# MONTHLY REVIEW <br> OF <br> BUSINESS CONDITIONS 

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## SUMMARY OF NATIONAL CONDITIONS

Production of basic commodities declined in Augist to the lowest level of the year, but was considerably higher than during the summer of 1924. Distribution of goods at wholesale and retail continued in greater volume than a year ago. Seasonal growth in the demand for credit, arising partly from financing of the crop movement, was reflected in an increase in the volume of commercial borrowings.
Production. The Federal Reserve Board's index of production in basic industries, which is adjusted for seasonal variations, declined 4 per cent in August, but was 15 per cent higher than a year ago. Output of steel, and of bituminous and anthracite coal, and activity in the woolen industry increased in August, while mill consumption of cotton and the production of flour and lumber decreased. Employment and earnings of factory workers were larger in August than in July, but continued smaller than in June. Building contracts awarded during August, owing chiefly to large awards in New York, exceeded all previous records. Crop


Production in Basio Industries-Index of 22 basic commodities corrected for seasonal variation ( $1919=100$ ). Latest figure, August, 108.
reports of the Department of Agriculture at the beginning of September, as compared with forecasts a month earlier, indicated somewhat larger yields of spring wheat, oats, barley, hay, and tobacco, and smaller yields of corn and potatoes. The mid-September cotton crop estimate was $13,931,000$ bales, compared with a forecast of $13,740,000$ bales on September 1st.
Trade. Wholesale trade was 5 per cent larger in value during August than during July owing to seasonal increases in the sales of dry goods and shoes, and sales of all lines except groceries were greater than those in August, 1924. Retail sales at department stores and at mail order houses showed less than the usual increases in August, but continued in greater volume than last year. Stocks of merchandise at department stores increased in August, and for the first time this year were considerably larger than in the corresponding month a year ago. Wholesale firms in all leading lines, except drugs and hardware, reported smaller stocks on August 31st than a month earlier. Total freight car


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loadings were larger during August than in any month since last October. Coal shipments, preceding the anthracite strike, were especially heavy, less than carload-lot shipments continued to increase, and the movements of live-stock and grains were seasonally greater than in July, 1925, although smaller than in August, 1924.

Prices. The wholesale price level showed a further slight advance in August and was near the high level reached in the spring of this year. Prices of agricultural commodities, which in re-

cent months have been above the average for all commodities, increased further, while prices of other commodities declined slightly. Between the end of August and the latter part of September prices of bituminous coal, pig iron, rubber and cotton advanced, and prices of spring wheat, corn, raw sugar and wool declined.

Bank Credit. At member banks in leading cities loans, chiefly for commercial and agricultural purposes, showed further seasonal increases during the first half of September, and
at the middle of the month were about $\$ 275,-$ 000,000 higher than at the end of July. Investment holdings remained in about the same volume as during previous months, but loans on securities increased and on September 16th were near the highest level of the year. A further growth in the total of reserve bank credit in use occurred during the five-week period ending September 23rd. Member bank borrowings increased in the early part of September, and after a temporary decline during the period

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

of Treasury financing, increased to a larger total than at any time since the beginning of 1924. The seasonal growth in the demand for currency during August was reflected in an increase of $\$ 65,000,000$ in total money in circulation. Money rates showed a firmer tendency during the last week of August and the first three weeks of September. The prevailing rate on prime commercial paper remained at $41 / 4$ per cent, but there was an increased proportion of sales at $4 \mathrm{r} / 2$ per cent.

TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT CONDITIONS

| Statistical Summary- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August, } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | July, | ${ }_{\text {August, }}^{1924}$, | ${ }_{\text {July, }}$ | August, 1925\# compared with |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | July, 1925 |
| Bank Debits-21 citie | \$2,693,729 | \$2,766,952 | \$2,393,266 | \$2,451,200 | 12.6 | - 2.6 |
| Bank Debits-Index Num | 146 | 147 | 129 | 131 | 13.2 | $-0.7$ |
| Building Permits-20 cities | \$35,482,926 | \$33,155,732 | \$34,351,053 | \$30,843,574 | 3.3 | 7.0 |
| Retail Sales-32 stores-In |  | 150 | 142 | 142 | 4.2 | 1.3 |
| Savings Deposits-70 banks*§ | \$1,119,525 | \$1,115,638 | \$1,002,246 ${ }^{\circ}$ | \$1,001,030 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 11.7 | 0.3 |
| Lumber Production-4 associations-board feet* | 717,588 | 681,238 | 628,815 | 537,297 | 14.1 | 5.3 |
| Petroleum Production $\ddagger$-California-barrels | 677,599 | 658,421 | 616,548 | 621,766 | 9.9 | 2.9 |
| Flour Production-16 companies-barrels | 371,882 | 275,634 | 457,579 | 462,327 | -18.7 | 34.9 |
| Reporting Member Bank Loans and Discounts/\|* | \$1,129,713 | \$1,105,452 | \$1,008,399 | \$1,002,491 | 12.0 | 2.2 |
| Reporting Member Bank Deposits\\|* | \$1,548,509 | \$1,541,596 | \$1,419,367 | \$1,373,396 | 9.1 | 0.4 |
| Federal Reserve Bank Discounts ${ }^{*}$ * | \$48,172 | \$41,802 | \$15,976 | \$19,093 | 201.5 | 15.2 |
| Federal Reserve Bank Ratiofl | 72.3 | 74.7 | 79.7 | 82.4 | - 9.3 | $-3.2$ |

[^0]
## Agricultural Activities

Harvesting of the district's crops has proceeded without unusual incident. Yields of crops already taken from the field have generally been slightly larger than was anticipated. The condition of later maturing crops, particularly rice and grapes in California, and potatoes in other states of the district, was lowered as the result of weather unfavorable to growth during August, and production estimates of September 1st were slightly below those of August 1st.

During the first weeks of September early seasonal rains did slight damage to drying fruits and to grapes in California and temporarily delayed threshing of grains in the Pacific Northwest. The rainfall was of benefit to pastures and ranges, however, and with adequate supplies of feed available, livestock generally are in satisfactory condition.

Seasonal increases in activity in marketing of agricultural products has accompanied progress of the harvest, as is indicated by figures of grain exports, carlot shipments of fruits, and

receipts of livestock given in Table "A." Figures showing the trend of carlot shipments of deciduous and citrus fruits by varieties from California during the past five years follow:

DEGIDUOUS FRUIT SHIPMENTS FROM CALIFORNIA

| To Sept. Ist | 1925 | 1924 | 1923 | 1922 | 1921 | 5-Year Average* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apricots | 399 | 505 | 682 | 193 | 285 | 413 |
| Cherries | 506 | 710 | 612 | 502 | 665 | 599 |
| Grapes | 5,043 | 7,013 | 4,697 | 3,300 | 2,703 | 4,551 |
| Peaches | 2,743 | 1,762 | 3,468 | 2,231 | 3,334 | 2,708 |
| Pears | 6,425 | 4,856 | 6,045 | 4,194 | 3,437 | 4,991 |
| Plums | 3,693 | 2,874 | 5,238 | 3,452 | 3,099 | 3,671 |
| Mixed | 78 | 131 | 135 | 55 | 74 | 95 |
| Total | ,887 | 17,851 | 20,877 | 13,927 | 13,597 | 17,028 |

*1921-1925.
Production figures of orchard crops in California and of apples in the Twelfth District and United States follow:

|  | PRODUCTION-ORCHARD CROPS California |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sept.1, |  |
|  |  |  | Stual $\longrightarrow$ | centage cha | ges from |
|  | Forecast |  | 5-Year |  | 5-Year |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept.1, } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | 1924 | Average <br> (1919-1923) |  | Average (1919. |
|  | (tons) | (tons) | (tons) | $1925 \quad 1924$ | 1923) |
| Almonds | 6,000* | 9,200 | 7,650 | -34.8 | 21.6 |
| Apricots | 150,000 | 137,000 | 148,000 | $+2.0+9.5$ | $+1.4$ |
| Figs ${ }_{\text {dried ) }} 8.500 \dagger 10,900$ + |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grapes | 1,989,000 | 1,550,000 |  | -2.9 +28.3 |  |
| Wine | 366,000 | 350,000 | 392,600 | $-5.2+4.6$ | - 6.8 |
| Table | 427,000 | 300,000 | 270,000 | $-2.3+42.3$ | +58.1 |
| Raisin | 1,196,000 | 900,000 |  | $-2.4+32.9$ |  |
| Raisins | 254,000 | 180,000 | 206,170 | $-2.7+41.1$ | $+23.2$ |
| Olives | 13,800 | 5,500\\| | 10,400 | +150.9 | $+32.7$ |
| Peaches | 397,000 | 320,000 | 378,000 | $+2.6+24.1$ | + 5.0 |
| Pears | 152,000 | 133,000 | 117,200 | $+2.7+14.3$ | +29.7 |
| Plums | 52,000 | 39,000 | 47,200 | $-8.8+33.3$ | +10.2 |
| Prunes | 147,000 | 139,000 | 114,500 | $+1.4+5.8$ | +28.4 |
| Walnuts | $31,500^{\circ}$ | 21,500 | 24,120 | $+1.6+46.5$ | $+30.6$ |
| Oranges O $^{\text {. }} 19$ | 9,200,000 | 24,100,000 | 19,025,000 | .. -20.3 | + 0.9 |
| Lemons $\ddagger$ |  | 6,732,000 | 4,527,000 |  |  |
| Apples§ 37.104 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 th Dist. | 37,104 | 32,184 | 35,481 | $-4.9+15.3$ | 4.6 |
| U. S. | 91,182 | 85,761 | 89,700 | $+0.1+6.3$ | + 1.7 |
| * Commercial estimate. $\dagger 970$ tons of fresh figs were canned and |  |  |  | figs were can | ned and |
| shipped. \$ Boxes. §Production figures are for commercial |  |  |  |  |  |
| fCommercial estimates of marketable crop range from 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { to } 240,0$ | 000. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Com}$ | mmercial est | timates-27 | ,000 tons. |  |

## Industrial Activity

Further seasonal expansion of industrial activity is indicated by available data of production and employment for August. In that month, as in the previous three months, industrial output was larger in volume than during the same month a year ago.
(A) Agricultural Marketing Activity-

| Monthly |  |  | $\overbrace{\text { Apples* }} \text { Carlot Shipments }$ |  |  |  | Livestock Receipts <br> at Eight Markets in 12th District |  |  | Cold Storage Holdings li 12th District |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{th} \\ & \text { Dist. } \end{aligned}$ | eciduous Fruits? | Oranges Calif. | Lemons $\dagger$ Calif. | Cattle and |  |  | $\underset{(1000}{\text { Butter }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { crict } \\ \text { Esgs } \\ (1000 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | (cars) | (cars) |  | (cars) | Calves | Hoss | Sheep | lbs.) | cases) |
| August, ${ }^{925}$. | 121 | 2,833 | 417 | 8,628 | 1,766 | 653 | 94,575 | 127,691 | 304,556 | 4,941 | 558 |
| July, 1925 | 332 | 1,630 | 517 | 7,452 | 2,672 | 1,700 | 91,562 | 143,353 | 278,095 | 4,802 | 572 |
| August--5-year average. (1920-1924) | 2,461 | 2,187 | $833 \ddagger$ | 8,147 | 2,499 | 827 | 90,713 | 116,625 | 275,136 | 5,249 | 54711 |
| Cumulative |  |  |  | ear |  |  |  | Calendar Y |  |  |  |
| To August 31, 1925 | $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,463 \\ & (9.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 934 \\ (1.6) \end{array}$ | 18,887 | $\begin{aligned} & 34,654 \\ & (83.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,337 \\ & (89.9) \end{aligned}$ | 804,132 | 1,524,474 | 1,963,938 |  |  |
| To August 31, 1924. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,424 \\ & (2.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,798 \\ (14.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,819 \\ & (4.0) \end{aligned}$ | 17,851 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,458 \\ & (81,4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,927 \\ & (85.7) \end{aligned}$ | 785,881 | 1,759,991 | 1,987,822 |  |  |
| Five-year average to Aug. 31 (1920-1924) | 4,027 $(3.5)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,458 \\ (8.3) \end{array}$ | $\underset{(3.2)}{1,722}$ | 17,028 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,50 \\ & (86.5) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,341 \\ (85.6) \end{array}$ | 701,692 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1,315,640 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1,944,217 ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage of new crop only. *Season begins July 1st. †Season begins November 1 st. $\ddagger$ Four-year average (1922-23 to 1925-26) §California, excluding apples. Season begins May 1 st.
$\|$ At end of month. $\|$ Four-year average. ${ }^{\circ}$ 1921-1925.

Increases in volume of employment, both as compared with one month ago and one year ago, were reported in all states of the district during August. Detailed data of reporting industrial plants in California and Oregon showed increases of 1.5 per cent and 6.5 per cent, respectively, in number of wage earners employed during August as compared with July. Seasonal increases in activity in the food products industries were principally responsible for these gains.

A normal seasonal increase ( 7.0 per cent) in value of building permits issued by 20 cities in this district was reported during August. The figures were 3.3 per cent above those reported for August, 1924, small declines in the majority of the larger reporting cities being more than offset by an increase of approximately $\$ 5,000$,000 in Long Beach, California. Of the total amount ( $\$ 6,026,029$ ) of building permits issued in Long Beach during August, 1925, approximately $\$ 4,000,000$ was to permit construction of a new harbor breakwater. During the first eight months of 1925 the value of permits issued in 20 principal cities was 9.7 per cent larger than during the first eight months of 1924. Percentage comparisons for the district follow and detailed figures by cities are presented in Table "C."

|  | BUILDING PERMITS IN 20 CITIES <br> Per Cent Increase or Decrease (-) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Months in 1925 compared with same Months in |  |  |  | Monthin 1925 compared with preceding Month |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monthly |  | Year-to-dateNo. Value |  |  |  |
|  | No. | Value |  |  | No. | Value |
| August | 1.0 | 3.3 | $-2.7$ | 9.7 | 8.1 | 7.0 |
| July | 2.6 | 7.5 | $-3.0$ | 10.6 | - 2.0 | -15.1 |
| 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 | $-0.05$ |



According to the index of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, wholesale prices of building materials stood at 172 in August, 1925, compared with 170 in July, 1925, and 169 in August, 1924 (1913 prices=100). The Aberthaw index of total building costs, including labor and materials, stood at 194 on September 1, 1925. This figure has been unchanged since June 1, 1925. On September 1, 1924, it was 196.

Lumber production of approximately 175 mills reporting to four associations in this district exceeded shipments and new orders received by 5.8 per cent and 4.2 per cent, respectively, during August, and was 5.3 per cent larger than during July. The volume of new orders received during August exceeded shipments, and unfilled orders at the close of the month were larger than at its beginning. Shipments were 1.9 per cent, and orders received 1.0 per cent smaller during August than during July, 1925. Activity in the industry continued at higher levels than a year ago.


Figures of national production of non-ferrous metals follow :

| NON-FERROUS METALS-National Production |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August, 1925 | July, 1925 | August, 1924 |
| Copper (lbs.) (mine production) | 137,148,000 | 135,296,000 | 133,140,000 |
| Silver (oz.) (commercial bars) | 4,907,000 | 5,831,000 | 5,491,372 |
| Zinc (tons) (slab) | 47,849 | 47,583 | 41,775 |

Reported daily average production of petroleum in California during August was 2.9 per cent greater than during July, 1925, and 9.9 per cent greater than during August, 1924. Indicated consumption of petroleum increased 1.6

| Berkeley | August, 1925 |  | August, 1924 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Value | No. | Value |
|  | 458 | \$ 929,956 | 416 | \$ 901,908 |
| Boise | 65 | 42,675 | 68 | 103,207 |
| Fresno | 96 | 137,330 | 110 | 148,916 |
| Long Beach | 341 | 6,026,029 | 345 | 1,045,041 |
| Los Angeles | 3,493 | 10,221,257 | 3,835 | 13,893,095 |
| Oakland. | 1,238 | 3,246,419 | 1,113 | 3,026,716 |
| Ogden | 22 | 101,550 | 34 | 113,200 |
| Pasadena | 230 | 676,426 | 334 | 1,306,328 |
| Phoenix | 119 | 178,792 | 84 | 210,529 |
| Portland | 1,377 | 3,544,110 | 1,543 | 3,152,125 |
| Reno | 18 | 133,889 | 16 | -159,200 |
| Sacramento | 266 | 655,454 | 289 | 497,976 |
| Salt Lake City | 143 | 539,190 | 131 | 507,263 |
| San Diego. | 704 | 1,254,099 | 582 | 1,632,051 |
| San Francisco | 939 | 3,840,076 | 894 | 4,040,980 |
| San Jose | 109 | 221,615 | 82 | 298,440 |
| Seattle | 1,111 | 2,083,895 | 1,003 | 2,116,960 |
| Spokane | 245 | 533,944 | 241 | 185,167 |
| Stockton | 94 | 220,360 | 94 | 369,319 |
| Tacoma | 398 | 895,860 | 362 | 742,632 |
| Total | 11,466 | \$35,482,926 | 11,576 | \$34,351,053 |

per cent during August, 1925, but was less than production, and stored stocks continued to increase, reaching a new high point of 117,570,336 barrels at the end of the month, a figure 3.0 per cent greater than that for July 31,1925 , and 25.3 per cent greater than that for August 31, 1924.

| , | PETROLEUM-California |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AverageDaily | Indicated |  | $\text { - New Wells } \begin{gathered} \text { Daily } \\ \text { Dat } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | Average | Stored <br> Stocks at |  |  |
|  |  | Consumption | End of | Number | Produc |
|  | Production (barrels) | (Shipments) (barrels) | Month (barrels) | Opened | tion (barrels) |
| Aug., | 1925.. 677,599 | 566,086 | 117,570,336 | 98 | 68,202 |
| July, | 1925.. 658,421 | 556,918 | 114,113,419 | 102 | 88,491 |
| Sept., | 1923*. 858,750 | t | $\dagger$ | 93 | 139,960 |
| Aug., | 1924.. 616,548 | $\dagger$ | 93,804,301 | 100 | 33,954 |

Flour production in the district increased by more than the usual seasonal amount during August, but was still approximately 20 per cent below both a year ago and the five-year average of production for August. Reporting mills in this district produced 34.9 per cent more flour during August, 1925, than during July, 1925, which compares with a five-year average increase of 26.4 per cent between these two months. Millers' stocks of flour increased 4.0 per cent during August, but at 334,213 barrels on September 1 st were 20.5 per cent less than one year ago and, with the exception of July, 1925, less than in any month since August, 1921. At $1,441,377$ bushels on September 1st, stocks of wheat were 14.1 per cent below the five-year average for that date, but 90.6 per cent greater than one month ago.


The peak of the fruit canning season has passed. Commercial factors estimate that the 1925 canned fruit pack in California will be as large as, or slightly larger than, the 1924 pack in that state ( $10,362,998$ cases). In the Pacific Northwest it is estimated that a comparatively heavy late season pack of pears, apples, and prunes will offset a short early season pack of berries and cherries, the total 1925 pack being approximately as large as that of 1924 (4,268,941 cases). Both domestic and foreign markets for canned fruit have continued active, and packers' stocks are reported to be smaller in volume than one year ago. Drying of fruit is nearing completion in California and Oregon. The dried fruit industry is entering the new marketing season with relatively smaller carryover stocks than have been held during recent years, and demand is reported to be seasonally active.

## General Business and Trade

Total volume of business and trade in the district decreased seasonally during August as compared with July, but was still above estimated normal in the later month.

This bank's index of bank debits, based upon figures reported by banks in 20 principal cities of the district, declined from 147 ( 1919 monthly average $=100$ ) in July, 1925, to 146 in August, 1925, due allowance being made for normal seasonal variation. The volume of debits re-

## index numbers



Index for 20 principal cities, figures for Phoenix, Arizona, not included, (1919 monthly average $=100$ ). Latest figures, August, with adjustment, 146; without adjustment, 138.
ported for August, 1925, is, however, estimated to have been approximately 6 per cent above normal for the month and year. In August, 1924, the index, adjusted for seasonal variations, stood at 129.

Trade at retail, according to this bank's indexes of sales of 32 department stores in seven principal cities, was 14.6 per cent greater in value during August, 1925, than during July, 1925. The normal seasonal increase from July to August is estimated to be about 16.3 per cent, however, and an index, adjusted for seasonal variations, stood at 148 (1919 monthly average $=100$ ) in August, 1925, compared with 150 in July, 1925, and 142 in August, 1924.


Value of sales of 192 wholesale firms in eleven lines of business was 6.9 per cent larger in August, 1925, than in August, 1924. In July, 1925, sales were 15.9 per cent larger in value than in July, 1924, and in each month since February, 1925, similar though smaller increases have been noted. During August, seven of the eleven reporting lines showed increases, and four showed slight decreases, as compared with a year ago.

WHOLESALE TRADE
Percentage increase or decrease ( - )

|  | No. of Firms | $\qquad$ in Value of Sales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug., } 1925 \\ \text { compared } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { Aug., } 1924 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug.,1925 } \\ \text { compared } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { July, } 1925 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July, } 1925 \\ \text { compared } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { July, } 1924 \end{gathered}$ |
| Agricultural Implements. | 20 | 67.2 | -32.7 | 99.0 |
| Automobile Supplies ... | 18 | $-1.0$ | - 6.0 | 8.8 |
| Automobile Tires | 22 | 25.6 | -25.6 | 76.3 |
| Drugs | 6 | - 1.1 | -- 1.8 | $-3.1$ |
| Dry Goods | 16 | $-0.4$ | 27.1 | 3.4 |
| Electrical Supplics | 10 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 8.0 |
| Furniture ........ | 18 | 2.0 | 13.1 | 8.9 |
| Groceries | 26 | $-2.5$ | - 1.5 | $-0.6$ |
| Hardware | 20 | 9.1 | 2.5 | 9.5 |
| Shoes | 11 | 10.3 | 32.4 | 7.2 |
| Stationery | 25 | 8.6 | 25.7 | 1.3 |

On August 31, 1925, savings deposits at 70 banks in seven principal cities were 0.3 per cent

(D) Bank Debits*-

|  | August, 1925 | August, 1924 |  | Eight Months |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1925 | 1924 |
| Berkeley | 17,574 | \$ | 16,538 | \$ | 144,919 | \$ 141,080 |
| Boise . | 12,660 |  | 11,063 |  | 93,116 | 89,656 |
| Fresno | 44,149 |  | 33,988 |  | 247,593 | 244,150 |
| Long Beacli | 44,629 |  | 43,746 |  | 377,437 | 428,564 |
| Los Angeles | 734,485 |  | 667,017 |  | 6,232,627 | 6,012,889 |
| Oakland | 140,839 |  | 130,582 |  | 1,091,999 | 999,821 |
| Ogden | 24,063 |  | 23,417 |  | 182,419 | 181,778 |
| Pasadena | 30,343 |  | 27,298 |  | 283,811 | 266,947 |
| Phoenix | 18,197 |  | 16,893 |  | 180,117 | 162,275 |
| Portland | 168,461 |  | 153,729 |  | 1,272,911 | 1,258,945 |
| Reno | 9,220 |  | 7,564 |  | 67,408 | 64,057 |
| Sacramento | 32,299 |  | 47,619 |  | 291,842 | 359,632 |
| Salt Lake City | 66,703 |  | 60,631 |  | 535,312 | 496,569 |
| San Diego .. | 53,027 |  | 46,080 |  | 429,390 | 391,333 |
| San Francisco | 932,358 |  | 786,034 |  | 7,416,340 | 6,436,714 |
| San Jose | 26,444 |  | 24,527 |  | 192,653 | 171,938 |
| Seattie | 204,054 |  | 178,603 |  | 1,560,675 | 1,431,765 |
| Spokane | 50,927 |  | 45,715 |  | 401,181 | 374,138 |
| Stockton | 27,117 |  | 23,764 |  | 199,270 | 184,079 |
| Tacoma | 43,555 |  | 39,068 |  | 347,693 | 324,321 |
| Yakima | 12,625 |  | 9,390 |  | 92,713 | 75,170 |
| Total | ,693,729 |  | 393,266 |  | 1,641,426 | \$20,095,821 |

larger than on July 31, 1925, and 11.7 per cent larger than on August 31, 1924.

|  | SAVINGS DEPOSITS |  |  |  | Aug. 31, 1925 compared with |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | r Aug. | July | Aug. |  |  |
|  | of | 31, | 31. | A1, | 31. | 31, |
|  | Banks | 1925* | 1925* | 1924* | 1924 | 1925 |
| Los Angeles | 13 | \$380,705 | \$375,534 | \$328,9728 | 15.7 | 1.4 |
| Oakland $\dagger$. | 7 | 97,869 | 98,338 | 90,3798 | 8.3 | -0.5 |
| Portland | 8 | 52,867 | 53,167 | 51,579 | 2.5 | -0.6 |
| Salt Lake City | - 8 | 30,243 | 30,281 | 28,988 | 4.3 | -0.1 |
| San Francisco | . 14 | 463,511 | 464,807 | 415,536 | 11.5 | -0.3 |
| Seattle | . 14 | 74,971 | 74,294 | 67,257 | 11.5 | 0.9 |
| Spokane | 6 | 19,359 | 19,217 | 19,535§ | -0.9 | 0.7 |
| Total | 70 \$1 | 1,119,525 | 15,638 | 002,246§ | 11.7 | 0.3 |

*000 omitted. †Includes one bank in Berkeley which was formerly a branch of an Oakland bank. §Revised. $\$$ Percentage increase or decrease (-).

## Prices

The moderate advance in the general price level, which had been in progress since May, was checked, at least temporarily, during August. The price index of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, based on prices of 404 commodities at wholesale, was unchanged during the month, standing at $160(1913=100)$, the same figure as was reported for July. In August, 1924, the index figure was 150 and in May, 1925, the low point of the present year, it stood at 155. Slight increases during August in certain of the groups comprising the index, namely, farm products, foods, cloths and clothing, metals, building materials, and chemicals and drugs, were offset by decreases in the remaining two groups, namely, fuel and lighting, and miscellaneous.


The ratio of the farm price index of 30 farm products compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture (1909-1913 average $=$ 100) to the wholesale price index of non-agricultural commodities, an indication of the purchasing power of farm products, advanced from 91 (revised figure) in July to 93 in August. The latter figure was 6.9 per cent above the August, 1924, level and the highest reached by the ratio since June, 1920. The accompanying chart compares the trend of wholesale prices of farm products since 1919 with the trends of
wholesale prices of non-agricultural commodities and the general wholesale price level during the same period.

During the week ending August 8, 1925, average weekly prices of beef cattle at Chicago reached the highest point ( $\$ 12.50$ per hundredweight) recorded since October, 1920. During the following four weeks, the average declined 9.2 per cent to $\$ 11.35$ per hundred-weight. One year ago it stood at $\$ 10.00$ per hundred-weight. Prices of hogs on the Chicago market averaged $\$ 12.00$ per hundred-weight and of lambs $\$ 15.00$ per hundred-weight during the week ending September 5 th, these figures being higher than those of the same week a year ago by 25 per cent and 11.9 per cent, respectively. Hog prices declined 10.5 per cent and lamb prices advanced 0.7 per cent during August, 1925.

On September 15th, September contract wheat sold at Chicago for $\$ 1.491 / 4-\$ 1.511 / 2$ per bushel, a decline of $143 / 4$ to $151 / 4$ cents from the price of $\$ 1.64-\$ 1.663 / 4$ per bushel paid on August 13, 1925. One year ago September contract wheat was quoted at $\$ 1.27 \mathrm{I} / 2-\$ 1.285 / 8$ per bushel. The accompanying table shows the trend of cash grain prices at San Francisco and Portland during 1925 and gives the figures for September, 1924, for comparative purposes.

| Dates (Approximate) |  | San Francisco <br> $\rightarrow$-Price per Cental*-, |  |  | Portland $\dagger$ <br> Price per Bushel <br> Wheat |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hard White | Soft White | Northern Spring | igBend Blue Stem |
|  |  | Wheat (milling) |  |  |  | Barley (shipping) |
| Sept. | 5, 1925. |  | \$2.75-2.80 | \$1.75-1.90 | \$1.51 | \$1.48 | \$1.46 | \$1.53 |
| Aug. | 5, 1925. | 2.70-2.75 | 1.75-1.90 | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.54 | 1.60 |
| July | 6, 1925. | 2.65-2.75 | 1.75-1.85 | 1.40 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1.40 |
| June | 5, 1925 | 2.90-3.00 | 1.75-1.80 | 1.60 | 1.58 | 1.58 |  |
| May | 5, 1925. | 2.80-2.85 | 1.70-1.75 | 1.70 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.85 |
| April | 6,1925 | 2.85-3.00 | 1.55-1.60 | 1.60 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.80 |
| March | 5, 1925. | 3.65-3.75 |  | 1.96 | 1.88 | 1.88 | . |
| Feb. | 5, 1925. | 3.75-3.85 |  | 2.10 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 2.20 |
| Jan. | 5, 1925 | 3.00-3.10 | 2.70-2.80 | 1.86 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 2.00 |
| Sept. | 5, 1924. | 2.45-2.50 | 2.35-2.45 | 1 | 1.36 | 1.2 |  |

bushels of barley. $\dagger$ Bid prices on Portland exchange.
An average of 98 wool quotations on the Boston market, which has been declining steadily since the 1925 high point of 103.08 cents per pound was reached at the end of January, stood at 78.08 cents per pound on September 11th. The decline during the past month
amounted to 2.0 per cent and during the year since January to 24.3 per cent. The spot price of middling uplands cotton on the New Orleans market ( 21.28 to 22.00 cents per pound on September 4th) declined approximately 9.7 per cent both during the month of August and during the year period ending September 4, 1924.
Prices quoted for 1925 crop grapes at shipping points in California during mid-September were approximately equal to prices paid last year, but a smaller proportion of the crop appeared to be of shipping quality. A summary of prices paid during the past three years follows:

| Mid- | TABLE GRAPES - Per Crate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September | Thompsons | Malagas | Tokay |
| 1925 | \$0.70-\$0.75 | \$0.85-\$1.00 | \$1.10-\$1.15 |
| 1924 | .65-. 75 | .75- . 90 | .90-1.35 |
| 1923 | .75- . 85 | .90-1.10 | 1.50 |
|  | JUICE GRAPES-Per Ton |  |  |
| 1925 | \$105-\$110 | \$77.50-\$82.50 | \$37.50-\$42.50 |
| 1924 | 100-120 | $80.00-85.00$ | $30.00-37.50$ |
| 1923 | 90-100 | 65.00-85.00 | 35.00-40.00 |

The relation of monthly average prices of non-ferrous metals for August, 1925, to monthly averages for July, 1925, and August, 1924, and to annual averages for the five-year periods 1920-1924 and 1909-1913 is shown in the following table:

| NON | N-FERROUS | U METALS | PRICES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COPPER <br> New York (cents per lb.) | LEAD <br> New York <br> (cents perlb.) | SILVER <br> New York <br> (cents per oz.) | ZINC <br> St. Louis <br> (cents perlb.) |
| Monthly Average |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14.490 | 9.192 | 70.240 | 7.576 |
| July, 1925.. | 13.946 | 8.151 | 69.442 | 7.206 |
| August, 1924.. | 13.221 | 7.827 | 68.519 | 6.175 |
| Five-Year Average |  |  |  |  |
| 1920-1924 | 14.157 | 6.720 | 72.546 | 6.198 |
| 1909-1913 | 13.941 | 4.396 | 55.791 | 5.727 |
| 1913-1925 Range |  |  |  |  |
| High ............ ${ }_{12}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.500 \\ (2-16-1916) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.000 \\ (6-16-1917) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 135.000 \\ (1-31-1920) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.000 \\ & (6-12-1915) \end{aligned}$ |
| Low .......... | $\begin{gathered} 11.375 \\ (8-25-1921) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.75 \\ (3-2-1921) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46.25 \\ (9-4-1915) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.125 \\ (8-30-1921) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage increase or decrease (-) August, 1925 compared with |  |  |  |  |
| July, 1925. | 3.9\% | 12.8\% | 1.1\% | 5.1\% |
| Five-Year Average |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-Year Average$1909-1913$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.9\% | 109.1\% | 25.9\% | 32.3\% |
| High ........ - | -56.8\% | -23.4\% |  |  |
| Low .......... | 27.4\% | 145.1\% | $51.9 \%$ | $83.7 \%$ |

## (E) Commodity Prices-

| Commodity | Unit | September 4, 1925 | One Month Ado | One Year Ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale Prices (U. S. Bureau of Labor) 1913=100 |  | 160.4 | 159.9 | 149.7 |
| Purchasing Power of Farm Products (U. S. Department of Agriculture)* |  | 93 | 91 | 87 |
| Cattle (Native Beef). Weekly average price at Chicago | 100 lbs. | \$11.35 | \$12.50 | \$10.00 |
| Hogs . . . . . . . . . . . Weekly average price at Chicago | 100 lbs . | 12.00 | 13.40 | 9.60 |
| Lambs ............ Weekly average price at Chicago | 100 lbs . | 15.00 | 14.90 | 13.40 |
| Wheat ............ Cbicago contract price for September wheat | bu. | $1.513 / 4-1.545 / 2$ | 1.59 3 4 -1.661/2 | 1.227/8-1.243/8 |
| Barley . . . . . . . . . . Shipping barley f. o. b. San Francisco. | cental | 1.75-1.90 | 1.75-1.90 | 2.35-2.45 |
|  | 1 b . | 21.28-22.00¢ | 23.65-24.25¢ | 23.65-24.824 |
| Wool . . . . . . ....... Average of 98 quotations at Boston | lb. | 78.08 ¢ | $79.65 \dot{4}$ | $82.55 ¢$ |
| Sugar . . . . . . . . . . . . . Beet granulated f. o. b. San Francisco | lb. | $5.65 ¢ 1$ | $5.60 \phi$ | $7.40 ¢$ |
| Apples .............Jonathans medium and large sizes, Extra Fancy f. o. b. Pacific Northwest. | box | 1.35 |  |  |
| Prunes ............Size $40 / 50$ in $25-1 \mathrm{~b}$. boxes, f. o. b. Califo | 1 b . | . $09.009 \mathrm{~T} / 2 \dagger$ | . $09-.091 / 2 \dagger$ | $.103 / 4-11$ |
| Petroleum ..........California, $26^{\circ}-26.9^{\circ}$. | bbl. | 1.01-1.30§ | 1.48 | 1.13 |
| Lumber (Softwood)..Weekly Index, U. S.t |  | 30.37 | 29.95 | 30.27 |
| *Ratio of farm prices (August, 1909-July, 1914=100) to wholesale price <br> $\dagger 1925$ crop prices. $\ddagger$ As published by the "Lumber Matufacturer and D <br> IQuoted at 5.35 cents per pound on September 24 th, the lowest price qu | of non alier." ted sinc | ricultural comm eptember 22, 19 March, 1922. | s (1910-1914三100). |  |

Quoted prices of important grades of Douglas Fir lumber at Seattle changed little during August. At the beginning of September, they were slightly higher than one year ago. The softwood price index, a national figure published by the "Lumber Manufacturer and Dealer," increased 1.4 per cent during August and on September 4th was 0.3 per cent higher than one year ago.

On September 22nd the chief purchaser of petroleum in California oil fields announced reductions in base offered prices ranging from 10 to 25 cents per barrel in Southern California oil fields to as much as 35 cents per barrel for lower grade crude oils in south San Joaquin Valley oil fields. The new schedule of base offered prices varies in accordance with transportation costs and the value for refining purposes of identical gravity test crude oils produced in different fields, as well as according to gravity test, which was formerly the only factor determining relative prices within the schedule. Comparative prices of a typical gravity test and grade of crude oil are given in Table "E."

## Banking and Credit Situation

During August and early September there was a seasonal increase in demand for credit in this district, both at reporting member banks and at the Reserve Bank.


Total loans of 67 reporting member banks in 9 principal cities of the district increased 2.2 per cent or $\$ 25,000,000$ during the five weeks ending September 9, 1925, and, at $\$ 1,130,000,000$ on the latter date, were at the highest point

> REPORTING MEMBER BANKS-Twelfth District
> (Fisures are in millions of dollars, numbers in parentheses indicating percentage
ever recorded. Investment holdings of these banks also increased during this period and on September 2nd total loans and investments reached record levels.

During the five weeks ending September 16, 1925, increases at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco of 15.2 per cent $(\$ 6,000,000)$ in discounts, 9.7 per cent ( $\$ 2,000,000$ ) in holdings of acceptances purchased in the open market,

and 4.7 per cent $(\$ 10,000,000)$ in the volume of Federal reserve note circulation, reflected seasonal increases in demand for reserve bank accommodation. Total earning assets of the Reserve Bank, at $\$ 113,000,000$ on September 16th, were $\$ 8,000,000$ or 7.1 per cent larger than on August 12, 1925.

| FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO (Figures are in millions of dollars, numbers in parentheses indicating percentage changes.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Con- } \\ \text { dition } \\ \text { Sept. } 16, \\ 1925 \end{gathered}$ | Change from One Month Ago | Change from One Year Ago |
| 7 otal Earning A | 113 | + 8 ( 7. | +26 (29 |
| D) scounts | 48 | 6 (15.2\%) | +32 |
| U1,1ted States Securitie | 43 | $\underline{+1}(1.3 \%)$ | -18 (29.7 |
| Pur hased Accep | 21 | + $2(9.7 \%)$ | $+11$ |
| Total ${ }^{\text {Tota }}$ Deserves | 268 | - $2(0.7 \%)$ | ( 8.9 |
| Federal Reserve ${ }^{\text {T }}$ |  |  | + 3 ( $2.3 \%$ |
| Circulation | 208 | +10 ( $4.7 \%$ ) | - 1 ( 0.9\%) |

On Scptember 8, 1925, the Secretary of the Treasury announced an offering, through the Federal reserve banks, of United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, series TJ21926, dated and bearing interest from September 15, 1925, maturing June 15, 1926, with interest at the rate of $31 / 4$ per cent per annum, payable on a semi-annual basis. Subscription books were closed on Thursday, September 10, 1925, the issue being heavily over-subscribed. Subscriptions in this district amounted to \$59,344,500 , of which $\$ 25,492,000$ were allotted.


[^0]:    *In thousands. †Adjusted for seasonal variations- 1919 monthly average= $=100$. $\ddagger$ Daily average production. $\S T h e$ consolidation of reporting banks has reduced their number, but has not affected the value of reported figures for comparative purposes. \|Septemreporting banks has reduced their number, but has not affected the value of reported figures for comparative purposes. $\|$ Septem-
    ber 9 , August 5,1925 , and September 10 and August 6,1924 . $\$$ September 16 , August 12,1925 , and September 17 and August ber 9, August 5, 1925, and September 10 and August 6, 192
    13,1924 . \#Percentage increase or decrease (-). ${ }^{\text {Revised. }}$

