

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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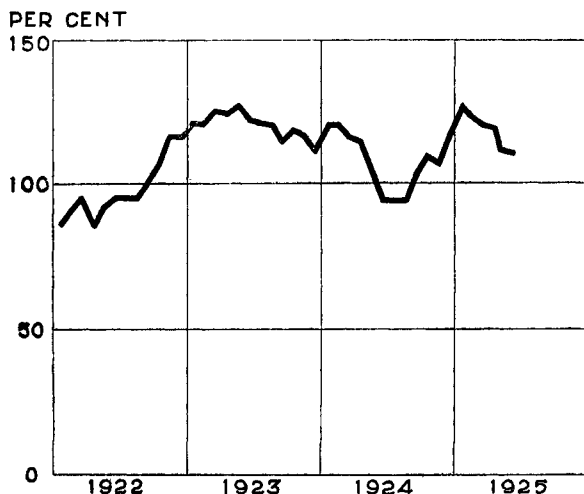
SUMMARY OF NATIONAL CONDITIONS

Production of basic commodities, and factory employment declined further in June, while railway freight shipments and the volume of wholesale trade increased. Wholesale prices, after declining for two months, advanced.

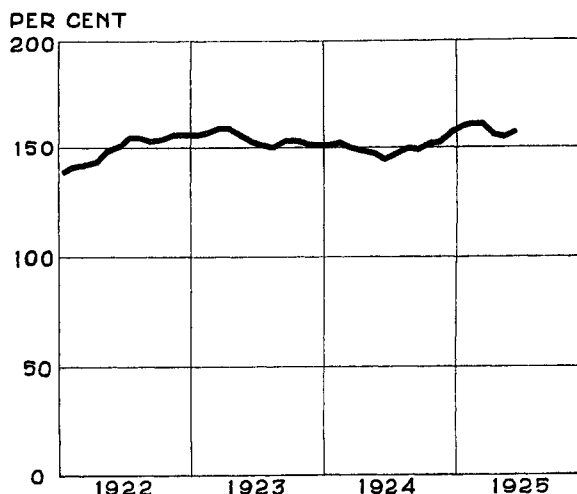
Production. Production in basic industries, as indicated by the Federal Reserve Board's index, declined about 1 per cent in June to the lowest level since the autumn of 1924 but was 17 per cent above the low point of last summer. Output of pig iron, steel ingots, lumber, newsprint, and petroleum, and mill consumption of cotton declined in June, while production of bituminous coal, sole leather, and wheat flour increased. The number of automobiles manufactured was slightly less during June than in May. Factory employment declined 1 per cent and factory payrolls over 2 per cent between May 15th and June 15th, reflecting substantial declines in the automobile, boot and shoe, textile, and iron and steel industries. Building contracts awarded during June were larger in value than during May and almost equaled the peak figure for April. In square feet of floor space, the June awards were a little smaller than those for May. Residential contracts in June were the smallest for any month since

February, 1925, but greatly exceeded those of a year ago. The Department of Agriculture estimate of the condition of all crops combined on July 1st showed some improvement from the month before. The corn crop forecast places that crop at approximately 550,000,000 bushels above last year. The July 15th cotton crop estimate was 13,588,000 bales, compared with a forecast of 14,339,000 bales on June 25th.

Trade. Freight car loadings were larger during June than during May, as is usual at that season, and also considerably exceeded the figures for June, 1924, the low point of last year. Sales at department stores during June were seasonally smaller than in May, but totaled 5 per cent more than last year. It should be borne in mind, however, that in June of this year there were four Sundays as compared with five in the preceding month as well as in June, 1924. Mail order sales were 6 per cent larger than in May and exceeded the amount reported for June, 1924. Sales of wholesale firms were 5 per cent greater than in May and larger than in any June in the last five years. Department store stocks were reduced further in June, but were slightly larger than a year ago. Wholesale stocks of groceries, shoes,



Production in Basic Industries—Index of 22 basic commodities corrected for seasonal variation (1919=100). Latest figure, June, 110.

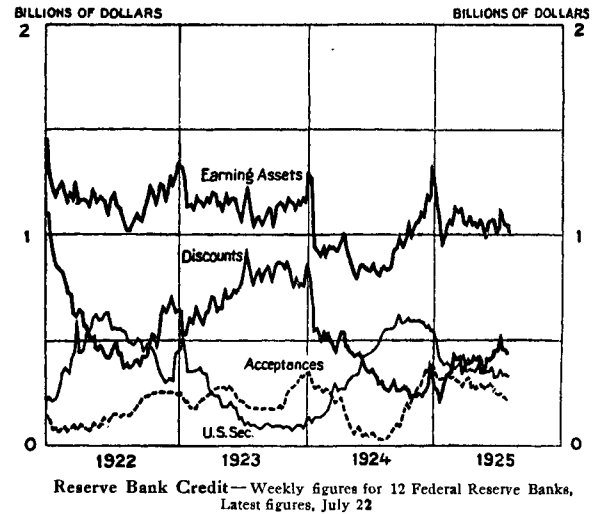
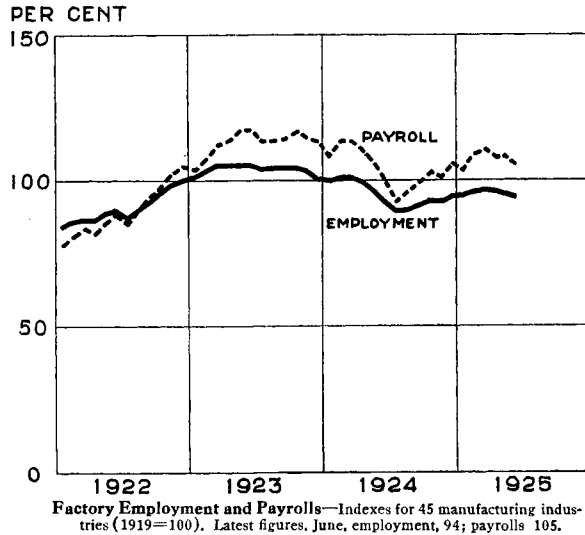


Wholesale Prices—Index of U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (1913=100, base adopted by Bureau). Latest figure, June, 154.

and hardware were smaller at the end of June than a month earlier, but those of dry goods and drugs were larger. Compared with a year ago, stocks of groceries and drugs were larger in value, while stocks of dry goods, shoes, and hardware were smaller in value.

Prices. Wholesale commodity prices advanced 1.4 per cent in June, according to the

bank credit for commercial purposes was relatively inactive, and the volume of commercial loans at reporting member banks remained near the low level for this year, although considerably above the amount for the corresponding period in 1924. At the reserve banks the seasonal demand for credit and currency was reflected in increased borrowing by member



index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, following declines in April and May. The largest increase for any commodity group was for the miscellaneous group, which includes crude rubber. Prices of farm products, foods, and fuel and lighting also advanced, while prices of building materials declined considerably. In the first half of July, quotations on flour, beef, hogs, wool, copper, petroleum, hides, and rubber increased, while prices of sugar, bituminous coal, and hardwood lumber declined.

Bank Credit. At member banks in leading cities the volume of loans on securities continued to increase after the middle of June, and during the first half of July was at a higher level than at any previous time. Demand for

banks which carried discounts at the beginning of July to the highest level in more than a year, and notwithstanding the subsequent decline the total on July 22nd was still at a relatively high level. Total earning assets on that date showed little change as compared with the figures for four weeks earlier. Firmness in the money market at the close of the fiscal year was followed by an easing of money after the first week of July. In the latter part of July there was again evidence of firmer money conditions. These changes were reflected chiefly in the movement of rates for call money, quoted rates on prime commercial paper and on bankers' acceptances remaining at $3\frac{3}{4}$ -4 per cent and $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent, respectively, throughout the period.

TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT CONDITIONS

Statistical Summary—

	June, 1925	May, 1925	June, 1924	May, 1924	June, 1925 [¶] compared with	
					June, 1924	May, 1925
Bank Debits—21 cities*	\$2,751,302	\$2,582,108	\$2,377,461	\$2,460,179	15.7	6.6
Bank Debits—Index Numbers†—20 cities.....	140	136	121	130	15.7	2.9
Building Permits—20 cities.....	\$39,072,852	\$38,841,828	\$28,197,633	\$31,909,015	38.6	0.6
Retail Sales—32 stores—Index Numbers†.....	147	145	135	143	8.9	1.4
Savings Deposits—71 banks*.....	\$1,125,843	\$1,096,785	\$1,004,472	\$983,092	12.1	2.6
Lumber Production—4 associations—board feet*	728,185	698,816	616,664	721,496	18.1	4.2
Petroleum Production‡—California—barrels....	642,938	607,107	626,933	639,793	2.6	5.9
Flour Production—16 companies—barrels.....	276,315	231,456	470,108	421,961	—41.2	19.4
Reporting Member Bank Loans and Discounts§*	\$1,114,272	\$1,099,927	\$1,013,853	\$1,018,830	9.9	1.3
Reporting Member Bank Deposits§*.....	\$1,559,639	\$1,540,496	\$1,364,638	\$1,350,483	14.3	1.2
Federal Reserve Bank Discounts||*.....	\$37,939	\$39,288	\$22,408	\$32,739	69.3	— 3.4
Federal Reserve Bank Ratio||.....	75.9	74.4	83.2	81.4	— 8.8	2.0

*In thousands. †Adjusted for seasonal variations—1919 monthly average=100. ‡Daily average production.

§July 8, June 10, 1925, and July 9 and June 11, 1924. ||July 15, June 17, 1925, and July 16 and June 18, 1924.

¶Percentage increase or decrease (—).

Agricultural Activities

Early harvest reports have tended to confirm previous forecasts of satisfactory yields of the principal crops of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District. Weather conditions continued generally favorable during June and early July, although grain crops in the Pacific Northwest and fruit crops in the interior valleys of California were damaged slightly by hot, dry winds during the last week of June.

The grain harvest is now in progress in most sections of the district. July 1st forecasts of the Department of Agriculture indicated a total district production of all wheat amounting to 100,374,000 bushels. This is 43.2 per cent more wheat than was produced in the district last year, but is 11.7 per cent below the five-year average production of 1919-1923, a period which excludes the unusually small crop of 1924 but includes the record yield of 1923 (141,367,000 bushels). The district's 1925 barley crop is estimated at 46,607,000 bushels, compared with 19,270,000 bushels produced in 1924 and the 1919-1923 average yield of 39,395,000 bushels. In California the forecasted yield of 29,882,000 bushels compares with 10,080,000 bushels produced in that state in 1924, and the 1919-1923 average of 30,503,000 bushels.

The California rice crop has made excellent progress during the past six weeks. Its condition was estimated at 92 per cent of normal on July 1st, which compares with a ten-year average condition of 89 per cent on that date. Approximately 108,000 acres have been planted to rice in California this year, compared with 88,000 acres in 1924. Estimated production is 14.3 per cent less than the five-year average (1919-1923) yield. Total district and United States production figures for all wheat, barley, and rice follow (000 omitted):

	All Wheat		Barley		Rice	
	Forecast July 1, 1925	Actual 1924	Forecast July 1, 1925	Actual 1924	Forecast July 1, 1925	Actual 1924
Twelfth District	100,374	70,077	46,607	19,270	6,309*	4,497*
United States..	680,000	873,000	208,475	187,875	38,066	33,956

*California only.

Spring and summer planting of field crops has been completed and prospective yields are uniformly larger than were the yields of 1924. Comparative figures for beans, cotton, potatoes, and sugar beets in this district and in the United States follow (000 omitted):

	Acreage		Unit	Production	
	1925	1924		Forecast July 1, 1925	Actual 1924
Beans:					
*Twelfth District ..	302	235	bu.	4,597	3,630
United States	1,584	1,376	bu.	16,768	13,327
Cotton:					
†Twelfth District ..	333	310	bales	...	186
United States	46,448	41,360	bales	13,588§	13,619
Potatoes:					
Twelfth District ...	230	227	bu.	35,101	31,508
United States	3,453	3,662	bu.	349,566	454,184
Sugar Beets:					
‡Twelfth District ..	209	230	ton	1,883	1,620
United States	776	925	ton	6,195	7,513

*Arizona, California, and Idaho. †Arizona and California.
‡California, Idaho, and Utah.
§July 15th estimate.

Production of important deciduous fruit and nut crops of the Twelfth District will also be larger this year than in 1924, according to present estimates. Shipments of fresh deciduous fruits, excepting cherries, from California and from the Pacific Northwest have been slightly larger in volume thus far in the present season than in the corresponding period of the 1924 season. Condition and yield figures of important horticultural crops (except apples) in California, and of apple production in the Twelfth District and in the United States follow:

	Condition				Yield	
	July 1st		10-Year Average	June 1, 1925	Forecast July 1, 1925 (tons)	Actual 1924 (tons)
Almonds	56	62	70	56	...	9,200
Apricots	64	65	70	63	147,000	137,000
Cherries	50	65	61	49	11,000	13,000
Grapes	87	74	90	88	2,180,000	1,550,000
Wine	79	..	..	92	398,000	350,000
Table	74	..	..	90	456,000	300,000
Raisin	70	..	..	86	1,326,000	900,000
Olives	79	55	74	86	..	5,500
Peaches	80	72	84	80	392,000	320,000
Pears	74	68	78	73	148,000	133,000
Plums	78	73	62	81	64,000	39,000
Prunes	60	66	76	68	..	115,000
Walnuts	96	76	84	92	32,000	21,500
Oranges	88	81	80	88	..	24,100,000*
Lemons	81	78	82	82	..	6,732,000*
Apples						
Twelfth District .....	..	..	..	..	40,257,000†	32,184,000†
United States	57.7	63.4	61.8	66.4	87,690,000†	85,761,000†

*Boxes. †Commercial crop in boxes.

(A) Agricultural Marketing Activity—

Monthly	Exports		Carlot Shipments		Livestock Receipts at Eight Markets in 12th District			Cold Storage Holdings || 12th District		
	Wheat* Portland and Puget Sound (1000 bu.)	Barley* San Francisco (1000 bu.)	Apples* 12th Dist. (cars)	Total Deciduous Fruits‡ (cars)	Oranges† Calif. (cars)	Lemons† Calif. (cars)	Cattle and Calves	Hogs and Sheep	Butter (1000 lbs.)	Eggs (1000 cases)
June, 1925.....	302	605	147	2,420	3,367	1,801	94,021	178,636	248,031	3,345
May, 1925.....	0	840	604	370	4,427	1,820	86,334	140,537	362,181	1,612
June—5-year average.....	1,808	498	92‡	2,600	4,482	1,809	86,913	150,705	254,054	4,301
Cumulative										
To June 30, 1925.....	16,784 (23.6)	8,442 (41.3)	38,133 (82.9)	2,807 (82.9)	30,216 (73.0)	7,984 (69.4)	607,999	1,253,430	1,381,287	
To June 30, 1924.....	31,989 (22.2)	10,575 (22.9)	58,415 (88.9)	2,816 (88.9)	35,857 (68.7)	9,354 (67.2)	592,119	1,398,866	1,407,935	
Five-year average to June 30.	25,520 (22.2)	11,195 (26.8)	46,215‡ (86.5)	2,665 (86.5)	32,529 (73.7)	7,446 (68.2)	528,258	1,048,857	1,423,311	

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage of new crop only. *Season begins July 1st. †Season begins November 1st. ‡Three-year average. §California—excluding apples. Season begins May 1st. June figures to June 28th. ||At end of month. ¶Four-year average.

Weather conditions during the past six weeks have been generally favorable to the livestock industry, present supplies of feed are adequate, and herds and flocks are in satisfactory condition. Wool shearing has been completed in this district, and preliminary commercial estimates indicate a total clip of 90,000,000 pounds, compared with 86,956,000 pounds produced in 1924. Growers have already sold a large proportion of the 1925 clip at prices ranging from 30 to 53 cents per pound, compared with 33 to 47 cents per pound received for the clip of 1924. Estimates of the proportion of the clip sold by July 1, 1925, range from 30 to 85 per cent in different sheep raising sections, compared with estimates ranging from 50 to 85 per cent of the 1924 clip sold by July 1, 1924.

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," page 51.

Industrial Activity

Seasonal activity in industry has been reported during recent weeks, and figures of employment and production indicate that industrial output was slightly larger in volume during June, 1925, than during June, 1924. Increase in number of workers employed in the district's principal industries during June was in excess of the normal seasonal increase. Figures of employment in California and Oregon are shown in Table "C."

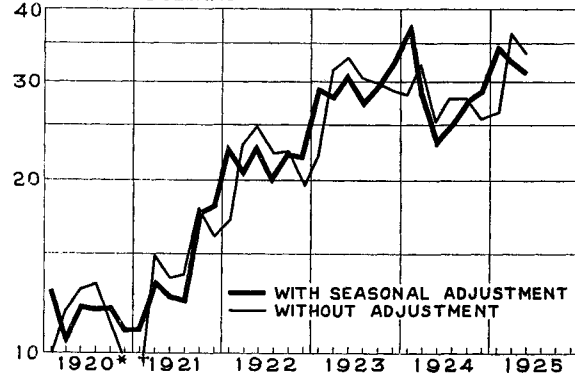
Volume of building construction has continued near record levels. June figures of value of building permits in 20 principal cities showed a smaller than seasonal increase as compared with figures for May, but were 38.6 per cent larger than the figures for June a year ago. The latter increase was the result, chiefly, of large increases in value of building authorized in Berkeley, Fresno, Los Angeles, Sacramento,

and Stockton, California, and in Portland, Oregon. During the first six months of 1925, the value of building permits issued in the 20 selected cities was larger than during any half year of record, exceeding the previous peak figures of the last six months of 1923 by 6.4 per cent.

BUILDING PERMITS IN 20 CITIES

	Per Cent Increase or Decrease (—)				Month in 1925 compared with preceding Month	
	Months in 1925 compared with same Months in 1924					
	Monthly		Year-to-date		No.	Value
June	8.4	38.6	— 3.8	11.2	— 2.2	0.6
May	0.9	21.7	— 5.8	6.7	— 8.6	— 6.6
April	— 2.3	20.4	— 7.3	3.3	— 8.6	3.4
March	— 2.5	2.2	— 9.0	— 2.3	32.0	23.2
February . .	— 18.0	— 4.5	— 12.7	— 4.9	— 7.2	3.8
January . . .	— 7.1	— 5.3	— 7.1	— 5.3	21.2	— 0.05

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



Value of Building Permits—Ten Cities
(Bi-Monthly Averages)

*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.

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics' index number of building materials prices stood at 171 (1913 prices=100) for June, 1925, compared with 174 for May, 1925, and 173 for June, 1924.

Production of lumber was larger by 4.2 per cent during June, 1925, than during May, 1925, a partly seasonal increase. As in May, reporting lumber mills of the district cut more lumber than they sold, but for the first six months of 1925 their reports show that production was slightly less than sales and shipments. Recent increases in demand for lumber are reflected in June figures of orders received and shipments made which were 3.8 per cent and 2.7 per cent larger, respectively, than in May.

LUMBER ACTIVITY*

	June, 1925	May, 1925	June, 1924	First Six Months 1925	First Six Months 1924
	(board feet)	(board feet)	(board feet)	(board feet)	(board feet)
Production	728,185	698,816	616,664	3,828,344	3,806,180
Shipments	709,928	691,408	563,344	3,899,662	3,780,881
Orders	704,322	678,792	542,677	3,863,746	3,561,072
Unfilled Orders	433,153	475,854	337,113	...	...
No. of Mills Reporting . .	176	177	187	180†	197†

*As reported by four associations, 000 omitted except in case of number of mills reporting.

†Average of first six months.

(B) Building Permits—

	June, 1925		June, 1924	
	No.	Value	No.	Value
Berkeley	382	\$ 1,265,175	243	\$ 568,516
Boise	50	43,982	56	40,712
Fresno	92	518,730	68	64,013
Long Beach	337	1,077,900	416	1,515,232
Los Angeles	3,652	15,305,516	3,387	10,292,542
Oakland	1,187	2,766,419	936	2,527,008
Ogden	29	182,550	30	82,200
Pasadena	271	919,357	247	628,146
Phoenix	78	169,026	61	100,000
Portland	1,148	4,772,020	1,159	2,344,290
Reno	36	91,445	18	63,750
Sacramento	274	1,131,976	235	509,410
Salt Lake City . . .	150	565,697	167	561,245
San Diego	626	1,294,130	480	1,524,490
San Francisco . . .	902	4,661,024	856	3,899,374
San Jose	86	330,830	78	198,135
Seattle	909	2,168,230	898	2,094,350
Spokane	216	424,255	217	236,970
Stockton	94	710,900	94	276,555
Tacoma	294	673,690	332	670,695
District	10,813	\$39,072,852	9,978	\$28,197,633

National production of **non-ferrous metals**, except copper, a considerable proportion of which is mined in this district, was smaller during June, 1925, than in May, 1925, but larger than in June, 1924.

	June, 1925	May, 1925	June, 1924
Copper (lbs.) (mine production)	140,644,000	139,514,000	126,948,000
Silver (oz.) (commercial bars)	5,328,000	5,423,000	5,228,000
Zinc (tons) (slab)	45,920	49,738	43,442

Figures for lead are not available

Reported daily average production of **petroleum** in California during June, 1925, was 642,938 barrels, a figure 2.6 per cent larger than that reported for June, 1924, and 5.9 per cent larger than the figure for May, 1925. Indicated average daily consumption increased 11.1 per cent during June as compared with May, but continued less than production, and stored stocks advanced to new high levels (110,966,791 barrels on June 30, 1925).

	Average Daily Production (barrels)	Indicated Average Daily Consumption (Shipments) (barrels)	Stored Stocks at End of Month (barrels)	New Wells Opened	Daily Production (barrels)
June, 1925..	642,938	567,714	110,966,791	119	73,150
May, 1925..	607,107	510,774	108,710,090	78	52,440
Sept., 1923*.	858,750	‡	‡	93	139,960
June, 1924..	626,933	‡	95,030,777†	88	37,209

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

Greater than seasonal increases in **flour milling** activity reported during June were the consequence of unusual inactivity during May rather than of a broad improvement in the demand for flour. Output of reporting mills during each of the past four months (March-June) has been smaller than in the same months of any year since 1921, when this bank

(C) Employment—

Industries	California		Oregon	
	No. of Firms	No. of Employees	No. of Firms	No. of Employees
All Industries	737	148,185 (1.7)	120	20,805 (2.7)
Stone, Clay and Glass Products.	57	7,838 (-1.7)	5	276 (2.2)
Lumber and Wood Manufactures ..	119	28,328 (1.3)	51	16,821 (-1.2)
Textiles	14	2,367 (-2.5)	5	817 (-12.9)
Clothing, Millinery and Laundering.	64	7,017 (-5.4)	9	569 (1.8)
Food, Beverages and Tobacco...	149	26,449 (5.2)	41	1,879 (75.3)
Water, Light and Power	5	10,316 (2.5)	..	..
Other Industries*.	315	63,527 (2.1)	..	..
Miscellaneous	14	2,343 (-2.7)	9	443 (15.7)

*Includes the following industries: metals; machinery and conveyances; leather and rubber goods; chemicals, oils and paints; printing and paper goods.

began keeping the record. Stocks of wheat and flour held by the mills have been allowed to decline during recent months. At the end of June, their stocks of wheat were 48.1 per cent and of flour 19.7 per cent below the five-year average (1920-1924) holdings on June 30th.

	June, 1925	May, 1925	June, 1924	Five-Year Average June, (1920-1924)
Output (bbls.)...	276,313	231,456	470,108	356,838‡
Flour (bbls.)...	361,597	411,850	361,780	450,118
Wheat (bu.)...	743,885	920,309	1,632,835	1,433,569

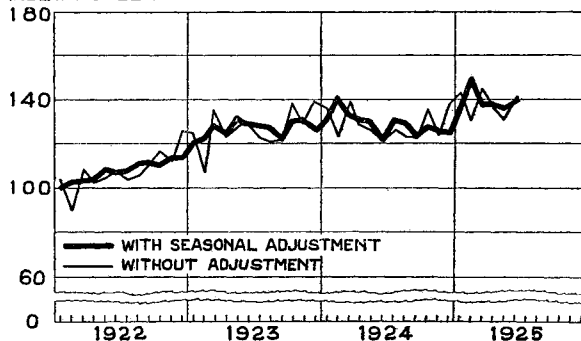
*As reported by 16 companies. †As of the first day of the following month. ‡1921-1925.

During June and the first three weeks of July, fruit canning and packing plants of the district, particularly in California, became generally active. Commercial estimates indicate that 1925 production of both **canned and dried fruits** will be larger in California, and slightly smaller in Oregon and Washington, than the 1924 output, changes in the size of the pack reflecting similar changes in size of canning and drying fruit crops in each state. Markets for both canned and dried fruits have been relatively active during recent months, and fruit packing factors are entering upon the 1925 season with smaller carryover stocks than have been held in the years since 1920.

General Business and Trade

General business activity in the district during June was maintained at approximately the same level as in March, April, and May, a level well below the peak of February but still slightly above estimated normal. For the first six months of 1925 the business record generally shows an increase in activity as compared

INDEX NUMBERS



Bank Debits—Twelfth District
Index for 20 principal cities, figures for Phoenix, Arizona, not included, (1919 monthly average=100). Latest figures, June, with adjustment, 140; without adjustment, 141.

with the first six months of 1924, and the amount of the increase was greater than that which might be attributed to normal annual growth of business in the district.

This bank's index of **bank debits**, which reflects changes in business activity, advanced

from 136 (1919 monthly average=100) in May, 1925, to 140 in June, 1925, due allowance being made for normal seasonal variation in the figures as reported by banks in 20 principal financial centers. In June, 1924, the index stood at 121, the apparent increase of 15.7 per cent over the year period being approximately twice the estimated normal annual rate of growth for the district.

The retail trade index, based upon sales of 32 department stores in seven principal cities of the district, declined 9.2 per cent during June, 1925, as compared with May, 1925. The decrease was less than that which normally occurs at this season of the year and the index, when adjusted for normal seasonal movements, advanced from 145 (1919 monthly average=100) in May, 1925, to 147 in June, 1925. In June, 1924, it stood at 135. During January and February, 1925, sales of reporting stores were smaller in value than in January and February,

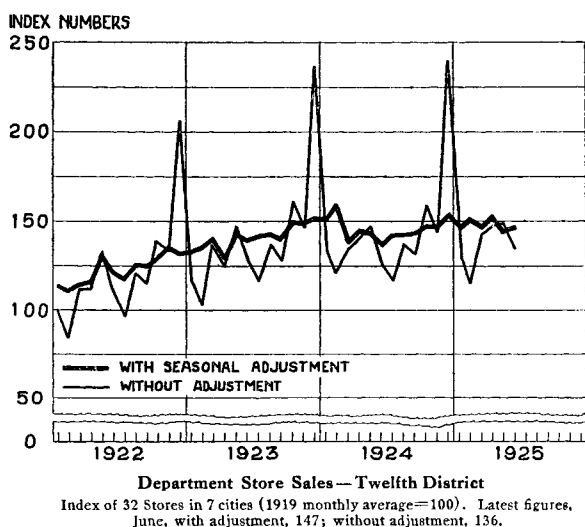
1924, but since the first two months of the year their sales have been larger in value than in the corresponding months a year ago. Total value of sales for the first six months of 1925 exceeded total value of sales for the first six months of 1924 by 2.2 per cent.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES—Index Numbers
(1919 Monthly Average=100)

		Without Seasonal Adjustment						
		Los Angeles	Oakland	San Francisco	Salt Lake City	Seattle	Spokane	District*
June, 1919..	93	100	85	94	90	84	90	
June, 1920..	129	130	105	113	100	138	115	
June, 1921..	133	118	97	109	86	105	108	
June, 1922..	144	113	101	102	91	101	112	
June, 1923..	176	130	108	115	101	106	128	
June, 1924..	176	125	109	107	95	82	125	
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	
May, 1925..	203	143	148	124	102	85	149	
June, 1925..	194	143	120	106	98	85	136	

		With Seasonal Adjustment						
June, 1919..	100	100	102	91	90	83	97	
June, 1920..	139	130	125	110	100	136	125	
June, 1921..	143	117	116	105	87	104	117	
June, 1922..	155	113	122	99	91	99	122	
June, 1923..	190	130	130	111	101	104	139	
June, 1924..	190	124	131	103	95	81	135	
Feb., 1925..	213	146	136	112	114	106	150	
March, 1925..	223	138	133	107	102	91	147	
April, 1925..	232	137	141	117	104	95	152	
May, 1925..	221	154	135	108	104	86	145	
June, 1925..	209	143	143	103	98	84	147	

*32 stores.



Trade at wholesale during June, as reflected in reports received by this bank from 190 firms in eleven lines of business, was considerably more active than a year ago, and relatively more active than in previous months of the present year. Compared with sales during June, 1924, the June, 1925, sales of these firms showed an increase of 13.8 per cent, value of sales in all lines, except groceries, being greater than a year ago. This is by far the largest increase reported in any month of this year as compared with the corresponding month of 1924, the figure for May being 5.2 per cent and for April and March, less than 2 per cent. During the first six months of 1925, total sales of reporting firms were 2.5 per cent larger in value than during the first six months of 1924.

(D) Bank Debits*—

	June, 1925	June, 1924	Six Months 1925		1924	
Berkeley	\$ 16,682	\$ 17,450	\$ 108,808	\$ 107,446		
Boise	12,613	11,436	66,507	65,402		
Fresno	28,479	26,426	169,656	179,915		
Long Beach ...	43,812	46,851	285,543	337,339		
Los Angeles ...	787,260	700,255	4,719,470	4,642,565		
Oakland	133,867	106,513	815,739	744,794		
Ogden	21,700	19,750	137,223	136,721		
Pasadena	33,408	28,811	217,541	210,090		
Phoenix	22,721	21,062	140,598	126,517		
Portland	165,202	149,469	931,179	951,757		
Reno	9,568	8,057	48,868	48,522		
Sacramento ..	35,423	36,029	225,365	272,064		
Salt Lake City..	65,989	62,923	404,234	375,022		
San Diego	56,018	48,195	318,917	292,046		
San Francisco ..	950,044	777,716	5,517,040	4,842,328		
San Jose	22,468	19,255	138,873	123,324		
Seattle	207,924	179,757	1,158,147	1,070,839		
Spokane	53,432	47,274	297,775	281,861		
Stockton	24,443	20,638	147,499	137,938		
Tacoma	48,004	40,792	262,438	247,196		
Yakima	12,245	8,802	69,325	57,669		
Total	\$2,751,302	\$2,377,461	\$16,180,745	\$15,251,355		

*000 omitted.

WHOLESALE TRADE

No. of Firms	Percentage increase or decrease (—) in Value of Sales				
	June, 1925 compared with June, 1924	June, 1925 compared with May, 1925	May, 1925 compared with May, 1924	January 1-June 30, 1925 compared with Jan. 1-June 30, 1924	
	Agricultural Implements..	21	60.7	38.6	23.6	21.4
Automobile Supplies ...	18	2.2	4.0	5.3	3.6
Automobile Tires	22	87.8	37.5	53.4	45.1
Drugs	6	13.8	1.9	8.6	11.2
Dry Goods	16	5.4	3.9	1.6	6.9
Electrical Supplies ...	8	5.8	4.0	3.5	1.3
Furniture	18	6.6	1.6	3.3	4.3
Groceries	26	4.6	6.0	1.3	2.6
Hardware	20	4.6	0.8	2.9	4.2
Shoes	12	6.7	7.7	12.2	10.1
Stationery	23	5.8	0.2	0.4	1.3

On June 30, 1925, savings deposits at 71 banks in seven principal cities of this district were 12.1 per cent and 2.6 per cent larger, respectively, than on June 30, 1924, and May 31, 1925.

	SAVINGS ACCOUNTS			Per Cent increase or decrease (—) June 30, 1925, compared with	
	Number of Banks	June 30, 1925*	May 31, 1925*	June 30, 1924*	June 30, 1925
Los Angeles	13	\$382,933	\$373,309	\$330,243r	16.0
Oakland†	7	97,457	95,201	90,767r	7.4
Portland	9	54,158	52,484	51,012	6.2
Salt Lake City	8	29,963	29,822	28,277	6.0
San Francisco	14	467,796	454,625	418,444	11.8
Seattle	14	73,750	71,969	66,756	10.5
Spokane	6	19,786	19,375	18,973r	4.3
Total	71	\$1,125,843	\$1,096,785	\$1,004,472r	12.1

*000 omitted. †Includes one bank in Berkeley which was formerly a branch of an Oakland bank. r—Revised.

Prices

The trend of prices during the past month has been upward. The Bureau of Labor Statistics' index number of prices of 404 commodities at wholesale (1913 prices=100) increased from 155 for May, the low point thus far in 1925, to 157 for June. This increase was the first advance in the index since March, 1925, when, at 161, it stood at the highest point reached in the past three years. The Department of Agriculture's index number of farm prices of 30 agricultural commodities (1909-1913 average=100) increased from 146 in May to 147 in June, 1925. The index of farmers' purchasing power, which is based upon the ratio between the farm price index and the Bureau of Labor Statistics' wholesale price index of non-agricultural commodities, remained at 90 (1913 purchasing power=100) during June. This is the same figure as was reported for April and May, 1925, but is 1.6 per cent below the figure (91.5) reported for March, 1925, when the index stood at the highest point reached since June, 1920.

Prices of cattle, hogs, and lambs advanced during June and the first half of July. For the week ending July 15th the weekly average price

of native beef at Chicago was \$11.80 per hundredweight, the highest price level recorded since the week ending December 4, 1920. The following table shows the trend of livestock prices at Chicago during the past twelve months:

	Cattle Native Beef (100 lbs.)	Hogs (100 lbs.)	Sheep (100 lbs.)	Fat Lambs (100 lbs.)
1924				
June	\$ 9.34	\$ 7.06	\$5.34	\$14.65
July	9.43	7.82	5.73	13.76
August	9.64	9.29	6.56	13.50
September	9.74	9.53	6.05	13.35
October	10.27	10.10	6.33	13.40
November	9.79	8.96	6.80	13.90
December	9.23	9.55	7.82	16.21
1925				
January	9.13	10.40	9.04	18.10
February	9.35	11.09	8.48	17.49
March	10.21	13.61	8.88	16.21
April	10.25	12.84	7.50	14.02
May	10.04	12.00	7.26	13.72
June	10.65	12.50	6.74	14.89
Increase June, 1925 over June, 1924	14.0%	77.2%	26.2%	1.6%

On July 15, 1925, wheat for September delivery was quoted at \$1.50⁷/₈ to \$1.54³/₄ per bushel at Chicago, an average advance of 12 cents per bushel over quotations on July 2nd, but a decline of approximately 13 cents per bushel from the quotations of June 5th, when the price of September contract wheat reached the highest levels since trading in this future was resumed in June, 1921. Spot prices of shipping barley at San Francisco have advanced during the past three months, the price range during June and the first three weeks of July being \$1.75 to \$1.85 per cental (\$0.84 to \$0.89 per bushel), compared with \$1.55 to \$1.60 per cental (\$0.74 to \$0.77 per bushel) during the first half of April, 1925. During the June and July period a year ago, quoted prices on spot barley ranged from \$1.80 to \$2.50 per cental (\$0.86 to \$1.34 per bushel), and the grain subsequently sold at \$2.75 to \$2.90 per cental (\$1.32 to \$1.39 per bushel), prices which prevailed from September 23rd to December 8, 1924.

Opening prices of the more important California canned fruits in 1925 and 1924 and spot

(E) Commodity Prices—

Commodity	Unit	July 3, 1925	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
Wholesale Prices (U. S. Bureau of Labor) 1913=100		157	155	144.6
Purchasing Power of Farm Products (U. S. Department of Agriculture)*		90	90	82
Cattle (Native Beef). Weekly average price at Chicago	100 lbs.	\$11.75	\$10.40	\$9.30
Hogs Weekly average price at Chicago	100 lbs.	13.20	12.05	6.90
Lambs Weekly average price at Chicago	100 lbs.	15.85	13.00	14.20
Wheat Chicago contract price for September wheat	bu.	1.38 ³ / ₄ -1.41 ¹ / ₂	1.63 ³ / ₄ -1.67 ¹ / ₂	1.15 ³ / ₄ -1.17 ¹ / ₂
Cotton Middling Uplands—Weekly range of spot quotations at New Orleans	lb.	22.90-24.15¢	23.60-24.60¢	28.35-29.35¢
Sugar Beet Granulated f. o. b. San Francisco	lb.	5.70¢	5.70¢	7.10¢
Dried Apricots Choice in 25-lb. boxes, f. o. b. California	lb.	.16 ¹ / ₄ -.16 ¹ / ₂ †	Not Quoted	.13 ¹ / ₄
Prunes Size 40/50 in 25-lb. boxes, f. o. b. California	lb.	.08 ¹ / ₄ -.08 ³ / ₄	.08 ¹ / ₄ -.08 ³ / ₄	.10 ¹ / ₄
Raisins Loose Muscatel—2 crown—in 25-lb. boxes, f. o. b. San Francisco	lb.	.07 ¹ / ₄ §	.07 ¹ / ₂	.07 ³ / ₄
Wool Average of 98 quotations at Boston	lb.	79.18¢	73.48¢	73.28¢
Copper Electrolytic, monthly average at New York	ib.	13.399¢	13.347¢	12.327¢
Lead Monthly average at New York	lb.	8.321¢	7.985¢	7.020¢
Silver Monthly average at New York	oz.	69.106¢	67.580¢	66.690¢
Zinc Monthly average at St. Louis	lb.	6.990¢	6.951¢	5.792¢
Lumber (Softwood).. Weekly Index, U. S.†		29.73	30.52	29.31

*Ratio of farm prices (August, 1909-July, 1914=100) to wholesale prices of non-agricultural commodities (1910-1914=100). †1925 crop prices. ‡As published by the "Lumber Manufacturer and Dealer." §July 14, 1925.

prices on July 20, 1925, and July 24, 1924, are given in the following table:

Choice Grade No. 2½ Cans	Opening Prices*		Spot Prices*	
	1925	1924	July 20, 1925	July 24, 1924
Apricots	2.40	2.45	2.50	2.60
Cherries, R. A.	3.45	2.85	3.50	3.00
Plums, Egg	1.90	1.85	2.00	2.00
Peaches, Y. C.	2.20	2.40	2.30	2.60
Peaches, Y. F.	2.15	2.25	2.15	2.30
Pears, Bartlett	3.30	3.00	3.50	3.25

*F. O. B. Cannery in California.

Prices now being paid growers in California for the chief canning fruits are compared with prices paid during three previous seasons in the following table:

Number 1 Grade Canning Fruit	1925 (per ton)	1924 (per ton)	1923 (per ton)	1922 (per ton)
Apricots	\$50-\$60	\$ 65	\$25-\$35	\$75-\$100
Cherries	160*	115	190-200	196
Peaches, Y. C.	35*	45*	30	60
Peaches, Y. F.	25	25	25	45
Pears, Bartlett	72†	60	35	71.25

*Growers' Association offering price.

†Canners are charged a \$3.00 service fee in addition.

Prices of non-ferrous metals, including copper, lead, silver, and zinc, increased during June and early July. Silver sold for 69½ cents per ounce on July 16, 1925, the highest price paid for this metal since November, 1924. Copper prices averaged 13.4 cents per pound during June, continuing the advance begun in April, 1925. Lead and zinc prices turned upward during the month, after having declined 21.5 per cent and 9.7 per cent, respectively, during the first five months of the year. The lumber price index number of the Lumber Manufacturer and Dealer advanced slightly from 29.73 on June 10, 1925, to 29.87 on July 10, 1925. On July 10, 1924, it stood at 29.41.

Banking and Credit Situation

Volume of commercial loans of reporting member banks in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District increased slightly (\$4,000,000 or 0.4 per cent) during the four weeks ending July 8, 1925. During the past four months, such loans have fluctuated at levels slightly above \$850,000,000. Collateral loans continued the upward trend noted since October, 1924, and total volume of loans, at \$1,114,000,000 on July 8, 1925, was the largest ever recorded. Total deposits increased by \$19,000,000 (1.2 per cent) during the four weeks period, the increase in time deposits being slightly greater than the increase in demand deposits.

A review of banking developments in the district during the first half of the year 1925 reveals a strong credit situation. Demand deposits of reporting member banks declined by \$28,000,000 during the six months period, but time deposits increased by \$107,000,000, or approximately 2.5 per cent per month. Total loans of the banks increased by \$74,000,000 so that the ratio of total deposits to total loans was 140.0 on July 8, 1925, compared with 142.8

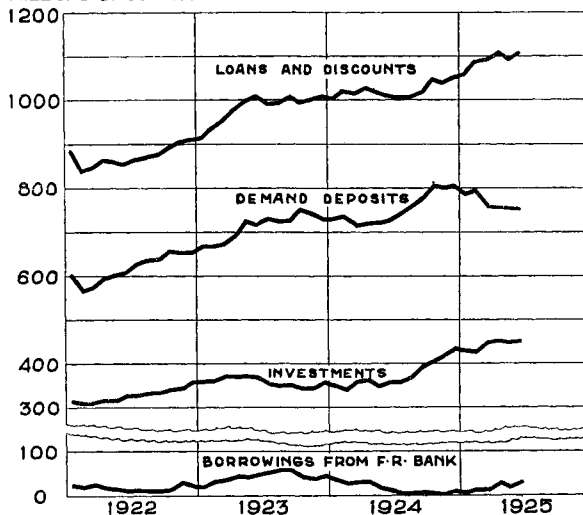
on January 7, 1925. Investments of reporting banks at the beginning of July were larger in volume than ever before. In general, there has been little necessity for borrowing at the Reserve Bank during the past half year.

REPORTING MEMBER BANKS—Twelfth District

(Figures are in millions of dollars, numbers in parentheses indicating percentage changes.)

	Condition July 8, 1925	Change from One Month Ago	Change from Six Months Ago	Change from One Year Ago
Total Loans	1,114	+14 (1.3)	+73 (7.1)	+100 (9.9)
Commercial Loans	864	+ 4 (0.4)	+42 (5.1)	+ 59 (7.3)
Investments	454	+ 1 (0.3)	+18 (4.2)	+ 98 (27.5)
Demand Deposits	767	+ 8 (1.1)	-28 (3.5)	+ 36 (4.9)
Total Deposits	1,559	+19 (1.2)	+73 (4.9)	+195 (14.3)
Borrowings from Federal Reserve Bank	27	+ 7 (34.4)	+17 (181.2)	+ 16 (140.3)

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



Member Bank Credit—Twelfth District
Figures for 70 member banks in leading cities, as of last Wednesday of each month. Latest figures, June 24.

Changes in the character and amount of reserve bank credit in use in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District during the four weeks ending July 15, 1925, were not significant. Discounts at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco increased seasonally at the close of the fiscal year but later declined, and on July 15, 1925, were \$1,000,000 (3.4 per cent) smaller in volume than on June 17, 1925. Total earning assets showed a net decline of \$3,000,000 (2.5 per cent) during the four weeks, a slight increase in holdings of United States securities being offset by a decrease in holdings of purchased acceptances.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

(Figures are in millions of dollars, numbers in parentheses indicating percentage changes.)

	Con- dition July 15, 1925	Change from One Month Ago	Change from One Year Ago
Total Earning Assets	100	- 3 (2.5)	+27 (36.4)
Discounts	38	- 1 (3.4)	+16 (69.3)
United States Securities	44	+ 2 (5.8)	- 4 (8.4)
Purchased Acceptances	18	- 4 (16.9)	+14 (45.9)
Total Reserves	279	+13 (4.8)	-24 (8.0)
Total Deposits	166	+ 6 (3.7)	+ 8 (5.0)
Federal Reserve Note Circulation	201	+ 4 (2.0)	- 5 (2.3)