

# MONTHLY REVIEW

## OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

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

Vol. IX

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No. 10

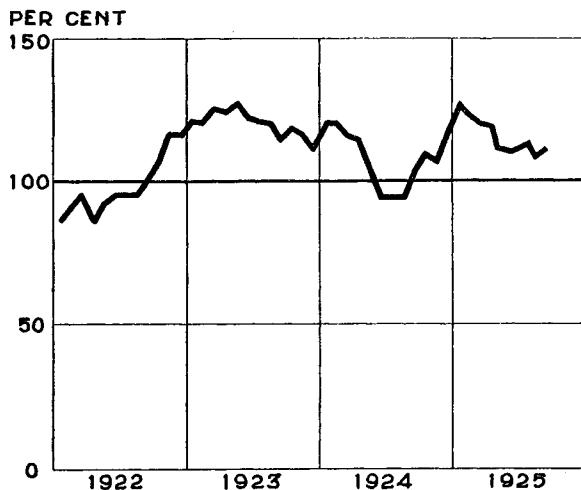
### SUMMARY OF NATIONAL CONDITIONS

Production in basic industries and factory employment increased in September. Distribution of commodities, both at wholesale and at retail, continued in large volume, and the level of wholesale prices remained practically unchanged.

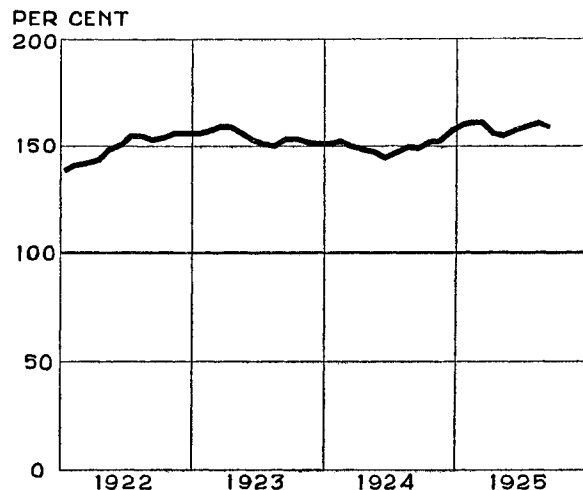
**Production.** The Federal Reserve Board's index of production advanced two per cent in September, notwithstanding the suspension of anthracite mining. The volume of output increased considerably in the iron and steel, bituminous coal, and textile industries, while the decreases which occurred in some other industries were relatively small. Automobile production was larger than in August, but continued to reflect the effects of curtailment incidental to changes in models. Number of employees on factory payrolls in September was larger than in August in nearly all reporting industries. Building contracts awarded during September did not equal the record level of August, but continued large as compared with

earlier months. Total contracts awarded during the first nine months of this year were nearly as large as for the entire year 1924. Crop conditions, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, showed considerable improvement in September. Indicated yields of cotton, corn, oats, barley, and hay were larger than a month earlier, while forecasts of wheat and tobacco production were slightly smaller. Marketing of crops increased further in September, but was smaller in volume than last year.

**Trade.** Wholesale trade was 9 per cent larger in value in September than in August, and sales in all lines except dry goods were larger than a year ago. Sales of department stores and of mail order houses showed considerably more than the usual increase in September and were larger in value than a year ago. Stocks of merchandise at department stores also increased more than usual in September, and at the end of the month were 4 per cent larger in value than a year ago. Wholesale firms in



PRODUCTION IN BASIC INDUSTRIES  
Index of 22 basic commodities corrected for seasonal variation (1919 = 100). Latest figure, September, 111.



WHOLESALE PRICES  
Index of U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (1913 = 100, base adopted by Bureau). Latest figure, September, 160.

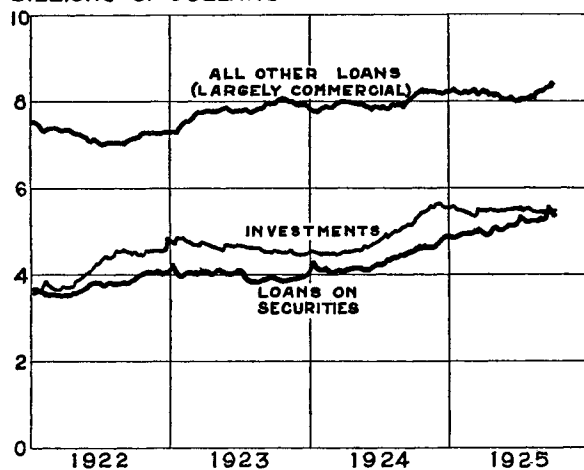
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all leading lines except groceries reported smaller stocks on September 30th than a month earlier. Total and merchandise freight car loadings in September were larger than during the same month of any previous year. Coal shipments were smaller than in August, owing to the anthracite strike, and shipments of coal and of grain products were smaller than in September of last year.

**Prices.** The level of wholesale prices, as measured by the index of the Bureau of Labor

October 14th, and total loans of these banks were nearly \$650,000,000 larger at the middle of October than at the end of July. During the same period demand deposits of these banks increased by about \$360,000,000 but were below the level of the beginning of the year, while the volume of their borrowings at the reserve banks increased by about \$200,000,000 to the highest point of the year. Total volume of reserve bank credit outstanding was larger in October than at any other time during 1925, reflecting in-

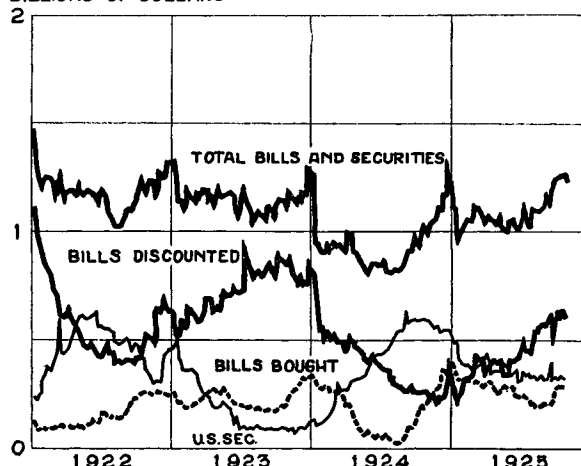
BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



MEMBER BANK CREDIT

Weekly figures for member banks in 101 leading cities. Latest figures, October 14.

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



RESERVE BANK CREDIT

Weekly figures for 12 Federal Reserve Banks. Latest figures, October 21.

Statistics, declined slightly in September. Among groups of commodities, grains, woolen goods, and furniture showed price declines, while prices of coal and building materials advanced. In the first half of October, prices of grains, wool, and rubber increased, while prices of sheep, hogs, sugar, and cotton declined.

**Bank Credit.** At reporting member banks in leading cities, the volume of loans, both for commercial purposes and on securities, increased further between September 16th and

increases during the two preceding months, both in discounts for member banks and in acceptances bought in the open market. This growth has been due primarily to the seasonal increase during the period of about \$100,000,000 in currency in circulation. There has also been a considerable increase in member bank reserve balances, accompanying a growth in their deposits. In October, the rates on prime commercial paper were firmer and the renewal rate on call loans averaged higher than in September.

## TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT CONDITIONS

### Statistical Summary—

	Sept., 1925	Aug., 1925	Sept., 1924	Aug., 1924	Sept., 1925 # compared with Sept., 1924	Aug., 1925
Bank Debits—21 cities*	\$2,779,033	\$2,693,729	\$2,393,460	\$2,393,266	16.1	3.2
Bank Debits—Index Numbers†—20 cities	143	146	123	129	16.3	2.1
Building Permits—20 cities	\$31,826,926	\$35,482,926	\$33,823,235	\$34,351,053	— 5.9	—10.3
Retail Sales—32 stores—Index Numbers†	153	148	143	142	7.0	3.4
Savings Deposits—70 banks*§	\$1,125,735	\$1,119,525	\$1,012,903°	\$1,002,246°	11.1	0.6
Lumber Production—4 associations—board feet*	687,592	717,588	661,393	628,815	4.0	— 4.2
Petroleum Production‡—California—barrels	668,759	677,599	610,274	616,548	9.6	— 1.3
Flour Production—16 companies—barrels	475,456	371,882	468,689	457,579	1.4	27.9
Reporting Member Bank Loans and Discounts  *	\$1,150,086	\$1,129,713	\$1,022,020	\$1,008,399	12.5	1.8
Reporting Member Bank Deposits  *	\$1,586,821	\$1,548,509	\$1,447,102	\$1,419,367	9.7	2.5
Federal Reserve Bank Discounts  *	\$49,868	\$48,172	\$13,181	\$15,976	278.3	3.5
Federal Reserve Bank Ratio	72.4	72.3	80.3	79.7	— 9.8	0.1

\*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. ||October 7, September 9, 1925, and October 8 and September 10, 1924. ¶October 14, September 16, 1925, and October 15 and September 17, 1924. #Percentage increase or decrease (—). °Revised.

**Agricultural Activities**

Returns from crops already harvested and reported condition of crops still in the field indicate that agricultural yields of 1925 will be considerably above the low yields of 1924 and, in the aggregate, will approximate the average of recent years. Prices received by farmers for crops already marketed have generally been higher than a year ago. The total value of the agricultural output of the district, expressed in terms of purchasing power, is estimated to be larger than in any of the past five years.

October 1st crop reports of the Department of Agriculture show increases, as compared with September 1st reports, in estimated production of most of the more important crops of this district. Comparative figures of selected grain and field crops and of apples for the Twelfth District, and of late maturing deciduous fruit and nut crops for California follow:

**PRODUCTION—GRAIN, FIELD AND ORCHARD CROPS**  
Oct. 1, 1925

Twelfth District	Forecast*		5-Year Average* (1919-1923)	Percentage changes from		5-Year Average (1919-1923)
	Oct. 1, 1925	Actual* 1924		Sept. 1, 1925	Actual 1924	
Wheat (bu.)	103,995	70,874	113,736	+ 1.4	+46.7	- 8.6
Barley (bu.)	47,930	19,270	39,395	- 0.1	+148.7	+21.7
Rice (bu.)	6,026	4,497	7,363	+ 0.6	+34.0	-18.2
Beans (bu.)	4,882	3,630	5,147	+ 3.3	+34.5	- 5.1
Cotton (bales) ‡	208	186	123	+ 0.5	+11.8	+69.1
Potatoes (bu.)	34,942	31,508	35,760	+ 2.0	+10.9	- 2.3
Sugar Beets (tons) §	1,853 †	1,620	2,144	+ 3.5	+14.4	-13.6
Hops (lbs.)	28,386	25,333	26,733	+14.5	+12.1	+ 6.2
Apples (boxes) ¶	37,272	32,184	35,481	+ 0.5	+15.8	+ 5.0
<b>California</b>						
Grapes (tons)	2,013	1,550	...	+ 1.2	+29.9	....
Wine (tons)	368	350	393	+ 0.5	+ 5.1	- 6.4
Table (tons)	435	300	270	+ 1.9	+45.0	+61.1
Raisin (tons)	1,207	900	...	+ 0.9	+34.1	....
Prunes (tons)	140	139	114.5	- 4.8	+ 0.7	+28.2
Walnuts (tons)	30	21.5	24.1	- 4.8	+39.5	+24.5

\*000 omitted. †California, Arizona and Idaho. ‡Arizona and California. §California, Idaho and Utah. ¶Figures are for commercial crop in units of one box. †Increase of 107,000 tons was reported for Idaho. Forecasts for California and Utah were lowered by 23,000 tons and 19,000 tons, respectively, during October.

Forecasts, based upon present condition of citrus fruit crops in California, indicate that the volume of production during the 1925-1926 crop year will exceed that of the 1924-1925 crop year, but will be less than in the record year

1923-1924. Figures showing the trend of production and shipments of California citrus fruits follow (figures for Florida are presented for comparison):

**PRODUCTION—IMPORTANT CITRUS FRUITS**

Crop Year	California			Florida		
	Oranges (boxes)*	Lemons* (boxes)*	Total (boxes)*	Oranges (boxes)*	Grapefruit (boxes)*	Total (boxes)*
1925-1926 †	22,200	...	...	10,900	7,500	18,400
1924-1925	19,200	6,100	25,300	10,300	8,200	18,500
1923-1924	24,100	6,732	30,832	12,400	8,000	20,400
1922-1923	20,500	3,400	23,900	9,700	7,200	16,900
1921-1922	13,000	4,050	17,050	7,300	6,000	13,300
1920-1921	21,600	4,955	26,555	8,100	5,100	13,200
1919-1920	15,528	3,499	19,027	7,000	5,500	12,500

\*000 omitted. †Preliminary estimate. Source: United States Department of Agriculture.

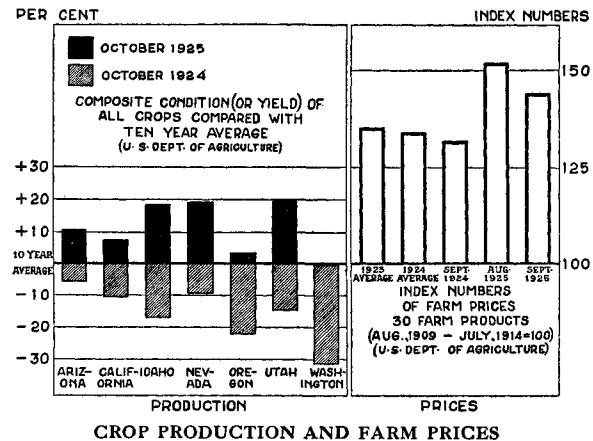
**CARLOT SHIPMENTS—CITRUS FRUITS**

Crop Year	Oranges		All Citrus Fruits	
	California (cars)	Florida (cars)	California † (cars)	Florida † (cars)
1924-1925 §	43,165*	25,233*	54,911	45,371
1923-1924	44,905	33,471	58,075	52,953
1922-1923	48,342	22,639	57,382	39,608
1921-1922	28,372	15,369	39,409	28,310
1920-1921	46,829	20,890	59,056	31,952
1919-1920	34,154	16,912	43,581	27,732

\*Shipments to October 3, 1925. †Oranges and grape fruit. ‡Oranges, lemons, and grape fruit. §Preliminary. Source: United States Department of Agriculture.

Note: California citrus fruit crop year extends from November 1st to October 31st. Florida citrus fruit crop year extends from October 1st to September 30th.

Agricultural products are moving to market steadily, although a tendency to hold wheat has been manifested in some growing areas. Commercial estimates indicate that farmers have sold more wheat during the present marketing



**(A) Agricultural Marketing Activity—**

Monthly	Exports		Carlot Shipments—			Livestock Receipts at Eight Markets in 12th District			Cold Storage Holdings †	
	Wheat* (1000 bu.)	Barley* (1000 bu.)	Apples* (cars)	Oranges † (cars)	Lemons † (cars)	Cattle and Calves	Hogs	Sheep	Butter (1000 lbs.)	Eggs (1000 cases)
September, 1925	3,610	1,999	8,603	1,860	700	120,880	136,796	411,260	3,910	464
August, 1925	226 §	2,911 §	417	1,766	653	104,575	127,691	304,556	4,941	558
September—5-year average (1920-1924)	3,055	2,019	8,337 ¶	2,192	602	100,102	128,026	347,956	4,041	436 #
<b>Cumulative</b>										
To September 30, 1925	4,168 (4.01)	6,540 (13.9)	9,537 (16.6)	36,514 (88.2)	11,037 (96.0)	925,012	1,661,270	2,375,198		
To September 30, 1924	4,321 (6.1)	4,013 (20.8)	8,493 (18.5)	45,163 (86.6)	12,599 (90.5)	903,182	1,945,118	2,392,350		
Five-year average to September 30 (1920-1924)	7,082 (6.1)	5,477 (13.1)	9,554 ¶ (17.4)	40,341 (91.4)	9,944 (91.1)	801,794*	1,443,666*	2,292,173*		

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage of new crop only. \*Season begins July 1st. †Season begins November 1st. §Revised. ¶Three-year average (1923-1925). †At end of month. #Four-year average. \*1921-1925.

season, to October 15th, than they sold during a like period of the 1924-1925 marketing season, but that, in proportion to total production, sales volume has been smaller this year than last. Carlot shipments of **deciduous fruits** from the district during the 1925 season to October 3rd were larger in volume than during the same periods in 1923 and 1924. All states of the district, except Utah, where the peach crop was practically a failure this year, reported increased shipments as compared with 1924. The increase as compared with 1923 was due to larger shipments from California and Washington. Some shortage of refrigerator cars for shipping grapes has been experienced in California since the middle of September. Exports of wheat and barley, carlot shipments of fruits, receipts of livestock and cold storage holdings of butter and eggs are given in Tables "A" and "B."

Moderate seasonal rainfall in Pacific Northwestern and Intermountain States, early in October, improved present and prospective winter feed conditions on livestock ranges and pastures. The rains also aided fall plowing and fall seeding of grain crops. Commercial factors estimate that a normal acreage of winter grains is being sown in the district.

### Industrial Activity

Industrial activity in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District continued at high seasonal levels during September, 1925, available data of output and employment indicating that the volume of production was larger than in September, 1924.

#### (B) Carlot Shipments—Deciduous Fruits—

	California (cars)	Oregon (cars)	Washington (cars)	Other (cars)	Twelfth District (cars)
<b>Apples:</b>					
To Oct. 3, 1925....	1,064	621	6,691	1,161	9,537
To Oct. 3, 1924....	2,504	773	4,583	637	8,497
To Oct. 3, 1923....	3,929	751	5,100	849	10,629
Total 1924 .....	4,890	5,515	25,168	2,561†	38,134
Total 1923 .....	6,505	6,428	37,664	7,882†	58,479
<b>Grapes:</b>					
To Oct. 3, 1925....	40,017	...	167	4†	40,188
To Oct. 3, 1924....	36,994	...	82	7†	37,083
To Oct. 3, 1923....	30,804	...	55	2†	30,861
Total 1924 .....	54,031	...	83	7†	54,121
Total 1923 .....	55,342	...	62	4†	55,408
<b>Peaches:</b>					
Total 1925* .....	12,505	48	983	94‡	13,630
Total 1924 .....	7,250	36	412	1,109‡	8,807
Total 1923 .....	10,212	74	1,645	1,205‡	13,136
<b>Pears:</b>					
Total 1925* .....	7,888	1,724	2,584	27	12,223
Total 1924 .....	6,305	1,483	2,456	107	10,351
Total 1923 .....	7,143	2,575	4,274	85	14,077
<b>Mixed:§</b>					
Total 1925* .....	6,343	722	3,033	1,257	11,355
Total 1924 .....	6,481	837	1,700	867	9,885
Total 1923 .....	9,513	1,755	2,787	2,437	16,492
<b>All Deciduous:¶</b>					
To Oct. 3, 1925....	67,817	3,115	13,458	2,543	86,933
To Oct. 3, 1924....	59,534	3,129	9,233	2,727	74,623
To Oct. 3, 1923....	61,601	5,155	13,861	4,578	85,195
Total 1924 .....	78,957	7,871	29,819	4,651	121,298
Total 1923 .....	88,715	10,832	46,432	11,613	157,592

\*Shipping season not completed. †Chiefly Idaho. ‡Chiefly Utah.  
§Includes carlot shipments of cherries and plums and prunes.  
¶Includes varieties given above.

Source: United States Department of Agriculture.

Changes in **employment** conditions reported during the month were largely seasonal in character. Non-statistical reports for the district as a whole indicate an increase in employment during September as compared with August, 1925, and September, 1924. Figures of employment in California, collected by the California State Bureau of Labor Statistics from 686 representative firms in that state, were smaller by 2.3 per cent in September than in August, 1925, the decrease being due chiefly to a decline of approximately 20 per cent in the number of wage earners employed in the fruit canning industry. This bank's employment survey of Oregon showed an increase of 3.4 per cent in volume of employment from August to September which, conversely, was the result of increasing activity in the fruit canning industry in that state.

**Building** activity continued at high levels during September. The value of building permits issued in 20 principal cities of the district was less by 10.3 per cent than in August, which compares with an estimated normal seasonal decrease from August to September of 13.0 per cent. District figures for September, 1925, were 5.9 per cent smaller in value than those for September, 1924, substantial increases at most of the reporting cities being more than offset by declines at Long Beach, Los Angeles, Pasadena, and San Francisco, California.

Total value of building permits issued in 20 cities during the first nine months of 1925 was 7.9 per cent greater than the value of permits issued during the same period of 1924.

#### BUILDING PERMITS IN 20 CITIES

	Per Cent Increase or Decrease (—)				Month in 1925 compared with preceding Month	
	Months in 1925 compared with same Months in 1924					
	Monthly		Year-to-date		No.	Value
September	5.2	5.9	3.0	7.9	5.3	—10.3
August	1.0	3.3	2.7	9.7	8.1	7.0
July	2.6	7.5	3.0	10.6	—2.0	—15.1
June	8.4	38.6	3.8	11.1	—2.2	0.6

#### (C) Building Permits—

	September, 1925		September, 1924	
	No.	Value	No.	Value
Berkeley	431	\$ 839,312	426	\$ 805,809
Boise	92	41,937	80	223,278
Fresno	120	125,886	142	147,417
Long Beach	395	1,480,551	471	2,368,746
Los Angeles	3,704	11,071,923	4,553	13,090,467
Oakland	1,267	3,000,070	1,211	2,502,094
Ogden	34	203,700	33	110,300
Pasadena	223	815,363	320	923,899
Phoenix	100	182,124	99	244,016
Portland	1,563	3,539,685	1,558	2,548,575
Reno	28	67,250	17	19,400
Sacramento	319	655,920	318	622,016
Salt Lake City	144	511,495	137	445,525
San Diego	790	1,641,940	642	985,567
San Francisco	902	3,158,082	918	5,671,784
San Jose	87	161,163	97	721,990
Seattle	1,101	2,805,050	1,020	1,439,970
Spokane	276	299,341	212	203,724
Stockton	123	235,021	127	231,798
Tacoma	378	991,113	363	546,860
District	12,077	\$31,826,926	12,744	\$33,823,235

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics index number of building material prices stood at 174 for September, 1925, compared with 172 for August, 1925, and 171 for September, 1924. The Aberthaw index of total cost (labor and material) of construction of a reinforced concrete factory building continued at 194. In October, 1924, it was 195.

Lumber production at reporting mills of four associations in this district exceeded shipments and new orders received by 4.1 per cent and 10.0 per cent, respectively, during September, 1925. Production, shipments, and sales (orders) were all larger in volume during September, 1925, than during September, 1924, although smaller than during August, 1925. The volume of unfilled orders decreased during September, but at the end of the month was larger than one year ago. Figures for the first nine months of this year show that more lumber has been shipped than has been cut during that period and that shipments have been in excess of orders received.

**LUMBER ACTIVITY\***

	Sept., 1925 (board feet)	Aug., 1925 (board feet)	Sept., 1924 (board feet)	—First Nine Months— 1925 (board feet) 1924 (board feet)	
Production ....	687,592	717,588	661,393	5,914,766	5,633,685
Shipments ....	660,775	678,035	611,455	5,929,296	5,534,865
Orders .....	625,314	688,786	600,832	5,873,518	5,397,069
Unfilled Orders	429,749	456,638	411,346	...	...
No. of Mills Reporting ..	167	173	190	178†	193†

\*As reported by four associations, 000 omitted except in case of number of mills reporting. †Average of first nine months.

Figures of national production of non-ferrous metals follow:

**NON-FERROUS METALS—National Production**

	Sept., 1925	Aug., 1925	Sept., 1924
Copper (lbs.) (mine production) .....	134,786,000	137,148,000	127,346,000
Silver (oz.) (commercial bars) .....	4,634,000	4,907,000	5,457,359
Zinc (tons) (slab) .....	47,384	47,849	40,852

**(D) Employment—**

Industries	California No. of Firms — Employees —		Oregon No. of Firms — Employees —	
	Sept., 1925	Aug., 1925	Sept., 1925	Aug., 1925
All Industries .....	686	162,282 (-2.3)	105	21,706 (3.4)
Stone, Clay and Glass Products.	45	7,724 (-1.8)	5	257 (-1.2)
Lumber and Wood Manufactures ..	113	29,142 (5.8)	48	16,661 (0.9)
Textiles .....	13	2,326 (2.1)	5	1,018 (6.0)
Clothing, Millinery and Laundering.	64	7,480 (3.9)	7	467 (0.9)
Food, Beverages and Tobacco...	153	42,050 (-10.6)	31	2,787 (19.6)
Water, Light and Power .....	5	10,060 (-1.3)	..	..
Other Industries*.	284	61,822 (-0.6)	..	..
Miscellaneous .....	9	1,678 (-6.2)	9	516 (10.3)

\*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 August.

Average daily production of petroleum in California during September, 1925, was 1.3 per cent (8,840 barrels) less than in August, 1925. Indicated consumption also decreased during the month, however, and was 23.3 per cent less than production, with the result that on September 30, 1925, stored stocks again reached a new record figure, 122,249,717 barrels.

Gasolene production at California refineries totaled 138,136,298 gallons in September, 1925, a decrease of 5.6 per cent from the August output, and an increase of 35.3 per cent as compared with production in September, 1924. Stocks of gasolene, at 381,344,970 gallons on September 30, 1925, were but 87,034 gallons larger than on August 31, 1925.

**PETROLEUM—California**

	Average Daily Production (barrels)	Indicated Average Daily Consumption (Shipments) (barrels)	Stored Stocks at End of Month (barrels)	— New Wells — Number Opened	Daily Production (barrels)
Sept., 1925..	668,759	512,780	122,249,717	80	41,978
Aug., 1925..	677,599	566,086	117,570,336	98	68,202
Sept., 1924..	610,274	†	94,546,881	95	27,473
Sept., 1923*.	858,750	†	†	93	139,960

\*Peak of production. †Comparable figures not available. Source: American Petroleum Institute.

**GASOLENE—California**

	Sept., 1925 (gallons)	Aug., 1925 (gallons)	Sept., 1924 (gallons)	Aug., 1924 (gallons)
Refinery Output..	138,136,298	146,329,170	102,118,190	99,955,286
Stored Stocks*...	381,344,970	381,257,936	†	†

\*End of month. †Comparable figures not available. Source: United States Bureau of Mines.

Greater than seasonal increases in flour milling activity were reported during September. Flour output of 16 reporting milling companies in this district was 27.9 per cent larger in volume during September, 1925, than during August, 1925, compared with a five-year average increase of 18.7 per cent between these two months. Production during September, 1925, was larger by 1.4 per cent than during September, 1924, the first such annual increase reported since July, 1924. Millers' stocks of flour increased during September, but on October 1st were 21.2 per cent smaller than a year ago and 15.1 per cent below the five-year average for the same date. Reported holdings of wheat at the mills increased 64.8 per cent during September, and, at 2,375,637 bushels on October 1, 1925, were 71.2 per cent greater than on October 1, 1924, and 6.7 per cent above the five-year average for October 1st.

**FLOUR MILLING\***

	Sept., 1925	Aug., 1925	Sept., 1924	Five-Year Average Sept., 1920-1924
Output (bbls.)....	475,456	371,882	468,689	557,818
Stocks†				
Flour (bbls.)...	374,022	334,213	474,381	440,729
Wheat (bu.)....	2,375,637	1,441,377	1,387,699	2,226,286

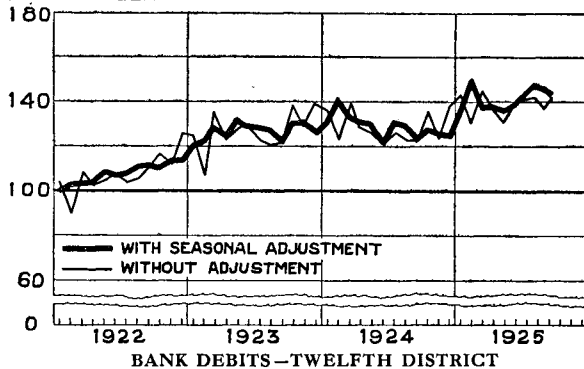
\*As reported by 16 companies. †As of the first day of the following month.

### General Business and Trade

Business generally was more active in September, 1925, than in August, 1925, or September, 1924. The increase as compared with the previous month was less than that which usually occurs at this season of the year, but over the year period a larger than normal increase was shown.

This bank's index of bank debits (1919 monthly average=100), based upon figures of debits to individual accounts reported by banks in 20 principal cities of the district, declined from 146 in August, 1925, to 143 in September,

#### INDEX NUMBERS



Index for 20 principal cities, Phoenix, Arizona, not included, (1919 monthly average=100). Latest figures, September, with adjustment, 143; without adjustment, 142.

1925, due allowance being made for normal seasonal variation. Actual figures reported by the banks showed an increase of 3.2 per cent from August, 1925, to September, 1925. In September, 1924, the index, adjusted for seasonal variations, stood at 123.

Trade at retail, as reported by 32 department stores in seven principal cities of the district, was 0.5 per cent smaller in value during

#### (E) Bank Debits\*

	September, 1925	September, 1924	Nine Months† 1924	
Berkeley .....	\$ 17,340	\$ 16,544	\$ 162,259	\$ 157,624
Boise .....	13,797	11,868	106,913	101,524
Fresno .....	52,627	38,920	300,220	283,070
Long Beach .....	42,304	42,824	419,741	471,388
Los Angeles .....	760,085	650,026	6,992,712	6,662,915
Oakland .....	143,489	118,325	1,235,488	1,118,146
Ogden .....	27,751	21,727	210,170	203,505
Pasadena .....	29,346	26,670	313,157	293,617
Phoenix .....	20,708	18,498	200,825	180,773
Portland .....	177,871	167,745	1,450,782	1,426,690
Reno .....	8,870	7,655	76,278	71,712
Sacramento .....	33,138	38,039	324,980	397,671
Salt Lake City .....	70,673	61,493	605,985	558,062
San Diego .....	55,121	44,617	484,511	435,950
San Francisco .....	939,903	797,843	8,356,243	7,234,557
San Jose .....	26,724	23,173	219,377	195,111
Seattle .....	219,834	182,881	1,780,509	1,614,646
Spokane .....	54,015	48,020	455,196	422,158
Stockton .....	27,239	27,790	226,509	211,869
Tacoma .....	42,976	37,699	390,669	362,020
Yakima .....	15,222	11,103	107,935	86,273
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$2,779,033</b>	<b>\$2,393,460</b>	<b>\$24,420,459</b>	<b>\$22,489,281</b>

\*000 omitted.

†Note: Figures for eight months appearing in the September Review were transposed. Those appearing under 1924 should have been under 1925 and those appearing under 1925 should have been under 1924.

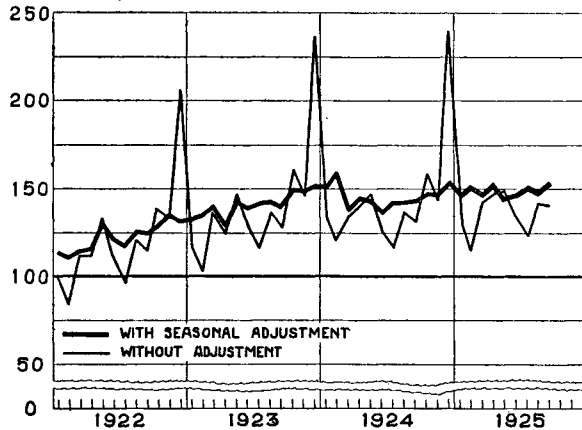
September, 1925, than during August, 1925. There is normally a seasonal decrease of approximately 4 per cent in value of sales during September as compared with August, and this bank's index, which is adjusted for seasonal variations, advanced from 148 (1919 monthly average=100) in August, 1925, to 153 in September, 1925. In September, 1924, it stood at 143.

#### DEPARTMENT STORE SALES—Index Numbers

(1919 Monthly Average=100)

	Without Seasonal Adjustment	Los Angeles	Oakland	San Francisco	Salt Lake City	Seattle	Spokane	District
Sept., 1919..	98	97	102	98	109	117	102	102
Sept., 1920..	126	128	114	117	104	125	118	118
Sept., 1921..	126	107	107	98	93	111	109	109
Sept., 1922..	133	116	112	99	101	105	115	115
Sept., 1923..	166	129	120	104	101	106	128	128
Sept., 1924..	176	126	125	109	101	92	132	132
May, 1925..	203	143	148	124	102	85	149	149
June, 1925..	194	143	120	106	98	85	136	136
July, 1925..	188	117	104	85	91	77	124	124
Aug., 1925..	210	138	129	90	97	88	142	142
Sept., 1925..	193	133	130	113	107	108	141	141
<b>With Seasonal Adjustment</b>								
Sept., 1919..	113	102	110	100	100	115	111	111
Sept., 1920..	145	135	123	119	95	122	128	128
Sept., 1921..	145	113	116	99	85	108	119	119
Sept., 1922..	153	122	121	100	93	103	125	125
Sept., 1923..	191	137	129	106	93	103	139	139
Sept., 1924..	203	133	135	110	93	90	143	143
May, 1925..	221	154	135	108	104	86	145	145
June, 1925..	209	143	143	103	98	84	147	147
July, 1925..	219	146	134	106	100	99	150	150
Aug., 1925..	195	153	135	115	102	101	148	148
Sept., 1925..	223	140	140	114	98	105	153	153

#### INDEX NUMBERS



#### DEPARTMENT STORE SALES—TWELFTH DISTRICT

Index of 32 Stores in 7 cities (1919 monthly average=100). Latest figures, September, with adjustment, 153; without adjustment, 141.

Value of sales of 194 wholesale firms in eleven lines of business was 4.9 per cent greater in September, 1925, than in September, 1924. In each month since June, 1925, value of sales at wholesale has been larger than in the corresponding month of 1924 by an amount equal to or greater than the estimated normal annual increase in trade at wholesale. The general level of wholesale prices during the past four months of this year has been approximately 7 per cent higher than in the same period a year ago, however, so that increase in physical volume of

goods sold has probably not been as great as is indicated by figures of dollar value of sales.

**WHOLESALE TRADE**

	No. of Firms	Percentage increase or decrease (—) in Value of Sales		
		Sept., 1925 compared with		
		Sept., 1924	Aug., 1925	Aug., 1924
Agricultural Implements.....	20	45.5	-15.1	67.2
Automobile Supplies.....	18	-1.2	-2.3	-1.0
Automobile Tires.....	22	19.7	-5.1	25.6
Drugs.....	5	1.2	13.0	-1.1
Dry Goods.....	17	-7.4	-0.7	-0.4
Electrical Supplies.....	10	9.6	17.0	9.1
Furniture.....	18	-1.8	11.2	2.0
Groceries.....	27	-0.6	9.5	-2.5
Hardware.....	20	6.4	4.2	9.1
Shoes.....	12	18.1	19.6	10.3
Stationery.....	25	11.6	7.6	8.6

On September 30, 1925, savings deposits at 70 banks in seven principal cities were 0.6 per cent larger than on August 31, 1925, and 11.1 per cent larger than on September 30, 1924.

**SAVINGS DEPOSITS**

	Number of Banks	Sept. 30, 1925 compared with			Sept. 30, 1924	Sept. 30, 1925
		Sept. 30, 1925*	Aug. 31, 1925*	Sept. 30, 1924*		
Los Angeles ..	13	\$381,835	\$380,705	\$331,396§	15.2	0.3
Oakland .....	7	99,587	97,869	91,200§	9.2	1.8
Portland .....	8	53,168	52,867	51,928	2.4	0.6
Salt Lake City ..	8	30,959	30,243	29,907	3.5	2.4
San Francisco..	14	464,889	463,511	420,461	10.6	0.3
Seattle .....	14	75,884	74,971	68,147	11.4	1.2
Spokane .....	6	19,413	19,359	19,864§	-2.3	0.3
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>\$1,125,735</b>	<b>\$1,119,525</b>	<b>\$1,012,903§</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>

\*000 omitted. †Percentage increase or decrease (—). §Revised. Note: Savings deposits of these banks amount to from 55 to 60 per cent of total savings deposits in all banks in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District.

**Prices**

The general level of wholesale prices, which had risen 3.4 per cent from May to August, 1925, declined slightly during September, 1925. The wholesale price index number of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (1913 prices=100) stood at 159.7 in September, 160.4 in August, 155.2 in May, the 1925 low point, and 161.0 in March, the 1925 high point. According to this index, the general level of prices at wholesale was 7.3 per cent higher in September, 1925, than in September, 1924, when it stood at 148.8.

The agricultural products group of the Labor Bureau's index declined 0.6 per cent during September, 1925, but at 161.5 was 10.5 per cent higher than in September, 1924. The figure for non-agricultural commodities, at 163.3 in Sep-

tember, 1925, showed a decline of 0.2 per cent for the month, and an increase of 3.2 per cent for the year.

During September, the Department of Agriculture's index number of farm (not wholesale) prices of 30 farm products (July, 1909-August, 1913 average=100) declined 5.3 per cent to 144. This decrease was not accompanied by a corresponding decrease in prices of non-agricultural commodities, and the ratio between the farm price index and the wholesale price index of non-agricultural commodities declined from 93 in August to 88 in September. This ratio, which is considered to be an index of farmers' purchasing power, was higher in August, 1925, than in any month since June, 1920. Movements of the different groups comprising the farm price index, during the past month and year, are shown in the table below:

**INDEX NUMBERS OF FARM PRICES**

(Prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)  
(U. S. Department of Agriculture)

Groups	Sept., 1925 compared with			Per cent increase or decrease (—) compared with	
	Sept., 1925	Aug., 1925	Sept., 1924	Sept., 1924	Aug., 1925
Grains .....	148	157	140	5.7	-5.7
Fruits and Vegetables.....	142	178	113	25.7	-20.2
Meat Animals .....	143	149	115	24.3	-4.0
Dairy and Poultry Products	141	139	133	6.0	1.4
Cotton and Cotton Seed...	178	186	175	1.7	-4.3
Unclassified .....	90	96	100	-10.0	-6.3
<b>All Groups—30 Items .....</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>-5.3</b>
<b>Wholesale Prices of Non-Agricultural Commodities* .....</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>Relative Purchasing Power of Farmers' Products† .....</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>-5.4</b>

\*Computed by Bureau of Labor Statistics from wholesale prices of all commodities except those from United States farms, 1910-1914=100. †The exchange value of a unit of the farmer's product in purchase of non-agricultural products at wholesale prices (pre-war exchange value=100). Obtained by dividing index of all groups (30 items) by the index of wholesale prices of non-agricultural commodities.

During the latter part of September and the early weeks of October, the price of wheat declined below the levels of a year ago, reversing the price relationship which has existed in previous months of 1925 as compared with corresponding months of 1924. On October 5, 1925, May (1926) contract wheat sold for \$1.36 to \$1.38½ per bushel, a decline of 32.6 per cent from the 1925 high of \$2.02¾ to \$2.05½ quoted on January 30, 1925, and of 11.6 per cent from the price quoted for May (1925)

**(F) Commodity Prices—**

Commodity	Unit	October 2, 1925	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
Wheat .....	bu.	\$1.34¾-1.38½	\$1.51½-1.54¼	\$1.45½-1.49
Barley .....	cental	1.55-1.75	1.75-1.90	2.75-2.90
Cotton .....	lb.	22.60-23.33¢	21.28-22.00¢	24.50-25.75¢
Wool .....	lb.	76.76¢	78.08¢	87.32¢
Sugar .....	lb.	5.15¢†	5.65¢	7.40¢
Apples .....	box	1.75	1.35	2.00
Prunes .....	lb.	.08¾-.09¼‡	.09-.09¼‡	.09¾
Raisins .....	lb.	.08	not quoted	.07¾
Copper .....	lb.	14.376¢	14.490¢	12.917¢
Lead .....	lb.	9.508¢	9.192¢	8.000¢
Silver .....	oz.	71.570¢	70.240¢	69.350¢
Zinc .....	lb.	7.753¢	7.576¢	6.181¢
Lumber (Softwood).....	\$	30.48	30.37	29.79

†October 6, 1925. Quoted at 5.05 cents per pound on October 20th, the lowest price quoted since January, 1922. ‡1925 crop prices. §As published by "The Lumber Manufacturer and Dealer."

contract wheat on October 6, 1924 (\$1.53 $\frac{5}{8}$  to \$1.57 per bushel). May (1926) contract wheat was quoted at \$1.42 $\frac{1}{2}$  to \$1.44 $\frac{3}{4}$  on October 19, 1925. Cash prices (per bushel) of hard white wheat on the Portland exchange were \$1.38 on October 12th, \$1.29 on October 5th, \$1.49 on September 14, 1925, and \$1.55 on October 11, 1924. Barley prices at San Francisco have declined during recent weeks. Quotations appear in Table "F."

Prices of beef cattle and of lambs advanced, and prices of hogs declined, during the month ending October 10th. Weekly average prices at Chicago follow:

	Weekly Average Prices* (Per hundred pounds)					
	Oct. 10, 1925	1925 High	1925 Low	Oct. 11, 1924	Post- War High	Post- War Low
Cattle (Native beef), Chicago	\$11.55	\$12.50	\$9.05	\$10.20	\$17.30	\$6.40
		8-8-25	2-14-25		8-9-19	12-24-21
Hogs, Chicago	\$11.85	\$14.05	\$10.20	\$10.95	\$22.20	\$6.65
		3-21-25	1-10-25		7-19-19	6-16-23
Lambs, Chicago	\$15.45	\$18.30	\$12.65	\$13.55	\$20.80	\$8.10
		1-24-25	5-23-25		1-24-20	9-3-21

\*Dates indicate end of week for which prices have been averaged.

Opening prices for California almonds and walnuts during the past five years, as announced by the co-operative associations controlling the bulk of these two crops in that state, follow:

	Almonds (cents per pound)				Walnuts (cents per pound)			
	Non- pareil	IXL	Ne Plus Ultra	Drake	No. 1 Soft Shell	Baby Soft Shell	Large Budded	Me- dium Budded
1925.....	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	15	29	22
1924.....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	25	16	29	24
1923.....	21	20	19	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	15	26	..
1922.....	25	24	22	15	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
1921.....	23	23	21	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	28	25 $\frac{1}{2}$

Lead, silver, and zinc prices advanced, and copper prices declined during September. Monthly average prices of copper, lead, silver, and zinc were 11, 19, 3 and 25 per cent higher, respectively, in September, 1925, than in September, 1924. The softwood lumber index, published by "The Lumber Manufacturer and Dealer," stood at 30.33 on October 16th, compared with 30.32 one month ago and 29.74 one year ago.

### Banking and Credit Situation

Demand for credit in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District increased during September, a partly seasonal movement. Total loans of reporting member banks were larger by \$20,000,000 (1.8 per cent) on October 7th than on September 9th, two-fifths of the increase, or \$8,000,000, being in commercial loans, and three-fifths, or \$12,000,000 in loans secured by stocks and bonds. Investments of these banks increased by \$9,000,000 (1.9 per cent) during the four-weeks period, and total loans and investments, at \$1,611,000,000 on October 7, 1925, were at record levels. The total of demand deposits held by the banks continued to de-

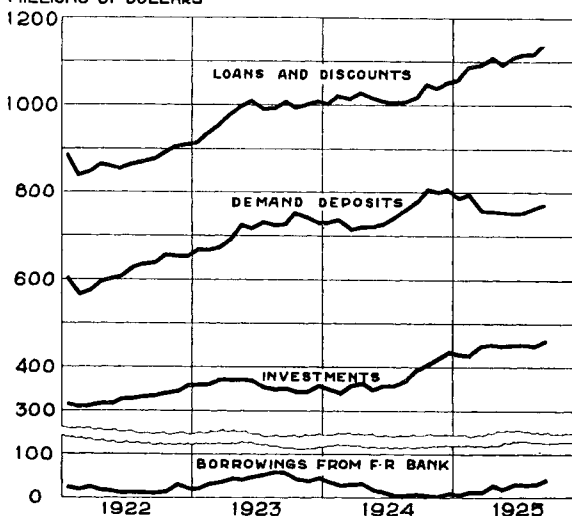
cline during September, and at the beginning of October was 1.8 per cent less than a year ago. Time deposits increased steadily.

#### REPORTING MEMBER BANKS\*—Twelfth District (In millions of dollars, percentage changes in parentheses.)

	Condition Oct. 7, 1925	Change from One Month Ago	Change from One Year Ago
Total Loans .....	1,150	+20 ( 1.8%)	+128 ( 12.5%)
Commercial Loans . . . . .	886	+ 8 ( 1.0%)	+ 67 ( 8.1%)
Investments .....	461	+ 9 ( 1.9%)	+ 61 ( 15.3%)
Demand Deposits .. . . .	768	- 3 ( 0.4%)	- 14 ( 1.8%)
Total Deposits .....	1,587	+38 ( 2.5%)	+140 ( 9.7%)
Borrowings from Federal Reserve Bank .....	44	+ 2 ( 4.1%)	+ 40 (991.3%)

\*Total resources of reporting banks are approximately 50% of total resources of all banks, and 75% of total resources of all member banks in Twelfth Federal Reserve District. Reporting banks embrace member banks in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Salt Lake City, and Ogden.

#### MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



MEMBER BANK CREDIT—TWELFTH DISTRICT  
Figures for 67 member banks in leading cities, as of last Wednesday of each month. Latest figures, September 30.

Changes in condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco during the four weeks ending October 14, 1925, were relatively slight. Discounts and holdings of investments purchased in the open market (United States securities and acceptances) were slightly larger on October 14th than on September 16th. Federal reserve note circulation declined during the four-weeks period.

#### FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO (In millions of dollars, percentage changes in parentheses.)

	Con- dition Oct. 14, 1925	Change from One Month Ago	Change from One Year Ago
Total Bills and Securities* 117	+4 ( 3.9%)	+28 ( 31.3%)	
Bills Discounted† . . . . . 50	+2 ( 3.5%)	+37 (278.3%)	
United States Securities. . . . . 44	+1 ( 1.9%)	-16 ( 27.2%)	
Bills Bought‡ . . . . . 23	+2 ( 9.2%)	+ 7 ( 45.8%)	
Total Reserves .....	272	+4 ( 1.6%)	-34 ( 11.1%)
Total Deposits .....	170	+7 ( 4.3%)	- 1 ( 0.5%)
Federal Reserve Note Circulation .....	206	-2 ( 0.8%)	- 4 ( 2.1%)

\*Formerly published as "Total Earning Assets." †Formerly published as "Discounts." ‡Formerly published as "Purchased Acceptances."

Interest rates charged customers by banks in principal cities of the district were unchanged during September.