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No. 43


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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE BUREAU OF STANDARDS

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

In addition to figures given from Government sources, there are also incorporated for completeness of service figures from other sources generally accepted by the trades, the authority and responsibility for which are noted in the "Sources of Data" on pages 160-163 of the February, 1925, issue

Subscription price of the Survey of Current Business is $\$ 1.50$ a year; single copies (monthly), 10 cents; quarterly issues, 20 cents. Foreign subscriptions, $\$ 2.25$; single copies (monthly issues) including postage, 14 cents; quarterly issues, 31 cents. Subscription price of Commerce Reports is $\$ 4$ a year; with the Survey, $\$ 5.50$ a year. Make remittances only to Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., by postal money order, express order, or New: York draft. Currency at sender's risk. Postage stamps or foreign money not accepted

## INTRODUCTION

The Survey of Current Business is designed to present each month a picture of the business situation by setting forth the principal facts regarding the various lines of trade and industry. At semiannual intervals detailed tables are published giving, for each item, monthly figures for the past two years and yearly comparisons, where available, back to 1913; also blank lines sufficient for six months have been left at the bottom of each table enabling those who care to do so to enter new figures as soon as they appear (see issue for February, 1925, No. 42). In the intervening months the more important comparisons only are given in the table entitled "Trend of business movements as in the present number."

## ADVANCE SHEETS

Realizing that current statistics are highly perishable and that to be of use they must reach the business man at the earliest possible moment, the department has arranged to distribute advance leaflets almost every week, whenever sufficient material is available, to those subscribers who request them. The leaflets are usually mailed on Thursdays, and give such information as has been received during the preceding week. The information contained in these leaflets is also reprinted in "Commerce Reports," issued weekly by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The complete bulletin is distributed as quickly as it can be completed and printed.

## BASIC DATA

The figures reported in the accompanying tables are very largely those already in existence. The chief function of the department is to bring together these data which, if available at all, are scattered in hundreds of different publications. A portion of these data are collected by Government departments, other figures are compiled by technical journals, and still others are reported by trade associations.

## RELATIVE NUMBERS

To facilitate comparison between different items and render the trend of a movement more apparent, relative numbers (often called "index numbers," a term referring more particularly to a special kind of number described below) have been calculated. The relative numbers enable the reader to see at a glance the general upward or downward tendency of a movement which can not so easily be grasped from the actual figures.

In computing these relative numbers the last prewar year, 1913, or in some instances a five-year average, 1909-1913, has been used as a base equal to 100 wherever possible. In many instances, comparable figures for the pre-war years are not available, and in such cases the year 1919 has usually been taken as the base. For some industries 1919 can not be regarded as a proper base, due to extraordinary conditions in the industry, and some more representative period has been chosen. In many cases relative
numbers of less importance have been temporarily omitted (see note at bottom of p. 1).

The relative numbers are computed by allowing the monthly average for the base year or period to equal 100. If the movement for a current month is greater than the base, the relative number will be greater than 100 , and vice versa. The difference between 100 and the relative number will give at once the per cent increase or decrease compared with the base period. Thus a relative number of 115 means an increase of 15 per cent over the base period, while a relative number of 80 means a decrease of 20 per cent from the base.

Relative numbers may also be used to calculate the approximate percentage increase or decrease in a movement from one period to the next. Thus, if a relative number at one month is 120 and for a later month it is 144 there has been an increase of 20 per cent.

## INDEX NUMBERS

When two or more series of relative numbers are combined by a system of weightings the resulting series is denominated an index number. The index number, by combining many relative numbers, is designed to show the trend of an entire group of industries or for the country as a whole, instead of for the single commodity or industry which the relative number covers. Comparisons with the base year or with other periods are made in the same manner as in the case of relative numbers.

## RATIO CHARTS

In many instances the charts used in the Surver of Current Business are of the type termed "Ratio Charts" (logarithmic scale), notably the Business Indicator charts on page 2. These charts show the percentage increase and allow direct comparisons between the slope of one curve and that of any other curve regardless of its location on the diagram; that is, a 10 per cent increase in an item is given the same vertical movement whether its curve is near the bottom or near the top of the chart.

The difference between this and the ordinary form of a chart can be made clear by an example. If a certain item, having a relative number of 400 in one month, increases 10 per cent in the following month, its relative number will be 440 , and on an ordinary chart would be plotted 40 equidistant scale points higher than the preceding month. Another movement with a relative number of, say, 50 , also increases 10 per cent, making its relative number 55 . On the ordinary (arithmetic) scale this item would rise only 5 equidistant points, whereas the previous item rose 40 points, yet each showed the same percentage increase. The ratio charts avoid this difficulty and give to each of the two movements exactly the same vertical rise and hence the slopes of the two lines are directly comparable. The ratio charts compare percentage changes, while the arithmetic charts compare absolute changes.

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## PRELIMINARY SUMMARY FOR FEBRUARY

Cotton and silk consumption during February were at a higher daily rate than in either the previous month or a year ago. February production in the iron and steel industries, after reduction to an average daily basis, also increased over both comparative periods. Unfilled steel orders on February 28, 1925, represented an increase of 247,448 tons over the previous month's figure and 371,870 tons over a year ago. Shipments and unfilled orders of the principal locomotive manufacturers showed declines for February from both the previous month and a year ago.

Car loadings were in greater volume than in either January, 1925, or February, 1924. Mail-order sales declined from the January figure, while sales of chain 10 -cent stores increased, but both classes of stores increased their sales 11 per cent over February, 1924. Department store trade was in slightly less volume $34292-25 \dagger-1$
than a year ago. Building construction contemplated by February awards declined from both the previous month and February, 1924.

Check payments, after adjustment for seasonal variations, were larger than in either January, 1925, or February, 1924. Discounted paper held by Federal reserve banks at the end of February totaled considerably more than at the end of January but less than holdings a year ago, while reserves declined from both comparative periods. Security prices and commercial paper rates in the New York market averaged slightly higher during February. Business mortalities in February made a decline from the previous month but were larger than a year ago.

Imports and exports of merchandise were in larger volume than in either January, 1925, or February, 1924.

## BUSINESS INDICATORS: 1920-1925

(Ratio charts-see explanation on inside front cover. Except for "net freight ton-miles" latest month plotted is January, 1925; December is latest plotted for "net freight ton-miles" while the curve on bank debits has been adtusted for normal seasonal variations)


COMPARISON OF JANUARY WHOLESALE PRICES WITH PEAK AND PRE-WAR
(1913 average prices taken as 100)
wheat
CORN
potatoes
COTTON
COTTON SEED
CATTLE, BEEF
hogs
Lambs
WHEAT. SPRING WHEAT, WINTER CORN. NO. 2
OATS
barley
RYE. NO. 2
TOBACCO. BURLEY
COTTON
WOOL $1 / 4$ GREASE (BOSTON)
CATTLE, STEERS
hogs. HEAVY
SHEEP. EWES
SHEEP. LAMBS
FLOUR, SPRING FLour, winter sugar. Raw sugar, granulated COTTONSEED OIL beEf. CARCASS beef. steer roundos HAMS. SMOKED (CHICAGO)

COTTON YARN
COTTON, PRINT CLOTH COTTON. SHEETING WORSTED YARN WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS suitings
silk. RAW hides. Packer's HIDES. CALFSKINS LEATHER. GHROME (BOSTON) LEATHER, SOLE, OAK BOOTS AND SHOES (BOSTON) BOOTS AND SHOES (ST. LOUIS)

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) CEMENT
STEEL BEAMS
RUBBER, CRUDE
SULPHUR ACID


## WHOLESALE PRICE COMPARISONS-MAXIMUM PRICE COMPARED TO PRICE IN RECENT MONTHS

Note,-Pricas to producer on farm products and market price of wool are from U. S. Department of Apriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; nonferrous metals from the Enginecring and Mining Journal-Press. All other prices are from U. S. Depariment of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. As far as possible all quotations represent prices to producer or at mill. See diagram on page 4.

Because of their avaliability at the time of going to press, March 14 , the February price data have here been included, thus bringing this table up to date. It should be noted that the chart on page 4 shows danuary prices only.

| COMMODITIES | Unit | actual phice (dollars) |  | Relative price <br> (1913 average $=100$ ) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { PER CENT } \\ \text { ONCREASE }(+) \\ \text { OR DECEASE }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January, } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1925}{\text { Fehruary, }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1924 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb- } \\ & \text { ruary, } \\ & \text { 1924, } \end{aligned}$ | January, 1925 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb- } \\ & \text { ruary, } \\ & \text { 1925, } \end{aligned}$ | Feb- ruary, 1925, from January, 1925 | $\begin{gathered} \text { February, } \\ \text { 1925, } \\ \text { fromary, } \\ \text { February, } \\ 1924 \end{gathered}$ |
| FARM PRODUCTS-AVERAGE PRICE TO PRODUCERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat | Bushel..... | 1. 621 | 1. 698 | 122 | 124 | 205 | 214 | +4.8 | +72.6 |
| Corn | Bushel. | 1. 120 | 1. 145 | 119 | 124 | 181 | 185 | +22 | +49.2 |
| Potatoes | Bushel-.--- | . 702 | . 723 | 145 | 148 | 118 | 121 | +3.0 | -18.2 |
| Cotton. | Pound----- | . 227 | . 230 | 271 | 262 | 189 | 192 | +1.3 | -26. 7 |
| Cottonseed. | Ton.-..-. | 37.50 | 37. 14 | 204 | 199 | 172 | 170 | $-1.0$ | -14.6 |
| Cattle, beef | Pound. | . 0563 | . 0569 | 91 | 93 | 95 | 96 | +1.1 | +3.2 |
| Hogs.... | Pound...--- | . 12631 | .0963 <br> .1313 | -88 | 87 173 | $\stackrel{124}{ }$ | 128 215 | +3.4 +0.5 | +47.1 +24.3 |
| FARM PRODUCTS-MARKET PRICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat, No. 1, northern, spring (Chicago) | Bushel..... | 1. 909 | 1.841 | 124 | 129 | 209 | 202 | -3.6 | +56.6 |
| Wheat, No. 2, red, winter (Chicago) | Bushel-...-- | 2. 0006 | 1. 884 | 112 | 114 | 203 | 201 | -1.1 | +76.3 |
| Corn, contract grades, No. 2, cash (Chicago) | Bushel-...-- | 1. 271 | 1. 242 | 121 | 128 | 203 | 199 | $-2.3$ | $+55.5$ |
| Oats, contract grades, cash (Chicago)-- | Bushel-...-- | .596 .973 | . 5790 | -113 | 118 | 159 | 152 159 | -4.4 +2.4 | +16.0 +34.7 |
| Barley, iair to good, mating (Chicago Rye, No. 2 , cash (Chicago)....... | Bushel. | 1. 585 | 1. 579 | 114 | 113 | 249 | 248 | $-0.4$ | +119.5 |
| Tobacco, burley, good leaf, darix red (Louisvilie) | Cwt. | 24.50 | 24. 50 | 212 | 212 | 186 | 186 | 0.0 | -12.3 |
| Cotton, middling upland (New York) ............---.....-.............. | Pound... | . 240 | . 247 | 271 | 249 | 188 | 193 | +2.9 | -22.5 |
| Wool, $1 / 4$ blood combing, Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces (Boston) | Pound. | -69 | . 68 | 208 | 216 | 276 | ${ }_{112} 2$ | -1.4 | $-1.4$ |
| Cattle, steers, good to choice, corn fed (Chicago) | Cwt-........ | 9.313 10.800 | 9.469 11.150 | 111 86 | 114 85 | 110 | 111 | +1.7 +3.2 | -26 +56.5 |
|  | CWt... | 10.800 8.688 | 11. 8.438 | -86 | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 185 | 131 180 | +3.2 +2.9 | +56.5 +0.0 |
|  | Cwt. | 17.625 | 17. 313 | 171 | 187 | 226 | 222 | $-1.8$ | +18.7 |
| FOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour, standard patents (Minneapolis) | Barrel...... | 9. 694 | 9. 850 | 135 | 138 | 212 | 215 | +1.6 | +55.8 |
| Flour, winter straights (Kansas City) | Barrel......- | 8.805 | 8.669 | 137 | 139 | 220 | 225 | $-1.5$ | +61.9 |
| Sugar, ${ }^{\circ} 6^{\circ}$ centrifugal ( New York) ${ }^{\text {cose }}$ | Pound. | . 0461 | .046 .058 | 192 | 207 | 131 | 132 <br> 137 | 0.0 -4.9 | -36.2 -32.8 |
|  | Pound. | . 112 | . 107 | 152 | 139 | 154 | 148 | -4.5 | +6.5 |
| Beef, fresh carcass good native steers (Chicago).- | Pound...... | . 183 | . 183 | 131 | 131 | 141 | 141 | 0.0 | +7.6 |
| Beef, fresh steer rounds No. 2 (Chicago) | Pound. | . 131 | . 135 | 106 | 111 | 102 | 103 | +1.5 | -7.2 |
| Pork, smoked hams (Chicago) ......... | Pound. | . 219 | . 231 | 116 | 111 | 132 | 139 | +5.5 | +25.2 |
| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton yarns, carded, white, northern, mulespun, 22-1 cones (Boston).. | Pound. | . 437 | . 430 | ${ }_{223}^{223}$ | 211 | 177 | 174 | -1.6 | -17.5 |
| Cotton, print cloth, 27 inches, $64 \times 60-7.60$ yards to pound (Boston) .... | Yard.. | . 069 | . 068 | 223 | 205 | 199 | 197 | $-1.4$ | -3.9 |
| Cotton, sheeting, brown 4/4 Ware Shoals L. L. (New York) --.-....... | Yard. | . 108 | . 107 | 210 | 204 | 176 | 174 | $-0.9$ | -14.7 |
|  | Yound. | 1. 1.000 | 1.900 1.035 | 219 184 | 219 184 | 184 | 245 184 | 0.0 0.0 | +11.9 0.0 |
| Suitings, wool, dyed blue, 55-56 inches, 16-ounce Middlesex ( N . Y.)... | Yard. | 3. 780 | 3. 780 | 239 | 239 | 245 | 245 | 0.0 | +2.5 |
| Silk, raw Japanese, Kansas No. 1 (New York) ...-.------ | Pound....- | 6.076 | 6. 223 | 202 | 189 | 167 | 171 | +2.4 | -9.5 |
| Hides, green salted, packer's hoavy native steers (Chicago) | Pound....-- | . 161 | . 163 | 78 | 86 | 89 | 89 | +1.3 | +3.5 |
| Bides, calfskins, No. 1 , country, 8 to 15 pounds (Chicago) .............. | Pound...-7 | . 215 | . 215 | 83 | 96 | 114 | 114 | 0.0 | +18.8 |
|  | Square foot | . 500 | . 500 | 163 | 183 | 181 | 116 | 0.0 | +14.1 |
|  | Pound....- | . 500 | - 520 | 98 | 98 | 111 | 116 | +4.0 | +18.4 |
| Boots and shoes, men's black calf, blucher (Massachusetts) | Pair. | 6. 35 | 6. 35 | ${ }^{201}$ | ${ }_{1}^{201}$ | 204 | 204 | 0.0 | +1.5 |
| Boots and shoes, men's dress welt tan call (St. Louis)................... | Pair | 5. 00 | 5.07 | 153 | 153 | 158 | 160 | +1.4 | +4.6 |
| FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal, bituminous, mine run lump, Kanawha (Cincinnati). | Short ton-- | 3. 39 | 3.39 | 166 | 166 | 154 | 154 | 0.0 | -7.2 |
| Coal, anthracite, chestnut (New York tidewater) | Long ton--- | 11.75 | 11.75 | 216 | 216 | 221 | 221 | 0.0 | $+2.3$ |
| Coke, Connellsville (range of prompt and future) furnace-at ovens... | Short ton-- | 4.64 | 4.08 | 165 | 172 | 190 | 167 | -12.1 | -2.9 |
| METALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron, foundry No. 2, northern (Pittsburgh)..........................- | Long ton...- | 24.14 | 23.76 | 151 | 155 | 151 | 148 | -1.6 | -4.5 |
| Pig iron, basic, valley furnace-.........-.................................- | Long ton...- | 21.88 | 22.00 | 144 | 150 | 149 | 150 | $+0.5$ | 0.0 |
| Steel, billets Bessemer (Pittsburgh) -..-.-.-.-. | Long ton.-- | 37.00 | 37.00 | 155 | 155 | 144 | 144 | 0.0 | $-7.1$ |
| Copper ingots, electrolytic, early delivery (New York) .-..-............- | Pound.-.--- | . 148 | . 145 | 80 | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 203 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | -94 | 02 | $-2.0$ | +13.6 |
|  | Pound.... | . 1042 | . 570 | 188 | 203 118 | ${ }_{130}^{236}$ | 127 | $-8.7$ | +6.4 +7.6 |
| Zinc, slab, western (St. Louis) .........---. | Pound...-- | . 081 | . 078 | 116 | 123 | 140 | 135 | $-3.7$ | +9.8 |
| BUILDING MATERIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber, pine, southern, yellow flooring, $1 \times 4$, "B" and better (Hattiesburg district) | M feet... | 46. 95 | 47. 32 | 192 | 193 | 204 | 205 | +0.8 | +6.2 |
| Lumber, Douglas fr, No. 1 , common, $\mathrm{s} 1 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \times 8 \times 10$ (Washington) | M feet.... | 19. 50 | 18.50 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 201 | -5.1 | -5.2 |
|  | Thousand.- | 14.50 | 14.50 | 305 | 305 | 221 | 221 | 0.0 | -27.5 |
| Cement, Portiand, net without bags to trade, f. o. b., plant (Chicago district) | Barrel.....-- | 1.74 | 1.75 | 170 | 173 | 172 | 173 | +0.6 | 0.0 |
|  | Cwt........- | 2. 10 | 2. 05 | 166 | 168 | 139 | 136 | $-2.4$ | -18.1 |
| Rubber, Para Island, fine (New York) | Pound..... | . 318 | . 307 | 25 | 24 | 39 | 38 | -3.5 | +58.3 |
|  | Owt-------- | . 70 | . 70 | 75 | 73 | 70 | 70 | 0.0 | -4.1 |

## TREND OF COMMODITY STOCKS BY MAJOR GROUPS

(Solid lines represent the indexes after due allowance for seasonal variations, while the broken lines represent these same indexes with no adjustment for seasonal influences. Indexes are relative to 1919 as 100 )


## BUSINESS SUMMARY

[Index and relative numbers based on the 1919 monthly average as 100 -except unfilled orders which are based on the 1920 average-enable comparisons to be made of the relative condition of the several phases of business. 4 The use of index and relative numbers is more fully explained on the inside front cover, and details of this sum
mary are given in the table entitled "Indexes of Business," beginning on $p$. 21 . Numerical data on electric power, building construction, tactory employment, and mary are given in the table entitled "Indexes of Business," beginning on p. 21. N
the transportation situation may be found in the detailed tables beginning on p. 27]

|  | Yearlit average |  | 1023 | 1924 |  |  |  | 1925 | $\underset{\text { OB DRCREABE }}{\operatorname{PER}(-)}(+)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1924 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jant } \\ & \text { uary } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem: } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan- } \\ & \text { uary } \end{aligned}$ | January, 1925, from December, 1924 | Jenuary, 1025, from January 1924 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing ( 64 commodities-Adjusted) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119 | 113 | 109 | 114 | 116 | 114 | 112 | 116 | +3. 6 | $+1.8$ |
| Raw materials, total.--------------- | 113 | 119 | 129 | 108 | 179 | 155 | 142 | 120 | -15.5. | +11.1 |
| Minerals_-- | 135 | 124 | 125 | 128 | 138 | 119 | 123 | 132 | +7.3 | +3.1 |
| Animal product | 117 | 117 | 129 | 119 | 112 | 125 | 138 | 114 | $-17.4$ | -4.2 |
| Crops.-.-- | 102 | 118 | 133 | 93 | 246 | 195 | 158 | 119 | -24.7 | +28.0 |
| Forest products | 121 | 115 | 104 | 109 | 122 | 112 | 98 | 114 | +16.3 | +4.6 |
| Electric power production | 144 | 152 | 153 | 160 | 160 | 156 | 171 | 172 | $\pm 0.6$ | $+12.4$ |
| Building awards (floor space) | 106 | 108 | 102 | 107 | 102 | 105 | 100 | 91 | $-9.0$ | $-15.0$ |
| Stocks of commodities (45 commodities):Unadjusted indexCorrected for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119 | 135 | 135 | 132 | 142 | 146 | 156 | 164 | $+5.1$ | +24.2 |
|  | 119 | 135 | 125 | 136 | 137 | 135 | 145 | 156 | +7.6 | +14.7 |
| Unfilled orders (relative to 1920) | 74 | 52 | 58 | 63 | 43 | 53 | 62 | 62 | 0.0 | $-1.6$ |
| Sales (based on value): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail-order houses (4 houses) | 99 | 105 | 118 | 98 | 141 | 131 | 148 | 108 | -27. 0 | $+10.2$ |
| Ten-cent chains (5 chains) | 165 | 185 | 331 | 126 | 203 | 199 | 366 | 151 | -58. 7 | +19.8 |
| Wholesale trade. | 83 | 82 | 72 | 80 | 95 | 84 | 79 | 78 | $-1.3$ | -2. 5 |
| Department stores (359 stores) | 124 | 125 | 202 | 109 | 141 | 141 | 210 | 109 | -48. 1 | 0. 0 |
| Prices (recomputed to 1919 base) :Wholesale, all commoditiesRetail food. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 74 | 74 | 76 | 78 | +2. 6 | +6.8 |
|  | 78 | 78 | 81 | 81 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | +1.2 | +2.5 |
| Ceeck payments ( 141 cities-Seasonal adjustment) <br> Cost of living (1919 base) | 103 | 109 | 101 | 106 | 109 | 110 | 116 | 128 | +10.3 | $+20.8$ |
|  | 96 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 0.0 | +1. 0 |
| Factory employment (1919 base) ........-- | 93 | 84 | 90 | 88 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 83 | +1.2 | $-5.7$ |
| Transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net freight ton-mile operation | 115 | 108 | 101 | 104 | 131 | 115 | 106 |  |  |  |
| Car loadings (monthly total) | 119 | 116 | 119 | 96 | 126 | 117 | 125 | 102 | -18. 4 | $+6.3$ |
| Net available car surplus (end of mo.) --- | 25 | 139 | 189 | 100 | 59 | 111 | 161 | 129 | $-19.9$ | $+29.0$ |

${ }^{1}$ See page 28, January, 1925, issue (No. 41) for details of adjustment. Unadjusted index for current months given in "Indexes of Business," p. 21, this issue.

## COURSE OF BUSINESS IN JANUARY

## GENERAL BUSINESS

General industrial activity as measured by the index of manufacturing output was greater in January than in either the preceding month or January, 1924. Such basic industries as pig iron, steel ingots, coke, lumber, cotton and silk textile manufacturing, zinc and copper refining, wheat flour, and sugar refining participated in the general increase over these two comparative periods. Increases over December alone were noted in the production of boots and shoes, sole leather, newsprint paper, meats, sanitary enamel ware, and in the consumption of wool, with increases noted over January, 1924, alone, in the output of brick and lead. Declines from both December and a year ago occurred in cement and locomotives.

Building contracts awarded in January, measured both in value and floor space, were smaller than in either the previous month or January, 1924. Factory
employment increased in January over December but was 6 per cent smaller than in January, 1924. Car loadings declined seasonally but were larger than in January of last year.

Wholesale trade was smaller in January than a year ago, while retail trade as seen from reports of mail-order houses and 10 -cent chains was larger. Department store trade, on the other hand, showed no change from a year ago in the value of January sales, while check transactions were larger than in either December or a year ago.

Prices to producers, at wholesale, and at retail, were all higher than in either December or a year ago, while January business failures were more numerous than in either the previous month or a year ago, involving also larger liabilities than in either period.

## SUMMARY OF INDEXES OF BUSINESS

## PRODUCTION

The production of manufactured commodities in January, as seen from the index of 64 commodities based upon the 1919 monthly average as 100 , stood at 116, when account is taken of the varying number of working days, as against 112 in December and 114 a year ago. The unadjusted manufacturing index stood at 121 as against 112 in December and 119 a year ago. The principal groups which participated in the general increase over December and a year ago included foodstuffs, iron, steel, nonferrous metals, lumber, and miscellaneous commodities. Textiles, leather and leather goods, paper and printing, tobacco and tobacco products, and automobiles also registered increases over the previous month, but, with the exception of textiles and tobacco, which remained unchanged, these groups were well below a year ago.

The output of raw materials as measured by the weighted index relative to 1919 as 100 , stood at 120 , as compared with 142 for December and 108 a year ago. Mineral production relative to the same year as 100 was computed at 132 for January, as against 123 for December and 128 a year ago, while the marketings of animal products stood at 114 in January, as contrasted with 138 in December and 119 in January of last year. Marketings of crops declined seasonally in January, the index for that month standing at 119 relative to 1919 as 100 , as compared with 158 in December and 93 a year ago, while the output of forest products increased in a seasonal movement, being computed at 114 for January, as against 98 in December and 109 in January, 1924.

## RELATIVE PRODUCTION, STOCKS, AND UNFILLED ORDERS FOR MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES

(1920 monthly average $=100$. It is to be noted that this chart shows stocks of manufactured commodities only. Adjustment has been made for both stocks and production for their respective seasonal movements. Unfilled orders are principally those for iron, steel, and building materials)


The index of commodity stocks as adjusted for seasonal tendencies stood at 156 at the end of January, relative to the average monthly stocks for the year 1919 as 100 , as contrasted with 145 at the end of the previous month and 136 a year ago. Allowing for seasonal conditions, all groups entering into this index registered increases over these two periods, with the exception of manufactured foodstuffs, which increased over the inventories of a year ago only.

Unfilled orders, as seen from the weighted index of eight basic commodities covering principally iron, steel, and building materials, stood at 62 at the end of January, relative to 1920 as 100 , as contrasted with 62 at the end of December and 63 a year ago. The group total for the iron and steel industry stood at 50 for January as against 49 for December and 47 a year ago, while for building materials the January index was 115 as against 114 in December and 130 for

January of last year. The increases over the previous month in both these groups, however, were fractional and were, therefore, not visible in the total index of unfilled orders.

Wholesale trade in January, as seen from the weighted index covering six important lines, was smaller than in either the previous month of a year ago, the index relative to 1919 as 100 standing at 78 as compared with 79 in December and 80 a year ago. The larger sales in January of drugs, dry goods, and meats were insufficient to offset in the general index
the smaller sales of shoes, hardware, and groceries. Sales of mail-order houses declined seasonally from the December figures but were well above those of a year ago, the index for four houses relative to 1919 as 100 standing at 108, as compared with 148 in December and 98 a year ago. Chain-store sales made the usual seasonal decline after the December holiday period, the index for five chains standing at 151 as contrasted with 366 in December and 126 a year ago. Sales by other chains comprising groceries, drugs, cigars, candy, and shoes also recorded smaller volume than in the pre-

## COMPARISON OF WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS, BY GROUPS <br> (January, 1925, is latest month shown)


ceding month but were above the values of January, 1924. Department-store trade, relative to 1919 as 100 , stood at 109 for January as compared with 210 in December and 109 a year ago, while the value of stocks of merchandise held at representative department stores relative to the same base stood at 119 at the end of January, as against 124 at the end of the previous month and 115 on January 31, 1924.

## PRICES

Prices received by producers of agricultural commodities were computed at 146 for January as com-
pared with 139 for December and 134 a year ago, using the five-year average, 1909 to 1914 , as 100. All groups participated in this general increase over the previous month except dairy and poultry products and unclassified commodities, while as compared with a year ago all commodities were higher in price except cotton and cottonseed and unclassified commodities. Wholesale prices, as seen from the Department of Labor index, covering 404 commodities, relative to 1913 as 100, stood at 160 for January, as compared with 157 for December and 151 a year ago. All com-

Business Indicators: Comparison of January, 1925, With Jandary, 1924

modity groups entering into this general index recorded increases over the previous month except clothes and clothing and chemicals, which showed no change from the previous month and miscellaneous goods, which declined about 2 per cent. As compared with a year ago, clothes and clothing, fuel and lighting, metals and metal products, building materials and housefurnishing goods were all lower in January, the declines in these groups, however, being insufficient to offset in the general index the increases in farm products, foods, chemicals, and miscellaneous commodities. As regrouped by the Federal Reserve Board, all groups registered increases over the previous month. The commercial index numbers, as of the 1st of February, were also about 6 per cent higher than a year ago.

Retail food prices relative to 1913 as 100 stood at 154 for January as against 152 for December and 149 a year ago, while the cost of living index, relative to July, 1914, as 100 , was computed at 167 for January, in contrast with 166 for December and 165 a year ago. The increase in the general index was attributable solely to higher costs of food and clothing, other groups entering into this index showing no change from the previous month. As compared with a year ago, food costs, shelter costs, and expenditures for sundries were higher, accounting for the increase in the general index over the same period, while clothing costs and expenditures for fuel and light were smaller than in January, 1924.

## REVIEW BY PRINCIPAL BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

## TEXTILES

Wool receipts at Boston were larger in January than in either the previous month or a year ago. The increase over these periods was due to the large receipts of foreign wool, which, representing more than nine-tenths of the total receipts for January, were 177 per cent greater than in December and almost twice those of January, 1924. Domestic wool receipts were only one-fifth as large as in December, and less than one-third of those a year ago. Imports of raw wool for January were 50 per cent greater than in either December or January, 1924.

The consumption of wool by textile mills was practically the same as in December but was about 5 per cent less than a year ago. The activity of woolen machinery, on the other hand, was slightly lower than during the previous month and somewhat greater than a year ago. Prices of raw wool and of yarns declined slightly from the December averages, while dress goods remained unchanged and men's suitings advanced.

Cotton receipts into sight showed the usual seasonal decline from December but were more than 50 per cent greater than a year ago. Imports of raw cotton

Consumption and Exports of Raw Cotton
(January, 1925, is latest month shown)

showed the customary seasonal increase as compared with the previous month, and were likewise 15 per cent larger than a year ago. Exports of raw cotton were slightly larger than December, but almost twice those of January, 1924. Stocks of cotton at mills and warehouses declined seasonally as compared with the previous month but were 15 per cent larger than in January, 1924. The world visible supply was 30 per cent greater than a year ago.

Cotton consumption by textile mills in January was 589,725 bales, an increase of more than 10 per cent over December and about 2 per cent over a year ago A slightly larger number of spindles were active during January as compared with December, 96 per cent of the capacity being utilized as against 90 per cent during the previous month and 96 per cent a year ago.

Cotton finishing plants operated at 62 per cent of capacity in January, as compared with 67 per cent in December and 74 per cent in January, 1924. The January shipments from finishing plants were slightly larger than in December, but orders, billings, and stocks on hand declined as compared with the previous month and with January, 1924. Exports of cotton cloth were considerably greater than during either the previous month or a year ago.

The price of raw cotton on the New York market showed a slight advance over December, while the price of raw cotton to the producer and that of cotton yarn declined. Prices of raw cotton averaged 30 per cent and cotton yarn 20 per cent less, respectively, than a year ago.
Silk imports were a million pounds less than in the previous month, but correspondingly greater than a year ago. Warehouse deliveries of silk were considerably greater than in either December or January, 1924, and while stocks were slightly less than on December 31, they were over 30 per cent greater than a year ago. The price of raw silk averaged lower than in either December or January, 1924.
Burlap and unmanufactured fibers were each imported in larger quantities during January than during either the previous month or the corresponding month of 1924 .

## IRON AND STEEL

Iron-ore consumption and pig-iron production increased in January over both December and a year ago. Stocks of ore at furnaces and on Lake Erie docks showed a corresponding seasonal decrease from the previous month, and were also smaller than a year ago. The number of furnaces in blast was 10 per cent greater and the capacity of such furnaces 19 per cent greater than at the end of December, and also exceeded the number and capacity of furnaces in blast in January, 1924. Pig-iron prices were higher than in the previous month, and equaled or exceeded those of a year ago.
Steel-ingot production increased substantially over December and was 15 per cent larger than in January, 1924. Bookings of steel castings were smaller for January, than for the month previous, due to the decline in railway specialties, but were much larger than a year ago. Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation were somewhat larger at the end of January than for either December or a year ago. Steel barrel production was slightly smaller than in December, being 39 per cent of capacity as compared with 34 per cent a year ago.

Production of steel sheets by independent manufacturers utilized 98 per cent of shop capacity in January, as compared with 82 per cent in December and 87 per cent a year ago. Shipments were also considerably larger than for the previous month or a year ago. Bookings and unfilled orders were much larger than in January, 1924, but declined from December. Stocks were larger at the end of January than at the end of either December or January a year ago. Wholesale steel prices were uniformly higher than in the previous month, but lower than a year ago.
Comparison of New Construction Contracts for Buildings Other Than Residential and New Bookings for Fabricated Structural Steel


Iron and steel exports in January exceeded those of December, but were little more than half as greatas in January, 1924. Imports were also slightly larger than in the previous month, but were almost three times as large as in January, 1924. Vessels completed in January showed slightly lower tonnage than those completed in December, but a 40 per cent greater tonnage than a year earlier.

New Bookings for Fabricated Steel Plate (January, 1925, is latest month shown)


Fabricated structural steel bookings represented 57 per cent of the plant capacity in January, as against 80 per cent in December and 70 per cent a year earlier. Shipments were also less than in the previous month, comprising 60 per cent of the capacity of the
industry, as compared with 63 per cent each in December and in January, 1924. On page 20 is given a special study showing by capacity groups the changes in capacity which have taken place in the fabricated structural steel industry during the period 1913 to 1924 ,inclusive. Steel furniture shipments were slightly larger in January than in either the previous month or a year ago. Bookings of fabricated steel plate were much smaller in January than in December but were slightly larger than in January, 1924. The chart given below shows since the beginning of 1923 the course of new bookings of fabricated steel plate by the principal groups.

Locomotive shipments and unfilled orders were both less than for December; shipments were likewise less than a year ago, though the unfilled orders as of January 31 exceeded those reported on January 31, 1924.

## MACHINERY

New orders for machine tools increased 16 per cent over December but were 25 per cent below a year ago. Sales, shipments, and unfilled orders of foundry equipment were smaller than in either December or a year ago, while stoker sales measured in horsepower were 12 per cent less than in the previous month and 58 per cent smaller than in January, 1924. The following table shows the number of electric fans sold during the period October 1, 1923, to September 30, 1924, and stocks of fans held at the end of September, 1924 , as reported by nine companies, representing about 85 per cent of the total output of electric fans.

| fan year | SALES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | STOCES, END OF PEBIOD |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Domestic | Export | Total | Manufacturers | Domestic distributers |
| Oct. 1, 1923, to Sept. <br> 30, 1924 $\qquad$ | 705, 315 | 630,617 | 65, 698 | 479,913 | 318,727 | 161, 186 |
| Oct. 1, 1922, to Sept. 30, 1923 | 700, 041 | 657, 570 | 42, 699 | 250, 320 | 172, 034 | 78, 286 |

${ }^{1}$ Sales data for fan years prior to those shown here may be found on page 12 of the May, 1924, issue of the SURVEY (No. 33).

## nonferrous metals

Theoutput of copper by domestic mines, amounting to 72,272 tons, registered an increase of 6 per cent from the previous month and 9 per cent over January a year ago. Copper exports were 3 per cent larger in January than in December and 44 per cent larger than a year ago, while the wholesale price of electrolytic averaged 3 per cent higher than in December and 18 per cent above the corresponding month of 1924.

New orders received for brass faucets declined 26 per cent from December, but were 32 per cent larger than in January, 1924, while shipments of faucets were twice as large as in December and 87 per cent above those of a year ago. New sales of tubular plumbing were 45 per cent and 41 per cent smaller, respectively, than in December or a year ago.

## Copper Production and Exports

(January, 1925, is latest month shown)


The world visible supply of tin was 6 per cent smaller at the end of January than a year ago, while the stocks of tin in New York were 56 per cent larger than the holdings on January 31, 1924. Deliveries of tin at consuming establishments were 77 per cent larger than in December and 46 per cent above a year ago. The following chart drawn on a logarithmic scale shows since 1920 the monthly movements of the more important tin figures.

Tin: Visible Supply, Imports, and Deliveries to Domestic Consumers
(January, 1925, is latest month shown)


The number of zinc retorts in operation at the end of January totaled 86,081 , an increase of 6 per cent over the previous month and 9 per cent over a year ago. The output of primary zinc increased 6 per cent over December and slightly more than 1 per cent over January, 1924. Zinc stocks held at the end of January were 10 per cent smaller than the inventories at the end of 1924 and 53 per cent smaller than a year ago. The price of prime western zinc in slabs averaged 5 per cent higher than in December and 20 per cent above a year ago.


The production of lead increased in January over both the previous month and a year ago while the price of pig lead, desilverized, in the New York market was 10 per cent higher than in December and 28 per cent above a year ago.

## COAL AND COKE

The output of bituminous coal totaled $51,914,000$ tons in January, an increase of 12 per cent over the previous month but a decline of 1 per cent from a year ago. Exports of bituminous were 10 per cent smaller than in December and 6 per cent smaller than a year ago. Prices of bituminous at the mines averaged 2 per cent higher than in December but 6 per cent below the prevailing quotations of a year ago, while retail prices for bituminous at Chicago were $41 / 2$ per cent higher than in December and 2 per cent below a year ago, and wholesale prices showed relatively little change. Anthracite coal production was slightly larger than in December but 7 per cent smaller than in January, 1924. Exports of anthracite, though 9 per cent larger than in January, 1924, were 8 per cent smaller than in December.

Production of Bipuminous and Anthracite Coal
(January, 1025, is latest month plotted)

(January, 1925, is latest month shown)


Wholesale prices for chestnut averaged higher in New York than in either the previous month or a year ago. The output of both beehive and by-product coke was larger in January than in either the previous month or a year ago while exports of coke also registered corresponding increases over these same periods. The wholesale price of furnace coke at Connellsville increased 15 per cent in January over both the previous month and January a year ago.

## PETROLEUM

Production of crude petroleum in January was about 5 per cent larger than either the previous month's output or the production of a year ago. Tank-farm and pipe-line storage of crude petroleum declined $1,741,000$ barrels during January but represented an increase of $16,467,000$ barrels over holdings a year ago. Computed at the current consumption rate, January holdings were sufficient for 160 days as against 162 days' supply a year ago.

## AUTOMOBILES AND RUBBER

January automobile production was considerably larger than in December, but was only 71 per cent of the output for January, 1924. Both domestic and Canadian production of passenger cars shared in the general increase over December, while for trucks the domestic output was also larger in contrast with a decline in Canadian-made trucks.

Exports from the United States of both passenger cars and trucks were larger than during either December or January, 1924. Canadian exports also exceeded December totals, a slight decline in passenger car exports being more than offset by an increase of 56 per cent in the number of trucks exported. Exports from Canada, both of passenger cars and of trucks, however, fell considerably short of a year ago. Accessories and parts were exported in smaller quantities from both the United States and Canada than in either December or January, 1924.

Imports of crude rubber advanced 25 per cent from December and 50 per cent from a year ago. The price remained practically stationary as compared with the previous month, but averaged 60 per cent higher than in January, 1924. Production of pneumatic casings and inner tubes increased slightly over December, and by 10 and 22 per cent, respectively, over a year ago, while output of solid tires declined from both periods. Shipments of pneumatic tires and of solid tires were less in January than in the previous month butfor pneumatics and inner tubes were larger than a year ago; stocks at the end of January, on the other hand, were larger than at the end of either December or January, 1924.

## HIDES AND LEATHER

Imports of hides were less in January than in December but were much larger than a year ago. The decline from the previous month was chiefly due to the decreased receipts of calfskins and cattle hides, goat and sheep skins having arrived in increased quantities. All classes of hides, except calfskins, were imported in greater quantities than in January, 1924. Prices of hides showed little change from the December averages but were considerably higher than a year ago.
Exports of sole leather were somewhat less and exports of upper leather considerably greater than in December; exports of both classes were half again as large as they were a year previous. Leather prices were higher than in December or January, 1924.

The production of boots and shoes was somewhat larger in January than in the previous month and was practically the same as in January, 1924. Exports were lower than in December, but higher than a year ago. Wholesale prices exhibited a slight upward trend as compared with the previous month and with a year ago.

## PAPER AND PRINTING

Wood-pulp imports were slightly larger in January than in December, due to the increase in imports of chemical wood pulp which more than offset the decline in that of mechanical wood pulp; imports of both classes were larger than a year ago. Production and stocks of newsprint paper at the mills were larger than for the previous month, but less than in January, 1924, while shipments exceeded both the month before and a year ago. Imports of newsprint paper, while greater than a year ago, were 10 per cent lower than in December. Shipments of sales books were at a lower level than in either December or January, 1924.

Box-board production for January exceeded December production by 18 per cent. Inch-hour operations, orders received, and unfilled orders, were all higher than in December; and the unfilled orders stood at a much higher level than a year earlier. Below is given a chart comparing the production of box board and the car loadings of merchandise, less-than-carload lots, and miscellaneous freight.

Newsprint Paper Production and Mill Stocks
(January, 1925, latest month shown)


The production of paper-board shipping boxes was less than in December but greater than a year ago, the activity in January being 71 per cent of normal as against 75 per cent in December and 72 per cent in January, 1924. Sales of abrasive paper and cloth were at a higher level than in December or a year ago, the 30 per cent increase in domestic sales over the previous month more than counterbalancing the decline in foreign sales.

Comparison of Car Loadings of Merchandise, L. C. L., and Miscellaneous Freight with Boxboard Production
(January, 1925, is latest month shown)


BUTTONS AND OPTICAL GOODS
The January production of fresh-water pearl buttons represented 34 per cent of capacity as against 37 per cent in December and 36 per cent a year ago. Stocks were likewise lower than at either the end of the previous month or of January, 1924. Orders, production, and shipments of illuminating glassware all stood at lower levels than for either December or January, 1924.

## BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Construction costs were unchanged from January and were slightly less than a year ago. The plumbing price index rose after declining for several months.

Building contracts awarded in January declined 10 per cent from December in both floor space and value. Contracts for commercial buildings, however, showed a heavy increase in both floor space and value, while public and semipublic buildings increased slightly in respect to value only. Compared with a year ago, contracts let declined about 15 per cent in floor space and 2 per cent in value, commercial buildings again running counter to the general trend with large increases in both respects, while contracts for industrial buildings increased over a year ago in floor space only and public and semipublic buildings in value only for 36 States.

Fire losses in January were about 7 per cent less than in December and about the same as a year ago.

## BUILDING MATERIALS

Production and shipments of lumber increased over December, but redwood, western pine, North Carolina pine, and California white pine showed declines. Production of all species except northern pine and North Carolina pine increased over a year ago, whileshipments were less than a year ago except for California white pine, western pine, and northern pine. New orders received in January declined from the previous month except for southern pine, while Douglas fir orders made an exception to the declines from a year ago. Stocks increased over December for southern pine and walnut, with western pine and California white pine declining, while compared with a year ago southern pine increased and the other stocks declined. Exports of lumber declined from December owing to smaller shipments of southern pine, while compared with a year ago, the outward morement was less, due to smaller exports of Douglas fir. Retail sales in the Minneapolis district declined from December but increased over a year ago, stocks increasing over both periods. Lumber prices averaged higher than a month previous, hardwoods making a higher average than a year ago and softwoods lower.

Orders booked for both oak and maple flooring declined from December but production, shipments, stocks, and unfilled orders increased, outside of a decline of 1 per cent in maple flooring production. Compared with a year ago, stocks of both species increased about 30 per cent while new orders and unfilled orders declined. Production and shipments of oak flooring increased over a year ago while for maple flooring declines occurred.

Face brick production and shipments declined from December, but January's output was larger than a year ago. Shipments declined from both periods while unfilled orders increased over December but were less than on January 31, 1924.

Production and new orders of clay fire brick declined from December and also from a year ago, but shipments were greater than in either previous period. Stocks on hand declined from December 31, but were larger than a year ago. Unfilled orders increased slightly during January but were less than a year ago.

Production, shipments, stocks, and unfilled orders of silica brick exceeded those for December, and also for a year ago, but new orders declined from both these months.

Paving brick output was at 62 per cent of capacity in January, as against 75 per cent in December and 46 per cent a year ago. Stocks, production, and unfilled orders increased over December and over a year ago, while shipments, orders, and cancellations declined from both periods.

Bookings of architectural terra cotta increased over December in both volume and value, but declined from January, 1924. Common brick prices advanced over December but were lower than a year ago.

Production of Portland cement was higher than a year ago, but shipments were lower. Stocks were higher than on January 31, 1924. The price of cement in the Chicago district was higher than in December, while the Lehigh Valley price remained unchanged. Concrete paving contracts let in January were larger than a year ago in yardage.

Shipments of enameled sanitary ware made a seasonal increase over December but were smaller than a year ago for all classes. Orders received were also larger than in December, but declined from a year ago except for baths and lavatories. Except for slight increases in baths and sinks, stocks of enameled sanitary ware were less than at the end of December, while compared with a year ago stocks of all classes were much larger. Unfilled orders increased over December, but were considerably less than a year ago.

## CHEMICALS AND OILS

The price index of crude drugs declined from 231 in December to 222 in January, while essential oils and chemicals each rose one point and drugs and pharmaceuticals and fats and oils each declined one point.
Receipts and stocks of both turpentine and rosin declined seasonally in January and were also less than a year ago except stocks of turpentine, which were 19 per cent larger.

Exports of vegetable oils declined from December but were twice as large as a year ago. Cottonseed stocks declined seasonally and were 55 per cent above a year ago. Production of cottonseed oil was slightly larger than in December and 75 per cent higher than a year ago while stocks increased 15 per cent over December 31, but declined 11 per cent from January, 1924. The price of cottonseed oil was slightly less than in December, but somewhat above a year ago.

Receipts, shipments and stocks of flaxseed and of linseed oil and oil cake declined seasonally from December but were larger than a year ago.

## CEREALS

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the principal markets declined seasonally from December but were considerably higher than a year ago. Exports were slightly higher than a year ago, as was the visible supply in the United States. The Canadian visible supply, however, was 35 per cent less than a year ago. The price of wheat averaged 13 per cent higher than in December. Flour prices were from 9 to 13 per cent above the previous month.

Corn receipts were 21 per cent higher than a year ago but shipments were less. Exports declined from a year ago but the visible supply was almost three times as large as the January, 1924, supply. Grindings of corn increased over December and were about the same as a year ago. Corn prices increased slightly over the December average.
Receipts of oats increased 45 per cent over January, 1924, exports were 54 per cent higher while the visible supply was over four times as large as on January 31, 1924. The average price of oats showed almost no change from December.

Receipts and exports of barley and rye were considerably larger than a year ago, and prices rose from the December averages.

Combining all grains and flour, the exports declined 39 per cent from December and increased 3 per cent over a year ago, while car loadings were 17 per cent below December and 14 per cent higher than a year ago. Wheat and corn supplies in Argentina were higher than a year ago, with a large seasonal increase over the end of December.

Receipts of paddy rice at Southern mills were only half as large as in January, 1924. Shipments and stocks of rice were slightly less than a year ago. Carlot shipments of potatoes, onions, and citrus fruits and market receipts of hay were all larger than a year ago but car-lot shipments and storage holdings of apples were smaller.

## MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

The movement and slaughter of cattle was slightly less than in January, 1924, while exports of beef products also declined slightly from a year ago, but exceeded December by a small margin. Storage holdings of beef products declined seasonally from December but were 37 per cent higher than a year ago. Cattle prices averaged less than in December, carcass beef was stationary and steer rounds advanced.

The movement and slaughter of hogs was slightly less than in January, 1924. Exports of pork products increased over December but were one-third less than a year ago. Cold-storage holdings of pork
products increased seasonally over December and were larger than a year ago. Lard production and exports were less than a year ago but storage holdings were twice as large and were responsible for the increase over a year ago in cold-storage holdings of total pork products. Prices of hogs and pork increased over the December average.

The movement and slaughter of sheep also declined from a year ago, while storage holdings were slightly higher than in January, 1924. Prices of lambs and ewes both rose considerably over the December averages.

Receipts of poultry were less than a year ago while storage holdings were almost 40 per cent larger. Slightly more fish were held in cold storage on January 15,1925 , than a year ago.

Butter receipts were slightly higher than a year ago but storage holdings at the end of January were three times as high as a year ago. The price of butter declined from December and was 20 per cent below a year ago.

Cheese receipts and stocks were both slightly higher than a year ago, the price of cheese being slightly higher than in either December, 1924, or January, 1924.

Receipts of eggs were smaller than a year ago and storage holdings were only one-sixth as large.

Exports of condensed and evaporated milk declined slightly from December and were considerably less than a year ago, owing to the decline in evaporated milk shipments from January, 1924.

## SUGAR AND COFFEE

Imports, meltings, and stocks of raw sugar were all considerably larger than a year ago. Receipts of domestic cane sugar were much smaller than in January, 1924, while exports of refined sugar were double the exports of a year ago. Sugar prices declined from December and were considerably less than a year ago. The receipts, exports, and stocks of raw sugar in Cuba all exceeded the January, 1924, figures.

Raf Sugar: Imports, Meltings and Refinery Stocks
(January, 1825, is latest month shown)


The visible supply of coffee on January 31 was larger than a year ago, both for the United States and for the world, while receipts and clearances in Brazil showed declines from January, 1924. A larger amount of coffee was cleared for the United States, however.

## TOBACCO

Consumption of tobacco products, as shown by taxpaid withdrawals from warehouses, increased from 22 to 24 per cent over December for cigarettes and manufactured tobacco, while cigars declined. Compared with a year ago, cigarette consumption alone increased. Exports of both cigarettes and unmanufactured tobacco showed a decline from December and a year ago. The price of Burley tobacco was unchanged from December and lower than a year ago.

Relative Consumption of Cigarettes and Cigars (1913 monthly average $=100$. January, 1925, is latest month shown)


## SHIPPING

Clearances of vessels in foreign trade increased over a year ago, due to the gain in foreign tonnage, as American bottoms showed almost the same tonnage in clearances as January, 1924. Ohio River traffic from Pittsburgh to Wheeling showed an increase of almost 50 per cent in tonnage over a year ago.

## RAILROADS

Loadings of freight cars were less than in December but larger than a year ago. All classes of freight had smaller loadings than in December, in a seasonal movement, while the increases over a year ago were distributed throughout the entire list of groupings, ore and grains showing the greatest relative increases. The surplus of idle freight cars was reduced 20 per cent from December but stood 27 per cent higher than in January, 1924. The shortage of freight cars which, because of geographical considerations, could not be supplied from surplus was only about one-tenth as large as a year ago. Cars in bad order at the end of January represented 8.1 per cent of the total in use as compared with 8.3 per cent in December and 7.1 per cent a year ago. Locomotives in bad order represented 17.6 per cent of the total in use on January 31, as against 17.5 per cent a month previous and 16.8 per cent a year ago.

## EMPLOYMENT

The general index of factory employment stood at 90 in January compared with the 1923 average as 100, as against 89 in December and 95 a year ago. Increases over December were made in the textile, iron and steel, leather, paper and printing, chemicals, and miscellaneous groups, while the lumber, stone, clay, and glass, metals, other than iron and steel, and vehicle groups declined, and food products and tobacco remained unchanged. Compared with a year ago, the paper and printing group increased its employment, tobacco remained unchanged, and the other groups declined.

State reports show slight increases in employment over December for Illinois and Massachusetts, and a very slight decline in New York. Detroit employment was much larger than in December owing to shutdowns during the holidays. Compared with a year ago, all these reports showed declines ranging from 4 per cent in Massachusetts to 13 per cent for Detroit.

## GENERAL INDEX OF EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(1923 average employment taken as 100. January, 1925, is latest month shown)


## DISTRIBUTION

Mail-order and 10 -cent chain stores sales declined from the holiday peak in December but were 14 and 20 per cent higher, respectively, than in January, 1924. The 4 principal 10 -cent chains operated 145 more stores than a year ago, a gain of about $71 / 2$ per cent.
Magazine advertising, for February magazines, and newspaper advertising placed in January both were slighly larger than a year ago. Postal receipts in January at both the 50 largest cities and the second 50 cities increased over a year ago. Taxes collected on firearms and capital-stock transfers were larger than a year ago, while taxes on conveyances and security issues were smaller.

Sales by Mail-Order Houses and Ten-Cent Chain Stores
(January, 1925, is latest month shown)


Total new life insurance done in January by 45 companies was larger than a year ago, though industrial business declined. All groups declined from December. Premium collections in all groups were larger than in January, 1924. Sales of ordinary life insurance reported by 81 companies show increases over a year ago in all districts, with the western agricultural and far western districts making the largest relative gains. All districts made declines from December.

## BANKING AND FINANCE

January check transactions were slightly larger than those for December, while compared with a year ago increases of from 25 to 29 per cent, according as debits or clearings are used, were made for New York City, and increases of from 10 to 15 per cent for the rest of the country. Federal reserve banks reported less notes in circulation, less deposits, and less investments than at the end of December, while discounts and reserves increased. Compared with a year ago, increases were made in investments and in deposits, while discounts, note circulation and reserves declined. The reserve ratio stood at 78 per cent at the end of January, as compared with 73 per cent a month previous and 81 per cent a year ago. Member bank
loans, investments, and deposits all declined slightly from December but increased from 10 to 23 per cent above a year ago. Interest rates for both call money and commercial paper increased slightly over the December average and were about 25 per cent less than a year ago.

Bills Discounted and Total Investments of Federal Reserve Banks


Business failures increased over December in both number and liabilities, agents and brokers showing an increase in liabilities but a decline in defaulting firms, with the manufacturing and trading groups showing a reverse situation. Compared with a year ago, increases were also noted in failures for both firms and liabilities, manufacturing establishments alone making a decline in both instances.

Dividend and interest payments scheduled for February showed an increase of 8 per cent over a year ago, dividend payments alone increasing $31 / 2$ per cent. Street railway dividends rose 7 per cent, steam railroads $31 / 2$ per cent, and industrials 3 per cent over last February.

Loans and Discounts and Total Investments of Federal Reserve Member Banks
(January, 1925, is latest month shown)


New security issues by corporations in January showed considerable increases over both the previous month and a year ago, while new State and municipal loans declined slightly from December but were larger than a year ago.

Agricultural loans closed by Federal farm loan banks in January declined 4 per cent from December and 27 per cent from a year ago. The balance of such

loans outstanding on January 31, however, was 1 per cent greater than a month before and 15 per cent above January 31, 1924.

Average prices for both railroad and industrial stocks were slightly higher in January than in December and considerably above a year ago. Stock sales were 9 per cent above December and 68 per cent above January, 1924. Bond sales declined from December and were greater than a year ago in spite of a reduction of 47 per cent in sales of United States Government bonds. Bond prices increased slightly over the December average, all increases being less than 1 per cent.

## GOLD AND SILVER

Domestic receipts of gold at the mint and production in the Rand both declined from December but increased over a year ago. Imports of gold were 59 per cent less than in December and 91 per cent less than a year ago, while gold exports increased 85 per cent over December and were almost 300 times as large as a year ago. The next net export balance of gold for January of $\$ 69,000,000$ compares with $\$ 29,-$ 000,000 for December and a net import balance of $\$ 45,000,000$ for January, 1924.

Silver production decreased during January from the Docember output but was larger than a year ago.

Both imports and exports of silver increased over December and also over a year ago, the net export balances of $\$ 4,000,000$ for January comparing with $\$ 5,000,000$ for December and $\$ 2,000,000$ a year ago. The New York price of silver increased fractionally over December and was 8 per cent above a year ago.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND TRADE

Outside of increases in the rate of exchange for the pound sterling and for Argentine pesos, there was little change in the various foreign exchange rates from December. The Swiss rate declined a fraction of a point, the oaly downward trend among the principal countries. The general index of foreign exchange rose from 62 in December to 64 in January, comparing with 59 a year ago.

Both imports and exports of merchandise increased slightly over December and were each about $\$ 50,000$,000 higher than a year ago, exports continuing to exceed imports by about $\$ 100,000,000$.

## CHANGES IN CAPACITY IN THE STRUCTURAL STEEL

 INDUSTRY SINCE 1913, BY TONNAGE GROUPSFor almost three years the Department of Commerce has been issuing monthly data on structural steel bookings as compiled from individual reports comprising about 85 per 'cent of the tonnage capacity of this
industry. Supplementing this monthly inquiry annual surveys have been made to determine, so far as possible, the_changes in capacity which have occurred in the structural steel shops, with the primary view to showing correct percentages of capacity in the monthly, reports on bookings. As an outgrowth of these annual surveys there have developed several interesting facts which are below set forth, relating to the changes in plant capacities by typical tonnage groups. It should be remembered that the capacity of structural-steel shops is quite elastic in that this same capacity, when not busy on structural work, may be used for plate work, shipbuilding, and the like. Conversely the capacity ordinarily devoted to these other lines may be used at times for structural work. The capacity of the industry as ascertained in the annual surveys and as used in the present study represents the amount of structural work that could actually be turned out running single turn on the class of structural work usually secured.

The capacity of the three tonnage groups shown below are based upon reports from 190 firms in 1924 whose aggregate capacity for 1924 totaled 252,440 tons. Of this total 57.8 per cent represented 19 firms of 2,500 or more tons capacity; 33.4 per cent, 89 firms of 500 to 2,499 tons; and 7.9 per cent, 82 firms of less than 500 tons capacity. In any previous year the total number of firms may have varied from 190 on account of either discontinuances, consolidations, or new firms.

The charts given on this page show the changes, both actual and percentage, which have taken place as between these three tonnage groups since the year 1913.

Monthly Tonnage Capacity and Per Cent Distribution, By Groups

| TONNAGE GROUP | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1017 | 1918 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | monthly tonnage capacity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (190 firms) | 185, 790 | 186, 640 | 188, 150 | 193, 475 | 200, 760 | 210, 395 |
| 2,500 tons and over ( 19 firms) | 118,730 | 119,030 | 120, 055 | 121, 205 | 124, 830 | 130,780 |
| 500 to 2,498 tons ( 89 firms) ...... | 52, 850 | 53, 050 | 53, 250 | 56, 700 | 60,000 | 62,785 |
| Less than 500 tons (82 firms).... | 14, 210 | 14, 560 | 14,845 | 15, 570 | 15,930 | 16,830 |
|  | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (190 firms) | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100. 00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2,500 tons and over (19 firms) | 63.91 | 63.78 | 63.81 | 62.65 | 62.18 | 62.16 |
| 500 to 2,499 tons (89 firms)... | 28.44 | 28.52 | 28.30 | 29.31 | 29.88 | 29.84 |
| Less than 500 tons (82 firms).... | 7. 65 | 7.80 | 7.89 | 8.04 | 7.94 | 8.00 |
| TONNAGE GROUP | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 |
|  | MONTHLY TONNAGE CAPACITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (190 firms) | 217,485 | 223,930 | 227, 380 | 243, 440 | 246,590 | 252, 440 |
| 2,500 tons and over (19 firms) .-. | 133, 480 | 134,880 | 135,800 | 146, 200 | 145, 200 | 148, 150 |
| 500 to 2,499 tons (89 firms) | 66, 710 | 71, 335 | 73, 660 | 77, 685 | 81, 110 | 84, 235 |
| Less than 500 tons (82 frms)...- | 17,295 | 17,715 | 17, 920 | 19, 555 | 20,280 | -20, 055 |
|  | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (190 firms) | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2,500 tons and over (19 firms) .-. | 61.37 | 60.23 | 59.73 | 60.06 | 58.88 | 58. 69 |
| 500 to 2,499 tons (89 firms) ------ | 30.68 | 31.85 | 32. 39 | 31.91 | 32.90 | 33. 37 |
| Less than 500 tons (82 firms)...- | 7.95 | 7.92 | 7.88 | 8. 03 | 8. 22 | 7.94 |

Actual Annual Changes in the Capacity of the Fabricated Structural Steel Industry, by Tonnage Groups





Changes in the Capacity of the Fabricated Structural Steel Industry Showing the Percentage Distribution by Tonnage Grodps

$913 \quad 19141915191619171918 \quad 191919201921 \quad 192219231924$

## INDEXES OF BUSINESS

The index numbers presented in this table are designed to show the trend in production, prices, trade, etc., in various groups of industry and commerce. They consist in general of weighted combinations of series of individual relative numbers; often the individual relative numbers making up the series are also given. The function of index and relative numbers is explained on the inside front cover. A condensed form of this table is given on page 7


[^1]INDEXES OF BUSINESS-Continued

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maxi- } \\ \text { mum } \\ \text { mince } \\ \text { Jin. } 1,1 \\ \text { 1920 } \end{gathered}$ | Mini-mumsinceJan.1920 | 1923 | 1924 |  |  |  | 1925 | PER CENT INCREABE ( + ) or decreask (-) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { De- } \begin{array}{c} \text { ceme- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | January | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { Nem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cem. } \\ & \text { bem } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan., 1925, } \\ \text { from Dec., } \\ 1924 \end{gathered}$ | Jan., 1925, from Jan., 1824 |
| STOCKS <br> (Relative to 1919 monthly average as 100) (Corrected for seasonal variation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.. | 156 | 91 | 125 | 136 | 137 | 135 | 145 | 156 | +7.6 | +14.7 |
| Raw foodstuffs | 233 | 73 | 141 | 164 | 154 | 153 | 184 | 186 | +1.1 | +13.4 |
| Raw materials for manufact | 189 | 89 | 119 | 125 | 129 | 135 | 142 | 156 | +9.9 | +24.8 |
| Manufactured foodstuffs | 115 | 58 | 81 | 74 | 87 | 84 | 88 | 87 | -1. 1 | +17.6 |
| Manufactured commodities. | 176 | 86 | 146 | 161 | 161 | 155 | 152 | 176 | +5.8 | +9.3 |
| (Unadjusted index) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 164 | 84 | 135 | 132 | 142 | 145 | 156 | 164 | +5. 1 | +24.2 |
| Raw foodstuffs. | 232 | 70 | 147 | 151 | 148 | 154. | 191 | 219 | +14.7 | +45.0 |
| Raw materials for manufacture | 187 | 68 | 149 | 130 | 167 | 181 | 181 | 163 | -9.9 | +25.4 |
| Manufactured foodstuffs. | 115 | 56 | 76 | 76 | 93 | 83 | 82 | 85 | +3.7 | +11.8 |
| Manufactured commodities | 171 | 89 | 159 | 157 | 157 | 158 | 163 | 171 | +4.9 | +8.9 |
| UNFILLED ORDERS (Iron, Stecl, and Building Materiais) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ( 8 commodities; $1920=100$ ) | 116 | 40 | 58 | 63 | 43 | 53 | 62 | 62 | 0.0 | -1.6 |
| Iron and steel. | 112 | 37 | 45 | 47 | 34 | 42 | 49 | 50 | $+2.0$ | +6.4 |
| Building materials. | 153 | 25 | 109 | 130 | 81 | 99 | 114 | 115 | +0.8 | -11.5 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE (Relative to 1919 monthly average as 100 ) (Distributed by Federal Reserve Districts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total, all classes. | 98 | 62 | 72 | 80 | 95 | 84 | 79 | 78 | -1. 3 | $-2.5$ |
| Hardware, total 10 districts | 117 | 58 | 90 | 91 | 110 | 98 | 99 | 89 | -10. 1 | -2.2 |
| New York | 115 | 54 | 97 | 84 | 107 | 95 | 97 | 83 | $-14.4$ | $-1.2$ |
| Richmond | 116 | 58 | 82 | 111 | 95 | 88 | 85 | 98 | +15.3 | $-11.7$ |
| Chicago | 120 | 52 | 83 | 84 | 110 | 93 | 92 | 81 | $-11.0$ | $-3.6$ |
| San Francisco. | 125 | 72 | 98 | 104 | 107 | 90 | 91 | 90 | $-1.1$ | $-13.5$ |
| Shoes, total 8 districts | 78 | 39 | 51 | 49 | 67 | 57 | 57 | 44 | -22.8 | -10.2 |
| New York | 82 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 63 | 49 | 54 | 43 | -20. 4 | $-14.0$ |
| Richmond | 99 | 31 | 48 | 49 | 69 | 55 | 44 | 40 | -9.1 | $-18.4$ |
| Chicago | 101 | 26 | 46 | 41 | 50 | 48 | 47 | 26 | $-44.7$ | $-36.6$ |
| San Franciso | 98 | 47 | 63 | 53 | 69 | 63 | 50 | 58 | +16.0 | +9.4 |
| Groceries, total 11 districts | 100 | 62 | 76 | 80 | 100 | 89 | 83 | 80 | -3. 6 | 0.0 |
| New York | 103 | 60 | 80 | 80 | 94 | 88 | 80 | 75 | -6. 2 | -6.2 |
| Richmond | 100 | 62 | 83 | 82 | 100 | 88 | 87 | 86 | -1. 1 | +4.9 |
| Clicago | 91 | 56 | 56 | 66 | 91 | 80 | 73 | 68 | -6. 8 | +3.0 |
| San Francisco | 124 | 77 | 83 | 97 | 108 | 98 | 85 | 91 | +7.1 | $-6.2$ |
| Drogs, total 7 districts | 130 | 88 | 99 | 116 | 128 | 109 | 109 | 115 |  | -0.9 |
| New York.- | 146 | 85 | 103 | 130 | 146 | 113 | 120 | 129 | $+7.5$ | $-0.8$ |
| Richmond | 117 | 75 | 87 | 112 | 107 | 103 | 100 | 110 | +10.0 | -1.8 |
| Chicago. | 112 | 74 | 98 | 97 | 108 | 94 | 91 | 95 | +4.4 | -2.1 |
| San Francisco | 185 | 99 | 120 | 140 | 185 | 139 | 134 | 145 | +8.2 | +3.6 |
| Dry Goods, total 9 districts | 123 | 64 | 66 | 97 | 104 | 88 | 76 | 82 | +7.9 | -15.5 |
| New York.- | 135 | 71 | 79 | 104 | 103 | 88 | 97 | 94 | $-2.1$ | -9.6 |
| Richmond | 119 | 45 | 48 | 92 | 84 | 70 | 51 | 70 | +37.3 | -23.9 |
| Chicago- | 131 | 53 | 63 | 100 | 94 | 86 | 71 | 80 | +12.7 | -20.0 |
| San Francisco | 136 | 67 | 83 | 94 | 120 | 92 | 76 | 83 | +9.2 | -11.7 |
| Meats, total 2 districts | 78 | 43 | 65 | 66 | 78 | 68 | 67 | 68 | +1.5 | +3.0 |
| RETAIL TRADE <br> (Relative to 1919 monthly average as 100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail-order Housee (4 houses) | 148 | 49 | 118 | 98 | 141 | 131 | 148 | 108 | -27.0 | +10. 2 |
| Chain Stores: ${ }_{\text {Ten-cent ( }}^{\text {chains }}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ten-cent (5 chains) | 366 | 84 | 331 | 126 | 203 | 199 | 366 | 151 | $-58.7$ | +19.8 |
| Music (4 chains)- | 214 | 55 | 214 | 84 | 124 | 111 | 184 | 92 | $-50.0$ | $+9.5$ |
| Grocery (28 chains) | 250 | 119 | 201 | 203 | 238 | 229 | 250 | 245 | -2.0 | +20.7 |
| Drug (10 chains) | 186 | 109 | 185 | 141 | 159 | 145 | 187 | 155 | $-17.1$ | +9.9 |
| Cigar ( 3 chains) | 193 | 106 | 193 | 119 | 144 | 138 | 192 | 122 | $-36.5$ | +2.5 |
| Candy (4 chains) | 276 | 108 | 261 | 154 | 199 | 186 | 282 | 162 | -42. 6 | +5.2 |
| Shoe ( 6 chains).- | 188 | 72 | 171 | 99 | 138 | 146 | 186 | 107 | $-42.5$ | +8.1 |
| Department Stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (359 stores) | 210 | 80 | 202 | 109 | 141 | 141 | 210 | 109 | -48. 1 | 0.0 |
| Stocks (314 stores) | 154 | 101 | 123 | 115 | 148 | 147 | 124 | 119 | -4.0 | +3.5 |

[^2]INDEXES OF BUSINESS-Continued

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maxi- } \\ \text { minm } \\ \text { since } \\ \text { Jan. } 1, \\ 1920 \end{gathered}$ | Mini-mumsinceJan.19201, | 1923 | 1924 |  |  |  | 1925 | per cent increase ( + ) or decrease (-) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cem } \\ \text { bem } \end{gathered}$ | January | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { Nem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan., 1925, } \\ & \text { from Dec., } \end{aligned}$ $1924$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan., 1925, } \\ & \text { from Jan., } \end{aligned}$ $1924$ |
| PRICE INDEX NUMBERS farm prices <br> (Relative to 1909-1914 average as 100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All groups. | 235 | 110 | 135 | 134 | 136 | 137 | 139 | 146 | $+5.0$ | $+9.0$ |
| Grain | 283 | 88 | 108 | 110 | 150 | 147 | 155 | 172 | +11.0 | +56. 4 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 373 | 114 | 114 | 118 | 109 | 108 | 110 | 122 | +10.9 | +3.4 |
| Meat animals | 186 | 91 | 98 | 101 | 121 | 115 | 113 | 123 | +8.8 | +21.8 |
| Dairy and poultry | 215 | 111 | 152 | 140 | 130 | 150 | 158 | 154 | $-2.5$ | +10.0 |
| Cotton and cottonseed | 304 | 76 | 253 | 255. | 182 | 179 | 176 | 182 | +3.4 | $-28.6$ |
| Unclassified...-.---- | 180 | 80 | 98 | 99 | 102 | 106 | 102 | 94 | $-7.8$ | $-5.1$ |
| wholesale prices Department of Labor Inderes (Relative to 1913) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities | 248 | 138 | 151 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 157 | 160 | +1.9 | +6.0 |
| Farm products | 243 | 114 | 145 | 144 | 149 | 150 | 157 | 163 | +3.8 | +13.2 |
| Food, etc | 248 | 131 | 147 | 143 | 152 | 154 | 158 | 160 | +1.3 | +11.9 |
| Cloths and clothing | 346 | 171 | 203 | 200 | 188 | 190 | 191 | 191 | 0.0 | -4.5 |
| Fuel and lighting | 281 | 162 | 162 | 169 | 162 | 163 | 165 | 168 | +1. 8 | $-0.6$ |
| Metals and metal prod | 203 | 109 | 142 | 142 | 127 | 129 | 133 | 136 | +2.3 | -4.2 |
| Building material. | 300 | 155 | 178 | 181 | 171 | 172 | 175 | 179 | +2.3 | $-1.1$ |
| Chemicals. | 213 | 121 | 130 | 132 | 132 | 134 | 135 | 135 | 0.0 | $+2.3$ |
| House-furnishing goods | 275 | 171 | 176 | 176 | 171 | 172 | 172 | 173 | +0.6 | $-1.7$ |
| Miscellaneous-.-.-- | 208 | 114 | 116 | 116 | 120 | 123 | 129 | 127 | $-1.6$ | +9.5 |
| Federal Reserve Board Regrouping of Department of Labor Indexes <br> (Relative to 1913) | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total raw products. | 249 | 135 | 153 | 155 | 156 | 155 | 161 | 167 | +3. 7 | +7.7 |
| Agricultural products | 311 | 122 | 181 | 182 | 172 | 176 | 186 | 196 | +5.4 | +7.7 |
| Animal products | 218 | 103 | 115 | 115 | 130 | 124 | 129 | 133 | $+3.1$ | +15.7 |
| Forest products. | 375 | 152 | 191 | 194 | 181 | 182 | 187 | 193 | +3.2 | -0.5 |
| Mineral products | 272 | 165 | 165 | 170 | 165 | 166 | 169 | 172 | +1.8 | +1.2 |
| All commodities | 247 | 138 | 151 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 157 | 160 | +1. 9 | +6.0 |
| Producers' goods | 244 | 118 | 136 | 136 | 129 | 131 | 132 | 134 | +1.5 | $-1.5$ |
| Consumers' goods | 249 | 146 | 158 | 156 | 161 | 163 | 167 | 169 | +1.2 | +8.3 |
| Federal Iteserve Board Indexes (Relative to 1913) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities. | 267 | 142 | 163 | 163 | 159 | 160 | 165 | 168 | +1.8 | +3.1 |
| Goods imported | 246 | 102 | 148 | 143 | 146 | 150 | 149 | 147 | -1.3 | +2.8 |
| Goods exported. | 272 | 125 | 199 | 196 | 167 | 169 | 171 | 175 | +2.3 | $-10.7$ |
| Commercial Indeses <br> (Relative to 1913) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dun's (1st of following month) | 218 | 134 | 157 | 158 | 160 | 164 | 167 | 169 | +1.2 | +7.0 |
| Bradstreet's (1st of following month) | 227 | 115 | 144 | 143 | 145 | 147 | 151 | 151 | 0.0 | $+5.6$ |
| Retail prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food (Dept. of Labor-relative to 1913) | 219 | 139 | 150 | 149 | 149 | 150 | 152 | 154 | +1.3 | $+3.4$ |
| COSt Of LIVING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Industrial Conference Board Inderes <br> (Relative to July, 1914) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All items weighted. | 205 | 155 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 166 | 167 | $+0.6$ | +1.2 |
| Food | 219 | 139 | 150 | 149 | 149 | 150 | 152 | 154 | +1.3 | +3.4 |
| Shelter. | 186 | 143 | 180 | 180 | 185 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 0.0 | +2.2 |
| Clothing | 288 | 153 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 173 | 173 | 174 | +0.6 | $-1.1$ |
| Fuel and light | 200 | 149 | 176 | 175 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 169 | 0.0 | -3.4 |
| Sundries-. | 192 | 171 | 174 | 174 | 173 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 0.0 | $+0.6$ |

INDEXES OF BUSINESS-Continued

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maxi- } \\ \text { mum } \\ \text { since } \\ \text { Jan. } 1, \\ 1920 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mini- } \\ \text { mum } \\ \text { mince } \\ \text { Jan. } 1 \text {, } \\ 19200 \end{gathered}$ | 1923 | 1924 |  |  |  | 1925 | per cent increase ( + ) OR DECREASE (-) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cem- } \\ \text { cem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | Jan., 1925, from Dec., 1924 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan., 1925, } \\ \text { from Jan, } \\ 1924 \end{gathered}$ |
| PRICE INDEX NUMBERS-Contd. forkign wholesale prices (Relative to 1913) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Board of Trade London Economist | 333 310 | 154 155 | 163 170 | 165 173 | 170 180 | 170 175 | 170 180 | 171 177 | +0.6 +1.7 | +3.6 +2.3 |
| U. S. Federal Reserve Board | 340 | 163 | 177 | 178 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | +0.6 | 0.0 |
| France: <br> General Statistical Bureau | 588 | 306 | 459 | 494 | 497 | 503 | 507 | 514 | +1.4 | +4.0 |
| U. S. Federal Reserve Board | 537 | 283 | 427 | 445 | 442 | 449 | 451 | 455 | +0.9 | +2.2 |
| Italy (Bachi) | 670 | 504 | 577 | 571 | 602 | 621 | 640 | 657 | +2.7 | +15.1 |
| Sweden.---- | 366 | 152 | 150 | 152 | 162 | 162 | 163 | 164 | $+0.6$ | +7.9 |
| Canada: <br> Canadian Department of Labo | 263 | 162 | 164 | 164 | 165 | 165 | 168 | 171 | +1.8 |  |
| U. S. Federal Reserve Board.. | 279 | 143 | 144 | 146 | 148 | 148 | 149 | 157 | + +5.4 | +7.5 |
| India (Calcutta).- | 218 | 170 | 179 | 172 | 181 | 180 | 176 | 171 | -2.8 | $-0.6$ |
| Japan: <br> Bank of Japan | ${ }^{1} 321$ | 183 | 210 | 211 | 213 | 214 | 213 | 213 | 0.0 | $+0.9$ |
| U. S. Federal Reserve Board | 313 | 171 | 205 | 205 | 206 | 210 | 209 |  |  |  |
| Australia- (Relative to July, 1914) | 236 | 146 | 174 | 174. | 163 | 163 | 165 | 163 | -1.2 | -6. 3 |
| Switzerland. | ${ }^{2} 326$ | 160 | 183 | 183 | 169 | 169 | 171 | 170 | $-0.6$ | $-7.1$ |
| EMPLOYMENT <br> (Relative to 1923 , monthly average as 100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number employed, by industries: Total, all classes. |  |  | 97 | 95 | . 88 | 88 | 89 | 90 | +1.1 | $-5.3$ |
| Food products---------- |  |  | 102 | 98 | - 97 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 0. 0 | -2.0 |
| Textiles .....- |  |  | 96 | 96 | 86 | 86 | 88 | 92 | +4.5 | $-4.2$ |
| Iron and steel |  |  | 94 | 93 | 81 | 82 | 85 | 90 | +5.9 | $-3.2$ |
| Lumber.- |  |  | 98 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 90 | -3.2 | $-5.3$ |
| Leather- |  |  | 96 | 97 | 92 | 91 | 91 | 92 | +1.1 | -5. 2 |
| Paper and printing |  |  | 102 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 105 | +2.9 | +2.9 |
| Chemicals. |  |  | 97 | 97 | 89 | 89 | 90 | 91 | +1.1 | -6.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass |  |  | 98 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 94 | 90 | -4.3 | -4.3 |
| Metals, except iron and |  |  | 92 | 94 | 85 | 85 | 87 | 80 | -8.0 | -14.9 |
| Tobacco products.-- |  |  | 100 | 96 | 88 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 0.0 | 0. 0 |
| Vehicles_--- |  |  | 97 | 96 | 85 | 84 | 85 | 79 | $-7.1$ | $-17.7$ |
| Miscellaneous. |  |  | 05 | 95 | 84 | 85 | 87 | 91 | +4.6 | $-4.2$ |

${ }^{1}$ Since January, 1921.

- January, 1920: no other figures for 1920 available.

FEBRUARY DATA

The following table gives such February data as have been received to and including March 14, 1925, except wholesale prices of individual commoditles, which appear on page 5. Text matter covering February data is given on page 1


FEBRUARY DATA-Continued

| ITEM | 1925 |  | February, 1924 | ITEM | 1925 |  | February, 1824 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Janu- | February |  |  | January | February |  |
| DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS <br> (By Federalreserve districts) | 133.4 | 110.8 | 99.9 | debits to individual accounts-continued Chicago District-Continued |  |  |  |
| (By Federalreserve districts) |  |  |  | Chicago District-Continued | 125.7 | 110.0 | 111.0 |
| (Relative to 1919 monthly average $=100$ ) |  |  |  | Des Moines. | 93.1 | 78.8 | 79.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Grand Rapids | 116.0 | 90.1 | 77.3 |
| United States, 141 clearing-bouse centers.. |  |  |  | Sioux City... <br> St. Louis District: | 160.2 | 135.2 | 117.4 |
| boston District: |  |  |  | St. Total, 5 centers. | 135.4 | 111.4 | 101.7 |
| Total, 11 centers. | 151.8 | 122.0 | 111.5 | Louisville-.- | 129.8 | 113.8 | 102.6 |
| Boston -.... | 182.3 | 128.8 | 115.9 | St. Louis. | 131.4 | 107.4 | 98.6 |
| Prartford...- | 144.7 | 121.7 | 118.5 | Memphis | 131.3 | 102.0 | 94.9 |
| Providence... | 129.0 | 105.9 | 113.9 | MinneapoleTotal, 9 districters | 214.6 | 175.1 | 158.8 |
| New Haven.. <br> New York District: | 137.1 | 118.5 |  |  | 111.0 | 96.7 |  |
| Total, 7 eenters..- | 136.3 | 113.6 | 98.1 | Tota, Duluth... | ${ }_{88.8}$ | 78.0 | 60.3 |
| Albany...... | 136.0 | 111.9 | 124. 1 | Minneapolis. | 119.9 | 107.0 | 79.4 |
| Bufifalo.. | 137.8 | 106.9 | 104.2 | St. Paul.-.- | 108.5 | 90.5 | 90.1 |
| Rochester. | 167.3 | 135.2 | 111.7 | Helena. | 93.8 | 69.3 | 81.8 |
| New York | 136.0 | 112.6 | 97.7 | Billings-.......- | 82.6 | 66.0 | 77.8 |
| Philadeliphia District: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia. | 132.3 | 108.0 | 102.5 | Denver.. | 125.8 | 105.1 | 100.0 |
| Scranton.. | 157.9 | 127.1 | 148.9 | Kansas City, Mo | 89.5 | 77.3 | 62.1 |
| Trenton. | 148.6 | 131.7 |  | OmahaSt. Joseph, Mo. | 81.4 | 70.2 |  |
| Cleveland District: |  |  |  |  | 91.0 | 68.5 | 65.9 |
| Total, 13 centers. | 128.0 | 104.4 | 102.2 | Oklahoma City | ${ }^{131 .} 0$ | 111.8 | ${ }_{84} 95$ |
| Akron.... | 94.6 | 73.3 | 70.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Cloveland. | 110.4 | 121.9 86.5 | 16.6 89.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsburgh. | 135.1 | 114.7 | 105.7 | Dallas...... | 147.1 | 126.5 | 104.3 |
| Youngstown | 134.2 | 96.6 | 95.0 | Houston | 109.7 | 104.7 | 82.6 |
| Toledo ... | 180.4 | 146.2 | 148.3 | Fort Worth. | 99.9 | 77.1 | 69.6 |
| Columbus. | 126.4 | 104. 0 | 126.0 | San Francisco District: Total, 18 centers... | 142.5 | 130.7 | 129.4 |
| Dayton.-.- | 162.6 | 125.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| RICHMOND DIBTRICT: |  |  |  | Los Angcles.-.. | 260.7 84.8 | 237.3 74.2 | 251.9 84.5 |
| Baltimore... | 106.9 101.6 | 94.0 84.8 | 90.5 84.0 | Portland, Oreg. | 84.8 121.0 | 74.2 123.5 | 84.5 107.1 |
| Norfolk. | 90.2 | 79.5 | 78.5 | Seattle--..- | 95.3 | 83.1 | 75.2 |
| Richmond. | 126.5 | 109.2 | 107.8 | Oakland, Calif | 233.3 | 182.8 | 193.6 |
| Charleston- | 86.9 | 68.7 | 67.6 | District totals corrected for seasonal variation: United States, total. |  |  |  |
| atlanta District: |  |  |  |  | 127.8 | 128.8 | 116.2 |
| Total, 15 centers. | 129.4 | 105. 2 | 102.2 | Boston district. | 142.9 | 141.9 | 129.7 |
| Atlanta-... | 130.3 | 1113.7 | 104.9 | New York district. | 129.2 | 132.9 | 114.7 |
| $\underset{\text { New Orleans }}{ }$ | 259.6 | 197.5 100.4 | 174.6 | Pbiladelphia district | 130.8 | 127.6 | 123.5 |
| Jacksonville | 156.2 | 148.9 | 118.7 | Richmond district. | 103.1 | 109.7 | 117.7 |
| Nashville. | 95.9 | 79.1 | 72.0 | Atlantic district.-. | 119.3 | 118.5 | 115.1 |
| Augusta. | 79.6 | 78.5 | 75.7 | Chicago district <br> St. Louis district | 127.1 | 121.0 | 112.8 |
| Chicago District: |  |  |  |  | 126.2 | 123.4 | 112.6 |
| Total, 21 centers. | $\begin{aligned} & 129.4 \\ & 127.5 \end{aligned}$ | 105.6103.018. | 98.5 <br> 92.2 | Minneapolis district. <br> Kansas City district. <br> Dallas district. <br> San Francisco district | $\begin{array}{r} 110.3 \\ 95.2 \\ 118.1 \\ 143.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121.8 \\ 94.8 \\ 124.9 \\ 156.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.0 \\ 86.8 \\ 107.6 \\ 154.4 \end{array}$ |
| Chicago |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detroit-...- | 144.4 | 122.5 99.5 | 125.3 108.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis | 13.3 |  | 108.1 |  |  |  |  |



[^3]
## PRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC POWER AND CONSUMPTION OF FUELS BY STREET RAILWAYS, MANUFACTURING PLANTS, AND RECLAMATION PROJECTS ${ }^{1}$

| Month | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PEODUCTION OF ELECTEIC POWEA (M KW.H.) |  |  |  |  | CONSUMPTION OF FUELS |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  | Unit: Tons Coal |  |  |  |  |
| January | 404, 868 | 350, 631 | 370, 703 | 424, 015 | 441, 959 | 538,887 | 475, 861 | 462,994 | 523, 256 | 507, 999 |
| February | 347,957 | 331, 053 | 329, 051 | 389, 057 | 409, 822 | 464,642 | 435, 178 | 413,559 | 484, 271 | 464, 556 |
| March. | 351, 559 | 339, 158 | 347, 213 | 403, 914 | 409, 952 | 471, 008 | 431, 911 | 430, 661 | 502, 091 | 457, 175 |
| April.. | 325, 317 | 320,053 | 310, 532 | 354, 441 | 378, 336 | 434, 128 | 389,405 | 387,722 | 426, 183 | 407, 913 |
| May.. | 319, 480 | 322, 501 | 319, 380 | 357, 505 | 372, 199 | 417,587 | 389,605 | 397, 582 | 422, 678 | 399,030 |
|  | 314, 002 | 322, 218 | 321, 840 | 355, 100 | 350, 223 | 417,093 | 382,880 | 387,645 | 421, 252 | 384, 271 |
| July | 323,522 | 327, 208 | 330, 876 | 360,810 | 356, 551 | 435, 557 | 389, 686 | 394, 985 | 421, 062 | 386, 930 |
| August | 320, 865 | 329, 117 | 333, 868 | 367, 741 | 352, 824 | 504, 264 | 397, 385 | 394, 443 | 439, 973 | 379, 357 |
| September. | 305, 949 | 314, 980 | 325, 306 | 354,009 | 349, 328 | 426,942 | 386, 032 | 399, 288 | 425, 432 | 371, 100 |
| October-. | 325, 543 | 330,781 | 343, 632 | 379, 790 | 370, 213 | 436, 107 | 394, 373 | 432, 550 | 460, 808 | 385, 833 |
| November | 334, 253 | 336, 345 | 357, 799 | 384, 739 | 372, 616 | 452,505 | 402,982 | 448, 969 | 463, 255 | 393, 681 |
| December | 362, 556 | 373,875 | 409, 129 | 410, 431 | 435, 464 | 488, 930 | 458, 615 | 514,370 | 476, 066 | 462, 110 |
| Total | 4,035, 871 | 3,997, 920 | 4, 099, 327 | 4, 541, 552 | 4,600, 187 | 5, 488, 650 | 4, 933, 913 | 5,064, 768 | 5, 460, 327 | 4,999, 955 |
| Month | By fuels |  |  |  |  | Oll |  |  |  |  |
| January | $\begin{aligned} & 389,963 \\ & 335,175 \\ & 336,068 \\ & 303,786 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 337,172 \\ & 318,735 \\ & 324,196 \\ & 300,929 \end{aligned}$ | 356, 524 | 406,738 | 415, 766 | 70, 931 | 61,71441,055 | 46,49543,113 | 75,31162,367 | 67, 884 |
| February |  |  | 316, 133 | 375, 187 | 388, 503 | 41,394 |  |  |  |  |
| March. |  |  | 330, 224 | 386, 879 | 383, 401 | 36, 176 | 45,792 | 40, 265 | 59,809 | 46, 255 |
| April. |  |  | 290, 969 | 333, 766 | 342, 630 | 36, 298 | 49, 115 |  |  |  |
| May.- | 296,894292,262302,954302,257 | $\begin{aligned} & 304,024 \\ & 302,142 \\ & 308,404 \end{aligned}$ | 297, 535 | 331,831 | 336, 751 | 35, 981 | 49,50952,242 | 47,86870,426 | 62,26461,522 | 46, 296 |
|  |  |  | 299, 852 | 334, 258 | 323, 212 | 39,750 |  |  |  |  |
| July |  |  | 311,210314,790 | 339, 276 | 333, 183 |  | 57, 663 | 96,071 | 64, 103 | 41,52041,533 |
| August |  | $\begin{array}{r} 300,40 \pm \\ 312,773 \end{array}$ |  | 350, 541 | 327, 764 | 36, 852 | 58,458 | 126, 164 | 67,023 |  |
| September_ | $\begin{aligned} & 289,765 \\ & 31,741 \\ & 319,455 \\ & 347,088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 302,121 \\ & 318,425 \\ & 324,068 \\ & 359,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308,188 \\ & 329,518 \\ & 341,434 \\ & 394,944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 335,408 \\ & 362,591 \\ & 365,837 \\ & 385,093 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 325,326 \\ & 340,821 \\ & 349,084 \\ & 411,084 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,694 \\ & 37,218 \\ & 34,096 \\ & 34,090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,926 \\ & 58,697 \\ & 48,357 \\ & 47,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,046 \\ 88,628 \\ 65,950 \\ 59,159 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,47,47 \\ & 59,893 \\ & 62,306 \\ & 59,156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,752 \\ & 39,604 \\ & 37,748 \\ & 45,520 \end{aligned}$ |
| October.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3, 826, 008 | 3, 812, 459 | 3, 891, 321 | 4, 307, 405 | 4, 277, 525 | 479, 107 | 611, 874 | 829, 749 | 764, 077 | 542,968 |
| Month | By water power |  |  |  |  | Unit: $\mathbf{N}$ cubic feet Gas |  |  |  |  |
| January. | $\begin{aligned} & 14,905 \\ & 12,782 \\ & 15,491 \\ & 21,531 \end{aligned}$ | 13,459 | 14,17912,918 | 17, 277 | 26,19321,319 | 179, 171,538 | 151,390139,850 | 1754, 642 | 152, 1847 | 188,351 |
| February |  | 12, 318 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March. |  |  | 16,98919,563 | 17,03520,675 | 26,551 | 183, 249 | 166, 527 | 147, 546 | 184, 657 | 163,964121,103 |
| April. |  | 19,124 |  |  | 35,706 | 214,764 |  |  |  |  |
| May.-. | $\begin{aligned} & 22,586 \\ & 21,740 \\ & 20,568 \\ & 18,608 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,477 \\ & 20,770 \\ & 18,804 \end{aligned}$ | 21,84521,988 | 25,67420,842 | 35,44827 | 228, 213 | 153, 876 | 141,415 | 178,538193,538 | 111, 028 |
| June. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 184, 384 |  |  |  |
| July |  |  | 19,666 | 21,534 | 23, 368 | 274, 689 | 156,549 | 178, 100 | 188, 168 | 119,804 |
| August. |  | 16, 344 | 19,076 | 17, 200 | 25, 060 | 179, 198 | 164, 601 | 252, 164 | 182, 923 |  |
| September- | $\begin{aligned} & 16,184 \\ & 15,202 \\ & 14,798 \\ & 15,468 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,859 \\ & 12,356 \\ & 12,277 \\ & 14,405 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,118 \\ & 14,114 \\ & 16,365 \\ & 14,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,601 \\ & 17,199 \\ & 18,902 \\ & 25,338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24,000 \\ 29,392 \\ 29,532 \\ 24,380 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 259,118 \\ & 238,186 \\ & 214,944 \\ & 237,277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165,476 \\ & 170,377 \\ & 180,214 \\ & 185,081 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229,367 \\ & 199,773 \\ & 207,888 \\ & 187,798 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181,159 \\ & 183,818 \\ & 168,705 \\ & 171,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,054 \\ 100,210 \\ 95,666 \\ 84,141 \end{array}$ |
| October. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 209, 863 | 185, 461 | 208, 006 | 234, 147 | 322, 662 | 2, 604, 599 | 1,971,006 | 2, 179,466 | 2, 145, 954 | 1,449,458 |

${ }^{1}$ Data segregated by the $U$. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from the original records of reporting firms on file with the U. S. Department of the Interior, U. S. Geological Survey covering the production of electric power and the consumption of fuels by central stations, street railways, manufacturing plants, and reclamation projects. In the April number of the Survev it is planned to show the corresponding data for central stations alone by subtracting the monthly data given

## ELECTRIC RAILWAY TRAFFIC AND AVERAGE FARES ${ }^{1}$

| Monte | thousands of revenue passengers carried |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE FARE (CENTS) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1921 | 1922 | 1023 | 1024 |
| January. | 376, 835 | 372, 303 | 353, 306 | 380, 728 | 389, 335 | 7.46 | 7.46 | 7.13 |  |
| February | - 3482,319 | 337,080 <br> 376,509 | $\begin{array}{r}322,678 \\ 364,407 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 3699763 <br> 392 <br> 376 | 7.45 <br> 7.45 | 7.45 <br> 7.38 | 7.11 | ${ }_{6.97}^{6.94}$ |
| April. | 387, 388 | 359,874 | 356, 271 | 375,031 | 379, 144 | 7.44 | 7.43 |  |  |
| May-- | 402, 244 | 368,914 | 371, 181 | ${ }^{387}$, 490 | ${ }^{383} 145$ | 7.48 | 7.40 | 7.10 |  |
| June... | ${ }_{388,567}^{388}$ | 354,942 <br> 351,189 | - 357,753 | 370,917 362,346 | 355, 657 | 7.47 <br> 7.58 | 7.28 7.26 | 7.13 7.18 7.18 | 7.02 7.07 |
| August....... | 386, 113 | 349,944 | 341, 594 | 334, 184 | 347,472 | 7.56 | 7.22 | 7.11 | 7.06 |
| September- |  |  |  |  | 349,005 369 |  |  |  | 7.03 |
| October-...- | 385,825 <br> 373,070 | 361,150 <br> 346,720 | 372,692 364,100 | 386,264 372,914 | 369,908 | 7.46 <br> 7.46 | 7.15 7.13 | 6.89 6.94 |  |
| December. | 391,625 | 370, 203 | 386,795 | 392, 213 |  | 7.41 | 7.11 | 6.95 | --.. |
| Yea | 4, 589, 828 | 4, 294, 749 | 4,302, 734 | 4, 443, 294 |  | 7.48 | 7.29 | 7.07 |  |

1Data compiled by the American Electrical Railway Association from reports of 80 identical companies which in 1922 carried 34 per cent of the total electric railway passenger traffe according to the census of electrical industries of that year.

## 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. These data represent continuations of the figures presented in the latest semiannual number (February, 1925) in which monthly figures for 1923 and 1924 may be found in most cases, together with explanations as to the sources and exact extent of the figures quoted. The figures given below should always be read in connection with those explanations. Data on stocks, unfilled orders, etc., are given as of the end of the month referred to. For explanations of relative numbers, including base periods, see introduction on inside front cover.

| In many cases February figures are now available and may be found inythe special table on page 25 | ACTUAL DATA |  |  |  |  | Per ct.incease( + de-or de-crease$(-)$1924from1923 | BASE <br> OR <br> PERED | RELATIVE NUMBERS |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent increase ( + ) or decrease (-) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1924 | 1025 | $\underset{1924}{\text { January }}$ | year's total |  |  |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  |  | 1925 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { De- } \\ & \text { camber } \end{aligned}$ | January, from January1924 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |  |  |
| TEXTILES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at Boston: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign .-.-.-.............-.-.thous. of lbs.- | 12,831 | 35,569 | 18,336 | 271,966 | 111,775 | -58.9 | 1913 | 94 | 347 | 87 | 200 | 243 | 674 | +177.2 | +94.0 |
|  | 29,460 | 38,987 | 30, 159 | 417,098 | 312,015 | -25.2 | 1913 | 109 | 161 | 83 | 122 | 157 | 208 | +32.3 | +29.3 |
| Imports, unmanufactured. .-....-thous. of lbs.-. | 31,873 | 47, 504 | 30,786 | 394, 251 | 267, 934 | -32.0 | 1913 | 93 | 243 | 132 | 130 | 252 | 375 | +49.0 | +54.3 |
| Consumption by textile mills, grease equivalent ...............thous. of lbs.. | 51,098 | 51,435 | 53,845 | 641, 607 | 537,760 | -16.2 | 1921 | 103 | 122 | 124 | 110 | 116 | 117 | +0.7 | -4.5 |
| Stocks (quarterly 1), grease equivalent: ${ }_{\text {Total }}$ | 391,248 | 359, 612 | 415, 681 |  |  |  | 1920 | 90 | 79 | 74 |  |  | 68 | -8.1 | -13.5 |
| Held by manufacturers------thous. of libs-- | 211, 515 | 199, 455 | 214, 527 |  |  |  | 1920 | 122 | 117 | 115 |  |  | 108 | $-5.7$ | -7.0 |
| Held by dealers--..-.-.----thous. of lbs.- | 179, 733 | 160, 157 | 201, 154 |  |  |  | 1920 | 73 | 58 | 52 |  |  | 46 | -10.9 | -20.4 |
| Machinery activity, hourly: <br> Looms, wide.......per ct. of hours active.. | 77.8 | 76.3 | 72.8 |  |  |  | 1021 | 103 | 106 | 107 | 112 | 113 | 111 | -1.8 |  |
| Looms, narrow....-per ct. of hours active.- | 70.0 | 71.5 | 67.3 |  |  |  | 1921 | 103 | 105 | 102 | 112 | 110 | 112 | +1.8 | +6.7 |
| Looms, carpet and rug.. per ct. of hours active.. | 76.2 | 78.3 | 75.0 |  |  |  | 1921 | 139 | 146 | 140 | 152 | 149 | 153 | +2.7 | +4.8 |
| Sets of cards.....- per ct. of hours active-- | 92.3 | 92.1 | 87.1 |  |  |  | 1921 | 122 | 122 | 128 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 0.0 | +5.7 |
| Combs $\qquad$ per ct. of hours active.Spinning spindles- | 92.4 | 88.9 | 89.6 |  |  |  | 1921 | 93 | 101 | 110 | 108 | 104 | 100 | -3.8 | $-1.0$ |
| Woolen ........per ct. of hours active... | 92.1 | 87.8 | 86.4 |  |  |  | 1921 | 112 | 120 | 126 | 124 | 128 | 122 | -4.7 | +1.7 |
| Worsted.-......per ct. of hours active.- <br> Machinery activity (percentage of total): | 77.5 | 75.8 | 72.8 |  |  |  | 1921 | 91 | 89 | 96 | 93 | 95 | 93 | -2.1 | +4. 5 |
| W oolen <br> spindles $\qquad$ per ct. of active to total | 84 | 81 | 81 |  |  |  | 1913 | 105 | 105 | 108 | 108 | 109 | 105 | -3.7 | 0.0 |
| Worsted <br> per ct of active to total |  |  | 73 |  |  |  | 1913 | 104 | -99 | 101 | 104 | 101 | 101 | 0.0 |  |
| Spindes.......-per ct. of active to total.-- | 76 | 75 | 73 |  |  |  | 1913 | 99 | 99 | ${ }_{97}$ | 103 | 103 | 101 | -1.9 | +2.0 +2.0 |
| Narrow looms...per ct. of active to total.- | 74 | 75 | 81 |  |  |  | 1913 | 108 | 111 | 104 | 107 | 101 | 103 | +2.0 | -7.2 |
| Carpet looms.....per ct. of active to total.. | 81 | 80 | 82 |  |  |  | 1913 | 126 | 121 | 113 | 116 | 119 | 118 | -0.8 | -2.5 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/4 blood, unwashed......-dolls. per lb.- | . 70 | . 69 | . 52 |  |  |  | 1913 | 204 | 208 | 228 | 244 | 280 | 276 | -1.4 | +32.7 |
| Raw, territory fine, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.68 1.950 | 1.67 1.900 | 1.37 1.700 |  |  |  | 1913 1913 | ${ }_{212}^{235}$ | 240 | 260 225 | 282 | 295 291 | 245 | -0.6 | +21.9 +11.8 |
| Wool, dress goods..............dolls. per yd..- | 1.035 | 1.035 | 1.035 |  |  |  | 1913 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Men's suitings..................dolls. per yd.- | 3. 690 | 3.780 | 3.690 |  |  |  | 1911-13 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 245 | +2.4 | +2.4 |
| Cotton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings (crop year to Jan.16).thous. of bales.- |  |  |  | 9,944 | 13, 308 | +33.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts into sight ............thous. of bales.- | 2,478 | 1,379 | 896 | 11, 216 | 13, 264 | +18.3 | 1913 | 142 | 75 | 233 | 230 | 206 | 115 | -44. 4 | +53.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by textile mills -.............-bales.. | 153,047 | 1,589, 725 | 578, 468 | 6,521, 322 | 5, 512, 235 | $\pm 15.5$ | 1913 | 100 | 124 | 114 | 106 | 114 | 127 | +10.8 | +1.9 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , Total, mills and w'houses thous. of bales.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 167 |  |  |  |  | 172 |  |  |
|  | 1,319 4,624 | 1,434 3,863 | 1,638 |  |  |  | 1913 | 120 | 120 172 | ${ }_{24}^{54}$ | 287 | 97 288 | 105 | +8.7 -16.5 | -12.6 +30.3 |
| World visible, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American--..........-thous. of bales.- | 4,805 | 4,722 | 3,030 |  |  |  | 1913 | 110 | 98 | 109 | 140 | 155 | 153 | $-1.7$ | +55.8 |
| Machinery activity of spindies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 118 | 133 | 133 | +0.2 | +30.2 |
| Active spindles $\qquad$ thousands.- | 32, 662 | 33, 181 | 33,280 |  |  |  | 1913 | 111 | 109 | 102 | 104 | 107 | 109 | +1.6 | -0.3 |
| Total activity .-.......-.millions of hours.. | 7,817 | 8,493 | 8, 448 |  |  |  | 1922 | 92 | 109 | 98 | 92 | 101 | 110 | +8.6 | +0.5 |
| Activity per spindle.................hours.. | ${ }^{206}$ | 224 | 224 |  |  |  | 1922 | 91 | 107 | 91 | 90 | 99 | 107 | +8.7 | 0.0 |
| Per cent of capacity..................-per cent.- | 90.4 | 96.4 | 95.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +6.6 | +0.9 |
| Cotton finishing: <br> Orders received, grey yardage- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of yds.- | 84, 652 | 84,459 | 86,888 | 1,098, 051 | 913, 262 | -16.8 | ${ }^{2} 1921$ | 90 | 96 | 100 | 91 | 94 | 94 | -0.2 | -2.8 |
| Billings, finished goods (as produced) ...................thous. of yds.- | 91, 686 | 81, 174 | 92,714 | 1, 141, 181 | 931, 795 | -18.3 | ${ }^{2} 1921$ | 111 | 109 | 102 | 89 | 107 | 95 | -11.5 | -12.4 |
| Shipments finished goods............cesses... | 46, 531 | 49,319 | 54, 291 | 1, 577,386 | 502, 350 | $-13.0$ | ${ }^{2} 1921$ | 104 | 121 | 99 | 87 | 104 | 110 | +6.0 | -9.2 |
| Stocks, finished goods ......-.-.-.-.-.-.cases... | 42, 162 | 36,925 | 48,007 |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1921$ | 137 | 133 | 112 | 115 | 116 | 102 | -12.4 | $-23.1$ |
| Operating activity ....-per ct. of capacity.. Manulactured goods: |  | 62 |  |  |  |  | 1921 | 97 | 114 | 103 | 89 | 103 | 95 | -7.8 | -16.7 |
| Cotton cloth exports....thous. of sq. yds.- | 43,698 | 51, 819 | 28,444 | 464, 462 | 478, 297 | +3.0 | ${ }^{1} 1913$ | 94 | 77 | 143 | 127 | 118 | 140 | +18.6 | +82.2 |
| Fabric consumption by tire manufacturers thous of ibs |  | 12,311 |  |  |  |  |  | 125 | 175 | 197 | 182 | 182 | 184 | +1.1 | +5.2 |
| Elastic webbing sales......-thous. of yds.. | 10,478 |  | -8,752 | 156, 488 | 128, 771 | -17.7 | 1919 | 60 | 74 | 84 | 72 | 182 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ In the December column are shown data for quarter ending September, 1924, and in the January, 1925, and January, 1924, columns data for quarters ending December, 1924, and December, 1923, respectively

Eleven months' average, January to November, inclusive.
${ }^{8}$ Twelve months' average, July to June, inclusive, ending the year indicated.

- December, 1923.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| In many cases February figures are now available and may be found in the spectal table on page 25 | actual data |  |  |  |  | Per ct.increase( +7or de-crease$(-)$1924from1923 | BASE OR pertod | Relattie numbers |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { increase }(+) \\ \text { or decrease }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1924 | 1925 | $\underset{1924}{\text { January }} \mid$ | gear's total |  |  |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  |  | 1925 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \end{array}$ | January, 1925, from Janu ary,1924 |
|  | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Decem. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |  |  |
| TEXTILES-Continued Cotton-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fine cotton goods: <br> Production $\qquad$ pieces <br> Sales $\qquad$ pieces. | 399, 228 | 419,904 | 464, 408 | 5, 265, 132 | 4,246, 217 | -19.4 | 1919 | 117 | 121 | 100 | 104 | 104 | 109 |  |  |
|  | 329,319 | 459, 252 | 250, 360 | 4, 138, 367 | 3,359, 785 | -18.8 | 1919 | 61 | ${ }_{56}$ | 56 | 102 | 74 | 103 | +39.5 | +83.4 |
| Prices: | . 240 |  | . 325 |  |  |  | 1913 | 268 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw cotton, New York...--dolls. per lb.- | . 238 | . 242 | . 347 |  |  |  | 1913 | 280 | 271 | 192 | 190 | 186 | 188 | -5.4 | -30.2 -30.8 |
| Cotton yard. .-..............dollis. per lb.- | . 446 | . 437 | . 552 |  |  |  | 1913 | 228 | 223 | 181 | 180 | 180 | 177 | +2.0 | -30.8 |
| Print cloth ....-.................dolls. per yd.- | . 068 | . 069 | . 077 |  |  |  | 1913 | 236 | 223 | 192 | 195 | 196 | 199 | +1.5 | -10.4 |
| Sheeting-.-.----.-.-.-...-dolls. per yd.- | . 108 | . 108 | . 129 |  |  |  | 1913 | 217 | 210 | 168 | 173 | 176 | 176 | 0.0 | $-16.3$ |
| Cotton goods (Fairchild)..index number.- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1913 | 224 | 222 | 193 | 194 | 194 | 194 | 0.0 | $-12.6$ |
| Haw Silk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports.-..........-.............thous. of lbs.. | 7,685 | 6,633 | 5,304 | 62,031 | 60, 269 | -2.8 | 1913 | 179 | 186 | 197 | 223 | 270 | 233 | -13.7 | +25.1 |
| Deliveries (consumption)............... bales.- | 33, 961 | 39,885 | 32, 025 | 358, 417 | 365, 937 | +2.1 | 41920 | 131 | 185 | 199 | 185 | 190 | 224 | +17.4 | +21.1 |
|  | 61, 333 | 58,732 | 44,398 |  |  |  | 1920 | 80 | 87 | 87 | 108 | 120 | 114 | -4.6 | +32.3 |
| Silk looms: <br> Broad................-. per ct. of operation. | 6.321 | 6. 076 | 7.350 |  |  |  | 1913 | 213 | 202 | 158 | 170 | 174 | 167 | -3.9 | $-17.3$ |
|  | 81.5 |  | ${ }^{4} 72.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51.2 |  | -48.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spinning spindles.-.-per ct. of operation.- | 78.0 |  | 068.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burlap and Fiber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burlap.......................thous. of lbs.-- | 43, 674 | 56,240 | 56,049 | 600,062 310,357 |  | -4.1 | 1909-13 | 143 | 165 | 120 | ${ }_{95}^{90}$ | 129 | 166 | $\underline{+28.8}$ | +0.3 +30.4 |
| Fiber (unmanufactured) ........long tons-- | 28,556 | 33, 142 | 25, 422 | 319, 357. | $\stackrel{296,292}{ }$ | -7.2 | 1909-13 | 116 | 89 | 57 | 95 | 100 | 116 | $+16.1$ | +30.4 |
| Pyroxylin Coated Textiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,021 | 1,941 | 2,912 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -4.0 | $-33.3$ |
|  |  | 1, 850, 129 | 2, 73,067 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+26.1$ | $-10.8$ |
| Shipments billed...................-. linear yds.- | 1, 446, 428 | 1,496,716 | 2,367, 131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +3.5 | -36.8 |
| Hosiery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\qquad$ thous. of dozen pairs. Shipments $\qquad$ thous. of dozen pairs.- | 3,402 | 3,538 | 3, 801 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +4.0 | -6.9 |
|  | 3,434 | 3,302 | 3,308 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-3.8$ | -0.2 |
| Shipments..............-.-.thous. of dozen pairs-- | 5,752 | 5,536 | 6,432 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -3.8 | $-13.9$ |
|  | 3,907 6,673 | 4,304 7,316 | 3,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +10.2 | +38.8 |
|  | 6,673 | 7,316 | 7,277 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +9.6 | +0.5 |
| METALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron Ore and Pig Iron |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stocks- } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 36,360 | 31, 154 | 33, 991 |  |  |  | ${ }^{8} 1919-20$ | 127 | 111 | 136 | 132 | 119 | 102 | -14.3 | -8.3 |
| At furnaces-..-.................thous. of tons.On Lake Erie docks... thous. of tons_- | 29,014 | 24, 430 | 26,453 |  |  |  | 31919-20 | 138 | 119 | 150 | 147 | 130 | 110 | -15.8 | -7.6 |
|  | 7,346 | 6,724 | 7,538 |  |  |  | 1913 | 106 | 100 | 108 | 107 |  | 89 | -8.5 | -10.8 |
| Pig iron production.-.-.-------7hous. of long tons-. | 4,542 | 5,242 | 4,688 | 62, 296 | 45,991 | -26. 2 | 81919-20 | 111 | 117 | 87 | 92 | 113 | 130 | +15.4 | +11.8 |
|  | 2,962 | 3,367 | 3,019 | 40,059 | 31,088 | -22.4 | 1913 | 114 | 118 | 97 | 98 | 116 | 132 | +13.7 | +11.5 |
| Furnaces in blast: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Furnaces..........................number.- }\end{aligned}$ | 228 | 251 | 248 |  |  |  | 1913 | 86 | 92 | 68 | 76 | 85 | 93 | +10.1 | +1.2 |
|  | 95,539 | ${ }^{\text {b }} 114,150$ | 101,435 |  |  |  | 1913 | - 112 | 121 | 97 | 106 | 114 | 136 | +19.5 | +12.5 |
| Per cent of total | 56.6 | 62.3 | 60.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +10.1 | +3.5 |
|  |  |  | a 14, 571 | 245, 968 | 228, 164 | -7.2 | 1922 | 120 | 188 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio gray-iron foundries: <br> Meltings. $\qquad$ long tons.- | 63.00 |  | ${ }^{\text {a } 57.60}$ |  | 22,16 |  | 1922 | 111 | 144 | 124 | 121 | 122 |  |  |  |
| Meltings $\qquad$ per cent of normal. Stocks. $\qquad$ long tons. | 17,663 |  | - 23.938 |  |  |  | 1922 | 107 | 105 | 91 | 114 | 79 |  |  |  |
|  | 13,083 |  | a 11, 534 | 193,336 | 174, 610 | $-9.7$ | 1922 | 140 | 192 | 152 | 191 | 159 |  |  |  |
| Foundry No. 2, <br> Northern <br> dolls. per long ton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22.96 | 24. 14 | 24. 16 |  |  |  | 1913 | 148 | 151 | 133 | 133 | 143 | 151 | +5.1 | -0.1 |
| Nortbern_-......-.dolls. per long ton.-. Basic Valley furnace..dolls. per long ton.- | 20.90 | 21.88 | 21.20 |  |  |  | 1913 | 143 | 144 | 129 | 130 | 142 | 149 | +4.7 | +3.2 |
| Composite pig iron....dolls. per long ton.- | 22.32 | 23.24 | 23.18 |  |  |  | 1913 | 148 | 150 | 132 | 134 | 145 | 151 | +4.1 | +0.3 |
| Malleable castings: | 55, 028 | 62,829 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48,281 | ${ }_{55,672}$ | -64, 679 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +14.2 +15.3 | -2.4 |
| Orders booked $\qquad$ tons.. Operating activity ....-per ct. of capacity .- | 53, 297 | 58,047 | 73,964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +18.3 +8.9 | -16.3 |
|  | 51.2 | 58.6 | 58.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +14.5 | 0.0 |
| Crude Steel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel ingots, production..-thous. of long tons.. Steel castings: | 3,552 | ${ }^{6} 4,180$ | 3,634 | 43,486 | 36,645 | -15.7 | 1913 | 113 | 144 | 123 | 123 | 141 | 166 | +17.7 | +15.0 |
| Total bookings .-....-.-....-short tons-- | ${ }^{96,164}$ | 82, 922 | 51, 406 | 894, 780 | 772,840 | -13.6 | 1913 | 85 | 102 | 132 | 147 | 191 | 164 | -13.8 | +61.3 |
| Railroad specialties $\qquad$ short tons.Miscellaneous bookines $\square$ short tons | 53,332 42,832 | 40,799 42,123 | 19,572 | 386,939 507,841 | 388,357 384,483 | +0.4 -24.3 | ${ }_{1}^{1913}$ | 66 102 | ${ }_{1} 82$ | 131 | 174 | 225 | ${ }_{158}^{172}$ | -23.5 -1.7 | $+108.5$ |
| Unfilled orders, U. S. Steei Corp., end of month ............thous. of long tons.- | 42,832 | 42,123 | 31, 834 | 507, 841 | 384, 483 | -24.3 | 1913 | 102 | 119 | 133 | 123 | 160 | 158 | -1.7 | +32.3 |
|  | 4,817 | 5,037 | 4, 798 |  |  |  | 1913 | 75 | 81 | 60 | 68 | 82 | 85 | +4.6 | +5.0 |
| Sheets, blue, black, and galvanized: Production (actual) | 259, 794 | 317,424 | 274, 097 | 2, 671, 916 | 2, 638, 026 | -1.3 | 1920 | 91 | 160 | 144 | 131 | 151 | 185 | +22.2 |  |
| Production.-....-.--per ct. of capacity-- | 82.6 | 98.0 | 87.2 | 2,61, | 2, 310 |  | 1920 | 81 | 120 | 109 | 110 | 114 | 135 | +18.4 | +12.5 |
|  | 229, 573 | 283, 645 | 228, 660 | 2,769, 77 | 2, 511,948 | $-9.3$ | 1920 | 110 | 133 | 133 | 127 | 133 | 165 | +23.6 | +24.0 |
|  | 350, 868 | 241,040 | 234, 858 | 2,562,997 | 2,700, 287 | +5.4 | 1920 | 248 | 167 | 157 | 329 | 249 | 171 | -31.3 | +2.6 |
|  | 663, 460 | 607, 190 | 471, 053 |  |  |  | 1920 | 65 | 68 | 40 | 77 | 96 | 88 | -8.5 | +28.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45, 743 | 49,460 | 37,541 |  |  |  | 1920 | 790. | 672 | 764 | 744 | 818 | 885 | +8.1 | +20.3 +31.7 |
| 4 Relative to 11 months' average, February to December, inclusive. <br> ${ }^{5}$ Twelve months' average, June, 1919, to May, 1920. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Decem Revise | nber, <br> ed. |  |  |  |  |  |

[^4]TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| In many cases February figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | actuaj data |  |  |  |  | Per ct.increase( + de.or de.crease$(-)$1924from1923 | Base <br> Year OR <br> PERIOD <br> PERIOD | Relative numbers |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { inerease }(+) \\ \text { or decrease }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1924 | 1925 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1924 \end{gathered}\right.$ | year's total |  |  |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  |  | 1925 | January from cember | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary, } \\ \text { from. } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ 1924 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |  |  |
| METALS-Continued Crude Steel-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices: <br> Steel billets, Bessemer_dolls. per long ton.- | 36.00 | 37.00 | 40.00 |  |  |  | 1913 | 155 | 155 | 139 | 138 | 140 | 144 | +2.8 | -7.5 |
| Iron and steel.-......-dolls. per long ton.- | 40.23 | 41.06 | 43.26 |  |  |  | 1913 | 163 | 164 | 147 | 148 | 153 | 156 | +2.8 +2.1 | -5.1 |
| Composite steal .-......-dolls. per 100 lbs - | 2.75 | 2.77 | 3. 03 |  |  |  | 1913 | 176 | 176 | 156 | 156 | 160 | 161 | +0.7 | -8.6 |
| Composite finished steel dolls. per $1001 \mathrm{lbs} .$. | 2.54 | 2.56 | 2.79 |  |  |  | 1913 | 167 | 188 | 148 | 150 | 153 | 154 | +0.8 | -8.8 |
| Structural steel beams...dolls. per 100 lbs.. | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2. 50 |  |  |  | 1913 | 166 | 166 | 129 | 126 | 131 | 139 | +5.0 | $-16.0$ |
| Iron and Steel Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (selected series) .............-long tons.. | ${ }^{\text {b }}$ 101, 889 | 116, 715 | 216, 176 | 1,625, 311 | 1,477,535 | -9.1 | 1913 | 68 | 94 | 58 | 42 | 45 | 51 | +14.6 | -46.0 |
|  | b 129,465 65,511 | 141,714 | 249,125 26,064 | 2, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 719, } \\ 71900\end{array}$ | $1,813,659$ 478,142 | -9.8 -33.5 | 1922 1913 | ${ }_{95}^{108}$ | 149 | 95 140 | ${ }^{75}$ | ${ }^{78} 24$ | ${ }_{2} 85$ | +9.5 +11.3 | -43.1 +179.8 |
| Vessel construction: |  |  | 20,064 | 719,300 | 478, 14 | -33.5 | 193 |  |  |  | 115 | 247 | 275 | +11.3 | +179.8 |
| Completed during month- ${ }_{\text {Total }}$ - | 15, 167 | 15,073 | 10,780 | 289, 182 | 210, 086 | -27.4 | 1916 | 84 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 33 | 33 | -0.6 | +39.8 |
| Stcel seagoing $\qquad$ gross tons.Building or under contract, end of mo.Mercbant vessels_thous. of gross tons. | 11,690 | 12,838 | 3,719 | 117, 291 | 130, 849 | +11.6 | 1916 | 70 | 14 | 25 | 32 | 43 | 47 | +9.8 | +245. 2 |
|  | 183 | 190 | 146 |  |  |  | 1916 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | +3.8 | +30.1 |
| Structural steel, tabricated: <br> Sales (prorated) <br> short tons | 232,000 | 165,300 | 203, 000 | 2, 174, 550 | 2, 363, 500 | +8.7 | 1913 | 214 | 193 | 177 | 226 | 221 | 157 | -28.7 | $-18.6$ |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1913 | 158 | 140 | 128 | 164 | 160 | 114 | -28.7 | -18.6 |
|  | 182, 700 | 174,000 | 182, 700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -4.8 | -4.8 |
| Shipments per ct. of capacity Steel furniture, shipments thous. of dolls. | 1,611 | 60 1,653 | 1, 692 | 16,834 | 17,381 | +3.2 | 1919 | 160 | 169 | 162 | 155 | 177 | 182 | -4.8 +2.6 | -4.8 +3.8 |
| Railway Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locomotives (Bureau of the Census): Shipments- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 142 | 90 | 151 | 3,189 | 1,465 | -54. 1 | 1913 | 108 | 49 | 31 | 43 | 46 | 29 | -36. 6 | -40.4 |
| Domestic...--....-...---....-number.- | 132 | 45 | 147 | 2,985 | 1,320 | -55. 8 | 1920 | 277 | 134 | 71 | 112 | 120 | 41 | -65.9 | -69.4 |
|  | 10 | 45 | 4 | 204 | 145 | -28.9 | 1920 | 27 | 4 | 20 | 11 | 11 | 51 | $+350.0$ |  |
|  | 431 | 407 | 376 |  |  |  | 1920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 358 | 351 | 344 |  |  |  | 1920 | 41 | 38 | 45 | 37 | 40 | 31 | -5.6 -2.0 | +8.2 +2.0 |
|  | 73 | 56 | 32 |  |  |  | 1920 | 5 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 13 | $-23.3$ | +75.0 |
| Shipments (I. C. C.). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars, total.........-..........number.- | 5,661 | 8,365 | 5,041 | 146, 790 | 82, 205 | -44.0 | 1919 | 103 | 42 | 74 | 54 | 48 | 70 | +47.8 | +65.9 +56.4 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}5,365 \\ \hline 296\end{array}$ | 7,831 534 | 5,007 34 | 144,824 1,966 | 80,621 1,584 | -44.3 -19.4 | 1919 1919 | 176 3 | 73 1 1 | 122 |  | 78 6 |  | +46.0 +80.4 | +56.4 |
|  | 79 | 68 | 92 | 1,660 | 1,103 | -33.6 | 1919 | 1084 | 484 | 505 | 521 | 416 | 358 | -13.9 | -26.1 |
|  | 79 | 68 | 66 | 1,625 | 1,059 | -34. 8 | 1919 | 1773 | 600 | 818 | 891 | 718 | 618 | -13.9 | +3.0 |
| Unflled orders (I. C.C.): Freight cars, total number | - | 8 | 26 | 35 | 54 | +54.3 | 1919 | 138 | 325 | 75 | 13 | 0 |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 46, 508 | 43,655 | 23, 552 |  |  |  | 1919 | 27 | 26 | 42 |  |  |  | -6.1 | +85.4 |
| Freight cars, total.............................................. | 45, 325 | 42,848 | 22,161 |  |  |  | 1919 | 44 | 40 | 66 | 79 | 81 | 77 | -5.5 | +93.3 |
|  | 1,183 |  | 1,391 |  |  |  | 1919 |  | 4 | 5 |  | 3 |  | -31.8 | -42.0 |
|  | +512 | 522 | 644 |  |  |  | 1919 | 781 | 364 | 275 | 284 | 289 | 295 | +2.0 | $-18.9$ |
| Passenger cars, total.--........................................ Dombertic.-. | 507 | 516 | 624 |  |  |  | 1919 | 1158 | 538 | 413 | 428 | 437 | 445 | +1.8 | -17.3 |
| Domestic orders (Railway Age):FreightPumber | 5 | 6 | 20 |  |  |  | 1919 | 66 | 33 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 10 | $+20.0$ | -70.0 |
|  | 10, 240 | 10,312 | 6, 404 | 94, 471 | 142, 791 | +51.1 | 1920 | 229 | 91 | 180 | 198 | 146 | 147 | +0.7 |  |
|  | 235 | 10,78 | , 38 | 2, 214 | 2,558 | +15.5 | 1920 | 84 | 26 | 165 | 189 | 159 | 53 | $-66.8$ | +105.3 |
| Locomotives <br> Total orders (Iron Trade Review): number.- <br> Freight cars. $\qquad$ | 189 | 52 | 137 | 1,984 | 1,417 | -28.6 | 1920 | 8. | 83 | 89 | 60 | 114 | 31 | -72.5 | $-62.0$ |
|  | 18,475 | 1,695 | 8,150 | 103,487 | 144, 425 | +39.6 | 1913 | 101 | 78 | 47 | 121 | 176 | 16 | -90.8 | -79. 2 |
| Machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machine tools, orders.-.......index number.- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920 | 45 | 67 | 39 | 35 | 43 | 50 | -16.3 | -25.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1922 | 155 | 151 | 85 | 103 | 144 |  | -23.4 |  |
|  | 320, 109 | 305, 581 | 315, 684 | 4,553,568 | 3,632, 805 | -20.2 | 1922 | 135 | 123 | 102 | 79 | 125 | 119 | -4.5 | $-3.2$ |
| Stokers: | 431,656 | 421,918 | 569, 137 |  |  |  | 1922 | 139 | 154 | 89 | 108 | 117 | 114 | $-2.3$ | -25.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,128 |  | 1919 | 31 | 39 | 44 | 45 | 39 | 24 | -37.4 |  |
|  | 31,732 | 27,871 | 66, 492 | 730, 446 | 514, 279 | -29.6 | 1919 | 62 | 126 | 111 | 70 | 60 | 53 | $-12.2$ | $-58.1$ |
| Agricultural pump shipments: <br> Total | 466, 067 | 522,995 | 537, 762 |  |  |  | 1919 | 79 | 88 | 79 | 79 | 76 | 86 | +12.2 | -2.7 |
| Pitcher, hand, ete---------......-number-- | 42,763 | 59, 815 | 52, 844 |  |  |  | 1922 | 74 | 102 | 95 | 79 | 86 | 120 | +39.9 | +13.2 |
| Steam, power, and centrifugal pumps: | 2,204 | 2,213 | 2,798 |  |  |  | 1922 | 81 | 89 | 71 | 74 | 66 | 66 | +0.4 | $-20.9$ |
|  | 1,293 | 1,181 | 1,071 |  | 13,193 | -24.9 | 1919 | 58 | 65 | 60 | 53 |  |  | -8.7 |  |
| New orders.-....-........thous. of dolls.- | 1,145 | 1,946 | 1,081 | 18,378 | 13,635 | -25.8 | 1919 | 106 | 84 | 89 | 79 | 88 | 73 | -8.7 -17.4 | $\pm{ }^{+12.5}$ |
| Unfilled orders............-thous. of dolls | 2,247 | 2,447 | 2, 706 |  |  |  | 1919 | 47 | 45 | 37 | 34 | 38 | 41 | +8.9 | $-9.6$ |
|  | 4,350 | 3,057 | 3,380 | 38,634 | 42, 594 | +10.3 | 1913 | 109 | 120 | 116 | 124 | 154 | 108 | -29.7 | -9.6 |
| Total, all classes_-.....-............number-- Agricultural implements. | ${ }^{4} 62$ | ${ }^{3} 54$ | - 42 | ${ }_{592}$ | ${ }_{623}$ | +5.2 | 1913 | 58 | 53 | 71 | 68 | 78 | 68 | -12.9 | +28.6 |
|  | 67 | 50 | 42 | 710 | 698 | -1.7 | 1913 | 112 | 98 | 163 | 158 | 156 | 116 | -25.4 | +19.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 56,576 \\ & 46,878 \end{aligned}$ |  | - 50, 352 | 708, 429 | 728, 892 | +2.9 | 1920 | 68 | 68 | 92 | 77 | 76 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - 42,006 | 554, 361 | 612,064 | +10.4 | 1920 | 89 | 90 | 122 | 102 | 99 |  |  |  |

[^5]TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

${ }^{1}$ In December column are shown data for the quarter ending September, 1924, and in January, 1925, and January, 1924, columns, respectively, data for the quarter ending December, 1924, and December, 1923.

- December, 1923.
- Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS—Continued

| In many cases February figures are now coallable and may be found in the special table on page 25 | actual data |  |  |  |  | Per ct.increase$(+)$or de.crease$(-)$1924Irom1923 | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \end{gathered}$PERIOD | belative numbers |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { increase }(+) \\ \text { or decrease }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1924 | 1825 | $\underset{1024}{ }$ | year's total |  |  |  | 1928 | 1924 |  |  |  | 1525 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \end{gathered}$ | Jsnuary, 1825, from January1924 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |  |  |
| FUELS-Continued <br> Petroleum-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of gals.- | $\begin{array}{r} 795,613 \\ 98,701 \\ 662,589 \\ 1,179,503 \\ .150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 831,652 \\ 95,518 \\ 599,785 \\ 1,330,236 \\ .170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 685,323 \\ 85,946 \\ 500,421 \\ 1,200,288 \\ .165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,555,946 \\ & 637,613 \\ & 6,685,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,053,884 \\ & 1,17,006 \\ & 7,765,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +18.5 \\ & +40.8 \\ & +16.2 \end{aligned}$ | 19191919191919191913 | 200 | 211 | 231 | 231 | 241 | 252 |  |  |
| Exports.......-.................thous. of gals.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 230 | 280 |  |  |  |  | $\pm 4.5$ | +19.6 +11.1 |
| Domestic consumption....-thous. of gals.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 181 | 175 | 263 | 244 | 231 | 210 | -9.5 | +19.9 |
| Stacks, end of month........thous. of gals.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 228 | 254 | 244 | 240 | 250 | 282 | +12.8 | +10.8 |
| Price, motor, N. Y...........dolls. per gal.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92. | 98 | 83 | 88 | 89 | 101 | +13.3 | +3.0 |
| Kerosene oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic consumption.....thous. of gals.. | $\begin{aligned} & 243,832 \\ & 156,286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247,727 \\ & 138,004 \end{aligned}$ | 217,768 | 2, 348, 934 | 1,553,093 | +7.3 +4.1 | 1919 | 183 | 117 | 116 | 118 | 135 | 119 | -11.7 | +1.5 |
| Stocks --.-.-....-.-......thous. of gals.- | 338,826.215 | $\begin{aligned} & 138,004 \\ & 378,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300,265 \\ .220 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 1919 | 110 | 1100 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | +1.0 | +26.1-2.3 |
| Price, $150^{\circ}$ water white......dolls. per gal.Gas and fuel oil: |  | $\begin{array}{r} .215 \\ 1,171,402 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 1919 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas and fuel oil: <br> Production. thous. of gals.. | ${ }^{b 1,199,003}$ |  | 1,062, 892 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,074,193 \\ & 10,978,286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,450,970 \\ & 12,267,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +11.4 \\ & +11.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1919 | 168 | 167 | 183 | 178 | 189 | 184 | -2.3 | +10.2 |
| Domestic production.-.-...-thous. of gals.. | 1, 103,875 | 1, ${ }^{1}, 619,688$ | 1, 471, 544 |  |  |  | 1919 | 166 | 180 | 191 | 177 | 193 | 204 | +5.9 | +13.2 |
| Stocks.....---------.-.-.-thous. of gals.- | 1, 670, ${ }_{\text {b }} .61$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1919 | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | 189 | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | 117 | 125 | +6.6 | +10.1+14.0 |
| Price, Pa, 36-40 at refin_....dolls. per gal.- Lubricating oil: |  | . 65 | . 57 |  |  |  | 1919 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...-...--........thous. of gals.- | $\begin{array}{r} b \\ \begin{array}{r} 104,391 \\ 60,264 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,164 \\ 52,717 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,535 \\ 069,142 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,097,369 \\ 739,938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,154,928 \\ & 756,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +5.2 \\ +2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 1919 \\ & 1919 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | 135 | 148 | 146 | -12.2 | +9.1-23.8 |
| Domestic consumption.....thous. of gals.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 111 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,264 \\ 257,336 \\ .310 \end{array}$ | $.320$ | $\begin{array}{r} 643,142 \\ 243 \\ .263 \end{array}$ | 739, 938 |  |  |  | 150 | 151 | 154 | 150 | 159 | 166 | +4.3 | -23.8 |
| at refineries ...............-dolls. per gal. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1919 | 59 | 72 | 79 | 79 | 85 | 88 | +3.2 | +21. 7 |
| AUTOMOBILES <br> Production: <br> Passenger cars- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.-....-.................number.- | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{8} 182,055 \\ b \\ 174,055 \\ 67,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,908 \\ 204,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 293,822 \\ & 283,981 \end{aligned}$ | 3,702, 297 | 3,262, 307 | -11.9 | 19191919 | 203 | 213 | 189 | 148 | 132 | 154 | -16.9+17.0 | $\begin{aligned} & -27.5 \\ & -280 \\ & -15.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| United States..................number.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8, 301 | 0,841 |  |  |  | 1919 |  |  |  |  |  |  | +15.3 |  |
| Trucks- <br> Total number. | $\begin{aligned} & 827,374 \\ & b 25,704 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28,004 \\ 26,464 \\ 1,540 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,627 \\ & 28,902 \end{aligned}$ | 391, 246 | 375, 450 | -4.0 | 1919 | 109 | 116 | 123 | 105 | 104 | 106 | +2.3-8.6 |  |
| United States..................-number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +3.3 +3.0 | -8.4 |
| Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Driveways.-.---.-.-.-.i.amberor machines.- | $\begin{array}{r} 31,852 \\ 20,814 \\ 900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} b 33,817 \\ -22,334 \\ b 349 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,474 \\ 41,489 \\ 1,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 471,547 \\ 559,885 \\ 81,689 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 446,714 \\ & 374,681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.3 \\ -33.1 \end{array}$ | 1920 1920 | ${ }_{7}^{17}$ | 106 | 165 | 131 | 152 53 1 | 153518 | $\begin{array}{r} +6.2 \\ -7.3 \\ -61.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -27.2 \\ & -46.2 \\ & -65.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| By boat-..............-number of machines..- |  |  |  |  | 55,663 | -31.9 | 1920 | 85 | 22 | 133 | 101 | 19 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.................number of cars.. | $\begin{aligned} & 13,060 \\ & 10,962 \end{aligned}$ | 17,47414,492 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,459 \\ & 12,614 \end{aligned}$ |  | 151,806127,035 | $\begin{aligned} & 178,11 \\ & 151,064 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1919 | 176 | 224 | 248 | 186 | 189 | 253 | +33.8 | +13.0 |
| Passenger cars.........number of cars.- |  |  |  | +18.9 |  |  | 1919 | 180 | 225 | 257 | 208 | 196 | 259 | +32.2 | +14.9 |
| Trucks..--.............number of cars.-. | 2,098 | 2,982 | 2,845 | 24, 861 | 27,057 | +8.8 | 1919 | 159 | 219 | 210 | 146 | 162 | 230 | +42.1 | +4.8 |
| Foreign assembly .........number of cars.- | 9, 676 | 12,791 | 9,869 | 106, 210 | 142, 346 | +34.0 | 1923 | 68 | 112 | 142 | 145 | 109 | 145 | +32.2 | +29.6 |
| From Canada- ${ }_{\text {Total }}$.........number of machines.. | 4,772 | 5,174 | 5,869 | 70, 020 | 56,655 | -19.1 | 1919 | 372 | 307 | 236 | 304 | 250 | 271 | +8.4 | -11.8 |
| Passenger cars...number of machines.-. | 3,847 | 3,732 | 4,094 | 57, 481 | 43, 883 | -23.7 | 1919 | 343 | 251 | 213 | 267 | 236 | 229 | $-3.0$ | -8.8 |
| Trucks........-number of machines.- | , 924 | 1,442 | 1,775 | 12,439 | 12,771 | +2.7 +2.7 | 1919 | 544 | 636 | 370 | 521 | 331 | 517 | +56.1 | -18.8 |
| Accessories and parts......... dollars.- | 524, 413 | 285, 073 | 345, 803 | 3, 535,377 | 4, 982,049 | +41.2 | 1919 | 96 | 119 | 138 |  | 180 |  | -45. 6 | -17.6 |
| Accessories and parts.................... of dolls.Internal revenue taxes collected on: <br> Passenger automobiles and | 4,799 | 4,764 | 6,140 | -58,974 | 73,630 | +24.9 | 1916 | 150 | 173 | 156 | 160 | 135 | 134 | -0.7 | -22.4 |
| motor cycles..-.-.-....thous. of dol | 8,586 | 6, 599 | 11,457 | 106, 281 | 102, 125 | -3.9 | 1920 | 137 | 164 | 107 | 64 | 123 | 95 | -23.1 | -42.4 |
| Automobile trucks and wagons.........................thous. of dolls. | 361 | 592 | 1,258 | 10,912 | 10,334 | -5.3 | 1920 | 64 | 100 | 103 | 41 | 29 | 47 | +64.0 | -52. 9 |
| Sales of automobile accessories and parts. thous. of dolls.- | 36, 294 | 33, 140 | 57,537 | 772,037 | 554,857 | -28.1 | 1920 | 65 | 70 | 48 | 34 | 44 | 40 | -8.7 | -42.4 |
| Crude: RUBBER AND TIRES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports .-.-.-.---.-.-.-.thous, of lbs..- | 59, 152 | 73, 692 | 49,080 | 692,699 | 737,844 | +6.5 | 1913 | 690 | 508 | ${ }_{205}^{905}$ | 782 | 613 | 763 | +24. 6 | $+50.1$ |
| Consumption by tire mirs...thous. of lbs.- | 38,956 | 42, 171 | 37, 788 | 367, 253 | 453,846 | +23.6 | 1921 | 138 | 211 | 257 | 222 | 217 | 235 | +8.3 | +11.6 |
| Wholesale price, Para, N. Y.-dolls. per lb.-- Pneumatic tires: | . 315 | . 318 | . 199 |  |  |  | 1913 | 25 | 25 | 33 | 35 | 39 | 39 | +1.0 | +59.8 |
| Pneumatictios: | 3,438 |  | 3,220 | 33,044 | 38,725 | +14.1 | 1921 | 134 | 177 | 213 | 175 | 189 | 195 | +3.4 |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-..........thousands.- | 5,570 | 5,962 | 4,808 | 33,84 | 38,725 | +14.1 | 1921 | 103 | 114 | 127 | 124 | 132 | 142 | +7.0 | +24.0 |
| Shipments, domestic.-.........-.thousands.-- | 3,008 | 2,994 | 2,785 | 32, 982 | 36,569 | +10.9 | 1921 | 137 | 146 | 160 | 172 | 158 | 157 | -0.5 | +7.5 |
| Inner tubes: ${ }_{\text {Production.-....-............thousands.-- }}$ | 4,704 | 4,757 | 3,888 | 45,087 | 53,029 | +17.6 | 1921 | 146 | 172 | 261 | 204 | 208 | 211 | +1. 1 | +22.4 |
| Stocks, end of month..........-.thousands.- | 8,289 | 8,677 | 6,720 | 4, 087 | 3,020 | +17.6 | 1921 | 138 | 147 | 161 | 168 | 181 | 190 | +4.7 |  |
| Shipments, domestic.............thousands.-- | 4,066 | 4, 107 | 3,476 | 43, 555 | 50,074 | +15.0 | 1921 | 153 | 152 | 182 | 204 | 177 | 179 | $+1.0$ | +18.2 |
| Solid tires: $\begin{gathered}\text { Production....................thousands } \\ \text {-. }\end{gathered}$ | 46 | 43 |  | 684 | 558 | -18.4 | 1921 | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month...........-thousands.-- | 154 | 160 | 152 | 68 | 58 | -18.4 | 1921 | 64 | ${ }_{66}$ | ${ }_{63} 6$ | 64 | ${ }_{67}$ | $\underline{69}$ | $\underline{+6.5}$ | -10.4 +5.3 |
| shipments, domestic.-.-...-.---thousands.-- | 39 | 32 | 37 | 678 | 525 | -22.6 | 1921 | 127 | 85 | 101 | 93 | 88 | 74 | -17.9 | $-13.5$ |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber heels: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of pairs.- | 18,831 | 18, 170 | 14,226 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +1.8 | +34.8 |
| Shipments- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To shoe manufacturers thous. of pairs.To repair trade ........thous. of pairs | 10,472 4,797 | 11,180 3,182 | 11,807 4,156 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +6.8 -33.7 | -6.3 |
| Stocks, end of month-....-.thous. of of pairs... | - 3 4,797 | 11,182 37,539 | 4,156 31,048 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +11.7 | -23.4 +20.9 |
| Rubber-proofed fabrics: <br> Production- | 30, |  | 31,048 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +20.0 |
| Total .-.--.---.-...... thous. of yds -- | 987 |  | - 2,664 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto fabrics.-.-............ <br> Auto fabrics.-...-.......thous. of yds.-- | 497 |  | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ 1,534 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing tabrics thous. of yds.- <br> Reclaimed rubber (quarterly): | 490 |  | - 551 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ${ }^{1}$--..-.-.-.........-- ${ }^{\text {tons }}$ - | 16,678 | 25, 263 | 20,241 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +51. 5 | +24.8 |
|  | 7,620 | 8,838 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +16.0 |  |
| scrap rubber (quarterly): <br> Stocks at reclaimers ${ }^{1}$ tons.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by reclaimers ${ }^{\text {- }}$.-........tons.-. | 22,498 | 31, 344 | 25, 223 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +30.3 | +24.3 |

- December, 1923.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS—Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS—Continued


- Docember, 1923.
${ }^{8}$ Twelve months' average, July to June, inclusive, ending the year indicated.
'Twelve months' average, July to June, inclusive,
${ }^{6}$ FTA ${ }^{\circ}$ Se months' average, May, 1921, to April, 1922.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS—Continued



[^6]TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| In many cases February figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | actual data |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { YEAE } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD } \end{gathered}$ | relative nombers |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { increase }(+) \\ \text { or decrease }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1924 | 1025 | ${ }_{1924}^{\text {January }}$ | tear's total |  |  |  | 1923 | 1024 |  |  |  | 1925 |  | Janu-ary,ary,lom,Jamu-ary,ary1924 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ |  | 1923 | 1824 |  |  | Dee. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov, | Dec. | Jan. |  |  |
| bUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND HoUsing-Continued <br> Hoofing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preparing roofing: <br> shipments thous. of roof squares. <br> Roofing felt: | 3,363 | 2,370 | 2,380 | 30,504 | 32, 573 | +6.8 | 1919 | ${ }^{98}$ | 114 | 155 | 116 | 162 | 114 | -29.4 | -0.4 |
| Production, dry felt.................tons.. Stocks, end of month, | 17, ${ }_{2}^{179}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,076 \\ 3,503 \end{gathered}$ | 14,662 1,882 | 182, 936 | 208, 873 | +8.3 | ${ }_{1922}^{1922}$ | $\stackrel{93}{85}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{73}^{127}$ | 108 | $\stackrel{107}{93}$ | 125 144 | ${ }_{+55.2}^{+16.9}$ | + +36.9 |
| Sanitary Ware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baths, enamel: <br> Orders shipped $\qquad$ number.. | 73, 724 | 93, 938 | 95, 562 | 1,084, 753 | 1,147,549 | +5.8 | 1919 | 234 |  | 271 |  |  | 271 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-..-........-number.- | 104, 301 | 105,056 | 52, 924 |  |  |  | 1919 | 103 | 125 | 211 | 214 | 247 | 249 | +0.7 | +98. 5 |
| Orders received-.--------------number-- | 109, 263 | 120,358 | 114, 203 | 1,167,790 | 1,173,890 | +0.5 | 1919 | 142 | 163 | 111 | 110 | 156 | 172 | +10.2 | +5.4 |
|  | 83,861 | 123, 533 | 129,988 | 1,325,750 | 1,323,399 | -0.2 | 1919 | 243 | ${ }_{74}^{284}$ | 231 | 187 | 183 | ${ }_{12}^{270}$ | +47. 3 | 5.0 |
|  | ${ }_{126,148}^{196}$ | ${ }_{145,789}$ | ${ }_{137,084}^{103,252}$ | $1,462 \times 60$ | 1,262, | -13. | ${ }_{1919}^{1919}$ | ${ }_{162}^{60}$ | 74 186 | 1127 | 12 | 171 | 132 197 | -5.9 +15.2 | +78.9 +6.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -99, 857 | 125, 2288 | ${ }_{97,366}^{137,624}$ | 1,369,754 | 1,444, 577 | +5.5 | 1919 | 216 69 | ${ }_{77}^{252}$ | 210 | 182 | ${ }_{200}^{188}$ | ${ }_{201}^{234}$ | $\xrightarrow[+27.5]{+0.3}$ | -7.5 +159.1 |
|  | 131, 127 | 146,696 | 159,541 | 1, $1,535,020$ | 1, $1,364,359$ | -iili | 1919 | 154 | 181 | 109 | 104 | 149 | 167 | +11.9 | +8.1 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 46,083 \\ 187,812 \end{gathered}$ | 72,316 174,290 | 74,484 63,964 | 694, 956 | 847, 900 | +22.0 | 1919 1919 | 225 65 | 262 | 252 | 179 110 110 | ${ }_{235}^{166}$ | 255 218 118 | +53.9 | -2.9 +72.5 |
|  | 64, 444 | 70, 132 | 87, 425 | 759, 479 | 772,552 | +1. | 1919 | 147 | 209 | 132 |  |  | 167 | +8.8 | -19.8 |
| Unfilled orders, end of month: <br> Baths.-.-........................................................ Smber <br> CHEMICALS AND OILS | $\begin{gathered} 89,4029 \\ 254,625 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108,276 \\ & 295, ~ \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 216,{ }_{7}^{29,}, 131 \\ \hline 295 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{0}^{0} 1921$ | 488 | $\begin{aligned} & 530 \\ & 569 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 159 \\ 135 \end{gathered}$ | 219 | ${ }_{229}^{265}$ | ${ }_{+16.0}^{+21.1}$ | -49.9 -59.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports: | $\begin{aligned} & 32,316 \\ & 59,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,204 \\ & 89,858 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,878 \\ 159,275 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230,455 \\ & 889,015 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{984, ~}^{229,059}$ | -0.6 +10.8 | $\left.\right\|_{1909-13} ^{1999-13}$ | 115 | ${ }_{369}^{123}$ | 145 | 152 | ${ }_{137}^{153}$ | 208 | -28.2 | -10.3 -43.6 |
|  | 91, ${ }^{971}$ | 65,989 | 85, 200 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,234 \\ 1,096,451 \end{array}$ | 1,070,595 | +36.9 -2.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1909-13 \\ & 1909-13 \end{aligned}$ | 59 50 | ${ }_{82}^{93}$ | ${ }_{99}^{138}$ | $\stackrel{137}{76}$ | 155 88 | ${ }_{\substack{166 \\ 64}}^{\substack{ \\ \\\hline}}$ | +7.3 -27.8 -40.9 | +78.4 -2.5 +21.7 |
|  | (1,021, 596 | 2,006,681 ${ }^{20175}$ |  | L, 4, 252, 88 | 3, 173, 604 <br> $15,733,091$ | -25.4 -12.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -40.9 | +21.7 +40.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1914 | 205 | 190 | 212 | 222 | 231 | ${ }^{222}$ | $-3.9$ | $+16.8$ |
| Essential oils..-.....-.---index number.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +9.2 |
| Drugs and $\begin{gathered}\text { pharmaceuticals.......---index number-- }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1914 | 149 | 150 | 156 | 157 | 155 | 154 | -0.6 | +2.7 |
| Chemicals--...-....-.--index number- |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1913-14}^{1913-14}$ | 140 | 138 | 110 |  |  |  | $+{ }_{+0.6}^{+0.9}$ | -5.8 |
| Price, sulphuric acid $66^{\circ} \mathrm{N} . \mathrm{X}$ - - index number |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1913 | 75 | 75 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 0.0 | ${ }_{-6.7}$ |
| Acetate of lime: ${ }_{\text {Production }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 113 |  |  |  |  | 111 | +12.8 |  |
| Production - ${ }^{\text {Shipments }}$ or | 8,290 13,499 | cile | 9, ${ }^{9,22}$ | 161,091 | 117,767 | -26.9 | ${ }_{1922}^{192}$ | 89 59 | ${ }_{65}^{66}$ | 87 42 | ${ }_{33}^{85}$ | ${ }_{38}^{88}$ |  | +12.1 | +11.4 |
|  | 13, 989 | -15,995 | ${ }^{23}{ }^{326}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{1922}$ | 59 59 |  |  | 153 |  | 87 | +103.6 |  |
| Methanol:--...............--dolls per cwt-- | 3.000 | 3.000 | 4.000 |  |  |  | 1922 | 177 | 177 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 0.0 | -25.0 |
|  |  |  |  | 8,593,727 | 6, 893, 291 | -19.8 | 1922 |  |  |  |  |  |  | +9 |  |
|  | ${ }_{315,166}^{593}$ | $\xrightarrow{586,331}$ | ${ }^{642,812}$ | 8,000,617 |  |  | ${ }_{1922}^{1922}$ | ${ }_{94}^{19}$ | ${ }_{96}^{101}$ | 98 | ${ }_{50}^{99}$ | 48 | ${ }_{4}^{92}$ | 0.8 | -8.8 |
|  | , 35,310 |  | 73,768 | 1,206,996 | 640,637 | $-46.9$ | 1922 |  | 70 | ${ }_{48}^{48}$ |  | 33 | 54 | +60.7 | $-23.1$ |
|  | . 88 |  | . 88 |  |  |  | 1922 | 54 | 54 | 42 |  | 41 | 41 | 0.0 | -22.7 |
| Wood of chemical plants: Consumption (carbonized)..........cords. Stocks, end of month.-.-............... | 55,380 527,802 | $\begin{gathered} 62,614 \\ 433,240 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78,892 \\ 786,174 \end{gathered}$ | 969, 443 | 738, 544 | -23.8 | ${ }_{1922}^{1022}$ | ${ }_{89} 105$ | ${ }_{83}^{123}$ | ${ }_{66}^{90}$ | 85 | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{46}^{97}$ | ${ }_{-17.9}^{+13.1}$ | ${ }_{-44.9}^{-20.6}$ |
| Explosives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total explosives: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{31,411}^{31,208}$ | $\xrightarrow{33,479}$35, <br> 296 | 32, 235 | ${ }_{4}^{441,143}$ | 404,881 412,076 | -8.2 -6.0 | ${ }_{1922}^{1922}$ | ${ }_{99}^{101}$ | 109 |  |  |  | 114 | $\stackrel{+}{+7.3}$ | ${ }_{+3.7}^{+3.9}$ |
|  | 30, 569 | 34, 341 |  | 422, 084 | 392, 707 | -7.0 | ${ }_{1922}$ | 110 | 116 | ${ }_{126}^{126}$ | 112 | 106 | 119 | +13.0 | ${ }_{+3.2}$ |
|  | 18, 181 | 16,480 | 17,088 |  |  |  | 1922 | 18 | 105 | 112 | 12 |  | 101 | -9.4 | -3.6 |
| Naval Stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turpentine (3 principal ports): | $\begin{aligned} & 26,189 \\ & 61,379 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,391 \\ 49,556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,788 \\ & 41,545 \end{aligned}$ | 318, 852 | 308, 715 | -3.2 | 1919 1919 | 184 | 134 | ${ }_{134}^{168}$ | 164 | 198 | 55 158 | ${ }_{-19.3}^{-68.0}$ | -22.2 +19.3 |
|  | 119,216 256,482 | $\begin{gathered} 51,279 \\ 222,857 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 61,971 \\ 306,600 \end{gathered}$ | 1,170,895 | 1, 108, 305 | -5.3 | ${ }_{1919}^{1919}$ | ${ }_{173}^{213}$ | 111 | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & { }_{212} \end{aligned}$ | 111 | $-57.0$ | $-17.3$ |
| Fats and Olls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports-.....................-. - thous. of lbs.- | $\begin{gathered} 9,853 \\ 53,486 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,454 \\ 59,445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,735 \\ 70,742 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 66,931 \\ 627,535 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 49,408 \\ 811,693 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -13.2 \\ +29.3 \end{gathered}$ | 1913 1913 | 211 | ${ }_{373}^{16}$ | 191 | 260 | ${ }_{250}^{34}$ | 278 | $\stackrel{-4.0}{+11.1}$ | ${ }_{-29.5}^{99.7}$ |
| Oleomargarine: Production O............tho | 20,135 | 19,177 19,109 | 24, 24,691 | 227, 281 2261 | 231,524 229 | +1.7 +1.5 | 1913 | 183 175 | $\xrightarrow{204}$ | 162 | 144 | 169 | 161 | -4.8 +4.4 | ${ }_{-19.8}^{-22.4}$ |

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued



TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS—Continued

a December, 1923.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| In many cases February figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | ACTUAL DATA |  |  |  |  | Per et.increase$(+\quad$or de-crease$(-)$1924from1923 | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD } \end{gathered}$ | RELATIVE NOMBERS |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { increase }(+) \\ \text { or decrease }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1924 | 1925 | $\underset{1924}{ } \text { January, }$ | year's total. |  |  |  | 1023 | 1924 |  |  |  | 1825 | January from December | January, 1925, from Janu• ary, 1924 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1923 | 1824 |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |  |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): <br> Large cigars. millions.. | 511 | 475 | 504 | 6,999 | 6,658 | -4.9 | 1913 | 78 | 80 | 101 | 95 | 81 | 75 | -7.0 | -5.8 |
| Small cigarettes...--.-..........-.-millions.-- | 5, 442 | 6,652 | 6,257 | 64, 451 | 71,008 | +10.2 | 1913 | 342 | 483 | 501 | 413 | 420 | 513 | +22.2 | +6.3 |
| Manufactured tobacco <br> and snuff. $\qquad$ thous. of lbs.- | 28,571 | 35,457 | 38,191 | 412, 100 | 412, 675 | +0.1 | 1913 | 71 | 103 | 103 | 82 | 77 | 96 | +24. 1 | -7.2 |
| Exports: <br> Unmanufactured leat .......thous. of lbs | 28,571 | 35, 36 | 80,101 | 497,206 | 576,065 | 10.1 +15.9 | 1900-13 | 177 | 103 | 103 | 146 | 142 | 115 | +24.1 | -7.2 |
| Unmanufactured leaf.........thous. of lbs.. <br> Cigarettes. $\qquad$ millions.- | 44,545 | 36, $\mathbf{7 0 7}$ | 50,528 | 497,206 12,328 | 576,065 10,591 | +15.9 -14.1 | $1909-13$ 1913 | 177 554 | 161 | 181 | 146 | 142 | 115 | -18.8 | -28.5 -28.6 |
| Sales of loose-leaf warehouses ---thous. of lbs:- | 71,676 | 93,551 | 76,986 | 504,331 | 483, 126 | -4.2 | 1919 | 115 | 94 | 101 | 80 | 87 | 114 | +28.7 | +21.5 |
| Price, wholesale, Burley good leaf, dark red, Louisville........dolls. per 100 lbs .- | 24.50 | 24. 50 | 28.00 |  |  |  | 1913 | 212 | 212 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 0.0 | -12.5 |
| TRANSPORTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elver and Canal Cargo Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: <br> Total cargo traffic......thous. of long tons | 2, 266 | 1,907 | 2,427 | 25, 158 | 25,892 | +2.94 | 1915 | 613 | 596 | 495 | 482 | 556 | 468 | -15.8 | -29.7 |
| In American vessels..-thous. of long tons.- | 1,266 | 942 | 1,402 | 15,923 | 14, 666 | -7.9 | 1915 | 786 | 778 | 580 | 533 | 694 | 517 | -25.6 | -32.8 |
| In British vessels....-thous. of long tons.- | 524 | 517 | 590 | 5,365 | 6,353 | +18. 4 | 1915 | 340 | 322 | 281 | 281 | 286 | 282 | $-1.3$ | -12.4 |
| Sault Ste. Marie Canal. .thous. of short tons.- | 1,679 |  |  | 89, 622 | 72,037 | -19.6 | 1913 |  |  | 104 | 66 | 17 |  |  |  |
| New York State canals_-thous. of short tons.- |  |  |  | 2,184 | 2, 032 | -7.1 | 1913 |  |  | 92 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suez Canal....-.......-thous. of metric tons.. | 2,228 | 2,305 | 2,017 | 22, 777 | 25,459 | +11.8 | 1919 | 173 | 173 | 190 | 207 | 191 | 198 | +3.5 | +14.3 |
| Ohio River, Pittsburgh, Pa., to Wheeling, W. Va.-.................short tons.- | 564,578 | 365,970 | 246, 033 | 6,460,555 | 6, 281,970 | -2.8 | 1922 | 164 | 82 | 239 | 266 | 189 | 122 | -35.2 | +48.7 |
| Ocean Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entrances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total $\qquad$ thous. of net tons.- | 5, 156 | 4,456 | 4,325 | 66,325 | 68,214 | +2.8 | 1913 | 125 | 97 | 146 | 131 | 116 | 100 | -13.6 | +3.0 |
| American.-...-.-....-.-. - thous. of net tons.. | 2,315 | 1,721 | 1,774 | 27, 734 | 29, 591 | +6.7 | 1913 | 224 | 151 | 230 | 226 | 197 | 147 | $-25.7$ | $-3.0$ |
| Foreign ...............-thous. of net tons.- | 2,841 | 2,736 | 2,551 | 38, 595 | 38, 628 | +0.1 | 1913 | 89 | 78 | 116 | 97 | 87 | 84 | -3.7 | +7.3 |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: <br> Total $\qquad$ thous. of net tons. | 4,885 | 5,126 | 4, 635 | 66,673 | 68, 823 | +3.2 | 1913 | 111 | 103 | 152 | 127 | 109 | 114 | +4.9 | +10.6 |
| American-----------------thous. of net tons.-- | 2,073 | 1,820 | 1,817 | 27, 940 | 30, 038 | +7.5 | 1913 | 179 | 145 | 234 | 211 | 166 | 146 | -12.2 | +10.6 +0.2 |
|  | 2,812 | 3,307 | 2,818 | 38,731 | 38,787 | +0.1 | 1913 | 84 | 87 | 120 | 95 | 87 | 102 | +17.6 | +17.4 |
| Freight rates, Atlantic ports to: <br> United Kingdom_weighted index number.- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920 | 27.8 | 27.5 | 31.8 | 32.2 | 29.9 | 29.8 | -0.3 | +8.4 |
| All Europe...--weighted index number.- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 26.8 | 26.9 | +0.4 | +8.0 |
| Frelght Cars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surplus (daily av. last week of month): <br> Box <br> number. | 117,434 | 103, 209 | 74,415 |  |  |  | 1919 | 158 | 91 | 37 | 90 | 143 | 126 | -12.1 |  |
|  | 108,189 | 69,736 | 67, 678 |  |  |  | 1919 | 198 | 89 | 65 | 110 | 143 | 92 | -35.5 | +38.7 +3.2 |
| Total..............-.-.-.-.........nnumber.- | 266, 252 | 213,921 | 169,036 |  |  |  | 1919 | 165 | 89 | 52 | 97 | 141 | 113 | -19.7 | +3.2 +26.6 |
| Shortage (daily av. last week of month): |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101 | 165 | 8 |  | 5 |  | 113 | $-19.7$ | +26.6 |
|  | 27 | 61 | 1,678 |  |  |  | 1919 | (10) | ${ }^{9}$ | 4 | , | ${ }^{(10)}$ | (10) | +125.9 | $-96.4$ |
| Coal | 30 | 44 | 1, 894 |  |  |  | 1919 | 1 | 45 | 19 | 3 |  | 1 | +46.7 | -97.7 |
| Total | 101 | 406 | 4,598 |  |  |  | 1919 | 1 | 19 | 7 | 1. | ${ }^{(00)}$ | 2 | $+302.0$ | -91.2 |
| Cars in bad order: <br> Total end of month <br> cars.- | 190,979 | 186, 539 | 161,569 |  |  |  | 1913 | 104 | 106 | 125 | 124 | 125 | 122 | -2.3 | +15. 5 |
|  | 8.3 | 8.1 | 7.1 |  |  |  | 1913 | 101 | 104 | 121 | 121 | 122 | 119 | -2.4 | +14.1 |
| Car loadings (monthly totals): ${ }_{\text {Total }}$ (thous. of cars..- | 4,350 | 3,555 | 3,362 |  |  |  | 1919 | 119 | 96 | 128 | 117 | 125 | 122 | -18.3 | +5.7 |
| Grain and grain products.-thous. of cars.-- | - 237 | - 197 | - 172 |  |  |  | 1919 | 134 | 102 | 163 | 137 | 140 | 116 | -16.9 | +14.5 |
| Livestock .......-.........- thous. of cars.-- | 180 | 146 | 145 |  |  |  | 1919 | 123 | 101 | 116 | 116 | 126 | 102 | -18.9 | +0.7 |
| Coal and coke.-.-.-..........thous. of cars.. | 932 | 861 | 827 |  |  |  | 1919 | 115 | 111 | 108 | 104 | 125 | 115 | $-7.6$ | +4.1 |
| Forest products.-.-........- thous. of cars.. | 320 | 265 | 255 |  |  |  | 1919 | 121 | 103 | 114 | 113 | 129 | 107 | -17.2 | +3.9 |
| Ore-........-.-.--------thous. of cars.- | - 51 | 2040 | -33 |  |  |  | 1919 | 33 | 20 | 109 | 59 | 31 | 25 | -21.6 | +21.2 |
| Merchandise and misc...-.thous. of cars.- | 2,630 | 2,046 | 1,930 |  |  |  | 1919 | 125 | 96 | 133 | 126 | 131 | 102 | -22.2 | +6.0 |
| Railroad Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  | 350, 619 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.. Passenger thous. of dolls.- | 362,368 90,845 | 350,619 88,674 | 333,433 91,721 | 4, 4225,582 | 4,347,918 $1,076,618$ | -6.0 -6.2 | 1913 | 195 | 188 | 248 | 215 | 205 | 198 | -3.2 -2.4 | +5.2 +3.3 |
| Passenger $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.- <br> Total operating thous. of dolls. | 90,845 505,523 | 88,674 484,774 | 91,721 468,986 | $1,147,652$ $6,359,415$ | $1,076,618$ $5,985,671$ | -6.2 | 1913 | 176 | 159 | 144 | 137 | 158 | 154 | $-2.4$ | -3.3 +3.4 |
| Optal operating.-.-.-------thous. of dolls.-- | 505, 523 | 484,774 383,735 | 4885, 092 | 6, 359,415 $4,944,977$ | 5, 985, 671 $4,557,704$ | -5.9 -7.8 | 1913 | 194 214 | 184 | 224 | 198 | 198 | 190 | -4.1 +0.6 | +3.4 -0.4 |
| Net operating income-----thous. of dolls.-- | 86, 988 | 65, 842 | 51, 387 | 982, 932 | , 984,254 | +0.1 | 1913 | 116 | 86 | 212 | 156 | 145 | 110 | -24.3 | -28.1 |
| Freight carried.-.-.-.-..-mills. ton-miles.. | 34,998 |  | - 38,427 | 457,596 | 429,440 | $-6.2$ | 1913 | 122 | 126 | 158 | 139 | 138 |  |  |  |
| Pullman company operations: ${ }_{\text {Revenue }}$ thous. of dolls |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1913 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5, 570 | 5,202 | 5,215 | -55,885 | 72, 758 61,610 | +0.3 +10.2 | 1913 | 176 74 | 174 | 174 | 152 | 171 | 183 | +7.3 -4.9 | +5.7 -0.8 |
| Passengers carried.-.-.-.......- thousands.-- | 2,719 | 2,800 | 2,724 | 34,249 | 34, 088 | -0.5 | 1913 | 136 | 131 | 134 | 121 | 131 | 135 | +3.0 | +2.8 |
| Locomotives in bad order: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total end of month..................number.- <br> Ratio to total in use. $\qquad$ per cent._ | 11,266 | 11,314 17.6 | 10,791 16.8 |  |  |  | 1919 1919 | 67 <br> 67 | 69 70 | 71 72 | 74 | 72 | 73 73 | +0.4 0.0 | +4.8 +4.3 |

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| In'many cases February figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | actual data |  |  |  |  | Per ct.increase$(++$or de-crease$(--)$1924from1923 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD } \end{gathered}\right.$ | relative numbers |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent increase ( + ) or decrease (-) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1924 | 1925 | $\underset{1924}{\text { January }}$ | year's total |  |  |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  |  | 1925 | January from December | January, 1025, from January,1924 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Equipment Installations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locomotives (Am. Ry. Assn.): <br> Owned (end of month) ............number... <br> Tractive power-.........thous. of lbs. | 64, 871 | 64,824 | 64,989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.1 | -0.3 |
|  | 2, 589, 3295 | 2,590,525 | 2, 552, 6971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 -43.3 | +1.5 -38.4 |
| Tractive power.........-thous. of lbs.-1 | 12,311 | 7,456 | 15,229 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 39.4 | -51.0 |
| Retired during month.-.-.-.....-number.- | 12,304 | ${ }^{213}$ | 1, 178 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -29.9 | +19.7 |
| Tractive power--.....--thous. of lbs-- | 9,724 | 6,242 | 4,448 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -35.8 | +40.3 |
| Unfilled orders (end of month)...number- <br> Building in R. R. shops. $\qquad$ number. | - 284 | 280 81 | $\begin{array}{r}439 \\ 4 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -2.4 +26.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 143.2 \\ +478.2 \\ +48.6 \end{array}$ |
| Freight cars (Am. Ry. Assn.): <br> Owned (end of month) <br> number | 2,337, $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 2, 341, 109 | [ $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 2,310,032\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +26.6 +0.2 |  |
| Capacity $\qquad$ mills. of lbs.- | 207, 172 | 2, 341, 207 | 2, 201,288 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +0.2 +0.2 | +3.1 |
| Installed during month-.........inumber-- | 6,763 | 211,768 | 15,589 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +7.0 +77.0 | -24.5 |
| Cetired during month.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- | 663 11,918 | 1,103 7,867 | 1,415 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +77.0 -34.0 | -22.0 |
| Capacity-..--.-.--------ills. of lbs-- | 54,976 | \% 654 | 1, 033 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -33.0 | $-36.7$ |
| Unfilled orders(end of month) .-.number.. | 54, 202 | 58, 910 | 21,696 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +8.7 | $+171.5$ |
| Building in R. R. shops..........number.- <br> Passenger Travel | 6, 478 | 5,285 | 2,417 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -18.4 | +118.7 |
| National parks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28,399 | 38,129 | 35,070 | 1, 356, 733 | 1,594,488 | +17.5 | 1920 | 43 | 51 | 69 | 54 | ${ }_{4}^{41}$ | 55 | +34.3 | +8.7 |
| Automobiles entered.-.-.-..----number.- | 927 | 852 | 1,006 | 149,418 | 192, 030 | +28.5 | 1920 | 10 | 14 | 36 | 27 | 13 | 12 | -8.1 | $-15.3$ |
|  | 28,098 | 20,952 | 33,878 | 751, 050 | 354,770 | -52.8 | 1913 | 48 | 29 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 18 | -25.4 | -38.2 |
| Unitod States citizens...........-.-number..- | 17, 219 | 8,880 | 15,638 | 276, 243 | 322, 065 | +16.6 | 1913 | 72 | 64 | 128 | 91 | 70 | 36 | -48.4 | -43.2 |
| Departures abroad: <br> Aliens. $\qquad$ number. | 14,288 | 6,183 | 5,723 | 70,610 | 90, 121 | +27.6 | 1913 | 41 | 25 | 39 | 38 |  | 27 | -56.7 | +8.0 |
| United States citizens............................... | 17,388 | 7,873 | 20,817 | 260, 732 | 301, 648 | +15.7 | 1913 | 56 | 69 | 66 | 49 | 58 | 26 | $-54.7$ | $-62.2$ |
|  | 7,575 | 8, 640 | 7,598 | 126, 256 | 146,378 | +15.9 | 1913 | 320 | 389 | 405 | 404 | 388 | 441 | +14.1 | +13.7 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone companies: <br> operating revenues thous. of dolls.- | 52, 145 |  | - 46, 136 | 529, 268 | 580,949 | +9.8 | 1913 | 351 | 355 | 388 | 381 | 397 |  |  |  |
| Operating income-.......-thous. of dollst- | 12, 131 |  | - 10, 162 | 120, 177 | 126,657 | +5.4 | 1913 | 274 | 267 | 344 | 326 | 327 |  |  |  |
| Commercial telegraph tolls_thous. of dolls.- | 9,999 |  | ${ }^{-8,848}$ | 108, 323 | 109, 018 | +0.6 | 1919 | 116 | 116 | 131 |  | 132 |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues......-thous. of dolls.- | 12, 285 |  | - 10, 979 | 133, 837 | 134, 520 | +0.5 | 1919 | 109 | 108 | 123 | 100 | 122 |  |  |  |
| Operating income.-........thous. of dolls.-- | 1, 811 |  | - 1,400 | 19,000 | 18,581 | $-2.2$ | 1919 | 90 | 87 | 122 | 90 | 111 |  |  |  |
| Central electric stations: Production, electric power- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total......-.-.--mills. of kw hours.- | 5,545 | 5,589 | 5,189 | 55,941 | 59,049 | +5.6 | 1919 | 153 | 160 | 160 | 156 | 171 | 172 | +0.8 | +7.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20, 043 | +2.2 | 1919 | 138 | 137 | 134 | 128 | 144 | 142 | -1.8 | +3.0 |
| By fuels.-.---mills. of kw. hours--- | 3,788 | 3,862 | 3,514 | 36, 299 | 39, 006 | +7.5 | 1919 | 162 | 173 | 176 | 172 | 187 | 191 | +2.0 | +9.9 |
| Consumption of fuels- Coal. - |  |  |  |  |  | -3.3 | 1919 | 116 |  | 110 |  | 124 | 127 | +1.8 | +1.0 |
|  | 1, 374 | 1,513 | 1, 619 | 14,885 | 16,711 | +13.8 | 1919 | 160 | 176 | 153 | 124 | 149 | 164 | +10.1 | ${ }_{-6.5}$ |
|  | 3,025 | 2,849 | 2,455 | 31,449 | 48,543 | +54.4 | 1919 | 141 | 138 | 345 | 260 | 170 | 160 | -5.8 | +16.0 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number employed, State and city reports: <br> New York State.. <br> thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 113 |  | 104 | 104 |  | 104 | -0.4 | -7.1 |
|  | 95 | 208 | 240 |  |  |  | 1920 | 132 | 135 | 110 | 111 | 54 | 117 | +118.9 | $-13.3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1915 | 120 | 115 | 115 | 116 | 116 | 118 | +1.7 | +2.6 |
| Inlinois-..-.-........-.-.-- index number-- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1922 | 108 | ${ }_{07}^{106}$ | 90 | ${ }_{91}^{96}$ | ${ }_{91}^{98}$ | ${ }_{93}^{99}$ | +1.0 | -6.6 |
| Massachusetts .-..........-index number-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State..........thous. of dolls.- | 14, 101 | 14,048 | 14,874 |  |  |  | 1914 | 255 | 250 | 229 | 231 | 237 | 236 | -0.4 | -5. 6 |
| Wisconsin .-.............--index number-- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1915 | 265 | 254 | 262 | 263. | 267 | 264 | -1.1 | +3.9 |
| A verage weekly earnings: <br> New York State. dolls. | 28.26 | 28.29 | 27.81 |  |  |  | 1914 | 224 | 223 | 221 | 222 | 226 | 227 | +0.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1915 | 114 | 110 | 112 | 112 | 115 | 112 | $\pm 2.6$ | +1.8 |
| Wisconsin.--.-...........-.index number- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1922 | 222 | 214 | 228 | 226 | 229 | 224 | -2.2 | +4.7 |
| Massachusotts.-..-.------- index number- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1922 | 228 | 227 | 188 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 0.0 | -16.3 |
| A verage weekly earnings (National Industrial Conference Board): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total (both sexes).........- dollars.- | 26.85 | 27. 09 | 26. 94 |  |  |  | 1914 | 215 | 215 | 211 | 211 | 214 | 216 | +0.9 | +0.6 |
| Total male -. .-..................--dollars.- | 28.90 | 29. 20 | 28. 64 |  |  |  | 1914 | 215 | 215 | 214 | 213 | 217 | 220 | $+1.0$ |  |
| Skilled male-...................-.-. dollars.- | 30.65 23.08 | 30.75 24.02 | 30. 38 |  |  |  | 1914 1914 | 214 | 215 | ${ }_{211}^{213}$ | 218 | 216 | 224 | +0.3 +4.1 | +1.2 +4.1 |
| Total women..............--............dollars-. | 17.18 | 17.79 | 17.38 |  |  |  | 1914 | 222 | 222 | 221 | 220 | 219 | 227 | +4.1 +3.6 | +2. 4 |
| A verage weekly hours: <br> Nominal (both sexes) hours |  |  | 49.6 |  |  |  | 1914 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 01 | 91 | 0.0 | +0.4 |
|  | 47.1 | 48.5 | 48.5 |  |  |  | 1914 | 93 | 94 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 94 | +3.0 | 0.0 |
| DISTRIBUTION MOVEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail-order houses: |  |  | 30,508 | 350,183 |  | +9.9 | 1913 | 318 | 271 | 364 | 351 | 411 | 308 | -25.0 | +13.9 |
| Sears, Roebuek \& Co...--thous. of dolls-- | 26, 171 | 22, 082 | 19,303 | 215, 539 | 222, 175 | +3.1 | 1913 | 261 | 242 | 299 | 282 | 329 | 277 | $-15.6$ | +14.4 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co..thous. of dolls.. | 20,145 | 12, 684 | 11,205 | 134, 644 | 162,715 | +2a.8 | 1913 | 455 | 339 | 522 | 515 | 609 | 383 | -37.1 | +13.0 |

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS--Continued

| In many cases February figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | actual data |  |  |  |  | Per ct.increase(+or de-crease$(-)$1924from1923 | BABE fear OR PERIOD | Relattye numbers |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { increase }(+) \\ \text { or decrease }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1924 | 1925 | $\underset{1924}{\text { January, }}$ | fear's total |  |  |  |  | 1924 |  |  |  | 1925 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { De. } \\ \text { cember } \end{array}$ | January. 1925, from Janu1924 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{ }$ |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |  |  |
| DISTRIBUTION MOVEMENT-Contd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ten-cent stores. Total sales. |  | 25, |  |  |  |  | 1913 | 692 | 265 |  | 3 |  |  | -58.8 |  |
| F. W. Woolworth \& Co.-.thous. of dolls.-- | 31, ${ }^{621}$ | 14,204 | 12, 134 | 193,445 | 215, 473 | +12.2 | 1913 | 591 | 220 | 370 | 351 | 635 | 257 | -59.4 | +17. 1 |
| S. N Number of stores operated.-.---7.-.-- | 1,364 14,692 | 1,366 6,672 | 1,263 6,457 |  |  |  | 1913 | 1183 | 494 | 712 |  | 1321 | 591 | +0.1 -54.3 | +8.2 +2.3 |
| S. S. Kresge Co ---.---.---thous. of dolls.-- | $\begin{array}{r}14,692 \\ \hline 256\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,672 \\ \hline 259\end{array}$ | 6, 234 | 81, 844 | 90,006 | +10.1 | 1913 | 1183 | 494 | 712 | 747 | 1321 | 591 | -54.3 +1.2 | +22.3 +10.7 |
| McCrory Stores Corp.-...thous. of | 4,290 | 1,707 | 1,352 | 21,369 | 25, 222 | +18.0 | 1913 | 795 | 300 | 467 | 499 | 953 | 604 | -60.2 | +26.3 |
| S. H. Kress \& Co........thous. of dolls..- | 176 7,302 | 2,796 | 2, 167 | 34, 005 | 40,258 | +18.4 | 1913 | 664 | 240 | 410 | 382 | 813 | 311 | ${ }_{6} 0.7$ | +5.4 +29.9 |
| Number of stores operated.............. | 160 | 160 | 152 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | +29.9 +5.3 |
| Restaurant chains: <br> Childs Co. thous. of dolls.- | 2,057 | 1,983 | 1,967 | 23, 193 | 23,338 | 0.6 | 1913 | 293 | 277 | 293 | 269 | 290 | 279 | -3.6 | +0.8 |
| Chain stores: <br> J. C. Penney Co. $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.- | 9,9 | 3,934 | 3,468 | 62, 190 | 74, 191 | +19.3 | 1913 | 3852 | 1576 | 3832 | 4216 | 4521 | 1788 | -60.5 | +13.4 |
| Number of stores United Cigar Stores Co..--thous. of dolls.- | 569 | 568 | 473 |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | -- | -0.2 | +20.1 |
|  | 8,490 | 6,389 | 5,396 | 75, 262 | 74,788 | -0.6 | 1913 | 355 | 219 | 264 | 252 | 344 | 219 | -36. 5 | -0.1 |
| United Cigar Stores Co...thous. of dolls.- <br> Number of stores. | 2,572 2,742 | 2,547 1,808 | 2,447 1,597 | 19,989 | 22,709 | +13.6 | 1919** | 377 | 238 | 290 | 283 | 408 | 269 | -1.0 | +4.1 +13.2 |
| A. Schulte (Inc.) $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.Number of stores. $\qquad$ | 255 | 256 | +250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +0.4 | +13.2 +2.4 |
| Number of stores <br> Owl Drug Co........... thous. of dolls.- <br> Number of stores. | $\begin{array}{r}1,908 \\ \hline 84\end{array}$ | 1,327 84 | 1,432 | 17,347 | 17,426 | +0.5 | 1913 | 644 | 441 | 489 | 397 | 586 | 408 | -30.4 0.0 | +7.3 +5.0 |
| Magazine advertising (for <br> following month) $\qquad$ thous. of lines. | 1, 237 | 1,975 | 1,945 | 23,437 | 24,411 | +4.2 | 1913 | 143 | 159 | 180 | 173 | 126 | 161 | +28.5 | +1.5 +1.5 |
| Newspaper advertising---....-thous. of lines.- <br> Postal receipts, 50 selected cities. $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.- | 102,667 | 93, 088 | 92, 741 | 1, 168,826 | 1,158,455 | $-0.9$ | 1919 | 122 | 110 | 129 | 122 | 122 | 111 | $-9.3$ | +0.4 |
|  | 34, 149 | 27, 271 | 26,031 | 301, 024 | 316, 025 | $+5.0$ | 1919 | 171 | 142 | 158 | 144 | 186 | 148 | -20.1 | +4.8 |
| Postal receipts, 50 industrial cities. thous. of dolls.- | 3,613 | 2,979 | 2,859 | 31, 279 | 33,704 | +7.8 | 1922 | 141 | 123 | 135 | 113 | 155 | 128 | -17.5 | +4.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic paid ( 50 cities)- | 13,558 | 11, 188 | 10,867 | 124,688 | 129,561 | +3.9 | 1919 | 154 | 140 | 154 | 145 | 174 | 144 | -17.5 | +3.0 |
| Vorastic issued (50-cities) | 100, 098 | 61, 179 | 77,642 | 946,957 | 1, 014, 184 | -7.1 | 1919 | 140 | 119 | 147 | 136 | 153 | 94 | -38.9 | -21.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 160 | 161 |  | 189 | 165 |  |  |
|  | 34, 002 | 30,563 | 29,118 | 336, 058 | 357,967 | -1.0 +6.5 | 1919 | 147 | 134 | 142 | 137 | 157 | 141 | -10.1 | +3.3 +5.0 |
| Foreign issued $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.-Internal-revenue taxes collected: | 6,503 | 2, 716 | 2,773 | 41, 597 | 41, 233 | $-0.9$ | 1919 | 185 | 93 | 103 | 149 | 219 | 91 | -58.2 | -2. |
| Firearms and shells.-.-.... thous. of dolls.- <br> Jewelry, watches, and clocks | 290 | 170 | 147 | 4,258 | 3,279 | -23.2 -17.2 | 1919 | 76 | 46 | 136 | 133 | 91 | 53 | -41. 4 | +15.6 |
|  | 2,554 | 2, 276 | 7,577 | 74, 878 | 58, 835 | -21.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| onds and stocks issued and <br> conveyances.....-...--- thous. of dolls-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 083 | 2,633 | 4,173 | 45, 911 | 34, 350 | -25. 2 | 1919 | 100 | 117 | 59 | 55 | 58 | 74 | +26. 4 | $-36.9$ |
|  | 1,430 | 1, 556 | 895 | 8, 854 | 9,490 | +9.7 | 1919 | 77 | 88 | 67 | 65 | 140 | 153 | +8.8 | +73.9 |
| BANKING AND FINANCE Lfe Insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Policies, new ( 45 companies): | 230 | 178 | 173 | 2,369 | 2,353 | -0.7 | 1913 | 299 | 216 | 227 | 270 | 287 | 222 | -22.6 | +2.9 |
|  | 903 | 618 | 767 | 7,946 | 8,446 | +6.3 | 1913 | 179 | 202 | 219 | 169 | 238 | 163 | -31.6 | -19.4 |
| Industrial $\qquad$ thous. of policies Group $\qquad$ number of contracts. | 472 | 178 | 102 | 1,898 | 1,585 | -16.5 | 1913 | 9760 | 2040 | 1740 | 2640 | 9440 | 3560 | $-62.3$ | +74.5 |
| Total_-_thous. of policies and contracts.- <br> Policies and certificates issued: | 1,134 | 797 | 940 | 10,320 | 10,800 | +4.7 | 1913 | 200 | 204 | 220 | 186 | 247 | 173 | -29.7 | -15.2 |
|  | 1,242 109,080 | 844 47,477 | 956 16,415 |  |  |  | 1913 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -32.0 -56.5 | -11.7 |
| Total policies and certificates..thousands.-- | 09,080 | 47, 477 | 16, 415 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -56. 5 |  |
| Amount of new insurance ( 45 companies): <br> Ordinary ......................thous. of dolls. | 676, 188 | 537, 504 | 492, 559 | 6, 178, 604 | 6,547, 597 | +6.0 | 1913 | 437 | 343 | 350 | 366 | 471 | 375 | -20.5 | +9.1 |
|  | 225, 892 | 147, 441 | 179, 656 | 1,720, 054 | 1,963, 554 | +14.2 | 1913 | 295 | 346 | 382 | 290 | 435 | 284 | -34.7 | -17.9 |
|  | 184, 130 | 68,969 | 19,127 | - 520,287 | -597, 927 | +14.9 +8.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -62.5 | +260.6 |
| Premium collections ( 45 companies): | t, 080, 210 | 753, 914 | 691, 341 | 8, 418,945 | 9, 109, 074 | +8.2 | 1913 | 513 | 351 | 422 | 36 | 551 | 38 | -30.6 | +9. |
| Ordinary .................thous. of dolls.- | 141, 633 | 116, 835 | 106, 045 | 1,195, 567 | 1,323, 445 | +10.7 | 1913 | 308 | 272 | 280 | 266 | 364 | 300 | -17.5 | +10.2 |
|  | 59, 616 | 36,550 | 29,867 | 358, 081 | 410, 133 | +14.3 | 1913 | 453 | 277 | 310 | 299 | 553 | 339 | -38. 7 | +22 4 |
| Group .-...-............--thous. of dolls.- | 4,186 | 4, 171 | 2,734 | 25, 102 | 31,419 | +25.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.4 | +526 |
| Total | 205, 434 | 157, 556 | 138, 646 | 1,581,353 | 1,764,996 | +11.6 | 1913 | 345 | 279 | 293 | 278 | 413 | 317 | -23.3 | +13.6 |
| Grand total......-.-.-.----mills. of dolls | 8,476 | 8,549 | 7,772 |  |  |  | 1923 | 104 | 105 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | +0.9 | +10.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 1,452 | 3,377 1,456 | 1,346 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1923}^{1923}$ | 106 | 107 | 114 | 115 | 115 | 115 | $+$ | +14.8 +8.2 |
| Bonds and stocks (book values): | 1,886 | 1, 921 | 1,595 |  |  |  | 1923 | 109 | 111 | 127 | 129 | 132 | 134 | +1.9 | +20.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 192 | 1 | 101 |  | 105 | 106 | 107 |  |  |
| Total...-----...-.-......--mills. of dolls.-- | 3,534 1,086 | 3,547 1,082 | 3,363 1,180 |  |  |  | 1923 | 97 | 97 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | $-0.4$ | $\underline{-8.3}$ |
| Railroad | 1,915 | 1, 922 | 1,783 |  |  |  | 1923 | 102 | 102 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 110 | +0.4 | +7.8 |
| All others..........-.-.-.-.-.-mills. of dolls.- | 430 | 441 | 312 |  |  |  | ${ }^{1923}$ | 109 | 111 | 138 | 144 | 153 | 157 | +2.6 | +41.3 |
|  | 102 | 2 | 88 |  |  |  | 1923 | 111 | 115 | 127 | 127 | 133 | 132 | 0.0 | +15.9 |
| Policy loans and premium mills of dolls | 1,020 |  | 960 |  |  |  | 1923 | 103 | 103 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | +0.7 | +7.0 |
| Other admitted assets.-.-.-.-.-mills. of dolls.- | , 585 | +598 | 508 |  |  |  | 1923 | 105 | 111 | 119 | 119 | 127 | 130 | +2.4 | +17.9 |
| (Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of ordinary life lnsurance (81 companies): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States total ---.-.-thous. of dolls.-- | 744,111 281,134 | 6589, ${ }_{\text {238, }} \mathbf{2 1 7}$ | 538, 601 | 6, 591, 552 | 7,018,455 | +6.5 +12.0 | 1921 1921 | 144 | 127 | 135 | 142 | 175 | 132 | -24.8 -15.3 | +4.0 +0.1 |
| Western manuf. district--.-thous. of dolls.- | 165, 469 | 120,740 | 113, 109 | 1, 454, 327 | 1, 527,852 | +5.1 | 1921 | 152 | 125 | 138 | 128 | 184 | 134 | -27.0 | +6.7 |
| Western agric. district.....-thous. of dolls.- | 120, 784 | 81, 576 | 75, 689 | 1, 090,943 | 1,092,098 | +0.1 | 1921 | 132 | 93 | 115 | 110 | 149 | 101 | -32. 5 | +7.8 |
| Southern district -.........thous. of dolls.- | 88, 928 | 62, 662 | 60,148 | 865, 841 | 875,446 72055 | $+{ }_{+}^{+0.8}$ | 1921 | 155 | 105 | 121 | 115 | 173 | 110 | $-36.7$ | +4.2 |
| Far Western district.......thous. of dolls..- | 77,796 | 56,721 | 51,598 | 675, 128 | 720, 055 | +6.7 | 1921 | 169 | 122 | 142 | 133 | 183 | 134 | -27.1 | +9.9 |

11 Taxes collected pursuant to the revenue act of 1918 were at the rate of 1 cent for each 10 -cent admission charge or fraction thereof. The revenue act of 1921 exempted all admissions less than 10 cents and the revenue act of 1924 , effective as of July 3, 1924, exempted all admissions of 50 cents or under

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| In many cases February figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | actual datió |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BABE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { ORER } \end{gathered}$ | relative numbers |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { increasen }(+) \\ \text { or decrease }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1924 | 1925 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { January, } \\ \hline 1924 \end{array}$ | year's total |  |  |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  |  | 1925 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ \text { srom } \\ \text { Doe. } \\ \text { comber } \end{gathered}$ | Jann- <br> ary, <br> ligh, <br> from <br> Janu- <br> ary, <br> 1924 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |  |  |
| BANKING AND FINANCE-ContinuedBanking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debits to individual accounts: <br> New York City ...-...........ills. of dolls.. <br> Outside New York City ...mills. of dolls.. | ${ }_{21,830}^{27,37}$ | 27, 2728 | $\xrightarrow{22,114}$ | 238,396 225,319 | 263,531 227,551 | +10.5 +1.2 | 1919 | ${ }_{116}^{109}$ | 111 | 111 | 113 | 134 124 | 136 127 | +1.3 | +25.2 +14.9 |
| Bank clearings: <br> New York City--........mills. of dolls. <br> Outside New York City....mills. of dolls. | 25,626 18,234 | 26,721 18,525 | 20,689 16,862 | 213,995 189,818 | 249,869 195,058 | +16.8 +2.8 | 1913 1913 | 247 301 | 293 | 274 | ${ }_{290}^{284}$ | 325 | ${ }_{32}^{339}$ | $\xrightarrow[+1.6]{+4.3}$ | +29.2 +9.9 |
| Federal reserve banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{1}{1,862}$ | 1,684 274 | 2,023 |  |  |  | 1919 1919 | ${ }_{89}^{44}$ | ${ }_{77}^{27}$ | ${ }_{67} 12$ | ${ }_{70} 11$ | 71 | ${ }_{64}^{14}$ | ${ }_{-9.6}^{12}$ | ${ }_{-16.8}^{-47}$ |
| Total investments.........-.-mills. of doll |  | 1,715 | 393 |  |  |  | 1919 | 74 | 66 |  | 146 |  | 121 | -23. 5 | +81.8 |
| Total reserves--.-......---mills. of dolls | 3,047 2,311 | $\xrightarrow{3,283} \mathbf{2 , 2 6 5}$ | 3,263 <br> 1,991 |  |  |  | 1919 199 | ${ }_{100}^{143}$ | ${ }_{103}^{149}$ | 143 115 | 114 | ${ }_{119}^{139}$ | ${ }_{117}^{141}$ | ${ }_{-2.0}^{+1.2}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { +13. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Reserve ratio--.-------....-per cont. | 73.0 | 78.0 | 81.3 |  |  |  | 1919 | 146 | 162 | 157 | 154 | 145 | 155 | +6.9 | -4.3 |
| Total loans and discounts..mills. of dolls.. Total investments..........-mills. of dolls.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5, 331 | 13, ${ }_{\text {5,488 }}$ | 41, 488 |  |  |  | 1921 | 135 | 133 | 126 | 167 | 1164 | 163 | -0.8 | +22.8 |
| Net demand deposits........-mills. of dolls. Interest rates: <br> New York call loans $\qquad$ per cent Commercial paper 4-6 mos.-...-par cent(balance to credit of depositors): | 13, 254 | 13,014 | 11, 239 |  |  |  | 1919 | 104 | 108 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 123 | -1.8 | +15.8 |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{3.38}$ | - ${ }_{3}^{3.63}$ | 4. 55 |  |  |  | 1913 1913 | 150 90 | ${ }^{138}$ | 74 57 | 79 59 | ${ }_{1}^{103}$ | 110 66 | $\stackrel{+1}{+6.8}+$ | -20.3 -20.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,334,289 | 7,352, 486 | 6,878, 006 |  |  |  | 1920 |  | 128 | 132 | 132 | 135 | 135 | ${ }^{+0.2}$ | ${ }^{+6.9}$ |
| Boston, 64 banks.....-.thous. of doils. New York, 30 banks. thous. of dolls. | 2, 1 , 586,333 | 1, $1,295,851$ | 1,922, ${ }^{1,278}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{19220}$ |  | 118 125 | ${ }_{131}^{122}$ | 131 | ${ }_{134}^{124}$ | 135 | +1.1 +0.1 | ${ }_{+}^{+5.1}$ |
| Philadelphia,78 banks.thous. of doils.:- | - 513,2383 |  | ${ }_{4}^{483} 88828$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{1020}^{1920}$ | 123 125 13 | ${ }^{124}$ | ${ }^{127}$ | 128 | 133 | 133 | +1.0 | ${ }_{+}^{+7.1}$ |
| Cleveland, 18 banks...tho Atlanta, 96 banks....-thous. of dolls. | - 320,880 | 530, 380 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1920}$ | 130 | 130 | 145 | 144 | 145 | 146 |  | ${ }_{-21.5}$ |
|  | - 234,515 | ${ }^{231}$ | 219, 8 250 |  |  |  | 1920 <br> 1920 | 131 119 | 119 | 1315 | 122 | 134 | 123 | -1.4 | ${ }_{+3.2}^{+5 .}$ |
| Chicago, 209 banks ...thous. of dolls St. Louis, 32 banks -.-thous. of dolls.. | - 150,548 | ${ }^{157,486}$ | (135, 25 |  |  |  | ${ }^{1920}$ | 149 | 149 | 156 | 174 | 173 |  | +0.6 | +16.6 |
| Kansas City 58 banks thous of dolls Dallas, 85 banks thous. of dolls SanFranclsco, 72 banks thous. of dolls.. | 94, 674 108,488 | -95,908 | 192,303 108,714 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1920}^{1920}$ | $\xrightarrow{139}$ | ${ }_{134}^{129}$ | 129 <br> 132 | 130 | 132 | ${ }_{132}^{134}$ | ${ }_{+0.3}^{+1.3}$ | ${ }_{-1.7}^{+3.9}$ |
|  |  | -6, 334 | -64, 526 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1920}^{120}$ | 143 | 144 | 151 | 151 | 151 | 153 | ${ }_{+1.4}^{+0.3}$ | +6.1 |
|  |  | 1, ${ }_{133}$ | 979,838 130,278 |  |  |  | 1923 | $\stackrel{140}{331}$ | ${ }_{328}^{140}$ | ${ }_{338}^{147}$ | ${ }_{338}^{147}$ | ${ }_{3} 151$ | ${ }_{336}^{151}$ | $\stackrel{+0.2}{+0.1}$ | +8.0 |
| U. S. Postal Savings......-thous New York State Savings banks. | 133,346 $3,388,832$ | 133,496 $3,409,097$ | 130,277 $3,168,327$ |  |  |  | 1913 | 182 | 184 | 192 | 192 | 196 | 198 <br> 138 | +0.1 +0.6 | +2.5 +7.6 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vernment de |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing -.............-mills. of dolls.- <br> Short-term debt <br> mills. of | ${ }_{20}^{20,978}$ | $\xrightarrow{20,789}$ | 211,844 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1919}^{1919}$ | 86 86 | ${ }_{86}^{85}$ | ${ }_{83}^{83}$ | ${ }_{83}^{83}$ | ${ }_{82}^{82}$ | 83 | +0.4 | ${ }_{-3.6}^{-3.6}$ |
|  | 7, ${ }^{2} 16$ | 7, 7122 | ${ }_{8}^{8,541}$ |  |  |  | 1919 | 107 | ${ }^{108}$ | 100 | 100 |  |  | +1. 1 | -16. 6 |
| Customs receipts--------- thous. of dolls-- | 40,129 570 | ${ }^{461,988}$ | 40,019 183,307 | ( $\begin{array}{r}\text { 582, } 574,562 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545,233 \\ \mathbf{3 , 9 1 2 , 3 0 7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6.4 \\ +9.4 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{1913}^{1913}$ | ${ }_{956}^{154}$ | 151 304 | ${ }_{423}^{188}$ | ${ }_{290}^{151}$ | ${ }_{946}^{151}$ | ${ }_{235}^{177}$ | $\pm 69.9$ | ${ }_{-6.4}^{+17.4}$ |
| Total ordinary receipts . thous. of dolls. <br> Total ordinary receipts-......t <br> ordinary receipts...............thous. of dolls. | 349,875 | 292, 457 | 260, 765 | 3,718, 303 | 3, 348, 889 | $-9.9$ | 1913 | 663 | 431 | 530 | 387 | 579 | 484 | -16.4 | +122 |
| Money in circulation <br> Total <br> mills. of dolis. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1919 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44.03 |  | . 77 |  |  |  | 1919 | ${ }_{88}$ | 92 | 95 | ${ }^{98}$ | 97 | ${ }_{93}$ | -4.9 | $+0.2$ |
| Business Failures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities: <br> Total commercial ..........thous. of dolls. | 45,279 | 34,354 | 51, 273 | 538, 643 | 4, 225 | +0.9 | 1913 | 226 | 225 | 158 | 136 | 198 | 238 | +2a 0 | +6. 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 286, 769 |  | 1913 |  | 279 | 151 |  |  | 116 | -24.4 |  |
| Trate entbilishments.....t.tous. | 27, 2381 | 24,655 17790 | - ${ }_{2}^{19,872}$ | 209,943 48,141 | 203,191 63,263 | +322 | ${ }_{1913}^{1913}$ | ${ }_{148}^{293}$ | 204 100 | 152 | 177 | ${ }_{83}^{283}$ | ${ }^{237}$ | +645.9 | +28.3 +619.4 |
| Firms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total commercial - | 2,040 | 2,317 | 2, 108 | 18,7 | 18,919 5 508 | $\pm{ }^{+1.1}$ | 1913 | 138 | 158 | 127 | 124 | ${ }_{135}^{153}$ | 173 | +13.6 |  |
| Manuatacturing estabishments. ${ }^{\text {Trade estabishments....- }}$ - | 1,464 | 1,787 | - 1,538 | - 13,9684 | 5, ${ }^{5} 12,208$ | +4.8 | ${ }_{1913}^{193}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agents and brokers....-.......-.-number.. | ${ }^{1} 101$ |  | 1,65 |  | 1,014 | +47.8 | 1913 | 170 | 120 | 183 | 183 | 187 | 148 | $\pm 208$ | +23.1 |
| Dividend and Interest Payments <br> (For the folloning month) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand totai --................thous. of dolls.- | 455,080 | 201, 000 | 185, 580 | 3, 585, 217 | 3, 808, 910 | +6. 2 | 1913 | 284 | 125 | 181 | 203 | 307 | 136 | -55. 8 | +8.3 |
| Divided payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1913 |  | 110 |  |  | 227 |  |  |  |
| Indus. and inise corp.-.-.-thous. of of dois-- | 64, 115 | 43, 100 | 41,900 | 541, 441 | ${ }^{\text {1, }} \mathbf{5 5 9}$, 8995 | +3.4 | 1913 |  | 109 | 74 | 135 | 167 | 112 | -33.1 | +2.9 |
| Steam railrosds....-......thous. of dolls.- | 27, 180 188 | $\xrightarrow{29,1075}$ | $\underset{\substack{28,650}}{2,130}$ | $\begin{array}{r}289 \\ \hline 75 \\ \hline 50\end{array}$ | 300,425 77,830 | +3.9 | ${ }_{1013}^{1913}$ | ${ }_{318}^{104}$ | 114 | ${ }_{126}^{130}$ | 88 | ${ }_{342}^{110}$ | 118 | ${ }_{-57.0}^{+7}$ |  |
| New Security Issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total corporation (Commercial and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New capital............thous. of dolls.- Refunding..-- ........thous. of dolls.. | $\begin{gathered} 227, \\ 56,729 \\ \hline 259 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 413,404 \\ 95,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 276,906 \\ 27,792 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,577,388 \\ 528,445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,119,430 \\ & 500,825 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{-3.3}^{+21.0}$ | 1920 1920 | 75 64 | 123 130 | ${ }_{265}^{126}$ | ${ }_{38}^{104}$ | ${ }_{266}^{101}$ | ${ }_{446}^{183}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +81.9 \\ & +67.8 \end{aligned}$ | +49.3 +24.5 |
| Kind of issue- Stocks.-.................thous. of dolls... Bonds and notos--..-thous. of dolls.- | $\begin{array}{r} 89,185 \\ 283,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,401 \\ 438,197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,937 \\ 238,762 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 736,959 \\ \mathbf{2 , 4 7 5 , 4 9 4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 862,323 \\ 2,873,387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} +17.0 \\ +16.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | 105 116 | 74 151 | ${ }_{215}^{88}$ | -83 | 180 | ${ }_{27} 7$ | ${ }_{\text {+ }}^{\text {+ } 52.1}$ | +6.8 +83.5 |
| otal corporation (Journalof Commerce) | 310, 014 | 473, 272 | 220, 883 | 3,601,459 | 3, 219, 146 | -10.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 345 |  | 114.3 |

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued



[^7] corporation's assets.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| $n$ many cases February figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | actual data |  |  |  |  | Per cet.increase(+or de-crease$(-)$1924from1923 | base <br> YEAR <br> PERIOD <br> PROD | bela tive numbers |  |  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { increasene }(+) \\ \text { or decrease } \end{array}\right)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1924 | 1925 | $\underset{1924}{ }$ | year's total |  |  |  |  | 1024 |  |  |  | 1025 | Janu. ary from cember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary, } \\ & \text { 1925, } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \operatorname{ary} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1923 | 1924 |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jand |  |  |
| U. S. FOREIGN TRADE Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total -....................thous. of dolls.- | 333, 174 | 346, 184 | 295,506 | 3, 792,066 | 3,610, 553 | -4.8 | 1913 | 193 | 198 | 208 | 198 | 223 | 232 | +3.9 | +17.1 |
| Europe- Total $\qquad$ thous. of dolls | 110, 721 | 102,806 | 87,989 | 1, 157, 056 | 1,096,356 |  | 1913 | 129 | 122 | 148 | 136 | 154 | 143 | -7.1 | +16.8 |
| France-..................thous of dolls.- | 14, 436 | 13,924 | 10,787 | 1,149,613 | 1, 147, 637 | -1.3 | 193 | 114 | ${ }_{93}$ | 122 | 117 | 125 | 120 | $-3.5$ | +20.1 |
| Germany-..-..........-.thous. of dolls.- | 12,793 | 11, 402 | 11, 246 | 161, 193 | 139, 258 | -13.6 | 1913 | 89 | 73 | 90 | 77 | 83 | 74 | -10.9 | +1.4 |
| Italy------.......thous. of dolls.- | 9,084 | 8,463 | 5,992 | 92, 268 | 75, 004 | -18.7 | 1913 | 190 | 130 | 196 | 173 | 197 | 184 | -6.8 | + ${ }^{41.2}$ |
| United Kingdom.......thous. of dolls.- | 39,349 | 35, 178 | 30,835 | 404, 072 | 366,477 | -9.3 | 1913 | 128 | 136 | 161 | 157 | 174 | 155 | -10.6 | +14.1 |
| Total----....-.....--thous. of dolls.- | 69, 135 | 77, 546 | 75, 167 | 1, 001, 518 | 995, 075 | -0.6 | 1913 | 209 | ${ }_{2}^{231}$ | 231 | 220 | 213 | 239 | +12.2 | 3. 2 |
| Canada--.............thous. of dolls.- | 36,489 | 32,950 | 31, 054 | 416, 005 | 399, 0 | -4.1 | 1913 | 303 | 270 | 285 | 297 | 308 | 278 | -9.7 | +3.1 |
| Total.-.-.....-.-.-.- thous. of dolls.- | 44, 524 | 42,253 | 37,967 | 467,421 | 466, 471 | -0.2 | 1913 | 225 | 230 | 255 | 254 | 269 | 256 | -5.1 | +11.3 |
| Argentina--...........thous of dolls.- | 6, 294 | 6,523 | 4,099 | 115, 276 | 75,298 | -34.7 | 1913 | 200 | 192 | 223 | 215 | 295 | 306 | +3.6 | +59.1 |
| Asia and Oceania-- | 98,017 | 112, 928 | 82, 679 | 1, 079,011 | 980, 305 | -9.1 | 1913 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 307 | 372 | 429 | +15.2 | +36.6 |
| Japan--..-.-...........-.thous. of dolls- | 39,626 | 33, 284 | 34, 812 | 346, 940 | 340, 081 | -2.0 | 1913 | 398 | 422 | 355 | 344 | 481 | 404 | -16.0 | -4.4 |
| Africa, total......-...-...-thous. of dolls.- | 11, 165 | 10,651 | 11,704 | 87,061 | 72,345 | -16.9 | 1913 | 384 | 592 | 209 | 210 | 564 | 538 | -4.6 | -9.0 |
| By class of commodities: <br> Crude materials for use in man- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 131,701 | 147, 597 | 106, 434 | 1,388,844 | 1,237, 161 | -10.9 | 1913 | 204 | 211 | 198 | 224 | 261 | 292 | +12.1 | +38.7 |
| Foodstuffis in crude condition and food animals.......-thous. of dolls. | 40 | 38,066 | 32,584 | 362, | 424 | +17.1 | 1913 | 192 | 177 | 231 | 207 | 218 | 207 | -5.1 | +16.8 |
| Foodstuffs, partly or wholly manufactured...........thous. of dolls | 27,896 | 32,336 | 38,202 | 529,362 | 522, 013 | -1.4 | 1913 | 166 | 231 | 234 | 176 | 169 | 196 | +15.9 | -15.4 |
| Manufactures for further use in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60,923 | 63, 104 | 58, 044 | 719,7 | 653,154 | -9.2 | 1913 | 191 | 205 | 200 | 187 | 215 | 223 | +3.6 | +8.7 |
| tion $\qquad$ thous. of dolls | 70,759 | 62,313 | 57, 605 | 770,540 | 751, 145 | -2.5 | 1913 | 189 | 167 | 205 | 179 | 206 | 181 | +11.9 | +8.2 |
| Miscellaneous......-......-. - thous. of dolls.- | 2, 185 | 2,268 | 2,637 | 20, 807 | 22, 164 | $+6.5$ | 1913 | 264 | 214 | 188 | 158 | 177 | 184 | +3.8 | -14.0 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total, including <br> reexports $\qquad$ thous. of dolls_ | 445, 743 | 446, 577 | 305, 172 | 4, 167,493 | 4,590, 147 | +10.1 | 1913 | 206 | 191 | 255 | 238 | 215 | 216 | +0.2 | +13.0 |
| By grand divisions: <br> Europe- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total...-.---.-......-thous. of dolls.- | 273, 342 | 269, 415 | 202, 668 | 2,093,415 | 2, 444,490 | +16.8 | 1913 | 197 | 162 | 233 | 244 | 219 | 216 | -1.4 | +32.9 |
| France.-.-.-...-.-.....thous. of dolls | 27, 862 | 29, 210 | 23, 195 | 272, 132 | 281, 664 | +3.5 | 1913 | 234 | 181 | 209 | 287 | 217 | 228 | +4.8 | +25.9 |
| Germany -.............-thous. of dolls.- | 50, 671 | 48, 615 | 40,966 | 316, 837 | 440,538 | +39.0 | 1913 | 110 | 140 | 169 | 131 | 173 | 169 | -2.1 | +21.1 |
| Italy --.-.-..........thous. of dolls.- | 23, 914 | 22, 688 | 16, 858 | 167, 532 | 187, 040 | +11. 6 | 1913 | 303 | 257 | ${ }_{235}^{335}$ | 349 | 430 | ${ }_{230}$ | -5.2 | +34.5 |
| United Kingdom......-thous. of dolls.- | 115, 884 | 113, 136 | 84, 863 | 882, 321 | 982, 035 | +11.3 | 1913 | 250 | 172 | 255 | 256 | 235 | 230 | -2.4 | +33.3 |
| North America- <br> Total $\qquad$ thous. of dolls- | 76, 398 | 77,948 | 74, 557 | 1, 086, 168 | 1, 089, 188 | +0.3 | 1913 | 160 | 149 | 266 | 186 | 152 | 156 | +2.0 | +4.5 |
| Canada---.-..............thous. of dolls.-- | 38, 123 | 37, 063 | 40,752 | -651, 921 | 1, 623, 166 | -4.4 | 1913 | 135 | 121 | 257 | 158 | 113 | 110 | -2.8 | $\underline{-9.1}$ |
| South America-..........thous. of dolls.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.--.-..........--thous. of dolls-- | 29,752 | 31,745 | 23, 874 | 269, 318 | 315, 065 | +17.0 | 1913 | 157 | 196 | 269 | 221 | 244 | 260 | +6.7 | +33.0 |
| Argentina-...........-thous. of dolls.- | 10,702 | 12,893 | 8,959 | 112, 782 | 116, 998 | +3.7 | 1913 | 137 | 196 | 279 | 219 | 234 | 281 | +20.5 | +43.9 |
| Asia and Oceania- <br> Total $\qquad$ thous. of dolls | 58,362 | 60, 88 | 87,034 | 657, 921 | 671, 110 | +2.0 | 1913 |  | 503 |  |  |  |  |  | -30.0 |
|  | 26,451 | 27, 875 | 47, 637 | 264, 228 | 250, 320 | $\pm 5.3$ | 1913 | 725 | 915 | 555 | 606 | 508 | 535 | +5.4 | -41.5 |
| Atrica, totaj..-...-............thous. of dolls.- | 7,023 | 6,584 | 7, 039 | 60, 671 | 70,294 | +15.9 | 1913 | 208 | 292 | 258 | 199 | 291 | 273 | $-6.3$ | -6.5 |
| Total, domestic exports only -- thous. of dolls-- | 438, 650 | 440,438 | 389, 057 | 4,090,715 | 4,497,750 | +10.0 | 1913 | 206 | 191 | 254 | 238 | 215 | 216 | +0.4 | +13.2 |
| By classes of commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials for use in manufacturing $\qquad$ thous. of dolls. |  |  | 132,848 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foodstuft in crude condition | 168, 273 | 168, 194 | 132,848 | 1,202,044 | 1,326, 286 | +10.3 | 1913 | 285 | 208 | 254 | 307 | 263 | 263 | 0.0 | +26.6 |
| Foodstufts animals......-t thous. of dolls.- | 39,516 | 25,873 | 13,810 | 257, 478 | 392, 135 | +52.3 | 1913 | 105 | 98 | 710 | 415 | 280 | 183 | -34.5 | +87.3 |
| manufactured...........thous. of dolls.- | 54, 388 | 54,044 | 59,315 | 583, 292 | 574,037 | -1.6 | 1913 | 210 | 219 | 223 | 203 | 201 | 200 | -0.6 | -8.9 |
| Manuiactures for further use <br> in manufacturing $\qquad$ thous. of dolls | 53,704 | 58, 271 | 54,6 | 563,718 | 610, 554 | +8.3 | 1913 | 154 | 165 | 161 | 154 | 162 | 176 | +8.5 | +6. 7 |
| Manufactures ready for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption............-.thous. of dolls.-- | 122,093 ${ }_{676}$ | 133,059 997 | 127, 326 | 1,477, 759 <br> 6,424 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,588,183 \\ 6,555 \end{array}$ | +7.5 +2.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1913 \\ & 1913 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 177 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $217$ | $192$ | $187$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +9.0 \\ +47.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +4.5 \\ +5.5 \end{array}$ |
| Canadian trade and industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports.-.-...............-thous. of dolls-- | ${ }^{60,946}$ | 58,376 | 66, 568 | 1903, 031 | 808, 162 | -10.5 | 1913 | 117 | 119 | ${ }^{123}$ | 118 | 109 | 104 | $-4.2$ | -12.3 |
| Exports....-.......-t.---thous. of dolls.- | 125, 462 | 75,999 | 70, 355 | J, 028, 530 | 1,070,612 | +4.1 | 1913 | 388 | 224 | 332 | 382 | 399 | 242 | -39.4 | +8.0 |
| sports of key commodities (quantities): |  |  | 5, 228 |  | 73, 685 |  | 1913 | 304 |  |  |  |  | 599 |  |  |
| Cheese.................-. thous. of pounds.. | 9,385 | 3,581 | 2, 278 | 116, 203 | 121, 466 | +4.5 | 1913 | 62 | 18 | 199 | 132 | 73 | 28 | $\pm 61.8$ | + +57.2 |
|  | 29,847 | 6,103 | 12, 322 | 242, 817 | 214, 630 | -11.6 | 1913 | 685 | 147 | 171 | 322 | 356 | 73 | $-79.6$ | -50.5 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron...---.-.......thous. of long tons.-- | 23 | ${ }_{2}^{28}$ | 64 | 871 | 594 | -31.8 | 1913 | 71 | 76 | 35 | ${ }_{26}^{27}$ | 27 | ${ }_{3}^{33}$ | +21.7 | $-56.2$ |
| Bank clearings.....................-mills. of dolls.-- | 1,652 | 1,364 | 1,339 | 16, 875 | 6649 16,402 | -26.7 -2.0 | 1913 | -47 | 47 173 | 221 | ${ }_{2}^{26}$ | 37 213 | 31 178 | +3.8 -17.4 | -34.1 +1.9 |
| Business failures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities............-....-.thous. of dolls.- | 4,759 | 5,058 | 7,675 | 51,417 | 42,278 | -17.8 | 1913 | 150 | 553 | 177 | 183 | 343 | 364 | +6.3 | -34.1 |
|  | 216 | 284 | 283 | 2,915 | 2, 287 | -21.5 | 1913 | 114 | 186 | 122 | 134 | 142 | 187 | +31.5 | +0.4 |
| Bond issues: <br> Govt. and provincial .-....thous. of dolls | 5,839 |  | al40, 892 | 301, 282 | 308, 972 | +2.6 | 1913 | 3186 | 188 | 23 | 84 | 132 |  |  |  |
| Municipal .-........---.--thous. of dolls.-. | 2,388 |  | ${ }^{01} 1,775$ | 86, 727 | 87, 242 | +0.6 | 1913 | 18 | 223 | 13 | 151 | 25 |  |  |  |
| Corporation................-.-.thous. of dolls.- | 35, 261 |  | -21,410 | 130, 554 | 183,412 | +40.5 | 1913 | 347 | 819 | 54 | 165 | 571 |  |  |  |
| Newsprint paper: Production...................short tons.. | 112, 342 | 121, 420 | 110, 529 | 1,266, 232 | 1,352, 994 | +6.9 | 1919 | 142 | 164 | 168 | 166 | 167 | 180 | +8.1 |  |
| Shipments.....-...................--short tons... | 111,718 | 122, 049 | 108, 620 | 1, 254, 521 | 1,344,757 | +7.2 | 1919 | 148 | 160 | 165 | 166 | 164 | 180 | +9.2 | +12.4 |
|  | 21,954 | 20,989 | 16, 493 |  |  |  | 1919 | 120 | 131 | 177 | 170 | 174 | 167 | -4.4 | +27.3 |
| Exports (total printing) .-----short tons.- | 115,844 | 104, 654 | 93, 708 | 1,137, 963 | 1,299, 257 | +14.2 | 1919 | 172 | 170 | 181 | 176 | 210 | 190 | $-9.7$ | +11.7 |
| Building contracts awarded...thous. of dolls.- | 28,868 | 8,935 | 6, 538 | 314,248 | 276, 259 | -12.1 | 1913 | 67 | 20 | 66 | 77 | 90 | 28 | -69.0 | +36.7 |

[^8]
## PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Recent publications of the Department of Commerce having the most direct interest to readers of the Business are listed below. A complete list may be obtained by addressing the Division of Publications, Depa at Washington. Copies of the publications may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documentr, $A$ Office, Washington, at the prices stated. If no price is mentioned, the publication is distributed free.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Simplified Practice: What It Is and What It Offers.-In this pamphlet is presented a summary of the activities of the Division of Simplified Practice and a description of the services offered to American industries. Price, 104.
Simplified practice recommendations:
No. 5. Hotel chinaware. Price, 54:
No. 18. Builders' hard ware. Price, 104 .
No. 22. Paper. Price, $5 \uparrow$
No. 27. Cotton duck. Price, 5 e.
Laws and Regulations for Protection of Fisheries of Alaska.-(11th edition.) Department Circular No. 251.

## BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

(For circulars giving plan of publication and distribution of census publications address the Director of the Census.)

Electric Railways, 1922.-266 pages, price 30d. This report gives information concerning all street railways, including those operated by other than electric power, and all interurban railways not using steam as motive power, including electrically operated divisions of steam railroads.

School Attendance in the United States, 1920.-305 pages, 28 illustrations, price $\$ 1.25$. This publication is an analysis of statistical data collected at the census of 1920 concerning school attendance.

State Compendiums, 1920.-Maine, 92 pages, 7 illustrations, price 20;; Nevada, 85 pages, 8 illustrations, price $15 \phi$; New Mexico, 95 pages, 8 illustrations, price 20\&; and Texas, 263 pages, 9 illustrations, price 504. Each compendium contains detailed statistics of population, agriculture, manufactures, and mining for the State named. A summary for the United States is also given, with a map showing the centers of population, agricultural products, and manufactures.

## BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

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[^0]:    This issue presents praotically complete data for the month of January and also items covering February, 1925, received up to March 14. As most data covering a particular month's business are not available until from 15 to 30 days after the close of the month, a complete picture of that month's operations, including relative numbers, cumulative totals, text, and charts, can not be presented in printed form under 45 days after its close, but the advance leafets described above give considerable information as early as 15 days after its close; and present almost every week the latest data available.

[^1]:    * Fluctuations between maximum and minimum largely due to seasonal conditions.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum and minimum monthly indexes for the individual districts were selected from the series beginning January, 1921 , prior monthly data not being available while for the several commodity totals the maximum and minimum monthly indexes cover the period since January, ig20. The fluctuations between maximum and minimum for United States and district totals for a given line are, therefore, not comparable.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, to show the variation in the quantity of exports of agricultural produce as a whole. The index of "all commodities" includes 44 selected commodities, comprising usually about 75 per cent of the value of agricultural exports from the United States. These items were weighted by the average annual export price for the 5 years beginning July 1, 1909 , and ending June 30 , 1914 , which period was also taken as the base period fruits and vegetables, and a subtotal showing "all commodities, excluding cotton," which, because of its sharp divergence from the "all commodities index" and rather close similarity to the individual groups above mentioned, is given in the above tabulation. For further details see the monthly supplement to Crops and Markets for October, 1924 ( $\mathrm{pp} .356-358$ ), issued by the Department of Agriculture.
    , Compiled from data reported by the Iron Age by subtracting the figures on pig iron produced by steel mills from the total pig-iron production figures, thus obtaining data on the total output of merchant pig iron.

    - Computed from data reported by The Silk Association of America, covering from 35 to 60 per cent of the silk manufacturers and throwsters, averaging about 45 per centfor most of the year 1924. Owing to the varying number of mills reporting, the original figures have been prorated up to 100 per cent, by dividing the stocks reported by the percentage of the trade which they are estimated to represent. The maximum reporting capacity ( 60 per cent in A pril and May, 1923 ), coming immediately after a month of minimum reporting capacity ( 35 per cent in March, 1923), indicates in the close correspondence of these prorated totals, that the prorating shows the situation qulte accurately.
    ${ }^{4}$ Complled by the $U$. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from reports of 30 identical firms. Data for other classifications included in the total covering refinery equipment, tank cars, gas holders, blast furnaces, and miscellaneous, including stocks and ladles, but not separately shown, are given on press releases issued by the Bureau of the Census.
    Compiled by the American Bureau of Matal Statistics. Figures on crude arsenic cover this element in its primary state while those on refined arsenic cover this com-
    modity as derived from the orude.

[^4]:    ${ }_{5}$ December, 1923.

[^5]:    December, 1023.

[^6]:    - Relative to 10 months' average, March to December, inclusive.

[^7]:    ${ }^{12}$ The corporation's authority to make to new loans expired on Dec. 31, 1924, and advancements since that date include only expenses incident to the liquidation of the

[^8]:    - December, 1923.

