# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 

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## SUMMARY FOR JANUARY.

Industrial movements in January, almost without exception, showed a marked increase over the preceding month as well as setting new high records for many industries since the boom period of 1920 . Iron and steel, textiles, building and building materials, fuels, paper, and other fundamental industries all showed the results of this increased activity.

Cotton and woolen goods, pig iron, steel ingots, locomotives, zinc, copper, petroleum, paper boxes, brick, and flooring are among the basic commodities whose January production figures show the largest output for any month since 1920. Sales and unfilled orders show the same upward trend, especially in metals and building materials.
Distribution movements in January were also very satisfactory, both wholesale and retail, indicating that a large volume of goods is moving into consumption. Further increases occurred in car loadings, giving a weekly average of 847,363 cars, which is more than 100,000 greater than the weekly average in January a year ago. An increase in surplus cars and a reduction in idle and bad-order cars indicate that the railroad situation is becoming more normal under its heavy burden.

Wholesale prices, as a whole, showed no change in January but farm products declined, while other groups rose. The present increase in productivity has thus far been differentiated from the 1919 boom
by the relatively small expansion of commercial credit and the relatively gradual increase in prices. The price increase during 1922 amounted to less than half of the increase in wholesale prices during 1919.

The increase in the volume of business during January is clearly indicated by the larger bank clearings and debits to individual bank accounts, both in New York City and outside. Debits outside New York increased 17.5 per cent over January, 1922. So far the figures do not indicate that much larger demands for credit are being made on the Federal Reserve system. It is significant, however, that the New York and Boston Federal Reserve banks raised their rediscount rates to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent during February, followed shortly thereafter by the San Francisco bank, thus making a uniform rate in all 12 districts.

Reports indicate that employment remains at practically its maximum, with some industries reporting difficulty in securing sufficient help.

Building construction is showing extraordinary activity for this season of the year. Contracts awarded during January in 27 Northeastern States totaled $38,947,000$ square feet with a value of $\$ 217,333,000$. This represents an increase of about 1 per cent over December and 30 per cent over the figures for January of last year. The activity in this industry is having a far-reaching effect upon the demand for other commodities and upon the employment situation.

## BUSINESS INDICATORS.

[1913 monthly average $=100$. See explanation on inside front cover.]

PIG-IRON PRODUCTION.


BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCTION.


COTTON CONSUMPTION.


NET FREIGET TON-MILES.


EXPORTS (VALUES).



PRICE OF 25 INDUSTRIAL STOCES.


## BUSINESS INDICATORS.

The following table gives comparative index numbers for a selected list of important business movements. It is believed that this table will prove useful, because it separates out from the large mass of material a comparatively small number of items which are often regarded as indicative of business in general.

The table has heen divided into two parts, the first containing those items for which index numbers can be calculated, using 1913 as a base. The second part contains items for which comparable data back to 1913 are not available. This latter group of index numbers is calculated by letting the 1919 monthly average equal 100 . Care should therefore be exercised in comparing the absolute value of the two sets of data. In either group, however. the upward or downward $t \cdot{ }^{\prime n}$ d of the index numbers, compared to previous months, does reflect the present tendency in each item and will give a basis for busintw .dgment.


1919 monthly average $=100$.


* Monthly statistics on the morements since January, 1913, or as far back as arailable, are given on pages 47-49 of the December Survey (No. 16).

Monthly pices are for the $15 t^{2}$ of the month indicated
${ }^{2}$ Based on the total computed production reported by 5 associations. Includes southern pine, Douglas fir, western pine, North (arolina pine, and Michigan hard and soft woods. The sotal producinn of these associations in 1919 was equal to $11,190,000,000$ board feet, compared with a sotas lumber production for the country of $34,552,000,000$ board feet reported by the census.

- Yearly figures are monthly averages for the crop year ending July 31 of year indicated.

COMPARISON OF PRESENT WHOLESALE PRICES WITH PEAK AND PRE-WAR.
(Relative prices 1913=100.)

WHEAT
CORN
POTATOES
COTTON
COTTON SEED
WOOL
cattle, beef
HOGS
lambs
WHEAT, SPAING
WHEAT. WINTER
CORN. NO. 2
OATS
BARLEY
RYE. NO. 2
TOBACCO, BURLEY COTTON, MIDOLING WOOL, OHIO. UNWASHED CATTLE. 'STEERS HOGS. HEAVY SHEEP, EWES SHEEP, LAMBS

FLOUR. SPRING
FLOUR, WINTER
SUGAR, RAW
SUGAR, GRANULATED. COTTONSEED OIL BEEF. CARCASS BEEF, STEER, ROUNOS PORK, LOINS

COTTON YARN COTTON. PRINT CLOTH COTTON. SHEETING WORSTED YARN WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS SUITINGS SILK. RAW HIDES, PACKER'S HIDES, CALFSKINS LEATHER. SOLE LEATHER. CHROME BOOTS AND SHOES (BOSTON)

COAL. BITUMINOUS COAL. ANTHRACITE COKE
PETROLEUM
PIG IRON. FOUNDRY
PIG IRON. BASIC
STEEL BILLETS, BESSEMER COPPER

LEAD
TIN
ZINC
LUMBER, PINE, SOUTHERN LUMBER, DOUGLAS FIR BRICK. COMMON, NEW YORK BRICK, COMMON, CHICAGO CEMENT
STEEL BEAMS
RUBBER, CRUDE
SULPHURIC ACID


WHOLESALE PRICE COMPARISONS.-MAXIMUM PRICE COMPARED TO PRICE IN RECENT MONTHS.
Note.-Prices to the producer on farm products are from U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Fconomics. All other prices are from $\quad$. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, except market price of wool compiled by U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. is far as possible all quotations represent prices to the producer or at the mill. See diagram on opposite page.


## COMPARISON OF WHOLESALE PRICES BY GROUPS.



## BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN JANUARY.

The following pages contain a review by principal industries of the more important statistics shown in the table on the "Trend of business movements" (p.25). Summaries of production, stocks, sales and price changes are given also.

## PRODUCTION.

Productive activity made a further advance in January. Out of 47 commodities for which production figures on a 1919 base are now available, there were 35 increases over December, 10 decreases, and 2 unchanged. Most of the declines occurred in lumber and paper products. New high records since the end of 1919 were made in the output of cotton goods, steel sheets, crude petroleum, electric power, clay fire brick, maple flooring, and enamel baths and sinks, while other important commodities made new high production records since the 1920 boom. such as pig iron.
steel ingots, locomotives, copper, zinc, oak flooring, paper boxes, and silica brick.

The index of mineral production compiled by the Department of Commerce (as shown on page 23) rose to 124.2 in January, as compared with a base of 100 in 1919. This was the highest since last October and compares with 93 in January, 1922. The index of animal marketings made a seasonal decline in January to 113.4 , but declined less than a year ago and compares with 96.4 for the January, 1922, marketings. The index of crop marketings at 114.3 shows a considerable decline from December but exceeds the figure of 102.3 for January, 1922. All groups of crops had higher marketings than a year ago. The index of manufacturing rose to 118.9 as against 108 in December. Taking identical commodities a vailable monthly since the end of 1919 , the January manufacturing index was 114.6, the highest recorded during that period.

COURSE OF PRODUCTION SINCE 1919.


Course of Production Since 1919.
(Relative monthly production $1919=100$.)


Comparison of productive activity with a year ago shows 40 increases and only 7 decreases-sugar, sole leather, gold, North Carolina pine, California redwood, glass bottles, and ships.

Complete production records for 65 commodities for the calendar year 1922 show that 36 out of the 65 exceeded the 1919 average, 27 equaled or exceeded the 1920 average, and 55 exceeded the 1921 average. Of the decreases from 1921, 3 were in the foodstuffs group, 2 in coal, and 2 in transportation vehicles (locomotives and ships).

Comparison of January Production With Pre-war. (Average monthly production $1913=100$.)


## STOCKS.

In spite of the large production in January, stocks did not accumulate. Outside of the food commodities, which are greatly influenced by seasonal conditions, there were 9 increases and 10 decreases in stocks. Compared with a year go, there were a total of 14 increases and 21 decreases, but among the foodstuffs there occurred 9 increases and 6 decreases, while other commodities, mostly manufactured goods, showed decreases in stocks in 15 cases and only 5 increases. New high records were made in wheat and poultry stocks in January.

Average monthly stocks during the year 1922 exceeded the 1919 monthly average in exactly half of the commodities listed--23 out of 46 . There were 20 increases over 1920 arerage, and only 14 increases over 1921, with most of the increases over the latter
year confined to foodstuffs and petroleum products. Compared with the 1913 average, 8 commodities showed an increase in 1922, while 5 declined.

Stocks of Commodities Since 1919.
(Taken at end of each month.)

${ }^{1}$ Index number less than 1. 2 On 15th of month. ${ }^{3}$ Relative to stocks at end of 1919. - Relative to season beginning Apr. 1, 1919.

Stocks of Commodities Compared with Pre-war.
(Taken at end of each month.)

|  | relative stocks (1913=100). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \\ & \text { aver- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1921 \\ & \text { aver- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1922 \\ & \text { aver- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ | Dec., | Jan., <br> 1922. | Dec., 1922. | Jan., |
| Wheat (visible) . . . . . . | 127 | 134 | 177 | 264 | 235 | 266 | 274 |
| Corn (visible).......... | 71 | 256 | 315 | 323 | 362 | 217 | 263 |
| Oats (visible)........... | 89 | 270 | 268 | 389 | 387 | 186 | 177 |
| Coffee....... | 89 | 89 | 60 | 85 | 73 | 52 | 43 |
| Cotton (total)........... | 150 | 183 | 161 | 224 | 203 | 193 | 176 |
| Crude petroleum........i | 109 | 152 | 234 | 177 | 187 | 252 | 252 |
| Pig iron (merchant) ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 38 | 84 | 48 | 72 | 76 | 30 | 31 |
| Zinc..................... | 99 | 196 | 89 | 164 | 162 | 45 | 41 |
| Tin. | 183 | 127 | 134 | 92 | 72 | 201 | 182 |
| Oak flooring............ | 258 | 375 | 256 | 242 | 305 | 236 | 283 |
| Cement ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. ${ }^{\text {c............ }}$ | 80 | 91 | 87 | 106 | 119 | 81 | 102 |
| Tobacco............... | 114 | 131 | 130 | 127 |  | 121 |  |
| Flaxseed............... | 33 | 74 | 10 | 21 | 11 | 12 | 3 |

Course of Commodity Stocks Since 1919.
(Taken at end of month. Relative to 1919 , average $=100$. (

BEEF PRODUCTS PORK PRODUCTS LAMB AND MUTTON SUGAR. (RAW ) COTTONSEED OIL Wheat ( Visible) WHEAT FLOUR CORN (VISIBLE) OATS (VISIBLE) BUTTER CHEESE EGGS poultry
FISH
COFFEE
APPLES
RICE (DOMESTIC)
COTTON(TOTAL)
crude petroleum
GASOLINE
kerosene
GAS AND FUEL OIL
lubricating oil
PIG IRON(MERCHANT)
ZINC
TIN
yEllow Pine
MICHIGAN HARDWOODS
MICHIGAN SOFTWOODS
OAK FLOORING
MAPLE FLOORING
SILICA BRICK
FACE BRICK
CEMENT
BATHS(ENAMEL)
LAVATORIES(ENAMEL)
SINKS(ENAMEL)
ROSIN
TURPENTINE
MECHANICAL WOOD PULP
CHEMICAL WOOD PULP
NEWSPRINT (ATMILLS)
COOK PAPER
wrapping paper
PAPER BOAFD
fine paper
TOBACCO (TOTAL)
flaXsEEO


The demand for goods continued to increase in January. Out of 14 individual commodities shown for January in the table below, there were 12 increases in sales, declines occurring only in sales of merchant pig iron and freight cars, which had reached large proportions in December. Retail distribution and advertising declined seasonally. Sales of securities were about the same as in December, but life insurance declined. Compared with January, 1922, there was only one decline in sales in the entire list-bonds.

Sales in 1922 exceeded the 1919 average for 11 out of 17 individual commodities, for 1 out of 3 distribution
movements, for 3 out of 5 services, and for 3 out of 4 classes of securities. In 10 out of the 17 commodities, the 1922 sales were larger than in either 1920 or 1921. Sales in all lines noted in 1922 exceeded 1921 except passenger traffic.

Comparison of Sales in Different Lines of Business.

|  | BELATIVE SALES ( $1919=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Maxi- } \\ \text { mum } \\ \text { since } \\ \text { end } \\ \text { of } \\ 1019 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mini- } \\ \text { mum } \\ \text { since } \\ \text { end } \\ \text { of } \\ 1919 . \end{gathered}$ | 1920 average. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 1921 \\ \text { aver- } \\ \text { age. } \end{array}$ | 1922 aver- age. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1921 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1922 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1922 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1923 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Individual commodiTIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron (merchant) ... | 351 | 14 | 97 | 34 | 85 | 49 |  | 190 | 118 |
| Freight cars............ | 1,575 | 8 | 333 | 92 | 750 | 28 | 550 | 1, 163 | 670 |
| Structural steel......... | 188 | 28 | 104 | 69 | 134 | 79 | 84 | 121 | 157 |
| Baths, enamel.......... | 215 | 12 | 53 | 59 | 129 | 60 | 84 | 137 | 191 |
| Lavatories, onamel.... | 262 | 27 | 73 | 77 | 156 | 68 | 109 | 169 | 232 |
| Sints, enamel......... | 222 | 25 | 65 | 73 | 139 | 71 | 96 | 151 | 223 |
| Sanitary pottery | 205 | 7 | 34 | 43 | 125 | 85 | 124 | 160 | 298 |
| Oax flooring............ | 260 | 23 | 54 | 119 | 201 | 111 | 115 | 203 | 256 |
| Maple flooring......... | 135 | 17 | 36 | 63 | 84 | 49 | 50 | 102 | 173 |
| Redwood lumber....... | 158 | 21 | 77 | 74 | 120 | 76 | 100 | 129 | 169 |
| Clay fre brick.......... | 174 | 33 | 120 | 45 | 95 | 54 | 61 | 99 | 126 |
| Leather belting........ | 129 | 35 | 98 | 42 | 60 | 36 | 43 | 64 | 73 |
| Abrasive paper and cloth | 148 | 40 | 111 | 65 | 105 | 65 | 81 | 103 |  |
| Fine cotton goods. | 129 | 5 | 26 | 81 | 81 | 99 | 51 | 88 | 125 |
| Paper........ | 147 | 71 | 127 | 89 | 121 | 111 | 101 | 144 |  |
| Printing 1 | 168 | 106 | 148 | 121 | 119 | 119 | 120 | 128 |  |
| Opticsl goods ${ }^{2}$......... | 143 | 47 | 114 | 73 | 91 | 74 | 57 | 110 | 112 |
| Distbibution moveMENT: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesalers ${ }^{\text { }}$. . . . . . . | 107 | 62 | 99 | 87 | 95 | 90 | 90 | 98 |  |
| Mail-order houses 1 | 136 | 50 | 102 | 71 | 77 | 82 | 66 | 109 | 92 |
| Chain stores ${ }^{1} . . . .$. | 280 | 82 | 118 | 124 | 141 | 242 | 95 | 280 | 116 |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Postal receipts ${ }^{\text {1 }}$....... | 159 | 95 | 113 | 113 | 124 | 145 | 114 | 159 | 136 |
| Telephone receipts ${ }^{\text {1 }}$... | 169 | 114 | 123 | 147 |  | 154 | 155 |  |  |
| Telegraph tolls i....... | 125 | 98 | 120 | 106 |  | 104 | 98 |  |  |
| Railroad revenuesPassenters 1. | 135 | 84 | 109 | 98 ! | 91 | 90 | 85 | 100 |  |
| Freight '.......... | 162 | 91 | 122 | 110 | 113 | 97 | 93 | 123 | ...... |
| AdvertisingMagazine. | 144 | 58 | 122 | 78 | 83 | 75 | 59 | 96 | 74 |
| Newspaper | 129 | 85 | 114 | 103 | 108 | 113 | 102 | 120 | 108 |
| Securisies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storks.... | 110 | 35 | 72 | 55 | 83 | 68 | 59 | 76 | 78 |
| Bonds.................. | 178 | 67 | 105 | 94 | 111 | 132 | 136 | 92 | 94 |
| Municipal bonds (new) | 489 | 61 | 100 | 184 | 163 | 489 | 120 | 112 |  |
| Life insurance 1......... | 152 | 87 | 120 | 102 | 114 | 122 | 91 | 152 | 112 |

? Items based on value.

* Relative proportion of orders to total transactions.


## PRICES.

Prices received by farmers for both crops and live stock increased in January. The crop price index at 126 was the highest since December, 1920, due largely to the rise in cotton prices, but the live stock index was the lowest, except for November and December, since January, 1922, standing at 106, compared with a base of 100 in 1913.

Wholesale prices of farm products and foods declined, but all other groups in the Department of Labor's wholesale price index advanced, with no net change in the total from 156 for the second consecutive month. The Federal Reserve Board's reclassification of this index shows advances in all groups except consumers' goods and animal products. The Federal Reserve Board's index for international
price comparison increased from 153 to 154 , while Bradstreet's index remained unchanged at 149.

The cost of living as compiled by the National Industrial Conference Board declined from 159 to 158. The only group changes were a decided increase in clothing and a marked decline in food. The latter index, taken from the Department of Labor, decreased from 147 to 144 on a 1913 base of 100.

Comparison of the prices of individual commodities shown in the diagram and table on pages 4 and 5 , shows increases in price to the farmer of all the principal commodities except wheat, which declined, and wool, which remained unchanged. On the other hand, the market price of all farm products, except cotton, wool, tobacco, and ewes, declined, and also all the manufactured food products except cottonseed oil. The principal changes in clothing quotations were advances in cotton goods, worsted yarns, and boots and shoes. Among the fuels, bituminous coal was slightly cheaper, anthracite remained the same, while coke and petroleum advanced in price. All the metals advanced except zinc, while among the building materials an advance in brick and a decline in cement were the principal changes.

Rubber advanced 21 per cent, the highest relative change during the month, followed by coke, brick, cottonseed oil, and ewes, all rising over 10 per cent from December. The chief declines in January were in cement, raw sugar, and cattle, all between 7 and 8 per cent less than the December price.

## TEXTLLES.

Wool receipts at Boston were very heavy in January. Foreign wool receipts were the highest since April, 1921, but domestic wool was received in only half the volume as a year ago. Woolen machinery activity in textile mills was still more pronounced than in December and consumption of wool amounted to $63,348,000$ pounds, the largest recorded since these comparative records are available, in January, 1921. Prices of wool and yarn rose, while finished goods remained stable.

The world production of wool in 1922 is estimated by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce at $2,270,737,000$ pounds in the commercially important countries, as compared with 2,354,735,000 pounds in 1921 and an average for the years 1909 to 1913 of $2,545,565,000$ pounds. These data, based on official figures in most cases, are supplemented by bare estimates in other countries which are not commercially important and for which no accurate figures are available, such as for Russia and all of Asia. The figures are summarized
below including these estimates (details for each country are given in Commerce Reports for March 5, 1923):

Annual Wool Production.
(In thousands of pounds.)

| CONTINENT. | 1909-13 <br> average. | 1821 | 1922 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North America. | 332,320 | 295,065 | 281, 012 |
| South America | 578,026 | 454,000 | 384,983 |
| Europe. | 520, 032 | 563, 790 | 562, 345 |
| Africa. | 211,567 | 222, 820 | 248, 095 |
| Australia. | 903,620 | 817,958 | 793,475 |
| Total commercial. | 2,545,565 | 2, 354, 735 | 2,270,737 |
| Remainder estimated. | 616,470 | 411,416 | 413,416 |
| Grand total. | 3,162,035 | 2,766, 151 | 2,684,153 |

Estimating the world consumption of cotton at $20,579,000$ bales for the crop year 1922-23, the Department of Commerce calculates that world stocks of all cotton will be reduced to $6,621,000$ bales on July 31, 1923, of which American cotton will amount to only $2,775,000$ bales, an abnormally low total. These figures are shown below (for details see Commerce Reports for February 12, 1923):

World's Supply and Distribution of Cotton.
(In bales.)


Exports and Consumption of Cotton.


World's consumption of cotton has almost returned to normal, but European consumption is only about 70 per cent of normal. The two following tables show these trends:

World's Consumption of Cotton by Countries.
(In bales.)

| COUNTRIES. | 1919-20 | 1920-21 | 1921-22 | 1922-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. | 6,485,000 | 4,906,000 | 5,904, 000 | 6,400,000 |
| Europe: United Kingdom | 3,870,000 | 2,134,000 | 2,948,000 | 3,100,000 |
| Continent. | 3,828,000 | 4,602,000 | 4,823,000 | 4,523,000 |
| India. | 1,722,000 | 1,925,000 | 1,947,000 | 1,950, 000 |
| Japan. | 1,909,000 | 1,883,000 | 2, 275,000 | 2, 500, 000 |
| All other countries | 1,486,000 | 1,464,000 | 2,150,000 | 2,108, 000 |
| Total. | 19,300,000 | 16, 914, 000 | 20,047, 000 | 20,579,000 |

World Cotron Production and Consumption. (In bales of 478 pounds lint.)

|  | World production. | World consumption. | European consumption. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1908-9 | 20,604,000 | 20,289,000 | 10,968,000 |
| 1909-10 | 16,988,000 | 19,164,000 | 10,295, 000 |
| 1910-11. | 18,856, 000 | 19,888, 000 | 11, 040, 000 |
| 1911-12. | 22, 247, 000 | 21, 534,000 | 11, 998, 000 |
| 1912-13. | 21, 550, 000 | 22, 533,000 | 12, 117,000 |
| 1913-14. | 22,612,000 | 22,199,000 | 12,029,000 |
| 1914-15. | 24, 861, 000 | 20,670,000 | 10,606,000 |
| 1915-16. | 18,461,000 | 21, 978,000 | 10, 878, 000 |
| 1916-17. | 18, 924,000 | 21, 108,000 | 9, 044, 000 |
| 1917-18. | 18, 141,000 | 18,515,000 | 6, 621,000 |
| 1918-19. | 18,765,000 | 16,705,000 | 5,962,000 |
| 1919-20. | 20,219,000 | 19,300, 000 | 7,699,000 |
| 1920-21. | 19, 675,000 | 16,914,000 | 6,736,000 |
| 1921-22. | 14,741,000 | 20,047,000 | 7, 771,000 |
| 1922-23. | 17,664,000 | 20,579,000 | 7,623,000 |
| Average, 1908-09 to 1914-15. | 21, 102,000 |  |  |
| A verage, 1908-09 to 1916-17. |  | 21,040,000 | 10,996,000 |
| Average, 1915-16 to 1920-21. | 19, 031, 000 |  |  |
| Average, 1917-18 to 1920-21. |  | 17,860, 000 | $6,755,000$ |
| A verage, 1921-22 and 1922-23 | 16,202,000 | 20,313, 000 | 7,697,000 |

Cotton consumption by textile mills in January was the third largest in our history, totaling 610,375 bales. Stocks of cotton made the usual seasonal decline but were about $1,000,000$ bales less than a year ago in spite of an increase in stocks at mills. Exports of raw cotton fell to 473,436 bales from the high total in December. Activity of cotton spindles totaled 9,266,000,000 hours, a new high record, with an average activity of 249 hours per spindle. Prices of cotton and cotton goods advanced, especially raw cotton.

Production of fine cotton goods in New England declined slightly in January, but sales increased considerably and were almost 40 per cent larger than production.

Silk consumption, as calculated by the association, increased to 34,680 bales, while stocks declined from the December high mark. The price of raw silk declined slightly.

## COTTON CONSUMPTION IN NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN MILLS.



## IRON AND STEEL.

Pig iron production in January rose to $3,229,604$ tons, the largest since October, 1920, while steel-ingot production at $3,717,071$ tons has not been exceeded since March, 1920. Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation increased after two months of declines and made a high record since February, 1921, at $6,910,776$ tons. Merchant pig-iron shipments, unfilled orders, and stocks increased, but sales declined.

Production of Pig Iron and Steel Ingots and U. S. Steel Corporation's Unfilled Orders.


Locomotive Shipments and Unfilled Orders.


Bookings of commercial-steel castings reported by two-thirds of the shop capacity devoted to this purpose amounted to 103,581 tons or at the rate of 106.9 per cent of capacity. These bookings were the largest since March, 1920. Railway specialties bookings amounted to 47,879 tons, or 125 per cent of capacity, while miscellaneous bookings totaled 55,702 tons, the largest on record, and 95.1 per cent of shop capacity.

January shipments of 229 railroad locomotives by the principal companies were the largest since a year ago, while unfilled orders, amounting to 1,788 locomotives, were the highest on record. Domestic business in this line continued to increase, while foreign business declined. Freight-car orders declined to 13,390 cars from the high December total.

Prices of iron and steel increased in January, especially pig iron, but structural beams remained stationary.

The output of steel sheets by mills made a new high record since the end of 1919 , at 92 per cent of capacity. Shipments increased to 87.7 per cent of capacity, but sales declined to about the same level as production and shipments. Unfilled orders declined slightly.

Sales of fabricated structural steel were the largest since last May and attained 75 per cent of shop capacity. The following figures compiled by the Bureau of the Census, of the Department of Commerce, show the total tonnage booked since last April by 158 firms, with a monthly capacity of 220,690 tons, and the estimated total sales for the United States based on a capacity of 250,000 tons per month at the rate of sales to capacity of the reporting firms:

Bookings of Fabricated Structural Steel.

| YEAR AND MONTH. | Actual tonnage booked. | Per cent of capacity. | Estimated total bookings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1922 |  |  |  |
| April. | 198, 529 | 89.9 | 224,800 |
| May. | 180, 558 | 81.8 | 204, 500 |
| June. | 162, 139 | 73.4 | 183, 500 |
| July . | 152, 023 | 68.9 | 172,300 |
| August | 150,700 | 68.3 | 170, 800 |
| September | 141,418 | 64.1 | 160, 300 |
| October... | 126, 535 | 57.3 | 143,300 |
| November | ${ }^{1} 107,709$ | ${ }_{57}^{48.4}$ | 121, 000 |
| December. | ${ }^{2} 128,439$ | 57.8 | 144,500 |
| 1823 |  |  |  |
| January . | ${ }^{\text {s }} 164,404$ | 75.2 | 188.000 |

${ }^{1}$ Reported by 161 firms. ${ }^{2}$ Reported by 159 firms. ${ }^{3}$ Reported by 147 firms.
Shipments of steel barrels increased, but production declined. Unfilled orders continued to increase, reaching the highest point recorded since these statistics were inaugurated two years ago. ${ }^{1}$

[^0]
## NONFERROUS METALS.

Copper production made a new high record since these monthly figures became available in January, 1920, reaching $110,589,000$ pounds, more than four times as great as the output a year ago. The price of copper advanced.

Zinc production rose to $92,634,000$ pounds, the highest since March, 1920, while stocks declined to $33,148,000$ pounds, the lowest since the armistice. Receipts and shipments at St. Louis declined perceptibly, and the price of slab zinc decreased fractionally.

Stocks of tin declined but the price rose. Receipts and shipments of lead at St. Louis increased over December but were less than a year ago. The price of pig lead advanced.

## FUELS.

Coal production in January was very large. Bituminous production at $50,123,000$ tons was the largest since December, 1920, except in March, 1922, when the industry was especially active on account of the impending strike. Anthracite production at $8,713,000$ tons was the largest since 1919 , also with the exception of March, 1922. Production of both beehive and by-product coke continued to increase, with new high records in both classes since 1920. Prices of coal and coke were irregular, compared with December. The production of public-utility electric power continued its steady increase and reached the highest point on record at 4,709,180,000 kilowatt hours.

Production of Beehive and By-product Coke.


Production of Bituminous and Anthractte Coal.


Production, Consumption, Imports, and Stocks of Petroleum.


The output of petroleum in January increased to $51,467,000$ barrels, another new high record in the history of this industry. Stocks increased slightly but represented a smaller number of days' supply than at any time since January, 1922. Imports of petroleum declined slightly but consumption made a new high record at $57,929,000$ barrels. The price of Kansas-Oklahoma crude oil rose to $\$ 1.35$ per barrel.

Gasoline production for December, the latest figures available, made a new high record at $585,050,000$ gallons, and stocks rose to $883,793,000$ gallons, the highest on record except for April, 1922, owing to the decline in consumption. Production of gas and fuel oil also made a new high record in December, but stocks declined. Kerosene production declined, lubricating oil output was about the same as in November and stocks of both these commodities increased.
The price of crude petroleum increased in January.

## PAPER AND PRINTING.

Production and shipments of newsprint paper recovered from the December decline, but consumption decreased still further. Stocks of newsprint also came
back to the November level, increasing in all hands except jobbers'. Contract prices of newsprint advanced but spot prices declined.

New high production records were made for both corrugated and solid fiber board paper boxes in January.

## AUTOMOBILES.

The output of automobiles in January was the highest since last August. Passenger-car production totaled 221,697 cars but trucks totaled only 19,206 , the lowest in four months. Shipments of automobiles were heavy, with rail shipments the highest in recent years. Internal revenue taxes on trucks and accessories made a small increase over December, but taxes collected on passenger cars increased over 50 per cent.

## GLASS AND OPTICAL GOODS.

Production of glass bottles in January was the largest since last June, but orders, production, and shipments of illuminating glassware declined. Shipments of spectacle frames and mountings increased slightly and unfilled orders were the largest since November, 1920.

STOCKS OF PETROLEUM AS REPORTED AND AS TRANSLATED INTO DAYS' SUPPLY.


## BUTTONS.

Reports furnished to the Department of Commerce by the National Association of Button Manufacturers show the following weekly comparisons regarding stocks of finished fresh-water pearl buttons and machinery activity by 17 companies representing 95.2 per cent of the machine capacity of the Association members. ${ }^{1}$

| WEEK ENDING- | STOCKS ONHAND (GROSS). PER CENT OF |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1923 | 1922 |
| December 30, $1922{ }^{1}$. | 13,631, 26 |  |  |
| January- |  |  |  |
| 6. | 13,411.411 | 273.6 | 233.5 |
| 13 | 13. 437,707 | ${ }^{2} 5.1$ | 24.1 |
| 20. | 13, 44., 418 | ${ }^{2} 22.1$ | 251.4 |
| 27. | 13, 470, 931 | - 3.3 .2 | 251.4 |
| February- ; 13,307 907 |  |  |  |
| 3.... | $13,307,907$ $13,293,408$ | 5.1 .2 54.2 | 251.1 251.1 |
| 17. | $13,293,408$ $13,331,972$ | 54.2 | 251.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Subject to revision upon receipt of complete inventory figures.
: Based on reports from 16 firms.

## BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

The cost of building increased in January. Material costs increased slightly, while total costs for factory

[^1]and general buildings both rose from 192 to 197, as compared with 100 as the pre-war average.

An increase of about 1 per cent in both floor space and value took place in building contracts awarded in January, as compared with a usual decline expected at this period. Declines took place in residential buildings and educational buildings, but all other classes showed an increase.

Fire losses declined considerably from the December high mark.

## BUILDING MATERIALS.

All lumber species reported for January showed a large increase over December, except Western pine and North Carolina pine, which declined. Large increases also occurred over the January, 1922, output in all species except redwood and North Carolina pine. Shipments showed some irregularity, compared with December, but were in every case considerably larger than a year ago. Stocks generally declined during the month and in comparison with a year ago. "Prices rose, especially hardwoods.

Production of maple flooring in January reached the highest point on record and oak-flooring production was exceeded only once. Orders booked showed the same tendency, with maple flooring orders 70 per cent above any month in the past three years. Unfilled orders for flooring also made new high records for recent years, while stocks increased.

The refractory bricks, silica and clay fire, both had increases in production, shipments, and stocks during January. New high records were made by clay firebrick production and stocks since 1919, and by silica-

VOLUME OF BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY CLASSES.

brick production and stocks since 1920. New orders and unfilled orders for clay fire-brick made good gains. Face-brick production and shipments declined, while stocks and unfilled orders increased. The price of common brick showed a large rise and, except for last June and July, was the highest since August, 1920.
Cement production made a seasonal decline in January but was twice as large as a year ago. Shipments were also much higher than in January, 1922, but stocks showed a decline. Concrete paving contracts let in January made a seasonal decline, but the total was larger than a year ago.

Reports inaugurated by the Tubular Plumbing Goods Association ${ }^{1}$ last August show the following total monthly sales by manufacturers representing approximately 75 per cent of this industry.


Large increases occurred in January in orders received and in shipments of sanitary enamel ware, while stocks also increased, except sinks. New

[^2]Production and Stocks of Cement.

high records since 1919 were made in shipments of baths and sinks, and in orders received for sinks and miscellaneous, while for baths and lavatories only May, 1922, showed larger orders in that period. Orders for sanitary pottery were almost twice as high as in December and made a new high record.

## LEATHER.

Production of sole leather was the largest since January, 1922. Output of skivers and oak and union harness also increased in January. Sales of leather belting were the largest in volume since October, 1920, except for last August. Boot and shoe production increased to $29,994,000$ pairs, which was only slightly below the high record of last October.

## CHEMICALS, OILS, AND NAVAL STORES.

Statistics on wood-chemical operations for December, the latest available, showed an output of acetate of lime and wood alcohol about twice as high as in December, 1921. Price index numbers of crude drugs, essential oils, and chemicals advanced in January, while drugs and pharmaceuticals declined.

Receipts of turpentine and rosin were higher than in January, 1922. Stocks of rosin were larger than a year ago, but turpentine stocks were smaller.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed were less than in December but greater than a year ago. Stocks declined to a total of only 82,000 bushels at Minneapolis and Duluth.

Stocks of cottonseed made a seasonal decline, but were 25 per cent greater than a year ago. Production of cottonseed oil increased slightly, contrary to seasonal trend, and was very much larger than a year ago, while stocks were smaller than last year.

## CEREALS.

Receipts of wheat at principal markets declined in January, but were far above the January, 1922, movement. The visible supply increased to $140,760,000$ bushels, an increase of almost $20,000,000$ over a year ago. Production and consumption of wheat flour for December greatly exceeded December, 1921, and stocks were slightly larger. Prices of wheat and flour declined in January.

The movement of corn in January was considerably smaller than a year ago, and the visible supply was $8,000,000$ bushels less, though seasonally larger than a month before. Corn prices in Chicago declined. Grindings of corn increased.

The following table gives revised figures for the distribution of corn sirup (glucose) by manufacturers in 1921, as compiled by the American Manufacturers' Association of Products from Corn. Comparable figures for 1919, 1920, and the first half of 1922, will be found on page 16 of the January issue (No. 17) of the Survey of Current Business.

Distribution of Corn Sirup (Glucose) in 1921 (Reivised).

| USE. | Pounds. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mixed sirups. | 298,086,350 |
| Manufacturing confectioneries. | 328, 674, 697 |
| Jums, jellies, and preserves. | 20, 052, 051 |
| Bakers...... | 30, 703, 440 |
| Brewers. | 22,992,893 |
| Technical (textiles, papers, etc.) | 6, 258,445 |
| Tobacco manufacturers. . . . . . | 14, 224,009 |
| Ice-cream manufacturers. | 816,558 |
| Miscellaneous (dealers, etc.) | 56, 205,344 |
| Total for domestic consumption Exported | $\begin{aligned} & 778,013,787 \\ & 221,581,034 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total distribution. | 999, 594, 821 |

Receipts of oats were considerably larger in January than a year ago, but the visible supply was only half as large as the abnormal stocks carried at that time. The prices of oats, barley, and rye declined. Total car loadings of grain and its products were smaller in January than in the previous month or a year ago.

Rice receipts were about the same as a year ago, though less than in December. Shipments from mills, however, made a good increase over both periods. Stocks of domestic rice declined slightly, but were 50 per cent larger than a year ago.

Car-lot shipments of apples were almost twice as large as a year ago, and cold-storage holdings were $1,000,000$ barrels larger, making a new high record for this time of the year. Car-lot shipments of potatoes were slightly smaller than in January, 1922, but shipments of onions were slightly larger.

## MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The movement and slaughter of cattle in January was considerably higher than a year ago and coldstorage holdings were $35,000,000$ pounds greater. Prices of cattle and beef declined during January.

The movement and slaughter of hogs in January was also considerably in excess of last year's. • Coldstorage holdings increased by over $123,000,000$ pounds during the month and were almost $200,000,000$ pounds greater than a year ago. The price of hogs declined but fresh pork advanced.
The movement and slaughter of sheep was slightly less than a year ago, while cold-storage holdings were larger. Prices were irregular.

Receipts of butter, cheese, and eggs exceeded the January, 1922 receipts by a good margin and coldstorage holdings were also larger, except creamery butter, where a decline of over 50 per cent occurred from a year ago to a new low record for this time of the year. Prices of butter and cheese declined slightly. The production of milk in the Minneapolis district increased.

## SUGAR AND COFFEE.

Receipts of the domestic cane-sugar crop declined in January but were greatly in excess of last year. Total meltings and stocks of raw sugar increased seasonally over December, but were smaller than a year ago. Cuban sugar movement showed very large receipts, exports and stocks, as compared with a year ago.

The visible supply of coffee declined and was much less than a year ago, both for the United States and for the world. Receipts and clearances in Brazil were about the same as a year ago, but a larger proportion was cleared for the United States.

Stoces of Raw Sugar in Cuba and Sugar Exports from Cuba.


TOBACCO.
Output of cigarettes and manufactured tobacco and snuff, as shown by tax-paid withdrawals, made large increases over December, while cigar output declined. Sales of tobacco at loose-leaf warehouses decreased.

## WATER TRANSPORTATION.

In spite of a further decline in vessels completed during January, tonnage of vessels under construction was the highest since November, 1921. Ocean freight rates declined in January. The Sault Ste. Marie Canal and the Erie Canal were closed for the winter.

Panama Canal traffic reached a new high record in December, with $1,535,000$ tons of cargo passing through, of which 881,000 tons were in American vessels, far surpassing previous performances of American ships.

## RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION.

The railroad situation became nearer normal in January, with an increase in surplus and a decline in shortages of freight cars reported. The net shortage at the end of the month was reduced to less than 47,000 cars as against 68,000 the previous month and over 175,000 in October. Bad-order cars were further reduced to the lowest point in two years.
Shortage, Surplus, Bad-order, and Total Loadings of Freight Cars.


Car loadings rose to a weekly average of 847,363 cars at the end of January, as compared with 734,442 in January, 1922. Coal, forest products, and merchandise loadings all made large increases over a year ago, while the first two items were responsible for the increase over last December.

Railroad operations for December, the latest available, show a slight increase in net-operating income over December. Freight revenue declined, but an increase in passenger revenue almost made up for it, while operating expenses declined slightly.

## LABOR.

Employment in New York State factories declined slightly in January but in Wisconsin there was an increase. Unemployment in Pennsylvania was further reduced. Slightly more workers than jobs were registered at state and municipal employment agencies in December, but the excess was smaller than in November.

Immgration, Emigration, and Immigration Quota.


Farm ${ }^{\boldsymbol{T}}$ wages declined from 3.1 to 6.4 per cent from October 1 to January 1, according to a survey by the Department of Agriculture. Day farm laborers received on the average $\$ 1.98$ a day without board and $\$ 1.47$ with board on January 1, while monthly farm labor received $\$ 40.30$ per month without board and $\$ 27.81$ with board. Every division of the country except the South Central reported a decrease in wages during the period.

## distribution movement.

Large increases in sales were recorded in January by mail-order houses and chain stores, as compared with January, 1922. Advertising in both magazines and newspapers increased over a year ago, and the former was also larger than in December. Postal receipts were higher than in January, 1922.

Sales of Mail-order Houses and Chain Stores.


Newspaper Advertising in 23 Cipies.
(Computed to eliminate seasonal variation.)


## PUBLIC FINANCE.

A further slight decline was made in the interestbearing debt of the United States in January, with a considerable reduction in Liberty and Victory Loans and War Saving securities. Customs receipts increased and were the largest since the war, except for last September, just before the new tariff came into effect. Total ordinary receipts exceeded disbursements, a reversal from conditions a year ago. Money held outside of the Treasury and Federal Reserve System declined.

BANKING AND FINANCE.
Large increases occurred in debits to individual accounts and bank clearings in both New York City and outside, with an especially marked advance over the corresponding figures of a year ago. Discounts, investments, and note circulation of the Federal Reserve Banks were reduced in January, but deposits and total reserves increased, the reserve ratio rising to 76.9 per cent. Among the member banks, there were increases in loans, investments, and deposits. The interest rate on call money declined while commercial paper remained stationary.

Bifis Discounted and Total Investments of Federal
Reserve Banks.


Savings deposits in commercial banks made good increases during January in all districts except New York, where a slight decline occurred. Deposits in the postal savings system also declined slightly.

Loans, Discounts, and Total Investments of Federal Reserve Member Banks.


Life insurance sales declined considerably from the December seasonal high mark, all classes undergoing a decrease; but a good increase was shown over January, 1922, with increases in all classes in both number of policies and amount of insurance.

Interest Rates and Bond Prices.


Business failures in January were more numerous than in December but the amount of defaulted liabilities was considerably less. New capital issues of corporations amounted to $\$ 632,784,000$, a new high record. New incorporations were the largest since last May. Dividend and interest payments were larger than a year ago.

Number of Business Failures and Amount of Defaulited Labilities.


Prices of industrial stocks advanced in January, while railroad stocks remained stationary. Prices of corporation bonds declined, but the yield on municipal bonds was slightly less than in December. Sales of both stocks and bonds were slightly higher than in December.

## GOLD AND SILVER.

Domestic receipts of gold at the mint again declined in January. The Rand output of gold also declined from December. Both imports and exports of gold were larger than in December, but the excess of imports was about the same amount, $\$ 24,000,000$.

Production of silver in January increased slightly. Exports were about the same as in December, but imports were $\$ 2,000,000$ less, thus turning an import surplus of silver of $\$ 1,000,000$ into an export surplus of about the same amount.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Most of the foreign currencies declined in January and the general index of foreign exchange fell from 70 to 68 , as compared with 100 at par. The chief declines occurred in German, Belgian, Italian, and Brazilian exchange, while a rise occurred in exchange on India, Chile, and England.

## FOREIGN TRADE.

Owing to the much larger number of classifications required under the new tariff act and the difficulty in getting the declarations properly made out, all import statistics have been greatly delayed. It is expected that these difficulties will be overcome shortly and that the statistics can again be brought up to date. Figures for imports during November, 1922, have just become available. Since these can not easily be fitted into the table on the "Trend of Business Movements" the imports of those items usually reported in the Survey are given in the accompanying table. Comparison is made with the quantities imported in November, 1921. The imports for October, 1922, covered also the last 9 days of September, and the figures reported for September, 1922, covered only the first 21 days of that month or up to the time when the new tariff went into effect. It is, therefore, hardly fair to compare a full month's imports with these longer and shorter periods. A cumulative total for the three months, September, October, and November of each year, gives a chance to compare the trends in these periods. A total import trade of
$\$ 291,000,000$ in November, 1922, shows the largest value for any single month in two years.
Exports from the United States and the United Kingdom.


IMPORTS OF SPECIFIED COMMODITIES.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { November, } \\ 1922 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November, } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage increase ( + ) or decrease (-), November, 1922, from November, 1921. | ThREE MON tive ending $1922$ | cumula <br> EMBER- $1921$ | Percentage increase (+) or decrease (-), cumulative 1922 from 1921. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grand total imports........thous of dolls. | 291,906 | 210,948 | +38.4 | 865, 784 | 578,248 | +49.7 |
| Foonstupas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| : Rice.......................... thous. of lbs.. | 10,584 | 6,059 | $+74.7$ | 19,887 | 20,298 | -2.0 |
| Coffec....................... thous. of libs.. | 121,737 | 124,955 | -2. 5 | 315,328 | 266, 675 | $+18.2$ |
| Tea.........................thous. of lbs.. | 10, 239 | 9,258 | $+10.6$ | 35,988 | 26, 869 | +33.9 |
| Sugar . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . long cons.. | 239,966 | 206, 865 | $+16.0$ | 607, 290 | 509, 663 | +19.2 |
| Vegetable oils. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . thous. of lbs..: | 41,59: | 48, 135 | +13.6 | 124,120 | 120, 429 | +19.2 +3.1 |
| LIIDES AND SKINS: |  |  | 13.0 | 121,120 | 120, |  |
| Total........................ thous. of lbs.. | 63,650 | 25, 149 | +153.1 | 183,129 | 84,198 | $+117.5$ |
| Cattle hides................ thous. oflbs.. | 40,439 | 11,816 | $+242.2$ | 110,746 | 39, 207 | $+182.5$ |
| 1 Calfskins......................thous of lbs.. | 6,764 | 2,411 | $+180.5$ | 23,323 | 11,382 | +104.9 |
| Sheep and lamb skins.......thous. of lbs.. | 6, 268 | 4, 440 | +41.2 | 20,037 | 10,560 | +89.7 |
| Goat and kid skins............thous. of lbs.. | 7,408 | 5,468 | +35.5 | 21,291 | 20, 189 | +8.7 +5.5 |
| Texthes: <br> Cotton $\qquad$ | 49,550 |  | -3.7 |  |  |  |
| Wool.........................thous. of lbs.. | 27,084 | 10,946 | -3.7 +14.4 | 80, 894 | 89,071 | -9.1 |
| Silk..........................thous, of lbs... | 5,702 | 1,729 | +14. +20.6 | 17,758 | 34,624 | +131.7 +270 |
| Fiber..............................long tons.. | 26, 553 | 11,126 | +138.7 | 77,763 | 13, 3899 | +27.0 +131.4 |
| Burlap........................ thous. of lbs.. | 55, 067 | 50,064 | $+10.0$ | 146,205 | 111,706 | +131.4 +30.9 |
| RUBBER. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . thous. of lbs. . | 55, 819 | 51,731 | $+7.9$ | 174,479 | 113,920 | $+53.2$ |
| Metals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jron and steel.......... thous. of long tons.. | 140 | 11 | +1, 172.7 | 391 | 38 | +928.9 |
| Tin....................... thous. of lbs.. | 8,944 | 6,886 | +179.9 | 31,409 | 17,034 | +928.9 +84.4 |
| Parer: $\quad$ Mechanical wood pulp..........short tons.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical wood pulp.............short tons.. | 27,475 | 35,504 | -22.6 | 72,549 | 90,859 | $-20.2$ |
| Newsprint paper................short tons.. | 98, 115 | 74, 544 | +78.3 +31.6 | 282,695 | 192,829 222,146 | +59.8 +27.3 |
| Chemicals: |  |  |  | 282, | 222, 146 | +27.3 |
| Potash. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . long tons.. | 10,322 | 13,731 | -24.8 | 23,929 | 43,489 | -45.0 |
| Nitrate of soda.................. 10 long tons.. | 105, 954 | 15,629 | +577.9 | 225,964 | 48,525 | +365.7 |

## INDEX NUMBERS OF PRODUCTION AND MARKETING.

In recent numbers of the Survey there have been published detailed discussions of certain index numbers of production and marketing dealing particularly with raw materials. The following tables give the recent figures for each of these index numbers, compared with the corresponding months of 1921. The methods of compiling these indices and the weighting factors used are discussed in detail in the issues of the Survey referred to.

Index of Production of Raw Matertals. ${ }^{1}$
(Relative production 1919=100.)

${ }^{1}$ For complete table and discussion, see September (No. 13) issue of the Survey. ${ }^{2}$ Revised.

Index of Mineral Production. ${ }^{1}$
(Relative production 1919 $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.)

|  | 1921 | 1922 |  |  |  | 1923 <br> Jan. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| Total production | 85.1 | 93.0 | 2127.7 | 2123.0 | 3 119.8 | 124.2 |
| Petroleum. | 133.1 | 136.8 | 151.9 | ${ }^{2} 150.7$ | 159.0 | 163.2 |
| Bituminous coal | 82.9 | 98.5 | 118.3 | 118.6 | 121.7 | 131.3 |
| Anthracite coal. | 84.5 | 85.2 | 116.8 | 116.3 | 114.8 | 118.7 |
| Iron ore |  |  | 134.8 | 84.0 | 0.3 |  |
| Copper | 17.3 | 24.1 | 295.6 | 294.8 | 296.1 | 103.2 |
| Lead. | 119.7 | 122.7 | 131.6 | 137.6 | 2132.2 | 137.0 |
| Zinc. | 58.3 | 62.8 | 199.9 | 189.9 | 227.3 | 122.9 |
| Gold. | 91.8 | 77.1 | 121.1 | 106.3 | 84.2 | 70.5 |
| Silver | 82.5 | 83.4 | 109.3 | 103.1 | 107.0 | 109.9 |
| Total, excluding lead, gold, and silver.... | 84.7 | 93.0 | 128.0 | 123.4 | 120.4 | 125. 1 |

${ }^{1}$ For complete table and discussion, see September (No. 13) issue of the Survey. For comp
Revised.

Index of Minfral Production. ${ }^{1}$
(Relative production 1909-1913=100.)

|  | 1921 | 1922 |  |  |  | 1923 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |
| Total production | 87.6 | 95.4 | ${ }^{2} 142.8$ | ${ }^{2} 136.0$ | 2130.2 | 132.7 |
| Petroleum. | 232.1 | 238.7 | 264.9 | 263.0 | 277.4 | 284.7 |
| Bituminous coal | 89.0 | 105.9 | 127.1 | 127.4 | 130.8 | 141.1 |
| Anthracite coal............ | 86.2 | 86.9 | 119.2 | 118.6 | 117.1 | 121.0 |
| Copper | 19.4 | 27.0 | ${ }^{2} 107.2$ | ${ }^{2} 106.2$ | ${ }^{1} 107.7$ | 115. 6 |
| Lead. | 132.0 | 135.3 | 145.1 | 151.7 | 2145.7 | 150.9 |
| Zinc...................... | 93.1 | 100.3 | 319.4 | 303.4 | 363.2 | 196.3 |
| Gold...................... | 58.3 | 48.9 | 76.9 | 67.5 | 53.4 | 44.7 |
| Silver. | 77.2 | 78.0 | 102.3 | 96.5 | 100.1 | 102.8 |
| Total, excluding lead, gold, and silver.... | 89.4 | 99.0 | 149.4 | 142.5 | 137.2 | 140.6 |

[^3]: Revised.

Index Numbers of Minerat. Prontietion.
(Average monthly production 1919-100.)


Index Numbers of Crop Marketings. (Average monthly marketings $1919=100$.)


Index Numbers of Marketings of Animal Products. (Average monthly marketings $1919=100$.)


Index of Crop Marketing. ${ }^{1}$
(Relative production, 1919=100.)

${ }^{1}$ For complete table and discussion, see July (No. 11) issue of the Survey.
Index of Marketings of Animal Products. ${ }^{1}$
(Relative marketings, 1919=100.)


For complete table and discussion, see June (No.10) issue of the Survey.
Index of Forestry Production. ${ }^{1}$
(Relative production, 1919=100.)

|  | 1921 | 1922 |  |  |  | 1923 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |
| Yellow pine. | 99.4 | 100.7 | 114.7 | 114.5 | 102.6 | 115.6 |
| Western and sugar pine and white fir | 40.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir.... | 94.0 | 94.9 | 130.7 | 128.8 | 98.8 | 115.0 |
| Redwood................. | 115.5 | 109.3 | ${ }^{2} 153.6$ | 193.3 | 92.2 | 108.3 |
| Hemlock. | 36.2 | 59.4 | 75.9 | 52.5 | 61.6 | 79.8 |
| Maple, birch, and beech.. | 43.9 | 87.3 | 62.8 | 66.4 | 84.3 | 113.3 |
| Total lumber. | 85.3 | 90.1 | ${ }^{2} 119.2$ | 114.0 | 94.4 | 108.4 |
| Pulp wood | 101.0 | 93.1 | 144.2 | 150.6 | 140.7 |  |
| Gum. | 181.4 | 81.8 | 157.6 | 184.2 | 184.3 | 98.2 |
| Distilled wood............ | 70.0 | 71.7 | 107.9 | 133.0 | 144.1 |  |
| Grand total. | 90.6 | 89.9 | 123.1 | 120.7 | 103.1 |  |

${ }^{1}$ For complete table and discussion see August (No. 12) issue of the Survey.

Index Numbers of Manufacturing Production. ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1921 <br> Dec. | 1922 |  |  |  | 1923 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |
| Total index. | 83.4 | 85.2 \% | 2 108.2 | 8108.4 | 2103.8 |  |
| Foonsturys: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat flour | 94.5 79.8 | 88.6 | 122.5 | 121.0 | 129.6 |  |
| Sugar melting | 78.2 | 89.7 | 86.1 | 95.1 | 69.9 | 77.2 |
| Ice cream... | 40.8 | 40.7 | 290.1 | ${ }^{2} 63.1$ | 245.1 |  |
| Butter. | 95.5 | 99.2 | 2112.0 | 289.8 | 289.8 |  |
| Cheese. | 44.8 | 46.9 | 273.7 | ${ }^{2} 50.4$ | 242.9 |  |
| Condensed milk | 54.7 | 55.1 | ${ }^{2} 55.6$ | ${ }^{2} 48.6$ | - 34.7 |  |
| Glucose and starch | 110.9 | 95.7 | 124.4 | 118.3 | 84.2 | 107.7 |
| Oleomargarine (produc- tion)................. |  |  |  | 61.9 | 2685 |  |
| Rice.. | 124.2 | 141.0 | 233.0 | 210.4 | 153.7 | 166.0 |
| Total. | 84.0 | 89.3 | 104.3 | 2104.8 | 299.9 |  |
| Textiles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool (consumption) | 103.6 107.4 | 113.8 113.6 | 128.8 | 137.6 | 126.8 | 137.6 |
| Total. | 104.9 | 109.2 | 115.5 | 124.3 | 114.0 | 128.6 |
| Iron and steel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel ing | 64.7 58.1 | 64.5 64.9 | 116.9 | 117.6 | 113.2 | 132.4 |
| Lecomotives | 39.9 | 33.2 | 65.0 | 71.3 | 94.2 | 102.7 |
| Total. | 57.9 | 63.0 | 112.2 | 114.2 | 113.1 | 130.0 |
| LUMBER:  <br> Lumber  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumb | 85.3 | 90.1 | 1197.6 | 114.0 | 184.3 | 20.6 |
| Total. | 96.0 | 100.9 | 133.2 | 128.7 | 110.4 |  |
| Sole leather | 93.0 | 88.2 | 82.7 | 79.1 | 76.0 | 88.5 |
| Paper and printing: $0=110$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper. | 98.5 | 98.1 | 124.9 | 124.4 | 117.7 | 128.8 |
| Printing (paper purchases) | 111.2 | 101.9 | 131.6 | 123.0 | 144.7 | 136.4 |
| Consumption by printers, newapaper printing.... | 115.1 | 110.0 | 135.4 | 132.8 | 128.3 | 123.5 |
| Total. | 109.8 | 104.5 | 129.9 | 126.6 | 128.9 | 146.0 |
| Chemicals, etc.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum prod | 126.5 | 125.9 | 145.4 | 144.8 | 152.2 |  |
| Cottonseed oil. | 110.2 | 87.0 | 149.7 | 154.0 | 117.9 | 121.9 |
| Turpentine and rosin. | 185.0 | 85.8 | 156.0 | 185.6 | 268.8 | 164.0 |
| Total. | 117.9 | 107.9 | 139.2 | 138.5 | 149.5 | .... |
| Stone, CLAY, AND GLASS:       <br> Brick. $=70.2$ 56.4 117.2 102.8 102.3 111.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass bottles. | 86.0 | 83.0 | 73.0 | 77.0 | 73.0 | 80.0 |
| Total. | 78.6 | 70.6 | 93.6 | 89.1 | 86.7 | 94.6 |
| Metals, except iron and steel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper smelting and refining. | 35.4 | 27.1 | ${ }^{3} 101.1$ | s 124. 8 | ${ }^{2} 107.6$ | 2112.3 |
| Zinc smelting and refining. | ${ }_{57} 6$ | 62.0 | 104.4 | 105.1 | 112.0 | 121.1 |
| Enamel ware.............. | 103.4 | 137.2 | 188.1 | 186.3 | 196.9 | 212.2 |
| Total metals, except iron and steel | 70.6 | 83.8 | ${ }^{3} 140.4$ | ${ }^{3} 147.7$ | 2148.1 | 2158.2 |
| Tobacco: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff $\qquad$ | 70.8 | 96.8 | 101.2 | - 95.8 | 74.5 |  |
| Cigars........ | 78.7 | 75.2 | 117.7 | -115.3 | 95.2 | 94.9 |
| Cigarettes. | 67.7 | 83.7 | 101.6 | -102.2 | 80.1 | 120.0 |
| Total | 73.0 | 82.6 | 108.3 | 3 106.5 | 85.4 | 106.8 |
| Miscellaneous: Shipbuilding. | 13.1 | 15.0 | . 9.6 | - 7.9 | - 12.3 | 4.1 |

1 For complete table and discussion, see January, 1923 (No. 17), issue of the Surver. 2 Subject to revision; partly estimated.

Manufacturing Production-Supplementary Index Numbers.

|  | 1921 | 1922 |  |  |  | 1923 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |
| Boots and shoes | 88.0 | 91.4 | 112.9 | 111.1 | 101.1 | 108.9 |
| Lead..................... | 119.7 | 122.7 | 131.6 | 137.6 | ${ }^{1} 132.2$ | 137.0 |
| Automobiles............. | 48.0 | 55.4 | 144.4 | 143.6 | 137.7 | 146. 4 |
| Cement. | 97.9 | 64.1 | 183.6 | 169.6 | 129.6 | 115.1 |
| Rubber tires............. | 83.8 | 98.3 | 143.4 | 133.1 | 133.8 | 158.7 |
| Combined supplementary. | 70.8 | 77.1 | 138.8 | 134.4 | 127.6 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Revised.

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS.

The following table contains a summary of the monthly figures, designed to show the trend in important industrial and commercial movements. The numerical data for the latest months are given and in addition index numbers for the last four months and for two corresponding months of a year ago. In many lines the figures do not lend themselves readily to statistical uniformity, due to lateness of their publication or publication at other than monthly intervals; therefore the following explanations of the various headings are offered to make clear such distinctions and in general to facilitate the use of the table:

December, 1922.-This column gives the December figures corresponding to those for January shown in the next column-in other words, cover the previous month, and in some cases, where indicated by a footnote, refer to the previous quarter; that is. ending September 30, 1922.
January, 1933.-In this column are given the figures covering the month of January, or, as in the case of stocks, etc., the situation on January 31 or February 1. In a few cases (usually where returns are reported quarterly only) the figures are for the quarter ending September 30 or the condition on that date. Where this column is left hlank, no figures for January were available at the time of going to press (March 7).
Corresponding month, December, 1921, or January, 1992.-The figures in this columu present the situation exactly a year previous to those in the "January, 1923," column (that is, generally January, 1922), but where no figures are available for January, 1923, the December, 1921, figures have been inserted in this column for comparison with the December, 1922, figures. In the case of quarterly figures, this column shows the corresponding quarter of 1921.
rumulative total from July 1 through latest month. -These columns set forth, for those items that can properly be cumulated, the cumulative total for the seven months ending January, 1922 and 1923, respectively, except where the January, 1923, figures are lacking, in which case the cumulative total for the last six months of 1921 and 1922 is given.
Percentage increase $(+)$ or decrease $(-)$ cumulative, 1922-23 from 1921-22.-This column shows the per cent by which the cumulated total for the seven months ending January, 1923, is greater ( + ) or less ( - ) than the total for the corresponding period ending January, 1922.
Base year or period.--For purposes of comparison with a previous more or less normal period, all items, so far as possible, are related to such a period by index numbers. The period taken for each item, called the base, is the monthly average of the year or period stated in this column. Wherever possible, the year 1913 is taken as a base, and if no pre-war figures are available, 1919 is usually taken to avoid using a war year as a basis. In some cases it will be noted that figures were not available prior to 1920 or even 1921 and that sometimes a month, or an average of a few months, has to be used rather than a year's average. Also, for some industries, 1919 would not be a proper base on account of extraordinary conditions in the industry and therefore some more representative year has been chosen.
Index numbers.- In order to visualize the trend of each movement, index or relative numbers are given for the last four months and for two corresponding months of a year ago. These index numbers are computed by allowing the monthly average for the base period, usually 1913 or 1919, to equal 100. If the movement for a current month is greater than the base the index number will he greater than 100. If the converse is true the index number will be less than 100 . The difference between 100 and any iudex number gives at once the per cent increase or decrease compared with the base perion. Index numbers may also be used to compute the approximate per cent increase or decrease from one month to the next.
Percentage increase ( + ) or decrease ( - ) January from December. -The last column shows the per cent increase or decrease of the figure for the last month compared with the preceding month.

NOTE.- Because of the confusion resulting from the new tariff schedules, the Bureau of Customs Statistics, Treasury Department, has not been able to compile the import figures for either December or January. All import figures are therefore omitted from this table. November imports are given on page 22 .


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TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Six months' average, July to December, inclusive.
i Eleven months' average, February to December, inclusive.

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

| Note.-Items marked with an asterisk (*) have not been published previously in the SuRvey or are repeated for special reasons; detailed tables covering back figures for these items will bo found at the end of detailed tables covering other items see the last quarterly issue of the SURveY (No. 18). | NUMERICAL DATA. |  |  |  |  | $\|$Per- <br> centage <br> increase <br> ( + de- <br> or <br> crease <br> $(-)$ <br> cumu- <br> cutive <br> latien <br> 192-23 <br> from <br> 1921-22. | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD. } \end{gathered}$ | INDEX NUMBERS. |  |  |  |  |  | Per-cent-agein-crease(+)or de-crease(-),Jan.fromDec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber, } \\ \mathbf{1 9 2 2} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1923}{\text { January }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1921 <br> Dec. | 1922 |  |  |  | 1923 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1921-22 | 1922-23 |  |  |  | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |  |
| Metals-Continued. <br> Iron and Steel-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total lookings. . . . . . . . . . . . .short tons. . | 68, 889 | 103, 161 | 34, 459 | 195, 613 | 536,159 | +174.1 | 1920 | 45 | 52 | 115 | 92 | 104 | 156 | + 49.7 |
| Railroad specialties...........short tons.. | 28,271 | 47, 879 | 20,081 | 94, 376 | 243, 553 | $\underline{+158.1}$ | 1920 | 54 | 76 | 129 | 83 | 107 | 181 | + 69.4 |
| Miscellaneous bookings.......short tons..! | 40,618 | 55,282 | 15, 523 | 101, 237 | 292,606 | +189.0 | 1920 | 39 | 36 | 105 | 98 | 103 | 140 | + 36.1 |
| Exports (comparable).... .thous. of long tons.. | 125 | 105 | 141 | 765 | 797 | + 4.2 | 1913 | 59 | 62 | 46 | 47 | 54 | 46 | -16.0 |
| Exports (total)............thous. of long tons.. | 151 | 131 | 162 |  |  |  | 1922 |  | 95 | 79 | 76 | 90 | 77 |  |
| Unfilled orders, Steel Corp., end of month............thous. of long tons. . | 6,746 | 8,911 | 4,242 |  |  |  | 1913 | 72 | 72 | 117 | 116 | 114 | 117 | + 2.4 |
| Foundry production, Ohio..per ct. of normal.. | 61.02 |  | 20.80 |  |  |  | 1921 | 100 | 112 | 297 | 306 | 295 |  |  |
| Wholesale prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pigiron- <br> Foundry. No. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundry. No. 2, <br> Northern........dolls. per long ton.. | 27. 40 | 28.77 | 21.26 |  |  |  | 1913 | 137 | 133 | 210 | 185 | 171 | 180 | + 5.0 |
| Basic, Valley furnace...........dolls. per long ton.. | 24.81 | 25. 80 | 18.15 |  |  |  | 1913 | 127 | 123 | 210 | 189 | 169 | 175 | + 4.0 |
| Steel billets, Bessemer.dolls. per long ton.. | 36.50 | 37.30 | 28.00 |  |  |  | 1913 | 113 | 109 | 155 | 146 | 142 | 145 | + 2.2 |
| Iron and steel. . . . . . . .dolls. per long ton. . | 40.53 | 41.17 | 33.45 |  |  |  | 1913 | 129 | 127 | 166 | 160 | 154 | 156 | + 1.6 |
| Composite pigiron....dolls. per long ton. | 26.73 | 27.27 | 20.42 |  |  |  | 1913 | 132 | 132 | 206 | 191 | 173 | 177 | + 2.0 |
| Composite steel. . . . . . . dolls. per $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$. . | 2.57 | 2.58 | 2.17 |  |  |  | 1913 | 130 | 126 | 149 | 149 | 149 | 150 | + 0.4 |
| Composite finished steel.dolls. per 100 lbs. . | 2.44 | 2.47 | 2.06 |  |  |  | 1913 | 127 | 124 | 148 | 146 | 147 | 149 | + 1.2 |
| Structural steel beams. .dolls. per $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$. | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.50 |  |  |  | 1913 | 99 | 99 | 141 | 136 | 132 | 132 | 0.0 |
| Locomotives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.............................number. |  | 229 | 74 | 525 | 1,141 | +117.3 | 1913 | 29 | 24 | 47 | 52 | 69 | 75 | + 9.0 |
| Nomestic.......................number. . | 194 | 217 | 11 | 235 | 1,053 | +348.1 | 1920 | 27 | 10 | 121 | 131 | 176 | 197 | + 11.9 |
| Foreign.........................number. . | 16 | 12 | 63 | 290 | 88 | -69.7 | 1920 | 66 | 71 | 13 | 17 | 18 | 13 | - 25.0 |
| Unfilled orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic......................number. | 1,498 | 1,699 | 147 |  |  |  | 1920 | 16 | 16 | 159 | 168 | 168 | 190 | +13.4 |
| Foreign.......................number. . | 94 | 89 | 60 |  |  |  | 1920 | 28 | 14 | 28 | 28 | 22 | 21 | - 5.3 |
| Freight cars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, domestic................number. | 23, 255 | 13,390 | 11,000 | 26,650 | 03,015 | +249.0 | 1920 | 5 | 105 | 121 | 171 | 221 | 128 | - 42.4 |
| Stokers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . number. | 208 |  | 58 | 496 | 914 | + 84.3 | 1919 | 25 | 35 | 68 | 41 | 89 |  |  |
| Sales . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .horsepower. . | 131, 699 |  | 20, 224 | 174, 506 | 424,719 | +143.4 | 1919 | 38 | 65 | 120 | 68 | 250 |  |  |
| Finished Iron and Steel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, blue, black, and galvanized: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production............per ct. of capacity.. | 80.4 | 92.0 | 42.0 |  |  |  | 1920 | 55 | 58 | 126 | 126 | 111 | 127 | + 14.4 |
| Shipments............per ct. of capacity.. | 84.7 | 87.7 | 39.0 |  |  |  | 1920 | 65 | 54 | 116 | 119 | 117 | 121 | + 3.4 |
| Sales. . . . . . . . . . . per ct. of capacity.. | 156.6 | 89.2 | 35.6 |  |  |  | 1920 | 40 | 59 | 130 | 107 | 258 | 147 | - 43.0 |
| Unflled orders. .......per ct. of capacity.. | 198.2 | 180.6 | 62.5 |  |  |  | 1920 | 23 | 21 | 48 | 41 | 67 | 61 | - 9.0 |
| Unsold stocks.........per ct. of capacity.. | 10.8 | 11.4 | 19.5 |  |  |  | 1920 | 809 | 848 | 339 | 491 | 470 | 496 | + 5.5 |
| Steel barrels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments...................... barrels.. | 201, 319 | 206,021 | 89, 216 | 878,707 | 1,462,604 | + 66.4 | 1921 | 111 | 80 | 169 | 173 | 180 | 184 | + 2.3 |
| Production........... per ct. of capacity.. | 38.7 | 31.7 | 15.6 |  |  |  | 1921 | 76 | 90 | 206 | 213 | 222 | 182 | -18.0 |
| Unfilled orders..................barrels.. | 424, 187 | 518,463 | 204, 204 |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1921$ | 83 | 87 | 122 | 165 | 181 | 221 | + 22.2 |
| Structural steel, sales..............long tons.. | ${ }^{8} 144,500$ | 188,000 | 100,300 | 725,300 | 1, 100,200 | + 51.7 | 1913 | 98 | 105 | 150 | 127 | 151 | 197 | + 30.1 |
| Copper. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production......................thous. of libs.. | 103, 003 | 110, 589 | 25, 848 | 151,536 | 705,877 | +365.8 | 1913 | 18 | 25 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 108 | + 7.4 |
| Exports......................thous. of Ibs.. | 50, 362 | 75, 617 | 53, 130 | 388,663 | 418,327 | + 7.6 | 1913 | 87 | 75 | 74 | 79 | 71 | 107 | +50.1 |
| Wholesale price, electrolytic.....dolls. per lb.. | . 141 | . 146 | . 136 |  |  |  | 1913 | 86 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 90 | 93 | + 3.5 |
| Zinc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.....................thous. of lbs. . | 85, 682 | 92,634 | 47,412 | 251,708 | 531,544 | +111.2 | 1913 | 76 | 82 | 138 | 139 | 148 | 160 | + 8.1 |
| Stocks, end of month...........thous. of lbs.. | 36,504 | 33,148 | 131,356 |  |  | $\ldots \ldots$ | 1913 | 164 | 162 | 44 | 48 | 45 | 41 | - 9.2 |
| Receipts, St. Louis.............thous. of lbs.. | 17,328 | 11,806 | 19,414 | 107, 532 | 108,832 | + 1.2 | 1913 | 72 | 70 | 71 | 65 | 63 | 43 | - 31.9 |
| Shipments, St. Louis............thous. of lbs.. | 16, 846 | 13,556 | 29,052 | 167, 670 | 121,547 | - 27.5 | 1913 | 122 | 102 | 76 | 61 | 59 | 48 | - 18.6 |
| Price, slab, prime western...... dolls. per Ib. . | . 074 | . 073 | . 051 |  |  |  | 1913 | 90 | 87 | 124 | -129 | 127 | 125 | - 1.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Six months' average, July to Decomber, inclusive,

- Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

| Nore.-Items marked with an asterisk (*) have not been published previously in the SURver or are repeated for speclal reasons; detailed tables covering back figures for these items will be found at the end of this bulletin. For detailed tables covering other items, see the last quarterly issue of the SURVEY (No. 18). | NUMERICAL DATA. |  |  |  |  | Per-centageincrease$\left(+\frac{1}{d}\right.$or decreasecoumu-lativela2a-23from$1921-22$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD. } \end{gathered}$ | INDEX NUMBERS. |  |  |  |  |  | Per-can-agein-crease$(+\quad$or de-crease$(-)$,Jan.fromDec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { bor. } \\ & 1922 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { January } \\ 1928 \end{array}\right\|$ | Corre-spond-mogmonth,Docam-ber, 1221,orJanuary,1922. | COMOLATIVE TOTALFROM JUGY 1THROUGHLATEST MONTE. |  |  |  | 1921 | 1922 |  |  |  | 1928 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1021-22 | 1022-28 |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |  |
| METALS-Continued. Tin. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.............. long tons.. | 8,704 | 3,854 | 1,581 |  |  |  | 1918 | 92 | 72 | 155 | 146 | 201 | 182 | -9.4 |
| Wholesale price, pig tin.........dolls. per lb.. | . 377 | . 393 | . 822 |  |  |  | 1013 | 73 | 71 | 77 | 82 | 84 | 88 | +4.2 |
| Receipts, St. Lours..............thous. of lbs.. | 13,805 | 13,938 | 19,500 | 87,672 | 109, 458 | +24.8 | 1913 | 256 | 356 | 340 | 242 | 252 | 255 | +1.0 |
| Shipments, St. Louis............thous. of lbs.. | 6,382 | 6,822 | 8,514 | 36, 249 | 71,450 | +97.1 | 1913 | 49 | 97 | 165 | 110 | 73 | 78 | +6.9 |
| Wholesale price, pig, desilverized.dolls. per lb.. | . 073 | . 078 | . 047 |  |  |  | 1913 | 107 | 107 | 152 | 165 | 166 | 178 | +6.8 |
| Coal and Coke. <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bituminous coal. . . . .thous. of short tons.. | 46,450 | 50, 123 | 37,600 | 252,949 | 267, 303 | + 6.7 | 1913 | 79 | 94 | 113 | 114 | 117 | 126 | +7.9 |
| Anthracite coal. . . . . .thous. of short tons.. | 8,430 | 8,713 | 6,258 | 49,582 | 39,512 | -20.3 | 1013 | 81 | 82 | 112 | 112 | 111 | 114 | +3.4 |
| Beehive coke.........thous. of short tons.. | 1,233 | 1,478 | 498 | 2,621 | 6,322 | +141.2 | 1913 | 18 | 18 | 31 | 41 | 44 | 53 | +19.9 |
| By -product coke.....thous. of short tons.. | 3,063 | 3, 100 | 1,903 | 11,366 | 18,418 | +62.0 | 1913 | 176 | 180 | 265 | 276 | 289 | 293 | +1.2 |
| Public-utility electric power................mills. of kw. hours.. | 4,619 | 4,700 | 3,805 | 24,894 | 30,069 | +20.8 | 1919 | 118 | 117 | 134 | 136 | 142 | 145 | +1.9 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bituminous...........thous. of long tons.. | 1,469 | 1,092 | 644 | 9,379 | 7,875 | -16.0 | 1009-13 | 70 | 59 | 157 | 147 | 134 | 99 | +25.7 |
| Anthracite...........thous. of long tons.. | 382 | 356 | 224 | 2,215 | 1,718 | -22.4 | 1909-13 | 106 | 78 | 141 | 152 | 133 | 124 | - 6.8 |
| Coke................thous. of long tons. . | 123 | 78 | 30 | 160 | 367 | +129.4 | 1909-13 | 32 | 41 | 52 | 168 |  | 107 | -36.6 |
| Wholesale prices: Bituminous- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kanawha, f. o. b.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cincinnati....dolls. per short ton.. | 5.89 | 5.64 | 3.75 |  |  |  | 1913 | 175 | 171 | 291 | 291 | 268 | 256 | -4.2 |
| Mine average.dolls. per short ton.. | 4.13 | 4.36 | 2.27 |  |  |  | 1913 | 184 | 185 | 356 | 334 | 336 | 354 | +5.6 |
| Anthracite, chestnut. .dolls. per long ton.. | 10.64 | 10.62 | 10. 64 |  |  |  | 1913 | 201 | 200 | 198 | 198 | 200 | 200 | -0.2 |
| Coke, Connellsville...dolls. per short ton.. | 7.00 | 8.25 | 2.75 |  |  |  | 1913 | 113 | 113 | 402 | 295 | 287 | 338 | +17.9 |
| Retail prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bituminous, Chicago.dolls. per short ton.. | 10.82 | 10.98 | 8.91 |  |  |  | 1013 | 185 | 185 | 227 | 225 | 225 | 228 | +1.5 |
| Anthracite, chestnut- <br> New York........ .dolls. per short ton. . | 14.54 | 14.45 | 13.21 |  |  |  | 1913 | 191 | 190 | 198 | 198 | 209 | 207 | -0.6 |
| Petroleum. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...............thous. of bbls.. | 50, 187 | 51,467 | 43, 141 | 276, 171 | 335,425 | +21.5 | 1913 | 203 | 208 | 231 | 330 | 242 | 249 | +2.7 |
| Stocks, end of month. .....thous. of bbls.. | 264,578 | 264, 675 | 196,228 |  |  |  | 1913 | 177 | 187 | 253 | 252 | 252 | 252 | 0.0 |
| Consumption.............thous. of bbls.. | 57, 181 | 57,929 | 44,906 | 312,248 | 274,918 | +20.1 | 1913 | 219 | 206 | 244 | 248 | 262 | 266 | +1.3 |
| Imports.................thous. of bbls.. | 7,713 | 7,667 | 13,097 | 72,017 | 54,973 | -23.7 | 1913 | 929 | 883 | 499 | 496 | 520 | 517 | -0.6 |
| Shipments from Mexico... .thous. of bbls.. | 12,240 | 11,861 | 18,364 | 101, 100 | 92,578 | -8.4 | 1913 | 898 | 851 | 648 | 560 | 567 | 554 | -2.3 |
| Price, Kansas-Oklahoma...dolls. per bbl.. | 1,250 | 1,350 | 2,250 |  |  |  | 1913 | 241 | 241 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 145 | +8.0 |
| Oll wells completed. . . . . . . . . . . number. . | 1,197 | 1,208 | 1,151 | 6,812 | 10,322 | +51.5 | 1913 | 70 | 72 | 87 | 91 | 75 | 76 | +0.9 |
| Gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production................thous. of gals. . | 585, 050 |  | 439,031 | 2,580,006 | 3, 374,591 | +30.8 | 1919 | 133 | 135 | 172 | 172 | 177 |  |  |
| Exports...................thous. of gals. . | 47, 223 |  | 35,990 |  |  |  | 1919 | 117 | 163 | 139 | 136 | 154 |  |  |
| Domestic consumption.....thous. of gals.. | 430, 277 |  | 313,001 | 2,517,896 | 3, 047, 727 | +21.0 | 1919 | 109 | 99 | 171 | 164 | 150 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month......thous. of gals.. | 883,793 |  | 586,087 |  |  |  | 1919 | 124 | 149 | 153 | 164 | 187 |  |  |
| Kerosene oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.................thous. of gals.. | 226, 239 |  | 170,315 | 964, 402 | 1,251,120 | +29.7 | 1919 | 87 | 89 | 110 | 120 | 116 |  |  |
| Stocks.....................thous. of gals.. | 281,050 |  | 341, 009 |  |  |  | 1919 | 113 | 109 | 85 | 86 | 94 |  |  |
| Gas and fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production................thous. of gals.. | 972,111 |  | 865,769 | 4, 879, 087 | 5, 606, 483 | +14.9 | 1919 | 136 | 135 | 145 | 140 | 153 |  |  |
| Stocks.....................thous. of gals.. | 1,304, 728 |  | 1,331,265 |  |  |  | 1919 | 173 | 171 | 178 | 176 | 160. |  |  |
| Lubricating oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production................thous. of gals.. | 89,785 |  | 82,573 | 436,968 | 528, 893 | +21.1 | 1919 | 117 | 105 | 124 | 127 | 127 |  |  |
| Stocks....................thous. of gals. . | 235,735 |  | 216, 766 |  |  |  | 1919 | 134 | 152 | 135 | 140 | 146 |  |  |

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

| Note.-Items marked with an asterisk (*) have not been published previously in the Survey or are repeated for special reasons; detailed tables covering back figures for these items will be found at the end of this bulletin. For detailed tables covering other items, see the last quarterly issue of the Survey (No. 18). | NUMERICAL DATA. |  |  |  |  | Per-centageincrease$(+)$or de-crease$(-)$cumu-lativelati-23from$1921-22$. | base <br> year OR PERIOD. | INDEX NUMBERS. |  |  |  |  |  | Per-cent-ageIn-crase(+)or de-crease(-),Jan.fromDec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber, } \\ 1922 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January, } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ |  | CUMULATIVE TOTALFROM JULY 1TEROUGHLATEST MONTH. |  |  |  | 1921 | 1982 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1923 \\ \hdashline \\ \mathrm{Jan} . \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1921-22 | 1922-23 |  |  | Dec. | Jan. |  | Nor. | Dec. |  |  |
| PAPER AND PRINTING. Wood Pulp. Mechanical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..................short tons.. | 107, 301 | 130, 297 | 109, 175 | 637,712 | 797,586 | +25.1 | 1919 | 101 | 90 | 85 | 99 | 89 | 108 | + 21.4 |
| Consumption and shipment . . short tons. . | 121,120 | 130,593 | 106,957 | 728,483 | 924,225 | +26.9 | 1919 | 95 | 89 | 112 | 112 | 100 | 108 | + 7.8 |
| Stocks, end of month..........short tons.. | 66,393 | 66,097 | 125, 298 |  |  |  | 1919 | 80 | 81 | 62 | 52 | 43 | 43 | - 0.4 |
| Chemical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..................short tons.. | 169,770 | 184,537 | 157, 746 | 974, 869 | 1,214,314 | +24.6 | 1919 | 94 | 98 | 113 | 112 | 105 | 114 | + 8.7 |
| Consumption and shipment....short tons.. | 167, 493 | 180,804 | 153, 774 | 983, 544 | 1,226,959 | +24.7 | 1919 | 92 | 96 | 119 | 117 | 104 | 113 | $+7.9$ |
| Stocks, end of month.........short tons.. | 46,908 | 50,641 | 50,815 |  |  |  | 1919 | 87 | 94 | 124 | 83 | 87 |  | + 8.0 |
| Newsprint Paper. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production......................short tons.. | 119,404 | 127, 452 | 105, 808 | 715,595 | 884, 998 | +23.7 | 1919 | 94 | 92 | 114 | 112 | 104 | 111 | $+6.7$ |
| Shipments...................... short tons.. | 119, 847 | 123,656 | 103, 192 | 715,674 | 885, 363 | +23.7 | 1919 | 93 | 90 | 113 | 111 | 104 | 108 | + 3.2 |
| Exports.......................short tons.. | 2,059 | 1,064 | 2, 537 | 9,540 | 9,853 | + 3.3 | 1913 | 44. | 70 | 31 | 36 | 57 | 30 | $-48.3$ |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........................short tons.. | 238,707 | 253, 927 | 224,959 |  |  |  | 1919 | 99 | 98 | 111 | 111 | 104 | 111 | + 6.4 |
| At mills......................short tons.. | 19,208 | 23,004 | 26, 550 |  |  |  | 1919 | 100 | 111 | 83 | 82 | 80 | 96 | $+19.8$ |
| Jobbers........................short tons.. | 8,174 | 7,720 | 5,993 |  |  |  | 1919 | 76 | 69 | 79 | 81 | 94 | 89 | - 5.8 |
| Publishers................... short tons. . | 166, 143 | 172, 319 | 163, 496 |  |  |  | 1919 | 109 | 105 | 116 | 114 | 107 | 111 | + 3.7 |
| In transit to publishers........ short tons. . | 45, 182 | 50,884 | 28,920 |  |  |  | 1919 | 67 | 71 | 115 | 123 | 110 | 124 | + 12.6 |
| Consumption....................short tons. . | 182,374 | 175, 552 | 156,333 | 1,051,336 | 1,228,957 | +16.9 | 1919 | 115 | 110 | 135 | 133 | 128 | 124 | - 3.7 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract, domestic.....dolls. per $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$. | 3.604 | 3.745 | 3.756 |  |  |  | 1919 | 110 | 101 | 97 | 102 | 97 | 101 | + 3.9 |
| Contract, Canadian......dolls. per $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$. | 3.522 | 3. 707 | 3.484 |  |  |  | 1919 | 110 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 96 | 102 | $+5.3$ |
| Spot market, domestic..dolls. per $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$. | 3.873 | 3. 794 | 3.685 |  |  |  | 1919 | 85 | 86 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 88 | - 2.0 |
| Other Paper. <br> Book: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...................short tons.. | 88,489 | 97,318 | 73, 466 | 460,601 | 621,876 | +35.0 | 1919 | 93 | 96 | 122 | 122 | 116 | 128 | $+10.0$ |
| Stocks.......................short tons.. | 36, 231 | 38,882 | 38, 463 |  |  |  | 1919 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 116 | 114 | 223 | $+7.3$ |
| Paperboard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...................short tons.. | 185,397 | 209,473 | 145, 198 | 1,059,604 | 1,347,222 | +27.1 | 1919 | 92 | 89 | 121 | 122 | 114 | 129 | + 13.8 |
| Stocks.......................short tons. . | 54, 693 | 57, 434 | 62,731 |  |  |  | 1919 | 116 | 115 | 97 | 103 | 106 | 106 | + 5.8 |
| 'Wrapping: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production................... short tons.. | 74, 822 | 82,703 | 65, 791 | 421,416 | 519,580 | +23.3 | 1919 | 112 | 114 | 129 | 134 | 129 | 143 | $+10.5$ |
| Stocks.......................short tons. . | 64,625 | 48,123 | 54, 506 |  |  |  | 1919 | 89 | 100 | 89 | 83 | 118 | 88 | -25.5 |
| Fine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....................short tons.. | 30,932 | 34,946 | 27, 405 | 158, 207 | 223,742 | +44.4 | 1919 | 90 | 96 | 118 | 111 | 108 | 122 | + 13.0 |
| Stocks.......................short tons.. | 36,742 | 38,822 | 35,331 |  |  |  | 1919 | 92 | 96 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 105 | + 5.7 |
| Total, all grades (including newsprint): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production......................short tons. | 607, 241 | 664,553 | 506, 195 | 3,383,637 | 4,368,714 | +29.1 | 1919 | 99 | 98 |  | 124 | 118 |  | + 9.4 |
| Stocks.......................short tons.. | 258,000 | 253, 966 | 264, 971 |  |  |  | 1919 | 106 | 111 | 100 | 100 | 108 |  | - 1.6 |
| Exports (total printing) .......short tons.. | 3,572 | 2,056 | 3,421 | 15,633 | 20,846 |  | 1919 | 15 | 20 | 13 | 17 | 23 | 13 | +33.3 |
| Paper Boxes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corrugated board: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (Container |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Club)..................thous. of sq. ft. . | 145,582 | 153, 402 | 80, 567 | 609,645 | 1,017,521 | +66.9 | ${ }^{1} 1919$ | 82 | 75 | 137 | 141 | 136 | 144 | + 5.4 |
| Production ${ }^{\text {a }}$. $\ldots \ldots . . . . .$. thous. of sq. ft. . | 115,012 | 141,341 | 28,208 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | + 22.0 |
| Machinery activity ....per cent of normal. . | 75 | 76 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid fiber board: <br> Production (Container |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (Container Club)......................thous. of sq. ft.. | 57,159 | 65,729 | 45,847 | 357, 572 | 425,675 | +19.0 | 1919 | 83 | 90 | 121 | 105 | 112 | 129 | + 15.0 |
| Production ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . . . . thous. of sq. ft . . | 33,625 | 29,667 | 10, 494 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 11.8 |
| Machinery activity.... per cent of normal.. | 84 | 88 | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Folding boxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..........per cent of capacity. . | 53.5 | 66.3 | 45.9 |  |  |  | 1921 | 136 | 100 | 139 | 154 | 117 | 145 | + 23.9 |
| New orders. ..........per cent of capacity. . | 68.4 | 58.0 | 47.8 |  |  |  | 1921 | 110 | 100 | 133 | 116 | 143 | 121 | - 15.4 |
| Labels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders..........per cent of capacity..Rope paper sscrs: | 83.8 | 98.7 | 80.7 |  |  |  | 1921 | 79 | 183 | 201 | 136 | 190 |  | + 17.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments..............index number. . |  |  |  |  |  | .. | ${ }^{1} 1922$ | 90 |  |  | 126 | 111 |  | - 18.0 |
| ISix months' average, July to December, inclusive. <br> - Figures furnished by the National Association of Corrugated Fibre Box Manufacturers. <br> - Twolve months' average, July, 1921, to June, 1922. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

${ }^{8}$ Revised.

[^4]

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Revised.
'Ten months' average, March to December, inclusive.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

${ }^{5}$ Not exactly comparable with monthiy figures prior to July, 1922. The index numbers have been computed by chain relatives and take account of the percentage variation rather than the absolute variation in the figures, and hence show the trend of the movement irrespective of the change in the number of firms reporting.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.



TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

${ }^{u}$ Includes F. W. Woolworth, S. S. Kresge, McCrory Stores Corp., and S. H. Kress only.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

| NOTE.-Detailed tables covering all items are given in this number. Consult index at end of bulletin. | NUMERICAL DATA. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD. } \end{gathered}$ | INDEX NUMBERS. |  |  |  |  |  | Per-cent-agein-crease(+)or decrease$(--)$,Dec.fromNov. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber, } \\ & 1922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber, } \\ & 1922 \end{aligned}$ | Corre- spond- <br> month, <br> Novem- ber or <br> December, | cumulative total latest month. |  |  |  | 1921 |  | 1922 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1921 | 1822 |  |  | Nov. | Dec. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| DISTRIBUTION MOVEMENT-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade, Federal Reserve districts-Continued- <br> Kansas City- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groceries.............index number.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920-21 | 106 | 89 | 111 | 119 | 111 | 96 | - 13.5 |
| Hardware.............index number.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920-21 | 99 | 82 | 111 | 111 | 101 | 103 | + 2.0 |
| Dallas- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groceries.............index number. . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920-21 | 75 | 71 | 102 | 108 | 94 | 84 | $-10.6$ |
| Dry goods............index number.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920-21 | 70 | 40 | 106 | 104 | 74 | 42 | - 43.2 |
| Hardware............index number.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920-21 | 88 | 80 | 99 | 103 | 92 | 78 | - 15.2 |
| San Francisco- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groceries.............index number. . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920-21 | 91 | 77 | 103 | 119 | 109 | 85 | - 22.0 |
| Dry goods............index number. . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920-21 | 60 | 44 | 87 | 80 | 82 | 53 | - 35.4 |
| Hardware............index number. . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920-21 | 86 | 78 | 106 | 108 | 103 | 93 | - 9.7 |
| American Wholesale Corp., <br> total sales $\qquad$ thous. of dolls. | 2,763 | 1,856 | 1,831 | 34,854 | 30,028 | - 13.8 | 1913 | 198 | 134 | 202 | 237 | 202 | 136 | - 32.8 |
| Magazine advertising (for following month)............ .thous. of lines. . | 1,817 | 1,399 | 1,112 |  |  |  | 1913 | 116 | 91 | 156 | 153 | 148 | 114 | - 23.0 |
| Newspaper advertising ........thous. of lines.. | 100,616 | 100,601 | 94,611 | 1,039,926 | 1,089, 508 | + 4.8 | 1919 | 112 | 113 | 105 | 126 | 120 | 120 | 0.0 |
| Postal receipts................thous. of dolls.. | 24,812 | 29,150 | 26, 727 | 249, 108 | 274,481 | + 10.2 | 1919 | 119 | 145 | 124 | 135 | 135 | 159 | + 17.5 |
| Candy sales by manufacturers. .thous. of dolls.. | 33,990 | 43,693 | 39,798 | 332,481 | 366,455 | + 10.2 | 1920 | 82 | 100 | 63 | 86 | 86 | 110 | $+28.5$ |
| Internal revenue taxescollected on theater admissions. $\qquad$ thous. of dolls. . | 5,485 | 6,825 | 6,690 | 82,701 | 67,235 | - 18.7 | 1920 | 97 | 92 | 66 | 74 | 76 | 94 | + 24.4 |
| PUBLIC FINANCE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. interest-bearing debt. . . . . mills. of dolls. | 22,698 | 22,476 | 23, 189 |  |  |  | 1919 | 93 | 92 | 89 | 90 | 90 | 89 | - 1.0 |
| Liberty and Victory Loans and War Saving securities..........mills. of dolls. | 17,336 | 16,584 | 19,408 |  |  |  | 1919 | 94 | 94 | 85 | 84 | 84 | 80 | - 4.3 |
| Customs receipts..............thous. of dolls.. | 41,647 | 37, 502 | 26, 155 | 313,914 | 458,359 | + 46.0 | 1913 | 93 | 98 | 200 | 151 | 157 | 141 | - 10.0 |
| Ordinary receipts............thous. of dolls.. | 226,974 | 466, 273 | 740, 293 | 4,971,877 | 3, 665, 692 | - 26.3 | 1913 | 324 | 1,227 | 754 | 499 | 376 | 773 | +105.4 |
| Ordinary disbursements. . . . . . thous. of dolls.. | 186,322 | 289, 944 | 329, 766 | 4, 445, 821 | 3,162,931 | -28.9 | 1913 | 570 | 580 | 535 | 723 | 327 | 510 | + 55.6 |
| Money held outside U.S. Treas. and Federal Reserve System: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . mills. of dolls. | 4,617 | 4,733 | 4,533 |  |  |  | 1919 | 94 | 93 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 96 | + 2.5 |
| Per capita......................d.dollars. . | 41.80 | 42.81 | 41.85 |  |  |  | 1919 | 92 | 91 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 93 | + 2.4 |
| BANKING AND FINANCE. Banking. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debits to individual accounts: <br> New York City..............mills. of dolls. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101 |  | 110 |  |  |  |
| Outside New York City ....mills. of dolls.. | 17,098 | 19,558 | 20,575 | 207095 190,973 | 203, 245 | $+\quad 15.8$ $+\quad 6.4$ | 1919 | 86 85 | 100 | 949 | 105 | 94 98 | 112 | + + + +14.4 |
| Bank clearings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City............mills. of dolls.. | 17,332 | 18,899 | 18,476 | 194,331 | 217,900 | + 12.1 | 1913 | 213 | 234 | 219 | 249 | 220 | 240 | + 9.0 |
| Outside New York City.... mills. of dolls. . | 14,169 | 14,938 | 12,926 | 146,543 | 157,625 | + 7.6 | 1913 | 215 | 225 | 233 | 267 | 246 | 260 | + 5.4 |
| Federal Reserve Banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills discounted............mills. of dolls.. | 650 | 630 | 1,180 |  |  |  | 1919 | 61 | 61 | 22 | 24 | 34 | 33 | - 3.1 |
| Total investments..........mills. of dolls.. | 564 | 704 | 356 |  |  |  | 1919 | 47 | 60 | 117 | 113 | 95 | 119 | + 24.8 |
| Notes in circulation........ mills. of dolls.. | 2,330 | 2,464 | 2,443 |  |  |  | 1919 | 90 | 93 | 86 | 88 | 89 | 94 | + 5.8 |
| Total reserves............. mills. of dolls.. | 3,203 | 3,149 | 2,992 |  |  |  | 1919 | 137 | 137 | 146 | 147 | 146 | 144 | - 1.7 |
| Total deposits. ............mills. of dolls.. | 1,860 | 1,900 | 1,765 |  |  |  | 1919 | 90 | 91 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 98 | + 2.2 |
| Reserve ratio...................per cent. . | 76.4 | 72.1 | 71.1 |  |  |  | 1919 | 145 | 142 | 156 | 155 | 152 | 144 | - 5.3 |
| Federal Reserve member banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total loans and discounts. . mills. of dolls.. | 11,219 | 11,329 | 11, 220 |  |  |  | 1921 | 95 | 94 | 92 | 94 | 94 | 95 | + 1.0 |
| Total investments..........mills. of dolls. . | 4,543 | 4,823 | 3,560 |  |  |  | 1921 | 102 | 106 | 133 | 135 | 135 | 143 | + 6.2 |
| Net demand deposits...... .mills of dolls... | 11,095 | 11,255 | 10,174 |  |  |  | 1919 | 97 | 96 | 105 | 106 | 105 | 106 | + 1.4 |
| Interest rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York call loans............per cent. . | 4.90 | 4.73 | 5.10 |  |  |  | 1913 | 159 | 160 | 141 | 157 | 154 | 149 | - 3.2 |
| Commercial paper, 60-90 days. .per cent... | 4.38 | 4.63 | 5.13 |  |  |  | 1913 | 90 | 89 | 72 | 76 | 76 |  | + 5.3 |

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


${ }^{12}$ Includes bank dividends not separately sbown.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


| Note.-Items marked with an asterisk (*) have not been published previously in the SURVEY or are repeated for special reasons detailed tables covering back figures for these items will be found at the end of this bulletin. For detailed tables covering other items, see the last quarterly issue of the Survey (No. 18). | NUMERICAL DATA. |  |  |  |  | Per- <br> centage <br> increase <br> (+ <br> or de <br> crease <br> (-) <br> cumu- <br> lative <br> 1922-23 <br> from <br> 1921-22. | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD. } \end{gathered}$ | INDEX NUMBERS. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { in- } \\ & \text { crease } \\ & \text { or }+ \text { de- } \\ & \text { crease } \\ & (-), \\ & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber, } \\ 1922 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January, } \\ & 1923 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Corre- } \\ \text { spond- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { month, } \\ \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber, } 1921, \\ \text { or } \\ \text { January, } \\ 1922 . \end{gathered}$ | cumulative total FROM JULY 1 THROUGH LATEST MONTH. |  |  |  | 1921 | 1922 |  |  |  | 1923 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1921-22 | 1922-23 |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jsa. |  |
| TRADE AND INDUSTRY OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES-Continued. <br> United Kingdom-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (values): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . .thous. of £ sterling. | 58, 883 | 66, 939 | 63,147 | 406,041 | 435, 674 | + 7.3 | 1913 | 136 | 145 | 138 | 152 | 135 | 153 | + 13.7 |
| Food, drink, tobacco..thous. of $£$ sterling. | 2,796 | 3,364 | 2,861 | 22,226 | 21,699 | 2.4 | 1913 | 117 | 105 | 113 | 125 | 103 | 124 | + 20.3 |
| Raw material........thous. of $£$ sterling. . | 9,493 | 9, 372 | 7,032 | 46,013 | 65,217 | + 41.7 | 1913 | 133 | 121 | 158 | 173 | 163 | 161 | - 1.3 |
| Manufactured articles.thous. of $£$ sterling. . | 44, 932 | 53, 135 | 51, 824 | 321, 174 | 341,006 | +6.2 | 1913 | 138 | 151 | 137 | 152 | 131 | 155 | + 18.3 |
| Reexports (values): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . thous. of $£$ storling. . | 8,479 | 9,798 | 8,459 | 65,827 | 57,904 | - 12.0 | 1913 | 101 | 93 | 91 | 100 | 93 | 107 | + 15.6 |
| Food, drink, tobacco..thous. of $£$ sterling. . | 1,391 | 1,687 | 2,155 | 19,107 | 10,237 | - 46.4 | 1913 | 183 | 162 | 109 | 119 | 105 | 127 | + 21.3 |
| Raw material........thous. of $£$ sterling.. | 4,969 | 5, 938 | 4,015 | 30,826 | 32,571 | + 5.7 | 1913 | 80 | 75 | 84 | 97 | 93 | 111 | $+19.5$ |
| Manufactured articles thous. of $£$ stering.. | 2,108 | 2,172 | 2,285 | 15,850 | 15,052 | - 5.0 | 1913 | 102 | 93 | 96 | 96 | 86 | 88 | + 3.0 |
| Exports of key commodities (quantities): $\quad$ ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton piece goods......thous. of sq. yds.- | 360, 965 | 400, 598 | 339,348 | 2,042,601 | 2,734,028 | $+33.9$ | 1920 | 89 | 92 | 96 | 108 | 98 | 108 | $+11.0$ |
| Woolen-worsted tissues thous. of sq. yds.. | 17, 521 | 22,280 | 15,813 | 71,855 | 117, 933 | +64.1 | 1920 | 52 | 71 | 58 | 74 | 79 | 100 | +27.2 |
| Iron and steel . . . . . . . .thous. of long tons.. | 341 | 354 | 254 | 1,082 | 2,217 | +104.9 | 1913 | 50 | 61 | 84 | 90 | 82 | 86 | + 3.8 |
| Coal..................thous. of long tons. . | 5,955 | 5,647 | 4, 021 | 22,657 | 42,662 | + 88.3 | 1913 | 70 | 66 | 101 | 107 | 97 | 92 | - 5.2 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron.............. .thous. of long tons.. | 534 | 568 | 288 | 1,333 | 3,319 | +149.0 | 1913 | 32 | 34 | 56 | 58 | 62 | 66 | + 6.4 |
| Steel ingots..........thous. of long tons.. | 546 | 624 | 328 | 2,537 | 3,886 | +53.2 | 1913 | 60 | 51 | 88 | 94 | 85 | 98 | + 14.3 |
| Coal...............thous. of metric tons.. | 26, 252 | 26,820 | 22,951 | 129,678 | 161,069 | +24.2 | 1913 | 94 | 74 | 89 | 91 | 108 | 110 | + 2.2 |
| Stocks, zinc.....................short tons.. | 707 | 441 | 12,781 |  |  |  | 1920 | 56 | 50 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - 37.6 |
| Belgium. <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zinc $\qquad$ short tons. . Canada. | 13,040 | 11,739 | 9,092 | 46, 503 | 79,443 | + 70.8 | 1920 | 105 | 117 |  | 160 | 168 | 152 | - 10.0 |
| Imports..................thous. of dolls. | 70,205 | 68,086 | 51,476 | 422,673 | 469, 790 | + 11.1 | 1913 | 107 | 92 | 120 | 136 | 126 | 122 | - 3.0 |
| Exports................thous. of dolls.. | 112,038 | 65, 636 | 47,098 | 481, 573 | 632,646 | +31.4 | 1913 | 277 | 150 | 330 | 420 | 357 | 209 | -41.4 |
| Exports of key commodities (quantities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canned salmon......... .thous. of pounds.. | 2,986 | 2,239 | 1,935 | 35,348 | 23,706 | - 32.9 | 1913 | 104 | 110 | 330 | 100 | 170 | 127 | - 25.0 |
| Cheese.................thous. of pounds.. | 8,816 | 3,142 | 1,520 | 104, 055 | 102, 231 | - 1.8 | 1913 | 65 | 12 | 153 | 129 | 68 | 24 | -64.4 |
| Wheat.................thous. of bushs.. | 40,669 | 9,740 | 6,103 | 105, 746 | 173, 625 | + 64.2 | 1913 | 412 | 73 | 449 | 660 | 485 | 116 | - 76.1 |
| Bank clearings................mills of dolls.. | 1,500 | 1,295 | 1,304 | 9,813 | 9,354 | - 4.7 | 1913 | 200 | 168 | 186 | 202 | 194 | 167 | -13.7 |
| Bond issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Govt. and provincial .....thous. of dolls.. | 143, 550 | 8,450 | 21,370 | 109,543 | 185, 650 | + 69.5 | 1913 | 70 | 483 | 452 | 8 | 3,246 | 191 | - 94.1 |
| Municipal................thous. of dolls.. | 12, 579 | 15, 004 | 2, 182 | 51,724 | 53, 519 | + 3.5 | 1913 | 44 | 23 | 94 | 19 | 130 | 165 | + 26.4 |
| Corporation..............thous. of dolls.. | 10,383 | 13,536 | 4,000 | 38,900 | 45,229 | +16.3 | 1913 | 126 | 65 | 124 | 62 | 168 | 219 | +30.4 |
| Employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Application......................number. . | 32,877 |  | 38,596 | 290,735 | 300, 420 | + 3.3 | 1920 | 93 | 102 | 156 | 102 | 79 |  |  |
| Vacancies......................number.. | 24,456 |  | 20,330 | 250,095 | 280, 138 | $+12.0$ | 1920 | 51 | 57 | 141 | 73 | 61 |  |  |
| Placements- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regular. $\qquad$ number. . | 13,971 |  | 11,647 | 163,738 | 187, 423 | + 14.5 | 1920 | 38 | 39 | 141 | 67 | 46 |  |  |
| Casual.......................number. . | 6,973 |  | 13,014 | 78, 651 | 45, 582 | - 42.0 | 1920 | 198 | 138 | 152 | 104 | 106 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....................short tons.. | 92,563 | 99,797 | 81,418 | 520, 290 | 669, 842 | + 28.7 | 1919 | 117 | 121 | 145 | 144 | 138 | 148 | + 7.8 |
| Shipments....................short tons.. | 99,902 | 95,040 | 83, 555 | 525, 892 | 663, 957 | + 26.3 | 1919 | 117 | 123 | 143 | 142 | 147 | 140 | - 4.9 |
| Stocks.......................short tons.. | 7,623 | 11,614 | 11, 727 |  |  |  | 1919 | 110 | 93 | 112 | 118 | 61 | 92 | + 52.4 |
| Exports (total printing).......short tons.. | 85,506 | 82, 789 | 67,701 | 456, 971 | 584, 965 | +28.0 | 1919 | 132 | 123 | 148 | 171 | 155 | 150 | - 3.2 |
| Business failures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Firms...........................number.. | 315 | 330 | 340 | 1,748 | 1,903 | + 8.9 | 1913 | 187 | 224 | 166 | 204 | 207 | 217 | + 4.8 |
| Liabilities................thous. of dolls.. | 5,534 | 6,056 | 6,873 | 33,690 | 31,440 | - 6.7 | 1913 | 349 | 495 | 357 | 333 | 399 | 436 | + 9.4 |
| Building contracts awarded....thous. of dolls.. | 52,472 | 9,841 | 8,393 | 136, 763 | 189, 233 | +38.4 | 1913 | 60 | 26 | 76 | 67 | 164 | 31 | -81.2 |
| Grain shipments: ${ }^{\text {Argentina. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat...................thous. of bushs.. | 6, 972 | 11,525 | 7,530 | 24, 485 | 57,126 | +133.3 | 1913 | 32 | 87 | 60 | 75 | 81 | 134 | +75.3 |
| Corn....................thous. of bushs.. | 17,637 | 13,358 | 5,788 | 82,097 | 88,645 | +8.0 | 1913 | 55 | 37 | 104 | 104 | 112 | 85 | - 24.3 |
| Oats...................thous. of bushs.. | 317 | 6,248 | 2,196 | 16,025 | 10,533 | - 34.3 | 1913 | 23 | 43 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 122 |  |
| Flaxseed.................thous. of bushs..$\begin{gathered}\text { Fla }\end{gathered}$Visible supply: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat...................thous. of bushs. . | 3,330 | 4,440 | 5,920 |  |  |  | 1913 | 114 | 229 | 71 | 100 | 129 | 172 | +33.3 |
| Corn....................thous. of bushs. . | 4,000 | 1,600 | 2,400 |  |  |  | 1913 | 92 | 69 | 217 | 206 | 114 | 46 | -60.0 |
| Flarseed....................thous. of bushs. . | 2,400 | 2,000 | 2,000 |  |  | , | 1914 | 495 | 275 | 137 | 137 | 330 | 275 | $1-18.7$ |

## STEEL FURNITURE.

(A) INDEX NUMBERS AND (B) NUMERICAL DATA.

Based on data from Government sources. ${ }^{1}$
[Base year in bold-faced type.]

| Month. | SHIPMENTS OF STEEL FURNITURE-STOCK GOODS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A.-INDEX NUMBERS. |  |  |  | B.-NUMERICAL DATA. |  |  |  |
|  | 1919 | $1920 \cdot$ | 1921 | 1922 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 |
| Total. |  |  |  |  | \$10,895, 203 | \$17,659,303 | 811,327, 830 | \$12,928,026 |
| Monthly average. | 100 | 162 | 104 | 119 | 907,933 | 1,471,609 | 943, 986 | 1,077,336 |
| January...... | 89 | 138 | 125 | 108 | \$812, 121 | \$1, 254, 912 | \$1,136,500 | \$983, 834 |
| February... | 78 | 132 | 114 | 107 | 707, 634 | 1, 195, 233 | 1,078,336 | 967, 125 |
| March. | 82 | 167 | 110 | 120 | 743, 747 | 1,513,014 | 996, 194 | 1,087, 228 |
| April. | 86 | 121 | 110 | 117 | 781, 252 | 1,095,080 | 994,339 | 1,058,382 |
| May.. | 90 | 177 | 112 | 116 | 816,414 | 1,603,868 | 1,018,189 | 1,056,735 |
| June.. | 76 | 184 | 102 | 112 | 690,855 | 1,673,422 | 922,318 | 1, 015,463 |
| July. | 81 | 169 | 90 | 104 | 731,578 | 1,534,995 | 817,829 | 945,768 |
| August. | 106 | 189 | 87 | 104 | 958, 114 | 1,718,657 | 793, 281 | 943, 087 |
| September.. | 120 | 191 | 86 | 117 | 1,088,685 | 1,730, 393 | 782, 053 | 1,062,495 |
| October. | 117 | 190 | 96 | 135 | 1, 057, 871 | 1,721,812 | 871,012 | 1,227,447 |
| November. | 123 | 150 | 98 | 133 | 1,119,280 | 1,360,638 | 890, 362 | 1, 204, 310 |
| December. | 153 | 138 | 113 | 152 | 1,387,652 | 1,257, 279 | 1,027,417 | 1,376, 152 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, in cooperation with the National Association of Steel Furniture Manufacturers. These data comprise shipments from 22 manufacturers, representing practically the entire production of this class of goods, which includes sections, counters, office and vault verticals safes and interiors, desks and tables, and small miscellaneous articles, exclusive of shelving and lockers. Shipments for January, 1923, amounted to $\$ 1,362,470$

FARM LABOR.
(A) INDEX NUMBERS AND (B) NUMERICAL DATA.

## Based on data from Government sources.

[Base year in bold-faced type.]

| Year and Montir. | WAGES OF MALE FARM LABOR EMPLOYED BY- <br> Month. $\quad$ Day, harvest. $\quad$ Day, not harvest. |  |  |  |  |  | FARM LABOR. ${ }^{2}$ |  | WAGES OF MALE FARM LABOR EMPLOYED BY 3- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Supply. | Demand. | Month. |  | Day, harvest. |  | Day, not harvest. |  |
|  | With board. | Without board. | With board. | Without board. | With board. | Without board. |  |  | With board. | Without board. | With board. | Without board. | With board. | Without board. |
|  | Relative to 1913. |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent of normal. |  | Dollars. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A.-INDEX NUMBERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B.-NUMERICAI, DATA. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1913 monthly av . | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | \$31.28 | \$30.31 | 81.57 | \$1.94 | 81.16 | \$1.50 |
| 1914 monthly av.. | 98 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 97 | 97 |  |  | 21.05 | 29.88 | 1.55 | 1.91 | 1.13 | 1.45 |
| 1915 monthly av. . | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 97 | 98 |  |  | 21.26 | 30.15 | 1.56 | 1.92 | 1.13 | 1.47 |
| 1916 monthly av.. | 109 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 109 | 108 |  |  | 23.25 | 32.83 | 1. 69 | 2.07 | 1.26 | 1.62 |
| 1917 monthly av. . | 135 | 133 | 132 | 131 | 134 | 135 |  |  | 28.87 | 40.43 | 2.08 | 2.54 | 1.56 | 2.02 |
| 1918 monthly av... | 163 | 161 | 169 | 166 | 178 | 175 | 72.9 | 101.4 | 34.92 | 48.80 | 2.65 | 3.22 | 2.07 | 2.63 |
| 1919 monthly av... | 186 | 186 | 201 | 197 | 211 | 208 | 84.4 | 101.8 | 39.82 | 56.29 | 3.15 | 3.83 | 2.45 | 3.12 |
| 1920 monthly av... | 219 | 214 | 229 | 225 | 247 | 239 | 72.4 | 105.3 | 46.89 | 64.95 | 3. 60 | 4.36 | 2.86 | 3.59 |
| 1921 monthly av... | 141 | 143 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 148 | 95.2 | 87.5 | 30.14 | 43.32 | 2.24 | 2.79 | 1.68 | 2.22 |
| 1922 monthly av... | 136 | 138 | 140 | 140 | 142 | 143 | 99.5 | 89.3 | 29.17 | 41.79 | 2.20 | 2.72 | 1.65 | 2.15 |

${ }^{1}$ Data from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of A gricultural Economics. ${ }_{3}$ Data represents a weighted average for the year

WORLD PRODUCTION OF COTTON.*

| Country | World total. | Peru. | United States. | Mextco. | India | Brazill. | Egypt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New crop available.. |  | June. | August. | August. | November. | September. | September. |
|  | Thousands of bales (478 pounds net). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal consumption (1909-1913). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909-1913 average...................... | 20,660 | 108 | 13,033 | 193 | 3,584 | 322 | 1,453 |
| 1914. | 24,630 | 129 | 16, 135 | 108 | 4,356 | 387 | 1,337 |
| 1915.................................. | 18,470 | 113 | 11,192 | 95 | 3,126 | 282 | 989 |
| 1916. | 18,970 | 127 | 11,450 | 103 | 3,756 | 281 | 1,048 |
| 1917..................................... | 18,370 | 125 | 11,302 | 135 | 3,390 | 345 | 1,304 |
| 1918.................................... | 18,580 | 129 | 12,041 | 203 | 3,324 | 339 | 999 |
| 1919.................................. | 19,825 | 155 | 11,421 | 199 | 4,850 | 384 | 1,155 |
| 1920. | 20,940 | 164 | 13,440 | 188 | 3,013 | 451 | 1,251 |
| 1921................................... | 15,330 | 157 | 7,954 | 126 | 3,735 | 612 | 902 |
| 1922, latest estimates.................. | 18,300 | ...... | 9,064 | 185 | 2 4,348 | - | 1.015 |

${ }^{1}$ From private sources.
$: 1922$ acreage $12,496,000$ compared with $11,976,000$ in 1921.

## WORLD PRODUCTION OF WHEAT.*



1 Russia excluded. No accurate statistics are available.

- New boundaries.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes Alsace-Lorraine.
- Former kingdom, Bessarsbia and Bukowina.
* Data compiled by U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and corrected monthly in accordance with latest available information received by that department or by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Countries are placed in the order in which crops are harvested.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF CANE SUGAR AND FLAXSEED.*

${ }^{1}$ Louisiana and Texas.

- Louisiana and Texas.


## WORLD PRODUCTION OF BEET SUGAR.*


${ }^{1}$ Crops in all countries here given are harvested beginning in September. ${ }^{2}$ From private sources. Includes Ukraine; data from private sources.

## WORLD PRODUCTION OF RICE.*

| Country | Worid total | India. | Egypt. | United States. | Italy. | Spain. | Japan. | Dutch ' <br> East <br> Indies | Phillppines. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New crop available. |  | Apr. | Apr. | Aug. | Sopt. | Sept. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. |
|  | Milions of pounds (cleaned). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normsl consumption (1909-1913). |  | 67,891 |  | 875 | 518 | $\ldots$ | 14,602 |  |  |
| 1809-1913.. | 110,780 | 72,950 | 553 | 681 | 646 | 297 | 14,009 | 7,349 | 1,124 |
| 1914. | 102,986 | 61,022 | 81 | 657 | 741 | 337 | 17,909 | 7,828 | 1, 404 |
| 1915. | 114,500 | 73,526 | 542 | 804 | 763 | 320 | 17,569 | ....... | 1,100 |
| 1916. | 112,300 | 77,932 | 237 | 1,135 | 708 | 329 | 18,360 |  | 1,289 |
| 1917. | 122,000 | 81,198 | 487 | 965 | 716 | 322 | 17,143 | 8,323 | 1,745 |
| 1918. | 97,400 | 55, 218 | 692 | 1,072 | 712 | 282 | 17,184 | 8,465 | 2,210 |
| 1919. | 117, 200 | 71,613 | 607 | 1,168 | 662 | 412 | 19,106 | 7,051 | 1,977 |
| 1920. | 90,777 | 62,793 | 634 | 1,446 | 997 | 394 | 19,849 | 6,480 | 2,127 |
| 1921. | 120,660 | 73, 007 | 473 | 1,045 | 641 | 356 | 17,336 | 6,481 | 2, 427 |
| 1922 latest estimates. |  | 55,621 | : 33 | 1,160 | ${ }^{1} 633$ | 373 | 19,033 | 6,207 | 2,286 |

[^5]EASTBOUND FREIGHT THROUGH CANALS AT SAULT STE. MARIE. ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Compiled from the monthly statistical reports issued by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, at St. Marys Falls Canal, Mich., and represent the lake commerce through the canals at Sault Ste. Marie Mich. and Ont. i. e. total traftic of both the Canadian and American canals for the months during which the canals are open.

WESTBOUND FREIGHT THROUGH CANALS AT SAULT STE. MARIE.

${ }^{1}$ Compiled from the monthly statistical reports issued by the Corps of Engincers, U.S. Army, at St. Marys Falls Cansl, Mich., and represent the lake commerce through the canals at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Ont i. e., total traffic of both the Canadian and American canals for the months during which the canals are open.

## VOLUME OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS.

## Data from U. S. Post Office Department.



## SOURCES OF DATA.



SOURCES OF DATA-Continued.

II.-- REPORTS FROM TRADE ASSOCIATIONS AND PHIVATE OHGANIZATIONS.
(Excluding individual firms reporting data to be combined with other firms or trade associations.)

| Aberthaw Constriction Cos | Buildiug costs. | Construction trade pa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| abrasive Paper and Ciotth Manupacturers' Exchange. | Sales of abrasive paper and cloth | Not published |
| american manutacturers assoctation of products from Corn. | Corn ground into starch, glucose, etc. | Not published. |
|  |  |  |
| a merican bureau of metai. Statistics. | Copper production. | Not published. |
|  |  | Not published |
|  | Zinc production in Belgium | Not published. |
|  | Zinc stocks in United Kingdom | Not published |
| American Face Bricr association abrricin iron and steel institute. | Face brick production, stocks, | Not published |
|  | Steel ingot proluction | Press release to trade papers*............. 7th of month. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AMEERCAN PIG IRON ASSOCIATION.... } \\ & \text { AMKRICAN RAILWAY ASOOCALTON } \\ & \text { (Car Servie Division). } \end{aligned}$ | Merchant pig iron production, | Not published |
|  | Freight car surplus. | Sumilury of Car Sarilusages and stort- Weekly. |
|  | Freight car shortage. | Summary of Car Surplusages and Short Weekly. |
|  |  |  |
|  | osdings. <br> Bad-order cars | Information Bulletin * $\qquad$ Third week of month |
| american Telephone and Telearaph Co. <br> american Ẅalut manufacturers' $^{\prime}$ association. <br> american Writing Paper Compant. | Stockholders in the company | Financial papers............................ Quarterly. |
|  | Walnut lumber and logs | Not published. |
|  | Purchases and sales of paper | Not publisbed. |
| american zinc institute............ | Production and stocks of | Press release to trade papers *............ 15th of mo |
| anthracte Buheau of Information | Anthracite shiprnents and stock: | Statement of anthracite shipments *...... 15th of month. |
| association of life insurance PRESTDENTS. <br> boston Chamber of Commerce..... | New He insurance business | Not published |
|  |  |  |
|  | Receipts of | Dally |
| Brider Bullders and Structural Society. <br> buriau of Ratiway economics.... | Fabricated structural steel sales before April, 1922. | No longer published........................ |
|  | Number of tons carried 1 mile. | Summary of operating statistics.......... Monthiy. |
|  | Average rectipts per ton-mile |  |
|  | Passengers carried Railway mile | Summary of operating statistics .............................. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ Monthly. |
|  | Locomotives in bad ord | Not publigh |
| * Multigraphed or mimeographed aheets. |  | 1 Imports and exports of gold and silver in Part II. |

## SOURCES OF DATA-Continued.

| source. | data. | current publication. | date of publication. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## II. - REPORTS PROM TRADE ASSOCIATIONS AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS-Continued.

(Excluding individual firms reporting data to be combined with other firms or trade associations.)


SOURCES OF DATA-Continued.




[^0]:    ${ }_{1}$ The Steel Barrel Manufacturers' Association has entered intocooperative arrang ements with the Department of Commerce for the wider distribution of the statistics compiled and issued by that association. The statistics are issued daily and monthly and corer the sales, production, shipments, and unfilled orders of steel barrels and drums specified by kind and size; shipments are distributed by states. Persons desiring to obtain this service may either apply direct to the secretary of the association, $1+25$ Bulkley Building, Cleveland, Ohio, or, if thes prefer, may sent their names to the Survey of Current Business for forwarding to the association. A limited number of free copies is available for distribution by the association. If the demand for these becomes greater than the supply a charge will be made by the as sociation sufficient to cover merely the cost of distribution. A summary of the statistics issued by the association will be given in later issues of the SUR ver.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ The National Association of Button Manufacturers has entered into cooperative arrangements with the Department of Commerce for the wider distribution of the statistica compiled and issued by that association. The statistics cover the quantity and price of orders received, quantity of button stocks on hand, and machinery activity weekly for fresh-water pearl buttons specified by kind and grade. Persons desiring to obtain this service may either apply direct to the secretary of the association, 1182 Broadway, New York City, or, if they prefer, may send their names to the Survey of Current Business for forwarding to the association. A limited number of free copies is a vailable for distribution by the association. If the demand for theie becomes greater than the supply, a charge will be made by the association sufficient to cover merely the cost of distribution. A summary of the statistics issued by this association will be given in later issues of the Survey.

[^2]:    1 The Tubular Plumbing Goods Association has completed cooperative arrange ments with the Department of Commerce for the wider distribution of the statistics compiled and issued by that association. These statistics are issued semiweekly and cover manufacturers' sales, in 3-day intervals, of the classes of goods listed in the accompanying table. The figures are given in much greater detail in the regular reports specifying the quantity subdivided by sizes, which have been sold in particular states, cities, or territories.

    Persons desiring to obtain this service may do so by applying either to the secretary of the association at 25 Broad Street, New York City, or, if they prefer, may send their names to the Survey of Current Business for forwarding to the association. If there is a large demand for these sheets a charge will probably be made by the association to cover the cost of printing and mailing.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ For complete table and discussion, see May (No. 9.) issue of the Survey

[^4]:    ' Twelve months' average, May, 1821, to April, 1922.

[^5]:    1 Java and Madura. A Acreage about half of normal: Summer crop only given. ${ }^{3} 1922$ acreage 296, 500 compared with 286,400 acres in 1921. *Data compiled by U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of $A$ gricultural Economics, and corrected monthly in accordance with latest available information received by that department or by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Countries are placed in the order information received by that

