

BIGGER AND BETTER WASHINGTON A CERTAINTY

Continued from Page One.

in the year. Washington bankers represent out-of-town banks in witnessing the destruction of old money. They secure savings deposits allotments, buy bonds necessary to secure government moneys, deposit bonds in exchange for new bills, and represent their correspondents all over the country in all matters wherein the Treasury Department or the Comptroller of the Currency is concerned.

The banks and trust companies of Washington have materially aided in the upbuilding of the Capital City, have created thousands and tens of thousands of comfortable homes for the workers—the women and men of Washington, homebuilders, all nonstrikers—and together with the rich and the modest worker have made Washington the most delightful city to live in in the United States.

And every bank, every trust company, every savings institution, every building and loan association in the District of Columbia is under the direct supervision and under the watchful eye of Hon. Lawrence O. Murray, Comptroller of the Currency, and his able staff of assistants.

Washington's banking capital is \$16,530,471.28; surplus and undivided profits, \$11,333,784, making the total capitalization of \$27,864,255.58—and the Treasury of the United States is at hand if more is needed.

"Made in Washington"

Every paper dollar in the United States, whether issued by national banks, aggregating \$750,472,000, now outstanding of the \$6,000,000,000 that has been issued in the last fifty years, or of the \$128,981,450 gold notes, or \$12,541,000 silver certificates, is made here.

Every postage stamp of whatever denomination, without which the mails will be closed to your communications. All the stamps for the parcel post service that will probably reduce the cost of living.

All the laws that govern the nation. All appropriations for the conduct of the government of the nation, civil and military.

All appointments for positions of importance—Ambassadors, Cabinet members, consular appointments, and the guardians of ten thousand and one post-offices scattered over the country.

Sherman law investigations and "probes," an article of recent manufacture, being produced in large amounts.

Railroad and express company rates, made by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, one

of the most important and dominant courts in the world.

Great guns and quick-firing Gatlings. Thousands of handsome and comfortable homes for thousands of happy workers.

Washington Not Industrial Center

Washington is in no sense of the word an industrial city, yet it has a great army of workers, one of the largest in the nation.

Washington has the largest percentages of wage-earners to population of any city in the United States.

Washington is one of the very best cities for the wage-earner, as to climate, wage, opportunity, and conditions surrounding work and workers.

Washington's purchasing power is greater per capita than that of any other city in the nation.

Washington's retail center is more diversified than that of Chicago, the great commercial city of the West.

Washington has an army of 35,000 civilians working for one firm—We, Us & Co.—as embodied in Uncle Sam.

Washington as a Security Center

Naturally, a city of the size of Washington, both as to boundaries and population, has its public utilities, and in sufficient numbers and of sufficient capitalization to make business for investment brokers and for bankers with funds to advance on desirable securities.

The prices which investors are willing to pay for 5 per cent local bonds make the bond market of New York look extremely cheap; and yet the utility bonds of Washington are steady, staple, and always marketable investments.

They are not affected in the slightest by financial stress, not influenced by the talk of tariff legislation; dull periods do not lessen their value, nor panics appreciably influence them. They are so safe that holders permit them to repose in safety boxes and cut the coupons with regularity.

Washington stocks, while a bit more inclined to fluctuate, are almost as steady. They, too, are not influenced by the things that distress Wall Street.

Washington goes on its even way, bound to keep its pace and its securities, under the watchful eye of the Commissioners of the District, the stock exchange, and the press will be kept desirable for careful investors.

Second National Bank

509 7th Street N. W.

Organized July 24, 1872.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

Designated for Depository of Court Funds

LETTERS OF CREDIT
TRAVELERS' CHECKS
FOREIGN DRAFTS

Modern, Reliable and Conveniently Arranged

Located in the Commercial Center of Washington

WILLIAM V. COX.....President
WALTER C. CLEPHANE....Vice President

JOHN C. ECKLOFF.....Cashier
JACOB SCHARF.....Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS:

William V. Cox,
Walter C. Clephane,
Wm. F. Mattingly,
Geo. W. Pearson,
Simon Wolf,
James B. Lambie,
Somerset R. Waters,
Bernard M. Bridget,
Chas. W. Fairfax,

Samuel J. Prescott,
Wm. P. Van Winkle,
Wm. H. Walker,
Nathaniel Wilson,
E. O. Whitford,
Alexander Wolf,
Joseph P. Stephenson,
E. J. Sacks,
Wm. B. Thompson,

The Washington

Loan and Trust Company

Capital - - - - - \$1,000,000

Surplus - - - - - 950,000

This Company Is Organized Under Act of Congress, and Is Under the Supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States.



BANKING DEPARTMENT---Allows interest on deposits of individuals, societies, and corporations.

TRUST DEPARTMENT---Transacts a general Trust Business, manages estates. Acts, under laws of Congress, as executor, administrator, trustee, &c.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT---Buys, sells, rents, repairs, and insures real estate.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT---Rents safe deposit boxes in fire, burglar, and mob proof vaults.

Correspondence Invited

JOHN JOY EDSON, President.