

BANKS SHOW GROWTH IN RESOURCES DURING THE YEAR JUST ENDED

By WILLIAM R. SANBORN

The latest government compilation of national bank statistics, dating from Feb. 1874 to June 30, 1919, is a most impressive document. This compilation deals with National banks, exclusively, but it is fair to conclude that the state banks and trust companies have shared as largely in this growth in resources, and that all are equally prosperous, according to location and character of management. There are a vast array of trust, savings and state financial institutions, some of them ranking with the largest banks concerns in the entire country, and these are also the depositaries of billions of money.

The record in review shows that in Feb. 1874, the combined resources of all National banks were but \$1,808,501,000, and the total deposits only \$795,500,000. During the intervening 40 years up to Jan. 1914, deposits mounted to \$8,592,725,000, and the total resources to \$11,296,352,000. What has happened in the last 5½ years, from Jan. 1914, to June 30, 1919? On the latter date our National banks held almost exactly 16 billions of deposits, and had total resources of close to 21 billion dollars. Of the latter sum \$2,365,478,000 formed the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the combined institutions, to which cash assets are to be added realty holdings and other valuables of the various banks.

Resources Almost \$12,000,000.

The capital, surplus and undivided profits of our National bank system on July 1, 1919, exceeded by \$13 million dollars the amount of this total in Jan. 1914. The increase in total resources of the National banks from Jan. 1914, to July 1, 1919, was \$14,500,000, or about 16 million dollars more than the increase shown in the entire 40-year period prior to January, 1914.

Federal Reserve System.

The tremendous demand for liquid capital caused by the world war, led to a vast inflation of the money and credit instruments of every nation. In America, the institution of the Federal Reserve banking system as a center for credits and rediscounts has had a most beneficial and stabilizing effect.

Its air of solidity and permanence inspires confidence. There is a feeling that, regardless of the trend in prices, whatever labor troubles may or may not develop, or whether the crop years be lean or fat, one thing seems to be finally assured: There will always be currency enough to go round. The money of the country can never again be cornered or locked up. There are to be no more financial panics, no more sacrificing of real values, because the financial magnates have forced dollars to a premium, to the depreciation of all else but gold and currency.

The ship of American finance now floats on an even keel; nor does it appear that any economic storm can ever again seriously disturb its nose and balance. What is to happen to foreign money values and to rates of exchange, measured in dollars, is not to affect our circulation, here at home. We are always to have every dollar needed for every legitimate demand, backed by a surplus reserve, instantly available for all our requirements.

The realization of this condition lends hope and courage. It inspires confidence to venture and accomplish, in every field of needed activity and of legitimate production.

OUR CITY BANKS.

The bankers of Richmond are unanimously reporting large increases in resources during 1919, and a satisfactory business from every angle. The banks have been prosperous because Richmond has been prosperous, and because all of the people within this financial and trading radius have had more money to spend, and to save than ever before, this, too, in spite of the highest average cost on every essential to a comfortable existence.

Holiday purchases indicated that a flood of money was distributed to Christmas fund and savings depositors just prior to the annual shopping rush. This does not mean, however, that savings accounts were depleted. They were not, for the savings totals still remain high in all of Richmond's financial institutions, aside from the Christmas Saving club deposits, a part of which have also been redeposited for a coming rainy day. The spirit of thrift inculcated during the dark days of war still persists and should long endure.

Second National Bank.

At the peak statement as to deposits during 1919, the Second National bank of Richmond showed deposits in excess of three millions, \$3,029,604, to be exact, and as of Sept. 12, where floods of money are constantly flowing the total of deposits will not only vary from day to day, but also from hour to hour, from opening to closing time. This is in accordance with the natural order and these daily swings of the banking pendulum have no effect upon the growth of banking institutions, from year to year. The Second National statement of Sept. 12, for instance, showed resources totaling \$3,980,728, and an increase of \$563,145 in deposits, as compared with those of the same date in 1918. The last call of the comptroller of the currency for statements as of November 17, showed a gain in deposits of \$604,163, over those of November of the previous year.

Dickinson Trust Company.

In its statement of condition at the close of business on Nov. 17, made to the auditor of state under the last "call" of the year 1919, the Dickinson Trust company lists resources totaling \$3,090,457, and reports combined deposits of \$2,614,999 in its checking and savings departments. Compared with the statement of November, 1918, this shows a growth of \$563,485 in their line of deposits during the preceding 12 months, or an average weekly increase of \$10,836 during the entire year. The Dickinson Trust loan account showed \$2,017,580 outstanding at the date of its November statement, 1919.

First National Bank.

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First National Bank.

The officers of the First National, of Richmond, report most satisfactory and prosperous business in 1919.

TO PREVENT INFLUENZA

Colds cause Grip and Influenza—LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

U. S. URGES THRIFT PATRIOTISM, WORK, SANITY, KINDNESS

The growth in deposits and the many new accounts added during the past 12 months, shows that the people are well supplied with money, according to the First National folks, and that there is an increasing tendency to bank funds and to pay by check on the part of many, who formerly gave little heed to the value and convenience of bank facilities and accommodations. The First National reported resources of \$2,473,348 on the date of the November call, and combined deposits of \$1,907,788, at that time, showing a net increase in deposits of about \$470,000 during the previous 12 months.

Union National Bank.

The latest available figures, as given out by the Union National bank of Richmond, are those of the statement of the Comptroller of Currency, as of Nov. 17, 1919. This statement showed \$150,000 capitalization, and surplus and earnings of \$161,625; deposits, \$1,14,537, and total resources of \$1,606,163. The Union National has shared in the general growth and prosperity enjoyed by the local banking circle and reports a satisfactory expansion in deposits and in the loan account, during the past year.

The American Trust.

The American Trust and Savings bank, the latest among Richmond's financial institutions, was organized in 1915, and has shown consistent growth from the beginning. In its statement of November 17, 1919, the American Trust gave its deposits as \$520,494, as against \$402,006 on the same date in 1918, or a net gain of \$118,488 for the year. This bank is capitalized at \$100,000 and showed resources of \$643,027 on the date of the last call.

Resources Almost \$12,000,000.

The combined resources of the five Richmond banks included in this financial summary, totalled \$11,773,727, as of November 17, 1919, the date of the final call for the year. The capital, surplus and undivided profits were \$1,727,495 on the same date. The bankers and the depositors in these home institutions are each to be congratulated on this excellent showing, unmatched, perhaps, by few cities of like population throughout the country.

WAYNE COUNTY BANKS

It is impossible to quote from the statements of all the Wayne county banks as planned, a number of these bank officials being too crowded for time at the year's end, to furnish the data requested. It may be said, however, that every bank in this county has doubtless gained in resources during the year, judging from previous reports, and that all the country banks have enjoyed a prosperous year. Eleven of the Wayne county towns have local banking facilities, and this number Cambridge City is the only town having two financial institutions. The list of Wayne county country banks follows:

BOSTON: Farmers' State bank; Cambridge City; First National and Wayne National banks; Centerville; State Bank of Centerville; Dublin; First National bank; Economy; Northern Wayne Bank; Fountain City; The Fountain Bank; Greensfork; First National bank; Milton; the Farmers' bank; Pershing, the Jackson Township bank; Williamsburg; First National bank.

The Bank at Boston.

O. M. Whitmire, cashier of the Farmers' State bank of New Madison, Ohio, states that: "This bank has just passed its thirtieth anniversary on Dec. 24, 1919. It is a well-established home institution with assets of half a million dollars. It reports conditions as being unusually good throughout the year." Mr. King regrets that time did not permit of a more detailed statement when writing. Reports from other banks failed to reach the office in time for publication.

Ohio News Flashes

WARREN—The Trumbull county Republican executive committee today unanimously endorsed Lieutenant Colonel Ralph D. Cole of Findlay as a republican candidate for governor.

SPRINGFIELD—Two masked men pointed revolvers at the heads of Mrs. Delta Stritch and her small daughter at the home of the former's sister while their accomplices looted the home of \$600 worth of jewelry and money.

YOUNGSTOWN—Mahoning and Trumbull counties quota of \$100,000 for Jewish relief in Europe and Palestine was over subscribed alone in Youngstown, it was announced. An effort will be made to raise \$200,000 in the two counties.

COLUMBUS—State auditor officials of the Ohio penitentiary and Mansfield reformatory, the board of state charities, and the state building and loan department appeared before the joint legislative committee on state employees salaries, requesting increased salaries for employees.

SIDNEY—A campaign to assist the hundreds of families who are unable to procure proper residences in this city, is being opened by a newly organized real estate exchange known as the Home Realty company.

REJECTS FOREIGN TAX.

(By Associated Press)

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 31.—The bill levying a 5 per cent tax on foreign capital invested in Brazil was rejected by the Senate today.

I HAVE HAD CATARRH SO BAD I affected my hearing so I could not hear my congregation sing in church. I have been cured by a treatment of Dr. Burkhardt's Vegetable Compound.—Rev. A. S. Andrews, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Adv.

COLDS breed and Spread INFLUENZA
KILL THE COLD AT ONCE WITH **BILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE**
Standard cold remedy for 20 years—a tablet form—safe, sure, no opiate—breaks up cold in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Bill's picture. At All Drug Stores

Skating

THURSDAY Afternoon and Night
SATURDAY Morning, Afternoon and Night

Coliseum

U. S. URGES THRIFT

PATRIOTISM, WORK,

SANITY, KINDNESS

against \$3,475 one year ago. The sum on hand and in banks is given at \$5,752, as of Dec. 26.

Cashier P. R. Gipe, of the Jackson Township bank at Pershing, presents a condensed statement, dating back to the opening of the bank in July, 1916, and brought down to Dec. 27, 1919. This statement records deposits of \$95,716, against \$17,496 on Dec. 31, 1915, and present total resources of \$131,841, which are indicative of persistent and substantial growth during the past three years. The paid-in capital of the bank at Pershing is \$10,000 and the net undivided profits will form a \$2,225 melon for discussion at the next official meeting.

Union County National.

The Union County National Bank of Liberty, sends a statement of Nov. 17, which shows resources of \$92,233 deposits of \$68,105 on that date. It also shows \$50,000 paid-in capital, \$100,000 surplus reserves and net undivided profits of \$63,176, to be applied to dividends and reserve at the next official meeting of the directors. This bank has a total of \$1,000 in Liberty bonds, thrif stamps, etc., exceeding \$80,000, and its discount ledger showed loans of \$710,940 on statement day. Liberty is a good banking center and a comparison of the growth of the bank from Dec. 30, 1918, to the close of 1919, would be interesting, did time permit the bank officials compiling the figures for this publication.

Preble County, Ohio Banks.

A statement from the Eaton National bank, Eaton, Ohio, shows condition on Dec. 30, as to totals; the resources being \$1,287,163, at the close on that day. Mr. J. M. Gale, cashier, did not, however, bring down, the capital and surplus statement to the close of the year, but these we find from their report to the comptroller, on Sept. 12, 1919, were: Capital, \$60,000; surplus, \$40,000; undivided profits, \$48,956, which have been increased since that date.

The report of the Preble County National bank, of Eaton, dated Nov. 17, 1919, shows resources of \$120,860, and that there were \$244,613 in the capital, reserve and undivided profit accounts on that date. This bank showed \$200,200 worth of government securities, also \$288,337 worth of other bonds on above day. Its loans and discounts then totalled \$985,311.

First National, Camden.

On the date of the last call, Nov. 17, 1919, the First National at Camden reported resources of \$661,063, of which sum \$355,508 showed in its loan account. Its combined deposits on that date were \$530,125; the capital and reserve surplus, \$60,500, and the net undivided profits, \$20,879. A comparison with the same date in 1918 shows that the First National at Camden, prospered in 1919, this being a reflection of the prosperity of the people of Camden and its tributary circle.

Farmers State, Eldorado.

Eldorado, Ohio, ranks among the best business towns of its size anywhere, being the center of a rich community, as its bank statistics prove. The latest statement of the Farmers' State Bank of Eldorado, not being available, nor brought down to date, Cashier Miller referred to his statement of Sept. 12, 1919, which showed resources of \$447,262 and a total of deposits of all classes amounting to \$408,808, on that date.

Farmers' State, New Madison.

A letter from cashier P. G. King, of the Farmers' State Bank of New Madison, Ohio, states that: "This bank has just passed its thirtieth anniversary on Dec. 24, 1919. It is a well-established home institution with assets of half a million dollars.

It reports conditions as being unusually good throughout the year." Mr. King regrets that time did not permit of a more detailed statement when writing.

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Farm Sale Calendar

Monday, January 5.

L. C. Blossom and Bert Sherrow, 2½ miles south of Hollensburg, on the Middleboro-Hollensburg pike. Livestock, implements, etc., general sale; at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, January 6.

Fred Bateman, on the old Scantland farm, 2½ miles west of Williamsburg, general farm sale at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, January 7.

Henry A. Trotter, 2 miles north and one mile east of Williamsburg and 2½ miles west of Fountain City, general farm sale.

Thursday, January 8.

J. W. Hall, 1 mile south of Losantville, on the Losantville-Hagerstown pike, on the place known as the Thompson farm, live stock, corn, oats, implements, etc., general sale at 10 o'clock.

Friday, January 9.

We E. Null, on what is known as the Elmer Commons farm, located 1½ miles east of New Paris, general cleanup farm sale at 10 o'clock. Two autos on sale.

Tuesday, January 13.

George M. Coning, 3½ miles south of New Madison, and 4 miles west of Eldorado, Ohio, on what is known as the Tume Moore farm, general cleanup and farm on sale, at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, January 14.

William Royer, 2½ miles, north of New Madison, Ohio, live stock, grain, implements, etc., at 10 o'clock.

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