

WEEKLY STATEMENT SHOWS HEAVY LIQUIDATION

GOLD RESERVES GAIN \$7,000,000

Condition of Federal Reserve Banks Shown in Report for Week Issued at Headquarters.

Net liquidation of fifty-four millions of discounted and purchased bills, accompanied by reductions of 20.1 millions in net deposits and of 25.3 millions in federal reserve note circulation, are indicated in the federal reserve board's weekly bank statement issued as at close of business on November 12, 1920. Gold reserves show a gain of about seven millions, total cash reserves increased by 10.3 millions while the banks' reserve ratio shows a rise from 43 to 43.6 per cent.

Liquidation for the week is shown for all classes of bills in the bank's portfolios, the reductions being as follows: Paper secured by government war obligations, including treasury certificates, \$1.1 million; other discounts, about \$1 million; and acceptances, 11.9 millions. Holdings of treasury certificates increased by 1.3 million, the total decrease in earning assets thus being \$2.7 million.

U. S. DEPOSITS DECLINE
Of the total of about 1181 millions of paper secured by government war obligations, 611.1 millions, or 51.7 per cent, were secured by Liberty bonds, \$32.5 million, or 5.3 per cent, by Victory notes, and \$27.4 millions, or 2.3 per cent, by treasury certificates, as against 52.9, 27.5 and 19.6 per cent of a corresponding total of 1116.1 millions shown the week before.

Discounted bills held by the Boston, Philadelphia and Cleveland banks include 200.2 millions of paper discounted for the Federal Reserve bank of New York and for six other reserve banks in the South and Midwest, while acceptance holdings of the Boston and Philadelphia banks are shown inclusive of 13.7 millions of bank acceptances purchased from the New York Reserve bank.

Net withdrawals of funds by the treasury during the week resulted in a decline of government deposits by 29.5 millions, while members' reserve deposits increased by 2.6 millions, and other deposits, including foreign government credits and non-members' clearing accounts, declined by 1.2 millions.

BANK NOTES INCREASE
The "float" carried by the reserve banks and treated as a deduction from immediately available deposits was about 14 millions larger than the week before, these changes being reflected in the reduction of calculated net deposits by 20.1 millions.

Federal reserve note circulation shows a reduction from the week in eight of the 12 reserve banks, the largest declines being reported by the Boston, New York and Chicago banks. Federal reserve bank note circulation increased by the small amount of 0.5 million.

An increase of \$1,023,000 in capital account is due largely to additions to the capital and surplus of member banks in New York city, the increase of 25 millions in the capitalization of the National City bank alone accounting for an addition of \$750,000 to the paid-in capital of the local reserve bank.

Banks Turning to Bond Investments

"The proceeds of recent bond issues of industrial companies have served to materially reduce the companies' loans at their banks, which, with the lessened demand for credit attendant upon the contraction of business, has led the banks, which have been a negligible factor in the market for a long time, to turn to bonds for the investment of surplus funds," says the Elyth, Witter company, in its recent resume of financial conditions.

The company further states that "Foreign exchanges have curtailed foreign buying, and the released productive capacity formerly engaged on foreign orders has been made available for domestic production, thereby relieving our corporations with a few exceptions from the necessity of further borrowing through the medium of funded obligations. Existing conditions, operating toward increasing the amount of funds available for investment and reducing the normal supply of bonds at a time when the buying demand is particularly keen owing to the tendency of interest rates toward lower levels, have created a very noticeable shortage of investment securities."

Uncle Sam Can Get by Without Rest of World

From Commerce and Finance
A great many of our own people delight in fostering the idea that these little old "Yankee" boys are doing as well as they can in these dismal days ahead, and they've been harping on this pessimistic theory ever since the war ended.
Do you know that the United States has only 6 per cent of the population of the world and only 7 per cent of the land?

That the United States is the richest country in the world?
That the bank deposits in the United States exceed by billions the combined bank deposits of the whole world outside of this country?
That we produce 24 per cent of the world's wheat supply and
Of all the cotton, 60 per cent.
Of all the corn, 75 per cent.
Of all the cattle, 27 per cent.
Of all the hogs, 40 per cent.
Of all the dairy products, 25 per cent.
Of all the iron and steel, 40 per cent.
Of all the gold, 20 per cent.
Of all the silver, 40 per cent.
Of all the coal, 82 per cent.
Of all the copper, 60 per cent.
Of all the oil, 68 per cent.
Of all the automobiles, 85 per cent.
That is to say, of the total products of the globe we contribute one-quarter (25 per cent) of the agricultural supplies.

Over one-third (40 per cent) of the mineral products, and
One-third (34 per cent) of the manufactured goods.
Before the war we owed other nations \$5,000,000,000. We have not only paid this debt, but foreign nations now owe us \$10,000,000,000, and we hold the largest gold reserves of any nation in the world.

J. A. Keating Leaves On Business Journey To San Francisco

John A. Keating, president of the Lumbermen Trust company, is now in California, having left the latter part of the week for a business trip which will take him through the greater part of that state. He will visit various banks throughout the state, including those of San Francisco, where he will spend several days. He will return to Portland the latter part of this month.

This week's experience of the sales department of the Lumbermen Trust company may be taken to demonstrate the growing public belief that the supply of high-yield securities cannot last indefinitely. Sales for the week include practically all of the \$110,000 issue of Cowitt Diking district No. 5 7 per cent bonds, offered at par, and a \$50,000 participation in the National Leather Syndicate offering of 8 per cent five year notes, also offered at par.

Municipal Bonds of Vancouver, Seaside, Offered Investors

Morris Brothers, Inc., are offering bonds of the city of Vancouver, Wash., and Seaside, Or. The Vancouver offers improvement bonds yielding 7 per cent and the Seaside are 6 per cent general obligation bonds, yielding 7 to 7 1/2 per cent. Both are in denominations of \$500. John L. Etheridge, president of the company states that it is his observation and belief that conditions throughout the Northwest are improving, that the increasing demand for municipal bonds indicates confidence in the future and that there will be continued prosperity and an era of improvement in cities of this section.

Money May Ease Up on January 1

An Eastern financial writer states that it is the consensus in the best banking circles that money will begin to get easier immediately after the turn of the new year. In summing up he states: "That money will then continue to pile up until the period of trade readjustment has run its course; that there will be a period after price-cutting has run its course when business will stand still; that this period, during which business men must live on their fat, will be caused by hesitation on the part of the buying public to make sure that there are to be no further price reductions; that part of the price reductions of the future will be made possible by cuts in wages; that the retailer, like the wholesaler and jobber and laborer, will have to take a loss; that after all of these losses have been adjusted there will be another upward turn in general trade, and that the length of the upward turn in general trade will depend on the amount of liquidation that takes place in the meantime all along the line."

TOTAL DEPOSITS IN BANKS GAIN

Consolidated Figures Show Increase in Comparison with Call Just Preceding.

The comptroller of the currency Saturday issued call for a statement of the condition of national banks at the close of business November 15.

The consolidated figures of the national banks, state banks and trust companies of the city show a gain in deposits of \$2,988,192.30, compared with the previous call of September 8. At the same time the total deposits for the present call show a loss of \$23,956,407.50 when compared with the corresponding call of 1919. Loans and discounts show a loss of \$2,167,369.48, compared with the last call, and a loss of \$8,466,961.48, compared with the call of November 17, 1919.

The comparative figures are as follows:

DEPOSITS	
November 15, 1920	\$149,684,391.23
September 8, 1920	146,696,198.93
November 17, 1919	172,770,799.03

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS

November 15, 1920	\$107,770,332.47
September 8, 1920	109,937,701.95
November 17, 1919	116,237,208.95

The individual deposits and loans and discounts of 25 of Portland's banks and trust companies as of November 15, 1920, are as follows:

Bank	Deposits	Loans and Discounts
First National bank	\$ 24,678,982.59	\$ 25,651,828.45
United States National bank	30,437,169.19	19,926,707.92
Ladd & Tilton bank	24,975,681.82	19,423,686.03
Northwestern National bank	22,740,237.14	14,279,811.84
Bank of California	8,188,557.79	6,939,493.84
Hibernia Commercial & Savings bank	5,524,922.58	5,941,793.66
Canadian Bank of Commerce	3,283,294.42	3,469,794.32
Security Savings & Trust bank	3,869,775.29	1,648,744.27
State Bank of Portland	2,250,959.94	1,324,197.66
Citizens bank	2,835,172.93	984,125.30
Peninsula National bank	1,208,920.09	979,819.48
Lawson bank	1,038,733.42	643,294.72
Broadway bank	3,488,031.16	2,326,325.09
George W. Bates & Co.	1,385,570.11	729,009.40
Bank of Seaside	645,739.09	394,290.92
Bank of Kenton	472,482.31	271,892.56
Hartman & Thompson	487,048.94	396,431.71
Bank of East Portland	397,411.78	332,231.51
Lumbermen Trust Company	522,148.82	17,517.76
Ashley & Hummel	723,839.77	628,233.38
Montavilla Savings bank	379,629.07	348,980.57
Multnomah State bank	337,849.57	235,979.74
First National of Langton	260,747.80	156,076.17
Bank of Commerce of St. Johns	125,877.99	96,244.30
Total	\$149,684,391.23	\$107,770,332.47

Window Display of People's Bank Wins Marked Attention

Something new in the line of bank window displays was shown by the Peoples bank last week. In its Fourth street windows the bank had a big display of newspapers, magazines and other periodicals that are published in Oregon. More than 200 different publications were shown.

There was also a clever reproduction of livestock. Miniature cattle in judging pens, just like they appeared at the Pacific International Livestock exhibition, occupied an entire window. Behind the pens were photographs of prize-winning blue-blooded bovines that have helped make the Northwest famous as a recognized livestock center of the West. The windows attracted much attention. President Gruwell promises some more displays that he declares will be even more attractive.

Burden of Taxes Is Likely to Continue

It is thought in financial circles that the treasury department will pay in 1923 the holders of the Victory loan bonds by use of funds secured by the issue of certificates of short time loans. The idea is advanced that this method will be in the nature of refunding. While Victory bonds will be taken up by the government, nevertheless the debt will be represented by new and probably repeated loans. Through this means of liquidation any immediate reduction in the aggregate burden of taxation does not seem likely.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE LIVESTOCK STATE BANK

At the Close of Business November 15, 1920

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 976,619.48
Bonds, Warrants, etc.	82,440.00
Stocks in Federal Reserve Bank	5,750.00
Furniture and Fixtures	7,038.00
Cash and Due From Bank	623,821.97
Total	\$1,692,669.70

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	28,546.77
Rediscnts	256,493.84
Deposits	1,208,629.09
Total	\$1,692,669.70

Condensed Report of the Condition of

The First National Bank


AND Security Savings and Trust Company

At the Close of Business November 15, 1920

RESOURCES	The First National Bank	Security Savings & Trust Company	Combined
Loans and Discounts	\$25,651,628.49	\$1,648,744.27	\$27,300,372.76
U. S. Bonds	3,926,234.62		3,926,234.62
Other Bonds, etc.	1,758,510.00	1,092,070.36	2,850,580.36
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	105,000.00		105,000.00
Bank Premises and other Real Estate	969,755.06	133,312.50	1,103,067.56
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	2,626,988.73	17,550.00	2,644,538.73
Due from U. S. Treasurer	75,000.00		75,000.00
Cash on Hand and in Banks	8,969,973.98	1,437,110.87	10,407,084.85
Total	\$44,083,090.88	\$4,328,788.00	\$48,411,878.88

LIABILITIES	The First National Bank	Security Savings & Trust Company	Combined
Capital Stock	\$ 2,500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$2,750,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,519,191.89	391,462.80	1,910,654.69
Circulation	1,483,245.00		1,483,245.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	2,667,921.48	17,550.00	2,685,471.48
Deposits	34,678,982.59	3,669,775.20	38,348,757.79
Federal Reserve Bank	1,233,749.92		1,233,749.92
Total	\$44,083,090.88	\$4,328,788.00	\$48,411,878.88

*The Stock of This Bank Is Owned by the Stockholders of The First National Bank of Portland, Oregon




STATEMENT of the condition of The Northwestern National Bank of Portland

At the Close of Business November 15, 1920

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discount	\$16,270,811.84
Federal Reserve Stock	37,500.00
Other Bonds and Securities	1,200,358.37
Furniture and Fixtures	64,000.00
Customers' Liabilities under Letters of Credit, Acceptances and Bills of Exchange	893,434.44
United States Bonds and Certificates	2,052,923.22
Cash on Hand and Due from Other Banks	6,248,603.19
Total	\$26,767,631.06

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock Paid In	\$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	509,148.16
United States Bonds Borrowed	1,300,000.00
Circulation	50,000.00
Commercial Paper Rediscounted	250,000.00
Commercial Letters of Credit	235,068.27
Acceptances Executed for Customers	654,077.49
Deposits	22,769,337.14
Total	\$26,767,631.06



Statement of Condition of LADD & TILTON BANK

At the Close of Business November 15, 1920

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$19,423,686.03
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	60,000.00
Bonds and Stocks	1,925,004.76
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit	753,984.01
Customers' Liability on Account Acceptances	962,642.00
Real Estate, Claims and Judgments	55,888.98
Accrued Interest Uncollected	144,094.41
United States Bonds and Treasury Certificates	973,364.45
Cash and Due from Federal Reserve Bank and Other Banks	5,179,536.01
Other Assets	38,258.68
Total	\$29,516,459.33

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock Fully Paid	\$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	2,138,060.55
Reserve for Interest, Taxes, etc.	174,558.44
Letters of Credit	753,984.01
Acceptances	962,642.00
Federal Reserve Bank	1,494,235.35
Unearned Discount	33,923.17
Deposits	22,959,055.81
Total	\$29,516,459.33

Statement of the Condition of the PEOPLES BANK

At the Close of Business November 15, 1920 (OPENED APRIL 20, 1920)

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$382,231.51
Stocks and Bonds	34,694.03
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	25,385.58
Other Resources	3,818.40
Cash and Exchange	103,089.13
Total	\$499,218.65

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Discount on Bonds	1,806.87
Deposits	397,411.78
Total	\$499,218.65


CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CITIZENS BANK

PORTLAND, OREGON
At the Close of Business, November 15, 1920

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$1,324,107.66
United States, Portland and State Bonds	645,167.69
Bank Premises and Fixtures	56,090.00
Other Real Estate	8,420.00
Cash and Due From Banks	401,196.33
Total	\$2,444,881.70

LIABILITIES	
Capital Paid In	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Profits	88,431.94
Reserved	5,485.82
Deposits	2,250,959.94
Total	\$2,444,881.70

DIRECTORS
Joseph Paquet N. U. Carpenter Joseph Sipple
O. M. Clark A. W. Lambert



Condensed Report of The United States National Bank

Portland, Oregon

Submitted to the Comptroller of the Currency at the Close of Business, November 15th, 1920

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$19,936,707.02
United States Bonds and Certificates	3,668,684.75
Other Bonds and Securities	2,671,885.78
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	75,000.00
Bank Premises and Other Real Estate	1,073,873.94
Safe Deposit Vaults	83,450.04
Customers' Liability Under Letters of Credit, and Acceptances	1,266,899.58
Interest Earned	138,244.26
Cash on Hand and Due From Banks	8,045,265.61
Total	\$36,962,010.98

LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$ 1,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,963,885.05
Reserved for Interest and Taxes	155,688.44
Circulation	1,028,200.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	1,266,899.58
Unearned Discount	39,168.72
Federal Reserve Bank (govt. secured)	574,000.00
Deposits	30,437,169.19
Total	\$36,962,010.98

HIBERNIA Commercial and Savings BANK

OF PORTLAND, OREGON
Member of Federal Reserve System

Statement at Close of Business, November 15, 1920

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$3,641,763.63
Bonds and Warrants	82,056.83
City of Portland	934,511.93
U. S. Government Bonds and Treasury Cert.	33,736.41
Other Bonds and Warrants	1,050,305.17
Stock Federal Reserve Bank	9,000.00
Stocks and Securities	80,296.14
Real Estate	90,663.63
Furniture and Fixtures	16,377.89
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	1,044,719.01
Deposits for Taxes and Bonds	2,710.83
Total	\$5,932,836.30

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$ 200,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	195,331.03
Dividends	2,650.00
Deposits	5,524,672.55
Due to Other Banks	10,267.72
Total	\$5,932,836.30

STATEMENT OF CONDITION of the State Bank of Portland

of Portland, Oregon,
At the Close of Business, Nov. 15th, 1920.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$2,326,523.09
Bonds and Warrants	727,865.45
Furniture and Fixtures	25,000.00
Cash and Due from Banks	706,206.57
Total	\$3,785,595.11