MONTHLY REVIEW

OF

BUSINESS CONDITIONS

JOHN PERRIN, Chairman of the Board and Federal Reserve Agent Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

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No. 5

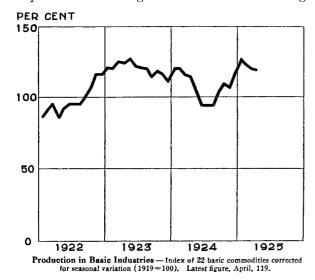
SUMMARY OF NATIONAL CONDITIONS

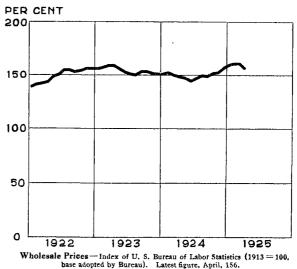
Production in basic industries and factory employment continued at approximately the same level during April as in March. Factory payrolls were smaller, and wholesale prices declined sharply. Distribution of commodities was maintained at higher levels than a year ago.

Production. Output in basic industries declined less than one per cent in April. Decreased production of iron and steel, flour, and copper was largely offset in the Federal Reserve Board's production index by increases in mill consumption of cotton and in the production of newsprint and petroleum. Output of automobiles, which is not included in the index, has increased rapidly since December, and in April was the largest ever recorded. The number of men employed at industrial establishments remained practically the same in April as in March, but owing to less full time operation, particularly in the textile, leather, and food industries, total factory payrolls decreased about 2 per cent. Building contracts awarded during April were the largest on record, both in value and in square feet.

Estimates by the Department of Agriculture on May 1st indicated a reduction of 6 per cent from the April forecast in the yields of winter wheat and rye. The winter wheat crop is expected to be 25 per cent smaller than last year, and the indicated yield of rye is 9 per cent less.

Trade. Wholesale trade was smaller in value during April than in March in all lines except hardware. Compared with a year ago, sales of groceries and shoes were less, but sales of meats, dry goods, and drugs were larger. Sales at department stores and by mail order houses showed more than the usual seasonal increase in April and were larger than during April, 1924. Wholesale stocks of groceries, shoes, and hardware were smaller at the end of April than a month earlier, while stocks of dry goods were larger. Merchandise stocks at department stores showed less than the usual seasonal increase in April, but were in about

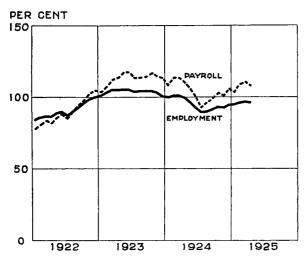




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the same volume as a year ago. Freight car loadings of merchandise were greater than in March and larger than in any previous April.

Prices. Wholesale prices, according to the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, de-

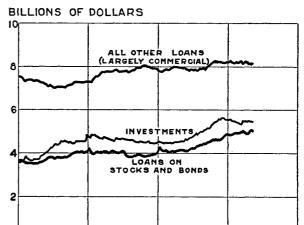


Factory Employment and Payrolls—Indexes for 45 manufacturing industries (1919=100). Latest figures, April, employment, 96; payrolls 108...

clined three per cent in April, following an almost uninterrupted rise since the middle of 1924. All groups of commodities shared in the decline of prices, except house furnishings and the miscellaneous group. The largest declines were in farm products and foods, which had shown the most rapid increases. During the first three weeks in May, prices of grains, beef, hogs, flour, and rubber advanced, while declines occurred in cotton, wool, lumber, and iron prices.

Bank Credit. At the middle of May, total loans and investments of member banks in leading cities were near the level which has prevailed, with only minor fluctuations, since the first of the year. Loans chiefly for com-

mercial purposes declined slightly between the middle of April and the middle of May, while loans on securities rose to a high point at the end of April and decreased somewhat during the first two weeks of May. Total investment



Member Bank Credit—Weekly figures for member banks in 101 leading cities. Latest figures, May 13.

1924

1925

1923

holdings, which increased considerably during the first half of March, have declined somewhat since that time. Net demand deposits increased considerably from the low point at the end of March, but were still \$500,000,000 less than at the middle of January.

At the reserve banks there was a marked decline in the volume of member bank borrowing after the first week in May and total earning assets on May 20th were less than \$1,000,000,000 for the first time since January. Acceptances and holdings of United States securities on that date were in about the same volume as a month earlier. Money rates continued relatively easy during the latter part of April and the first part of May.

TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT CONDITIONS

1922

Statistical Summary—						l, 1925 ∦ red with
·	April, 1925	March, 1925	April, 1924	March, 1924	April, 1924	
Bank Debits—21 cities*	\$2,668,049	\$2,826,955	\$2,514,032	\$2,719,446	6.1	— 5.6
Bank Debits—Index Numbers§—20 centers	138	138	130	133	6.2	0
Building Permits—20 centers	\$41,593,882	\$40,216,339	\$34,556,366	\$39,360,562	20.4	3.4
Retail Sales—32 stores—Index Numbers§	152	147	145	138	4.8	3.4
Savings Deposits—71 banks*	\$1,083,045	\$1,090,682	\$978,923	\$985,700	10.6	— 0.7
Lumber Production—4 associations—board feet*	680,690	641,971	672,404	655,341	1.2	6.0
Petroleum Production†—California—barrels	598,655	600,839	643,328	642,363	— 7.0	— 0.4
Flour Production—16 companies—barrels	279,372			512,639	32.1	21.0
Reporting Member Bank Loans and Discounts‡*	\$1,102,303	\$1,100,904	\$1,036,845	\$1,019,848	6.3	0.1
Reporting Member Bank Deposits‡*	\$1,549,405	\$1,553,789	\$1,360,356	\$1,336,403	13.0	-0.3
Federal Reserve Bank Discounts *	\$29,771	\$28,762	\$39,191	\$35,738	—24. 0	3.5
Federal Reserve Bank Reserve Ratio¶	78.3	77.8	82.4	81.3	5.0	0.6

^{*}In thousands. \$Adjusted for seasonal variations—1919 monthly average=100. †Daily average production. †May 13, April 8, 1925, and May 14 and April 9, 1924. ¶May 20, April 15, 1925, and May 21 and April 16, 1924. ¶Percentage increase or decrease (—).

Agricultural Activities

Weather conditions during April and the first weeks of May have favored growing crops over a large part of the district. In Southern California, Arizona, and parts of Nevada the lack of normal seasonal rainfall during the past winter is now being reflected in relatively unfavorable reports of condition of unirrigated crops and of livestock. Reports of power companies and irrigation districts indicate that mountain reservoirs are well filled and that the supply of water to be used for irrigation purposes during the coming summer is adequate to meet a normal demand.

In this district more than half (53.4 per cent) of the area sown to winter wheat during 1924 has been abandoned, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. On May 1, 1925, but 1,750,000 acres of the 3,753,000 acres sown to wheat last fall remained to be harvested. In 1924, 2,985,000 acres of winter wheat were harvested. Abandonment, both in actual acreage and in percentage of originally planted area, was largest in Oregon and Washington where the crop in many areas was destroyed by cold weather, which preceded the winter snows, during December, 1924. A large percentage of the abandoned acreage in these states has been reseeded to spring wheat, and weather and soil conditions have aided the growth of this crop. Condition and abandonment figures for states in this district and for the United States are given in the table below:

		WIN	TER W	HEAT			
	Ma (Per C Nor	dition y 1, Cent of mal)		Acres	Har- Abandon vested — May 1		
	1925	1924	age	1924	1924	1925	192
Arizona	. 85	90	91	26	31	3	2
California	. 92	64	81	677	318	19	54
Idaho	. 81	91	93	357	353	17	4
Oregon		96	94	1.021	869	70	1
Utah		93	94	154	149	2	1 2
Washington		83	90	1,518	1,265	72	18
Twelfth Distric				3,753	2,985	53	19
United States .		85	85	42,317	36,438	23	8
*000 amitted							

Planting of field crops, including cotton, potatoes, and sugar beets, is progressing satis-

factorily in most parts of the district. Commercial estimates indicate that the acreage planted to cotton in California and Arizona this season will exceed the area harvested in 1924 (314,000 acres).

Heavy showers of the past month and light frosts have slightly damaged deciduous fruits and berries in parts of California and Oregon. Figures of the condition of the principal deciduous and citrus fruits grown in California follow:

DECIDUOUS AND CITRUS FRUITS

reru	ent incre	ease					
in	Acreage	•			Final Es	timate of	
	of -	C	Conditio	ns	Production —		
	Bearing		May 1.		1924	1923	
	Trees*	1925	1924	1923	(tons)	(tons)	
Almonds	18	55	61	75	9,200	11,000	
Apples	4	Ť	90	80	5,422,000‡	6,300,000‡	
Apricots	8	64	66	98	137,000	210,000	
Cherries	7	61	65	73	13,500	17,000	
Peaches	7	82	77	87	285,000	380,000	
Pears	9	84	70	90	117,000	133,000	
Plums		81	78	95	39,000	69,000	
Prunes	7	66	68	60	115,000	130,000	
Oranges	¶	89	95	97	24,100,000\$	20,175,000	
Lemons	1	84	88	90	6,732,000	3,400,000	

Source: United States Department of Agriculture's estimates.
*1925 compared with 1924. †Sonoma District Gravensteins—25
per cent of normal—Watsonville District, 57 per cent of
normal. ‡Commercial crop in boxes—total crop 1924, 7,370,
000 boxes; 1923, 10,500,000 boxes; 1922, 7,850,000 boxes.
§Twelve months ending October 31st. ¶Not available.

Wool shearing is in progress over most of the district and has been practically completed in some of the important sheep-raising sections. Commercial factors estimate that the clip will be slightly greater than the 1924 production of 86,956,000 pounds. Reports on the spring lambing season, now drawing to a close, have been generally favorable. In California, where marketing of early lambs is an important phase of the sheep-raising industry, feed conditions have been excellent and lambs have matured rapidly. For the season to May 16th, shipments to eastern markets from that state totaled approximately 290,480 lambs, both live and dressed. There were 49,000 dressed carcasses shipped during the same period a year ago, when movement of all classes of livestock from California was restricted because of the presence of foot and mouth disease in that state. During the 1923 season to May 19th, 254,940 lambs, both live and dressed, were

(A) Agricultural Marketing Activity—

	Wheat* Portland and Puget Sound		Apples* 12th		Lemons†		estock Recei larkets in 12t		Cold Storage i 12th D Butter (1000	
Monthly	(1000 bu.)	(1000 bu.)	(cars)	(cars)	(cars)	Calves	Hogs	Sheep	lbs.)	cases)
April, 1925	37	75 53 447	1,227 1,049 1,213‡	4,445 4,523 5,034	1,001 815 991	90,545 110,678r 80,866	161,653 204,734r 145,747	270,372 166,948r 225,920	398.3 138.3 810.0	294.0 145.3 301.7§
Cumulative		c	Crop Yes	ır		C	alendar Year	,		
To April 30, 1925			37,382	22,422	4,363	427,640	934,237	771,075		
To April 30, 1924	(23.2) 28,236 (19.6)	`9,65 6	(81.3) 57,573 (87.6)	(54.1) 25,165 (48.2)	(37.9) 5,094 (36.6)	392,645	992,140	742,702		
Five-year average to April 30		10,397	45,526‡ (85.2)		4,039 (37.0)	357,864	749,450	775,422		

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage of new crop only. *Season begins July 1st. †Season begins November 1st. †Three-year average. Four-year average. ||At end of month. rRevised.

shipped. In the states of this district, except California, losses of all classes of livestock due to disease and exposure during the year ending May 1, 1925, were slightly greater than during the previous year. The figures for the states of this district and for the United States follow:

MORTALITY OF LIVESTOCK*

	Cattle Year Ended April 30, 1925 1924		Hogs Year Ended April 30, 1925 1924		Sheep Year Ended April 30, 1925 1924		Lambs Year Ended April 30, 1925 1924	
Arizona	. 98	50	10	7	96	20	124	16
California	. 31	50	30	40	36	44	4.5	100
Idaho		20	25	20	25	26	32	35
Nevada	. 33	32	30	20	50	45	75	70
Oregon	. 24	25	9	10	30	37	40	28
Utah		41	16	16	72	43	80	60
Washington		20	15	11	37	20	50	38
United States		30.5	38.6	52.9	38.5	37.5	45.2	50.2

^{*}Number of deaths per 1,000 head due to disease and exposure.

Agricultural marketing trends, as indicated by comparative figures of the movement of certain of the district's important crops, figures of market receipts of livestock, and of cold storage holdings of butter and eggs, are shown in Table "A" on page 35.

Industrial Activity

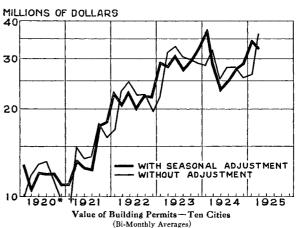
Employment data, which afford an approximate indication of industrial activity, indicate that the district's industries generally are operating at approximately the levels of a year ago. Seasonal increases in activity were reported during April as compared with March. Figures of employment in California, collected by the California State Bureau of Labor Statistics, show such increases chiefly in the lumber and food products industries. This bank's employment survey of Oregon shows a slight decrease in volume of employment during April as compared with March, chiefly the result of declines in number of workers on payrolls of the lumber industry. Figures giving the number of workers on payrolls in principal industries of California and Oregon are presented in Table "C".

Building activity in this district, as indicated

(B) Building Permits—

	A	pril, 1925	April, 1924		
	No.	Value	No.	Value	
Berkeley	349	\$ 842,388	225	\$ 702,535	
Boise	75	44,138	77	34,328	
Fresno	91	202,287	123	172,386	
Long Beach	424	754,649	422	865,470	
Los Angeles	4,040	14,498,031	4,544	13,224,568	
Oakland	1,175	3,530,546	1,136	2,457,592	
Ogden	47	139,600	31	372,500	
Pasadena	230	900,043	310	1,290,159	
Phoenix	95	218,347	77	161,897	
Portland	1,425	3,403,300	1,432	2,519,275	
Reno	30	115,175	18	25,850	
Sacramento	287	746,522	336	849,290	
Salt Lake City	187	963,675	210	566,355	
San Diego	686	1,538,766	482	1,567,734	
San Francisco	994	6,102,731	1,045	5,719,856	
San Jose	109	315,045	87	152,195	
Seattle	1,135	5,593,820	1,005	2,329,805	
Spokane	276	475,411	261	688 ,396	
Stockton	101	237,523	113	309,950	
Tacoma	339	971,885	44 8	546,225	
Total	12,095	\$41,593,882	12,332	\$34,556,366	

by value of building permits issued in 20 principal cities, is approaching record levels. At \$41,593,882 for April, 1925, the figures showed a normal seasonal increase as compared with March, 1925, and were 20.4 per cent greater than in April, 1924. The April, 1925, figure was 2.8 per cent larger than the previous record figure reported in August, 1923 (\$40,469,909). Increase in value of permits issued during March and April, 1925, combined, as compared with January and February, 1925, combined, was less than seasonal, according to this bank's index which is adjusted for seasonal variations. The figures are presented graphically in the accompanying chart which shows bi-monthly averages of value of building permits of 10 cities, both with and without seasonal adjustment. Total value of permits issued in the 10 cities during April, 1925, was equal to 90 per cent of total value of permits issued in the 20 cities shown in Table "B". The United States



*November-December, 1920, average \$9,700,000.
†January-February, 1921, average \$8,500,000.
For further explanation and list of cities included in figures presented in this chart see note to chart on page 21 of March, 1925, Review.

Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of building materials prices at wholesale averaged 177 during March and April, compared with 181 in January and February. Estimated total construction costs (including labor and materials) were about one per cent less during the later two months than during the earlier two months.

BUILDING PERMITS IN 20 CITIES Per Cent Increase or Decrease (--)

	M	Ionths in with sam	Month in 1925 compared with preceding				
		nthly	Yea	r-to-date	Month		
	No.	Value	No.	\mathbf{V} alue	No.	Value	
April	-2.3	20.4	— 7.3	3.3	8.6	3.4	
March		2.2	9.0	— 2.3	32.0	23 .2	
February, -		4.5	12.7	4.9	— 7.2	3.8	
Januar y . –	- 7.1	5.3	7.1	5.3	21.2	0.05	

The lumber industry of this district was more active during April, 1925, than during March, 1925, or April, 1924. Production, shipments, and sales increased in volume, and unfilled orders

held by reporting mills at the close of the month were 1.9 per cent and 2.6 per cent larger, respectively, than at the close of March, 1925, and April, 1924. Total of new orders received during the month exceeded production by 2.4 per cent. Volume of shipments was almost equal to production, and stocks at the close of April were approximately the same as at the close of March.

LUMBER ACTIVITY*

	Apr., 1925	Mar., 1925	Apr., 19 24	First Fou 1925	r Months— 1924
	(board feet)	(board feet)	(board feet)	(board feet)	(board feet)
Production Shipments Orders Unfilled Orders No. of Mills	678,834 697,042	641,971 639,498 674,211 453,703r	672,404 670,767 572,728 450,961	2,401,343 2,498,326 2,480,632 2,140,312	2,468,020 2,579,006 2,448,990 2,354,760
Reporting	184	181	202	182†	201†

^{*}As reported by four associations, 000 omitted except in case of number of mills reporting.
†Average of first four months. rRevised.

National production of principal non-ferrous metals, a considerable proportion of which is mined in this district, was slightly less during April, 1925, than during March, 1925, but was larger than during April, 1924.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION OF NON-FERROUS METALS

	Apr., 1925	Mar., 1925	Apr., 1924
Copper (lbs.) (mine production)	140,864,000	150,766,000	131,600,000
bars)	5,125,000 48,851	5,236,000 51,485	4,588,375 44,949

Figures for lead are not available.

Average daily production of petroleum in California during April, 1925, was 0.3 per cent less than in March, 1925. Consumption also de-

(C) Employment_

	California No. of			Oregon No. of			
* 1 a.s.	of	-Empl	Mar.,	No.	— Emr April,	oloyees — Mar., 1925	
	Firm	s 1925	1925	Firms	1725	1923	
Stone, Clay and Glass Products.	46	7,950 (4.3)	7,620	5	250 (—3.1)	258	
Metals, Machinery and Conveyances	168	36,222 (1.6)	35,649	••	••	• •	
Lumber and Wood Manufactures	113	26,271 (4.1)	25,226	52	15,946 (—1,0)	16,103	
Leather and Rubber Goods	2 3	3,663 (4.0)	3,522				
Chemicals, Oils, Paints, etc	34	17,657 (2.0)	17,306				
Printing and Paper Goods	72	8,244 (2.1)	8,418				
Textiles	15	2,435	2,529	4	857 (2.5)	836	
Clothing, Millinery and Laundering.	65	7,578 (—1.9)	7,725	8	469 (—2,1)	479	
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	147	26,679 (—4.8)	28,019	38	1,230 (—2.5)	1,261	
Water, Light and Power	5	9,481	8,814			••	
Miscellaneous	13	(7.6) 923 (4.2)	963	9	484 (6.8)	453	
All Industries	701	147,103	145,791	116	19,236 (0.8)	19,390	

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage increase or decrease (---) as compared with previous month.

creased during the month, however, and was 15.2 per cent less than production. Stored stocks, at 105,723,758 barrels on April 30, 1925, were at the highest figure ever reported, 2.7 per cent above the previous record stock figure of 102,985,823 barrels reported on March 31, 1925.

Production of gasolene during April, 1925, amounted to 123,535,825 gallons, an increase of 4.7 per cent and 9.2 per cent, respectively, over March, 1925, and April, 1924. Consumption and exports increased even more rapidly during the month than did production, and stored stocks on April 30th, at 317,295,198 gallons, were 3.6 per cent smaller than on March 31, 1925, 7.1 per cent below the peak of 341,543,854 gallons reached on February 28, 1925, and 24.4 per cent larger than on April 30, 1924.

PETROLEUM

	F	Average Daily Production (barrels)	Indicated Average Daily Consumption (Shipments) (barrels)	Stored Stocks at End of Month (barrels)	~ New Number Opened	Wells — Daily Production (barrels)
April,	1925.	598,655	507,391	105,723,758	83	26,008
March,	1925.	600,839	547,901	102,985,823	52	19,951
Sept.,	1923*	858,750	‡	‡	93	139,960
April,	1924.	643,328	‡	95,030,777†	97	37,937

*Peak of production. †October, 1924, stocks. ‡Comparable figures not available.

GASOLENE

 Apr., 1925
 Mar., 1925
 Apr., 1925
 Apr., 1924
 Mar., 1924

 Refinery Output.
 123,535,825
 118,002,212
 113,124,888
 112,234,823

 Stored Stocks*.
 317,295,198
 329,308,084
 255,040,367
 246,170,979

*End of month.

Flour production in this district, as reported by 16 milling companies, was 21.0 per cent smaller in April, 1925, than in March, 1925, continuing the decline in output which began in January, 1925. April figures were 32.1 per cent smaller than in April, 1924, and 25.0 per cent less than the five-year average for April. Production was closely adjusted to sales, and stocks of flour decreased slightly (1.7 per cent) during the month. At 499,978 barrels on April 30th, they were 1.5 per cent larger than one year ago, and 5.1 per cent less than the five-year average for that date. Millers' stocks of wheat, at 1,281,184 bushels on April 30, 1925, were the smallest reported for that date since April, 1921, and were 38.8 per cent smaller than the five-year average for April 30th.

Domestic and foreign flour markets continued relatively inactive during April.

	FLOUF	Five-Year Average		
Output (bbls.)	Apr., 1925 279,372	Mar., 1925 353,703	Apr., 1924 411,405	April, (1920-1924) 372,704‡
Stocks† Flour (bbls.) Wheat (bu.)	499,978 1.281.184	508,815 2.218.532	492,486 2.307.082	526,831 2.094.736

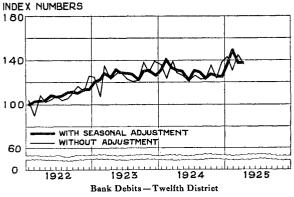
^{*}As reported by 16 companies. †As of the first day of the following month. \$1921-1925.

General Business and Trade

Business activity in this district during April, 1925, was at approximately the high level reported in March, 1925. Decline in total volume of trade as compared with the previous month was less than that which usually occurs at this season of the year, and increases as compared with the same month a year ago equaled the estimated normal annual growth of business in the district.

The volume of payments by check (bank debits) in 21 principal cities of the district decreased 5.7 per cent during April as compared with March, a smaller than seasonal decrease. This bank's index of bank debits, adjusted for seasonal variations, advanced from 137.9 in March to 138.2 in April (1919 monthly average =100). The index stood at 130.3 in April, 1924. Estimated monthly totals of bank debits for each of the 21 cities are shown in Table "D."

Trade at retail, as indicated by sales of 32 department stores in seven cities, increased by 5.0 per cent during April, as compared with March, whereas usually there is a slight de-

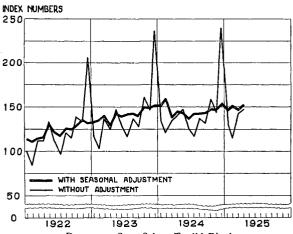


Index for 20 principal cities, figures for Phoenix, Arizona, not included, (1919 monthly average=100). Latest figures, April, with adjustment, 138; without adjustment, 136.

(D) Bank Debits*—							
	April,		April,		Four	r Mo	nths
	1925		1924		1925		1924
Berkeley\$	18,045	\$	16,966	\$	73,244	\$	71,813
Boise	10,419	•	10,888		43,811		43,399
Fresno	28,493		29,369		114,257		124,912
Long Beach	48,430		51,916		196,169		236,345
Los Angeles	778,200		753,656	3	,174,004	3	,210,103
Oakland	136,691		126,637		533,796		518,639
Ogden	20,863		21,164		95,127		96,450
Pasadena	36,494		33,902		149,408		149,474
Phoenix	22,139		19,925		95,217		83,637
Portland	167,684		167,935		612,103		642,830
Reno	7,656		7,176		30,459		32,578
Sacramento	34,807		40,191		151,939		191,511
Salt Lake City	75,466		64,392		273,411		250,115
San Diego	54,320		47,112	_	210,494	_	198,780
San Francisco	880,585		799,072	3	,7 18,498	3	,273,802
San Jose	23,689		20,326		94,941		85,098
Seattle	195,786		182,295		766,096		714,030
Spokane	50,504		48,062		196,815		189,047
Stockton	23,123		23,024		100,878		95,509
Tacoma	43,051		40,034		171,192		166,157
Yakima	11,604		9,990		45,476		39,486
Total\$2	,668,049	\$2	2,514,032	\$10	,847,335	\$10	,413,715

^{*000} omitted.

crease in value of sales at this season of the year. This bank's index of department store sales, adjusted for seasonal variations, advanced from 147 (1919 monthly average=100) in March, 1925, to 152 in April, 1925. A year ago the index stood at 145. A comparison of present retail trade movements with those of a year ago must take some account of the difference in Easter dates of the two years (April 28 in 1924 and April 12 in 1925), and for this purpose it is desirable to combine figures of sales for March and April in each year. Total sales in these two months of 1925 were 5.5 per cent larger than in the same two months of 1924, an increase slightly in excess of the estimated year



Department Store Sales—Twelfth District
Index of 32 Stores in 7 cities (1919 monthly average=100). Latest figures,
April, with adjustment, 152; without adjustment, 147.

to year growth in value of department store sales. This year's increased business was carried on with stocks slightly smaller in value than those held a year ago.

INDEX NUMBERS OF DEPARTMENT STORE SALES (1919 Monthly Average=100)

Without	Seasons	al Adjus	tment	_				
	A	Los Ingeles	Oak- land	San Fran- cisco	Salt Lake City	Seattle	Spo- kane	Dis- trict*
April,	1919	90	95	92	94	96	91	92
April,	1920	129	124	119	104	101	106	117
April,	1921	134	122	110	100	84	99	112
April,	1922	144	111	107	92	82	95	112
April,	1923	166	114	120	99	93	102	125
April,	1924	196	126	135	102	96	100	140
Jan.,	1925	203	119	115	91	78	69	129
Feb.,	1925	173	110	104	80	73	73	115
March,	1925	215	129	132	98	95	77	143
April,	1925	218	133	135	110	98	92	147
With Se	asonal A	djustme	ent					
April,	1919	96	98	96	100	102	94	96
April,	1920	138	128	123	111	106	110	121
April,	1921	142	126	114	107	89	102	115
April,	1922	154	114	111	98	87	99	116
April,	1923	1 77	117	125	106	98	105	129
April,	1924	209	129	140	109	102	104	145
Jan.,	1925	214	139	130	111	105	96	147
Feb.,	1925	213	146	136	112	114	106	150
March,		223	138	133	107	102	91	147
April,	1925	232	137	141	117	104	95	152
*32 sto	res.							

The improved situation in trade at wholesale, first noted in March, was maintained during April, although marked irregularity persisted. Total value of sales of 194 reporting firms in 11

lines of trade was 1.6 per cent larger during April, 1925, than during April, 1924. During March, 1925, sales of these firms were 1.8 per cent larger in value than during March, 1924.

WHOLESALE TRADE

		Percentage in	crease or de Value of Sa	
	No. of Firms	Apr., 1925 compared with	Apr., 1925 compared with Mar., 1925	Mar., 1925 compared with
Agricultural Implements. Automobile Supplies Automobile Tires Drugs Dry Goods Electrical Supplies Furniture Groceries Hardware Shoes Stationery	22 18 21 6 17 9 17 26 20 13 25	7.0 -0.7 -36.1 11.6 6.6 14.2 7.5 6.3 0.4 14.0 7.6	-21.3 7.0 15.9 - 2.5 - 7.8 - 9.5 - 4.8 - 9.8 - 0.1 - 9.5 - 1.5	24.0 -12.1 22.1 17.1 - 8.1 - 5.6 - 2.7 5.4 - 6.8 - 9.3 - 4.5

On April 30, 1925, savings deposits in 71 banks in seven cities of the district were 10.6 per cent larger than on April 30, 1924, and 0.7 per cent smaller than on March 31, 1925. The latter decline, which interrupts a steady upward movement in savings deposits, is a seasonal decrease.

= ::	S. amber of		ACCOUNT Mar., 1925*		er Cent i or decres Apr., compare Apr., 1924	ise(—) 1925,
Los Angeles Oakland† Portland Salt Lake City San Francisco . Seattle Spokane	7 9 8 14 14	\$361,559 94,552 52,062 29,757 453,825 71,821 19,469	\$362,174 94,440 52,715 30,381 459,817 71,742 19,413	\$320,648 89,009 49,841 28,068 408,111 65,114 18,132	12.7 6.2 4.5 6.0 9.9 10.3 7.4	$ \begin{array}{r}0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ -1.2 \\ -2.1 \\ -2.5 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \end{array} $
Total	71	\$1,083,045	\$1,090,682	\$978,923	10.6	-0.7

^{*000} omitted. †Includes one bank in Berkeley which was formerly a branch of an Oakland bank.

BUSINESS FAILURES - Twelfth District

	Percentage increase or decrease (-)		
	Apr., 1925, Apr., 1924	compared with Mar., 1925	
Number of Business Failures Liabilities of Business Failures		21.5 11.7	

Prices

The general level of wholesale prices declined 3.0 per cent during April, according to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics'

index number of prices of 404 commodities. The index number for that month was 156 (1913 prices=100) compared with 161 in March, 1925, and 148 in April, 1924.

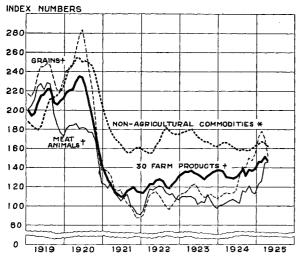
The Department of Agriculture index number of prices received by farmers for 30 farm commodities declined from 151 (August, 1909-July, 1914=100) for March to 147 for April, a decrease of 2.7 per cent. This index stood at 130 in April, 1924. The farm price ratio, a measure of the general purchasing power of farm products in terms of non-agricultural products, was unchanged at 91 during April, 1925, and was 13.8 per cent higher than in April, 1924, when it stood at 80.

Prices of most of the important commodities produced in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District changed little during March and April, 1925. Increases in prices of oranges and wheat amounting to approximately 16 and 7.5 per cent, respectively, were reported. On May 19, 1925, September wheat at the Chicago market was quoted at \$1.41 to \$1.44 per bushel and on May 19, 1924, the quotation was \$1.07 to \$1.08 per bushel. The lowest price quoted during 1925 for September contract wheat at Chicago was \$1.23 per bushel on April 4, 1925, and the highest price was \$1.59 per bushel on January 30, 1925. Oranges sold at \$5.25 to \$5.75 per box during April, 1925, compared with \$3.50 to \$5.50 per box during April, 1924. There has been a steady downward trend in wool prices since January, 1925, when wool was quoted at the highest levels recorded since 1920. A weekly average of 98 wool quotations at Boston, which stood at 103.8 cents per pound on January 23, 1925, and 90.19 cents per pound on April 3, 1925, declined to 80.21 cents per pound on May 1, 1925, a decrease of 22.7 per cent since January 23, 1925. The May 1st average was 0.5 per cent lower than one year ago. Livestock prices declined slightly during the latter part of April, but average prices for the month were 0.7 per cent higher than in March, according to the index number of the United

(E) Commodity Prices—				
Commodity	Unit	May 1, 1925	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
Wholesale Prices (U. S. Bureau of Labor) 1913=100	400.51	156 91	161 91	148 80
Cattle (Native Beef). Weekly average price at Chicago	100 lbs. 100 lbs.	\$10.00 11.60	\$10.45 13.10	\$9.65 7.30
Hogs	100 lbs.	14.80	14.75	15.85
Wheat	bu.	1.35-1.421/2	1.23-1.27 1/2	1.071/2-1.083/8
tions at New Orleans	1b.	24.05-24.50¢	24.50-25.10¢	29.75-30.88¢
SugarBeet Granulated f. o. b. San Francisco	lb.	5.70¢‡	6.05¢	8.20¢
Prunes Size 40/50 in 25-lb, boxes f. o. b. California		.09	.091/2093/4	.10141034
Wool		80.21¢	90.19¢	80.61¢
Copper Electrolytic, monthly average at New York		13.252¢	14.004¢	13.206¢
Lead Monthly average at New York	lb.	8.005¢	8.914¢	8.263¢
Silver Monthly average at New York		66.899¢	67.808¢	64.139¢
Zinc Monthly average at St. Louis	ID.	6.985¢	7.319¢	6.121¢
Lumber (Softwood)Weekly Index, U. S.*		31.03	31.60	32.00

^{*}As published by the "Lumber Manufacturer and Dealer." †Ratio of farm prices (August, 1909-July, 1914=100) to wholesale prices of non-agricultural commodities (1910-1914=100). ‡May 2, 1925.

States Department of Agriculture. Between April, 1924, and April, 1925, the Department's index number of farm price of meat animals increased 37.7 per cent. Prices of cotton and sugar declined 2.2 per cent and 5.8 per cent, respectively, during April as compared with March, and butter and egg prices declined seasonally. The trend of farm prices for 30 selected agricultural products and for grains and meat animals, and the trend of wholesale prices for non-agricultural commodities is shown in the accompanying chart.



Prices of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Commodities

*United States Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price index. †United States Department of Agriculture index of farm prices. The grains and meat animals indexes are sub-groups of the 30 farm products index.

Monthly average prices of non-ferrous metals, including copper, lead, zinc, and silver, declined during April, but continued slightly higher than one year ago. The price level for lumber (softwoods—the principal type of lumber produced in this district) was lower during April, 1925, than during March, 1925, or April, 1924.

Details of price movements for a selected group of products of the district and representative index numbers of general price trends are presented in Table "E."

Banking and Credit Situation

Commercial loans of 70 reporting member banks in 9 cities of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, at \$871,000,000 on April 15th, were larger in amount than on any previous date of record. Since the mid-April peak the volume of commercial loans outstanding has declined, and on May 13, 1925, it was \$2,000,000 or 0.3 per cent smaller than the total of \$865,000,000 reported on April 8, 1925. Collateral

loans and investment holdings of these banks were increased during the five weeks, however, and total loans and investments were \$3,000,000 (0.2 per cent) larger on May 13th than on April 8th. Demand deposits at reporting member banks decreased by \$17,000,000 (2.3 per cent) during the four weeks ended May 6th, a partly seasonal movement, but increased again during the week ended May 13th to \$769,000,000, a figure but \$1,000,000 (0.2 per cent) smaller than that reported five weeks earlier. Their borrowings from the Reserve Bank increased by \$4,000,000 (24.3 per cent) during the five weeks period.

REPORTING MEMBER BANKS—Twelfth District (Figures are in millions of dollars, numbers in parentheses indicating percentage changes.)

	Condition May 13, 1925	Change from One Month Ago	Change from One Year Ago
Total Loans	863 450 769 1,549	$\begin{array}{c} +1 & (0.1\%) \\ -2 & (0.3\%) \\ +2 & (0.5\%) \\ -1 & (0.2\%) \\ -4 & (0.3\%) \end{array}$	+ 65 (6.3%) + 35 (4.1%) + 91 (25.4%) + 33 (4.5%) +189 (13.9%)
Reserve Bank		+4 (24.3%)	0

During the past two months changes in total earning assets of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco have been largely the result of seasonal changes in discounts (borrowings of member banks), as contrasted with earlier months of the year when declining investment holdings determined the course of earning assets. The trend of discounts was upward from January 14th to April 22nd, and on the latter date they reached \$38,000,000, the highest figure reported since June 4, 1924, and \$30,-000,000 (275.0 per cent) above the low point of \$8,000,000 reached on January 14, 1925. Discounts declined during the following four weeks, but on May 20th were \$1,000,000 (3.5) per cent) larger than a month earlier. Total earning assets also reached a spring peak on April 22nd, and on May 20th had declined to a level but \$1,000,000 above that of April 15th. Investment holdings were unchanged in volume at the close of the five weeks' period. Total reserves and deposits decreased slightly and Federal reserve note circulation was unchanged. The reserve ratio advanced from 77.8 on April 15th to 78.3 on May 20th.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO (Figures are in millions of dollars, numbers in parentheses indicating percentage changes.)

Con-

	dition	Change from	Change from		
	May, 20	One Month	One Year		
	1925	Ago	Ago		
Total Earning Assets Discounts United States Securities. Purchased Acceptances Total Reserves Total Deposits Federal Reserve Note Circulation	30 44 17 280 163	+ 1 (0.7%) + 1 (3.5%) + 9 (27.8%) -10 (37.3%) - 2 (0.4%) - 3 (2.0%)	+14 (16.6%) -9 (24.0%) +11 (33.4%) +11 (175.8%) -18 (5.9%) +9 (5.6%) -12 (5.9%)		

Interest rates were unchanged during April.