# MONTHLY REVIEW

Of Financial, Agricultural, Trade and Industrial Conditions in the Sixth Federal Reserve District

### FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA

VOL. 17, No. 1

ATLANTA, GA., January 31, 1932

This review released for publication in afternoon papers of January 29

## NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS Prepared by Federal Reserve Board

Industrial activity declined from November to December by slightly more than the usual seasonal amount, while the volume of factory employment showed about the usual decrease. Wholesale prices declined further.

Production and Employment

Somewhat more than is usual in December and the Board's seasonally adjusted Index declined from 72 per cent of the 1923-1925 average in November to 71 per cent in December. Activity in the steel industry decreased from 30 to 24 per cent of capacity for the month, partly as a result of seasonal influences; in the first three weeks of January it showed a seasonal increase. Automobile output increased considerably in December from the extreme level of the preceding month, and daily average output at shoe factories, which ordinarily decline at this season, showed little change. At textile mills production was curtailed by more than the usual seasonal amount. Number employed at factories decreased seasonally from the middle of Neyember to the middle of December. In the automobile

of November to the middle of December. In the automobile and shoe industries there were large increases in employment, while in the clothing industries employment declined; in most lines, however, changes were of a seasonal character. For the year 931 as a whole the average volume of industrial production was about 16 per cent smaller than in 1930, reflecting large decreases in output of steel, automobiles, and building materials, offset in part by slight increases in production of textiles and shoes.

Value of building contracts awarded, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, declined considerably more than is usual from the third to the fourth quarter, and for the year as a whole was 32 per cent smaller than in 1930, reflecting reduced physical volume of construction, as well as lower building costs.

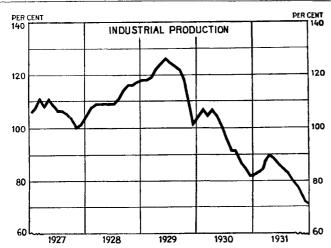
Distribution Distribution of commodities by rail declined by the usual seasonal amount in December, and department store sales increased by approximately the usual amount.

Foreign Trade Value of foreign trade continued at a low level in December and for the year as a whole exports showed a decline of 37 per cent from 1930 and imports a decline of 32 per cent, reflecting in part the reduction in prices.

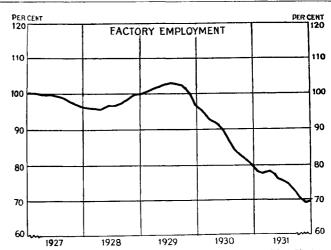
Wholesale Prices Wholesale prices of commodities declined from 68 per cent of the 1926 average in November to 66 per cent in December, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, reflecting decreases in the prices of many domestic agricultural products, sugar, silk, iron and steel, and petroleum products. During the first half of January prices of hogs, lard, and butter declined further, while prices of cotton, silk, coffee, and copper increased.

Bank Credit Reserve bank credit, which had declined from the middle of October to the middle of December and had increased in the latter part of the month, declined again in the first three weeks in January. The growth in the latter part of December reflected a somewhat morethan-seasonal increase in the demand for currency, partly offset by reductions in member bank reserve balances and in deposits of foreign central banks. In January the return flow of currency was considerably smaller than in other recent years, while member bank reserve balances continued to decline. Acceptance holdings of the reserve banks, which had reached a total of \$780,000,000 in October, have declined through maturing of bills held almost uninterruptedly since that time, and on January 20 totaled \$190,000,000. The Banks' portfolio of United States Government Securities showed some increase over the level of the early part of December, and discounts for member banks increased substantially. Loans and investments of member banks in leading cities declined further during December and the first two weeks of January, reflecting reductions in loans on securities, as well as in other loans, and in investments.

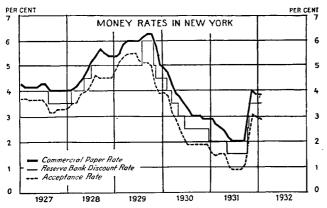
In the middle of January buying rates for bankers' acceptances at the Federal Reserve Banks were reduced and open market rates on 90 day bills declined first from 3 to 27% per cent and later to 23% per cent. Yields of high grade bonds, after advancing for a period of about four months, declined after the turn of the year, reflecting a rise in bond prices.



Index numbers of production of manufactures and minerals combined adjusted for seasonal variations (1923-1925 average=100). Latest figure December preliminary 71.



Federal Reserve Board's index of factory employment with adjustment for seasonal variation. (1923-25 average=100.) Latest figure December 60.4



Monthly rates in the open market in New York; commercial paper rate on 4-to-6-month paper and acceptance rate on 90-day bankers' acceptances. Latest figures are averages of first 20 days in January.

#### MILLIONS OF DOLLARS LIONS OF DOLLARS RESERVE BANK CREDIT 2000 2000 Total 1500 1500 Discounts 1000 1000 500 500 **Icceptances** 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932

Monthly averages of daily figures for 12 Federal Reserve Banks. Latest figures are averages of first 20 days in January.

#### SIXTH DISTRICT SUMMARY

Available business statistics for December indicate the usual seasonal gain in retail trade to the highest level for the year, and an increase in bank debits, and a seasonal decrease in wholesale trade and in building activities.

Department store sales gained 57.9 per cent over November, but were 16.5 per cent less than in December, 1930, and for the year 1931 have averaged 11.8 per cent smaller than in 1930. Wholesale trade declined 8.1 per cent from November to December, and was 22.7 per cent less than a year ago. For 1931 wholesale trade averaged 23.5 per cent less than in 1930. Debits to individual accounts at banks in 26 clearing house cities of the district gained 15.2 per cent in December over November, but were 20.9 per cent less than in December a year ago. For the year 1931 bank debits have been 18 per cent smaller than in 1930.

Reserve bank credit outstanding at the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta declined about 17.3 millions between December 9 and January 13, but was still approximately twice the amount outstanding on the same report date a year ago. During this five-week period total loans and investments of weekly reporting member banks in selected cities declined more than 9.2 millions, and were about 36.7 millions less than a year ago, a decrease of 74 millions in loans being partly offset by an increase of 37.3 millions in investments in United States Government and other securities. Savings deposits of 64 reporting banks at the end of December were 1.5 per cent greater than a month earlier, but 7.6 per cent less than a year ago.

Crop values for the year 1931, based on December 1 prices, for the six states of this district average 30.5 per cent less than for 1930, and 51.3 per cent below 1929, primarily because of the decline in prices, according to statistics compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Building permits issued at twenty cities of the district declined in December, as did also contract awards in the district as a whole, and for the year 1931 building permits were 32.6 per cent, and contract awards 25.8 per cent, less than in 1930. Lower buildings costs were responsible for a part of these decreases. Consumption of cotton increased in Georgia in December over November, but declined in Alabama and Tennessee, and for these three states was 7.3 per cent greater than in December a year ago. Production of cotton cloth and yarn by mills reporting to the Federal Reserve Bank increased over November and was greater than in December, 1930. Production of pig iron in Alabama, and of coal in Alabama and Tennessee declined from November, and continued smaller than a year ago.

#### FINANCE

Reserve Bank
Credit

standing at the Federal Reserve Bank of
Atlanta declined by \$17,280,000 between
December 9 and January 13, and was then smaller by
\$25,377,000 than on October 21, when total bills and securities were held in larger volume than on any other Wednesday in three years. The total on January 13 was almost double that for the corresponding report date a year ago.

In the five weeks period between December 9 and January

ary 13 holdings of discounted paper declined only \$584,000, but there were decreases of \$12,687,000 in holdings of bills bought in the open market, and of \$4,559,000 in holdings of United States securities. Compared with the corresponding report date a year ago there were increases on January 13 this year of \$31,704,000 in discounts, \$1,051,000 in holdings of purchased bills, and of \$4,887,000 in holdings of United States securities.

Cash reserves increased from \$86,756,000 on December 9 to \$115,603,000 on December 30, but declined to \$106,529,000 by January 13, when they were \$53,341,000 smaller than a year earlier.

Deposits, and Federal Reserve Notes in actual circulation, also increased during this five week period, December 9 to January 13, but were at lower levels than on the same report date a year ago.

Principal items in the weekly statement are shown comparatively in the table.

	(000 Omitted)					
D211- 102	Jan. 13, 1932.	Dec. 9, 1931.	Jan. 14, 1931.			
Bills Discounted:						
Secured by Govt. Obligations		<b>\$</b> 12,586	<b>\$</b> 539			
All Others	. 37,443	41,495	21,254			
Total Discounts	. 53,497	54.081	21,793			
Bills Bought in open market	. 11,753	24,440	10,702			
U. S. Securities	12,650	17,209	7,763			
Other Securities	1,150	600				
Total Bills and Securities	79,050	96,330	40,258			
Total Reserves	. 106,529	86,756	159,870			
Member Banks Reserve Deposits	51,947	48,591	58,797			
Total Deposits	57,643	55,311	63,155			
F. R. Notes in actual circulation	121,520	120,552	132,749			
Reserve Ratio	59.5	49.3	81.6			

Condition of Member Banks in Selected Cities and investments of 24 weekly reporting member banks located in Atlanta, New

Orleans, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Mobile and Savannah, declined further by \$9,223,000 during the five weeks period between December 9 and January 13, and was then smaller by \$36,745,000 than on the corresponding report date of last year. Between December 9 and January 13 loans on securities declined \$2,366,000 and All Other Loans decreased \$9,231,000, making a total decline in loans of \$11,864,000. Investments in United States securities increased \$5,549,000 during this period, but holdings of other securities declined \$2,908,000, and the net increase in investments amounting to \$2,641,000 only partially offset the larger decline in loans. Compared with the corresponding report date a year ago, total loans on January 13 show a decrease of \$74,094,000, but investment holdings a gain of \$37,349,000.

Demand and time deposits of these weekly reporting member banks have continued to decline, and on January 13 demand deposits were smaller by \$68,586,000, and time deposits by \$23,791,000, than on the same report date of last year.

Borrowings by these banks from the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta declined from 32.2 millions on December 9 to approximately 24.8 millions on December 23, but increased to 28.9 millions on January 13. Principal items in the weekly report are shown comparatively in the table, and are followed by monthly averages of weekly figures for some of the more important items in the report showing their trends over the past year.

(000 Omitted)

Loans:	Jan. 13, 1932.	Dec. 9, 1931.	Jan. 14, 1931.
On Securities	\$ 109,181	\$ 111,814	\$ 139,047
All Others	246,083	255,314	290,311
Total Loans	355,264	367,128	429,358
U. S. Securities	90,798	85,249	60,498
Other Bonds and Securities	88,221	91,129	81,172
Total Investments	179,019	176,378	141,670
Total Loans and Investments	534,283	543,506	571,028
Time Deposits	200,707	209,104	224,498
Demand Deposits	243,649	257,888	312,235
Due To Banks	77,020	74,531	100,653
Due From Banks	. 54,326	47,786	86,573
Borrowings From F. R. Bank	_ 28,939	32,220	9,903
Borrowings From F. R. Bank	. 28,939	32,220	9,903

Monthly Averages of Weekly Figures of Reporting Member Banks in Selected Cities. (000 Omitted)

	Loans on .	All Other	Invest-		Time	Borrowings
1930	Securiti <b>e</b> s	Loans	ments	Deposits		from F. R. Bank
Dec	\$ 135,374 \$	312,464 \$	145,786	\$ 302,540	\$ 231,544	\$ 15,710
1931						
Jan	137,811	291,519	141,561	305,018	222,744	
Feb	131,886	288,585	148,405	306,455	221,301	8,550
March	132,893	282,819	160,534	303,616	229,046	1,480
April	126,991	278,270	178,257	311,170	230,191	
Мау	115.937	271,544	175,038	307,486	227,729	1,503
June	116,353	265,159	177,587	302,461	226,625	1,910
July	114.134	266,415	178,487	299,850	233,277	1,018
Aug	113.341	263,351	173,381	290,772	234,860	6,109
Sept	114.082	262,759	181,450	280,966	228,099	11,060
Oct	115,508	261,950	185,199	267,026	217,731	22,348
Nov	114.264	258,929	181,274	259,056	213,795	30,762
Dec	113,703	252,423	182,510	254,486	207,522	29,992

Savings Total savings deposits reported by 64 banks in the district at the close of December were 1.5 per cent greater than a month earlier, but 7.6 per cent less than a year ago. Increases over November occurred at Birmingham, Jacksonville, New Orleans and Other Cities.

			(000)	omitted,	,	
	Number	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Percentag	ge change
	$\mathbf{of}$	1931	1931	1930	Dec., 1931,	compared
	Banks				wit	h
					Nov. 1931	Dec. 1930
Atlanta	4	\$38,264	\$38,949	\$42,660	1.8	10.3
Birmingham	3	20,928	20,807	25,015	0.6	16.3
Jacksonville	4	14,501	14,461	16,807	+0.3	13.7
Nashville	5	27,732	28,375	28,574	2.3	— 2.9
New Orleans	6	52,193	50,697	54,463	+3.0	- 4.2
Other Cities	42	82,364	79,186	87,816	+4.0	<b>—</b> 6.2
Total	64	235,982	232,475	255,335	+1.5	<b>—</b> 7.6

Debits to Total debits to individual accounts at 26 reportIndividual ing clearing house centers of the sixth district
Accounts increased 15.2 per cent in December over November, and were 20.9 per cent less than in
December, 1930. There were declines from November at
Montgomery, Jackson, Knoxville and Newnan. Knoxville
reported the only increase over December a year ago. At
the same time last year bank debits increased 16.2 per cent
from November to December. For the year 1931 total bank
debits at these 26 reporting cities were 18 per cent less than
in 1930, and the total for 15 of these cities, available over a
longer period of time, was smaller in 1931 than in any
year since 1922. Comparisons for the month are shown in
the table. The monthly totals are derived from weekly reports by pro-rating figures for those weeks which do not
fall entirely within a single calendar month.

		(000 Omitted)	
	Dec. 1931	Nov. 1931	Dec. 1930
Alabama—4 Cities\$	138,970	<b>\$</b> 125,618	\$ 189,342
Birmingham	90,196	80,733	125,604
Dothan	2,029	1,741	2,678
Mobile	30,655	26,683	37,239
Montgomery	16,090	16,461	23,821
Florida—4 Cities	107,073	82,274	131,774
Jacksonville	57,152	43,387	69,885
Miami	18,828	14,293	23,261
Pensacola	5,903	5,065	6,957
Tampa	25,190	19,529	31,671
Georgia—10 Cities	218,327	181,628	284,384
Albany	3,077	2,932	4,215
Atlanta	138,548	112,463	175,805
Augusta	17,506	15,379	23,956
Brunswick	2,169	1,787	2,934
Columbus	10,233	8,890	13,041
Elberton	819	774	939
Macon	12,695	10,719	18,053
Newnan	1,188	1,191	1,792
Savannah	29,036	24,937	39,363
Valdosta	3,056	2,556	4,286
Louisiana-New Orleans	246,617	215,933	300,507
Mississippi-4 Cities	33,923	36,770	43,937
Hattiesburg	3,808	3,231	5,241

To also an	18.915	23,277	25,132
Jackson Meridian		5,831	8.010
	6,595	4.431	5.554
Vicksburg	4,605	.,	
Tennessee—3 Cities	125,571	113,540	151,121
Chattanooga	34,593	31,610	45,298
Knoxville	26,682	27,701	25,295
Nashville	64,296	54,229	80,528
Total 26 Cities \$	870.481	\$ 755.763	\$ 1.101.065

#### **AGRICULTURE**

Crop On the basis of December 1 prices, the total value of the crops produced in the United States in 1931 is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at \$4,122,850,000, smaller by 29.1 per cent than the total of \$5,818,820,000, and 49 per cent smaller than the total of \$8,088,494,000 for 1929. These reductions in value are due primarily to the decline in prices. In comparison with 1930, prices in 1931 were about 36 per cent lower, and production of principal crops was 10.1 per cent greater.

of principal crops was 10.1 per cent greater.

Totals for the six states of this district, shown in the table below, indicate the total value of principal crops produced in these states during the past three years, according to the figures of the United States Department of Agriculture. The combined total for the six states for 1931 is 30.5 per cent smaller than for 1930, and a little less than half that for 1929. Detailed tables compiled by the Department show that all of the principal crops shared in the decline from 1930 with the exception of apples, oats, and wheat. Apples and peaches are the only principal crops to show larger values than in 1929.

	Crop	٧a	luesBy	States			
			(00	00 Omitted)			
	1931		1930	Percentage		1929	Percentage
				Comparison		(	Comparison
Alabama \$	88,388	\$	138,740	36.3	\$	193,54	1 —54.3
Florida	86,485		124,482	-30.5		111,59	0 —22.5
Georgia	101,567		178,895	-43.2		228,51	355.6
Louisiana	81,720		101,556	-19.5		154,54	8 —47.1
Mississippi	97,409		128,734	-24.3		251,58	261.3
Tennessee	88,753		111,107	20.1		178,34	0 —50.2
Total 6 States\$	544,322	\$	783,514	-30.5	\$1	1,118,11	4 -51.3

The combined values, for the six states, are shown in the following tabulation for some of the principal crops produced in these states.

	Crop	٧a	ılues—By	Crops			
			(00	0 Omitted)			
	1931		1930 `	Percentage		1929	Percentage
				Comparison			Comparison
Cotton and				- COMPANICON			
	005 000		010 000	25.0	æ	E70 CC	
Cotton Seed\$	205,833	\$	319,839	-35.6	\$	570,665	
Corn	91,702		134,931	32.0		186,799	
Wheat (1)	3,479		<b>2,6</b> 18	+32.9		3,951	
Oats	6,743		5,931	+13.7		7,988	
Tame Hay	28,081		32,207	12.8		41,312	
Peanuts	15,672		24,184	-35.2		25,846	39.4
White Potatoes	13,119		16.364	-19.8		15,855	—17.3
Sweet Potatoes	15,923		21,828	-27.1		28,588	-44.3
Pecans	2,729		3,954	-31.0		2.87	
Tobacco (2)	17,244		32,065	-46.2		41,403	
Sugar Cane Sirup	6,274		8.374	25.1		12,488	
Sorgo Sirup	3,104		3,280	5.4		3,938	
Apples	4.079		3,793	+7.5		3,778	
Peaches	8,680		9.720	-10.7		7,85	
	26,159		36,510	-10.1 -28.4		28,090	
Oranges (3)						22,960	
Grapefruit (4)	15,400		28,800	-46.5			
Rice (5)	10,831		14,553	-25.6		18,832	-42.0
Sugar Cane for							
Sugar, Sirup and				400		40.50	07.0
Seed (5)	9,948			-10.0		13,790	
Barley (6)	214		224			211	
(1) Tennessee, Geor	gia, Alaba	ıma	. (2) T	'enness <b>ee, Ge</b>	or	gia, Flo	rida. (3)
Florida, Louisiana,	Alabama,	M	ississippi	. (4) Florie	la	(5)	Louisiana.
(6) Tennessee.			_				
(-)							

Florida, Louisiana, Alabama, M (6) Tennessee.	Aississippi. (4)	Florida. (5	) Louisiana.
Average of Cotton Price	s at Ten Design	nated Spot Mar	rkets
itionage of covern files		(Cen	ts per pound)
		`193	
December 3		5	.76 9.66
December 11			.77 9.15
December 18			.91 8.88
December 24			.96 8.91
December 31			5.98 9.02
January 8			.99 9.27
January 14			5.23
•			
Sugar Movemen	nt (Pounds)—R		T. 1000
	Dec. 1931	Nov. 1931	Dec. 1930
Receipts:		E4 004 000	F 4 000 005
New Orleans		71,821,889	54,096,067
Savannah	15,128,116	6,304,738	6,299,998
Meltings:			
New Orleans		74,942,212	67,344,610
Savannah	21,432,142	23,700,228	6,818,931
Stocks:			
New Orleans		52,115,696	116,990,892
Savannah		6,304,026	42,696,752
Re	efined Sugar		
Shipments:	_		
New Orleans	87,290,200	72,680,884	61,978,766
Savannah	27,797,166	20,363,714	13,385,837

Stocks:	F1 000 FF0	<b>60 140 00</b> 6	00.040.751			
New Orleans	51,289,550	<b>63,1</b> 42,806	80,848,751			
Savannah	18,642,325	14,106,179	14,474,052			
Rice Moveme	ent—New Orl	eans				
	Dec. 1931	Nov. 1931	Dec. 1930			
Rough Rice-Barrels:						
Receipts	36,090	80,281	47,184			
Shipments	36,814	86,873	27,266			
Stocks	10,915	11,639	7,751			
Clean Rice—Pockets:	•	•	•			
Receipts	94,709	181,322	100,801			
Shipments	78,972	136,328	75,426			
Stocks	149,675	133,938	155,371			
Rice Millers Association Statistics						

(Barrels)		
(2011010)	December	Aug. 1 to Dec. 1
Receipts of Rough Rice:		_
Season 1931-32	631,857	5,686,927
Season 1930-31	843,761	5,756,057
Distribution of Milled Rice:		•
Season 1931-32	758,028	4,672,886
Season 1930-31	1,003,163	4,798,761
Stocks of Rough and Milled Rice:		
December 31, 1931	1,987,076	
December 31, 1930	1,677,827	

Sales of fertilizer tags during December declined 1.6 per cent, following an increase of 95 Tag Sales per cent in November over October, and were 0.1 per cent greater than in December, 1930. For the season August 1 through December there has been a decrease of 18.5 per cent compared with that part of the previous season. Figures in the table are from those compiled by the National Fertilizer Association.

		(Shor	t Tons)		
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	August 1 through	
	1931	1931	1930	1931	1930
Alabama	1,600	250		3,150	3,950
Florida	47,950	53,348	43,030	165,419	196,255
Georgia	721	220	4,121	1,569	6,732
Louisiana	2,220	500	5,200	20,126	22,785
Mississippi	1,450	200	1,425	2,050	2,225
Tennessee		260	75	11,634	18,300
Total	53,921	54,778	53,851	203,948	25,247

#### TRADE

The volume of department store sales in December, as usual, increased to a level higher than for any other month of the year. The gain over November for the 41 reporting stores in the sixth district was 57.9 per cent and is the same percentage increase as was shown in December, 1930, over November of that year. December sales this year were, however, 16.5 per cent less than in December a year ago, and for the entire year 1931 department store sales have been 11.8 per cent smaller than in the year 1930.

Stocks of merchandise reported by department stores at the end of December averaged 20.3 per cent smaller than a month earlier, and were 16.5 per cent less than at the end of December, 1930. Last year stocks declined 21.1 per cent from November to December. The rate of stock turnover was slightly higher for December, and for the year, than for corresponding periods a year ago.

Accounts receivable at the end of December were 10.5 per cent greater than a month earlier, but 15 per cent smaller than a year ago, and collections during December increased 5.1 per cent over those in November, but were 14.8 per cent smaller than in December, 1930.

The ratio of collections during December against accounts outstanding and due at the beginning of the month for 33 firms was 30.8 per cent, compared with 29.2 per cent for November, and with 31.0 per cent for December, 1930. For regular accounts the collection ratio for December was 33.1 per cent, for November 31.4 per cent, and for December, 1930, 33.3 per cent, and for installment accounts the December ratio was 16.3 per cent, against 15.8 for November, and 15.0 per cent for December, 1930.

All of these statistics are reported in dollar amounts and the percentage comparisons make no allowance for the different level of prices.

#### RETAIL TRADE IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT DURING DECEMBER, 1931 Based on confidential reports from 41 department stores

	Comparison of Net Sales			Comparison	Rate of Stock Turnover				
	Dec. 1931 with Dec. 1930	Dec. 1931 with Nov. 1931	Jan. 1 to Dec. 81, 1931 with same period in 1930	Dec. 31, 1931 with Dec. 31, 1930	Dec. 31, 1931 with Nov. 30, 1931	Dec. 1930	Dec. 1931	Jan. 1 to 1930	Dec. 31 1931
Atlanta (4) Birmingham (4) Chattanoga (5) Nashville (4) New Orleans (5) Other Cities (19) DISTRICT (41)	16.4 16.0 7.5 14.8 16.9 19.3 16.5	-67.2 -64.7 -61.0 -65.1 -44.3 -62.7 -57.9		-10.1 -21.6 -23.1 -10.3 -17.9 -16.2 -16.5	23.1 18.2 27.9 20.7 19.9 17.2 20.3	.63 .34 .26 .38 .34 .35	.61 .36 .29 .38 .37 .35	4.20 2.56 2.21 2.75 2.28 2.31 2.66	4.52 2.66 2.20 2.77 2.61 2.62 2.89

Note: The rate of stock turnover is the ratio of sales during given period to average stocks on hand.

Wholesale The volume of sales during December by 119 reporting wholesale firms declined 8.1 per cent from November, and averaged 22.7 per cent smaller than in December, 1930. Wholesale trade in this district usually declines from a fall peak in October through November and December, and sometimes through January or February. Increases over November sales by firms dealing in groceries, electrical supplies, drugs and stationery were more than offset by decreases in sales of dry goods, hardware, furniture and shoes. All lines reported declines from December a year ago. Stocks and accounts receivable also declined. Collections increased an average of 1.6 per cent over November, gains being reported by four of the six lines reporting this item. For the year 1931, total sales by all reporting wholesale firms have averaged 23.5 per cent smaller than in 1930. Comparison of sales for the year is shown by lines, and following are the detailed comparisons for the month.

	Percentage Comparison of Sales in 1931 with those in 1930
Groceries	22.0
Dry Goods	-23.2
Hardware	←26.9
Furniture	—24.5
Electrical Supplies	←25.6
Shoes	28.0
Stationery	11.6
Drugs	16.1
Total	23.5

#### WHOLESALE TRADE IN DECEMBER, 1931

Nov. 1931	Dec. 1980
0.1	
0.4	
— 8.1	-22.7
-7.3	-16.8
6.1	12.7
+1.6	23.6
•	
+ 0.7	20.0
-11.9	-22.5
	+ 0.5
$^{+}_{-}$ 5.2 $^{+}_{5.8}$	-19.2
-24.6	-43.4
+ 1.6	-27.3
-10.6	-25.8
<b>— 1.7</b>	<b></b> 7.3
+ 3.3	22.5
-28.4	-18.4
-43.4	27.3
24.3	16.3
14.9	24.4
-10.5	19.7
<b>— 1.6</b>	21.7
14.6	25.8
<b>—12.4</b>	-12.8
-23.0	-28.2
+ 1.7	16.2
-17.9	31.9
18.5	-30.1
<b>← 2.0</b>	12.2
-7.4 + 8.0	11.1 23.3
	+ 8.8  -28.4 -43.4 -24.3 -10.5 -1.6  -14.6 -12.4 -23.0 + 1.7 -17.9

	Number of Firms	Percentage cha compared Nov. 1931	l with
Furniture:			
Sales	. 18	24.9	34.0
Atlanta		+ 8.9	-26.7
Other Cities	. <b>5</b> . 8 . <b>6</b>	<u>~30.4</u>	-35.6
Stocks on hand	. 6	7.5	-24.3
Accounts receivable	_ 8	9.6	17.8
Collections	. 7	18.7	-43.3
Electrical Supplies:			
Sales	. 14	+17.5	28.2
New Orleans	. 4	+15.5	33.2
Other Cities		+18.9	-24.5
Stocks on hand		-10.9	+ 4.6
Accounts receivable	. 4	1.9	—14.4
Collections		+ 3.3	19.4
Drugs:		•	
Sales	8	+ 8.2	18.2
Accounts receivable		<del>-</del> 6.2	-10.1
Collections		+13.6	-18.3
		1 20.0	20.0
Shoes:	. 3	05 5	11.1
Sales	. 0	35.5	11.1
Stationery:	_		
Sales	. 4	+ 7.1	26.5
(a) Based upon confidential re	eports from 11	9 firms.	

Sales of new, paid for, ordinary life insurance in the six states of this district increased 35 per Life Insurance cent in December over November, and were the largest since December a year ago, although 4.2 per cent below that month. For the year 1931 the total for these states was 18.5 per cent less than for 1930. Figures in the table are from those compiled by the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau.

	December 1931		omitted) January thro 1981	ugh Decembe 1930	r Percentage Comparison
Alabama Florida Georgia Louisiana Mississippi Tennessée	\$ 4,440 6,366 10,051 5,538 3,068 8,951	\$ 5,330 5,637 9,261 5,776 3,592 10,490	\$ 50,362 59,514 95,880 62,247 28,775 89,340	\$ 64,033 67,191 106,279 75,765 39,941 120,778	21.3 11.4 9.8 17.8 28.0 26.0
Total	\$ 38,414	\$ 40,086	\$386,118	\$473,987	18.5

According to statistics compiled by R. G. Dun & Co. there were in December 2,758 business Commercial Failures failures in the United States, 2,195 in November, and 2,525 in December a year ago; liabilities for December amounted to \$73,212,950, against \$60,659,612 for November, and \$83,683,361 for December 1930.

In the sixth district there were 161 business failures in December, compared with 117 in November, and with 168 December, compared with 117 in November, and with 108 in December, 1930, and liabilities for December were \$2,692,998, a gain of 14.4 per cent over the total of \$2,353,485 for November, but 87.5 per cent less than the large total of \$21,472,501 for December a year ago. For the year 1931, there were in the sixth district 1,698 business failures, a gain of 21.3 per cent in number over 1930, and liabilities totalled \$31,258,161, smaller by 37.2 per cent than the total of liabilities the year before. than the total of liabilities the year before.

Gra	in Exports-	-New Orle	ans	
	Dec. 1931	Dec. 1930	July 1 through 1931	December 31 1930
Wheat	1,225,983 73,495 36,581	358,121 4,930 7,487	4,184,977 105,599 208,966 112,285	5,286,620 53,058 55,519
Barley	1,366,059	370,538	4,611,827	5,895,197

#### INDUSTRY

Building and Building and construction activity in the sixth Construction district during 1931, reflected in statistics of building permits issued at twenty reporting cities and contracts awarded in the district as a whole, was at a much lower level than in 1930, and was less than for any other recent year for which figures are available. Permits issued during December declined 26.7 per cent from November, which had the largest total for any month except one (April) in more than a year, and were 35.1 per cent greater than in December a year ago, which was the lowest total for any month in the series which goes back to 1919. Cumulative totals for the year amount to \$29,393,177, a decline of 32.6 per cent compared with the total of \$43,-600,919 for 1930; 59.4 per cent smaller than the 1929 total, and smaller than for other recent years. Comparisons for the month are shown in the table.

City	Number December			Value December			Percentage change	
•	1931	1930		1931		1930		value
Alabama						1000	***	Tarac
Anniston	6	4	\$	43,950	\$	1,850	-1-9	2375.7
Birmingham	111	108	•	29,969	•	129,714	<u> </u>	76.9
Mobile	20	36		17,122		33,159		48.4
Montgomery	68	96		26,635		55,830		52.3
Florida	••	•		20,000		00,000		02.0
Jacksonville	329	209		136,565		75,755	+	80.3
Miami	292	246		102,446		105,870		8.2
Miami Beach	67	46		63.920		120.845		47.1
Orlando	37	26		9,105		22,020		58.7
Tampa	144	177		56,198		40,990	+	37.1
*Lakeland	2	-118		1,100		7.175		84.7
Georgia	-	0		1,100		1,110		04.1
Atlanta	214	197		77,904		327,473		76.2
Augusta	49	45		10,179		26,291	_	61.3
Columbus	25	24		10,179		30.065	_	64.7
Macon	132							3.8
		272 9		64,925		67,474	_	
Savannah	4	y		17,400		19,990	_	13.0
Louisiana	=0			0= 410				
New Orleans	72	58		97,619		239,205	_	59.2
_ Alexandria	50	67		28,416		41,227		31.1
Tennessee								
Chattanooga	155	157		39,252		35,701	+	9.9
Johnson City	4	3		5,800		3,900	+	48.7
Knoxvillė	20	27		15,780		55,998	_	71.8
Nashville	86	84		,394,562		230,906	+	504.0
Total 20 Cities	1,876	1,886	<b>\$</b> 2,	,248,357	\$1	,664,263	+	35.1
Index No.				20.0		14.1		
*Not included in total	als or i	ndex num	bers					

Contract awards in the sixth district during December registered a further decline of 5.9 per cent from November, and were 44.5 per cent less than in December, 1930, according to statistics compiled by the F. W. Dodge Corporation and subdivided into district totals by the Federal Reserve Board's Division of Research and Statistics. Residential contracts which in November accounted for 23.8 per cent of the total, declined 15.9 per cent from November, and were 13.5 per cent less than in December a year ago,

and other contracts decreased 2.2 per cent from November, and were 50.1 per cent less than in December, 1930.

Cumulative totals for the year 1931 for the sixth district amount to \$172,861,680 a decrease of 25.8 per cent compared with the total for the year 1930. Residential contracts, accounting for 16.8 per cent of the year's total, declined 36.9 per cent, and other contracts were 23.1 per cent less than in 1930.

In the table are shown state totals for December compared with the previous month and the same month a year ago. Parts of the figures for Louisiana and Mississippi apply to other Federal Reserve Districts.

	December	November	Percentage	December :	Percentage
	1931	1931	Comparison	1930 C	omparison
Alabama	\$ 521,300	\$ 784,500	-33.6	\$1,393,600	<del>-62.6</del>
Florida	1,782,400	1,232,200	+44.7	1,096,600	+62.5
Georgia	. 1,924,600	1,089,100	+76.7	1,872,200	+2.8
Louisiana	834,800	1,097,700	24.0	4,567,400	—81.7
Mississippi	. 286,100	362,900	-21.2	2,184,600	—8 <b>6.</b> 9
Tennessee (6th dist	.) 534,900	1,771,800	<del>69.</del> 8	1,135,600	<b>—52.9</b>

Total contracts awarded in the 37 states east of the Rocky Mountains amounted in December to \$136,851,600, a decline of 9.5 per cent from November, and 45.1 per cent less than in December, 1930. For the year 1931 total contracts awarded in these 37 states have amounted to \$3,092,849,500, a decrease of 31.6 per cent compared with the total of \$4,523,614,600 for the year 1930.

The latter part of December brought the usual Lumber slowing down in operations by southern pine mills for the holiday season and inventory period. Press reports indicate that many mills planned to continue the holiday shutdown for a longer period than usual. Surplus yard stocks are reported as being further reduced, and many mills were in December refusing orders at prevailing prices for delivery in 1932. For the six weeks period ending January 9 orders booked by mills which reported for corresponding weeks a year ago averaged 40 per cent smaller, and production was 44 per cent smaller, than at that time. Orders exceeded production by about 2 per cent, while a year ago they were about 5 per cent below output. Comparisons of weekly figures for this period are shown in the table.

Week	Number	Ord		thousands Produ		Unfille	ed Orders
Ended:	of mills	1981-2	1930-1	1931-2	1930-1	1981-2	1930-1
Dec. 5	102	18,144	28,768	20,379	34,048	50,295	87.352
Dec. 12	112	18,396	32,321	23,208	86,594	57,960	100,650
Dec. 19	102	16,700	27,397	20,304	34,101	55,849	87,485
Dec. 26	104	14,160	22,438	10,780	17,498	57,725	95,349
Jan. 2	99	16.859	28,726	12,609	29,604	50.105	92.660
Jan. 9	108	20.097	38 481	15 187	30.492	55.877	95 816

Consumption There was a further decline of 3.1 per cent of Cotton in the consumption of cotton by American mills during December as compared with November and, because of the longer month, a decrease of 8.7 per cent in the daily average consumption. Exports of cotton during December gained 10.3 per cent over November, and were greater by 54.2 per cent than in December, 1930. Cumulative totals for the first five months of the cotton season, August through December, indicate the consumption of 2,195,935 bales, a gain of 9.2 per cent over the total of 2,010,133 bales consumed during the same part of the previous season, and exports have totaled 4,035,135 bales, an increase of 2.2 per cent over the totaled 4,035,135 bales exported during that part of the season before. In the cotton-growing states, December consumption was 4.1 per cent less than in November, but 7.1 per cent greater than in December 1020 and for the season through December 1020 and for the than in December, 1930, and for the season through December consumption was 12.2 per cent greater than a year ago. In other states December consumption increased 1.8 per cent over November, but was 15.3 per cent smaller than in December a year ago, and for the first five months of the season consumption was 2.3 per cent smaller than for that part of the season before.

Stocks held at the end of December by consuming establishments averaged 13.1 per cent greater than a month earlier, but 1.5 per cent smaller than a year ago, while stocks in public storage and at compresses declined 2.5 per cent over the month and were 24.5 per cent greater than a year ago. The number of spindles active declined in comparison with November and with December, 1930. Comparisons for the month are shown in the table.

Cotton Consumption	United States	s (Bales)	
	Dec. 1931	Nov. 1931	Dec. 1930
Cotton Consumed:			
Lint	415,517	428,870	405.518
Linters	44,491	52,687	43,522
Stocks in Consuming Establishments:	•		•
Lint	1,630,543	1,441,165	1,655,537
Linters	252,675	221,042	249,519
Stocks in Public Storage and at	•		•
Compresses:			
Lint	10,425,945	10,695,797	8,375,943
Linters	50,399	45,952	79,104
Exports	1,181,089	1,070,643	765,775
Imports	12,705	5,986	4,461
Active Spindles (Number)	24,637,864	24,860,684	25,549,782
Cotton-Growing	g States (Bale	es)	
Cotton Consumed	344,362	358,942	321,515
Stocks in Consuming Establishments	1,298,713	1,152,892	1,249,394
Stocks in Public Storage and at			
Compresses	10,013,768	10,324,396	7,994,265
Active Spindles (Number)	16,855,940	16,967,916	16,876,520
Other Sta	tes (Bales)		
Cotton Consumed	71,155	69,928	84,003
Stocks in Consuming Establishments	331,830	288,273	406,143
Stocks in Public Storage and at			
Compresses	412,177	370,905	381,678
Active Spindles (Number)	7,781,924	7,892,768	8,673,262

In the three states of this district for which figures are compiled separately by the Census Bureau, there was a fractional increase over November because of a gain in consumption of cotton in Georgia, and an increase of 7.3 per cent over December, 1930, shared by all three states. For the five months of the cotton season, August through December, consumption has been 8.8 per cent greater than in that part of the previous season. three states are shown in the table. Comparisons for these

	Bales Consumed						
	mber 931	November 1931	December 1930	August 1 throu 1931	1930 pgh Dec. 31		
Alabama         44           Georgia         75           Tennessee         12		44,133 74,872 13,119	39,367 71,738 12,020	227,569 384,721 68,714	201,546 359,885 64,404		
Total 3 States 132	2,138	132,119	123,125	681,004	625,835		

Production of cotton cloth by mills report-Cotton Manufacturing ing to the Federal Reserve Bank continued in December, for the eighth consecutive month, to show an increase over that month a year ago. Production, shipments, stocks and number of workers at cloth mills registered gains over November, and all items except number of workers showed increases over December, 1930. Production of reporting yarn mills increased over November and was greater than a year ago. Stocks increased 14.6 per cent over those for November, but other items show declines. Percentage comparisons of reported figures are shown in the table.

	Number of Mills		change Dec. pared with Dec. 1930
Cotton Cloth:		2.0	
Production	16	+18.9	+17.6
Shipments	15	+27.4	+26.2
Orders booked	11	<u></u> 18.5	+12.8
Unfilled orders	13	- 0.7	$\begin{array}{c} + 0.1 \\ + 5.1 \end{array}$
Stocks on hand	14	$\frac{+4.2}{-0.7}$	
Number on payroll	15	+ 0.7	<b>— 7.</b> 8
Cotton Yarn:			
Production	11	+ 2.3	+ 5.8
Shipments	11	- 6.9	<u>-</u> 4.8
Orders booked	5	48.5	-44.0
Unfilled orders	7	2.7	12.2
Stocks on hand	9	+14.6	-36.5
Number on payroll	9	· 2.4	17.2

Hosiery Statistics for 43 Identical Establishments in Sixth Federal Reserve District

	(Dozen Pairs)		
	Dec. 1931	Nov. 1931	
Production	753,296	872,096	
Shipments .	797,673	878,369	
Stock on hand	1,499,912	1,449,991	
Orders booked	706,881	936,318	
Cancellations	13,906	22,630	
Unfilled Orders	531,556	636,254	

#### Cotton Seed and Cotton Seed Products

There was a seasonal decline in activities of cotton seed oil mills in this district, and in the country as a whole, during December, and operations continued at

a lower level than at the same time a year ago. In this district cotton seed received by the mills during the season August 1 through December 31 was 13.8 per cent less, and the amount crushed 21.2 per cent smaller, than for that part of the season before, but stocks of seed at the end of December were 9 per cent greater than a year ago. Output of cotton seed products for the season has also been smaller, and stocks on December 31 were smaller except those of hulls which were about 60 per cent greater than a year ago. Production for the country as a whole has been smaller, and stocks on December 31 showed increases over a year ago in crude oil and hulls, but decreases in cake and meal and linters. In the first two columns of the table are shown combined totals for Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi, and in the last two columns are totals for the country as a whole for the season through December. The figures are from those compiled by the United States Census Bureau.

Cotton Sec	ed and Co	tton Seed Pr	oducts	
		th District to Dec. 31		States to Dec. 31
	1931	1930	1931	1930
Cotton Seed, Tons:				
Received at mills	1,364,913	1,583,017	4,348,186	4,081,478
Crushed	962,851	1,222,468	2,957,967	3,135,430
On Hand, Dec. 31	405,843	372,189	1,400,325	991,464
Proudction:				
Crude Oil, Ibs3	12,544,592	375,928,527	919,515,419	944,531,884
Cake and Meal, tons	418,783	530,908	1,324,769	1,414,535
Hulls, tons	269,039	345,721	829,665	869,339
Linters, bales	164,899	215,011	465,346	543,282
Stocks at Mills, Dec. 31:				
Crude Oil, lbs.	18,146,600	20,209,680	81,106,132	75,665,661
Cake and Meal, tons	70,184	98,466	202,496	229,034
Hulls, tons	63,297	39,615	226,740	173,498
Linters, bales	96,913	103,858	289,560	316,738
(*) Georgia, Alabama, Louis	siana and	Mississippi.		

Electric There was a further decline in the production of electric power for public use in the six states of Power this district during November. Total production of current was 7 per cent smaller than in October and 6.2 per cent less than in November, 1930. Current produced by water power decreased 17.4 per cent in November, following a decline of 22.7 per cent in October, and was 39.9 per cent less than in November a year ago, while current produced by use of fuels increased 1 per cent over October and was 44.1 per cent greater than a year ago. Consumption of coal by public utility power plants increased 10.9 per cent from October to November and was 79 per cent greater than in November, 1930; use of fuel oil increased 0.5 per cent over October, but was 7.6 per cent less than a year ago, and natural gas consumption declined 6.5 per cent from October to November and was 38.6 per cent greater than a year ago. Cumulative production of current for public use during the first eleven months of 1931 was 2.3 per cent smaller than during that part of 1930; for this period, production by use of water power declined 8.2 per

cent, and output by use of fuels increased 7.7 per cent, over the same period of 1930. Comparisons for the month are shown in the table.

	Nov. 1931	Oct. 1931	Nov. 1930
Total Production of Electric Power: 000, k. w. hours By Use of: Water Power Fuels	445,567	478,895	474,876
	170,972	207,094	284,379
	274,595	271,801	190,497
Fuels Consumed in Production of Electric Power: Coal—tons Fuel Oil—bbls. Natural Gas—000 cu. ft.	48,088	43,364	26,862
	184,444	183,575	199,534
	2,561,094	2,739,183	1,848,278

Note: November figures preliminary—October figures revised.

Bituminous Coal Mining

The preliminary estimate by the Bureau of Mines indicates the production of bituminous coal in the United States during December at 30,260,000 tons, a gain of 0.5 per cent over the shorter month of November, and 24.8 per cent less than in December, 1930. The number of working days in December was about 10 per cent greater than in November, and the daily average output declined 8.8 per cent. The preliminary estimate for the year 1931 amounts to 378,110,000 tons, smaller by 19.1 per cent than production in 1930, which was 467,526,000 tons. Comparisons for the month are shown below.

	Total	Number of	Average per
	Production	working	working day
	(tons)	days	(tons)
December, 1931	30,260,000	26	1,164,000
November, 1931	30,110,000	23.6	1,276,000
December, 1930	40,222,000	26	1,547,000

Weekly production figures continue to be smaller than for corresponding weeks a year ago in Alabama and Tennessee. The average for those weeks ending in December was 4.8 per cent for Alabama, and 9.3 per cent for Tennessee, smaller than for November, and 36.3 per cent for Alabama, and 32 per cent for Tennessee smaller than a year ago. For the year, the estimates for Alabama are about 24 per cent, and for Tennessee about 17 per cent, smaller than production in 1930. Unseasonally mild weather has continued to affect adversely the consumption of coal. Weekly comparisons are shown in the table.

	(In thousands of tons)						
	United States		Alabama		Teni	ressee	
	1931-2	1930-1	1931	1930	1931	1930	
Week Ending:							
December 5	7,226	9,730	208	297	74	108	
December 12	7.290	8,896	194	301	75	100	
December 19	7,056	9,475	202	365	69	113	
December 26	5,331	6,980	142	210	55	79	
January 2	6,050	8,434	169	253	65	112	
January 9	6,930	9,184	189	275	69	120	
January 16	6,887	9,195					

Pig Iron
Production

There was a further decline in December in total production, and in the daily average output of pig iron in the United States as a whole, and in Alabama, and a further decrease in the number of active furnaces. December production in the United States declined 11.2 per cent in total, and 14 per cent in daily average, from November, and was 41.1 per cent less than in December, 1930. The number of furnaces active on January 1 was smaller by 11 than a month earlier, and 39 less than a year ago.

39 less than a year ago.

In Alabama there was a decrease of 6.1 per cent in total production, and a decline of 9.1 per cent in the daily average, from November to December, and a decrease of 39.8 per cent from December last year. The number of Alabama furnaces active on January 1 was 6, the same as a month earlier, and compared with 8 active a year ago. Press reports indicate that little interest is being shown in first quarter bookings, and shipments continue light. Shut-downs for the holidays were longer this year than usual. Yard stocks of iron are reported to be large. Quotations for district business continue at \$12 per ton.

Cumulative totals for the twelve months of 1931 indicate the production in the United States as a whole of 18,275,165 tons, a decrease of 41.8 per cent from the total of 31,399,-105 tons produced in 1930, and Alabama production in 1931 was 1,672,938 tons, smaller by 28.6 per cent than the total of 2,343,334 tons produced in 1930. Comparisons for the month are shown in the table.

	Dec. 1931	Nov. 1931	Dèc. 1930
United States:	····		
Production-tons	980,376	1,103,472	1,665,690
Average per day—tons	31,625	36,782	53,732
*Active furnaces	56	67	95
Alabama:			
Production	81,115	86,408	134,650
Average per day—tons	2,617	2,880	4,344
*Active furnaces	6	6	8

<sup>\*</sup>First of following month.

Naval Receipts for both turpentine and rosin at the three Stores principal markets of the sixth district declined further in December. Receipts of turpentine were 14.3 per cent less than in November, were smaller than for any month since March, and were 27.8 per cent less than in December, 1930. Rosin receipts declined 1.7 per cent from November to December, were the smallest since April, and were 20 per cent less than a year ago. For the naval stores season to date, April through December, receipts of both commodities have been smaller than for that part of any other season since 1926. Stocks of both commodities at the end of December were smaller than a month earlier, but were larger than at the same time of any other recent year. Prices of both commodities displayed some weakness during December, but showed some small gains at the turn of the year. Comparisons of receipts and stocks for the month are shown in the table.

Receipts—Turpentine (1)	Dec. 1931	Nov. 1931	Dec. 1930
Savannah Jacksonville Pensacola	7,990 9,124 2,730	10,039 9,597 3,511	12,989 10,651 3,842
Total	19,844	23,147	27,482
Receipts—Rosin (2)			
Savannah Jacksonville Pensacola	41,284 39,754 12,942	44,533 38,954 12,155	57,534 44,136 15,819
Total	93,980	95,642	117,489
Stocks—Turpentine (1)			
Savannah Jacksonville Pensacola	28,619 57,680 26,012	35,798 57,976 25,614	25,708 24,957 <b>34,</b> 246
Total	112,311	119,388	84,911
Stocks—Rosin (2)			
Savannah Jacksonville Pensacola		251,568 211,560 34,310	198,035 132,436 41,619
Total	486,863	497,438	372,090

- (1) Barrels of 50 gallons.
- (2) Barrels of 500 pounds.

#### MONTHLY INDEX NUMBERS

The following index numbers, except those of wholesale prices, are computed by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta monthly. The index numbers of retail and wholesale trade are based upon sales figures reported confidentially by representative firms in the lines of trades indicated, and the other series of index numbers are based upon figures reported to the bank or currently available through the daily or trade press. These index numbers, except as indicated in the foot-notes, are based upon the monthly averages for the three year period 1923-25 as represented by 100.

EPARTMENT STORE TRADE 6th DISTRICT	Oct. 1931	Nov. 1931	Dec. 1931	Oct. 1930	Nov. 1930	Dec. 1930
Atlanta	167.8	135.3	226.3	203.9	156.1	270.7
Birmingham	88.0	70.4	115.9	105.8	88.6	137.9
· · · · ·	90.9	64.9	104.5	102.0	72.0	112.1
Chattanooga				122.6		
Nashville	101.0	79.5	131.2		98.9	154.0
New Orleans	87.8	78.1	112.7	100.1	96.3	135.6
Other Cities	82.7	71.0	115.5	101.2	85.1	143.8
DISTRICT	101.1	84.3	134.0	115.0	96.5	152.0
HOLESALE TRADE 6th DISTRICT	22.2					
Groceries	60.2	55.1	55.5	78.6	64.1	69.1
Dry Goods	63.1	53.2	38.0	88.5	61.6	43.6
Hardware	58.2	52.7	45.0	80.6	63.6	57.8
Furniture	52.7	43.4	32.6	83.0	54.6	49.8
Electrical Supplies	68.6	58.6	68.8	77.2	76.4	85.4
	55.4	56.1	36.2	82.9	62.3	40.7
Shoes	65.9		42.6			
Stationery		40.0		86.7	59.6	60.1
Drugs	75.2	67.0	72.4	99.6	81.0	88.3
TOTAL	60.8	<b>45.0</b>	49.7	81.9	64.8	62.8
IFE INSURANCE SALES 6th DIST.	<b>-</b> -	24.		= -		
Alabama	57.9	61.1	76.7	76.9	71.9	92.1
Florida	$\boldsymbol{69.9}$	89.4	115.9	86.9	76.7	102.7
Georgia	78.7	77.5	117.3	90.9	86.8	108.1
Louisiana	75.3	76.5	93.0	83.8	87.1	97.0
Mississippi	57.3	55.0	83.7	75.3	64.0	98.0
Tennessee	72.0	74.5	98.0	101.5	81.2	114.8
TOTAL	70.2	73.7	99.5	88.2	$\begin{array}{c} 31.2 \\ 76.8 \end{array}$	103.8
				50.2	. 0.0	200.0
UILDING PERMITS 6th DISTRICT Atlanta	13.6	14.0	5.0	67.2	10.8	21.2
	4.3	9.0	2.0	12.6	5.0	8.8
Birmingham	25.7	13.5	16.6			
Jacksonville				25.2	10.8	9.2
Nashville	58.2	79.0	219.8	53.8	18.1	36.4
New Orleans	9.4	9.5	7.6	61.0	42.3	18.6
(15) Other Cities	17.3	36.2	9.5	20.0	16.4	10.7
DISTRICT (20 Cities)	17.1	27.2	20.0	32.2	17.9	14.1
ONTRACTS AWARDED 6th DISTRICT						
Residential	13.1	11.1	9.3	20.1	17.0	10.8
All Other	48.1	20.4	20.0	45.9	63.9	40.0
TOTAL	34.1	16.7	15.7	35.6	45.2	28.3
/HOLESALE PRICES U. S. (*)						
ALL COMMODITIES	68.4	68.3	66.3	82.6	80.4	78.4
Farm Products	58.8	58.7	55.7	82.6	79.3	75.2
	72.6	70.9	68.1	88.6		
Foods					85.7	81.8
Other Commodities	71.4	71.8	70.4	81.5	80.1	79.0
Hides and leather products	82.2	81.3	79.4	96.5	94.0	91.2
Textile products	61.5	$\boldsymbol{60.7}$	59.2	73.8	73.3	72.4
Fuel and lighting	63.4	65.0	63.6	75.1	71.8	70.5
Metals and metal products	86.5	86.2	85.8	90.4	90.2	90.0
Building materials	74.3	74.0	73.3	85.8	85.6	84.4
Chemicals and drugs	74.1	74.7	74.7	86.0	85.2	84.8
	83.2	83.1	81.0	95.3	$\begin{array}{c} 35.2 \\ 95.2 \end{array}$	91.3
Housefurnishing goods Miscellaneous	59.0	59.7	56.9	68.8	67.8	66.9
OTTON CONSUMED United States	90.9	84.4	81.7	87.4	81.6	79.9
Cotton-Growing States	108.5	102.7	98.6	101.0	95.3	92.2
Commis						
Georgia	103.1	96.1	96.8	102.7	93.9	92.1
Alabama	138.3	128.4	128.1	138.2	121.3	114.5
Tennessee	150.9	131.8	127.4	148.5	126.8	120.8
All Other States	52.3	44.0	44.8	57.6	51.5	52.9
Exports	165.0	174.2	192.2	163.4	147.7	124.6
IG IRON PRODUCTION:						
United States	39.3	36.9	32.8	72.5	62.5	55.8
Alabama	41.0	37.2	34.9	63.6	61.2	58.0
NFILLED ORDERS—U. S. STEEL						
CORPORATION	65.3	61.4	57.3	72.9	76.2	82.6
	00.0	OT.4		1410	• • • •	02.0