

(COPY)

TENNESSEE
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
NASHVILLE.

Henry H. Horton
Governor.

Wallace Edwards
Secretary to the Governor.

October
14th
1931

Hon. E. C. Alexander,
Klizabethton, Tenn.

My dear Mr. Alexander:

Your letter of recent date written me with reference to the necessity of calling an extra session of the Legislature to consider such matters that should be brought before it for the welfare of the State, was received in due time and in reply I wish to express my appreciation of your frank suggestions and statements.

I am fully aware of the conditions over the state as to the needs of the schools and other needs and should be very glad indeed to call an extra session to take care of such matters that are emergencies, and will do so whenever I am convinced that a sufficient number of Legislators are willing to come together for the purpose of considering such matters and leaving off those things that are purely political and of but little interest to the masses of the people.

The last Legislature spent six months either in regular session or in session in committees. They had ample time and information to take care of all of the affairs of the state. Their attention was called repeatedly to the needs of the state and were ignored. It is no responsibility of mine that these matters were not properly taken care of. I used every possible constitutional authority of the Chief Executive to inform the Legislature of the needs of the state. An extra session under our Constitution was only provided for matters of emergency and there should be nothing put in any call for an extra session of the Legislature of the state except such matters that are emergency matters and could not be taken care of by regular sessions.

The last Legislature spent large sums of money without any value to the state and as yet I have had no assurance that if they were called together again they would do otherwise than they did at the regular session. Until I have had this assurance from the members of the Legislature, there will be no extra session.

I regret exceedingly that the schools of our state are suffering. Many of our counties are far behind in their school funds and have been far behind for some time. The state school fund as distributed, of course, will be a great relief to the counties. There should be worked out in our counties or state, a way by which our schools could run without so much hazard as to their needs. Under our present method of appropriations the schools of the state are getting about one-half,

(2)

or a little more than one-half, of the appropriations made by the Legislature. I am heartily in favor of the common schools and in favor of the state's aid in these schools.

Whenever the proper attitude is taken by a sufficient number of the members of the Legislature, I shall be glad to consider calling them together again.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) HENRY H. HORTON.

Governor.

HHH-C

(COPY)

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Elizabethton, Tennessee.

Elizabethton, Tenn.
October 7, 1931.

Hon. Henry H. Morton,
Governor of Tennessee,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Governor:

Some time since, at the request of the writer, Hon. R. C. Campbell, our representative in the Legislature, called on you, and tried to impress upon you, the many reasons for calling the Legislature together.

I am writing you in the very strictest confidence, that the situation in this County is very serious, since the County and City, even though authorized and ready to sell securities, neither are able at this time to do so. Since this Institution took over the Holston National Bank, this Bank is carrying securities for the County and City in an amount in excess of \$100,000.00, with practically no hope, except through the State, of securing any relief or any curtailment in these obligations.

A number of us organized The First National Bank about twenty-one years ago, and the writer has been its active head practically since the time of its organization, and during its existence it has come to the rescue of four different banking institutions in this County; in fact, all of the banking institutions which have been started since the time of its organization.

About August 1st, in order to prevent a collapse of the Holston National Bank, this Institution came to its rescue, and took over, after advising with the Banks throughout this section, including Mr. Preston, of Chattanooga, from whom we had the assurance of reasonable assistance.

I am sure that your attention has been called to the recent crash of so many financial institutions through the country, and I feel sure that you understand conditions in Tennessee, since the State is due this County approximately \$70,000.00 to \$75,000.00, which has been due since July, and which, of course, would have been paid had the Members of the Legislature passed laws enabling the State to borrow money.

I am attaching hereto, in the strictest confidence, a statement of our Institution as of last night, October 6th, which will explain itself, and which I am sure will indicate to your mind the difficulties under which we are traveling.

(2)

I am sure, and I feel confident that you realize that the institutions of many other counties in Tennessee are suffering in the same way, and I am desperately afraid that if relief is not given, that there is grave danger of a collapse in many counties.

The First National Bank of Elizabethton is the only banking institution in Carter County, and the Officers and Stockholders of this Bank have so far fought through successfully during this terrible period when six thousand banks have gone to destruction, and the purpose of my letter is to appeal to you on behalf of the Schools and Institutions of Tennessee, to immediately call the Legislature together in order that relief may be had.

This County has no money, neither has the City, and as I have stated above, notwithstanding the fact that they have securities ready to sell, they are absolutely not able to secure any bids on any such securities. Therefore, our situation is very acute, and as I have stated above, I am sure that you will find this same situation exists in many, many counties, if men in other counties would be as frank with you as I have been in the statements I have made.

In conclusion, I want to say that I have always had the very highest regard for you, and I realize fully that the Legislature did not do its duty with reference to taking care of the affairs of the State before it adjourned, but it certainly does seem to me that any further delay on your part might prove very disastrous to many sections of Tennessee.

I feel sure that you will treat in the very strictest confidence the information I have given you.

With cordial good wishes, I am,

Your friend,

(Signed) E. C. ALEXANDER.

D R A F T

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of the City of Elizabethton, Tennessee, principal, and E. C. ALEXANDER, C. L. GRINDSTAFF, E. H. HOLLY AND SAM T. MILLARD as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto THE AMERICAN BEMBERG CORPORATION AND THE AMERICAN GLANZSTOFF CORPORATION, as their interests may appear, in the sum of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$50,000.00) lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which sum we do hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated the 11th day of August, 1931.

WHEREAS, The American Bemberg Corporation and the American Glanzstoff Corporation, have now on deposit funds in The First National Bank at Elizabethton, Tennessee, and contemplate making further deposits from time to time;

NOW, THEREFORE, The condition of this obligation is such that, if the said The First National Bank shall well and truly account for, and pay over all monies now on deposit and to be hereafter deposited with it, and shall pay out the same only upon the proper order of said American Bemberg Corporation and/or American Glanzstoff Corporation, and that any time the said corporations may demand the same, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

It is the intention of this instrument to secure any and all funds that both the said American Bemberg Corporation and American Glanzstoff Corporation may have on deposit or may hereafter deposit either individually or otherwise, in said The First National Bank, and this obligation is hereby recognized to be a joint and several obligation of all the parties hereto and is hereby recognized as a binding obligation to either or both of said corporations to the full extent of the penal sum of said FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS(\$50,000.00)

Attest:

E. H. Holly
CASHIER

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
ELIZABETHTON, TENNESSEE

E. C. Alexander
PRESIDENT

C. L. Grindstaff

Sam T. Millard

E. H. Holly

D R A F T

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of the City of Elizabethton, Tennessee, principal, and E. C. ALEXANDER, C. L. GRINDSTAFF, E. H. HOLLY & SAM T. MILLARD as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto THE AMERICAN BEMBERG CORPORATION AND THE AMERICAN GLANZSTOFF CORPORATION, as their interests may appear, in the sum of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$50,000.00) lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which sum we do hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated the 11th day of August, 1931.

WHEREAS, The American Bemberg Corporation and The American Glanzstoff Corporation, have now on deposit funds in The First National Bank at Elizabethton, Tennessee, and contemplate making further deposits from time to time;

NOW, THEREFORE, The condition of this obligation is such that, if the said The First National Bank shall well and truly account for, and pay over all monies now on deposit and to be hereafter deposited with it, and shall pay out the same only upon the proper order of said American Bemberg Corporation and/or American Glanzstoff Corporation, and that any time the said corporations may demand the same, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

It is the intention of this instrument to secure any and all funds that both the said American Bemberg Corporation and American Glanzstoff Corporation may have on deposit or may hereafter deposit either individually or otherwise, in said The First National Bank, and this obligation is hereby recognized to be a joint and several obligation of all the parties hereto and is hereby recognized as a binding obligation to either or both of said corporations to the full extent of the penal sum of said FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$50,000.00)

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
ELIZABETHTON, TENNESSEE

Attest:

E. J. Kelly
Cashier.

By E. C. Alexander
President.

E. C. Alexander

C. L. Grindstaff

Sam T. Millard

E. H. Holly

D R A F T

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of the City of Elizabethton, Tennessee, principal, and E. C. ALEXANDER, C. L. GRINDSTAFF, E. H. HOLLY & SAM T. MILLARD as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto THE AMERICAN BEMBERG CORPORATION AND THE AMERICAN GLANZSTOFF CORPORATION, as their interests may appear, in the sum of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$50,000.00) lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which sum we do hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated the 11th day of August, 1931.

WHEREAS, The American Bemberg Corporation and The American Glanzstoff Corporation, have now on deposit funds in The First National Bank at Elizabethton, Tennessee, and contemplate making further deposits from time to time;

NOW, THEREFORE, The condition of this obligation is such that, if the said The First National Bank shall well and truly account for, and pay over all monies now on deposit and to be hereafter deposited with it, and shall pay out the same only upon the proper order of said American Bemberg Corporation and/or American Glanzstoff Corporation, and that any time the said corporations may demand the same, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

It is the intention of this instrument to secure any and all funds that both the said American Bemberg Corporation and American Glanzstoff Corporation may have on deposit or may hereafter deposit either individually or otherwise, in said The First National Bank, and this obligation is hereby recognized to be a joint and several obligation of all the parties hereto and is hereby recognized as a binding obligation to either or both of said corporations to the full extent of the penal sum of said FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$50,000.00)

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
ELIZABETHTON, TENNESSEE

Attest:

E. C. Alexander
Cashier.

By E. C. Alexander
President.

E. C. Alexander
C. L. Grindstaff
Sam T. Millard
E. H. Holly

(COPY)

SEILER & HUNTER

Elizabethton, Tenn.
February 4, 1932.

Mr. George L. Ogden,
Receiver, First National Bank,
Elizabethton, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Ogden:

The undersigned, former Officers and Directors of the First National Bank, for which you are now acting as Receiver, desire to have you make formal application as Receiver of the First National Bank to the newly created Reorganization Finance Corporation for a loan of approximately \$250,000.00, to be used for the purpose of re-opening or re-organizing the First National Bank.

We call your attention to House Bill No. 7360 which was passed by Congress recently and which was approved by the President and became a law on January 22, 1932. Section 5 of said Act gives authority to the Reorganization Finance Corporation to make loans to "any bank that is closed, or in process of liquidation, to aid in the reorganization or liquidation of such banks, upon application of the Receiver or liquidating agent of such bank, and any Receiver of any National Bank is hereby authorized to contract for such loans and to pledge any assets of the bank for securing the same."

As you know, the Officers of the closed First National Bank have been working earnestly for the past three months to re-open the Bank and inasmuch as the Act referred to gives the authority to the Reorganization Finance Corporation to make such loan, or loans, upon application of the Receiver, we are making this formal request upon you to take the necessary steps at once in order to assist us.

As you know, Carter County has a population of 30,000 people and the City of Elizabethton nearly 9,000, and due to the closing of the First National Bank and the Holston National Bank, there is no banking institution in Carter County, and certainly the idea in the mind of Congress in passing this Act was to benefit communities situated as we are.

We plan to go to Washington within the next week and we will appreciate it if you will make this application at once so that the matter can be fully considered in our conference with the Comptroller of the Currency and the officers of the Reorganization Finance Corporation in Washington.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) E. C. Alexander,
(Signed) C. L. Grindstaff,
(Signed) Sam T. Millard,
(Signed) E. H. Holly,
(Signed) J. Frank Seiler.

Copies:

Mr. John W. Pole,
Mr. Gough,
Mr. Lyons,
Mr. F. G. Awalt,
Mr. Chas. G. Dawes,
Mr. Ellis D. Robb.

The following statement, which was prepared by E. C. Alexander, President of The First National Bank of Elizabethton, Tennessee, was released after it had been submitted to, and had the approval of the local members of the Board of Directors of the Bank, on October 19, 1931, following the suspension of business on Saturday, October 17th:

Since The First National Bank suspended operation on Saturday morning by order of the Board of Directors, which order was issued after the Chief Examiner had been consulted, we feel that the depositors of the Bank, along with those who owe the Bank, should have some information concerning the status of affairs, and we wish to make the following statement:

The First National Bank of Elizabethton was organized about twenty-one years ago, and a number of its Officers have been active officers practically since the time of organization. During the existence of this institution, it has come to the rescue of four other banking institutions, and by so doing has protected the depositors and Carter County and Elizabethton from collapse and disaster which usually follows the permanent closing of a financial institution. For the past two years unprecedented depression has existed, not only here, but in every state of the Union and throughout every nation in the world, which depression has constantly grown more acute.

About a year ago, after the collapse of the stock market in New York, and the Caldwell & Company failure, people became frantic all over the country on account of the crash of so many financial institutions, and locally depositors of our institution withdrew in the aggregate large sums of money from which withdrawals The First National Bank, through desperate efforts on the part of its Officers, was able to rally. However, very unusual demands were made on the Holston National Bank by its depositors to such an extent that this Institution was practically without funds, and conference after conference was immediately held by the Officers of both institutions here, and with other bank officials in adjoining cities, the Officers of this Institution having also taken it up with Mr. Preston, one of the most prominent bankers in the entire South, and at one time head of the American Bankers Association, and after due consideration it was the advice of all, and with the promise of reasonable assistance by a number of institutions, that we took over the Holston National Bank to prevent collapse, and had we not done so, the collapse of the one would probably have brought about the closing of the other.

For about two years both Institutions have been assailed, as well as the Officers, and reflected on in every way, and a constant whispering campaign going on all the time. This has been brought about principally by idle-minded people, but since the taking over of the Holston National Bank, this situation has become more acute, and even prominent men, not only in Carter County, but in other adjoining towns, have continued a whispering campaign to such an extent that the depositors of the Institution, principally those of the Holston National Bank, have become very unreasonable in their demands, so much so that it became impossible for us to meet such demands, due to the fact that the people who owe this Institution have not been in position to pay it rapidly enough to take care of such unusual and unreasonable demands. Without giving the exact figures, we should say that our deposits amount to slightly in excess of a million dollars, with loans of practically the same amount, and our efforts to collect from the people who owe the Bank have in many instances caused the borrowers to reflect on the Institution which they owe; but notwithstanding the fact that we have been able since the merger to reduce the loans approximately \$175,000.00, even with this wonderful reduction, we have not been able to satisfy a number of depositors, many of whom have made demands on us for actual currency during the last days of the week when ~~we~~ all knew we had the heavy payrolls of the Plants to take care of, rendering it necessary for the Institution to suspend suddenly.

We want to say that the Officers of this Institution, and we believe that the business people here and throughout East Tennessee will agree, have made the most desperate fight possible to protect the whole situation against these unreasonable demands.

We want to advise further that this Institution suspended suddenly, before our funds were exhausted.

As Directors, we notified the Comptroller of the Currency and the Chief Examiner, according to law, that we had suspended, and now the Institution is in charge of the National Bank Examiner, and as soon as he has completed his examination, we will be in better position to make a more definite statement to our depositors and the public. However, we want to say that we, as Officers and Directors of this Institution, intend to make every possible effort to reopen the Bank, provided depositors will assure us of their full cooperation, as well as the people who owe the Bank, that they will make every effort which is humanly possible to reduce as rapidly as possible their obligations to the Bank. In the meantime, we ask our depositors and the public to withhold and discourage undue agitation and idle talk. We understand, of course, that some unreasonable people will try to reflect on some of the Officers and Directors of both Institutions, and we merely mention this one instance to convince the public that even the active people here have money locked up, for instance, the Mountain Spring Water Company does not owe The First National Bank anything, but has on deposit in this Bank approximately \$8,000.00 of its funds tied up and locked up, just like the funds of the public. E. C. Alexander, who is President of this Bank, is also President of the Mountain Spring Water Company, and is the largest individual stockholder in said corporation.

We want the public to know that the suspension of this Bank is due to general conditions, along with local unreasonable demands of depositors, even going so far as to demand their money two and three months in advance of maturity, and the inability of those who owe the Bank to pay up rapidly enough to meet these demands.

If all our depositors and all of the people who owe us, and the public who have quietly and slowly withdrawn their money, will all cooperate with us, we will do everything that is humanly possible to open this Institution.

Copy from minute book of Elizabethton Chamber of Commerce,
Elizabethton, Tennessee.

Thursday
October 22, 1931

The following resolutions authorized by the Board of Directors
of Elizabethton Chamber of Commerce, October 22, 1931.

-RESOLUTIONS-

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of Elizabethton Chamber of Commerce has taken cognizance of the suspension of operation of The First National Bank of Elizabethton; and,

WHEREAS, It is believed that said suspension was caused by misapprehension on the part of some depositors; by the inability of others to meet their obligations to the bank in the amounts and at the time necessary to meet the emergency caused by withdrawals of certain deposits; and by the general and local business conditions that brought on said misapprehension; and,

WHEREAS, The First National Bank of Elizabethton, organized more than twenty years ago, has been directed by local men of proven ability, who have taken care of the financial situation in Elizabethton and Carter County in a remarkably satisfactory manner, especially during the period of expansion, and since; and,

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of Elizabethton Chamber of Commerce is convinced that the officers of The First National Bank are bending every effort to the end that the said bank may re-open and continue business; and,

WHEREAS, Despite the condition The First National Bank found itself in, brought about by the conditions above mentioned, there is in evidence throughout the city and county a spirit of optimism, and of confidence in the institution, as expressed by many citizens; and,

WHEREAS, It is a fact that many banking institutions have found it possible, through cooperation on the part of the citizenship, to continue under conditions not so favorable as those of The First National Bank of Elizabethton; and,

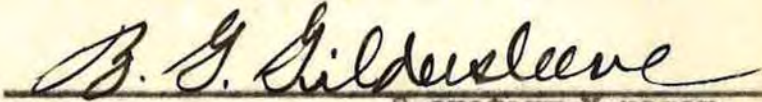
WHEREAS, It has come to the attention of the Board of Directors of Elizabethton Chamber of Commerce that the Board of Directors of The First National Bank ordered the suspension prior to a time when all of the funds would have been withdrawn;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That the Board of Directors of Elizabethton Chamber of Commerce express confidence in the officials of The First National Bank, and appreciates their untiring efforts in behalf of the community;

RESOLVED, FURTHER: That the Directors of the Elizabethton Chamber of Commerce call upon the citizenship of Elizabethton and Carter County to exhibit that spirit of cooperation without which no progress may be possible, believing as they do that full and complete cooperation among the depositors, those who owe the bank and the bank officials themselves will go far toward working out the problem to the benefit of all concerned;

RESOLVED, FURTHER: That the Board of Directors of Elizabethton Chamber of Commerce suggest to the citizens of the city and county that they hold community meetings, review the past services of the officials of The first National Bank, retain confidence in them, set up savings accounts, and realize the vast benefit that will follow the re-opening and continuance of said bank in Elizabethton and Carter County;

RESOLVED, FURTHER: That the Directors of Elizabethton Chamber of Commerce call upon all citizens to work together in harmony and helpfulness, not only for their own good, but for the good of the entire city and county.


Secretary-Manager.

Elizabethton, Tennessee
October 23, 1931

Honorable J. W. Pole
Comptroller of the Currency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We, the undersigned depositors, borrowers, citizens of Carter County and friends of the First National Bank of Elizabethton, Tennessee, hereby petition you to use your good offices to bring about the re-opening or re-construction of the First National Bank of Elizabethton, Tennessee, which was forced to suspend business on October 17, 1931.

In making this request for your indulgence and assistance, we are pledging ourselves to full co-operation along any lines for re-construction which may be submitted. We, as depositors, are willing and hereby agree that the payment of our deposits may be deferred for a reasonable length of time to be agreed upon at a later date; and we as borrowers from this institution, will do all that is humanly possible to liquidate our indebtedness to the Bank at the very earliest possible moment and upon any reasonable curtailment plan; and we, as friends of the institution and citizens of Carter County, hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to create a spirit of saving and thrift throughout the county by encouraging the large number of employees of our mammoth silk industries in setting up weekly savings accounts with which to build back and rehabilitate this institution and the community as a whole, and when reconstructed, we, all of us, pledge our unstinted support and loyalty to said Bank.

We make this appeal based upon the following reasons:

1st. That Carter County and Elizabethton are without a banking institution which is absolutely necessary to properly carry on business. Elizabethton has a population in excess of 8000, and Carter County has a population in excess of 29,000. Elizabethton has two industries alone whose combined weekly pay-rolls amount to approximately \$75,000.00 \$80,000.00 per week.

2nd. We have faith and confidence in the First National Bank and its officials and directors. This institution has existed for 21 years, during which time it has come to the rescue of four other institutions, three of which take-overs were carried through successfully.

3rd. We feel that the reopening of the First National Bank will give us an independent institution which is our desire.

4th. We feel it is to the interest of every citizen, as well as depositors, that this institution carry on in order that collections may be made in an orderly manner and in a more successful way so as not to bring about a general collapse and sacrifice of valuable property.

For all of the foregoing reasons we respectfully urge your early and favorable consideration of this petition in order that concrete plans may be worked out and consummated without unnecessary delay.

Respectfully submitted,

*Signed
by several
thousand*

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ELIZABETHTON,
TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 7, 1931.

The Stockholders of The First National Bank of Elizabethton, Tennessee, met at The Governor Taylor Hotel, at 8:00 p. m., November 7, 1931.

The meeting was called to order by E. C. Alexander, and Miss Mae Tollett acted as Secretary of the meeting.

The Chairman called on the Secretary to call the roll of the Stockholders, and ascertain the number of shares present. The Secretary, after checking over the list, reported that a majority of the stock was present, in person and by proxy.

The Chairman then stated the purpose of the meeting, and spent some time in explaining to the Stockholders the causes leading up to the suspension of the Bank, and after a thorough discussion of the situation, and various plans to re-open and rehabilitate the Bank, by ex-Governor Trinkle of Virginia, and others, including the Chairman, the following Resolution was read by Miss Mae Tollett:

"WHEREAS, The First National Bank was organized and began business in Elizabethton, Carter County, Tennessee, in the year 1910, and has successfully conducted the business since that time, having earned annually for its stockholders an average income of from 16% to 18% on their investments, and having, during said period, come to the rescue of, and taken over, four different banking institutions to save their collapse, three of which transactions were handled and liquidated successfully, and

"WHEREAS, the said bank recovered from the crash of the stock market in 1930 and the failure of Caldwell & Company, which brought about the crash of so many financial institutions throughout the country, and successfully weathered the financial excitement following the same, and

"WHEREAS, due to continued general depression and a whispering campaign the Holston National Bank was on the verge of collapse, being without funds with which to carry on, necessitating the taking over of the said Holston National Bank by said First National Bank under an agreement similar to that entered into between The Tennessee National Bank and the Unaka and City National Bank of Johnson City, and a number of other institutions, in order to prevent the failure of said Holston National Bank and a probable consequent run on the First National Bank, the said First National Bank was caused to and did take over said Holston National Bank, and

"WHEREAS, the general depression became more acute and the depositors of the Holston National Bank became more unreasonable in their demands and this, together with the whispering campaign brought about the sudden suspension of business of the First National Bank on October 17, 1931, and

"WHEREAS, in order to meet the emergency and in order to do everything in their power to continue the Bank as a going concern, certain Officers and Directors of the Bank obligated themselves personally by executing depository bonds and endorsing personally notes for borrowed money for the benefit of the Bank and did other acts and things in their best judgment to sustain the Bank, all of which obligations probably amount to in excess of \$200,000.00.

"NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, the Stockholders of The First National Bank, in meeting assembled at the Lynwood Hotel, on this the 7th day of November, 1931, at Elizabethton, do hereby commend the Officers and Directors of said Institution for their faithful and energetic services in the conduct of the affairs of the Bank and express our full faith and confidence in them, and we hereby ratify and approve all the acts and deeds of said Officers and Directors of the institutions in their efforts to continue said Bank

(2)

and we express our appreciation for said efforts, and we further commend them for their efforts to re-open and re-habilitate the Institution and hereby express our hearty approval thereof and pledge our full support and cooperation in the effort to re-open and re-habilitate the Bank.

"RESOLVED FURTHER, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Honorable Comptroller of Currency at Washington, D. C., with the urgent request that he lend his full cooperation and efforts to the Officers and Directors of The First National Bank in their efforts to re-open and re-habilitate said Bank at the earliest date possible, in view of the fact that Carter County has no other banking institution at this time."

Miss Tollett moved the adoption of the Resolution, which motion was duly seconded by R. C. Campbell, and on vote being taken, the Resolution was unanimously adopted.

After some further discussion, a motion was made, which was duly seconded and carried, that the meeting adjourn, subject to five days' notice by three or more Stockholders.

(Signed) E. C. ALEXANDER

Chairman.

ATTEST:

(Signed) MAE TOLLETT

Secretary.

commend the Officers and Directors of said Institution for their faithful and energetic services in the conduct of the affairs of the Bank and express our full faith and confidence in them, and we hereby ratify and approve all the acts and deeds of said Officers and Directors of the Institution in their efforts to continue said Bank

First Nat. Bk.

Oct. 16, 1931

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
ELIZABETHTON, TENNESSEE,
OCTOBER 16, 1931.

RESOURCES:

Loans & Discounts-----	\$1,066,225.75
Overdrafts-----	1,118.22
County Warrants-----	78,353.80
Claims & Judgments-----	36,713.60
U. S. Bonds-----	50,000.00
Other Bonds & Securities-----	6,228.00
Federal Reserve Stock-----	3,750.00
Interest Paid-----	10,661.09
Expenses Paid-----	15,824.09
Banking House-----	69,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures-----	18,797.50
Other Real Estate-----	31,613.33
Federal Reserve Bank-----	1,976.05
Chase National Bank-----	98.28
Dominion National Bank-----	9,319.49
The First National Bank, Bristol,-----	4,302.07
Hamilton National Bank-----	571.77
Unaka & City National Bank-----	19,740.67
Holston-Union National Bank-----	600.00
Transit Cash Items-----	592.50
Cash-----	15,933.98
Cash Items-----	6,156.16
Overage & Shortage-----	51.13
5% Redemption Fund-----	2,500.00
Other Assets-----	1,448.62
Overdraft - Elizabethton Trust Co.-----	11,608.44
Total-----	\$1,463,184.54

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock-----	\$ 75,000.00
Surplus-----	50,000.00
Undivided Profits-----	5,666.27
Income Account-----	19,457.19
Bonds & Stocks-----	500.00
Holston National Bank Liquidating Acct.--	4,319.97
Deferred Credits Federal Reserve Bank---	46,947.79
Expense Account - Holston National Bank-	12.77
Cashier's Checks-----	14,514.55
Cashier's Checks - Holston National Bank	230.55
Certified Checks - Holston National Bank	7.50
Certified Checks-----	267.96
Demand Deposits-----	544,748.31
Overdrafts - Holston National Bank-----	1,190.92
Christmas Savings Accounts-----	1,043.13
Savings Accounts-----	91,963.11
Certificates of Deposit-----	282,595.58
Certificates of Deposit - H. N. B.-----	62,589.76
National Bank Notes Outstanding-----	50,000.00
Rediscounts-----	110,483.03
Rediscounts - Holston National Bank-----	8,415.00
Bills Payable-----	93,231.25
Total-----	\$1,463,184.54

Statement

First Nat. Bk.

Oct. 16, 1931

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
ELIZABETHTON, TENNESSEE,
OCTOBER 16, 1931.

RESOURCES:

Loans & Discounts	\$1,066,225.75
Overdrafts	1,118.22
County Warrants	78,353.80
Claims & Judgments	36,713.60
U. S. Bonds	50,000.00
Other Bonds & Securities	6,228.00
Federal Reserve Stock	3,750.00
Interest Paid	10,661.09
Expenses Paid	15,824.09
Banking House	69,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures	18,797.50
Other Real Estate	31,613.33
Federal Reserve Bank	1,976.05
Chase National Bank	98.28
Dominion National Bank	9,319.49
The First National Bank, Bristol,	4,302.07
Hamilton National Bank	571.77
Unaka & City National Bank	19,740.67
Holston-Union National Bank	600.00
Transit Cash Items	592.50
Cash	15,933.98
Cash Items	6,156.16
Overage & Shortage	51.13
5% Redemption Fund	2,500.00
Other Assets	1,448.62
Overdraft Elizabethton Trust Co.	11,608.44
Total	1,463,184.54

7648618
2562346
857.72

70894

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	75,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided Profits	5,666.27
Income Account	19,457.19
Bonds & Stocks	500.00
Holston National Bank Liquidating Acct.	4,319.97
Deferred Credits Federal Reserve Bank	46,947.79
Expense Account Holston Nat'l Bank	12.77
Cashier's Checks	14,514.55
Cashier's Checks Holston Nat'l Bank	230.55
Certified Checks Holston Nat'l Bank	7.50
Certified Checks	267.96
Demand Deposits	544,748.31
Overdrafts Holston Nat'l Bank	1,190.92
Christmas Savings Accounts	1,043.13
Savings Accounts	91,963.11
Certificates of Deposit	282,595.58
Certificates of Deposit H. N. B.	62,589.76
National Bank Notes Outstanding	50,000.00
Rediscounts	110,483.03
Rediscounts Holston National Bank	8,415.00
Bills Payable	93,231.25
Total	1,463,184.54

50000000
49147.29

2562346

10504319

244129

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF
TENNESSEE, NORTHEASTERN DIVISION.

IN THE MATTER OF

Edwin Crawford Alexander,
Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy No. 2198.

TO THE HONORABLE H. C. HAYNES, REFEREE IN BANKRUPTCY:

STATEMENT OF THE BANKRUPT
CONCERNING HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS.

Since the question has come up in the Court concerning the household furnishings of the Bankrupt, he, the Bankrupt, wishes to make the following statement for the information of the Court and the Creditors:

It is a fact that prior to August 1, 1930, that the Bankrupt did possess considerable furniture and household goods in addition to that which was owned by his mother, some of which household goods and effects were used to partially furnish certain residences owned by him. As heretofore stated by the Bankrupt in the presence of the Court, the Bankrupt wishes to repeat that his father, Dr. J. E. Alexander, died without a will, disposing of his real estate by deeds, but without making any disposition whatever of furnishings and household effects. He further states that at the time of his father's death, he had two brothers living, one of whom had been married some eight or ten years, and who had a home completely furnished. He further states that to the best of his knowledge, that only a few pieces of furnishings were ever taken by his brothers from the Main Street home, or the property left to the Bankrupt by his father, which property continued to be occupied by the Bankrupt and his mother. He further states that this was a large house, and that after his father's death he remodeled it from time to time, and added certain other furnishings. The Bankrupt further states that on August 1, 1930, he traded, with the consent of his mother, this particular home place to the American Bemberg Corporation, for a 3-room bungalow at 800 Main Street, now occupied by him, his mother, and the other members of his family; that he was paid \$10,000.00 cash difference between the two houses, and in this connection, \$2,000.00 of the furnishings of the house were also sold to the American Bemberg Corporation, and that whereas the original home had no encumbrance resting against it, the 3-room bungalow had an encumbrance of \$6,300.00 against it, which encumbrance was assumed by the Bankrupt, and therefore, \$18,300.00 in cash was paid to the Bankrupt; \$3,000.00 of which was paid on August 1, 1930, and deposited in The First National Bank of Elizabethton, Tennessee, to the credit of the Bankrupt on that day, and that on August 7, 1930, \$15,300.00 additional cash was paid, which was also deposited to the credit of E. C. Alexander, the Bankrupt, in The First National Bank of Elizabethton, Tennessee, on that day, as the records of his office will show, and that said funds were paid out by him immediately on his own obligations as well as the obligations of others for whom he was liable. The Bankrupt further states that notwithstanding the fact that his mother had owned this original home place for perhaps 40 years, that she permitted him to take this \$18,300.00 and apply it to his own obligations as well as the obligations for which he was liable for others, in an effort to assist him to carry on.

He further states in explanation of household furnishings, that his daughter, Virginia, married in January, 1932, and that he and his wife furnished for her, completely, a 5-room house,

aside perhaps from a very few pieces of furniture, and gave the same to her, which furnishings were insured in her name. He further states that this was not done to dispose of the furnishings, but was the natural thing that a mother and father would do for their daughter who had just married.

He further states that his wife continued to sell furnishings; that several years ago she sold the silver and china in the house for \$150.00 cash, to his mother, and that he later sold to a member of the family for \$175.00 cash, the books which he owned, and that in 1932, when finishing the remodeling and addition to his home, he traded furnishings to certain people for labor, and that he sold other furnishings for valuable considerations, in order that he might carry on.

The Bankrupt further states that his wife, several years ago, in order to satisfy a creditor of the Bankrupt, in Johnson City, Tennessee, for which obligation she was also liable by endorsement, turned over to this creditor, jewelry which cost approximately \$2,000.00, and took up a \$1,200.00 note, or a note for approximately that amount; and also, that the two or three pieces of furniture which his wife received from her home, she gave to my daughter, Virginia, or sold.

He further states that he has gone over the following list of household furnishings listed by the Trustee, which the Trustee and my wife also went over, and that to the best of his knowledge and information, this list is correct:

- One gas stove, and cooking utensils,
- Five beds,
- One dining room table,
- Twelve chairs,
- One rug,
- One safe, or press,
- One kitchen table,
- One dresser,
- A number of books, all of which are used in school,
- One wicker living room suite,
- Two large rugs,
- Seven small rugs,
- One chest of drawers,
- One leather couch,
- One ice box,
- Two cedar chests.

I notice that the Trustee has listed a number of books, which I am leaving as listed, with this explanation that perhaps certain school books have been acquired since the sale of my other books.

For the further information of the Court, and to assist the Court and the Creditors in identifying the ownership of said furnishings, I am filing herewith insurance Policy No. D-9056 in the Continental Insurance Company, for \$600.00, in favor of Virginia Alexander Dixon, covering furnishings, dated July 15, 1932, and expiring July 15, 1933.

I am also filing herewith, insurance Policy No. DE-289790, in Aetna Insurance Company, including an item of \$1,500.00 on furnishings, then in the original home place, in favor of E. C. Alexander and Mrs. S. V. Alexander, dated May 7, 1927, and expiring May 7, 1930.

I am also filing herewith, Certificate of Insurance covering Policy No. C-283542 in the Sun Fire Insurance Company of London, including an item of \$500.00 on furnishings, then in the original home place, in favor of Mrs. S. V. Alexander and E. C. Alexander, dated December 31, 1926, and expiring December 31, 1931.

I am also filing herewith, Certificate of Insurance covering Policy No. 50399 in the Fire Insurance Company of North America,

including an item of \$2,000.00 on furnishings, then in the original home place, in favor of Mrs. S. V. Alexander and E. C. Alexander, dated October 14, 1927 and expiring October 14, 1932.

I am also filing herewith, insurance Policy No. D-134 in the National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company, for \$1,000.00 on furnishings in the home where the Bankrupt now resides, in favor of E. C. Alexander and Mrs. S. V. Alexander, dated December 22, 1932 and expiring December 22, 1933, which amount appears to have been the only insurance against the furnishings in the brick bungalow at the time it was taken out.

Respectfully submitted this May 2, 1934.

Edwin Crawford Alexander
Edwin Crawford Alexander.

State of Tennessee)
Carter County)

I, Edwin Crawford Alexander, make oath that the statements contained above are true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Edwin Crawford Alexander
Edwin Crawford Alexander.

Sworn and subscribed to
before me, this the 2nd
day of May, 1934.

Mae Talbot
Notary Public.

My Commission expires *Aug. 16-1937*