations in Stite courts shall he bronght 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.)
5. Actions local in their nature may be maintained in the proper State court in a county or city other than that where it is establishod. (Ib.)
6. A mational 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.)
7. Under section 57 of act of 1864 , suits may be brought by, as well as against, any association. (Kemedy $x$. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498.)
8. Where a cause has been romoved from a State court to the Federal court, and lias 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 upon it the decision of the Feleral court on the question of jurisdiction. (Gerner r. Mosher et al., 1 Banking Cases, 457.)
Effect of filing plea in abatement.
9. The appearance ly attorney of a nonresident national bank, the filing of a plea in abatement, and granting the bank an appeal, will not give the court juriseliction 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. M. Southern Nat. Bank, 46 SW., 1026.)
What amounts to general appearance, effect of.
10. Where a defeudant files a plea in the nature of a plea in abatement, which questions the juristiction of the conrt over the person of the defendant, aud such defendant, without requesting or obtaining a ruling upon such plea, voluntarily obtains 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 for all purposes. (Winfield Nat. Bank $v$. McWillians, 2 Banking Cases, 277.)
Section 5198, national banking act, construed.
11. A proceeding against a national lank for the cancellation of a mortgage may be brought in a parish of Louisiaua where the bank is not situated. Section 5198 of the national-bank act does not exclude other forums than those speeified, and relates only to actions to recover usurious interest. (New Orleans Banking Association v. Adams, 2 N. B. C., 207.)
Parties-When foreign corporation can not be made a party defendant.
12. 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.)
13. 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 enforce the personal liability of stockholders, and if the corporation can not be brouglt in, the suit must be dismissed. (Ib.)

## Statutes United States, 1888, chapter 866, section 4, construed.

14. Under Statutes United States, 1888, chapter 866 , section 4, providing that in actions against national banks the Federal courts "shall not have jurisdiction other than such as they wonld hare in cases between individaal citizens of the same State," an action to compel the directors of a national bank to declare a dividend may he maintained in a State court. (Hiscock $v$. Lacy, Sup., 30 N Y. S., 860; 9 Mise. Rep., 578.)
15. The object of this proviso was to deprive the United States courts of jurisdiction of suits by or against national banking associations in all eases where banks organized under State laws conld not likewise sue or be sued in such courts. (Ib.)
16. But the proviso does not affect the right of the receiver of an insolvent association to sue in a Federal court. (Hendee $\boldsymbol{v}$. Connecticut and P. R. R.Co., 26 Fed. Rep., 677.)
17. Nor would the act of July 12, 1882, take from the circuit court jurisdiction of a suit brought against a director for negligent performance ot his dutios; for, as such suits rest upon the requirements of the United States laws and by-laws made pursuant thereto, it is a case arising uuder the laws of the United States. (Witters $v$. Foster, 28 Fed. Rep., 737.)

WHEN FEDERAL COURTS IIAVE JURISDICTION.
In action between residents of different States.

1. The Federal courts have jurisdiction of an action between a national bank loeated in one State and a citizen of another State. (First National Bank $v$. Forest, 40 Ferl. Rep.. 705.)
2. 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 $r$. Miller, 14 C. C. A., 432, 67 Fed. Rep., 371, followed. Wichita National Bank et al. c. Smith, 72 Fed. Rep., 568.)
3. A national bank can not remove a suit upon the ground that it is a Federal corporation. (Ib.)
4. 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 $r$. Denel County; 74 Fed. Rep., 373.)
5. 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 remedics in the State courts. (First National Bank of Chicago $v$. Stein way et al., 77 Fed. Kep., 661.)
6. A national bank located in one State may bring suit against a citizen of another State in the circuit court of the Uniterl States for the district wherein the defendant resides by reason alone of diverse citizenship. (Petriv. Commercial National Bank of Chicago, 142 U.S., 644.)

National bank must be sued in district where located.
7. 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.)
8. A national bank is not anthorizell to sue in any circuit court of the United States without regard to citizenship. It is to be regarderl, for the purpose of jurisdiction, as a citizen of the State in which it is established or located. (St. Louis National Bank $\boldsymbol{r}$. Allen et al., 5 Fed. Rep., 551.)

## When district and not circuit court has jurisdiction.

9. In an action against a national bank in a cirenit 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, Kevised Statutes, the circuit court has no jurisdiction. (Whittemore $v$. Amoskeag National Bank, 134 U. S., 527.)

## JURISDICTION-Continued.

When federal courts have jurisidicion-continued.
When provision against Federal jurisdiction does not apply.
10. The provision that the Federal courts shall not have jurisdiction of an action on a promissory uote 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 August 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 thirl persous. (Wachusett National Bank $v$. Sioux City Stove Works, 56 Fed. Rep., 321.)
In suits on bonds of bank officers.
11. A suit on the official bond of the cashier of a natioual bank, conditioned for a faithfnl 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. $x$. Windsor Nationial Bank, 56 Fed. Rep., 76.)
Voluntary appearance gives jurisdiction of person.
12. In a suit which is properly brought in a Ferleral court, becanse 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 sned in his district by volnntarily appearing. (Walker et al. v. Windsor Nat. Bank, 56 Fell. Rep., 76.)
13. The exemption of national banks from suits in State courts in other than their own county or city, ly act of February 18, 1875 ( $18 \mathrm{St} ., 316$, chap. 80), was a personal privilege which could be waived by appearing to such suit and not claiming the immunity. (First National Bank $r$. Morgan, 132 U. S., 141.)

Act July 12, 1882, applies only to suits subsequently brought.
14. The provision of section 4 of act of July 12, 1882, respecting suits by or against national banks, refers only 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.
15. 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.

16. When a State bank acting under a statute of the State calls in its circulation issued under State laws and becomes a national bank under the laws of the United States, and a judgment is recovered in a conrt of a State against the national lank upon such outstanding circulation, the defense of the State statute of limitations laving been set up, a Federal question arises which may give this court jurisdiction in error. (Metropolitan National Bank v. Claggett, 141 U. S., 520.)
17. Where the State and Ferleral courts lave 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 tribmals and will administer the same justice that the State courts would administer between the same parties. (Price, Receiver, $r$. Yates, 2 N. B. C., 204.)

## In actions against executors.

18. 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 alministration, and 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. )

## When Federal courts adopt remedy provided by State law.

19. 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 he 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

## JURISDICTION—Continued.

WHEN FEDERAL COURTS IIAVE JURISDICTION-continded.
determined by principles which differentiate legal and equitable jurisdiction. (First National Bank of Sioux City $v$. Peavy, 69 Fed. Rep., 455.)
National bank's right to sue derived from national banking act.
20. That a national bank does not sue by virtne of any right conferred by the judiciary act, but by virtne of the right conferred uponit by the act of 1864, authorizing and creating it, and which constitutes its charter; that, having no right to sue under the judiciary act, the linitation in the 11th section as to suits on indorsed notes and choses in action does not apply. (Commercial Bank of Cleveland $r$. Simmons, 1 N. B. C., 294.)
21. 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 $\tau$. Miller, Treasurer of Hamilton Connty, Ohio, 15 Fed. Rep., 703.)
22. But national banks may, like other banks and citizens, sue in such courts whenever the subject-matter of litigation involves some element of Fedoral jurisdiction. Thus a snit by a national bank against a connty treasurer to enjoin the collection of a persoual 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.)
Federal courts may order inspection of books.
23. 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.
24. 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.)
25. A Federal court las 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 assessinent is in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution and of Revised Statutes, section 5219. (Thirt National Bank of Pittsburg r. Mylin, AuditorGeneral, et al., 76 Fed. Rep., 385.)
26. 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 be unlawful on the ground that the indebtedness was not derlucted, held, thatsuch a suit was maintainable. (Hills $v$. National Albany Exchange Bank, 3 N. B. C., 45.)
Suit of assignee in bankruptcy.
27. 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 mortgage, and not remitted to the State court. (In re Duryea, 2 N. B. C., 170.)

## When Federal Supreme Court has jurisdiction.

28. This court has jurisdiction to review a judgment in State courts involving the question whether a national bank is exempted from liability to account for bonds prorehased by it on condition of selling back on demand. (Logan County National Bank $v$. Tomusend, 139 U. S., 67.)
29. The fact that the State supreme court, in affirming a judgment, decided against an inmmity from liability expressly claimed under the laws of the United States, does not givo 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.)
30. To give this court jurisdiction on appeal from a state supreme court under the national banking act, the "title, right, privilese, or immunity specially set up or claimed" must be claimed by the plaintiff in error for him-

## JURISDICTION-Continued.

WHEN FEDERAL COURTS HAVE JURISIDICTION-continued.
self, and not for a third person in whose title he has no interest. (Miller थ. National Bank of Lancaster, 106 U. S., $542 ; 3$ N. B. C., 52.)
31. This court has juriseliction of an appeai 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 callected and such further sums as may he neccssary to pay the debts of the bank. (Germauia National Bank r. Case, 131 U.S., CXLIV App.)
32. This court has jurisdiction to review a judgment of the highest court of a State holiing a national bank liable, under statute of tho State, as a shareholder in a Stato 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 $r$. Kennedy, 167 U.S., 362 .)
33. 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.)
34. In a suit by a creditor of an insolvent national bank against its receiver, where the controversy involved the guestion on what basis dividends should have boen declared, and therein the enforcement of the administration of the trust in accordance with law, the contention that the bill should lue dismissed becanse of adequate remedy at law was without merit. (Merrill v. Nat. Bauk of Jacksonville (two cases), 1 Banking Cases, 210.)
35. A decision by the highest court of a State adverse to the rightclaimed under United States Revised Statutes, sections 5197, 5198, to recover back usinrious interest from a natioual bauk, 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.)
36. Notes secured by mortgage had heen indorsed, and the mortgage assigned to the defendant national bank as collateral secnrity for a loan, and plaintiff had authorized the bank to sell the notes to a third party, take up the loan, and remit the lalance; lut, 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 valne of the notes, it was beld by a State court that it was not an ultra vires act on the part of the bank to undertake to sell the notes as defendant's agent, and that if it was guilty of eonversion plaintiff could recover. Held, on motion to dismiss a writ of error to revise a judgment of the State court, that the conteution that no Federal question was involved, hecause such judgment rested on two grounds, one of which was broad enongh in itself to sustain the judgment, aud involverl no Federal question, was without merit. (First Nat. Bank of Grand Forks, N. D., v. Auderson, 1 Banking Cases, 89.)
Amount necessary to give jurisdiction.
37. In an action of debt on section 5198, Uuited States Revised Statutes, to recover twice the amount of iuterest, at the rate of 9 per cent, received by a national bank in Pennsylvania, upon the disconnt of notes, where plaintiffs had judgment for $\$ 2,150.38$, held, that this amount was insnfficient to give jurisdiction to the Supreme Court of the United States. (Williamsport National Bank $t$. Knapp, 119 U. S., 357 ; 3 N. B. C., 184.)
When circuit court of appeals has no jurisdiction.
38. The circuit court of appeals has no jurisdiction to review a judgment rendered before act March 3, 1891, eroating that conrt, was passed. (United States v. National Exchange Bank, C. C. A., 53 F., 9.)

## When United States circuit court has jurisdiction.

39. Held, that the plaintiff, a national bank, had the right to bring suit, in the United States circuit court of the district whero 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. Simmons, 1 N. B. C., 294.)
40. The Federal circuit court has unconditional jurisiliction of all suits to which a national bank is a party, irrespective of amount of citizenship. (Mitchell v. Walker, 2 N. B. C., 180.)

## JURISDICTION--Contin ued.

WHEN FEDERAL COURTS HAVE JURISDICTION-continued.
41. A circnit 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 ou its face. (Reynolds $v$. First Nat. Bank of Crawfordsville, Ind., 112 U.S., 405 ; 3 N. B. C., 131.)
42. Act July 12, 1882, relating to national banks (22 Stat. L., 162, sec. 4), does not deprive a circuit conrt of the United States of the jurisdiction conferred by prior statutes over suits brought by receivers of such banks, without regard to the citizensbip of the parties; but such jurisdiction is expressly recognized and preserved, both 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 $r$. McCurtuey et al., 109 Fed. Rep., 13.)
When United States circuit court has no jurisdiction.
43. 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.
44. 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 anthorizes receivers to compromise such debts "on the order of a court of record of competent jurisdiction." (Petition of Platt, 1 Benedict, 534.)
45. The district court of the United States has jurisdiction of a bill in equity filed by a national bank. (Fifth National Bank of Pittsburgh v. Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company, 1 l'ed. Rep., 190; 2 N. B. C., 190.)
46. Stockholders have no standing in court to interfere for the protection of their company until the hoard of directors of the company have neglected or refused an application to take the proper steps to protect the interests of the company. (Ib.)
47. National banks are not anthorized to institute suits in the Federal courts out of the districts where they are established when the amount in controversy does not exceed $\$ 500$. (St. Louis National Bank v. Brinkman, 1 Fed. Rep., $45 ; 2$ N. B. C., 141.)
48. The district court of the United States has jurisdiction of a bill in equity fled by a national bank. (Fifth Nat. Bank $v$. Pittsburg and Castle Shannon Railroad Comprany, 2 N. B. C., 190.)

When appeal does not lie to circuit court of appeals.
49. 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 and denying an injunction. (Robinson v. City of Wilmington et al., 60 Fed. Rep., 469.)

REMOVAL FROM sTATE TO FEDERAL COURTS.
Removal when Federal question appears from complaint.

1. 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.)
2. The rule that, in order to warrant the removal of a cause to the circuit conrt 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 remoral, 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 etal., 85 Fed. Rep., 12.)
When petition for removal must be made.
3. 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

## JURISDICTION-Continued.

## REMOVAR FROM STATE TO FEDERAT COURTS-cOntinued.

statute requiring the defendant "at the time of entering his appearance in the State court" to tile his petition. (Chatham Nat. Bank of New York $v$. Merchauts' Nat. Bank of West Virginia, 1 N. B. C., 769.)

## Removal of causes-Citizenship of parties.

4. Under act of Angust 13.1888 (1 Supp. Rev. Stat. U.S., p. 612, sec. 2), providing for the removal from State courts to Federal conrts of civil suits when the controversy is "wholly between citizens of different States, and which can be fully determined as between them," a suit by a bank for the purpose of determining to whom a deposit should be paid, against the administrator of the deceased depositor, a citizen of the State, who claims the deposit as a part of the entate of the deceased, and against a third person, a citi\%en of another State, who claims the deposit, is properly removed from the State court to the Federal court, for the suit is wholly letween citizens of different States, and can be fully determined as between them. (First Nat. Bank r. Bridgeport Tıust Co. et al., 117 Fel. Rep., 969.)
Transposing parties.
5. It is the duty of the court to transpose the parties by placing the administrator and third person on opposite sides, and thus retain jurisdiction. (II.)

Petition for removal-Joinder of husband in wife's petition.
6. The failure of the husband of the third person to join in the petition for removal is immaterial. (Ib.)

## Removal. .

7. When a complaiuant 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 etal. r. Incorporated Towu of Rock Rapids, 31 Ferl. Rep., 505.)
8. A party does not waive the right of removal by romaining in the State court and contesting the case on the merits, if the state court, upon due application, wrougfully refused to orter a removal of the catse. (Ib.)
9. The right of removal is not defeated or lost if the petition therefor is tiled in the State court after motion made, the decision of which does not affect the merits of the controversy. (lb.)
10. Where a case is not removable when the time for its removal prescribed in the acts of Congress expires, lint subsequently becomes removable by amendment or otherwise, the diling 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 $r$. Hanway, 104 Fed. Rep., 369.)
11. One nay 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, becanse matters of time and method are formal and modal, and not essential to the right of removal. (1t.)
12. The nature of the action, and not the character of the defense to it, constitutes the test to determine 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 acts or omissions of parties to the sin under them, it arises under the laws of the United States, whether the defense to the suit is good or bad. (Ib.)
13. A successory trustee of a fund takes it in privity with his predecessor, and subject to suits pending against him which affect the administration of the trust. Such suits are not abated or clefeated by a change of trustee. (Ib.)
14. 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 removable one, the application does not deprive the State court of its jurisdiction. (Stuart $c$. Bank of Staplelurst, 1 Banking Cases, 518.)
What is not cause for removal.
15. A national bank, sued in a State court, can not enforce the removal of the cause to the Federal coart on the ground that the latter has exclusive jurisdiction. (Pettilon v. Noble, 7 Biss., 449; 2 N. B. C., 120.)

## JURISDICTION-Continued.

## REMOVAI FROM STATE TO FEDERAL COURTS-continued.

16. Banks organized under the acts of Congress as national banks are not entitled by force of such acts to bave any suit or proceeding jul the State court wherein they are parties defendant removed to the Fedoral court. (Wilder $v$. Union National Bank, 12 Chicago Legal News, $84 ; 2$ N. B. C., 124.)
17. To anthorize a removal on the 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 Constitntion 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.)
18. If the record presents a Federal question that a right of action or defense arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the citizenship of the parties has nothing to do with it. (Ib.)
19. A bill in equity was filed in a State court by a creditor of a partuership to reach its entire property. The prayer of the bill was that judgments confessed liy the firm in favor of various defendants, 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, and on an appeal therefrom, this court held that the case was not removable nuder 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 conrt to be paid by the petitioner for removal. (Graves $v$. Corlin; First National Bank of Chicago v. Corbin, 132 U.S , 571.)
20. The E. Co., being indebted to the plaintiff, executed to it three promissory notes, and pledged certain chattels to secure their payment. Snbsequently 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. Plaintift then filed a bill in equity in the State court against the bank aud 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 by removal. (Kelly, Maus \& Co.v. Sionx City National Bank et al., 81 led. Rep., 3.)
21. 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 upon the sole ground that it is a corporation organized under a law of tho United States, and that therefore the suit is one arising under the laws of the United States. (Cooper v. Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, 29 Fed. Rep., 161.)
Act of July 12, 1882, construed.
22. The act of Congress of July 12, 1882, repealing inconsistent acts and providing that the jurisrliction of suits in which a national bank shonld be a party should be the same as if it were a State loank 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.)

## WHEN STATE COURTS HAVE JURISDICTION.

In actions by and against national banks.

1. State courts have jurisdiction of suits ly and against national banking associations. (Bank of Bethel v. Pahquioque Bank, 14 Wall., 383 ; Ordway $v$. Central National Bank, 47 Md, 217, and Claflin v. Houseman, 93 U. S., 130.)

## JUCISDICTION-Continued.

When state courts have jurisdiction-continued.
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 uatioual 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 Bauk of Jefferson $v$. Fare et al., 25 Fed. Rep., 200.)
3. State courts have jurisdiction of suits bronght by national banks, it not having been taken away by section 57 of the national banking act. (First National Bank of Montpelier r. Hubbard 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, thongh 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. (Continental National Bank $v$. 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 Blatch., 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 Pemluerton 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 Statecourts. In the State courts of general jurisdiction a national banking association can be sued whenever an individual can be for the same canse. (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., 340; 1 N. B. C., 675.)
11. National banks, like any other corporations, and the receivers of them, may sue and be sued in the State courts of their domicilo. (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 contemplating an act of insolvency. (Robinson v. National Bank of New Berne, 58 How. Pr., 306; 2 N. B. C., 309.)

In actions for money against national banks.
13. 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 $\tau$. Fourth National Bank, 8 N. Y., 162.)
Transfer of shares when no Federal question involved.
14. When transaction of transfer of national-bank shares does not present a case arising under national banking act, no Federal question is involved. (Le Sassier v. Kennedy, 123 U. S., 521.)
In actions to mandate State officers.
15. A suit against the officers of a State to compel them to do acts which would impose a contractual pecuniary liability upos 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.)

In actions against officers of bank for deceit.
16. The State courts have jurisdiction of an action brought against the officers of a national bank to recover damages on account of alleged deceit practicerl by such officers in making a false report of the condition of the bank. (Barnes v. Swift, Super. Ct. Cin., 3 Ohio N. P., 291.)

LEASE.
Cross Reference:
Powers- Page.
Power to hold or acquire real estate................................................. 963
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 in 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 provisious 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 receiver need not be made a party. (Chemical Nat. Bank v. Hartford Deposit Company, 161 U. S., 1.)

## Contract before organization invalid.

4. 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 anthorized 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 bank to recover anything beyond the value of what it has actually received and enjoyed. (McCormick v. Market Bank, 165 U. S., 538.)
5. 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 organizatiou, until it has been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence the business of banking." The defendant relied on the prolibition. The plaintiff relied on the exception to the prohibition, and also contended that, under the general 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:
Deposits- Page.
Liability for loss of special deposit through gross negligence ..... 739
Liability when special deposit is transferred to branch bank ..... 742
Liability for deception of depositor of special deposit ..... 742
Forged or altered paper-
Liability of bank on forged or altered paper. ..... 758
When bank not liable for forgeries of officers ..... 765
When correspondent bank not liable for collection of forged draft ..... 765
Powers-
May not repudiate unauthorized contract and retain its fruits ..... 968
Liability for deposit.

1. Upon deposit in a city bank of funds for transmission to the credit of a country bank, for the use 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

## LIABILITY OF BANK-Continued.

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.)
2. 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 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. (Ib.)
3. 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.

4. 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.)
5. 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.)
Certificate of deposit good until presented.
6. Where a bank issues a certificate of deposit, payable on its return properly indorsed, it is liable thereon to a bona fide liolder 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 negligence in presentation and protest.

7. 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.)
8. 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.)
9. But where such bill remains in the bank to be protested for nonpayment by the president and manager thereof, a notary public, and who, although a ware of the instructions to the coutrary, 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.)
For officer's unauthorized act, within his apparent authority.
10. Where a cashier, in payment of his individual indebtedness, gives his creditor a cashier'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 drawn 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 bound by the act of its cashier in drawing checks in its name, though 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 binding 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.)

## LIABILITY OF BANK-Continued.

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 delot 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 counter, 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 whereby 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 liank 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.)

## For false representations by president.

16. Where a national bank has sold certain bonds and the vendee has obtained a judgment for the purchase money in a State court on the ground that the sale was induced by false representations of the president of the bank, the judgment will not be reversed on the ground that the sale of the bonds was without the authority of the bank and was illegal aud void. The fraud is prior to the sale and authorizes a recision; nor can the bank claim that the fraud was perpetrated by an agent who did not represent it for illegal purposes. The bank must adopt the whole transaction or no part of it. (National Bank and Loan Company v. Petrie, 189 U. S., 423.)

F'or 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, although 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 authorized 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 betweeu the parties. One was an absolute deed of the property to the cashier; the other, an agreement whereby he 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. Subsequently a creditor of the bank attached the property as belonging to the bank. Held, that the bank could 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.)

## LIABILITY OF BANK-Continued.

For director's authorized act.
20. A settlement of a claim against a bank made by a director who had been specially delegated by 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. (Waxahachio National Bank $v$. Vickery, $26 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 876$. )
For money had and received, though transaction ultra vires.
21. 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 noney advancel 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, authorized to sell produce on commission. (First National Bank of Decatur $v$. Priest, 50 Ill, 321.)
22. Where money is deposited with the cashier of a bank under an 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 haviug been made, though the agreement for its investment by the bank was ultra vires. (L'Herbette $v$. Pittsfield National l3ank, Mass., 38 N. E., 368.)
23. 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.)
24. A delt 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 that no national bank shall be indelted or in any way liable to an amount 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.
25. A national bank is liable for fraudulent representations made by it through its cashier to another bank as to the inancial responsibility of a customer. (Nevada Bank of San Francisco r. Portland National Bank, 59 Fed. Rep., 338.)
26. 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.)
27. Fraudulent representations as to the tinancial responsibility of another for the purpose of procuring him credit are actionable, though containing no statement as to the amonnt of credit it is safe to extend. (ID.)
28. False representations concerning the financial responsibility of another, made for the purpose of procuring him credit, negligently and carelessly, withont investigation, when investigation would disclose their falsity, imply a fraudulent intent, and are actionable. (Ib.)
29. The signature of a bank cashier, with his official title appended, to a letter bearing the bank's name at the head, is the signature of the bank, within the meaniug of a statute providing against liability for representations as to the credit, skill, or character of another, unless there is a memorandum thereof in writing, signed by the "party to be chargel.". (Ib.)
30. 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.
31. A bill of exchange, drawn on defendant, was sent by plaintiff to a bank for collection, and on preseutation 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

## LIABILITY OF BANK-Continued.

to revoke the acceptance and erase the indorsement, which the cashier declined to do, and notice was thereupon given the bank to refuse payment of the bill. At the time of the acceptance the drawer had no funds in defendant's hands, but was indebted to it. No frand was shown on plaintiff's part. Held, that the defendant was bound by its acceptance. (Trent Title Company $v$. Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago, 54 N. J., 33.)
32. 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.

33. 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 Louisville $v$. Vicksburg Bank, 61 Miss., 112.)

## LIEN.

Page.
When national bank may have lien ..... 838
When national bank may not have lien ..... 839
When lien may be had on bank's property or on property of others in its custody ..... 840
Miscellaneous ..... 841
Cross references:
Capital stock-
Lien of bank on stock or dividends ..... 670
Insolvency and receivers-
When creditor bank has lien on insolvent bank funds ..... 792
Powers-
Lien of bank on dividends on shares ..... 960
Trusts-
Lien of owner of collection ..... 1055
WHIUN NATIONAL BANK MAY HAVE LIEN.

On dividends for shareholder's debt to bank.

1. An association has equitable lien upon dividends declared for any just 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 debtor before maturity of his own debt, remaining uncollected and unassigned in its hands after his debt matnres, 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 debt whether the debtor deposited such notes to his general account or transferred them to the bank for collection. (Cockrill $v . J o y c e, ~ 35 ~ S . ~ W . ~ R e p ., ~ 221) ~.(~) ~$
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 anl assignment 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 anthority from her to pledge her stocks for a loan of $\$ 35,000$,

## LIEN-Continued.

## WHEN NATIONAL BANK MAY HAVE LIEN-continued.

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. (1b.)
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., though ostensibly belonging to C. only, as pledged to secure, by express agreement, the general balauce of account of a New Orleans bank, of which C. was president; and also, by implication from the usage 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 ly it directly on Europe and unaccompanied 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 bank 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 remittauce by the bank as before stated, and the circumstances under which they were left in the possession of $S$. and had been made use of by C., precludes the allowance of the banker's lien claimed on bebalf 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 creditor may acquire by assignment an 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 preminms, with interest thereon, as the creditor has paid to preserve the insurance; the residue belonging to the insured's estate whether the policies were assigned absolutely or as collateral. (First Nat. Bank of Roanoke v. Speece, 3 Banking Cases, 317.)
14. Where bonds 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 against depositor.
15. A bank 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; but where a note is discounted by a bank for its depositor, it has no resulting lien upon his funds or property until the note becomes due. (Smith r. Eighth Ward Bank, 52 N. Y. S., 200.)
16. 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.)
17. Where a bank held matured notes of a firm to an amount greater than the firm's deposit, it had a lien on the deposit, and was entitled to hold the same until the notes were paid. (Delahunty $v$. Central Nat, Bank, 71 N. Y. S., 416.)
when national bank may not have lien.
On special deposit.

1. 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 Bauk, 41 Fed. Rep., 234.)

## LIEN-Continued.

## WHEN NATIONAL BANK MAY NOT HAVE LIEN-continued.

2. A banker's lien for the amount of the balance of its general account does not exist when the securities lave been deposited with the bank for a special purpose or for the payment of a particular loan. (Cook County Nat. Bank v. United States, 107 U.S., 445.)

On general deposit for debt not matured.
3. A bank has no lien on the deposit of a customer for an indebtedness owing to it by him, which has not matured, though he be insolvent. (Homer v. National Bank of Commerce (Mo. Sup.), 41 S. W., 790.)
4. A firm having a deposit with a bank which held unmatured notes of the firm excecding 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 receiver 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.
5. 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 lank. There can be no vendor's lien when there is no actual sale. (Butler et al. $v$. Cockrill, 73 Fed. Rep., 945.)
When estopped to assert lien.
6. 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 previonsly collected for the county. Thereafter the bank delivered to the treasurer drafts, including one for the $\$ 1,000$, payable to his order as county treasurer, which were exhibited by 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.)

WHEN LIEN MAY BE HAD ON BANK'S PROPRETY OR ON PROPERTY OF OTHERS IN ITS CUSTODY.

## 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 3lontg. 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. (Farmars and Merchants' National Jank $r$. Waco Electric Railway and Light Co. (Tex. Civ. App.), 36 S . W., 131; 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 bauking act gives to the United States a first and paramount privilege upon all tho 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

## LIEN—Continued.

WHEN LIEN MAY BE HAD ON BANK'S PROPERTY OR ON PROPERTY OF OTHERS IN ITs custody-continued.
to an attaching creditor over the assets of the First National Bank of Selma must be postjoned 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 nuder the attachment. (Schmidt $v$. The First Nat. Bank of Selma, 1 N. B. C., 505.)

## 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 be 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 malses 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 such certificate is obtained. (27 N. Y. S., 951, affirmed; Bates r. 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 prodncts to him, does not give the latter a lien for advances on money due 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 stockholder in the corporation for any indebtodness 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.)
Waiver of lien by holders of preferred stock.
7. Where stockholders bolding 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 lecoming insolvent, are entitled to share as unsecured oreditors on the full amonnt 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 previonsly received in common with other ereditors. (Rogers et al. v. Citizens' Nat. Bank et al., 49 Atl. Rep., 843.)

## LIMITATION OF ACTIONS.

Cross references.
Checks- Page.
When statute begins to run against holder of certified check ..... 692
Deposits-
When statute begins to run on certificate of deposit ..... 734
Forfeiture of charter-
Limitations in actions for forfeiture ..... 758
Insolvency and receivers-
Discovery of defalcation by temporary receiver will not cause statute to begin to run against insurance policy taken as indemnity. ..... 774
Unearned dividends received in good faith, limitations ..... 787
Limitations in receiver's suit for unearned dividends ..... 787
Receiver's actions for conversion-limitations ..... 785
Statute of limitations does not affect assets in receiver's hands ..... 780
When receiver can plead limitation ..... 789
Interest and usury-
Limitations in actions for penalty for usury ..... 822
Jurisdiction-
When limitations a Federal question ..... 827
Liquidation-Shareholder's liability, statute of limitations844
Officers, civil liability of-
Limitations in actions against directors, renewal of certificate of deposit does not create new debt ..... 898
Limitation of action against director for impairment ..... 906
Officers, criminal liability of-
Limitation of prosecutions for making false entries ..... 914
Shareholders-
Limitation in action for assessment of. ..... 1017
GENERALIY.

1. The time of commencement of judicial proceedings to avoid a statute bar may be shown by parol. (Wittcrs, receiver, $v$. Sowles and others, assignees, 32 Fed. Rep., 765.)
2. A claim against the estate of a deeeased 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.)
3. 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 Moines, 71 Fed. Rep., 97.)
4. 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 eases the Federal 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.)

In action for conversion.
5. The cashier of a bank, as agent for a school district, resold bonds which he had redeemed on 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 legan to run against an action log 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. )

## LIMITATION OF ACTIONS-Continued.

## generally-continued.

## Concealment of cause of action by defendant.

6. 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.)
7. 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 fraud or mistake, but under code, section 3448, providing that in actions for fraud or mistake the cause of action shall not accrue until discovery, the statute did not begin to run against his cause of actiou until he discovered the error. (Cole r. Charles City Nat. Bank, 4 Banking Cases, 5.)

## 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 and be sued by its name for the purpose of closing its business, and a creditor may maintain a suit upou 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.)
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 ouly 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 c. 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 made a defendant. (Elwood $v$. First National Bank, 41 Kans., 475.)
When court will appoint receiver during liquidation.
9. Where a bank 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.)

## LIQUIDATION-Continued.

## Voluntary liquidation-Shareholders' liability-Court's receiver may enforce.

10. Under the act of June 3, 1864, c. 106 ( $13 \mathrm{Stat} ., 99$ ), autborizing the formation of national luanks, a Federal court sitting in equity had jurisdiction in a proper case to appoint a receiver to liquidate its obligations and to authorize him to collect and to enforce by action the liability of the shareholders of the bank under section 12 of the act (sec. 5151, Rev. Stat.; U. S. Comp. St., 1901, p. 3465). (King v. Pomeroy, C. C. of App., 121 Fed. Rep., 287.)
Receiver-Has rights of creditors as well as debtors.
11. In the absence of restrictive legislation a receiver in liquidation proceedings may ordinarily enforce the rights of creditors as well as the rights of the debtor. (ll.)
New remedy-Cumulative, not exclusive.
12. While a remedy given by the act creating the right is ordinarily exclusive, a new remedy provided in a case in which the right and an appropriate remedy already existed is merely cumulative, and the injured party is at liberty to pursue either. (Ib.)
National banks-Voluntary liquidation-Remedy of creditors' suits not exclusive.
13. The remedy of the creditors' suit to enforce the liability of shareholders of national banks in voluntary liquidation, provided by section 2 of the act of June 30, 1876, c. 156 ( 19 Stat., 63 U. S. Comp. St., 1901, p. 3509), is cumulative and not exclusive. (llo.)

## Action of Comptroller, when unnecessary.

14. In cases in which a court of equity appoints a receiver to liquidate the debts of national banks in voluntary liquidation, no action of the Comptroller is requisite to empower the court's receiver to enforce the liability of the shareholders. The court has plenary power to ascertain the necessity of enforcing the liability, and to direct its receiver to collect it. (Ib.)
Shareholders' liability-Statute of limitations.
15. The statute of limitations does not run against an action to enforce the liability of a shareholder of a national bank during the time while proper liquidation proceedings are pending in a court of equity. (Il.)
16. The liability of a shareholder of a national bauk whose affairs are in course of judicial administration in a court of equity does not mature until the court ascertains the necessity of enforcing it, determines the amount which the shareholder must pay, and fixes the time of payment; and the cause of action of the receiver of the court to euforce the lialility does not accrue until the liability thus matures. (Ib.)
Opinions-General statements not authoritative beyond questions at issue.
17. General expressions in the opinions of courts are not authoritative beyond the questions which they were considering and deciding when they used them. (Ib.)
Bills receivable may be transferred to creditors.
18. 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 by indorsement or otherwise. (Schracler $c$. Mauufacturers' Nat. Bauk, 133 U.S., 67.)
When creditors held to be paid.
19. Creditors of a national bank, who, after it suspeuds payment and goes into voluntary liquidation, receive in settlement of their claims bills receivable, indorsed or guaranteed in the name of the bank by its president, can not claim as creditors against the shareholders, as the original debt is paid. (Elwood $v$. First Nat. Bank, 41 Kans., 475.)
Act of Congress of July 12, 1892, construed.
20. Under the act of Congress of July 12, 1892, extending for the purpose of liquidation the franchises of sucli 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

## LIQUIDATION-Continued.

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 incligible as a director nnder Revised Statutes, section 5145. (Richards $v$. Attleboro National Bank, 148 Mass., 187; 3 N. B. C., 495.)

## Garnishment during liquidation.

21. 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 motes during liquidation.

22. 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.)
23. 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.

24. 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.
25. A judgment against a national bank which had gone into voluntary liquidation is valid. (Cage $v$. Shepard, $46 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W}$. Rep., 839. )
26. 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 kians. App., 412.)
Court may order exhibition of books to stockholders.
27. 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.
28. 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.
29. 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 trustee appointed by the stockholders has no authority to enforce this liability. The suit must be brought in the district in whieh the bank is situated. (Williamson et al. r. American Bauk et al., 109 Fed. Rep., 36.)
30. A court of equity has jurisdiction, under the national banking act, of an action bronglt by one creditor on behalf of all the creditors to enforce the liability of the sharelolders and carry out the liquidation proceedings. (Richmond v. Irons, 121 U. S., 27 ; 3 N. B. C., 211.)

## Estoppel.

31. 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 gool 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.)

LIQUIDATION-Continued.

## Maladministration, character of action for.

32. 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.)

## LOANS.

Page.
Violations of section 5200, Revised Statutes United States ............ 846
Violations of section 5202, Revised Statutes United States ........... 847
Miscellaneous ............................................................................................. 848
Cross references:
Officers, civil liability of-
Liability of cashier for making excessive loans
902
Actions against former officers for excessive loans ............................ 905
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 Monntain 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 nationalbank to any person, company, corporation, or firm for money borrowed, including in them "tle 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 becanse 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. Placing ly one bank of its funds on permanent deposit with another is a loan within this enactment. (Bank v. Lanier, 11 Wall., 369.)
5. The fact that a debtor owed a bank asum 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 of case.)
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 Abb. 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.)

Loans made on security of capital stock enforceable.
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 suljects the bank to proceedings by the United States to annul its charter. (Buffalo German Ins. Co. v. Third Nat. Bank, 43 N. Y. S., 550.)

## LOANS-Continued.

violations of section 5200, revised statutes united states-continued.
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., $63 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{W} ., 796$.
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 by 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 indebted to a national loank 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. Citizeus' 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 $v$. The First National Bank of Xenia, 23 Ohio St., 97.)
Bankruptcy-Provable claims-Notes unlawfully discounted by bank cashier.
15. Where the cashier of a national bank, without the knowledge and against the orders of the other officers, disconnted for the maker notes far in excess of the amount which the bank could legally loan to one person, and beyond the ability of the maker or indorser of such notes to pay, the facts that he was prosecuted and sentenced to imprisonment for misapplying the funds of the lank, and the maker of the notes for aiding and assisting him, and that the receiver for the bank sued and recovered on the cashier's bond the amount of the penalty therein, do not affect the validity of the notes, nor the bank's ownership thereof; and the receiver may prove the same in bankruptcy against the estate of the indorser, where proper steps were taken to fix his liability thereon. (In re Edson, 119 Fed. Rep., 487.)

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 indebteduess 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

## LOANS-Continued.

VIOLATIONS OF sECTION 5202, REVISED STATUTES UNITED sTATES-continued.
of its capital stock paid in, except on circulation, deposits, special funds, 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, thongl, jts 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 executed in violation of Revised Statutes, 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 l'ed. Rep., 208.)

Who charged with knowledge of violation.
4. A business man accepting the note of a national bank is presunned to know the financial condition of the bank, and that at the time of the execution of the note it had already incurred indebteduess in excess of the limit prescribed by law. (Weler v. Spokane Nat. Bank, 64 Fed. Rep., 208.)

## 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 $v$. 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 transaction is a deposit and not a loan. (State of Nebraska v. First National Bank of Orleans, 88 Fed. Rep., 947,)
When bank may recover unauthorized luan.
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 S. 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 castom 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.)

## Cashier's authority to make loan, estoppel.

5. Where a bank has received the proceeds of a discount, and used them, it can not dispute its cashier's anthority to apply for the discount. ('Tradesmen's National Bank v. Bank of Commerce, Sup., 39 N. Y. S., 554.)

## Acceptance of stocks or bonds, payment of loans.

6. 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 issned 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

## LOANS-Continued.

miscellaneous-continued.
Electric Railway and Light Co., Tex. Civ. App., 36 S. W., 131; Metropolitan Trust Co. v. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, ib.)
7. 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.)
Bank may not loan money specially deposited.
8. As a national bank has no authority to loan the money of other persons, it is not liable for a loan made ly its cashier for a depositor, even thongh the loan was made as the result of a conspiraey with the president with intent to defraud the depositor. (Grow c. Cockrill, Ark., 39 S. W., 60.)
Violation of directions as to loan as to special deposit.
9. 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 fratd on the part of the bank in procuring $H$., who was indebted to it, to execute anew noto to plaintiff, and thereupon 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.)
Duty of bank when loan is deposited.
10. A bank which disconnts 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.

11. National banks may take personal chattels (e. g., a locomotive) as security for loans and discounts. (Pittslurg Locomotive and Car Works $v$. State Nat. Bank of Keokuk, 1 N. B. C., 315.)

## MANDAMUS.

Cross references:
Pleading and practice- Page.
Mandamus the proper remedy to compel court to take jurisdiction of suit against executor of deceased stockholder.
When the proper remedy.

1. Mandamus is the proper remedy when a mandate of the United States Supreme Court lias been disregarded. (In re City National Bank of Fort Worth, 153 U. S., 246.)
2. If, as alleged, the assignee's only remedy is a mandamus to compel the levy of a tax, then it has a right to oltain a judgment in the Federal court to enable it to invoke the power of that court in the granting and enforcement of the mandamus proceeding. (First National Bank of Buchanan County $v$. Demel County, 74 Fed. Rep., 373.)
3. Compliance with a maudate 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 r. Hunter, 152 U. S., 512.)

## Allegations of petition.

4. 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 be can examine the account of any depositor regardless of whether he is loound 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 depositor therein had omitted to make proper return. (Applegate $v$. State ex rel. Bowling, 63 N. E. Rep., 16; 4 Banking Cases, 295.)
When will not lie.
5. 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.)

## MANDAMUS-Continued.

6. When the officers of a corporation refuse, on demand, to issue a certificate 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 ly mandanus. (Ib.)
7. 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 songlit 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.)
8. Act Arkansas, May 8, 1899, which authorizes and directs the State debt board to fund the valid bonded indebteduess of the State by exchanging new loonds for outstanding valid bonds, which shall be presented by the holders, confers no power on such board to issue new bonds in lieu of old bonds which have been lost or destroyed, oven though 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.)
Appeal, jurisdiction.
9. 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.)
10. No appeal lies from a decree for costs. (Ib.)

MARRIED WOMEN.
Cross references:
Estoppel- Page
When wife estopped to plead her suretyship .................... 747
Mortgage-
Mortgage of wife's property to secure extension of debt................ 851
Shareholders-
Liability of married woman for assessment on stock .................... 1003

## Married women.

1. A national banking association may take as security for a loan the indorsement of a married woman, charging her separate estate. Surs security is to he treated as personal security, within the meaning of the banking law, aud 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 husloand. (Keyser v. Hitz, 133 U. S., 138.)
3. In Vermont a married woman is competent to become a stockholder in a cor-
poration 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.
Page.
In general ..... 851
Foreclosure. ..... 854
Construction of State statutes ..... 854
Cross references:
Insolvency and receivers-
Mortgage or plerlge for present loan valid ..... 794
Lien-
Mortgage on merchandise when stock replaced ..... 841
Powers-
Power to take chattel mortgage ..... 955
When national bank may take real-estate mortgage. ..... 964
Validity of mortgages when taken ultra vires ..... 971
Preferences-974

# MORTGAGE—Continued. 

IN GENERAL.

## Subrogation.

1. 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 liank as respected the certificate of deposit. Held, that the claim could not be allowed; that the payment of the note to the bank by 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.

2. 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.
3. 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. (Riddlev. Dow, Iowa, 66 N. W., 1066; Thompson National Bank $v$. Same, Ib.)

## Effect of release of part of mortgaged property.

4. 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.
5. 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.

6. 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 a real-estate mortgage, does not postpone payment of the demand notes for 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.

7. Where one of scveral 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 lis cosureties. (Farmers and Traders' National Bank $v$. Snodgrass, Or., 45 P., 758.)

## Mortgage of wife's property to secure extension of debt.

8. A mortgage given by a wife on her separate estate in settlement of a debt of her husband is not binding on her, though sbe gave it under tha impression that the creditor could, for some reason, sulpject the property to payment of tbe delbt, and intended, in giving it, to effect a compromise of what she regarded as a loubtfin claim against her property. (First National Bank v. Bayliss, Ga., 23 S.E., 851.)
Who may not object to indefiniteness of mortgage.
9. Au objection as to indefiniteness of a chattel mortgage, sufficiently certain as between the parties, cau 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.)

## MORTGAGE—Continued.

IN GENERAI--continuod.
10. 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 plaintiff's mortgagor was the owner of the property whon 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.

11. In replevin by a chattel nortgagee against a purchaser at an exocution sale of the mortgaged chattels plaintift's right to recover is not affected by 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 $v$. 'Traders' National Bank, Sup. 23 N. Y. S., 1079.)
12. A creditor, on receiving a mortgage on his debtor's stock of goods, immediately weut 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 procecded forthwith to the county seat to record the mortgage. 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 under his mortgage. Held, that plaintiff's mortgage 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.)

Bona fide holder of mortgage note purchased by bank.
13. 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 liy the assignment to the bank, and were valid in the hands of the plaintiff, he being a bona fide purchaser. (Richards v. Kountze, 4 Nebr., 200; 1 N. B. C., 652.)
14. 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 natioual banking act. (Ib.)
15. Semble, that the limitations of the national bankins act apply to transactions in real property, independent of legitimate banking operations, and not to mortgage securities. (Ib.)

Remedy of mortgages of real estate.
16. Where notes payable at different times, and secured by a mortgage, are assigued to different persons, there is no priority of right under the mortgage between the assignees, in the absence of express stipnlation, 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.)

## When mortgage valid under bankrupt law.

17. 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 $67 d$, 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 debt previonsly securet 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.
18. A decree which determines the invalidity of a trust deed is final and appealable as to the trustee and beneficiary in such deed, althongh 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.)

## MORTGAGE-Continued.

IN GENERAI-continued.
Liability of bank officer for false statement to depositor-Mortgage given to depositor to indemnify him from loss occasioned by said false statement held valid.
19. 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 suffered loss. (Kemp et al. v. Nat. Bank of the Republic of New York, 109 Fed. Rep., 48.)
20. 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.)
21. A county treasurer, who was a large depositor of public money 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.
22. One who sells notes secured by a secoud 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., 200.)

## Release of mortgage to bank by resolution of directors.

23. 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 then by the bank's assignec. (In re Bank of West Superior, Goodvin v. Nichols, 85 N. W. Rep., 501 ; 3 Banking Cases, 322.)
24. The act of the directors of a bank in releasing a mortgage by resolution may be proved by parol; wituess testifying that he did not think this action appeared on the records, and there being no evidence that it did so appear. (Ib.)
Fraud on creditors-Withholding mortgage from record-Exchangement of credit-Allowance of mortgage debt in bankruptcy.
25. Code Georgia, 1895 , sections 2724,2727 , require mortgages to be recorded, and provide that a failure to record will postpone them to subsequent lienees and purchasers. Section 2695 provides that every conveyance or contract made to defraud creditors, such intention being kuown to the party taking, shall be void, but a bona fide transaction, without ground for reasonable suspicion, shall be valid. A storekeeper who had done business with a bank for twenty years executed mortgages to it covering his entire property, consisting of realty, and also his stock in trade then existing aud to be acquired. The mortgages were withheld from record, though the storekeeper and bank president both denied any agreement therefor. The storekeeper purchased goods, referring his vendors to a rating in a mercantile agency which he had given without inentioning the mortgages. He filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, and on the same day and hour, in response to notice thereof by telephone, the bank recorded the mortgages. The bank president testified that he had no reason to suspect the storekeeper's insolvency until three or four days before his bankruptry, but admitter that he knew that the recording of the mortgages would have destroyed the storekeeper's credit, and that he kuew the mortgagor was going to New York to buy goods, and that the
purpose of keeping the mortgages off the record was not to impair his credit. Held, that the mortgage debts were not entitled to priority in the bankraptey proceedings over the claims of the vendors subsequently selling goods to the storekeeper. (Clayton et al.v Exchange Bank of Macon; In re Josephson, C. C. of App., 121 Fed. Rep., 630.)

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 principal debtor for a deficiency, was not dewurrable, 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 r.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 eecond mortgage on real estate and ordering its sale. Before 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 oltained 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 bankruptey 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, ircluding fees allowed to counsel for the creditors and trustee. No other assets of the bankrupt came into the liands of the trustee. Held, that such order was orroneous, except in so far as it directed payment of the costs incurred in selling the property, inclading the compensation to the trustee notexceeding that to which the master in the State court would have 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.)

CONSTRUCTION OF 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 issued and secured "by an actual transfer of real-estate securities," which slatl be a first lien on unincumbered real estate, worth at least twice the amount loaned thereon. (MeClain's Code, sec. 1611.) Held, that the executior and delivery by the corporation of a mortgage on its own real estate to secire bonds was a transfer of real-estate securities within the meaning of the statute. (First National Bank of Montpelier $c$. 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 leaseof its property for a term

## MORTGAGE-Continued.

## CONSTRUCTION OF STATE STATUTES-continued.

an issue of bonds. The lease and mortgage mutually referred to each other, and the lease contained a provision, with an express covenant by the lessee, for the payment to the trustee under the mortgage of so much of the rental as was necessary to pay interest on the bonds and the costs of the trusteeship. Held, that the two instruments were to be constrned 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. Upos a question as to whether property mortgaged by 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 anthorizing it, is not sufficient ground for holding it invalid, where, subsequent to its execution, the board of directors recognized 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 humdred 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 statute construed.

6. An instrument which on its face purports to be a mortgage of personal property by a firm, but is invalid as snch because not executed by all the members of the firm, 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 nortgage as void because not properly executed. (Ib.)

NEGOTIABLE PAPER.
Page.
Generally ..... 855
Bona fide holders for value without notice ..... 862
Payment ..... 864
Fraud ..... 865
Cross References:
Deposit-
Negotiability of certificate of deposit ..... 736
Powers-
Power to purchase negotiable paper. ..... 962

## 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 $v$. 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. Love, 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 payment of the other, but the Digitized for FRASER question of payment is one of fact, depending on the intention of the parties. (Boston National Bank v. Jose, 38 Pac. Rep., 1026.)

## NEGOTIABLE PAPER-Continued.

GENERALLY-continued.

## Bank's ratification of officer's unauthorized contract.

4. A bank by suing on a note taken by its cashier nnder a contract made by him ratifies the contract in toto, though 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 judgment 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, withont the maker's knowledge, by an interlineation of the words "with interest at 6 per cent," which occupied ouly 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, loy 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 sigu a paper containing no 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 holdel. (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 certificate: "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. Interestat 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 $v$. Welbeer, 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. Defeudant pleaded that the alleged sale was unlawful, and that, as plaintiff had wrougfully appropriated the securities pledged, defendant was entitled to a credit 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 answer 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 loank'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 wassigned, 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 ; Garduer v. Same, Ib., 81 and 88.)

# NEGOTIABLE PAPER-Continued. 

> GENERALLY-continued.

## 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 $r$. 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 indorsement, for the purpose of passing the legal title to the note. (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 ly him to pay, generally, bills and debts of the estate. (First National Bank $\boldsymbol{c}$. 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 inserte. for the sole benefit of the payee and not with any purpose of paying the amount to an attorney. (Sturgis National Bank $r$. Smyth, Tex., 30 S. W., 678.)
18. The amount of attorney's fees stipnlated 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 allowanco of such fees. (Exchange National Bank $t$. 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 defendaut; that defendant indorsed and delivered said note to a certain bank, wherelyy she promised to pay the bank $\$ 100$ for aftorney'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 fees on the part of defendant to the bank, or to one claiming through it. (Robinson v. Aird, 3 lanking 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 lee liable upon such indorsement for attorney's fees stipulated in the face of the note to be paid by the maker. (Ib.)
Contribution between coobligors.
22. An obligor in a note who pays a sum in excess of his pro rata share to the obligee in consideration of lis full discharge is eutitled to contribution 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.
23. 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 danage, he ean not recover the consideration of the assignment. (Merchants' National Bank $v$. Spates, W. Va., 23 S. E., 681.)

Right of assignee to sue.
24. 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 $v$. Second Natioual Bank, 61 IIl. App., 272.)

# NEGOTIABLE PAPER-Continued. 

GENERALLY-continued.

## 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.)

## One holding himself out as partner liable as such.

26. One who, by his acts and declarations in dealing with a bank, holds himself out to it as a member of a firm, thus induciug 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.)
27. 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.)
28. 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.)
29. Where a note is given by a firm for the deltt of one partner it may be renewed by any one of the partners without altering the firm's liability. (Ib.)
30. 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.)
31. A note signed ly 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, aud having canceled the original note through inadvertence. (National Exchange Bank v. Wilgus's Executors, Ky., 25 S. W., 2.)
Invalid consideration as defense.
32. A note given in part in consideration of an agreement to refrain from bidding at a pulblic 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.

33. 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 seut the note to brokers, who sold it to plaintiff before maturity. Held, that as the note had a logal 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 Nationel Bank v. Faurot, 44 N. E. Rep., 164.)
34. 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 boua fide holder for valne, liable thereon as a joint maker, aud not as accommodation indorser. (Salisbury $v$. First National Bauk, Nebr., 56 N. W., 727.)
35. A third party who places his name upou the back of a negotiable promissory note at the time of its execution by the maker and before 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.)
36. 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.)
37. One who indorses a note payable to another before its delivery to the payee is presumed to be liable as a subsequent indorser. (Lincols National Bank $v$. Butler (City Ct. N. Y.), 36 N. Y. S., 1112.)
38. Au 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

## NEGOTIABLE PAPER-Continued.

## GENERALLY-continued.

maker of the note, though at maturity of the note he waived demand, notice, and protest. (Union National Bank v. Grant, La., 18 So., 705.)
39. 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 made in a State whose courts hold such parties to be indorsers. (Phipps et al. v. Harding, 70 Fed. Rep., 468.)
40. The several States are not withont 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. (Ib.)
41. The Massachusetts statute (St. 1874, c. 404) proviling that "all persons becoming parties to promissory notes payable on time, by signatare 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 statnte was in force, and delivered and payable in Massachusetts. (Ib.)
42. 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.

43. 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 cansed 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 plaintiff 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 averment that the bank 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.)
44. 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 bauk 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 sigued by all 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 liave been in writing. (Hallowell National Bank v. Marston, 27 A., 529 ; 85 Me., 488.)
Notice of protest.
45. 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.)
Notes-Liability of indorser.
46. A note payable to the order of the maker, when indorsed by him, becomes a negotiable instrument; and a second indorser for accommodation becomes a party to such instrument, with the liabilities and immanities of an indorser of commercial paper, and his liability cam only be fixed by protest and notice in due form. (In re Edson (Vt.), 119 Fed. Rep., 487.)
Filling blanks in notes.
47. If one signs a printed blank for a note and intrusts it to another to have the Digitized for FRASER blanks filled up, he confers the right, and the note carries on its face an

## NEGOTIABLE PAPER-Continued.

## GENERALLY-continued.

implied authority to fill up the blanks at pleasure, so far as is consistent with the printed words. As to all purchasers for value without notice, the person to whom the blank note is intrusted 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 affect 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 $v$. 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 pat you in funds at an early date," and express a hope 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 lenefit of a statute requiring suit to be brought at the first term of court after the cause of action accrues. (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 olligation 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. Sup., 37 N. E., 1023.)
Paper held to be negotiable.
55. The maker executed in the State of Illinois and delivered to the promisee a series of notes, one of which was acquired by a bona fide indorsee, and was as follows: " $\$ 5,000$. Chicago, Ill., January 20, A. D. 1884. For 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, Illinois, 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 payee to the maker hereof, which cars are numbered from 13000 to 13249 , inclusive, and marked on the side thereof with the words and letters '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 paree 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.

## NEGOTIABLE PAPER-Continued.

## GENERALLY-continued.

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 fally 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 it 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.)
56. 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.)
57. 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 Pennsylvania, 105 Fed. Rep., 491.)
58. 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.)
Suit on lost instrument, bond.
59. 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 negotiable instrument. (First National Bank of Denver $v$. Wilder, 104 Fed. Rep., 187.)
60. 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 without giving reasonable indemnity, unless the evidence that the paper has been actually destroyed is so cogent that there is practically no risk of its reappearance. A finding of the jury in such au action that the instrument was not negotiated, but was lost while unindorsed, is not in itself a ground for dispensing with the requirement of indemnity, 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.
61. 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 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 Republic, 2 N. B. C., 90.)

## Defenses.

62. The maker of a promissory note given in payment for stock in a national bank, and immediately transferred by 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, because of the insolvency of the bank where the payee has fully indemnified him against loss. (Hettinger $v$. Meyers, 81 Fed. Rep., 805.)
63. In an action on a promissory note the pleas of non est factum and want of consideration are not inconsistent, and may be joined. (First Nat. Bank of Paducah $v$. Wisdom's Ex'rs., 63 S. W.Rep., 461 ; 3 Banking Cases, 483.)
64. Under a 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 thereatter absconded, being a confessed forger and defanlter, it was admissible for Digitized for FRASER defendants, the executors of the persou whose nawe was signed to the

## NEGOTIABLE PAPER-Continued.

## GENERALLY-continued.

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 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.)
65. The court properly instructed the jury that, though the testator signed and delivered the note to the bank, yet if he did not receive from it, by himself or order, or for his use, the proceeds of the note, they should find for defendants, as plaintiff, having pleaded a particnlar consideration for the note, was bound to prove the consideration. (Ib.)

## BONA FIDE HOLDERS FOR VALUE WITHOUT NOTICE.

## When set-off by maker not allowed against purchaser.

1. A pnrchaser of several notes for value and before maturity, without notice of any set-offs, who pays one-half of their aggregate face valne and gives the indorsee credit for the balance, subjeet 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 payceobtained it by fraud. (Flour City National Bank $v$. 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. (Marine 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 him by undue means, it is not incumbent on plaintiff to show himself a boua fide holder for a valuable consideration. (Third National Bank v. Angell, R. I., 29 A., 500.)
Rights of innocent holder of note fraudulently obtained.
6. Negotiable paper fraudulent at its inception is not invalidated in the hands of one taking it for value before maturity, unless there be actual fraud upon his part. (Second National Bank v. Hewitt, N. J. Sup., 34 A., 988.)

## Who are bona fide holders.

7. 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 wo notice of the arrangement between defendant and G. Held, that plaintiff was a bona fide holder. (Tompkins County National Bank v. Bunnell \& Eno Inv. Co., Sup., 40 N. Y. S., 411.)
8. 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.)
9. There is no presumption that a purchaser of a note was aware of existing defenses thereto. (Ib.)
10. One who was president both of the A bank 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

## NEGOTIABLE PAPER-Continued.

BONA FLDE HOLDERS FOR VALUE WITHOUT NOTICE—continued.
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 Brandon, 78 Fed. Rep., 281.)
11. Defendant indorsed a note of his debtor to be discounted and part of the proceeds applied to his delt. The delotor 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 $v$. Clayton, 29 At. Rep., 1020.)
12. 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 between 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.)
13. The doctrine of lis pendens does not apply to a purchaser of negotiable bonds for valne before maturity. (Farmers and Merehants' 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.)
14. Where the holder of londs payable to bearer transfers them to stock brokers, to hold as margins on his individual 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 v. St. Nicholas National Bank, 113 N. Y., 325; 3 N. B. C., 663.)

When bank not a bona fide holder for value.
15. 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 thecredit 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 valne, 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.)
When purchaser charged with notice.
16. 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. Wood, Com. P1. N. Y., 20 N. Y. S., 642 .)
17. The indorsement of a note "for collection" is notice to a purchaser that the indorsee is not the owner. (Merchants' Nat. Bank of St. Panl $v$. Hanson, 33 Minn., 40 ; 53 Am. Rep., 5 ; 3 N. B. C., 509.)
18. The fact that a purchaser, for valuable consideration, of negotiable notes from a member 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 Fed. Rep., 281.)
19. By the rule that an individual negotiating for the purchase of a note from one having it in 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 notexplain the note or may not relieve the taker from the obligation of iuquiry. (Auten $v$. United States Nat. Bank of New York, 1 Banking Cases, 416.)
20. A certificate of deposit with provision that "This deposit not sulbject 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. (Kirliwood $v$. First National Bank, 58 N. W., 1016; Same

## NEGOTIABLE PAPER-Continued.

gONA FIDE IIOLDERA FOR VALUE WITHOUT NOTICE-continued.
21. An indorsement upon 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.)
22. 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.)

## Indorsee of note presumed to take without notice.

23. 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.)
Who not purchasers for value.
24. 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.)
25. 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.)

## 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 "ont 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 anc 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.)
Payment to indorser as agent of indorsee.
4. 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 $v$. Johusonet al., 30 Fed. Rep., 588. )
5. 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 collection, that is a defense against repayment. (Ib.)
6. Where a note is sent to a bank, which is an indorser thereof, for collection, it can not plead in its own defense its failure to make demand and protest. (Auten $v$. Manistee Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 215.)
When indorser pays indorsee with new note.
7. 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, althongh 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 uew note be taken in discharge of the indorser's liabil-

## NEGOTIABLE PAPII --Continued.

## PAYMENT-continued.

ity, 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.
8. A note coming into the hands of the maker aftor payment can not bo 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.

9. 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.)
10. A bank cashier can not, without express authority, takein paynent 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.)

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 certain persons were interested in selling said stock; that one of said persons, acting for himself and his associates, indnced defendant 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 marketablo, but 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 between defoudant and said persons and their assigns with notice. (Alabama National Bank r. 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. Dak., 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 ratifieation 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 as fast as payments were made on the notes he remitted them to the owner, and that a receipt therefor given him by tho owner was signed in the owner's name "for" the payee, a finding that he had no knowlcdge 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 assigued his property to another, and the payee thereupon called on such assignce, aud, 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 v. Cecil, Oreg., 31 P., 61.)

# NEGOTIABLE PAPER-Continued. 

## FRAUD-continued.

6. Where a signer of a joint and several note assigned his property to another, and the assignee thereupon assigned 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 signs 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. (1b.)

## NOTARY PUBLIC.

1. Since the removal of the disqualification of interested witnesses, a notary who is an officer of a bank may legally protest paper belonging to it. (Nelson v. First National Bank of Killingly, 69 Fed. Rep., 798.)
2. Instruction sent with a note forwarded by one bank to another for the purpose of collection, "to protest" held to mean, and to have been nuderstood to mean, by the notary to whose attention it was called that the necessary steps to bind indorsers were to be taken. (Dartmouth Sav. Bank v. Loley et al., 89 N. W. Rep., 395 ; 4 Banking Cases, 402.)
3. 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. (1b.)
4. Giving notice of dishonor of protested paper is, in the absence of contrary instractions, an official duty of a notary public in Nebraska, for neglect of which an action is maintainable by the party injured upon his official bond. (Ib.)

NOTICE.
Page.
NOTICE TO PRESIDENT OW BANK ................................................................. 867
Notice to cashier of bank........................................................................ 868
NOTICE TO DIRECTOR OR MESSENGER ........................................................... 870
When those dealing with agent are put on inquiry....................... 871
Notice in transactions between officer and bank ......................... 872
Miscellaneous ............................................................................................ 873
Cross References:
Insolvency and receivers-
Rcceiver chargeablo with notice same as bank
779
Officers-
Notice to president as affecting bank
895

## NOT1CE TO PRESIDENT OF JANK.

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. defended the action on the ground that the notes were given for the purchase money of an interest in a brickyard, which W. had been 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 briekyard, 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 slow that C. was the active party in the transaction and misrepresented the facts to W. Held, that the bank, being the payee of the notes, could not be held to have been withont 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 presidentof a bank received notice while engaged in business for the bank the bank was chargeable therewith. (Bartlett $v$. Woodbine Sav. Bank, 57 111. 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

## NOTICE-Continued.

## NOTICE TO PRESIDENT OF BANK-continued.

been obtained from him by fraud will not be held notice to the bank, where it afterwards discounts the note. (Washington National Bank $v$. Pierce, Wash., 33 P., 972. )
4. Defendant executed his promissory note to C., and delivered it upon condition that it was to ve surrendered to him upou 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 iu 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 transaetion is not imputable to the bank. (Smith $v$. Carmack, 64 S. W. Rep., 372.)
6. Where the president of a bank lad been often told of a third ownership in property afterwards levied on by the bank, the bank was charged with that information, though the president gained it in lis private business. (Campbell $v$. First Nat. Bank, Colo. Sup., 43 P., 1007.)
7. The private knowledge of the president of a bauk of the failure of the consideration of a note purchased by it is not attributable to the bank. (First Nat. Bank of Greenville $v$. 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 accommodation indorser on a renewal note accepted by it because at that time the president of tho bank, who was a member of the diseount committee which passed on the note, had knowledge of such insanity, 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 $v$. 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, from proceeds oldtained 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 lhaving the secondary rights in the bonds as security, the president, and through him the bank, being charged with notice how the money was olstained. (Hughes v. Settle, Tenn. Ch. App., 36 S. W., 577.)
11. A bank 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. (Lonisville 'Trust Co. v. Louisville, N. A. \& C. R. Co., 75 Fed. 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 theroafter drawn out to pay the lank's lawfind debts. Held, that tho bank, having received the benefit of the loan through its president, it was affected with his knowledge of the loan, and hence was liable to the lender as for money had 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 discounterl 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 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., 1000, affirmed; Niblack $v$. Cosler, 80 Fed. Rep., 596.)
14. 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 transfer of the stock to it , and it thereunder retained the same. (Fouehe v. Merchants' Nat. Bank, 36 S. E., 256; 110 Ga., 827; Merchants' Nat. Bank v. Fouche, Id.)

## NOTICE—Continued.

NOTICE TO PIRESIDENT OF BANK-continued.
15. 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 be 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.)
16. 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 thereforc 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 inquiry, which, if made, would have revealed to them the true condition of the bank. (Germania Safety Vault and Trust Co.v. Driskell et al., 66 N. W. Rep., 610; 4 Banking Cases, 538.)
17. 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 aequaint himself with its condition. (Ib.)

## notice to cashier of bank.

1. 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 delot 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.)
2. Iu 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 negotiations 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. (Ib.)
3. 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, olotained through his connection with the other corporation. (Benton $v$. German-American National Bank, 26 S. W., 975.)
4. 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.)
5. 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 F'ed. Rep., 705.)
6. 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 seeurity 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.)
7. 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 loy the bank for collection, and the proceeds when collected having been paid to L., the bank is liable to H. \& Co. therefor. (Heinz v. Fourth Nat. Bank, 48 S. W., 133.)

## NOTICE-Continued.

NOTICE to CASHIER OF BANK-continued.
8. 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 againstit. (Citizens'Sav. Bank $v$. Walden, 52 S. W., 953; Same $v$. Lydane, Id.)
9. 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.)
10. 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 puta 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.)
11. 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 $v$. Seymonr, 73 N. W., 724.)
12. A holder of bank stock placed it in the hands of the bank's cashier for negotiation. The casbier 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 withont authority deposited the proceeds in the bank, by which it was appropriated in payment of the indebtedncss. 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.)
13. Knowledge acquired by the officers of a bank while not acting for it, 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 plaintiffi 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 could not take advantage of such insolvency to defeat such appropriation. (First Nat. Bank of Brandon $v$. Briggs's assignees, 1 B. C., 19.)
14. Where a partner sells to a bank of which he is cashier a note due the firm, and the bank acts entirely through 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.)
15. Where the cashier of a bank has been given full authority to make discounts, 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.)
16. 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.)
17. 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 them for value was procured by fraud is prima facie sufficient to show want of such notice ly loank. (Drovers' Nat. Bank v. Potvin, 74 N. W. Rep., 724.)
18. The articles of incorporation of a bank provided that "it is to act as an agent in the investment of funds," and "to transact any business that may properly be dove 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 hank, affecting it with notice of such unrecorded mortgage. (Christie $v$. Sherwood, Cal., 45 P,, $820 ; 113$ Cal., 526.)

## NOTICE-Continued.

notice to cashier of bank-continued.
19. Defendant was heavily indebter to the bank of which he was cashier, and within four months of the filing of a petition by a creditor to have him declared an insolvent (under Rev. Laws Vt., sec. 1870) transferred certain securities to the bank with a view to preferring it over his other creditors. Held, that knowledge on the part of defendant of his insolvency affected the bank of which he was cashier with such knowledge and made the transfer of such securities void, under Revised Laws Vermont, section 1860, which provides that a conveyance made by an iusolvent, or one in contemplation of insolvency, within four months before the filing of a petition of insolvency by or against him, with a view to giving a preference to certain of his creditors, the latter having knowledge of his insolvency, is void. (Witters v. Sowles et al., 32 Fed. Rep., 762.)
20. Where the cashicr of a bank has been given full authority to make cash discounts, 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' N. B. v. Penland, 1 Banking Cases, 25.)
21. The rule that knowledge possessed by au arent while transacting business for his principal is imputable to the principal is based on the presumption that he will communicate such knowledge as his duty requires, and is subject to exception where in the transaction he acts not only for his principal, but also for himself individually, and his interest or couduct is sueh as to render it certain that he would not make such disclosure. (Bank of Overton $v$. Thompson, 118 Fed. Rep., 798.)
22. The cashier of a bank sold cattle in which he and complainant were jointly interested, receiving payment in a draft and creditslip pay able to the bank. These he deposited to his own credit, and collected and thereafter checked out the entire amount and converted it to his own use. He transacted the entire business on behalf of both the bank and himself, and no one else connected with the bank had any knowledge of complainant's interest in the cattle or their proceerls. Held, that the bank was not chargeable with notice that complainant had any interest in the fund deposited, and occupied no trust relation to him which rendered it accountable for such interest. (Ib.)
23. A contract between an owner of land and his tenant by which the former agreed to furnish money for the purchase of stock to be placed on the land and cared for by the tenant, the amount to be repaid with interest from the proceeds of the stock when sold, and the profit or loss to be divided equally, created a partnership in the venture; and on a sale of the stock by the tenant at a price which realized a profit, the landlord had no interest in the specific monoy received therefor and no claim against a bank in which it was deposited by the tenant to his own credit on account of such deposit, even though the bank had knowledge or notice of the source from which it was obtained, his only right being to hold his partner to a personal accounting. (Ib.)

## notice to director or mussenger.

## Notice to director of bank.

1. 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 makiug the discount. (First National Bank of Hightstown v. Christopher, 40 N. J. Law, 435.)
2. 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.)
3. P. was a nember 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 knowlerlge to any of the officers of the bank. Held, that the knowledge of P. was not, constructively, notice to the bank. (Ib.)
4. 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 to

NOTICE-Continned.
NOTICE TO DIRECTOR OR MESSENGER-continued.
it as collateral, its rights are not affected ly such collector's knowledge of illegality in the inception of the note accepted as security. (Third National Bank $v$. Harrison et al., 10 Fed. Rep., 243.)
5. If a director of a bank, who acts for the bank 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.)
6. On an iesue whether the plaintiff bank had knowledge of the preference of a creditor of jts debtor, it was proper to instruct that the bank 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. (Continental Nat. Bank $v$. McGeoch, Wis., 66 N. W., 606.)
7. 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, since notice to the director is not notice to the corporation. (Boston Commercial Bank v. Heppes, 23 Pa. Co. Ct. R., 447; 9 Pa. Dist. R., 352.)
8. 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 interost 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.)
9. In a suit by a bank on a note, against accommodation indorsers, it appeared that one K., a director of the bauk, 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 connsel. 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.)
10. 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.

11. 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., 25 S. E., 362; 97 Ga., 582.)

## WHEN THOSE DEALING WITH AGENT ARE PUT ON INQUIRY.

1. 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.)
2. 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 bank, 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 hypothe-

NOTICE-Continued.

## WHEN THOST DEALING WITIL AGENT ARE PUT ON INQUIRY-continued.

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 fraud, 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.)

## NOTLCE IN TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN OFFICER AND BANK.

1. 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.)
2. 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.)
3. The fact that the discount was calculated by the officer offering the paper would not be material in such case. (Ib.)
4. The president of plaintiff bank, 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 without authority to discount paper, his agency in discounting the note 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 $v$. Babbidge et al., 36 N. E., 462; 160 Mass., 563.)
5. Where the president of the bank knew that its cashier had purchased sheep from plaintiff, and was in delot 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.)
6. 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.)
7. 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 Fed. Rep., 30.)
8. Knowledge by the president of a bank of his misappropriation of its funds in personal transactions is not notice to the bank. (lb.)
9. Where the president of a bank, as agent of a shareholder, fraudulently and without anthority 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.)
10. 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.)
11. 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 they 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, $25 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{E} ., ~: 550 ; 97 \mathrm{Ga} ., 527$.

> NOTICE-Continued.

MISOHLAANEOUS.

## In transactions between banks.

1. 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 bank that they are the property of such president aud the bank's indorsement 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.
2. 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.)
Purchaser of partnership property.
3. 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 authority to dispose of the property for his individual benefit. (Columbia National Bankv. Rice, Nebr., 67 N. W., 165.)

Notice to nonresident.
4. 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 if he is a resident of the county, and may be 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 taxed. (American Exchange National Bank v. Crooks, Iowa, 66 N. W., 168; Same v. Dugan, Ib.)
Service of notice by copy.
5. 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 resideuce during such absence. (Burbage $v$. American National Bank, Ga., 20 S. E., 240.)
When pledgee of stock not charged with notice.
6. 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 to one partner notice to all.
7. In regard to partnership business, the knowledge of one partner is imputable to the other. (Gill $v$. First Nat. Bank, 1 B. C., 28.)
To officer acting outside his duties.
8. The fact that the chairman of the defendant 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.)
Officer's act outside his authority.
9. The acts of a bank officer, outside 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.)
Change in officers does not affect notice once given.
10. 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,

## NOTLCE-Continued. <br> miscellaneous-continued.

## Bank charged with notice of letters mailed to it.


#### Abstract

11. A bank is charged with notice of letters duly mailed to it and received by the general bookkeeper, whose dnty it is to open and distribute mail matter, although ho conceals such letters to hide certain irregularities in his office and thereby prevents their coming into the hands of the other bank officers. (First Natioual Bank of Evansville $v$. Fourth National Bank of Louisville, 56 Fed. Rep., 967.)


## officers.

Page
Generally ..... 874
Authority of officers to bonhow money ..... 875
Bonds of officers ..... 877
Acceptance of bonds ..... 877
Nature of sureties undertakiug ..... 877
Discharge of sureties, defenses ..... 878
Extent of liability of bond ..... 879
Release of sureties ..... 882
Action on bond of bank officer ..... 882
Directors:
Generally ..... 883
Powers of directors ..... 884
Miscellaneous ..... 886
Cashier:
Term of office ..... 886
Powers of cashier ..... 886
In general ..... 886
What cashier may do ..... 887
What cashier may not do ..... 888
Effect of acts outside cashier's anthority ..... 889
Miscellaneous. ..... 891
President:
Powers of ..... 892
What president may not do ..... 893
Ratification of president's action ..... 894
Miscellaneous ..... 895
Vice-president ..... 896
Cross references:
Deposits-
Authority of officers to bind bank in receiving special deposits. ..... 740
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, N. B. C., 760.)
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 otficers 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 $r$. First National Bank of Chittenango, 1 N. B. C., 760; 1 Thomp. \& Cook, 361; Taylor v. Hutton, supra.)

# OFFICERS-Continued. 

genelially-continued.

## Resiguation 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 oftice is to make it conform to the time of the new election, and not to absolutely require every director to serve the full term. (Il.)
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 reasonalle salaries to them 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 should be paid a reasonable compensation for their services, and by a ly-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, executed 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.)
Bank may repair property lawfullyiacquired.
13. A national bank which has lawfully acquired the title to property in payment of a delot has implied anthority 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.)

## authority of bank officers to borrow money for bank.

Officers require special authority to borrow for bank.

1. The borrowing of money by a bank, though not illegal, is so much out of the course of ordinary and legitimate banking lusiness 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 Bank $v$. Armstrong, 152 U. S., 346.)
Borrowing by bank officers, directors' authority.
2. 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 belalf 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 executive officers of the banks, no

AUTHORITY OF BANK ORFICERS TO BORROW MONEY FOR BANK-continued.
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.)
3. 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 ly gifts of stock, and the remainder were selected by him for the purpose of giving him full control and management of the bank, which he exercised, borrowing money and pledging the securities of the bank 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.)
4. 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 trausaction to lave been a deposit to its credit by its vicepresident, and the amount was credited to his individual account and used 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.)
5. If, for the purpose of enabling a bank to horrow 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 acconnt, and takes an individual guaranty 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.)
6. 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 loank to warrant a sulomission to the jury. (Ib.)
7. 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.)
8. 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.)
9. 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. (Il.)
10. 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. (Il.)
11. 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,

## OFFICERS-Continued.

AUTHORITY OF BANK OFFICERS TO BORROW MONEY FOR BANK-continued.
though the loan was not in fact procured for the bank, and thongh it did not receive the proceeds, and the indorsement was not anthorized by the board of directors, the bank was liable, the officers having implied authority to act. (First Nat. Bank of Huntington $r$. Arnold et al., 3 Banking Cases, 358.)
12. 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.)
13. A., the president of defendant, a national bank in Vermont, applied to the plaintiff, a banking corporation in Cauada, for a loan for his railroad of $\$ 50,000$, which he had been unable to obtain from defendant. Plaintifi'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 Bostou bank, delivered them to defendant, and received the collaterals, and entered the transaction on its books as a loan to defendant. Defendant iudorsed 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 failed, and a receiver 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 paid by the Comptroller from the assets ratably with other claims, and that the amount due should bo adjusted as of the time when the receiver was appointed, 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.)

## BONDS OF OFFICERS.

## Acceptance of bonds.

1. It is not necessary that national banking associations shall signify their approval of the official bonds of their officers by memoranda entered upon the journals or niiuntes of the directors. The acceptance is to lie presumed from the retention of the bond, and from the fact that the officer is permitted to enter upon or continue in the diseharge 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 sho wn loy 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 intojointly with the principal or separately, the extent and character of the obligation are the same as to both, depending ouly 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 priucipal will pay or perform according to his original engagement, and that they will answer for his defanlt 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.)

> BONDS OP OFFICERS-continued.

## 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 publisherl just prior to the execution of the bond, and to have been led to think that there was no deficit, whereas there had been a misapplication of a large part of the funds by the officer whose bondsmen they lecame, 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 gnilty 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 conenr with such failure in order to work a discharge. (La Rose ctal.v.The LogansportNat. Bank etal., 102 Ind., 332.)
9. The knowledge ly 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 something more than mere moral delinquency unconnected with the subject-matter or the guaranty. (Ib.)
10. A continuing contract, guaranteeing the fidelity of a bank cashier, may be revoked by the guarantors without canse, 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. Rep., 363.)
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 indemnify 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 unlawful 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 miscondnct 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. (Il.)
16. The bond required that the bank should "immediately" give the company notice of the discovery of any default or loss thereunder. 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.)

## OFFICERS-Continued.

> BOND OF OFFICERS-continued.
17. Such notice was general in its character, but it advised the company of the default, claimed the full amount of indemuity, 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 boul 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, withoutexpress authority, could not bind the bank by filling in, signing as cashier, and seuding 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 certiticate 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.)
20. In an action brought by the receiver of a national bank appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency upon a bond of indemnity given to hold the bank harmless against fraud of a specified officer, it was contended that the court erred in admitting in evidence a notice of the default of the officer, given to the surety coupany by the receiver within from ten to seventeen days after the discovery of the default, and in instructing the jury that the requirement in the bond that immediate notice should be given of a default was fulfilled by giving notice as soon as reasonably practicable and with promptness, or within a reasonable time. Held, that the trial conrt did not err in refusing to instruct, as a matter of law; that the notice was not given as soon as reasonably practicable under the circumstances of the case, or without unnecessary delay; aud in leaving the jury to determine the question whether the receiver had acted with reasonable promptness in giving the notice. (Fidelity and Deposit Company $v$. Courtney, 186 U. S., 342.)
21. The conrt points out an error in excluding evidence, but further holds that as the very question which the jury would have been called upon to determine if the evidence had been received was fully submitted to them and was necessarily negatived by their verdict no foundation exists for holding that prejudicial error resulted from excluding the evidence. (Ib.)
22. If the court below in anywise erred it was in giving instructions which were more favorable to the defendant than was justified by the principles of law applicable to the case. (Ib.)
23. To instruct the jury in broad terms that if they found that the directors were careless in the management of the bank generally, they should find for the defendant, could ouly have served to mislead. (Ib.)
President-Statement to surety company-Cashier's bond.
24. A bank cashier applying to a surety company for a bond accompanied the application with a statement as to his past conduct and the condition of his account, signed by the president of the bank, which was incorrect, though made in good faith. Such statement was not referred to in the bond issued. The president had no special authority to make it, and none of the directors knew of it until interposed as a defense in a suit on the bond, dcfendant claiming that the statement was either a false warranty by the bank, or a misrepresentation by it of material facts, which induced defendant to execute the bond. Held, that making the statement was no part of the duties of the office of president and not withiu his implied powers or ordinary duties, but was his individual act, by which the bank was not bound, (United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co. v. Muir, C. C. of App., 115 Fed. Rep., 264.)
Extent of liability on bond.
25. Where by a by-law of a bank its cashier is made responsible for the funds aud 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. (Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland $v$. Courtney, 2 Banking Cases, 633.)
26. The boud 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.)

## BOND OF OFFICERS-continued.

27. A bond of suretyship for an employee, which is to "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 claim is based," covers only embezzlements made during the year actually preceding their discovery, but not 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. (Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York $v$. Consolidated National Bank, 71 Fed. Rep., 116.)
28. A bank employee's bond, conditioned for the reimbursement of any loss sustained by reason of fraud 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 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.)
29. 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 cashior's bookkeeper, whose duty it was to check the statements and accounts with other banks, reported the draft 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.)
30. 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 con. nection 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 notrequire notice to be given of suspicions of dishonest acts. (American Surety Company v. Pauly, 72 Fed. Rep., $470 ; 170$ U. S., 134.)
31. The bank laving 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 hin 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 misled, that certain sums of money had been taken from the bank by means of acts of the cashier, described in such proof, was sufficient, though it failed to aver explicitly that a loss had been caused to the bank. (Ib.)

## BOND OF OFHICERS-continued.

32. 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 ccrtain 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.)
33. 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 before 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 hands, bore marks indicating that they had been verified or paid by the teller. Held, that the account was competent and sufficiently 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.)
34. Prior to the issue of the bond sued on, the cashier and president of the bank had conspired to rol it and bad been engaged in fraudulent practices. When application was made for the bond the surety company reqnired a certiticate from the bank of the cashier's good character. Such certificate wasmade by the president without, so far as appearerl, any direct anthority from the board of directors, or any knowledge by them that such certiticate was made or required. Held, that the president's knowledge of the cashier's dishonesty was not to loe imputed to the bank, so as to make it responsible for the misrepresentations contained in such certificate. (Ib.)
35. Error in denying a motion to compel the plaintiff to elect between causes of action is cured by instructions eliminating all but one cause. (Mobrenstecher et al. v. Westervelt, 87 Fed. Rep., 157.)
36. 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 indelotedness to the bank exceeded 10 per cent of its capital. (Ib.)
37. Instructions that no devices for concealment, however elaborate, which a bank cashier may adopt to conceal a transaction amountiog 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.)
38. 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.)
39. 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.)
40. 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 loank, that no liability accrued therefrom to the cashier to the bank, and that the cashier's total indelotedncss to the bank was but a few hundred clollars. 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.)
41. 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 crror, 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.)

OFFICERS—Continued.

## BOND OF OFFICERS-continued.

42. 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.)
43. 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 continnes to act as cashier. (Phillips v. Bossard et al., 35 Fed. Rep., 99.)
44. 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.)
45. 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.)
46. 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 duration, and his original appointment was for a definite period, and the 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), thongh he is reelected annually as an incident to fixing his salary for the ensuing year. (Stevens r. Orton, 43 N. Y.S., 792; 18 Misc. Rep., 538 ; Same v. Smith, id.; Same v. White, id.)
47. 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.)
48. A condition in the bond of an assistant cashier of a bank that he will "honestly, faithfully, and efficiently discharge the duties of sueh 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.)
49. 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 funcls for his own ends, irregularly, and without anthority from the directors, the assistant cashier has no more right to aid is or connive at such appropriation than if it were being perpetrated by a stranger. (Ib.)
50. 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.)
51. 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.)
Release of sureties.
52. Where a cashier's bond is given to the "National Bank of Sumter," the sureties are not released from liability for a default of the cashier because such defanlt 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.
53. Where a motion for leave to file a plea iu abatement for nonjoinder of parties was erroneously denied, and at the time of such ruling there appeared

## OFFICERS-Continued.

## BOND OF OFFICERS-continued.

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.)
54. A suit on the ofticial 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.)

## Directors.

GENERALLY.
Term of office, resignation.

1. A director of a national bank is not precluded from resignation within the year by the provision in Revised Statutes, section 1545, that when elected he shall hold office for one year and until his successor is elected. (Briggs $v$. Spaulding, 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 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.)
Oath of director.
3. 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 regnlarly 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 loank. (Lockwood v. The American National Bank, 9 R. I., 308; 1 N. B.C., 895.)
4. 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.)
5. Hence a by-law adopted at a meeting of six ad iuterim directors of a national bank which had twelve directors before its conversion is invalid, because not adopted by a majority or quornm of the board. (lb.)
6. Prior to the act of February 26, 1881, a notary public holding his commission under a State had no anthority 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.)
Oath of, as to ownership of stock.
7. 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 eapital stock of such bank. (United States $v$. Neale, 14 Fed. Kep., 767.)
8. When the oath is taken and subscribed loy 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.)
9. If aecused took an oath in which he stated that he was the bona ide 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.)

OFFICERS—Continued.
Dinectors-Continued.
GENERALLY-continued.
Directors' duties continue until receiver appointed.
10. 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.)
11. They were still as much the advisers of the bank 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.)
12. Their duty as directors does not cease until after the appointment of a receivel. (Ib.)

## POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

Individual directors do not represent corporation.

1. 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 v. President, Directors, etc., of the Nahant Bank, 2 Metcalf, 163.)
2. 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 convened 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 asscnt 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 consultation at a meeting of the board, attended loy at least a majority of its members. (National Bank v. Drake, 35 Kans., 564.)
3. 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.)
Sale of land by committee of directors.
4. A board of loank 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 proper instruments for that purpose and to affix the corporate seal thereto. (Burrell v. President, Directors, etc., of the Nahant Bank, 2 Metcalf, 163.)
5. Where a board of bank 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 loank to a creditor who had recovered judgment against the bank on its bills, and took from hinu 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 authority to mortgage the estate, the mortgage had been ratified by the board of directors. (Ib.)
Directors may empower officer to indorse its paper.
6. 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 ly 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 nonpayment, and payment of the fees of protest, made by the New York bank, had been charged to the Arkansas bank in account. The receiver refused to pay or allow them. At the time of the failure of the Arkansas bank there was a slight

OFFICERS--Continued.
Directors-Continued.

## POWERS OF DIRECTORS-continued.

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 whicli it claimed was due 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-off. In this court motion was made to dismiss the writ of error on the ground 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 Unjted 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, uuder 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.)

## Directors must authorize gratuitous bailment.

7. 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.)

## Ratification by directors.

8. 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 quoram. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.)
11. If it be customary to allow less than a quorum of directors to act, the doings of such less number will bind the corporation in regard to acts anthorized by the customary mode of proceeding. (National Security Bank v. Cushman, 121 Mass., 490 .)
Notice of meetings of directors.
12. 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 meeting unless business out of the usual nature is transaeted. (Savings Bank $v$. Davis, 8 Conn., 191.)
13. 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

# OFFICERS-Continued. 

Directors-Continued.

## powers of Directors-continued.

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 $r$. First Nat. Bank of Spokane Falls et al., 82 Fed. Rep., 961.)
14. Unless it is otherwise provided, notice need not be given of fixed and stated meetings of directors. (American Exchango Nat. Bank of New York $v$. First Nat. Bank of Spokane Falls et al., 82 Fed. Rep., 961 ; Western Inp. Co. v. Des Moines Nat. Bank, 103 Iowa, 455.)

MISCELIANEOUS.

## Director's pledge of his stock.

1. 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 indebtedness 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 debt due by the accused to such third party. (United States $v$. Neale, 14 Fed. Rep., 767.)
Disqualification of judge who is director.
2. 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.)

## Cashier.

## 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 resigns or until be is removed or a successor is appointed by the board of directors 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 sulpect to the pleasure of the board of directors, a by-law providing that a cashier shall hold his ofice for one year, and shall be elected annually, is nugatory, as is a reappointment in accordance with such by-law at the beginning of each year. (Ib.)

## POWERS OF CASHIER.

IN GENERAL.
Is agent of corporation, and his acts bind it.

1. 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.)
2. A bank cashier is the agent of the bank in financial transactions with customers, and his acts will bind it, unless contrary to the provisions of the charter, or of general law, or against public policy. (Squires $v$. First National Bank, 59 Ill. App., 134.)
3. 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.)
Usage of bank as affecting cashier authority.
4. Under an allegation that the guaranty sued on was executed by the defend-

OFFICERS--Continued.
Cashier-Continued.

## POWERS OF CASHIER-continued.

IN GENERAL-continued.
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.)
5. 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 oflicers 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 appareutly 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 siynatures 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.)

## WIIAT CASHIER MAY DO.

## May receive offers for bank's securities.

1. 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.)

## May reassign collateral on payment.

2. It is within the general authority of the cashier of a bank to sign, in its behalf, a blank transfer upon a certificate of stock in the name of the banks held by it as collateral security for a loan, and deliver the certificate to the pledgor on payment of the loan. (Matthews $r$. The Massachusetts National Bank, 1 Holmes, 396.)
May certify checks when drawer has funds.
3. The cashier of a bank, as one of its financial officers, in its daily and ordinary business transactions, has authority to certify checks drawn on the bank by its customers in all cases where any officer could do the same and bind the bank. (Clarke National Bank $v$. The Bank of Albion, impleaded, etc., 52 Barb., 592. )
4. 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.)
5. A cashier has no power, however, to make the certification unless he has the funds of the drawer in hand to meet the check. 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.)
6. Neither has the cashier power, as the agent of the bank, to certify a check until on or after the day the same is made payable. (Ib.)
7. M. and S., who was cashier of defendant's bank, went to plaintiffs' bank and bought gold, paying for it by M.'s checks on defendants' bank, which S., as such cashier, certified 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 conferred 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 lanks; and that these transactions were uniformly con-

OFFICERS-Continued.
Cashier-Continned.
powers or cashiler-continued.
What casiliel may do-continued.
ducted 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 unaware 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 v. State National Bank, 1 N. B. C., 47.)
Ratification of cashier's acts.
8. 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, authority 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.)

## What cashier may not do.

When can not bind bank to pay draft on customer.

1. 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 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. (l'lannagan et al. v. California National Bank et al., 56 Fed. Rep., 959.)
May not release bank's debtor without payment.
2. 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 slould not be called upon to pay a note he had signed, or that he would have no further trouble from it. (Cochecho National Bank v. Haskell et al., 51 N. H., 116.)
3. Where a statute creating a banking corporation provides that its affairs slaall 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 not take property for safe-keeping without authority.
4. 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. OceanNational Bank, appellant, 60 N. Y., 278; 1 N. B. C., 728.)
May not certify his own check.
5. Tbe cashier of a bank has no authority, 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.)
6. A creditor who receives payment of his debt in money in due course of business, and in good faith, can not be required to repay the money to one from whom the debtor illegally obtained it. (Ib.)
May not bind bank on promise to pay his own note.
7. A cashier of a bank has no implied anthority 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.)

## OFFICERS-Continned.

Cashier-Continued.
POWERS OF CASHIER-continued.
WHAT CASHIER MAY NOT DO-continued.
May not issue cashier's drafts for his own debt.
8. The cashier of a bank, as such, has no allthority 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 authority. (Gale $v$. Chase Nat. Bank, 104 F. R., 214.)
9. 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.)

EFFECT OF ACTS OUTSIDE CASHIER'S AUTHORITY.
Officer acting outside his official duties not presumed to be authorized.

1. One who deals with the cashier of a national bank, professing to act on its behalf, in a transaction known to be outside the legitimate sphere of its operations, has no right to presume that the acts of the cashier have been sanctioned by the board of directors or other governing body, as 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 be said 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.)
2. 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, making no inquiry as to the cashier's authority, but relying on his acting within the apparent scope of his duties. The bank received none of the proceeds of the sale, and profited in no way by the transaction. Held, that the bank was not bound by the alleged guaranty, nor estopped to deny the cashier's authority to execute it. (Ib.)
Those dealing with cashier outside his ordinary official authority do so at their peril.
3. The cashier of a luank 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 a vails 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 under an obligation to ascertain at their peri] that the cashier had authority outside of his ordinary official anthority 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 use, 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.)
4. It having been shown that the cashier had no authority 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 amount of the checks. (Ib.)

OFFICERS—Continned.
Cashime-Continued.
POWERS OF CASHIER-continued,
EFFECT OF ACTS OUTSIDF CASHIER'S AUTIORITY-continued.
5. 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.)
6. 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. (Ib.)
7. 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 official authority.
8. 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.)
9. 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. )
Indorsement of bank's note to innocent holder.
10. 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.)
When cashier interested in transaction.
11. 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 shonld 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.)
Cashier paying individual debt to correspondent bank with bank's funds-By sending $\$ 8,000$ of bank's currency-By sending draft on another bank made by himself to himself-By sending his own illegally certified check.
12. The cashier of a bank in Elmira, owing individually to the New York correspondent bank $\$ 15,012.50$, tendered $\$ 8,000$ in currency and a draft for $\$ 7,000$ made to himself by himself as cashier on a Philadelphia bank with which the Elmira bank had funds. The New York bank declined to accept the draft on Philadelphia on account of risk and delay in collection, and demanded funds current in New York. Thereupon the cashier drew his own check on the Elmira bank for the entire amount and certified it him-

# OFFICERS—Continued. 

## Cashier-Continued.

## POWERS OF CASHIER-continued.

## EFFECT OF ACTS OUTSIDF CASHIER'S AUTHORITY-continued.

self as cashier, making it payable at the New York bank, with which the Elmira bank had sufficient balance to pay the same without the $\$ 7,000$ draft. The New York bank accepted this check in payment of the debt and charged it to the Elmira bank's account. At the same time it credited that bank with the $\$ 8,000$ currency and took from the cashier the $\$ 7,000$ draft, which was then made payable to himself as cashier, and after the proceeds had been collected, credited the Elmira bank with them also. It subsequently developed that the cashier had no balance to his individual account in the Elmira bank, and that he had stolen from it the $\$ 8,000$ of currency. In the court below it was found as fact that there was no evidence of bad faith on the part of the New York bank in the transaction, and it was also found that there was no evidence to justify any departure from the rule that a person accepting the check of a cashier certified by himself and in payment of an individual debt does so at his peril and without recourse against the bank in case the cashier does not actually bave the funds on deposit wherewith to meet the check. In regard to the contention of the New York bank that it was entitled either to charge the $\$ 15,012.50$ check against the Elmira bank or to retain both the $\$ 8,000$ in currency and the proceeds of the $\$ 7,000$ draft in payment of the debt, it was held: (1) That as no exception was saved as to the rulings of the court below in regard to the illegality of the $\$ 15,012.50$ check that question is not open to controversy in tbis court. (2) As to the $\$ 8,000$ currency that the New York bank was entitled to retain the same, as one who has in good faith and in payment of an existing debt received currency can not be compelled to repay the same, even though it subsequently develops that it had been embezzled, and the burden of showing fraud is on the person claiming the repayment. (3) As to the $\$ 7,000$ draft that the New York bank could not retain the proceeds thereof as it was simply an order transferring funds belonging to the Elmira bank from the Philadelphia bank to the New York bank and could not be used in payment of an individual debt due from the cashier which had, prior to the collection of such proceeds, actually been paid by the charging up of the $\$ 15,012.50$ check. (Rankin v. Chase National Bank, 188 U. S., 557.)

## MISCELIANEOUS.

Bank may sue on note payable to cashier.

1. A bauk 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.)

When only bank may question his authority.
2. The power of a bank cashier to transfer notes and securities leld by the bank can be questioned only by the bank or its representative. (Haugan v. Sunwal, Minn., 62 N. W., 398.)

When bank liable for his deceit.
3. 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 conseut 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 authorized to make such statement by the board of directiors. (Hindman v. First Nat. Bank of Lonisville et al., 112 Fcd. Rep., 931,
4. To sustain an actiou 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 represeutation 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 authorized to find that the statement was knowingly false. (Ib.)

OFFICERS—Continued.
Cashier-Continued.
miscrillaneous-continued.

## Cashier's violation of directions.

5. 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.)
6. 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.)

## President.

## POWERS OF.

Requires special authority to execute 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 Wellsbarg $v$. Kimberlands, 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, iu the name of the bank, whatever the bank might lawfully do, and no special authorization or ratification 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 authorized 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. Kimberlands, 16 W. Va., 555.)
Authority to borrow money.
5. If a president of a bank exercised the functions of a cashier and was the sole managing officer of the bank, he had anthority 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.)
May employ counsel without special authority.
6. 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 assign judgment.
7. 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.
8. The authority 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.)

Special authority may be implied from conduct.
9. Such authority need not be proven by showing that it was expressly conferred by the board of directors, but may be proven by showing the existence of

# OFFICERS-Continued. <br> President-Continued. 

jowers or-continued.
such facts as constitute clearly a public holding 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.$)$
10. The inference that such authority 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 acts or 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 wasin 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. (lb.)

## Effect of deed by president.

11. The president of a national bank, who had exchnsive 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 bank, 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.)

When, may indorse for rediscount without special authority.
12. 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 $v$. First National Bank of Little Rock et al., 79 Fed. Rep., 296.)
13. 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.)
14. When a bank has long been in the habit of rediscounting its bills receivable in large amounts, all other banks 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 circumstances attending snch 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.)
15. Where 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 anthority of the president to indorse such paper for rediscount. (Ib.)
16. 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.)

## WHAT PRESIDENT MAY NOT DO.

## May not subscribe donations.

1. The president of a national bank has no authority to subscribe money from the bank on condition that certain parties would erect a paper mill in the town. (Robertson v. Buffalo County National Bank, 58 N. W., 715.)
what president may not do-continued.
May not bind bank away from place of business.
2. 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.)
May not check on bank's account with another bank.
3. 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, $16 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 923$.)
May not surrender securities without consideration.
4. It is doubtful whether a general anthority 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 mere 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.
5. C., in order to obtain a credit in his personal account with a bank of which he was the president, procured the defendants, a banking firm, to discount his individual note, credit the amount to the bank, and notify the bank that he had deposited the amount with them to the credit of the bank. The bank had previously given C. credit for the amount, and after being 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 loank was overdrawn, C., in his official character as president, authorized 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 lim to the defendants was not a defonse to the claim. (Chrystie et al. v. Foster, 61 Fed. Rep., 551.)
Use of bank funds to pay officer's debts.
6. 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. (Lamson v. Beard, C. C., 94 Fed. Rep., 30.)
When may not execute guaranty.
7. 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 binding upon the bank. (The First National Bank of Sturgis $v$. Bennett et al., 33 Mich., 520.)

## President may not prefer himself to bank.

8. The prosident 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 himself 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.)

## RATIFICATION OF PRESIDENT'S ACTION.

1. 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.)
2. The directors of a bank may ratify any act done or contract made by the president without anthority which they could have authorized him to do or to make. (The First National Bank of Wellsburg v. Kimberlands, 16

OFFICERS-Continued.
President-Continued.

## RATIFICATION OF PRESIDENT's ACTION-continued.

3. 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 contirmation of the contract unless the money so received is returned when its receipt becomes known to the directors. (Ib.)
4. 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 offcer 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.)

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## When directors may remove president.

1. 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.
2. 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, Tex. Civ. App., 31 S. W., 216.)

## When president promises to pay loan.

3. The president of a national 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 having 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.
4. Where the president of a bank had been frequently told of a third ownership in 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.)

## Liability of bank for fraud of president.

5. In an action for damages against the receiver of a national bank, for deceit and frand practiced upon plaintiff, by which it was induced to pay out a large sum of money for the worthless note of an insolvent 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 duty, as president, to endeavor to collect the debt. Held, that the bank was liable for the damages occasioned by this fraud, at least to the extent of the benefit received by it from the fraud. (Binghampton Trust Co.v. Auten, 2 Banking Cases, 502.)

# OFFICERS-Continued. <br> President-Continued. <br> misceilaneous-continued. 

## Negligent purchase of note subject to defenses.

6. 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 knowledge 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.)

## VICE-PRESIDENT.

## Power to borrow money.

1. 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.)

## Fraud of vice-president.

2. A bank is not estopped by the false representations of its vice-president unless they are relied upon. (Waxahachie Nat. Bank $v$. Beilharz, 3 Banking Cases, 354.)

OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILITY OF,

|  | Page. 896 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Common law liability for deceit | 896 |
| Liability of directors for mismanagement | 897 |
| Degret of care required of directors | 899 |
| Liability of directors for assenting to excessiye loans | 900 |
| Directors' liability on public statement. | 901 |
| When bank officers personally liable to depositor | 901 |
| President's liability for mismanagement | 902 |
| Personal liability of cashier | 902 |
| Liability under state statutes | 902 |
| ACtions to mnforce liability, |  |
| Method of enforcing liabllity | 903 |
| Condition precedent to enforcement of liability | 904 |
| Action at law or in equity | 904 |
| Actions my bank against former officers | 905 |
| Action by sharehold ers | 905 |
| Receiver's suit against directors | 907 |
| Officers set off against liability | 908 |
| Survival of actions | 908 |
| Cross references: |  |
| Jurisdiction- |  |
| In actions against bank officers for deceit. | 833 |
| Mortgage- |  |
| Liability of bank officer for false statement to depositor. (Mortgage given by bank officer to indemnify depositor for damage caused by false statement) $\qquad$ | 853 |

COMMON LAW LIABILITY FOR DECEIT.
Directors liable at common law for deceit.

1. 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 $v$. Haughey, 65 Fed. Rep., 653.)

OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILITY OF-Continued.
COMMON LAW LIADILI'Y FOR DECEIT-continued,
2. Complaint alleging false and fraudulent representatious by directors of a national bank in advertisemeuts, statements, and reports as to its condition, whereby plaintiffis, 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.)
3. 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.)
Liability of directors for deceit by false reports.
4. 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 pubiish 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.)
5. 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. (ll.)
6. 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.)
7. The statements and reports which are required and are made to the Comptroller, and published in the newspapers, have among their purposes that of conveyance of information to those persons, each or all, who contemplate dealings with the bank, in which its financial condition enters as a vital matter. (Ib.)

## liability of directors for mismanagement.

Misappropriation of funds.

1. When a loss has been caused 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 ot al. v. Hill, 1 Banking Cases, 524.)

## Directors not liable to creditors for negligence.

$\rightleftharpoons$. 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 leen lost by reason of the insolvency of the debtors, the bank became 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. $v$. Hill et al,, 1 Banking Cases, 443.)
3. 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 bauk became insolvent, they could not be held responsible at the suit of the bank's general creditors. (Ib.)
Delegation of authority does not release directors.
4. A board of directors of a banking corporation is elected primarily for the management of the corporate affairs; and when the board delegates its anthority to the executive officers and through their carelessness and mismanagement disaster and loss to the stockholders and creditors ensue, the individual members of the board can not escape liability by showing that they

OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILITY OF—Continued.
IIABILITY OF DIRECTORS FOR MISMANAGEMENT-continued.
did not know of the unfortunate transactions and were ignorant of the business of the corporation. (Warren et al.v. Robinson et al., 1 Banking Cases, 541.)

## Officers jointly and severally liable for conversion.

5. When a loss has been caused to a national 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.
6. When the directors 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.)

Increase of stock on fictitious assets is fraudulent.
7. 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 iu 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.)
Checking their own deposits after insolvency.
8. 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 deposits, and yet checked for the whole of their own balances, thereby diminishing the percentage to which other creditors would be entitled, they certainly defrauded 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.)
9. Directors of a national bank left its management for more than three years 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 amonnts allowed by law. They failed to record mortgages given to secure large debts due the bank after they were aware of its insolvency, and erroneonsly 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 cansed by such neglect and the fraud and defalcations of the cashier. (Briggs v.Spaulding, $11 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{C} ., 924 ; 141 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} ., 132$, distinguished; ib.)

## Limitations in action against directors-Renewal of certificate of deposit.

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 new 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.)
Director not liable after sale of stock and resignation.
11. 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.
12. 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

OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILI'TY OF-Continued.
LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS FOR MISMANAGEMENT-contintted.
his absence and without his knowledge, whereby the bank suffers loss, he is not responsible for them. (Briggs $v$. Spaulding, 141 U. S., 132.)
13. 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. Meld, in a suit loy the receiver to charge the directors with such losses, that he was not liable. (Movius, Receiver, v. Lee et al., 30 Fed. Rep., 298.)

## DEGREF OF CARF REQUIRED OF DIRECTORS.

1. The degree of care required of directors of corporations clepends upon the subject to which it is to be applied, and cach case is to be determined in view of all the circumstances. (Briggs $v$. Spaulding, 141 U. S., 132.)
2. Directors of a corporation are not insurers of the fillelity 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 wrongful acts or omissions of other directors or agents unless the loss is a consequence of their own neglect of duty. (Ib.)
3. 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 held personally responsible to the bank because tliey did not compel an investigation or personally conduct an examination. (Ib.)
4. Directors of a national bank must exercise ordinary care and prudence in the administration of the aftairs of a bank, and this includes something more than officiating as figureheads. They are entitled under the law to commit the banking lusiness, as defined, to their duly anthorized officers; but this does not absolve them from the cluty of reasonable supervision, nor ought 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.)
5. The directors of a national bank which has become insolvent by reason of 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 bank, 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, v. Lee et al., 30 Fed. Rep., 298.)
6. 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.)
7. Bank directors can not be held personally liable for money paid out for dividends "to a greater amount than net profits, after deducting losses and bad debts" (Rev. Stat., sec. 5204 ), becanse 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. (lb.)
8. Directors of a national bank can not be held to the common-law liability for inattention to duty as directors in not preventing a hazardons, imprudent, and disastrous loan if such loan was marle by their associates without their knowledge, connivance, or participation. (Ib.)
9. 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 otlier 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 geueral knowledge 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. (Giblons v. Anderson et al., 80 Fed. Rep., 345.)
10. 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

## OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILITY OF-Continued.

## DEGREE OF CARE REQUIRED OF DIRECTORS-continued.

part is not sufficient to cast npon 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.)
11. The cashier of a national bank permitted an outside corporation in which he was interested to become indebted to the bank, by overdratt 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 by 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 indebtedness of the corporation. Held, that they were guilty of negligence, which rendercd them liable for the losses so sustained, but that the other directors were not liable, therc boing no evidence that they knew of the negligent manner in which the committees acted. (Ib.)
12. 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.)
13. 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 luauk became 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, v. Hill et al., 1 Banking Cases, 443.)
14. For the mere failure of such directors to exercise ordinary diligence and care, as such, in the management 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.)

## LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS FOR ASSENTING TO EXCESSIVE LOAN.

1. Under Revised Statntes, 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 individnally 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.)
2. A national bank was organized with a capital of $\$ 60,000$. The promoter of the bank took 380 sliares 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 banking business. The proposed cashier was known to the directors, at least by reputation, and was supposed by them to be competent and trustworthy and of considerable experience in the business, and they had full confidence in hisintegrity 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, that the directors were wholly unused to the banking business. Held, that the dixectors were not liable for the acts of the cashier in violation of the banking law done without their participation or knowledge. (Clews et al. v. Bardon et al., 36 Fed. Rep., 617.)
3. The cashier made loans in excess of 10 per cent of the capital to a manufacturing corporation supposed by 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

OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILITY OF-Continued.
LIABILITY OF ILLECTORS FOR ASSENTING TO EXCESSIVE LOAN-CODtinued.
made. Afterwards further loans or discounts were made to the same corporation without the knowledge or consent of any of the directors. About eight months after the bank commenced business one or more of the debtors 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 cashicr. (Ib.)
4. 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 lialle 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.)
5. 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.)
directors' liability on public statement.

1. 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 shall be brought to charge any person upou 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.)

WHEN BANK OFFICER PERSONALLY LIABLE TO DEPOSITOR.

1. 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 I 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.)
2. 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.)
3. 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 iu regard to the condition of the bank, by reason of which the depositor suffered loss. (Kemp et al. $v$. National Bank of the Republic of New York, 3 Banking Cases, 652.)
4. 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 on special deposit, and keep it in the vaults of the bank, subject only to the check of the dopositor, and subsequently, on the appointment of a receiver for the bank, tarn 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.)

## OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILITY OF-Continued.

## PRESIDENT'S LIABILITY FOR MISMANAGEMENT.

## President's liability for loan to relative ; receiver's laches.

1. 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.)
2. 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 bank, and, with knowledge that securities offered to the bank by such relative are sulject 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 securities so accepted. (Ib.)

## PERSONAL LIABILITY OF CASHIER.

Liable for reasonable care, skill, and diligence.

1. 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.)
2. He is liable for loss on loans made by him through want of care, diligence, and reasonable skill. (Ib.)
3. 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 wonld exercise in his own business. (Pryse v. Farmers' Bank, Ky., 33 S. W., 532.)
Liability for making excessive loans.
4. 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.)
Concealment of defalcation, limitation.
5. Where the cashier of a bank conceals the defalcation of another officer the statute of limitations will not begin to rus 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.
6. 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.)

## LIABILITY UNDER STATE STATUTES.

Personal liability of officer under State statutes.

## Arkansas.

1. Sand. \& H. Dig. Ark., section 1337, requires the president aud secretary of every corporation to annually make and file a certificate showing the condition of the affairs of the corporation in certain designated particulars either 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 officers shall neglect or refuse to file such certificate they shall 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

## OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILITY OF-Continued.

## liability under state statutes-continued.

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 Angust 15, and that if not so filed the officers were individually liable for any deld thereafter contracted by the corporation during the remainder of the year. (Continental Nat. Bank of Memphis, Tenn., v. Buford, 107 Fed. Rep., 188.)
2. A right of action to enforce such statutory liability accrues at onee when the debt of the corporation is contracted, and continues for three years under the statate of limitations of the State; and the time for bringing the aetion can not be extended beyond such three years by extensions of the note of the corporation by which the deht is evidenced; the action being based upon the statute, and not upon the note. (Ib.)
3. A complaint in an action against the president of a corporation to enforce his individual liability under such statute must clearly state the date whell the debt of the corporation was contracted and facts showing that at such time the officers were in default for laving failed to file the certificate required by the statute for the then current year. (Ib.)
Colorado.
4. 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. 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 withiu the provisions of the latter section. (Morgan et al. r. King, 63 Pac. Rept., 416; 3 Banking Cases, 101.)

## Oregon.

5. An action to charge directors with liability for a debt of the corporation, under a State statute, because of their having declared dividends when the corporation was insolvent, is oue 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.)

## Actions to Enforce Liability.

## METHOD OF ENFORCING LIABILITY.

## Creditor may not sue after receiver appointed.

1. A creditor of au 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.)

## Actions against directors under sections 5234 and 5239.

2. 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 appointerl, can not sue its directors for the purpose of making them personally liable for the mismanagement of the bank. (National Exchange Bank $r$. Peters et al., 44 Fed. Rep., 13.)
3. A suit by a receiver of an insolvent national bauk against its officers and directors to compel restitution of funds 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.)
4. A bank for which certain mill property was held in trust caused 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 and make them salable. The bank directors who subscribed for stock in the mill corporation had a secret agreement with the bank that, after $\Omega$ sale of the property was effected, the proceeds shonld be first applied to repay the amount of their subscriptions. The money was loaned accordingly, the bank taking the mill company's notes,

# OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILITY OF-Continued. 

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

METHOD OF ENFORCING LIABILITY-continued.
and discounting them with innocent 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 mill company gave to such subscribers its own notes, secured by mortgage, for the amonnts paid on the stock, and the notes were then transferred to alleged innocent 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 borrowed money, the receiver taking for the bank's creditors the proporiion applicable to such of the notes as were retained by the bauk. (Ib.)
5. 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 danages 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 $v$. Thompson et al., 74 Fed. Rep., 125.)

CONDITION PRECEDENT TO ENFORCEMENT OF LIABILITY.

## Directors may be sued before charter forfeited.

1. 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 Revised Statntes, sections 5200 , 5239 , for excessive loans. (Cockrill $v$. Cooper et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 7.)
2. 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 ly 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.)

## CONTRA.

## Forfeiture prerequisite to actions under section 5239.

3. 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 r. Overstolz, 43 Fed. Rep., 771, disapproved. Gerner $v$. Thomson et al., 74 Fed. Rep., 125.)

## ACTION AT LAA OR IN EQUITY.

In equity, actions under sections 5200, 5204, and 5239.

1. The personal liability of directors of a national bank for violation of Revised Statutes, section 5204, by declaring dividends in excess of net profits, 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.)
2. A court of equity has jurisdiction of a suit against the directors of a national bank 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 inangurated by one set of directors and continued, renewed, or enlarged by another, and where the directors were also charged 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.
3. An action by a receiver of a bank whose charter has been forfeited under above statute against a director is properly brought at law, there being

# OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILITY OF--Continued. 

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

## ACIION AT LAW OR IN EQUITY-continued.

no necessity for invoking the aid of a court of chancery, either because of the nature of the issues involved or to avoid a multiplicity of actions. (Stephens v. Overstolz, 43 Fer. Rep., 771.)
4. In such action plaintiff may state the aggregate amount of the excessive loans made to each party and the damage resulting therefrom in each case, accompanying each allegation with an exhibit showing the dates and amounts 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.

5. 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.
6. 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 therely can be 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.)

## ACTIONS BY BANK AGAINST FORMER OFFICERS.

Action against former officers for excessive loan.

1. 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 without 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.)
2. 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.)
3. A suit by a national bank against its former officers and directors under Revised Statutes, section 5239, to recover for losses resulting from their mismanagement in violation of the provisions of the national loanking 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.)
4. 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.)
5. The statute does not commence to run against a suit by a national bank against its managing officers to enforce thoir liability under Revised Statutes, section 5239 , for losses resulting from acts in riolation of the national banking law, until such officers have surrendered control of the bank to their successors. (Ib.)

ACTIONS BY SHAREHOLDERS.
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 sought in equity. (Hirsh $v$. Jones et al., 56 Fed. Rep., 137.)

## OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILITY OF-Continued.

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

## ACTIONS BY SHAREHOLDERS-continued.

## 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 delots of the association, an action against such directors may be brought by a shareholder on behalf of himselt and the other shareholders. (Nelson $v$. Burroughs, 9 Abb. N. C., 280; Brinckerhoof $v$. Bostwick, 88 N. Y., 52 ; Wallace $v$. Lincoln Savings Bank, 89 Tenu., 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 aet, to the damage of the bank and its sharebolders, 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 bronght 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 bank is a going concern and bas not been dissolved by proper action by the Comptroller of the Currency in a Federal court. (Ib.)
5. One who has been a slareholder in a national bank, but has parted with his stock, can not naintain 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.)
6. 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. (Hobbs $v$. Western National Bank, 8 Weekly Notes of Cases, 131; 2 N. B. C., 187.)
7. 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 shareholler 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 bring the suit in behalf of the bank is not a prerequisite to the filing of the bill. (Flynn $v$. Third Nat. Bank et al., 2 Banking Cases, 212.)
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.)
When intent to impair sufficiently charged.
9. 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 obligations, 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.)

## Limitation of action against director for impairment.

10. 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. Rcp., 517.)
Actions by stockholders against directors, injunction
11. 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 $v$. The National Mechanics' Bank, 1 N. B. C., 169.)

# OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILITY OF-Continued. 

Actions to Enforce Liablility-Continued.

ACTIONS BY SHAREHOLDERS-continued.

## Where shareholder can sue.

12. A stockholder of anl insolvent national bank may bring a suit in a State court, in behalf of the bank and himself, as a representative stockholder, 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.)
13. 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 v. Bostwick, 88 N. Y., 52.)
When shareholder can not sue.
14. 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 affairs of the association whereby it became insolvent and its stock was rendered worthless. Such an action can be brought only by the corporation itself. (Conway $v$. Halsey, 15 Vroom, 462; Howe v. Barney, 45 Fed. Rep., 668.)

Stockholder may not sue after receiver appointed.
15. 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 individual stockholder. (Howe $v$. Barney et al., 45 Fed. Rep., 668.)

## REGEIVER'S SUIT AGAINST DIRECTORS.

Receiver's suit against directors; action; practice.

1. A bill brought to charge 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 soll and indorsed the stock to a thirl party, as it was agreed he might do if he so desired. Plaintiff moved to amend the bill to conform to the proofs and make it allege that the transfer was merely formal. Held, unnecessary. (Movius, Receiver, u. Lee et al., 30 Fed. Rep., 298.)
2. A receiver of an insolvent national bank, in his 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 claim resting upon the nonperformance or negligent performance of their duties that the bank itself could have enforced. (Ib.)
Receiver may sue directors for fraud.
3. A receiver of an insolvent national bank has a right to maintain a suit in his own name against directors to charge them 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.)
Receiver may sue director for gross negligence.
4. An action may be bronght by a receiver of a mational bank against its directors to recover damages sustained by their gross negligenee. (Brinckerhoff $v$. Bostwick, 88 N. Y., 52 ; 3 N. B. C., 591.)
5. If the receiver is one of the directors, such action may be maintained by the stockholders, or, when thes are numerous, by one or more in behalf of all. (Ib.)
6. 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.)
7. Such action may be brought in a State court. (Ib.)
8. The bank and the receiver, as such, are necessary parties defendant to such an action. (Ib.)

# OFFICERS, CIVIL LIABILI'TY OF-Continued. 

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

## receiver's suit against directors-contidued.

9. 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 examination 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 year, their attention should have been drawn to the necessity of making a thorough examination. (Ib.)

## OFFICERS, SET-OFF AGAINST LIABILITY.

1. 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.)

## SURVIVAL OF ACTIONS.

## Survival of actions against director.

1. An act of Congress imposing a legal liability on 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 penal statute, and therefore an action under it survives against the estate of a director. (Stephens $v$. Overstolz, 43 Fed. Rep., 465.)
2. Where a bank director makes a wrongful loan of money from which loss occurs, 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.)
3. 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.)
4. Such action is not prescribed by the limitation of one year in Louisiana. (Case v. Bank, 100 U. S., 446.)

## When action against, for negligence abates.

5. 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.)

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF.

|  | Page. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Generally | 909 |
| Embezzlement | 910 |
| Abstraction of funds | 910 |
| Willful misapplication of funds | 911 |
| False entries | 912 |
| Aiders and abettors. | 914 |
| Wrongful certification of check | 915 |

## OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF--Continued.

Prosecutions:
Indictment- Page.
In general ..... 915
When evidence given by bank officer or other witness before grand jury may be used as basis for his indictment ..... 915
For embezzlement ..... 916
For abstraction of funds ..... 917
For willful misapplication of funds ..... 917
For making false entries ..... 918
Aiders and abettors ..... 920
For wrongfully certifying check ..... 922
When indictment should be quashed ..... 922
Motion in arrest ..... 922
Evidence-
In geueral ..... 923
Intent as an element in false entries, evidence of ..... 927
Trial and its incidents-
929
Insufficient defenses.929
Instructions to jury ..... 929
Practice, jury ..... 932
Juror's duty as to reasonable doubt ..... 932
Verdict ..... 933
Sentence ..... 933
Appeal ..... 933
Liabllity of national bank officers under State statutes ..... 935
GENERALLY.

## Offenses under section 5209.

1. 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 banking association. (United States v. Lee, 12 Fed. Rep., 816.)

## Not criminally liable for bad judgment.

2. 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 $\boldsymbol{v}$. Harper, 33 Fed. Rep., 471.)

## Liable if not acting in good faith.

3. The exercise of official discretion in good faith, without fraud, for the advantage or the supposed adrantage 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.)
4. 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 moners can be repaid; and, if coupled with such wrongful act, the proof establishes that he intended by the transaction to injure and defraud the bank, the wrongful act becomes a crime. (Coffin $v$. United States, 162 U. S., 664.)

What held to be not a violation of section 5209.
5. It is not a conspiracy against United States, under section 5540, Revised Statutes, nor a willful misapplication of money of bank, under section 5209, for
president and director of bank to cause shares of its stock to be purchased with its money and held on trust. (United States $v$. Britton, 108 U. S., 192.)
6. 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.)
7. Nor js president liable for a criminal violation of that section solely by reason of permittiug a depositor who is largely indebted to bank to withdraw his deposits without first paying such indebtedness. (Ib.)
8. 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.)
9. 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.)
10. The president of a national bank can not be convicted, under Revised Statutes, 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.)
What held to be not a violation of section 5430 .
11. 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 they 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.)

## EMBEZZLEMENT.

## What constitutes embezzlement.

1. 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 defraud the bank, while abstraction or misapplication consists of the conversion, with a like intent, of funds not especially intrusted to his care. (Ib.; U.S. v. Youtsey, C.C., 91 Fed. Rep., 864.)
2. 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.)
3. 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.)

## ABSTRAOTION OF FUNDS.

What constitutes willful abstraction.

1. 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 shonld 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 lee done with intent to injure and defraud the association. (United States $v$. Harper, 33 Fed. Rep., 471.)

# OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF—Continued. 

## WILLFUL MISAPPLICATION OF FUNDS.

## What constitutes willful misapplication of funds.

1. 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. (United States $v$. Lee, 12 Fed. Rep., 816.)
2. 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.)
3. It is not necessary that the officer should personally misapply the funds of the association. He will be guilty as a principal offeuder though he merely procures or causes the misapplication. (United States v. Fish, 24 Fed. Rep., 485.)
4. A loan in bad faith, with intent to defrand the association, is a willful misapplication within the meaning of the statute. ( Ib.$)$
5. If, with intent to defraud the association, an ofticer allows a firm in which ho is a member to overdraw its account, he will be guilty of misapplying the funds of the association. (ln the matter of Van Campen, 2 Ben., 419.)
6. To constitute the offense of a willful misapplication of the moueys, 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 conmmitted to him. 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 defraud, the offense as described in the statute is committed. (United States $v$. Harper, 33 Fed. Rep., 471.)
7. 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, clirection, and power of management, by virtue of his relation to the bank, 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 bands. (Ib.)
8. An indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209, against officers of a national bank and a depositor, charged willful misapplication of the funds of the bank, with intent to injure and defraud the bank. Ou the trial it appeared that the depositor made and deposited fictitious checks, which were credited to his account. Held, that it was necessary to show that some portion of the funds were withdrawn from the possession or control of the bank, 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.)
9. The mere fact of payment by the officers of a national bank of a check which creates an overdraft does not necessarily constitute a fraudulent misapplication of the funds of the bank. (Ib.)
10. Misapplication of assets of national bank by agent appointed to assist in liquidation is an offense, within Revised Statutes, section 5209. (Jewett $v$. United States, 100 Fed. Rep., 832.)
11. 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. (Ib.)
12. President of national bank, appoin ted to close its affairs in liquidation, is an agent, within meaning of Revised Statntes, section 5209, punishing misapplication of assets of national bank. (Ib.)
13. 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.)
14. 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 officers of the bank, and that

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued.
willfui, misapplication of funds-continued.
they impliedly consented thereto by taking no action in regard toit. (Rieger v. United States, 107 Fed. Rep., 916.)
15. 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 fraudulent 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 amount 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.)

FALSE ENTRIES.

## 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. (United 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 which 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 defraud," 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. 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.)
7. 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 by 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. Kep., 864.)
8. Under the provisions of Revised Statutes, section 5209, making it a crime 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.)
9. 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 lie 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 presump-

# OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued. 

FALSE ENTRIES-continued.

## In reports to Comptroller.

10. 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 bank in his official capacity, if it contains a false entry made with intent to deceive, is within Revised Statutes, section 5209, which declares such false entries to be a misdemeanor. (United States $v$. Hughitt, 45 Fed. Rep., 47.)
11. 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.)
12. To constitute the offense 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 made by an officer of the bank to the Comptroller, should have been made in response to a call or request of the Comptroller. (Ib.)
13. 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.)
14. 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.)
15. Under section 5209 of the national-bank actit 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.)
16. The assistant cashier of a bank is indietable under Revised Statutes, 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 S. Ct., 628.)
In statements to examiner.
17. 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 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 a deposit is a false entry. (United States v. Peters, 87 Fed. Rep., 984.)
In due course of business.
18. 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 due course of business. United States $v$. Potter, 56 Fed. Rep., 83, disapproved. (United States v. Booker, 80 Fed. Rep., 376.)
Principal and accessories.
19. 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 $v$. Fish, 24 Fed. Rep., 585.)
20. The president and assistant cashier of a national bank are indictable as principals, under Revised Statutes, section 5209, for making a false entry in a report, although neither of them actually signed or attested the report. (Cochran $v$. United States, $15 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 628$.
21. Any persons not officers of a national bank 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.
22. Where false entries were made by a bookkeeper in a statement requested by a national-bank examiner, purporting to give the balance due to depos-

# OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued. 

false fntries-continued.
the bookkoeper, an indictment for making "false entries in a statement of the association" will not be sustained. (United States v. Ege, 49 Fed. Rep., 852.)
23. 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 bank 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 profit and loss account. (United States v. Graves, 53 Fed. Rep., 634.)
Limitations.
24. The provisions of section 1024, Revised Statutes, United States, relating to limitations of actions, apply to the offense of making false entries in books of national banks. (United States $v$. Folsom, 38 Pac. R., 70.)

## AlDERS AND ABETTORS.

## Persons who are not officers indictable under section 5209.

1. 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 inteut, aids or abets any officer or agent in any violation of the section, shall be guilty, etc. Held, that persons not oficicers or agents of a national bank may lue aiders and abettors of the president of the bank in violation of such statute. (Coffin $v$. United States, 15 S. Ct., 394.)
2. 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 $v$. Teahan, 50 Conn., 92 , distinguished; Coffin $v$. United States, $16 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct}$. , 943.)
3. It is not necessary to the guilt of aiders and abettors who are not officers of the lank that they should have a common purpose with the principal to subserve joint interests with him by the misapplication of the bank's funds. (Ib.)
4. 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.)
5. 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 unlawfin intent is such as, if carried in to execution, will necessarily or naturally injure or defraud the bank. (Ib.)
6. 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 ont of the funds of the bank, and not from any funds to which defendant could legitimately resort, he had a guilty intent; and it is immaterial that he intended finally to recompense the loank, throngh successful operations in stocks or otherwise. (Ib.)
7. If there was a fraudulent understanding letween defendant and the paying teller that checks drawn loy defendant in favor of a firm of stockbrokers 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 charged in his account, but were to be fraudulently concealed until he shonld make deposits sufficient to meet them, defendant had a guilty intent to injure or defraud the loank. (Ib.)
Deatl of principal before indictment no obstacle.
8. The death of the principal before indictment is no obstacle to the prosecution and punishment of one charged with aiding and abetting an officer, clerk, or agent of a national liank to abstract, misapply, or embezzle the funds thereof, in violation of Revised Statutes, section 5209, which makes such offense a misdemeanor. (Gallot $v$. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 446.)

## OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF—Continued.

## WRONGFUL CERTIEICATION OF CHEOK.

1. In order to convict a national-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.)

## Prosecutions.

## INDICTMENT.

## IN GENERAL.

Indictments for violations of section 5209.

1. 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.)
2. Embezzlement, abstraction, and willful misapplication of the moneys, funds, etc., of a national bank, as described in Revised Statutes, section 5209, constitute three separate crimes or offeuses, 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.)
3. 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. (United States $v$. Jewitt, 84 Fed. Rep., 142.)
4. An averment iu an indictment against an officer and agent of a national banking association that the defendant "did steal, abstract, take, and carry away" property of the association does not charge two offenses. (Ib.)
5. 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, willfally, unlawfully, and frandulently 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.)
6. 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 defrand the association," etc., such inteut is an essential element of every offense therein specified, which mnst be charged in the indictment and proved. (McKnight $v$. United States, 111 Fed. Rep., 735.)
7. An indictment against its president for defrauding 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 bank was the "National Granite State Bank of Exeter." Held, that the variance was immaterial. (Putnam v. United States, 162 U. S., 687.)

WHEN EVIDENCE GIVEN BY BANK OFFICER OR OTHER WITNESS BEFORE GRAND JURY MAY be USED AS BASIS FOR HIS INDICTMENT.

## Witnesses-appearance before grand jury-privilege.

1. Code of Criminal Procedure of New York, section 393, declaring that the defendant in all cases may testify as a witness in his own behalf, but his neglect or refnsal to testify does not create any presumption against him, applies only to "defendants," or persons against whom a charge has been brought, aud is not the same as the constitntional provision declaring that no person shall be compelled to testify against himself, which provision includes not only defendants, but all witnesses. (United States $v$. Kimball et al. (C. C.), 117 Fed. Rep., 156.)
Indictment-use of evidence.
2. Where an investigation before a grand jury is in progress for the purpose of ascertaining whether a crime has beeu committed, not based on any complaint or formal accusation, evidence given in such investigation by Digitized for FRASER persous subsequently indicted is not used elsewhere, in violation of Revised

# OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued <br> Prosecutions-Continued. 

INDICTMENT-continued.

WHEN EVIDENCE GIVEN BY BANK OFFLCER OR OTHER WITNESS BEFORE GRAND JURY MAY BE USED AS BASIS FOR HIS INDICTMENT-continued.

Statutes of the United States, section 860, declaring that any evidence voluntarily given by a witness can not be used against him in any criminal prosecution. (Ib.)
3. That a person subsequently indicted was subpoenaed before the grand jury and compelled to take the usual oath was not an infringement of his constitutional right not to testify against himself, he not being able to claim his constitutional privilege until he had been sworn as a witness. (lb.)

Compulsion.
4. Where defendants were subpenaed to appear before a grand jury and testify in an investigation concerning matters in which they were the principal actors, and before any complaint or accusation had been brought against them, and before appearing had time to consult counsel, and on appearing stated that they were desirous of an opportunity to testify, and made no claim of their constitutional privilege to refrain from testifying, they were not "compelled" to testify, within the constitutional prohibition declaring that no person shall be compelled to testify against himself, so as to invalidate an indictment subsequently found on evidence disclosed. (Ib.)
5. Where a witness, ou appearing before a Federal grand jury in response to a subpena, stated that he had been advised not to answer any questions in regarù to the subject uuder investigation, on the ground that his answers might tend to incriminate him, and he was thereupon fully informed that he could not be so compelled to testify, and he continued to answer questions or not, according to his free will, he could not there after claim, on a motion to quash an indictment against him, that his constitutional privilege was violated. (Ib.)
6. An indictment should be quashed when it appears that defendaut was compelled by subpœena to attend before the grand jury, and give material testimony, without knowing that his own conduct was under investigation. (Ư. S. v. Edgerton, 80 Fed. Rep., 374.)

## EMBEZZLEMENT.

1. 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 convert the money to the use of such ofticials, and that it was so converted. (McKnight v. U. S., 97 Fed. Rep., 208.)
2. 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.)
3. An averment iu 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. )
4. An indictment on Revised Statutes, section 5209, is sufficient which avers that the defendant 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 them to his own use. (Claasen $v$. United States, 142 U. S., 140.)
5. In to criminal case a general judgment upon au indictment containing several connts 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.)

# OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued. 

Prosecutions-Contimued.
INDICTMENT-continued.
ABSTRACTION OF FUNDS.

1. A form of indictment which sufficiently describes and identifies the crime of abstracting the funds of a national bauk created by Revised Statutes, section 5209, sufficiently states the character and capacity of the bank. (U. S. v. Northway, 129 U. S., 327.)

## WILLFUL MISAPPLICATION OF FUNDS.

1. An indictment against the president of a national bank alleging that he "unlawfully and willfully and with intent to injure and defraud the said association for the use, benefit, and advantage of himself did misapply certain of the money and funds of the association which ho * * * then and there, with the intent aforesaid, paid and cansed to be paid" to certain persons named, was bad for failure to allege the fact that made such payment unlawful or criminal. (United States $v$. Eno, 56 Fed. Rep., 218.)
2. 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.)
3. 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 an officer or agent of the association without his having previously received the funds into his manual possession. (United States $v$. Northway, 129 U. S., 327.)
4. 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.)
5. An indictment for willfully misapplying funds of a national bank (Rev. Stat., sec. 5209), charging in general words frandulent 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.)
6. 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.)
7. 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.)
8. Indictment for misapplying assets of national banking association need not allege that association is carrying on a banking business. (Il.)
9. The willful misapplication of the moneys and funds of the bank, which is made an offense by section 5209, means something different from the acts of official malarlministration referred to in section 5239, and it must be a willful misapplication for the use or benefit of the party charged, or of some person or company, other than the association, 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 frandulent purchase by the defendant, as president of a bankiug association, of certain shares of stock " in trust for the use of said association, and which shares of stock were not purchased as aforesaid in order to prevent loss upon auy 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.)
10. An indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209, for willfully misapplying the moueys, 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 unlawful one. (Batchelor $v$. United States, 15 S. Ct., 446.)
officers, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued.
Prosecutions-Continued.
INDICTMENT-continued.
WILLFUL MISAPPLICATION OF FUNDS-continued.
11. 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 unsecured 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 hiec verba. A description by giving the date and amonnt 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.)
12. 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.)
13. 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.)
14. 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.)
15. The indictment averred that the note was dated on the 8 th 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 could not have misled the accused to his prejudice, and that the variance was not fatal. The note not being the subject-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.)
16. 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, since the failure to state such names, even if they might liave been stated, conld nothave been prejudicial to defendant. (Ib.)
17. Where an indictment, under Revised Statutes, section 5209 , for a criminalmisapplication of the funds of a national bauk, fully describes the act constituting the alleged offense, so as to advise the acense 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 defrand the bank, and without its knowledge or consent, it is sufficiont 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 averred. (Ib.)

## FOR MAKING FALSE ENTRIES.

1. An indictment charging directors of a national banking association with making false entries in a report of condition to the Comptrollsr of the Currency can not be sustained under section 5209. (United States v. Potter, 56 Fed. Rep., 83.)
2. 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.)
3. The omission of the signs for dollars and cents in the recital of alleged false entries in reports and inisnomer of reports are immaterial where reports are set out by their tenor in the indictment. (Ib.)
4. It is not necessary to allege specifically in such indictment that the reports were transmitted to the Comptroller of the Currency or that they were

# OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued. 

## Prosecutions-Continned.

indictment-continued.

## for making false entries-continued.

5. When indictment alleges that the false eutries 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 amomit was not then in other departments of the bank. (United States $v$. Potter, 56 Fed. Rep., 97.)
6. In addition to the entries themselves, the indictment need set ont the context only when it so modifies the entries as to be in presumption of law a part of them. (Ib.)
7. The fact that the note teller's and paying teller's books, in which the president is charged with making the false entrics, are usualiy kept ly those officers without interterence by the president does not invalidate indictment thereon. (Ib.)
8. Counts charging false entries by the president in reports of condition of the bank, 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. (Ib.)
9. 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.)
10. It is sufficient if the indictment allege the substance of the reports in question without setting them out in full. (Ib.)
11. 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.)
12. The preparation and completion of the report, the raking of the false entry therein, its verification, attestation, and delivery to the Comptroller may be considered as simultaneous, and there is no repugnance in failing to allege that any or all of these things occurred in consecutive order. (Ib.)
13. Though the counts in an indictment inder this section for aiding and abetting the cashier in making such false outries 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 ofticial capacity. (Ib.)
14. 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.)
15. 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 differcnt 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 $r$. Berry (D. C.), 96 Fed. Rep., 842.)
16. 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, becanse 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. $\boldsymbol{c}$. United States, $8: 2$ Fed. Rep., 904.)
17. 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 specity the manner in which the defendant "caused" the entry to be made. (MeKnight $v$. United States, 98 Ferl. Rep., 208.)
18. An indictment under Revised Statutes, section 5209, for makiog a false entry in a report to the Comptroller need not allege that such report was made by the banking association, or that it was actually verified by the oath or afifmation of the president or cashier, or attested by the directors, as required by section 5211; but it is sufficient to aver that defenclant made such false entry "in a certain report of the condition of the First National Bank, * * * mate to the Comptroller of the Currency in accordance with the provisions" of Revised Statutes, section5211. (Cochran $c$. United

# OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued. <br> Prosecutions-Continued. 

INDICTMENT-continued.

## FOR MAKING FALSE ENTRIES-continued.

19. Averments in an indictment that the defendant was appointed agent in liquidation for a national 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.)
20. 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 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.)
21. A count of an indictment charging one person with the conmission 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.)
22. A count of an indictment charging that defendant, as president of a national bauking association, caused a talse entry, which is set out, to be made in the books of the bank, purporting to show that a customer 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, becanse it does not allege the manner in which defendant "causes" the entry to be made. (McKnight $v$. United States, 97 Fed. Rep., 208.)
23. 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 entry was made "in an account of, and in due course of the business of the bank." (United States $v$. Britton, 107 U. S., 655.)
24. 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 sufticient if it jdentifies the report by its date and sets out the particular statement claimed to be false. (Dorsey $v$. United States (C. C. A.), 101 Fed. Rep., 746.)
Charge of intent.
25. An indictment against the president of a national bank, under section 5209, for making false entries in the books of the bank, charging that it was done" with intent to defraud said association and certain persons to the grand jurors unknown," is sufficient so far as concerns the allegations of intent. (United States $v$. Potter, 56 Fed. Rep., 97.)
26. 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 an essential element of every offense therein specified, which must be charged in the indictment and proved. (McKnight $v$. United States, 111 Fed. Rep., 735.)
For perjury for false statement under section 5211, Revised Statutes.
27. Indietment 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 v. Curtis, 107 U. S., 671.)

## AIDERS AND ABETTORS.

1. An indictment charging defendants 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 $v$. Warner, 26 Fed. Rep., 616.)

# OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued. 

## Prosecutions-Continued.

INDICTMEN'T-continued.

## AIDERS AND ABETTORS-continuod.

2. An indictment of persons for aiding and abetting a president of a national bank in misapplying its funds and making false eutries 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.)
3. An indictment of H . and other persons for violation of Revised Statutes, soction 5209 , averred that "said H., then and there being president" of a certain national bank, "by virtne of his said office as president, aforesaid," "misapplied the funds," with intent to defraud, etc., and that such other persons did unlawfully, foloniously, "knowingly," and with intent to defrand, 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.)
4. 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 bauk, beeanse 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. (Ib.)
5. 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 intent to convert the same to the nse of a certain company, "aud 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 subject, the verity of the averment will be presumed. (Ib.)
6. Persons who have no official relation to a necional 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 S. Ct., 943.)
7. 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.)
8. An indictment charging the aiding and abetting of an officer of a national bank 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 by the criminal intent to deceivo such agents. (Ib.)
9. 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," specifying an identical sum. Held (overruling a contention that the words "said" and "as aforesaid" did not refer to the same moneys previously charged to have been misapplied by the president), that the language sufficiently connected the acts charged against the aider and abettor with the offense stated against the principal. (Ib.)
10. 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 assumed 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 inperfect statement of what the law implies to be true after verdict. (Ib.)

# OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued. 

Prosecutions-Continued.
INDICTMENT-continued.
AIDERS AND ABETTORS-continued.
11. 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 5202, may 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 an aider or abettor that he was an officer of the bank or occupied any specitic relation to it when committing the offense; (2) that the plain and unmistakable statement of the indictment in that case and this, as a whole, is that the acts charged against Hanghey were done by him as president 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. (Coffin $v$. United States, 162 U. S., 664.)
12. When the principal offender in the commission of the offense, made criminal by Revised Statutes, section 5209, and the aider and abettor were both actuated by the crimiual 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.)

FOR WRONGFULLY CERTIFYING CHECK.

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 by 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 deposit at 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 clieck 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 ouly against the person who committed the act directly, or perhaps by so intimidating or overpowering another that the latter became the mere physical instrument of the former. (Ib.)

## WHEN INDICTMENT SHOULD BE QUASHED.

1. 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 shonld be quashed where au 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.)
2. An indictment should be quashed when it appears that defendant was compelled by subpona to attend before the grand jury, and give material testimony, without knowing that his own conduct was under investigation. (lb.)
3. Revised Statntes, section 1025, forbidding the court to quash an indictment for defect of form, makes it unnecessary, in criminal indictments, to repeat an avernient contained in the first count, where subsequent counts refer back to the first, and are thereby rendered sufficiently explicit in stating the offense. (Luited States $v$. Peters, 87 Fed. Rep., 985.)

## MOTION IN ARREST.

1. 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.)

# OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued. 

Prosecutions-Continued.
INDICTMENT-continued.
MOTION IN ARREST--continued.
2. 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 times 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, wherelby defendant obtained $\$ 140,000$ of its monejs and funds, and converted the same to his own use. Held, good on motion in arrest, in view of section 1024, declaring the form of an indictment to be immaterial, provided the snbstance 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.)

## Evidence.

IN General.

1. Conversations with a person took piace in 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. (Putnam $v$. United States, 169 U. S., 687.)
2. On the trial of a national-bank president for defrauding a bank, a witness for the Government was asked, on cross-examination, as to the amount of stock held by the president. This leing 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 prodnced 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 subsequent stage of the trial, no prejudicial error was committed by the ruling. (Ib.)
3. 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.)
4. On trial of the president of a bank for conversion of its funds, the cashier who has testified as a wituess 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 $\boldsymbol{v}$. United States, 165 U. S , 36.)
5. 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.)
6. 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 latitude 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 ly the depositor. (Dow et al. v. United States, 82 Fed. Rep., 904.$)$
7. 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 almissible 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 $r$. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 701.)

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued.
Prosecutions-Continued.
Evidence-Continued.
in general-continued.
8. The period of time within which collateral transactions offered to show a guilty intent must have occurred is largely discretionary with the court. (Ib.)
9. 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.)
10. 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. (ID.)
11. 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 bimself 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 $\$ 10,000$ had been 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 lis testimony as to the book entries. (United States $v$. Peters, 87 F'ed. Rep., 985.)
12. A letter taken by some person from a box marked as containiug 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.)
13. Books of account of a national bank, in which the record of its daily business was kept, are admissible, without further proof, against an officer of the bank on trial for making false returns of its condition. (Ib.)
14. 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 ground that they were obtained in violation of the constitutional provision against unreasonable searches and seizures. (Ib.)
15. 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.)
16. The admission of expert testimony as to the meaning of certain entries in a report made by a national bank to the Comptroller 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.)
17. Evidence held sufficient to support a conviction for unlaw ful abstraction of money from a national bank by on officer. (Dorsey $v$. United States (C. C.A.), 101 Fed. Rep., 746.)
18. In a prosecution of an officer of a national bank for making false entries in 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's indorsement. (Ib.)
19. On the trial of a defendant charged with offenses against the national banking law while acting as an officer of a bank, evidence of other transactions, not counterl 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.)
20. 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 $v$. United States, 106 Fed. Rep., 137.)
21. Evidence as to how he conducted himself in the performance of his duty as teller was competent. (Ib.)

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued,
Prosecutrons-Continued.
Evidence-Continued.
in general-continued.
22. 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 eutry, 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 ledger of the bank under a subsequent date, as made by a depositor of the same surname, butdifferent initials, was not resinter alios, especially as the book was not in his charge or kept by him. (Ib.)
23. 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.)
24. As evidence that overdrafts on a bank by its president were made with inteut 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 fictitious credit. (Ib.)
25. 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.)
26. The acts and intent of the president of a bank in obtaining money from it on worthless securities being 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.)
27. 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. (Ib.)
28. It is within the discretion of the judge to refuse to charge that there is no evidence in the case justifying a conviction. (1b.)
29. An expression of opinion by the judge that defendant is guilty is not error, he having cautioned the jury that they were the sole judges of the facts, and should not be governed by the opinion of the court. (Ib.)
30. On a prosecution under III. Starr \& C. Ann. St., e. 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 Banking Cases, 351.)
31. 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. (Il.)
32. 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 fraudulent intent. (McKnight $v$. United States, C. C. A., 115 Fed. Rep., 972.)
33. An averment, in an indictment charging an officer of a national bank with embezzlement by paying out money on a note which he knew to be worthless, with intent to injure and defraud the bank, that the transaction was without the knowledge or consent of the directors or the discount committee, need not be specifically proved, where the transaction which the evidence tends to prove was one to which it can not be presumed the directors or committee would consent; but in such case, if consent is relied on, it must be proved as matter of defense, and by evidence showing that it was given in good faith and with knowledge of the facts. (Ib.)

## Confessions-Corroboration as to corpus delicti.

34. A defendent in a criminal case can not be convicted on his extrajudicial confession unless it is corroborated in a material and substantial manner by

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued.
Prosecutions-Continued.
Evidence-Continued.
in general-continued.
evidence aliunde as to the corpus delicti. Such evidence, however, need not be such as to alone establish that fact beyond a reasonable doubt, but, it is sufficient if, when considered in connection with the confession, it satisfies the jury beyond a reasonable doubt that the offense was committed, and that the defendent committed it. (Flower v. U. S., 116 Fed. Rep., 241.)

## Evidence considered.

35. Evidence considered, and held sufficient, when considered in connection with defendant's confession, made to different persons, to sustain a verdict finding him guilty of embezzlement of the funds of a national bank of which he was paying teller.

## Witnesses-Cross-examination-Scope.

36. It is the general rule in the Federal courts that a party has no right to crossexamine a witness, without leave of court, as to any facts or circumstances not connecterl with matters stated in his direct examination. (McKnight $v$. U. S., 122 Fed. Rep., 926.)

Indictment for embezzlement as bank officer-Proof of official capacity.
37. An entry in a book identified as the minute book of a national bank, showing the election of defendant as a director and as president of the bank, together with evidence that he acted as such, is sufficient, prima facie, to support an averment that he was president of the bank in an indictment charging him with embezzlement as such officer. (Il.)

Secondary evidence of documents-Demand on defendant to produce.
38. In a criminal case it is not necessary to prove notice or demand to produce an incriminating document, shown by the testimony of a witness to have been in possession of the defendant, as a foudation for the introduction of secondary evidence of its contents, since the defendant could not be compelled to produce it to be used as evidence against himself; but the requiring of such demand and the uaking of it in open court, where the jury had been first excused, was not error prejudicial to the defendant, nor was a statement by the court to the district attorney in the presence of the jury that he could introduce a copy of the document, "provided you gave the necessary notice," where it was not stated what notice was meant, nor to whom. (Ib.)

Same-Constitutional rights of defendant-Demand for production of incriminating documents.
39. To permit a demand to be made on the defendant in a criminal case, in the presence of the jury, to produce a paper or document containing incriminating evidence against him, is a violation of the immunity secured to him by the fifth amendment to the Constitution, providing that no person in any criminal case shall be compelled to be a witness against himself, even though no order for the production of the paper is made, and the demand is made solely becanse of its supposed necessity to anthorize the introduction of secondary evidence. (McKnight v. U. S., 115 Fed. Rep., 972.)

Same-Remarks of court or counsel-Reference to defendant's right to testify. 40. It is prejudicial error for the court or counsel to call to the attention of the jury, in a criminal case, in any manuer, the right of the defendant, under the statute, to testify in his own behalf; and such an error can only be cured, if at all, by a clear and emphatic statement by the court that the jury are not permitted to attach any importance to the failure of the defendant to testify. Such comment is not rendered harmless by the fact that the defendant does afterwards testify, since it virtually compels him to do so to avoid unfavorable inferences by the jury. (Ib.)

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued.
Prosecutions-Continued.
Evidence-Continued.

## INTENT AS AN ELEMENT IN FALSE ENTRIES, EVIDENCE OF.

1. 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 defrand, 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 ofticers of the bank or any agent appointed to examine into its affairs. (United States v. Graves, 53 Fed. Rep., 634.)
2. In determining whether defendant made a "false entry" within the meaning of the statute when lie included in such reports as "Loans and disconnts" 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 followerl the samc practice; but the jury, in determiniug whether such entry, if a " falso entry," was made with intent to deceive and defrand, may consider whatever knowledge defendant is shown to have had as to practice of any other national bank in this respect. (Ib.)
3. Under Revised Statutes, section 5209, prohiliting 'every * * * eashier * * * 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 under 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.)
4. The jury are warranted in finding that false entries were made with gnilty intent from the testimony of defendant that the said entries were made under his direction, with the knowledge that they were not transactions ot the day on which they were entered in the books of the bank. (United States $v$. Folsom, 38 P., 70. )
5. The "false entry" in the books or reports of a bank, which is punishable under Revised Statutes, section 5209, is an ontry that is knowingly and intentionally false when made. It is not the purpose of the statute to punish an officer who, through honest mistake, inakes an entry in the books or reports of the bank which he believes to be true, when it is in fact false. (United States $v$. Allis, 73 Fed. Rep., 165.)
6. 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 entry itself, 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 officer 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.)
7. A false entry, either in the books of the bank or in a report of its condition, is punishable only when thejury find that it was made by the defendant, or by his direction, with the intent either (1) to injure or defrand 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.)
8. 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 delraud the bank, or some other corporation or individual, or to deceive some officer of the association, or an agent appointed to examine into the condition of the bank, if such would be the natural and probable consequence of the false entry. (Ib.)
9. A false entry made in the books or reports of a bank by a clerk, bookkeeper, or other subordinate 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 defrand, deceive, etc. (Ib.)
10. 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 offsets the former

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF—Continued.
Prosecutions-Continued.
Evidence-Continued.
intent as an element in false rntries, evidence of-continued.
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 officer making them to withdraw the funds of the bank without consideration. (Ib.)
11. Every 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 reporterl 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 testimons of defendant that he considered the overdrafts as loans. (Ib.)
12. 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 offonse 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 presumptiou 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.)
13. Under an indictment based upon Revised Statutes, section 5209, charging an officer of a national bank with having made false entries in its books with the intent to deceive the ofticers 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 sufficient to prove the wrongful intent in either particular charged. (McKnight $v$. United States, 97 Fed. Rep., 208.)
14. 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 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 loank and appropriated the proceeds, is admissible on the question of intent, as showing that defendant had acted in bad faith toward the bank in such transactions, although such acts are not counted upon in the indictment. (Dorsey v. United States, 101 Fed. Rep., 746.)
15. In prosecutions for making false reports to the Comptroller of the condition of a national bank, a preceding report of the condition of the bank to the Comptroller of the Currency, attested by defendant as its president, and containing 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 defendant, 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 the indictment. (Bacon $v$. United States, 2 Banking Cases, 27.)

## National banks-Offenses by officers or agents-Proof of intent.

16. In a prosecution, under Revised Statutes, section 5209, against an officer or clerk of a national bank for embezzlenent or the making of false entries, with intent to injure or defraud the bank or to deceive, if the acts charged are proved the intent must be inferred therefrom; and, while such inference or presumption is not conclusive, it throws the burden of proof upon the defendant, and the evidence upon him in rehnttal to do away with that presumption of guilty intent must be sufficiently strong to satisfy the jury, beyond a reasonable donbt, that there was no such guilty intent in the transaction, though, if the use of the words "beyond a reasonable doubt" was technically erroneous, such use was not prejudicial to the case, when the charge is viewed as a whole and in connection with the uncontradicted evidence of the acts which constituted the prima facie

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF—Continued.
Prosecutions-Continued.
Trial and Its Incidents.
JURISDICTION.

1. 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.)

## INSUFFICIENT DEFENSES.

1. 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 made by a clerk and verified by the officer without actual knowledge of their truth, since it was his duty to inform himself. (United States $v$. Allen, 47 Fed. Rep., 696.)
2. If the president of a bank makes or causes to be made false entries in its books, or in reports to the Comptroller, with the intent to deceive or defraud, etc., it is no defense that he struggled to save the bank from failure and to provide money to pay its depositors by sacrificing lis own property and borrowing money from others. (United States v. Allis, 73 Fed. Rep., 165.)
3. It is no defense to a charge of embezzlement, abstraction, or misapplication of the funds of a national hanking association that the funds were used with the knowledge and consent of the president and some of the directors. The intent to defraud is to be conclusively presumed from the commission of the offense. (United States $v$. Taintor, 11 Blatch., 374.)
4. 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 thongli all parties were willing to proceed with eleven jurors. (Gardes $v$. United States; Girault v. same, 87 Fed. Rep., 172.)
5. Where defendants have been arraigued, 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.)
(:. A yiea of former jeopardy set up certain prior proceedings had in the same court under the same indictment. Counsel for the Government laving objected thereto, the court treated his objection as a demurrer to its sutficiency in law, and thereupon overruled the plea. The trial then went on, without objection loy defendant to the subsequent proceedings. Held, that there was no erfor 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.)

## INSTRUCTIONS TO JURY.

1. 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 president 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, muless they were satisfied that defendants, "with like intent, nnlawfully and knowingly did or said something showing their consent to, and participation in, the unlawful and criminal acts" of the said president, "and contributing to their exeeution." 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 presideut generally. (Coffin v. United States, $16 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 943$. )
2. Instructions requested may be properly refused when fully covered by the general charge of the court. (Coffin $v$. United States, 162 U. S., 664.)
3. 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 refasing the request of the defendant to single out the absence of one of the several possible motives for the conamission of the offense, and instruct the jury as to the weight to be given to this particular fact independent of the other proof. in the case. (1b.)

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued.

## Prosecutions-Continued.

## Trial and Its Incidents-Continued.

INSTRUCTIONS TO JURY-continued.
4. 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.)
5. When it is impossible to determine whether there was evidence tending to show a state of facts adeguate to make a refused instruction pertinent, and there is nothing else in the bill of exceptions to which the stated principle could apply, there is no error in refusing it. Several other exceptions are examined and held to be without merit. (Ib.)
6. When an officer of a national bank, indicted 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 officers 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 in excess of their deposits, and that the transfer of any such sums to the heading "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 defendant, 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 \%. United States, 165 U. S., 323.)
7. The evidence showed that defendant, president of a national bank, without authority 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 guaranty 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 guaranty, the jury might find that there was no intent to defraud the bank. (Agnew v. United States, 165 U. S., 36.)
8. 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 such exaggerated value placed to his own credit, these facts create a presumption of an intent to defraud the bank, which "throws the burden of proof upon the defendant," and that evidence to overcome the presumption "must be sufficiently strong to satisfy you beyond 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.)
9. 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 beyond the control of the directors, or its ability to meet its engagements or obligations, or to continue its lusiness, was lessened or destroyed, the intent to injure or defraud the bank may be presumed," is correct. (Ib.)
10. 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.)
11. 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.)
12. In such a case, a statement by the court to the jury that under a Stat 3 statute it is made a misdemeanor to draw a check on a bank where there are no funds to meet it, tends to mislead the jury, and constitute error. (Dow et al. v. United States, 82 Fed. Rep., 904.)

# OFFICERS, GRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued. 

## Prosecutions-Continued.

## Trial and Its Incidents-Continued.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO JURY-continued.

13. In a prosecution against a national-bank president for unlawfully certifying checks, it is not error to instruct the jury that the presumption is that he had knowledge of the condition of the account upon which the checks were drawn, where the same instruction cautions them that such presumption may be rebutted by evidence that the defendant did not in fact have such knowledge. (Spurr v. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 701.)
14. If the jury be charged that a false entry 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 States v. Peters, 87 Fed. Rep., 985.)
15. Where the court has several times stated to the jury that the indictment clarges the making of false entries in the books of the bank, with intent to deceive the bank examiner, and the making of false reports, with intent to deceive the Comptroller, it is not misleading to thereafter say that defendant is guilty if he made such false entries and report "with the intent mentioned in the statute," although the statute mentions several other intents. (Ib.)
16. A special instruction requested by a defendant in a prosecution for violation of the national banking law, and refused, held to have been covered by the general charge. (Dorsey v. United States (C. C. A.), 101 Fed. Rep., 746.)
17. Where a defendant was charged in several counts with making false entries 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.)
18. 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 the attorney for defendant then requested that the portion of the charge relating to the presumption of innocence and reasonable doubt be also reread. This request the court refused, after having asked the jury if they desired to have such parts reread, and received a reply, through the foreman, that they did not. Held, that such action by the court was not error. (Rieger v. United States, 107 Fed. Rep., 916.)
19. The refusal of the court in a criminal case to instruct the jury, as requested, that they might find the defendant guilty or innocent of some of the offenses charged in the indictment, and return a verdict of disagreement as to others, 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.)
20. 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.)
21. A charge in a criminal case, in which intent was an essential ingredient of the offense, was erroneous, where, after correctly stating that the burden rested upon the Government to prove such intent beyond a reasonable doubt, but that it might be inferred from the acts of the defendant who was presumed to have intended the natural and probable consequences of his acts, it was further stated that, if the acts proven were such as to raise an inference of guilty intent, the burden was thrown upon defendant to rebut such inference by evidence sufficiently strong to satisfy the jury beyond a reasonable doubt that there was no guilty intent; and the error can not be held harmless where the general instruction that the burden of proof rested on the Government, and continued throughout the case, was

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF—Continued.
Prosecutions-Continued.
Trial and Its Incidents-Continued.
INSTRUCTIONS TO JURY-continued.
qualified by the words, "subject to what will be thereafter said upon the question of proof of intent." (McKnight $v$. United States, 115 Fed. Rep., 972.)

PRACTICE, JURY.

1. 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 pending 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 put on trial by another jury; and the defendant is not thereby twice put in jeopardy, within the meaning of the fiftli amendment to the Constitution of the United States. (Simmons $v$. United States, 142 U. S., 148.)
2. 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.)
3. 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.)
4. Where an indictment consists of numerous counts, the trial court may, in the exercise of sound judicial discretion, require the Government to elect certain counts 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.)
5. 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 by arrest of judgment on such counts. (Ib.)
6. An issue as to the guilt of a defendant on a charge 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.)
7. In determining the number of peremptory challenges to which a bank teller accused of embezzling funds of the bank in violation of Revised Statutes United States, section 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 v. United States, 106 U. S., 137.)
8. 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.)

## JURORS' DUTY AS TO REASONABLE DOUBT.

1. If much the larger number of the jury are for conviction, a dissenting juror should consider whether a doubt 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 same oath. On the other hand, if a majority are for acquittal, the minority ought to serionsly ask themselves whether they may not reasonably, and

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued.
Prosecutions-Continued.
Trial and Its Incidents-Continued.
JURORS' DUTY AS TO REASONABLE DOUBT-continued.
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.)

## VERDICT.

1. 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 the 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 imposed by the court being imprisonment for a less term than the maximum under any one count. (Gallot $v$. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 446.)
2. Where the jury finds accused guilty 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.)
3. Where the verdict is sustained by one good count in the indictment, it must stand, even if all the other counts are bad. (Ib.)
4. A verdict in favor of one defendant and against another, based upon conflicting evidence, which is the same as to both defeudants, can not be permitted to stand as to either. (Garner $v$. Yates et al., 3 Banking Cases, 95.)
Submitting question of insanity at time of trial.
5. Where the qnestion whether a defendant in a criminal case was insane at the time of the trial is submitted to the jury for a preliminary finding, a unanimous verdict of insanity is required to authorize the court to take action thereon. (U. S. v. German; 115 Fed. Rep., 987.)

## SENTENCE.

1. The sentence on both counts having been distinct as to each, the entire amount of punishmentimposed will be undergone, although the conviction and sentence as to the second count are set aside. (Putnanı $v$. United States, 162 U. S., 687.)
2. 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.)
3. 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.)
4. The record in a misdemeanor case not showing that defendant was present when sentenced, the case will be remanded for new sentence. (Breese $v$. United States, 106 U. S., 680.)

APPEAL.

1. 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

# OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued. 

## Prosecutions-Continued.

Trial and Its Incidents-Continued.

## APPEAL-continued.

if any count is good and is sufficient to support the judgment. (Claasen $v$. United States, 142 U. S., 140.)
2. 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.)
3. 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 Statntes where the conviction occurred May 28, 1890, but a sentence of imprisonment in a penitentiary was imposed March 18, 1891. (In re Claasen, $140 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} ., 200$.)
4. A crime is "infamous" nuder that act where it is punishable by imprisonment in a State prison or penitentiary, whether the accused is or is not sentenced or put to hard labor. (Ib.)
5. 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 authority for the issuing of the writ under section 1004 . (Ib.)
6. At the time 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.)
7. A criminal court in the southern 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.)
8. 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.)
9. The judgment of the district and circuit courts 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 without meaning, 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.)
10. 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 concurrently, was allowed, the first term of five years had not expired by lapse, although at least one of the sentences had been satisfied by means 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.)
11. Under rule 11 of the circuit court of appoals ( 21 C. C. A., exi, and 78 Fed. Rep., cxi), requiring the assignment of errors to quote the full substauce 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 considered. (Gallot $v$. United States, 87 Fed. Rep., 446.)

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Continued.

## LIABILITY OF NATIONAL BANK OFFICERS UNDER STATE STATUTES.

1. The officers of a national banking association may be prosecuted under State statutes for fraudulent 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 Conn., 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. 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.)
5. 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 loy the Federal courts. (In re Eno, 54 Fed. Rep., 669.)
6. 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. (Hoke v. Peoplc, 122 Ill., $511 ; 3$ N. B. C., 372.)
7. 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.)
8. 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.)
9. 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.)
10. 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.)
11. 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, are 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.)
12. 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.)
13. 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 indebtedness by the bank, knowing that it is in a failing condition, shall be guilty of larceny, and punished, etc., sufficiently prescribes the nature of the crime, as required by Constitution, article 12, section 27. (Ib.)
14. The receiving of a deposit, and issuing of a certificate therefor, creates "an indebtedness," 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.)
15. 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.)
16. 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, unless he revoked the authority after he became aware of the condition of the bank, will be liable to prosecution

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF-Coutinued.

## LIABILITY OF NATIONAL BANK OFFICERS UNDER STATE STATUTES.-Continued.

under Revised Statutes, 1889, section 3581, making it a crime for a bank officer to assent to the receipt of a deposit knowing that the bank is in failing circumstances. (Ib.)
17. 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 in failing circumstances," coupled with a statement that "prima facie evidence is such that raises such a degree of probability in its favor that it must prevail unless it be rebuttel or the contrary proved," is not erroneous. (Ib.)
18. 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 indeltedness lby the bank with such knowledge, and the evidence shows but one transaction, which consisted in receiving a deposit and issuing a certilicate therefor, a general verdict of guilty, without specifying on which count, is sufficient. (Ib.)
19. Under Revised Statutes, 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 notbe hadon 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.)
20. Two or more persons, partners as bankers, may jointly commit the crime of receiving deposits with knowledge that they and the bank are insolvent. (State $v$. Smith (Minn.), 64 N. W., 1022.)
21. On trial of an indictment of a banker for receiving deposits when insolvent, it was proper to charge that, though the deposit was received ly defendant's son after defendant had instructed hin to refuse deposits, if defenclant, on learning that the deposit was so received, placed it among the funds of the bank, he "knowingly accepted and received" it within the statute. (State v. Eifert (Iowa), 65 N. W., 309.)
22. Iowa Code, section 1885, making it a felony for any person connected with a bank to accept deposits 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 deposits by national banks, and in contlict with the law of the United States authorizing national banks to accept deposits. (State $v$. Easton, 85 N. W. Rep., $795 ; 113$ Iowa, 516.)
23. 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 applicable 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. (Ib.)
24. 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 witb 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 $c$. Clements, 85 N. W. Rep., 229; 3 Banking Cases, 153.)
25. 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 indeltedness to the bank. (Nichols $v$. State, Nebr., 65 N. W. Rep., 774.)
26. 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, thongn the officer believed it was. (State $v$. Bardwell, Miss., 18 So. Rep., 377.)
27. The only remedy for the making of a false return to the anditor, by the cashier of a bank, of the resources and liabilities of the bank, for the pur-

OFFICERS, CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF--Continned.

## LIABILITY OF NATIONAL BANK OFFICERS UNDER STATE STATUTES-Continned.

poses of taxation, is afforded by Revised Statutes of Ohio, section 2679, which provides that the auditor may examine the books of the bank, and 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.)
State can make special laws applicable to State banks making certain acts criminal offenses, but it can not make such laws applicable to national banks.
28. While a State has the legitimate power to define and punish crimes by general laws applicable to all persons within its jurisdiction, and it may declare, by special laws, certain acts to bo criminal offenses when committed by officers and agents of its own banks and institutions, it is without lawful power to make such special laws applicable to banks organized and operated under the laws of the United States. (Easton v. Lowa, 188 U. S., 220.)

## offsets.

Page.
Generally ..... 937
Offsets between insolvent banks and theile creditors ..... 940
When depositor insolvent ..... 944
Cross references:
Conversion of State banks-When State bank note can not be used as offiset against national bank726
Deposits.
Application of deposit on claim ..... 730
Insolvency and receivers-Set off of judgment against dividends787
Interest and usury-
Right to set off usury ..... 813
Negotiable paper-
When set off by maker not allowed against purchaser ..... 862
Shareholders-
Set off against assessment ..... 1007

## GENBRALLS゙.

Law of what place governs.

1. 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 $r$. Savary, 3 Clark, 271; Gibbs $v$. Howard, 2 N. H., 296; Vose v. Philbrook, 3 Storv, 335; Ruggles v. Kuler, 3 Johns, 263.)
2. 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.
3. 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 .
4. 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.)
5. 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, $27 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 49$. )
6. Delbts 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 the partner, after the

## OFFSETS-Continued.

GENERALLY-continued.
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.)
7. The receiver of an insolvent national lank sued $A$ and $B$ on their joint note given to the bank. They claimed to set off notes given by the bank, and C 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.)
8. In an action on a note by a firm, to which it is payable, defendant can not offset a claim against a copartner of such firm. (Woolman $v$. Capital National Bank, Colo. App., 31 P., 235.)
9. 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 alleging that the action is brought under a conspiracy between plaintiff and a copartner of the payee firm to prevent a set-off by defendant against such partner. (Ib.)
10. Under an assignment for the benefit of creditors, a note given for obligations of the firm should be allowed against the firm assets, thongh it was signed by the partners individually. (Union National Bank $v$. Henry Dreyfus \& Co., 61 Ill. App., 323.)
11. 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 Ill. App., 484.)
Exception to rule requiring mutuality.
12. Where, however, a note is signed by one as principal and others as sureties, the indebtedness of the bank to the principal may be set off. (Andrews $v$. Varrell, 46 N. H., 17; Himrod $v$. Baagh, 85 Ill., 435.)

## Attorney's lien does not affect.

13. 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.
14. As against the assignce 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 waker and such intermediate holder. (Goldthwaite $v$. National Bank, 67 Ala., 549.$)$
1.\%. 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 ouly 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.
15. 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 cll right to set off cross demands or independent debts, and a bill disclosing such facts presents no case for equitable relief by way of equitableset-ofti. (United States Bung Manufacturing Co. v. Armstrong, 34 Fed. Rep., 94.)
When torts can not be set-off against contracts.
i7. Where the State statute of set-off, as in Illinois, does not anthorize a set-off, in action on contract, of unliquidated damages arising out of contracts or torts not connected with the subject-matter of the suit, 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.

18. 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.
19. 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 l'aso National Bank v. Fuchs, Tex. Civ. App., 34 S. W., 203.)

## Set-off of judgments against each other.

20. A company borrowed money from a national bank at a rate of interest in excess of that prescribed by Revised Statutes, United States, section 5197, and gave its note to the bank for $\$ 5,000$. The bank also discounted, from time to time, 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 oltained 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-oft against the judgment in favor of the receiver. (Barbour v. National Exch. Bank, Ohio Sup., 33 N. E., 542.)

## Set-off must be held when suit is brought.

21. 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 delt by the surety, after the commencement of sutit against him on a delot 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.

22. 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.)

## State statutes.

23. 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 aud in the absence of facts eutitling it to equitable relief, set off a claim against the deceased which did not become die until after his death. (Jordan, Administratrix, etc., v. The National Shoe and Leather Bank of New York, 74 N. Y., 467.)
24. A demand, to be set off in such an action, must have been due and payable from the decedent in his lifetime. (Ib.)
25. 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 trausferred by the 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.)
26. 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 thereloy have the amount due piaintiff reduced. (Auter e. United States Nat. Bank of New York, 1 Banking Cases, 416

## OFFSETS—Continued.

OFFSETS BETWEEN INSOLVENT BANKS AND THEEIR CREDITORG.

## Rules of set-off applicable to insolvent banks.

1. Acts of Congress iu 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 affairs of other insolvent corporations. (Yardley v. Clothier, 49 Fed. Rep., 337 ; Scott $v$. Armstrong, 146 U. S., 499.)

Bank must hold claim at time of failure.
2. Even if such an indebtedness to the bank has not matured, if the depositor becomes jnsolvent, 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.)
3. 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 indebteduess of the depositor to the bank which is not yet due, although the depositor may be insolvent. (Columbus Nat. Bank v. Germau Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 43.)
4. Under the statutes of North Carolina a deposit by defendant iu the plaintiff bank, made after the bringing of the action, can not be set up as a counterclaim, and does not eutitle the depositor to equitable interference in his behalf upon the insolvency of plaintiff aud 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.
5. A person liable upon a note to an insolvent national bank may set off, agaiust his indebtedness, the amount of his deposits with the bank. (Platt v. Bentley, 1 N. B. C., 758; 11 Ain. L. Reg., 171.)
6. When a bank closes its doors and commits an act of insolvency, its deposits, whether on account or certificate, at once become due withont 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.)
7. On the failure of a national bauk a depositor was indebted to it on eleveu 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 last-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 had held, in an action between the same bank and a creditor, 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-offi 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. (Snydor's Sons Co.v. Armstrong, 37 Fed. Rep., 18.)
8. The indorser of a note discounted by a national bank, and which matures after the bank becomes insolvent and 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.)
9. Where a promissory note was discounted by a national bank, and bills of exchange issued for a part of the proceeds, which were dishonored because 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 ou such note by the receiver of the bank the maker conld set off tlie amount of the bills of exchange and the amount still standing to his credit on the books of the bank. (Adams $v$. Spokane Drug Company, 57 Fed. Rep., 888.)
10. 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 lee allowed defendant, on application to the court. (People v. St. Nicholas Bank, 28 N. Y. S., 114 ; 76 Huı, 522, followed. Sickles v. Herold, Com. Pl., 36 N, Y. S., 488.)

OFFSETS BETWEEN INSOLVENT BANKS AND THEIR CREDITORS-continued.
11. In an action by the temporary receiver of a bank against a depositor on a note payable to the bank, where the amount of defendant'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.)
12. A bank may set off against a general deposit a debt due it from the deposjtor. (People's Bank and Trust Co. v. Tufts, N. J. Sup., 35 A., 792.)
13. 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. Branclt, Sup., 42 N. Y. S., 1079.)
14. A national bank received on deposit a check drawn by plaintiff on another bank, and carried the amount to the credit of liis 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, passer into the hands of a receiver, without having provided any funds 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.)
15. Where a bank held two notes of a depositor, secured by personal indorsement, and such depositor became insolvent before sorvice on 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 S . W., 559.)
16. RevisedStatutes 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 actof a receiver of a national bauk, in allowing a certificate of deposit issued ly such bank as an offset to a note due the bank, signed by the holder of the certificate and another, was void, in the absence of an orler of court authorizing it, where such certificate was transferred to such holder after the bank became insolvent. (Beckham v. Shackelford, Tex., $29 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{W} ., 200$. )
17. 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.)
18. 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 during the remainder 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 stoek 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 frandulent 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 balance to the credit of the bank with the Third National. K. \& Co. claimed to offset the return pajments 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 sulomitted 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 moneys to the bank. (Kissam v. Anderson, 145 U. S., 435.)
Set-off of collection against debt to bank.
19. 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 dis-

OFFSETS-Continued.
OFFSETS BETWEEN INSOLVENT BANKS AND THEIR CREDITORS-continued.
count before its failure. Held, that if the bank held the notes at the time of its failure and was entitled to receive 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 had been indorsed away for value. (Balbach et al. r. Frelingluysen, Receiver, etc., 15 Fed. Rep., 675.)
20. 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 account of the time required to fix plaintiff's liability he 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.

21. 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.)
22. One indebted to bank can not set off a claim against bank acquired subsequent to its suspension. (Scott v. Armstrong, 146 U. S., 499 ; Venango National Bank v. Taylor, 56 Penn. St., 14; Colt v. Brown, 12 Gray, 233.)
23. A national bank having become insolvent, a depositor therein assigned his deposit to a debtor of the bank: Held, that the latter could not offset such deposit against his debt in an action thereon. (The Venango National Bank v. Taylor, 56 Penn. St., 14; 1 N. B. C., 842.)
24. 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.)
25. A debtor of an insolvent bank can not set off against his debt a clain against it which he bought after its insolvency. (Dyer v. Sebrell, 4 Banking Cases, 414.)
26. 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 N. B. C., 353.)
27. A depositor in an insolvent bank may set off the deposit standing to his eredit when the bank closed its doors against his notes payable to the bank, but not then due. (Thompson v. Union Trust Co., 4 Banking Cases, 549.)
28. Section 2193, Revised Statutes, is directed against certain transactions taking place after the commission of an act of 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 such 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. (Robinson $v$. Aird, 3 Banking Cases, 309.)
29. Where, between suspension by 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 liability, in an action by the recejver, 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 insolveut, having suspended its business" on a certain day. (Higgins $v$. Worthington, Sup., 35 N. Y. S., 815.)

## When claims grow out of same transaction.

30. The ordinary equity rule of set-off in case of insolvency is that where the mutual obligations have grown out of the same transaction, insolvency, on the one hand justifies the set-off of the debt due on the other, and there is nothing in the statutes relating to national banks which prevents the application of that rule to the receiver of an insolvent national bank under circumstances like those in this case. (Seott $v$. Armstrong, 146 U. S., 499.)
31. 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 deposita the amount borrowed to be drawn against, any balance to be applied to the payment of the note when due, has an equitable (bnt 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.
32. Right of set-off is allowable whether the indebtedness sought to be set off had or had notmatured 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.)
33. 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. (Haghitt $v$. Hayes, 136 N. Y., 163.)
34. Claims will be regarded by a court of equity as due, notwithstanding the absence of a technical demand, when equitable considerations require that they shall be applied each to the other. (Ib.)
35. 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 debt owing by the insolvent may not be due the creditor may waive the credit, and a court of equity will then apply it upon the debt from the insolvent, if that has matured. ( Ib .)
36. 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.
37. 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 offset against his liability. (Stadler $v$. First Nat. Bank, 56 P., 111.)
Specific performance between bank and depo itor.
38. The First National Bank entered into an oral contract with plaintiff to sell him certain real estate for a price specified. Plaintiff took possession under the contract and made large and valuable improvements, with the knowledge and consent of the bauk, which had anthorized its cashier to execute a conveyance pursuant to the contract. Plaintiff 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. Thereafter 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 knowlerlge 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 account, the amount of the certificate of deposit, aud of the account for work and materials. (Hughitt $v$. Hayes, 136 N. Y.,

Claim for services to bank as a set-off.
39. A claim for pay for services, due before a bank closes its doors, is a set-off to a liability on bills discounted. (Davis $v$. Industrial Manufacturing Co., 19 S. E., 371.)
Section 5242 does not prevent offsets against insolvent banks.
40. Revised Statutes, United States, section 5242 , which requires a pro rata distribution of the assets of an insolvent national bank and 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.)
41. 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 obligation 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.
42. 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, aud as 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 recei-er, after collecting debts, etc., to turn over all money to the United States Treasurer for a ratalle distribation among creditors. (Stephens $v$. Schuchmann, 32 Mo. App., 333.)
Offsets between banks.
43. 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 which no defense is set up, should be allowed as a set-off, thongh 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.
44. 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 hauds of the committce subject to set-off by 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.
45. 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 partics to the suit, had a certain sum on deposit in the bank when it became insolvent, which ocenrred 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 insufficient 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 r. Miller, 102 Fed. Rep., 600.)

WHEN DEPOSITOR INSOLVENT.
General deposits may be offset against debt.

1. General deposits received by a bank in the regular course of business simply Digitized for FRASER constitute an indebtedness from the bank to the depositor, and, upon the

WIEN DEPOSITOR INSOLVENT-COUtimued.
insolvency of tho depositor, the lank may offsot it agrainst a sum owing to it ly 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 (bank) by having a check drawn in favor of the bank for the amount on deposit. (Slack $v$, Northwestern Nat. Bank of Superior, 2 Banking Cases, 66.)

## Right to set off debt not yet due.

2. A bank has the equitable right to set off, against deposits made with it loy an insolvent, before making an assignment for the benefit of creditors, a debt due it from the insolvent which at the time of the assignment was not yet due. (Kentucky Flour Co.'s Assignee v. Merchants' National Bank, Ky.,13 S. W., 910.)

## Contra.

3. 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.)
4. Where a bank informed a depositor that unless his account was more satisfactory it would discontinue discounting and loaning to bim, and he promised to keep a fair balance to justify the credit extended, an agreement that in case of his insolvency the bank mirht apply his deposit to payment of its unmatured demand againsthim could not be implied. (Ib.)
5. Where a clepositor made an assignment, havirg 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 unmatured note not loeing a set-off under 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.
6. 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.)
7. Defendant bank discounted for W. a draft which was subsequently paid by the drawee, and placed the proceeds to W.'s credit, not knowing that plaintiff was entitled thereto. Afterwards, and while part of the proceeds remained to W's eredit, plaintiff motified 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. (Heidelbach v. National Park Bank, Sup., 33 N. Y. S., 794.)
8. 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 authorized to do so by contract. (Ib.)

## ORGANIZATION.

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, $71 \mathrm{Md} ., 528$. )

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 carriod on," the town or city is meant, and not the office or building. (61 Ill. App., 33, affirmed; McCormick $v$. Market National Bank, Ill. Sup., 44 N. E., 381.$)$

## ORGANIZATION—Continued.

## 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, ${ }^{7}$ 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 National Bank v. 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 business in Greenwich, in the State of Now York," and to prove its corporate existence introduced an organization certificate of "The Washington County National Bank of Greenwich, to be located in the town of Greenwich, connty of Washington and State of New York," and a certificate of the Comptroller 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 Greenwich of another bank named "The Washington County National Bauk of Greenwich," the evidence would warrant the inference of the plaintiff's due organization. (Washington County National Bank v. Lee, 112 Mass., 521.)
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 bauking associations are not foreign corporations within the Colorado rule of practice requiring foreign corporations under a general denial to prove tieir incorporation. (Hummel v. First National Bank, 32 Pac. Rep., 72.)
9. Under the national banking act a copy of the cortificate 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. 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 conclasive 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.)
13. 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.)
14. The fact of the incorporation of a national bank is established by evidence of the de facto existence thereof, together with a copy of the organization

## ORGANIZATION-Continued.

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.)
15. 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 anthorized to do banking business was competent evidence, and in connection with proof that the association had done banking business for several years and the fact that the note was in terms payable at the bank, makes a prima facie case. (Mix $v$. National Bank of Bloomington, 91 Ill., 20; 2 N. B. C., 232; Merchants' Nat. Bank of Bangor v. Glendon, 120 Mass., 97.)
16. The certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency that an association has complied with all the provisions required to be complied with before commencing 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 Bank of Bloomington, 91 Ill., 20; Merchants' National Bank of Bangor v. Glendon, 120 Mass., 97.)
17. And in a suit against the association or its shareholders such certificate of the Comptroller is conclusive as to the completeness of the organization. (Casey v. Galli, 94 U. S., 673.)
Parol evidence of organization; de facto existence.
18. 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 barking 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.

19. 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 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. Teal, 5 Fed. Rep., 503.)

Allegation of place of business.
20. 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 coutaining 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 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 Buffalo v. Rogers, 3 N. B. C., 683.)

## Olganization by consolidation.

21. 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 bank had no right to the new shares 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.)

## ORGANIZATION-Contiuued.

22. 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.)

## Conflíct of laws.

23. 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.

24. 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 đuring organization invalid; ratification.

25. 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.)
26. When bonds are especially deposited with an 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. (Monmoath First Nat. Bank v. Strang, 138 Ill., 347.)
27. Whatever the terins 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 banking." (Armstrong $v$. Second Nat. Bank of Springfield, 38 Fed. Rep., 883.)
28. 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 commence the business of banking, correspondence 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.
29. 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 banking 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 $v$. National Bank of Monticello, 1 N. B. C., 504.)
30. 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.)
31. One who subscribes for and receives shares of a national bank is estopped from denying the validity of its incorporation. (Davis Estate $v$. Watkins, 76 N. W. Rep., 575.)
32. 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 denying the incorporation of the bank in an action on the note. (National Bank of Fairhaven $v$. The Phonix Warehousing Company, 1 N. B. C., 784.)

## Name.

33. 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 IIl., 618.)

## ORGANIZATION-Continued.

34. 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 Building and Loan Company, 106 Ala., 591.)
35. 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 Currency. (Third National Bank of Baltimore $v$. Teal, 5 Fed. Rep., 503.)

## PASS BOOKS

Cross references:
Evidence-
Page.
Evidence of deposits, slips and pass books
751
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.)

## 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 doue elsewhere. (Merchants' National Bank v. State National. 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 frand, 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 usual 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. (Armstroug $v$. Second National Bank of Springfield, 38 Fed. Rep., 883.)
4. A national bank located in New Jersey, for the convenience of persons in Philadelphin, kept a clerk in that city who received deposits. Held, ihat the bank did not become located in Philadelphia, so as to be liable to taxation. (National State Bank of Camden v. Pierce, 18 Albany Law Journal, 16; 2 N. B. C., 177.)
5. 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 Phœnix Warehousing Company, 6 Hun., 71.)
6. 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.)

## PLEADING AND PRACTICE.

Cross references: ..... Page.Accommodation paper-Action on, insufficient answer.647
Agent of shareholders--
When action in Federal court will not bar action in State court ..... 650
Parties, substitution of agent for receiver ..... 650
PLEADING AND PRACTICE-Continued.
Cross References-Continued.
Appeal- ..... Page.
Pleading and practice in (miscellaneous) ..... 653
Attachment-
Pleading and practice in ..... 657
Insolvency and receivers-
Suit to have fund applied to claim, parties. ..... 780
When receiver may become party to suit in State court ..... 781
Receivers' suit to recover assets, pleading ..... 785
When case will not be reopened for the introduction of newly discov- ered evidence ..... 784
Interest and usury-
Usury as a defense against recovery of interest ..... 817
Complaint, sufficiency of, in suit for penalty ..... 822
Jurisdiction-
Effect of filing plea in abatement ..... 825
What amounts to a general appearance, effect of ..... 825
Parties, when foreign corporation can not be made party defendant ..... 825
Liquidation-
Nature of action to recover assessment, creditor's bill ..... 845
Negotiable paper- Defenses to ..... 861
Officers, criminal liability of-
Insufficient defenses--Instructions-Practice, jury ..... 929
Organization-
Allegation of organization ..... 947
Shareholders-
Transfer to avoid liability, parties, practice, proof ..... 997
Actions for assessment of shareholders, parties, allegations, practice. ..... 1011
Insufficient defenses. ..... 1013
Actions by creditors ..... 1019
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 defendant, 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

## PLEADING AND PRACTICE-Continued.

and stockholder therein, might be united, the third and fourth grounds had no legal connection with the former, and the bill was multifarions. (First National Bank of Sioux City $r$. Peavey, 75 Fed. Rep., 154.)

## Agreement to hearing in vacation.

3. 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 court 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, amounts 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.
4. 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.
5. The court 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.
6. It is within the discretion of tbe court to have the jury retire during arguments as to the admissibility of evidence. (Birmingham National Bank v. Bradley (Ala.), 19 So., 791.)

## Parties.

7. 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.)
8. 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 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 favor of complainants, that conpany appeared entitled to no right or relief, and was not subjected 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.
9. 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 disconnt 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.
10. 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

## PLEADING AND PRACTICE-Continued.

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 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, (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.

11. 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 Codo of Civil Procedure, section 1775. (Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo v. Rogers, 3 N. B. C., 683.)
12. Although the plaintiff had the right under the agreement to sell the stock without action, he may come into court and ask its direction. (Ib.)
Joinder of causes of action.
13. Under Code of Civil Procedure, section 484, such as were formerly denominated legal or cquitable, or both, may be joined in the same complaint. (Farmers and Mechanics' Nat. Bank v. Rogers, 3 N. B. C., 683.)
14. A complaint on bills of exchange, filed by the payee against the drawer, may beamended by joining an additional canse of action based on defendant's promise to pay certain checks of a third party, upon which plaintiff had advanced the amonnt 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.
15. When the finding in the circuit court involves mixed questions of $1 a w$ 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 Cincinnati, Ohio, 75 Fed. Rep., 852.)
16. 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 derms them not sustained by the evidence; and if he wishes to except to the conclnsions of law drawn by the court from the facts found he should have them separately stated and excepted to. (Ib.)
17. 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 bo made. (Hathaway v. First National Bank of Cambridge, 134 U. S., 494.)
18. 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.
19. 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.)
20. Court can not take judicial notice of matters that do not appear in the record. (Ib.)

Intervention.
21. A receiver of a corporation, appointed after the commencement of a suit against the corporation, inay intervene in such action to defend the rights of the corporation. (Andrews v. Steele City Bank et al., 1 Banking Cases, 76.)

Mandamus.
22. 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.

## PLEADING AND PRACTICE-Continued.

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 0 ., who was very ill, and who died without service having been made upon him. He left a will, under which J.P.O. was duly appointed his executor. The executor was summoned in to 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 minth circuit, conmanding them to take jurisdiction and proceed against J. P.O. as executor of the last will antl 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 liad voluntarily made himself a party. (In re Connaway, Receiver, 178 U. S. Rep., 421.)

## National bank, when a foreign corporation.

23. 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.)

Pleading.
24. A complaint in an action on a note alleged its execution, and in a third paragraph alleged that "no part of said sum has been paid, and the same is wholly due;" and the answer admitted the execution 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.)

Bank's action on note to cashier, allegations.
25 . In an action by a bank upon a negotiable note payable to order, the 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. (Hobbs v. Chemical National Bank, Ga., 25S. E., 348.)
Creditor's action.
26. 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.)
27. A party who is not prejudicially affeeted by a judgment or decree can not secure its modification or reversal. (Ib.)

## Erroneous instructions.

28. 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 upos 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.)
29. In an action involving the validity of a title claimed by defendants to have been acquired under attachment and execution against one C., while plaintiff charges that $C$. Was a fictitious person and the deed to him and the proceedings againsthim 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 ander which defendant acquired his title. (Ib.)

## When judgment on default will be reversed.

> 30. 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.)

Bill of discovery.
31. 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, sulject to levy on execution, fails to show that the legal remedy has been exhausted, and is demurrable. (Merchants' National Bank of Chicago et al. v. Sabin et al., 34 Fed. Rep., 492.)

## POWERS.

Page.
In grineral ..... 955
Power to deal in bonds ..... 958
Power to purchase its own stock or loan money on security thereof. ..... 959
Purchase of stock in other banks ..... 960
Purchase of stocks in general. ..... 961
Purchase of negotiable paper ..... 962
Power to issue certificates of deposit ..... 963
Power to hold or acquire real estate ..... 963
When national bank may take mortgage. ..... 964
Power to make contract of guaranty ..... 965
ULTRA VIRES ACTS AND CONTRACTS.
Generally ..... 967
When ultra vires contracts will be enforced ..... 967
Bank may not repudiate ultra vires contract and retain its fruits. ..... 968
When national bank may plead that its act was ultra vires ..... 970
When only United States may complain of ultra vires act ..... 970
Validity of mortgages when taken ultra vires ..... 971
When ultra vires act amounts to conversion ..... 972
Ultra vires representations by bank ..... 973
Illegal contracts-Defenses ..... 973
Cross references:
Branch banks-
Business of national banks, where transacted ..... 659
Business necessarily transacted away from bank ..... 659
Capital stock-Acquirement of its stock by national bank668, 669
Construction of law-
As to powers of national banks Federal decisions control ..... 724
Conversion of State banks-
May sue on contracts made in former name ..... 724
Rights and obligations after conversion ..... 725
Lease-
Contract of lease before organization invalid ..... 834
Organization-
Contracts during organization invalid—ratification ..... 948

POWERS-Continued.
IN GENERAL.
Congress is sole judge as to extent of powers which should be conferred on national banks.

1. Congress having power to create a system of national banks, is the judge as to the extent of the powers which should be conferred upon such banks, and has the sole power to regulate and control the exercise of their operations. Congress having dealt directly with the insolvency of national banks by giving control to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency, who are authorized to suspend the operations of the banks and appoint receivers thereof when they become insolvent, or when they fail to make good any impairment of capital, and full and adequate provision having been made for the protection of creditors of national banks by requiring frequent reports to be made of their condition, and by the power of visitation of Federal officers, it is not competent for state legislatures to interfere, whether with hostile or friendly intentions, with national banks or their officers in the exercise of the powers bestowed upon them by the General Government. (Easton v. Iowa, 188 U . S., 220.)
Incidental powers.
2. To the ennmerated 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.)
3. 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.)
4. 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 v. Syracuse National Bank, 80 N. Y., 82.)
5. 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 Crédit Mobilier, 1 N. B. C., 285.)
6. What are incidental powers is a question of mixed law and fact, to be determined under the circumstances of each case. (Chemical Nat. Bank $v$. Armstrong, 76 Fed. Rep., 339.)
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 hold special deposit as security.
9. 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 Connty National Bank, 10 Hun., 378.)
May buy and sell coin.
10. The provisions of the national-bank act, requiring "the usual business" of the bank to be transacted "at the office or banking house in the place specified 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 take mortgage on chattels.
11. A national bank may take a chattel mortgage as additional security for a preexisting indebtedness. (Gaar v. 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 transact no business before authorization.
12. Whatever the terms of an arrangement being made before the date of the drawee bank's certificate of authorization, it is invalid under Revised
in general-continued.
Statntes, 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 banking." (Armstrong $v$. Second National Bank of Springfield, 38 Fed. Rep., 883.)
13. Under Revised Statutes, 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 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 $\boldsymbol{v}$. Armstrong, 42 Fed. Rep., 193.)
May contract to give stock for patronage.
14. 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 con. tinue 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.
15. 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 empower cashier to employ clerks.
16. 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.
17. An indorsement by a married woman, expressly charging her estate with the payment of a note, is such a security as a national bank may take. (Third National Bank v. Blake, 73 N. Y., $260 ; 2$ N. B. C., 300.)
May provide real estate necessary for its business.
18. 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.)
May employ counsel.
19. Inder 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 nıay agree as to their compensation. (National Bank v. Earl, Okla., 39 P., 391.)

May form clearing-house association and issue clearing-house certificates.
20. 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 handling of money, that the several banks should deposit in the hands of a committee either eash 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 affiord 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

POWERS-Continued.
in general-continued.
therefor should be held by the committee as a special deposit, pledged for the rerlemption of the certificates, and 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.
21. Where an assigument 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.
22. The officers of a national bank, acting for it, are presumed to lave 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 eyes of the pullic in the action of their agents. (Cox $v$. Robinson, 70 Fed. Rep., 760 .)
23. 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 make 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.)
24. 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 beeu 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 findiag that the vice-president had authority to make the assigument, and that the bank received a consideration therefor. (Tb.)
Unauthorized transfer of judgment.
25. When a judgment belonging to a national bauk is transferred without collecting it, the presumption is that the transfer is unauthorized. (Cox $r$. Robinson, 70 Fed. Rep., 760.)

## May borrow money.

26. 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.)
27. The vice-president of a national bank, who is the acting president, may, in conformity with established custom, without special anthority 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 ).

## Valid oral agreement by.

28. 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 v. First Nat. Bank, 109 Fed. Rep., 421.)

May receive deposit to be disbursed on condition.
29. 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 Rank v. Quinton (Kan. Sup.), 48 P., 20.)

## POWERS—Continued

in general-continued.
May give bond to secure deposit.
30. 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.

31. A national bank has the authority to rediscount its bills receivable. (United States Nat. Bank v. First Nat. Bank, 79 F. R., 296.)
May not make donation.
32. National banks have no power to make donations of money. They can use the same only for banking purposes. (McCrory v. Chambers, 48 Ill., App., 445.)

## Contract to buy assets of another bank not ultra vires.

33. 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 bank 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. Rep., 282.)
34. A contract by a national bank to assume and pay the liabilities of another bank in consideration of the transfer 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.)

Compromise with creditors.
35. 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 and signed a release in full. Held, that the transaction was a valid compromise. (Winslow and Pinney, JJ., dissenting.) (Continental National Bank v. McGeoch (Wis.), 66 N. W., 606.)
Bank has right to accumulate a surplus before declaring dividend.
36. 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.)

POWER TO DEAL IN BONDS.

## National bank may negotiate its United States bonds.

1. 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 business of receiving one class of United States bonds to be converted into another is within thescope of 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 in and exchange Government securities. (Van Leuven $v$. First National Bank; 54 N. Y., 671.)

Power to purchase bonds.
2. 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 deht. Held, that bonds are evidences of debt and national banks are therefore authorized to purchase corpo-

## POWER TO DEAL IN BONDS-continued.

rate and municipal bonds. (Court of Appeals of Ky . in case of Newport National Bank v. Board of Education.)
3. A national bank having without authority purchased bonds, may retain them until the consideration is repaid. (Logan Bank v. Townsend, 139 U.S., 67.)
4. 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 Md., 581.)
5. A municipality having 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.)
May deal in Government securities.
6. National banking associations can engage 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 discount coupons of municipal bonds.
7. A national banking association may take and hold the coupons of municipal bonds, and may maintain actions thereou. (First National Bank of North Bennington $v$. Town of Bennington, 2 N. B. C., 437; Lyons $v$. LyonsNational Bank, 19 Blatch., 279.)
8. 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.)

POWER TO PURCHASE ITS OWN STOCK OR LOAN MONEY ON SECURITY THEREOF.

## May not buy its own stock.

1. 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 bank books, and he receiving dividends on it. This director becoming bankrupt, 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 its own stock, exception.
2. 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; Myers v. Valley Nat. Bank, 2 N. B. C., 156; Wallace v. Hood, 89 Fed. Rep., 11.)
Bank may make lawful sale of stock unlawfully bought.
3. 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 hands of the purchaser; nor does it constitute any defense to an action by a receiver of the bank against such purchaser to recover an assessment made after the bank's insolvency. (Lantry $v$. Wallace, 97 Fed. Rep., 865.)
4. 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 held for the bank by a nominal owner, a subsequent purchaser for value received by the bank acquires a good title, which can not be questioned by the bank or its oreditors. (Wallace v. Hood, 89 Fed. Rep., 11.)

## When may take its own stock as collateral.

5. 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 $r$. Nat. Exchange Bank, 79 Va., 80.)
6. An assignee in bankruptey canenot 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.)

No penalty for violation of section 5201, Revised Statutes.
7. The national banking act prescribes no penalty either on the borrower or on the bank for a loan in violation of section 5201, and the prohibition can be urged by some one else than the Government only before tho contract is executed. (Nat. Bank of Xenia v. Stewart, 107 U. S., 676; Waldon Nat. Bank v. Birch, 130 N. Y., 221.)
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 Ins. 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 etock. 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.)

Parties to violation of section 5201 will not be relieved.
10. 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.)
Lien of bank on shares, remedy, dividends.
11. 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.)
12. A national bank may attach the shares of a stockholder therein for his debt due the bank. (İb.)
13. 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, without 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 maintajned. (Ib.)

## PURCHASE OW STOCK IN OTHER BANKS.

1. 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.)
2. 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, 1Banking Cases, 635.)
3. A national bank which has purchased, as an investment, and holds as such, shares of stock in another national bank is not estopped in an actiou by the receiver of the latter to enforce the stockholder's 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. (Ib.)

## PURCHASE OF STOCKS IN GENERAL.

## National banks may not deal in stocks.

1. A national banking association can not deal in stocks. The prohilotion is to be implied from the failure to grant the power. (First National Bank $v$. National Exchange lank, 92 U. S., 122.)
2. 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. (Califoruia National Bank v. Kennedy, 167 U. S., 362.)
3. A national bank can not 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.)
4. A national loank has no authority to deal in the stock of other corporations and may set up such ultra vires act in defense to any liability becanse thereof. (Chemical National Bank v. Haverman, 52 I'ac. Rep., 1071.)
May not acquire stock as an investment.
5. The purchase by a corporation, only empowercd by its charter to trausact a banking business, of the stock of another corporation, as an investuent, and not as security or in payment of a debt, is ultra vires and void, and can not be validated by estoppel. Henco 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. Keunedy, 167 U. S., 362.)
May not act as broker in sale of stccks.
6. 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; Farmurs 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 r. 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 acquire stock in compromise of claim or to secure existing debt.
7. A national banking association, in the compromise of a clain 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.)
8. Aud when necessary to do so, it may pay the difference between the value of the stock and the amonnt of the claim. (Ib.)
9. In adjusting and compromising claims growing ont of a legitimate banking transaction, it may take stocks of other corporations with a view to selling them at a profit. (First, National Bank r. National Exchange Bank, 92 U. S., 122.)
10. 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.)
National bank may take stcck in corporation as collateral.
11. 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. (Baldwiu $v$. State National Bank of Minneapolis, 1 N. W. Rep., 261 ; 2 N. 1. C., 278.)
12. 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. Mechanies' Bank, 1 N. B. C., 169.)
13. A national bauk loaned money and took stock in a corporation as collateral security therefor. Held, that it had not erceeded its powers. (Canfield $v$. State Nat. Bauk of Minneapolis, 1 N. B. C., 312.)
14. When G. bank loaned money and took as collateral therefor shares of stock in the C. bank, wLich 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 shonld retrinsfer on request, and the C. bank was then iu 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.)
purchase of stocks in general-côntinued.
May take warehouse receipt as collateral.
15. A national bank may take a warehouse receipt as collateral security for a loan. (Cleveland, Brown \& Co.v. Shoeman, 40 Ohio St., 176.)

## purchase of negotiable paier.

## What is discount and purchase.

1. When the indorser or his agent brings the note to a national bank and receives the proceeds therefor, the trunsaction is a discounting of such note. (Prescott Nat. Bank v. Butler, 157 Mass., $548 ; 32$ N. E. R., 909.)
2. The word "disconnt" as used in the banking business includes "purchase." (Danforth v. Nat. State Bank, 48 F. R., 271.)
3. When a national bank receives notes and they are placed to the credit of a depositor, it constitutes a discount and purchase, though no interost was charged in advance or no money passed over the counter. (Ellerbee $v$. Nat. Bank, 109 Me., 445; 19 S. W. R., 241.)
May purchase negotiable paper.
4. 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.)
5. A national bank may purchase negotiable paper. (First National Bank of Greenville $v$. Sherburue, 14 Bradw., 566 ; 3 N. B. C., 382.)

## May acquire negotiable paper to secure debt.

6. National lanks 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. Essler, 1 Pa. Dist. Rep., 282.)
May not purchase negotiable paper.
7. A nationalbanking 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 Minn., 198. But see Smith v. The Exchange Bank of Pittsburg, 26 Ohio St., 141.)
Only United States can object to purchase of note.
8. In an action by a national bank upon a promissory note it can not be pleaded by an indorser 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 r. Benjamin F. Butler, 32 N. E., 909; 157 Mass., 548.)
9. 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.)
Only United States may question ultra vires act.
10. 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.)
11. A national bank can not avoid an ultra vires purchase of negotiable paper, loth parties to the purchase being in pari delicto. (Attleboro Nat. Bank. v. Rogers, 125 Misss., 339.)
12. The plea of an vitra 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 Minu., 140.)
13. Want of authority in plaintiff national bank to purchase a negotiable note, can not be pleaded by tbe maker of the note in defense. (First National Bank $v$. Smith, S. D., 65 N. W., 437.)
Contra.
When national bank can not sue on purchased note.
14. As a national banking association can acquire no title to a note purchased by it "for speculative purposes," 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.)
15. A certificate of deposit, indorsed loy payee, is not in violation of soction 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.)
16. Certiticates of deposit in the ordinary form, issued by a mational bank to depositors and payable to order, are not post notes within the prohibition of section 518:3, Revised Statates. (Riddle $r$. First National Bank of Butler, 27 Fed. Rep., 503.)

## POWER TO MOLD OR ACQUIRA REAL IESTATE.

May purchase realty to secure previous debt.

1. To secure a preexisting debt in good faith, a national bank may açuire title to real estate by direct conveyance or judicial sale, although such real estate may be encumbered, (Mapes $r$. Scott, 88 Ill., $352 ; 2$ N. B. C., 228.)
2. A national bank may take title to real estate in discharge of previous indebtedness. (Turner $v$. lifirst National Bank of Madison, 78 lnd., 19; 3 N. B. C., 408.)

## When may purchase more than amount of debt.

3. 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 tho dolet due, so long as the security of such debt is the real object of the purehasc. (Upton $v$. National Bank of South Reading, 120 Mass., 153.)
4. Where the purpose is to sccure a debt previously contracted, a national banking association may take a conveyance of real estate worth more than tie debt, and pay the difference between the debt and the value of the property. (Libby $v$. Union National Bauk, 99 Ill., 622.)
May purchase at sheriff's sale and sell.
5. A national bank may purchase, at sheriff's sale, land mortgaged to it as security for a previous debt. (Heath $r$. Second National Bank of Lafayette, 70 Ind., 106; 3 N. B. C., 406 )
6. National banks may hold and convey real estate which they purchase at sales under judgments, decrees, or mortgages held by them to secure debts due them. (Wherry $v$. Hale, 77 Mo., $20 ; 3$ N. B. C., 521.)
Bank may buy undivided interest in realty.
7. Where a national bank has lawfully acquired an interest in real property in satisfaction of a debt, it may purchase other uudivided interests therein or incumbrances existing thereon, provided such action is necessary to enable it to manage or dispose of the property to better advantage. (Coekrill $v$. Abeles et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 505. )
8. Where a national bank acquired certain mill property in satisfaction of a delot, and the directors organized a corporation among themselves for the purpose of operating the mills as the bank'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.)
May sell timber on land bought at foreclosure sale.
9. A national bank that has loaned money on timber land may, to protectitself 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.)
Deed to third party in trust for bank.
10. 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 trast in favor of the bank, and a subsequent conveyance by the grantee to a trustee for a receiver of the bank was valicl. (Wherry v. Hale, 77 Mo., 20; 3 N. B. C., 521.)
Ultra vires purchase voidable only.
11. Where a national banking association acquires real estate which it is not authorized to take, the conveyance to it is not void, but only voidable, and the title of the association to such real estate is good until assailed

## POWER TO HOLD OR ACQUIRE REAL ESTATE-continued.

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 purchase part void and part voidable.
12. 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 $v$. Craw fordsville Bank, 112 U. S., 405.)
Leasing and improvement of real estate.
13. The power conferred on national banks by Revised Statutes, section 5137 (U. S. Comp. St., 1901, p. 3460), to purchase and hold such real estate " as shall be necessary for its immediate accommodation in the transaction of its business" includes the power to lease real estate for such purpose, and a bank does not exceed its powers by leasing ground for a term of years under an agreement with the owner that it will erect a building thereon for its use, provided it acts in good faith, and for the purpose of obtaining an eligible location and a suitable building in which to conduct its business. Nor is it limited to the construction of a building only sufficient for its own use, but where it has acquired property by purchase or lease for the purpose authorized by the statute it may improve the same in any manner that other prudent owners would do, so as to render it most productive. (Brown $v$. Schleier et al., C. C. of App., 118 Fed. Rep., 981.)
14. A lease of property by a national bank for ninety-nine years is not ultra vires and void because the term will outlast its corporate life. Being authorized by the statute to purchase real estate in fee simple for specitied purposes, it may acquire any lesser estate or interest which is vendible. (Ib.)
Indebtedness-Obligation to pay rent.
15. Nor is such a lease invalid because the aggreate rental which the bank agrees to pay during the term in monthly installments exceeds its capital stock. Such an agreement does not create an indebtedness for the aggregate amount of the installments within the meaning of Revised Statates, section 5202 (U. S. Comp. St., 1901, p. 3494). (Ib.)
Acts ultra vires-Liability of third parties.
16. A lessor of real estate to a natibual bank for a long term, in which the bank covenants to erect a bank building which slall become part of the realty, can not be held accountable to the stockholders or creditors of the bank because it may have exceeded its powers by expending more money in the erection of the building than it was authorized to do under the law and more than was required by the terms of the lease, nor can such excessive expenditure be charged as a lien upon the property in favor of creditors after the same has passed into the hands of the lessor. (Ib.)

WHEN NATIONAL BANK MAY TAKE MORTGAGE.
May take mortgage to secure provious debt.

1. 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.)
2. A national bauk can not loan money ou real-estate secnrity, 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.)
3. National banks are authorized to take mortgages on real estate in good faith to secure debts previously 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 ouly avoided the interest, and that to the extent the debt was valid the mortgage was a bona fide security and that the bank, by beconing the owner of the notes, acquired the equity in the mortgage. (Allen v. The First Nat. Bank of Xenia, 1 N. B. C., 828.)

## POWERS-Continued.

WHEN NATIONAL BANK MAY TAKE MORTGAGE—continued.
National bank may take mortgage for antecedent debt.
4. A national bank has a right to take a chattel mortgage for the purposo of securing a previonsly contracted debt, and to enforee the same. (Spafford $r$. The First National Bank of Tama City, 37 Lowa, 181; 1 N. B. C., 486.)
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 National Bank of Burlington v. Loomis, 51 Vt., $349 ; 2$ N. B. C., 494.)
Deed of trust to bank may be enforced.
6. A national bank loanod money and took as security therefor an assigument 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. Mathews, 98 U. S., 658; 2 N. 13. C., 12.)
7. While a national bank is probibited ly 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.
8. If a national bank discounts a note secured by deed of trust ou real estate, the security passes to and may be enforced by the bank, subject only to forfeiture of its eharter, which penalty can be invoked only by the United States. (Thorntou v. National Exchange Bank, 71 Mo., 221; 3 N. B. C., 513.)
May buy additional note to protect its claim.
9. A national bank may buy a note of its debtor, in order 10 gain the whole henefit from the mortgage collateral to such note, and having done this may take a new mortgage for the whole sum. (Oldham $r$. Bank, 3 N. B. C., 688.)

## When may acquire and enforce prior liens.

10. A national banking association, having taken a mortgage on real estate to secure a debt previonsly contracted, may, in order to protect itself, pay off a prior lien on the said real estate; and the lion which it thus acquires it may enforce. (Ornn $\because$. Merchants' National Bank, 16 Kans., 341; Holmes $v$. Boyd, 90 Ind., 332.)
Agreement that bank may enforce indorser's indemnity valid.
11. An agreement by a national banking association to the offect 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 t. Matthews, 98 U. S., 621.)
May take mortgage for purchase price of realty sold.
12. 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 take, as collateral, stock representing only realty.
13. 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 Minn., 43.)

## Borrower may mortgage to another for bank.

14. The national banking act does not prohibit a borrower from mortgaging real 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.)

POWER TO MAKE CONTRACT OT GUARANTY.
May guarantee payment of note.

1. A national bank is not prohibited by law from guaranteeing payment of a note. (People's Bank v. National Bauk, 101 U. S , 181.)
2. 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.)

## POWERS-Continued.

## POWER TO MAKE CONTRACT OF GUARANTY-continued.

## When bank's indemnity contract valid.

3. 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 public policy, the loss having occurred, though the boud is not given for the benefit of the bank. (Seeber $v$. Commercial National Bank of Ogden, 77 Fed. Rep., 957.)

## Authority of bank officers to execute guaranty for bank.

4. Where one purchased negotiable paper from the president of a bank with a guaranty of payment executed by him apparently in behalf of the bank, on his representation that the paper belonged to the bank, and the transaction occurred in the banking house where the president was apparently engaged in performing his duties as such, the bank was liable on the guaranty. (City National Bank $x$. Thomas (Nelor.), 65 N. W., 895.)
5. The vice-presideut of a national bank, upon making a transfer for value of certain notes belonging to the bank (the bank being the correspondent of the transferee), execnted this guaranty: "In accordance with your telegram [ 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 Bank of Belleville v. Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago, 101 U. S., 181; 2 N. B. C., 97.)
6. A national 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 farther liability on the notes, but such acting president attempted to continue by agreement the liability of the national bank as guarantor. In a suit begun 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 a creditor against the national bank and its stockholders to enforce their statutory liability for its debts, the court, on an application made in June, 1887, inquired 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 disallower 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.)

## Contract of guaranty by bank is ultra vires.

7. A national bank advised plaintiff that it would pay all checks of a third person, although such person had no funds on deposit, as was known to both plaintiff and the bank. In reliauce on such promise, plaintiff cashed 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 paynent. 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.)
8. When a letter of credit from a national bank is not purchased, but is merely a guaranty of the payment of an account to be created in the future, it is not binding on the bank, as such an institution has no power to thus jeopardize its capital. (Thilmany $v$. Iowa Paper Bag Co. et al., 2 Banking Cases, 97. )
9. 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 collection, with instructions to deliver each bill of lading only on payment of the draft attached thereto. Plaintiff would not accept the corn, and the

POWERS-Continued.

## POWER TO MAKE CONTRACT OF GUARANTY-continued.

plaintiff 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, whicl 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, defenclant bank was not 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 resiflent 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. )
10. 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. Derby Nat. Bank, 3 N. B. C., 568 ; 61 N. H., 589.)

Ultra Vires Acts and Contracts.

## GENERALLY.

## May not prospect for ore.

1. It is ultra vires of a national bank to expend its money in prospecting for ore on its property. (Cooper et al. v. Hill, 1 Banking Cases, 524.)

May not contract to recover stolen property.
2. A national bank can notenter into a valid contract to undertake the lousiness of the recovery of the stolen property of special depositors. (Wylien. Northampton National Bank, 15 Fed. Rep., 428.)

May not agree to procure insurance business for a customer.
3. Under Revised Statutes United States, section 5i36, 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 mational bank to procure a person applications for insurance if he would procure for it a customer is ultra vires. (Dresser v. 'Tralers' National Bank, Mass., 42 N. E., 567.)

May not apply collection otherwise than as directed.
4. A bank which receives drafts with instructions to apply the proceeds to the payment of a certain note held by it for collection can not apply them to any other account. (First National Bank r. Munzesheimer, 26 S . W., 428.)
When bank may not retain purchased bonds.
5. That act does not give a national bank an absolute right to retain bonds conting into its possession by purchase under a contract which it was without legal anthority to make. Although the bank is not bound to surrender possession of them until reimbursed the full amount due to it, and may hold them as security for the returu of the consideration paid, yet when such amount is returned, or tendered back 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, by virtue of the contract and at the same time refuse to comply with the terms of purchase. (Logan County National Bank $v$, 'Towusend, 139 U.S., 67.)

When ultra vires Contracts wirl be unforced.

## When ultra vires contract will be enforced.

1. 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 accountof such a contract, which has been performed by the otlier party, is that it has received a benefit or advantage thereby which it can

## POWERS-Continued.

Ultra Vires Acts and Contracts-Continued.

WHEN ULTRA VIIES CONTRACTS WILL BE ENFORCED-continued.
Ultra vires, when no defense.
2. 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 hy 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 cominon counts, and that it was not necessary to consider whether the trial court had ruled correctly on the proposition of law submitted to it. Held, that that court, 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 be dismissed. (Cbemical Bank v. City Bank of Portage, 156 Ill., 149.)
3. A person borrowing money from a bank through its president can not deny the anthority 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.)
4. 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 gronnd that the acts of the officer were individual acts and its business of buying and selling bonds was not witlin the scope of its powers. (Carr $v$. Nat. Bank and Loan Co., 167 N. Y., 375.)
Executed ultra vires contracts, when not void.
5. 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 eontract has been fully executed by the other party. (Tourtelot v. Whitehead, 84 N. W. Rep., $8 ; 3$ Banking Cases, 15.)

BANK MAY NOT REPUDIATE UNAUTIIORIZED CONTIRACT AND RETAIN ITS FRUITS.

1. 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 Crédit Mobilier de Paris, 2 Woods, 77; 1 N. B. C., 285.)
2. Where a bank has received and retained the benefit of a contract made by its officers, it can not plead that the contract was unanthorized by the directors or beyond the power of the bank or its officers to make. (Tootle et al, v. First National Bank of Port Angeles, 33 P., $345 ; 6$ Wash., 181.)
3. A uational bank indorsed upon a contract of sale and delivery between $A$ and IS 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 altra 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. (Bushnell v. The Chautauqua County Nat. Bank, 10 Hun., 378; 1 N. B. C., 794.)
4. 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 by the purchaser for the property. (Gill v. First Nat. Bank, 1 Banking Cases, 28.)

## Ultra Vires acts and Contracts-Continued.

BANK MAY NOT REPUDIATE UNAUTHORIZED CONTRACT AND RETAIN ITS
FRUITs-continued.
5. H., as vice-president of a Cincinnati 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. fraudulently caused 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 unauthorized 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 and used the same in discharging its valid obligations. Held, that by so using the money 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 conld 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 had no connection, 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 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 tlse acts of Congress anthorizing 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.)
6. A national bank which has received and retained the fruits of its contract to pay for goods sold on its credit and delivered to a depositor in pursuance of the contract can not avoid payment ou the ground that the contract was ultra vires, (First Nat. bank $r$. Greenville Oil and Cotton Co., 60 S. W. Rep., 828.)
7. A bank which becomes absolute owner of shares of a joint stock company taken by it as security for a loan can not set up iu 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.)

## Beneficiary of ultra vires contract may not impeach it.

8. 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 contract can not question its validity. (Casey $v$. La Socicté de Crédit Mobilier, 2 Woods, 77 ; German National Bank v. Meadoweroft, 95 Ill., 124.)
9. Where officer of a bank guaranteed paynent in name of bank and sold the note, the bank by retention and eujoyment of the proceeds is estopped to deny officer's act. (People's Bank v. National Bank, 101 U.S., 181.)
10. A corporation which roceived 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.)
11. A bank which causes property owned by it to be conveyed by a deed regular in form to a worthless corporation, organized by its own directors, and then loans such corporation money, takes its notos and discounts them with strangers, by representing them as prime paper and ou the strength of such corporation's apparent ownership of such property, is thereafter estopped, as against the liolders of the notes, to assert that the conveyance was ultra vires. (Butler et al. v. Cockrill, 73 Fed. Rep., 945.)
12. A national bank purchased the stock of a dealer in wall paper at a aale under an execution in its favor, and afterwards organized a corporation to take and clispose of this stock, such corporation being managed by the officers of the bank and controlled by it. In order to dispose of the stock with advantage, new stock was purchased on credit, the bank, throngh its cashier, informing the seller, upon inquiry, of the relation between the bank and the corporation, and that the bank would see that the bills were

# POWERS-Continued. <br> Ultra Virbs Acts and Contragts-Continued. <br> BANK MAY NOT REPUDIATE UNAUTHORIZED CONTRACT AND RETAIN ITS <br> FRUITS-continued. 

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.)

When estopped to deny liability as stockholder.
13. 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 stockliolder 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.)

When national bank may plead that its act was ultra vires.

## When receipt of fruits of ultra vires contract does not estop.

1. The fact that a party to a contract which is void as against public policy has received the benefits therefrom does not estop him, when sued thereon, from setting up such defense. (Brown v. First National Bank, Ind. Sup., 37 N. E., 158.)
2. The investment by the First National Bank of Concord, N. H., of a part of its surplus funds in the stock of the Indianapolis Natioual Pank, of Indianapolis, Ind., was an act which it had no power or anthority 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 tle Concord corporation is not liable to the receiver of the Indianapolis corporation for an assessment upon the stock so pirchased, 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.)

WHEN ONLY UNITED STATES MAY COMPLAIN OF ULTRA VIRES ACT.

1. Where the provisions of the national banking act prohibit certain acts by banks or their ofticers withont 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 loy private parties. (Thompson v. St. Nicholas National Bank, 146 U.S., 240.)
2. 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. Panl et al., 55 N. W., 1123; 54 Minn., 219.
3. The fact that a contract made by a national bank is altra vires because in violation of the natioual-bank act can not be set up in defense to an action growing out of such contract. (Volz v. Nat. Bank, 158 Ill., 532.)
4. 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.)
5. 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 v. Land, 54 Pac. Rep., 839.)
6. A uational 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 partuer. (Cameron v. First Nat. Bank, 34 S. W. Rep., 178.)
7. Thongh a national bank is forbidden to loan money on real estate 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., 49 I ; 153 Mo., 7.)
8. A mortgage on real estate 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.)

## POWERS-Continued.

## Ultra Vires Acts and Contracts-Continued.

when only united states may complain of ultra vires act-continued.
9. The acceptance of a deed in trust by a national bank, though ultra vires, does not make the converance void, but only voidable. Only the sovereign can interfere. (Hall v. Farmers and Merchants' Bank, 46 S. W. Rep., 1000.)
Only United States may attack ultra vires lease.
10. The receiver of a national bank can not attack the validity ly 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 anthorized to purchase and bold in fee real estate for certain specified purposes, and the question whether it exceeded its powers either in making the loase, or in the erection of the building, is one which can only be raised by the Government. (Brown $c$. Schleier et al., 112 Fed. Rep., 577.)
Ultra vires, who can plead.
11. In an action by a national bank on railroad-aid bonds the United States alone can complain that the bank was not anthorized to hold such bonds. (Town Conncil of Lexington $v$. Union National Bank, Miss., 22 So., 291.)

## VALIDITY OF MORTGAGES WHEN TAKRN ULTRA VIRES.

## Mortgage for present loan voidable by United States only.

1. 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.)
2. But where such security has been taken, no one but the Govermment can be heard to complain that the association lias 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; Reynoids $v$. First National Bank, Crawfordsville, 112 U. S., 405 ; Fortier $v$. National Bank, 112 U. S., 439.)
3. The oljection that a national lank has loaned money on real estate in violation of the prohibition of the national banking laws does not lie in the month of the delinquent debtor of such loan, and does not disable the bank from enforcing 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.)
4. 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.)
Only United States can object to loans on mortgage security.
5. 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.)
6. 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 $r$. Andrews et al.; Young $r$. Same, 34 P., 913; 7 Wash, 261.)
7. 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 r. Pierce, 75 N. W. Rep., 1058 ; Wherry $v$. Hale, 77 M. O., 20.)
8. A national bauk is not forbidden from collecting by judicial means a delot secured by a mortgage taken contrary to the provisions of the national banking law, and only takes such mortgage sulbject to the risk of dissolution. (State Nat. Bank r. Flathers, 45 L. A. Ann., 75.)
9. The provision in the national banking law against loans on real estate security was intended for the lenefit of the Government alone. (Wortens, Assignee, $v$. Atmat, 2 N. B. C., 426.)
10. A mortgage to a national bank, to secure a present loan ly the discount of commercial paper in the usual course of business, is not void but only voidable at the election of the Government. (Grahan v. Nat. Bank of New York, 2 N. B. C., 293.)
11. No one lut the Govermment can object that a national bank has exceoded its authority in accepting real estate security for present or future advances. (Nat. Bank of Genesee $c$. Whitney, 103 U.S., 99; 3 N. B. C., 5; Swope $r$. 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.,

## Ultra Vires Acts and Contracts-Continued.

VAIIDITY OF MORTGAGES WHEN TAKEN ULTRA VIRES-continned.
12. 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.)
13. After a contract is executed the defense of nltra vires by a debtor can not be made against a national bank. (Farmers and Merchants' Nat. Bank $v$. Robinson, 53 Pac. Rep., 762.)

## Mortgages in violation of statute enforceable.

14. 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 becanse of the section of the United States statutes prohibiting the taking of real-estate security for a loan negotiated by a mational bank. (First Nat. Bank of Sutton $x$. Grosshans, 85 N. W. Rep., 542; 3 Banking Cases, 283.)
15. Where security on real estate has beeu 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.)
Mortgages for present or future advances invalid.
16. National banks can not take mortgages on real estate to secure future advances. (Crocker $v$. Whitney, 1 N. B. C., 745.)
17. A national bank has no power to take a deed of trust or mortgage on real estate to secure a contemporaneons loan, and a sale under such deed or mortgage to satisfy the loan will be enjoined. (Matthews $v$. Skiuner, 62 Mo., 329; 1 N. 1.C., 647.)
18. National banking associations are, by implication, prohibited from taking mortgages on real estate as security for contemporaneous loans. (National Bank v. Matthews, 98 U. S., 621 ; Fowler v. Scnlly, 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.)
19. A mortgage to a national bank is valid as to preexisting delots, but void as to future loans. (Woods $v$. People's Nat. Bank of Pittsburg, 83 Pa. St., 57 ; 1 N. B. C., 888.)
20. F'gave to a national bank a mortgage to secure notes thereafter to be discounted for lim. Held, that under the national currency act of June3, 1864, the mortgage was void and could not be enforced against the assignee of $F$. (Fowler v. Scully, 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.)
21. 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.)
22. A national lank may take a mortgage in order to secure a debt previously contracted, but not to secure coutemporaneons 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 r. Skiner, 1 N. B. C., 647; Crocker $v$. Whitner, 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 take mortgages for present and future advances.
23. A national bank may lawfully take a mortgage to secure future indebtedness. (Simons $v$. First Nat. Bank of Union Springs, 93 N. Y., 269.)
24. The limitations of the national banking act apply to transactions in real property independent of legitimate banking operations and not the mortgage security. (Richarls $r$. Kountze, 1 N. B. C., 652.)
25. 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.)

WHEN ULTRA VIRES ACT AMOUNTS TO CONVERSION.

## Conversion.

1. A national bank which assumed to sell for another certain notes owned by him, but which, instead of selling them to a third person, without his knowledge, sold them to itself, violaterl its duty to the owner, the same as

POWERS-Continued.

## Ultra Vires Acts and Contracts-Continued.

When ultra vires act amounts to conversion-continued.
if it had 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.)
2. 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.)
3. 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.)
4. 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. Meadoweraft, 2 N. B. C., 462.)

## ULTRA VIRES REPRESENTATIONS BY BANK.

1. 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 Bank of Louisville et al., 86 Fed. Rep., 1013.)
2. Representatious 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.)
3. A bank whose officers make false representations to an insurance commissioner concerning the amount which an insurance company has on deposit withit, 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.)
4. Although it was no part of the business of the defendant bank to make representations or statements regarding the financial respousibility of C., or the value of certaiu 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 loank, 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 v. Hammond, 1.Banking Cases, 409.)
5. 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.)
6. In an action against a natioual bank, its president and cashior, for damages arising from fraud alleged to have been perpetrated upon plaintiff by defendants, it appeared that certain notes were the property of the bank; that the notes were worthless, the payer being insolvent; and that defendants, without the consent of plaintiff, cansed the notes to be forwarded to him, and his account with the bank to be charged with the face value of the notes, falsely representing that the notes were taken for a loan of plaintiff'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. (lb.)

## ILLEGAL CONTRACTS; DEFENSES.

1. 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.)
2. A contract in whose consideration aud performance nothing illegal or against public policy inheres may be enforced although it may incidentally aid one in evading or violating a law. (Ib.)

## POWERS-Continued.

Ulfra Vires acts and Contracts-Continued.

ILLEGAL CONTRACTS ; DEFENSES-continued.

3. 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 inflict other penalties for its violation upon other parties not named in the law by the avoidance of their contracts. (Ib.)
4. One who has received the benefits of the performance by the plaintiff of a contract 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. (Il.)

## PREFERENCES.

Cross refhrences:
Insolvency and receivers- Page.
Preferences in insolvency ........................................................ 793

## Preference of bank as creditor of individual.

1. A bauk holding a large portion of the stock of a bank indebted to it, as security for the debt, is entitled to use its indluenco to induce the corporation to sell its eftects and apply the proceeds to the extingnishment 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.)
2. Where an insolvent debtor deposited in bank an 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 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.)

Dividends, when part of claim secured by mortgage.
3. 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 clamant lie paid dividends proportioned to his entire claim as proverl, 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, Ill. Sup., 37 N. E., 1019.)

## When payment by third person invalid.

4. The directors of an insolvent corporation, being liable as indorsers upon certain indebtedness 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 assiguee sold a portion of such assets to E., who gave the bank a note for the purchaso price, secnred by mortgage on the property, and the amount of the note was credited upon the delbt due to the bank by the corporation. Held, tbat the transaction was fraudulent and void as to other creditors. (Berney National Bank v. Guyon, Ala., 20 So., 520.)

## Lien of attachment.

5. 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, thongh he is advised so to do by a director of the corporation. (La Grande Butter Tub Co. $\boldsymbol{v}$. National Bank of Commerce, Mo. Sup., 26 S: W., 710.)
6. Where a railroad company is in the hands of a receiver, though at the Digitized for FRASERinstance of the holders of a mortgage, the court has no power to appro-

## PREFERENCES—Continued.

priate the corpus of the property to the payment of claims for operating expenses 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. r. Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, ib. ${ }^{\text {F }}$

## Fraudulent conveyance-Necessity of recording-Conveyance in trust under: Pennsylvania statute.

7. The provision of act of Pennsylvania March 24, 1818, requiring all assignments in trast loy debtors on account of inability at the time to pay their' debts to be recorded within thirty days, aud declaring them to be void if not so recorded, does not apply to a transfer made directly to a creditor for his benefit alone, and the transfer of property to the receiver of a national bank to secure a debt due to the bank is, in effect, one to the bank itself and not in trust and is not within the statute. (McCartney et al. v. Earle, 115 Fed. Rep., 462.)
Same-Preferential conveyance-Fraudulent intent.
8. No presumption of a fraudulent intent to hinder and delay other creditors arises from a trausfer of property as security to a bona fide creditor whose debt is due, although it is understood by the parties that the effect of the transfer will be to give such creditor a preference, nor can such an intent be inferred from a provision of the instrument of transfer that the property shall be returned in case a certain contemplated adjustment of the affairs of the debtor shall be made, which provision is favorable to otber creditors. (Ib.)
9. Evidence held insufficient to establish the invalidity of a transfer of property by an insolvent debtor to the receiver of a national bank by way of security for a debt due the bank, either on the ground of undue influence, duress, a fraudulent intent to hinder and delay creditors, or the insanity of the debtor. (Ib.)

CONSTRUCTION OF STATE STATUTES RELATING TO FRAUDLENT CONVEYANCES.

## What construction accepted.

1. This court accepts the construction given to a State statute against fraudulent conveyances by the highest court of the state as controlling. (Peters u. Bain, Griffin $v$. Peters, 133 U, S., 670, March 3, 1890.)

## Construction of Virginia statute as to fraudulent conveyances.

2. 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 defraut 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 $\geqslant$. Bain, Griffin $\boldsymbol{v}$. Peters, 133 U. S., 670, March 3, 1890.)
3. 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 payment of partnership debts and individual assets to individual liabilities. (lb.)
4. 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. refeating 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.)
5. An assignment for the benefit of creditors, with preferences, anthorized the trustees to "make sale of the real and other personal estate hereby 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 such purchaser secured by this deed, or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable such creditor to complete the payment of his pruchase

## PREFERENCES-Continued,

CONSTRUCTION OF STATE STATUTES RELATING TO FIKAUDULENT CON-VEYANCES-continued.
money, and to enable as many creditors as possible to become bidders on these terms, the said trustees may have the real estate herely conveyed, or any part thereof, laid off into lots or parcels, as they may think best." Held, that the deed was not void in law because of the insertion of this provision. (Ib.)
6. 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 fraudnlent in several matters, among which were alleged frauds upon the national bank, and frands 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. (lb.)
7. 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. (Ib.)
8. The court below was right in finding no evidence in this case of a frandulent intent on the part of the firm or either of its nembers to hinder and delay their creditors. (Ib.)
9. 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 meaus 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 general 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.)
10. In Virginia, trustees and beneficiaries in a deed of trust to secure bona fide debts occupy the position of purchasers for a valuable consideration. (lb.)
11. When the connsel 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.)
12. Under the circumstances of this case a decree directing the payment of the costs of suit out of the trust fund is correct. (Ib.)
13. Under the laws of Virginia as they existed in 1896, a deltor, although insolvent, had the right to prefer certain creditors, if done in good faith and for a valid censideration, 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.
14. The provisions of sections 96 and 98 of chapter 157 of the public statutes of Massachusetts, invalidating preferences made by insolvent debtors and assignments or transfers made in contemplation of insolvency, do not conflict with 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 debts 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 Government that it becomes unconstitntional; and Davis $v$. Elmira Savings Bank ( 161 U. S., 275) affirmed to the point that mational banks are instrumentalities of the Federal Government, created for a public purpose, and as such necessarily subject to the paramonnt anthority of the United States, and the two distinct propositions held to be harmonious. (McClellan $v$. Chipman, 164 U. S., 347.)

## Cross references:

Checks- Page.
Protest of checks ..... 685Collections-Duty of bank to take proper steps to charge indorser716
Evidence-
Evidence of protest and notice ..... 753
Liability of bank-
Liability for negligence in presentation and protest ..... 835
Negotiable paper-
Liability for failure to protest note ..... 859
Notice of protest ..... 859
REAL ESTATE.Cross references:
Officers- ..... Page.
Sale of land by committee of directors. ..... 884
Powers-
Power to hold or acquire real estate. ..... 963
Taxation-
Taxation of real estate ..... 1029
When secret trust in realty void.

1. 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.)
Action to make judgment effective against realty.
2. 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 r. Gibson et al., 84 N. W. Rep., 259 ; 3 Banking Cases, 61.)

## Fraudulent conveyance of realty.

3. Deeds executed by one who was largely indebted as indorser of notes of a corporation in which he was a stockholder, conveying property to bis 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 frandulent as to other ereditors 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 interests of the corporation, to enable it to secure renewals of other notes or new loans on the credit of the grantor as indorser, where such withholding was not in pursuance of any agreement between the parties, and was withont the direction or knowledge of the grantees. (Corwine et al. v. Thompson Nat. Bank of Putnamet al., 105 Fed. Rep., 196.)
4. 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 convejance, 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, secured 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 roans 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.)

## REAL ESTATE—Continued.

5. Where a daughter, who owned an undivided tbree-fourths interest in certain lauds, the other one fourth being owned by her father, Lad 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 creditors, she is entitled to an allowance for the enhanced value of such interest by reason of her improvements. (Ib.)

## Presumption of regularity of bank's proceedings.

6. The fact that trustees holding lands in trust for a national lank formally and regularly execute a dced 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 mast be held sufficient to convey the legal title where there is nothing to rebut the presumption. (Butler et al. v. Cockrill, 73 Fed. Rep., 945.)

RECEIVERS. (See Insolvency and) Receivers.)

## REDISCOUNT.

Cross References:

> Accommodation paper- Page.
> Rediscount by bank wheu not accommodation indorser ................ 647

Officers-
Power of bank officers to borrow money for bank........................... 875
When president of a bank may indorse for rediscount without spe-
cial authority ..................................................................................... 893
Authority of president or vice-president and general executive officer
to borrow money................................................................................ 896
Powers-
Authority to rediscount. ..................................................................... 958
REDUCTION OF CAPITAL SFOCK. (See CAPITAL stock.)
REPOR'T OF CONDITION. *
Cross references:
Officers, civil liability of- Page.
Liability of officers for deceit . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 897
Officers, criminal liability of-
False entries in reports of condition . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 913
Form and contents of reports to the Comptroller.

1. A national bank is not required to conform the headings of the varions accounts on its books to any prescribed names, nor to the names stated in the form of report preschibed by the Comptroller, and therefore when a report is called for, if the person making it enters, nuder 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 disconnts" in reports to the Comptroller does not guarantee the solvency of the makers of the paper, but is a statenent that in troth and fact, at the date named in the report, the bank actually held and owned loaus 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 duty of the bank officer to make his entries in such report in such manuer that each of those lieadings shall truthfully state the condition of his bank as to such heading. (Ib.)
4. A director of a bauk 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 bauk to the Comptroller the amount of such paper should be entered under the heading of "Liabilities of directors (individual and firm) as payers." (lb.)
5. The "liabilities" of a national hank, which are required by Revised Statutes, section 5211 , to be stated in the reports of the Comptroller of the

REPORT OF CONDITION-Continued.
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, $15 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 628$.)
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 bank's property, and is incompetent, alone, as a basis from which to deduce the actual valne of the bank's stock. (Patterson $r$. Plummer, 86 N. W. Rep., 111; 3 lanking Cases, 424.)

## 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 eoncerned, that
the stockholders of a national bank are citizens of the State where the
bank is loeated. (Manufacturers' Nat. Bank v. Bach, 1 N. B. C., 161.)

## SAVINGS BANKS.

Conversion of State banks: Page.
Savings bank in District of Columbia may be converted into national bank. ..... 725
Insolvency and recelvers:
Question as to paying savings bank in full a Federal question ..... 782
Claim of savings bank not preferred ..... 801
SHAREHOLDERS
rights of shareholders.
Page.
What is a shareholder ..... 980
Right of shareholder to examine books of bank ..... 981
Rights of shareholders in general ..... 982
Right to vote at meeting of shareholders ..... 983
TRANSFER OE STOCK.
Right of holder tu transeer. ..... 984
When sale complete ..... 985
When unrecorded transfer plevails over attachment against vendor. ..... 985
Effect of assignment without transfer on books ..... 986
Bank's liability for riffusal to transfier ..... 986
Miscellaneous provisions relating to transfer of stock ..... 987
LIABILITIES OF SHAREHOLDERS.
Liability when money borrowed by order of shareholders ..... 987
ASSESSMENTS.
Nature and extent of liability for assessment ..... 988
Conclusiveness of Cumptroller's action ..... 989
Right of Comptrollel to make successiye assessments ..... 990
Who defmed to be sifareholders for assebsment ..... 992
Who not chargeable with assessment ..... 994
Validity and effect of transfer. ..... 994
Liability of trustee ..... 999
Liability of pledgee ..... 999
General propositions as laid down by the Supreme Court in regard TO LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... 1002

# SHAREHOLDERS-Continued. 

## ASSESSMENTS-continued.

Page.
Liability of married woman ..... 1003
Liability of heirs and legatees ..... 1003
Liabllity when stock is purchiased in name of minors ..... 1004
Liability of other national bank owning stock in insolvent bank ..... 1004
Liabllity of State bank or insurance company owning stock in National bank ..... 1005
Assessment enforceable against shareholder's estate ..... 1005
Compounding sharisholder's liabllity ..... 1006
Interest on assessment ..... 1007
Shareholder can not prefer cheditor. ..... 1007
SET-off Against assessment ..... 1007
ACTIONS TO ENFORCE LIABILITY.
ACTIONS BY RECEIVER:
In general ..... 1009
Actions at law ..... 1010
Actions in equity ..... 1010
Parties, allegations, evidence, burden of proof, practice ..... 1011
Insufficient defenses ..... 1013
Jurisdiction ..... 1017
Limitations. ..... 1017
ACTION BY CREDITORS ..... 1019
Cross references:
Agent of shareholders. ..... 649
Capital stock-
Assessments to restore impaired capital ..... 666
Conversion of State banks-
Rights of stockholders, how effected ..... 725
Insolvency and receivers-
Subscribers to increased stock as creditors. ..... 790
Receiver's suit to recover unearned dividends. ..... 786
Liquidation-
Nature of action to recover assessment when bank in liquidation- Creditor's bill ..... 845
Voluntary liquidation-Shareholder's liability-Court's receiver may enforce ..... 844
Officers, civil liability of-
Action by shareholders agaiust directors. ..... 905
Powers-
Purchase of stock in other banks ..... 960
Rights of Shareholderis.
WHAT IS A SHAREHOLDER.

## What is a shareholder.

1. A "shareholder" in a corporation, within Revised Statutes, sections 5139, 5151, ereatiug individual liability against shareholders of national banks, is ono who has a proportionate interest in its assets and is entitled to take part in and control and receive its dividends. (Beal v. Lssex Saviugs 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, Il., 134 ; Butler v. Eaton, Ib., 240.)

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Rights of Shareholders-Continued.

RIGHT OF SHAREHOLDER TO EXAMINE BOOKS OF BANK.

## 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 corporat on at all reasonable and proper times, applies to national banks localed 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 besubject to visitorial powers other than those anthorized by Congress or vested in the courts of justice. (Ib.)
A shareholder or other person having a real interest and laudable object may examine books of a bank.
3. A shareholder or other person with a landable 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.)
4. The claim that the right of inspection is strictly personal to the shareholder and can not be exercised by anotber 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.)
5. A by-law of a corporation which provides that no stockholder or other person shall have the right to inspect tho books without special authority from the board of directors must be subordinated to the provisions of the charter and the general and findamental law. (Ib.)
Notes to State ex rel. Burke v. Citizens' Bank of Jennings. 3 Banking Cases, 369. (1899.)
6. 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 kept in the hands of some proper officer or agent, are the property of all the shareholders. (Lewis $v$. Brainerd, $53 \mathrm{Vt} ., 519$; 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 ; Jeople $v$. Throop, 12 Wend. (N. Y.), 183; Cockburn v. Union Bank, 13 La. Ann., 289 ; Field on Corporation, sec. 118; Angoil \& Ames on Corporation, sec. 681; Cook on Stock and Stockholders, sec. 311.)
Same-Statutes. - And this common-law right is confirmed by statute in most of the States of this country and in England. And it haw 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. l'r., N. Y., 247; People $v$. Cornell, 47 Barb., N. Y., 329; 35 How. Pr., N. Y., 31 ; Central Nat. lank r. White, 37 N. Y. Sup. Ct., 297; 70 N. Y., 220; Ferry v. Williaus, 4 N. J. L., 332; Fuster v.

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Rights of Shareholders-Continued.

RIGHT OF SHAREIOLDERS TO EXAMINE BOOKS OF BANK-continned.
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.-Aud such inspection may be made through an expert or other agent. (Williams $r$. Prince of Wales Ins. Co., 23 Beav., 33\%; 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; Jallin 2 . Ferst, 55 Ga., 546; but see Bartley $\imath$. Bartley, 1 Drew., 233; Summerfield v. Pritchard, 17 Beav., 9; Draper v. Manchester R. Co., 3 De G. 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 be can enforce by mandamus, in the discretion of the court. (Cockburn v. Union Bank, 13 La. An., 289 ; Ameriean 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 $v . L a k o$ Shore \& M. S. R. Co., 11 Hun., N. Y., 1 ; People v. Throop, 12 Wend., N. Y., 183.
7. The supreme court has power, in its discretion, to compel tho 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.)
8. Where the discretion of the supreme court in issuing a writ of mandamns to compel directors of a natioual bank in liquidation to allow stockholders to examine its books and papers has been lawfully exercised, the act will not be reviewed by the court of appeals. (Ib.)

R1GHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS IN GENEIRAL.

## Rescission of fraudulent stock sale.

1. The receipt by a bank of the proceeds of a fraudulent sale of stock belonging to it, and the subsequent appoiutment of a receiver, give its creditors no such right in the proceeds as will prevent the purchaser from rescinding the siule and requiring restitution. (Merrill $n$. Florida Land and Improvement Co., 60 Fed. Rep., 17.)
2. While the N. Bank was in embarrassed circumstances, 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 iuquiries, 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 failing, 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 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 in 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 bauk before the commencement of plaintiff's action did not preclude

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

Rigits of Shareholders-Continued.
RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS IN GENERAL-contimued.
him from rescinding his subscription and recovering the money paid for his stock. (Newton National Bank v. Newbegin, C. C. A., 74 Fedl. Rep, 135.)
3. One who has been induced to purchase bank stock by deccit of president as to bank's condition does not forfeit his right to rescind by the fact that he was shortly afterwards elected cashier, and did not, during his services as such, attempt rescission, if he hat no knowledge of the condition of the bank. (National Bank r.'Taylor, S. D., 58 N. W., 297.)
4. 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, thouglı withont knowleige of the fraud, or means of ascertaining it, he can not then, as agitinst the bank's creditors, exercise the option to rescind the coutract of subscription, whatever his rights may have been as against the corporation. (Scott $v$. Latimer, C. C., 89 Ferl. Rep., 843.)
5. Even though a stockholder in a national bauk has been indnced to become such throngh fraud which would render his purchase or subscription voidable as between himself and the bank, yot, if ho has 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 untilits insolvency has intervened, he can not then be permitted to rescind his purchase or subseription, so far as the corporate creditors are concerned. (Lantry $v$. Wallace, 2 Banking Cases, 314.)

## When shareholders may act.

6. 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 inderests of the company. (First Nat. Bank of Pittsburg v. Pittsburg and Castle Shannon Railroad Company, 1 Fel. Rep., 190; 2 N. B. C., 190.)
State laws affecting shareholders.
7. A State statute required, under a penalty for his neglect or refusal, the cashier of each lank within the State to transmit annually to the clerks of the several towns in which any 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.)

Califormia-When statute relating to sale of stock for delinquent assessment does not apply and party holding the stock as security can compel bank to recognize it as stockholder.
8. 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 jts capital stock had not been subscribed, which is a condition precedent to the power to levy assessment by Civil Corle, section 331, such assessments were void, and an action by a party lolding such stock as security, to compel the bank to recognize it as a stockholder, is not barrerl by, or inchuded within, section 347, providing that no action uust 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, sectiou 347. (Herbert Craft Co. Bank r. Bank of Orland et al., 3 Bapking Cases, 478.)

RIGHT TO VOTE AT MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

1. The provision of section 2144 , Revised Statutes, which disqualifies shareholders "whose liability is past due and unpaid" from voting at meetings of shareholders, applic s only to liability for unpaid subscriptions for stock. (United States ex rel. v. Barry, 36 Fed. Rep., 246.)

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Rights of Shareholders-Continued.

RIGHT TO VOTE AT MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS-continued.
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 associatiou 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.)
3. A stockholder who, by power of attorney, has alithorized 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 resolution carried at a meeting called by the president and cashier was not a valid act of the corporation, all the shareholders not being present. (Mathews v. Columbia Nat. Bank et al., 79 Fed. Rep.,558.)
5. A stockholder in a corporation is estopped from questioning the validity of a stockholders' meeting by reason of his participation in the proceedings by proxy, although his agent was only authorized to act at law ful meetings. (Ib.)

Transfer of Stock.
RIGHT OF HOLDER TO TRANSEER.

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 parchasing 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 trausferable only on the bank's books and by no other person than the shareholder, except on proof of anthority so to do. (Weyerv. 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 shareholders themselves or by persons having sufficient authority. (Tolegraph Co.v. Davenport, 97 U. S., 369.)
4. Mandamus may issue to compel officers of a נiational 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.)
State can not limit transferable quality of stock.
5. It is not competeut 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.)
Purpose of entry of transfer in bank's books.
6. The entry of the transaction 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.)
7. Semble, that shares in national banks are in the nature of choses in action. They are mere 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 trustee of tho stockholders, who must 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.,

## SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Transfer of Stock-Continued.
RIGHT OF HOLDER TO TRANSFER-continued.
Rules governing transfer.
8. 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 $v$. Latlin, 103 U. S., 800.)
9. Under the pretense of prescribing the manner thereof, an association can not clog the transfer with useless restrictions. (Johnson $v$. Latlin, 5 Dill., 65.)
10. 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 decisions of the courts of tie State in which the bank may be located do not control it. (Scott et al. v. Pequonnock National Bank, 15 Fed. Rep., 494.)

WHEN SALE COMPLETE.

## When sale is complete and title passes.

1. 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 complete and the title passes. (Johnson $v$. Latlin, 5 Dill., 65.)
2. 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., 890. )
3. Defendant, being indebted to the bank of which he was cashier, transferred to it on the books of another liank 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.
4. A shareholder who disposes of his stock will continne 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.)
When purchaser of stock estopped to deny sale was real.
5. 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 purehase of the stock by the bank is not necessary to prevent loss upon a delbt previously contracterl. In the one case the sale of the stock is enjoined ly 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 be no authorization in advance and no ratification afterwards. (Bundy v. Jacksou, 24 Fed. Rep., 628.)

When bank must recognize transfer by foreign executor.
6. In the absence of any 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 executor duly appointed in another State. (Holbs $v$. Western National Bank, 8 Weekly Notes of Cases, 131; 2 N. B.C., 187.)

WHEN UNRECORDED TRANSFER 1'REVAILS OVER ATTACHMENT AGAINST VENDOR.

1. Precedence should be given to unrecorded transfers of shares 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 statntes gave the attaching creditor no peculiar rights, by delivery of certificates 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

## SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Transfer of Stock-Continued.

WHEN UNRECORDED TRANSFER PREVAILS OVER ATTACHMENT AGAINST VENDOR-continued.
2. Where no specified acts are by positive requirement made prerequisite to the vesting of a valid new title, ereditors 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 frand. The tendency is to regard State certificates, attached to an executed blank assignnent 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 have so decided. ([b.)
3. The courts of Connecticnt and Massachusetts have quite rigidly maintained that where a statute or charter preseribes an 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.)
4. On December 30, 18:5, A sold certain shares of bank stock to $B$, and assigned them by transfer written on the back of the certiticate. By the by-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 Jannary, 1880, B presented his certiticate and transfer to the officers of the bank and demanded a transfer of the stock, which wos 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.)
5. Reviserl Statutes, Uniced States, section 5139, providing that the stock of a national lyank shall be "transferable on the books of the association in such manner as may be preseribed in the lyy-laws or articles of association," is for the benefit of the corporation, its shareholders and creditors, only; and the rights of a transferee of national-bank stock, under an unrecorded transfer, goorl at common law, are superior to the rights of a subsequent attaching ereditor of the transferrer without notice. (Doty $v$. First National Bank, N. D., 53 N. W., 77.)
6. An attachment of the shares by the bank, after notice of the assigument, is ineffectual to defeat the prior right of the assignee. (Nicollet National Bank v. City Bank, Minn., 35 N. W. Rep., 577.)

## EFFECT OF ASSIGNMENT WITHOUT TRANSFER ON looks.

1. Thongh the shares of stock in defendant bank were made transferable only on the books of the bank, an assignment withont such transfer invested the assignee with an equitable title, which would be protected as against all persons not showing a superior right. (Nicollet National Bank v. City l3ank, Minn., 35 N. W. Rep., 577.)
2. All assignment of stock transferable only on the books, without such transfer, for the purpose of collateral security, is effectual as against the bank asserting a lien for the delot 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 llability for refusal to trangfer.

1. 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 limitations 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

> SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

Transfer of Stock-Continued.
BANK'S LIABILITY FOR REFUSAL TO TRANSFER-continued.

## When cashier liable for refusal to transfer.

2. 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.)

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS RELATING TO TRANSFER OF STOCK.

## When specific performance of contracts to sell denied.

1. 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 (i) becanse, 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.)

## After end of term of charter transfers prohibited.

2. Under the act of Congress July 12,1882 , extending for the purpose of liquidation the franchises of such national banking associations as do notextend the periods of their charters and making applicable to then the statute relating to liquidation of banking associations, such an association may continne to elect officers and directors tor 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 Statntes, section 5145. (Richards v. Attleboro National Bank, 148 Mass., 187; 3 N. B. C., 495.)
Bank's purchase and transfer to its directors of its own stock void.
3. Where a national banking association purchases shares of its own stock and divides them among its durectors, to whom the shares aro transferred upon the stock books, the transaction is void, and no title passes. (Meyers $v$. Valley National Bank, 13 National Bankruptcy Register, 34 ; 2 N. B. Ci., 156.)

## Vendee of stock liable for unpaid subscription.

4. One who takes an assignnent of stock, accompanied by a transfer to his nane on the books, and receives a certificate 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 lias been paid, leaving a specitied tumount " to be paid when called for," is liable as a subscriber for the balance dne on the stock. (Glen $v$. Porter, 73 Fed. Rep., 275.)
When transfer of certificate waives right to dividends.
5. Where one to whom the dividends on certain stock were bequeathed during her life or widowhood, after which the stock was to go to her daughter, cousented to the transfer of the certificate of the stock to her daughter, she waired all claim to the dividends thereon. (Kennedy $v$. First National Bank, N. C., 20 S. E., 375.)

## Liabilities of Shareholders.

## LIABILITY WHEN MONEY BORROWED BY ORDER OF SHAREHOLDERS.

1. Where stockholders of an insolvent national bank anthorize 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 exhansted, 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.)
2. 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

# SHAREHOLDERS-Continued. 

## Assessments.

NATURE AND EXTENT 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 natioual 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. (Thompsou 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. Skinner, C. C., 98 Fed. Rep., 375.)
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.)

## Liability several, how fixed.

5. 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.)
6. A person who becomes a stockholder in a national bank thereby submits himself to the provisions of the national-bank act and becomes 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.
7. 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 in vested in such shares," is that of principals, not of sureties. (Hobart, Receiver, ete., v. Johnson, 8 Fed. Rep., 493.)
Liability not that of guaranty.
8. Such a liability is 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.)
9. On the principle of estoppel, one can not take advantage of certain statutory provisions without incurring thereby the attendant liabilities. (Ib.)
Assessment may be to pay any liability of banis.
10. 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.
11. 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 contribute more than their proportion to make good the deficiency caused by the insolvency of other shareholders. (United States $v$. Knox, 102 U. S., 422.)
Stockholders may dispute validity of debts to pay which assessment is made.
12. 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

SHAREHOLDERS--Continned.<br>Assessments-Continued.

NATURE AND EXTENT OF LIAIBILITY FOR ASSESSMENT-continued.
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 dissolved after hearing. (Moss $v$. Whitzel, 108 Fed. Rep., 579.)

## Recovery of assessment paid under mistake of fact, parties.

13. 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 Coniptroller, and paid by the plaintiff under the erroneons belief that he was a stockholder. (Brown $v$. Tillinghast, 84 Fed. Rep., 71.)
When discharge in bankruptcy releases shareholder.
14. A discharge 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.)
Invalid assessments considered on final distribution.
15. Shareholders in a national bank who, in good faith, pairl an invalitl assessment on 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.
16. The intlividual 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 guaranteer in the name of the association, are not to be considered as creditors of the association entitled to sulject the stockholders to individual liability, for these are new contracts. (Richmond v. Irons, 121 U. S., 27.)
When liability of shareholders discharged.
17. 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 the trust fund thus created the full amount of their double liability created 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 Bankiug Cases, 343.)
When whole amount of assessment may be collected from one of the owners of undivided stock.
18. Although the whole amonnt 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 cas only be liable to the extent of the amount of his stock therein. (Mattison et al. v. Dent, receiver, 2 Banking Cases, 469.)

## CONCLUSIVENESS OF 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 indi-

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Assessments-Continued.

CONCLUSIVENESS OF COMPTROLLER'S ACTION-continued.
vidnal 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 Cnrrency levging 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. (Brown v. Ellis, 103 Fed. Rep., 834.)

## Conclusive as to amount.

3. Where a national banking association is insolvent, order of Comptroller of Currency declaring to what extent the individual liability of stockbolders shall be cnforced is conclusive. (Kennedy v. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498; Casey r. Galli, 94 U.S., 673 ; National Bank v. Case, 99 U.S., 628 ; Deweese $v$. Smith, 97 F'ed. Rep., 309; O'Counor $\tau$. Witherby, 111 Cal., 523 ; Aldrich $v$. Campluell, 2 B. C., 481; Germania National Bank $v$. Case, 99 U. S., 628; Bailey $r$. 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 shareholders, is for the Comptroller to determino; and his decision in this matter is final and conclusive. (Keunedy 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 previous judicial ascertainment of the necessity for such action; and the contontion that there is presented in this case a constitutional question not considered in the prior cases is an assumption with no fonndation in fact. (Bushnell $v$. Leland, 16. 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 conclnsive on the stockholders of the necessity for such assessment which can not be questioned by them, either at law or in equity. (Aldrich $v$. Campbell, C. C. A., 97 Fed. Rep., 663; Aldrich $v$. Yates, 95 Fed. Rep., 78; Kenuedy 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 FedI. Rep., 934 ; Nead v. Wall, 70 Fed. Rep., 806 ; Wells $v$. Stout, 38 Fed. Rep., 67.)

## RIGHT OH COMPTROLLEL TO MAKE SUCCESSIVE ASSESSMENTS.

1. 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 l'ed. Rep., 78.)
2. Under the national banking act (Rev. Stat., sec. 5151), requiring that the shareholders of every mational bank shall be held individnally responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all debts of the bank, to the extent of the amonnt 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 has been made, it must be considered, for the puriose of making a second assessment, as if the entire assessment had been paid. (Lease v. Barschall et al., 106 Fed. Rep., 762.)
3. Where stockholders of a national bank have paid an assessment to a receiver of the bank, the receiver becomes the trustee of the creditors; aud any loss ho may sustain by investments, in endeavoring to save the debts of the bank, can not be eharged to the shareholders and made the subject

# SHAREHOLDERS-Continued. 

Assessments-Continued.
RHGHT OF COMPTROLLER TO MAKE SUCCESSIVE ASSESSMENTS-COUtinuEd.
4. The Comptroller of the Currency is authorized to make a second assessment upon the shareholders of an insolvent national-bank association where the first assessment proves insufficient to pay the debts and liabilities of tho bank, by United States Revised Statutes, section 5234, empowering him, it necessary to pay the debts of such association, to enforce the iudividual liability of its shareholiers, which, by section 5151 , is measured by the par value of their stock in addition to the amonnt invester therein, so long as both assessments do not excced that amount. (Studebaker $v$. Perry, Receiver, etc., 22 Supt. Ct. Rep., 463 (1902).)
5. The statutes and the settled law of the land at the time a contract is made becomes a part of it, and must be read into it. (Dewecse $v$. Smith et al, 106 U. S., 438.)
6. The liability of the shareliolders of national banks for their debts under section 5151 of the Revised Statutes is based upon contract. (Ib.)
7. The contract of the shareholder of a national bank with the bank andits creditors regarding its debts is that, to an amonnt not exceeding the par value of his shares of stock, and not exceeding his equal and ratable proportion, ho will pay, at such times and in such amounts as the Comptroller of the Currency shall demant, the debts aud obligations of his bank. (Ib.)
8. A jurlgment 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.)
9. But a judgment for a part of such a demand which is due does not estop the plaintiff from maintaining another action for another part of the demand which becomes due subsequent to the commencement of the first action. (Ib.)
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 aetion against the same sharelolder for another assessment which had not been made or was not due when the first action was commenced. (Ib.)
11. While the construction of statutes by the officers to whom Congress has intrusted their execution and the uniform practice of such officers are persnasive 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 authority that a correct determination of the question before it requires a decision contrary to such construction and practice, to render that decision. (lb.)
12. 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 payits 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.)
13. 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 the shareholder of a national bank to pay its (lebts until the time when the Comptroller has declared the entire liability or the particular portion of it in issue to be due. (Ib.)
14. One who would attaek 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 wonld have been otherwiso, before a cont can enter upon a recousideration of the issue before the officer, (lb.)
15. Under the acts of Congress the Comptroller of the Currency is constituted a quasi-judicial trihunal to determine at what times and what amounts, not exceeding the finll liability of the stockholders, it is necessary to coilect from them to pay the debts of the bank. His decisions of these questions are impervions to collateral attack and open to avoidance by a court only in a direet attack upou them for error of law, frand, or mistake. (Ib.)

## Assessment limited to amount needed.

16. Where, to discharge liabilities of an insolvent bank, Comptroller assessed against shareholders a sufticient per cent on par valne of stock held by each, some being insolvent, he can not provide for deficiency by new

# SHAREHOLDERS-Continued. 

## Assessments-Continued.

WILO DEEMED TO BE SHAREHOLDERS FOR ASSESSMENT.
One who appears on books as owner is chargeable with assessment.

1. 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. Caso, 99 U. S., 628; Moore v. Jones, 3 Woods, 53; Bowdell $v$. Jarmers and Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore, 2 N. B. C., 146; Hale v. Walker, 31 Iowa, 344 ; Wheelock v. Kost, 77 111., 296.)
2. If the trusteeship of one who holis 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.)
3. 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 perinitted, as against creditors, or a receiver of the bank representing them, to show that he was not the owner of the stock; and lie 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.)
4. L. was president of the defeudant national bank, and had substantial control and management. He bought fifty shares of defendant's outstanding 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 forts-eight shares, and paid for them by an ordinary eall loan from defendant. On subsequently selling a portion of the stock, L. applied the proceeds to the note and calloan. He did not assume to act for deleudant, and the stock was transferred to him individually, and was in his name on the books. He had no actnal anthority to bny 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 defeudant. In au action for fraud in a subsequent sale of such stock by L., held, that defendant could not be charged as owner of the stock. (Prosser v. First Natioual Bank of Butfalo, 106 N. Y., 677; 3 N. B. C., 646.)
5. On the questiou whether the presidont represented defendant to be the owner of the stock, plaintiff testified that in the couversation resulting in the sale the presidentstatel 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 notinquire as to the ownership. The presideut 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 dofendant to be the owner. Held, that the evidence sustained a finding negativing such representations. (Ib.)
6. 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.)
7. A finding of fact by the trial court upon sufficient evidence, and not reversed by the general term, is conclusive on appeal to the court of appeals. (Ib.)
8. The binding character of the obligation of one whose name appears as a stockholder on the books 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. (Stuftlebeam $v$. De Lashmutt, 83 Fed. Rep., 449.)
9. S. bought shares in a national bank and cansed them to be transferred to E., who was in his employ, S. remainiug 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.)
10. Under section 5151, Revised Statutes, owners of stock in a national bank are liable for its rlebts, and persons who hold themselves ont 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.)
11. When bank stock was sold, but not transferred on 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 pur-

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Assessments-Continued.

who deemed to be shareholders for assegsment-continued.
chaser 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.)
12. As a geueral 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 looks 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 the 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.)

## Real owner liable for assessment.

13. The real owner of the stock is liable as a stockholder, though when he purchased the stock he had it transferred upon the books to another. (Davis $v$. Stevens, 17 Blatch., 259.)
14. The real owner of shares of stock in a national bank, which, by his procurement or permission, stand on the books of the lank 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 $v$. Hublbell, 91 Fed. Rep., 453.)
15. 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 became 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.)
16. 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. )
17. A stockholder sold certain stock several months before the insolvoncy of the bank, but the transfer was not made on the books till the date of the bank's failure. Held, that the stockholder incurred the statutory liability. (Richmond $v$. Irons, 121 U. S., 27.)

## Director presumed to know wheu stock stands to his name.

18. 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 management 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 suoh stock. (Brown $v$. Finn, 34 Fed. Rep., 124.)

# SHAREHOLDERS-Continued. 

## Assessments-Continued.

who deemed to be shareholders for assessment-continued.
Incorporation papers filed with secretary of state as evidence.
19. 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 subscribers for its stock. (Kesuer $v$. World's Fair Hippodrome, etc., Co., 62 Ill. App., 89.)
Assignee of shareholder liable.
20. 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 benetit of creditors of a sbareholder is bound to pay the assessment levied ly the receivor of the bank after its insolvency, though it is levied after the assignment. (Graham v. Platt, 65 P., 30.)

## who not chargeable with assessments.

1. 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 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 subscriptions. 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 $\mathbf{F}$. 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.)
2. Where, on an issue as to whether defendant was liable as a stockholder of an insolvent national bank, it appears from au agreed statement as to what the bank books and reports slow 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 subject to a shareholder's liability. (Burt $v$. Richmond, 107 Fed. Rep., 387.)
3. 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 auctioneors 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 trausfer 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 being that the bank had accepted him as a stockholder. (Earle v. Coyle, 97 Fed. Rep., 410.)

## VALIDITY AND EFFECT OF TRANSFER.

Right to transfer when bank is insolvent.

1. 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 transferrer under such statute in respect thereto. (Ib.; Foster $v$. Broas et al., 2 Banking Cases, 701.)
2. The mere 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.)

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Assessments-Continued.

## VALIDITY AND EFFECT OF TRANSFER-continued.

3. Although the bank is insolvent, a stockholder having no knowledge of such fact may relieve himself from liability under such statute by making a bona fide transfer by gift to his son, although the latter is insolvent at the time of the transfer. (Ib.)
4. The presumption of liability of a stockholder of a national bank begotten by the presence of the name on the stock register may be rebutted if the jury finds the fact to be that a bona fide sale of the stock had been made and every duty had been performed which the law imposed in order to secure a transfer on the registry of the bank. The mere reduction of the reserve of a national bank below the legal limit does not affect with a legal presumption of bad faith all transactions made with or concerning the bank during the poriod while the reserve is impaired. (Earle $v$. Carson, 188 U. S., p. 42.)
5. The power of a stockholder to transfer stock in a national bank, like other personal property, is not limited by the mere fact that at the time of the transfer the bank, which was a going concern, was insolvent in the sense that its assets, if liquidated, would not discharge its liabilities, unless it be showu that the seller was aware of the facts and had sold the stock in order to avoid the impending donble liability. (Ib.)
6. Nor is such a bona fide sale void if the person to whom the stock is sold is, owing to his insolvency, anable to respond to the double liability, if the fact of such iusolvency was, at the time of the sale, unknown to the seller. (Ib.)

## When transferrer's liability ceases.

7. 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 loe made upon the books of the bank, and has had no reason to suppose that such 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.)
8. 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 discharge the seller from liability as a stockholder. (Richmond $v$. Trons, 121 U. S., 27.)
9. 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 looks, he has done all that is incumbent upon him to discharge lis 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. Sloemaker, 39 Fed. Rep., 319.)
10. A stockholder in a national bank whose stock was sold at auction 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 auctioneers 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.)
11. 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 failure 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 trausaction and to have the stock transferred; that the broker aecordingly 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 eertificate 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 prudeut business man, and could not be held liable as a stockholder. (Young r. McKay, 50 Fed. Rep., 394.)

## SHAREHOLDERS-Contimued.

Assessments-Continued.

## VAIIDITY AND EFFECT OF TRANSFER-continued.

12. 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 certificate was thereafter treated and used ly the bank as the property of the purchaser. Held, that defendant was not liable as a stoekholder. (Cox v. Elmendorf, (Tenu. Sup.,) 37 S. W., 387.)
13. In an action against the executors of a deceased shareholder of a national bank to hold the estate liable for debts of the bank, which had become insolvent, it appeared that the defendants had, before the failure of the bank, sold the stock and received the pay for $i t$, and surrendered the certificates and power of attorney for transfer to the president, who 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.)
14. 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 wias 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 fairuess and good faith. (Earle v. Carson, 107 Fed. Rep., 639.)
15. E., when a stockholder in a solvent bank, and 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 unpaid. Held, that such transfer discharged 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. Broas et al., 2 Banking Cases, 700.)

## When vendee liable though transfer not made oll books.

16. 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 certiticate 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 remaining 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 shonld stand; that certificates should be issued by the president and cashier; and that, when stock was transferred, the certificate 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, bronght 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 bank had notice of the transfer of the stock by S. to C., and the termination of S.'s relation to the bank as stockholder, from which fact the legal presumption would follow that the bank would cause such acts to be done in relation to the

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

Assessments-Continued.
VALIDITY AND EFFECT OF TRANSFER-continued.
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.)
Fraudulent transfer to escape individual liability.
17. 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 $r$. Santos, 1 N. B.C., 271.)
18. 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 au 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 $v$. Montague, 78 Fed. Rep., 845.)
Transfer after insolvency fraudulent as to oreditors.
19. After a national bank 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 fraudulent and inoperative as against the creditors of the bank. (Irons, executor, etc., et al. $v$. Manufacturers' National Bank et al., 17 Fed. Rep., 308.)
Trausfer without consideration to insolvent person.
20. 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.)
21. 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 cliange 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 receiver, if made in good faith withont knowledge of the failing condition of the bank. (Sykes $v$. Holloway et al., 81 Fed. Rep., 432.)
22. 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.)
23. The owner, by assignment of stock in a national bank at the time of fits failure, is liable for assessments thereon, though his assignor, who transferred it knowing that the bank was in a failing condition, is also liable. (Ib.)
Transfer to avoid liability voidable; parties, practice, proof.
24. A transfer of shares for the purpose of avoiding liability, though made "out and out," is void. (National Bank $r$. Case, 99 U. S., 628; Bowden $v$. Santos, 1 Hughes, 158.)
25. One who holds slares of national-bank stock-the bank being at the time insolvent-can not escape the individual liability imposed by the statute ly transferring his stock with intent to avoid that liability, knowing or having 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.)
26. 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.)
27. 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

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Assessments-Continued.

## validity and effect of transfer-continued.

surrender this security as to him, and force the receiver and creditors to look to the person to whom his stock has been transferred. (II.)
28. 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.)
29. Whether, the bank being in fact insolvent, the transferrer is liable to be treated as a shareholder in respect of its existing contracts, debts, and 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.)
30. 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.)
31. 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 iu 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. Meld, 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 because the liability was cast upon them by law when they became stockholders. (Foster v. Lincoln, C. C., 74 Fed. Rep., 382.)
32. 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 v. Holloway et al., 81 Fed. Rep., 432.)
33. In an action in equity to cancel a transfer of stock as frandulently 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 advantage to plaintiff. (Hedlund $v$. Dewey, 105 Fed. Rep., 541.)
34. 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 $\mathbf{C}$. 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 liable 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.)

## SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

## Assessments-Continued.

LIABILITY OF TRUSTEE.

1. 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 S . W., 429.)
2. A person appearing on the books of a national bank to be absolute owner of stock is subjoct to stockholders' liability, though holding it as trustee. (Kerr v. Urie, Md., 37 A., 789.)
3. A trustee holding slares in a national bauk can not avail himself of his exemption from personal liability for debts of the bank unless his trusteeship appears on the books of the bank. (Davis v. Essex Baptist Society, 44 Conn., 582 ; 2 N. B. C., 110.)
4. 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.)
5. 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 trust, but standing in his name, where he has been guilty of no fraud, concealment, or negligence. (Lucus v. Coe, 86 led. Rep., 972.$)$
6. 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.)
7. 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.)
Who not a trustee within section 5152, Revised Statutes.
8. 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 roimbursement 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.)
9. 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 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.)

## LIABILITY OF PLEDGEE.

## When pledgee becomes owner and chargeable.

1. The pledgee of stock under a contract to sell on default of the payment of a note for which the stock is pledged, who, by judicial proceedings, has 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 Lanaux (La.), 17 So., 200; Appeal of Hibernia National Bank, Ib.)
2. 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 natioual banking act, stockholders, and so long 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. )
3. 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.)

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Assessments-Continued.

LIABILITY OF PIEDGEE-continued.
4. Ons 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.)

Pledgee who appears as owner on books liable.
5. Party who, as security for a loan, accepts stock which he causes 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 pledgee not liable.

6. A corporation which receives shares of national-bank stock in pledge, with power to use and sell, and which, in good 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 unwilling 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.)
7. 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 shares on the insolvency of the bank, under Revised Statutes, section 515l, 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.)
8. 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.)
9. 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.)
10. 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 by 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 authorize such transfer. (Hayes $v$. Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe-Deposit Co., 105 Fed. Rep., 160.)
11. 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, by 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 both 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 by the Comptroller to inake 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.$)$.
12. A pledgeo 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.)
13. Where shares of an insolvent bank are registered on tlie books "F. A. Cranston, cashier Old National Bank, Providence, R. I.," the latter bank, in a

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Assessments-Continued.

liability of pledgee:-continued.
suit by the receiver to hold it liable as a shareholder for assessments, is not estopped by the registry from setting up the fact that it holds the stock merely as a pledge. (Ib.)
14. And the cashier, individually, is not estopped from avoiding liability on the same ground. (Ib.)
15. 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 National Bank of New York, 94 Fed. Rep., 964.)
16. 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, without intending to assume liability as a stockholder, can not be treated as one and subjected to an assessment under Revised Statutes, section 5151, on the insolvency of the bank, although he has caused the shares to be transferred to a third person under 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.)
17. A pledgeecan 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.)
18. 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.)
Pledgee not liable unless stock is in his name.
19. 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.)
20. 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 humdred and eighty shares of the stock so assessed were the property of one Curtis. His certificates were deposited with the Southern Bank as collateral, but 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.)
21. 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.)
22. As between the Sonthern 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.)
23. California Bank $v$. Kennedy (167 U. S., 362) and Concord Bank $v$. Hawkins ( 174 U.S., 364) follo wed, but this court is not disposed at present to push the principle of these cases so far as to exempt such banks 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.)
24. 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.)
25. A creditor who receives from his debtor a transfer of shares in a national bank as security for his debt, and who surrenders the certificates to the bank and takes out new ones in bis 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 Statates, section 5151. (Pauly v. State Loan and Trust Company, 165 U. S., 606.)

# SHAREHOLDERS-Continued. 

## Assessments-Continued.

GENERAL PROPOSITIONS AS LAID DOWN BY THE SUPREME COURT IN REGARD TO LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

1. The previous cases relating to the liability of such shareholder examined and held to establish:
2. 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 (Pauly $r$. State Loan and Trust Company, 165 U. S., 606);
3. 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;
4. 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;
5. 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
6. 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 the pledgor. (Ib.)
7. The following propositions may be considered as settled in regard to the liability of shareholders of national banks under section 5151, Revised Statutes. (Rankin $v$. Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, 189 U. S., 242.)
8. Liability may be established by allowing one's name to appear upon the books of the corporation as owner, though in fact he be only a pledgee. Nor can the real owner exonerate himself from the responsibility by making a colorable transfer of the stock, with the understanding that at his request it shall be retransferred. (Ib.)
9. Stockholders of record are liable for unpaid installments, though in fact they may have parted with their stock, or leld it for others. (Ib.)
10. A mere pledgee, however, who receives from his debtor a transfer of shares, surrenders the certificate 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, and as collateral security for the payment of his debt, is not sulbject to personal liability as a shareholder. But it is otherwise, if he allow his name to appear ou the book as owner, or being the owner, makes a colorable transfer of the stock. (Ib.)

Where it was shown that a trust company loaned on shares of a then solvent and dividend-paying national bank, and accepted its stock as collateral, and subsequently the pledgor failed, and the trust company caused the stock to be transferred to one of its employees, paid an assessment subsequently levied upon the stock, and charged it to the pledgor, and frequently wrote to ascertain if there was any market for the stock, stating that it was held as collateral. Held, that although the construction of written instruments is one for the court, where the case turns upon the proper conclusions to be drawn from a series of letters, particularly of a commercial character taken in connection with other facts and circumDigitized for FRASER ${ }^{\text {stances, }}$, it is one which is properly referred to a jury, and as this case

# SHAREHOLDERS—Continued. 

Assessments-Continued.
GENERAL PROPOSITIONS AS LAID DOWN BY THE SUPREME COURT IN REGARD TO liability of shareholders-continued.
really turned upon the actual ownership of the shares, such fuestion of ownership was properly left to the jury as one of fact.

Held, that the pledgee is not bound by statements made withoul its knowledge by the assignees of the pledgors upon the schedules of liability to the effect that the pledgee had converted the stock. (Ib.)

## LIABILITY OF MARRIED WOMAN.

1. Where a married woman is by the State law capable of holding stock in a national bank in her own right, she is liable to an assessment upon her 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 $v$. Cocke, 128 U. S., 185; Robinson $v$. Turrentine, 59 F. R., 554.)
2. 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.)
3. The coverture of a married woman who is a shareholder in a national bank does not prevent thereceiver of the bank from recovering judgment against her for the amount of an assessment levied upon the shareholders equally and ratably under the statute. (Keyser $v$. Hitz, 133 U. S., 138.)
4. 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. (Robinson $v$. Turrentine et al., 59 Fed. Rep., 554 .)
5. 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.)

LIABILITY OF HEIRS AND LEGATEES.

## Devise of stock, transfer by executor.

1. 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 qualified as executrix and took possession of the estate, but did not transier 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 $i t$, 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 bank 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 the estate of D. responsible for an assessment on the stockholders. Held, that as the stock conld only have been transferred by the act of D.'s executor, and as F. dechared, 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

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

Assessments-Continued.

## liability of heirs and legatees-continued.

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.)
2. 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. Meld, 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 boneficial ownership of the stock, in either case, had passed from M.'s estate, and the estate could 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.)

## LIABILITY WHEN STOCK IS PURCHASED IN NAME OF MINORS.

1. 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 brought 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 became and remained liable for the assessment. (Foster $v$. Wilson et al., 75 Fed. Rep., 797.)
2. 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.)

LIABILITY OF OTHER NATIONAL BANK OWNING STOCK LN INSOLVENT BANK.
(See also Liability of pledgee, ante.)
Bank may take corporate stock as collateral.

1. The statutes of the United States relating to the organization and powers of national banks prohibit such banks from purchasing or subscribing 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.)
2. 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.)
Purchase of stock by national bank.
3. 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 anthority 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.)

SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

Assessments-Continued.

LYABILITY OF OTHER NATIONAL BANK OWNING STOCK 1N INSOLVEN'I BANK—cont'd.
4. 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. (Lantry $v$. Wallace, 2 Banking Cases, 314.)
5. 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 Co., 2 Banking Cases, 253.)
6. In an action against a national bank upon its double liability as a stockholder in another corporation, it was alleged in the petition that it acquired such stock in a particular manner. The evidence showed that it acquired 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).)
National bank may plead that its purchase of stock in another national bank was ultra vires.
7. 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 National Bank v. Haverman, 52 Pac. Rep., 1071.)

LIABILITY OF STATE BANK OR INSURANCE COMPANY OWNING STOCK IN NATIONAL BANK.

1. A State banik 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 purchase such stock as an investment, purchased shares of the stock of a nationalloank, which were transferred toitou the books of thenational bank. The latter bank subsequently became insolvent, and an assessement 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 unanthorized 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.)
2. The decision in Bank $v$. Hawkins, 71 Fed. Rep., 369, followed and applied to the case of au 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.)

## ASSESSMENT ENFORCEABLE AGAINST SHAREHOLDER'S ESTATE.

1. Under the national banking act, the individual liability of the stockholder survives as against the personal representatives of a deceased stockholder. (Richmond $v$. Jrons, 121 U. S., 27 ; 3 N. B. C., 211.)
2. 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 Conn., 569 ; Richmond $v$. Jrons, 121 U. S., 27 ; Wickhan v. Hull, 60 Fed. Rep., 336.)
3. 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.)
4. Nor will the fact that the administration is complete and all the assets have been distributed defeat an action brought to recover the assessment. (Davis $v$. Weed, 44 Conn., 569.)
5. 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. Rep., 226, Wyo., 1897.)

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Assessments-Continued.

ASSESSMENT ENFORCEABLE AGAINST SHAREHOLDER'S ESTATE.-continued.
6. The widow of a deceased stockholder of an insolveut national bank, who by authority of the will undertook to settle the estate as executrix without judicial proceedings, but failed 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.)
7. 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 Kevised Statutes, sections 5139, 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, receiver, 2 Banking Cases, 469; Blackmore v. Woodward et al., 71 Fed. Rep., 321.)
8. 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. )
9. The personal liability of a deceased stockholder's estate in the hands 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 satisfied out of the general assets of the estate. (Blackmore $v$. Woodward et. al., 71 Fed. Rep., 321.)
10. 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.)
11. An executor who receives certificates of national-bank stock as part of the assets of decedent's estate, and includes them in his inventory returued to the probate court, is a shareholder, and liable as such for an assessment under Revised Statutes, section 5151, subject to the relief granted loy section 5152. (Parker v. Robinson, C. C. A., 71 F., 256.)
12. An executrix is liable as such, under Revised Statutes 5152, for assessmentmade by the Comptroller on shares of stock in a national bank held by her and issued to the estate of lier 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.)
13. 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.
14. 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 caused 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.)

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 "load 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

Assessments-Continued.

## COMPOUNDING SHAREHOLDER'S LIABILITY-continued.

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 an assessment made by the Comptroller, although 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.)

INTEREST ON ASSESSMENT.

1. 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.)
2. 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.)
3. 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.)
4. 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.)

## SHAREHOLDER CAN NOT PREFER CREDITOR.

## Stockholder's mortgage after bank's failure void.

1. Section 2, act Congress June 30, 1876 (19 Stat. L., 63), provides that the individual 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 closed 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.)

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 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 full amount before distribution by the receiver to general creditors, (Welles v. Stout, 38 Fed. Rep., 807.)

## SHAREHOLDERS--Continued.

## Assessments-Continued.

## SET-OFF AGAINST ASSESSMENT-continued.

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.)

## Dividends may be set off against an assessment.

3. 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; $50 \mathrm{O} . \mathrm{St} ., 222$.)
4. An assignment by the stockholder of his claim against the bank, before the direction of the Comptroller to enforce his liability, 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 assignment, 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.)
When not allowed.
5. Payments of assessments by stockholder 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 $v$. Price, Receiver, 23 F. R., 217.)
6. A stockholder can not set off 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.)
7. The amount of a stockholder's deposit in a uational 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.)
8. 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 the agreement. (Witters, Receiver, etc., v. Sowles, Ex'r, 32 Fed. Rep., 130.)
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 sho 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 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 few days before the expiration of a year from the

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY. 1009

## SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Assessments-Continued.

## SET-OFF AGAINST ASSESSMENT-continued.

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 conld not be set off by 13 . in an action against him on the notes by the receiver of the bank. (Broderick $v$. Brown, 69 Ferl. 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 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.)
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 clained 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.)

Fraud may not be offset against assessment.
14. In such a suit, a defendant stockholder can not offset against the stock assessment damages incident to the fraud of the bank in inducing bim to become a shareholder. (Lantry v. Wallace, 2 Banking Cases, 314.)

## Agtions to Enforce Liability.

## ACTIONS 1BY RECEIVER.

IN GENERAL.
Action by receiver.

1. 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 appointed to wind up the affairs of such an association that has become insolvent is anthorized, 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 ereditors. (King et al. $v$. Armstrong, Receiver, 34 N. E., 163; 50 Ohio St., 222.)

Enforcement of shareholder's personal liability.
2. 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 $r$. Gibsou, 8 Wall., 498.)
3. Ureditors of the bank are not nroper parties to such bill. (Ib.)

## Satisfaction of judgment for personal liability discharges shareholder.

4. 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 obtained in such proceedings satisfies aud obliterates the obligation, regardless of the disposition made of the proceeds of such assessment lyy the receiver of such national bank. (Shaberg's Estate $v$. McDonald, 83 N. W., 737.)

Security for costs.
5. A receiver of a national bank, bringing suit against stockholders in a circuit court in another jurisdiction, is not oxempted by Rev. St., sec. 1001, from being required by the court to give security for costs. (Platt v. Adriance, 90 Fed. Rep., 772.)

## SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

## Actions to Enforce Liabllity-Continued.

## ACTIONS BY RECEIVER-continued.

IN GIENERAL-continued.
When receiver can not bring suit to enforce individual liability of stockholder.
6. 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 bronght 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. Loord, 10 Fed. Rep., 236.)

## ACTIONS 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. (Kenuedy 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.)

## ACTIONS IN EQUITY.

1. Bnt the snit may be in equity. (Kennedy $v$. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498.)
2. 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, $99 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} ., 25$. )
3. 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 against her husband, praying for relief out of the assets received by him as her legatee, devisee, or execntor, the case is one of equitable cognizance. (Bundy $v$. Cocke, 128 U. S., 185.)
4. The bar of a statute of limitations will be enforced, when applicable, in equity as well as at law. (Thompson v. German Ins. Co. et al., 76 Fed. Rep., 892.)
5. Where bank stock was transferred by an executrix to herself individually, and she admits before suit is bronght, and again in her answer, that the transfer was without consideration, and is void, such admission does not 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. (Zimmer$\operatorname{man} v$. Carpenter, 84 Fed. Rep., 747.)
6. 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 construed more liberally than if the point had been raised by demurrer. (Ib.)
7. The receiver of au 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; and 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 $v$. Tillinghast, 99 Fed. Rep., 801.)
8. To anthorize a plaintiff to maintain a suit in equity against; 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 mnltiplicity of suits. (Ib.)

# Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued. 

ACTION JYY RECEIVER-continued.

PARTIES, ALLEGATIONS, EVIDENCE, BURDEN OF PROOF, PRACTICE.

## Parties.

1. 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 $\boldsymbol{v}$. Johnston, 107 U. S., 251.)
2. 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. Bank, 100 U. S., 446.)
3. Where less than the entire liability of stockholders is sought to be enforced, proceedings may be had in equity and an interlocutory decree may be taken for contribution. Where coutribution only is sought, all the stockholders who can be reached by the process of the court may bo joined in a suit, and it will be no objection 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.
4. It is not essential in an action to enforce the individnal liability of the shareholders of an insolvent national banking association to aver and prove 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. R., 354.)
5 . 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 nccessity 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 enongh that the complaint alleges that the Comptroller made the assessment and directed its enforcement. (O'Connor $v$. Witherby (Cal.), 44 P., 227.)
6. The allegation of the complaint, in an action for an assessment on shareholders in a bank, that "defendant, though demanded, has failed and refinsed to pay said assessment, or any part thereof," is a sufficient averment as against a general demurrer of nonpayment at the time action was commenced. (Ib.)
7. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to enforce the individual 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 sliareholders of the said bank of a given sum upon each share held and owned by them, respectively, at tho time of its default, and directed the receiver to take all necessary steps to enforce the liability, is sufficient. (Kennedyv. Gibson, $8 \mathrm{Wall} ., 498$, distinguished; Nead $v$. Wall (C. C.), 70 F., 806.)
8. Where the statutory liability of a stockholder to corporation creditors is, by etatute, 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.)
9. 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, defendant's liability as stockholder was contractual, and arose upon 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 transitory, 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.)

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

ACTIONS BY RECEIVER-continued.
PARTIES, ALLEGATIONS, EVIDENCE, BURDEN OF PROOF, PRACTICE-continued.

## Evidence.

10. Upon the trial of a suit bronght 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, 78 Fed. Rep., 845.)
11. 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.)
12. 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.)
13. 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.)
14. 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.)
15. 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. (Ib.)
16. Where, in the taking of depositions for use in a Federal court under the provisions of Revised Statutes, 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 in evidence, was a waiver of the right to have them excluded because the testimony was not reduced to writing by either the magistrate or the witnesses, as required by section 864 . (Ib.)
Burden of proof.
17. Defendant held shares of stock in a national bank as collateral security. The bank was subsequently consolidated with another bank, and stock of the latter was issied 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 lie alleged that defendanthad purchased and become the owner of the stock, on the theory that its having caused the substituted stock to be issued 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 Loan and Trust Co., of Chicago, Ill., 98 Fed. Rep., 688; Tourtelot v. Stolteben, 101 Fed. Rep., 362.)
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.
18. An action was brought against the executors of an estate to establish its
liability for an assessment on certain shares of national-bank stock.
frle estate was at the time in possession of an Iowa probate court for

SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

ACTIONS BY RECEIVRR-continued.
PARTIES, ALLEGATIONS, EVIDENCE, BURDEN OF IPROOF, PRACTICE-eontinued.
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 would 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 allowauce in the probate proceedings, the better practice was to remit the question to the probate court. (Wiekman $r$. Hull et al., 60 Fed. Rep., 326.)
20. 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 indeltedness of a third party to the mortragee raises no question which can be considered, where the bill of exceptions doos not set out the evidence, but merely gives its 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 Ferl. Rep., 733.)
21. 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 substitution of the successor, and defendant files objections 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 be done having been shown on the objections raised. (Schaberg's Estate 2 . Mclonald, 83 N. W., 737.)

## INSURFICIENT DEFENSES.

## Former judgment bars only matters litigated.

1. In an actiou by a receiver to recover an assessment on certain shares of a national lank, defendant pleaded a prior judgment dismissing a bill bronght to charge her father's estate with the same assessment, to which suit she was also a party. Held, that the causes 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 daughter 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.)
Shareholder can not set up as a defense against his liability the fact that he was induced to purchase said stock by fratid.
2. 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 fraud 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 becane such while he was a registered stockholder. (Lantry $t$. Wallace (C. C.), A., 97 Fed. Rep., 865.)
3. 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 counterclaim, a claim for damages against the bank for fraudulent representations made to induce his purchase of the stock. (Ib.)
4. The fact that a national bank purchased shares of its own stock altra vires, and thereafter sold them to another, does not constitute any defense to an action by a receiver of the loank, after insolvency, against the purchaser, to recover an assessment. (Ib.)
5. A stockholder by purchase in a national bank can not defend against an action by a receiver to recover an 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.)

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

## aCTIONS BY RECEIVER-continued.

INSUFFICIENT DEFENSES-continued.
6. One induced by the fraud of a national loank to purchase stock therein, which the bank in reality owned, can not make an effectual tender of rescission which will support an action at law to recover the purchase price after the bank has passed into the hands of a receiver. (ll.)
7. 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.)
8. 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.)
9. One 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 ly alleging and proving every fact entitling him to be discharged from his contract as against the creditors of the bank. (Ib.)
10. 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 fraud, where the receiver was a party to the decree, although it does not constitute a bar to the action. (Stufflebeam $v$. De Lashmutt, C. C., 101 Fed. Rep., 367.)
11. In an action by the receiver of a national bank to reeover an assessinent from defendant as a stockholder, an answer setting up facts showing that defendant's purchase of the stock was induced by fraud, held, not demurrable. (Ib.)
12. 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.)
13. 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.)
14. Revised Statutes 1898 , section 2024, subsection 47, provides that stockholders in every banking corporation organized under this act shall be individually responsible to the amount of their 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 inrm 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 incornoration with their signatures, and subsequently tendered 25 shares to the firm, which were refused. In all the reports of the bank to the State treasurer W. R. and R. R. were returned as stock. holders. 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.)
Receiver, unlawful disposing of claim for assessment by, no defense against assessment.
15. It is no defense to a stockholder in an insolvent national bank, who is sued by the receiver on his individual liability upon 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.)
The fact that the stock was bought of the bank itself no defense.
16. The illegality of a purchase br a national bank of its own stock does not relieve one who subsequently buys it from the bank from liability as a

> SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

## ACTIONS BY RECEIVER-continued.

INSUFFICIENT DEFENSES-continued.
Increase of capital stock. When failure to pay in the whole amount no defense against liability on the amount paid in.
17. Section 5142 of the Revised Statutes 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 amont 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 certiticate of stock based upou 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 liablo 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.)
18. 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.)
19. 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 Government under whose laws it was organized, and did not render void subseriptions 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 loy section 5151. (1b.)
20. 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 upou the ground that the bank issued a certificate of stock lbefore, strictly speaking, it had authority to do so. (Ib.)
21. If a subscriber to the stock of a national bank becomes a shareholder in collsequence 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. (Ib.)
22. Defendant subscribed for new stock in the reorganization of a bank, and received a cortificate 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.)
The fact aubscriber to new stock was given old stock in place of new no defense.
23. A subscriber to an increaserl issue of stock of a national bank who was given original stock instead, lut 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 $\because$. Tillinghast, 99 Fed. Rep., 801.)
24. It is incompatible with the policy and purpose of the uational loanking laws to permit irregnlarities, or even frandulent practices, in the organization or management of a bauk createrl thereunder, to invalidate its action and give ground for a stockholder to repudiate his obligations to the public.

## SHAREHOLDERS--Continued.

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

## ACTIONS BY RECEIVER-continued.

INSUFFICIENT DEFENSES-continued.
25. Subscribers to the capital stock of a national bauk previously organized and carrying on business, who accepted certificates of stock representing a portion of the original capital stock, obtained by the bank in some minnner 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 voted 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.)

## Contra.

26. One who subscribes and pays for a specified 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 knowlerlge 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.)
27. 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.)
Cashier presumed to know stock stood in his name on books, although certificate had not been issued him.
28. Fifty shares of the stock of a national bank were transferred to $F$. on the books of the bank October 29. A certiticate 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 direetor 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.)
Overissue-Shareholders who received new certificates for stock purchased can not claim not to be liable thereon because the old certificates were sold instead of canceled, thereby creating an overissue.
29. Stock of a bank was purchased bJ 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 reccive the dividends thereon. The lank having failed, suit was brought to collect an assessment made against defendants as shareholders. Meld, that they were estopped from claiming that they were not stockholders, although the president neglected to cancel the old certificates, and afterwards hypothecated part of them, thereby creating an overissue. (Burt $v$. Bailey et al., 73 Fed. Rep., 693.)

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

## ACTIONS BY RECEIVER-continued.

## JURISDICTION.

1. An assessment against the estate of an owner of national-bank stock, in the hands of his executrix, is enforceable in the Federal courts, though proceedings for settlement of the estate are pending in the probate court of Vermont. (Brown v. Ellis, 86 Fed. Rep., 357.)
2. As by Revised Statutes United States, section 5242, an attachment issued before final judgment from a State court argainst 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 subject-matter. (Safford $v$. First National Bank (Vt.), 17 A., 748.)
3. The circuit court has jurisdiction of an action to ascertain or fix the liability upon shares of an insolvent national bauk 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,)
4. 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 nonresident corporation can not be compelled to appear. Suith $v$. 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 Natl. Bank, of Elkhart, Ind., $v$. Northwestern Guaranty and Loan Co. of Minneapolis, Minn. et al., 84 Fed. Rep., 76.)
5. In such a case the rlefendant stockholders who appear may set up this defense by demurrer. (Ib.)
6. When an executor refuses to recognize, as a claim against decedent's estate, an assessment by the Comptroller of the Currency npon national-bank stock belonging to the deceased, a Federal court will assume jurisdiction of an action against the executor to determine the liability, aithough the estate is in the course of administration in the probate court. (Zimmerman $v$. Carpenter, 84 Fed. Rep., 747.)
7. 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 stockholder. (Stephens v. Bernays, 41 Fed. Rep., 401.)
8. Circuit courts have jurisdiction of actions by receivers of national banks to collect assessments made by the Comptroller, without regard to the amount iuvolved. (Brown v. Smith, 88 Fed. Rep., 565.)
9. 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; 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.)

## Separate actions allowed.

10. Separate actions may be brought to enforce the personal liability of stockholders. (Stanton $v$. Wilkerson, 8 Ben., 357.)

## LIMITATIONS.

1. 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.)
2. A right of action by the receirer of an insolvent national bank against 2 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.)

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Actions to Enforge Liability-Continued.

## ACTIONS BY RECEIVER-continued.

## LIMITATIONS—continued.

3. 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 indebtedness 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 run 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., 589 ; King v. Armstrong, 34 N. E., 163 ; Hawkins v. Glenn, 131 U. S., 319 ; Glenn v. Liggett, 135 U. S., 533 ; Glenn v. Marbury, 145 U. S., 499 ; Thompson v. Insurance Co., 76 Fed. Rep., 892.)
4. Under the statutes of limitations of Washington an action against a stockholder of an insolvent national bank to recover an assessment must be bronght within two years. (Aldrich v. Skinner, C. C., 98 Fed. Rep., 375.)
5. 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 appareut reason 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 Alb. L. J., 295; 2 N. B. C., 204.)
6. 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.)
7. The failure to exhibit a certain claim within the time limited by the court for that purpose forever bars such claim against such estate, either as a demand or as being used as a set-off in any action whatever. (Ib.)
8. 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, oven 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 woald apply. (Clark v. Ogilvie, 63 S. W., 429.)
9. 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 stockholders 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 favor of the ward, even if they were personally liable. (Ib.)
10. A cause of action to recover an assessment from a stockholder of an insolvent national bank does not accrue until the receiver is anthorized 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.)
11. 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 enforce the individual liability of the shareholders. (McDonald, Receiver, v. Thompson, 4 Banking Cases, 209; 22 Sup. Ct. Rep., 297.)

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

ACTIONS BY RECEIVER-continued.

## LIMITATIONS-continued.

12. 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 brought, by virtue of Revised Statutes, page 721. (Aldrich v. Skinner, 98 Fed. Rep., 345.)

## In California.

13. 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.)

In Nebraska.
14. 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.)
15. 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.)
In Washington.
16. 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 commencerl within three years after the cause of action shall have accrued. (Aldrich $v$. McClaine, 106 Fed. Rep., 791.)
17. 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 v. McClaine, C. C., 98 Fed. Rep., 378 ; Aldrich v. Skinner, 98 Fed. Rep., 345.)

## Actions by Creditors.

## 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 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 coustrued 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 tribnnal with equity power. (Irons, Ex'r, etc., et al. v. Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago et al., 17 Fed. Rep., 308.)

## SHAREHOLDERS-Continued.

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

## Actions by Creditors--Continued.

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 enforce the individual liability of the stockholders, if the corporation has not voluntarily appeared in the action. In such case the nouresident corporation can not be compelled to appear. Smith $v$. Lyon, 10 Sup. Ct., 303, 133 U. S., 315, aud 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 ly demurrer. (Ib.)
5. The only authorized procedure for enforcing the individual liability of 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 trustee appointed by the stockholders has no autbority 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.)
6. 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 of 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 creditors in a court for the district in which the bank is located, in which the uecessity and extent of the ratable enforcement of the stockholders' 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 reeeiver 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 national lanking 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 nocessary, 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.)
8. The manifest intention of the national banking act is a distribution of its assets, in case a bank lecomes 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. (Ib.)
9. Entering an order that "the complainants confessing the pleas of bankruptcy 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.)
10. 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 defeudants, 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 bar in their behalf. (Ib.)
11. 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 account multifarious. (Ib.)
12. Where it is admitted by the defendants that they were shareholders in a national bank, but the number of shares respectively held by thein is not

SHAREHOLDERS--Continued.

## Actions to Enforce Liability-Continued.

## Adtions by Creditors-Continued.

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.)
13. 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, $121 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} ., 27$. )

## Parties.

14. 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 transferred their stock, though such transfer was not made in the manner provided by the articles of incorporation. (Wadsworth v. Hocking, 61 Ilf. App., 156; Same v. Duncan, ib. ; Same v. Lanrie, ib.)
15. Where a person holds stock in a banking association 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.)
16. 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. (Eikhart National Bank, of Elkhart, Ind., v. Northwestern Guaranty Loall Company, of Minneapolis, Minn., et al., 84 Fed. Rep., 76.)
Intervention.
17. 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.
18. A national bank in voluntary liquidation may still sue and be sued by its name for the purpose of closing its business, and a creditor may maintain a suit upon a disputed claim, altlough 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 $v$. Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Compauy, 104 U. S., 54 ; 3 N. B. C., 20.)
Action by creditors under Wisconsin statute.
19. Sectiou 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.
20. The constitutionality of a statute can not be questioned for the first time on appeal. (Zang et al. v. Wyaut et al., 1 Banking Cases, 349.)
21. The additional liability of stockholdors imposed by the statute of Colorado providing that the shareholders in banks, etc., shall be held individually responsible for debts, contracts, and engagements of such associations in double the amount of the par value of the stock owned by them, respectively, constitutes a fuud for the benefit of all the creditors, wlich may be pursued in equity for the common benefit by or for all; and an assignee whose trust relates only to the corporate assets acqnires no right to enforce such statutory obligation. (Ib.)
22. Where an insolvent corporation has made an assignment, its creditols are not required to wait the collection of doubtful claims before enforcing the stockholders' liability under such statute. (Ib.)

## SIGNATURE AND SEAL.

## Signature and seal.

1. In the absence of charter or statutory requirements to the contrary, a corporation may make a contract, through its anthorized agents, without affixıng its corporate seal. (Colnmbia Bank v. Patterson, 7 Cranch, U. S.,

## SPECIAL DEPOSITS. (See Deposits.)

TAXATION.
Page.
Generally ..... 1023
National banks not subject to license tax ..... 1029
Taxation of real estate. ..... 1029
Right of State officers to mxamine boors. ..... 1030
Deductions ..... 1031
Assessment of shares ..... 1034
Collection of tax ..... 1042
InJunction ..... 1042
State and Federal statutes constrifed ..... 1046
Taxation under war-revenue act ..... 1052
Cross references:
Circulation-
Taxation of national-bank notes ..... 692
Taxation of State-bank notes ..... 693
Iusolvency and receivers-
Receivers liability for tases on assets ..... 779
Jurisdiction-Actions concerning taxation of sliares of national banks828
I. GENERALLY.

## Power of Congress as to taxation of national banks.

1. Congress has the constitutional 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 different stockholders. (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 bank itself. is invalid. (National Bank of Virginia $v$. City of Richmond et al., 42 Fed. Rep., 877.)
4. The assessinent 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 snch tax until the same is satisfied. But if for any canse the tax levied upon the different stockholders is not paid by the bank the property of the individual stockholders will beliable therefor. (First National Bank of Leoti $v$. Fisher, 45 Kans., 726.)
5. Revised Statutes, section 5219 , providing 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 shall 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 taxation of the stock of a bank in solido by the cityin 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 slareholders 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 Springfield, 87 Mo., 441 ; 3 N. B. C.,

## TAXATION-Continued.

## I. GENERALLY-continued.

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, etc., 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.)
9. The taxes which it was sought to enjoin 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 amonnt and number of shares of its capital stock, surplus, etc. An assessor, iustead of demanding the statement here required, presented to a national bank a blank form for listing property subject to taxation. The bank did not return a verified list, but its assistant cashier handed to the assessor a statemeut berinning, "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 banks is exempt from taxation under the Federal laws, and as both the State and Federal laws require 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 v. National Bank of D. O. Mills \& Co., 1 Banking Cases, 341.)
13. There is 110 anthority 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 valucd 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 returus made by the cashier of the bank to the county auditor 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, aud that the shares of nonresideuts shall only be taxed in the city wherein 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 taxable, 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. Au 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.)

## TAXATION-Continued.

## I. GENERALLY-continued.

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 bank 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 payment 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 such erroneous listing, tax the same in the name of the bank, equity will not relieve the bank from the payment of such tax by enjoining its collection, in the absence of proper application to all the statutory tribunals authorized 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 taxed as part of the personalty of the owner, and that each State may tax them inits 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, 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 Mobile 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 withont power to levy any tax, either direct or indirect, upon national banks, their property, assets, or franchises, except when permitted so to do by the legislation of Congress. (Owensboro National Bank v. Owensboro, 173 U. S., 664.)
25. Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes is the measure 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 by 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 Congross, 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 heen approved ly the Comptroller of the Cur-
I. GHNERALLY-continued.

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, sulbject to the limitations prescribed, all the shares of its capital stock withont regard to their ownership; and, theref re, a national bank may be taxed upon the shares which it holds in another national bank. (Bank of Redemption r. 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 conrse of its business, to prevent loss, is properly included in the assessment of the aggregate value of its stock for taxation is not in confliet with the section of tho Federal statute providing that a State shall not tax national-bank 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 course of its business, to prevent loss, althongh the property of such corporations is located, assessed, and taxed within the State, double taxation not being forbidden by the State constitntion. (lb.)
Undivided surplus, when taxable.
32. The undivided surplus of a national banking association, unless invested 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, it the snrplus is takon 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 donble taxation, such a tax upon the property of an association is roid. (County Commissioners $v$. F'armers and Mechanics' National Bank, 48 Mcl., 117 ; National State Bank $r$. Young, 25 Iowa, 311, wherein it was helel that the state could tax only the shares eo nomine and the real estate.)
34. The surplus fund of a national banking assoriation is not excluded in the valuation of its shares for taxation. (Straftord National Bank r. Dover, 59 N. H., 316.)

State law must authorize taxation of shares.
35. Municipal officers can not assess a tax ou 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.)
36. A statute authorizing "the taxation of all shares in moneyed corporations" held sufficient authority to tax shares in national banks. (1b.)
37. Assessors of tixes possess 110 authority except such as is couferred upon them by statute, and they must see to it that they are within the authority committed to them. (National Bank of Chemung $v$. Elmira, 53 New York, 49; 1 N. B. C., 715.)
38. Assessors assessed a tax on the capital stock of a national bank, which was expressly prohibited by statute. The property of the bank was seized by the collector of taxes and sold to pay such tax, and the procoeds paial over to the municipal treasmrer. 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.
39. 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 lis district where any articles

## TAXATION-Continued.

## I. GENFRALLY-continued.

or objects subject to such taxation are made, produced, or kept, so far as it may be nocessary 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 admit such officer or suffer him to examine such articles or objects shall for every such refusal forfeit five hundred clollars. Held, that under this provision paid bank checks, which were duly and sufficiently stamperl at the time they were made, signed, and issued, are not articles or objects subject to taxation, aud an officer of a bank where such checks are may lawfully refnse to suffer the collector to examine such checks. (United States, Plaintiff in Error, v. Mann, 95 U. S., $580 ; 1$ N. B. C., 154.)
Effect of State law taxing shares and requiring bank to pay.
40. A State tax upon shares is valid, thongh the tax is collected from the bank. (National Bank v. Commonwealth, 9 Wall, , 353.)
41. And the State may require the banks to pay a tax rightfully laid upon the shares. (Ib.)
42. And where the tax on shares is payable by the association the collection of tho tax may be enforced by distraint of its property. (First National Bank $v$. Douglas Connty, 3 Dillon, 330.)
43. 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 tho control of the property, etc., of its shareholders, or has dividends in its possession or has failed to retain them. (Hershire $v$. First National Bank, 35 Iowa, 272.)
44. Act Louisiana, 1888 , section 27 , providing that shares in banks shall be assessed to shareholders, but requiring the bank to pay taxes so assessed and authorizing it to collect the same from the shareholders, imposes a tax, not upon the bank, but upon its sbares, as permitted by act of Congress providing that a State may determine the manner of taxing the shares of uational banks located iṇ the State. (Whitney National Bank v. Parker, 41 Fed. Rep., 402.)
45. The imposition of a tax upon the shares of the bank according to the Louisiana statute, which requires the bank to pay the tax and 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.)
46. 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 stockliolders, and sliall pay to the State an annual tax of one-half of one per cent on each share of capital stock, which slall be in lieu of all other taxes." Held, that this charter exempts from taxation the property of the bank as well as the indiviclual 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 exchucle from the exemption the corporatiou and its property. (State of Tennessee etal. $r$. Bank of Commerce et al., 53 Fed. Rep., 735.)
47. A State statute provided that "the stockholders of every national bank located in this State, or of any bank incorporated under the laws of the State, shall be assessed and taxed on the value of their shares of stock therein, subject to the restriction that taxation of such shares shall not bo at a greater rate than is assessed upon any other moneyed capital in the hands of individnal citizens of this State in the county or precinct where suich bank is located. The taxes against such shares shall be 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 bo enforced by distraint of the property of the bank. (First National Bank $\tau$. Douglas County, 3 Dillon, 330.)
48. The making the national bank the agent of the State to collect such 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 tho stoekholders directly. (Merchants and

## TAXATION-Continued.

## I. GENERALLY-continued.

49. 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 miention of the shareholders, is void. (Farmers and Traders' National Bank v. Hoffman, 61 N. W., 418 .)
50. Under Code, section 819, providing that banks shall be liable for the tax on shares of capital stock as the agent of the shareholders, and that they "shall retain so much of any dividend belonging to any shareholder 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.)
51. Evidence that a bank had not declared a dividend for a year previous to the levy of au 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 fiuding that, after the assessment, the bank had no money of the shareholder with which to pay the tax. (Ib.)

When dividends subject to taxation.
52. If a bank by mistake declares 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 $v$. United States, 137 U. S., 355.)
Shares of stock in national bank are personalty.
53. Shares of stock in national lanks are personal property, and the law creating them could give them a citus of their own, apart from owners, for purpose of taxation. This was done by act of 1864, section 41. (Tappan $r$. Merchants' National Bark, 19 Wall., 490.)
State law requiring list of stockholders valid
54. State statute is not void 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.)
Taxation during conversion.
55. 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. (Conmonwealth $c$. Manufacturers and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, 2 Pearson's Decisions, 386; 2 N. B. C., 459.)
56. A State loank being converted into a national bank is a sulject of State taxation until there has been a strict compliance with all the requirements of the statute. (Commonwealth $r$. Mannfacturers and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, 2 N. B. C., 459.)
When State law requiring tax after conversion void.
57. A State bank was by its charter required to pay the State a tax or bonus on its capital paid in. A statute afterwards authorized State banks to reorganize as natioual 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 bonns, and that the State could not require it, in reorganizing as a national bank, to pay any bonus. (State $v$. The Natioual Bank of Baltimore, 33 Maryland, 75; 1 N. B. C., 527.)

Liability for sale of slares subject to lien of taxes.
58. The statute of Wisconsin made taxes assessed on slares 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. Defendant gave plaintiff a written statement purporting to contain all facts affecting the valne 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 amomet of the tax. (Simmons $v$. Aldrich, 41 Wisconsin, 240.)

## I. GENERALIY-contimued.

## Purpose of act of Congress of June, 1864.

59. 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 diserimination against national banks. (Adams v. Mayor, etc., of Nashville, 95 U. S., 19; 1 N. B. C., 148.)

Personal taxation of national-bank officers.
60. 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 when 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 cesigned to aid in the administration of an important branch of the public service. The business of such an association not being subject 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 business of the association must be carried on, a tax on the president, as such, would 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.)
Meaniing of "moneyed capital."
61. "Moneyed 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 r. New York, 121 U.S., 138; Newark Banking Co. v. Newark, ib., 163; Talbot $v$. Silverbow County, Mont., 139 U. S., 438. )
62. 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 $r$. Mayor, etc., of City of New York and Another, 28 Fed. Rep., 776.)
63. Stock in railroad, insurance, and manufacturing corporations is not regarded as "moneyed capital." (Mercantile Nat. Bank r. Sbields, 59 Fed. Rep., 952 )
64. 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, comesintocompetition with the husiness of national banles, the owners of national-bank stock may require the courts to consider and determine whether such other moneyed capital is taxed by State laws at a less rate than is imposed therely upon natiomal-bank stock. (Mechanics' Nat. Bank of Trentou $r$. Baker, Tax Receiver, 3 Banking Cases, 430.)
65. 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-bink shares shall not be taxed at "a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands or individual citizens of such State," and notequality with personal property generally. And railroad companies, mannfacturing or mining companies, and the varions commercial enterprises in which capital is employed, are not within the contemplation of such provision. (National Bank of Baltimore v. Mayor, etc., of Baltimore ot al., 2 Banking Cases, 665.)
66. Wherever money is employed in the carrying on of a business, the object of which is tle making of profit by its use as money, it is moneyed capital within the meaning of such section of the Federal statnte. So, when such capital is invested in loans or secnrities of a permanent or temporary character, it is so invested with a view to sale and reinvestment for the parpose of malsing money by the operation, it is moneyed capital within the meaning of such section, but the securities themselves do not necessarily come within the detinition. (Ib.)

## TAXATION-Continued.

## I. GENERALLY-continned.

67. The term " moneyed capital," as used in section 5219 of the Revised 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 sa ing 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 national-bank slaares, can not le regarded as forlidden ly the Federal statute. (First Nat. Bank of Wellington, Ohio, v. Chapman, Treasurer of Lorain County, Ohio, 1 Banking Cases, 325.)
68. The term " moneyed capital"" as employed in United States Revised Statutes, section 5219 , forbidding greater taxation of slareholders of national banks than is imposed on other moneyed capital, does not iuclude eapital which does not come in competition with the lusiness of national banks. (Commercial National Bank of Ogden, Plff. in Err., r. Alma D. Chambers, as Treasurer of Weber County, Utah, 3 Banking Cases, 585.)

## NATIONAL BANKS NOT SU1BJECT TO LICENSE TAX.

State can not impose license tax.

1. Section 1644 of the Revised Statutes of the Staito of Ilaho, imposing a license tax upon persons, associations or corporations engaged in the occupation of banking, does not apply to uatioual banks, as it is not within the power of the State to impose upon national banking associations a licenso to do business. (State of Idaho r. First National Bank of Boise City; decided by the District Court of Idaho in 1902 but not reported.)
City can not impose license tax.
2. National banking associations can not be subjected to a license or privilege tax. (Mayor $v$. First National Bank of Maton, 59 (ia., 648.)
3. A city has no power to exact a license fee from a national bank. (City of Carthage $v$. First National Bank of Carthage, 2 N. B. C., 279; 71 Mo., 508.)
4. National banks are not liable to a privilege tax imposed by city ordinance on occupation and business transäctions, although "loanks and lanking" are in terms included. (National Bank of Chattanooga :. Mayor, 8 Heiskell, 814 ; 1 N. B. C., 903.)
taxation of real estate.
State may tax bank's realty.
5. 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.
6. Where shares of stock are assessed at their actual cash valne, without any deduction for the real estate ownerl by the association, the real estate should not be taxed eo nomine. (Commissioners of Rice County $v$. Citizeus' National Bank of Faribault, 23 Minn, 280.)
7. 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 le taxable as provided in the precerling section. Section 3836 provides that shares of capital stock of national banks shall be taxed to the shareholders, bat 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.)
When bank's realty exempt from taxation.
8. Under a statute requiring shares in national banks to be taxed at their actual value without reduction for real estate, the banking office and Iot, owned and occupied as its place of bnsiness by a uational bank created, is not liable to assessment and taxation as real estate co nomine against the bank. (Board of County Commissiontrs:f lice County $r$. Citizens' National Bank of Faribault, 23 Minn., 280 ; 1 N. B. C., 629.)

## TAXATION-Continued.

TAXATION OF REAL ESTATE-continned.
5. Where part of the capital of a national bank is invested in a building used for banking parposes, and the bank pays into the State tax prescribed upon the par value of all its shares, the building can not be taxed for county purposes, although the cashier occupies part of it as a residence. (County of Lancaster $v$. Lancaster County National Bank, 7 Weekly Notes of Cases, $29 ; 2$ N. B. C., 415.)
6. A State may tax the real property or the capital stock of a national bank, but not both. (County Commissioners of Frederick County $r$. Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Frederick, 48 Md., 117; 2 N. B. C., 252.)

## Bank's real estate part of its "assets."

7. 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. (Vickslurg Bank $v$. Worrell, 7 So., 219.)

## right of state officers to examine books.

## Books of a national bank may be examined by State officers for purposes of taxation.

1. A national bauk 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, snbject to taxation withiu the county, has not been duly returned for that purpose by the owners. (First National Bank of Youngstown $v$. Hughes and another, 6 Fed. Rep., 737.)
2. A Federal court can not, in such case, stay the proceedings iu the State court by writ of injunction. (Ib.)
3. 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.)
4. 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 whother 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.
5. 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 admit such officer or suffer him to examine such articles or objects slanll 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 objects subject to tayation, and an officer of a bank where such checks are may lawfully refase 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.
6. 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 States $v$. Rhaum, 1 N. B. C., 358.)

Section 8444, Burns's Revised Statutes of Indiana, 1894, construed.
7. Under Burns's Revised Statutes, 1894, section 8444, providing that for purpose of properly listing property for taxation the assessor may inspect the

TAXATION-Continued.
right of state officers to examine books-continued.
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.)
8. 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 depositor therein had omitted to make proper return. (Ib.)

## 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 mav, 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 individual citizens; and it is immaterial that the same discrimination is made against other corporations. (Whitney National Bank $\boldsymbol{v}$. 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 deduction 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.)
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.)

## When State law discriminates in favor of "moneyed capital."

6. A State law which does not permit a deduction to be made from the assessed valuo of bank shares for all debte 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 indebtedness, while conferring this right upon other moneyed capital, an assessment upon national-lank stock will be void. (Mercantile National Bank $r$. Shiolds, 59 Fed. Rep., 952.)
8. It is immaterial that such deductions are not allowed to the holder of stock in railroad, insurance, and wanufacturing corporations, since such stock is not regarder as "moneyed capital." (Ib.)
9. Nonresident stockholders are entitled to the same deductions as resident stockholders. (Ib.)
10. A State statate, 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 thns illegally assessed against the shareholders. (National Albany Exchange 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 denics to the owners of national-bank stock the right to deduct their debts from the assessed value of such stock, it is an invalid discrimination under section 5219, United States Revised Statutes. (Wasson v. First Natisnal Bank of Indianapolis, $3 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{B} . \mathrm{C} ., 419$.
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, Plff. 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 cstate owned in other States by a national bank, from the value of its sliares of stock, does not make an nnlawful discrimimation against such banks under United States Revised Statutes, section 5219, or deny them the equal protection of the laws, where such 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 represeuted 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, „ 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 daduct their bona fide debts from the value of such shares of stock. (Wasson $v$. Bank, 8 N. E., 97.)
16. The taxation of national-bank shares by the statute of Indiana withont permitting the owner of them to deduct from their assessed value the amount of his bona fide indebtedness, as he may in tho case of other investments of moneyed capital, is a discrimination forbidden by the act of Congress. (Britton $\tau$. Evansville National Bank, 105 U. S., 322.)
17. State statutes taxing slares without permitting owner to deduct lis indebtedness, as allowed to owners of other personal property, make a discrimination forbidden loy a;ts of Congress. (Supervisors v. Stanley, 105 U. S., 305 ; Evansville Bank v. Britton, ib., 322.)
18. The tax laws of Olio 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 loy the holder of such shares of stock. (Niles v. Shaw, 50 (Ohio St., $370 ; 31$ 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 le made for the debts owing by the person so assessed. Held, 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 Statntes, which provided that the taxation of such shares shonld not be at a greater rate than was assesserl on other moneyed capital in the hands ot individual citizens of the State. (National Albany Exchange Bankv. 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 reduct 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 revenueact of North Carolina (act 1885 , chapter 177, section 12) enumerates what shall be cleemed "solvent credits," and provides that the party taxed "may deduct from the amonnt of solvent credits owing to him the amonut of collectible debis owing by him as principal debtor," Held,

## TAXATION-Continued.

> DEDUCTIONS-continued.
that the holder of stock of a national bank located in said State was entitled to deduct his indelotedness from the valuation of his shares of said stock, although national-bank stock was not included in the statute enumeration of "solvent credits." (McAden $r$. Commissioners of Mecklenburg Connty, 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 stock holders have been allowed to deduct their indebtedness as in case of other 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 nonliability of the complainant for similar taxes levied on the same property in a subsequent sear, although there has been no change in the laws by legislation, since the complainant can not, by such decree, acquire a vested and permanentright to have such laws interpreted in the same way as applied to him, althongh they may be enforced as to others, in accordance with a later and different interpretation. (Ib.)
24. By a decision of the supreme court of Ohio rendered in 1888 , stockholders in uational bauks were beld entitled to deduct from the valuation of their shares for purposes of taxation the amount of their indebtedness, and subsequently such deductions were allowed and made. In 1897 the court reudered a contrary decision upon 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 witì 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 deduetions 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 aet of April 1, 1869 ( 3 Gen. St., 3302 ), is substantially taxation of all of the property of the banks, so that debtors of such banks, who have secured the debts 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 asystem of taxation such as ours, debts may be deducted from credits, the individual debts of a sliareholder in a national bank must be deducted from the value of his stock; neither does the term include money which does not come in to eompetition with the business of the bank. Debts disconnected from such business can not be dedueted from the amount of the capital, and the shares of stock can not be treated as credits. (Commercial Nat. Bank $r$. Chambers, County Treasurer, 2 Banking Cases, 682. )
28. 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 hy one liable to taxation may bededucted all debts due and owing. (Richards et al., v. Incorporated 'lown of Rock Rapids, Iowa, 31 Fed. Rep., 505.)
Unauthorized deductions-Ohio Statute for supplying omissions.
29. Rev. St. Ohio, § 2781a, enacted March 22, 1900, and which is supplementary to the original section 2781, under the decisions of the State supreme conrt construing the original and cognate sections, does not anthorize a county auditor to place upon the duplicate tax list sums which have been
allowed as deductions from the valuation of national-bank stock in previous years on account of the indeltedness of the stockholders, as property omitted from taxation or not taxed according to its true value, although such deductions were not authorized by law. (Lander $v$. Mercantile Nat. Bank, 118 Fed. Rep., 785.)
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 Camden r. 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 located 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 shares 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 such 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 owner 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 lis shares were to be there taxed. A village charter authorized the taxation of "all prop erty, real and personal, within the limits of said village." Held, not to anthorize 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 bauk of his true 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 $\tau$. Inhabitants of Warwick, 112 Massaehusetts, 384 ; 1 N. B. C., 592.)
7. A State statute providing that shares of stock in national banks shall be taxed in the connty, 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 ground that the State statute was in violation of the national lanking 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 conformity to the act of Congress, the defendant had no canse for complaint and could notimpeach 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 bank, 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 N. C., 267 ; 2 N. B. C., 343.)
10. Althongl 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

## TAXATION-Continued.

## ASSESSMEN'T OF SHARES—continued.

its property not exempt, situate, or held, owned, and used within this jurisdiction is within the taxing power of this State ander the provisions of section 5219 , Revised Statutes United States, and snch 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 withont 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. (Ib.)
When "moneyed capital" given advantage is inconsiderable.
13. 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 a greater ratothan is asscssed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens, there being nothing to show that the amount of moneyed capital in the State from which debts 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, $16 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{Ct} ., 412$.
14. The single fact that the statutes of Kansas regulating the assessment and taxation of shares in national banks permit some debts to le 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 Kansas from whieh debts may be deducted, as compared with the moneyed capital invested in shares of national banks, is so large and substantial as to amount to an illegal discrimination against national-bank shareholders in violation of the provisions of Revised Statutes, section 5219. (First National Bank of Garnett r. Ayers, 660 Fed. Rep., 160.)
15. Courts will take judicial notice that the moneyed capital from which the taxpayer may so deduct his debts 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.)

## When State can not tax shares of national-bank stock.

16. Where tho 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 on capital is not equivalent to a tax on shares. (Van Allen $v$. The Assessors, 3 Wall., 573; Bradley v. The People, 4 Wall., 459.)
17. But though the tax upon the State banks 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.)
Same rate required on State and national bank shares.
18. 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.)
19. Congress meant no more than to require of the States, as a condition to the exercise of the power to tax 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.)
20. Therefore, where a State has previously contracted with the banks which it has chartered that they shall not be taxed above a certain rate, a tax

## TAXATION-Continued.

## ASSESSMENT OF SHARES-continuEd.

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.)
21. 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.)
22. New York act of 1865 , subjecting shares of national banks to taxation, but not providing that the tax should not exceed 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.

23. Merely a partial exemption of other moneyed capital will not invalidate a tax upon shares in national banking associations. (St. Louis National Bank v. Papin, 3 Cent. L. J., 669; 1 N. B. C., 326.)
24. 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 .)
25. 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 carrying 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; 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, ilb.)
26. 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 Richmond $v$. Scott, 48 Indiana, 568; 1 N. B. C., 445.)
27. A tax was levied on money belonging to plaintiff on the 1st day of January. In March lie bought with this money shares in the stock of a national bank. Held, that the shares could be also assessed nuder a statute providing that persons should be assessed for bank stock held by them on April 1. (Ilb.)
2\%. 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 iutended 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.)
28. 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.).
29. 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. (IJ.)
30. National-bank shares cau 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.)
31. If the taxation laws of a State snbject to taxation the capital stock of certain corporations, but exempt the shares held by the several stockholders, while the shares of national-bank stock are subject to taxation in the hands of the shareholders, but the capital stock itself is exempt, held, that there is no such discrimination against capital invested in national banks as to rnn connter to the provisions of Revised Statutes United States, section 5219. (Mercantile National Bauk of City of New York $v$. Mayor, etc., of City of New York and another, 28 Fell. Rep., 776.)
32. The exemption from taxation ly the laws of New York of shares of lifeinsurance companies, of stocks and bonds of New York City, of bouds of Digitized for FRASER other State municipalities, and of deposits in savings banks is justified

TAXATLON-Continned.

## ASSESSMENT OF SHARES-continued.

by public policy and does not indicate any unfriendly discrimination on the part of the State as between the shares of national banks and moneyed capital generally. (Ib.)
34. 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.)
35. Insurance stocks may be taxed on income instead of on value, and deposits in savings banks and moueys belonging to charitable institutions may be exempted without infringing the provisions of that section of the Revised Statutes. (Ib.)
36. 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.)
37. When a State taxing statute by its terms is desigued to operate equally npon 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.)
38. 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.)
39. 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 erpuality; 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.)
40. 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 farorin! 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 (c. 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, ib., 163; Bank of Redemption $r$. Boston, 125 ib., 60.)
41. 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 nationat 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.)
42. Section 5219, Revised Statutes, United States, provides that shares in the national banks may besubjecter to the imposition of a State tax, but the same shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the haudsof individual citizens of such State. Uuder 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 burten of taxation imposed upon money thus invested than is imposed upon other monered capital, and it is insufficient to show merely that the State laws provide a different mode or manner of taxing monered capital invested in savings banks or other corporations. (Richards et al. v. Incorporated Town of Rock Rapids, 31 Fed. Rep., 505.)

## ASSESSMENT OF SHARES-continued.

43. 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 shares of stock therein are taxable, but that deposits are not, are notin confravention of section 5219 , Revised Statutes of the United States, there being no discrimination against national banks or the capital therein invested. (Ib.)
44. 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, 137 U. S., 355.)
45. The exemption from taxation of tho shares of various corporations under the provisions of a State statute does not exempt "rmoneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens," within the meaning of section 5219 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the tavation of national-bank shares. (First National Bank of Utica $v$. Waters and another, 7 Fed. Rep., 152.)
46. The omission of a city clerk to extend upon the assessment roll the amount to be paid by each shareholder uutil after such roll has been delivered to the city treasurer does not render the taxation of such shares void. (Ib.)
47. 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.
48. The nontaxatiou 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 Aberdeen v. Chehalis County et al., 32 P., 1051.)
49. Revised Statutes, United States, section 5219, which prohibits the legislature of each State from taxing national-bank stoek at a greater rate than assessed upon the " monerer capital" in the havds 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 practicaliy an identical purpose with that invested in the stock of national banks; and the nontaxation of eredits owing to individual citizens, such as acconnts, promissory notes, and mortgages, is not an unlawful discrimination against national banks whose capital is taxed. (Ib.)
No discrimination in assessment allowed.
50. 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.)
51. Where shares in national banking associations are purposely valued proportionately higher than the other moneyed capital in the State, the assessment is void. (Ib.)
52. And the collection of what is in excess of the rate imposed on the other moneyed capital may be enjoiued. (Ib.)
53. A State statute creating a system of taxation of banks which does not discriminate against national banks is not unconstitutional. (Davenport Bank $v$. Daveuport, 123 U. S., 83.)
54. Section 5219, Revised Statutes, does not require perfect equality betwern State and national banks, but only a system of taxation which shall work no discrimination between them. (Ib.)
55 . 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 govermment for the same yoar 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.)
55. 'The auditor of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, fixed the taxable value of shares in a national bank at 60 per cent of their true valne in money, in accordance with the practico adopted for the valuation of other moneyed capital of individuals in the courts aud State, and trausmitted the same to the State board of equalization for incorporated banks. That board increased the

## ASSESSMENT OF SHARES-continued.

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 bunk to lave 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 obtainerl. 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 cluplicate is delivered to the treasurer for collection. The laws of Ohio regulating the taxation of shares in national banks considered. (Whitbeck v. Mercantile National Bauk of Cleveland, 127 U. S., 193.)
57. 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 1 st day of July, 1867, instead of the first day of the preceding April, does not violate the principle of equality and uniformity established by the Constitution. (McVagh v. City of Chicago et al., 49 Illinois, 318.)
58. Bank stock shonld be assessed at its full and true value, and, therefore, where assessors assessed stock at its par value, when its actual 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.)
59. The relators were owners of stock in the N. bank, which was assessed at par, but 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 niore than the shares in the N. bank. The relators demanded a reduction of the assessment 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 erroneously 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, yet, 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 injury, and could not, therefore, direct a reduction of the assessment, and (4) that the court could not, under the circumstances, direct a reassessment. (lb.)
60. Shares of national banks in the T'erritories are taxable like other personalty. (Commissioners of Silver Bow County v. Davis, 6 Mont., 306; 3 N. B. C., 546.)
61. In Minnesota stocks or shares in any bank or company are taxable except where the entire capital stock is in vested in property assessable in the Territory; in Silver Bow County mining claims not patented were not taxed, aud 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. Meld, that there was no discrimination. (Ib.)
62. 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 tweuty-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 upon 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 Alloany, 122 U. S., 154 ; 3 N. B. C., 278.)

## TAXATION—Continued.

## AsSESSMENT OF SHARES-continued.

63. Where the assessors are required by statute to complete the assessment roll by a certain date, and to make oath to it in a prescribed form, and these sequirements are necessary to enable notices to be published specifying a time when they would meet to review the assessments on the application of any person aggrievel, the noncompletion of the assessment roll by the specitied date, and departure from the prescribed form of oath, may be cured by remedial statute subsequently ewacted, providing the right of the taxpayers aggrieved by the assessment to have their objections passed upon is saved. (Ib.)
64. Under Public Statutes of Massachusetts, chapter 13, section 8, which provides that all bank shares shall be assessed at their cash valne, 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 base 1 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., 300.)
65. A tax levied under Public Statutes of Massachusetts, chapter 13, section 8, is not "at a greater rate than other moneyerl capital in the liands of citizens" because 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 banks; 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.)
66. If it appears that the capital represented by national-hank 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 Uniterl States, section 5219. (Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York $v$. Mayor, ete, of City of New York and another, 28 Fed. Rep., 776.)
67. 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.)
68. 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.

69. 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.)
70. 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.)
71. Under the statute of New York, shares in national banking associations should be taxed at their real or market value. (Peoplev. The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, 94 U. S., 415.)
72. In assessing shares of stock in national banks in New York the assessors must determine the actual value of the sliares, 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.)
73. Thus the capital of a national lank was $\$ 1,000,000$, and was represented by 25,000 shares of $\$ 40$ each. The assessors assessed the shares at $\$ 56$ each,

TAXATION-Continued.

## ASSESSMENT OF SIIARES-continued.

making in the aggregate $\$ 1,400,000$, and the real ustate 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 bore to the aggregate assessed value of the shares. (Ib.)
74. 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.)
75. 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 othermoneycd capital in the State. (Heplourn $r$. Sehool Directors, 23 Wall., 480.)
76. 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 suljected to it withont regard to the capital, property, or investments of the bank, and therefore such taxation is in the natare of a royalty upon the nomiual value of the share. (Ib.)
77. Such taxation above the par valne is not merely an irregularity, bnt renders the whole tax inoperative and void. Taxes levied in the absence of persons or property are ultra vires and void. Jurisdiction is as essential to valid legislative as judicial action. (Ib.)
78. 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 ovner's domicile. (Ib.)

## Ohio-Increase of valuation without notice.

79. Revised Statutes Ohio, sections 2808, 2809, which require the State board of equalization for incorporated banks to meet annually, on a fixed clate, to examine the returns of said banks to the county auditors, and the valne of their sliares 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 cqualizing the valnes of real and personal property," when read in conmection with the provisions of said title 13 , confer no power on the board to change the valuation of bank slares without reasonable notice to the parties interested 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 adjourument was shown by its records, and without notice to the bank or its shareholders, is not merely irregular, but is void for want of jurisdictiou. (Mercantile Nat. Bank of Cleveland $v$. Hubbard, Connty Treasurer, 3 Banking Cases, 130.)
80. This suit was brought in the circuit court of the United States for the northern division of Ohio, eastern district, to restrain the collection of certain taxes levied by the officers of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, upon the appellee bank. The grounds of the suit were that the acts of the taxing officers of said county were in violation of the "rights of the plainfiff (appellee) and of its shareholders accorded to them by section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, securing to said shareholders a restriction of the rate and linit of taxes assessed upon their eaid shares to that assessed upon other monejed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State of Ohio." The bill alleged that the plaintiff (appellee) was a national bank, and stated the capital stock of the bank and the number of sliares into which it was divided; that its cashier made the proper returus of the resources and liabilities of the bank to the county anditor; that the latter fixed the value thereof, as required by section 2766 of the Rovised Statutes of the State, after deducting the assessed value of the real estate of the bank, and transmitted a statement of his action, and a copy of the report mado by the cashier to the State board of equalization for iucorporated banks and that board, professing to act under sections 2808 and 2809 of the Revised Statutes of the State, increased the valuation of the shares without notice to the bank or to its shareholders, and that the board was hence without jurisdiction to make such increase, and "its action in respect thereto was void and of no effect." It was averred "that said State board of equalization knowingly and designedly did fix a much higher per centum of valuation and assessment for taxation upon the shares of the plaintiff's capital stock than was assesserl upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State of Ohio,

## TAXATION-Continued.

## ASSESSMENT OF SHARES-continued.

and much higher than that fixed on other moneyed capital in the hands of such citizens in said county of Cuyahoga and said city of Cleveland." After the answer was filed, the case was referred to a master, and upon the coming in of his report, and, after considering the exceptions of the parties to it, the court dissolved the injunction which had been granted and dismissed the bill. That action was reversed by the circuit court of appeals and the cause remanded, with instructions to enter a decree in favor of the complainant (appellee hero). Thereupon an appeal was taken. Held, that the judgment of the court of appeals should be reversen, and the judgment of the circuit court should be affirmed. (Lander $v$. Mercantile Bank, 186, U. S. 458.)

## COLLECTION OF TAX.

Bank may be garnisheed for taxes against stockholders.

1. The State has a right to resort to the bank as a garnisheo for the collection of its claims against stockholders for taxes, and legislation may require assessment of stock to be made to the bank in solido. (First National Bank of Aberdeen v. Chehalis County et al., 32 P., 1051.)
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 shareholder. (First National Bank v. Hershire, 31 Iorva, 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 natioual 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 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. (Hershirev. The First National Bank, 35 Iowa, 272 ; 1 N. B. C., 476.)

## INJUNCTION.

## Bank may enjoin collection of unequal tax on shares.

1. Where the tax on sliares is collected from the association it may bring a suit to enjoin the collection of an illegal tax. (Cummings $v$. National Bank, 101 U. S., 153 ; Pelton v. Commercial National Bank, 101 U. S., 143 ; Bojer 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 true 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 board 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. Throughout 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 systom by which real estate was esti-

## TAXA'IION-Continued.

## INJUNCTION-continued.

mated at one-third of its true value, ordinary personal property about the same, and moneyed capital at six-tenths its true value. The Stato board of equalization of bank shares increased the valuation of these shares to their full value. This court holds: (1) That the act creating the board for equalizing bank shares is not void as a violation of the constitution of Ohio, because if the local assessors would discharge their duty by assessing all property at its actial 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 in 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 malse 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 interfere 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 erual to that assessed on other property, to enjoin the collection of the illegal excess. (Merchants' National Bank of Toledo $r$. Cumming, 101 U.S., 153.)
6. A national bank may maintain a suit in a Federal court to enforce the right given by Revised Statutes of Ohio, section 5848, to enjoin the collection of taxes levied on an illegal assessment. (Mercautile 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 au express trust to bring suit in his own name without joinjng the person for whose benefit the suit was brought, a national bank may lring suit for relief against an 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.)
Injurction against collection of taxes.
8. 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 Fcd. Rep., 166.)

Illegal assessment-Statutory remedy by injunction.
9. The remedy given by Rev. St. Ohio, $\$ 5848$, expressly anthorizing suits to enjoin the illegal levy of taxes or assessments or the collection thereof, may be enforced on the equity side of the Federal courts. (Lander v. Mercantile Nat. Bank, 113 Fed. Rep., 785.)

## Collateral attack of assessment in suit for taxes.

10. $l^{\prime}$. 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 rednction, 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 wonld 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 declimed to pay the further sum of $\$ 3,684.63$. The collector of taxes thereupon proceeded against him in the court of common pleas for the city and county of New Yort, under c. 230 of the laws of New York of 1843 , for the enforcement of the payment of the sum remaining due. He appeared

## TAXATION—Continued.

## INJUNCTION-continued.

and answered, aud judgment was given against him, which judgment was aftirmed 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 statutc 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 person 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 T. S. Keports, 660.)
11. Where the assessor made 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 taxes, in the absence of a valid excuse for its failure to apply to such board. (First National Bank v. Bailey, Mont., 39 P., 83.)
12. Where bank stock is erroneously assessed to the bank instead of the stockholders the board of equalization may correct the assessment. (Ib.)
13. Where an assessor states to the officers of a national bank, when it presents its list of stock to him for taxation, that such stock will loe assessed at a certain value, but he assesses it at a higher value, and the bank is qiven 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 $r$. Columbia County, 3 Banking Cases, 660.)

## When illegal taxes can not be recovered, may be enjoined.

14. 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 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.)
15. State anthorities 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.
16. 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 v. Perea, 147 U. S., 87.)
When State board acts without an appeal.
17. 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.
18. The collection of taxes which plaintiff ought to pay will not be restrained for mere irregularities by the taxing officers. (Dutton $v$. Citizens' National Bank (Kans.), 36 P., 719; Same v. First National Bank, ib., 724; First National Bank $\imath$. Ayers, ib.)
19. In such case, however, the failure of the assessors to place the names of the shareholders upon the assessment roll, in accordance with the requirement of the State statute, renders such tax illegal and void, althongh a separate list, with the knowledge of the shareholders, was kept by such assessors,

## TAXATION—Continued. <br> INJUNCTION-continued.

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 $v$. Maber, Receiver, etc., 6 Fed. Rep., 417.)
20. The collection of such tax will not, however, be enjoined upon the application of a shareholder upon the mere ground of such illegality. (Ib.)
21. 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 statnte 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. (Ib.)
Injunction will not lie while any valid tax unpaid.
22. A court of equity will not enjoin the collection of a local tax upon nationalbank shares on the ground that the assessment is partial, unerual, and unjust, as eompared with that upon other property, there being no offer to pay any tax, ancl the effect of an injunction 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.
23. Two banks, against whose stock illegal taxes have alike been separately 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.
24. Excessive assessments should be corrected by the statntory course or by injunction. (Stanley $v$. Board of Supervisors of the County of Albany, 121 U.S., 535 ; 3 N. B. C., 268.)

Tax must be illegal and extraordinary relief necessary.
25. A Federal court will not enjoin the collection of taxes levied under the authority of a State npon the shares of a natioual 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 nocessary 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 $r$. Same; National Exch. Bank of Lyuchburg r. Same, 107 Fed. Rep., 570.)
26. 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 could not maintain such snit, and where tho statute under which the taxes are levied imposes no duty or liability on the bank in respect to the same. (Ib.)
27. Act Virginia, March 6,1890, providing for the taxation of bank shares, required the banks 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 cumnlative 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 statnte imposing the same was discriminative and invalid, under the laws of the United States, 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 stoekholders nnder the later act, they had full opportunity to make any defense, and neither they nor the bank in their behalf had any ground for injunction. (Ib.)
28. 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 per-
son, 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.)
29. Where a statute providing for the taxation of bank shares imposes duties and liabilities on the bank, as by requiring it to withhold dividends from its stockholders and apply the same to the payment of the taxes on their stock, and subjecting it to heavy penalties for a failure to comply with such requirements, it may maintain a suit in equity on bebalf of its stockholders to test the validity of such statute and to enjoin its enforcement if fonnd invalid. (Ib.)
30. $\Lambda$ statute imposing taxes upon bank shares is not invalid because it requires the assessment of such shares at their market value without makiug any deduction of account of the real estate owned by the bank, which is separately taxable-the shares 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.)
31. 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 value without allowing the holder to deduct his indebtedness, 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.)
32. 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 without 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 withont 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 aftected loy a notice or hearing. (Ib.)

> STATE AND FEDERAL 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 clause of the Constitution declaring that "all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur 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 States 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,

## TAXATION-Continued.

STATE AND FEDERAL STATUTES CONSTRUED-continued.
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 value 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 anotlier 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, bat a description of them as "sharcholders 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 anditor 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, Incl., 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 hasis 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 represeut each stockholder in listing and valuing his stock. Held, that the statute took effeet from the 1st day of Jannary, 1867, that it was a valid exercise of the taxing power, and that it did not conflict with the constitutional reruirement of "a uniform 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 fix 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 "manicipal purposes," and therefore not within the restriction. (Root $v$. Erdelmeyer, 37 Indiaua, 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 a court of equity for relief, to show

## TAXATION-Continued.

## STATE AND FEDERAL STATUTES CONSTRUED-continned.

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 he 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 $x$. 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. (Ib.)
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 want of constitutional power to enact it. ( Ib .)
15. In 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 showis by what remained 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 ouly deduction allowed by the act from the slares 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 bauk to appropriate the dividends or such portions as might be uecessary 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 by the provisions of the forty-first section of the national banking act of June 3, 1864, which provides that shares in these bauks shall not be taxed under State anthority "at a greater rate than is assessed upou other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens 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 requirements of the act, constituted a contract, the consideration for which was the surrender loy 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 woll as sabsequent 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 thatcharters thereafter granted should be within the control of the legislature, but that no amendmeut or repeal should impair

## TAXATION-Continued.

state and federal statutes construed-continued.
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 r. Board of Councilmen of City of Frankfort, ib.; Same $v$. Franklin County, ib.; Bank of Kentucky $v$. Armstrong, ib.; Same $v$. Board of Councilmen of City of Frankfort, ib. ; Commonwealth $v$. Bank of Kentucky, ib.; Same $v$. Deposit Bank, ib.; Deposit Bank $v$. Franklin County, ib.; Conmonwealth $v$. 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 v. City of Henderson, ib.)
22. Act Kentucky March 21, 1900 , section 3, which is a retroactive provision requiring the shares of national banks to be assessed and taxed for previons years during which an invalid law for the taxation of such banks was in existence is invalid as in violation of Revised Statutes, section 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 only 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 on 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 bonds, 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, should 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 tender 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 contention that such statute enabled the private bankers in Baltimore, by investing their capital in the bonds, certificates of indebtedness, 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 Massachnsetts, entitlerl "An act concerning the taxing of bank shares," it was provided that the shares in national banks owned by nouresidents 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 capital; that the value of such shares shall be omitted from the valuation 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

## TAXA'TION-Continued.

STATE AND FEDERAL STATUTES CONSTRUED-continued.
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, secticn 5219. (Adams $v$. Mayor, etc., of Nashville, 95 U.S., 19 ; 1 N. B. C., 148.)
30. Under the general Territorial sysiem, as expressed in the various 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 contractin 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 in competition with the business of national banks, and are to be taxed to the amount of their capital stock issued and outstanding. (Mechanies' 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 number 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 individnal 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 McMahonv. 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, proyiding for the taxation of shares of stock in national hanks, 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 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 delots 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, and 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

## TAXATION-Continued.

STATE AND FEDERAL STATUTES CONSTRUED—continued.
requisite reduction for real estate owned by the banks, is not in conflict 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 bouds of the municipalities of the State. (Mercantile National Bank of City of New York $r$. 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-bank 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 iuvested 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 monejed 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 parpose of taxation-as distinct as real estate and the mortgage by which it may be encumbered. (Ib.)
North Carolina.
45. A statute empowering the authorities of a town to impose the same taxes for municipal purposes upon nonresidents 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 muicipal elections, is not abrogated by a change in the State constitution which deprives the nonresident taxpayer of his vote and authorizes 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 connty outside the corporate limits. (Moore $\boldsymbol{v}$. Mayor and Commissioners of Fayetteville, 80 N. C., 154; Am. Rep., 75; 2 N. B. C., 350 .)

Pennsylvania.
46. Act of Jume 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 slall 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 nniform on the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the anthority 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 Manufactarers' Bank $v$. Pennsylvania, 167 N. S., 461.)
48. There is no lack of uniformity of taxation under 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 ineguality, 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.)
50. The statute, by 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

## TAXATION—Continued. <br> STATE AND federal statutes construed-continued.

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 v. Commonwealth, 9 Wall., 353, affirmed and followed in this matter. (Aberdeen 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.)

## TAXATION UNDER WAR-REVENUE ACT.

Internal revenue-War-revenue act-Capital invested in banking-National
banks-Meaning of "surplus" in assessment of capital.

1. War-revenue act 1898 (30 Stat., 448) § 2, provides that bankers, and persons and firms engaged in varions other similar occupations, employing a capital not exceeding $\$ 25,000$, shall pay a certain tax, and a certain additional amount for every $\$ 1,000$ of capital above $\$ 25,000$, and that in estimating capital surplus shall be included. Held that, inasmuch as the act does not refer exclusively to national banks, the word "surplus" as used in the act will not be restricted, in assessing a national bank, to the meaning given it in previous national-bank legislation, as covering only so much of the surplus profits as the board of directors have set apart for a reserve capital, but includes the entire surplus of assets over liabilities. (Leather Mirs. Nat. Bank v. Treat, 116 Fed. Rep., 774.)

## TRANSFER OF STOCK. (See SHAREHOLDERs.)

## 'TRUSTS.

Page.
Issuance of stock to parent as trustee for children ..... 1053
When defosit mprmssed with a trust ..... 1053
OWNER OF MONEY DEPOSITED WRONGFULLY HAS LIEN ..... 1055
Lien of owner of collection ..... 1055
What necessary to impress deposit with a trust. ..... 1055
Rights of owner of claim impressed with a trust ..... 1056
When assets impressed with trust in favor of creditor ..... 1056
When assets not impressed with trust in favor of creditor ..... 1058
Claim not preferred when not impressed with trust ..... 1059
Fraudulent claim not impressed with trust. ..... 1061
When deposit to restore impaired capital not a trust fund. ..... 1061
What amounts to an equitable assignment ..... 1062
Recovery of trust funds from receiver. ..... 1062
Cross references:
Checks-
Liability of bank when deposit is a trust fund ..... 685
Evidence-
Evidence of trust deposit ..... 756
Insolvency and receivers-
When special deposit a preferred claim ..... 797
When deposit may lue recovered ..... 798
Deposit of county or school funds ..... 801
Real estate-
When secret trust in realty void ..... 977
Shareholders-
Liability of trustee for assessment ..... 999
Who not a trustee ..... 999

## TRUSTS—Continued.

## ISSUANCA OF STOCK TO PARENT AS TRUSTEE FOR CHILDREN.

1. A valid trust arises as against everyone except the donor's creditors where an owner of the bank stock surrenders his certificate, and has it reissued to himself as trustee for the benefit of bis children, and such trust remained unrevoked at his death. (Mize v. Bates County Nationai Bank, 1 Mo. App. Rep., 99.)

## WLIEN DRPOAIT IMPRESSED WITH A TIRUST.

1. A trustee who deposits in a bank and canses 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 it, 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.)
2. Where an agent deposits in a bank, to his own account, the proceeds of property sold by him for his principal under instructions thas to keepit, 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 affected by the fuct that the agent, instead of clepositing the identical moneys received by him on account of his principal, substitutes other moneys therefor. (Van Allen v. The American National Bank, 52 N. Y., 1.)
3. Where an agent or trustee has deposited noney belonging to his principal or beneficiary in a bank to which he is limself indebted, and the bank, without his authority and in iguorance 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 lie identified. (Burnett, admr., $r$. The First National Bank, 38 Mich., 630.)
4. Where a bank knows that money deposited with it to the general credit of a depositor is held in trust by snch depositor, the bank has no right to apply such deposit to the payment of a note due to it from the depositor; 57 Ilĭ. App., 107, reversed. (Clemmer v. Drovers' National Bank, Ill. Sup., 41 N. E., 728.)
5. Where the officers of a bank, when they received a deposit which they applied to the payment of a debt due from the depositor to the bank, knew or had reason to believe that the deposit contained moneys helonging 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.)
6. 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 r. Beaver, N. Y., 22 N. E., $940 ; 117$ N. Y., 421.)
7. Although the relation between a bank and its depositor is that merely of delotor 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 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.)
8. Whon 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 acconnt, and tells the cashier the name of the person to whom it belongs, and instracts 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, redueing 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.)
9. 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 deposited by bim, he discovers that the remittance has not been made, and therefore directs that the balance to his credit be

## WHEN DEPOSIT IMPRESSED WITH A TRUST-continued.

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.)
10. Where the trustee of an incompetent person deposits the trust funds in his personal bank account, and there is nothing to show 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.)
11. 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 iu its business, and the bank subsoquently makes a general assignment for the bencfit of its creditors, the cestui que trust are not entitled to have the deposits refunderl 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 Farners' Bank's Trustee v. Cockrell, 1 Banking Cases, 687.)
12. 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.)
13. If knowledge comes to a bank that an agent allowed to check upon funds of his principal on deposit with it is about to commit a breach of trust in (rawing 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 tho channels of its business. (Merchants' and Planters' Nat. Bank v. Clifton Mfg. Co., 2 Banking Cases, 128.)
14. 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 loy the partnership prior to its dissolution. (Hodgin v. People's Nat. Bank, 2 Banking Cases, 222.)
15. 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., $556 ; 4$ Bauking Cases, 174.)
16. 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.)
17. In a suit against a bank, entries on its books, made by its officers or bookkeoper in the regular course of its business, are admissible in evidence on behalf of the adverse party when in the nature of admissions. (Ib.)
18. 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.)
19. 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 llanking Cases, 426.)
20. Trust funds do not lose their character as such by being deposited in a bank loy a trustee to his own account. (Cady $v$. Bank, supra, followed, Ib.)

## OWNER OF MONEY DEPOSITED WRONGFULLY HAS LIEN.

1. 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, told the teller to "put the money to one side," until he returned from his office, and the teller responded, "All rigit,"" 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.)
2. 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 under which the sending lank transmits such items as collections, indorsed payable to "any national or State bank," with directions to protest and return if unpaid, is an agreement 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 bo identified as having come into the hands of its receiver, may be recovered by the sending bauk. (Richardson $v$. Continental National Bank, 94 Fed. Rep., 450.)

## LIEN OF OWNER OF COLIECTION.

1. 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 proot that they were obtained with the money converted. (Boone County National Bank $v$. Latimer, 67 Fed. Rep., 27.)

## WHAT NECESSARY TO IMPRESS DEPOSIT WITII TRUST.

1. 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 and lost its identity before reaching the receiver. (In re North River Bank, 14 N. Y., 261.)
2. No knowledge 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.)
3. Where complainant sent a draft to a bank for collection, 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 suspend 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 sucli 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 le charged with recogniziug complainant's equitable title thereto. (Illinois Trust and Savings Bank $v$. First National Bank and another, Receiver, etc., 15 Fed. Rep., 858.)
4. A cestui que trust can not follow his fund into the hands of an assignee in bankruptcy, or of an executor of sueh trustee, but must occupy the position of a general creditor of the estate, unless he can identify his fuud. (Ib.)
5. 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 confounded in a general mass of property of the same description. (Ib.)
6. The right to fasten a special trust upon funds held loy a receiver of an insolvent bank in Iowa not having been created by any statute of that State, but depending upon tho general principles of law and equity
'TRUST'S-Continued.

## WHAT NEGESSARY TO IMPREBS DEPOSIT WITH TRUST-continucd.

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 Conrt of tho United States or the decided weight of authority, do not constitute a rule of property loinding on the Federal courts. (Beard $v$. Independent District of Pella City, 88 Fed. Rep., 375, reversing 83 Fed. Rep., 5.)
7. In order that a trust fund may constitute a preferential claim against the funds of a national bank in the hands of a receiver, it must appear that these funds were actually angmented by the receipt of the trust fund. And if the trust fund was created merely by a check on the same bank, drawn by a general depositor in favor of the trustee, the amount of which was then shifted to the latter's credit, there is no right to a preference. (Ib.)

## rights of owner of claim impressel with a trust.

1. 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 amount collected on the draft. (Guignon v. First Nat. Bank of Helena et al., 1 Banking Cases, 290.)
2. The owner of trust funds wrongfinlly 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.)
3. A transaction by which a loan was to be mate 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.)
4. A loank held Jiable 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 indelotedness 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., 900 ; West Chicago Park Com'rs v. McNulta, ib.)
5. '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 proporty 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 snch 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.)

WIIEN ASSETS IMPRESSED WITH TRUST IN FAVOR OF CREDITOR.

1. 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 presiclent's own malversation, is a fraud, and entitles the discounting bank to recover back the procecds of the discount. (Fisher $v$. United States National Bank, C. C. A., 64 Fed. Rep., 710.)
2. 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 moners collected were deposited in the bank and commingled with other finnds of the bank, or if they went into property represented by the assets in the hands of the assignee of the bank. (Winstandley $v$. Second National Bank, Ind. App., 41 N. E., 956.$)$
3. 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 without notice thereof, credits the check to it

TRUSTS—Continued.
WHEN ASSETS IMPRESSED WITH TRUST IN FAVOR OF CREDITOR-continued.
as cash, and subsequently pays over the proceeds to the receiver, the depositor may recover such proceeds as a preferred claim. (Braner $v$. First Nat. Bank, Tenu. Sup., 37 S. W. Rep., 286.)
4. A check deposited in a bank on tho day it closed its doors, and when it was known by its officers to be insolvent, remains the property of the depositor, who may reeover the proceeds from the receiver, where they aro shown to have come into his possession. (Richardsou v. Olivier, 105 l'ed. Rep., 277.)
b. The rights of a depositor in a national bank, as such, in case of the bank's insolvency, are not affected 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 officers 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 frauds of its officers. (Ilv.)
6. 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 bank after its insolvency, and which came into the hands of the receiver, commenced within three years after the insolvency, is not barred by laches, in the absence of a statute of limitations which would bar an action at law of like character, where no injury 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.)
7. Complainant was a depositor in a national bank, and on the day the bank closed its doors, and when it was known by its officers 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 amount 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 estato in insolvency, and while the money was still in the receiver's hands. (Il.)
8. 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 required 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 laving passerl 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 conditions. (Corn Exchange Nat. Bank $v$. Solicitor's Loan and Trust Company et al., 1 Banking Cases, 120.)
9. To entitle a claimant to priority over other creditors of an insolvent bank 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 mnst show that such proceeds, in some form, 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.)
10. 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 loank; 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.)
11. Where trust funds are wrongfully converted, the beneficiary is entitled to the funds, or the proceeds thereof, so long as he can definitely trace them, until they reach the hands of an innocent holder. (Ib.)

## TRUSTS-Continued.

WHEN ASSETS IMPRESSED WITH TRUST IN FAVOR OF CREDITOR-continued.
12. The claim of a beneficiary for trust money may be preferred to the extent of the cash found among the assets of an insolvent trustee at the tine of his failure, where it is not affirmatively shown that the cash assets are not part of the trust fund. Rule applied. (Ib.)
13. 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.)
14. 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 grousd that it is a suit to follow trust funds. (Hayden v. Brown et al., 94 Fed. Rep., 15.)
15. Where the money 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 trust, 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.)
16. 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, remains the property of the depositor, although its indorsement to the bank was without qualification; and on its subsequent collection by the bank examiner its proceeds may be recovered from the bank's receiver, if the funds in his hands lave been increased thereby. (Richardson v. New Orleans Coffee Co., Limited, 2 Banking Cases, 522.)

WHEN ASSETS NOT IMPRESSED WITH TRUST IN FAVOR OF CREDITOR.

1. 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 bauk was hopelessly insolvent and its officers were contemplating flight. (Citizens' National Bank v. Dowd, 35 Fed. Rep., 340.)
2. 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. Anterican Trust and Savings Bank, Ill. Sup., 41 N. E., 622.)
3. 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 by 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 colloction was made, though said bank was insolvent at the time it received 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.)
4. 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 thereby 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 payees to charge the proceeds as a trust fund in the hands of an assignee in insolvency of the bank, in an 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.)
5. 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 by 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.)

TRUSTS-Continued.
WHEN ASSETS NOT IMPRESSED WITH TRUST IN FAVOR OF CREDITOR-continued.
6. 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; and, 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.)
7. Money received by a bank and entered to the depositor's general credit as cash ean not be reclaimed after the insolvency of the bank on the ground that the bank officials had knowledge of the insolvency when they received the deposit, there being no means 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.)
8. Where a depositor in a bank obtains from it two drafts upon another bank, paying therefor by elecks against his deposit, the relation between the bauk and the depositor with respect to such drafts remains that of debtor and creditor, and is not ehanged to a fiduciary relation, entitling the depositor, upon the bank becoming insolvent before the drafts are paid, to have the assets in the hands of its receiver applied by preference to the payment of such drafts in full. (Jewett ot al. v. Yardley, 81 Fed. Rep., 920.)
9. 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 sufticiently traced; and this though the receiver testified that the item was collected for the transmitting bank. (Richardson $v$. Lonisville Banking Co., of Louisville, Ky., 94 Fed. Rep., 442.)
10. The usual and ordinary custom by which banks are generally controlled in collecting paper does not require them to hold the money collceted 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 laank 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 proceeds of the paper are mingled with its own funds is 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.)

## CLAIM NOT PREFERRED WHEN NOT IMPRESSED WITH TRUST.

1. 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 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.)
2. 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 collected, less exchange, and sent it to plaintiffs, who accepted it and forwarded it for collection. The latter draft, however, was not paid, owing to the defendant bank's suspension. Held, that the bank was a debtor, and not a trustee, of plaintiffs. (Bowman v. First National Bank, Wash., 38 P., 211.)
3. 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 value of the property. (Spokane County v. First National Bank, 68 Fed. Rep., 979.)
4. 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 applied

## TRUSTS-Continued.

CLAIM NO'1 PREFERRED WHEN NOT IMPRESSED WITH TRUST-continued.
the draft to reduce a debt due it by the C. bank, the draft being paid by 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 claim, 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.)
5. The national banks in Philadelphia 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 anotber 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 redeposited ly 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 debtor in the clearing for $\$ 75,359.08$. In accordance with the rule, the Keystone 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 balance 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 containiug 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 $\$ 117,035.21$, 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 been delivered to the agent of each of those banks, were by them takeu away at the termination of the clearing. The packages containing the charges presented against the Keystone Bank, which in the aggregate amounted to $\$ 117,035.21$, instead of being taken away by its settling clerk, were, under 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 Currency, 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 the manager to call on the banks by whom claims had been presented against the Keystone " to redeem the packages against the Keystone 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 19 th , to wit, $\$ 359.08$; for the duebill given at the runner's settlement on the morning of the $19 \mathrm{th}, \$ 23,031.44$, and for duebills given to various banks during the course of business on the 19 th, amounting to $\$ 17,806.84$. Thereupon, and as part of the same transaction, the manager paid from the $\$ 70,005.36$, which, by his settlementsheet, 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 referred to, viz, $\$ 41,197.36$. This left to the credit of the Keystone the sum of $\$ 28,808.10$, and this amount 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

TRUSTS-Continued.
CLAIM NOT 1RREERRED WHEN NOT IMPRESSED WITII TRUST-CODtinued.
off 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 olviously a preference within the inhibition of the statute against preferences in the cases of insolvent banks, Revised Statutes, section 5249. (Yardley v. Philler, 167 U. S., 344.)
6. 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 NO'T IMPRESSED WITH TRUST.

1. 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.)
2. 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 A TRUST FUND.

1. 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 amount 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 Conıptroller. 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.

1. A draft given to a bank in the ordinary 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 exchange for clearing-honse 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.)
2. In a package of miscellaneous 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 constitate 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.$)$
3. It is also settled that a check drawn in the ordinary form does not, as between the maker and the paree, constitute an equitable assignment pro tanto of Digitized for FRASEqu indebtedness owing by the bank upon which the check has been drawn,

TRUSTS-Continued.

## What amounts to an equitable assignment-continued.

and that the mere giving and receipt of the check does not entitle the holder to priority over general creditors in a fund received from such bank by an assignee under a general assignment made by the debtor for the benefit of his creditors. (Fourth Street Nat. Bank of Philadelphia v. Yardley, 165 U.S., 634.)
4. That the owner of a chose in action or of property in the enstody 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.)
5. 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 conld not neet "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 nelghborhood 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 'Iradesmen'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. (Ib.)

## RECOVERY OF TRUST FUNDS FROM RECEIVER.

1. Plaintiff furnished securities to the cashier of a bank, the insolvency of which was concealed from her, to be pledged as security for a note of the cashier, the proceeds of which were placed to the credit of such bank with its reserve bank. A portion of such proceeds was applied to the payment of an overdraft due the reserve bank, and the remainder stood to the credit of the insolvent bank at the time a receiver was appointed therefor and came into his hands. Held, that plaintiff having paid the note to release her securities was entitled to recover from the receiver the portion of the proceeds which came into his hands, and, as to the remainder. was entitled to be subrogated to the right to dividends of the reserve bank whose indelotedness it paid. (Hallett $v$. Fish, C.C.Vt., 123 Fed. Rep., 201.)
Interest on trust funds.
2. One recovering money which came into the hands of the receiver of an insolvent national bank as a trust fund, of which she was owner, is not entitled to interest thereon. (Hallett $v$. Fish, C. C. Vt., 123 Fed. Rep., 201.)

ULTRA VIRES. (See Powers.)
USURY. (See Interest and usury.)
VICE-PRESIDENT. (See OFFICERs.)
VOTING. (See Shareholders.)

## INDEX TO TEXT OF THE REPORT.

Amendments to national-bank act recommended: Page.
Consolidation of national banking associations ..... 54
Extension of corporate existence, act of July 12, 1882, and April 12, 1902 ..... 54
Issue of emergency or asset-secured circulating notes ..... 55
Assessments:
Tax on circulation, and redemption charges ..... 34,35
Banking power of the world:
Comparative statement of, 1890 and 1903 ..... 43
Bonds of the United States
Amount of each class of, on deposit to secure circulation, March 13, 1900, and October 31, 1900, to 1903 ..... 34
Circulation secured by, monthly, year ended October 31, 1903 ..... 25
Deposited by banks organized from March 14, 1900, to October 31, 1903 ..... 17
Deposited to secure circulation and publie deposits and amounts held by national banks at date of each report since September 15, 1902 ..... 9
Profit on circulation secured by ..... 35
Capltal stock of banks other than national:
Banking power of the United States, including ..... 43
Foreign banks of issue ..... 41
Increase of, as shown by returns in 1882, 1892, 1902, and 1903 ..... 51
Capital stock of national banks:
Amount and percentage of circulation to, outstanding, 1863 to 1903 ..... 26
Associations organized since Mareh 14, 1900 ..... 16
Associations placed in liquidation ..... 20
Change in, since October 31, 1902 ..... 11
Classification of organizations by, since March 14, 1900. ..... 16
Extension of corporate existence of associations, 1882-1903. ..... 24
Growth of national and other banks since 1882, as indicated by deposits and ..... 50
Insolvent national banks closed during the year ..... 22
Paid in, at date of each report during the year. ..... 10
Principal items of resources and liabilities, including, and of other banks, in 1903. ..... 49
Shareholders and shares of stock, first Monday in July, 1903 ..... 15
Casf reserve. (Sce Reserve of national banks.)
Certificates. (See Gold and silver.)
Charters of national banks:
Expiration of ..... 24
Extension of. ..... 24
Liquidation and failures ..... 19
Circulation of national banks:
Amount and class of bonds on deposit to secure ..... 34
Amount and denominations of, issued, redeemed, and amount outstanding, 1903 ..... 34
Amount and percentage of, to capital, outstanding, 1863 to 1903 ..... 26
Average life of national-bank notes ..... 33
Cost of plates for printing ..... 35
Cost of redemption ..... 35
Comparison of, with capital, resources, and money in the country ..... 36
Distribution of, by States and geographical divisions, based on capital ..... 32
Outstanding at date of each report since September 15, 1902 ..... 10
Percentage of, to total money in the country since 1863 ..... 30
Profit on ..... 35
Redemptions during the year ..... 34
Redemptions and destructions, fiscal years 1901, 1902, and 1903. ..... 33
Tax on, year ended June 30, 1903 ..... 35
Claims against insolvent national banks. (Sce Insolyent natioual banks.)
Clearing-house transactions:Summary of, in 1902 and 1903.14
Condition of national banks: Page.
Abstracts of reports showing, during the past year ..... 9
Comparative statement, September, 1902 and 1903 ..... 10
Conyersion of State banks:
Number and capital of, since March 14, 1900 ..... 16
Number and capital of, 1863-1903. ..... 15
Depositors:
In foreign postal savings banks ..... 43
In savings banks of the world ..... 42
Interest paid by savings banks of the United States. ..... 47
Number of, in savings Danks of the United States in 1902 and 1903 ..... 47
Deposits:
Banking power of the world, including ..... 43
National and other banks, 1882, 1892, 1902, 1963 ..... 51
Comparison of amount of individual, in national and other banks ..... 49
Foreign banks of issue. ..... 41
Foreign postal and other savings banks. ..... 42, 43
Growth of banking in the United States since 1882, as shown by ..... 51
Interest paid on, by saving banks ..... 47
National-bank, at date of each report duriug the year ..... 10
Savings-bank, of the United States ..... 47,48
Savings-bank, of the world ..... 42
Discount rates:
Average monthly, in New York, November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903 ..... 13
Dividends (see also Insolvent national banks):
Paid by active national banks, 1870-1903 ..... 14
Paid to creditors of insolvent national banks ..... 19
Duty. (See Taxes and expenses.)
Elasticity of national-bank currency:
Amendments suggested relative to effecting ..... 55
Expiration of corporate existence of national banks: Number and capital of ..... 24
Extension of charters of national banks: Statistics and recommendations relative to ..... 24, 54
Failures (see also Insolvent national banks; State banks):
National-bank ..... 19
State-bank, etc ..... 51
Foreign banks:
Banking power of the world. ..... 43
Postal and other savings banks. ..... 42
Principal banks of issue ..... 41
Savings banks of the world ..... 42
GoLD:
Comparative statement of amount of, including other money, in the country, in the Treas- ury, and in reporting banks ..... 39
Holdings of, by foreign banks of issue ..... 41
Statement of amount held by national banks at date of cach report during the year ..... 10
Growth of banking in the United States:
Comparative statement, 1882, 1892, 1902, and 1903 ..... 51
Deposits in savings banks, 18:0-1903 ..... 48
Hawail:
Banking in ..... 53
Inelasticity of national-bank circulation:
Causes of, and recommendations relative to remedying ..... 55
Insolvent national banks:
Aggregate liabilities of. ..... 19
Circulating notes of ..... 19
Dividends paid by ..... 19
Interest:
Average monthly rates for money in New York during the year ..... 13
P'aid by savings banks ..... 47
Paid by savings bauks in foreign countries ..... 42
Legal-tender notes:
Volume of, held by national banks. ..... 10
とiquidation and failures:
Statistics relative to ..... 19
Loans. (See Loans and discounts.)
LOANS AND DISCOUNTS: Page.
Average monthly rates of interest on, New York market, during the year. ..... 13
Classification of national-bank ..... 12
Comparative statement of, national and State bank, 1903 ..... 49
Foreign banks of issue, discount rates. ..... 41
National-bank, at date of each report during the year ..... 9
Loan and trust companies:
Returns relative to ..... 46
National-bank circulation. (See Circulation of national banks.)National-banking system:
Inelasticity of national-bank circulation ..... 55
Relation of national-bank circulation to capital, assets, and money in the country, 1863-1903. ..... 36
Organization of national banks:
Capital at date of, under the act of March 14, 1900. ..... 15
Number of, effected since the existence of the system ..... 15
Philippine Islands:
Banking in ..... 52
Population:
Money in circulation per capita ..... 39
Principal countries of the world ..... 42
Porto Rico:
Banks and banking in ..... 54
Postal gavings banks: Deposits and number of depositors in ..... 43
Principal foreign banks of issue: Circulation, specie, deposits, rates of discount ..... 41
Private banks:
Failures of, during the year ..... 51
Reports relative to, including state banks ..... 51
Profit on national-bank circulation:
Comparative statement relative to ..... 35
Receivers and receiverships. (See Insolvent national banks.)
Recommendations of the Comptroller of the Currency. (See Amendments to the national-bank act recommended.)
Redemption of national bank circulation: Cost of ..... 34
Total circulation redeemed duriug the existence of the system and during the past year ..... 34
Reorganization of State and private banks: Number and capital, since March 14, 1900 ..... 16
Reserve of national banks:
Amount and percentage of, since September 15, 1902. ..... 12
Savings banks:
Amount of deposits and number of depositors in ..... 47
Comparative statement relative to ..... 47
Deposits, number of depositors in, of the world ..... 42
Foreign postal and other ..... 42, 43
Rates of interest paid by ..... 47
Shares and shareholders of national banks:
Number of ..... 14
Sifiver:
Classification of money including, held by hational and other banks, on or about June 30, 1902 ..... 38
Holdings of, by national banks at date of each report during the year ..... 10
Specie, including, held by principal foreign banks of issue ..... 41
Specte. (See Gold; Silver.)
State banks:
Comparative statement of principal items of resources and liabilities, 1898-1903 ..... 45
Failures of ..... 51
Growth of, since 1882 ..... 51
Money held by, at date of latest returns ..... 38
Number and capital of, converted into national banking associations since March 14, 1900.. ..... 16
Summary of returns relating to. ..... 44
Surplus:
National bank, at date of each report during the year ..... 10
Money in the country:
Amount and per cent of, held by banks, by geographical divisions, in 1896, ete ..... 39
Comparative statement of, 1892-1903, and classification of amount held by national and other banks on or about June 30, 1903 ..... 39
Mulhall, M. G.: Page.
Banking power of the world, 1890, estimated by ..... 43
Mutual savings banks. (See Savings banks.)Taxes and expenses:
Cost of plates ..... 35
Examiners' fees. ..... 35
Redemption charges ..... 35
Tax on national-bank circulation:
Semiannual duty paid during the past year ..... 35
Treasury:
Money in, in the banks, and in circulation, 1892-1903 ..... 39
United Kingdom:
Banks of issue in ..... 41
Postal savings banks in. ..... 43
Savings banks in ..... 42
United States bonds. (See Bonds of the United States.)
Voluntary liquidation:
Amendment of law recommended with respect to consolidation ..... 54
Consolidation of associations placed in ..... 19
Reorganization of banks in, by expiration of corporate existence. ..... 24
Wealth of the country:
Comparative statement of, including money, ete ..... 40

## INDEX TO THE APPENDIX.

ABSTRACTS OF REPORTS OF CONDITION: Page.
National banking associations from November 25, 1902 ..... 451-531
AgGregate resources and Liabilities of national banks:
Comparative statement of, at date of each report since October 5, 1863 ..... 421-449
Principal items of, by States, 1863-1903 ..... 595-620
Assessments. (See Cireulating notes of national banks; Examiners of national banks; Insolventnational banks.)
Asisistant treasurer of the United States in New York:
'Transactions of, with New York clearing house ..... 364
Al'stralasia:
Summary of reports of chartered banks in ..... 418
A ITHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK OF National banking associations: Monthly, from January 1, 1876, to November 1, 1903 ..... 72-77
Number of associations and, on January 1, 1864-1903 ..... 65
Bonds of United States:
Amount on deposit to secure circulation, etc., from June 30, 1865, to 1908, and on October 31,from 1882-1903107,108
Changes in holdings of, by national banks, during the past year ..... $78-82$
Ieposited with the Treasurer of the United States in trust to secure circulation on the first of each month from January, 1876, to November, 1903 ..... 72-77
Deposits of, and amount realized from sale of, on acconnt of insolvent national banks. ..... 330-355
Deposits of, to secure circulation and publie deposits, October 31, 1903. ..... 85
Holdings of, by banks other than national on or about June 30, 1903 ..... 387
Interest bearing, 1865-1903. ..... 109
Investment, value of ..... 148
Minimum amount required and on deposit by national banks to secure circulation on Sep- tember, 1902 and 1903 ..... 149-150
Monthly range of prices of, in New York, 1860-1903 ..... 110-147
Canada:
Summary of reports of chartered banks in ..... 418
Capital stock of national banks:
Amount of, and number of associations organized in cach year ended October 31, from 1803- 1908 ..... 63
Associations in voluntary liquidation, 1865-1903 ..... 63, 250-279
Authorized, first of each month, from January, 1876, to November 1, 1903 ..... 72-77
Changes in, during the year ..... 78-82
Classification of banks according to ..... 151-153
Comparative statement of circulation to, 1863-1903 ..... 101-104
Earnings and dividends of associations based on, during the year and from 1870-1903 ..... 220-227
Insolvent associations, annually, 1865-1903 ..... 63
Insolvent associations, at date of organization and failure ..... 280~301
Internal-revenue tax paid on, 1864-1882 ..... 95
Minimum amount of bonds required to be deposited according to ..... 149-150
New York clearing house, members and ..... 362
Causes of failure of national banks. (See Insolvent national banks.)CHECKS:
A verage daily amount of, paid by national banks in $1889, \mathbf{1 8 9 4}, \mathbf{1 8 9 9}$, and 1903 . ..... 234-249
Circulating notes of national Banks:
Additional, issued since 1874 ..... 84-92
Amount and per cent of, outstanding, based on total money in the country, 1864-1903 ..... 100
Annual cost of redemption, 1883-1903, and since 1874 ..... 96
Associations not issuing ..... 91
Changes in, by banks in each State during the year ..... 78-82
Comparative statement of amount destroyed, annually, on account of active, insolvent, and liquidating banks ..... 94
Circulating notes of national banks-Continued. Page.
Cost of plates, new and extended banks, 1883-1903 ..... 96
Cost of redemption per $\$ 1,000,1903$ ..... 96
Decrease or increase of, during each year ended October 31, 1896-1908 ..... 83
Gold notes issued, redeemed, and outstanding ..... 90
Gold value of, 1862-1878 ..... 106
Highest and lowest point reached ..... 157
Issued, redeemed, and outstanding, by States, October 31, 1903 ..... 64
Issued, redeemed, and outstanding, of associations in liquidation ..... 250-271
Issued, redeemed, and outstanding, of associations placed in charge of receivers ..... 280-301
Issued, redeemed, and outstanding, by denominations, October 31, 1864-1903 ..... 87-89
Number of, of each denomination issued, redeemed, and outstanding, October 31, 1903 ..... 91
Outstanding, of the denomination of $\$ 5$, March 14, 1900, and on four subsequent dates. ..... 90
Percentage of, to capital and to aggregate deposits, annually, 1863-1903 ..... 101
Plates, cost of, 1883-1903 ..... 96
Profit on, at average net price, monthly, of bonds 1903. ..... 110
Received for redemption during the year, and amount received and destroyed, annually,
during the existence of the system ..... 93
Redemption fund for, and deposit at date of each report during the year ..... 194-213
Secured by bonds and by lawful money on the lst of each month from January, 1876, to November, 1903 ..... 72-77
Tax paid on, 1864-1882. ..... 95
Vault account at close of year and amount received for destruction ..... 94
Vault account of receipts and issues during the year ..... 91
Yearly duty on, by States, year ended June 30, 1902 ..... 97
Yearly increase or decrease since 1875 ..... 86
Clearing-house gold certificates. (See Gold.)
Clearing-house transactions:
Exchanges of, United States, 1895 to 1903. ..... 365-367
Statistics relative to, of the New York clearing house. ..... 362
Transactions of clearing houses of the United States for 1903 and 1902, and comparative statement, 1892-1903 ..... 365, 364
Clerks, Office of Comptroller of the Currency:
Names and compensation of ..... 60,61
Coin and paper circulation. (See Specic and bank-note circulation.) Colontal Banks:
Reports of, in the Philippine Islands. ..... 410-415
Statistics relative to, and to State banks in 1774-1903 ..... 403
Comptrollers:
Names and tenure of office of ..... 59
Conyersions:
Number State banks converted into national banks. ..... 66
Currency:
Gold value of in New York 1862-1878 ..... 106
Defosits:
Aggregate amount of, in banks other than national, on or about June 30, 1903. ..... 387
Amount of, and reserve required and held on October, 1877, to September, 1903 ..... 192, 198
Average amount of daily and checks paid 1889, 1894, 1899, and 1903 ..... 234-249
Claims proved, including, against insolvent national banks. ..... 302-329
Lawful money reserve on, at date of each report since November 25, 1902. ..... 194,213
Lawful money, to redeem circulation, monthly, January, 1876, to November, 1908 ..... 72-77
Net and reserve 1898 to 1903 ..... 215-217
Taxes paid on national and other bank, 1864 to 1883 ..... 95,96
DEPUTY COMPTROLLERS:
Names and tenure of office of. ..... 59
Destructions. (See Circulating notes of national banks.)
Digest of national bank decisions:Contents, table of cases, and syllabi621-1062
District of Columbia. (See Loan and Trust Companies.)
Dividends. (See Earnings and dividends; insolvent national banks; State banks.)Duty. (See Taxes.)
Earnings and dividends:
Abstract of reports of national bank, year ended September 1, 1903 ..... 220-227
Comparative statement of national bank, 1870-1903 ..... 232
Ratio to capital, etc., from March 1, 1899 ..... 228-231
Examiners of national banks:
Fees paid to, 1883-1908 ..... 96
Names and addresses of ..... 61
Expenses of the office of the Comptrollef of the Curkency: ..... l'age.
During the past year and the existence of the system ..... 62
Expiration of corporate existence:
Associations closed by, during the year, succeeded by other associations. ..... 68
Associations closed by, since February 24, 1883. ..... 275
Associations placed in liquidation by, succeeded by others with the same or different titles, since 1882 ..... 272-273
Extensions of corporate existence of national banks:Associations whose charters may be extended under the act of April 12, 1902, during theyear ending October 31, 190471
Associations whose charters may be extended under the act of July 12, 1882, during the year ending October 31, 1904 ..... 69-70
Under the act of April 12, 1902 ..... 68
First Bank of the United States:
Resources and liabilities of, in January, 1809 and 1811 ..... 401
GoLD:
Amount and per cent of certificates for, used in settlement of clearing-house balances in 1902 and 1903 ..... 362
Amount of, including certificates held by banks other than national, by States. ..... 388-389
Currency value of, in New York, 1862-1878 ..... 106
Holdings of, by State banks, 1873-1903 ..... 390
Lawful money held by national banks, including, at date of each report since January ${ }^{2} 0$, 1877 ..... 184-189
New York City national bank holdings of, at date of each report since March 6, 1893 ..... 190, 191
Stock of, in the principal countries of the world ..... 368, 369
Treasury and clearing-house certificates, including, held by national banks at date of each report since November 25, 1902 ..... 164-183
Value of currency in, 1862-1878 ..... 105
Gold bank notes:90
Highest and lowest points reached in princtpal items of hesourges and liabilities of National banks:
Comparative statement of ..... 157
Insolvent national banks (see also Receivers):
Assets of ..... 302-329
Capital stock of, at date of organization and at date of failure ..... 280-301
Circulation outstanding at date of failure, lawful money deposit to redeen, and circula- tion outstanding. ..... 280-301
Claims proved against ..... 302-329
Collections from assets and from assessment on shareholders. ..... 316-328
Dividends paid by all, since date of failure and during the past year ..... 302-329
Dividends paid during the year ..... 360-361
Finally closed, and, in detail, disposition of assets, etc ..... 330-355
Inactive receiverships. ..... 359
Placed in charge of receivers during the past year ..... 359
Receivers, date of appointment of ..... 280-301
Receiverships closed during the year ..... 360
Receivers' salaries, legal and other expenses. ..... 302-339
Statistics relating to, 1865-1903 ..... 280-361
Summary of liquidation of, by States ..... 356-358
Interest-bearing bonded debt of the United States. (See Bonds of the United States.)Interest dividends. (See Insolvent national banks.)Inyestment value of United States coupon bonds. (See Bonds of the United States.)
Issues. (See Circulating notes of national banks.)
Japan:
Report of condition of Bank of. ..... 419
Lawful money. (See Reserve.)
Lawful money deposited to redeem national-bank circulation:
Amount of, on the first of each month, from January, 1876, to November, 1903 ..... 72-77
Legal-tender notes:
United States certificates for, and amount of, held by national banks at date of each report since January 20, 1877 ..... 184-189
Liquidation. (See Voluntary liquidation.)
Loans and discounts:
Classification of, by national banks in New York City for the last six years. ..... 159
Classification of, by national banks in reserve cities and States, September 9, 1903 ..... 160-163
Classification of, by national banks in reserve cities in September 1899-1903. ..... 158
Comparative statement of, 1864-1903 ..... 153-155
Loans and discounts-Continued. Page.
Highest point reached in, by national banks ..... 157
Percentage of, to aggregate resources of national banks ..... 157
Reports of condition relative to, by State banks, loan and trust companies, savings and private banks ..... 371
Loan and trust companies:
Abstract of reports of condition, relating to ..... 376, 386, 391
District of Columbia ..... 398-400
Failures of ..... 396
Mexico:
Summary of reports of banks of ..... 419
Minimum bonds and circulation. (See Bonds of the United States; Circulating notes of national banks.)
Monetary systems and stocks of money in the world: Statistics relative to ..... 368-369
Net earnings. (See Earnings and dividends.)
Organjzation of national banks:
During the year in each State, classified according to capital stock ..... 64
Statistics relative to ..... 62-66
Philippine Islands: Summary of reports of banks in ..... 410,415
Plates. (See Circulation of national banks.)Population:
Aggregate resources of banks and, of United States ..... 303, 394
Principal countries of the world ..... 368-369
Private banks:
Failures of, during the year ..... 396
Summary of returns relative to 378, 387, 390, 392
Public deposits. (See Bonds of the United States.)
Receiverships (see also Insolvent national banks):
Closed during the year360
Inactive ..... 359
Dividends paid to creditors of insolvent national banks ..... 302-329
Receivers of insolvent national banks (see also Insolvent national banks):
Dates of appointment of ..... 280-301
Redemptions. (See Circulating notes of national banks.)
Reextensions. (See Extensions.)
Reserve:
Required and held on deposits at date of each report since November 25, 1902 ..... 214
Statistics relative to, on or about October 1, 1877 to 1903 ..... 192-213, 215-217
Reserve agents. (See Reserve.)
Reserve cities:
Abstract of resources and liabilities of national banks in, September 9, 1903 ..... 156
Savings banks:
Failures of, during the year ..... 396
Statistics relative to, as shown by reports received for the year ended June 30, 1903 ..... 382-385
Second Bank of the United States:Resources and liabilities of, 1817-1840402
Shareholders of insolvent national banks: Assessments on, and collections from ..... 302-829
Shareholders of national banks:
Insolvent associations, assessments levied on ..... 302-329
Number of, and number of shares held by each. ..... 67
Shares of national-bank stock, number of ..... 67
Silyer:
Amount of, fncluding certificates held by banks other than national ..... 388, 389
Certificates, fractional coin, and dollars held by national banks at date of each report since November 25, 1902 ..... 164-183
Holdings of, by State banks, 1873-1903 ..... 390
Lawful money held by national banks, including, at date of each report since Janurry 20 , 1877 ..... 184-189
New York City national-bank holdings of, at date of each report since March 6, 1893 ..... 190, 191
Stock of, in the principal countries of the world ..... 368-369
South Carolina:
Summary of reports of State banks, December 31, 1902 ..... 400
Specie and bank-note circulation:
Statistics relative to, 1800-1859 and 1860-1903 ..... 98-99
State Banks: Page.
Aggregate resources State and national banks, by States. ..... 395
Amount and per cent of circulating notes issued by, based on money in the country, 1800-1863 ..... 100
Average resources per capita, State and other banks ..... 393, 394
Capital stock, national and other banks, by States ..... 392
Comparative statement of resources and liabilities, 1873-1903 ..... 406-407
Dividends paid by, in 1903 ..... 390-391
Estimated amount of notes issued by, on dates named, 1800-1859 ..... 98
Failures of, in 1903 ..... 396
Number and capitas of, converted into national banks ..... 66
Principal items of resources and liabilities, 1834-1872 ..... 404-405
Principal items of resources and liabilities, State and national banks, 1864-1903. ..... 408-409
Statistics relating to ..... 371-409
Taxes paid by, on circulation, capital, and deposits, 1864-1882 ..... 96
War-revenue taxes paid by, on capital and surplus, 1898-1902 ..... 96
Summary of condition of national banks:
From reports of banks in each State and reserve city from November 25, 1902, to September 9, 1903 ..... 533-593
By States, 1863-1903 ..... 595-620
Taxes:
Assessed on circulation, deposits, and capital of national banks, 1864-1902 ..... 95
Transactions of clearing houses. (See Clearing-house transactions.)
Uncovered paper. (See Monetary systems and stocks of money in the world.)
United Kingdom:
Abstract of reports relating to banks in ..... 416-417
United States bonds. (See Bonds of United States.)
United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders. (See Legal-tender notes.)
Vault Accounts:
Currency received and destroyed during the year ..... 94
Currency received and issued during the year ..... 91
Voluntary liquidation:
Associations placed in, including those closed by expiration of corporate existence. ..... 250-271


[^0]:    *Statement of European banks from "L'Economiste Européen," July 3, 1903, except deposits and advances of banks of Scotland and Ireland and the capital stoek of the various banks.
    a London Banking Almanac, 1901.
    $b$ Bulletin de Statistique.
    c Includes specie, bullion, and cash balances.
    $d$ Includes Wales.
    $e$ Cash, money at call and short notice.

[^1]:    $a$ Included with Germany.
    $b$ Year ended March 31.
    c Population Dec. 31, 1900.
    a Estimated population as per middle of 1902.
    e Exclusive of cooperative savings banks and ordinary credit companies.
    $f$ Census Feb. 10, 1901.
    g Post-office and Government savings banks only.
    $h$ Data for post-office savings banks only.

[^2]:    $a$ Estimated.

[^3]:    a Including $\$ 38,959,862$ for which lawful moncy has been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to retire an equal amount of circulation which has not been presented for redemption. Digitized for ${ }^{\boldsymbol{b} \text { Exedusive of } 19 \text { banks formerly in charge of receivers but restored to solvency. }}$

[^4]:    a Funded loan 1891; authorizing act July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871; date of maturity, 1891.
    $b$ Funded loan 1907; authorizing act July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871; date of maturity, 1907.
    c Pacific Railroad bonds; authorizing act July 1, 1862, aud July 2. 1864; date of maturity, 1895 to 1899
    $d$ Loan of 1925; authorizing act Jan. 14, 1875; date of maturity, Feb. 1, 1925.
    $e$ Loan of 1908-1918; authorizing act June 13, 1898.
    The refunding certificates, amounting to $\$ 30,100$, are not included in the table.
    The public debt reached the maximum Aug. 31,1865 , and amounted to $\$ 2,844,649,626$. The non-interest-bearing obligations amounted to $\$ 461,616,311$, the interest-bearing debt being $\$ 2,383,033,315$.

[^5]:    a Other reserve cities are Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany, Brooklyn, Pittsburg, Washington, Savannah, New Orleans, Houston, hallas, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Indianapolis, Detroit, Milwaukee, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Dubuque, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Kans., Wichita, Kansas City, Mo., St. Joseph, Lincoln, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Portland, Oreg.

[^6]:    $a$ Restored to solvency.

[^7]:    a Unofficial.
    bIncludes $\$ 1,050,000$ capital stock of loan and trust companies.
    c Includes $\$ 500,000$ capital stock.
    d Includes undivided profits.

