# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WASHINGTON <br> SURVEY OF <br> CURRENT BUSINESS 

## OCTOBER, 1927

No. 74


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

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

In addition to figures given from Government sources, there are also incorporated for completeness of service figures from other sources generdlly accepted by the trades, the authority and responsibility for which are noted in the "Sources of Data" on pages 134-137 of the August semiannual issue

Subscription price of the Survey or Current Business is $\$ 1.50$ a year; single copies (monthly), 10 cents, semiannual issues, 25 cents. Foreign subscriptions, 82.25 ; single copies (monthly issues), including postage, 14 cents; semiannual issues, 36 cents. Subscription price of Commerce Reports is $\$ 4$ a year; with the Survey, $\$ 5.50$ a year. Make remittances only to Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., by pastal money order, express order, or New York draft. Currency at sender's risk. Postage stamps or foreign money not accepted

The Survey of Current Business is designed to present each month a picture of the business situation by setting forth the principal facts regarding the various lines of trade and industry. At semiannual intervals detailed tables are published giving, for each item, monthly figures for the past two years and yearly comparisons, where available, back to 1913; also blank lines sufficient for six months have been left at the bottom of each table enabling those who care to do so to enter new figures as soon as they appear (see issue for August, 1927, No. 72). In the intervening months the more important comparisons only are given in the table entitled "Trend of business movements."

## WEEKLY SUPPLEMENT

Realizing that current statistics are highly perishable and that to be of use they must reach the business man at the earliest possible moment, the department has arranged to distribute supplements every week to subscribers in the United States. The supplements are usually mailed on Saturdays and give such information as has been received during the week ending on the preceding Tuesday. The information contained in these bulletins is republished in the monthly Surver, which is distributed as quickly as it can be completed and printed.

## BASIC DATA

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

## RELATIVE NUMBERS

To facilitate comparison between different important items and to chart series expressed in different units, relative numbers (often called "index numbers," a term referring more particularly to a special kind of number described below) have been calculated,
In computing these relative numbers the last prewar year, 1913, or the first postwar year, 1919, have usually been used as a base equal to 100 wherever possible. More lately the average for 1923-1925 has been frequently taken as 100 .
The relative numbers are computed by allowing the monthly average for the base year or period to equal 100. If the movement for a current month is greater than the base, the relative number will be greater than 100 , and vice versa. The difference between 100 and the relative number will give at once the per cent increase or decrease compared with the base period. Thus a relative number of 115 means an increase of 15 per cent over the base period, while a relative number of 80 means a decrease of 20 per cent from the base.

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

## INDEX NUMBERS

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

## RATIO CHARTS

In many instances the charts used in the SURver of Current Business are of the type termed "Ratio Charts" (logarithmic scale), notably the Business Indicator charts on page 2. These charts show the percentage increase and allow direct comparisons between the slope of one curve and that of any other curve regardless of its location on the diagram; that is, a 10 per cent increase in an item is given the same vertical movement whether its curve is near the bottom or near the top of the chart. The difference between this and the ordinary arithmetic form of chart can be made clear by an example. If a certain item, having a relative number of 400 in one month, increases 10 per cent in the following month, its relative number will be 440 , and on an ordinary chart would be plotted 40 equidistant scale points higher than the preceding month. Another movement with a relative number of, say, 50 , also increases 10 per cent, making its relative number 55. On the ordinary (arithmetic) scale this item would rise only 5 equidistant points, whereas the previous item rose 40 points, yet each showed the same percentage increase. The ratio charts avoid this difficulty and give to each of the two movements exactly the same vertical rise, and hence the slopes of the two lines are directly comparable. The ratio charts compare percentage changes, while the arithmetic charts compare absolute changes.

## RECORD BOOK

As an aid to readers in comparing present data with monthly statistics in previous years, the department is compiling a Record Book of Business Statistics, in which data now carried in the Surver of Current Business are shown by months as far back as 1909, if available. Full descriptions of the figures and reports of how the data are used in actual practice by business firms are contained in the Record Book. The first section, covering textiles, has already been issued and may be obtained for 10 cents per copy from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. (Do not send stamps.) Notices of other sections will be given in the Survey as they are issued.

This issue presents practically complete data for the month of August and also items covering the early weeks of September received up to September 28. (See charts and table, pp. 4 and 5.) As most data covering a particular mont ${ }^{\prime}$ 's business are not available until from 15 to 30 days after the close of the month, a complete pict ure of that month*s operations can not be presented at an early date, but the weekly supplements give every week the latest data available.


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## PRELIMINARY SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER

The dollar volume of business during September, as seen from figures covering check payments for the first three weeks, was larger than during the corresponding period of 1926. Distribution of goods, however, as seen from figures on car loadings, was running smaller than last year, the principal declines occurring in loadings of mineral and agricultural products. The value of new building contracts awarded during the early weeks of September showed a falling off from the corresponding period of 1926. The production of bituminous coal was running higher than in the preceding month but was lower than in September of last year. The output of crude petroleum receded from the preceding month but was still substantially greater than the production a year earlier. Lumber output was running somewhat higher than in September, 1926.

Wholesale prices continued to recover during September. Loans and discounts of Federal reserve member banks expanded during the month, being substantially higher also than a year ago. The Federal reserve ratio averaged higher than in the corresponding period of last year. The prices of stocks on the New York Stock Exchange continued to average higher, reaching a new high record during the month. Bond prices advanced, as compared with both prior periods.
Interest rates on call loans averaged higher than in the preceding month but were lower than in the corresponding month of 1926. Time-money rates were lower than in either the preceding month or the same month of the previous year. Business failures during September were more numerous than in the corresponding period of 1926.

## MONTHLY BUSINESS INDICATORS, 1920-1927

[Ratio charts-see explanations on inside front cover. The curve on bank debits has been adjusted for normal seasonal variations and that on manufacturing production for the varying number of working days in the month]


## MONTHLY BUSINESS INDICATORS

The following table gives comparative relative numbers for a selected list of important business movements. It is believed that this table will prove useful, because it segregates 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 relative 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 relative 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 relative numbers, compared to previous months, does reflect the present tendency in each item and will give a basis for business judgment.

| item | monthly average |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1926 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1024 | 1935 | 1226 | May | Ju | July | Aus | Sept. | Oc | Nov. |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. |
|  | 1913 monthly average $=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron.. | 120 | 54 | 87 | 130 | 101 | 118 | 127 | 136 | 126 | 126 | 125 | 123 | 130 | 126 | 121 | 121 | 115 | 136 | 134 | 132 | 121 | 115 | 115 |
| Steel ingots. | 135 | 64 | 114 | 144 | 122 | 146 | 155 | 156 | 148 | 144 | 158 | 155 | 162 | 147 | 137 | 149 | 150 | 178 | 162 | 159 | 138 | 126 | 138 |
| Copper.. | 99 | 38 | 80 | 120 | 128 | 136 | 141 | 143 | 139 | 140 | 140 | 141 | 146 | 146 | 141 | 148 | 134 | 134 | 138 | 139 | 135 | 127 | 130 |
| Cement (shipments). | 108 | 107 | 131 | 153 | 164 | 177 | 182 | 243 | 259 | 254 | 251 | 245 | 237 | 153 | 87 | 81 | 91 | 150 | 194 | 228 | 267 | 237 | 290 |
| Anthracite coal.. | 98 | 99 | 60 | 102 | 96 | 68 | 92 | 106 | 117 | 111 | 107 | 110 | 113 | 97 | 98 | 86 | 77 | 80 | 93 | 106 | 95 | ${ }^{66}$ | 102 |
| Bituminous coal | 119 | 87 | 88 | 118 | 101 | 109 | 121 | 98 | 105 | 109 | 116 | 123 | 137 | 150 | 145 | 143 | 133 | 151 | 87 | 89 | 92 | 84 | 105 |
| Crude petroleum. | 178 | 189 | 224 | 295 | 237 | 304 | 309 | 303 | 298 | 315 | 324 | 318 | 336 | 338 | 351 | 345 | 328 | 364 | 351 | 368 | 360 | 378 | 377 |
| Cotton (consumption).. | 105 | 97 | 109 | 117 | 99 | 115 | 120 | 111 | 111 | 99 | 108 | 123 | 122 | 126 | 130 | 130 | 127 | 149 | 133 | 136 | 142 | 122 | 136 |
| Beef. | 119 | 113 | 126 | 130 | 133 | 138 | 144 | 139 | 150 | 136 | 140 | 164 | 166 | 155 | 150 | 135 | 122 | 132 | 128 | 136 | 136 | 126 | 141 |
| Pork | 113 | 117 | 130 | 160 | 151 | 128 | 127 | 119 | 136 | 129 | 118 | 100 | 101 | 119 | 151 | 164 | 128 | 146 | 126 | 143 | 163 | 137 | 122 |
| Unfilled orders: <br> United States Steel Corporation | 170 | 90 | 96 | 102 | 68 | 73 | 64 | 61 | 59 | 61 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 64 | 67 | 64 | 61 | 60 | 59 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 54 |
| Stoeks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum ${ }^{1 .}$ | 143 | 171 | 265 | 311 | 369 | 290 | 269 | 271 | 268 | 265 | 265 | 265 | 264 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 272 | 276 | 284 | 293 | 301 | 310 | 318 |
| Cotton (total). | 155 | 193 | 153 | 125 | 111 | 129 | 177 | 143 | 119 | 98 | 85 | 137 | 217 | 260 | 267 | 257 | 239 | 210 | 181 | 151 | 122 | 105 | 107 |
| Price: ${ }^{\text {? }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale inder. | 226 | 147 | 149 | 154 | 150 | 159 | 151 | 152 | 152 | 151 | 149 | 151 | 150 | 148 | 147 | 147 | 146 | 145 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 145 | 147 |
| Retail food. | 203 | 153 | 142 | 146 | 146 | 145 | 160 | 161 | 160 | 157 | 156 | 159 | 160 | 162 | 162 | 159 | 156 | 154 | 154 | 155 | 159 | 154 | 152 |
| Retail coal, bituminous | 207 | 197 | 188 | 190 | 169 | 167 | 172 | 161 | 160 | 160 | 162 | 170 | 177 | 188 | 187 | 183 | 181 | 179 | 1185 | 163 | 164 | 164 | 165 |
| Farm products. | 205 | 116 | 124 | 135 | 134 | 147 | 136 | 139 | 139 | 136 | 133 | 134 | 130 | 130 | 127 | 126 | 127 | 126 | 125 | 126 | 130 | 130 | 132 |
| Business finances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defaulted liabilities | 108 | 229 | 223 | 197 | 198 | 162 | 149 | 147 | 129 | 130 | 123 | 131 | 146 | 143 | 200 | 225 | 206 | 254 | 233 | 166 | 151 | 189 | 172 |
| Price 25 industrial stocks | 184 | 136 | 169 | 185 | 198 | 262 | 285 | 253 | 268 | 280 | 296 | 296 | 283 | 295 | 308 | 301 | 311 | 324 | 344 | 361 | 363 | 381 | 395 |
| Price 25 railroad stocks. | 67 | 64 | 75 | 72 | 81 | 99 | 112 | 106 | 111 | 113 | 116 | 120 | 114 | 117 | 121 | 122 | 127 | 128 | 133 | 137 | 139 | 141 | 142 |
| Banking: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearings, New York City.- | 257 | 205 | 230 | 226 | 264 | 300 | 307 | 297 | 307 | 302 | 275 | 271 | 309 | 282 | 339 | 324 | 292 | 364 | 336 | 314 | 353 | 323 | 322 |
| Clearings, outside.- | 275 | 212 | 230 | 276 | 234 | 320 | 327 | 319 | 332 | 337 | 307 | 315 | 345 | 319 | 344 | 329 | 291 | 340 | 323 | 324 | 333 | 320 | 312 |
| Distribution: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (value). | 294 | 140 | 177 | 212 | 201 | 236 | 247 | 215 | 225 | 227 | 225 |  | 252 |  |  |  |  |  | 252 | 232 | 238 | 214 | 248 |
| Exports (value).- | 331 | 181 | 154 | 168 | 185 | 198 | 194 | 172 | 183 | 178 | 186 | ${ }^{216}$ | 220 | 232 | 225 | 203 | 180 | 198 | 201 | 190 | 172 | 167 | 181 |
| Sales, mail-order-- | 264 | 188 | 204 | 259 | 284 | 327 | 349 | 299 | 309 | 284 | 286 | 336 | 417 | 425 | 471 | 313 | 312 | 365 | 361 | 299 | 320 | 292 | 335 |
| Transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freights, net ton-miles............-- |  | 1919 monthly average $=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... | 102 | 86 | 117 | 133 | 129 | 141 | 136 | 148 | 148 | 139 | 143 | 141 | 143 | 127 | 113 | 108 | 115 | 123 | 122 | 137 | 134 |  | 144 |
| Building contracts (37 States). | 75 | 71 | 105 | 111 | 115 | 146 | 138 | 159 | 145 | 129 | 142 | 139 | 135 | 132 | 120 | 100 | 103 | 164 | 157 | 139 | 147 | 127 | 137 |
| Electric power (total).-.- | 112 | 105 | 122 | 143 | 152 | 169 | 190 | 180 | 183 | 184 | 190 | 192 | 203 | 200 | 210 | 208 | 188 | 204 | 198 | 203 | 200 | 199 | 205 |
| Automobiles (United States) | 115 | 83 | 132 | 204 | 181 | 215 | 218 | 259 | 236 | 220 | 262 | 244 | 204 | 156 | 101 | 145 | 185 | 240 | 247 | 246 | 195 | 163 | 188 |
| Stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beet | 66 | 42 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 34 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 26 | 36 | 43 | 40 | 37 | 33 |  |  |  | 15 | 14 |
| Pork | 98 | 83 | 70 | 91 | 90 | 82 | 70 | 74 | 78 | 86 | 84 | 67 | 52 | 47 | 57 | 72 | 81 | 90 | 94 | 98 | 108 | 111 | 101 |
| Business finances: <br> Bond prices ( 40 issues). | 86 | 87 | 107 | 104 | 108 | 112 | 116 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 116 | 116 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 120 | 120 | 121 | 120 | 120 | 122 |
| Banking: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debits outside New York City ...- | 114 | 91 | 95 | 107 | 108 | 121 | 127 | 122 | 128 | 135 | 118 | 121 | 135 | 123 | 139 | 133 | 118 | 137 | 134 | 130 | 135 | 130 | 125 |
| Federal Reserve- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills discounted.- | 132 | 91 | 28 | 39 | 19 | 26 | 30 | 24 | 27 | 27 | 32 | 37 | 33 | 33 | 37 | 19 | 22 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 25 | 21 | 21 |
| Total reserves. | 97 | 122 | 144 | 146 | 146 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 136 | 137 | 135 | 134 | 135 | 135 | 134 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 144 | 145 | 45 | 144 |
| Ratio... | 80 | 122 | 154 | 152 | 160 | 149 | 148 | 151 | 150 | 152 | 148 | 145 | 147 | 144 | 140 | 159 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 153 | 155 | 159 | 156 |

[^0]
## WEEKLY BUSINESS INDICATORS

[Week ending Saturday. See table on page 5]
WEEKLY AVERAGE, 1923-1925 INCLUSIVE=100


## WEEKLY BUSINESS INDICATORS ${ }^{1}$

[AII data are given as relative to the weekly average for 1023 to 1925 as 100]


1 Sources of data are as follows: Bituminous coal and beehive coke production from U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Mines; Lumber production, based on four associations, from the National Lumber Manujacturers Association; Petroleum production (crude) from American Petroleum Institute; Loadings of freight cars from American Railway Association; Building contracts from F. W. Dodge Corporation; Recoipts of wheat from Bradstrect's; Receipts of cattle and hogs from U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; Receipts of cotton from New Orleans Cotton Exchange; Wholesale prices (Fisher's index), based on $1823-24$ as 100 , Irom Professor Irving Board of Trade through U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureaut of Agricultural Economics; Loans and discounts of member banks and debits to individual accounts from
 Company.

## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SPECIFIED COMMODITIES

[Re]ative numbers, 1926 monthly average taken as 100. August, 1927, is latest month plotted]


## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SPECIFIED COMMODITIES

Note.-Prices to producer on farm products and market price of wool are from U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; nonferrous metals from the Engineering and Mining Journal-Press. All other prices are from U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau o Labor Statistics. As far as possible all quotations represent prices to producer or at mill.

| commodities | Unit | ACtUAL PRICE (dollars) |  |  | belative price |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1913 average $=100$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1926 \underset{100}{\text { average }}= \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July, } \\ 1927 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1927}{\text { August, }}$ | $\underset{1926}{\text { August, }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July, } \\ 1927 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August, } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1926}{\text { August, }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July, } \\ 1927 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August, } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ |
| RM PRODUCTS-AVERAGE PRICE TO PRODUCERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat | Bushel | 1. 274 | 1. 235 | 1.251 | 161 | 156 | 158 | 94 | 91 |
| Corn | Bushel. | . 924 | . 977 | . 795 | 150 | 158 | 129 | 132 | 140 |
| Potatoes | Bushel. | 1. 831 | 1. 463 | 1. 405 | 307 | 245 | 235 | 99 | 79 |
| Cotton- | Pound. | ${ }_{\text {26. }}{ }^{155}$ | 25. ${ }^{171}$ | ${ }_{29}{ }^{\text {. }} 161$ | 129 | 143 119 | 134 136 | ${ }_{98}^{103}$ | ${ }_{95}^{113}$ |
| Cattle, beef | Pound.... | 26. 0713 | $\stackrel{\text { 25. }}{\text { 20721 }}$ | ${ }^{29.7629}$ | 121 | 122 | ${ }_{107}^{136}$ | 110 | 112 |
| Hogs....... | Pound...- | . 0858 | . 0924 | . 1166 | 114 | 123 | 155 | 73 | 78 |
| Lambs. | Pound.- | . 1144 | . 1115 | . 1112 | 188 | 183 | 182 | 99 | 96 |
| FARM PRODUCTS-MARKET PRICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat, No. 1, northern spring (Chicago) | Bushel..... | 1. 480 | 1.405 | 1.423 | 162 | 154 | 156 | 95 | 90 |
| Wheat, No. , , red, winter (Chicago)-...- | Bushel-....- | 1. 428 | 1.395 | 1.366 | 145 | 144 | 138 | 92 | 90 |
| Corn, contract grade No. 2, cash (Chicago) | Bushel..... | 1. 021 | 1. 085 | . 806 | 163 | 174 | 129 | 134 | 143 |
| Oats, contract grades, cash (Chicago)- | Bushel-....-. | . 4786 | .478 .803 | . 404 | 127 | ${ }_{128}^{127}$ | 108 | 111 | 111 |
| Rye, No. 2, eash (Chicago) -........ | Bushel....-- | $\begin{array}{r}1.096 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 968 | 1. 013 | 172 | 152 | 104 | 113 | 1101 |
| Tobacco, burley, good leaf, dark red (Louisville) | Cwt- | 17.00 | 17.00 | 21.00 | 129 | 129 | 159 | 76 | 76 |
| Cotton, middling upland (New York) --.....-.-.-....-....-- | Pound | - 180 | . 203 | . 187 | 141 | 159 | 146 | 102 | 115 |
| Wool, $1 / 4$ blood, combing, Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces (Boston) | Pound | . 44 | . 44 | - 44 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 96 | 96 |
| Cattle, steers, good to choice, corn fed (Chicago) | Cwt | 12. 300 | 12.575 | 8. 975 | 145 | 148 | 106 | 129 | 132 74 |
| Sheep, ewes (Chicago) | Cwt... | 8. 975 5.313 | 9. 185 5. 575 | 11.845 5.865 | 1107 | 110 | 142 | 73 | 74 85 |
| Sheep, lambs (Chicago) | Cwt | 14.219 | 13, 575 | 13.950 | 182 | 174 | 179 | 104 | $\stackrel{85}{99}$ |
| FOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour, standard patents (Minneapolis) | Barrel.....-- | 7. 813 | 7. 600 | 7. 950 | 170 | 166 | 173 | 93 | 90 |
| Flour, winter straights (Kansas City) | Barrel...- | 6. 920 | 6. 769 | 6. 738 | 180 | 176 | 175 | 96 | 94 |
| Sugar, granulated, in barrels (New York) | Pound--. | - 045 | . 045 | . 042 | 129 | 129 | 121 | 105 | 105 |
| Cottonseed oil, prime summer yellow (New York) | Pound.-. | . 095 | . 100 | . 130 | 138 | $\begin{array}{r}130 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 130 179 | $\begin{array}{r}107 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{91}^{102}$ |
| Beet, fresh carcass good native steers (Chicago). | Pound. | . 182 | . 185 | . 160 | 141 | 143 | 124 | 111 | 113 |
| Beef, fresh, steer rounds, No. 2 (Chicago) | Pound | . 193 | . 203 | . 170 | 147 | 155 | 130 | 123 | 129 |
| Pork, smoked hams (Chicago) | Pound. | . 243 | . 235 | . 329 | 146 | 141 | 198 | 79 | 77 |
| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton yarns, carded, white, northern, mule spun, 22-1 cones (Boston) --- | Pound.-.--- | . 354 | . 387 | . 363 | 143 | 156 | 147 | 99 | 108 |
|  | Yard......... | . 075 | . 084 | . 076 | 141 | 158 | 144 | 99 | 111 |
| Worsted yarns, 2/32's cross-bred stock, white, in skein (Boston) .-............ | Paund.-...-. | .087 . | . 0988 | . 092 | 142 | 160 | 150 | 94 | 105 |
| Woman's dress goods, French, 39 inches at mills, serge .-....- | Yard.-.-.-.-- | 1.350 .975 | 1.350 .975 | 1.400 1.050 | 174 208 | 174 | ${ }_{224}^{180}$ | ${ }_{95}^{94}$ | 94 |
| Suitings, wool, dyed blue, 55-56 inches, 16 -ounce Middlesex (N. Y.)...-. | Yard.... | 3. 285 | - 3.285 | 1.285 | 213 | 213 | ${ }_{213}^{224}$ | ${ }_{97}^{95}$ | 9 |
|  | Pound....-- | 4. 949 | 4. 851 | 5. 978 | 136 | 133 | 164 | 83 | 82 |
| Hides, green salted, packers heavy native steers (Chicago) | Pound.-..-. | ${ }^{4} .219$ | $\stackrel{ }{.} 215$ | . 149 .178 | 119 | 117 | 81 | 155 | 152 |
| Leather, chrome calf, dull or bright " $B$ " grades (Boston) | Square foot | . 226 | . 212 | . 178 | 120 | 112 | 94 | 130 | 122 |
| Leather, sole, oak, scoured backs, heavy (Boston) --....- | Pound.....- | . 510 | . 510 | . 450 | 190 | 189 | 167 <br> 91 | 113 | 113 |
| Boots, and shoes, men's black calf, blucher (Massachusetts) | Pair......... | 8. 400 | 6. 400 | 6.400 | ${ }_{206}^{114}$ | ${ }_{206}^{118}$ | ${ }^{91}$ | 116 | 120 |
| Boots and shoes, men's dress welt tan calf (St. Louis) -... | Pair | 6. 5.000 | 5. 000 | 4. 850 | 158 | 158 | 153 | 102 | 102 |
| FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal, bituminous, mine-run Kanawha (Cincinnati). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal, anthracite, chestnut (New York tidewater) --- | Long ton... | 3.640 10.802 | 3.640 10.836 | 3.390 11.470 | ${ }_{203}^{166}$ | ${ }_{204}^{166}$ | 154 216 | 101 | 101 94 |
| Coke, Connellsville (range of prompt and future) furnace Petroleum, | Short ton.-. | 10.802 3 3 | 30.836 3.075 | 1.410 3.140 | 125 | ${ }_{126}$ | 1216 | 94 74 | 74 |
| METALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron, foundry No. 2, northern (Pittsburgh) | Long ton--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron, hasic, valley furnace-..-- | Long ton-..- | 19. 1760 | 17.3600 | 17. 500 | 123 | 121 | 120 | ${ }_{94}^{96}$ |  |
| Steel billets, Bessemer (Pittsburgh) Copper ingots, electrolytic, early delivery (New York) | Long ton... | 17.500 33.000 | 33.000 | ${ }^{15 .} 0000$ | 128 | 128 | 136 | 94 | 94 |
| Lead, pig, desilverized, for early delivery (New York). | Pound...- | . 1253 | . 1297 | . 1417 | 82 | 85 | 93 | 91 | 94 |
| Tin, pig, for early delivery (New York) ..... | Pound...... | . 0634 | . 0668 | . 0891 | 145 | 153 | 204 | 75 | 79 |
| Zinc, slab, western (St. Louis) ............................................... | Pound...... | . 6263 | . 6352 | 6388 | 144 | 146 | 147 | 98 | 100 |
| BUILDING MATERIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber, pine, southern, yellow flooring, $1 \times 4$, " $B$ " and better (Hattiesburg district) | M feet-- - - | 38. 310 | 37. 680 | 42. 89 | 166 | 164 | 186 | 85 | 84 |
| Brick, common red, domestic building (New York) --.--...----..........- | Thousand.. | 11. 750 | 11.750 | 17.000 | 179 | 179 | 259 | 73 | 73 |
| Cement, Portland, net without bags to trade, f. o. b. plant (Chicago distriet) | Barrel. | 1. 600 | 1. 600 | 1. 650 | 158 | 158 | 163 | 97 | 97 |
| Steel beams, mill (Pittsburgh) --........ | Cwt........ | 1.775 | 1. 800 | 1. 950 | 118 | 119 | 129 | 91 | 92 |
| Rubber, Para Island, fine (New York) | Pound | . 255 | . 243 | . 337 | 32 | 30 | 42 | ${ }^{67}$ | ${ }^{64}$ |
| Sulphuric acid $66^{\circ}$ (New York) |  | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 103 | 103 |

NEW BUILDING CONTRACTS AND AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION
[Relative numbers, monthly average, 1923-1925, taken as 100]


FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, MANUFACTURING, AND ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION [Relative numbers, montbly average, 1923-1925, taken as 100]


MINERAL PRODUCTION AND RAILROAD TON-MILEAGE
[Relative numbers, montbly average, 1923-1925, taken as 100]


## BUSINESS SUMMARY

[Index and relative numbers based on the 1919 monthly average as 100 -except unfilled orders, which are based on the 1920 average, enable comparisons to be made of the relative condition of the several phases of business. The use of Index and relative numbers is more fully explained on the inside front cover, while further details are given in the table entitled "Indexes of Business" on page 18]

|  | tearly average |  |  |  | 1226 |  |  | 1927 |  |  | $\underset{\text { PER CRNT INCREASE }}{\substack{\text { OR } \operatorname{CEREASE}(-)}}(+)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | June | July | August | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August, } \\ & \text { 1927, from } \\ & \text { July, } 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August, } \\ \text { 1927, from } \\ \text { August, } 1926 \end{gathered}$ |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing ( 64 com- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw materials, total.---- | 114 | 119 | 117 | 121 | 99 | 116 | 122 | 103 | 104 | 131 | +26.0 | +7. 4 |
| Minerals.- | 136 | 126 | 133 | 142 | 144 | 150 | 156 | 145 | 135 | 149 | +10.4 | $-4.5$ |
| Animals products | 117 | 117 | 113 | 114 | 121 | 115 | 111 | 124 | 113 | 113 | 0.0 | +1.8 |
| Crops.- | 102 | 118 | 111 | 117 | 63 | 103 | 114 | 69 | 84 | 137 | $+63.1$ | +20.2 |
| Forest products | 121 | 119 | 126 | 119 | 128 | 119 | 117 | 124 | 114 | 126 | +10.5 | +7.7 |
| Electric power- | 143 | 152 | 169 | 190 | 183 | 184 | 190 | 200 | 199 | 205 | +3.0 | +7.9 |
| Building (floor space) | 111 | 115 | 146 | 138 | 145 | 129 | 142 | 147 | 127 | 137 | +7.9 | $-3.5$ |
| Stocks (45 commodities; seasonal adjustment) | 119 | 137 | 146 | 174 | 164 | 169 | 184 | 178 | 190 | 204 | +7. 4 | +10.9 |
| Unfilled orders (relative to 1920) | 74 | 52 | 56 | 50 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 43 | 40 | 40 | 0.0 | -18.4 |
| Sales (based on value): <br> Mail-order houses (4) | 99 | 105 | 118 | 123 | 113 | 98 | 98 | 114 | 100 | 112 | +12.0 | +14.3 |
| Ten-cent chains (5 chains)- | 165 | 185 | 209 | 229 | 204 | 206 | 204 | 224 | 221 | 237 | +12.0 +7.2 | +16.2 |
| Wholesale trade..---.---- | 83 | 82 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 82 | 88 | 81 | 77 | 88 | +14.3 | +1.0 |
| Department stores.- | 124 | 125 | 131 | 136 | 130 | 99 | 105 | 130 | 97 | 113 | +16.5 | +7.6 |
| Prices (recomputed to 1919 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', farm products_ | 65 | 64 | 70 | 65 | 67 | 65 | 64 | 62 | 62 | 63 | +1.6 | $-1.6$ |
| Wholesale, all commodities- | 75 | 73 | 77 | 73 | 74 | 73 | 72 | 70 | 70 | 71 | +1.4 | -1.4 |
| Retail food.---.-.-.---- | 78 | 78 | 84 | 86 | 86 | 84 | 84 | 85 | 83 | 82 | -1.2 | -2. 4 |
| Cost of living (incl. food)-- | 94 | 95 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 94 | 94 | 0.0 | -2. 1 |
| Check payments ( 141 citiesseasonal adjustment) | 103 | 110 | 127 | 135 | 131 | 137 | 136 | 147 | 145 | 156 | +7.6 | +14.7 |
| Factory employment-- | 93 | 84 | 84 | 85 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 0.0 | $-3.6$ |
| Transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car loadings.--..-...--- | 119 | 116 | 122 | 127 | 118 | 150 | 126 | 114 | 142 | 122 | -14.1 | $-3.2$ |
| Net available car surplus-- | 25 | 139 | 146 | 124 | 154 | 120 | 98 | 166 | 165 | 130 | -21.2 | +32.7 |

${ }^{1}$ See p. 28, January, 1925, issue (No. 41), for details of adjustment.

## COURSE OF BUSINESS IN AUGUST

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

Measured by the volume of check payments, business in August was better than in either the preceding month or the corresponding month of 1926, after adjustments for normal seasonal conditions. Retail trade, as seen from the figures covering mail-order sales and 10 -cent-store business, was on a higher level than in either the previous month or the same month of last year. Distribution of goods, as indicated by figures on carloadings, however, showed a decline from both comparative periods, the decrease from the preceding year being due solely to smaller loadings of agricultural and mineral products.
Prices paid to producers of farm products averaged higher than in the preceding month but were lower than a year ago. Wholesale prices were also generally higher than in the preceding month and lower than last year. Retail prices for food averaged lower than in either the preceding month or the corresponding month of 1926.
Production of pig iron showed no change from the preceding month but was lower than in August of last year. The output of steel ingots, however, was greater than in the preceding month but showed a decline from the same period a year earlier, while unfilled steel orders, although expanding over the previous
month, were also lower than last year. The production or coal, both bituminous and anthracite, was greater than in July, but smaller than in August of the preceding year. Cotton consumption was larger than in either the previous month or the same month of 1926. The production of automobiles was greater than in July but lower than in August, 1926. The floor space of new building contracts awarded was larger than in July but smaller than a year ago. Shipments of cement by manufacturers were larger than in either the previous month or August, 1926.

Interest rates on commercial paper averaged lower in August than in either the previous month or the same month of 1926. Prices for stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange averaged higher than in either prior period. The Federal reserve ratio, although lower than in the previous month, was higher than in August of last year. Imports of merchandise were greater than in either prior period, while exports, although greater than in July, showed a lower dollar volume than in August, 1926. Business failures were less numerous than in July, but larger than a year ago, with defaulted liabilities of failing firms showing similar comparisons.

## SUMMARY OF INDEXES OF BUSINESS

## PRODUCTION

The output of raw materials in August was greater than in either the preceding month or August of last year. All groups of raw materials showed increases over both prior periods, except animal products, unchanged from July, and minerals, lower than last year. Substantial increases over July were registered by all minerals except petroleum and lead, while, as compared with last year, all declined except petroleum and lead. Marketings of animal products were smaller than in the previous month only in wool, hogs, eggs, and milk. As compared with las', year, increased marketings were registered in all items except sheep, eggs, and poultry.
in raw foodstuffs and manufactured commodities, other than foodstuffs. As compared with last year, all groups were held in larger quantities except raw foodstuffs.

## SALES

The index of unfilled orders, principally iron and steel and building materials, showed no change from the preceding month but was substantially lower than a year ago. As compared with last year, forward orders for both iron and steel and building materials were smaller, while as compared with the preceding month, unfilled orders for building materials alone were smaller, iron and steel orders showing no change.

RELATIVE PRODUCTION, STOCKS, AND UNFILLED ORDERS FOR MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES
$[1920$ monthly average $=100$. Adjustment has been made for both stocks and production for their respective seasonal movements. Unfilled orders are principally those
of iron, steel, and building materials. August, 1927 , is latest month plotted]


In the case of crops, marketings were greater in all groups as compared with both prior periods, except fruits, which were smaller than in July, and cotton products, which were smaller than a year ago.
Manufacturing production, after adjustments for working time differences, showed no change from the preceding month, but was lower than a year ago. As compared with last year, manufacturing output was greater in all groups except iron and steel, paper and printing, nonferrous metals, and miscellaneous.

## COMMODITY STOCKS

Stocks of commodities held at the end of August, after adjustments for normal seasonal variations, were larger than at the end of either the previous month or August, 1926, all groups showing increased holdings over both prior periods. The unadjusted index was lower than at the end of the preceding month, but higher than a year ago, in spite of declines from July

Wholesale trade, measured in value, showed no change from the same month of last year. Sales of hardware showed no change from a year ago, but shoes, groceries, drugs and dry goods increased, and sales of meats were smaller.

Department store trade showed larger dollar business than in either the preceding month or the same month of last year. Merchandise stocks held by department stores, although greater than in the previous month, showed no change from last year. Mail-order business was likewise greater than in either the previous month or August, 1926, with ten-cent chain stores making similar comparisons. Sales by grocery chains were larger than in either the previous month or August of last year, but the business of music chains, although greater than in the preceding month, was substantially lower than a year ago. Drug, candy, and shoe chains each showed larger business than a year ago, but smaller volume than in July. Sales by cigar chains were smaller than in either period.

## PRICES

The general index of wholesale prices again advanced over the preceding month but was still more than 1 per cent lower than the level of last year. As compared with the preceding month, all groups showed higher average prices, except fuels and building materials, which declined, and foods and chemicals, which showed no change. As compared with last year, all groups with one exception were lower, the declines more than offsetting a 6 per cent advance in farm products.

Reclassified, the general index of wholesale prices showed no change from the previous month in the
insufficient to offset declines in prices for meat animals, dairy and poultry products, and sundry unclassified items.

## EMPLOYMENT

Factory enıloyment in August showed no change from the preceding month in the number of employees, but as compared with last year, employment was substantially smaller. As compared with the preceding month, declines in food, iron and steel, tobacco and miscellaneous factories counterbalanced increases in textiles, lumber, leather, chemicals, stone, clay, and glass, and vehicle factories. Paper and printing and nonferrous metal factories showed no change from the

WHOLESALE PRICE COMPARISONS, BY GROUPS
[August, 1827, is latest month plotted]

case of producers' goods, but a decline of 6 per cent from a year ago in this group was registered. In the case of consumers' goods an increase of almost 1 per cent was shown over the previous month, with a decline of 3 per cent from last year, while as regards raw materials the August index was almost 3 per cent higher than in July and more than 1 per cent higher than in August, 1926. Commercial price indexes as of September 1 showed increases over both the previous month and August of last year.

The index of prices received by farmers for their produce increased almost 2 per cent over the previous month but was still about 1 per cent lower than a year ago. As compared with July, increases were registered in prices for meat animals, dairy and poultry products, and cotton and cottonseed, while declines were shown in grains, fruits, and vegetables. As compared with last year, increases were shown in grains, fruits, vegetables, and cotton and cottonseed, but these were
preceding month. As compared with last year, employment in all groups was lower, except textiles, which showed an increase of 4 per cent in the number of employees. Declines of 5 per cent or more occurred in lumber, iron and steel, chemicals, stone, clay, and glass, nonferrous metals, and vehicle factories.

Factory pay-roll payments were higher in August than in July, but lower than a year ago. All groups showed larger pay-roll payments than in July except food products and tobacco products and miscellaneous industries, which inclined. The greatest increases occurred in lumber and leather factories. As compared with last year, pay-roll payments were lower in all factories except textiles and paper and printing, which advanced, and food products, which showed no change. The greatest declines from a year ago occurred in pay-roll payments of vehicle, nonferrous metals, stone, clay, and glass, lumber, and iron and steel factories.

## REVIEW BY PRINCIPAL BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

## TEXTILES

August wool receipts at Boston were much smaller than during the previous month but larger than a year ago, despite an increase from both prior periods in receipts of foreign wool. Imports of wool exceeded those of July or a year ago. Wool machinery was generally more active than in either the previous month or in August, 1926, and as a result the consumption of wool in textile mills was substantially larger than
prior period and stocks, while greater than at the end of July, were less than a year ago.
Although fewer cotton spindles were active during August than during the previous month, their rate of activity was 12 per cent greater than in July and was also larger than a year ago. The quantity of cotton cloth printed during August, as reported to the Cotton Textile Institute by concerns whose machines aggregate 68 per cent of the industry, amounted to

THE TEXTILE INDUSTRIES
[Relative numbers, monthly average 1923-1925 taken as 100. August, 1927, is latest month plotted]

during either prior period. Prices of raw wool and wool products showed little change.

The consumption of cotton by textile mills was larger than for either the previous month or August, 1926. Exports of unmanufactured cotton, on the other hand, declined from both prior periods. Stocks of cotton at mills and in public storage exceeded those at the end of the previous month and were also larger than on August 31, 1926. Cotton prices advanced sharply both from the previous month and from a year ago.

Cotton textiles were produced in larger quantities during August than during the previous month or the corresponding month of last year, only two kinds of clothing showing declines from July and only one from a year ago. Unfilled orders for the principal textiles also exceeded those at the end of either
$51,688,000$ yards. The total cotton cloth printed will be published regularly in future issues of the "Survey of Current Business."

Imports of silk greatly exceeded those of either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Silk consumption by textile mills was also larger than for either prior period and stocks at mills and at warehouses showed a similar trend, which resulted in a slight decline in price. Rayon was imported in larger quantities than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year.

Exports of cotton cloth, although slightly less than in July, exceeded those of a year ago. Imports of burlap and of the unmanufactured fibers were much larger than for either the previous month or for August, 1926.

## METALS

The consumption of iron ore and the production of pig iron showed little change from the previous month and were slightly smaller than in August, 1926. Receipts of iron ore exceeded those of the previous month but were less than a year ago. Stocks continued to increase seasonally and were also larger than at the end of last August.

The production of steel ingots was larger than in July but less than a year ago. Unfilled orders of the

The August output of copper at the mines greatly exceeded that for the previous month but was less than a year ago, the refined copper output showing a similar tendency. Stocks of refined copper were less than in July but greater than a year ago, while the reverse was true of blister copper stocks. Copper prices averaged slightly higher than during the previous month but were less than a year ago.

Imports and deliveries of tin were considerably higher than for either the previous month or the correspond-

THE METAL INDUSTRIES
[Relative numbers, monthly average 1923-1925 taken as 100. August, 1927, is latest month plotted]


United States Steel Corporation also increased from the previous month but fell short of last year's total. The August output of steel sheets also exceeded that for the previous month and was less than a year ago, but stocks of sheets were greater than for either prior period.

The production of steel castings exceeded and new orders were less than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Shipments of fabricated structural steel were also larger than for either the previous month or August, 1926, while new orders declined from both prior periods. New orders of fabricated steel plate exceeded those of the previous month but were less than a year ago.
ing month of last year. Stocks of tin in the United States also exceeded those of either prior period and the world visible supply, although larger than a year ago, was less than at the end of July. Tin prices exceeded those of the previous month but were slightly lower than during August of last year.

The August output and shipments of zinc were larger than in July but less than a year ago. Stocks of zinc, on the other hand, were less than at the end of the previous month but larger than in August, 1926. The output of lead was less than for either prior period. Prices of both lead and zinc were slightly higher than for the previous month but less than for a year ago.

## FUELS

The production of coal, both bituminous and anthracite, exceeded that of the previous month but was less than a year ago. Coal prices were slightly higher than during July, bituminous prices also being above last year's level. The production of coke, both beehive and by-product, was slightly higher than for the previous month but less than a year ago, coke prices showing a similar tendency.
skins having larger imports than a year ago. Hide prices averaged slightly less than during the previous month but were considerably higher than in August, 1926. Exports of sole and upper leather were less than during the previous month, exports of sole leather also being less than a year ago. The August output of boots and shoes considerably exceeded that of the previous month and was slightly larger than in August 1926. Prices for leather showed little change

## THE FUEL INDUSTRIES

[Relative numbers, monthly average 1923-1925, taken as 100. August, 1927, is latest month plotted where data were available]


## AUTOMOBILES AND RUBBER

The July production (factory sales) of automobiles, both passenger cars and trucks, exceeded that of the previous month but was less than a year ago. The Canadian output showed a similar tendency. For the first eight months of the current year passenger-car production was $171 / 2$ per cent and truck production 2 per cent less than for the corresponding period a year ago.

Imports of crude rubber were less than during the previous month but greater than a year ago. The wholesale price during August averaged less than for either prior period.

## HIDES AND LEATHER

The imports of hides greatly exceeded those for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year, each kind of hides being imported in
from the previous month but were considerably higher than a year ago.

## PAPER AND PRINTING

Imports of woodpulp, both chemical and mechanical, were larger than during July but less than a year ago. The July output and shipments of newspring paper also exceeded those of the previous month and were less than in August, 1926. Imports of newsprint paper, on the other hand, exceeded those of either prior period. The August output and shipments of sales books were greater than in July and shipments also exceeded those for the corresponding month of last year. The production of book paper showed little change from the previous month, that of coated book paper being smaller and that of uncoated larger than in July. Both types of book paper were produced in smaller quantities than a year ago. New orders and unfilled orders for book paper were less than for either prior period.

## BUILDING

Such changes as occurred during the previous month in building costs were downward. The volume of new building contracts, both in square footage and value, exceeded that of the previous month, but was less than in August, 1926. All types of buildings, except commercial buildings, increased from July in the square footage of contracts awarded, while only commercial buildings and public works and utilities showed declines in value. Increases from a year ago in square footage were recorded for educational and
stocks of flooring exceeded those of the previous month, the output of maple flooring also being greater than in August, 1926. New orders and shipments of both oak and maple flooring, however, declined from a year ago.

## STONE AND CLAY PRODUCTS

The production, shipments, and stocks of face brick exceeded those of the previous month, shipments and stocks also being greater than in August, 1926. Architectural terra cotta ordered during August

THE BUILDING-MATERIAL INDUSTRIES
[Relative numbers, monthly average 1923-1925, taken as 100. August, 1927, is latest month plotted]

other public and semipublic buildings, although only public and semipublic buildings exhibited an increase in value over August, 1926.

## LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

Lumber production was almost uniformly greater than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year, western pine being the only kind of lumber to show a smaller output than in August, 1926. Shipments were also uniformly greater than during the previous month and except for Douglas fir and western and northern pine, were greater than a year ago. New orders for most types of lumber also showed increases from prior periods, exceptions being California redwood, which was less than a year ago, and northern pine and walnut, which were less than for either period. Lumber stocks exhibited no uniDigitized formatrend. The output, shipments, new orders, and
exceeded, both in tonnage and value, that of either prior period. The production and shipments of Portland cement were greater than during July or a year ago, although stocks declined from the previous month. New contracts for concrete pavements also exceeded those let during either comparative period.

## chemicals

Receipts of turpentine and rosin at the principal southern markets were less than for the previous month but greater than in August, 1926. Stocks of each were larger than at the end of July and prices also strengthened from the previous month, but were considerably less than a year ago. The consumption of fertilizer was much larger than for either prior period, although exports declined. Imports of nitrate of soda and of potash were greater than in July or a year ago.

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

The visible supply of wheat in the United States was larger than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year and that in Canada was also larger than a year ago. Wheat receipts and exports also exceeded those of July, receipts being larger and exports smaller than in August, 1926. Receipts and grindings of corn were larger than during the previous month, grindings also being larger than a year ago. Shipments and exports of corn declined from July but shipments exceeded those of August, 1926.
storage holdings of butter were greater than for either prior period, while those of cheese fell short of last year's total. Receipts and cold-storage holdings of eggs were less than in July, receipts being less than a year ago. Receipts of poultry exceeded those of the previous month and were almost as great as during August, 1926, cold-storage holdings being less than in July but greater than a year ago.

August imports of sugar were greater than for either the previous month or for August, 1926, a decline from July in imports from Hawaii and Porto Rico

THE FOODSTUFFS INDUSTRIES
[Relative numbers, monthly average 1923-1925, taken as 100 . August, 1927, is latest month plotted]


Receipts, shipments, and local slaughter of cattle and calves were larger than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Receipts and local slaughter of hogs, while greater than a year ago, were slightly less than in July. Receipts, shipments, and local slaughter of sheep and lambs were much larger than during the previous month, the number slaughtered also exceeding that of a year ago. Livestock prices showed no uniform tendency, prices of cattle being generally higher than for either prior period, while prices of hogs and sheep showed little change from the previous month but were considerably less than a year ago. Coldstorage holdings of cattle and sheep were smaller and those of hogs were greater than at the end of August, 1926.

Receipts of butter and cheese at primary markets wereless than in July but greater than a year ago. Cold-
being more than offset by increased imports from Cuba and other foreign points. Sugar prices averaged slightly less than during July but were greater than a year ago. Receipts of sugar at Cuban ports were considerably larger than during either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year, while stocks were less than for either previous period.

The visible supply of coffee, both for the United States and the world, was greater than at the end of July, but slightly less than for a year ago. Clearances of coffee from Brazil also exceeded those of either prior period, despite a decline from both periods in clearances for the United States.

Consumption of tobacco was considerably greater than during the previous month, that of cigars and cigarettes also being greater than a year ago. Exports of cigarettes declined from both prior periods.

## TRANSPORTATION

July car loadings were slightly less than for the corresponding weeks of last year, the only classes of goods loaded in greater quantities than a year ago being merchandise and miscellaneous. Traffic on inland waterways was generally larger than for either prior period, the only exceptions being traffic on the Cape Cod Canal, which declined from both periods, that on the Sault Ste. Marie canals, and that on the Ohio River from Pittsburgh to Wheeling, which were less than a year ago. August ocean traffic, as evi-
than during the previous month. Loans and discounts of the Federal Reserve member banks exceeded the total for the prior periods, with deposits showing a similar tendency. Brokers' loans at the end of the month were larger than at the end either of July or of the corresponding month of last year. Interest rates, both on call and on time loans, were lower than during the previous month or August, 1926. Fewer business firms failed during August than during the previous month, the liabilities of such concerns also being less than in July. Compared with a year ago, however,

DISTRIBUTION

denced by the clearances of vessels in foreign trade, exceeded that of the previous month but was less than a year ago.

## DISTRIBUTION MOVEMENT

Sales by mail-order houses and 10 -cent chain stores were uniformly larger than during July or a year ago. Magazine advertising also increased from the previous month but was slightly less than in August, 1926, while newspaper advertising declined from both prior periods. Postal receipts in the 100 important cities were greater than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year.

## BANKING AND FINANCE

Check payments, both inside and outside New York City, were greater than a year ago, those in New York City being greater and those outside less
there was an increase both in the number and in the liabilities of failing concerns.

## GOLD AND SILVER AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Domestic receipts of gold at the mint were less than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Imports and exports of gold also declined from both prior periods. The domestic production of silver, while greater than in July, was less than a year ago, imports of silver showing a similar tendency. Exports and stocks of silver, on the other hand, were less than for either prior period.

Exchanges on the principal countries showed little change from the previous month, there being slight advances in rates on Japan and Argentina and declines in Italian exchange. Compared with a year ago, rates of exchange on France, Italy, and Argentina increased, while Brazilian exchange exhibited a marked decline.

## INDEXES OF BUSINESS

The index numbers presented in this table are designed to show the trend in production, prices, trade, etc., in various groups of industry and commerce. They consist in general of weighted combinations of series of individual relative numbers; often the individual relative numbers making up the series are also given. The function of index and relative numbers is explained on the inside front cover. A condensed form of this table is given on page 9 .


* Fluctuations between maximum and minimum due largely to seasonal conditions.

INDEXES OF BUSINESS-Continued


INDEXES OF BUSINESS—Continued


LONG-TERM INDEXES OF COMMON STOCK MARKET VALUES ${ }^{1}$
(Averages of weekly Indexes. Average $191 \gamma-1921=100$ )

| MONTE | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1928 | 1927 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AUTOMOBILE STOCKS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | 50.6 | 56.3 | 123.0 | 61.6 | 44.7 | 72.3 | 75.2 | 88.4 | 164.9 | 226.6 |
| February | 55.7 | ${ }_{61.3}{ }^{61}$ | 99.2 | ${ }_{50}^{60.6}$ | 44.8 | 75.2 | 76.2 | 92.2 | 166.6 | 233.4 |
| April. | 51.7 50.0 | 69.3 77.0 | 124.2 126.5 | 58.9 60.2 | 50.2 | 78.9 81.8 | 72.8 66.8 | 90.9 96.4 | 154.1 147.2 | 251.9 266.6 |
| May .- | 50.8 | 84.1 | 108.5 | 58.3 | 66. 6 | 77.4 | 64.5 | 104.3 | 151.3 |  |
| June. | 56.6 | 97.0 | 98.7 | 47.0 | 69.7 | 71.1 | 64.4 | 111.1 | 163.5 | 281.9 |
| July-.... | 60.6 | 101. 4 | 98.6 | 49.3 | 70.7 | 67.4 | 70.4 | 120.8 | 187.1 | 200.8 |
| August...- | 61.2 | 95.3 | 84.2 | 46.0 | 65.6 | 72.3 | 75.4 | 125.9 | 219.8 | 318.5 |
| September | 52.0 | 102.3 | 82.2 | 46.3 | 69.4 | 72.4 | 73.4 | 143.5 | 227.9 |  |
| October-..-- | 56. 2 | 133.2 | 72.3 | 45.1 | 70.7 | 67. 6 | 71.8 | 165.5 | 225.6 |  |
| November | 57.3 | 131.2 | 62.4 | 49.2 | 678 | 71.5 | 73.8 | 170.2 | 215.4 |  |
| December. | 57.7 | 127.9 | 56.1 | 49.2 | 69.8 | 74.1 | 80.8 | 159.2 | 228.0 |  |
| Monthly average | 55.0 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 52.6 | 62.6 | 73.5 | 72.1 | 122.4 | 187.6 |  |

Chain store stocks


STEEL STOCKS

| January | 92.0 | 84.9 | 113.0 | 82.6 | 80.2 | 96.1 | 90.7 | 105.7 | 111.1 | 123.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 93.1 | 87.7 | 104.4 | 82.9 | 85.1 | 99.7 | 95.1 | 104.6 | 106.8 | 125. 3 |
| March... | 91.6 | 90.6 | 108.6 | 81.1 | 88.5 | 101.4 | 89.7 | 99.2 | 100.5 | 128.8 |
| April... | 92.0 | 95.8 | 111.0 | 80.2 | 96.2 | 99.0 | 85.0 | 94.6 | 97.8 | 135.3 |
| May | 102.6 | 100.9 | 103.4 | 87.0 | 99.0 | 90.4 | 84.7 | 94.9 | 98.8 | 136.0 |
| June | 101.6 | 107.4 | 102.4 | 75.6 | 98.3 | 84.7 | 83.7 | 93.6 | 107.6 | 135.4 |
| July-- | 103.4 | 115.9 | 101.2 | 74.1 | 99.2 | 80.2 | 86.8 | 96.6 | 114.7 | 138.3 |
| August | 107.3 | 104.6 | 93.5 | 73.1 | 101.8 | 81.6 | 91.3 | 99.9 | 121.7 | 150.5 |
| September | 106.0 | 110.7 | 95.7 | 75.5 | 102.0 | 82.0 | 90.2 | 100.0 | 118.9 |  |
| October... | 99.0 | 120. 2 | 93.5 | 75.5 | 101.3 | 79.5 | 88.4 | 102.6 | 113.7 |  |
| November | 91.8 | 114.2 | 85.9 | 78.1 | 96.8 | 84.9 | 93.3 | 107.9 | 116.7 |  |
| December | 89.7 | 112.1 | 77.7 | 79.5 | 94.8 | 86.5 | 99.9 | 111.5 | 123.0 |  |
| Monthly average. | 97.6 | 103.7 | 99.2 | 78.8 | 95.3 | 88.8 | 89.9 | 100.9 | 110.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | XTILE | OCKS |  |  |  |  |
| January | 53.2 | 57.8 | 135.2 | 70.8 | 70.5 | 84.3 | 69.4 | 53.1 | 47.2 | 41.5 |
| February | 58.7 | 59.7 | 114.7 | ${ }^{69.5}$ | 72.1 | 90.0 | 66. 2 | 48.7 | 44.1 | 40.0 |
| March.. | 58.5 | ${ }_{69}^{64.4}$ | 118.4 | 67.4 | 74.3 | 81.4 | 63.7 57 | 42.7 | 40.8 | 38.6 |
| April...... | 58.0 | 69.8 | 127.3 | 70.1 | 77.4 | 86.0 | 57.7 | 41.4 | 38.0 | 30.5 |
| May.. | 59.2 | 83.8 | 114.9 | 73.1 | 78.7 | 79.7 | 54.7 | 41.1 | 34, 3 | 41.2 |
| June.. | 58.5 | 108.2 | 107.0 | 66.8 | 76. 1 | 74.7 | 56.8 | 40.7 | 34.5 | 40.3 |
| July --. | ${ }_{60.4}^{60.4}$ | 116.8 | 101.8 | 63.9 | 73.8 | 70.4 | 59.2 | 43.1 | 35.0 | 42.1 |
| August. | 60.4 | 106.1 | 91.2 | 61.0 | 75.5 | 72.1 | 60.9 | 42.4 | 37.1 | 43.6 |
| September | 59.2 | 109.2 | 90.5 | 67.8 | 80.1 | 74.0 | 51.3 | 44.5 | 39.4 |  |
| October.... | 57.4 | 119.6 | 83.2 | 67.2 | 82.9 | 66.6 | 49.0 | 46.8 | 38.1 |  |
| November | 69.2 | 115.7 | 70.4 | 69.4 | 83.1 | 67.3 67 | ${ }_{54}^{51.2}$ | 50.2 4.3 | 40.3 |  |
| December. | 62.0 | 122.0 | 65.6 | 70.0 | 84.1 | 67.3 | 54.5 | 48.3 | 42.9 |  |
| Monthly average. | 58.7 | 94.4 | 101.7 | 68.1 | 77.4 | 77.0 | 57.9 | 45.2 | 39.3 |  |

[^1]LONG-TERM INDEXES OF COMMON STOCK MARKET VALUES ${ }^{1}$
(Averages of weekly indexes. Average 1917-1921 =100)

| MONTH | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COPPER STOCKS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 100.1 | 94.5 | 103.4 | 66.1 | 82.5 | 93.0 | 82.8 | 109.8 | 107.1 | 116.0 |
| February | 102.7 | 92.2 | 93.3 | ${ }_{59}^{65.5}$ | 80.6 | 99.8 | 84.0 | 107.5 | 109.5 | 115.3 |
| March... | 99.3 | 94.7 | 98.4 | 59.6 | 83.4 | 103. 0 | 79.9 | 98.2 | 103.4 | 116.7 |
| April.....- | 100.5 | 102.8 | 98.2 | 63.7 | 88.2 | 97.8 | 79.5 | 93.4 | 102.1 | 117.1 |
| May.- | 103.9 | 108.8 | 89.9 | 69.1 | 94.7 | 90.9 | 80.3 | 95.3 | 104.5 | 117.4 |
|  | 100.2 | 118.8 | 88.0 | 62.4 | 91.8 | 83.6 | 80.9 | 99.9 | 105.9 | 113.4 |
| July...- | 105.3 | 128.0 | 86.5 | 62.0 | 92.6 | 80.6 | 87.2 | 102.8 | 109.9 | 114.6 |
| August. | 104.6 | 114.5 | 79.3 | 58.2 | 95.0 | 81.0 | 96.3 | 105.3 | 113.3 | 121.8 |
| September. | 105.5 | 115.1 | 82.8 | 62.9 | 96.0 | 80.6 | 92.6 | 105.6 | 110.9 |  |
| October- | 111.2 | 114.6 | 77.7 | 67.1 | 92.5 | 76.4 | 89.3 | 106.2 | 112.3 |  |
| November | 111.2 | 104.2 | 70.9 | 72.5 | 87.8 | 80.1 | 45.2 | 112.6 | 116.0 |  |
| December. | 101.0 | 96.6 | 56.6 | 80.4 | 92.2 | 81.0 | 102,9 | 109.7 | 117.2 |  |
| Monthly average. | 103.8 | 107.1 | 85.4 | 65.8 | 89.8 | 87.3 | 87.6 | 103.9 | 109.3 | ......- |
|  | FOOD STOCKS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 65.0 | 87.1 | 111.9 | 97.6 | 117.2 | 162.4 | 193.5 | 234.6 | 265.4 | 310.2 |
| February | 69.1 | 87.1 | 103.1 | 99.0 | 124.7 | 173. 8 | 199.4 | 232.1 | 289.1 | 314.8 |
| March. | 68.9 | 92.6 | 110.6 | 97.7 | 128.7 | 176.7 | 196.0 | 228.2 | 269.1 | 326.0 |
| April.. | 68.4 | 98.1 | 115.4 | 99.0 | 132.6 | 171.5 | 190.8 | 227.2 | 266.5 | 343.3 |
| May | 69.9 | 102.2 | 111.1 | 101.7 | 132.9 | 167.5 | 193.9 | 225.9 | 274.4 | 369.1 |
| June. | 70.5 | 106.5 | 108.2 | 95.6 | 131.4 | 166.2 | 195.7 | 226.4 | 293.4 | 361.1 |
| July-.. | 71.8 | 113.0 | 107.8 | 96.2 | 133.6 | 161.8 | 206.1 | 237.0 | 298.5 | 363.4 |
| August. | 72.5 | 104.7 | 102.8 | 96.1 | 141, 1 | 168.0 | 218.8 | 235.4 | 302.4 | 371.3 |
| September. | 72.1 | 107.3 | 104.3 | 101.4 | 144.5 | 171.8 | 218.7 | 243.6 | 302.4 |  |
| October... | 76.7 | 114.7 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 154.2 | 171.6 | 221.9 | 249.0 | 299.4 |  |
| November | 81.3 84.3 | 111.6 | 100.4 93.0 | 111.1 | 157.1 1593 | 187.7 | 228.8 232 | 245.2 | 309.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly average. | 72.7 | 103.1 | 106.0 | 101.2 | 138.1 | 171.3 | 208.0 | 236.3 | 290.8 |  |
|  | PETROLEUM STOCKS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 75.7 | 94.1 | 109.3 | 87.8 | 92.5 | 112.5 | 107.4 | 108.3 | 114.4 | 110.5 |
| February | 77.8 74 | 94.4 | 98.1 108.7 | 85.1 83.5 | ${ }_{93}^{92.4}$ | 118.1 | 104.9 | 115.4 | 114.5 | 112.3 |
| Mpril.-. | 74.0 75.2 | 95.7 99.7 | 108.7 103.2 | 83.5 84.9 | 93.4 98.4 | 121.2 110.0 | $\begin{array}{r}10.6 \\ 96.8 \\ \hline 0.0\end{array}$ | 108.6 106.2 | 109.8 107.3 | 100.7 101.9 |
| May... | 75.8 | 111.5 | 98.2 | 86.4 | 107.5 | 102.8 | 94.0 | 109.4 | 110.8 | 103.2 |
|  | 75.5 | 111.6 | 95.1 | 77.3 | 105.9 | 95.7 | 92.9 | 113.5 | 114.5 | 101.7 |
| July-. | 75.4 | 114.9 | 93.7 | 76.1 | 101.9 | 91.1 | 93.4 | 112.4 | 113.6 | 100.9 |
| August | 75.4 | 110.0 | 89.3 | 74.6 | 102.9 | 88.7 | 95.8 | 103.2 | 113.5 | 105.3 |
| September. | 74.7 | 114.1 | 94.7 | 74.5 | 107.9 | 88.4 | 94.2 | 101.9 | 113.4 |  |
| October...- | 81.5 | 122.5 | 94.8 | 80.0 | 117.7 | 88.3 | 93.4 | 104. 4 | 109.0 |  |
| November- | 86.4 87.0 | 120.9 116.9 | 88.11 | ${ }_{95.8}^{90.1}$ | 111.9 1078 | ${ }^{90.4}$ | 99.2 | 109.9 | 108.5 |  |
| December- |  | 116.9 |  | 95.8 | 107.8 | 101.8 | 101.6 | 113.3 | 109.6 | ------ |
| Monthly average | 77.9 | 108.9 | 97.0 | 83.0 | 103.4 | 100.8 | 97.9 | 108.9 | 111.6 | -... |
|  | TRACTION, GAS, AND POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 100.8 | 102.8 | 90.9 | 82.8 | 97.6 | 129.5 | 133.5 | 170.0 | 217.0 | 218.6 |
| February | 103.2 | 102.5 | 86.3 | 82.9 | 101.4 | 137.1 | 133.3 | 172.1 | 221.3 | 217.8 |
| April..... | 98.9 | 103.6 | 89.0 | 87.6 | 114.3 | 133.5 | 130.5 | 173.3 | 199.3 | 226.7 |
| May-... | 100.6 | 108.2 | 84.6 | 89.4 | 118.9 | 129.3 | 132.5 | 187.9 | 200.8 | 239.2 |
| June-.. | 100.2 | 1110.8 | 83.2 | 86.6 | 118.4 | 125.2 | 138.5 | 192.2 | 201.0 | 241.8 |
| July. | 99.9 | 110.8 | 81.9 | 87.4 | 119.9 | 123.0 | 144.9 | 200.2 | 215.7 | ${ }^{242.6}$ |
| August.-...-- | 100.0 | 105.3 | 80.2 | 87.4 | 129.2 | 126.2 | 146.7 | 203.4 | 223.4 | 254.1 |
| September. | 100.0 | 103.1 | 82.6 | 87.6 | 138.0 | 125. 7 | 151.1 | 205. 5 | 222.8 |  |
| October... | 107.5 | 101.0 | 90.8 | 89.8 | 137.9 | 124.1 | 150.6 | 214.0 | 215.6 |  |
| November. | 112.8 | 93.8 | 89.0 | 91.8 | 131.2 | 125.8 | 156.3 | 216.2 | 222.0 |  |
| December. | 107.9 | 88.7 | 80.1 | 93.4 | 127.2 | 126.9 | 169.2 | 214.9 | 222.9 | - |
| Monthly average | 102.7 | 102.9 | 95.7 | 87.7 | 120.4 | 128.6 | 143.2 | 193.6 | 214.1 | .-.... |

See footnote on preceding page

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS

The following table contains a summary of the monthly figures, designed to show the trend in important industrial and commercial movements. These data represent continuations of the figures presented in the latest semiannual number (August, 1927), in which monthly figures for 1926 and 1927 may be found, together with explanations as to the sources and exact extent of the figures quoted. The figures given below should always be read in connection with those explanations. Data on stocks, unfilled orders, etc., are given as of the end of the month referred to. For explanations of relative numbers, including base periods, see introduction on inside front cover.


[^2]TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


${ }^{4}$ Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued



[^3]TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

${ }^{4}$ Revised.
${ }^{5}$ Cumulative through July 31.

* See table on p. 21 of the September, 1927, issue for earlier data.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


- Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS--Continued

| The cumulatives shown are through August, except where otherwise noted. Earlier data for items shown here may be found on pages 23, to 133 of the August, 1927, "Survey" | 1927 |  |  |  |  | 1926 |  | per cent increase ( + ) or DECREASE (-) |  | cumulative total FROM JANUARY 1 through august 31 |  | Per ct.in-creaseorof de-creasec- -3cumu-lative1927from1926 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | July | August | August, 1927, from July, 1927 | August, 1992, fromst, August, 1926 | 1926 | 1927 |  |
| PAPER AND PRINTING-Continued Newsprint Paper-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports...............................short tons.- | 147,736 | 170.545 | 161,473 | 159,687 | 167, 475 | 153,865 | 161. 063 | +4.9 | +4.0 | 1, 199, 280 | 1,273,758 | +6.2 |
|  | 1.073 123,449 | 1.314 149,924 | 1,119 159,495 | 983 140,543 | 1,215 163,115 | 1.902 150.778 | 1,206 149,935 | +23.6 +16.1 | +0.7 +8.8 +8 | I. $\begin{array}{r}14,347 \\ \text { I }\end{array}$ | 9,586 $1,201,556$ | -33.2 +7.7 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> At mills- |  |  |  | 140, 543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States...............short tons.-- | 24, 105 | 24, 233 | 26,549 | 27,764 | 30,335 31 314 | 16,624 | 19,098 | $\underline{+9.3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+58.8 \\ +103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Canada--....-----..........short tons.- | 26,389 215.329 | 27,520 193,005 | 28,851 196.850 |  | 31,743 231,992 | 12,98 152,295 | 15.624 165,229 | -1.7 +12.6 | +103.2 +40.4 |  |  |  |
| In transit to pubishers...........short tons.- | 210, 798 | 133, 862 | - 10.784 | 40, 476 | 40, 911 | - 31,811 | 163,216 36 | +1.6 +1.1 | +12. 7 |  |  |  |
| Printing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American manufacture........no. of titles.- Imported................no. of titles. | 819 135 | 693 70 | $\begin{array}{r}588 \\ \mathbf{9 3} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 723 |  | 608 108 | 587 135 |  |  | 54,485 5 919 | 8 8 5 889 | +9.3 -14.1 |
| Soles books: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders..................thous. of books.- Shipments.-............thous. of books.- | 11.045 11,167 | 12.233 10,781 | 11,790 $\mathbf{1 2 , 7 0 7}$ | 12,231 8,870 | 12,739 13,446 | 11,638 9,578 | 13,288 12,625 | +4.2 +51.6 | -4.1 +6.5 | 97,221 93,762 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 96, } \\ 91,874 \\ \hline 87\end{array}$ | -0.6 -2.0 |
| Box Board ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operation................-thous. of inch hours.-- | 7,771 | 47,760 4 4 | 48.200 | 4,7,413 | 8,886 | 8.604 | 9, 140 | +19.9 | -2.8 | 69,185 | 63,240 | -8.6 |
| Operation...................-per ct. of capacity-- | 74.7 | ${ }^{4} 77.6$ | ${ }^{4} 78.9$ | ${ }^{1} 774.2$ | 82.3 | 82.8 | 87.9 | +10.9 | $-6.4$ |  |  |  |
|  | 205, 589 | - 198,710 | 4213, 196 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 189,875$ | ${ }^{232,723}$ | 206, 235 | 226,337 | +22.6 | +2.8 |  | $1,622,819$ $1,650,320$ | -4.0 |
| New orders.-.--.-.............-short tons... | 197,435 | $\begin{array}{r}192,616 \\ \hline 93 \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 4 212,227 494,847 |  | 227,397 <br> 112 | 219,271 122.202 | 212,845 110,362 | +7.0 -2.0 | +6.8 +2.8 | 1, 684, 148 | 1,650,320 | -2.0 |
| Consumption of waste paper .-....-.short tons.. | 189, 942 | + 191,427 | 4205, 537 | - 180, 822 | 227, 430 | 201,582 | 222, 403 | +25.8 | +2.3 | 1,630, 866 | 1,550, 447 | -4.9 |
| Shipments...-....-.................-short tons.- | 209, 944 | 4200,232 | + 210,320 | + 194, 131 | 229,719 | 200, 591 | 224,702 | +18.3 | +2.2 | 1,676,705 | 1,626,832 | -3.0 |
| Stocks, end of month......-...--short tons--- Stocks of waste paper, end of month.... | 50, 211 | ${ }^{4} 48,906$ | - 52,452 | -49, 159 | 52, 283 | 59, 193 | 60, 420 | +6.4 | -13.5 |  |  |  |
| Stocks on waste paper, end of month .-...-- -- tons.-- | 147,938 | ${ }^{4} 149,438$ | ' 151,671 | 4 151,094 | 130, 503 | 145, 334 | 195, 597 | -13.6 | -33.3 |  |  |  |
| In transit and unshipped purchases..tons.- | 46, 314 | 59, 289 | 143,807 | 451, 520 | 72, 087 | 60,462 | 57, 285 | +39.9 | +25.8 |  |  |  |
| Book Paper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book paper, total: <br> Production short tons | 110, 217 | 103, 604 | 110,856 | 4100,879 | 112,984 | 100, 607 | 108,656 | +12.0 | +4.0 | 889, 385 | 893, 913 | +0.5 |
| Stocks, , nd of month..........-short tons.- | 66, 099 | 71,387 | 72, 101 | 73, 543 | 75, 749 | 64, 524 | 67, 750 | +3.0 | +11.8 | 88, | 80, |  |
| Coated book paper: <br> Production <br> per normal |  | 94 | 94 |  | 84 | 83 | 87 | -4.5 | -3.4 |  |  |  |
| Shipments....per ct. of normal production.- | 94 | 88 | 94 | 83 | 85 | 84 | 81 | 0.0 | $+2.5$ |  |  |  |
| New orders.--per ct. of normal production.- | 87 | 84 | 76 | 79 | 70 | 81 | 89 | -11.4 | -21.3 |  |  |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month----.-.days.. | 10 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 9 | -22.2 | $-22.2$ |  |  |  |
| Uncoated book paper: <br> Production <br> per ct. of normal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments | 92 <br> 87 | 93 <br> 89 | 87 82 | 80 80 | 88 78 | 88 87 88 | ${ }_{91}^{94}$ | +10.0 -2.5 | -6.4 |  |  |  |
| New orders.-.per ct. of normal production-- | 90 | 89 | 68 | 77 | 76 | ${ }_{91}$ | 92 | -1.3 | -17.4 |  |  |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month.......days..- | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 0.0 | $-38.5$ |  |  |  |
| Other Paper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrapping paper: <br> Production. .....................short tons.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72,705 | 83,081 | 84,532 | ${ }^{4} 876,6896$ | 77,086 | 84, 64.642 | 68, 211 | +4.4 +0.5 | -16. 4 | 707, 564 | 716, 71 | +1.3 |
| Fine paper: <br>  <br> Stocks, end of month....................short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +11.2 | +1.7 | 310, 841 | 295, 773 | -4.8 |
|  | 49,446 | 50, 436 | 51,695 | 48,801 | 50, 199 | 52, 104 | 53,528 | +2.9 | -6.2 |  |  |  |
| All other grades: |  | 100, 357 | 100,515 | 90,963 | 104, 149 | 98,006 | 97,525 | +14.5 | +6.8 | 818, 634 | 798,319 | $-2.5$ |
| Total paper (inc. newsprint and box board): | 67, 589 | 72,942 | 73, 897 | 73,012 | 74,714 | 81,963 | 77,675 | +2.3 | $-3.8$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. | $\begin{aligned} & 679,892 \\ & 330,155 \end{aligned}$ | $+653,902$ 4340,985 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{7 7 6 , 8 5 7} \\ 4351,226 \end{array}$ | 4619,095 4 495,335 | $\begin{aligned} & 702,898 \\ & 360,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 666,085 \\ & 341,950 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 700,587 \\ & 344,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +13.5 \\ +3.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +0.3 \\ +4.6 \end{array}$ | 5, 539, 839 | 5, 448, 917 | -1.6 |
| Paper-board Shipping Boxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production:      <br> Total...................thous. of sq. ft.- 403,165 406,633 360,888 383,565 400,806 |  |  |  |  |  | 403,386 | 441, 593 | +4. 5 | -9.2 | 3, 149,407 | 3, 169, 080 |  |
|  | 322, 002 | 326, 474 | 290, 546 | 308, 885 | 317, 529 | 316, 039 | 348, 835 | +2.9 | -9.0 | 2, 476, 138 | 2, 534, 123 | +2.3 |
| Solid fiber--..................thous. of sq. ft .. | 81, 163 | 80, 159 | 70,342 | 74,980 | 83, 277 | 87,347 | 92, 758 | +11.1 | $-10.2$ | 673, 269 | 634, 957 | $-5.7$ |
| Operating activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total_..----.-.........per cent of normal-- | 77 | 75 75 | 67 68 | 68 69 | 72 | 77 78 | 82 83 | +5.9 +10.1 | -12.2 -8.4 |  |  |  |
| Solid fiber per cent of normal <br> Paper boxes: <br> Shipments $\qquad$ dollars. <br> Pay roll $\qquad$ | 77 | 76 | 64 | 66 | 82 | 75 | 79 | +24.2 | +3.8 |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 128, 205 | 1, 060, 508 | 1, 128, 282 | 1,018, 079 |  | 1, 053, 331 | 1, 234, 541 |  |  | $7,745,617$ | 7, 569, 718 | -2.3 |
|  | 296, 293 | 297, 680 | 297, 607 | 276, 569 |  | 301, 333 | 328, 808 |  |  | $2,154,470$ | 2,067, 164 | -4.1 |
| Other Paper Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rope-paper sacks, shipments...index number.Abrasive paper and cloth: | 108 | 114 | 118 |  |  | 127 | 138 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic shipments........-..---. - reams -- | 85,334 16,714 | 85,928 | 81, 917 | 77,655 |  | 77,756 | 94, 911 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 604.056$ | . 5888,834 | -2. 5 |
| Foreign shipments. $\qquad$ reams. | 16,714 | 17,735 | 15,877 | 16,522 |  | 12, 277 | 10,549 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 97,823$ | ${ }^{5} 113,836$ | +16.4 |
| Labels: <br> New orders $\qquad$ per ct. of capacity . . | 79.7 | 72.0 | 124.1 | 66.1 |  | 101.9 | 74.1 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{4}$ Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS--Continued


## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued



- Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


4 Revised.
${ }^{s}$ Cumulative through July 31.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued
 Revised.

[^4]
## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| The cumulatives shown are through August, except where otherwise noted. Earlier data for items shown here may be found on pages 23, to 133 of the August, 1927, "Survey" | 1927 |  |  |  |  | 1926 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER CENT IN- } \\ & \text { CREASE (+) OR } \\ & \text { DECREASE }(-) \end{aligned}$ |  | cumulative total FROM JANUARY I through august 31 |  | Per ctin-crease(+)or de-crease$(-)$cumu-lative1927from1926 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | July | August | August 1927, from July, 1927 | August, 1927, from August 1926 | 1926 | 1927 |  |
| CHEMICALS AND OILS—Continued Ethyl Alcohol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-........-.........-thous of gals.- | $\begin{gathered} 12,674 \\ 11,618 \\ 8,459 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,052 \\ 11,584 \\ 9,335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,831 \\ 13,761 \\ 7,496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,170 \\ 14,651 \\ 9,700 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17,225 \\ 14,267 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,977 \\ & 14,390 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5103,108 \\ 892,595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 589,777 \\ & \mathbf{3} 81,897 \end{aligned}$ | -12.9-11.6 |
| Withdrawal for denaturation.-.thous, of gals.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warehouse stocks, end of month_thous. of gals_- 8,459 9,335 7,496 9,700 $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\mathbf{7 , 3 3 5}$ 8,914 <br> Explosives        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Black powder, permissables, and other high explosives) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31,962 33,132 | 34,168 <br> 35,355 | 34,120 33,783 | 30,954 <br> 31,136 | 36,304 35,736 | 34,663 <br> 34,973 <br> 34 | 38,023 37,174 | +17.3 +14.8 | -4.5 -3.9 | 279,033 278,494 | 268,927 268,336 | -3.6 -3.6 |
| New orders----------------------------thous, of ibs-- | 31, 415 | 33,961 | 32,354 | 30,335 | 34,680 | -34,909 | 37,021 | +14.3 | $-6.3$ | 267, 849 | 258, 980 | $-3.3$ |
| Stocks, end of month....---------thous. of lbs..- | 18,043 | 16,784 | 16,989 | 16,794 | 17,344 | 16,070 | 16,894 | +3.3 | +2.7 |  |  |  |
| Naval Stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At three ports $\qquad$ barrels.- | 31,802 | 47, 264 | 52,340 | 58,390 | 58, 915 | 44,762 | 58,929 | +0.9 | -0.1 |  |  |  |
| Price, southern, in barrels, New York......-.-.-. dolls. per gal.. | . 67 | . 63 | . 57 | . 56 | . 59 | . 88 | . 95 | +5.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 67 | . 63 | . 57 | . 56 | . 59 | . 88 | . 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 97,028107,562 | 150,397 | 184,971 | 169,439 | 158, 514 | 143,415 | 138, 124 | + ${ }^{-6.4}$ | +14.8 | 633, 475 | 863, 021 | +36.2 |
| Price, common to good (B), New York |  | 153,445 | 165, 991 | 179, 734 | 198, 883 | 132, 649 | 131, 636 | +10.7 | +51.1 |  |  |  |
|  | 9.70 | 9.67 | 9.93 | 9.74 | 10.62 | 13.35 | 14. 61 | +9.0 -27.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-27.3$ |  | 280, 386 | +44.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 34,598 \\ & 58,652 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,508 \\ & 64,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,197 \\ & 72,454 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,038 \\ & 72,486 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,521 \\ & 71,982 \end{aligned}$ | 29,710 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,800 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | -1.4 | $\begin{array}{r} +8.3 \\ +313.1 \end{array}$ | 194,397 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --....-...-.-.-.-...... barrels-- |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,035 \\ & 7,473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,974 \\ & 8.746 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,541 \\ & 9,896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,414 \\ & 6,652 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,347 \\ & 8,256 \end{aligned}$ | 5,356$\mathbf{2 , 9 9 8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,483 \\ & 2,765 \end{aligned}$ | -1.0 | +15.8 | 37,893 | 54, 204 | +43.0 |
|  | +24.1 | +198.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pine oil: <br> Production.-............................-. barrels.- | $\begin{aligned} & 239,027 \\ & 355,790 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243,880 \\ & 392,864 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222,151 \\ & 428,796 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231,350 \\ & 458,923 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242,050 \\ & 524,246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215,706 \\ & 319,588 \end{aligned}$ | 222, 002 | +4.6 | +9.0 | 1,490,317 | 1,872,450 | +25.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 278, 487 | -14.2 | +88.2 |  |  |  |
| Roofing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, dry felt ....................tons.- | $\begin{array}{r} 27,638 \\ 3,089 \end{array}$ | 27,0192,806 | 26,5173,181 | 23,6053,272 |  | 25,0034,051 | 23,547 |  |  | 158,371 | 168,923 | $+6.7$ |
| Stocks, end of month, dry felt.-.......- tons.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepared roofing: <br> Shipments. thous. of roof squares.- | 3,183 | 3,020 | 3,003 | 2,637 |  | 2, 597 | 2,768 |  |  | 17,771 | 17,830 | +0.3 |
| Fats and Oils |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,050 72,305 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,519 \\ 74,369 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,892 \\ 62,498 \end{array}$ | 3,775 66828 6 | 1,767 50,092 | $\begin{array}{r} 904 \\ 74,001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 541 \\ 55,971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -53.2 \\ & -25.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +226.6 \\ -9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,033 \\ 449,619 \\ 145,890 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,355 \\ 464,394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +72.5 \\ +3.3 \\ +7.4 \end{array}$ |
| Copra, imports....--......................short tons.Copra or coconut oil: | 19,107 | 20,418 | 14, 162 | 15,215 | 19,311 | 25,391 | 18,337 | +26.9 | +5.3 |  |  |  |
| Imports.......-.-.....-.....-thous. of lbs-- | 35, 149 | 26,538 | 21, 273 | 16,997 | 21, 469 | 22,538 | 20,950 | +26.3 | +2.5 | 148, 671 | 185, 287 | +24.6 |
| Consumption in oleomargarine thous. of lbs.- | 10,279 | 8,754 | 8,144 | 7,248 |  | 6,138 | 6,190 |  |  | 53, 967 | 65, 110 | +20.6 |
| Oleomargarine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,569 23,267 | 20,917 20,799 | 20,645 21,171 | 17,214 16,727 | 19,387 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,445 \\ & 15,906 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,635 \\ & 17 \\ & \hline 994 \end{aligned}$ | +9.9 | -3.3 | 137,598 152,442 | 152,922 170,800 | +11.1 +12.0 |
| Animal glues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sbipments....--------------thous. of lbs.- | 6, 175 | 5,840 | 5,797 | 5,902 |  | 6,073 | 6, 222 |  |  | - 53, 284 | ${ }^{5} 43,715$ | -18.0 |
| Cottonseed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cottonseed: Receipts at mills................short tons.. | 94, 597 | 61,392 | 55,502 | 53,345 | 290, 422 | 22,512 | 138, 164 | +444.4 | +110.2 | 1,284, 457 | 2,008,565 | +56.2 |
| Consumption (crush) -.........short tons.- | 346,902 | 198,354 | 127, 516 | 65, 841 | 161,423 | 39, 620 | 74,731 | +i45. 2 | +116. 0 | 2,607, 353 | 3, 073, 446 | +17.9 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month. . short tons.. | 310, 577 | 173, 435 | 101,391 | 88, 895 | 217, 894 | 23,249 | 86,682 | +145.1 | +151.4 |  |  |  |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: Production-.-.-........thous. of libs.- | 105, 148 | 63,655 | 37,864 | 22,063 | 46,212 | 12,099 | 20,689 | +109.5 | +123.4 | 767, 160 | 921,384 | +20.1 |
| Stocks, end of month........--thous. of lbs-- | 122, 279 | 73,031 | 32,014 | 16, 195 | 26, 322 | 8,281 | 9,936 | +62.5 | +164.9 |  |  |  |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: Production_....t.t. thous of lbs |  | 90,949 | 71,241 | 32,152 | 32, 210 | 16,780 | 18,259 | +0.2 | +76.4 | 721, 651 | 915,867 | +26.9 |
| Stocks, end of month.-..-...- thous. of lbs.. | 531,394 | 507,644 | 461, 459 | 378, 230 | 274, 711 | 145,671 | 89,785 | -27.4 | +206.0 |  |  |  |
| Price, yellow, prime, <br> New York-...................dolls, per lb.- | . 09 | . 09 | . 09 | . 10 | . 10 | . 15 | . 15 | 0.0 | -33.3 |  |  |  |
| Consumption in oleomargarine. thous. of lbs.- | 2,173 | 1,974 | 1,909 | 1,559 |  | 1,373 | 1,405 |  |  | 14,011 | 14, 121 | +0.8 |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: |  | 85, 072 | 60.648 | 37,019 | 72,659 | 16,013 | 35, 113 | +96.3 | +106. 9 | 1,226, 276 | 1,392, 224 | +13.5 |
| Srocks, end of montli............-short tons. | 181,938 | 149,467 | 102, 595 | 64,937 | 45, 116 | 142, 844 | 89, 711 | $-30.5$ | -49.7 |  |  |  |
| Exports...........-----...........-short tons.. | 8, 836 | 21, 527 | 18,105 | 23, 169 | 15, 122 | 17,354 | 27, 124 | $-34.7$ | $-44.2$ | 185, 280 | 253, 293 | $+36.7$ |
| Flaxseed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneapolis and Duluth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts....-.............-thous. of bushs.- | 374 | 491 | 488 | 429 | 717 | 478 | 1,029 | $+67.1$ | $-30.3$ | 4,714 | 4,375 | -7.2 |
| Shipments --1.---.-.-.-- thous. of bushs.- | 330 | 338 | ${ }^{2144}$ | ${ }_{608}^{606}$ | 496 | ${ }_{976} 96$ | 370 579 | -18.2 | +34.1 | 2,391 | 3,340 | +39.7 |
|  | 1,860 2,360 | 1,381 $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 6}$ | 1,444 2,925 | 908 1,381 | 589 1,123 | 976 1,371 | 579 1,264 | -35.1 -18.7 | +1.7 -1.1 | 14,284 | 15,820 | +10.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from Minneapolis.thous. of lbs.- | 10,826 | 10,951 | 12,502 | 9,379 | 10,859 | 10,282 | 11,904 | $+9.6$ | -8.8 | 89,386 | 83, 104 | -7.0 |
| Price, New York.............dolls. per lb.. | . 106 | . 115 | . 112 | . 106 | . 107 | 1. 19 | . 119 | +0.9 | -10.1 |  |  |  |
| Linsead cake and meal Shipments from Minneapolis_thous. of lbs.- |  |  |  | 7,281 |  | 9,210 |  | +39.3 | -19.7 | 102, 273 | 94,907 | -7.2 |
| Exports .-.-...............--thous. of libs.- | 64,896 | 41, 403 | 51,036 | 52, 596 | 58,947 | 55,084 | 37,477 | +12.1 | +57.3 | 395, 783 | 449, 169 | +13.5 |

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS--Continued


1 Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

${ }^{4}$ Revised.
${ }^{5}$ Cumulative through July 31.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued



TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| The cumulatives shown are through August, except where otherwise noted. Earlier data for items shown here may be found on pages 23 , to 133 of the August, 1927, "Survey" | 1927 |  |  |  |  | 1926 |  | PER CENT increase ( + ) or Decrease (-) |  | cumulative total FROM JANUARY 1 through august 31 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Per ct. } \\ \text { in- } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { ( }+ \text { de- } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { ( }-9 \\ \text { cumu- } \\ \text { lative } \\ 1927 \\ \text { from } \\ 1926 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | July | August | August 1927, from July, 1927 | August, 1927, from August, 1926 | 1926 | 1927 |  |
| EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES-Cont'd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total pay roll: <br> New York State* $\qquad$ thous. of dolls. | 14,214 | 14,010 | 13,977 | 13, 632 | 13,898 |  | 14, 103 | +2.0 | -1.5 |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin (rel. to 1915) .....-index number-- | 268.1 | 259.3 | 266.6 | 255.7 | 278.7 | 270.6 | 282.0 | +9.0 | -1.2 |  |  |  |
| New Jersey (rel. to 1923) .-index number-- | 106 | 102 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 96 | 98 | +3.1 | +3.1 |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania (rel. to 1923) index number-- | 92 | 89 | 87 | 81 | 85 | 88 | ${ }_{81}^{91}$ | +4.9 +1 | -6.6 |  |  |  |
| Delaware (rel. to 1923) --.--index number._ Ohio construction employees | 80 | 78 | 75 | 74 | 75 | 80 | 81 | +1.4 | -7.4 |  |  |  |
| (rel. to 1923) --....-.--index number-- | 65 | 69 | 77 | 88 | 96 | 108 | 108 | +9.1 | -11.1 |  |  |  |
| Federal civilian employees, Washington, D. C., end of month.........number. | 59,772 | 59,879 | 50,800 | 60,433 |  | 60,435 | 60, 270 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State, factory labor.....-.-dolls | 29. 17 | 29.18 | 29.17 | 28.95 | 29.29 | 28.80 | 28.86 | +1.2 | +1.5 |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin, factory labor-.-.-.-...-dols | 25.81 | 25.52 | 26.05 | 24.22 | 25.94 | 24.27 | ${ }_{2}^{25.27}$ | +7.1 | +2.7 |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts (rel.to1914) - index number-- | 234.9 | 234.7 | 231.9 | 229.1 | 236.4 | 227.6 | 230.8 | +3.2 | +2.4 +2.4 |  |  |  |
| New Jersey (rel. to 1923) - - index number-Pennsylvania (rel to 1923) _index number | 110 105 | 109 | 110 | 06 96 | 109 | 105 | 106 | +2.8 | +2.8 |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania (rel. to 1923) _index number- Delaware (rel. to 1923) | 104 | 102 | 103 | 96 99 | 102 | 97 97 | 99 97 | +5.2 +3.0 | +2.0 +5.2 |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly earnings (National IndustrialConference Board): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total (both sexes)...........-. dollars.- | 27. 03 | 27.52 30 | ${ }_{29}^{27.34}$ |  |  | ${ }_{29}^{26.78}$ | 26.76 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31.50 | 31.69 | 31.48 |  |  | 39.76 | 30.91 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unskilled male.-.-.-.-.............-.- dollars. | 24.60 | 24.68 | 24.49 |  |  | ${ }_{23.67}$ | 23.81 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actual (both sexes) $\qquad$ hours | 48.1 | 48.3 | 47.9 |  |  | 47.6 | 47.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages of common labor, by geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic...........cents per hour-- | 47 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic . .-.........cents per hour.- | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 27 | 27 | 33 | -10.0 | -18.2 |  |  |  |
| East South Central........cents per hour | 25 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 24 | +4.0 | +8.3 |  |  |  |
| West South Central -......cents per hour-- | 34 | 26 | 26 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 28 | -6.7 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| East North Central........cents per hour.- | 38 | 37 | 38 | 37 | 38 | 37 | 37 | +2.7 | +2.7 |  |  |  |
| West North Central...-...-cents per hour.- | 38 | 38 | 38 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 0.0 | +2.8 |  |  |  |
| Mountain - --------.-...-.cents per hour | 43 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 42 | +2.2 | +9.5 |  |  |  |
| Pacific-.....-.-.......eents per hour-- | 52 | 50 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 52 | 52 | 0.0 | +3.8 |  |  |  |
| United States, average.....cents per hour.- | 39 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, steel workers, Youngstown district | 128.5 | 125.5 | 125.5 | 125, 5 | 125.5 | 133.0 | 133.0 | 0.0 | -5.6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States, average --........-number-- | 119 | 118 | 137 | 134 | 129 | 120 | 106 | -3.7 | +21.7 |  |  |  |
| Eastern States. ....-............- ${ }^{\text {number -- }}$ | 122 | 121 | 149 | 145 | 137 | 128 | 118 | $-5.5$ | $+16.1$ |  |  |  |
| Central States.....................- ${ }^{\text {number }}$-- | 140 | 137 | 163 | 152 | 156 | 139 | 128 | +2.6 | +21.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 111 | 119 | 125 | 118 | 122 | 107 | 81 | +3.4 | +50.6 |  |  |  |
| Western States...-.-.-.-.---...- | 62 | 61 | 65 | 87 | 70 | 78 | 62 | -19.5 | +12.9 |  |  |  |
| Factory Labor Turnover |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Percentages of number on pay roll) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31.1 | 31.7 | 31.2 | 27.6 | 27.2 | 38.9 | 40.1 | $\underline{-1.4}$ | -32.2 |  |  |  |
|  | 8.7 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 4.7 | +53.6 | +83.0 |  |  |  |
| Discharges.................................per cent-- | 5. 9 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 7.1 | $-16.9$ | $-31.0$ |  |  |  |
| Accessions....-----...................-. per cent-- | 51.3 | 35.3 | 49.4 | 37.8 | 41.7 | 54.2 | 65.9 | +10.3 | $-36.7$ |  |  |  |
| DISTRIBUTION MOVEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 bouses. ....-.thous. of dolls.- | 40,648 | 33,742 | 36,039 | 32, 967 | 37,795 | 31, 995 | 32, 272 | +14.6 | +17.1 | 286, 107 | 292,725 | +2.3 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co-c.--thous. of dolls-- | 24, 091 | 18,994 | 19,341 | 20, 961 | ${ }^{23}, 970$ | 20,011 | 19,605 | +14.4 | +22.3 | 166,238 | 174, 657 | ${ }^{+5.1}$ |
| Ten-cent chain stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales (4 chains) ......--thous. of dolls | 40,775 | 37,533 | 37, 444 | 36, 884 | 39,539 | 34, 457 | 134,088 | +7.2 | +16.0 | 260,462 | 279,360 | +7.3 |
| Total stores operated ( 4 ehains) - number-- | 2,281 | 2,300 | 2,311 | 2,334 | 2,349 | 2,142 | 2, 154 | +0.6 | $+9.1$ |  |  |  |
| F. W. Woolworth \& Co.-.-thous. of dolls-- | 22,350 | 20,916 | 20, 406 | 20, 176 | 21,400 | 19,401 | 19,015 | +6.1 | +12.5 | 145, 617 | 158,353 | +8.7 |
| Stores operated. $\qquad$ number-- | 1,515 10,788 | 1,528 8,602 | 1,533 10,064 | 1,546 9 9 | 1,552 10,522 | 1,460 8,886 | 1,465 8,713 | +0.4 +7.5 | +5.9 +20.8 |  |  |  |
| S. S. Kresgo Co -.............thous. of dolls- | 10,788 388 3 | $\begin{array}{r}9,602 \\ \hline 992\end{array}$ | 10,064 398 | 9,791 | 10, 522 | 8,886 332 | $\begin{array}{r}8,713 \\ \hline 338\end{array}$ | +7.5 +1.2 | +20.8 +21.0 | 67,436 | 76, 215 | +13.0 |
| McCrory Stores Corp.-.-.--thous. of dolls.- | 3, 308 | 2, 852 | 2,863 | 2,859 | 3,053 | 2,474 | ${ }^{4} 2,5006$ | +6.8 +1 | +21.8 | 19,171 | 22,810 | +19.0 |
| Stores operated-.-....-- --.-number-- | 207 | 208 | 208 | 212 | 214 | 183 | 184 | +0.9 | +16.3 |  |  |  |
| S. H. Kress ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Co}$ $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.- | 4,329 | 4,163 | 4, 111 | 4,058 | 4,564 | 3,696 | 3,854 | +12.5 | +18.4 | 29, 238 | 31,982 | +9.4 |
| Stores operated $\qquad$ number | 171 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 174 | 167 | 167 | $+1.2$ | +4.2 |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan.-.............thous. of dolls.-. Stores operated..................... | 1,000 82 | 855 83 | 903 86 | 864 86 | 965 90 | 831 80 | 801 80 | +11.7 +4.7 | +20.5 +12.5 | 5,937 | 6,736 | +13.5 |
| F. \& W. Grand .-.....-.- thous, of dolls- | 1,189 | 936 | 1,019 | 912 | 944 | 790 | 703 | +4.7 +3.5 | +34.3 | 5,899 | 7,249 | $+22.9$ |
| W Stores operated.....---thous of ioll | 5 52 | 53 3 | - 53 | \% 53 | ${ }_{5}^{54}$ | 40 2417 | $\stackrel{40}{4}$ | +1.9 | +35.0 |  |  |  |
| W. T. Grant Co $\qquad$ Stores operated thous. of dolls. | 3,364 | 3,160 | 3,299 | 3, 018 | 3,114 | 2,417 89 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,371 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | +3.2 +3.2 | +31.3 | 19,183 | 23,198 | +20.9 |
| Stores operated. .............-. - number.. | 115 | 117 | 119 | 126 | 130 | 89 | 92 | +3.2 | +41.3 |  |  |  |

* See p. 21 of the September 1927 issue for earlier data.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-_Continued


Number of firms.-...................................................

- Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| The cumulatives shown are through August, except where ot herwise noted. Earlier data for items shown here may be found on pages 23, to 133 of the August, 1927, "Survey" | 1927 |  |  |  |  | 1926 |  | PER CENT INcrease ( + ) or DECREASE ( - ) |  | cumulative total FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH AUGUST 31 |  | Per ct.intcrease( + )or de-crease$(-)$cumu-lative1927from1926 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | July | August | August, 1927, from July, 1927 | August, 1927, fromst, 1926 | 1926 | 1927 |  |
| BANKING AND FINANCE-Continued Business Failures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities (United States): <br> Total commercial. thous. of dolls.Manufacturing | 53, 156 | 37,785 | 34, 465 | 43,150 | 39, 196 | 29,680 | 28, I30 | -9.2 | +39.3 | 267, 698 | 363, 874 | +35.9 |
| establishments.-.........thous. of dolls.- | ${ }_{2}^{25,378}$ | 13, 802 | 13,587 | 16,743 | 14,921 | 11, 167 | 12,515 | -10.9 | +19.2 | 103, 433 | 137, 213 | $+32.7$ |
| Trade establishments....-- thous. of dolls.- | 22,308 | 19,978 | 17,856 | 16, 832 | 14,702 | 14, 14.14 | 14,096 | $-12.7$ | +4.3 | 139, 491 | 167, 803 | +20.3 |
| Agents and brokers.---....thous. of dolls------thous. of dolls.- | 5, <br> $\mathbf{1}, 570$ <br> 18 | 4,005 1,826 | 2,958 | 9,575 1,785 | 9,573 1,687 | 3, <br> 2,598 <br> 1 | 1,519 | 0.0 -5.5 | +530.2 -1.9 | 24,775 18,338 | 58, 858 | +137.6 |
| Firms (United States): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total commercial.................number.- | 1,968 | 1,852 | 1,833 | 1,756 | 1,708 | 1,605 | 1,593 | -2.7 | +7.2 | 14, 674 | 15,760 | +7.4 |
| Manufacturing establishments. ._number-- | 492 | 444 | 427 | 448 | 438 | 396 | 449 | -2.2 | -2.4 | 3, 637 | 3, 730 | +2.6 |
| Trade establishments......-......number.- | 1,342 | 1,292 | 1,310 | 1,187 | 1, 174 | 1,122 | 1,071 | $-1.1$ | +9.6 | 10, 349 | 11, 123 | +7.5 |
| Agents and brokers....-.......-.-number-- | 134 | 116 | 96 | 121 | 96 | 87 | 73 | -20.7 | +31.5 | 88 | 907 | +31.8 |
| Firms (Canada)...-..........-......---number-- | 152 | 157 | 156 | 144 | 147 | 170 | 141 | +2.1 | +4.3 | 1,368 | 1,354 | -1.0 |
| Dividend and Interest Payments (For the following month) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total.....-.-.............-thous. of dolls.. | 322, 706 | 365, 173 | 553, 553 | 252,325 |  | 234, 800 | 321, 542 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 2,854,157$ | 53, 122, 927 | +9.4 |
| Dividend payments: thous of dolls | 67, 805 | 74, 475 | 129,850 | 91, 225 |  | 87,300 | 72, 800 |  |  | -785,685 | 3 829,055 | +5.5 |
| Indus. and misc. corp.-.-.- thous. of dolls.- | 34, 150 | 43, 275 | 65, 260 | 50, 050 |  | 48, 100 | 47, 050 |  |  | \% 415,525 | ${ }^{3} 434,250$ | +4.5 |
| Steam railroads............-thous. of dolls.- | 26,300 | 25, 450 | 33, 450 | 34, 675 |  | 33, 500 | 18, 500 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 232,665$ | ${ }^{5} 243,825$ | +4.8 |
| Street railways...............thous. of dolls.- | 7,350 | 5,750 | 13, 200 | 6,500 |  | 5,700 | 6, 250 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 70,095$ | ${ }^{5} 77,175$ | +10.1 |
| New Security Issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign governments...........-thous. of dolls.- | 121,686 | 23,000 | 54, 400 | 25,596 | 81,000 | 12,520 | 34,000 | +216.5 | +138.2 | 249, 492 | 516,875 | $+107.2$ |
| Total corporation................thous. of dolls.- | 521,496 | 711, 861 | 767, 448 | 371,095 | 444, 278 | 474, 384 | 243, 450 | +19.7 | +82. 5 | 3,595, 828 | 4, 646, 335 | +29.2 |
| Purpose of issue- New capital............-thous. of dolls. | 389, 915 | 446, 072 | 538,295 | 341, 658 | 277, 832 | 414, 635 | 176,155 | -18.7 | +57.7 | 3,113, 144 | 3, 434, 289 | $+10.3$ |
|  | 131, 581 | 265, 789 | 169, 253 | 29,437 | 166, 446 | 59,748 | 67, 295 | +465.4 | +147.3 | -482, 683 | 1, 212, 046 | +151.1 |
| Kinds of issue- thous of dolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ <br> Stocks-..................thous. of dolls-- | $\begin{aligned} & 101,403 \\ & 420,093 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,464 \\ & 584,397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155,867 \\ & 551,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,052 \\ 292,043 \end{array}$ | 153,887 290,391 | 101,036 373,348 | 46,507 196, 94 | +94.7 -0.6 | +230.9 +47.4 | 2, $\begin{array}{r}912,078 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 118, 669 | +22.7 +31.4 |
| Class of industry- Railroads | 57, 830 | 129, 225 | 204,223 | 14,306 | 183, 764 | 40,775 | 15,085 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 576, 71 | ${ }_{25,}^{129,234}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 227,696 | 820,282 | +195. 4 |
| Public utilities.......--- thous. of dolls-. | 196, 731 | 25, 614 | 155, 006 | 115, 360 | 109,821 65,392 | 211, 829 | 69,434 | $-4.8$ | +58.2 | 1,482, 225 | 1,704,603 | +15.0 |
| Industrials.............-thous. of dolls-- | 58,963 | 83, 288 | 159,767 30,000 | 69, 127 | 65,392 25,000 | 91,801 6,500 | 66,035 10.500 | -5.4 | -1.0 | 745, 513 | 743, 981 | -0.2 |
| Oil -.....------.--...-- thous. of dolls.- | 79,500 | 75, 100 | 30, 000 | 20,750 | 25,000 | 6,500 | 10,500 | +20.5 | +138. 1 | 187, 537 | 333, 138 | +77.6 |
| Land and buildings...--thous. of dolls-- | 56, 294 | 41, 510 | 74,720 | 48,936 | 38, 282 | 82, 893 | ${ }_{29}^{52,628}$ | -21.8 | -27.2 | 490, 428 | 448, 406 | -8.6 |
| Shipping and misc.....thous. of dolls.- | 71, 851 | 67, 124 | 83, 833 | 102, 616 | 22,009 | 40,585 | 29,618 | -78.6 | $-25.7$ | 376, 965 | 533, 224 | +41.5 |
| Bond issues (Canada) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Govt, and provincial.------thous, of dolls-- | 10,044 | 8,400 |  |  | None. | 5,250 4,950 |  | 0.0 -81.2 | 0.0 -140 | 167,393 | 54, 966 | -67.2 |
| Municipal..-.-.-.--....--thous. of dolls-- | 11, 531 | 1,517 30,100 | 2,226 10,374 | 4,799 31,557 | $\begin{array}{r} 904 \\ 6,625 \end{array}$ | 4,950 48,005 | 11,051 | -81.2 -79.0 | $-14.0$ | 38,085 | 41,993 | +10.3 |
| Tax exempt securities:       <br> Total outstanding, end of       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| States and municipalities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent loans.....-...--thous. of dolls.- | ${ }^{4} 124,823$ | ${ }^{4} 210,251$ | ${ }^{4} 165,120$ | ${ }^{4} 88,295$ | 82,322 | 90,694 | 68,853 | -6.8 | +19.6 | 902, 861 | 1,011,601 | $+12.0$ |
| Temporary lioans..........--thous. of dolls----.-.thous. of dolls.- | 67,252 271,448 | 18,010 292,280 | 26, 625 314,363 | 419,288 273,906 | 17,820 325,193 | 51,831 454,865 | 38, 055 505,740 | -7.6 +18.7 | - 53.2 | 8, ${ }^{482,41,073}$ | 368,839 $3,467,589$ | - 23.6 |
| Agricultural Finances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans outstanding, end mo.: Federal farm loan banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal farm loan banks...--thous. of dolls.-. | 1, 117, 914 | 1, 124, 617,220 | 1, 130, 648 | $\begin{array}{r}1,134,896 \\ 607 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 139, 6092 | 1,048, 275 | 1, 6103,736 | +0.4 +0.4 | +8.2 |  |  |  |
| Joint-stock land benks......thous. of dolls.Federal intermediate credit | 614,481 | 617, 220 | 607, 517 | 607, 679 | 609,891 |  |  | $+0.4$ | -0.1 |  |  |  |
| banks $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.- | 76,895 | 70,888 | 65, 051 | 64, 252 | 64, 408 | 71, 139 | 78,083 | $+0.2$ | -17.5 |  |  |  |
| War finance corporation.....thous. of dolls.Stocks and Bonds | 5,220 | 5,050 | 4,846 | 4, 731 | 4, 569 | 10, 803 | 10, 504 | -3.4 | -56. 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 railroads, average.......dolls. per share.- | 110.74 | 113.60 | 115.63 | 117.00 | 117.42 | 93. 77 | 96. 14 | +0.4 | +22.1 |  |  |  |
|  | 121.65 | 131.18 | 125.45 | 135.83 | 141.17 | 112.75 | 115.64 | +3.9 | +22.1 |  |  |  |
| Btocks........-...........d.dills. per share.-. | 111.36 | 111.93 | 112.34 | 112.48 | 111.05 | 110. 58 | 110.33 | -1.3 | +0.7 |  |  |  |
| prices: <br> Highest grade rails__p. ct. of par, $4 \%$ bond_- | 94.74 | 95.06 | 93.48 | 93.57 | 94.58 | 89.11 | 89. 23 | +1.1 | +6.6 |  |  |  |
| Second-grade rails...p.et. of par, $4 \%$ bond.- | 84.48 | 84.84 | 84.10 | 84.16 | 85. 43 | $8 \mathrm{81}$. | 81.20 | +1.5 | +5.2 |  |  |  |
| Public utility | 76.19 | 76.49 | 76.76 | 76. 85 | 78.23 | 75.14 | 74.78 | +1.8 | +4.6 |  |  |  |
| Industrial............p. et. of par, $4 \%$ bond.. | 79.58 | 79.38 | 78.37 | 78.60 | 79.55 | 77.79 | 78.09 | +1.2 | +1.9 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. Y. Stock Exchange....thous. of shares.. | 49,636 | 46,598 | 47,630 | 38,493 | 51,057 | 36,732 | 44, 189 | +32.6 | +15. 5 | 298,913 | 368,391 | +23.2 |
| Bond sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous----.----.....thous. of dolls-- | 290, 520 | 303, 510 | 288,469 | 252,423 | 290, 948 | 221,926 | 203, 543 | +15.3 | $+42.9$ | 1, 900, 685 | 2,347, 905 | +23.5 |
| Liberty-Treasury............thous. of dolls.- | 25, 800 | 31, 163 | 34, 837 | 17, 289 | 13, 070 | 20, 052 | 11,906 | -24.4 | $\begin{array}{r} +9.8 \\ +9.8 \end{array}$ | $182,939$ | 208, 267 | +13.8 |
|  | 316, 320 | 334, 673 | 323, 306 | 269, 712 | 304, 018 | 241,978 | 215,449 | $+12.7$ | $+41.1$ | 1, 983, 624 | 2, 556, 172 | +28.9 |
| (For tst of following month) <br> 5 Liberty bonds..................p. ct. of par-. | 103.41 | 104. 14 | 103.71 | 103. 58 | 104.14 | 102.74 | 102. 56 | +0. 5 | +1.5 |  |  |  |
| 16 foreign government and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 104.74 100.67 | 105.07 101.03 | 104.96 100.63 | 105.42 100.79 | 105.67 101.34 | 103.40 89.15 | 103.61 99.08 | +0.2 +0.5 | +2.0 +2.3 |  |  |  |

- Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


- Revised.
${ }^{6}$ Cumulative through July 31.


## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


${ }^{4}$ Revised.
${ }^{5}$ Cumulative through July 31.

## OUTPUT OF CANNED FISH PRODUCTS, 1921 TO $1926^{1}$

!Cases have been converted to a standard basis as follows: Salmon, 48 one-pound cans; Maine sardines, 100 quarter-pound cans; California sardines, 48 ono-pound cans; tuna and tunalike fishes, 48 half-pound cans; oysters, 48 five-ounce cans; and shrimp, 48 No. 1 cans]

| year | Salmon |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maine } \\ & \text { sardines } \\ & \text { (cases) } \end{aligned}$ | California sardines (cases) | Tuna and tuna-like fishes (cases) | Oysters (cases) | $\underset{\text { (cases) }}{\text { Shrimp }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\underset{\substack{\text { Pacific } \\ \text { Coast States } \\ \text { (cases) }}}{ }$ |  | Alaska (cases) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,599,774 \\ & 5,24,898 \\ & 6,402,960 \\ & 6,253,577 \\ & 6,018,550 \\ & 7,488,620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,002,948 \\ 733,246 \\ 1,367,263 \\ 958,662 \\ 1,558,613 \\ 835,738 \end{array}$ |  | 2, 596,826 | 1,399,507 | 398,668 | 549, 150 | 442, 086 | 655, 364 |
| 1922 |  |  |  | 4,501,652 | 1, 869,719 | 715, 364 | 672, 321 | 505,973 | 579, 797 |
| 1923 |  |  |  | 5,035, 697 | 1,272,277 | 1,100, 162 | 817, 836 | 524, 544 | 700,429 |
| 1924. |  |  |  | 5,294,915 | 1, 899, 925 | 1, 367, 139 | 652, 416 | 447, 481 | 718, 517 |
|  |  |  |  | 4,459, 937 | 1, 870, 786 | 1,714,913 | 1,102,471 | 654, 755 | 735,714 |
|  |  |  |  | 6, 652,882 | 1,717,537 | 2,093,278 | 851, 199 | 413, 834 | 732, 365 |
| year | Menhaden industry |  |  |  | Miscellaneous by-products |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dried scrap and meal (tons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | whate oils | Crushed oy'ster shell |
|  |  |  | serap <br> (tons) | Oil (gallons) | and mead (tons) | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { green scrap } \\ \left(\frac{t}{t} 0 n s\right) \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{sinmp}_{\text {bran }}^{\text {(tons) }} \end{gathered}$ | (gals) | (tons) |
| 1921. | 37, 558 |  | 44, 804 | 6, 260, 478 | 22,173 | 1, 310 | 628 | 1, 185, 803 | 185,474 |
| 1922 | 67,821 <br> 43,452 |  | 25, 755 | 7, 102, 677 | 21,638 | 1390 | 562 | 3, 432, 795 | 236, 021 |
| 1923. |  |  | 44,935 | 7, 461, 365 | 22,636 | 1,593 | 1,269 | 3, 912,436 | 224,983 |
| 1924. | 21,008 |  | 24,409 | 3, 923,904 | 30, 847 | 4, 097 | 936 | 5,287, 391 | 219,211 |
| 1925. | 30,16724,226 |  | 41, 463 | 6, 023,108 | 39,566 | 5, 787 | 1, 1179 | 7, 293,908 | 226, 971 |
| 1926 |  |  | 23,553 | 3,942, 821. | 37,703 | 6,456 | 1,036 | 6,945, 225 | 251, 166 |

[^5]
# PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 

Recent publications of the Department of Commerce having the most direct interest to readers of the SURVEX of Curnent Business 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 be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, at the prices stated. If no price is mentioned, the publication is distributed free.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Air Marking for Cities.-Information Bulletin No. 38; 1 page. Suggestions for marking roofs of buildings as aid in identifying cities by pilots of airplanes.

Commercial and Government Radio Stations of United States.-iv +137 pages. This publication gives lists of stations arranged alphabetically by station names, by call letters, by State and city where located, and by wave lengths. Price, $15 \phi$.

Radio Service Bulletin, August, 1927.-16 pages. Published monthly in the interest of radio service. Contains lists of radio stations and references to current radio literature. Single copies, 5p; annual subscription, 25 中.

Sawdust and Wood Flour Report of National Committee on Wood Utilization.-iv +26 pages. This publication describes the utilization of sawdust and the manufacture of wood flour and its uses. Price, $10 \phi$.

## BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

(For information concerning plan of publication and distribntion of census publications, address the Director of the Census)
Financial Statistics of States, 1926.-Contains complete statistics concerning the revenues, expenditures, indebtedness, and assessed valuation of property and tax levies for each of the 48 State governments. Paper, 133 pages, price 204.

* Census of Manufactures, 1925: Size of Establishments by Value of Products and Monthly Employment of Wage Earners.-This report gives statistics showing the size of establishments by value of products, by industries, for the United States, 1925, and combined statistics for all industries for the United States, 1914 to 1925, It also shows the average number of wage earners, by months, for the United States, for all industries combined, 1914 to 1925, and for individual industries, 1925. Paper, 31 pages, price $5 \ell$.

Census of Mariufactures, 1925: Industry Bulletins.-These reports present statistics concerning value of products, value added by manufacture, number of wage earners, etc.: The Drug Industry, 20 pages; Lumber and Allied Products, 92 pages; Knit Goods, 36 pages; Miscellaneous Fiber and Textile Products, 30 pages; Wood Distillation and Charcoal Manufacture, 11 pages; Paints and Varnishes, Bone Black, Carbon Black and Lampblack, 21 pages; Cotton Manufactures, 31 pages; Chemicals, 44 pages. Paper, price 5 $\phi$ each. Printing and Publishing and Related Industries, 42 pages. Paper, price $10 \phi$.

Census of Agriculture, 1925; Summary Statistics by States.This report presents a summary of the statistics concerning farms and farm acreage, farm values, mortgage debt, livestock on farms and livestock products, value of crops and acreage and production of principal crops, farm population, number of farms reporting specified crops, and cooperative marketing. Paper, 83, pages, 1 illustration, price, $15 \phi$.

Census of Agriculture, 1925: Supplemental Data--State bulletins presenting statistics concerning farm population distributed by age, sex, color and tenure, and supplemental crop and livestock data, by counties. Alabama, 22 pages; Louisiana, 21 pages; North Carolina, 33 pages; Tennessee, 30 pages; Arkansas, 51 pages; Georgia, 26 pages; Oklahoma, 26 pages. Paper, price $5 \phi$ each. Mississippi, 26 pages; Kentucky, 39 pages; Texas, 51 pages. Paper, price $10 ¢$ each.

## BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, July 1927.-Parts I and II. Part I contains statistics of exports of domestic merchandise, and imports by articles for July, 1926 and 1927, and for 7 months ended July, 1926 and 1927. Part II contains summaries of export and import trade; monthly average import and export prices; statistics of trade with Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. Single copies, Part I, 10 $\phi$; Part II, $5 \phi$. Annual subscription, $\$ 1.25$.

Construction and Construction Materials, Summary of Leading Developments Daring Year 1926.- (From Commerce Yearbook, 1026, pp. 312-359, 8 charts.) This reprint was issued for the Division of Building and Housing of the Bureau of Standards.
Electrical Development and Guide to Marketing of Electrical Equipment in Japan.-Trade Information Bulletin No. 505 ; ii +25 pages. This bulletin gives a brief account of the transportation facilities, industries, power resources, and uses
made of electricity in commerce and industry and for public utilities. Price, 10¢.

Trade Financing and Exchange in Egypt, Greece, and Turkey, by James F. Hodgson, Gardner Riohardson, Julian E. Gillespie, American commercial attachés. Trade Information Bulletin No. 506; ii +30 pages. This bulletin describes the methods of financing foreign trade and exchange transactions of the countries named. Price, 10 $\phi$.
Foreign Trade of United States in Fiscal Year 1926-27, by Lawrence B. Mann and Grace A. Witherow. Trade Information Bulletin No. 507; iv +19 pages. This is the fifth in the series of annual bulletins on the trade of the United States.

Electrical Development and Guide to Marketing of Electrical Equipment in Peru.-Trade Information Bulletin No. 508; ii +29 pages. In this bulletin are discussed the possibilities for power development; the present usage of electricity in industry, transportation, and communication; and imports into Peru of electrical equipment. Price, $10 \phi$.

## BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Weights and Measures Administration, by Ralph W. Smith. Handbook Series No. 11; vi +270 pages. In this publication are described the methods of supervision of weights and measures in various countries. Price, 70 d.
Technical News Bulletin, August, 1927.-13 pages. This monthly publication contains items describing the laboratory activities of the Bureau and a list of publications issued during the preceding month. Annual subscription, $25 \phi$.
United States Government Master Specifications, These specifications for the purchase of material for the use of Government departments are issued as circulars of the Bureau of Standards. Those listed below by circular number may be obtained at $5 \phi$ each:

> No. 339. Leather, Rigging. 6 pages, 2 illustrations. No. 340. Leather, Hydraulic Packing (Vegetable Tanned). 6 pages, 3 Houstrations, No. 342. Tie, Honow, Clay, Lioad-Bearing Wal. 5 pages, No. 343. Tile, Hollow,Clay, Fireproofing, Partition, pand Furring. 4 pages, No. 345. Ble, Hollow, Clay, Floor. 5 pages.

## BUREAU OF MINES

Mineral Resources of United States, 1925.-The reports on mineral resources are issued in the form of separate bulletins, of which the following has been released since the September announcement and may be obtained at 10 $\dot{\phi}$ :
Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, and Zinc in Montana in 1925. (Pt. I, pp. 623-662.)
Mineral Resources of United States, 1926.-The following have been issued since the September announcement and may be obtained at 5 $\$$ each:

Arsenic in 1926. (Pt. I, pp. 19-23.)
Bauxite and Aluminum in 1926. (Pt. I, pp. 51-65.)
Platinum and Allied Metals in 1926. (Pt. I, pp. 9-18.)
Function of Steam in Limekiln, by Ernest E. Berger. Teehnical Paper 415 ; iv +43 pages, 5 illustrations. This is a report on an investigation to determine the effect of steam on the calcination of limestone. A bibliography is included. Price, 104.

Production of Explosives in United States during Calendar Year 1926, with Notes on Mine Accidents Due to Explosives; by William W. Adams. Technical Paper $426 ; \mathrm{ii}+46$ pages. Price, $10 \phi$.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

American Documented Seagoing Merchant Vessels of $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ Gross Tons and Over, August, 1927. ii +64 pages. Published monthly. Single copies, 100; annual subscription, 75 .

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

United States Coast Pilot, Atlantic Coast: Section A, St: Croix Rlver to Cape Cod.-Serial No. 382; vi+356 pages, 12 illustrations, map. This publication gives Rescript,ons of the coast between St. Croix River and Cape Cod and sailing directions for navigation of the waters of this region. Price, 75t.

Seismologicai Report, January, February, March, 1926, by Frank Neumann and Jerry H. Service. Serial No. 395; 52 prges. The publication consists of tables showing the date, locality, and intensity of earthquakes in various parts of the world. Price, 10¢.

## The Official Record of Our Striingg Industrial Progress

## THE COMMERCE YEARBOOK (Vol. I) FOR 1926 IS NOW AVAILABLE



You are undoubtedly aware that the year 1926 was one of marked prosperity in American trade and industry. But do you know that all previous records were broken in manufacturing output, banking transactions, and railroad traffic? That steel, lead, and petroleum production reached levels never before attained? That cotton production was higher than the record figure of 1914? That, allowing for price differences, our overseas shipments were the largest in history, even exceeding the war-inflated peak
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This year for the first time a survey of the principal foreign countries has been made and will be issued as Volume II of the Commerce Yearbook. This second volume will contain the latest available data on foreign markets obtained from official and other reliable sources, with maps and charts. Because of the delay in obtaining foreign statistics, Volume II will not be ready for distribution until about December 1.


[^0]:    1 Data since January, 1925, cover only stocks east of California, and hence are not directly comparable with figures for earlier periods.
    : Wholesale and retail prices from Department of Labor averaged for the month; farm prices from Department of Agriculture.

    - Based on the total computed production reported by five associations. Includes southern pine, Douglas fir, westeru pine, North Carolina pine, and California white pine. The total production of these associations in 1919 was equal to $11,401,000,000$ board-feet, compared with a total lumber production for the country of $34,552,000,000$ board-feet reported by the census.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by Standard Statistics Co. (Inc.). The indexes are weighted by the number of shares of each stock outstanding, the Saturday market closing price or the last previous sale price being used. Weekly indexes have been averaged to give monthly data. For automobiles, 10 stocks are ineluded; for chain stores, 11 ; for steel, 9 ; for textiles, 5 ; for copper, 10 ; for foods, 9 ; for petroleum, 17; and for traction, gas and power, 16.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Final estimate for 1926.

[^3]:    * See table on p. 21 of the September, 1927, issue for earlier data.

[^4]:    6 Cumulative through July 31.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Fisheries.

