

Helena, Montana
April 11, 1919.

Appendix A

Federal Reserve Bank,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

In the judgment of the Bankers of Helena there are strong financial and commercial reasons for the location of a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, in Helena, Montana, which by reason of its location well toward the western boundaries of the Ninth Reserve District and which by reason of its pre-eminence and long time position as the financial center of Montana, is worthy of your earnest and most sincere consideration.

All of the reasons which existed in favor of the location of a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco at the far end of that district, viz: at Spokane, exist in favor of the location of a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, at Helena, the financial center of the western end of the great area comprising the Ninth Federal District.

We ask your thoughtful consideration of our presentation of this subject and suggest in the orderly manner that occurs to us, the following reasons for the location of a Branch at Helena:

1. The main reason for establishing a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank at Helena is the great distance of Montana banks from Minneapolis (some 1100 miles) which makes a general use of the bank impracticable and almost impossible. The train time between the two points being over 36 hours and the actual time from the moment mail leaves the office in Minneapolis until it is delivered at one of our banks in Helena is nearly forty-eight hours.
2. Because of this great distance the banks do not use the Federal Reserve Bank for rediscounts as they would if a branch was established here, thereby enabling them to get quicker returns and better service. It is true that a few of the banks in this state use the Federal Reserve Bank liberally, but there are many who do not - in our judgment, a large number of the better banks that do not now use it to any extent would do so if they could get quicker service.
3. Because of the great distance to Minneapolis, many of the banks are being continually penalized for a shortage of reserve which is caused by the Federal Reserve Bank sending items and charging them up before the Montana Banks have time to get their returns to Minneapolis. A number of complaints have been made by banks both in the small towns and the larger places relative to this matter. This is especially true where a member has undertaken to clear items for the Federal Reserve Bank on non-member banks, and more particularly where the banks are located in towns situated on branch lines with inadequate train service. When a member bank is thus penalized, it creates an unfriendly feeling against the Federal Reserve Bank as it is a matter over which the member bank has no control.
4. If a branch bank was established at Helena, quicker action could be obtained on rediscounts and on collection items and the legal reserve could be maintained, which

would make the Federal Reserve Bank of real service to the Montana banks and eliminate the unhappy feeling now existing, justifiably perhaps, in many of the banks.

5. Helena has the head offices of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Montana, which includes the states of Montana, Idaho and Utah. This office handles between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000 per annum of United States revenue taxes, practically all of which are collected in the form of checks and drafts. To throw the burden of the collection of these items on local banks is a little unfair and if a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank was established, it could perform these functions which properly belong to the Government.
6. Practically all of the Federal offices for the administration of the United States Government activities are located at Helena, including the Geological Survey; Legal Department for the Reclamation Projects; Surveyor General; General Land Office; United States Immigration Bureau; Railway Mail Service; United States District Attorney; Forestry Service; United States Labor Bureau; Collector of Internal Revenue, making this a considerable center for Government work throughout all the responsibilities of the Government.
7. If a Branch was established in Helena, it would result in more state banks joining the system. This could increase the capital and add strength to the parent bank.
8. Helena is nearer to all the larger banks in Montana than any other point and is in the center of the principal towns of the State - 98 miles to Great Falls, 98 miles to Bozeman, 120 miles to Missoula, 74 miles to Butte. From the farthest distances like Glendive and Miles City and Glasgow, Havre and Kalispell the train and mail service is very favorable and remittances posted at night would reach the branch at Helena the following morning.
9. Helena being the capital is in close proximity to the office of the Superintendent of Banks, through which quick action and information could be readily obtained relative to the management and conduct of any member state bank which might offer paper for rediscount. It is to be noted, that the Examiner of National Banks for Montana maintains his residence in this city.
10. Helena is the clearing center for Montana banks and the natural financial center of the state. This, together with the fact that the State Capital is located here, makes it necessary for many of the Bankers to come to Helena frequently to transact business of various kinds, before the Department of Agriculture, the State Land Register, the State Veterinarian, the Board of Dairy Commissioners, the Grain Grading Department, the Hail Insurance Board, the Hygienic Laboratory, the State Engineer's Office, State Board of Stock Commissioners, the State Forester, the Game Warden, the Highway Commission, et cetera. If a branch bank was located in Helena, these Bankers could transact business with the branch bank at the same time, thereby saving themselves additional trips and expenses, as they would naturally visit the branch bank more frequently than they would if it was located at some other point, and consequently would take a deeper interest in the success of the Federal Reserve Bank as an institution.
11. Montana is a new and developing state and needs the assistance of the Federal Reserve Bank more than the older communities. Therefore, if a branch

was located here and managed by local directors, it could render a far more valuable service. In the past two or three years, Montana has had more new banks organized than any other state in the Union. With the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, there were 34 new national banks, which is four more than the total of the other two largest states in the Union combined - California having had but 15 and Texas but 15. Had the war not come on, this record would doubtless have been exceeded, for the following fiscal year, as is shown by the fact that within the past few months a considerable activity along this line is again apparent.

12. Nine of the other Federal Reserve Districts have branch banks and only one or two of the districts is any larger or as large, in area, as the Ninth Federal Reserve District and, besides, most of them have mail service far superior to ours. Montana had, in January, 131 national banks and 266 state banks (of which latter 15 were members of the Federal Reserve System) and several new banks have been organized since that date. Little Rock, which is a branch of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, is only about 300 miles from St. Louis; Omaha, about 200 miles from Kansas City; and Denver, about 600 miles from Kansas City; and in many other cases the branch banks are even nearer than this; whereas, Helena is 1121 miles from Minneapolis, over the shortest railroad route.

13. Montana has always oversubscribed her allotments to Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps and other War Activities, including donations, as well as having furnished more than its share of men for active service in the Army and Navy.

14. Other towns and sections in the United States have been given branch banks which appear to be less in need of them than this section. Helena is very proud of its identification with the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, and to be a part of the Ninth District with headquarters at Minneapolis. We find that since the San Francisco Federal Reserve Bank has established Branch Banks at Spokane and Salt Lake the member banks doing business in those cities are making a strong effort for bank accounts from this section of Montana, claiming they are able thereby to give quicker and better service to their correspondents, which puts us at quite a disadvantage and the only way to offset this line of competition would be with a branch of our own Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank, thereby providing us with equal facilities.

15. Helena is practically the center of population in Montana and it is practically the center of the industrial wealth of the State measured from activities in timber, mining, agriculture and stock raising. In Helena, there are two State Banks, members of the Federal Reserve System, the Conrad Trust and Savings Bank and the Union Bank and Trust Company; in Billings there is but one member of the Federal Reserve System among the State Banks; at Great Falls there are none and at Butte there are none. There are seventeen State Bank members of the Federal Reserve System altogether, in Montana, at this time.

We do not have readily at hand statistics covering the State Banks of North and South Dakota but the following presentation of National Banks for the three states listed gives the number of National Banks in the three states; total resources; capital stock; undivided profits and deposits, as follows:

	No. of Banks	Total Resources	Capital Stock	Undivided Profits	Deposits
Montana	131	\$109,166,000.	\$7,810,000.	\$1,852,000.	\$81,775,000.
North Dakota	168	103,690,000.	6,335,000.	1,857,000.	74,371,000.
South Dakota	126	102,359,000.	5,630,000.	1,688,000.	70,205,000.

It is interesting to note that of the total item of State and National Banks in Montana "Due to Banks-\$13,883,910.76" there is deposited in Helena banks as "Due to Banks-\$5,728,147.82", nearly half, divided as follows in five Helena banks:

	Number of Accounts	Balance Dec. 31, 1918	Amount of Transit Items Handled During 1918
Union Bank & Trust Co.	137	\$1,964,998.02	\$ 71,675,000.00
American National Bank	89	1,150,000.00	76,308,000.00
National Bank of Montana	81	1,808,536.00	69,308,000.00
The Banking Corporation	7	50,713.82	
Conrad Trst. & Sav. Bank	111	753,900.00	41,199,500.00
	425	\$5,728,147.82	\$ 258,490,500.00

Salient features of the December 31st, 1918 Statement of the Montana banks follow:

	Deposits December 31, 1918	Capital, Surplus and Profits	Due to Banks	Stock in Federal Reserve
State Banks Mont.	\$105,121,200.20	\$16,967,488.43	\$5,283,910.76	\$61,750.
Nat'l Banks Mont.	81,775,000.00	13,424,000.00	8,600,000.00	(State Banks only)
	\$186,896,200.20	\$30,391,488.43	13,883,910.76	\$61,750.

Total clearings of Helena Clearing House for 1918 -	\$102,349,169
Bank drafts paid week ending December 26, 1918 -	3,528,000
Individual checks paid week ending December 26, 1918 -	2,418,000
Total clearings for the first three months of 1918 -	23,363,546
Total clearings for the first three months of 1919 -	27,301,284

May we ask the favor of your consideration of these reasons and your designation of Helena as a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis?

We are, with sentiments of the most distinguished consideration,

National Bank of Montana

By 
President

Conrad Trust and Savings Bank

By 
Vice President

American National Bank

By 
President

Montana Trust and Savings Bank

By 
Vice President

Union Bank and Trust Company

By 
President

The Banking Corporation of Montana

By 
President

Appendix B

Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis

Ninth District

Important Notice

To Member Banks in the State of Montana:

Opening of the Helena Branch

Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis

On Tuesday, February 1, 1921, the Helena Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis will open for business.

All member banks in the State of Montana are assigned to the Helena Branch and all existing arrangements with the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, apart from the exceptions mentioned below, will, on and after February 1st, be assumed by the Branch at Helena.

With the idea of lessening accounting problems and promptly establishing smooth working conditions at the Branch, we ask that member banks adhere closely to the following requests.

Rediscount Operations

All bills payable, with collateral thereto, and all rediscounts now in Minneapolis will be sent to Helena several days before the opening of the Branch. Any paper maturing after *January 29th*, should be arranged for at the Helena Branch. No offering of paper should be sent by member banks to Minneapolis unless ample time is allowed for its arrival not later than *January 28th*.

Reserve Account

At the close of business Saturday, *January 29*, the balances due Montana member banks will be transferred to Helena and all transactions thereafter will appear on the book of Helena Branch.

Transcripts will be rendered to the above date and should be reconciled direct to the Minneapolis Bank.

Any items held by Minneapolis upon which credit is deferred after January 29th will be credited in reserve account at Helena on availability dates. No remittance for credit should be sent to Minneapolis unless mail time admits of receipt in Minneapolis not later than *January 29th*.

Semi-Monthly Reports of Net Deposits

Beginning with the report of January 31st, please submit all reports of net deposits to Helena Branch.

Capital Stock

The records will continue to be maintained in Minneapolis. All applications for capital stock, increases or reductions, should be made direct to the Federal Reserve Agent at Minneapolis.

The Following Additional Changes Are Effective on and After February 1st.

Currency Requirements

Any requests for currency shipments and any currency for credit should be sent to Helena.

Five Percent Redemption Fund Payments by National Banks

Deposits for credit with the Treasurer of the United States in above fund, should be made with Helena Branch.

Transfers of Funds by Regular United States Depository Banks

Any excess funds due the Treasurer of the United States on the books of depository banks should be transferred for credit through Helena Branch. (This does not apply to special depository banks purchasing Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness by credit under regulations contained in Treasury Department Circular No. 92.)

General Information

All drafts on your reserve account should be drawn on the Helena Branch.

Any unused supply of drafts in your hands for drawing on the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, may be utilized by being stamped to read—"To the Helena Branch, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Helena, Montana."

Matured United States coupons should be sent by Montana banks to Helena Branch for redemption.

Copies of Earnings Statements, Call Reports, etc. should be sent as heretofore to the Federal Reserve Agent at Minneapolis.

All items held by Montana banks on or after February 1st which have been received from the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, should be accounted for direct to the Minneapolis Bank.

Fiscal Agency Matters

All exchanges and conversions of Liberty Loan Bonds will be handled at Minneapolis. Purchases of Certificates of Indebtedness either for cash, or by credit on the books of special depository banks, will continue to be arranged for direct with Minneapolis. Return of such depository funds will also be made to, and upon request of, the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

Respectfully,
Governor.

Appendix C

Branch Managers

O.A. Carlson	1921 - 1922
R.E. Towle	1922 - 1950
C.W. Groth	1951 - 1955
Kyle K. Fossum	1956 - 1960
Clement Van Nice	1960 - 1969
Howard L. Knous	1970 - 1975
John D. Johnson	1975 - 1979
Betty J. Lindstrom	1979 - 1982
Robert F. McNellis	1982 - 1989
Leonard W. Fernelius	1989 - 1989 *
John D. Johnson	1989 - 1998
Sam Gane	1998 -

* Senior Vice President of the Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank & Interim Branch Manager

Appendix D

Minneapolis Fed Leaders

Governors/Presidents*

Theodore Ward	Governor	1914 - 1919
Roy A. Young	Governor	1919 - 1927
William B. Geery	Governor	1927 - 1936
John N. Peyton	President	1936 - 1952
Oliver S. Powell	President	1952 - 1957
Frederick L. Deming	President	1957 - 1965
Hugh D. Galusha, Jr.	President	1965 - 1971
Bruce K. MacLaury	President	1971 - 1977
Mark H. Willes	President	1977 - 1980
E. Gerald Corrigan	President	1980 - 1985
Gary H. Stern	President	1985 -

Chairmen/1st Vice Presidents*

John H. Rich	Chairman	1914 - 1924
John R. Mitchell	Chairman	1924 - 1933
Oliver S. Powell	1st VP	1936 - 1952
A.W. Mills	1st VP	1952 - 1963
Maurice H. Strothman	1st VP	1964 - 1974
Clement A. Van Nice	1st VP	1974 - 1978
Thomas E. Gainor	1st VP	1978 - 1993
Colleen K. Strand	1st VP	1993 - 2000
James Lyon	1st VP	2000 -

*Initially, the Federal Reserve Banks had a Governor and a Chairman in dual leadership. In 1936, under the Banking Act of 1935, the executive leadership was placed under the position of President. The author arbitrarily placed the Governors and Presidents under the one grouping and the Chairman and 1st Vice Presidents under the other grouping.

Appendix E

Helena Branch Board of Directors

Board Member	City	Business Affiliation	Dates
Lee M. Ford	Great Falls	Great Falls National Bank	1921 - 1926
Glenn H. Larson	Thompson Falls	First State Bank of Thompson Falls	1965 - 1970
R.O. Kaufman	Helena	Union Bank & Trust	1921 - 1929
Warren B. Jones	Harlowton	Two Dot Land & Livestock Company	1969 - 1973
C.J. Kelly	Butte	Hansen Packing Co.	1921 - 1930
William A. Cordingley	Great Falls	Great Falls Tribune	1970 - 1975
T.A. Marlow	Helena	First National Bank & Trust Co.	1921 - 1935
Richard D. Rubie	Missoula	Montana Bancorporation	1970 - 1973
H.W. Rowley	Billings	Billings Investment Co.	1921 - 1925
E. Lowry Kunkel	Butte	First National Bank	1971 - 1972
Henry Sieben	Helena	Sieben Live Stock Co.	1925 - 1935
Robert I. Penner	Wolf Point	Citizens First National Bank	1971 - 1974
R.E. Towle	Helena	Federal Reserve Branch Bank	1925 - 1946
John Reichel	Bozeman	First National Bank	1973 - 1976
S. McKennan	Helena	Union Bank & Trust Co.	1929 - 1933
David G. Drum	Billings	Montana Beef Industries, Inc.	1974 - 1974
Russell Strain	Great Falls	None Listed	1931 - 1932
Donald E. Olsson, Sr.	Ronan	Ronan State Bank	1974 - 1977
A.R. McDermott	Billings	Montana National Bank	1933 - 1940
James C. Garlington	Missoula	Garlington, Lohn & Robinson Law Firm	1975 - 1976
W.P. Sullivan	Square Butte	Square Butte Ranch	1933 - 1934
George H. Selover	Billings	Selover Buick-Jeep, Inc.	1975 - 1978
J.E. O'Connell	Helena	Eddy Bakery Company	1935 - 1938
Reginald M. Davies	Chinook	Davies Ranch Company	1976 - 1976
Peter Pauly	Deer Lodge	Deer Lodge Bank & Trust Co.	1936 - 1945
William B. Andrews	Helena	Northwestern Bank of Helena	1977 - 1979
H.D. Myrick	Square Butte	None Listed	1937 - 1943
Dr. Patricia P. Douglas	Missoula	University of Montana	1977 - 1980
Alex Cunningham	Helena	Western Life Insurance Co.	1939 - 1942
Norris E. Hanford	Fort Benton	Independent Grain Operator	1977 - 1981
P.B. McClintock	Chinook	Farmers National Bank	1941 - 1946
Lynn D. Grobel	Glasgow	First National Bank	1978 - 1981
R.B. Richardson	Helena	Western Life Insurance Co.	1942 - 1948
Jase O. Norsworthy	Billings	The NRG Company	1979 - 1982
M.E. Holtz	Great Falls	Agriculturalist	1944 - 1949
Harry W. Newlon	Bozeman	First National Bank	1980 - 1984
B.M. Harris	Columbus	The Yellowstone Bank	1946 - 1951
Ernest B. Corrick	Milltown	Champion International Corporation	1981 - 1984
Ed MacHaffie	Helena	State Publishing Company	1947 - 1952
Gene J. Etchart	Glasgow	Hinsdale Livestock Company	1982 - 1985
Theodore Jacobs	Missoula	First National Bank	1947 - 1952

Roger H. Ulrich	Malta	First State Bank	1982 - 1985
James A. McCain	Missoula	Montana University	1949 - 1950
Seabrook Pates	Billings	Midland Implement Company, Inc.	1983 - 1986
W.A. Denecke	Bozeman	Livestock Rancher	1950 - 1950
Marcia Anderson, DVM	Bozeman	Bridger Canyon Stallion Station, Inc.	1985 - 1988
John E. Corette	Butte	Montana Power Company	1950 - 1953
Dale W. Anderson	Great Falls	Norwest Bank, N.A.	1985 - 1986
G.R. Milburn	Grass Range	Livestock Rancher – N Bar Ranch	1951 - 1957
Warren H. Ross	Chinook	Ross 8-7 Ranch, Inc.	1986 - 1989
A.W. Heidel	Broadus	Powder River County Bank	1952 - 1957
F. Charles Mercord	Kalispell	First Federal Savings Bank of Montana	1986 - 1989
J. Willard Johnson	Helena	Western Life Insurance Co.	1953 - 1958
Noble (Tuck) Vosburg	Great Falls	Pacific Hide & Fur Corporation	1987 - 1990
George N. Lund	Reserve	First National Bank	1953 - 1958
Robert H. Waller	Billings	First Interstate Bank of Billings, N.A.	1987 - 1990
Carl McFarland	Missoula	Montana State University	1954 - 1958
J. Frank Gardner	Butte	Montana Resources, Inc.	1989 - 1992
John M. Otten	Lewistown	Farmer and Rancher	1958 - 1963
Beverly D. Harris	Livingston	Empire Federal Savings & Loan Association	1990 - 1993
O. M. Jorgenson	Billings	Security Trust and Savings Bank	1958 - 1963
James E. Jenks	Hogeland	Jenks Farms	1990 - 1993
Harold E. Olsson	Ronan	Ronan State Bank	1959 - 1964
Robert T. Gerhardt	Kalispell	First Interstate Bank of Montana, N.A.	1991 - 1991
Roy G. Monroe	Malta	First State Bank of Malta	1959 - 1964
Nancy M. Stephenson	Great Falls	Neighborhood Housing Services	1991 - 1994
John D. Stephenson	Great Falls	Jardine, Stephenson, Blewett & Weaver	1959 - 1960
Donald E. Olsson, Jr	Ronan	Ronan State Bank	1992 - 1996
Dr. Harry K. Newburn	Missoula	Montana State University	1961 - 1963
Lane W. Basso	Billings	Deaconess Medical Center	1993 - 1996
Charles G. McClave	Great Falls	Montana Flour Mills Co.	1963 - 1968
Ronald D. Scott	Malta	First State Bank of Malta	1994 - 1997; 2004 - 2005
B. Meyer Harris	Laurel	The Yellowstone Bank	1964 - 1969
Matthew J. Quinn, Ph.D.	Helena	Carroll College	1994 - 1997
Edwin G. Koch	Butte	Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology	1964 - 1969
Sandra Stash	Anaconda	ARCO	1995 - 2000
Charles H. Brocksmith	Glasgow	First Security Bank of Glasgow, National Assn.	1965 - 1970
Lawrence Simkins	Missoula	Washington Corporations	2004 -
Marilyn Wessel	Bozeman	Museum of the Rockies	2001 - 2006
Thomas Markle	Glasgow	Markle's, Inc.	1998 - 2003
Emil Earhardt	Hamilton	Citizens State Bank	1997 - 2002
Richard Hart	Great Falls	Mountain West Bank	1998 - 2003
William Underriner	Billings	Selover Buick, Inc.	1997 - 2002
Joy Ott	Billings	Wells Fargo Bank Montana, N.A.	2003 -
Dean Folkvord	Three Forks	Wheat-Montana Farms and Bakery	2003 -
John Franklin	Sidney	1st Bank of Sidney	2006 -

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis Annual Report, 1921-2004

Except: Information from 1960-1965 from the Minneapolis Monthly Review, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

Appendix F

Helena Branch Operations Volumes

Year	Currency Shipments	Coin Shipments	Checks Processed	Wire Transfers	Year	Currency Shipments	Coin Shipments	Checks Processed	Wire Transfers
1921	\$ 9,641,678	(1)	2,472,310	3,101	1965	5,962	9,148	21,390,000	23,492
22	17,691,487	(1)	2,913,270	5,134	66	6,069	7,916	23,398,000	23,667
23	22,999,633	(1)	2,166,179	6,165	67	6,146	9,026	25,048,000	28,658
24	2,892 (2)	670 (2)	1,970,414	4,603	68	6,529	8,697	26,884,000	33,694
25	4,609	827	2,091,747	3,918	69	6,809	8,681	28,341,000	38,637
26	3,995	790	2,024,013	3,891	70	6,974	4,053 (3)	30,311,000	39,547
27	4,192	950	2,343,560	4,247	71	7,382	3,800	32,795,000	45,844
28	3,860	1,090	2,572,206	4,945	72	7,517	3,992	35,517,000	51,891
29	4,117	927	2,530,817	5,419	73	8,513	4,077	38,345,000	63,791
30	4,606	830	2,341,078	4,363	74	9,463	4,677	41,926,000	73,939
31	4,271	945	1,999,434	3,842	75	9,406	5,003	45,121,000	88,140
32	3,998	967	1,592,510	4,097	76	9,056	4,879	49,359,000	109,210
33	5,253	1,245	1,932,369	3,475	77	9,331	4,982	53,087,000	106,318
34	5,919	1,538	3,204,331	2,947	78	8,679	5,030	56,515,000	(4)
35	5,638	1,501	3,373,166	2,951	79	8,724	5,131	55,428,000	
36	5,336	1,654	4,061,385	3,271	80	7,356	5,032	55,190,000	
37	4,925	1,443	3,965,789	4,978	81	7,382	3,763	56,197,000	
38	4,998	1,521	4,027,697	4,490	82	6,122	2,919	62,803,000	
39	5,175	1,581	4,152,956	3,069	83	6,530	3,081	73,021,000	
40	4,867	1,694	4,906,750	4,569	84	7,075	3,106	83,146,000	
41	5,599	1,621	5,281,167	4,713	85	7,022	3,316	90,079,000	
42	5,017	1,538	5,196,969	4,093	86	7,505	3,703	93,440,000	
43	5,236	1,737	5,415,382	3,644	87	7,796	4,083	99,311,000	
44	5,703	1,711	5,292,340	3,711	88	7,902	4,111	102,630,000	
45	6,068	1,763	6,581,083	3,715	89	8,305	4,033	109,911,000	
46	6,788	2,049	7,653,531	3,908	90	8,714	4,135	123,775,000	
47	7,371	1,897	8,118,143	4,432	91	9,392	4,515	131,919,000	
48	7,643	2,080	8,737,717	4,669	92	10,055	4,984	138,348,000	
49	6,775	1,891	9,388,074	4,242	93	10,356	5,412	151,974,000	
50	6,773	1,874	10,020,019	4,521	94	10,694	5,798	161,401,000	
51	6,850	2,010	10,901,697	4,853	95	10,315	5,825	164,467,690	
52	6,525	2,163	11,601,402	5,093	96	10,367	5,935	180,203,000	
53	6,270	2,114	12,314,264	5,697	97	10,158	5,760	169,397,000	
54	5,795	2,210	12,556,011	5,955	98	10,343	5,954	172,744,000	
55	6,837	10,604 (3)	13,273,948	12,282	99	10,785	6,861	183,311,000	
56	6,467	8,943	14,343,690	11,510	00	11,047	8,001	183,160,000	
57	6,205	9,188	15,628,000	12,408	01	11,652	8,046	184,030,000	
58	6,073	8,782	15,990,000	14,021	02	(5)		189,188,000	
59	6,357	9,271	16,678,000	16,390	03			185,062,000	
60	6,227	9,336	17,487,000	16,880	04			174,814,000	
61	6,135	9,830	18,253,000	16,124	05			160,934,000	
62	5,712	11,213	19,087,000	17,005					
63	5,771	16,047	19,386,000	18,076					
64	6,023	11,134	20,304,000	20,691					

(1) 1921 through 1923 - Unable to determine exact method of recording— apparently currency and coin prices were combined.

(2) Number of shipments.

(3) Method of reporting changed.

(4) Wire Transfer function moved to Minneapolis office.

(5) Method of reporting changed for currency and coin.