

MONTHLY REVIEW

OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

JOHN PERRIN, Chairman of the Board and Federal Reserve Agent
Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

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No. 8

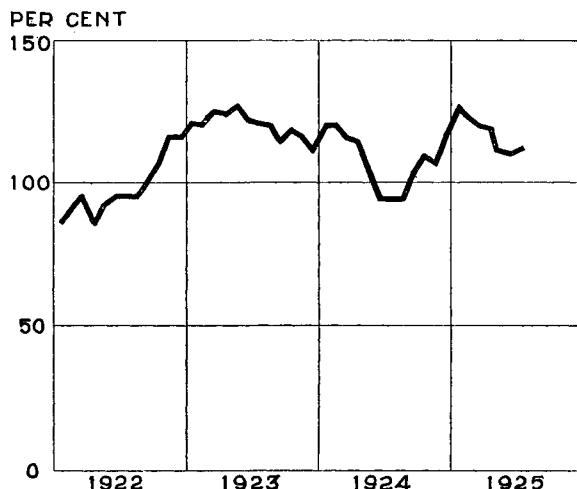
SUMMARY OF NATIONAL CONDITIONS

Production in basic industries turned upward in July after a continuous decline since January. Wholesale prices advanced further and the distribution of commodities continued in large volume.

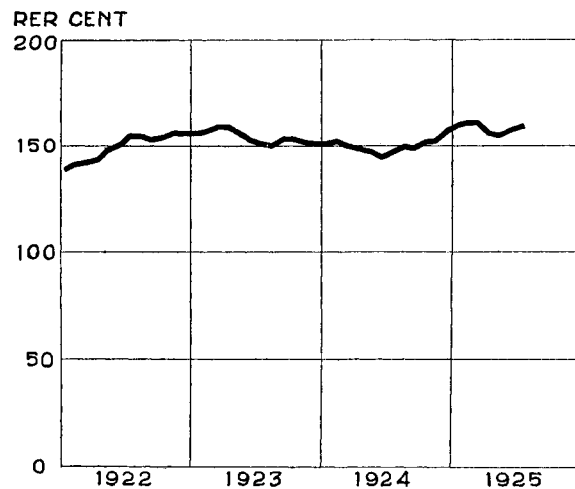
Production. The Federal Reserve Board's index of production in basic industries, which makes allowance for usual seasonal variations, advanced by about 2 per cent in July to a point nearly 20 per cent above the low level of a year ago. Increased output was shown for lumber, coal, and cement, and cotton consumption declined less than usual at this season, while output of the iron and steel industry, and activity in the wool industry continued to decrease. In nearly all the industries activity was greater than in July of last year. Among industries not represented in the index, the production of automobiles, rubber tires and silk continued large. Volume of factory employment and earnings of industrial workers declined further in July, seasonal increases in the clothing, shoe,

and meat packing industries being more than offset by decreases in the other industries. Building contracts awarded in July were in only slightly smaller volume than the exceptionally large total reached in June, and the total for the first seven months of this year exceeded that for any previous corresponding period. Estimates by the Department of Agriculture indicated a less favorable condition of all crops combined on August 1st than a month earlier. Expected yields of corn, wheat, rye, tobacco, and hay were somewhat smaller than in July, while the indicated production of oats, barley, and white potatoes was larger. According to present indications, the yields of all principal crops, except corn and barley, will be smaller than last year. The mid-August cotton crop estimate was 13,990,000 bales as compared with a forecast of 13,566,000 bales on August 1st.

Trade. Freight car loadings during July were larger than in June and exceeded those of any



Production in Basic Industries—Index of 22 basic commodities corrected for seasonal variation (1919=100). Latest figure, July, 112.

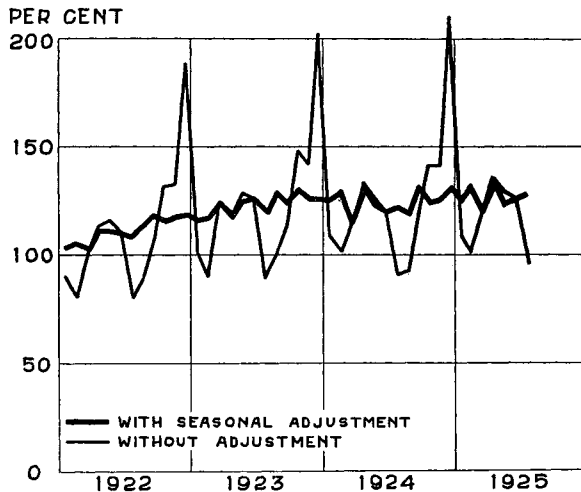


Wholesale Prices—Index of U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (1913=100, base adopted by Bureau). Latest figure, July, 160.

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previous July. Weekly figures for the early weeks of August indicated a continued large volume of loadings. Sales at department stores showed less than the usual seasonal decline in July and were 3 per cent larger than a year ago. Mail order sales were considerably above those of July, 1924. Wholesale trade continued at the June level and was 6 per cent larger in value than in July, 1924.

Prices. Wholesale prices advanced further by nearly 2 per cent in July, according to the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices

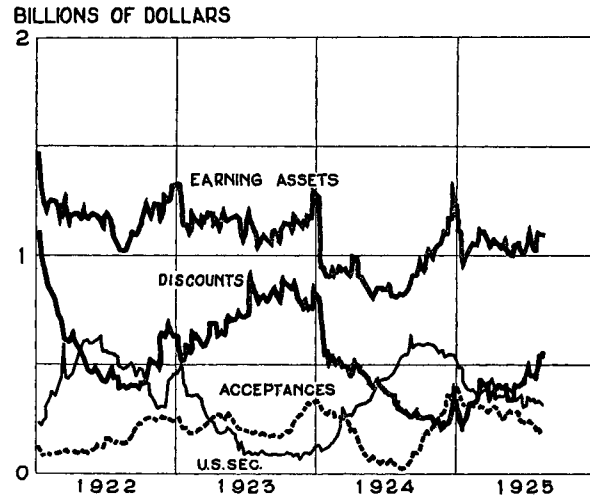


Department Store Sales—Index of 533 stores in 117 cities (1919=100). Latest figures, July, with correction, 128; without correction, 96.

of farm products and of miscellaneous commodities rose over 4 per cent, reflecting chiefly increases in livestock and rubber prices, while in the other commodity groups price changes were relatively small. The general level of prices in July was 9 per cent higher than a year ago, the rise being chiefly in agricultural commodities. In August, raw sugar, potatoes, silk, metals, and fuels advanced, while grains, leather, hogs, and rubber declined.

Bank Credit. Demand for commercial credit at member banks in leading cities increased in August, and the volume of commercial loans on August 12th was larger than at any time since the middle of May, but still considerably below the level at the beginning of the year. Loans on securities increased between the middle of July and the middle of August, while the banks' investments showed little change for the period.

Discounts for member banks increased at all the reserve banks in recent weeks and the total on August 19th was the largest in more than



Reserve Bank Credit—Weekly figures for 12 Federal Reserve Banks. Latest figures, August 19.

a year and a half. The reserve banks' holdings of securities and bills bought in the open market continued to decline, but total earning assets in the middle of August were near the high point for the year. During the latter part of July and the first half of August conditions in the money market were somewhat firmer. The prevailing rate on prime commercial paper, which had remained at $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 per cent since early in May, advanced in August to $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT CONDITIONS

Statistical Summary—

	July, 1925	June, 1925	July, 1924	June, 1924	July, 1925# compared with July, 1924 June, 1925	
Bank Debits—21 cities*	\$2,766,952	\$2,751,302	\$2,451,200	\$2,377,641	12.9	0.6
Bank Debits—Index Numbers†—20 cities.....	147	140	131	121	12.2	5.0
Building Permits—20 cities.....	\$33,155,732	\$39,072,852	\$30,843,574	\$28,197,633	7.5	—15.1
Retail Sales—32 stores—Index Numbers†.....	150	147	142	135	5.6	2.0
Savings Deposits—70 banks*§.....	\$1,115,638	\$1,125,843	\$1,001,030°	\$1,004,472	11.4	—0.9
Lumber Production—4 associations—board feet*	681,238	728,185	537,297	616,664	26.8	—6.4
Petroleum Production‡—California—barrels....	658,421	642,938	621,766	626,933	5.9	2.4
Flour Production—16 companies—barrels.....	275,634	276,313	462,327	470,108	—40.4	—0.3
Reporting Member Bank Loans and Discounts *	\$1,105,452	\$1,114,272	\$1,002,491	\$1,013,853	10.3	—0.8
Reporting Member Bank Deposits *.....	\$1,541,596	\$1,559,639	\$1,373,396	\$1,364,638	12.2	—1.2
Federal Reserve Bank Discounts *.....	\$41,802	\$37,939	\$19,093	\$22,408	118.9	10.2
Federal Reserve Bank Reserve Ratio 	74.7	75.9	82.4	83.2	—9.4	—1.6

*In thousands. †Adjusted for seasonal variations—1919 monthly average=100. ‡Daily average production. §The consolidation of reporting banks has reduced their number, but has not affected the value of reported figures for comparative purposes. ||August 5, July 8, 1925, and August 6 and July 9, 1924. ¶August 12, July 15, 1925, and August 13 and July 16, 1924. #Percentage increase or decrease (—). °Revised.

Agricultural Activities

Estimates of yield of the principal crops of the district, based on early harvesting returns, show little change from forecasts made during the growing season, and indicate that this year's agricultural output will approximate in volume the average of the past five years. The livestock industry has experienced a favorable summer and marketing of cattle, sheep, and hogs has proceeded in an orderly manner.

Harvesting and threshing of important grain crops proceeded without serious check during July and the first half of August. Some damage was done to the wheat crop by unusually hot weather during July, and estimates of the district's total production were reduced by 2.0 per cent. Estimated total production as of August 1, 1925, was 99,014,000 bushels compared with 70,914,000 bushels produced in 1924, 142,459,000 bushels produced in 1923, a year of record wheat production in this district, and the 1919-1923 five-year average production of 115,641,000 bushels. August 1st estimates of production of barley in California showed an increase of 6.7 per cent over the July 1st forecast, the later figure being 31,899,000 bushels. Last year

there were 10,080,000 bushels of barley produced in California and the average production for the five years 1919-1923 was 30,520,000 bushels.

A general decline in condition and prospective yield of citrus fruits and deciduous fruit and nut crops was reported during July, but August 1st estimates of output were still higher than 1924 figures of production. The California raisin crop is now estimated at 261,000 tons, which compares with a production of 180,000 tons in 1924, 290,000 tons in 1923, and a five-year average production of 206,170 tons. Shipments of fresh deciduous fruits from California (See Table "A") during the present season to July 31st were larger by 1,163 cars than during the same period in 1924, and 1,378 cars larger than the 1921-1925 five-year average shipments for the period January 1st to July 31st. The 1925 figures are a reflection both of a larger yield and of a tendency to ship a greater proportion of the crop to fresh fruit markets than has been the practice in recent previous years.

**CONDITION AND PRODUCTION—ORCHARD CROPS
California**

**PRODUCTION—PRINCIPAL GRAIN AND FIELD CROPS*
Twelfth Federal Reserve District and United States**

	Preliminary Estimate Aug. 1, 1925	Forecast July 1, 1925	Actual 1924	Five-Year Average 1919-1923
Wheat (bushels)				
Twelfth District...	99,014	101,015	70,914	115,641
United States.....	678,446	679,590	873,000	852,176
Barley (bushels)				
Twelfth District...	47,113	46,607	19,270	39,395
United States.....	213,596	208,475	187,875	173,576
Rice (bushels)				
California	6,309	6,309	4,497	7,363
United States.....	36,224	38,066	33,956	40,856
Beans (bushels)				
Twelfth District†...	4,676	4,597	3,630	5,147
United States.....	17,454	16,768	13,327	12,068
Cotton (bales)				
Twelfth District‡...	199	...	186	123
United States.....	13,566	13,588	13,628	10,621
Potatoes (bushels)				
Twelfth District...	34,790	35,101	31,508	35,760
United States.....	353,266	349,566	454,784	388,497
Sugar Beets (tons)				
Twelfth District§...	1,662	1,883	1,620	2,144
United States.....	6,139	6,195	7,513	6,652
Hops (pounds)				
Twelfth District...	23,630	...	25,333	26,733

*000 omitted. †California, Arizona and Idaho. ‡Arizona and California. §California, Idaho and Utah.

	Condition August 1st 1925	Forecast		Actual 1924	Percentage increase or decrease (—) August 1st compared with July 1, 1925	
		Ten-Year Average	Aug. 1, 1925 (tons)		July 1, 1925 (tons)	Forecast July 1, 1925
Almonds ..	56	71	†	†	9,200	†
Apricots* ..	64	71	147,000	147,000	137,000	0
Figs	83	92	†	†	8,500	†
Grapes	79	87	2,048,000	2,180,000	1,550,000	— 6.1
Wine	85	†	386,000	398,000	350,000	— 3.0
Table ...	80	†	437,000	456,000	300,000	— 4.2
Raisin ...	76	†	1,225,000	1,326,000	900,000	— 7.6
Olives ...	69	67	†	†	5,500†	†
Peaches ...	79	84	387,000	392,000	320,000	— 1.3
Pears ...	75	78	148,000	148,000	133,000	0
Plums ...	72	78	57,000	64,000	39,000	—10.9
Prunes ...	65	77	145,000	†	139,000	†
Walnuts ..	94	86	31,000	32,000	21,500	— 3.1
Oranges ..	84	75	†	†	24,100,000	†
Lemons ...	80	78	†	†	6,732,000	†
Apples§						
12th Dist.	†	†	38,997	40,257	32,184	— 3.1
U. S. ...	57.2	†	91,092	87,690	85,761	3.9

*Harvest complete. †28 per cent of normal production. ‡Not available. §Production figures are for commercial crop in units of one box. ||Boxes.

(A) Agricultural Marketing Activity—

Monthly	Exports		Carlot Shipments				Livestock Receipts at Eight Markets in 12th District			Cold Storage Holdings #	
	Wheat* Puget Sound (1000 bu.)	Barley* San Francisco (1000 bu.)	Apples* 12th Dist. (cars)	Total Deciduous Fruits‡ (cars)	Oranges† Calif. (cars)	Lemons† Calif. (cars)	Cattle and Calves	Hogs	Sheep	Butter (1000 lbs.)	Eggs (1000 cases)
July, 1925.....	332	1,630	517	7,452	2,672	1,700	91,562	143,353	278,095	4,802	572
June, 1925.....	302	605	147	2,420	3,367	1,801	94,021	178,636	248,031	3,345	521
July—5-year average..... (1920-1924)	1,566	1,272	889‡	6,216	3,122	1,068	82,721	137,558	245,769	5,541	589¶
Cumulative			Crop Year				Calendar Year				
To July 31, 1925.....	332 (3.4)	1,630 (3.5)	517 (9.0)	10,259	32,888 (79.4)	9,684 (84.2)	699,557	1,396,783	1,659,382		
To July 31, 1924.....	548 (7.7)	1,114 (5.8)	1,135 (24.7)	9,096	39,377 (85.6)	10,574 (76.0)	681,576	1,600,217	1,693,816		
Five-year average to July 31. (1920-1924)	1,566 (13.5)	1,272 (3.0)	889‡ (16.3)	8,881	35,651 (80.8)	8,515 (78.0)	610,979°	1,186,415°	1,669,081°		

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage of new crop only *Season begins July 1st. †Season begins November 1st. ‡Four-year average (1922-23 to 1925-26). §California, excluding apples. Season begins May 1st. June figures to June 28th. ¶At end of month. ||Four-year average. °1921-1925.

Mid-summer condition of **livestock** was above normal in most sections of the district. Recent rains have replenished the failing water supply on ranges in those parts of the Intermountain States and Arizona which suffered from drought during the first six months of 1925.

An increase in **wool** production, both in this district and in the United States, is indicated by preliminary government estimates of the 1925 clip. Comparative figures follow:

	1925* (pounds)	1924 (pounds)	1919-1923 Average (pounds)
Twelfth District	87,695,000	84,021,000	80,949,000
United States	249,885,000	238,503,000	230,983,000

*Preliminary estimate.

Agricultural marketing trends, as indicated by comparative figures of the movement of certain of the district's important crops, figures of market receipts of livestock, and of cold storage holdings of butter and eggs, are shown in Table "A," page 59.

Industrial Activity

Industrial activity increased seasonally during July and, as in the previous month, was above the level of a year ago. Volume of industrial **employment** in all states of the district was reported as being larger during July, 1925, than during July, 1924. Increased employment as compared with June, 1925, accompanied expanding operations in seasonal industries, particularly in California. No important wage changes have been made during the past three months. Employment statistics for California and Oregon are presented in Table "B."

Value of **building** permits issued in 20 principal cities of this district during July, 1925,

was 7.5 per cent larger than the value of such permits issued during July, 1924, and exceeded by 3.8 per cent the previous record figures for July reported in 1923. The July, 1925, figures were 15.1 per cent smaller than similar figures for June, 1925. The normal seasonal decrease from June to July has been estimated to be approximately 2 per cent.

BUILDING PERMITS IN 20 CITIES

Per Cent Increase or Decrease (—)

	Months in 1925 compared with same Months in 1924				Month in 1925 compared with preceding Month	
	1924		Year-to-date		No.	Value
	No.	Value	No.	Value		
July	2.6	7.5	— 3.0	10.6	— 2.0	—15.1
June	8.4	38.6	— 3.8	11.2	— 2.2	0.6
May	0.9	21.7	— 5.8	6.7	— 8.6	— 6.6
April ...	— 2.3	20.4	— 7.3	3.3	— 8.6	3.4
March ..	— 2.5	2.2	— 9.0	— 2.3	32.0	23.2
February.	—18.0	— 4.5	—12.7	— 4.9	— 7.2	3.8
January .	— 7.1	— 5.3	— 7.1	— 5.3	21.2	— 0.05

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics' index number of building materials prices stood at 170 for July, 1925, compared with 171 for June, 1925, and 169 for July, 1924. The Aberthaw index of the total cost (including labor and materials) of building a reinforced concrete building was 194 (1914 average=100) on August 1, 1925, the same figure as was reported on July 1, 1925. This is the lowest point reached by this index since February, 1923, when it stood at 193. A year ago it stood at 196, and the peak (208) of the years since 1920, was reached on June 1, 1923.

Lumber production at reporting mills of four associations in the district was 6.4 per cent smaller in volume during July, than during June, the decrease being the result, chiefly, of the customary curtailment of lumbering operations during the first two weeks of July. Output of reporting mills was smaller than either sales or shipments, which also decreased slightly during July, and unfilled orders were larger, and stocks at producing centers smaller, at the close of the month than at its beginning. Activity in the industry generally was greater, by approximately 25 per cent, in July, 1925, than in July, 1924.

LUMBER ACTIVITY*

	July, 1925 (board feet)	June, 1925 (board feet)	July, 1924 (board feet)	—First Seven Months— 1925 (board feet)	1924 (board feet)
Production	681,238	728,185	537,297	4,509,586	4,343,477
Shipments	690,824	709,928	545,274	4,590,486	4,326,155
Orders	695,672	704,322	570,986	4,559,418	4,132,058
Unfilled Orders	449,825	433,153	358,851
No. of Mills Reporting ..	177	176	182	180†	195†

*As reported by four associations, 000 omitted except in case of number of mills reporting.

†Average of first seven months.

(B) Employment—

Industries	No. of Firms	California		Oregon	
		No. of Employees July, 1925	No. of Employees June, 1925	No. of Employees July, 1925	No. of Employees June, 1925
All Industries	674	159,750 (8.8)	146,798	104	19,300 (—0.05)
Stone, Clay and Glass Products.	47	8,168 (4.9)	7,785	4	278 (0.7)
Lumber and Wood Manufactures ..	108	26,394 (—2.2)	26,974	47	15,256 (—2.0)
Textiles	14	2,304 (1.0)	2,282	4	874 (21.1)
Clothing, Millinery and Laundering.	59	6,405 (1.5)	6,308	8	516 (3.8)
Food, Beverages and Tobacco...	143	39,623 (42.1)	27,890	33	1,924 (6.1)
Water, Light and Power	4	9,213 (5.1)	8,770
Other Industries*.	286	65,466 (1.5)	64,476
Miscellaneous	13	2,177 (—5.9)	2,313	8	452 (2.5)

*Includes the following industries: metals, machinery and conveyances; leather and rubber goods; chemicals, oils and paints; printing and paper goods.

Figures in parentheses represent percentage changes from June.

National production of copper continued to decline in volume during July, 1925, but output of silver and zinc was larger than in June, 1925.

Output of non-ferrous metals was generally larger in July, 1925, than in July, 1924.

	July, 1925	June, 1925	July, 1924
Copper (lbs.) (mine production)	135,296,000	140,644,000	129,486,000
Silver (oz.) (commercial bars)	5,831,000	5,328,000	4,492,351
Zinc (tons) (slab).....	47,583	45,920	42,913

Figures for lead are not available.

Average daily production of petroleum in California increased by 2.4 per cent during July, 1925, as compared with June, 1925, and was 18.2 per cent larger than estimated average daily consumption, which declined by 1.9 per cent. Increase in stored stocks of petroleum continued, the total of 114,113,419 barrels on July 31, 1925, being another new monthly record.

	Average Daily Production (barrels)	Indicated Average Daily Consumption (Shipments) (barrels)	Stored Stocks at End of Month (barrels)	New Wells Opened	Wells Daily Production (barrels)
July, 1925..	658,421	556,918	114,113,419	102	88,941
June, 1925..	642,938	567,714	110,966,801	119	73,150
Sept., 1923*.	858,750	‡	‡	93	139,960
July, 1924..	621,766	‡	95,030,777†	137	55,975

*Peak of production. †October, 1924, stocks. ‡Comparable figures not available.

During July, the flour milling industry of the district continued to operate at the low levels of the first half of the year, but an increased demand for milling products was reported and flour stocks of millers were reduced. Production of 16 reporting milling companies, at 275,634 barrels, was 0.2 per cent and 40.4 per cent smaller than in June, 1925, and July, 1924, respectively, and 26.7 per cent smaller than the five-year average output for July. The slight decrease in production during July of this year compares with a five-year average increase of 5.4 per cent from June to July. Stocks of flour held by reporting millers decreased 11.2 per

cent during the month, whereas the five-year average figures of flour stocks show an increase of 8.8 per cent for July. Millers' holdings of wheat increased by 1.7 per cent during July, but at 756,254 bushels on July 31, 1925, were only 52.3 per cent as large as the five-year average figure for that date.

	July, 1925	June, 1925	July, 1924	Five-Year Average July, 1920-1924
Output (bbls.)...	275,634	276,313	462,326	376,081‡
Stocks†				
Flour (bbls.)...	321,221	361,597	403,092	489,890
Wheat (bu.)...	756,254	743,885	1,803,093	1,446,708

*As reported by 16 companies. †As of the first day of the following month. ‡1921-1925.

Seasonal activity in commercial fruit canning and packing continued during July and the first part of August. Available information concerning canners' operations tends to confirm earlier estimates that the 1925 canned fruit pack will be larger in California, and smaller in Oregon and Washington than one year ago. Prices of important canning fruits were advanced during July, as future sales of the year's pack, in both foreign and domestic markets, developed in large volume.

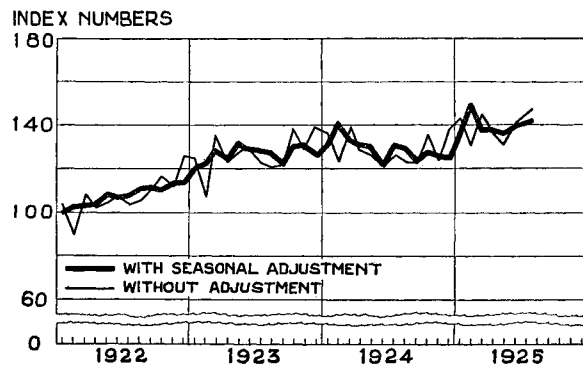
General Business and Trade

Improvement in business and trade first noted during June continued during July, and general business activity during the latter month was near the highest levels of the year.

This bank's index of bank debits, an approximate measure of business activity in the dis-

(C) Building Permits—

	July, 1925		July, 1924	
	No.	Value	No.	Value
Berkeley	396	\$ 848,193	321	\$ 1,158,918
Boise	60	38,236	64	29,204
Fresno	94	112,342	83	96,490
Long Beach	307	692,071	363	1,419,968
Los Angeles	3,480	11,298,896	3,552	11,599,782
Oakland	1,101	4,268,075	983	3,350,532
Ogden	38	103,150	40	161,000
Pasadena	210	734,918	272	871,465
Phoenix	97	204,357	86	125,868
Portland	1,137	2,295,390	1,243	2,048,145
Reno	25	176,497	20	33,325
Sacramento	219	680,928	252	609,405
Salt Lake City.....	118	503,430	138	646,048
San Diego	651	1,338,354	522	879,080
San Francisco	918	5,755,745	776	3,988,466
San Jose	87	177,400	86	547,560
Seattle	1,037	2,478,930	920	2,061,110
Spokane	198	414,715	200	198,350
Stockton	90	284,390	91	526,515
Tacoma	339	749,715	319	492,343
District	10,602	\$33,155,732	10,331	\$30,843,574

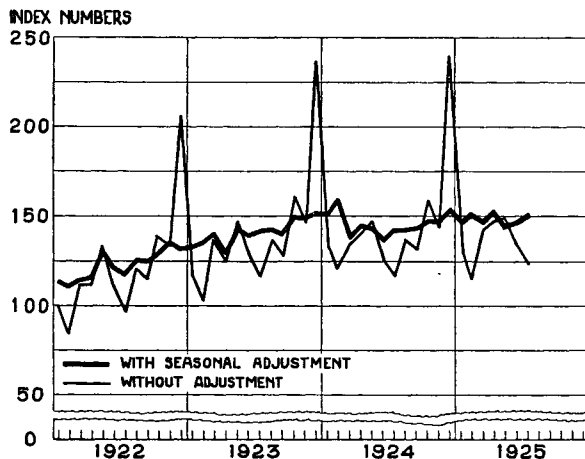


Bank Debits—Twelfth District
Index for 20 principal cities, figures for Phoenix, Arizona, not included, (1919 monthly average=100). Latest figures, July, with adjustment, 147; without adjustment, 142.

trict, advanced from 140 (1919 monthly average=100) in June to 147 in July, due allowance being made for normal seasonal variation in the actual figures as reported by banks in 20 principal financial and business centers. The July figure, only excepting the figure for February, 1925 (149), was the highest recorded since

January, 1919, the earliest month for which such figures are available. A year ago the index stood at 131.

Value of trade at retail, as indicated by indexes of sales of 32 department stores in seven principal cities of the district, declined 8.8 per cent during July as compared with June. The decrease was less than the normal seasonal decrease from June to July, estimated at 10.7 per cent, and the index, when adjusted for seasonal variations, advanced from 147 in June, 1925, to 150 in July, 1925. The latter figure is the highest reported since April, 1925, when the volume of



Department Store Sales—Twelfth District
Index of 32 Stores in 7 cities (1919 monthly average=100). Latest figures, July, with adjustment, 150; without adjustment, 124.

Easter sales was unusually heavy. In July, 1924, the adjusted index stood at 142. The rate of stock turnover at reporting stores has been more rapid, and collections have been more readily made during 1925 than during 1924.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES—Index Numbers
(1919 Monthly Average=100)

		Without Seasonal Adjustment						
		Los Angeles	Oakland	San Francisco	Salt Lake City	Seattle	Spokane	District*
July, 1919..	90	82	81	80	92	82	85	
July, 1920..	121	109	97	97	93	101	104	
July, 1921..	119	94	85	82	76	81	93	
July, 1922..	129	90	87	78	83	77	97	
July, 1923..	172	101	101	89	86	85	117	
July, 1924..	173	106	102	88	86	75	117	
March, 1925..	215	129	132	98	95	77	143	
April, 1925..	218	133	135	110	98	92	147	
May, 1925..	203	143	148	124	102	85	149	
June, 1925..	194	143	120	106	98	85	136	
July, 1925..	188	117	104	85	91	77	124	
		With Seasonal Adjustment†						
July, 1919..	104	102	105	100	102	106	104	
July, 1920..	141	136	125	122	102	130	127	
July, 1921..	139	117	109	102	83	105	113	
July, 1922..	150	112	112	97	92	99	118	
July, 1923..	200	126	131	111	95	109	141	
July, 1924..	201	133	132	110	95	97	142	
March, 1925..	223	138	133	107	102	91	147	
April, 1925..	232	137	141	117	104	95	152	
May, 1925..	221	154	135	108	104	86	145	
June, 1925..	209	143	143	103	98	84	147	
July, 1925..	219	146	134	106	100	99	150	

*32 stores.

†No adjustment has been made for business days lost due to Saturday closing of stores during the summer months. The July, 1925, figure for San Francisco would have shown little change from June, 1925, had such an adjustment been made.

Wholesale trade during July was more active than a year ago. Value of sales of 192 firms in eleven lines of business regularly reporting to this bank was 15.9 per cent larger during July, 1925, than during July, 1924, nine of the eleven lines showing increases over the year period. Increase of 15.9 per cent for July compares with annual increases of 13.8 per cent in June, 5.2 per cent in May, less than 2 per cent in April and March, and decreases in February and January of this year.

WHOLESALE TRADE

	No. of Firms	Percentage increase or decrease (—) in Value of Sales		
		July, 1925 compared with July, 1924	July, 1925 compared with June, 1925	July, 1925 compared with June, 1924
Agricultural Implements..	20	99.0	13.5	60.7
Automobile Supplies	18	8.8	13.7	2.2
Automobile Tires	22	76.3	8.4	87.8
Drugs	6	— 3.1	4.3	13.8
Dry Goods	16	— 3.4	10.6	5.4
Electrical Supplies	10	8.0	— 5.8	5.8
Furniture	18	— 8.9	— 0.5	— 6.6
Groceries	26	— 0.6	— 1.0	— 4.6
Hardware	20	9.5	— 3.7	4.6
Shoes	12	7.2	— 9.9	6.7
Stationery	24	1.3	1.0	5.8

On July 31, 1925, savings deposits at 70 banks in seven principal cities of this district were 0.9 per cent smaller than on June 30, 1925, a partly seasonal movement, and 11.4 per cent larger than on July 31, 1924.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS

	Number of Banks	Per Cent increase or decrease (—) July 31, 1925 compared with				
		July 31, 1925*	July 31, 1924*	June 30, 1925		
Los Angeles ..	13	\$375,534	\$382,933	\$330,076§	13.8	—1.9
Oakland†	7	98,338	97,457	90,168§	9.1	0.9
Portland‡	8	53,167	54,158	51,692	2.9	—1.8
Salt Lake City	8	30,281	29,963	28,500	6.2	1.1
San Francisco.	14	464,807	467,796	415,005	12.0	—0.6
Seattle	14	74,294	73,750	66,479	11.8	0.7
Spokane	6	19,217	19,786	19,110§	0.6	—2.9
Total‡	70	\$1,115,638	\$1,125,843	\$1,001,030§	11.4	—0.9

*000 omitted. †Includes one bank in Berkeley which was formerly a branch of an Oakland bank. ‡The consolidation of reporting banks has reduced their number, but has not affected the value of reported figures for comparative purposes. §Revised.

(D) Bank Debits*—

	July, 1925	July, 1924	Seven Months	
			1925	1924
Berkeley	\$ 18,537	\$ 17,096	\$ 124,542	\$ 127,345
Boise	13,949	13,191	78,593	80,456
Fresno	33,788	30,247	210,162	203,444
Long Beach	47,265	47,479	384,818	332,808
Los Angeles	778,672	703,307	5,345,872	5,498,142
Oakland	135,421	124,445	869,239	951,160
Ogden	21,133	21,640	158,361	158,356
Pasadena	35,927	29,559	239,649	253,468
Phoenix	21,322	18,865	145,382	161,920
Portland	173,271	153,459	1,105,216	1,104,450
Reno	9,320	7,971	56,493	58,188
Sacramento	34,178	39,949	312,013	259,543
Salt Lake City ..	64,375	60,916	435,938	468,609
San Diego	57,446	53,207	345,253	376,363
San Francisco ..	966,942	808,352	5,650,680	6,483,982
San Jose	27,336	24,087	147,411	166,209
Seattle	198,474	182,323	1,253,162	1,356,621
Spokane	52,479	46,562	328,423	350,254
Stockton	24,654	22,377	160,315	172,153
Tacoma	41,700	38,057	285,253	304,138
Yakima	10,763	8,111	65,780	80,088
Total	\$2,766,952	\$2,451,200	\$17,702,555	\$18,947,697

*000 omitted.

Prices

The general price level moved upward during July. The Bureau of Labor Statistics' wholesale price index for the month stood at 160, compared with 157 in June, 155 in May, the 1925 low point, and 161 in February, the 1925 high point. The index figure was 8.8 per cent higher in July, 1925, than in July, 1924. The price level of the farm products group, one of the constituent groups of this index, stood at 162 for July, 1925, or two points (1.3 per cent) above the level of all groups combined. This is the first time since March, 1920, that the index number of the farm products group has been higher than the general index number. The group index stood at 155 in June, 1925, and 141 in July, 1924. Relative purchasing power of farm products in terms of non-agricultural commodities has been estimated at 90 per cent of average purchasing power during the five-year period August, 1909-July, 1914, in each of the past four months, and is now 8.4 per cent higher than a year ago.

In this district particular significance attaches to the improvement in livestock prices during the present year. Beef cattle prices are now at highest levels since 1920. Hog prices, although slightly below the 1925 high point reached in March, are more than 40 per cent higher than they were a year ago. The accompanying table summarizes movement of weekly average prices of beef cattle, hogs, and lambs at Chicago during the post-war period.

	Aug. 8, 1925	1925 High	1925 Low	Aug. 9, 1924	Post-War High	Post-War Low
Cattle (Native beef), Chicago	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$9.05	\$9.90	\$17.30	\$6.40
Hogs, Chicago.	\$13.40	8-8-25 \$14.05	2-14-25 \$10.20	\$9.50	8-9-19 \$22.20	12-24-21 \$6.65
Lambs, Chicago.	\$14.90	3-21-25 \$18.30	1-10-25 \$12.65	\$13.30	7-19-19 \$20.80	6-16-23 \$8.10
		1-24-25	5-23-25		1-24-20	9-3-21

*Dates indicate end of week periods.

The advance in wool prices begun during the last half of May, continued during June and July, but was checked, at least temporarily, during the first weeks of August. The average of 98 wool quotations on the Boston market on specified dates follows:

Week Ended	Cents per pound (Weekly Averages)
August 26, 1921 (post-war low)	39.38
December 26, 1924 (1924 high)	102.04
July 18, 1924 (1924 low)	73.93
January 23, 1925	103.08
May 29, 1925	73.06
July 31, 1925	80.41
August 7, 1925	79.65
August 14, 1925	79.46

On August 13th, September contract wheat sold at Chicago for \$1.64-\$1.66¾ per bushel, a price nearly equal to that of June 5th (\$1.63¾-\$1.67½ per bushel), the peak thus far in 1925. On August 15, 1924, September contract wheat was quoted at \$1.27½-\$1.32½ per bushel. Quotations for cash shipping barley at San Francisco ranged from \$1.75 to \$1.90 per cental (\$0.84 to \$0.91 per bushel) during the period from July 20 to August 11, 1925, as compared with quotations ranging from \$1.75 to \$1.85 per cental (\$0.84 to \$0.89 per bushel) a month earlier. A year ago, during the period from July 24 to August 20, 1924, the abnormally small 1924 crop was selling at \$2.42½-\$2.50 per cental (\$1.16 to \$1.20 per bushel).

The growers' association controlling a large proportion of the California prune crop announced opening prices for 1925 crop prunes on August 3rd. Forty-fifty grade prunes in 25-pound boxes were quoted at 9½ cents per pound, which compares with previous opening prices for the same grade as follows: 1924, 10½ cents; 1923, 9½-9¾ cents; 1922, 8¼-8½ cents.

(E) Commodity Prices—

Commodity	Unit	August 7, 1925	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
Wholesale Prices (U. S. Bureau of Labor) 1913=100		160	157	147
Purchasing Power of Farm Products (U. S. Department of Agriculture)*		90	90	83
Cattle (Native Beef). Weekly average price at Chicago	100 lbs.	\$12.50	\$11.75	\$10.05
Hogs	100 lbs.	13.40	13.20	9.15
Lambs	100 lbs.	14.90	15.85	13.35
Wheat	bu.	1.59¾-1.66½	1.38¾-1.41½	1.30¾-1.33
Cotton				
Middling Uplands—Weekly range of spot quotations at New Orleans				
Wool	lb.	23.65-24.25¢	22.90-24.15¢	29.42-30.00¢
Sugar	lb.	79.65¢	79.18¢	77.58¢
Beet Granulated f. o. b. San Francisco	lb.	5.60¢	5.70¢	6.75¢
Dried Apricots	lb.	.19¾-.20†	.16¾-.16½†	.15-.15½
Prunes	lb.	.09-.09½†	.08¾-.08¾	.10¼-.10½
Raisins	ib.	.09	.09¼	Not Quoted
Copper	lb.	13.946¢	13.399¢	12.390¢
Lead	ib.	8.151¢	8.321¢	7.117¢
Silver	oz.	69.442¢	69.106¢	67.159¢
Zinc	lb.	7.206¢	6.990¢	5.898¢
Petroleum	bbl.	1.85	1.85	1.40
Lumber (Softwood).. Weekly Index, U. S.†		29.95	29.73	29.82

*Ratio of farm prices (August, 1909-July, 1914=100) to wholesale prices of non-agricultural commodities (1910-1914=100). †1925 crop prices. ‡As published by the "Lumber Manufacturer and Dealer."

Price trends of the important non-ferrous metals, including copper, lead, silver, and zinc, are shown in the following table:

METAL PRICES—Monthly Averages

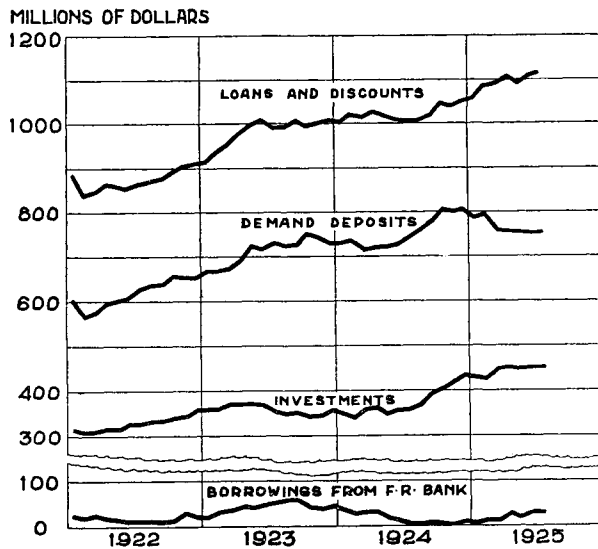
	COPPER New York (cents per lb.)		LEAD New York (cents per lb.)	SILVER New York (cents per oz.)	ZINC St. Louis (cents per lb.)
July, 1924.....	12.390	7.117	67.159	5.898	
Aug., 1924.....	13.221	7.827	68.519	6.175	
Sept., 1924.....	12.917	8.000	69.350	6.181	
Oct., 1924.....	12.933	8.235	70.827	6.324	
Nov., 1924.....	13.635	8.689	69.299	6.796	
Dec., 1924.....	14.260	9.207	68.096	7.374	
Jan., 1925.....	14.709	10.169	68.447	7.738	
Feb., 1925.....	14.463	9.428	68.472	7.480	
Mar., 1925.....	14.004	8.914	67.808	7.319	
Apr., 1925.....	13.252	8.005	66.899	6.985	
May, 1925.....	13.347	7.985	67.580	6.951	
June, 1925.....	13.399	8.321	69.106	6.990	
July, 1925.....	13.946	8.151	69.442	7.206	
Aug. 14, 1925.....	14 3/4-14 7/8	9.25-10.12	69 7/8	7.57-7.60	
1909-1913 Average.	13.941	4.396	55.791	5.727	

There was a slight increase in softwood lumber prices during July, according to the index of the "Lumber Manufacturer and Dealer," as shown in Table "E."

Banking and Credit Situation

The volume of credit extended by reporting member banks of the district during July was the largest ever recorded, but borrowings from the Federal Reserve Bank continued relatively small in amount.

Total loans of reporting member banks reached record levels (\$1,116,000,000) on July 15, 1925, and figures of total loans and investments,



Member Bank Credit—Twelfth District
Figures for 68 member banks in leading cities, as of last Wednesday of each month. Latest figures, July 29.

at \$1,568,000,000 on the same date, were also larger than ever before. Increase in total loans was the result of increases in loans secured by stocks and bonds, commercial loans having declined steadily since July 8, 1925. Since July 15th, volume of total loans has declined and, at \$1,105,000,000 on August 5, 1925, they were

\$9,000,000 (0.8 per cent) smaller than on July 8th. Investment holdings of the banks declined slightly (1.1 per cent) during the four weeks ending August 5, 1925.

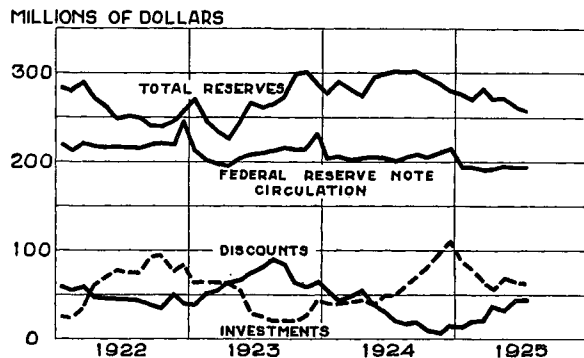
REPORTING MEMBER BANKS—Twelfth District*

(Figures are in millions of dollars, numbers in parentheses indicating percentage changes.)

	Condition Aug. 5, 1925	Change from One Month Ago	Change from Six Months Ago	Change from One Year Ago
Total Loans	1,105	-9 (0.8)	+46 (4.4)	+103 (10.3)
Commercial Loans	854	-10 (1.1)	+20 (2.3)	+60 (7.5)
Investments	449	-5 (1.1)	+10 (2.2)	+89 (24.8)
Demand Deposits.....	754	-13 (1.8)	-45 (5.7)	+11 (1.4)
Total Deposits.....	1,542	-18 (1.2)	+34 (2.2)	+169 (12.2)
Borrowings from Federal Reserve Bank	32	+5 (19.2)	+25 (366.7)	+30 (1,317.2)

*Latest figures are not strictly comparable with those of earlier dates because the number of reporting member banks was reduced from 68 to 67 on August 1, 1925.

Statements of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco have shown none but seasonal changes during recent weeks. Total discounts and holdings of acceptances purchased in the



Reserve Bank Credit—Twelfth District
Figures for Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, as of last Wednesday of each month. Latest figures, July 29.

open market increased by \$4,000,000 (10.2 per cent) and \$1,000,000 (8.2 per cent), respectively, during the four weeks ending August 12, 1925. Holdings of United States securities were practically unchanged during the month, and total earning assets, at \$105,000,000 on August 12, 1925, were \$5,000,000 (5.2 per cent) larger than on July 15, 1925.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

(Figures are in millions of dollars, numbers in parentheses indicating percentage changes.)

	Con- dition Aug. 12, 1925	Change from One Month Ago	Change from One Year Ago
Total Earning Assets.....	105	+5 (5.2)	+29 (37.6)
Discounts	42	+4 (10.2)	+23 (118.9)
United States Securities..	44	0	-12 (22.2)
Purchased Acceptances ..	19	+1 (8.2)	+18 (1,393.6)
Total Reserves	270	-9 (3.1)	-26 (8.8)
Total Deposits	164	-2 (1.6)	+8 (4.6)
Federal Reserve Note Circulation	198	-3 (1.4)	-5 (2.4)

Interest rates charged customers by banks in principal financial centers were unchanged as compared with preceding months.