NEBRASKA HAS 46,000 12,703 14,000 terman 50,000 50,000 STRONG BANKS 92,000 15,700 21,500 175,000 100,000 70,000 45,000 24,203 105,003 Eight Hundred and Fifty, State and Washington Wayne National, Doing Buiness at Webster 50,00039,000 247,600 York 305.000 Present. State Banks Are Strong. Late figures from Secretary Royse he State Banking Board show a paid cap-OVER TWENTY MILLIONS CAPITAL ital in state banks of \$10,849,030; surplus and andivided profits, \$2,424.837; deposits, \$60,-Combined Deposits Reach a Grand 111.620; Ioans, \$55,716,574. Seventy-eight state banks have a \$5,000 Aggregate of \$118,446,045. capital; sixty have \$10,000; eighty-seven have \$15,000; fifty-three have \$20,000; eightytwo have \$25,000; twenty-one have \$20,000; SHOWING BY VARIOUS COUNTIES eight have \$40,000; twenty-eight have \$50,000; two have \$75,000; four have \$100,000; one has \$150,000. Of banks having a capitalization Banks Affected by New Guaranty Law ranging between \$5,000 and \$10,000 there are Number 647. 118; ranging between \$10,000 and \$15,000, thirty-six; ranging between \$15,000 and \$20,000, eight. REQUIREMENTS OF NEW STATUTE Douglas, with \$3,120,598 of deposits; Saunders, with \$2,718,146, and Lancaster. Analysis of the Procedure Provided with \$2,470,617, Jead the line of banks subject to assessment. Countles showing over for Coming Under Guaranty Law \$1,500,000 of deposits are Butler, \$1,554,061; and of Method of Pay-Clay, \$1,879,091; Colfax, \$1,508,928; Dodge, ing Depositors. \$1,741,713; Billmore, \$1,768,835; Jefferson, \$1,529,989; Richardson, \$1,743,969; Washington, \$1,631,285. Banks in Nebrasks at this date, esti-The counties showing over \$1,000,000 in minted, 850 State banks, affected by guaranty law, leposits are Buffalo, Burt, Cass, Custer, Dixon, Furnas, Gage, Hall, Otoe, Saline, Capital stock paid in by state banks, Seward, Thayer. Countles showing deposits of over \$500,000, \$10,849,030. Deposits, \$66,111,693. Wational banks, last report, 209. and some of them running close to the Capital stock paid in by national banks, 89,790,000. Deposits, \$52,334,352. Amount of assessment on daily average million mark, are: Adams, Antelope, Boyd, Cedar, Cheyenne, Cuming, Dakota, Dawon, Franklin, Frontler, Harlan, Holt, Howdeposits provided for by new law, up to levy of January 1, 1912, 1.1 per cent. ard, Johnson, Kearney, Lincoln, Madison Merrick, Nemaha, Nuckolls, Pawnee, Fossible emergency assessment in any Pierce, Platte, Red Willow, Sarpy, Wayne, one year for immediate payment of depos-Webster, York. Four counties have well over \$400,000 in itors, 1 per cent. At the present time the number of deposits, five have \$300,000, seven have over banks doing business in Nebraska, national \$200,000 and seven have over \$100,000. and state, is about 850. Not all of the The smallest amount of deposits is in banks included in this number appear in Sioux, \$5,307. the bankers' blue book, the last number State Banks by Counties. of which is dated May, 1908, and the data Following is the last showing made by for which was collected some months prestate banks as to capital, surplus and deviously. The state banks number 647, acposits: cording to the last tabulation of the secretary of the state banking board, and the Adams rest are national banks. Antelope On July 1 all of the state banks will Banner come under the requirements of the new Blaine so-called guaranty of deposits law, passed Box Butte ... 10,000 110,000 2,000 21,100 6,559 31,979 31,462 43,850 47,671 31,305 2,350 11,000 11,000 12,000 96,300 44,100 34,500by the legislature, which has just quit Boyd Whether any of the national Brown $\begin{array}{r} 48,200\\ 220,000\\ 150,000\\ 189,000\\ 247,500\\ 188,000\\ 40,000\\ 67,000\\ 115,000\\ 257,600\\ 115,000\\ 115,000\\ 115,000\end{array}$ business. banks will resign their charters in order Buffalo Burt to take advantage of the law, or to ward off its inimical influence, is problematical. Cass Some few have done so in other states, Zedar. where similar laws have been passed, and herry the like result may be noted here. In the light of this possibility, some statis-Cheyenne Clay . Colfax tics touching the banking business of

uming Nebraska will be timely. February 5, 1900, when the last report Dakota Dawes of the comptroller of the currency was made, the paid up capital of the national banks in Nebraska amounted to \$3,790,000; Dixon undivided profits totaled \$1,328,218, and the Dodge Douglas deposits amounted to \$52,334,352.

Reserve Exceeds Requirement. Reserve required by law was \$7,835,152; Franklin amount actually held in reserves was Frontier \$8,637,125, or 16.59 per cont. Cash on hand, due from reserve agents, and in the redemption fund, totaled \$14,543,742, or 27.84 Grant per cent.

Of the national banks, eighty-eight have a capital of \$25,000; seventy-one have \$50,-000; fifteen, \$100,000; eight, \$30,000 to \$35,000; six, 175,000; five, \$00,000; aix, \$160,000; two. \$200,000; two, \$250,000; one, \$300,000; one. Hooker \$400,000; two, \$500,000; one, \$600,000, and one. \$1,000,000.

Douglas county.

984,009 during the continuance of such violation 474,000 is provided, and such violation is to be cause for the appointment of a receiver .to wind up such banking business 614.000 Where the appointment of a receiver is \$54,000 272,900 deemed advisable, the banking board communicates the facis to the attorney gen-(61,000 | eral, who will cause application to be made to the court of the district in which the 2,000,000 delinquest bank is located or to a Judge of the supreme court; but district courts control the administration of the receiverships. It is sufficient to show the truth of any of the facts enumerated in the law as cause for appointment of a receiver. Under the supervision of the banking board, the directors may restore the capital and credit of the bank and be allowed to resume. However, if the receiver is ordered to proceed, the court will fixe a

board. Creating a Guaranty Fund. The law goes about the creation of a de-

ime for filing claims, not more than sixty

days from date of order. A receiver must

make at least one monthly report to the

ositors' guaranty fund in this manuer: Within thirty days after it becomes efective, and on the 1st of December, 4909 and every first of June and December thereafter, the banks shall make a statement showing their average daily deposits for the preceding six months, exclusive of public moneys otherwise secured; then: On the first day of the month next succeeding the date for making and filing such statement, the board will levy as-

sessments against the capital stock of each bank as follows: Within sixty days of the taking effect of the act, one-fourth of 1 per cent of the average daily deposits as shown by the first statement filed;

On the 1st day of January, 1910, one fourth of 1 per cent of average dally deposits as shown by statement filed 1st day of December, 1909; On the 1st day of July, 1910, one-fourth

of 1 per cent of average daily deposits shown by statement filed 1st day of June 1910; On the 1st day of January, 1911, one

fourth of 1 per cent of average daily deposits as shown by statement filed December 1, 1916;

And on the 1st day of July and January of each year thereafter one-twentieth of per cent of average daily deposits as shown by last statement filed.

Thus 1.1 per cent of the average deposits of state banks will be paid into the depositors' guaranty fund by January 1 1912.

The fund so created is to be held by the 696,858 220,147 1,219,431 1,001,867 various banks, as their proportion may be, and is to be payable to the' banking board on demand. Banks organized subse-1.584,061 quent to the taking effect of the act are 1.383,641 792,842 214,811 to pay in 4 per cent of capital stock, subject to adjustment later on average daily 338,908 571,800 deposit basis.

1,879,091 **Procedure** in Liquidation. In case of a bank failure, or closing of doors for any cause, the receiver will pro-1.088.176593,642 ceed to collect all the money possible, and 477,344 635,582 249,243 on order of the court may sell or compound all bad or doubtful debts, except the 1,485,367 liability of stockholders, officers or directors; and it is provided that a majority 3,120,599 of the latter shall reside in the county 213,965 1,768,835 where the bank is situated, or in an ad 966,314 569,289 joining county.

32,000 15,650 150,000 83,000 152,500 277,000 30,000 50,000 100,500 182,500 57,200 141,000 Claims for deposits and claims of hold-40,600 15,320 850 1,000 1.093.943 "ut nu # 1,389,748 ers of exchange are to have priority over Garfield all other claims, except Tederal, state, 39,263 26,878 Gosper county or municipal taxes, and will con-260,636 337,438 26,500 57,000 3,800 17,600 stitute a first lien after said taxes; and Hall Hamilton 1,153,645 shall be paid immediately out of the avail-430,902 607,832 able cash in the hands of the receiver. Harlan 56,531 If cash is insufficient, the court shall de 56,736 termine the amount necessary to supply 54,731 the deficiency, and certify the same to 1,523,989 the banking board, which shall draw or 60.000 146.000 10.000 133.000 247.000 122.500 85.500 15,000 14,036 2,500 25,189 83,400 termine the amount necessary, to supply the deficiency, and certify the same to Ioward the banking board, which shall draw on the guaranty fund, by drafts pro-rated Jefferson Johnson 43,350 8,313 693,265 507,407 the guaranty fund, by drafts pro-rated among the solvent banks holding the fund, 46,000 25,000 35,000 300,440 138,392 137,816 Kelth 1,700 4,186 1,500 759,250 34,275 18,100 and send the amount to the receiver. Paha ... Keya Paha. Kimball Should the guaranty fund be reduced or 1,587,345 2,170,617 608,331 68,250 38,846 258,000 338,000 112,500 16,000 5,000 depleted from any cause prior to July 1, Lancaster Lincoln 1910, to an amount less than one-half of 1 per cent of average dally deposits, or Logan 1,750 subsequent to July 1, 1910, be depleted or 943,653 745,881 99,650 728,586 742,055 1,440,831 222,000 104,500 66,000 55,500 3,000 27,600 32,600 49,250 24,714 3,000 9,050 37,816 19,600 8,900 reduced to an amount less than 1 per cent Merrick Nance Nemaha 15,000 75,900 107,000 235,000 130,000 of the average daily deposits, as shown by last semi-annual statement, the banking board shall levy a special assessment on 590, 259 145, 522 347, 404 931, 346 950, 756 447, 545 856, 154 1, 743, 959 196, 043 1, 409, 754 576, 897 2, 718, 146 189, 633 1, 117, 933 294, 702 206, 374 5, 507 the capital stock of the banks, to be based 30,000 47,000 174,000 167,790 77,500 rkins on the average daily deposits. When reelps quired for the purpose of immediate payment of depositors, such special assess-8,909 26,300 103,609 3,650 53,709 1,400 68,050 700 31,750 17,100 9,500 2,000 47,859 1,000 ment may be for any amounty not ex-Willow. 149,500 ceeding 1 per cent of the average deposits hardson in any one year. 25,000 225,000 71,600 334,000 45,009 210,500 EXPLORER'S FINDS IN CHINA Seward Traversing the Great Wall and Ex-90,000 periences Among the 52.500 10.000 212.000 Sherman Pigmics. stoux ... 1,308,463 Thayer 25,303 106,192 351,868 1,631,985 Thomas 10.000 1.000 Back from an extended trip of exploration Thurston 45,000 2:000 in China and Tibet, in the course of which 25,000 37,920 11,500 387,000 97.500 Washington ... he made interesting discoveries along the 646.81 Chinese great wall, Dr. William Edgar Wayne 65,000 Webster 919.000 Geil of Doylestown, Pa., arrived in New Wheeler 12.500 3,700 49 536 90,000 6.300 674.482 York on the steamship Minnehaha. Dr. Doyle traced the great wall through \$10 \$49 030 \$7 494 77 \$65,111,623 Totals. its entire distance, from the coast to the New Banking Board. northern border of Tibet, discovering about Under the new law the state banking 200 miles of the structure that had not yet board consists of the governor, the state been mapped. He said he had found eviauditor and the attorney general, but the dences of the existence of at least ten great governor makes all appointments, viz.: A walls, apart from the famous one, and consecretary at \$3,000 a year; a clerk at \$1,500: firmed reports of the existence of a wild Following is a tabulation, probably the one other assistant, if necessary, ne race of Chingse pygmies in the northern mountains, where they had dwelt for number of national banks in the various as examiners, at \$1,800 per year each and twenty centuries. This was the first time a white man had Each bank must be examined at least traveled the entire length of the wall, Dr. twice a year, and "as often as shall be Geil explained, and he believed it was the deemed necessary and proper." Thus the first time any one had done so. minimum number of examinations pro-"We had an expedition of about twenty vided for is about 1,300, with the number five men," he said, "and did most of ou of banks standing as at present, but new traveling with pack mules, starting in May,

210,000 77,000 40,000 145,000 33,000

289,000 225,500

490,000 40,000 238,000 190,000

24,750 9,450

9,450 17,500 7,627 5,200 47,000 67,500 31,775 3,000 59,000

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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE: APRIL 25, 1909

The United States National Bank OMAHA, NEBRASKA

STATES DEPOSITORY UNITED Surplus and Profits, \$600,000 Capital, \$600,000 -1- v

Comparative Statement of Deposits, 1883 to 1909

1883, \$606,737.13 1888, \$1,794,916.20 1893, \$1,766,640.35 1898, \$1,908,961.79 1903, \$4,171,907.97 1906, \$9,075,393.33 1909, \$11,000,000.00

OFFICERS:

M. T. BARLOW, President. G. W. WATTLES, Vice-President, V. B. CALDWELL, Vice-President.

> A. MILLARD, Vice-President. W. E. RHOADES, Cashier,

G. E. HAVERSTICK, Assistant Cashier. R. P. MORSMAN, Assistant Cashier. C. F. BRINKMAN, Asst. Mgr. Credit Dept.

DIRECTORS:

C. W. LYMAN, Vice President Nebraska Telephone Company. EUCLID MARTIN.

A. MILLARD. Vice President United States National Bank.

E. M. MORSMAN, Treasurer Nebraska Telephone Company.

A. L. REED, President Byron Reed Company. W. E. RHOADES, Cashler United States National Bank.

B. F. SMITH, of Smith Brothers, New York and Omaha.

W. A. SMITH, Treasurer and General Manager Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway Company. G. W. WATTLES,

Vice President United States National Bank; President Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway Company President Omaha Grain Exchange.

C. E. YOST. President Nebraska Telephone Company.

The United States National Bank of Omaha Invites the Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals

M. T. BARLOW,

President United States National Bank.

S. S. CALDWELL,

of Coal Hill Coal Company.

V. B. CALDWELL,

Vice President United States National Bank.

E. A. DUFF,

President Duff Grain Co., Nebraska City, Neb.

THOS. A. FRY,

President Fry Shoe Company.

a paid up capital of \$3,600,000; undivided profits, \$3,711,600; deposits, \$49,364,000. Lancaster and Dodge are second and third, Knox with \$990,000 and \$650,000 capital and \$8.537.-000 and \$3,560,000 of capital and deposits, respectively. Madison county, with six banks, showed deposits of \$1.943,000. Cuming county Madison also had six national banks, but it was exceeded in total deposits by Adams, with three banks; by Gage, with five; by Buf- Nuckolls falo, with three; by Dawson, with five; Pawn by Otoe, with four; by Saline, with four. York had, at the time the blue book was Pierce issued, an even \$2,000,000 of deposits in Platte seven national banks. The counties named, Polk Red Lich following Douglas and Lancaster, all topped million mark in deposits, as do also Rock Hall, Hamilton and Platte. There were Hall, Hamilton and Cass, Nemaha, Phelps five counties, Burt, Cass, Nemaha, Phelps and Seward, with over \$900,000 in deposits. Scott's Bluff. Butler and Washington had better than \$800,000 on deposit; Holt and Nuckolls had Sheridan over \$700,660 deposits; Box Butte, Nance, Polk, Saunders, Stanton, all had over \$500,-000 deposits. Lincoln, Pawnee and Thurston were each well over the haif million mark, while the counties showing up with over \$400,000 on deposit were: Custer. Dawes Furnas, Jefferson, Knox, Red Willow, Richardson, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan York and Wayne. Frontier, with one small national bank, shows the smallest amount of deposits, \$35,000. Twenty-one countles were worrying along without national banks, but these same counties had seventy-nine state banks. McPherson county had no bank of any kind.

National Banks by Countles.

first ever published in this form, of the salary specified; also "person or persons" counties of the state, with the total capital- expenses not to exceed \$1,000 a year each ization, surplus and undivided profits, and deposits, as of date, approximately, January 1, 1968:

223,000

(27.00

276,00

125,000

905,000

885,0883

218,000

125,09

115,008

730,009

205,000 416,000

385,000

640,000

Burplus and County Banks, Capital. Depenits THEFT.W. Adams \$ 350,000 \$ 222,000 \$ 2,111,000 50,000 185,000 19,000 3,05,400 68,000 Antelope Boone **Box Butte** 100,000 125,000 35,000 250,000 175,000 175,000 Boyd ... Brown Buffalo 18,900 18,000 48,800 44,500 1,241,000 Burt Butler Cass 91,000 57,000 39,200 17,000 6,400 150,000 125,000 25,000 Cedar ... Cherry ... Cheyenne 25,000 75,000 100,000 255,000 75,000 40,000 39,000 104,500 17,400 45,000 120,500 Clay . Colfax luming 1,182,000 uster 75,000 Dawes DAWSON Dixon Dodge Douglas \$0,000 650,000 307,700 2,711,000 3.500.000 2,600,000 49,264,600 25,000 50,000 225,000 Frontier 35,000 129,000 Furnas Gage Garfield 1.808,000 25,000 25,000 75,000 7,000 9,000 Gosper Greeley Hall 145,000 140,000 206,000 25,000 110,300 5,000 10,000 5,000 71,400 Hamilton Harlan 1.1:21.000 Hayes Hitchcock 25,000 25,000 175,000 50,000 100,000 Holt Howard 10,000 18,000 lefferson 100,000 33,000 75.000 15,600 198,000 350,000 Kearney Knox Lancaster 290,009 100,009 21,000 172,200 -550,000 300,000 75,000 325,000 Merrick Nance ... Nemaha Nuckolls 100,000 175,000 250,000 75,000 85,000 52,000 110,000 38,000 151,600 47,590 Otoe Pawnee Phelps Pintte . 145,000 175,000 1.018.000 125,000100,00024,400 38,000 21,500 Red Willow. Richardson \$9,000 97,000 67,000 35,000 150,000 1,206,000 140,000 100,000

Sent's Bluff

456,000 towns of 2,000 to 5,000, \$35,000; towns of 5,000 for several days."

231,000 \$100,000; towns of 100,000 or more, \$200,000. he said that Chinese legends regarded them 35,000 capital must be \$15,000; in cities of so.007 the wall centuries ago, 477,000 to 100.000 population, \$35,000; in cities over the wall centuries ago, "The legend says that

were unable to stand the abuses of the Fees for charters, to be paid to the state 215,000 board, are: For a capital of \$25,000 or less, masters in the building of the wall," added \$25; for capital for more than \$25,000 and Dr. Geil, "and fied into the country south 145,000 less than \$50,009, \$25, and 50 cents for each of the wall, and that the laborers, when 100,009 \$1,009 over \$25,000; for capital of over \$50,000, they would fall exhausted from their en-

.000 days of the date, when the act goes into 345,000 their condition. They must also make four six or seven main varieties of the Chinese language were spoken, and there were va-1515,000 day is provided for those who fail to make talk with any of the natives encountered.

660,000 447,000 5100, or imprisonment in the penitoidiary 505,000 507,000 provisions of the law a fine of \$25 a day 5100, or imprisonment in the penitoidiary 5100, or imprisonment in the penitoidiar

Exclassion service UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY Nebraska National OF OMAHA H. W. YATES. - - - President WARREN SWITZLER, Vice-Pres. W. E. SHEPARD, - - - Cashier H. W. YATES, Jr., - Asst. Cashier ones are being continually organized
Fees to be paid for examination, to state board: Banks with capital of \$15,000 or loss, \$15; more than \$160,000 sile; \$15,000 or loss, \$20; \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 sile; \$100,000 or more, \$50; such fees shall be paid not offener than twice a year.
The minimum capital provided for state banks is \$10,000; in towns with 100 popula-tion and less than \$00, not less than \$15,000; to 25,000, \$50,000; towns of 1,000 to 2,000, \$25,000; to 25,000, \$50,000; towns of 25,000 to 5,000, \$25,000;
Noe,000; towns of 25,000 to 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 25,000 to 5,000, \$25,000; to 25,000, \$50,000; towns of 25,000 to 5,000, \$25,000;
Noe,000; towns of 25,000 to 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 25,000 to 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 25,000 to 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 25,000 to 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 25,000 to 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 2,000 to 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 2,000 to 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 5,000, \$25,000; towns of 1,000 to 2,000, \$25,000; towns of 1,000 to 2,000, \$25,000; towns of 1,000 t D. B. WELPTON, Pres.

Naming a Kansas River.

Practically all the streams in Kansas were named by Indians and carry those names to this day, though in an Anglicized

board, are: For a capital of \$55,000 or less, \$55; for capital for more than \$55,000 and less than \$50,000, \$55, and 50 cents for each \$1,000 over \$25,000; for capital of over \$30,000, \$75,50, and 35 cents for every \$1,000 over \$55,000. Must File Statements. All banks under state authority must file with the panking board, within sixty days of the dats, when the act goes into their condition. They must alise make four reports when called for. A fine of \$50 a faise statement is make a de fory, which shall be punished by a fine of not less that \$500, or imprisonment in the penitentiary \$500, or imprisonment in the penitentiary

1910

written.

Bigger, Better, Busier-That's what advertising in The Bee does for your capital business

