

Silver Screen:
How Films Shape Public Perception of Financial Regulation In the 20th and 21st Centuries

By Loren E. Miller

Year	Title	Image of the Markets, Nature of the Misdeeds, and Role of Regulation in Film
1914	The Good-for-Nothing	A father disowns his drunkard son. Years later, the reformed son learns that his brother has lost all the family's money through stock speculation, and the family is living in the poorhouse. The son saves an Indian with smallpox from being lynched, and the Indian leaves him a mine before he dies. The son becomes rich from the mine and saves his family. He ruins his brother on the stock market, but finally reconciles with him and reestablishes the family business.
1915	The Avalanche	Despite loving another man, a woman marries an elderly millionaire for his money. When she is tired of the millionaire, she tries to win back her old flame, who is now married. After seeing the flirtation, her elderly husband dies of shock. She then tries to manipulate stock in the Avalanche Company to financially ruin and then save her flame. The man's wife thinks he is having an affair, but a lawyer reveals the other woman's manipulation, and husband and wife reconcile.
1915	The Running Fight	A banking magnate deliberately bankrupts his trust and deposits the money in another account. The police save the magnate from an angry mob, but the trust's vice president tries to kill him. The vice president's fiancée shoots at the magnate after he reveals their affair, but kills the magnate's secretary. Both the vice president and the magnate go to jail. The magnate unsuccessfully tries to bribe his way out of prison, and then arranges for his daughter's sweetheart to become Governor, but the Governor refuses to pardon the magnate. After the Governor pardons the vice president, the magnate fakes a suicide and escapes jail. The Governor forces him to return the money to depositors and then pardons him.
1916	The Alibi	An assistant cashier at a bank enters a false sum into the books to embezzle money to help his dying father. He tells a cashier, his superior, about his plan. The superior steals the money first to pay for his unsuccessful speculations, kills a guard, and frames the assistant cashier. The assistant cashier goes to jail, but his girlfriend, the bank president's daughter, hires a detective to prove his innocence. The assistant cashier threatens his superior, who becomes afraid he will escape jail. The assistant cashier does escape and goes to his superior's house, but the superior commits suicide. The assistant cashier is cleared and resumes his work at the bank.

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1916	A Corner in Cotton	A socialite decides to investigate the conditions of Southern cotton mills by getting a job in one after her father gives her a significant amount of shares in cotton. The father then offers to help the mill owner by buying his failing business, and is upset by the owner's rejection. The father decides to ruin the business by cornering the cotton market, but the daughter sells all of her shares to another buyer to save the mill. She then helps her father and the owner come to a financial understanding.
1916	Dimples	After her father's death, a girl's inheritance is hidden in a doll. She falls in love with a wealthy bachelor, but a stock market panic suddenly puts a strain on his assets. In order to save his assets, the girl takes the cash and gives it to the bachelor's broker, which saves his financial empire.
1916	Each Pearl a Tear	A stockbroker tries to seduce his employee's daughter. He lends her a string of pearls and then claims that he never received them back. She goes to work in the broker's office to pay back her debt, but the broker's secretary is in love with the daughter and tries to raise money in the stock market to pay back her debt. The broker then uses all his resources to financially ruin the secretary, but the daughter finds the necklace and sells it. She gives the money to the secretary who uses it to take down the broker's financial empire.
1916	Husband and Wife	A wife's extravagances force her husband to speculate using bank funds. To make the speculation successful, he enlists the help of a bank director, who asks in return that the wife accept his unpopular wife into her social circle. But, the woman ignores the director's wife for the attentions of a young millionaire, and the bank director ends the deal, leaving the husband broke. His wife is about to go to Japan with the millionaire, and the husband tries to kill himself. The wife hears about the incident and realizes she is the cause of all his problems, so she returns to him and his financial situation improves.
1916	The Traffic Cop	A traffic cop rescues a wealthy girl when she loses control of her horse. The girl is the ward of her millionaire uncle. The uncle embezzles funds from the bank where he works, but throws suspicion onto the cop's brother, who is a teller. The girl overhears her uncle's plan, and warns the cop. The cop finds his brother's diary, which reveals the uncle's plan. The cop lures the uncle to a hotel room with the diary and arrests him. The cop retrieves the stolen money and marries the girl.

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1916	Youth's Endearing Charm	An orphan flees to the city, where she meets a young millionaire who gives her a job at his house. The millionaire is a trust officer and has a partner who has been stealing from the firm. The partner wants his daughter to marry the millionaire to minimize the losses, but the millionaire demands the partner tell him where certain securities are. The securities fall out of the partner's pocket, and the orphan hits the partner on the head during ensuing conflict. The millionaire falls in love with her.
1917	Fighting Odds	An honest factory owner's business is thriving, but a successful Wall Street mogul becomes jealous and creates a trust with his cronies. He convinces the owner to become president of the trust. The owner discovers he signed a doctored statement giving away control of his plant. The mogul manipulates the trust and it soon fails. The factory owner is then imprisoned for violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. The owner's wife goes undercover and with the help of the mogul's butler, who is actually a detective, exposes and imprisons the mogul and frees her husband.
1917	Greed	A couple invests in the stock market. The woman becomes greedy and begins to recklessly speculate, then goes to desperate lengths to recoup her losses. The woman meets a second woman who used to be in the same financial situation, which drove her to enter into illegal stock transactions. The couple and the second woman go to a party held by a man who is blackmailing the second woman. When the blackmailer attacks the woman, he is killed, and the man from the couple is blamed. His name is eventually cleared and his girlfriend renounces greed.
1918	Closin' In	A bank president embezzles funds and an employee finds out. The employee takes the blame because he believes he only has a year to live. The employee moves to Canada and discovers he will live. He becomes a Mountie and finds gold on his land. The president's children arrive in the town for the gold rush. The president's son denounces the employee, who then resigns. The president's daughter marries a wealthy man, who is not divorced from his wife. The employee rescues the daughter from her marriage and the dying president clears the employee's name.
1918	The Eleventh Commandment	A woman rejects her sweetheart to become engaged to a wealthy man, who is actually a stock gambler. The man goes broke and forces his fiancée to give him the money she is holding for her employer. He loses the money and runs away; the woman is sent to jail and refuses to implicate him. Upon her release, she marries her old sweetheart who doesn't know about the affair. Her ex-fiancé returns and threatens to blackmail her, but she confesses everything. A policeman then shoots the ex-fiancé who clears her name before he dies.

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1920	A Master Stroke	A young man who squandered his inheritance is on the verge of suicide and goes to say goodbye to his fiancée. He then learns that her father faces financial ruin unless he can raise a large sum of money. The man takes a job at a brokerage firm. During a raid on the market, he gains access to the stocks his future father-in-law needs and puts them on the market, lending the proceeds to the father-in-law. But the sale makes the man look like a thief. A crooked broker who was in charge of the stocks goes after the man, but he returns the securities just in time.
1920	The Inner Voice	Two men mining for gold in California fight over a land claim, but one offers the other a share in the mine and they become partners. A promoter hears of their success and makes them an offer. The promoter takes the miners' profits in a fake stock deal. One miner loses everything, but his partner makes another successful claim and they rise in the financial world again. Just as the miner is about to destroy the promoter, he decides not to out of love for the promoter's niece.
1921	Jim the Penman	In order to save the father of the woman he loves from financial ruin, a bank clerk forges a check. When the owner of the check finds out, he forces the clerk to head a gang of forgers. The clerk marries the woman and become financially successful. The couple's daughter becomes engaged to the son of an English banker, whom the gang of forgers has targeted. The clerk knows his life is over, so he tricks the gang onto a yacht and then sinks it, killing everyone.
1922	A Woman's Woman	A woman realizes that her family only appreciates her for her cooking. Her husband is facing financial difficulties, so she opens a tea room, makes a lot of money and enters the club circle. Her husband flirts with another woman and asks his wife for a divorce; she agrees. When the market crashes, the husband loses his money and the family falls apart. The wife then leaves the tearoom to create a new home and re-unite the family.
1922	Gay and Devilish	A young woman promises to marry a rich elderly man to help her guardian with financial difficulties. But, she meets a young man in the woods, who is actually the elderly man's nephew. The young woman avoids the elderly man, and her aunt falls in love with him. The young woman borrows money from the elderly man's safe to help the nephew in speculation. When the elderly man discovers the money is stolen, he accuses his nephew, but the guilt is fixed on the butler. The woman and her aunt marry the uncle and nephew.

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1922	No Trespassing	A young man owns a road in the village where he lives, but lets everyone use it. He refuses to sell it to a financier until he needs the money. When the young man and the financier are out on a boat to close the deal, a third man, who is gathering information on the financier for his Wall Street rival, explodes the boat. The young seller makes financial decisions needed to save the financier's stock market investments while he is unconscious. When the financier wakes up, he gives his property to the town and offers the young man a job.
1923	The Silent Partner	A woman becomes a silent partner in her husband's financial speculation on Wall Street. She saves the money he gives her, and she gives him her savings after he gambles all his money away and there is a stock market crash.
1924	Turned Up	A bank president who is in collusion with a group of bond thieves tries to frame a teller for robbery. The teller escapes arrest and joins the gang, but later reveals he is a Department of Justice agent.
1925	The Man Who Found Himself	Two brothers are directors at their father's bank. The younger brother speculates with bank funds, but a banker has the older brother blamed. In jail the older brother learns that the banker is going to marry his fiancée, so he breaks out and confronts the banker. The older brother then has two prison friends help him steal bank funds and plant them at the banker's house. The brother notifies the bank examiners, but the banker is shot by a watchman because he was actually embezzling funds. The brother then marries his fiancée.
1925	When Love Grows Cold	When an inventor fails to sell his invention to an oil company, his wife pleads his case. The company hires the inventor, and the couple becomes wealthy. But the president of the company is interested in the wife and tries to break up their marriage. He ruins the inventor in the stock market; when the inventor finds out, he threatens the president with a gun. The president promises to fix the financial losses he incurred. The inventor returns to his wife knowing that their marriage will be hard to repair.
1926	The Broadway Boob	A young man takes a role on Broadway and his press agent lies about his salary. The man's father is a banker and asks him for financial help because there is a run on the bank. The son confesses he can't help, but the press agent helps create a scheme to save the bank. The son wins the town's respect and his sweetheart for saving the bank.
1926	The Better Way	A broker's stenographer overhears a market tip while taking dictation and becomes rich when she invests in the stock. She continues to invest in the broker's tips, but the office bookkeeper is jealous of her feelings for the broker and reverses her investments, trying to bring her to financial ruin. Instead they both accidentally become rich, and he wins her love by protecting her from the broker.

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1926	The Splendid Crime	A young millionaire discovers a pretty thief robbing his safe. He lectures her on the evils of theft and then gives her money, but she leaves it and goes straight. When she goes to his house later as a dressmaker, she discovers he has lost everything in the stock market and is about to steal a large sum from his housekeeper. To stop him she calls in her old cohort to perform the crime first and then takes the blame. The millionaire accepts his bankruptcy and becomes a professional golfer. After she returns the money, they marry.
1929	Nothing but the Truth	A stockbroker encourages his clients to invest in companies that are failing. His fiancée asks him to invest a large sum of her money for a charity project. He makes a bet with the money that he can tell the truth for twenty-four hours. He wins the bet and helps his fiancée.
1930	On the Level	An iron worker flirts with a woman who is a decoy for racketeers, with an option on lots that they sell before they expire. She convinces him to invest his life savings in lots that have no title, and gets him to sell them to his friends. When they discover the fake deal, his friends thought he knew about it. The iron worker catches the racketeers before their train leaves, and returns all his friends' money.
1931	Honor Among Lovers	The secretary to a financial broker resists his advances and marries a struggling broker. Her boss asks her husband to do some business for him, and they quickly rise to the upper class. The husband is corrupted by wealth. He unsuccessfully tries to corner the silk market, loses his fortune, and embezzles from clients, including the boss. The wife asks the boss for money to keep the husband out of jail, and the husband then shoots the boss and blames it on the wife. The husband is put on trial, but the boss drops the charges. The wife divorces him for her former boss.
1931	Reaching for the Moon	A society woman bets that she can get a date with a successful, but romantically inexperienced stockbroker. She makes the date but then breaks it for her own amusement. To get even, the stockbroker follows the woman and her fiancé onto a ship and woos her the entire trip, but falls in love with her despite himself. During the trip, he neglects his financial situation, and when the stock market crashes, he is bankrupt. On the last day, he confesses his love and she reciprocates, saying she will marry him even though he is broke.
1931	The Reckless Hour	A wealthy young man pursues a working class model, and after he falsely promises to marry her, she stays the night with him. When she finds out that the proposal was fake, the girl leaves him and discovers she's pregnant. In order to send her away to give birth, her father speculates in the stock market and loses everything. The baby is stillborn, and to help her family, the woman takes a job as a traveling model with a divorced artist who later proposes.

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1931	Secrets of a Secretary	A young girl secretly marries a gigolo who abandons her after her father's death. The father left her without an inheritance, because he lost everything in the stock market crash. A family friend hires her as a secretary to help plan his daughter's wedding, but his daughter is also in love with the gigolo. She secretly sees him and give him her father's money. The secretary and the daughter's fiancé fall in love, but he feels bound to the daughter because her family helped his financially. The gigolo's racketeer boss notices him stealing jewels, and kills the gigolo. The daughter admits her part in the scandal and is sent to the Far East as punishment, and her fiancé and the secretary marry.
1931	Three Who Loved	A banker spends his time trying to build a successful future for himself and his fiancée. His fiancée feels neglected and falls in love with the banker's friend and co-worker, who seduces her with promises of marriage. The banker loses a large sum of money, which he was going to use to buy a house, from speculating on the stock market. He steals money from his friend's drawer at work in order to make up for his losses. At the same time, the friend is caught leaving town to escape the fiancée. The police accuse the friend of the robbery, and the banker lets him take the blame. Five years later, the fiancée is still in love with the friend and does not love the banker, to whom she is now married. The friend escapes prison and comes to their house and tells the fiancée he never intended to marry her. She realizes that she loves her husband, but he confesses to the crime. The police kill the friend, and the wife promises to wait for her husband.
1931	Transatlantic	Two passengers aboard a transatlantic ship lose their money when an investment company fails. However, one is saved because he has personal securities. He refuses to help the other passenger, but is robbed and then killed by a professional criminal on board. The criminal dies in a shootout, and the murdered man's wife agrees to help the passenger.
1932	After Tomorrow	A married woman has an affair with a man and flees the country with him when federal examiners investigate him for using his bank's money for speculation. The speculation later pays off and the woman returns and offers her ex-husband money to give to their daughter so she can get married, but he refuses it. The girl's fiancé finally makes enough money for them to get married through returns on a legitimate investment.

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1932	American Madness	A bank's board of directors are upset with the president's liberal lending practices, which he believes will help end the Depression. The head cashier has a large gambling debt, so a gang makes him help rob the bank, but he implicates the head teller. The head teller refuses to tell his alibi because he does not want to reveal that the president's wife was out with the head cashier. A run on the bank occurs, and the directors will only help if the president resigns and gives them his bank stock. The president refuses, but when the head teller is proven innocent, the president changes his mind because he learns about his wife's actions and his friend's unwillingness to help. Bank clients begin to make deposits and the president decides not to kill himself, and takes control of the bank. The directors are impressed and deposit savings into the bank.
1932	The Conquerors	After a depression hits in the 1870s, a bank clerk and his wife move out West and start a bank. Their daughter matures and marries a bank clerk, but another financial crisis combined with the daughter's husband's carelessness causes the bank to lose most of its assets. The father promises to pay back his customers, and the daughter's husband kills himself. The daughter's son grows up, and during the stock market crash, he asks his grandfather to dissolve his trust fund so he can invest the money in the family bank and protect the customer's money. The grandfather happily agrees.
1932	Gambling Sex	A former millionaire is forced to work in a wealthy man's stables after the stock market crash, but he is happy with his life. When the wealthy man is killed by a horse, his daughter inherits his money. The former millionaire is in love with her, but she snubs him and squanders her inheritance away. When she finally loses it all, she realizes she is happier poor with the former millionaire.
1932	Harlem is Heaven	A wealthy man offers a poor woman a job at his theater. The man is manipulative and runs a policy racket. He is possessive of the woman and fires her and an employee who protects her from his advances. The man offers the employee's friend, who is in love with the woman, company stock in his newest scheme and money for floating the product around. The district attorney investigates the new racket and arrests the employee's friend on fraud charges, because only his name is associated with the scheme. The police eventually free the friend and arrest the man running the racket for fraud, but an angry customer who bought the fake stock kills the wealthy man.

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1932	The Mouthpiece	A former prosecutor begins defending racketeers after he discovers he convicted an innocent man and had him executed. He saves an embezzler from prison by convincing the embezzler's employer to accept a partial reimbursement in exchange for hiding the crime from company stock holders. The employer finds out that the lawyer is taking a large sum of the money as payment and files a complaint against him, but he escapes punishment by arguing that the employer aided in the crime by not reporting it. The lawyer then falls for his new secretary who is repulsed by his morals. The secretary's fiancé is falsely arrested for bond theft, and the lawyer discovers who really stole the bonds. He has the thief arrested and is murdered by the underworld he defended for turning the thief in.
1932	Prosperity	A bank president gives the bank to her son. During the Depression, the son's mother-in-law creates a run on the bank by withdrawing her money because she is afraid of a bank failure. The son tries to get back bonds he invested in a building, but the project manager will not return them. The president's mother is forced to sell everything to keep the bank going. The son believes the building will not be finished in time, and their bonds will be forfeit. His mother convinces people to barter instead of using cash. The son forges a stop completion notice on the building, but the building is finished on time. The building project manager steals the money, and the mother tries to kill herself to save the bank with her life insurance money. But the mother is unsuccessful, and the son gets the money back from the thief and saves the bank.
1932	Strange Justice	The vice president of a bank confronts the president, about a large sum of the bank's money that he embezzled. The vice president threatens to expose the president unless he pays him half of the stolen funds. The vice president suggests that they stage a car accident. The president goes to his former employee's home, whom he is jealous of because he likes his girlfriend. After he leaves the police discover the president's crashed car and unidentifiable body. They arrest the employee based on evidence that the president and vice president planted. The employee is scheduled to be executed, but the president has a change of heart, strangles the vice president and is shot in the process. He arrives at the prison just in time to reveal the truth and stop the execution before he dies.

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1933	The Big Brain	A gambler partners with a fake stocks and bonds dealer to sell stocks. When he becomes successful, he leaves for England to escape the district attorney. On the trip he offers a job to a man who wants to make enough money to marry his wealthy fiancée. The man thinks the stock is legitimate so he accepts. In London they are successful, and the gambler begins an oil scheme in Bucharest. While people are discovering the scam, the company actually strikes oil. The gambler sends his employee to Bucharest and tries to seduce his fiancée. When she refuses, the gambler frames her fiancé for the scheme and escapes. She pretends to seduce the gambler and helps arrest and extradite him.
1933	Bureau of Missing Persons	A police officer is assigned to a missing persons case and is ordered to find a woman's husband. He discovers that she is actually a secretary wanted for murdering her boss who was a banker, but does not believe it. When he goes to listen to her side of the story she is missing. He discovers her bag and clothes on a dock, but does not believe the staged suicide. The officer holds a fake funeral to lure her from hiding. She shows up, as well as her missing boss. The woman tells the officer that the banker murdered his mentally disturbed twin in order to stage his own funeral and escape embezzlement charges. The banker denies the charge, but is then tricked into telling the truth.
1933	Day of Reckoning	A building and loan employee falls into debt because of his extravagant wife. He is arrested for embezzlement. His wife seeks financial help from a wealthy businessman who lusts after her. He agrees to help, but secretly gets the lawyer to ensure the husband is sent to jail. The wife later goes to the businessman again for a job and he seduces her. One of his ex-lovers murders the wife, but he takes the blame and goes to jail. He fights with the husband in jail, and the husband's friend pushes the businessman off the roof. The husband is finally released and reunited with his children.
1933	Justice Takes a Holiday	The head of a company embezzles all of its money, leaving the company's safe expert without a job or money, because he invested it all in the company. Concerned about supporting his pregnant wife, he and a partner rob a house. When the partner kills the owner of the house, the safe expert is blamed for the murder and goes to jail. His wife dies in childbirth and the judge who sentences the husband, and was in love with his wife, adopts their daughter. The judge keeps the safe expert from getting parole, and when he finds this out, the safe expert escapes from prison to kill the judge. But, when he sees how much his daughter loves the judge, he returns to jail.

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1933	The Little Giant	An ex-bootlegger decides to go straight after Prohibition ends. He falls in love with a socialite and tries to impress her by renting a mansion. He proposes and she accepts, and then she and her family sell him their fake bond business to steal his money. When they try to escape to Europe, his realtor reveals that the socialite's family also swindled her father out of all his money, causing his death. In order to avoid jail due to the bond debt, he calls on his old mob friends to help recoup his money. He then repays everyone who was swindled by the family and marries his realtor.
1933	Twin Husbands	A criminal wakes up in a mansion and is surrounded by people convincing him he lives there and that he has amnesia. He figures out the plan but plays along with it, but when his supposed wife and secretary find out he knows that he does not live there, they offer him money to impersonate her husband who is away. The criminal fools the estate trustee and signs for a large sum of money in bonds. The wife admits she was trying to save her husband from his secretary's financial manipulations. The trustee admits he tried to steal back the bonds to cover his own over-drafts. The criminal discovers that the secretary actually covered up the husband's death and stole his securities. He can't turn the secretary in because of his own criminal past, but he forces him to leave for South America and then stays with the wife.
1933	Turn Back the Clock	A poor cigar shop owner has dinner with his wife and two now-wealthy childhood friends. The friend offers him the opportunity to invest in an aluminum underwriting scheme, but the wife refuses the deal. The owner drunkenly tells his wife that he would have been happier if he married the rich childhood friend. When he is hit by a car he dreams that he goes back in time and can re-live his life. He invests in a land investment scheme, marries the rich childhood friend, and becomes a millionaire based on his knowledge of he future and successful investments, such as the Ford Company. He donates money to veterans of World War I and is made head of the War Industry Board. He loses the post because of his belligerent loan policies. He has dinner with the other couple, and offers them a safe investment. He is unaware that his wife put all their savings in the stock market, and is ruined by the crash. He is now a bank president and learns that his employees plundered the bank during the crash, and he is held responsible for it. As the police pursue him, he wakes up a poor but happy man.

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1934	Back Page	A woman takes a job as an editor at a small town newspaper. She turns the paper into a success and learns about a local stock deal where the town banker, who owns the mortgage on the newspaper, is encouraging people to invest heavily in a speculative oil well proposition. The oil well overseer gives a statement to the paper saying the well is a failure. The editor is skeptical, and when the banker says he is going to buy some of the town's interest to alleviate the burden, she knows the well is a fraud. The overseer changes his statement and the area becomes an oil boom town. When the paper becomes successful, the banker decides to use his buy-out clause. The editor threatens to print damaging stories about the banker and overseer unless they follow her plan for the paper, and they accept.
1934	David Harum	In 1893 a small town banker hires an employee during the financial panic. The employee's father died when he lost his money during the panic, and his fiancée broke their engagement because of the loss. The employee helps the banker in a fight with a forger, and is then protected by a wealthy woman. The woman wants to marry the employee, but he will not wed until he can support a wife. The woman enters an unlikely horse in a harness race, and the banker convinces his employee to bet his savings on it. The employee wins and asks the woman to marry him.
1934	In Love with Life	A millionaire's daughter elopes, and he disowns her when she returns poor, abandoned, and with a child. The millionaire takes custody of his grandson and educates him, but refuses to let his daughter have contact with her child. When the stock market crashes, the millionaire shows his morality by sacrificing his money for his investors. The daughter makes another attempt to reconcile with her father and, humbled by his financial losses, he agrees.
1934	The Oil Raider	An oil prospector takes an investment and a loan from his financial backer, but is unaware that the backer added an option to the loan stating that he would gain total control of the well if the prospector could not quickly pay it back. The prospector then finds out that he lost all his money in the stock market and is near bankruptcy. The backer hires the prospector's old employee to sabotage the well. When the prospector discovers the contract change, he and the backer's niece confront the backer and he dissolves the deal. The prospector then strikes oil.
1934	Inside Information	A bank's assistant cashier is falsely accused of stealing security bonds. His dog helps him find the true culprit responsible for the inside job, who is a member of a criminal gang posing as a bank depositor. The cashier, the dog and the police fight the robbers, recover the bonds, and clear the cashier's name.

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1934	Mills of the Gods	A wife turns her family business into an industrial factory after her husband's death. The wife does not believe her children are competent enough to run the factory, so she entrusts it to the Board of Directors when she retires. During the Depression, profits drop largely and the town is on the verge of financial ruin. She orders her son and daughter to help, but the son secretly decides to close it down and leave the country, which leads to a riot. The plant labor organizer falls in love with the wife's granddaughter, who reopens the plant with the money she made.
1934	We're Rich Again	A formerly wealthy businessman is almost bankrupt days before his daughter's wedding to a wealthy stockbroker. The businessman's naive niece arrives for the wedding and the groom falls for her on a trip to Mexico. On the trip, the cousin learns about an investment tip on a lucrative oil stock and convinces her uncle to borrow money against his life insurance policy to invest in it. The uncle complies and his stock becomes very valuable.
1934	Six of a Kind	A bank employee goes on a cross country trip with his wife, and is unaware that his colleague has deposited embezzled bank money into his suitcase. After the couple leaves for their vacation, the colleague, who planned to retrieve the hidden money, can not locate them. The couple is unaware they are carrying stolen money and they are robbed. The employee wires his bank for money, but his colleague and two bank detectives find him and have the town sheriff arrest him. The sheriff can not find the stolen money, because the owner of the employee's hotel took it to the police. The owner returns with evidence that the colleague is guilty, and the couple enjoy the rest of their vacation.
1934	You Can't Buy Everything	In 1893 a rich widow withdraws all of her money from a bank when it appoints a new vice president, with whom she had a romantic past. When her son graduates from college in 1904, she forces him to take a job at the bank. A friend tries to reunite the widow with the vice president and it does not work, but during the meeting their children fall in love. When the children return from their honeymoon, Wall Street is in a financial panic. To save the bank from bankruptcy, the vice president offers his own railroad stocks as collateral against a loan. The widow agrees to lend the money but demands it all back as soon as the bank is secure. She eventually returns all his stocks after realizing he left her at the altar because her father tried to force him to sign a pre-nuptial agreement denying him any money.
1935	Charlie Chan in Paris	A detective is hired to investigate bond forgeries in Paris for a London bank. The case becomes more complex after murders take place, and the police wrongly arrest the bank president's daughter for murder. The detective eventually discovers a secret room in the sewers where the forgeries are created and apprehends the criminals, clearing the girl's name.

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1935	Good God Gold	In the late 1920s, an investor makes a lot of money in the stock market, but when a reporter suggests that a crash is coming, he sells his stock just before 1929. Afterward unethical lawyers ask him to use his reputation to make money in receiverships and he agrees. The investor sends receivership papers to a hotel president who then kills himself. The reporter agrees to help the president's daughter avenge her father's death. The investor takes over a utilities company by creating anxiety among small investors so they will support his bid for receivership. The daughter becomes his secretary in order to spy on him and sees him signing incriminating documents. One of the lawyer's nephews shoots the investor for stealing his wife, but he hands the papers over to the daughter before he dies.
1935	Murder Man	Someone murders a crooked businessman, and a reporter helps the police figure out it was his equally crooked business partner. They believe he wanted to collect on his partner's life insurance. The case is air tight and the reporter helps bring a swift conviction. The reporter goes to interview the partner in jail, and says he knows the partner did not commit the crime and makes a tape confessing to murdering the businessman. The reporter wanted revenge because his father lost his life savings due to of the man's investment fraud, and his wife killed herself because of his affections. The reporter then goes to jail.
1936	Ellis Island	Three men rob a New York Federal Reserve bank. After they are released from prison, a fourth thief, posing as part of the Treasury Department, offers to help one of the men escape deportation if he splits the hidden robbery profits. But the robber is captured by a gang of thieves who also want the money and eventually find it. The real Treasury Department official and the police arrest the imposter official and the gang, and recover the money.
1936	The Great Ziegfeld	Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr. is broke due to his extravagances in life and on stage. To make money, he creates four hit shows in one season to solve his financial problems. Ziegfeld never invested in the stock market previously, but due to his desire for financial security, he invests in stock on margin. In the 1929 stock market crash, he loses everything. This is based on Ziegfeld's life.
1936	Man Hunt	A school teacher finds a gangster who escaped from jail hiding in the schoolhouse. She helps him hide from the police, and he tells her that he plans to rob the town bank. The teacher's reporter boyfriend tries to warn the police about the plan, but no one believes him. The teacher and her boyfriend start a run on the bank so there will be nothing to steal when the gangster carries out his plan. The police catch the gangster, and the boyfriend gets the inside story and is promoted to editor.

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1936	Postal Inspector	An in-debt nightclub owner finds out about a large shipment of old dollar bills being removed from circulation at the Federal Reserve Bank from a postal worker, and steals it. The postal worker, his girlfriend, and brother catch the nightclub owner and his gang who are sentenced to twenty years in prison and recover the money. The Federal Reserve orders the bills to be immediately mutilated.
1936	West of Nevada	A man rescues two taxidermists from a gang attack, but the men are not really taxidermists; they are hiding gold in the animals. The bank president who sent the gang after the men is under federal investigation and needs the gold because he embezzled bank funds. The man who rescued the others finds out that the taxidermists are Indian miners, in danger of a claim jump and the gang steals the gold the miners worked for. The rescuer reveals his father is a senator and sent him undercover to protect the Indians and catch the president and the gang leader, which he successfully does.
1937	Carnival Queen	An heiress loses all her money in the Great Depression, but realizes she has one asset left--a failing carnival. She examines the carnival and realizes that the manager has been deliberately wrecking it and replaces him. The manager swears revenge and fixes the game wheels and then robs the new manager of the proceeds from a charity event. He frames the heiress, but the police realize the truth and discover he is part of a gang of bank robbers using the carnival as cover. The new manager and the detective for the Bankers Association catch them. The heiress sells her house to finance the carnival and falls in love with the new manager.
1937	Don't Tell the Wife	After his release from prison, a con artist convinces his cohort and a retired gang member to perform a stock market scam involving a goldmine he won in prison. The gang member convinces his unknowing wife to invest their money in the scheme, and they also hire the financial editor of a paper to unknowingly support them. They sell stock over the phone and are suspected of fraud. When the editor discovers the scheme, he begins to tell the police, but instead investigates the mine, which is full of gold. He then buys shares through real brokers using the wife's money. The gang try to buy back the shares to manipulate the market, but the wife's money is already gone, and she is rich.

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1937	Git Along Little Dogies	A bank president embezzles money to support an oil drilling project, but the project manager is trying to swindle the president in order to take over the bank's lease on the land when it runs out. The manager claims the well is dry. The president attempts suicide after he discovers a bank examiner is coming, but a cowboy who is opposed to the drilling, saves his reputation by saying he was shot in a robbery. The cowboy discovers the manager's crooked dealings, but the manager starts a rumor that the cowboy swindled his friends by convincing them to buy worthless oil stock. The cowboy discovers that the well only needs to be dynamited to produce oil. The cowboy gets half the company and gives out dividends on people's stock.
1937	The Man In Blue	A bank bookkeeper is promoted to teller, but when he encounters personal problems, he accidentally takes a large deposit from the bank. When he is fired, he steals a large sum in bonds from another bank, hides it, and is then imprisoned. The teller's father and girlfriend convince him to return the bonds, but before he can a former inmate steals them. The teller is paroled to recover the bonds, but the issuing company mistakes the inmate for the teller, thus saving him from jail again.
1937	The Toast of New York	During the Civil War, Jim Fisk and his partners make a fortune by smuggling cotton from the South, but they lose the money by investing it in worthless Confederate war bonds. They trick Daniel Drew into buying his shipping company with the useless bonds, and turn a profit. Drew then asks them to help prevent Cornelius Vanderbilt from purchasing the Erie Railroad Company. Fisk uses this to his own advantage and manipulates railroad stock, infuriating investors. Abandoned by his partners he tries to corner the gold market himself, which leads to a financial panic. President Ulysses Grant stops the panic by releasing the government gold supply. Fisk is shot by an investor and dies. This film is loosely based on Fisk's life.
1939	Beauty for the Asking	After a cosmetic salesman leaves a beautician to marry a dowdy wealthy woman, the beautician develops a new facial cream. With the help of an advertising executive, she gains financial backing from the wealthy woman who wanted to help her husband start a business. The beauty line becomes a success, but the husband still flirts with the beautician. The wife asks the beautician how to save her marriage, and the beautician confesses her feelings for the husband. The wife agrees to divorce the husband for the company's stock, but the husband refuses to give up his wife's wealth. The wife divorces him anyway, and the beautician falls for the ad executive.

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1939	Ex-Champ	The son of a washed-up boxing champion neglects his father to climb the social ladder and marries a banker's daughter. The son loses a large sum of his client's money in the stock market and is faced with jail time. The father bets against his boxing protégé in order to help his son financially. Even though his protégé wins, the father's friend bet all his money on the protégé and they use the winnings to help the son.
1939	The Gorilla	An insurance broker receives a death threat from a murder called "the Gorilla." He hires a group of detectives to protect him, and the broker disappears from his mansion. Then one of the broker's clients arrives and accuses him of manufacturing the scheme to embezzle money from his insurance company. A SEC agent also arrives and agrees that the broker wrote the death threat to throw off suspicion. The agent leads the detectives through the house's secret passages and finds the broker, who is tied up. The detectives discover that the agent is not from the SEC, but is actually the Gorilla. The broker then reveals that he did manufacture the threats to catch the Gorilla, whose crimes were ruining his insurance company.
1939	Irish Luck	The bellhop at a hotel helps clear the names of two hotel guests accused of bond theft. After a series of murders committed by the thief, the bellhop finds the hotel's detective with the bonds, who confesses to killing the bank president after he stole his own institution's bonds. The police arrive and save the bellhop by arresting the detective, and the two guests are exonerated.
1939	Stagecoach	In 1855, a self-righteous banker takes a stagecoach out of town with a group of other travelers. He is carrying a carpetbag filled with stolen money, and believes he can get away because the telegraph is down. The cavalry must protect the stagecoach from Indian attacks. At the end of the journey, the banker is arrested for embezzlement after the townspeople inform him that the telegraph has been repaired.
1939	Undercover Doctor	A surgeon helps a ring of gangsters who rob the New York Federal Reserve Bank by operating on their wounds. The surgeon eventually refuses to perform more surgeries, but changes his mind after his stocks drop, because he needs the money. When the head gangster can no longer evade the FBI, he asks the surgeon to perform a facelift, but they are both caught by the FBI during the operation.

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1940	The Bank Dick	A man accidentally captures a bank robber, and the bank president makes him bank detective. A swindler then sells the man phony stock in a mining company. The man convinces a fellow bank employee to invest in the stock by embezzling money from the bank as an advance on his bonus. A bank examiner then shows up to audit the books, and the man unsuccessfully tries to poison him in order to hide the embezzlement. As the audit begins, the stock becomes very profitable and the bank is held up. The robbers force the man to drive their getaway car and he accidentally catches them. Through a reward for their capture and the mine stock money, the man becomes the richest person in town.
1940	If I Had My Way	When a young girl's father dies, the man's friends deliver her to her socialite uncle who refuses to take her. Instead, they then bring her to her great aunt and uncle who are retired vaudeville performers. The men drunkenly buy a failing Swedish restaurant with their savings and decide to turn it into a club with help from the great aunt and uncle. The men convince the socialite uncle to buy worthless shares of stock to finance the club. The uncle threatens to expose their fraud, but the club is successful. The manager of a bank then lends the men the money to pay back the uncle, and the family is reunited.
1940	Johnny Apollo	After a multi-millionaire stockbroker is imprisoned for embezzlement, his son tries to get him paroled. In order to earn enough money to win parole, the son joins a gang. The head gangster's girlfriend double-crosses him to save the son, but they both go to jail. Once in prison, the gangster and the son plan an escape, but the father finds out just in time to stop the son. The gangster shoots the father, but makes it look like the son did it. The gangster dies in the escape, and the father clears his son's name. When both men are paroled, they start a new life.
1940	Opened by Mistake	A newspaper publisher asks his reporter to cover a story on a bank president who escaped with embezzled bank funds. The reporter tells the publisher he heard the president was in Mexico, and uses the publisher's money to take a vacation. When the reporter buys a trunk to add plausibility to his lie, he finds a dead woman inside. An insurance company investigator arrives looking for the trunk, which she thinks contains embezzled money, and they agree to solve the murder together. They follow a trail of clues to the dead woman's house and discover her husband killed her and hid the embezzled money in an identical trunk. The police arrest the man, the reporter and the investigator marry, and the reporter later reads that the bank president was arrested.

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1940	A World In Flames	This non-fiction film shows an account of the years between World War I and World War II. The panic of 1929 began this stretch of history making years. It shows the comfortable lives of people such as Florenz Ziegfeld and Mayor Jimmy Walker, and then shows the effects of the Depression on their lives.
1941	Arizona Cyclone	The owners of two freight line lines compete for a contract and one, who is a banker, refuses to give the other company a bond, and hires a gang of outlaws to sabotage the rival line. When the banker pressures the gang because they failed, they threaten to reveal that he embezzled bank funds to finance his freight line. The outlaws kill the owner of the rival line and the banker is caught trying to blow up the rival company. The two lines' crews shoot it out, and the sabotaged crew wins. The murdered owner's daughter takes over his company, is awarded the contract, and offers the wagon boss a half share.
1941	Here Comes Mr. Jordan	A boxer dies before his time and his soul is placed in a murdered millionaire's body. A woman asks the millionaire for help because he sold worthless securities using her father's name. The boxer in the millionaire's body agrees to help her, gets her father out of jail and buys back all the bad investments. The millionaire's wife and her lover murder the millionaire a second time, and the boxer is transported into his boxing rival's body. In that body he wins the world championship, helps catch the murderers, and dates the girl he helped.
1941	Nine Lives Are Not Enough	A reporter discovers the body of a missing millionaire and does not believe the millionaire committed suicide as the crime scene implies. He launches an investigation, but is fired from the paper when the inquest is ruled as suicide. He continues his investigation, but the people he suspects keep turning up dead. The reporter finally catches the murderer, the millionaire's partner, who killed him because the millionaire threatened to reveal that the partner embezzled to cover his losses in the stock market. The partner escapes, but is killed in a police shootout.
1941	Nothing but the Truth	A stockbroker is asked by his boss' niece to help her double her money through investments, so she can donate it to charity. The boss tries to force the broker into making his clients invest in worthless stock, but he refuses and tells the truth. He then makes a bet with the boss and his partners that he can tell the truth for twenty-four hours. He wins the bet despite the boss and his partner's treachery, and the niece gets her money and falls in love with him. This is a remake of a 1929 film of the same name.

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1942	King's Row	In a small town in the late 19th century, five young people whose lives are intertwined grow up together. One of them is a rich orphan. A bank official steals his trust fund, and he is forced to work for the railroad. He is crushed by a boxcar and the town physician needlessly amputates both of his legs because he feels it is his duty to punish wickedness. The orphan falls into a depression, but becomes resilient when his friend, who is a doctor, tells him the truth about the amputation.
1943	The Falcon Strikes Back	Criminals frame an amateur sleuth for murdering a bank official and stealing war bonds. The sleuth continually escapes arrest, tries to discover the true culprits, and uncovers a war-bond racket. He discovers several criminals working together. Some of them are murdered by a puppeteer who claims that they robbed him of his life savings. The sleuth pursues the puppeteer who falls off a building and dies while trying to escape, and the police arrest the surviving female criminal for bond theft.
1944	Barbary Coast Gent	In the 1880s a con-man needs enough money to get married and flees town after wounding an ex-partner. He sneaks on to a private train car owned by a railroad magnate. The magnate sends him to a boom town to make a speech in his place posing as his financial partner. The con-man begins pushing phony mining stock, which soon becomes real after he finds some gold. He gains a lot in investments, but his ex-partner steals the money. He then begins to rob Wells Fargo stagecoaches with payroll shipments to drill in the mine, and eventually finds a lot of gold. When the town thinks his now deceased ex-partner committed the robberies, the man claims the deed and goes to jail.
1944	Cheyenne Wildcat	A bank president catches his cashier who is exchanging gold certificates with counterfeits. The president realizes that the cashier committed the same crime fifteen years earlier, which the president had his partner imprisoned for. The president has his ex-partner released and plans to tell him the truth, but the cashier and his accomplice have the president killed. The ex-partner takes a job as a bank guard to watch over his daughter, who the president raised as his own. The daughter invests her inheritance in the bank to save it, and the accomplice creates a run on the bank. When the bank remains solvent, the accomplice steals a money shipment. The daughter realizes who her biological father is, and they successfully clear his name, catch the cashier and accomplice, and run the bank together.

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1944	Mr. Skeffington	In 1914, a brother and sister are living above their means to keep up the appearance of wealth. The brother gets a job on Wall Street, but is fired by his employer for embezzling. The brother threatens to commit suicide, so the sister marries the employer to save her brother. The brother leaves for Europe and the sister, who does not love her husband, has a series of affairs and then divorces him. The sister becomes ill and ages very quickly. All of her suitors are repulsed by her and she is left alone until she reunites with her ex-husband who has been blinded by his time in a concentration camp.
1944	Mrs. Parkington	The elderly matriarch of a large family meets her great-granddaughter's fiancé. The fiancé confesses that he quit working at the granddaughter's father's investment firm because he discovered that government agents were going to arrest him for theft and fraud. The father embezzled his investors' money to recoup Wall Street losses. The fiancé stops the father from killing himself. The father then asks the matriarch to lend him the money, which is the grandchildren's inheritance, so he does not go to jail. The family votes on lending the father the money, and decides not to, so he goes to turn himself in. The matriarch decides to use the inheritance to pay back her grandson's debt .
1944	Shake Hands with Murder	The owner of a bail bond business bails out an investment company executive. When the executive disappears, the business faces bankruptcy. The executive's boss admits to the owner that he framed the executive for the crime, hoping the real thief would come forward, but the boss is suddenly murdered. The owner's partner finds the executive, who convinces her to help search for stolen securities. They find them in a booby-trapped safe, and then get the company's board members to individually approach the safe. When one refuses to approach it because he knows about the booby-trap, they realize he is the thief. The partner then captures him and marries the executive.
1944	Sheriff of Las Vegas	A cowboy stops a bank robbery and returns the money to the bank president. He does not know that the president embezzled a large sum from the bank and staged the robbery to cover up the shortage of money. The territorial judge asks the president to bring over a list of securities because he is going to cut his rebellious son out of his will. The president uses the opportunity to kill the judge, and the son is arrested for the crime. The president tries to kill the son because he needs the money, and the son is the heir. The cowboy catches the president, and the son gains his inheritance and settles down.

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1945	Fighting Bill Carson	Soon after banking is legalized in Texas, thieves hold up a wagon with a large amount of payroll, but a man who is known for fighting injustice stops the robbery. The townspeople nominate the man who pushed the bank legislation through lobbying to run the bank, but he refuses. He arranged the robbery and plans to rob the bank. The robber's niece gets a job at the bank and learns the safe code, and tells her uncle who robs the safe. The crime fighter realizes who the robbers are and forces the man to return the money, and all the people involved in the plan end up dead.
1945	Wilson	When Woodrow Wilson is elected President, he establishes the Federal Trade Commission and the Federal Reserve Bank Act, and passes the Anti-Trust Act. These actions gained him enemies in the Senate. This film is based on Wilson's life.
1946	Canyon Passage	In 1856, the owner of an Oregon mule train discovers that his best friend, who is a banker, has a gambling problem. The problem is so severe that he is embezzling funds to cover his losses. The banker's best friend agrees to pay back his debt if his friend gives up poker. The banker takes the money, but continues to build debt with a professional gambler, and he kills a miner from whom he was embezzling. The owner orders the gambler to pay the money he won back to the banker, but the banker is arrested for the miner's murder. The banker is found guilty of the murder and the townspeople kill him.
1946	It's A Wonderful Life	A failing building and loan society tries to keep one man from gaining financial control of the town. The building and loan faces many challenges including a run on the bank, and a misplaced deposit almost leading to the bank president being arrested for bankruptcy and embezzlement. The community comes together to donate the amount of the missing deposit and save the president.
1946	Strange Triangle	A returning World War II serviceman is promoted from bank investigator to district supervisor. At his new branch, a principal depositor offers an investment opportunity that falls through and the manager loses a lot of money. The bank manager's assistant finds a shortage at one of the branches, which the manager thinks is due to a bookkeeping error. But the manager actually used the bank's money in the failed investment and took out a loan from the investor to cover the missing money, which the investor needs immediately. The manager's wife convinces him to take money from the bank and leave town, and then she steals it. The manager shoots his wife, confesses and goes to jail.

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1947	Road to the Big House	A bank clerk is happy with his life until he compares himself with his wife's wealthy ex-suitor who comes to dinner. He embezzles a large sum from one of a bank client and plans to escape to Mexico with his wife before the bank realizes it is missing. The wife refuses the money and tells the bank president that her husband accidentally brought home a deposit. The bank clerk is arrested and sent to jail, but hides the money. He tries a prison break, but is recaptured and sentenced to more time. When he is released, he goes to the grave plot where he hid the money, but it is missing. His wife admits she returned it a long time ago, and he agrees she did the right thing.
1947	Valley of Fear	Townpeople accuse a cowboy of receiving embezzled bank funds from his murdered uncle who founded a bank. The uncle solicited money from the townspeople to dam the river, but the money disappeared. A rancher tells the cowboy that he suspects that the uncle's partner really embezzled the money, and he plans to foreclose on the farmers who used their mortgages in the dam project. They realize the partner is innocent, but arrest him to try and catch the real thief. A man decides to use his deceased wife's jewelry to pay the farmer's mortgages. When he is attacked, the cowboy realizes that the rancher embezzled the money. The cowboy captures the rancher and retrieves the money so the dam project can continue.
1947	The Pretender	A crooked investment banker owes his stock broker a large sum for failing stocks. He steals money from the fund of a wealthy young woman, who is his client. In order to make more money, he proposes to her, but she refuses because she is already engaged. The investment banker hires a gangster to identify the fiancé's picture in the newspaper and kill him. But, the woman changes her mind and marries the investment banker, whose picture appears in the paper. He tries unsuccessfully to call off the hit, and goes crazy. He dies in a car accident trying to escape the hit man, who was actually following him to return the money.
1948	Million Dollar Weekend	A stockbroker steals his client's money and plans to fly to Shanghai through Hawaii. There is also a woman on the plane coming from her husband's funeral. The man sitting next to the woman threatens to blackmail her if she does not give him half of the life insurance money, because he knows she killed her husband. She asks the stockbroker for help on the plane, and after landing all three check in to a hotel. The man then steals the broker's briefcase of cash and goes to San Francisco. The woman and broker follow him. During their trip, the broker reveals his embezzlement and the woman confesses she accidentally killed her abusive husband. The broker then finds the man and gets the money back, and flies back to replace it before anyone notices its missing. The woman and man later meet in Hawaii.

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1950	The Great Rupert	An entertainer with a trained pet squirrel is evicted from his apartment. He releases the squirrel into the wild and meets a poor family he knows. They go back to the apartment and the landlord's son lets the family move in because he likes the daughter. The squirrel returns and lives in the wall of the apartment. When the mother prays for money, the squirrel happens to throw down cash returns from a gold mine investment return that the landlord stores in the wall. The family uses the money to help friends and invest in local businesses. A policeman, a tax investigator, and an FBI agent question the family, but the squirrel sets the house on fire, and they see where the money was coming from and drop the investigation. The family rebuilds the landlord's house with their returns and the landlord's son becomes rich from an oil investment that the family lent him money to make.
1950	Marshal of Helderado	A man arrives in town seeking lodging. Two brothers sneak in to the house he is renting from a Colonel who owns a bank and steal hidden money. The man stops them, but the brothers kill each other in the scuffle. The marshal arrives, returns the money to the Colonel, and credits the man with killing the brothers. The Colonel's daughter convinces him to hire the man in the bank. The Colonel is part of a plan to steal money from the bank, and learns that the man is actually a U.S. marshal sent by the Governor to investigate. The Colonel has second thoughts about the plan to embezzle from the bank to help his homesteader friends, and tells the marshal. The marshal captures the thieves and he and the Colonel use the money they find to pay off the homesteader's loan.
1951	Belle Le Grand	In 1850, a woman is released from jail after serving time for her husband's crime. She changes her name, moves West and starts a very prosperous casino. She invests in a mine that has not produced, and minutes later the stock sells well. Her estranged husband short sells his stock in the mine and purchases its note from a lender, because he wants to buy it himself. He then further increases the mine's debt by setting it on fire. The woman anonymously pays off the mine's debt and buys the stock that her ex-husband short sold. When her ex-husband tries to lynch the mine owner, he is shot with his own gun.
1951	Double Dynamite	A bank teller wins a large sum of money from illegally betting on horse races, and the bank where he works finds that almost the same amount of money has been embezzled. The man, his fiancée, who is also a teller, and the bank owner are all mistakenly investigated and accused. The bank discovers the fiancée had a faulty adding machine, so the teller and his fiancée are cleared of suspicion. They marry and tell a man at the reception about the money they won. When the man reveals he is from the Internal Revenue Service, they quickly drive off.

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1951	The DuPont Story	In 1800 a French immigrant develops plans for mills to make better gunpowder and brings them to Thomas Jefferson, who applauds the idea of American production. The mill has high safety standards and becomes a success, but stockholders are disappointed that the returns keep going back into the business. The owner opens more mills and cares for his employees. When the country is in an economic depression, banks continue to fund the mills because they are a proven success. Over the years the family runs the company very successfully with the help of many good employees.
1951	The Hoodlum	An ex-convict and his accomplices rob an armored car making a delivery after he learns of its Federal Reserve deposit schedule by flirting with the bank's secretary. After arguing over how to divide the money, the convict's accomplices take it and flee. All of the accomplices die or are captured. When the convict returns home his brother tries to kill him for ruining his life, but loses heart. As the convict escapes, the detective, who has been on the case, shoots and kills him.
1951	Inside Straight	In the 1870s a woman faces a run on her bank and a millionaire refuses to help her even though the state economy depends on it. The millionaire suggests that the woman bet her bank against the money she needs in a round of cards. During the game the players discuss the millionaire's past. They learn that when his parents died, the millionaire became determined to make money. His actions were sometimes dishonorable and other times honorable. At one point, he lost all his money in the stock market. He earned the money back and received insider stock tips, which earned him even more money. His fortunes continued to fluctuate, and after his wife died he became only interested in the stock market. In the present, when the woman states her hand during the game, the millionaire lies and tells her she won and that the money will be there in the morning.
1951	Two Dollar Bettor	A bank comptroller places his first bet at the horse race track, and has a winning streak. He continues to bet to provide more for his daughters, but racks up a large debt with a bookie. He steals from the comptroller fund to pay back the debt and pay for his gambling habit. The comptroller continues betting and stealing even though an audit is scheduled in three months. His daughter becomes engaged to the bank president's son, and the president is going to promote the comptroller to a general manager after the audit. Two criminals trick the comptroller and steal the stolen bank money. He then gets the money back, and is mortally wounded but kills the two criminals. The comptroller goes to the president's house and confesses before his death. The president protects his reputation and daughters by telling everyone the comptroller was robbed.

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1952	The Steel Trap	A bank's bored assistant manager creates a plan to rob it after the Federal Reserve makes its deposit and then escape to Brazil with his family. He steals the money and he and his wife fly to New Orleans. But after a series of mishaps, he realizes he will not be out of the country before the bank notices the missing funds. When he tells his wife about the crime she goes home without him. The manager then returns home to his family and successfully returns the money before anyone realizes it is missing.
1953	Red River Shore	The town marshal is robbed in 19th-century Oklahoma when he delivers a large sum of an oil company's stock holder money to the bank. But the oil company owner planned the robbery with another man from town. The marshal shoots the owner in self defense, and he confesses, but before he dies he asks the marshal not to tell his son about his guilt. His son arrives to find his father's killer and raise more money for the drilling. Since the marshal does not reveal the secret, the son believes that the marshal wrongly killed his father. After the father's partner in crime reveals the truth about the swindle, he is accidentally killed. The son strikes oil, even though the marshal thought his father was lying about its existence, and the town unknowingly celebrates the father, and becomes prosperous.
1954	Loophole	A teller pretending to be an auditor and his female accomplice steal from the head teller at another bank, who is then blamed for the theft and fired. The FBI question the head teller and his wife, but find nothing. He cannot find another job, because the bond company that insures him cancels his certification, and the couple has financial difficulties. When going to make a deposit at a new bank, the teller recognizes the thief, and pursues him. After the thief's accomplice shoots and wounds the head teller, the police arrive and arrest the two criminals. The teller is cleared and reinstated at the bank.
1955	Good Morning, Miss Dove	A school teacher falls ill and recalls the events of her life. She remembers when she first returned from college and her father, the town banker, died suddenly. She learns from the bank vice president that he had embezzled money from the bank. She vows to pay the money back by working as a teacher and refuses a marriage proposal from her boyfriend. She also remembers a run on the bank due to a national scare. To stop customers from withdrawing all their money, she stalls people by filling out a deposit slip until the bank closes. After she remembers all of her good deeds, she goes through a successful surgery.

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1955	Lucy Gallant	A woman comes to Texas in 1941 and gets a bank loan to set up a clothing store. The store is a success and she pays back the loan. She falls in love with a rancher, but he refuses to marry her unless she gives up the store. She tells him that her fiancé left her when her father was indicted for fraud and committed suicide. They separate and she wants to build a bigger store, but her old store burns to the ground and the bank manager rejects her loan application as too risky. The rancher pressures the manager to give the loan. A year later the woman learns that she cannot pay back the note that is due, but the rancher pays the note for her. She leaves the store to marry him.
1957	Public Pigeon No. 1	A bumbling cafe worker can't afford to marry his fiancée because of his history of bad investments. He is swindled by a con-man and his accomplices who sell him fake uranium stock for his fiancée's life savings. After a police lieutenant tells him the stock is fake, he sees one of the accomplices and pretends he is a government agent. But they convince him that they are FBI agents looking for the racketeers. They "hire" him as an agent and use him to steal money from others. The cafe worker is arrested and refuses to talk to the police, because he believes he is a secret agent. The police help him escape jail and tail him to catch the real crooks, who are also following him in order to get the money. He eventually realizes the gang are not FBI agents, the police arrest them, and he gets a reward.
1957	Undersea Girl	Two tuna boat fishermen are found with large sums of money in new notes with similar serial numbers. The police discover that the money is part of a shipment from the Federal Reserve Bank for wartime counter-intelligence activities in Japan. The ship carrying the money sank years earlier, and two Navy frogmen who were assigned to retrieve the cash disappeared. One frogman killed the other and used fishermen to help him transport the money and hide it in an undersea cave, but one of the fishermen kills the frogman for trying to double cross him. When a reporter plants a fake story about finding the money, the fishermen go to check on it and are arrested by the police.
1959	The Bat	A writer rents a bank president's house for the summer and discovers there has been a string of murders in town by a person dubbed "the Bat." The vice president of the bank discovers that over a million dollars is missing and tells the police lieutenant, who is also a board member. The president is camping with the town physician and reveals that he embezzled the money, and offers to split the money if the physician will help him stage his own death. The physician kills the president and takes the money while the vice president is arrested for the crime. After a string of murders, including the physician, the writer discovers the "the Bat" is actually the police lieutenant.

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1960	Pretty Boy Floyd	In the 1920s, failed boxer Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd returns home to find that his father was murdered and the killer was unfairly acquitted. Oklahoma is hit hard by the Depression and the drought, and he cannot get a loan to buy seed and rebuild his family farm. All his anger leads to a long bank robbery and killing spree. But Floyd distributes the robbery money to his friends who dub him "The Sagebrush Robin Hood." He becomes Public Enemy Number 1 and evades the FBI until 1934, when he was killed in a shoot out. This film is based on Floyd's life.
1962	Experiment in Terror	A bank teller is accosted by a man who threatens to kill her if she does not steal a large sum from the bank where she works. She notifies the FBI, who tell her to play along with the man. They find out he is an ex-con wanted for murder. When the teller robs the bank, the ex-con grabs the money but is shot down by police.
1963	The Wheeler Dealers	A sexist boss gives a female stock analyst the impossible job of selling the shares of an obscure company, so he can fire her when she fails. She meets a Texas millionaire who is trying to raise money for a business scheme. He is interested in the analyst and agrees to help her. They discover that the company went out of business over 100 years ago, and only exists on paper. Its asset are shares in AT&T purchased long ago. The analyst and millionaire meet the family that owns the hidden assets, and the millionaire strikes oil on their property, so the stock rises. The SEC becomes suspicious and investigates. They discover that the millionaire has a false identity and there was not really oil on the property. The judge throws the case out and rules that manipulating the stock was not against public interest because the family, the millionaire, and his friends own all of it. The millionaire sells his stock to the family to give them controlling interest, gains the money for his business scheme, and marries the analyst.
1968	Funny Girl	Fannie Brice becomes a popular comedienne with the Ziegfeld Follies in the early 20th century. She marries a gambler, Nick Arnstein, who becomes threatened by her career and success. He continually loses money on business ventures until he is forced to put their house on the market. He refuses financial help from Brice and becomes involved in a bonds scheme. He is imprisoned for 18 months for embezzlement, and then returns to Brice to end their marriage. This film is based on Brice's life.
1973	The Daring Dobermans	A group of five Doberman pinchers escapes with bags of money after performing a bank robbery. Three men find them in wilderness with some of the money, but decide to train them to rob a campaign fund chairman who keeps illegal large cash donations in his office. The dogs complete the robbery, but the FBI catch the men because they spent the initial stolen money they found for supplies, and it was marked bank money.

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1973	The Friends of Eddie Coyle	In Boston, a low level gunrunner tries to avoid going to jail by being an informer for an undercover U.S. Treasury agent while providing guns for a gang of bank robbers on a spree. The gang is robbing banks by holding the manager's relatives hostage. The group kills a man at one bank, but is convinced the FBI will not be involved because it was not federally insured. The gunrunner refuses to give up the gang to avoid jail, but the agent catches the gang because of another informant. The gang believes the gunrunner was the informant and send the man who was the real informant to kill the gunrunner.
1973	Girls Are For Loving	The U.S. is about to sign a trade treaty with an Asian country, loaning them money to purchase U.S. goods under contract, in exchange for friendly relations. A woman tries to discover insider information about which companies will get the contracts so she can make money in the stock market. The CIA hires a stripper-spy to thwart the woman's plan.
1974	The Godfather Part II	A mafia boss tries to expand his casino business in Las Vegas as well as in Havana. A Nevada Senator tries to force the boss to pay a large sum of money for a casino license, but the boss refuses and says the Senator will pay. As the boss is involved in a series of murders among other groups, he is summoned to the Senate hearings. All the boss' enemies are killed, but he is left alone without his family.
1979	Being There	A mentally handicapped gardener is mistaken for being part of high society. When describing how lawyers made him leave his deceased employer's home, a businessman assumes he is talking about SEC attorneys shutting down his business. The businessman relates to this story and takes the gardener under his wing. No one realizes that he is mentally handicapped and he becomes a Presidential advisor, is included in the businessman's will, and is discussed as a Presidential nominee. But he walks away from everything, alone.
1983	The Big Chill	Seven college friends reunite at funeral. One friend, who owns a successful sneaker company, provides insider information to his friend by revealing that the company is going public.
1983	Trading Places	Two millionaires make a \$1 bet about whether a person's environment or biology determines their behavior. The millionaires then switch the lives of their commodities broker and a homeless con-man. The two men try and figure out what happened to their old lives and eventually discover that the millionaires were bribing a man to leak false information so they could corner the frozen orange juice market. The two men manipulate the market so that the millionaires lose all their money, and the men buy the stock at rock bottom prices. The millionaires' seats are put up for sale, and their assets are seized to make up for their losses. The men escape to a tropical island with their millions.

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1985	Fletch	An investigative reporter pretends to be a SEC agent to examine an aviation executive. The reporter claims the SEC knows the man doesn't own any stock and isn't involved in improprieties, but is making the accusation anyway because he claims that someone at the organization wants a promotion.
1987	Buy & Cell	A boss frames his employee for stock fraud when the SEC starts to investigate the company. The employee is sent to jail, and helps an inmate successfully invest his money. When other inmates also ask for help, the employee forms an investment company called "Con, Inc." The SEC and IRS then begin to investigate the successful company.
1987	Hiding Out	A successful bond trader passed fake bonds for a mob boss, and is going to testify against the boss. When mobsters try and kill the trader, the FBI takes him into protective custody. He escapes protective custody and enrolls as a high school senior to hide from the mobsters. The hit men discover where he lives and try to kill him during the class election. He escapes and testifies against the boss. The FBI then places him in the Federal Witness Protection Program. He decides to become a teacher.
1987	Wall Street	In the early 1980s, a powerful corporate raider takes a young stockbroker under his wing and teaches him how to rise to the top using insider trading and securities fraud actions. The two men betray each other and are arrested for their illegal activities.
1988	Tucker: The Man and His Dream	After World War II, Preston Tucker developed a new car with many innovations. Tucker raised money to buy manufacturing plants through stock issues. The car was met with enthusiasm by the public and shareholders but faced technological problems. The board of directors tries to take control of the company, and Tucker faces animosity from the big three auto companies and a Michigan Senator. The Senator and the SEC examine Tucker for stock fraud. Tucker argues that big business is ruining small entrepreneurs like himself. He is acquitted, but his public image is ruined and he never achieves his dream. The movie is based on Tucker's life.
1990	Ghost	When a banker discovers and investigates some discrepancies in the accounts, he reveals them to his co-worker. Soon after, he is murdered in a mugging and becomes a ghost. He tries to protect his wife from the robber by showing himself to a con-woman posing as a medium. The ghost discovers that his co-worker planned the robbery to try and get his security codes because he was running a money laundering scheme at the bank. The ghost persuades the con-woman to end the money laundering scheme by posing as the owner of his co-worker's fake bank account. The con-woman withdraws the money, donates it to a charity, and closes the account. When the co-worker tries to kill the con-woman and the wife in an attempt to get his money, the ghost kills him. The co-worker becomes a ghost and is dragged away by demons and the ghost goes to heaven.

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1990	The Godfather Part III	In 1979, an aging mob boss has become a multi-millionaire from his vast holdings, but is mostly removed from the mafia. He bought up enough stock in an international real-estate company to become the single-largest share holder. He makes an offer to gain a controlling interest in the company. He knows the head of the Vatican Bank has created a large deficit and needs the money. However, the deal cannot go through until the dying Pope ratifies it. The boss realizes the deal is a scheme between the head of the company, the head of the bank, and the Vatican accountant to steal his money, and speaks with the Cardinal next in line for the Papacy. When the Cardinal becomes Pope and agrees to the deal, the scheme is on the verge of being discovered. The boss has the men involved killed in order to save the Pope, but the Pope drinks poisoned tea from the head of the bank and dies. The boss loses his family and dies alone.
1991	Other People's Money	A corporate raider tries to take over an antiquated publically-traded wire and cable company that is a major employer in a small town. The boss' right hand man offers to let the raider vote with his stock if he pays him a large sum. At the same time, the boss' wife offers to buy back the stock from her trust fund. The company shareholders vote to give the raider controlling interest. The step-daughter discovers that the company's product can be used in tires, so the company can be run at a profit and does not have to be sold.
1992	Boiler Room	A group of telemarketers grow dissatisfied with the small amounts of money they are making from scamming clients, so they develop a plan to make a large sum. But an Attorney General is following their plan.
1992	Folks!	A successful stockbroker goes to visit his parents. His father, who is suffering from dementia, burns down their mobile home. While on his visit, the FBI stages a sting at the broker's firm to investigate insider trading and freezes his accounts. He is forced to bring his homeless parents back with him. Without any money, he loses his home as well as his wife and children. His parents, who do not want to be a burden, tell him to help them commit suicide so he can collect the insurance money. He helps with many failed suicide attempts, but the broker's family eventually returns to him and things being to improve. The family realizes that the demented father invested in a successful company years ago and is a rich man.
1993	Barbarians at the Gate	F. Ross Johnson tries to make RJR Nabisco private after learning about the market failure of their smokeless cigarette. Henry Kravis feels betrayed when Johnson discusses the deal with American Express. Other bidders emerge when Kravis and Johnson cannot reconcile, and the bids rise astronomically. Kravis eventually wins, but the buyout price creates a large level of debt for the company.

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1994	The Hudsucker Proxy	The founder and president of a company commits suicide. A member of the company's board learns the founder's shares will be sold to the public, so he develops a plan to gain controlling interest. He plans to depress the stock by hiring an incompetent president. He chooses a young business college graduate working in the mail room, who appears unintelligent. The young graduate produces the hula hoop in his new position, and the company's stock rises dramatically. The board member convinces the board that the graduate is insane and needs to be fired. The graduate is chased by an angry mob and almost falls off the office building, but he has a vision of the founder who tells him that all the shares belong to him. The graduate gains controlling interest in the company and invents the Frisbee.
1998	Pi	A number theorist can perform complex mathematical calculations in his head, but suffers from severe headaches. The theorist makes stock market predictions based on his computer's calculations. The computer prints out a 216 digit number and one stock pick, and then crashes. He believes the number is an error, but the pick turns out to be correct. Members of a Wall Street firm become interested in his work, and he accepts a classified computer chip in exchange for his predictions. The theorist becomes psychic and can visualize stock market patterns. The firm's agents steal the special number and try to manipulate the market with it, but it crashes. The theorist is driven to the brink of madness. He burns the number and drills a hole in his skull, which makes him lose his powers, but he is happy.
1999	Rogue Trader	Nick Leeson runs a Barings Bank office and operates trading, as well as the back office. The bank leaves him unsupervised and he violates trade rules and covers losses with bank funds. Barings collapses and Leeson is arrested and charged with fraud, forgery, and breach of trust. The film is based on Leeson's life.
2000	Boiler Room	A college drop-out takes a job at an investment firm that sells fake equities and creates artificial market demand. He is arrested by the FBI for violating SEC regulations, but trades his help and testimony for federal immunity. He steals information from the firm and leaves as the FBI raid the building.

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2001	Good Advice	A stockbroker plays golf with a newspaper publisher, who tells him that the company is going to merge with a drug corporation. The broker tells his clients the information and invests much of his own money. The publisher lied about the merger to get back at the broker for sleeping with his wife. The broker goes bankrupt and loses his license for insider trading. His girlfriend leaves him and he secretly takes her job as an advice columnist and does well. She then returns from abroad and blackmails the broker. The ex-girlfriend then transfers to the lying publisher's firm. The column soon fails because she gives bad advice, the publisher's stock plummets, and the broker begins his own successful advice column.
2002	Catch Me If You Can	Frank Abagnale Jr. runs away from home at the age of 16 and cons people to survive. His cons escalate to check fraud, and he poses as a pilot, a doctor, and a lawyer. The FBI tracks Abagnale, and Carl Hanratty, a bank fraud agent, takes a special interest in the case. Hanratty follows Abagnale throughout the country and eventually catches him in Europe. At the time of his arrest, the young man has embezzled millions of dollars. Abagnale serves his jail sentence and goes to work for the FBI to help stop check fraud. This is based on Abagnale's life.
2005	Enron: The Smartest Guys in the Room	A documentary that follows the rise and fall of Enron from the seventh largest company in the U.S. to bankruptcy in less than a year. It focuses on key players in the crisis, including Kenneth Lay, Jeffrey Skilling and Andrew Fastow.
2005	Fun with Dick and Jane	The vice president of a company takes the fall when its stock and the employee pensions becomes worthless. His family falls into poverty when he is fired, so he and his wife begin robbing stores. They make enough money to retain their house and decide to stop the robberies, but the husband is about to be indicted for his role in the company. They discover that the CEO of the company siphoned off the assets and dumped the stock. The couple seek revenge and get the CEO to sign a check that they alter. They then set up a trust fund to pay for all of the company employees with the money, and the press discovers the story.
2005	Syriana	A CIA operative, an energy analyst, a an attorney in Washington, and a Pakistani migrant worker are involved in the global politics of oil. A giant energy firm is losing its grip in the Middle East. The firm initiates a merger with a smaller oil company to gain drilling rights in Kazakhstan, but the Department of Justice is suspect of the merger. The firm hires a Washington attorney, who discovers in the merger records that an oilman bribed a foreign official to gain access to the fields. The attorney gives the oilman up to the DOJ, and then reveals an under-the-table deal his boss made. The DOJ takes these two men and allow the merger to go through.

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2008	Mad Money	A woman in financial trouble takes a job as a janitor at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. She develops a plan to steal the old money that is being shredded. With the help of two other women who work at the bank, they successfully steal money on a regular basis. Finally, a federal examiner confronts the bank's head of security, tipping the women off. But the police catch them before they can destroy the money. The janitor hires a tax lawyer and they are all freed. The IRS demands they pay their taxes, which leaves them with no money left. However, the janitor reveals she saved a bunch of the money by hiding it in a bar basement.
2009	Capitalism: A Love Story	A documentary on the financial crisis of 2008 and the following stimulus package, discussing Wall Street's casino mentality, Goldman Sach's influence on Washington, D.C., for-profit prisons, the country's low working wages, home foreclosures, and corporate-owned life insurance.
2010	Inside Job	A documentary examining the causes of the 2008 global financial crisis beginning in the 1980s. The film traces the problems to deregulation and a rogue financial industry.
2010	The Other Guys	Two mis-matched police detectives stumble upon a case where a multi-millionaire is trying to cover his losses for his large clients. One client has hired a gang to ensure that the money is returned. The multi-millionaire's lawyer covered the millionaire's losses, but also works for the SEC. The detectives discover that the millionaire is trying to make up the losses by scamming the New York Police retirement fund. The detectives arrest the millionaire, which leads to a stock market crash and federal bailout.
2010	Wall Street: Money Never Sleeps	During the 2008 financial crisis, a stockbroker emerges from his time in jail and finds Wall Street a different place. He tries to gain relevance in the new market with the help of a young, successful investment banker and uses manipulation and false information to gain power again. He steals money from his daughter to begin a new financial company, which becomes very successful. After he created significant profits from the stolen money, he returns the sum to his daughter.
2011	Limitless	A washed-up writer takes a pill that allows him to access all of his brainpower. With the drug he begins day trading and goes to a loan shark to get more capital. He then starts stock trading and does very well. He is approached by an energy tycoon, and impresses him with his knowledge. The tycoon wants information on his rival, with whom he is in the middle of a deal. The writer finds the rival is also taking the pill, but the rival dies from its effects. The tycoon discovers how the writer achieved success so quickly in the market and offers him an unlimited supply of the pill if he provides insider information when he wins his campaign for office. The writer goes off the pill and refuses the deal.

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2011	Margin Call	An analyst discovers through his investment firm's records that the firm is beginning a downfall. The firm is shocked and must decide what to do twenty-four hours before the early stages of the 2008 financial crisis. The firm follows the CEO's plan to avoid the disaster instead of controlling the damage.
2011	Too Big To Fail	Wall Street and Washington decided the fate of the economy during the financial crisis of 2008. The Secretary of the Treasury, the Chair of the Federal Reserve, and the President of the New York Federal Reserve try and find a way to save Lehman Brothers through a bailout with no strings attached.