# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WASHINGTON 

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 

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# COMPILED BY <br> BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE BUREAU OF STANDARDS 

In addition to figures given from Government sources, there are also incorporated for completeness of 'service the figures from other sources generally accepted by the trades, the authority and responsibility for which are noted in the text

[^0]
## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

## HERBERT HOOVER, Secretary of Commerce.

bureau of the census.
William M. Steuart, Director.
Chief functions.
The taking of the decennial census covering population, agriculture, manufactures, mines and quarries, and forest products.
Decennial report on wealth, public debt, and taxation, including principal financial statistics on Federal, State, county, city, and township governments.
Annual financial statistics of state and municipal govern-wents-Sources of revenue, objects of payments, debt, tax levies.

Decennial statistics relating to inmates of institutions, including paupers, insane, prisoners, and juvenile delinquents.
A census of agriculture in each middecennial year, a biennial census of manufactures, a quinquennial census of electrical public utilities, statistics of marriage and divorce.

Annual statistics of births, deaths, causes of death, etc., in the registration area of the United States.
Quarterly statistics of leaf tubacco stocks and of production, stocks, and consumption of fats and oils.
Monthly or semimonthly statistics of cotton ginning; cotton stocks and consumption; the production, stocks, and consumption of hides and leather; the production of shoes; and statistics of active textile machinery and of movements in an increasing number of other industries.

The compilation and publication, in the "Survey of Current Business," of monthly commercial and industrial statistics.

## BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Julius Klein, Director.<br>Chief functions.

The compilation of timely information concerning world market conditions and openings for American products in foreign countries secured through commercial attachés and trade commissioners of the Department of Commerce and the foreign service of the Department of State. The distribution of such information to American business through weekly "Commerce reports," special bulletins, confidential circulars, the news and trade press, correspondence, and personal contact. Approximately 3,000 trade inquiries are answered daily by the bureau and its nine district offices.
The maintenance of commodity, technical, and geographical divisions to afford special service to Americaa export industries.
The compilation and distribution of names of possible buyers and agents for American products in all parts of the world and publication of weekly lists of specific sales opportunities abroad.
The maintenance of district and cooperative offices in 33 cities in the United States to expedite delivery of market information to business men and to keep the depariment advised as to the urgent requirements of American trades and industries.
The publication of official statistics on imports and exports.
The study of the processes of domestic trade and commerce. with a view to their improvement and the dissemination of information obtained for the benefit of the public, as well as of those directly concerned.

## BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

## George K. Burgess, Director. Chief functions.

Custody of standards of measurement, quality, performance, or practice adopted or recognized by the Government. Development and construction of such standards when necessary. Testing and calibration of apparatus and comparison of standards used by scientific or other institutions with those in the custody of the burcau.
Determination of physical constants and properties of materials.
The testing of materials and establishment of standards and processes in cooperation with commercial firms or organizations.
Industrial researches covering structural, engineering, and miscellaneous materials, radio, radium, mechanical appliances, sugar technology, leather, paper, rubber, and textiles; clay products, glass, and refractories, metals and metallurgy, and similar groups of subjects.

The collection and dissemination of information showing approved methods in building, planning, and construction, including building materials and codes and such other matters as may encourage, improve, and cheapen construction and housing.
Studies on simplified commercial practices and establishment of such practices through cooperative business organizations.

The Bureau publishes six series of scientific and technical publications, reporting the results of its researches and giving technical data fundamental to industry.

The Director has supervision of the preparation of technical specifications through the Federal Specifications Board.

## BUREAU OF FISHERIES. <br> Henry O'Malley, Commissioner. <br> Chicf functions.

The propagation of useful food fishes, including lobsters oysters, and other shellfish, and their distribation to suitabl. waters.

Investigations of fish culture, fish diseases, and for the con servation of fishery resources and the development of commer cial fisheries.

The study of the methods of the fisheries and fishery industrie and the utilization of fishery products.

The collection of statistics of fisheries.
The administration of the Alaska salmon fisherics, the fur-sea herd on the Pribilof Islands, and the law for the protection o sponges off the coast of Florida.

## BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

George R. Putnam, Commissioner. Chief functions.
The establishment and maintenance of lighthouses, light ships, buoys, and other aids to navigation on the sea and th lake coast and on the rivers of the United States, includin Alaska, Hawaiian Islands, and Porto Rico.
The publication of Light Lists, Buoy Lists, and Notices $t_{1}$ Mariners, including information regarding all aids to navigation maintained by the Lighthouse Service.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

## E. Lebter Jones, Director.

## Chief functions.

The survey of the coasts of the United States and the publi cation of charts needed for the navigation of the adjacen waters, including Alaska, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Port Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Canal Zone.

A comprebensive geodetic system, extending into the interion connects and coordinates the surveys of the coasts, and is de signed to furnish accurately determined points and elevation in all parts of the country. These are available ast a basis fo Federal, State, and municipal surveys, and engineering project of every kind. The magnetic declination has been determine at a large number of stations throughout the country, and th results are available for the use of surveyors and engineers.

The technical operations include base measures, triangula tion, traverse, precise leveling, the determination of latitude an azimuth, the determination of difference of longitude by tele graph or radio, magnetic observations and researches, th preparation of magnetic maps, the determination of the fore of gravity, topography, hydrography, deep-sea soundings water temperatures, tidal and current observations.

The results are published in the form of charts on variou scales, annual reports, coast pilots, tide tables (published annu ally in advance), current tables, digests of geodetic publications and special publications.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

## D. B. Carson, Commissioner. <br> Chief functions.

General superintendence of commercial marine and merchan seamen.

Supervision of registering, enrolling, licensing, numbering etc., of vessels under the United States flag, and the annua publication of a list of such vessels.

The enforcement of the navigation and steamboat inspectio laws and the laws governing radio communication, as well a duties connected with fees, fines, tonnage taxes, refunds, etc originating under such laws.

## STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE. <br> George Uhler, Supervising Inspector Gencral. Chief functions.

The inspection of vessels, the licensing of the officers of ves sels, and the administration of laws relating to such vessels an their officers. The certification of able scamen who form th crews of merchant vessels.

The inspection of vessels, including the types of boilers; th testing of all materials subject to tensile strain in marine boiler: the inspection of hulls and of life-saving equipment.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON
SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS
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## SUMMARY FOR FEBRUARY

(See note at bottom of opposite cover page)

Industrial activity in general showed little change from the previous month but was on a higher level than a year ago. The principal indicators of the iron and steel industry registered increased productivity in February over both the preoeding month and February, 1923, while the production of such basic commodities as bituminous coal, petroleum, copper, and zinc, although below January, was larger than a year ago. Tin consumption was larger in February than either the previous month or February, 1923, while mill consumption of cotton, wool, and silk was lower in February than in either of these comparative periods. The output of automobiles, both passenger and truck, increased in February over January and a year ago, while new lettings for building construction declined in February but were well above a year ago. Unfilled steel orders continued to accumulate, while the index of unfilled orders for basic commodities, based on 1920 as 100, increased to 63.4 on February 29 from 62.9 on January 31 and may be compared with 93.2 for a year ago.

Retail sales of 10-cent chain store systems increased in February, while sales by mail-order houses and
department stores declined, each, however, recording larger sales than a year ago. Wholesale trade in general declined in February but was larger than a year ago. Check transactions throughout the country declined in February from the previous month but were larger than a year ago, while interest rates softened in February.

Wholesale prices at 152 for February may be compared with 151 for January and 157 a year ago, while the cost of living index in February at 64 per cent above July, 1914, compares with 65 per cent in January and 58 per cent a year ago. Employment in 1,428 representative factories showed no change from the previous month while business failures declined in February. Prices of industrial stocks averaged lower in February, while railroad stocks registered a slight increase over January.

Weekly car loadings in February averaged 908,404 cars, as against 858,863 in January and 848,269 a year ago, while the net available daily surplus of freight cars averaged 130,282 cars for the last week of February, compared with 164,438 cars for the same period in January and a net shortage of 64,814 cars a year ago.

## BUSINESS INDICATORS

( 1913 moninly average $=100$. See explanation on inside front cover. Except for "net freight ton-miles" latest month plotted is Fgbruary, 2924)

PIG-IRON PRODUCTION


NET FREIGHT TON-MLES




WHOLESALE PRICES


PRICE OF 25 INDUSTRIAL STOCKS


## BUSINESS INDICATORS

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

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


[^1]COMPARISON OF PRESENT WHOLESALE PRICES WITH PEAK AND PRE-WAR
(Relative prices $1913=100$ )
wheat
CORN
potatoes
cotton
COTTON SEED
CATTLE. BEEF
hocs
LAMBS
WHEAT. SPRING
WHEAT., WINTER
CORN. NO. 2.
OATS
barley
RYE.NO. 2
TOBACCO. BURLEEY
COTTON
WOOL $1 / 4$ GREASE (BOSTON)
cattle steers
hogs. heavy
SHEEP. EWES
SHEEP, LAMBS
FLOUR, SPRING FLOUR, WINTER
SUGAR. RAW
sugar. granulateo COTTONSEED OIL beef. carcass eEEF, STEER ROUNDS HAMS, SMOKED (CHICAGO)

COTTON YARN COTTON. PRINT CLOTH COTTON. SHEETING WORSTED YARN WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS suitinas
SILK. RAW
HIDES, PACKER'S
HIDES, CALFSKINS
LEATHER, CHROME (BOSTON)
LEATHER. SOLE OAK
gOOTS 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
RUBEER, CRUDE
SULPHURIG ACID


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

Note.-Prices to the producer on farm products and market price of wool are from J. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. All other prices are from U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistict. As far as possible all quotations represent pricas to the producer or at the mill. See diagram on

| COMMODITIES | Date and maximum relative price |  | December, 1923 | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { S924 }}}_{\text {January, }}$ | ${ }_{1924}$ | Per cent increase $(+$ ) or de crease (-) in Pebruary from January |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1913 average ${ }^{\text {-100) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm products-Average price to producers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat. | June, 1920 | 326 | 119 | 122 | 124 | +1.6 |
| Corn. | July, 1920 |  | 117 | 118 | 124 | +4.2 |
| Potatoes. | June, 1920 | 706 | 137 | 145 | 148 | +2.1 |
| Cotton. | July, 1920 | 312 | 268 | 271 | 262 | -3.3 |
| Cottonseed | May, 1920 | 321 | 209 | 204 | 199 | -2. 5 |
| Cattle, beef. | May, 1918 | 183 | 89 | 91 | 93 | +2.2 |
| Hogs | July, 1910 | 256 | 85 | 88 | 87 | -1.1 |
| Lambs, | Apr., 1920 | 239 | 166 | 167 | 173 | +3.6 |
| Farm products-Market price: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat, No. 1, northern, spring (Chicago) | May, 1920 | 354 | 122 | 124 | 129 | $+4.0$ |
| Wheat, No. 2, red, winter (Chicago) | May, 1920 | 302 | 110 | 112 | 114 | +1.8 |
| Corn, contract grades, No. 2, cash (Chicago) | Sept., 1917 | 331 | 117 | 121 | 128 | $+5.8$ |
| Oats, contract grades, cash (Chicago).. | June, 1920 | 298 | 120 | 128 | 131 | +4.0 |
| Barley, fair to good, malting (Chicago) | Mar., 1918 | 325 | 110 | 113 | 118 | +4.4 |
| Rye, No. 2, cash (Chicago). | Mar., 1918 | 451 | 110 | 114 | 113 | -0.9 |
| Tobacco, burley, good leaf, dark red (Louisville) | Mar., 1919 | 352 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 0.0 |
| Cotton, middling upland (New York) | Apr., 1920 | 331 | 280 | 271 | 250 | -7. 7 |
| Wool, $\ddagger$ blood combing, Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces (Boston) | Apr., 1918 | 308 | 204 | 208 | 216 | $+3.8$ |
| Cattle, steers, good to choice, corn fed (Chicago). | Mar., 1919 | 218 | 115 | 111 | 114 | +2.7 |
| Hogs, heavy (Chicago). | July, 1019 | 266 | 84 | 86 | 85 | -1.2 |
| Sheep, ewes (Chicago). | Apr., 1918 | 319 | 137 | 153 | 180 | +17.6 |
| Sheep, lambs (Chicago) | Feb., 1920 | 263 | 160 | 171 | 187 | +8.4 |
| Food: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour, standard patents (Minnespolis) | May, 1920 | 328 | 133 | 135 | 138 | +22 |
| Flour, winter straights (Kansas City) | May, 1917 | 363 | 133 | 137 | 139 | $+1.5$ |
| Sugar, 960 centrifugal (New York). | May, 1920 | 598 | 208 | 182 | 207 | $+7.8$ |
| Sugar, granulated, in barrels (New York) | May, 1920 | 526 | 207 | 198 | 204 | +4.1 |
| Oottonseed oil, prime summer yellow (New York) | Juls, 1919 | 374 | 151 | 162 | 139 | -8. 6 |
| Beef, fresh carcass good native steers (Chicago) | Sept., 1920 | 201 | 132 | 131 | 131 | 0.0 |
| Beet, fresh steer rounds No. 2 (Chlcago). | July, 1920 | 211 | 103 | 106 | 111 | +4.7 |
| Pork, smoked hams (Chicago).....- | July, 1919 | 231 | 123 | 116 | 111 | -4.3 |
| Clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton yarns, carded, white, northern, mule spun, 22-1 cones (Boston)..............- | May, 1920 | 348 | 228 | 223 | 211 | $-5.4$ |
| Cotton, print cloth, 27 inches, $64 \times 60-7.60$ yards to pound (Boston) ................... | Apr., 1920 | 478 | 236 | 223 | 205 | -8.1 |
| Cotton, sheeting, brown, 4/4 Ware Bhoals L. L. (New York). | May, 1920 | 427 | 217 | 220 | 304 | -7.3 |
| Worsted yarns, $2 / 32$ 's crossbred stock, white, in skein (Boston) .................... | Jan., 1920 | 289 | 212 | 219 | 219 | 0.0 |
| Women's dress goods, storm serge, all-wool. double warp, 60 inches (New York) | Oct., 1918 | 292 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 0.0 |
| Suitings, wool, dyed blue, 55-56 inches, 16 -ounce Middlesex (New York) | July, 1820 | 291 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 0.0 |
| 8ilk, raw Japanese, Kınsal No. 1 (New York) .............................. | Jan., 1920 | 466 | 213 | 202 | 189 | -6.4 |
| Hides, green salted, packer's, heavy native steers (Chicago) | Aug., 1919 | 283 | 74 | 78 | 86 | $+10.3$ |
| Hides, calskins, No. 1, country, 8 to 15 pounds (Chicago).. | Aug., 1019 | 490 | 80 | 83 | 96 | +15.7 |
| Leather, chrome call, dull or bright " B " grades (Boston) - | Nov., 1919 | 473 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 0.0 |
| Leather, sole, oak, scoured backs, heavy (Boston) .......... | Aug, 1919 | 230 | 95 | 98 | 88 | 0.0 |
| Boots and shoes, men's black calf, blucher (Massachusetts) | Mar., 1920 | 308 | 201 | 201 | 201 | 0.0 |
| Boots and shoes, men's dress welt tan calt (St. Louis) ......................................... | Aug., 1919 | 232 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 0.0 |
| Fuels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal, bituminous, Pittsburgh, mine run-Kanawha (Cincinnati) | Sept., 1922 | 336 | 154 | 166 | 168 | 0.0 |
| Coal, anthracite, chestnut (New York tidewater) -................ | Oct., 1921 | 201 | 216 | 216 | 216 | 0.0 |
| Coke, Connellsville (range of prompt and future) furnace-at ovens. | Aug., 1920 | 637 | 164 | 165 | 172 | +4.2 |
| Petroleum, crude, Kansas-Oklahoma-at wells ........................ | Mar., 1920 | 375 | 109 | 133 | 162 | +21.8 |
| Metals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron, foundry No. 2, northern (Pittsburgh) | July, 1917 | 346 | 148 | 151 | 155 | $+26$ |
| Pig iron, basic, valley furnace..................... | Sept., 1920 | 330 | 143 | 144 | 150 | +4.2 |
| Steel billets, Bessemer (Pittsburgh) .- | July, 1917 | 388 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 0.0 |
| Copper ingots, electrolytic, early delivery (New York) | Mar., 1917 | 230 | 82 | 80 | 81 | +1.2 |
| Lead, pig, desilvered, for earls delivery (New York) ..................................................... | June, 1917 | 261 | 173 | 188 | 203 | +8.0 |
| Tin, pig, for early delivery (New York).............. | May, 1918 | 224 | 105 | 108 | 118 | $+9.3$ |
| Zinc, slab, western, early delivery (New York) | June, 1915 | 386 | 113 | 116 |  |  |
| Bullding materials and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  | 123 | $+6.0$ |
| Lumber, pine, southern, yellow flooring, $1 \times 4$, "B" and better (Hattlesburg district). | Feb., 1920 | 455 | 183 | 102 | 193 | +0.5 |
| Lumber, Douglas fir, No 1, common, $\mathrm{s} 1 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \pm 8 \pm 10$ (State of Washington) .......... | Jan., 1920 | 407 | 190 | 212 | 212 | 0.0 |
| Brick, common red, domestic building (Now York) ................................. | Feb., 1920 | 381 | 290 | 305 | 305 | 0.0 +18 |
| Cement, Portland, net without bags to trade, f. o. b plant (Chicago district).......... | Sept., 1920 | 165 | 163 | 170 | 173 | +1.8 |
| Steel beams, mill (Pittsburgh) ................................................................... | June, 1917 | 331 | 168 | 166 | 166 | 0.0 |
| Rubber, Para Island, flne (Now York) | Jan., 1913 | 124 | 25 | 25 | 24 | -4.0 |
| Sulphuric acid, $66^{\circ}$ (New York) ....... | Feb., 1916 | 250 | 75 | 75 | 73 | -2.7 |

COMPARISON OF WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FOOD PRICE INDEX NUMBERS
WITH INDEX OF aLL COMMODITIES AT WHOLESALE
(U. S. Department of Labor index numbers. Relative prices 1913-100)


## BUSINESS SUMMARY

(Index numbers based on the 1919 monthly average as 100 -except unflled orders which are based on the 1820 average-onable comparisons to be made of theitelative condition of the several phases of business. The use of index numbers is more fully explained on the inside front cover, and details of this summary are given in the table entitled "Indexes of Business," beginning on p. 31.)

|  | 19:3 |  |  |  | 193 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | November | December | January | February |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing ( 65 commodities) | 115 | 108 | ${ }^{1} 112$ | ${ }^{1} 104$ | ${ }^{1} 114$ | 1117 |
| Raw materials, total. | 116 | 88 | 141 | 129 | 108 | 100 |
| Minerals | 124 | 110 | 136 | 125 | 128 | 128 |
| Animal products | 113 | 95 | 123 | 129 | 119 | 105 |
| Crops.- | 115 | 73 | 158 | 133 | 39 | 87 |
| Forestry | 107 | 96 | 119 | 103 | 108 | 115 |
| Electric power-..--------------------- | 147 | 133 | 149 | 153 | 160 | 150 |
| Building construction (contracts awarded) | 83 | 89 | 111 | 102 | 107 | 103 |
| Stocks of commodities | 126 | 130 | 132 | 136 | 132 | 140 |
| Unfllled orders (relative to 1920) | 85 | 93 | 53 | 58 | 63 | 63 |
| Sales (based on value): Mail-order houses ( 4 ) | 89 | 84 | 122 | 118 | 99 | 96 |
| Ten-cent chains ( 5 chains) | 116 | 118 | 177 | 331 | 129 | 141 |
| Wholesale trade.......- | 77 | 74 | 84 | 72 | 78 | 76 |
| Department stores (333 stores) | 101 | 90 | 142 | 203 | 109 | 101 |
| Prices (recomputed to 1919 base) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, all commodities-.-- | 76 | 76 | 74 | 73 | 73 | 74 |
| Retail food....--.-------- | 77 | 76 | 81 | 81 | 80 | 79 |
| Cost of living (recomputed to 1919 base) | 92 | 92 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 95 |
| Factory employment (recomputed to 1919 base) | 95 | 98 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 99 |
| Transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net freight ton-mile operation. | 114 | 99 | 116 | 101 | 104 | 109 |
| Average weekly carloadings -------- | 106 | 106 -39 | 122 | 189 | 107 | 113 |
| Net available car surplus (end of month) | -28 | -39 | 92 | 189 | 100 | 79 |

${ }^{1}$ Partly estimated.

## COURSE OF BUSINESS IN FEBRUARY

The following pages contain a review, by principal industries, of the more important statistics shown in the table on "Trend of Business Movements" (p. 35). Summaries of production, stocks, sales, and price changes are also shown, taken from the data in tables of "Indexes of Business" (p. 31).

## PRODUCTION

February production, after due allowance for the short month, was in general on about the same level as in the previous month but registered increased activity over a year ago. The output of manufactures in February as seen from the revised index of manufacturing production stood at 117, based on 1919 as 100, and may be compared with 114 for January and 108 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ year ago.
February production, by major groups, shows foodstuffs at 105 against 111 in January and 92 a year ago; textiles at 106 against 117 and 119; iron and steel at 128 against 124 and 121; lumber at 131 against 124 and 112; leather and its products at 84 against 87 and 97 ; paper and printing at 102 against 112 and 100; chemicals at 135 against 144 and 124; stone, clay, and glass at 104 against 101 and 96;
metals, other than iron and steel, at 167 against 166 and 134; and tobacco at 97 against 111 and 94.

The output of minerals in February as measured by the combined index on 1919 as a base stood at 121 as compared with 128 in January and 110 a year ago. Except for the output of silver, which increased over the previous month, the production of all products of the mine for which comparable data are available registered decreases from January, while with the exception of gold and anthracite coal the increased output of minerals over a year ago was general.

Marketings of animal products declined seasonally in February, the combined index for that month, based on 1919 as 100 , being 105 as compared with 119 in January and 95 a year ago. Increases over a year ago were registered in the marketings of all classes of animal products except wool and eggs. Crop marketings on the same base were computed at 121 for February as against 94 in the previous month and 104 a year ago. Increased marketings over both the previous month and a year ago were registered in corn, oats, and barley, while February marketings of rice were larger than a year ago and smaller marketings were recorded in rye.


## STOCKS

The course of commodity stocks as seen from the weighted index of 45 commodities on a 1919 base trended upward in February, the index at the end of February being 140 as compared with 132 at the end of January and 130 a year ago. The following group comparisons for these comparative periods may be noted: Raw foodstuffs at 186 for the end of February against 149 for January 31 and 201 a year ago; raw materials for manufacture at 119 against 134 and 107; manufactured foodstuffs at 77 against 76 and 75 ; and manufactured commodities at 156 against 156 and 122. On page 28 is given the results of a special study, by major groups, showing the trend of commodity stocks after due allowance for seasonal conditions have been made.

## SALES

Manufacturers' sales in February were generally less than in either the previous month or a year ago. Increases over January, however, occurred in the sales of structural steel and other building equipment, steel castings, and clay fire brick, while new sales of freight cars were greater in February than in either the previous month or a year ago. The index of unfilled orders on manufacturers' books, based on the 1920 average as 100 , stood at 63.4 as against 62.9 for January and 93.2 a year ago.

Wholesale trade in general declined seasonally in February, the lines not sharing in this general decline being hardware, which remained stationary, and dry goods, which increased. Based on the value of sales in 1919 as 100 , the general index of wholesale trade stood at 76 as against 78 for January and 74 a year ago-

RELATIVE PRODUCTION, STOCKS, AND UNFILLED ORDERS IN BASIC INDUSTRIES (Monthly arerage 1920-100)


Retail trade by 10 -cent chains stood at 140 for February, based on 1919 as 100, as. against 126 for January and 117 a year ago, while sales of mail-order houses on the same base were computed at 96 for February as compared with 99 for January and 84 a year ago. Sales of music and drug chain-store systems were larger in February than in either the previous month or February, 1923, while for grocery and shoe chains increased sales over a year ago alone were registered in February. Sales of department stores declined seasotally in February, but were 12 per cent larger than a year ago.

## PRICES

Prices received by producers for their crops at 41 per cent above pre-war may be compared with 40 per cent for January and 30 per cent a year ago, while the livestock index, based on 1913 as 100 , stood at 98 for February as against 97 for January and 107 a year ago.
Wholesale prices as compiled by the Department of Labor, based on 1913 average prices as 100 , stood at 152 for February as against 151 for January and 157 for a year ago. Prices of the metal and metal products, building materials, and fuel and lighting groupings registered increases in February, while farm products, cloths and clothing, and chemicals declined. As regrouped by the Federal Reserve Board this index shows an increase in raw products, due to increased prices for animal products, forest products, and mineral products, against which a deline in agricultural products is shown. As between producers' goods and consumers' goods, the former grouping registered an increase over January and the latter a decrease. Dun's index of wholesale prices at 58 per cent above 1913 showed no change from either the previous month or a year ago, while Bradstreet's index at 40 per cent above pre-war may be compared with 43 per cent in January and 51 per cent a year ago.
The Federal Reserve Board's wholesale price index for international comparison at 163 showed no change from the prices prevailing during the five preceding months, while British and French prices continued to advance, the increase in British prices over the previous month amounting to slightly more than 1 per cent and the increase in French prices to 5 per cent.

Retail food prices as compiled by the Department of Labor stood at 147, based on 1913 as 100 , as against 149 in January and 142 a year ago. The cost-of-living index at 64 per cent over July, 1914, may be compared with 65 per cent for January and 58 per cent for February, 1923.

## TEXTILES

Receipts of wool at Boston declined both from the previous month and from a year ago, being in February
more than 60 per cent less than in February, 1923, this decline being largely due to smaller foreign receipts. Consumption of wool by textile mills in February declined 6 per cent from the preceding month, while the hourly machinery activity showed relatively little change as respects looms but an increase in the activity of cards, combs, and spindlos. both woolen and worsted. Imports of wool incrensed 28 per cent over January, but were 31 per cent below February, 1923. Prices of raw wool in February averaged more than 3 per cent higher than in the previous month, while worsted yarns and woolen goods showed no change.

Wool Consumption and Imponts


Total Cotton Ginnings from Each Crop: 1913-192:3


 crop mounting to $10,1159,000$ balles nsainet ginnings of 8, 829,000 bules frona ithe 1922 crop. Cotion come swaption by textile mills in Ifebrueny revishered a decline of 12 per cent frow Jwanmy anci il por comb from an year ago. Stocke of cotion wore considerably liowor it the once of ifebrowey than a yewr ago. Tomports of raw cottoin increased 2 per cont over JamuWY, bout were 27 bolow the corvesponding montin of 192 himers, doclimod 12 por comt in Frebrevary irone the provious momith, but were 341 por cent aboro \& jowr ago. Cottom spimdle wetivitey diellinedl in Trobrumy
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PIG-IRON PRODUCTION AND UNFILLED ORDERS AT THE END OF EACH MONTH


Silk deliveries to consuming establishments in February declined from both the preceding month and February a year ago, while stocks of silk at the end of February were 9 and 10 per cent less, respectively, than on January 31 and at the end of the corresponding month a year ago. Imports of silk declined in February, the decrease from the previous month amounting to 21 per cent and from a year ago 18 per cent. The wholesale price of raw silk at New York averaged 7 per cent lower than in January and 22 per cent lower than a year ago.
Imports of burlap increased in February, being 3 per cent greater than in the previous month and 21 per cent greater than a year ago. Imports of unmanufactured fibers declined in February, being 2 per cent less than in January and 6 per cent lower than a уеar ago.

## IRON AND STEEL

Pig-iron production increased in February, being 2 per cent greater than the output in January and about 3 per cent greater than a year ago. Consumption of iron ore made corresponding increases over January and a year ago, while stocks of ore at furnaces and Lake Erie docks at the end of February declined 14 per cent from January and 4 per cent from a year ago. Production, sales, and unfilled orders of merchant pig iron declined in February from both the previous month and a year ago, while shipments registered an increase over those two comparative periods. The production of castings by Ohio gray-iron foundries increased 13 per cent over January, while foundry stocks at the end of February, registered an increase of 4 per cent over January inventories and 2 per cent over a year ago. February average wholesale prices of iron, though below a year ago, increased over January from 3 to 5 per cent.
The February production of steel ingots increased 5 per cent over January and 9 per cent over a year ago. Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation at the end of. February increased 2 per cent over the previous month but were 33 per cent below a year ago. The output of steel sheets by independent mills increased over both the previous month and February a year ago. In terms of percentage to plant capacity the February output was equivalent to 96.5 per cent as against 87.2 in January and 89.0 a year ago. Shipments of sheets also increased in February, but new sales, unfilled orders, and stocks declined. New bookings for steel castings in February, although 21 per cent less than a year ago, registered an increase of 44 per cent over the previous month, this increase being, in great measure, attributable to larger bookings for railroad specialties. While new bookings for fabricated structural steel increased 3 per cent over January, wholesale prices of steel showed practically no change from the previous month.

The following table shows statistics of fabricated structural steel reported to the Department of Commerce by 180 identical firms with a present capacity of 234,505 tons per month and total statistics computed to a capacity of 250,000 tons per month in 1922 and 260,000 tons per month in 1923 and 1924 prorated from the percentage figures.

Fabhicated Strugtural Steel


1 Reported by 175 firms with a capacity of 238, 005 tons. 3 Reported by 174 firms with a capacity of 237,755 tons. Reported by 168 firms with a capacity of 232,195 tons.

- Reported by 158 firms with a capacity of 228,155 tons.

Locomotive Shipments and Unfllled Orders


February locomotive shipments by principal manufacturers declined 34 per cent from the previous month and 52 per cent from a year ago. Unfilled locomotive orders at the end of February were 33 per cent larger than on January 31, the number of locomotives on order at the end of February being 499 as against 376 for January 31 and 2,220 a year ago. New orders for freight cars increased 350 per cent over January and 430 per cent over a year ago. The number of mechanical stokers sold in February increased over January, while the horsepower equivalent declined. The value of steel furniture shipments increased in February over both the previous month and a year ago.

## NONFERROUS METALS

Copper production declined 4 per cent in February, but was 25 per cent greater than a year ago. Exports of copper increased 30 per cent over January and 79 per cent over February, 1923. Wholesale prices of electrolytic copper averaged 2 per cent higher in February, while sales of tubular plumbing goods, although greater than a year ago, declined markedly from January.

Zinc production declined 12 per cent from January, but was 4 per cent greater than a year ago, while stocks of zinc at the end of February, although 242 per cent above a year ago, declined 9 per cent from the previous month. Receipts of zinc at St. Louis declined, while shipments from St. Louis increased over the previous month. The wholesale price of prime western zinc, in slabs, increased 4 per cent during the month.

Stocks of tin at New York increased 17 per cent but the world visible supply at the end of February declined 10 per cent and 13 per cent, respectively, from the previous month and a year ago. Consumption of tin increased 81 per cent over January, while imports registered an increase in February, amounting to 59 per cent over the previous month, and the wholesale price of pig tin averaged 9 per cent higher in February than in January.

## FUELS

The output of bituminous coal declined 10 per cent in February, while exports increased 21 per cent over the previous month and the wholesale price of bituminous coal showed little change from January. The production of anthracite coal declined 4 per cent in February, while exports increased 14 per cent and the retail price of chestnut at New York averaged 3 per cent lower than in the previous month.

The production of petroleum declined 3 per cent in February but was 14 per cent larger than a year ago, while stocks continued to accumulate and the wholesale price averaged 22 per cent higher during the month. Reports from the American Petroleum Institute indicate a consumption of $57,641,233$ barrels
of fuel oil in the year 1923 by locomotives of the principal railroads in the United States as compared with $46,628,556$ barrels in 1922.

Production of Beehive and By-product Coge


AUTOMOBILES. AND TIRES
Automobile production increased in February, the passenger-car output totaling 336,363 cars, as against 287,302 in January, and trucks 31,072 , as compared with 28,846 in January. Shipments of automobiles in February increased correspondingly over the previous month.

The first diagram on page 15 gives, by geographic distribution, the percentage increase in automobile registrations at the end of 1923 over comparative periods. The increase of registrations at the end of 1922 over 1921 is also given. The data upon which this chart is based were compiled by the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, and include passenger cars and trucks, both gasoline and electric. On page 15 is also given a drawing showing the comparison of automobile registrations and concrete highway mileage at the end of 1923 by geographic divisions, and on this diagram will be found a map of the United States showing the geographic divisions which have been used in each instance.

Production of pneumatic tires, tubes, and solid tires increased in February. Except for inner tubes, tire shipments increased, while stocks of all classes of automobile tires continued to accumulate. The diagram below gives the course of production, shipments, and stocks of pneumatic tires since January, 1921. In this drawing the excess production over current shipments is indicated by the shaded area, while the excess shipments over current production is indicated by the black area.
Imports of crude rubber increased 44 per cent over January, while the wholesale price of rubber averaged 4 per cent lower, being in February 76 per cent below the average prices of rubber in 1913.

Total Automobile Registrations at the End of 1923Per Cent Increase Over Comparative Periods


HIDES AND LEATHER
Imports of all classes of hides and skins increased in February, the total being, however, 41 per cent below the inward movement of February, 1923. Exports of sole leather and upper leather exports increased over the previous month. Wholesale prices of hides and skins averaged higher in February, while prices of leather showed no change from the preceding month.

Boot and shoe production increased slightly in February, while exports registered an increase of 32 per cent and wholesale prices of boots and shoes showed no change from January except for quotations for women's shoes at St. Louis, which declined. The following table shows the number of leather gloves and mittens cut in January and February as reported to the Department of Commerce by 235 identical establishments.

Production, Shipments, and Stocks of Pneumatic Tine:


Leather Gloves and Mittens Cut (in Dozen Pairs)

|  | IANOARy |  | ferruary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men's and boy's | Women's and children's | Men's and boy's | Women's and chil. dren's |
| Dress and street gloves, etc.: |  |  |  |  |
| Imported............- | 21,408 | 5,588 $\mathbf{2}, 106$ | 23,934 35,044 | 7,316 |
| Work gloves, mittens, etc.... | 138, 990 | , 349 | 145,044 | $\xrightarrow{291}$ |

## PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS

Imports of mechanical wood pulp declined slightly from January, while chemical pulp imports in February increased 40 per cent over the previous month. Total pulp imports in February aggregated 141,815 tons, as against 125,540 tons a year ago. Production and shipments of newsprint paper decreased in February but were above a year ago, while stocks of newsprint continued to accumulate, being at the end of February 31 per cent larger than a year ago. Imports of newsprint paper declined 4 per cent in February but were 15 per cent larger than a year ago.

Production of paper boxes increased, being in February 7 per cent larger than the output of the previous month and 4 per cent greater than a year ago. The operating time of paper-box manufacturers was computed at 78 per cent of normal, as against 72 in Jan-
uary and 75 a year ago, while prices of finished boxes were about 10 per cent lower than a year ago. Sales of abrasive paper and cloth in February increased over both the previous month and a year ago.

## BUTTONS AND GLASSWARE

The productive activity of manufacturers of freshwater pearl buttons increased from 38.4 per cent in January to 43.5 per cent in February, which may be compared with 53.4 per cent for a year ago. Stocks of buttons continued to decline, but at the end of February were 6 per cent greater than a year ago.

Production and new orders for illuminating glassware increased in February, but were 5 and 26 per cent less, respectively, than a year ago, while shipments increased over both the previous month and a year ago.

## BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Construction costs in general increased in February, while fire losses in the United States and Canada declined from both the previous month and February a year ago.

Contracts awarded for building construction in 27 northeastern States called for an expenditure of $\$ 259,264,000$, as against $\$ 261,320,000$ in January and lettings amounting to $\$ 229,938,000$ a year ago. Residential construction represented 50 per cent of the February awards, as against 61 per cent in January and 39 per cent a year ago, while the February lettings for the construction of business buildings represented 16 per cent of the total, as compared with 13 per cent in January and 12 per cent a year ago.

Below are given comparative monthly statistics covering the awards for construction in 36 States, representing seven-eighths of the total construction of the United States.

Construction Contracts Awarded in 36 States ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ As compiled from data furnished by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. ${ }^{2}$ Includes hospitals and institutions, public buildings, social and recreational buildings, and religious and memorial buildings.

The diagram on page 17 gives a quarterly comparison, since the beginning of 1920 , of new awards for public and semipublic construction in 27 northeastern States and new issues of long-term municipal bonds.

## VOLUME OF BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY CLASSES



## CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR PUBLIC AND SEMIPUBLIC CONSTRUCTION AND NEW ISSUES OF LONG-TERM

 MUNICIPAL BONDS

## BUILDING MATERIALS

Total production of 10 important species of lumber, representing over 70 per cent of the total cut of lumber in the United States, increased in February over both the preceding month and February, 1923. Corresponding shipments of lumber increased over January, while stocks of lumber, except for southern pine and Michigan hardwoods and softwoods, were larger at the end of February than a year ago. Exports of lumber in February, although 20 per cent greater than a year ago, registered a decline of 27 per cent from January, while prices of lumber in general averaged higher during the month.

Production and shipments of oak flooring declined in February, while maple flooring shipments increased and production declined from the previous month. As compared with a year ago, the February production and shipments of oak flooring were 19 and 22 per cent greater, respectively, while the output and shipments of maple flooring were 14 and 23 per cent lower. Stocks of oak flooring at the end of February were 51 per cent greater than a year ago, while stocks of maple flooring were 11 per cent less than those held at the end of February, 1923. New orders for both classes of flooring were considerably below a year ago.

Production and shipments of refractory bricks in February increased over the preceding month and a year ago. New orders and unfilled orders for clay fire brick also increased in February, new orders being about 1 per cent larger than a year ago. Stocks of clay fire brick at the end of February were 23 per cent larger than a year ago, while the silica brick in-
ventory indicated a decrease in stocks from a year ago, amounting to 9 per cent. Production and shipments of face brick increased over both the previous month and February, 1923, while unfilled orders for face brick on manufacturers' books at the end of February were 21 per cent less than a year ago, and stocks continued to accumulate. Production and shipments declined while new orders and unfilled orders for paving brick increased in February, the production of No. 1 and No. 2 brick being in terms of percentage to normal plant capacity 45 per cent as against 37 in January. Wholesale prices of common brick at New York showed no change from those prevailing in January. The production of Portland cement declined 2 per cent in February, while shipments increased 14 per cent and stocks continued to increase, the inventory at the end of February being 24 per cent larger than a year ago. Wholesale prices of cement showed relatively no change in February. New awards for concrete pavements were 14 per cent larger than the lettings in January, but were 27 per cent smaller than the awards in February, 1923.
The first diagram on page 18 shows by geographic divisions a comparison of concrete highway mileage and automobile registrations at the end of 1923. It should be noted that, for the purposes of this chart, concrete highway mileage alone is given, no other hard-surfaced highways being included.
New orders, shipments, stocks, and unfilled orders for all classes of enamel sanitary ware increased in February. The production of roofing felt in February increased over both the preceding month and a year ago.



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lime ina the yemre 1922 wad 1023 as compilod from reports iscued By the Unital States Geological Sus yey．The estimasted total output of lime duximg 1928 is given ms d，057，000 short ton as ogeiratt 3，639，617 ara 1022．Againat these data may be shown the proo
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48 per cent larger than a year ago, and the wholesale price of oil in New York averaged 8 per cent lower than that which prevailed in January. Consumption of oleomargarine declined 1 per cent in February, but was 20 per cent larger than a year ago.

Except for shipments from Duluth, which increased over January, receipts, shipments, and stocks of flaxseed at Minneapolis and Duluth decreased in February from the previous month.

## CEREALS

Receipts of wheat at the principal primary markets increased 25 per cent in February, but were 8 per cent below a year ago, while shipments of wheat declined 5 per cent from January and 1 per cent from a year ago. The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains at the end of February was 43 per cent greater than at the end of the corresponding month of 1923, while exports of wheat, including flour, declined 18 per cent from both January and a year ago. Wholesale prices of wheat at Chicago averaged higher in February, while prices of flour likewise increased over the previous month.

The following table shows the output of wheat flour reported by over 1,000 mills each month, which made about 84 per cent of the flour produced in 1921, according to the census of manufactures.

Wheat Flour Production

| YEAR AND MONTH | Wheat ground (thous. of bushels) | Flour produced (thous. of bushels) | Grain offal produced (thous. of pounds) | Per cent capacity operated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1923 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35, 871 | 7,805 | 633,324 | 48.0 |
| August. | 44, 179 | 9, 642 | 772, 774 | 54.7 |
| October. | 44,969 50,810 | -9,760 | 796,325 008,311 | 62.1 |
| Novermber | 43,606 | 9,403 | 783,669 | 68.8 |
| December. | 37,799 | 8,137 | 678,576 | 49.3 |
| Jannary |  |  |  |  |
| February | 38,812 | 8, 8 853 | 646, 639 | 51.9 53.3 |

Receipts of corn at the primary markets increased 42 per cent over January and 39 per cent over a year ago, while shipments in February increased 8 per cent over the previous month and 28 per cent over February, 1923. The visible supply of corn at the end of February was 31 per cent below a year ago, while exports of corn and cornmeal increased 14 per cent over January but were 60 per cent below a year ago. Corn grindings for glucose and starch manufacture increased over both the previous month and February, 1923. The wholesale price of corn averaged 5 per cent higher than in January.

Receipts of barley, oats, and rye increased correspondingly over the provious month and a year ago, except for rye, which declined 59 per cent from February, 1923. The visible supply of oats at the end of February was 36 per cent less than a year ago, while
the exports of oats and barley were only about one-half as large as a year ago. Wholesale prices of oats and barley averaged higher in February, while the price of rye declined. Receipts and shipments of rice from mills declined from January but were 48 and 65 per cent larger, respectively, than a year ago. Exports of rice declined 42 per cent in February and were only about one-half as large as a year ago, while imports of rice in February registered a decline of 29 per cent from the previous month and 20 per cent from a year ago.

Car-lot shipments of fruits and vegetables increased in February over the corresponding month of 1923, while hay receipts at 11 principal markets increased 4 per cent over January and 51 per cent over a year ago.

## MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

Receipts, shipments, and slaughter of cattle declined seasonally in February but, except for shipments, were larger than a year ago. Receipts, shipments, and slaughter of hogs also declined seasonally but were considerably above their respective movements in February, 1923. Receipts and slaughter of sheep also increased over February, 1923, but shipments from primary markets in February wore less than a year ago.

Exports of beef products increased 18 per cent over the previous month and 2 per cent over a year ago, while the cold-storage holdings of beef products at the end of February were 3 per cent less than a year ago, and prices of cattle and beef averaged higher during the month. Exports of pork products declined 15 per cent from February but were 16 per cent larger than a year ago, while storage holdings of pork at the end of February were 12 per cent larger than a year ago and prices of hogs and pork declined during the month. Storage holdings of lamb and mutton at the end of February were 62 per cent lower than a year ago, while prices of sheep and lamb averaged considerably higher in February. Cold-storage holdings of fish at the middle of February were 50 per cent larger than a year ago and the receipts of poultry were also larger than a year ago.
Receipts of butter, cheese, and eggs at the principal markets increased in February over the previous month and a year ago, except for eggs, while coldstorage holdings of these products were larger at the end of February than a year ago. Wholesale prices of butter and cheese averaged lower than in January.

## TOBACCO

The consumption of cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco as measured by February tax-paid withdrawals declined from the previous month, but, except for a decline in cigars, the February consumption was larger than a year ago. Exports of unmanufactured to-
bacco declined in February from January, but was 59 per cent larger than a year ago. Sales of tobacco at loose-leaf warehouses declined in February, but were 37 per cent larger than the sales in February, 1923.

## WATER TRANSPORTATION

The tonnage of vessels engaged in foreign trade, entering American ports, was less in February than in January, due to a decrease in the tonnage of incoming American vessels, while clearances from American ports were also less in February, the decline being attributable to decreased tonnage of outgoing foreign vessels. Freight rates to the United Kingdom and all Europe from Atlantic ports increased in February, but were 70 and 75 per cent, respectively, below the rates prevailing in January, 1920.

## RAILROADS

The net available daily average surplus of freight cars for the last week of February totaled 130,282 cars against 164,438 cars for the same period in January and a net shortage of 64,814 a year ago. February car loadings averaged 908,404 cars per week as against 858,863 cars in January and 848,269 a year ago.

Shortage, Surplus, Bad-Order, and Total Loadings' of Freight Cars


Except for livestock and coal, which declined from January, the increase in weekly loadings in February over the previous month was general, while loadings
of ore, although greater than in January, were below February a year ago. Freight cars in need of heavy repairs increased in February, but at the end of the month were 22 per cent below. a year ago. Locomotives in bad order, both freight and passenger, also increased, but at the end of February were 28 per cent below the corresponding period of 1923.

## EMPLOYMENT

Factory employment in the aggregate, as shown by reports from 1,428 representative factories, remained stationary in February, but, as compared with a year ago, an increase of one-half of 1 per cent was registered. Of the 14 major groups into which these factories have been divided, seven recorded increases over the previous month, viz, iron and steel, lumber, paper and printing, chemical, stone, clay and glass, metals other than iron and steel, and vehicles, ranging from onehalf of 1 per cent in the vehicle and iron and steel industries to 2 per cent in the lumber industry. Seven groups recorded declines in industrial employment from the previous month, viz, food products, textiles, leather, beverages, tobacco products, railway repair shops, and miscellaneous, ranging from two-tenths of 1 per cent in employment in miscellaneous factories to more than 3 per cent in factories producing tobacco manufactures. Of the industries reporting increases over January, five also recorded increases over a year ago as follows, lumber, paper and printing, stone, clay and glass, metals other than iron and steel, and vehicles, while of the seven which recorded decreases from January employment in two was above a year ago, viz, beverages and miscellaneous.
Employment in New York State, Wisconsin, and Illinois increased in February. Average weekly earnings in New York declined in February, while for Wisconsin factories weekly eqraings in February averaged higher than in January. The following monthly figures, reported by the United States Civil Service Commission, give a comparative summary of the operations of the civil-service system:
Civil-Service Applications, Examinations, Appointments, and Separations ${ }^{1}$

| zear and MONTH | NUMBEA OF APPLLCATIONS RECEIVED |  | NOMBER OF PERSONS EXAMINED |  | NOMEER OF PERSONS APPOINTED |  | NOMBER OT <br> PERSONS SEPARATED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Depart mental service | Field service | Depart mental service | Field service | Depart mental service | Field service | Departmental service | Field service |
| June.--20 | 3,930 | 9,898 | 3,515 | 11, 051 | 509 | 5,629 | 876 | 6,890 |
| July .- | 4, 175 | 13,948 | 2,320 | 12,660 | 599 | 6,787 | 523 | 8,373 |
| Angust. | 3,875 | 15,218 | 1,817 | 11,770 | 618 | 5,791 | 545 | 6,159 |
| September | 2,080 | 18,538 | 1,793 | 16,824 | 702 | 7,514 | 937 | 7,743 |
| October... | 2,415 | 19,263 | 3,038 | 16,893 | 552 | 6,612 | 833 | 6,338 |
| November | 2,953 | 15,511 | 2, 278 | 15,564 | 509 | 8,059 | 604 | 6,960 |
| December | 2,410 | 12,887 | 1. 297 | 0,710 | 366 | 6,021 | 475 | 15,747 |
| 1024 <br> January | 8,120 | 15,304 | 3,120 | 13,534 | 212 | 26,789 | 240 | 2 5,449 |

${ }^{1}$ By departmental service is meant service in Washington, D. O., exclusive of the jurisdiction of the fourth civibservice district with offices in Washington. By field service is meant all service outside of the District of Columbla and inciudes


## EMPLOYMENT IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES ${ }^{1}$

(Relative employment 1921-100)


[^2]
## Immigration, Emigration, and Immgaration Quota



Operations of State and municipal employment agencies in February recorded less activity than in either the previous month or a year ago as respects registration of workers, jobs, and placements. The 'ratio of applicants per job stood at 1.45 for February as compared with 1.61 for January and 1.05 a year ago.

## DISTRIBUTION MOVEMENT

Sales of two leading retail mail-order houses declined slightly in February but were 16 per cent larger than a year ago. Sales of four 10 -cent chain systems increased 11 per cent over January and 20 per cent over a year ago. Two large restaurant chains registered a decline in sales amounting to 5 per cent, but the February business was 8 per cent greater than a year ago.

Candy sales by manufacturers in January, as measured by internal-revenue tax collections during the month of February, declined from both December and a year ago. Advertising in March magazines increased 14 per cent over the previous month and was 11 per cent larger than in the magazines for March, 1923. Newspaper advertising in the principal cities of the United States declined in February, but was 7 per cent larger than a year ago.
Postal receipts in 50 selected cities declined in February, but were 10 per cent larger than for the corresponding month of 1923. Internal-revenue taxes collected in February covering theater admissions and jewelry sales in January declined from the col-
lections in January, but were larger than those of a year ago.

Sales of Mall-Order Houses and Chain Ten-Cent Stores

pubic finance
The gross debt of the United States Government was reduced three-tenths of 1 per cent in February, standing at $\$ 21,520,000,000$ on February 29, 1924. At the end of February the short-dated debt, i. e., the debt maturing within five years, stood at $\$ 8,490,000$,000 as against $\$ 5,730,000,000$ a year ago. Customs receipts increased 26 per cent in February, while the total for the eight months ending February 29, amounting to $\$ 359,985,000$, was 5 per cent larger than the collections in the corresponding period ending February 28, 1923. Ordinary receipts increased over both the previous month and February a year ago, while the total receipts for the eight months of the fiscal year 1924 , amounting to $\$ 2,359,361,000$, registered an increase of about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent over the corresponding period of last year. Expenditures chargeable to ordinary receipts declined both as respects the previous month and a year ago, while for the fiscal year thus far the expenditures, amounting to $\$ 2,344,512,000$, were about 1 per cent less than a year ago.

The per capita distribution of money held outside the Federal reserve system and the United States Treasury increased 3 per cent in February, amounting to $\$ 42.85$ at the end of the month compared with $\$ 41.61$ on February 28, 1923.

## DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS AT PRINCIPAL CLEARING-HOUSE CENTERS

## GROUPED BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

Index numbera relative to 1919 monthly average


## ${ }^{1}$ Revised.

## BANKING AND FINANCE

February check transactions both in New York City and for the rest of the country as measured by bank debits and clearings declined from January, but were larger than a year ago.

Bills Discounted and Total Investments of Federal Reserve Banks


Loans, Discounts, and Total Investiments of Federal Reserve Mearber Banks



Bills discounted and total investments of Federal reserve banks, although below a year ago, were 2 and 7 per cent, larger, respectively, at the end of February than on January 31. Note circulation, total reserves, total deposits, and the.reserve ratio declined in February but, except for note circulation, were larger than a year ago. Loans and discounts of member banks declined slightly in February, but were larger than a year ago, while investments made a slight increase and net demand deposits decreased from the previous





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 while for the pariod since Jouly 1,1228 , issuee egera-
 cout irom the same period of last year.


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Below is given a comparative summary of the loaning operations of the 12 Federal Intermediate Credit Banks since October, 1923.

Loans and Rediscounts of the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks ${ }^{1}$ at the End of Month

${ }^{1}$ There are 12 intermediate credit banks located in the same cities as the 12 Federal Land Banks, as follows: Springfleld, Baltimore, Colombia, Louisville, New Orleans, St. Louis, St. Ziul, Omaha, Wíhita, Houston, Berkeloy, and Spokane.

Prices of industrial stocks in February averaged three-tenths of 1 per cent less than in January and 3 per cent less than a year ago, while prices of railroad stocks increased two-tenths of 1 per cent over January but were 7 per cent less than a year ago. Sales of stock on the New York Stock Exchange declined 26 per cent in February from the preceding month and 9 per cent from a year ago, while February bond sales declined 33 per cent from January and 6 per cent from a year ago. Prices of highest-grade rail bonds and industrial bonds declined 1 per cent in February, while second-grade rails and public utility bonds made a slight increase. The municipal bond yield increased in February to 4.36 per cent at the end of the month, as against 4.11 per cent a year ago.

## GOLD AND SILVER

Domestic gold receipts at the mint increased in January both over the previous month and a year ago. Imports of gold declined in February, but were more than four times as large as a year ago, while gold exports increased in February, being, however, less than one-half as large as a year ago. Silver production increased 4 per cent in February, while both imports and exports of silver increased over both the previous month and a year ago. Prices of silver at New York and London increased in February.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND TRADE

Foreign exchange rates were in general widely divergent in their movements in February, advances being recorded in the exchange on England, Italy, Switzerland, Japan, Argentina, and Brazil ranging
from six-tenths of 1 per cent for Switzerland to 10 per cent for Brazil, and declines in the exchange on France, Belgium, India, Canada, and Chile, ranging from 1 per cent for India to almost 10 per cent for Belgium. The general index at 58 may be compared with 59 for January and 67 a year ago.

Exports from the United States and the United Kingdom


Imports into the United States totaling $\$ 333,500,000$ in February represent an increase of 13 per cent over January and 10 per cent over a year ago. Imports from Europe, North America, and Asia and Oceania increased correspondingly over the previous month and a year ago, while merchandise imports from South America and Africa were less in February than in either the preceding month or a year ago. The total inward movement of merchandise during the eight-month period ended February, aggregating $\$ 2,333,619,000$, was three-tenths of 1 per cent larger than in the corresponding period ended February, 1923. Exports of merchandise, including reexports, declined 7 per cent in February, but were 19 per cent above a year ago. Exports to Europe, North America, Africa, and Asia and Oceania declined from January, but, except for North America, were larger than a year ago, while exports to South America were larger in February than in either the previous month or a year ago. The total outward movement of merchandise during the eight-month period ended February, aggregating $\$ 2,983,239,000$, was 12 per cent greater than the exports during the same period ended February, 1923.

## COMMODITY STOCKS-A.STUDY IN SEASONAL MOVEMENTS

In order to comprehend more clearly the trend of basic movements in commerce and industry, it is very often necessary to adjust statistical data to account for factors, among other things, which are distinctly seasonal in their nature. This is especially true of commodity stocks.

That the business man may have a knowledge of the course of commodity stocks, and this after due compensation for seasonal conditions, the Department of Commerce here publishes the results of a study designed to show, by four major groups, the trend of stocks after such adjustments have been made. This study was based upon the statistics published in the February "Survey" (No. 30), pages 30 and 31. The adjustment for the seasonal tendencies, peculiar to each commodity, was first made according to the method outlined on page 24 of that number. This done, the combination of the several commodities into respective group totals was effected. Monthly stocks of brick, flooring, and zine were estimated for the year 1919 for the purposes of this study, while no ad-
justment for seasonal conditions as respects zinc was necessary, stocks of this commodity moving free from seasonal conditions. In the table below are given the indexes of seasonal tendencies for each commodity for which adjustment was made. The relative differences in the inventories of important commodities at different times of the year as computed from observations covering the five-year period 1919-1923 can be clearly seen from this table. On the following page are given the group total indexes since January, 1919, derived from these data, after the effect of seasonal conditions has been eliminated. For purposes of comparison the unadjusted group indexes are also shown. It is hoped that this study will constitute a useful supplement to the index numbers of commodity stocks published in the February number and which have currently been carried forward, particularly since it is of as much importance to know the course of commodity stocks as to have knowledge of the way production, sales, shipments, and prices are trending to establish a better basis for business judgment.

COMMODITY STOCKS-INDEXES OF SEASONAL TENDENCIES


# COURSE OF COMMODITY STOCKS, BY MAJOR GROUPS 



## MARCH DATA

The following table gives such March data as have been receioed to and including April 10, 1924


## MARCH DATA-Continued

| ITEM | 1924 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1923 \end{gathered}$ | ttem | 1024 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1923 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febraary | March |  |  | February | March |  |
| Wholesale prices-continued | 1.751.75 | 1.751.75 | 1.751.80 | pUbilc finance |  |  |  |
| Porlland cement |  |  |  | U. S. interest-bearing debt............mills. of dolls.- | 21,520 | 21, 356 | 22, 390 |
| Ohicago district .-.....................dolls. per bbl. - |  |  |  |  | 21,782 50,207 | 21,624 51,459 | 22, 623 62,172 |
| Lehigh Valley mills...-.............-.-dolls. per bbl.- |  |  |  | Ordinary receipts.--..-----..........thous of dolls- | 206, 607 | 646, 389 | 641,082 |
| Leather |  |  |  |  | 208, 432 | 291, 028 | 341, 835 |
| Green salted packer's heavy native dolls. per 1 lb | $\begin{aligned} & .158 \\ & .182 \\ & .440 \\ & .440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .139 \\ & .188 \\ & .460 \\ & .460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .193 \\ .165 \\ -840 \end{array}$ | baneing and finance |  |  |  |
| Caliskin, country No. 1-........................lls. per lb-- |  |  |  | Bank clearings: |  |  |  |
| Sole, oak, scoured backs, Boston.....-. dolls. per 1b-- |  |  |  | New York City .-................mills. of dolls.- | 18, 120 | 19,650 | 19,768 |
| Chrome calf, "B", grade, Boston..-dolls. per sq. ft.. |  |  |  | Outside New Yort City....-.........mills. of dolls.- | 14, 713 | 16, 118 | 16, 361 |
| Boots and shoes: Men's black calf blucher.........dolls. per pair.. | 6. 254.85 | 6.4.85 | 6.504.85 | Federal reserve banks: |  |  |  |
| Men's dress welt, tan call, St. L... dolls. per pair.- |  |  |  | Total investments......--.-......milis. of dolls-. | 419 532 | 460 482 | 504 700 |
| Women's black kid Goodyear, |  |  | 4.25.70 | Notes in circulation.......-..........-mills. of dolls.. | 2, 022 | 1,983 | 2,232 |
| St. Louis.-----.-......-dolls. per pair-- | $\begin{aligned} & 3.85 \\ & .73 \end{aligned}$ | 3.85.70 |  | Total reserves.......-..-.........-mills. of dolls.. |  |  |  |
| Sulphuric acid, $66^{\circ}$ N. Y.---....-.dolls. per 100 lbs.. |  |  |  |  | 1,986 | 3,223 2,007 | 1,976 |
|  |  |  |  | Reserve ratio........-..................-per cent.- | 80.6 | 80.8 | 75. 5 |
| Foodstufs | . 101 |  |  | Member banks: <br> Total loans and discounts.........mills. of dolls |  |  |  |
| Cottonseed oil, New York ..............dolls. per lb.- |  | . 098 | . 118 | Total investments...............-.mills, of dolls.-- | 11,874 4,496 | 12,065 4,515 | 11,783 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  | Net demand deposits....-....-.-.-.-.mills, of dolls-- | 11, 165 | 11, 171 | 11,082 |
| No. 1 northern, Chicago.-........-dolls. per bu.- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } 174 \\ & \text { 1. } 127 \end{aligned}$ | 1.1651.088 | 1. 2161.321 | Interest rates: |  |  |  |
| No. 2 red winter, Chicago.........-dolls. per bu.- |  |  |  | New York call loans...-.-.....................per cent.Business fallures: | 4.50 | 4.00 | 5.23 |
| Minneapolis --.....-.......dolls. per bbl. | 6.306 | 6.300 | 6.625 | Firms --..-.-.-.-.-.....................number.- | 1,730 | 1,817 | 1,682 |
| Flour, winter straights, Kansas | 5. 350 | 5.330 | 5. 600 | Liabilities. ............-.-......--thous. of dolls.- | 35, 942 | 97, 651 | 48, 393 |
| City-.........-................. dolls. per bbl.. |  |  |  | Stock sales...-.-.-.-....................---thous. of shares.- | 20,637 | 18, 208 | 25,855 |
|  |  |  |  | Stock prices: 25 industrials.................dolls, per share . |  |  |  |
| Corn, contract grades No. 2, Chicago ..................................... | .797.493 | . 796 | .740.462 |  | 111.83 60.47 | 109.82 61.09 | $\begin{array}{r} 116.03 \\ 65.06 \end{array}$ |
| Oats, contract grades, Chicago....dolls. per bu.. |  | . 481 |  | Silver: |  |  |  |
| Barley, fair to good maiting, | .740.720 | .753.685 |  | Price at New York......-......dolls. per fine oz. . | . 644 | . 642 | . 676 |
| Chicago.-----..........----- dollss per bu.- |  |  | . 6683 | Price at London.........-pence per standard oz.- | 33.565 | 33. 483 | 32.310 |
| Rye, No. 2, Chicago..................dolls. per bu.. Cattle and beef: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle, corn led....-..........-dolls. per 100 lbs .- | 9.70617.00 | 10.06517.00 | 9. 26314.50 | Europe: Foreign exchange |  |  |  |
| Beef, tresh native steers....-.-. dolls. per 100 lbs.- |  |  |  | England.....................dolls. per £ sterling.- |  | 4. 29 | 4.70 |
| Beef, steer rounds No. 2.-......dolls. per 100 lbs .- | 11.50 | 15.00 | 14.50 |  | . 4.044 | 4. 047 | . 063 |
| Hogs and pork: |  |  | 20.60 |  | . 044 | . 043 | . 049 |
| Pork, smoked hams, Chicsgo. . dolls. per 100 lbs.- | $18.40$ | 18.90 |  |  | . 038 | . 039 | . 055 |
| Hogs, heavy, Chicago..--......dolls. per 100 lbs.- Sheep and mutton: | $7.075$ | 7.345 | 8. 163 |  | . 374 | . 371 | . 365 |
| Sheep, ewes, Chicago........... dolls. per 100 lbs. | 8.42514.550 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.975 \\ 15.775 \end{array}$ |  | Sweden-1--..-----...--........dolls. per krona.-- | . 262 | . 263 |  |
| Sheep, lambs, Chicago..........dolls. per 100 lbs.- |  |  | 14. 250 | Asia: | . 174 | . 173 | . 186 |
| Sugar: <br> Wholesale, $96^{\circ}$ centrifugal, N. Y.... dolls. per lb | $\begin{aligned} & .072 \\ & .088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .069 \\ .085 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .073 \\ & .086 \end{aligned}$ | Japan.................-..........dolls. per yen.- | . 454 | . 429 | . 485 |
| Wholesale, $96^{\circ}$ centrifugal, N. Y....dolls. per lb. <br> Refiped, N. Y..........................dolls. per lb. |  |  |  |  | . 303 | . 299 | . 316 |
| Tobacco |  |  |  | Canada_.................... dolls, per Can doll | . 969 | 970 | . 881 |
|  |  |  |  | Argentina--...-.-.-........dolls. per gold peso.. | . 765 | . 766 | . 841 |
| Burley, good leat, datk red, | 28.00 | 28.00 | 27.50 |  | . 120 | +115 | 127 |
| Louisville.-...-.-...............dolls. per 100 lbs. |  |  |  | General index of foreign exchange ....index number. | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 588 | . 67 |

## 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 index numbers, and often the individual index numbers making up the series are also given: The base year of all the index numbers is 1919, except prices which are on a 1913 base, and unfilled orders, on a 1920 base. The function of index numbers is explained on the inside front cover. A condensed form of this table is given on page 7 .

| Explanation <br> Alindex numbers are relative to 1919 as 100, except prices which are relation to 191s, and unfilled orders, which are relatite to 1920. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maximum } \\ \text { Since Jan. } \\ \text { 1,1920 } \end{gathered}$ | Minimumsince Jan. 1, 1020 | 1923 |  | 1923 |  | 1924 |  | Per cent increase ( + ) or decrease ( - ), Feb. from Jan. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | January | Februaly | November | December | January | February |  |
| PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw materials, total..--...-- - | 157 | 73 | 116 | 88 | 141 | 129 | 108 | 100 | $-7.4$ |
| Minerals: $\quad \cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum. | 209 | 105 | 165 | 153 | 206 | 187 | 179 | 175 | -2. 2 |
| Bituminous coal | 137 | 41 | 129 | 109 | 111 | 119 | 131 | 118 | -9.9 |
| Anthracite coal | 121 | 0 | 119 | 106 | 106 | 109 | 108 | 104 | $-3.7$ |
| Iron ore*-- | $241 .$. | 0 |  |  | 123. | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{0}$ | 0.0 |
| Copper | 124 | 17 | 105 | 96. | 119 | 121 | 124 | 120 | -3. 2 |
| Lead | 156 | 74 | 137 | 126 | 132 | 129 | 140 | 153 | +9.3 |
| Zinc | 133 | 38 | 123 | 113 | 117 | 123 | 133 | 117 | -12. 0 |
| Gold | 131 | 57 | 71 | 73 | 110 | 92 | 76 | 61 | -19.7 |
| Silver | 145 | 80 | 110 | 100 | 104 | 101 | 111 | .i. ${ }^{115}$ | +3. 6 |
| Total | 154 | 83 | 124 | 110 | 136 | 125 | 128 | ${ }^{-1} 121$ | $-5.5$ |
| ANIMAL PRODUCTS (marketings): Wool | 227 | 19 | 38 | 34 | 46 | 87 | 66 | 31 | -53.0 |
| Cattle and calves | 143 | 58 | 91 | 70 | 106 | 88 | 92 | 71 | -22.8 |
| Hogs-: | 167 | 64 | 142 | 120 | 145 | 156 | 167 | -143 | -14.4 |
| Sheep | 153 | 54 | 72 | 60 | 80 | 67 | 75 | - 62 | -17.3 |
| Eggs* | 245 | 30 | 72 | 86 | 48 | 49 | 60 | 84 | $+40.0$ |
| Poultry* | 382 | 21 | 221 | 119 | 292 | 382 | 192 | 139 | $-27.6$ |
| Fish.- | 135 | 45 | 45 | 67 | 90 | 70 | 59 | 71 | $+20.3$ |
| Milk (New York) | 190 | 94 | 116 | 107 | 122 | 125 | 126 | 119 | -5.6 |
| Total | 130 | 80 | 113 | 95 | 123 | 129 | 119 | 105 | -11.8 |
| Crops (marketings): Grains- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn*..... | 389 | 61 | 251 | 209 | 155 | 245 | 204 | . 290 | +42.2 |
| Wheat* | 218 | 43 | 119 | 69 | 118 | 90 | 50 | 63 | +26. 0 |
| Oats* | 211 | 49 | 118 | 83 | 95 | 105 | 84 | 98 | $+16.7$ |
| Barley | 85 | 22 | 49 | 33 | 58 | 75 | 38 | 44 | +15.8 |
| Rye* | 353 | 32 | 180 | 119 | 89 | 51 | 45 | 49 | +8.9 -46.3 |
| Rice* | 367 | 4 | 156 | 64 104 | 31 120 | 16 125 | $\xrightarrow{177} 9$ |  | -46.3 +28.7 |
| Total | 206 | 54 | 152 | 104 | 120 | 125 | 94 | 121 | +28. 7 |
| $\checkmark$ Potatoes (white)* | 349 | 45 | 110 | 92 | 129 | 76 | 127 | . 132 | $+3.9$ |
| Sweet potatoes**-------- | 314 | 4 | 180 | 145 | 165 , | 152 | 105 | - 62 | -41.0 |
| Tomatoes*......-.-.-.-.-- | 497 | 2 | 11 | 75 | $46^{\prime}$ | 8 | 47 |  | +117.0 -13.7 |
| Onions*------------------- | 282 | 35 | 110 | 80 | 151 | 97 109 | 139 | 120 163 | -13.7 -14.7 |
| Cabbage* | 316 | 22 4 | 136 | 105 340 | 188 | 109 470 | 501 | 163 <br> 384 <br> 1 | -14.7 |
| Celery* | 501 | ${ }_{58}^{4}$ | 352 112 | 340 99 | 438 134 | 470 85 | 129 | 132 | -23.4 +2.3 |
| Fruits-Total*-------------- | 291 | 58 | 112 | 99 | 134 |  |  |  |  |
| Apples* | 655 | 4 | 120 | 92 | 371 | 114 | 117 | 118 | +0.9 |
| Peaches* | 532 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -16 | \% | 180 |  | 0.0 +20.6 |
| Citrus fruit* | 217 | 34 | 198 | 198 | 207 | 198 | 180 | 217 | +20.6 |
| Grapes* | 1, 049 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 50 | 14 | 15 | 10 | $-3 \overline{3}{ }^{-1}$ |
| Pears* | 799 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 5 | - | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Watermelons* | 785 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Cantaloupes* | 1566 | 0 0 | 11 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 33 | +22.2 |
| Strawberries*.-..--------- | 1,925 | 0 48 | 11 94 | 62 86 | 226 | 84 | 89 | 98 | +10.1 |
| Total* <br> Cotton products $\rightarrow$ | 405 | 48 | 94 | 86 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton* | 225 | 25 | 83 | 39 | 203 | 162 | 85 |  | -52.9 |
| Cottonseed* | 276 | 2 | 61 | 26 | 191 | 107 | 58 81 | 40 | -27.6 -50.6 |
| Total* | 232 | 23 | 80 | 37 | 201 | 154 | 81 | 40 | -50.6 |
| Miscellaneous crops- |  |  |  | 57 | 75 | 63 | 83 | 86 | +3. 6 |
| Hay* | 148 | 46 0 | 70 | 43 | 120 | 115 | 94 | 59 | -37. 2 |
| Flaxseed*- | 566 | 28 | 80 | 40 | 368 | 188 | 74 | 45 | -39.2 |
| Cane sugar* | 810 | 0 | 416 | 19 | 464 | 810 | 273 | 22 | $-91.9$ |
| Total* | 170 | 22 | 95 | 46 | 138 | 150 133 | 102 93 | 85 | -36.3 -6.5 |
| Grand total, crops- | 195 | 49 | 115 | 73 | 158. | 133 | 93 | 87 | -6.5 |

[^3]INDEXES OF BUSINESS-Continued.

| EXPLANATION <br> Allindex numbers a Virelation to 1010 at 100, except prices whitch are relatite to 1919, and unfiled orderd, which are relative to 1920. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Masimum } \\ & \text { since Jan. } \end{aligned}$$1,1920$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Minimum } \\ \text { Slnce Jan. } \\ 1,1920 \end{array}$ | 1923 |  | 1923 |  | 1924 |  | Per centinceresedearesse $\left(\begin{array}{c}\text { ( }\end{array}\right.$For Feb. from Jan. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | January | Febraary | November | December | January | February |  |
| PRODUCTION-Continued <br> Porest products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber.-. | 133 | 59 | 108 | 98 | 119 | 100 | 108 | 117 | +8. 3 |
| Pulpwood | 135 | 51 | 98 | 91 | 90 | 102 | 121 | ${ }^{1} 105$ | -13.2 |
| Gum (rosin and turpentine)...- | 267 | 20 | 98 | 64 | 185 | 201 | 94 | 87 | -7. 4 |
| Distilled wood.-- | 151 | 24 | 151 | 123 | 116 | 98 | 114 | 106 | $-7.0$ |
| Manufacturing: <br> Foodstuffs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meats | 132 | 75 | 128 | 107 | 128 | 132 | 137 | 118 | -13.9 |
| Wheat flour | 126 | 64 | 91 | 85 | 104 | 97 | 99 | 93 | -6. 1 |
| Sugar.-------------------- | 178 | 40 | 77 | 105 | 89 | 61 | 70 | 131 | +87. 1 |
| Ice cream.-.-.-.-.-.-...---- | 260 | 41 | 49 | 46 | ${ }^{1} 65$ | ${ }^{1} 55$ | ${ }^{1} 56$ | ${ }^{1} 55$ | -1.8 |
| Butter... | 207 | 64 | 104 | 97 | ${ }^{1} 100$ | ${ }^{1} 102$ | ${ }^{1} 105$ | ${ }^{1} 108$ | +2.9 |
| Cheese. | 169 | 41 | 54 | 55 | ${ }^{1} 100$ | ${ }^{1} 86$ | ${ }^{1} 90$ | ${ }^{1} 95$ | +5. 6 |
| Condensed milk | 122 | 20 | 63 | 62 | ${ }^{1} 60$ | ${ }^{1} 62$ | ${ }^{1} 68$ | ${ }^{1} 65$ | -4. 4 |
| Glucose and starch | 135 | 38 | 102 | 99 | 103 | 105 | 125 | 132 | +5.6 |
| Oleomargarine. | 122 | 29 | 66 | 61 | 73 | 62 | 72 | ${ }^{1} 71$ | -1. 4 |
| Rice----- | 233 | 35 | 166 | 92 | 202 | 134 | 181 | 152 | -16. 0 |
| Total | 116 | 77 | 103 | 92 | ${ }^{2} 109$ | ${ }^{2} 106$ | ${ }^{2} 111$ | * 105 | -5.4 |
| Textiles- ${ }_{\text {Cotton }}$ (consumption) | 127 | 60 | 124 | 115 | 108 | 94 | 117 | 103 | -12.0 |
| Wool (consumption) -...--- | 138 | 42 | 138 | 126 | 109 | 99 | 117 | 110 | -6. 0 |
| Iron and total ---------------- | 130 | 54 | 129 | 119 | 108 | 95 | 117 | 106 | -9.4 |
| Pig iron. | 152 | 34 | 127 | 118 | 114 | 115 | 119 | 121 | +1.7 |
| Steel ingots | 149 | 33 | 136 | 123 | 111 | 101 | 128 | 135 | +5.5 |
| Locomotives | 150 | 9 | 103 | 93 | 134 | 148 | 68 | 44 | -35. 3 |
| Lumber- Total | 147 | 32 | 133 | 121 | 113 | 106 | 124 | 128 | +3.2 |
| Lumber. | 135 | 59 | 108 | 98 | 119 | 100 | 108 | 117 | +8.3 |
| Flooring---.----...-......- | 232 | 51 | 207 | 178 | 211 | 187 | 200 | 193 | -3.5 |
| Leather- To | 150 | 57 | 125 | 112 | 136 | 115 | 124 | 131 | $+5.6$ |
| Sole leather-------------- | 95 | 63 | 88 | 77 | 73 | 69 | 73 | 65 | -11.0 |
| Boots and shoe | 130 | 82 | 111 | 110 | 98 | 82 | 96 | 96 | 0.0 |
| Total <br> Paper and printing | 115 | 63 | 102 | 97 | 88 | 77 | 87 | 84 | -3.4 |
| , Total.-------.-.-.-- | 121 | 69 | 111 | 100 | 105 | 103 | 112 | 102 | -8.9 |
| Chemicals, etc.Coke | 140 | 40 | 124 | 117 | 110 |  | 112 |  |  |
| Petroleum products,-------- | 163 | 96 | 155 | 140 | 162 | 168 | 115 | 1159 | -0.9 |
| Cottonseed oil*----------- | 188 | 4 | 122 | 84 | 152 | 108 | 102 | -84 | -17. 6 |
| Turpentine and rosin*.-.--- | 269 | 21 | 102 | 67 | 107 | 204 | 96 | 88 | -8. 3 |
| Wood distillation-.-------- | 118 | 21 | 118 | 96 | 100. | 82 | 93 | 88 | +5. 4 |
| Stone, clay, Total | 157 | 92 | 142 | 124 | 147 | 150 | 144 | 135 | $-6.3$ |
| Stone, clay, and glassBrick | 124 | 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement ${ }^{*}$ | 200 | 61 | 115 | 94 | 78 | 67 | 79 | 87 | +10. 1 |
| Total_-...-...------ | 126 | 69 | 100 | 121 96 | +188. | $\begin{array}{r}149 \\ \hline 194\end{array}$ | 131 | 128 | -2.3 +3.0 |
| Metals, excepting iron and steelCopper smelting and refining |  |  |  |  |  | - 94 | 101 | 104 | +3.0 |
| Zinc smelting and refining | 126 | 23 | 84 | 76 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 102 | +2. 0 |
| Zinc smelting and refining- | 130 | 38 | 121 | 111 | 116 | 122 | 130 | 115 | -11. 5 |
| Lead.- | 275 | 86 | 212 | 190 | 228 | 223 | 239 | 247 | +3.3 |
| Lead.-Total | 156 | 79 71 | 137 | 126 | 132 | 129 | 140 | 153 | +9.3 |
| Tobacco- | 176 | 71 | 148 | 134 | 157 | 156 | 166 | 167 | +0.6 |
| Manufactured tobacco and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| snuff-------------- | 119 | 50 | 105 | 92 | 95 | 74 | 108 | 100 | -7. 4 |
| Cigars | 128 | 75 | 95 | 86 | 91 | 83 | 86 | 85 | $-1.2$ |
| Cigarettes-: | 147 | 64 | 121 | 104 | 147 | 100 | 141 | 110 | -22. 0 |
| Total | 125 | 70 | 107 | 94 | 113 | 88 | 111 | 97 | $-12.6$ |
| Miscellaneous- <br> Shipbuilding | 79 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobiles. | 239 | 29 | 148 | 168 | $\stackrel{2}{19}$ | 11 | 3 | 1 | -66. 7 |
| Rubber tires...............-- | 221 | 20 | 159 | 159 | 107 | 184 | 192 | 155 | +16.1 +34.8 |
| Prepared roofing----------- | 163 | 58 | 92 | 94 | 124 | 115 | 115 | 140 | +21. + |
| Gotal | 145 | 37 | 96 | 104 | 99 | 101 | 101 | 123 | +101. 8 |
| Grand total, 65 commodities .-- | 133 | 68 | 115 | 108 | ${ }^{2} 112$ | 2104 | ${ }^{1} 114$ | 2117 | +2.6 |
| Electrical power, | 153 | 98 | 147 | 133 | 149 | 153 | 160 | 150 | -6.2 |
| Building conatroction (total)*-. | 130 | 30 | 83 | 89 | 111 | 102 | 107 | 103 | $-3.7$ |

2 Partly astimated.
CJanuary, 1920; to othar figures for 1920 avallable

INDEX OF BUSINESS-Continued

| EXPLANATION <br> All index numbers are relative to 1919 as 100, except prices which are relative to 1919, and unfilled orders, which are relative to 1920. | Maximum since Jan. 1, 1920 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minimum } \\ \text { since Jan. } \\ 1,1920 \end{gathered}$ | 1923 |  | 1923 |  | 1024 |  | Per cent increase ( + ) or decrease ( - ), Feb. from Jan. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | January | February | November | December | January | February |  |
| STOCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 152 | 84 | 126 | 130 | 132 | 136 | 132 | 140 | +6.1 |
| Raw foodstuffr .-...-...-.-.-.-- | 282 | 70 | 175 | 201 | 133 | 147 | 149 | 186 | +24.8 |
| Raw materials for manufacture.-1 | 175 | 68 | 123 | 107 | 161 | 149 | 134 | 119 | -11.2 |
| Manufactured foodstuffe.-.---- | 115 | 56 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 76 | 76 | 77 | +1.3 |
| Manufactured commodities | 159 | 89 | 122 | 122 | 153 | 159 | 156 | 156 | 0.0 |
| UNFIILED ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (based on $1920=100$ ) | 116 | 40 | 85 | 93 | 53 | 58 | 63 | 63 | 0.0 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardware. | 117 | 58 * | 89 | 83 | 101 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 0. 0 |
| Shoes. -- | 78 | 39 | 57 | 57 | 59 | 48 | 48 | 47 | -2. 1 |
| Dry goods | 123 | 64 | 101 | 95 | 90 | 66 | 98 | 100 | +2. 0 |
|  | 99 | 62 | 75 | 74 | 93 | 75 | 79 | 75 | $-5.1$ |
| Drugs..- | 129 | 88 | 113 | 1 107 | 111 | 102 | 116 | 110 | $-5.2$ |
| Meat packing <br> Total | 73 | 43 | 58 | 55 | 62 | 62 | 66 78 | 62 76 | -6.1 -2.6 |
|  | 98 | 62 | 77 | 74 | 84 | 71 | 78 | 76 | -2. 6 |
| $\underset{\text { (Value) }}{\text { RETAIL TRADE }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail-order houses (4 houses) - . | 134 | 49 | 89 | 84 | 122 | 118 | 99 | 96 | $-3.0$ |
| Chain stores: ${ }_{\text {Ten-cent ( } 5 \text { chains) }}$ | 331 | 84 | 115 | 117 | 176 | 331 | 126 | 140 | +11.1 |
| Music (4 chains) | 214 | 55 | +95 | 88 | 149 | 214 | 84 | 97 | $+15.5$ |
| Grocery (32 chains) | 190 | 117 | 165 | 159 | 187 | 187 | 191 | 186 | $-2.6$ |
| Drug (10 chains) | 185 | 109 | 129 | 126 | 141 | 185 | 141 | 143 | +1. 4 |
|  | 192 | 106 | 116 | 110 | 134 | 192 | 119 | 124 | +4.2 |
| Shoe (6 chains). | 171 | 72 | 86 | 72 | 131 | 171 | 99 | 93 | -6. |
| Department btiores: | 202 | 80 | 101 | 90 | 142 | 203 | 109 | 101 | -7. 3 |
| Sales (333 stores) Stocks (286 stores) | 202 154 | 80 101 | 107 | 118 | 149 | 123 | 116 | 125 | $+7.8$ |
| PRICE INDEX NUMBERS <br> (All price index numbers relative to 1913; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm prices: <br> Crops (15th of month) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 309 | 97 91 | 126 | 130 | 137 97 | 137 94 | 140 97 | 141 98 | +0.7 +1.0 |
| Livestock (15th of month) $\ldots$ | 181 | 91 | 108 | 107 | 97 | 94 | 97 | 98 | +1.0 |
| Wholegale prices: <br> Department of Labor- <br> Farm products |  |  |  |  |  |  | 144 | 143 | $-0.7$ |
|  | 243 | 114 | 143 | 142 | 146 | 145 | 144 | 143 | -0.0 |
| Food, etc.-......... | 248 | 131 | 141 | 141 | 148 | 147 | 143 200 | 196 | -2.0 |
| Cloths and clothing.----- | 346 | 171 | 196 | 199 | 201 | 203 162 | 169 | 180 | +6.5 |
| Fuel and lighting------- | 281 | 178 | 218 | 212 | 167 | 142 | 142 | 143 | +6.5 +0.7 |
| Metals and metal products | 203 | 109 | 133 | 139 192 | 141 181 | 178 | 181 | 182 | +0.6 |
| Building material-------- | 300 | 155 | 188 | 192 | 181 | 130 | 132 | 131 | $-0.8$ |
| Chemicals_-..-.-------- | 213 | 121 | 131 | 132 | 130 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 0.0 |
| House-furnishing goods -- | 275 | 173 | 184 | 184 | 176 118 | 176 | 177 | 113 | $-3.4$ |
| Miscellaneous ---------- | 208 | 114 138 | 124 | 126 157 | 118 | 151 | 151 | 152 | +0.7 |
| All commodities. <br> Federal Reserve Board (Department of Labor prices)Total raw products | 248 | 138 | 156 | 157 | 152 | 151 | 151 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 154 | 153 | 155 | 156 | +0. 6 |
|  | 249 | 135 | 168 | 167 170 | 179 | 181 | 182 | 177 | $-2.7$ |
| Agricultural products. | 311 | 122 | 164 | 170 | 179 | 115 | 115 | 116 | $+0.9$ |
| Animal products | 218 | 103 | 125 | 123 | 115 | 1191 | 194 | 195 | $+0.5$ |
| Forest products_-.---- | 375 | 152 | 215 | 207 | 195 | 165 | 170 | 177 | +4. 1 |
| Mineral products.---- | 272 | 168 | 213 | 207 | 165 138 | 136 | 136 | 139 | +2.2 |
| Producers' goods.......... | 244 | 118 | 136 | 141 | 138 159 | 138 | 156 | 155 | $-0.6$ |
| Consumers' goods | 249 | 146 138 | 155 | 155 | 159 152 | 151 | 151 | 152 | $+0.7$ |
| All commodities - --.-.-- | 247 | 138 | 156 | 157 | 152 | 151 | 151 |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Board Index- |  |  | 139 | 145 | 147 | 148 | 143 | 148 | $+3.5$ |
| Goods imported .-.-.-.-- | 246 | 102 | 189 | 187 | 196 | 199 | 196 | 189 | -3. 6 |
| Goods exported......-.-.-- | 272 | 125 | 180 | 166 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 0. 0 |
| All commodities.-.-.....- | 267 | 142 | 166 154 | 166 158 | 158 | 157 | 158 | 158 | 0. 0 |
| Dun's (1st of following mo.) --- | 218 | 134 | 154 | 158 | 158 | 157 |  |  |  |
| Bradstreet's (1st of following month) | 227 | 115 | 149 | 151 | 146 | 144 | 143 | 140 | -2. 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |

INDEX OF BUSINESS-Continued

| EXPLANATION <br> All index numbers are relative to 1019 as 100, except prices which are relatice to 1915, and unfilled orders, which are relative to 1920 . | Maximum since Jan. 1, 1920 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minimum } \\ \text { since Jan. } \\ 1,1920 \end{gathered}$ | 1923 |  | 1923 |  | 1924 |  | Per cent increase $(t)$ or decrease (-), Feb. Irom Jan. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | January | February | November | December | January | February |  |
| PRICE INDEX NUMBERSContinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail prices, food | 219 | 139 | 144 | 142 | 151 | 150 | 149 | 147 | $-1.3$ |
| Cost of living, National Industrial Conference Board: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food. | 219 | 139 | 144 | 142 | 151 | 150 | 149 | 147 | $-1.3$ |
| Shelter | 175 | 143 | 167 | 167 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 0.0 |
| Clothing | 288 | 153 | 160 | 162 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | +0. 6 |
| Fuel and light | 200 | 149 | 187 | 187 | 176 | 176 | 175 | 175 | 0. 0 |
| Sundries.- | 192 | 171 | 171 | 171 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 0. 0 |
| All items weighted. | 205 | 155 | 158 | 158 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 164 | -0.6 |
| Foreign wholesale prices: <br> United Kingdom- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Board Trade. | 333 | 154 | 157 | 158 | 161 | 163 | 165 | 167 | +1.2 |
| London Economist.- | 310 | 155 | 161 | 164 | 169 | 170 | 173 | 173 | 0.0 |
| U. S. Fed. Res. Bd. | 340 | 163 | 165 | 168 | 171 | 177 | 178 | 180 | +1.1 |
| France- Gen. Stat. Bureau | 588 | 306 | 387 | 422 | 443 | 459 | 495 |  |  |
| U. S. Fed. Res. Bd | 537 | 283 | 346 | 380 | 416 | 426 | 443 | 465 | +5. 0 |
| Italy (Bachi) --.... | 670 | 504 | 575 | 582 | 571 | 577 | 571 | 573 | +0.4 |
| Sweden...- | 366 | 154 | 156 | 158 | 151 | 150 | 152 | 153 | $+0.7$ |
| Switzerland. | ${ }^{2} 326$ | 160 | 175 | 181 | 183 | 183 | 183 | 180 | $-1.6$ |
| Canada- ${ }_{\text {Canadian Dept. Laba }}$ |  | 162 | 165 | 166 | 164 | 164 | 164 | 166 | $+1.2$ |
| U. S. Fed. Res. Bd.. | 279 | 144 | 165 148 | 166 152 | 164 | 164 | 164 146 | 148 | +1.2 +1.4 |
| Australia. | 236 | 146 | 163 | 161 | 173 | 174 | 174 |  |  |
| India (Calcutta) | 218 | 170 | 179 | 180 | 177 | 179 | 172 | 178 | +3.5 |
| Japan- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of Japan | ${ }^{4} 321$ | 183 | 184 | 192 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 208 | $-1.4$ |
| U. S. Fed. Res. Bd. | 313 | 171 | 176 | 183 | 199 | 205 | 205 | 200 | -2.4 |

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS

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

January, 1924 .-This column gives the January figures corresponding to those for January shown in the next column-in other words, cover the previous month.
February, 1924.-In this column are given the figures covering the month of February, or, as in the case of stocks, etc., the situation on February 29 or March 1.
Corresponding month, January, 1923, or February, 1923.-The figures in this column present the situation exactly a year previous to those in the "February, 1924," column (that is, generally February, 1923), but where no figures are available for February, 1924, the January, 1923, figures have been inserted in this column for comparison with the December, 1923, figures.
Cumulative total from July 1 through latest month.-These columns set forth, for those items that properly can be cumulated, the cumulative totals for the eight months ending February, 1923 and 1924, respectively, except where the February, 1924, figures are lacking in which case the cumulative totals for the last six months of 1922 and 1923 are given.
Percentage increase ( + ) or decrease ( - ) cumulative, 1923-24 from 1922-23.-This column shows the per cent by which the cumulated total for the eight months ending February, 1924, is greater $(+)$ or less $(-)$ than the total for the corresponding period ended February, 1923.
Base year or period.-For purposes of comparison with a previous more or less normal period, all items, so far as possible, are related to such a period by index numbers. The period taken for each item, called the base, is the monthly average of the year or period stated in this column. Wherever possible, the year 1913 is taken as a base, and if no pre-war figures are available, 1919 is usually taken to avoid using a war year as a basis. In some cases it will be noted that figures were not available prior to 1920 or even 1921, and that sometimes a month, or an average of a few months, has to be used rather than a year's average. Also, for some industries, 1919 would not be a proper base on account of extraordinary conditions in the industry and therefore some more representative year has been chosen.
Index numbers.-In order to visualize the trend of each movement, index or relative numbers are given for the last four months and for two corresponding months of a year ago. These index numbers are computed by allowing the monthly average for the base period, usually 1913 or 1919 , to equal 100. If the movement for a current month is greater than the base the index number will be greater than 100 . If the converse is true the index number will be less than 100 . The difference between 100 and any index number gives at once the per cent increase or decrease compared with the base period. Index numbers may also be used to compute the approximate per cent increase or decrease from one month to the next.
Percentage increase $(+)$ or decrease ( - ) January from December. -The last column shows the per cent increase or decrease of the figure for the last month compared with the preceding month.

${ }^{1}$ Ginnings are crop-year totals for 1922 and 1923, respectively.
${ }^{1}$ Twelve months' average, July to June, inclusive, onding the year indicated.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| Note.-Items marked with an asterisk (*) have not been published previously in the Surver or are repeated for special reasons; detailed tables covering back figures for these items will be found at the end of this bulletin. For detailed tables covering other items, see last quarterly issue of the Survey (No. 30). In many cases March figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 29 | NUMERICAL DATA |  |  |  |  | $\|$Per ct. <br> increase <br> or <br> or de- <br> crease <br> $(-)$ <br> cumu- <br> lative <br> $1923-24$ <br> from <br> $1922-23$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD } \end{gathered}$ | INDEX NUMBERS |  |  |  |  |  | $P(\mathrm{r}$ctin-crease( + )or de-crease$(-)$Jan.from.Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1924 |  | Corre-spondingmonth,Januaryor February,1923 | cumulative total FROM JULY 1 througif latest MONTH |  |  |  | 1928 |  |  |  | 1924 |  |  |
|  | January | February |  | 1922-23 | 1023-24 |  |  | Jan. | Feb. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |  |
| BUILDING CONSTRUCTION-Contd. Sanitary Ware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baths, enamel: Orders shipped |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders shipped..................-. | 84,684 46,570 | 88,841 52,581 | 82,912 40,124 | 626,497 | 695, 435 | +11.0 | 1919 1919 | 248 96 | 240 95 | 252 83 | 231 86 | 245 110 | 257 125 | +4.9 +12.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders shipped. .-.-.............-number-- | 117,011 | 121,878 | 83,469 | 710,283 | 925, 431 | +30.3 | 1919 | 199 | 182 40 | 253 | 237 | 256 | ${ }^{266}$ | +4.2 |
| Stocks-..-....---............-- ${ }^{\text {number-- }}$ | 90, 272 | 98,668 | 56,543 |  |  |  | 1919 | ${ }^{43}$ | 40 212 | 42 | 51 | 65 | 71 | +9.3 |
| Sinks, enamel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Orders shipped...................-number.- | 126, 088 | 128,036 | 99,085 | 786, 249 | 929, 036 | +18.2 | 1919 | 214 | 182 | 202 | 210 | 231 | 235 | +1.5 |
|  | 90,003 | 90,509 | 59,806 |  |  |  | 1919 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 64 | 72 | 72 | +0.6 +0.3 |
| Orders received $\qquad$ number Miscellancous, enamel: | 145, 977 | 155, 156 |  | 1, 078,406 | 945, 778 | -12. | 1919 | 223 | 100 | 130 | 147 | 168 | 176 | +6.3 |
| Orders shipped...................-number.- | 62, 640 | 63, 856 | 44, 766 | 361,726 | 474,850 | +31.3 | 1919 | 188 | 158 | 207 | 220 | 221 | 225 | $+1.9$ |
|  | 57, 383 | 57, 817 | 49,367 |  |  |  | 1919 | 72 | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | 54 149 | 588 | 72 | 72 | 40.8 |
| Orders received. $\qquad$ number.- | 76,800 | 93, 785 | 75,431 | 524, 644 | 496, 517 | -5. 4 | 1918 | 223 | 180 | 149 | 140 | 183 | 224 | +22.1 |
| :. Baths....-.-.....................number.- | 211, 674 | 228, 235 | 291,549 |  |  |  | ${ }^{14} 1921$ | 609 | 714 | 452 | 475 | 619 | 559 | $+7.8$ |
|  | 704, 194 | 756, 311 | 997, 126 |  |  |  | 141921 | 642 | 771 | 543 | 527 | 545 | 585 | +7.4 |
| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production......--.........--thous. of lbs.- | 13,420 9,022 | 13,173 8,548 | 13,470 13,635 | 101,551 123,408 | 103,880 85,472 | +2.3 -30.7 | 1922 | 151 119 | 129 100 | 141 | 113 89 | 128 66 | 126 | -1.8 |
| Shlpments or use.-......-.thous. of lbs.- | 93,022 | -8,548 | 13,635 14,499 | 123,408 | 85, 472 | -30.7 | 1922 | 19 39 | 100 | ${ }_{54} 10$ | 52 | 65 | 77 | +17.3 |
| Methanol: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.....-...-..........----gallons.. | 705, 747 | 680, 503 | 730,590 | 5, 490,959 | 5, 324, 694 | -3.0 | 1922 | 157 | 129 | 133 | 110 | 124 | 122 | -2.3 |
|  | 642, 812 | 681, 057 | 667,929 | 6, 403, 944 | 5,220,809 | -18.5 | 1922 | 136 | 105 | 140 | 119 | 101 | 107 | $\pm{ }^{+5.9}$ |
| Stocks, end of month....-.-.-.-.-.--gallons.- | 2, 632, 633 | 2, 618, 339 | 2,044, 429 |  |  |  | 1922 | 73 | 74 | 98 | 94 | 86 | 05 | -0.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (carbonized) ........-.cords.. Stocks, end of mondh............. | 78,892 786,174 | 73,541 794,856 | 81, 79612 541 | 627, 267 | - 595,567 | -5.1 | 1922 | 153 86 | 127 84 | 128 | 105 88 | 123 83 | 114 84 | -6.8 +1.1 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potash .-.-.-...................long tons.. | 25,878 | 24,929 | 17,050 | 156,339 | 165, 708 | +6.0 +20.4 | 1909-13 $1809-13$ | 110 253 | 81 200 | 69 71 | 115 | 123 369 | 118 | -3.7 |
| Nitrate of soda................-.long tons.-- | 159, 275 | 149,603 | 86, 302 | 540, 285 | 650, 278 | +20.4 | 1809-13 | 253 | 200 | 71 | 203 | 369 | 346 | -6. 2 |
| Exports:Sulphuric acid. $\qquad$ thous. of lbs.Dyes and dyestuffs $\qquad$ Total fertilizer thous. of dolls.long tons. | 570 | 849 | 439 | 4,887 | 5,89 | +20.6 | 1909-13 | 156 | 71 | 87 | 59 | 93 | 138 | +48.9 |
|  | 529 | 637 | 516 | 3,623 | 4, 203 | +18.5 | 1909-13 | I, 383 | 1,784 | 1,653 | 1,430 | 1,829 | 2,200 | +20.4 |
|  | 85, 200 | 86,942 | 72, 424 | 579, 282 | 717,640 | +23.9 | 1909-13 | ${ }^{1} 66$ | 70 | 82 | 80 | 82 | 84 | +20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude drugs ...............-index numbe |  |  |  |  |  |  | Aug., 14 | 208 | 239 | ${ }_{139}^{208}$ | 305 144 | 190 | 180 137 | -5.3 |
| Drugs and |  |  |  |  |  |  | Aug., 14 | 124 | 125 | 139 | 144 | 141 | 137 | -2.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 132 | 155 | 148 | 150 |  |  |
| pharmaceuticals......index number-. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Aug, }} 1913$ | 173 | 176 | ${ }_{165}$ | 165 | 164 | 163 | $\pm$ |
| Price, sulphuric acid $66^{\circ}$ N. N. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1913 | 70 | 70 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 73 | -2.7 |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net receipts.---.........................-barrels.- | 10,788 41,545 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,478 \\ & 34,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 5,914, } 214 \end{array}$ | 190, 560 | 231, 042 | +21.2 | 1919-20 | 125 | 94 | 126 | 162 | 134 | 110 | $\underline{-17.8}$ |
| Rosin (3 principal ports): <br> Net receipts. .barrels. |  |  |  |  |  | +16.4 |  |  |  |  | 213 | 111 | 90 | $-18.3$ |
| Net receipts................................................................... | $\begin{gathered} 61,971 \\ 306,606 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,620 \\ 261,109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,644 \\ -282,610 \end{array}$ | 715,802 | 832,844 | +16. 2 | 1919-20 | 169 | 141 | 158 | 173 | 153 | 130 | $-14.8$ |
| FATS AND OLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total vegetable olls: <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | -40.9 | 1913 | 32 | 23 | 22 | 25 | 16 | 13 | -19.2 |
|  | 79,742 | 106,658 | 54,798 | 394, 327 | 424,860 | -40.9 +7.7 | 1913 | 295 | 256 | 156 | 211 | 373 | 499 | +33.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - 20,378 | 117,965 | 135, 211 | +14.6 | 1913 | 168 | 154 | ${ }^{186}$ | 157 | 183 |  |  |
|  | 23,841 | 23,616 | 19,722 | 139, 147 | 162, 093 | +16. 5 | 1913 | 174 | 166 | 203 | 166 | 201 |  |  |
| Cottonseed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1919 | 103 | 60 | 155 | 144 | 113 |  | -33.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks .-.-..................-thatus. of libs.- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1919 1919 | 100 | 90 91 | 145 164 | 1146 | 142 |  | -5.7 |
| Production-...-..............-.thous. of libs.- | 121,148 | $\begin{array}{r}100,189 \\ \hline 101\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { - } 100,551 \\ .109 \end{array}$ | 867, 563 | 816,975 | -5.8 | 1919 | 149 | 150 | 162 | 151 | 152 | 139 | -8.2 |
| Receipts: $\quad \therefore$ Flasseed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 159 | 102 | 43 | 3,407 | 6,445 | +89.2 | 1913 | 13 | 4 | 148 | 89 | 15 |  | -35.8 |
| 8hipments: <br> Minneapolis. $\qquad$ thous. of bushs. |  |  |  |  |  | +52.9 | 1913 | 79 | 37 | 162 | 100 | 88 |  | -2.2 |
|  | 199 | 218 | 35 | 3,181 | 4,503 | +41.6 | 1913 | 33 | 3 | 64 | 82 | 18 |  | +9.5 |
| stocks: <br> Minneapolis. $\qquad$ thous. of bushs.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 329 | 205 | 176 |  | . -31.0 |
|  | 410 | ${ }_{173}^{283}$ | 40 |  |  |  | 1913 | 3 | 1 | 23 | 15 | 11 |  | 43.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linseed oil: | 13,754 |  | \% 10,051 | 65, 290 | 90, 435 | +38. 5 | 1913 | 66 | 55 | 103 | 101 | 90 |  |  |
| In inseed-oil cake: <br> 8hipments ifom Minneapolis thous oftbs | 24,652 |  | b 17,371 | 94, 251 | 144,749 | +53. | 1913 |  |  | 88 |  | 182 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 14 Eight | bs | e, | o D | mb | nclu | ve. |  |  |  |

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| Note.-Items marked with an asterisk (*) hurver or are repeated for special reasons; detailed tables covering back figures for these For detailed tables covering other items, see last quarterly issue of the Survey (No. 30). <br> In many cases March fipures are now table on page 29 | NUMERICAL Data |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { ORRIOD } \end{gathered}$ | index Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1924 |  | Corre-spondingJonth,Janauryor Feb-ruary,1923 | CUMULATIVE TOTAL from duly 1 terodgh latest MONTH |  |  |  |  | 1988 |  |  | 1924 |  |  |
|  | January | $\underset{\text { ruary }}{\text { Feb }}$ |  | 1929-83 | 1923-24 |  |  | Jan. | Feb. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |  |
| TRANSPORTATION-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pas. Passenger Travel | 2,724 | 83 | 2,313 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 123 | 36 |  |  |  |
| Pullman passengers carried....-thousands_ <br> National parks: |  |  |  |  | 23,292 | +6.7 | 1913 | 130 | 112 |  |  | 131 | 120 | -8.9 |
|  | 35,761 | $8,27,506$102,654 | $20,923$ | 757,366105,613 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1}, 094,651 \\ 127,936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +44.5 \\ & +21.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10200 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{31}{5}$ | ${ }_{6}^{30}$ | 4316 | $\stackrel{42}{7}$ | ${ }^{52}$ | - 37 | -22.9+98.9 |
| Automobiles entered.-..........--number.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliens - abroad: .-...........-number | 44,35415,638 | 40,74322,161 | 38,76020,217 | $\begin{aligned} & 429,610 \\ & 216,263 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 670,296 \\ & 186,898 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\underline{+56.0}$ | 19131913 | ${ }_{64}^{32}$ | 3382 | 118 | ${ }_{72}^{67}$ | 37 <br> 64 | 30 34 |  |
| United States citizens...........-number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 7 |
| Aliens |  | 11,586 | 8,8421,257 | 141,886181,139 | 146,207166,296 | ${ }_{-8.2}^{+3.0}$ | 19131913 | 23 | 1771 | 3650 | ${ }_{56}^{45}$ | ${ }_{69}^{28}$ | ${ }_{39}^{23}$ | -19.4-4.3 |
| United States citizens.............nnumber | 20,817 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone companies: <br> Operating revenues.........thous. of dolls.. | 46,5849,895 |  | 642,84169,879 | 290,34863,749 | 4,700 | +8.4 | ${ }_{1913}^{1913}$ |  | 315 |  | ${ }_{274} 31$ | ${ }_{267}^{355}$ |  |  |
| Telegraph companingies:-.-.....thous. of dolls.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{268}^{320}$ |  | 345 |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial telegrap | $\begin{array}{r} 8,839 \\ 10,838 \\ 1, ~ \\ 1,424 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 68,986 \\ 011,130 \\ 011,966 \\ 01,96 \end{gathered}$ | 62,56277,850 13, 369 | $\begin{aligned} & 63,330 \\ & 77,49 \\ & 10,772 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{-0.6}^{+1.2}$ | 1919 <br> 199 <br> 1099 | 1181120 | 108100 | 11610992 | 1118 | 118108 |  |  |
| Operating revenues .......thous. of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central electric stations:Production, electric power- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,202 <br> $\begin{array}{l}1,680 \\ 3,522\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,324 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 4,468 \\ 2,857 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,431 \\ & 1,634 \\ & \hline 2,764 \end{aligned}$ | 38,566 | +120+0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 1919 \\ & 1919 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{133}^{147}$ | 133121121 | ${ }_{123}^{14}$ |  | ${ }_{138}$ |  |  |
| By water power-.mills. of kw . h |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 138 |  | 150 128 124 | -6.2-7.1-5.8 |
| BY fuels .-.-.-mils. of kw . ho |  |  |  |  | 25,954 | +13.8 |  | 155 | 141 | 165 | 162 | 174 | 164 |  |
| Consump | $\begin{array}{r} 3,673 \\ 1,602 \\ 2,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,374 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,546 \\ 2,601 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} +6.3 \\ +128 \\ +12.8 \\ +14.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 1919 \\ & 1919 \\ & 1919 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{168} 1$ | -8.1-3.5+5.9 |
| Oil.-...-...-..........thous of barrels.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 118124125 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 174 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mber empl |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,006 \\ 137,666 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,999 \\ \begin{array}{c} 141,296 \\ 282.121 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  | --.... | .-....- | ${ }_{1921}^{1921}$ | $1 \begin{aligned} & 124.3 \\ & 107.4\end{aligned}$ | 1207.5 | 113.9 | 1210.4 |  | 1189.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles ------......----.-.-number | 2596, 331 |  |  |  | ----.-.-.-. | .-. | ${ }_{1921}^{1921}$ |  | 1110.4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & 102.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 199.7 | -0.3 $\begin{aligned} & -0.6 \\ & -0.6\end{aligned}$ |
| Iron and steel.....--.---.----.-numbe |  |  |  |  |  | -........ | $\begin{aligned} & 1921 \\ & 1921 \\ & 1901 \end{aligned}$ | 104.0 40.7 | 121.1 | 123.9 |  | 120.8 | 124. | +27 |
| Lamber.....-..............-...- | $\begin{aligned} & 28,1313 \\ & 55,282 \\ & 5, \end{aligned}$ | -28,900 <br> 54757 <br> 57,202 | 28, 20060556,513 | ----....... |  |  |  | 121.9 | 122.0 | 113.0 | 108 | 111.4 | 111.9 | $-1.3$ |
|  | 56, 5132 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1921}^{1921}$ | 113.3 | ${ }^{112} 4$ | ${ }^{112.7}$ | 75.8 | ${ }^{122.9}$ | ${ }^{114.6}$ | $\pm{ }_{-0.4}^{1.5}$ |
| Beverages-......--.-...........numbe | 1,086 86,462 | 1,082 87,243 | 88,736 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1921}^{1921}$ | 115.4 | ${ }^{118.2}$ |  | 114.4 | 115. 2 |  | $+0.9$ |
| Stone clay, and glass.-.-..........numbe | 19, 250 | 10, 420 | 18,211 |  |  |  | 1921 | 11196 | ${ }^{131.9}$ |  | ${ }^{142} 1$ |  |  | ${ }_{+}^{+0.0}$ |
| Metals, exc. iron and steel...-.-- |  | ${ }^{110,777}$ | 106,095 30,216 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1921}^{1921}$ | $\stackrel{1351}{131.4}$ | 100.4 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 142.6 \\ & 102.7\end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{181.6}$ |  | ${ }_{-3.4}^{+1.0}$ |
| Vehacco products...............numbe | 30, 384 | ${ }_{331,422}^{29,570}$ | 30,216 303,492 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1921}^{1921}$ | 188.2 | 197.1 | 196.5 | 194.8 | ${ }^{213.1}$ | ${ }_{114.1}^{214}$ | $\pm$ |
| Railway repair shops......------- - - | 70, 032 | 69, 688 | 52, 555 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1921}^{1921}$ | ${ }_{1}^{18.4} 1$ | ${ }_{108}^{118.9}$ | ${ }^{114.5}$ | ${ }_{113.9}^{118.3}$ | 113.4 |  | $-0.2$ |
| Number employed, State and city reports: | 325,860 | 325, 344 | 310,691 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State..........--thousands.- | 535 | 540 | 554 |  |  |  | 1914 | 114 | 116 | 115 | 113 | 106 | ${ }_{136}^{107}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+0.9}+$ |
|  | 240 | 241 | 214 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 123.4 | +2.8. |
| Wisconsin................-.index number- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120.9 | 108. | 106.2 | 130 | +2.2 |
| tal pay roil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wew York State..........-thous. of dolls | 14,874 | 14,978 | 14,320 |  |  |  | 1914 | 24.0 |  | 275.2 | 285.0 | 253.9 | 283.6 | +11.7 |
| A verage weekj y earings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wew York State...-...........-.dolls. | 27.81 | 27.73 | 25.87 |  |  |  | 1914 | 223.0 | 207 | 228.3 |  | 213.5 | 2 |  |
| Employment agency operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers registered $\qquad$ number- |  |  |  | 1,700, 111 | 1,44,445 | -15.0 -23 | ${ }_{1}^{1921}$ |  |  | 110 |  |  |  | -5.0 |
| Jobs registered | $\begin{array}{r} 108,949 \\ 80,535 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,509 \\ 84,683 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167,866 \\ & 127,965 \end{aligned}$ | 1, $1,283,1878$ | 1,205, 812 | -23.8 | ${ }^{1} 1921$ | 134 | 145 131 61 | ${ }_{73} 11$ | 83 83 | 93 98 | 90 84 | ${ }_{-0.9}^{-5.4}$ |
| Average applicants per job...-...-number-- | 61 |  | 1.05 |  |  |  | t1921 |  | 61 |  |  |  |  | -8.9 |
| DISTRIBUTION MOVEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail-order houses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales-----.--...thous. of |  |  |  | 203, 92 | 239,94 | $+17.7$ | ${ }_{193}^{1913}$ | ${ }_{238}^{243}$ |  | ${ }_{256}$ |  | 242 | 224 | +7.4 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co ....thous. of dolls | 19,303 11,205 |  | $\xrightarrow[9]{17,115}$ |  |  | +7.5 +37.8 | ${ }_{1913}^{1913}$ | 256 | 274 | 426 | 455 | 339 | 350 | +12.4 |
| Total sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 369 | 692 | ${ }_{20}^{265}$ | 294 |  |
| F. W. Woolworth Co......thous. of dous. of dol | 21,096 12,134 |  | 119,5084 | 201, ${ }^{2019}$ | - ${ }_{137}^{23,980}$ | +15.9 | 193 | 200 | 203 | 313 | 153 | 220 | 243 | $+10.7$ |
| 8. S. Kresge $\mathrm{C}_{0}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$......-thous. of dolls | 5,457 | 6,019 | 5, 1216 | 48, 238 | 57,707 | +19.6 | ${ }_{1913}^{1913}$ | 446 273 | 279 | ${ }_{406}^{679}$ |  | ${ }_{300}^{494}$ | ${ }_{3} 315$ | +10.2 |
| M. ${ }^{\text {M. }}$. Krory Stores Corp....thous, of dolls |  | - 2,642 | $\xrightarrow{1,256} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{0} \mathbf{2}$ | 12,516 | $\stackrel{\text { 24, }}{24}$ | +21.9 +13.9 | ${ }_{193}^{1913}$ | 229 | 223 | 308 | 664 | 240 | 261 | +8.9 |
|  |  |  |  | 22,876 | 24,656 | +7.8 | 1920 | 113 | 103 | 115 | 122 | 117 | 112 | 4.7 |
| Stores ${ }^{\text {operated.ans.-.......thous. or or dimber-- }}$ | -, 215 | ${ }_{216}$ | 2, 2000 | 22,86 | 22,050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child's Co.t.............thous. of dolls-- | $\begin{aligned} & 1,967 \\ & 1,095 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,822}$ | 1,718 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,754 \\ 8,122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,7399^{-1} \\ 8,9917 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +6.7 \\ & +0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1913 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242 \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 138 | -0.4 |
| - January, $1923 . \quad$ sis mont | evera | t | ber |  |  | relimin | ry; rep |  |  | s |  | clud |  |  |

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

${ }^{1} 12$ Cumpulhs' arerage, July to June, inclusive, ending the year indicated.
${ }^{15}$ Relative to June 30 , 1919.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


As of the first of the following month.

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued



TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


- Revised.
b Janary, 1923.
is Nine month's average, A pril to December, inclusive.
${ }^{26}$ Relative to January, 1920.
${ }^{11}$ Deficit.


## AUTOMOBLLES

[Base year In bold-faced type; Index numbers on opposite page]

| Year and Monta | PRODUCTION ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | SIIPMENTS : |  |  | EXPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Passengercars | Trucks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By rall- } \\ & \text { road } \end{aligned}$ | Driven away | By boat | Ratioof totalexportsto pro-duction | Assembled |  |  | Forelgn assembly | Accessories and parts |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Passen ger cars | Trucks |  |  |
|  | Number of cars |  |  | Carloads | Number of cars |  | Per cent | Number of cars |  |  |  | Thous. of dollars |
| 1913 monthly averuge. | 40,41647,422 | $\begin{gathered} 33,458 \\ 45,307 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 5. 5 | 2,241 2,147 | 2, 157 | 84 286 |  | $\$ 523$ 472 |
| 1014 monthly average. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,115 \\ & \mathbf{6}, 167 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 4.5 7.2 | 2, $\mathbf{5}, 380$ | 3,489 | 1,866 1,841 |  | 1, ${ }^{489}$ |
| 1915 monthly average. | 74,385 131,068 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,2,28 \\ & 124,468 \\ & 145,066 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,500 \\ 10,680 \end{array}$ | 22, 598 |  |  | 7.2 5.1 | 6,737 | 6,480 | 1,577 |  | 2,001 |
| 1916 monthly average. | 155, 746 |  |  | 22,462 |  |  | 4.3 | 6,687 | 5, 480 | 1,207 |  | 2, 635 |
| 1018 montthly average. | 90, 137 | 77, 199 | 18,938 | 13,456 |  |  | 4.1 | 3,937 | 3,078 | 859 |  | 2,801 |
| 1919 monthly average. | $\begin{aligned} & 164,502 \\ & 183,767 \\ & 140,205 \\ & 215,504 \\ & 334,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138,138 \\ & 156,930 \\ & 127,933 \\ & 191,951 \\ & 303,064 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,384 \\ & 26,837 \\ & 12,272 \\ & 20,523 \\ & 31,344 \end{aligned}$ | 23,726 |  |  | 4.2 | 6,894 | 5,595 | 1,299 |  | 8,547 |
| 1920 monthly average. |  |  |  | 20,922 | 39,289 | 4,698 | 7.8 | 14,304 | 11,876 | 2,428 |  | 7, 183 |
| 1021 monthly average |  |  |  | 16, 290 | 12,037 | 1,850 | 2.3 | 3, 202 | 2,579 | 623 055 |  | 3,255 |
| 1022 monthly average. |  |  |  | 27,631 39,203 | 25,333 45,784 | 4,852 6,798 | 3.0 3.8 | 6,546 12,658 | 5,591 10,586 | 2,072 |  |  |
| 1033 monthly average; |  |  |  |  |  | 6,798 | 3.8 | 12,658 | 10,586 | 2,072 | 8,851 |  |
| 1021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jabuary. | $\begin{array}{r} 47,917 \\ 75,918 \\ 143,591 \\ 194,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,086 \\ 68,088 \\ 130,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,831 \\ 7,830 \\ 13,323 \end{array}$ | 6,483 | 3,185 | 93 | 15.4 | 7,378 | 5, 81.9 | 1,359 |  | 9,679 |
| February. |  |  |  | 16, ${ }^{9,87}$ | 9,939 | 75 | 1.8 | - 2,629 | 2, ${ }^{2,192}$ | 1,610 |  | 3,099 |
| April. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 130,263 \\ & 176,439 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,323 \\ & 18,070 \end{aligned}$ | 20, 187 | 14,197 | 1,619 | 1.6 | 3,078 | 2,469 | 609 |  | 3,196 |
| May.. | 195,508 | 177,438 <br> 150,263 165, 616 <br> 167,756 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,070 \\ & 14,328 \\ & 11,136 \end{aligned}$ | 18,608 | 15, 193 | 2,381 | 1.5 | 2,941 | 2,479 | 462 |  | 3,205 |
| June. | $\begin{aligned} & 190,500 \\ & 164,591 \\ & 176,752 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 20, 269 | 18,834 | 3,947 | 1.4 | 2,382 | 1,964 | 418 |  | 2,212 |
| July |  |  |  | 19,514 | 15, 533 | 3,726 | 1.5 | 2,563 | 2,224 | 339 |  | 1,953 |
| August. | 181, 150 |  | 13,400 | 20,758 | 15, 218 | 3,595 | 1.4 | 2,618 | 2,237 | 381 |  | 1,787 |
| September. | $\begin{array}{r} 158,648 \\ 147,923 \\ 116,368 \\ 79,383 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144,670 \\ & 13,754 \\ & 108,081 \\ & 70,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,978 \\ 13,149 \\ 10,487 \\ 8,656 \end{array}$ | 19,002 | 13,840 | 2,959 | 1.7 | 2,669 | 2,197 | 472 |  | 2,571 |
| Oetober.. |  |  |  | 17,808 | 12,971 | 2,226 | 2.0 | 2,924 | 2,329 | 595 |  | 2,702 |
| November |  |  |  | 14, 264 | 10,528 | 1,402 | 2.1 | 2,504 | 2,075 | 429 |  | 2,546 |
| December. |  |  |  | 12,310 | 7,501 | 188 | 4.0 | 3,157 | 2,646 | 511 |  | 2,684 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 19 \geqslant 2 \\ \text { January.......... } \end{array}$ | -91,272 | 81,696 | 9,576 | 15,357 | 7,479 | 143 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Febrtary |  | 109, 171 | 13,350 | 19,636 | 10, 173 | 180 | 2.9 | 3,550 | 3, 096 | 454 |  | 2, 838 |
| March |  | 152,962 | 20, 022 | 27, 753 | 16,917 | ${ }^{560}$ | 2.9 | 5,061 | 4,471 | 590 |  | 3,597 |
| Ipril. | 172,694. | 197,224 | 22,640 | 31, 331 | 22, 381 | 2,960 | 3.3 | 7,317 | 6, 438 | 879 |  | 3,933 |
| May. | $\begin{aligned} & 256,559 \\ & 259,351 \\ & 247,132 \\ & 244,184 \end{aligned}$ | 232,462 | 24,097 | 33, 416 | 28, 827 | 7, 406 | 3.1 | 8,001 | 6, 798 | 1,203 |  | 3,160 |
| June |  | 263, 053 | 26, 298 | 34, 230 | 33,857 | 7,737 | 3.1 | 8,939 | 7,818 | 1,121 |  | 4, 090 |
| July. |  | 225, 0s6 | 22, 046 | 29, 116 | 28, 100 | 7,030 | 2.6 | 6,422 | 5, 600 | , 822 |  | 2,825 |
| Jugust |  | 249, 492 | 24, 692 | 32,817 | 36, 168 | 10, 104 | 2.7 | 7,405 | 6,143 | 1,262 |  | 2,679 |
| Sentember | $\begin{aligned} & 207,156 \\ & 239,361 \\ & 237,301 \\ & 223,364 \end{aligned}$ | 187, 694 | 19,462 | 26,335 | 30, 177 | 8,118 | 3.5 | 7,157 | 5,862 | 1,295 |  | 3,227 |
| October.. |  | 217, 566 | 21,795 | 27, 100 | 35, 203 | 7,605 | 3.0 | 7,237 | 6,446 | 791 |  | 3, 166 |
| Noveruber |  | 215, 332 | 21,949 20,354 | 27,232 27,244 | 27,376 26,74 | 5,070 | 2.6 | 6,079 | 5,276 | 803 |  | 3, 304 |
| Dece |  | 203, 010 | 20,354 | 27,244 | 20,743 | 1,307 | 3.7 | 8,511 | 6, 740 | 1,771 |  | 3,417 |
| January-....... | $\begin{aligned} & 243,539 \\ & 276,03 \pm \\ & 355,030 \\ & 382,695 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223,819 \\ & 254,773 \\ & 310,770 \\ & 341,639 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,720 \\ & 2,161 \\ & 3,260 \\ & 38,256 \end{aligned}$ | 35,223 | 30,031 | 728 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  | 4, 421 |
| February |  |  |  | 36,165 | 43,613 | 882 | 3.8 | 10,549 | 8,851 | 1,698 | -9,037 | 4, 581 |
| March |  |  |  | 44,983 | 62,988 | 1,908 | 3.8 | 13,375 | 11,811 |  | -9,037 | 4,695 |
| A pril |  |  |  | 46, 095 | 60,467 | 5,027 | 4.1 | 15, 682 | 13,352 | 2,230 | 9, 514 | 5,720 |
| Mas. | $\begin{aligned} & 304,088 \\ & 378,507 \\ & 327,993 \\ & 345,202 \end{aligned}$ | 350,41033,762297,330314,373 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 4,678 \\ 41,145 \\ 30,683 \\ 30,829 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 45,397 | 62,346 | 12, 812 | 3.8 | 15, 105 | 12,500 | 2,605 | 11,388 | 5,659 |
| June. |  |  |  | 40,281 | 59,099 | 13, 492 | 3.8 | 14,518 | 12,387 | 2,131 | 10, 343 | 4, 699 |
| July... |  |  |  | 32,623 38,319 | 46,837 | 10,131 | 4.5 | 14,922 | 11, 817 | 3,105 | 9,056 | 5,023 |
| August |  |  |  | 38,319 | 45,958 | 10,053 | 2.9 | 10, 057 | 8, 411 | 1,646 | 8,803 | 4,428 |
| September | $\begin{aligned} & 327,549 \\ & 365,189 \\ & 312,993 \\ & 303,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 298,911 \\ & 335,023 \\ & 34,923 \\ & 275,439 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,638 \\ & 30,636 \\ & 28,070 \\ & 27,743 \end{aligned}$ | 35,986 | 39,653 | 8,463 | 3.6 | 11,691 | 10,466 | 1,225 | 8,074 |  |
| October- |  |  |  | 42, 236 | 37,947 | 7,663 | 3.5 | 12,775 | 10, 456 | 2,319 | 8,890 | 4,917 |
| November |  |  |  | 38,133 34,984 |  | 6,413 4,000 | 4.4 | 13,795 | 10,875 | 2,920 | 7,002 | 4,400 5,329 |
| December....... |  |  |  | 34, 884 | 27,608 | 4,000 | 4.0 | 12,135 | 10,059 | 2,066 | 6,031 | 5,329 |
| January..... | $\begin{aligned} & 316,148 \\ & 367,435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 987,302 \\ & 336,363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,846 \\ & 31,072 \end{aligned}$ | 46,359 | 40,976 | 1,018 | 4.9 | 15,459 | 12,614 | 2,845 | g, 256 | 6,140 |
| March. |  |  |  | 49, 219 | 48,300 | 1,100 | 41 | 15,033 | 13,329 | 1,704 | 11, 454 | 7,013 |
| April... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Monthly automobile production data beginning July, 1921, represent practically complete production, including total membership of the National automobite Cham ber of Commerce and reports to the Bureau of the Census from outside manufacturers. Annual figures through 1921 represent complete production as compiled by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. Monthly figures from January, 1920, through June, 1921, have been estimated by the Cleneland Trust Co. on the basis of shipments and are given in detail in the July, 1923, issue (No. 23) of the Surocy of Current Butsiness.
${ }^{2}$ Automobile shipments, reported by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, represent tactory shipments for practically the entire industry.

- Automobile exports compuled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Forcign and Domestic Commerce.


## AUTOMOBILES

[Hase year in boldoface type; numerical data on opposite page]


## AUTOMOBILES

[Base year In bold-faced type]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{Yfar and Mionte} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{INTERNAL-REVENUE TAXES ON} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{EXPORTS FROM CANADA ${ }^{\text {P }}$} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{INTERNAL-REVENUE TAXES ONL} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{EXPORTS FROM CANADA} <br>
\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Passen- } \\
& \text { gerauto- } \\
& \text { moblles } \\
& \text { and } \\
& \text { motor- } \\
& \text { cycles }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Automoblle trucks and Fagons \& Auto moblle accessories and parts \& Total \& Passen ger cars \& Trucks \& Accesso-
ries and
parts \& Passen-gerautomobiles and motorcycles \& Auto moblle trucks and wagons \& Auto= mobile accessories and parts \& Total \& Passenger cars \& Trucks \& Accesso ries and parts <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Relative to 1920} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Relative to 1919} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Thousands of dollars} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Number of machines} \& Dollars <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{INDEX NUMBERS} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{NUMERICAL DATA} <br>
\hline 1918 monthly av.- \& \& \& \& 453 \& 448 \& 481 \& 431 \& \& \& \& 41,006 \& 4780
1.633 \& ${ }^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{2 2 6}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \hline 900,262 \\ \mathbf{9 9 0} \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 1019 monthly av-- \& 284 \& 390 \& 1101 \& 100 \& 100 \& 100 \& 100 \& ${ }^{2} \mathbf{\$ 5 , 8 4 4}$ \& 2 \$1,138 \& 3
$\$ 4,305$
4,950

3,374 \& 1,912
1,918 \& 1,638
1,506 \& 279
412 \& $\mathbf{2 9 0 , 8 8 1}$
$\mathbf{3 5 6 , 3 3 6}$ <br>
\hline 1820 monthly av-- \& 100 \& 100 \& 100 \& 100 \& 92 \& 148 \& 123 \& 6,967 \& 1,268 \& 4,950 \& 1,918 \& 1,506 \& 412
118 \& 356,336
94,015 <br>
\hline 1921 monthly av.- \& 61 \& 54 \& 79 \& 47 \& 47 \& 42 \& 32 \& 4,270 \& 687 \& 3,374 \& 893 \& 775 \& 118 \& 94, 015 <br>
\hline 1922 monthly av.- \& 90 \& 63 \& 69 \& 165 \& 181 \& 77 \& 55 \& 5,821 \& 799 \& 2,946 \& 3,164 \& 2, 850 \& 214 \& 60, 508 <br>
\hline 1923 monthly av.- \& 127 \& 72 \& 145 \& 305 \& 293 \& 372 \& 101 \& 8,857 \& 909 \& 3,217 \& 5,827 \& 4,790 \& 1,037 \& 294, 198 <br>
\hline 1921 \& \& \& \& 96 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 158 \& <br>
\hline January .-........- \& 44 \& 45
30 \& 53
46 \& 96
56 \& 103
50 \& 57
95 \& 34
50 \& 3,094
2,644 \& 572 \& 2,282 \& 1,837
1,080 \& 1,679
816 \& 188 \& 144, 916 <br>
\hline February-......... \& 38
40 \& 30
49 \& 46
63 \& 56 \& 50
26 \& 95
85 \& 50
31 \& 2,644

2,785 \& | 384 |
| :--- |
| 618 | \& 1,942 \& 1, 665 \& 428 \& 237 \& 88,953 <br>

\hline March_............ \& 40
61 \& 49
61 \& 63 \& 35
25 \& 25 \& 23 \& 38
28 \& 4,256 \& 767 \& 2,722 \& 478 \& 415 \& 63 \& 82,323 <br>
\hline May.............. \& 77 \& 65 \& 68 \& 11 \& 10 \& 19 \& 20 \& \$,355 \& 832 \& 2,873 \& 213 \& 159 \& 54 \& 56,963 <br>
\hline June...............- \& 65 \& 77 \& 79 \& 10 \& 10 \& 9 \& 26 \& 4,497 \& 973 \& 3,369 \& 182 \& 157 \& 25 \& 74,931 <br>
\hline July \& 56 \& 40 \& 72 \& 19 \& 20 \& 13 \& 22 \& 3,873 \& 505 \& 3,042 \& 364 \& 327 \& 37 \& 64,487 <br>
\hline August.....-.....-- \& 121 \& 101 \& 94 \& 25 \& 27 \& 10 \& 25 \& 8,428 \& 1,28.1 \& 3,999 \& 475 \& 446 \& 29 \& 71,954 <br>
\hline September........ \& 35 \& 53 \& 159 \& 35 \& 39 \& 13 \& 13 \& 2,465 \& 670 \& 6,777 \& 671 \& 634 \& 37 \& 36,739 <br>
\hline October-........... \& 63 \& 41 \& 107 \& 66 \& 68 \& 55 \& 23 \& 4,414 \& 514 \& 4,565 \& 1,266 \& 1,112 \& 154 \& 67, 795 <br>
\hline November......... \& 78. \& 52 \& 79 \& 69 \& 71 \& 60 \& 50 \& 5,427 \& 655 \& 3,357 \& 1,320 \& 1,152 \& 168 \& 145,940 <br>
\hline December..-f.... \& 57 \& 38 \& 67 \& 114 \& 121 \& 70 \& 67 \& 3,999 \& 474 \& 2,863 \& 2,175 \& 1,980 \& 195 \& 193,923 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
1982 \\
\text { January. }
\end{array}
$$ \& 37 \& 36 \& 41 \& 75 \& 82 \& 35 \& 65 \& 2,567 \& 457 \& 1,751 \& 1,442 \& 1,344 \& 98 \& 188,923 <br>

\hline February...........- \& 37 \& 31 \& 50 \& 156 \& 167 \& 95 \& 36 \& 2,600 \& 397 \& 2,385 \& 2,983 \& 2,719 \& 264 \& 105,913 <br>
\hline March.....-.....-- \& 55 \& 39 \& 63 \& 165 \& 183 \& 62 \& 21 \& 3,845 \& 487 \& 2,674 \& 3,155 \& 2,983 \& 172 \& 61,562 <br>
\hline April....-.-.-.....- \& 63 \& 58 \& 52 \& 126 \& 142 \& 34 \& 35 \& 4,377 \& 731 \& 2,231 \& 2,415 \& 2,319 \& 96 \& 100,884 <br>
\hline May-.............- \& 98 \& 78 \& 63 \& 147 \& 157 \& 90 \& 41 \& 6,834 \& 981 \& 2,684 \& 2,813 \& 2,562 \& 251 \& 117,870 <br>
\hline ,June...............-- \& 113 \& 99 \& 71 \& 127 \& 139 \& 61 \& 35 \& 7,848 \& 1,254 \& 3,016 \& 2,437 \& 2,267 \& 170 \& 100,877 <br>
\hline 'July'--...-.-....--- \& 52 \& 49 \& 73 \& 158 \& 172 \& 76 \& 53 \& 3,632 \& 1,613 \& 3,123 \& 3,023 \& 2,812 \& 211 \& 153, 113 <br>
\hline August.-.........- \& 125 \& 105 \& 84 \& 149 \& 166 \& 48 \& 46 \& 8,699 \& 1,324 \& 3,555 \& 2,849 \& 2,716 \& 133 \& 134, 105 <br>
\hline September---..-- \& 103 \& 61 \& 90 \& 168 \& 180 \& 98 \& 65 \& 7,190 \& 770 \& 3,813 \& 3,217 \& 2,943 \& 274 \& 188, 399 <br>
\hline October-.......-- \& 166 \& 71 \& 82 \& 205 \& 225 \& 90 \& 99 \& 11,587 \& 891 \& 3,479 \& 3,918 \& 1 3,667 \& 251 \& 288,427 <br>
\hline November...-...- \& 80 \& 72 \& 84 \& 210 \& 220 \& 153 \& 91 \& 5, 559 \& 915 \& 3,576 \& 4,015 \& 3,587 \& 428 \& 264, 622 <br>
\hline December-........- \& 73 \& 61 \& 72 \& 298 \& 335 \& 77 \& 76 \& 5,112 \& 765 \& 3,066 \& 5,691 \& 5,475 \& 216 \& 221,403 <br>

\hline $$
1993
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline January ..........-- \& 111 \& 63 \& 76 \& 263 \& 236 \& 132 \& 77 \& 7,732 \& 799 \& 3,243 \& 5,035 \& 4,666 \& 369 \& 225, 220 <br>
\hline February-...-.-. \& 84 \& 56 \& 82 \& 319 \& 347 \& 157 \& 67 \& 5,887 \& 710 \& 3, 476 \& 6, 106 \& 5,668 \& 438 \& 196, 168 <br>
\hline March_-...-......- \& 116 \& 57 \& 79 \& 382 \& 394 \& 316 \& 125 \& 8,070 \& 725 \& 3,378 \& 7,309 \& 6,426 \& 883 \& 363,978 <br>
\hline April...------...- \& 81 \& 56 \& 80 \& 263 \& 272 \& 216 \& 103 \& 5,621 \& 713 \& 3,394 \& 5,038 \& 4,436 \& 602 \& 298,553 <br>
\hline May.---.-.......- \& 173 \& 96 \& 82 \& 221 \& 210 \& 283 \& 127 \& 12,079 \& 1,216 \& 3,504 \& 4,217 \& 3,427 \& 790 \& 368,335 <br>
\hline June.......-....-- \& 166 \& 98 \& 77 \& 301 \& 284 \& 401 \& 145 \& 11, 568 \& 1,238 \& 3,264 \& 5,759 \& 4, 439 \& 1, 120 \& 421,552 <br>
\hline July \& 194 \& 108 \& 77 \& 288 \& 266 \& 420 \& 88 \& 13, 501 \& 1, 360 \& 3,265 \& 5,513 \& 4,341 \& 1,172 \& 256,557 <br>
\hline August....--....--- \& 74 \& 56 \& 74 \& 299 \& 260 \& 580 \& 98 \& 5,135 \& -701 \& 3,160 \& 5,725 \& 4,245 \& 1,480 \& 286,456 <br>
\hline September-......- \& 132 \& 67 \& 66 \& 332 \& 312 \& 451 \& 82 \& 9,209 \& 852 \& 2,786 \& 6,352 \& 5,095 \& 1,257 \& 239,846 <br>
\hline October..........-. \& 120 \& 79 \& 85 \& 327 \& 308 \& 441 \& 78 \& 8,359 \& 1,003 \& 3,614 \& 6,257 \& 5,028 \& 1, 229 \& 227,397 <br>
\hline November-.--....- \& 137 \& 62 \& 67 \& 292 \& 239 \& 566 \& 126 \& 9,543 \& -789 \& 3,814 \& 6,587 \& 3,907 \& 1,580 \& 366, 269 <br>
\hline December...-...-- \& 137 \& 64 \& 62 \& 372 \& 343 \& 544 \& 96 \& 9,576 \& 805 \& 2,654 \& 7,122 \& 5,603 \& 1,519 \& 280, 046 <br>
\hline 1924 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline January \& 164 \& 100 \& 68 \& 307 \& 251 \& 636 \& 119 \& 11,457 \& 1,258 \& 2,877 \& 5,869 \& 4,094 \& 1,775 \& 345,803
374,877 <br>
\hline February.-.----.- \& 98 \& 70 \& 50 \& 210 \& 198 \& 281 \& 129 \& 6,839 \& 1, 887 \& 2,130 \& 4,013 \& 3,230 \& 1,783 \& 374,877 <br>
\hline  \& - \& \& \& - \& \& ------- \& -*--- \& \& \& \& \& \& --1-2- \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1}$ Data compiled by the U. S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Internal Revenue, represent internal-revenue taxes collected under the revenue acts of 1918 and 1921. For tazes on automobiles and motor cycles ("including tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories therefor, sold in connection therewith") the rate is 5 per cent and payable by the manufacturer. For taxes on automoble trucks and automobile wagons ("including tires, etc., sold on or in connection therewith") the rate is 3 per cent and payable by the manufacturer. For taxes on "automobile accessories and parts sold to any person other than a manufacturer (of automobiles)" the rate is 5 per cent and pasable by the manulacturer.
${ }_{3}{ }^{1}$ Sir months' average, July to December, inclusive.
${ }^{3}$ Canadian export data furnished by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

- Nine manths' average, April to December, inclusive.


## MACHINE TOOLS ${ }^{1}$

[Base year In bold-faced type]


[^4]ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE SALES BY DISTRICTS ${ }^{\wedge}$
[Base year in bold-faced type]

| Year and Monte | United States, total | Eastern Industrial | Western Industrial | Western Agricul- tural tural | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South- } \\ & \text { ern } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Far } \\ & \text { Western } \end{aligned}$ | United States, total | Eastern <br> Industrial | $\begin{gathered} \text { Western } \\ \text { Indus- } \\ \text { trial } \end{gathered}$ | Western Agricultural | Southern | Far Western |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relative to 1821 |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | INDEX NUMBERS |  |  |  |  |  | NUMERICAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 monthly average.. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | \$425,092 | \$164,321 | \$90,152 | \$81,074 | \$57,145 | \$42,400 |
| 1922 monthly average.. | 108 | 113 | 109 | 97 | 108 | 109 | 459, 292 | 174,242 | 98,380 | 78, 899 | 61,645 | 46, 128 |
| 1023 monthly average.. | 129 | 135 | 134 | 112 | 127 | 133 | 549,296 | 208, 526 | 121, 194 | 90, 912 | 72, 403 | 56, 261 |
| 1921 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.......... | 100 | 108 | 107 | 95 | 83 | 92 | 426,709 | 166,770 | 96, 493 | 76, 919 | 47,442 | 39,085 |
| February | 99 | 104 | 99 | 96 | 91 | 96 | - 419,289 | 160, 022 | 89, 012 | 77,454 | 52, 215 | 40, 886 |
| March... | 112 | 113 | 113 | 115 | 108 | 112 | 477, 659 | 173,929 | 101, 470 | 92, 999 | 61, 631 | 47,630 |
| April... | 108 | 110 | 105 | 111 | 108 | 104 | 460, 566 | 170,029 | 95, 052 | 89,761 | 61, 531 | 44,193 |
| May | 114 | 116 | 109 | 114 | 111 | 116 | 482, 654 | 179, 526 | 97, 857 | 92,647 | 63, 518 | 49,106 |
| June... | 107 | 109 | 104 | 107 | 105 | 106 | 453, 685 | 168,031 | 93,931 | 86, 508 | 60, 275 | 44,940 |
| July.. | 92 | 87 | 92 | 96 | 94 | 96 | 389, 767 | 134, 804 | 82,768 | 77,792 | 53, 552 | 40,851 |
| August. | 93 | 89 | 82 | 93 | 96 | 102 | 394, 073 | 137, 707 | 82,793 | 75, 166 | 55, 046 | 43,361 |
| September | 81 | 77 | 82 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 344, 553 | 118, 761 | 74, 127 | 67,756 | 48,172 | 35,737 |
| October-- | 94 | 93 | 92 | 94 | 96 | 96 | 399, 070 | 143, 644 | 83, 183 | 76,378 | 55, 008 | 40, 856 |
| November | 91 | 87 | 92 | 88 109 | 103 | 91 | 385, 896 | 134, 244 | 82,716 | 71, 249 | 58,908 | 38,779 |
| December. | 110 | 107 | 114 | 109 | 120 | 103 | 467, 186 | 184, 379 | 102,422 | 88, 261 | 68, 444 | 43,681 |
| 1922 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 98 | 109 | 98 | 84 | 91 | 89 | 415,405 | 168, 843 | 88, 364 | 68,482 | 51,870 | 37, 846 |
| March. | 113 | 122 | 113 | 108 | 107 | 108 | 480, 960 | 188, 435 | 102,128 | 83,532 | 61, 247 | 45, 618 |
| April... | 107 | 110 | 107 | 99 | 113 | 107 | 456, 491 | 169,341 | 96,858 | 80,073 | 64, 647 | 45,572 |
| May.... | 120 | 126 | 120 | 108 | 117 | 120 | 508, 130 | 194, 082 | 108,486 | 87,764 | 67, 127 | 50, 871 |
| June.. | 115 | 118 | 116 | 107 | 118 | 111 | 488, 771 | 182, 681 | 104, 608 | 87, 147 | 67, 355 | 46,980 |
| Jugy | 102 | 106 101 | 108 | 96 90 | 103 | 118 | 443,805 433,933 | 164,109 155,642 | 97,598 | 77,488 73,365 | 61,369 58,805 | 43,241 50,093 |
| September. | 93 | 92 | 94 | 87 | 100 | 97 | 396, 610 | 142, 525 | 85, 067 | 70,571 | 57,315 | 41,132 |
| October-.. | 108 | 114 | 112 | 94 | 105 | 113 | 460, 794 | 175, 691 | 100,656 | 76,436 | 60,058 | 47,953 |
| November. | 110 | 114 | 111 | 99 | 105 | 118 | 466, 694 | 176, 668 | 99,696 | 80,334 | 60, 027 | 49,969 |
| December | 130 | 131 | 125 | 120 | 145 | 134 | 553, 333 | 202, 833 | 112, 949 | 97,429 | 83, 133 | 56,989 |
| 1023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 110 | 125 | 108 | 94 | 101 | 103 | 466,880 | 192, 326. | 97,694 | 75,906 | 57, 485 | 43, 469 |
| February. | 114 | 129 | 115 | 97 | 106 | 103 | 485,930 | 199, 830 | 103, 825 | 78,441 | 60,334 | 43,500 |
| March | 140 | 150 | 147 | 116 | 143 | 128 | 593, 213 | 230,748 | 132, 473 | 93, 835 | 81,798 | 54, 359 |
| April... | 133 | 141 | 137 | 114 | 134 | 135 | 566,844 | 217, 276 | 123,675 | 92,366 | 76,410 | 57,117 |
| May... | 147 | 159 | 148 | 129 | 143 | 146 | 625, 957 | 244, 865 | 132,998 | 104, 387 | 81, 780 | 61,927 |
| June... | 139 | 142 | 144 | 122 | 143 | 143 | 590, 460 | 219, 359 | 130,081 | 98, 602 | 81, 792 | 60, 626 |
| July A .... | 126 | 124 | 132 | 115 | 122 | 142 | 534, 075 | 191, 717 | 119,248 | 92,920 | 69,925 | 60, 265 |
| August. | 127 | 129 | 135 | 109 | 120 | 142 | 538, 043 | 199, 159 | 121,745 | 88,466 | 68,431 | 60,242 |
| Septernber | 112 | 114 | 115 | 101 | 112 | 122 | 475, 957 | 175, 511 | 103,573 | 81,569 | 63,742 | 51,562 |
| October-.- | 131 | 138 | 141 | 112 | 122 | 129 | 554,773 | 212, 757 | 127,070 | 90,734 | 69,436 | 54,776 |
| November- December. | 129 | 138 | 138 152 | 107 | 125 | 131 169 | 548,669 610,751 | $\begin{aligned} & 212,548 \\ & 206,217 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124,472 \\ & 137,473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,698 \\ 107,019 \end{array}$ | 69,368 88,340 | 55, 8178 |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ${ }_{\text {February }}$ | 127 | 154 | 125 | 93 | 105 | 122 | 538.601 | 238, 057 | 113. 109 | 75, 689 | 60, 148 |  |
| February-........... | 129 | 147 | 134 | 100 | 110 | 130 | 540, 521 | 228,893 | 120,674 | 80,796 | 62,891 | 55,287 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau representing reports from insurance companies who held on Jan. 1, 1923,88 per cent of the total legal reserve ordinary life insurance in force in the United States. Chart on p. 24 shows the boundaries of these districts.

BUSINESS FAILURES-MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS: ${ }^{1} 1913$ TO 1923


[^5]BUSINESS FAILURES－TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS：${ }^{1} 1913$ TO 1923

| Yeak | GENERAL STORES |  |  | GROCERIES，MEATS， AND FISH |  |  | HOTELS AND RES－TAUEANTS |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { LIQUORS ANB } \\ \text { TOBACCO } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | CLOTHING ANDFURNTSHINGS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 范 | Labilltles | Average per firm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 首落 } \end{aligned}$ | Llabilties | Average per firm | 莫宏 | Liabilites | Average per firm | 最 | Labilltes | Average per $\operatorname{irm}$ | 首落 | Lablitles | Average per frm |
| 1913. | 1，615 | \＄13，183， 035 | \＄8， 163 | 2，774 | \＄15，548， 843 | \＄5， 605 | 510 | \＄4，870， 891 | \＄0，551 | 832 | \＄5，922，520 | \＄7， 118 | 1，155 | \＄11，074，778 | \＄9，589 |
| 1914 | 1，789 | 15，735， 331 | 8，706 | 3， 022 | 15，769， 574 | 5，218 | ${ }^{634}$ | 7，370，302 | 11， 625 | 958 | 6，014， 236 | 6， 278 | 1，558 | 15，482， 1816 | 0，937 |
| 1915 | 2，334 | 20，371，928 | 8， 723 | 3， 614 | 14，460，248 | 4， 001 | 767 | 10，121， 331 | 13， 196 | 1，286 | 9， 898,475 | 7，697 | 1，747 | 13，028， 839 | 7，458 |
| 1916 | 1，391 | 11，542， 210 | 8,798 | 3， 599 | 12，929， 101 | 3，592 | 650 | 6， 268,720 | 9，644 | ${ }^{936}$ | $5,253,554$ $4,587,393$ | 5， 613 | 1， 083 | 8，928， 253 | 8.199 |
| 1017 | 975 | 7，660， 500 | 7，859 | 3， 129 | 14，206， 187 | 4，540 | 530 | 4，441， 529 | 8， 380 | 732 | 4，587， 393 | 6，267 | 836 | 5，974，142 | 7， 140 |
| 1918 | 593 | 4，509， 105 | 7，604 | 1，960 | 9，296，954 | 4，722 | 437 | 8，728， 222 | 19，973 | 479 | 3，253，560 | 6， 792 | 645 | 5，798， 818 | 8，990 |
| 1919 | 425 | 4，412， 395 | 10，382 | 1，359 | 8，256，917 | 6，076 | 324 | 3，258， 861 | 10，058 | 214 | 1，522，640 | 7，115 | 325 | 2，760， 100 | 8，493 |
| 1920 | 618 | 10，143， 829 | 16， 414 | 1，713 | 13，058， 860 | 7，623 | 369 | 4，175，359 | 11，315 | 160 | 1，858， 623 | 11，616 | 566 | 7，672，954 | 13， 556 |
| 1921 | 2，277 | 43，059， 785 | 19，423 | 3， 007 | 38，186， 701 | 12， 698 | 554 | 6，281， 088 | 11， 338 | 260 | 1，661， 091 | 6，389 | 1， 871 | 29，140， 274 | 15，575 |
| 192 | 2，263 | 43，634， 203 | 19， 282 | 3， 318 | 37，907， 194 | 10，775 | 741 | 9，236， 429 | 12，465 | 346 | 3，261， 780 | 9， 427 | 2， 043 | 31，891， 240 | 15，610 |
| 1923 | 1， 512 | 24，119， 055 | 15，952 | 2， 882 | 25， 935,596 | 8，999 | 739 | 12，473， 860 | 16， 879 | 302 | 2，841，512 | 9，409 | 1，561 | 28，513， 160 | 18，266 |
|  | 15，792 | 198，374， 036 | 12，562 | 30， 586 | 205，556， 175 | 6，721 | 6，255 | 77，226， 542 | 12，346 | 6，505 | 46，075， 384 | 7，083 | 13， 396 | 160，265， 174 | 11，964 |
| Year | DEY GOODS ANDCARPETS |  |  | SHOES，RUBBERS，ANDTRUNKS |  |  | FURNTTUEE ANDCROCKERY |  |  | HARDWART，STOVES， AND TOOLS |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CHBMICÁLS AND } \\ \text { DRUGS } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Labllities | Average per firm | 总苦 | Llablitites | Average per firm | 嘼总 | Labillies | Average per firm | 豆名 | Labilities | Average perfirm | 豆名 | Llabllities | Average per firm |
| 1913 | 728 | \＄17，819， 447 | \＄24，477 | 453 | \＄4，748， 617 | \＄10， 483 | 283 | \＄3，359，578 | \＄11，871 | 347 | \＄4，505， 482 | \＄12，984 | 437 | \＄2，565， 352 | 5，870 |
| 1914 | 916 | 54，320， 728 | 59，302 | 453 | 4， 522,983 | 9，985 | 354 | 4，491， 862 | 12，689 | 351 | 6，321， 488 | 18， 010 | 509 | 3，355， 431 | 6， 594 |
| 1915 | 1，170 | 28，840， 365 | 22， 534 | 568 | ${ }^{3}, 716,724$ | 6，544 | 497 | 6，315， 546 | 12，707 | 491 | 5，054， 565 | 10， 294 | $\stackrel{631}{490}$ | 4，950，037 | 7,845 |
| 1916 | 712 | 11，625，923 | 16， 188 | 376 | 2，357， 730 | 6， 271 | 287 | 2，647， 602 | 9，225 | 349 | 4，090， 516 | 11， 721 | 490 | 2，301， 209 | 4，819 |
| 1917 | 478 | 8，220， 403 | 13， 013 | 229 | 1，430，960 | 6，304 | 249 | 2，773， 802 | 11， 140 | 208 | 2， 069,519 | 9， 950 | 362 | 2，182， 039 | 6，028 |
| 1918 | 296 | 5，108，528 | 17，259 | 174 | 1，362，692 | 7，832 | 148 | 1，417， 118 | 9，575 | 152 | 1，390，426 | 8， 148 | 280 | 2，225， 692 | 7，949 |
| 1910 | 206 | 3，073 | 14. | 120 | 1，000， 104 | 9，084 | 78 | 805， 037 | 10，321 | 81 | 1，211， 738 | 14，960 | 130 | 789， 261 | 6，071 |
| 1920 | 377 | 8，090，949 | 21， 477 | 162 | 1，954， 013 | 12， 062 | 74 | 743，455 | 10，047 | 83 | 1，434， 922 | 17， 288 | 112 | 914，705 | 8,167 |
| 1921 | 1，298 | 24， 646,808 | 18，988 | 589 | 8，913， 982 | 15， 134 | 402 | 5，402， 195 | 13， 438 | 319 | 7，856， 214 | 24，659 | 409 | 4，835， 851 | 11，824 |
| 1922 | 1，382 | 27，029，779 | 19， 658 | 797 | 10，538， 546 | －13， 223 | 530 | 8，708， 484 | 16， 431 | 484 | 10，502， 098 |  | 528 | 5，775， 105 | 10，938 |
| 1923 | 874 | 17，800，003 | 20，373 | 667 | 9，463，850 | 14， 189 | 384 | 12，578，432 | 32， 756 | 412 | 9，594， 749 | 23， 288 | 490 | 7，231， 285 | 14，758 |
| Total： | 8，446 | 204，494， 439 | 24， 212 | 4，588 | ． $60,100,201$ | 10，820 | 3，286 | 40，243， | 14，986 | 3，277 | 54，041， 717 | 16，491 | 4，378 | 37，186，967 | 8，494 |
| Year | PAINTS AND OILS |  |  | JEWELRY AND CLOCKS |  |  | ROOKS AND PAPERS |  |  | HATS，FURS，AND GLOVES |  |  | ALL OTHERS |  |  |
|  | 最总 | Labilities | Average per farm | 邑综 | Labllities | Average per firm | 总名 | Labllities | Average per firm | 胃蚵 | Lablities | Average per firm | 总炭 | Lablilies | Average per firm |
|  | 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \＄509，442 | \＄5， 856 | 85 | \＄939，001 | \＄11，047 | 1，465 | \＄25，552， 970 | \＄17，442 |
| 1914. | 78 | $\begin{array}{r} 895,084 \\ 1,009,269 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,437 \\ & 12,839 \end{aligned}$ | 3393 | 4， 663,314 <br> $5,822,430$ | 11,866 11,786 | 102 123 | 817，566 | ${ }^{\mathbf{8 ,}} \mathbf{8 , 0 1 5}$ | ${ }_{123}^{18}$ | 2，098， 057 | \＄17，047 | 1， 1,627 | 23， 205,280 | 14,631 11,283 |
| 1916 | 54 | －425， 318 | 7，876 | 293 | 2， 790,361 | 11， 88. | ${ }_{99}$ | 822,258 549 | 6，685 5 5,550 | 118 51 | $1,086,895$ 452900 | ${ }_{8}^{9,211}$ | 2， 103 | 23，728，796 | 12， 1208 |
| 1917 | 63 | 904， 007 | 14， 349 | 222 | 1，787，026 | 8,050 | 51 | 462，029 | 9，059 | 37 | 516， 799 | 8,882 13,968 | 1， 327 | 14，898， 235 | 11， 227 |
| 191 | 39 | 293， 081 | 7，541 | 178 | 1，644， 854 | 9，241 | 42 | 400， 842 | 9，544 | 32 | 370， 121 | 11，566 | 1，030 | 12，105， 898 | 11，753 |
| 1919 | 21 | 758，623 | 36， 125 | 73 | 699， 733 | 9，585 | 21 | 176，337 |  |  |  |  |  | 8，566， 364 | 13，929 |
| 1920. | 16 | 324，963 | 20， 150 | 103 | 1，669，599 | 16， 210 | 21 | 229，287 | 10，918 | 135 | 7，365， 158 | 54， 557 | 1，022 | 28，915， 669 | ${ }^{28,283}$ |
| 1921 | 72 75 | $1,764,062$ $1,185,696$ | 24， 501 | 313 |  | 18，483 | 52 | 458， 762 | 8882 | 125 | 6，420， 668 | 51，365 | 2，450 | 70， 371,525 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1922 . \\ & 1923 . \end{aligned}$ | 75 69 | $\begin{array}{r}1,185,696 \\ 635 \\ \hline 1020\end{array}$ | 15,809 $\mathbf{9 , 2 1 2}$ | 415 | 7，636，434 | 18，401 | 109 | 857，187 | 7，864 | 114 | 2，632， 053 | 23， 088 | 3，578 | 70，591， 879 | 19，729 |
| Total．．． |  | 63， 0 | 9，212 | 29 | 4， 706,046 | 16， 007 | 116 | 1，233，242 | 10，631 | 88 | 1，642， 410 | 18， 664 | 2，674 | 51，167， 102 | 19， 135 |
|  | 601 | 8，852，683 | 14，730 | 3，100 | 40，954， 152 | 13，211 | 823 | ＇6，516，382 | 7，918 | 929 | 23，813， 039 | 25，633 | 10， 438 | 348，875， 368 | 17，953 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by Dun＇s Revieco．

BANK FAILURES ${ }^{1}$


BANK FAILURES, BY CLASSES

| Year | NATIONAL |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STATE AND } \\ & \text { PRIVATE } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { TRUST } \\ \text { COMPANIES } \end{gathered}$ |  | SAVINGS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Labilitles | No. | Lablilitles | No. | Labilties | No. | Labilttes |
| 1923 | 77 | \$36,568,034 | 471 | \$154, 239, 180 | 11 | \$3,936, 762 | 19 | \$8,894, 262 |
| 1922 | 35. | 16, 453, 926 | 227 | 57, 117, 895 | 2 | 550,000 | 13 | 3, 613, 730 |
| 1921. | $47^{\circ}$ | 28, 401,550 | 327 | 114,975, 024 | 15 | 25, 371, 924 | 15 | 4, 279, 278 |
| 1920. | 10 | 3, 350, 000 | 98 | 17, 684, 900 | 4 | 25, 826,000 | 7 | 3,847, 400 |
| 1919 | 4 | 1,850, 000 | 37 | 12, 284, 862 | 3 | 1,260, 000 |  | 1,126,000 |
|  |  |  | 16 | 4,790, 000 | 1 | 150,000 | 3 | 191,887 |
| 1917 | 4 | 3,700,000 | 36 | 14, 566,964 | 2 | 185,000 |  |  |
| 1916 | 18 | 1,755,000 |  | 6,112,779 | 4 | 1, 729, 000 | 1 | 800,000 |
| 1915 | 18 | 13, 649, 000 | 105 | 7,670, 151 | 4 | 2, 231, 373 |  | 13, 672, 713 |
| 1914 | 19 | 9,606,098 | 173 | 37, 812,875 | 10 | 5,500, 000 | 10 | 2, 786, 134 |
| 1913 | 7 | 5, 197, 336 | 88 | 16,128, 253 | 10 | 3,044, 501 | 15 | 7, 176, 224 |
| 1912 | 4 | 8,313,000 | 61 | 9,508, 568 | 4 | 335, 440 | 6 | 5,872, 392 |
| 1911 |  | 1,250,000 | 84 | 12,940, 450 | 6 | 8, 856, 884 | 7 | 1,108, 856 |
| 1910 | 10 | 4, 284, 482 | 93 | 26,576,991 | 3 | 1,190, 428 | 13 | 9,045, 5.54 |
|  | 11 | 4, 109, 224 | 55 | 10,482,841 | 5 | 5,740, 000 | 7 | 3,545, 063 |
| 1908 | 31 | 48, 388, 000 | 112 | 35, 140, 222 | 23 | 36, 684, 112 | 14 | 2,914, 622 |
| 1007. |  | 12,533,000 | 91 | 106, 488, 332 | 19 | 105,562,003 | 10 | 8, 742, 637 |

PER [CENT OF BUSINESS CONCERNS FAILING ${ }^{1}$


[^6]
## SUGAR ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ Compiled from reports to the $U . S$. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from practically the entire industry, except that the refined sugar statistics do not include data from two large reflneries.
${ }_{3} 415$ tons destroyed by fire.
; "Meltings" include 2, 133 short tons of raw sugar, which was sold during various months for direct consumption without refining.

## PRODUCTION OF STEEL INGOTS ${ }^{1}$

[Prorated to 100 per cent production]

| Month | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1981 | 1922 | 1028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 2 3,710,512 | 2, 641, 196 | 3, 650,845 | 3, 524, 026 | 2,517,042 | 1,891,857 | 3,822,369 |
| February. | \% $3,710,512$ | 2, 724,962 | 3,177,311 | 3,401, 760 | 1,998, 705 | 2,071,772 | 3, 454,918 |
| March... | ? $3,710,512$ | 3, 727, 632 | 3, 127,481 | 3, 916,960 | 1,794,777 | 2,814,607 | 4, 046,854 |
| April. | 23,710, 512 | 3, 791, 184 | 2,631,087 | 3,132, 458 | 1, 386, 897 | 2, 002,240 | 3,944, 412 |
| May.- | $23,710,512$ | 3,939,580 | 2,266,109 | 3, 423, 178 | 1,446, 181 | 3,218,794 | 4,195, 800 |
| June... | 3, 617,322 | 3, 395,352 | 2, 007,015 | 3, 538, 971 | 1,146,350 | 3, 127, 775 | 3, 748, 890 |
| August. | 3,663, 405 | 3, 395,632 | 3,225,942 | $3,327,785$ $3,562,411$ | 1,300, 199 | 2, 952,806 $\mathbf{2 , 6 2 9}, 250$ | 3, 314,241 |
| September | 3, 486, 337 | 3,832, 228 | ${ }^{2} 2,515,635$ | 3, 561, 365 | 1,342,092 | 2, 818, 261 |  |
| October. | 3,931, 681 | 4,017,435 | : $2,515,635$ | 3,580, 873 | 1,847, 139 | 3, 410, 205 | 3,547, 966 |
| November | 3, 713, 889 | 3, 668, 164 | ${ }^{2} 2,515,635$ | 3, 132, 891 | 1,896, 483 | 3, 430, 309 | 3.113, 804 |
| December | 3, 206, 643 | 3, 586, 125 | ${ }^{2} 2,515,635$ | 2, 778, 714 | 1,630,395 | 3,300, 416 | 2,843, 664 |
| Total. | 43. 619, 200 | 43,051,022 | 33, 694,795 | 40, 881, 392 | 18,224, 084 | 34, 569, 418 | 43, 230, 369 |

1 Compiled by the American Iron and Steel Institute comprising reports from steel plants whose actual production during these years was as follows: 1917, 37,187, 325 tons, or 83 per cent of the total production in the United States during that year; 1918, 35,922,291 tons, or 83 per cent; 1919, $28,682,664$ tons, or 85 per cent; 1920, $34,432,252$ tons, or 84 per cent; 1921, 16,826,946 tons, or 87 per cent; $1922,29,116,453$ tons, or 84 per cent; 1923, 41,228,739 tons, or 95 per cent. These data were prorated to 100 per cent by dividing the total tonnage reported by the percentage of total production which the reporting firms represented.
${ }^{2}$ Interpolated by dividing equally between each month the total for the period.
PRODUCTION OF HOSIERY ${ }^{1}$

| Month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (all classes) } \end{gathered}$ | MEN'S |  | WOMEN'S |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BOYS' } \\ \text { ANDD } \\ \text { MISSES, } \\ \text { (all styles) } \end{gathered}$ | CHIL-DREN'SANADTS'(aII styles) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ATH- } \\ & \text { LETIC } \\ & \text { SPNHT } \\ & \text { (all styles) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Full fashioned | Seamless | Full fashioned | Seamless |  |  |  |
|  | Dozens of pairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1023 monthly average (11 months) -- | 3,833, 654 | 68, 336 | 1,487, 158 | 475, 277 | 1,065,633 | 375, 007 | 345,118 | 18,837 |
| February...... 1923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March..... | 4, 8889.049 | 65, 849 | 1,591,057 | 475, 779 | 1, 370, 842 | 413, 990 | 353, 952 | 17,980 |
| April.-... | 4, 001,093 | 67, 208 | 1, 467, 470 | 473, 514 | 1, 238, 588 | 388, 519 | 348, 544 | 18, 250 |
| May-......... | 4, 213, 902 | 64, 394 | 1, 561,538 | 504,715 | 1,309, 072 | 386, 037 | 371, 780 | 16,366 |
| June... | 3, 874, 150 | 84,073 | 1, 456, 311 | 493, 164 | 1,093, 625 | 380, 171 | 349,490 | 17,316 ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| July... | 3, 478, 217 | 59,839 | 1, 315,746 | 432, 000 | 1885, 92 | 342, 885 | 322,016 | 19,808 |
| August | $3,860,265$ $3,530,556$ | 75,960 51,991 | 1, $1,593,49298$ | 491,742 460,831 | 845, 968 | 3968,888 | 356,031 <br> 18 | 18,449 |
| October. | 4, 025, 823 |  | 1,634, 563 | 529, 657 | 978, 096 | 414,345 | 378,954 | 20, 2077 |
| November. | 3, 4885,316 | 72, 134 | 1,587,766 | 520, 508 | 942, 556 | 390, 562 | 351,889 | 19,001 |
| December... | 3,236, 227 | 61,259 | 1,306, 073 | 434, 209 | 782, 738 | 296, 251 | 335, 647 | 20,050 |
| January ............ | 3, 878, 298 | 73,120 | 1, 603,075 | 479,749 | 946,276 | 369,461 | 385,653 | 20, 964 |

1 Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from reports of 270 identical establishments representing 349 mills which produced approximately 62 per cent of the total value of hosiery reported in the biennial Census of Manufactures, 1921.
${ }^{2}$ Not reported separately for this month.

# WORLD PRODUCTION OF CANE SUGAR AND FLAXSEED* 

| Year | CANE SUGAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | flaxseed |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | World total | Java | UnIted <br> States | Brazll | Hawali | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Porto } \\ & \text { Rico } \end{aligned}$ | Cuba | India | World | $\begin{gathered} \text { Argen- } \\ \text { tlna } \end{gathered}$ | India | United Slates | Canada |
|  |  | May | Oct. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. | Dec. |  | Jan. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Apr. | Aug. | Aug. |
|  | Thousands of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands of bushels |  |  |  |  |
| 1909-1913 average | 9,971 | 1,514 | 311 | ${ }^{1} 38$ | 567 | 363 | 2,295 | 2,614 | 110,992 | ${ }^{31,989}$ | 19,870 | 19,505 | 12, 040 |
| 1914. | 11, 293 | 1,054 | 247 | 344 | ${ }^{646}$ | 346 | 2,967 | 2,757 2 2 |  | 36,928 45,040 | 15,448 15,880 |  |  |
| 1915. | 12,776 | 1,797 | 139 | 486 413 | 593 <br> 645 <br> 65 |  | 3,437 <br> 3,442 <br> , | 2,950 3,058 3, | 103,287 82,151 | 45, 040 39,289 | 15,880 19,040 | 14,030 14,296 | 10,628 8,260 |
| 1916. | 13,442 <br> 14,508 | 2,009 1,960 | 311 246 | 413 493 | 645 577 57 | 503 454 | 3,442 3,957 | 3,058 3,708 | 82,151 41,063 | 39,289 4,032 | 19,040 21,040 | 14,296 9,164 | 8,260 5,935 |
| 1917. | 14,508 13,324 | 1,960 1,478 1,48 | 246 284 | 493 440 | 577 600 | 454 406 | 4,597 | 2,617 | 61,821 | 19,588 | 20,600 | 13,369 | 6,055 |
| 1918 | 13,799 | 1,473 | 122 | 496 | 556 | 485 | -4,209 | 3,361 | 61,692 | 30,775 | 9,400 | 7,256 | 5,473 |
| 1920-. | 13,656 | 1,579 | 176 | 580 | 522 | 490 | 4,408 | 2,826 | 87,964 | 42,038 | 16,760 | 10,774 | 7,998 |
| 1921.. | 14,563 | 1,906 | 328 | 551 | 592 | 408 | 4,517 | 2,025 | 83,288 | 50,470 | 10,800 | 8,029 | 4,112 |
| 1922-.........-. | 14,589 | 1,993 | 295 | ${ }^{1} 667$ | 1537 | ${ }^{8} 379$ | :4,034 | ${ }^{2} 3$, 409 | 04,000 | 44, 286 | 17,440 | 10,375 | 5,009 |
| 1923 latest estimat | 15,232 | 1,971 | 172 | 710 | 605 | 407 | 4, 271 | 3,629 | 127,000 | 83, 225 | 21,280 | 17,429 | 7,140 |

${ }_{2}$ Louisiana and Texas.
${ }^{3}$ From private sources.
From private sources.
New crop available in January of the year indicated; January, 1924 , estimate is $63,225,000$ bushels.
WORLD PRODUCTION OF BEET SUGAR *

| Year | World total ${ }^{1}$ | United States | Germany | Czechoslovakia | Russla | Poland | Netherlands | Belgium | France | Italy | Spain | Denmark | Sweden |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909-1913 average... | 8,432 | 610 | 2,296 | 1,017 | 1,726 | 279 | 246 | 276 | 759 | 209 | 116 | 128 | 154 |
| 1914. | 8,331 | 722 | 2,721 | 1,004 | 1,879 | $\ldots$ | 318 | 215 | 334 | 160 | 112 | 168 | 170 |
| 1915 | 6, 056 | 374 | 1,678 | 812 | 1,824 | 239 | 264 | 120 | 150 | 166 | 117 | 143 | 140 |
| 1916. | 5,808 | 821 | 1,721 | 805 | 1, 457 | 293 | 288 | 140 | 204 | 160 | 139 | 124 | 151 |
| 1917. | 5,208 | 765 | 1,726 | 584 | 1,134 | 263 | 215 | 138 | 221 | 162 | 154 | 149 | 144 |
| 1918. | 4,592 | 761 | 1,404 | 688 | 318 | 249 | 182 | 78 | 121 | 120 | 169 | 156 | 141 |
| 1919. | 3,490 | 726 | 808 | 559 | 86 | 106 | 263 | 152 | 171 | 185 | 91 | 149 | 141 |
| 1920. | 4,997 | 1,089 | 1,212 | 770 | 55 | 195 | 314 | 268 | 370 | 150 | 104 | 168 | 181 |
| 1921. | 5,443 | -1,074 | 1,416 | 726 | 61 | 198 | 412 | 315 | 4319 | 234 | 80 | 156 | 259 |
| 1922. | 25,700 | - 711 | 1,605 | 1821 | 2,8245 | 1294 | 308 | 1293 | 515 | 300 | : 176 | 94 | 179 |
| 1923 latest estimates | 6,202 | 934 | 1,180 | 1,080 | 398 | 341 | 274 | 309 | 516 | 339 | 187 | 121 | 165 |

Crops in all countries here given are harvested beginning in September.
; From private sources.
Includee Ukraine; data from private sources.
Includee Ukraine; data from private sources.

- Refined sugar in terms of raw on the basis of 95 per cent of the raw.
WORLD PRODUCTION OF RICE *

| Country........................................... | World total ${ }^{3}$ | India | Egypt | United States | Italy | Spain | Japan | Dutch <br> East Indles | $\underset{\text { phlnes }}{\text { Philp }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Now crop available. ......................... |  | Apr. | Apr. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. |
|  | Millions of pounds (cleaned) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal consumption (1909-1913) .... |  | 67,891 |  | 375 | 518 |  | 14,602 |  |  |
| 1909-1913. | 110,780 | 72,950 | 553 | 481 | 646 | 297 | 14,009 | 7,349 | 1,124 |
| 1914--......-.......................................... | 116,000 | 61, 109 | 61 | 657 | 741 | 337 | 17,909 | 7,826 | 1, 404 |
| 1915. | 126,000 | 73, 315 | 551 | 804 | 763 | 320 | 17,569 | 7,964 | 1, 100 |
| 1916. | 131,000 | 78, 521 | 230 | 1,135 | 708 | 329 | 18,360 | 7,912 | 1,289 |
| 1917. | 134,000 | 80,638 | 487 | 965 | 716 | 322 | 17,143 | 8,323 | 1,745 |
| 1918. | 109,000 | 54,526 | 692 | 1,072 | 712 | 283 | 17,184 | 8,433 | 2, 213 |
| 1919.. | 128,000 | 71,743 | 244 | 1,166 | 662 | 412 | 19, 108 | 9,179 | 2,059 |
| 1920. | 118,000 | 61,963 | 283 | 1,448 | 614 | 394 | 19,849 | 7,716 | 2, 247 |
| 1921..........-.--.-.-.............................................. | 129,000 | 74,446 | 472 | 1,045 | 641 | 356 | 17,336 | 6,943 | 2,565 |
| 1922. | 131,000 | 74,294 | ${ }^{1} 33$ | 1,150 | 1632 | 373 | 19,067 | 6,451 | 2,681 |
| 1923 latest estimates.. |  | 63,376 | 270 | 924 | 670 | 330 | 18,303 | 6,904 | 2,703 |

[^7]${ }^{2}$ Exclusive of China: Chinese crop estimated at $52,788,000,000$ pounds in 1920 and $70,218,657,000 \mathrm{in} 1917$.

## WORLD PRODUCTION OF COTTON*

| Country............................... | World total | Peru | United States | Mexico | India | Brazil | Egypt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New crop available. |  | June | August | August | November | September | September |
|  | Thousands of bales (478 pounds net) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1809-1913 average........ | 20,660 | 106 | 13,033 | 193 | 3,684 | 322 | 1,453 |
| 1914.- | 24,630 | 129 | 18,135 | 108 | 4,354 | 387 | 1,337 |
| 1915 | 18,470. | 113 | 11, 192 | 95 | 3,128 | 282 | 959 |
| 1916. | 18,970 | 127 | 11, 500 | 103 | 3,759 | 281 | 1,048 |
| 1917. | 18,370 | 125 | 11,302 | 135 | 3,303 | 345 | 1,304 |
| 1918 | 18,580 | 142 | 12,041 | 203 | 3,328 | 339 | 999 |
| 1919. | 19,925 | 155 | 11, 421 | 199 | 4,853 | 384 | 1,155 |
| 1920. | 20,940 | 184 | 13,440 | 188 | 3,013 | 451 | 1,251 |
| 1921 | 15,391 | 157 | 7,954 | 147 | 3,748 | 505 | 902 |
| 1922 | 18,705 | 137 | 9,762 | ${ }^{1} 178$ | 14,336 | 553 | 1,170 |
| 1923, latest estimates.. | 19,125 |  | 10,081 | 138 | 4,219 |  | 1,213 |

${ }^{1}$ From private sources.
${ }^{1} 1022$ acreage 12,496,000 compared with 11,070,000 in 1921.

## WORLD PRODUCTION OF WHEAT*

| Country........... | World total | $\underset{\substack{\text { Argena } \\ \text { tina }}}{ }$ | Australia | India | United States | Spain | Itals | France | Germany | Rumanla | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New crop available. |  | Jenuary | January | March | July | August | August | August | August | August | September |
|  | Millions of bushels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal consumption (1909-1913)............ |  | 64 | 37 | 301 | 581 | 136 | 236 | 361 | 221 | 34 | 116 |
| 1909-1013 average.-.-. | 3,577 | 157 | 85 | 351 | 690 | 130 | 183 | 318 | 152 | 87 | 107 |
| 1914------.......- | 3,586 | 105 | 103 | 312 | 891 | 116 | 170 | 283 | 146 | 49 | 161 |
| 1915 | 4, 199 | 169 | 25 | 377 | 1,026 | 139 | 171 | 223 | 142 | 89 | 304 |
| 1916 | 12,609 | 169 | 179 | 323 | 636 | 152 | 177 | 205 | ${ }^{1} 110$ | 78 | 263 |
| 1917. | 12,288 | 80 | 152 | 382 | 637 | 143 | 140 | 135 | : 82 | ............. | 234 |
| 1918. | 12,804 | 224 | 115 | 370 | 921 | 136 | 183 | 226 | : 86 | 118 | 189 |
| 1919 | 12,743 | 180 | 76 | 280 | 968 | 129 | 170 | ${ }^{2} 182$ | 180 | ${ }^{166}$ | 193 |
| 1920. | 12,868 | 217 | 46 | 378 | 833 | 139 | 141 | ${ }^{4} 237$ | 483 | 461 | 263 |
| 1921 | 13,069 | 156 | 146 | 250 | 815 | 145 | 194 | - 323 | ${ }^{4} 108$ | 179 | 301 |
| 1922. | 13,098 | 191 | 129 | 367 | 868 | 125 | 162 | - 243 | ${ }^{4} 72$ | ${ }^{6} 92$ | 400 |
| 1023, latest estimates. 1924, latest estimates |  | 196 | 109 | 369 | 786 | 157 | 225 | 200 | 108 | 103 | 474 |

1 Russia excluded. No arcurate statistics are available.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes Alsace-Lorraine.
${ }_{5}{ }^{4}$ New boundaries.
${ }_{5}$ Former kingdom, Bessarabla and Bukowina.
${ }^{5}$ Excludes Dobruja.

* Data compiled by U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and corrected monthly in accordance with latest available information recoived by that department or by Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Countries are placed in the ordor in which crops are harvested. Corrected to March 20, 1924.


## SOURCES OF DATA

| 80URCE | DATA | cúrrent publication ${ }^{1}$ | date of publication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## I.-REPORTS FROM GOVERNMEN' DEPARTMENTS, FEDERAL, STATE, AND FOREIGN

| Abgentine Minister of Agriculture | Cereal exports Irom Argentina | Estadistica Agro-Pecuaria | Monthly. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australian Commonwealta's Bu- | Price inder for Austral | Federal Reserve Bulleti | Second week of m |
| reau of Census and statistics. <br> banz of Japan | Price index for Japan | Federal Reserve Bulletin | Second week of month. |
| Britisi board of trade. | Price index for United King | British Board of Trade Journal | , |
| Canadin Department of Labor | Price index for Canada. | Labour Gazette (Canadian). | Monthly. |
|  | Employment in Canadian trade-unions | Labour Gazette (Canadian) | Semimonthly. |
|  | Operations of Canadian employment service. | Labour Gazette (Canadian) | Semimonthly. |
| Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce. | Foreign trade of Canada | Foreign trade of Canada | Monthly. |
|  | Canadian railroad operation | Operating Revenues, etc., of Railways | Monthly. |
|  | Canadian iron and steel productio | Press releases * |  |
| Frderal Farm Loan Board. | Agricultural loans by land banks. | Not published. |  |
| Federal Reserve bank or atlanta- | Wholesale trade. | Business Condition | Monthly. |
| federal Reserve Bank of Boston- | Savings deposits in First Fed. Res. Dist | Monthly Review. | Monthly. |
| Federal Reserve Bank or Cuicago- | Savings deposits in Seventh Fed. Res. Di | Business Conditions | Monthly. |
|  | Agricultural pumps.-...-- | Business Conditions. | Monthiy. |
| Federal Regerve Bank of CleyeLAND. <br> Federal Reserve bank of Dallas | Savings deposits in Fourth Fed. Res. Dist.... | Business Review. | Monthly. |
|  | Wholesale trade | Business Conditions. | Monthly. |
| Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. | Wholesale trade | Business Conditions. | Monthly. |
| APOLIS. | Retail sales of lumber by rural yards. | Business Conditions | Monthly. |
| Federal Reserve Bans of New Yore. | Foreign exchange rates and index | Fed. Res. Bull. and daily statement * | Daily and monthly, |
|  | Savings deposits in Second Fed. Res. Dist | Monthly Review -..-.............. | Monthly. |
| Federal Reserye Bank of PhiladELPBLA. | Savings deposits in Third Fed. Res. Dist. | Business and Financial Conditions. | Monthly. |
|  |  | Business and Finaneial Conditions.... | Monthys. |
| Federal Reserve Bane of RiciMOND. | Savings deposits in Firth Fed. Res. Dist Wholesale trade | Business and Agricultural Conditions. | Monthly. |
| Federal Reserve Bang of San Francisco. | Gavings deposits in Twellth Fed. Res. Dist.... | Business and Agricultural Conditions. | Monthly. |
|  | Wholesale trade. | Business Conditions. | Monthly. |
|  | Automobile registrations | Business Conditions | Monthly. |
| Federal Reserve Board............ | Foreign exchange index numbers | Federal Reserve Bulletí | Monthly (second week of month). |
|  | Debits to individual accounts.---......--...... | Fed. Res. Bull. and weekly press releases | Sunday papers and monthly. |
|  | Condition of rederting member | Fed. Res. Bull. and weekly press releas | Fri. morning papers and monthl |
|  | Money held outside U. S. Treasury and Federal reserve system to July 1, 1922. | Federal Reserve Bulletin | Monthly. |
|  | Wholesale price index numbers | Federal Reserve Bulletin. | Monthly. |
|  | Department store trade; in cooperation with National Retail Dry Goods Association. | Federal Reserve Bulletin | Monthly. |
|  | Index numbers of department store, mailorder, and chain-store trade. | Federal Reserve Bulletin | Monthly. |
|  | Barley and rye receipts. | Federal Reserve Bulletin. | Monthly. |
|  | Sales of loose leaf tobacco----..--.............-- | Federal Reserve Bulletin | Monthly. |
|  | Index of ocean freight rates | Federal Reserve Bulletin | Monthly. |
|  | Wholesale trade-... | Federal Reserve Buletin |  |
| French Ministry of Labob and Soclal Welpare. <br> Ilinhois Department of Labor | Price index for France. | Bulletin de la Satisque Ge | Monthly. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Employment in thlinois | The Employment Bulletin | Monthly. |
| Indian Department or Statistics--- | Price Index for India. | Federal Reserve Bulletin | Second week of month. |
| Interstate Commerce Commission. | Railway revenues and expenses | Preliminary statement Class 1 roads |  |
|  | Telephone operatins revenue and | Operations of large telephone compan | Monthly: |
|  | Telegraph operations and incom | Not published. |  |
|  | Express operations and income | Not published. |  |
| Massachusetts Derpartment of Labor and indostries. | Massachusetts employment | Monthly statement |  |
|  | Milk receipts at Boston. | Not published |  |
| New York State Depabthent of Labor. |  |  |  |
|  | New York State factory employment and | Labor Market Bulletin and press releases *- | Monthly |
| New York State Departanent of Public Works. <br> Panama Canal.. | New York State canal traffic. | Annual report | Yearly. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pennspitanha Department of La. bor and lndustry. | Unemployment in Penusylvania | The Panama Canal Record | Last weekly issue of month. |
|  |  |  |  |
| U S. Defartment of agricultureBuread or anmal Industry. <br> U.S. Departacent or AgricultureBUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL Eсомомics. | Beef, pork, and lamb production | Crops and Markets. | Monthly supplement. |
|  | . Prices of farm products to producers. |  |  |
|  | Wool stocks in dealers' hands | ets. <br> Crops and Markets. | Monthly supplement. |
|  | Crop production. | Crops and Markets and press releases- | Moleases about ist of month (cotton) |
|  | Cold-storage holdings and fish | Crops and Markets. |  |
|  | Movement of cattle, hogs, and shee | Crops and Markets | Monthly supplement. |
|  | Receipts of butter, cheese, eggs, | Crops and Markets. | Weekly. |
|  | Car lot shipments of fruits an | Crops and Mar | Quarterly. |
|  | Form labor, wages, supply, etc. | Crops and Mar Mark | Monthy supplement. |
|  | World crop production. | Foreiga crops a | onthy supplement |
| U. E. Department or agmicultureForest Service. | Livestock on farms.-.-.--....-.-.-.---1. | Crops and Markets. | Annually. |
|  | Total lumber production from 1913 to 1920 | Production of Lumber, Lath, and shingles. | Yearly. |
|  |  | Pulp Wood Consumption and Wood-Pulp | Yearly. |
| U. S. Departuent of Comberce-boreat of tee Censos. | Cotton ginned. | Production. ${ }_{\text {Preliminary report on ginnings }}$ * |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Wool machinery and cotton spindies* | 20th of month. |
|  | Ceather, hides, shoes, production and stocks..- | Census of hides, skins, and leather *- | First week of month. |
|  | Hoisery statisties. | Preims release | 18th of month. |
|  | Men's and boys' clothing | Press release* | 30 th of month. |
|  | Whaleable castings | Press release* | 30 th of month. |
|  | Stokers, sales from January | Press release* | 30th of month. |
|  | Stocks of tobacco held. | Statement on | 20 ath ol month. |
|  | Wool consumption | Press release | 30th of month. |
|  | Wool stocks. | Press release |  |
|  | Work clothing | Press release | 30th of month. |
|  | Cast-iron pipe. | Press relea |  |

- Multigraphed or mimeographed sheets.


## SOURCES OF DATA-Continued



## SOURCES OF DATA-Continued



## SOURCES OF DATA-Continued

| source | data | cubrent publication | date of publication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H.-REPORTS FROM TRADE ASSOCIATIONS AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS-Continued (Excluding individual firms reporting data to be combined with other firms or trade associations) |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania Railroad Co..- |  | Financial papers. <br> Naval Stores Review | Quarterly. Weekly. |
| Pensacola Cinamber of Commerce - |  |  |  |
| Philadelpilia Mile exchange | Turpentine and rosin receipts Milk receipts at Philadelphla | Naval Stores Review $\qquad$ Not published. $\qquad$ Concrete Highway Magazine. |  |
| Portland Cement assoclation.-...- | Cement paving contracts.............................. |  | Monthly. |
| Pullman Company .-................. |  | Concrete Highway Magazine <br> Not published. <br> Not published. |  |
| Repractories Manufacturers' as- | Fire-clay brick production, etc.....................-- | Not published Not published $\qquad$ |  |
| soclation. |  | Not published <br> Not published |  |
| Rice Millers' Association--....-.- | Rice recelpts, stocks, etc. | Monthly report <br> Not published |  |
| ROPEBER ASSOGLATION OF AmERICA...- | Automobllo tires, tubes, and raw material |  |  |
| Rubier Growers' Association. | Automobile tires, Rubber stocks in England..................... | Monthly reports (not pubilshed) | Monthly. Weekly. |
| Savannar board of Trade...-.-...- | Turpentine and rosin receipts Savings banks deposits in New York State | Bulletin of Rubber Growers Association.. Naval Stores Review. $\qquad$ |  |
| satings banks association of State of New York. | Savings banks deposits in New York State.... | Not published |  |
| Sile Association of america -- | Raw silk consumption, etc. | Monthly press release to trade papers *.... Not published in form used. | 5th of month. |
| Southern Furniture Manufac- | Furniture shipments and unfilled orders.-....- |  |  |
| Soutiern Pine assoclation...------ | Yellow pine production and stocks............. | Not published in form used Monthly reports " (not published) |  |
| Steel barrel Manfrs. Assocn. | Steel barrel shipments, orders, etc.................... |  |  |
| Stoker Manupacturers assocn.- | Sales of stokers through December, 1922......... | Monthly reports " (not published) Not published |  |
| Structural Steel Society. |  | No longer published Not published |  |
| Tanners' Council --------.....- | Leather production through May, 1922............ | Not published <br> Semiweekly reports. <br> Not published |  |
| TUbular plumbing goods Agsocn-- | Tubular plumbing sales ......-..........-........-- |  |  |
| Twin City Mile Producers' asso- |  |  |  |
| U. S. Sterl Corporation. | Unfilled orders Earnings | Press release * <br> Press release $\qquad$ | 10th of month. Monthly. Quarterly. occasionally. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Wtockholders ....---. ${ }^{\text {Wages of common }}$ - | Financial papers <br> Special reports $\qquad$ |  |
| United Typotietae or america ..... |  | Typothetae Bulletin <br> Monthly press release |  |
| Waldorf System, inc ---...---...- | Restaurant sales-..-...-.-.-......................... |  |  |
| Webbing Manufacturers' Exch. -- | Sales of elastic webbing -.t.on, e................... |  |  |
| Western Pine Manufacturers' |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| source | DATA |  | ate of publication |

## III.-REPORTS FROM TECHNICAL PERIODICALS

| American Metal Mareet. | Composite pig iron and steel prices | First or second week of month (daily). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Annalis | New York stock sales........... | First weekly issue of month (Mondays). |
|  | New York closing stock prices. | Weekly (Mondays). |
| The Bond Buser | Foreign exchange rates, 1914 to 1918 | Weekly (Mondays). |
| The Bond Buter | State and municipal bond issues. | First weekly issue of month (Saturdays). |
| Bradstreet'g. | Visible supply of wheat and corn | Weekly (Saturdays). |
|  | Bank clearings, United States and Canada | First weekly issue of month (Saturd |
|  | Wholesale prico index | Second weekly issue of month (Saturdays). |
|  | Business failures, Canada | First weekly issue of month (Saturdays). |
| Culletin de la Statistique generale | Price index for France | Weekly (Wednesdays). |
| Coal age | Mine price of bituminous coal | Weekly (Thursdays). |
| Conmercial and Financlal Chronicle | Cotton (visible supply) and interest rates | Weokly (Saturdays). |
|  | Mail order and chain store sales. | Second or third weekly issue of month (Saturdays). |
|  | New corporate securities | Last issue of month. (daily). |
| Dow, Jones \& Co. (Wall Street Journal) | New York bond sales and prices Mexican petroleum shipments | 20th of month (daily). |
| Dun's Review | Business failures and wholesale price index | First weekly issue of month (Saturdays). |
| Electrical Worlid | Sales of electrical energy, central stations. | First weekly issue of month (Saturdays). |
| Enginetring and Mining Journal-Pbess | Rand gold production and silver prices. | Second weelly issue of month (Saturdays). |
| Engineering Newa Record | Construction cost and volume inder................-.-....-. | First weekly issue of month. |
| Financial Post- | Canadian bond issues..- | Moekthy (thursdays). |
| Frangrunter zeitun | Price index for Germany | Weetly ( Fr (days). |
| Iron Age. | Pig-iron production and furnaces in blas | First weelly issue of month (Thursdays). |
|  | Composite finished steel price. | Weetly (hursdays. |
| iron Trade Review | Iron and steel prices | Weekly Thursdays) |
| London Econowist | Railway freight car orders. | First weekly issue or month (Thursdays). |
| Lumber. | Price indices of lumber.............................................. | First weekly issue of month (Fridays). |
| Manupacturers' R | Southern construction and southern bond issues. | Monthly. |
| Milk Reporter. | Milk receipts at Greatar New York....... | Weekly. |
| Modern Miller | Argentine visible supply of wheat and corn- | Weekly. |
| Naval Stores Review. | Turpentine and rosin, receipts and stocks | Weeky (saturdays). |
| New Yore Journal of Commer | Price index for switzerland | First week of month (daily). |
|  | New capital issues and new corporations. | First week of month (daily). |
|  | Fire losses. | month (da |
| New York Efening Post | Newspaper advertising. |  |
| Norterestern Miller | Flarseed, receipts, etc. | Weekly (Wednesdays). |
| Oil, Pant, and Drvo Reporter | Wheat flour production for 1917 | Weekly (Mondays). |
|  | Argentine visible supply of flaxse | Weekly (Mondays). |
| Oil Trade Journal. | Merican petroleum shipments.- | 10th of month (monthly). |
| Printers' Ine. | Magazine advertising - ........ | Second week of month. |
| PUBLISHERS' Weekly | Book production. | Third week of month. |
| Stattstics Comuercial News. | Wheat flour production, from July, 1920........-. | Weevy comp |
| Sveisic Handelstidnadg Journal | Sugar stocks, receipts, meltings, and Cubsn statistics... Price inder for Sweden |  |

[^8]
# PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 

Recent publications of the Department of Commerce having the most direct interest to readers of the sigrvey of Curaent Busnems are listed below. A complete list may be obtained by addressing the Division of Publications, Department of Commerce, at Washington. Copies of the publications may le purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Govertiment Printing Office, Wh.hington, at the prices stated below. If no price is mentioned, the publication is distributed free.

## OFPICE OF THE SECRETARY

Lumbei: : imphilled practice Fiecommentation.-This brletin is a confmation of the Dimination of Waste Series ath conts as the recommended stasdards on lumber classifiaition, trace names, standard and extra standard sizes for homber anis, mothods of lumber measurenent, standard shipping wriglt:, saipping, and other provisions.

## BURZAU OF THE CENSUS

IFor circulars giving ,han of gutyication and distribution of Fourtenth Census pahlications address the Director of the Censuis]
Census or Manufactures, 1921.-..Industry bulletin series: Cotton mimufartures, 29 pages; The leather industries, 53 mage; Co dage, dwine, jute goods, linen goods, fur-felt hats, deving ant finishing textiles, oilctoth and linoleum, fax and hemp, dressed hairdoth, mats and matting, 36 pages; Wearing appered, 4 pages; Chemieals and aeids, 48 pages; Clay and retractory products, 23 pages.
Forest Productis, series, 1922.--Pulp-wood consumption and woord-pulp production, 16 pages
state compendiums, 1920.-Arkansas, 141 pages, price 25 cents; • 'alifornin, 196 pages, 30 cents.
Fosartec.ath Consus Eeport, Volume IV, Occupations, 1,309 pages. Price, \$2.25.

## 3UREAU OF FORELGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Commerce Reports.- $\Lambda$ weekly survey of foreign trade. Cable sum maries of world conditions and articles on situation in various conmodities in foreign countries. Quarto, 72 pages. Price. 10 cents per eopy; $\$ 3$ per year ( $\$ 5$ for foreign).

Bhath, y Hmmary of Foregn Commerce of the Colted states. - Part 1 and 2 . Gives total values by countries mi by enitoms distriets, movements of gold and wilver in forcign trade, merchandise remaining in warehouse, and trade with noncontiguous territories of the United States. Price, 10 cents, inclating both parts; $\$ 1$ per year.
frade mubber Survey: No. 1. Marketing of Plantation Rabber, ty I. J. Blandin, special agent. Trade Information Bulletin Cio. 1so. Crude rubler is one of the raw materials under spe ial investigation by the Department of Commerce, and this review of plantation rubber is the first of a series of reports growing out of the study of the rubiver siluation. Thpiss presented are world rubber production and portion hata; by lenited States, methods of direct purchase by tnited States fir certs, European and Far Eastern markets. In the appendix o the report are printed the rules and regulations of the Rubber Ascociation of North America.

Protesting Drafts in Westera and Northern Europe, prepared in the Division of Commercial Laws from reports Fulmitted by American consuls and representatives of the Departanent of Commerre. Trade Information Bulletin No. 142, 14 peges. This bulletin is a continuation of the series. of which niser mombers have already been announced. The mothof? of jolesting drafts in these countries have been developed ity the fildetionnaire plan in which was used a set of 10 questions corering the leading phases of the subject.
Methols of Merchandising American Wheat in the Export Trade: Rart i. Buying Wheat for Export, by Theodore D. Hammatt, special agent. Trade Information Bulletin No. 183; it pages. Methods employed by exporters are presented in detail, with accompanying illustrative material in forms and charts.

Same: Part II. Selling American Wheat Abroad. Trade Information Bulletin No. 185; 78 pages. This part of the surve, discusses methods of operation, securing supplies landling wheat ai ports, sales practices and hazards, shipping practices at New York. As in Part. I, bumerous forms are induded.
Cuban Market for Paper and Paper Products, hy C. A. Livengon, trade commissioner, Hainara. Trade Information Bulletin Con. 192; 15 pages. This is the third of a series of bulle tina isuct on the paper markets of varions Latin-American regions. The reports show that the strang competition from Eurmean sourrec makes necessary a thorough moderstanding of the factors controlling these markets.

Foreign dapital znvestments in Russian tadustries


 investments in Ruswian haminis and comarrer. compiled


 61 pages. The stady emhraces an amalisis of eonditions arfecting the antomobil. imbastry fand n.antatus information concerning busine w methorla. Price, lacont.
Market Methods and Trade E:area: in Lomdon, mompiled by the staff of the Amernean monetate gemerat in hem-
 of the importace of London as an intornational market, this study deseribes the methods of handine eretain imporiant commodities as typical of methoms and usage in Londor. A report on cotton at hiverpol is incluted. Price, 10 cents.

## BUREAU OF EISHERERS

Artificial Propagation of Whitefish, Graying. and Lake Trout, by Glen C. Leach, assistant in marge of cosh culture. Bureau of Fisheries Document No. 949; 32 pages. For the types of fish included, the points discissed are range and description, hahits, cominercial vahe, methods used in artificial propagation.

## RUREAU OF GTANDAEDG

Wet-Proress Enamels for Cast Iron, by R. R Dmiolson, technolegici, and 11. P. Reine ker, asimiant themist. Technologi. Paper No. 24t; 41 pages. This paper deals with an investipation of vitrous enamels to be appied to cast iron by the wet prooes, both with and withont growid coats. Price, 10 cents.
Exposure 'Epos on Colorless Waterproofng Materials, by D. W. Kewne asmeiate phricist. Tebambiog Paper No. 248; 34 pagcs, The report deseribes the nature of several coloriess waterprofin: materints and resits of testo in ineir application to the surace of such porous mathriats as stono. brick, and concrele. Price, 15 rents.
Legal Weights (ix Rounds) per gushel of Various Commodities. (Fwith edition, Jan. …2, 1024.) Circular No. 10; 1 is pagos. Irice, 5 cents.
Numbered Catton Dack, Vnited States Governmeat standard specifteation fio. 33. Circular No. 136. Spenifications officialy adopted by the Federal sperifimations binart for the use of the departments and independete estabishments of the Government in the purehase ef ammbered dock.
Wall Plaster: its Ingredients, Preparation, and Mroperties. Circular Ňu. 151; 66 pages. Price, 15 cents.

## bUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Seayoing Yessels of the caited States, 1923.-Part VI of the ffty-fifth anmal list of merchant vessels of the United States for the year endel June 30, 1923. Price, 35 cents.

Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, edition of Jume 30, 1923 . Price, 15 cents.
Amateur Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1923 . Price, 25 cents.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Results of Observations Made at the United Statos Coast and Geodetic Survey Magnetix Observatory near Tucson, Ariz., in 1919 and 1920. by Daniel L. Hazard, assistant chief, Division of Terrestriai Mametisw. Serial No. 243 . Contains 98 pages of tables and 20 charts.

## BUREAU OT LIGATHOUSES

Buoy Lists. Hawalian and samoan lstands, and Porto Rico and Adjacent Islands.-Buth linis are corrected to November 1, 1923 . Price, 20 cents each.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## HERBERT HOOVER, Secretary of Commerce

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Whenam M. itmorat, Director
('hief funclions.
The taking of tho decmaial ensu. cusering population, agriculture, manufactures, mines and fuarries, and foreet produets.

Decemial report ua wealti, public deht, ind taxathon, inchadint principal fuancial statistics on Federal, Diate, county, city, atal township governments.

Aramal fimaneal statisties of stale am: maticipal govommeats --suarce of revenne obje tr of baynente de'⿹t, taxlevies.

Decemial satisties relating to immates of institutions, inchadmerapers, insane, prisemers, and juvenile delingucnts.

A remeus of atritultare in each midde ennial year, a biemial cens.s of manafuetures, it yutontennial census of electrical pubite atilites, statisties of marrisge and divoree.

Anaun siatistic, oi bithe, deaths, abues of death, ete., in The rexistration area of the United Scates.

Guarturly statisties of seaf cobuce, shechs and of production, ntoehs, ami wommaptan uf fats and olls.

 thon of bives and leather; the promu:amit of shoes; and statisties of active texthe mobhory and of muvements in an increasing mamber or olher induetries.

The compilation and publication, is tise"Survoy of Current Busines," of wonthly eommereind and industrial statisties.

## BUREAC OF FOREIGN AYD DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Junus Kimix, Director

## 

- The compitation of thely intomation concerning world market codition and openings for Ameriede jroducts in foreigi comatres wecured through commereal ittadiain and trade commisminmers of the Depariment of Comacre and the foreign service of the Departanelt of State. The Listribution of such informaton to imerican business throngh weelly "Commerce reports," speriai himetios, ronfdertin! circulars, the news and trade prese cormonadere, and pursomal eontact. Approximately 3 , mo trad incuiries are answered daly by the bureau azit ity mine distrit offece.

The maintemater of eommodity, technical, and geographical divistom to afort operial service to Americat enpert ictustries.

The compilation a:d distribution of mames of moswhe hayers an? besets for imarima products in fll parts of the word and publemion of wemhy lists of acoife saloc opportwities abroad.

 fo. bu-inss mes ant to keep the deparment advised as to : incerbent rembemonts of American trates ant imbustries.

The mbliacion of ulional statistics on inports and exports.
"ine otudy of the processes of domestie trade and commeree, with a ricu to their imprevercent and the dissemanation of intermation ohmomed fro the leneft of the public, as weil as of theqe directey monermed.

## BUEPAU OF STANDARDS

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(i) ief functions






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 entotrace, mamote mit alexpen construction and housing.


 pablications, reforting the results of its researches and giving technieal dula hemamental tomentry

The Directar has supervisor of the preparation of technical specificatious through the Federal Specifications Board.
bureat of minleries
Mexey O'Mablex, Commissioner
Chrif fienctions
The propagation of usond ford fishes, inchuling inhsters, oysters, and other shellfish, and thoir distribution wh suitable waters.

Investigations of fisb colture, finh diseases, and for the ronservation of tishery resourcte and the devenpmeit of commatrcial tieherios.

The study of the methods of the fisheries and dishery induetries and the utilization of fishery produets.

The collection of statisties of fishories.
The administration of the Alaska satmon foheries, the for-seal herd on the Pribiof Islands, and the law fur the proserthon of sponges of the coast of Florida.

## BUREAU OP LIGMTHOLSES

## Geonor R. I'venam, Commisioner Chief functions

The establishment and muintenance of lighthonexu, ithtchips, buoss, and other abde to mavigation wo him •\% , and the lake coast and on the rivers of the United sitater, huctarbing Alaska, Hawaian Islands, and Perta Rico.

The puhheation of Light Lafts, lhoy Lists, and V'utios to Mariners, including information regarding all sids to atatemation maintained by the Lighthouse Serviec.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

## E. Lister Jones, Director <br> Chief funclions

The survey of the cuasts of the United States and the poblication of eharts needed for the navigation of the alyatent waters, including Alaska, the Philippine lslands, Hawai!, Jort: Rico, the Virgin Islands. and the Camal Zone

A comprehensive geoteris system, extenting into tion intorior,



 of every kind. Tbe magnetic dedination has home d teromed at a large number of stations thmomont the coundry and the results are available for the we of burverors and enimeers.

The technical operations indurle base measures, whagulation, traverse, precise levelins, the determmation of hatube arnl azimuth, the determination of differene of hovelude by beacgraph or radio, magnetio mbservathons aml researetas. the preparation of magnetic naps, the determinatios of the foree
 water temperatimes, tidal and current ohservation*.

The results are published in the form of chart: inf varous scales, anmual reports, mast pilots, bide tables 'mbluhod anmually in advance), current tables, digrsto of peodethe pmocations, and special publicatious.

## buread of navigation <br> D. 13. CAREON. Commaisisioner thef fivaions

General superintendence of commercial marine and marehint sramen.

Eupervision of registerimg, enrolling, licomsing, mumbernet, etc, of vessels under the Vnited Stales flaf, and the mbual publication of a list of smeh ressel

The enforement of the navigation and steandeat barmation laws and the laws governing radm eabmaniatitio, an weth az
 originating under sach laws.

## STEATBOAT GNSPECYON STRVOD <br>  <br> Chiof functions

 sels, atmithe adminintrition of laws rehating to sumb vescla and
 crows of merchant yasels.

The inspection of vessels, including the types of temers: the testing of all materials subuct to tens.le stram in mar no whers. the inspertion of halle a et of hifo-saving equipment.


[^0]:    Subscription price of the Surviy of Current Business is $\$ 1$ a year; single copies, 10 cents. Foreign subscriptions, $\$ 1.50$; single copies, including postage, 20 cents. Subscription price of Commerce Reports is $\$ 3$ a year; with the Survey, $\$ 4$ 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 stampa or foreign money not accepted

[^1]:    - Monthiy statistics on the movements since January, 1913, or as far back as available, aro given on pages 47-49 of the December, 1922, Survey (No. 16).
    ${ }^{1}$ Monthly prices are for the 15 th of the month indicated.
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on the total computed production reported by 5 assoclations Includes sonthern pine, Douglas fir, western pine, North Carolina pine, and Michigan hard and soft woods. The total production of these associations in 1919 was equal to $11,190,000,000$ board feet, compared with a total Iumber production for the cotuntry of $34,552,000,000$ board feet reported by the census.

[^2]:    1 Detailed data, on which these charts are based, covering the 14 major industri
    pages 172 and 173 of the February issue (No 30) of the Survey of Current Business.

[^3]:    Finctuations betweon marimum and minimum largely due to seasonal variations.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the National Machine Tool Builders' Association. Shipments data are made up from reports of 29 firms representing about 20 per cent of the membership, but as they cover standard machines and the contributers are most of the larger firms they are fairly typical, quantity tigures sipments data were discontinued at the end of 1023 . The inder numbers on orders have bex recomputed to a 1020 buse from original data based on the average of the first three months of 1920 , which represented the pat point.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by Dun's Reriew.

[^6]:    1 Compiled by Dun's-Rttitu.

[^7]:     ceived by that department or by Depariment of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Comer corrected monthly in accordance with latest arailable information roCorrected to March 20, 1924.

[^8]:    - Multigraphed or mimeographed aheets.

