MONTHLY REVIEW

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BUSINESS CONDITIONS

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

Vol. IX

San Francisco, California, December 21, 1925

No. 12

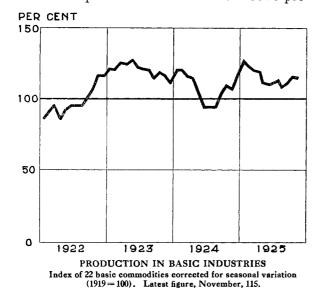
SUMMARY OF NATIONAL CONDITIONS

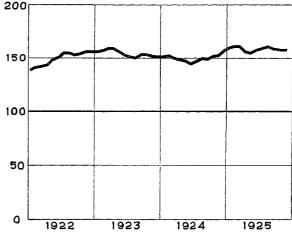
PER CENT

Production of basic commodities continued in about the same volume in November as in the month before. The general level of prices remained unchanged. Activity of wholesale and retail trade was below the record level of October, but larger than in November of last year.

Production. Output of basic industries included in the Federal Reserve Board's index of production was at about the same rate in November as in October, but owing to a smaller number of working days the index declined by about 1 per cent. Increases occurred in average daily production of pig iron, steel ingots, copper, and bituminous coal, and in the consumption of cotton. Production of flour, sugar, and meat products declined. Automobile pro-

duction in November was seasonally less active than in October, but continued large for this time of the year. Employment and payrolls in manufacturing industries showed small increases in November as compared with October. Employment and workmen's earnings increased in the machinery industries, while in food products and tobacco, and in the clothing industry there were seasonal declines. Building contracts awarded were smaller in November than in October, but were large when compared with the volume for November of previous years. Final estimates by the Department of Agriculture indicate that the acreage of all crops harvested in 1925 was slightly larger than in 1924, but that the aggregate production of crops was in about the same volume.





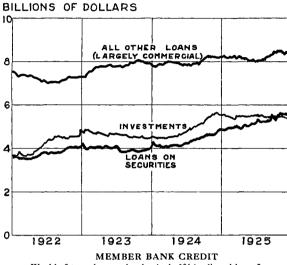
WHOLESALE PRICES

Index of U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (1913 = 100, base adopted by Bureau). Latest figure, November, 158.

Those desiring this review sent them regularly will receive it without charge upon application.

Yields of cotton, corn and tobacco were considerably larger than last year, while the production of wheat, oats, potatoes and hay was smaller.

Trade. Sales in leading lines of wholesale trade showed the usual decline in November from the seasonally high levels of October, but continued larger than in the corresponding month of any of the past five years. Total



Weekly figures for member banks in 101 leading cities. Latest figures, December 16.

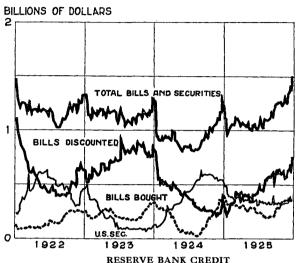
value of trade at department stores and mail

order houses was smaller than in October, owing largely to the smaller number of business days in November. November department store sales were the largest on record for that month, however, and sales at mail order houses were larger than in any November of the past six years. Merchandise stocks at department stores showed considerably more than the usual increase in November and were 4 per cent larger than in November of last year. Distribution of commodities by railroads during November reached new high levels for the month. Movements of merchandise and miscellaneous commodities, coal, and coke were larger during the month, while movements of livestock, grain, and forest products were somewhat smaller than in November of the two preceding years.

Prices. Wholesale prices, according to the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, remained the same in November as in October. Prices of livestock, meats and cotton goods declined, but these decreases were offset in the general average by advances in prices of grain, fuel, lumber and rubber. In the first three weeks of December, prices of wheat flour and hardwood lumber were slightly higher than in

November, while quotations on cattle, cotton, coke, copper and hides were lower.

Bank Credit. At member banks in leading cities, the volume of credit outstanding on December 9th was near the high level reached early in November. Loans for commercial and agricultural purposes declined somewhat during the period, and there was also a decrease in the banks' security holdings. Continued growth



Weekly figures for 12 Federal Reserve Banks. Latest figures, December 23.

of loans on securities, however, was sufficient to offset these reductions and the total of loans and investments remained practically unchanged.

At the reserve banks the seasonal demand for currency and credit resulted in an increase in total bills and securities in December to the highest level in nearly four years. This increase in reserve bank credit in use has been in the form of discounts for member banks, as the volume of purchased bills held changed but little between the middle of November and the middle of December and holdings of United States securities also remained constant, except for a temporary increase connected with Treasury financing on December 15th. Money in circulation increased by \$71,000,000 between November 1st and December 1st, and the continued demand for currency in December was reflected at the reserve banks, both in increased Federal reserve note circulation and in a decline in cash reserves. During the latter part of November and the early part of December open market rates on commercial paper and acceptances remained substantially unchanged. Later in December increased demand for credit and currency, largely seasonal in character, was reflected in firmer money conditions.

Nov. 1925#

TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT CONDITIONS

Statistical Summary—						red with
Statistical Summary—	Nov.,	Oct.,	Nov.,	Oct.,	Nov.,	Oct., 1925
	1925	1925	1924	1924	1924	
Bank Debits—21 cities*	\$2,825,317	\$3,072,568		\$2,650,846	16.5	
Bank Debits—Index Numbers†—20 cities			125	128	16.8	— 1.4
Building Permits—20 cities	\$27,884,388	\$32,335,188	\$28,604,122	\$31,652,458		13.8
Retail Sales—32 stores—Index Numbers†	161	158	146	147	10.3	1.9
Savings Deposits—70 banks*§	\$1,130,337	\$1,124,992°	° \$1,027,404	\$1,026,139°	10,0	0.5
Lumber Production—4 associations—board feet*			578,562	703,507	18.2	— 5.8
Petroleum Production‡—California—barrels	636,530	645,648	592,234	603,115	7.5	1.4
Flour Production—16 companies—barrels	510,946	512,120	403,681	510,214	26.6	— 0.2
Reporting Member Bank Loans and Discounts	\$1,213,381	\$1,186,316	\$1,048,051	\$1,049,592	15.8	2.3
Reporting Member Bank Deposits	\$1,626,010	\$1,618,829	\$1,482,840	\$1,512,941	9.7	0.4
Federal Reserve Bank Discounts **		\$50,308	\$9,397		43 6.0	0.1
Federal Reserve Bank Ratio	71.6	7 0.5	75.3	77.5	4.9	1.6

^{*}In thousands. †Adjusted for seasonal variations—1919 monthly average=100. †Daily average production. §The consolidation of reporting banks has reduced their number, but has not affected the value of reported figures for comparative purposes. ||Dec. 9, Nov. 10, 1925, Dec. 10, Nov. 12, 1924. ||Dec. 16, Nov. 18, 1925, Dec. 17, Nov. 19, 1924. ||Percentage increase or decrease (—). *Revised.

Agricultural Activities

Final estimates of the Department of Agriculture, as of December 1st, indicate that agricultural output of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District in 1925 was considerably in excess of the small output of 1924, and was approximately equal to the five-year (1919-1923) average production. Prices paid farmers for most agricultural products, as measured by Department of Agriculture indexes of farm prices, were from 3 to 15 per cent higher than a year ago during the major harvesting and marketing periods. Prices of non-agricultural commodities, as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' wholesale price indexes, were also higher during the autumn of 1925 than in 1924, but the advance was relatively less than in prices of farm products. As a result of these varying price movements, previously existing mal-adjustment was reduced and, in general, the purchasing power of the farmer's products in exchange for other commodities was increased. Estimated production and value of the district's chief crops, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, are given for the district and for the United States in table "A,"

together with index numbers of district production for certain groups of crops.

The 1925 yield of cotton in this district, 220,000 bales, exceeds by 23.6 per cent the previous record crop of 178,000 bales produced in 1920. Quality of the fibre grown is reported to be better this year than in 1924, except in parts of the Imperial Valley of California, where rainfall has damaged unpicked, open bolls during the past two months. A shortage of labor for cotton picking is reported from the Imperial Valley of California and the Salt River Valley of Arizona

Marketing of new crop (1925-1926) oranges and lemons was normal in volume during November, 1925, although shipments were slightly smaller than in November, 1924. Returns (\$5.85 per box for oranges and \$3.14 per box for lemons) to growers were 154 per cent larger for oranges and 36 per cent smaller for lemons than one year ago.

A record volume of fresh grapes was marketed from the 1925 crop in California, as indicated by figures of carlot shipments from that state. (Prices of shipping grapes are discussed in the "Prices" section of the Review, page 96.) The 1925 production of raisins of all

(A) Production and Value of Farm Crops.

(11) I loudelloit an	a , all	o oj r						-		
			Prod	uction*					'alue* 	
	Tw-Tw	elith Dis	trict		United State		~Twelfth	District—	——- Unite	d States
 .	****		5-Year	4000		5 Year	****			
Unit	1925	1924	Averaget	1925	1924	Average†	1925	1924	1925	1924
Wheat (all)bu.	100,227	71,000	115,641	669,365	862,627	856,178	\$132,580	\$93,640	\$947,993	\$1,136,596
Barleybu.	45,816	20,444	40,338	218,002	178,322	174,329	33,325	20.871	127,653	137,270
Ricebu.	4,738	4,497	7,645	33,959	33,249	41,357	8,055	7,465	52,246	47,053
Beansbu.	5,704	3,630	5,147	19,100	14,856	12.096	21,173	17,375	62,388	49,792
Cottonbales	220	185	116	15,603	13,628	10,543		,		,
Hay (tame)tons	15,799	12,694	13,738	86,474	97,771	88,334	• • •	211,346		1,353,789
Potatoesbu.	32,740	31,674	36,584	323,243	425,283	391,465	53,243	24,354	605,327	292,481
Sugar Beetstons	1,936	1,620	2,229	6,932	7,075	6,986	• • •			
Applesboxes	46,866	37,161	35,454	164,616	171,250	89,700	57,878		207,820	
Peaches‡boxes	16,251	13,331	15,644				14,626	9,975		
Pearsboxes	10,467	7,700	7,690				32,492	7,605		
Orangesboxes	18,100	23,095	18,946	32,200\$	36,500§	36,500§	40,320	49,000	64,2908	64,940\$
Lemons‡boxes	5,125	6,840	4,527				14,640	10,771		• ., • •
			Т	velfth Distr	ict			•		
Indexes (Production)	1925	1924	1923		921 1920	1919				
Grains !!	94.9	62.3	121.1		06.6 93.5					
Field Crops°	107.9	90.9	100.4		3.5 109.3					
Fruits#	115.8		127.0		32.4 89.8					

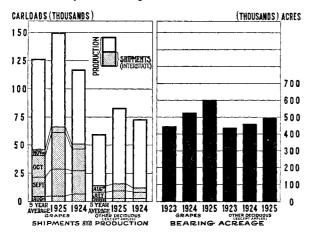
*000 omitted. †1919-1923. †California. \$California and Florida. ||1919-1923 average=100. ||Wheat, barley, oats. Beans, cotton, potatoes, rice, sugar beets. #Apples, peaches, pears, prunes, raisins, oranges, and grapes.

Note: 1925 production and 1924 and 1925 value figures are subject to revision.

kinds and grades in California is estimated at 200,000 tons, compared with 180,000 tons in 1924 and a five-year (1919-1923) average output of 206,300 tons. Figures of bearing acreage and carlot shipments of grapes in California follow:

Average* 526,401‡ 36,137 56,110 *1919-1923. †Preliminary estimate. ‡Three-year (1923-1925) average.

Source: United States Department of Agriculture and California Department of Agriculture.



DECIDUOUS FRUITS-California

The chart shows the seasonal movement of interstate shipments of grapes and of other important deciduous fruits, except apples, from California, and the growth of bearing acreage of these fruits during the past three years. Charted figures of shipments are for that part of California north of the Tehachapi Pass. During the five years, 1921-1925, total production of all varieties of grapes in California averaged approximately 126,000 carloads per year, and average shipments of fresh grapes from the state approximated 46,000 carloads or 36.5 per cent of average annual production. The 1921-1925 five-year average production of other important deciduous fruits, except apples, was approximately 76,000 carloads, and average shipments (fresh) were approximately 14,000 carloads or 18.4 per cent of average production during the same period. These figures and the chart illustrate the relatively great dependence of grape shippers upon markets outside of California.

*November Grape shipments include December shipments.

*November Grape shipments include December shipments.
†August Grape shipments include shipments made during previous months of year.

*August "Other Deciduous" shipments include shipments made during subsequent months of the year.

‡June "Other Deciduous" shipments include shipments made during previous months of the year.

Seasonal rains fell in many parts of the district during late November and the first weeks of December. The rains, which generally came after completion of the harvest, aided fall plowing and planting operations and improved the condition of previously sown grain crops.

Growth of feed on livestock ranges and pastures was stimulated and water supplies were replenished by the November-December rainfall. Livestock, generally, are reported to be in satisfactory condition, and available feed supplies, where winter feeding is necessary, are estimated to be ample.

Industrial Activity

Industrial activity and volume of employment in this district declined seasonally during November, but continued at higher levels than a year ago.

Indications of a slight decline in building activity were reported during November, 1925, and value of building permits issued in 20 principal cities of this district was less by 2.5 per cent than in November, 1924. Compared with October, 1925, the value of permits issued showed a decrease of 13.8 per cent. The estimated normal seasonal decrease from October to November is 14.7 per cent. Total value of building permits issued in these cities during the first eleven months of 1925 was 6.6 per cent greater than during the same period of 1924, and approximately the same as the total for the eleven months' period of 1923. Recent trends of activity in the building industry in this district, as shown by monthly and year-todate comparisons of building permit figures, are indicated in the following table:

						CITIE	S	
	I		t Increa					
			hs in I					h in 1925
		wit	h same	Month	ıs in			red with
		1924 1924 1923				ceding		
	Mon	thly	Year-t	o-date	Year-	to-date	M	onth
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
November.	6.0 -	- 2.5	2.0	6.6	7.3	0.4	-16.7	13.8
October						1.1	1.9	1.6
September	5.2	- 5.9	3.0	7.9	4.6	3.7	5.3	— 10.3
August	1.0	3.3	2.7	9.7	-4.7	3.8	8.1	7.0
July	2.6	7.5	3.0	10.6	3.3	6.5	2.0	-15.1
Tune							2.2	0.6

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics' index number of building material prices advanced 1.0 per cent during November, and at 176 (1913 prices=100) for that month was 2.3 per cent above the figure reported a year ago.

(B) Agricultural Marketing Activity—										
, ,		Barley*	Apples*	rlot Shipn	nents		vestock Rec Markets in 1		Cold Storage 12th Di	
	Portland and	l San	12th	Oranges†	Lemons†		WIRINGS III I	eth District	Butter (1000	Eggs (1000
Monthly	(1000 bu.)	(1000 bu.)	(cars)	(cars)	(cars)	Calves	Hogs	Sheep	lbs.)	cases)
November, 1925	1.057	1,252	8,907	3,409	439	135,349	206,257	199,854	2,409	191
October, 1925		1,000	16,056	827	724	144,353	162,175	440,452	3,064	334
November—5-year average (1919-1923)	2,461	808	9,618‡	2,082	397	121,670¶	220,839¶	185,703¶	2,342	147‡
Cumulative		с	rop Year			 (Calendar Yea	r —		
To November 30, 1925	6,792 (6.8)	8,792 (19.2)	34,500 (51.3)	3,409 (6.7)	439 (2.9)	1,204,714	2,029,702	3,015,504		
To November 30, 1924	13,615	6,633	28,755	4,160	643	1,175,130	2,380,015	3,009,007		
Five-year average to November 30 (1919-1923)	(19.2) 13,495 (11.7)	(32.4) 7,784 (19.3)	(62.5) 32,066‡ (63.3)	(8.7) 2,082 (4.4)	(5.6) 397 (3.5)	1,050,001¶	1,784,703¶	2,893,335¶		

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage of new crop only. *Season begins July 1st. †Season begins November 1st. ‡Four-year average (1922-1925). §At end of month. ¶1921-1925.

The Aberthaw index of industrial building costs stood at 194 (1914—100) on December 1st, having shown no change since June 1st. During this time the index has been at a slightly lower level than during the corresponding period in 1924.

Lumber production at reporting mills of four associations in this district decreased seasonally during November, 1925, as compared with October, 1925, but exceeded shipments and new orders received by 13.6 per cent and 3.4 per cent, respectively. Both production and new orders received by mills during November were larger in volume than shipments, so that stocks of lumber held by mills and unfilled orders on their books increased. Activity in the industry continued at higher levels than a year ago.

LUMBER ACTIVITY*

	Nov.,	Oct.,		~FirstElev	
	1925	1925	1924	1925	1924
	(board feet)				
Production	683,770	726,098	578,562	7,324,630	6,915,754
Shipments	602,164	681,411	536,124	7,212,871	6,704,442
Orders	661,081	623,986	645,661	7,158,585	6,628,634
Unfilled Orders	386,268	363,582	416,003		
No. of Mills					
Reporting	176	16 7	183	192†	178†
*As reported by	v four as	sociations	. 000 omi	tted except	in case of
number of					

Daily average production of petroleum in California during November, 1925, was 1.4 per cent less than in October, 1925. Indicated consumption increased during the month but continued less than production with the result that on November 30, 1925, stored stocks again reached a new record figure, 126,206,832 barrels.

PETROLEUM-California

		A	Indicated Average Daily	Stored Stocks at	~ New	Wells — Daily
		Average Daily roduction	Consumption		Number Opened	Produc-
	•	(barrels)	(barrels)	(barrels)	Openea	(barrels)
Nov.,	1925	636,530	585,949	126,206,832	85	28,404
Oct.	1925	645,648	566,948	124,689,411	69	35,678
Nov.,	1924	592,234	534,107	96,774,598	62	33,130
Sept.,	1923*.	858,750	Ť	†	93	139,960
*Peak	of prod	uction.	Comparable	figures not	available.	

Source: American Petroleum Institute.

National production of the chief commer

National production of the chief commercial non-ferrous metals, a considerable proportion of which is mined in the Twelfth Federal Re-

(C) Building Permits—

(- ,	Nove	emb	er, 1925	Nove	mb	er, 1924
	No.		Value	No.		Value
Berkeley	405	\$	871,828	334	\$	805,081
Boise	57		52,754	55		39,768
Fresno	138		122,479	107		103.778
Long Beach	378		1,751,700	385		938,556
Los Angeles	3,409		8,412,440	3,648		9,754,196
			2,271,056	942		2,104,741
Oakland	1,016					
Ogden	33		619,385	26		61,800
Pasadena	259		952,643	247		1,067,798
Phoenix	93		2 27,867	110		195,722
Portland	1,038		3,1 21 ,1 95	1,010		2,118,340
Reno	16		22,200	13		31,070
Sacramento	254		1,551,360	216		292,742
Salt Lake City	88		259,510	85		332,604
San Diego	741		1,329,801	497		1,289,712
San Francisco	863		3,478,843	707		6,358,729
San Jose	103		222,210	74		323,560
Seattle	844		1,452,840	748		1,902,415
Spokane	170		271,070	157		158,475
Stockton	96		163,347	97		242,285
	247		729,860	210		482,750
Tacoma	247		129,000	210		402,730
District	10 248	\$	7 884 388	9 668	¢:	28 604 122

serve District, was smaller in November, 1925, than in October, 1925, and November, 1924.

NON-FERROUS METALS-National Production

Ca (11) (:	Nov., 1925	Oct., 1925	Nov., 1924
Copper (lbs.) (mine production)	.135,794,000	141,248,000	136,692,000
bars)		4,933,000 50,497	5,522,000 42,633

Flour output of 16 reporting milling companies in this district was 0.2 per cent less in volume during November, 1925, than during October, 1925, which compares with a five-year average decrease of 10.3 per cent between these two months. Mill stocks of flour increased 7.1 per cent during November, but on December 1st were 24.6 per cent less than the five-year average of stocks held on that date. Millers increased their holdings of wheat during November, and, at 4,479,321 bushels on December 1st, stocks of wheat held by them were 36.1 per cent larger than the five-year average for December 1st, and the largest reported since January 31, 1920.

		FLOUR	FLOUR MILLING*				
Output	(bbls.)	Nov., 1925 510,946	Oct., 1925 512,120	Nov., 1924 403.681	Nov., 1920-1924 567,562		
Stocks† Flour Wheat	(bbls.)	381,467	356,068 3,663,097	503,371 2,734,512	505,672 3,290,501		

^{*}As reported by 16 companies. †As of the first day of the following month.

General Business and Trade

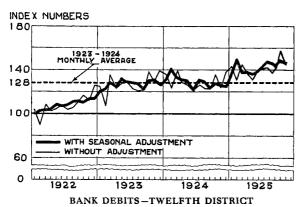
During November, general business activity in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District declined slightly from the high levels of October, but continued well above the levels of one year ago. The volume of trade is estimated to have been approximately 4 per cent above normal (the computed trend) during the month.

(D) Employment...

(=, =::-F:-5:-						
	_	-Califori		_	→ Oregor	
		No.				o. of
	No.	~ Emplo	yees —	No.	— Emp	loyees -
	of	Nov.,	Oct.,	of	Nov.,	Oct.,
Industries	Firms	1925	1925	Firm	s 1925	1925
All Industries	701	152,894	156,291	110	20,168	21,280
7xii Industries I I I I I		(-2.2)	200,271	-10	(-5.2)	,
Stone, Clay and		/			(0/	
Glass Products.	45	7,976	7,969	6	262	284
Glass Troducts.	10	(0.1)	.,,,,,,,	•	(7.7)	201
Lumber and Wood		(0.1)			("")	
Manufactures	117	28,777	29,803	48	15,608	16,446
manuactures		(-3.4)	27,000	70	(-5.1)	10,440
Textiles	13	2,449	2,433	5	1,024	1,058
Textiles	13	(0.7)	2,433	J	(-3.2)	1,050
Clashina Millinaan		(0.7)			(-3.2)	
Clothing, Millinery		7 214	7040	8		
and Laundering.	65	7,314	7,246	8	553	572
D. I.D.		(0.9)			(—3.3)	
Food, Beverages						
and Tobacco		29,778	33,021	3 3	2,139	2,347
	,	(9.8)			(—8 .9)	
Water, Light and	_					
Power	5	9,564	9,372		• • •	
		(2.0)				
Other Industries*.	291	65,885	65,399			
		(0.7)				
Miscellaneous	12	1,151	1,048	10	582	573
		(9.8)			(1.6)	
*Includes the follo	owin z	industr	ies: me	tals. 1	nachinery	and cor

*Includes the following industries: metals, machinery and conveyances; leather and rubber goods; chemicals, oils and paints; printing and paper goods.
Figures in parentheses represent percentage changes from October

This bank's index of bank debits, based upon figures of debits to individual accounts reported by banks in 20 principal cities of this district, declined from 148 (1919 monthly average=100) in October, 1925, to 146 in November, 1925, due allowance being made for usual seasonal variations. In November, 1924, the index stood at 125.



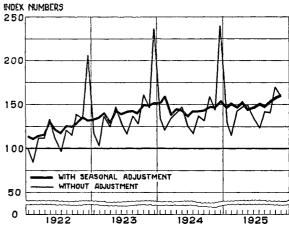
Index for 20 principal cities, Phoenix, Arizona, not included, (1919 monthly average=100). Latest figures, November, with adjustment, 146; without adjustment, 144.

When allowance is made for usual seasonal variations, value of trade at retail appears to have been greater during November, 1925, than during any other month of the post-war period, the result of greatly increased sales in the city of San Francisco. Indexes of sales of 32 department stores in 7 principal cities of the district declined 6.4 per cent during November as compared with October, but the decrease was less than the usual seasonal decrease from October to November, estimated at 8.1 per cent, and the index, when adjusted for seasonal variations, advanced from 158 (1919 monthly average=100) in October to 161 in November.

(E) Bank Debits*										
	November, 1925	November 1924	r, Eleve 1925	n Months 1924						
Berkeley\$	16,809	16,480	\$ 198,716	\$ 191,414						
Boise	14,213	11,269	135,373	126,267						
Fresno	51,465	37,908	411,187	365,138						
Long Beach	45,055	40,784	514,712	558,276						
Los Angeles	781,740	707,973	8,577,537	8,119,116						
Oakland	149,807	111,279	1,543,770	1,353,513						
Ogden	38,641	25,956	281,836	257,704						
Pasadena	32,767	28,519	379,379	353,897						
Phoenix	28,362	24,078	255,937	228,717						
Portland	165,274	156,501	1,819,240	1,778,585						
Reno	8,286	8,056	94,383	87,803						
Sacramento	37,215	41,179	400,495	478,486						
Salt Lake City	79,336	65,314	769,299	694,20 7						
San Diego	55,846	43,733	600,283	526,671						
San Francisco	946,872	790,866	10,374,837	8,882,449						
San Jose	29,527	25,390	281,979	251,421						
Seattle	204,236	171,275	2,202,965	1,980,06 6						
Spokane	52,824	44,500	568,235	519.006						
Stockton	28,807	24,516	286,450	2 59,27 3						
Tacoma	40,375	36,678	476,733	438,743						
Yakima	17,860	13,041	144,998	114,670						
Total\$	2,825,317	2,425,295	\$30,318,344	\$27,565,422						

*000 omitted.

In November, 1924, the adjusted index stood at 146. Stocks of goods on reporting retailers' shelves were 1.1 per cent larger on November 30, 1925, than on November 30, 1924. The increase over the year period was less than that of sales, however, and the annual rate of stock



DEPARTMENT STORE SALES—TWELFTH DISTRICT Index of 32 Stores in 7 cities (1919 monthly average=100). Latest figures, November, with adjustment, 161; without adjustment, 159.

turnover, 3.0 times per year in November, 1925, was greater than that of 2.78 times per year, indicated for November, 1924.

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

It Seasonal Adjustment Seasonal Seasonal Adjustment Seasonal Adjustment

Withou	t Seasonal Adjus	tment	San	Salt			
	Los	Oak-	Fran-	Lake		Spo-	Dis-
	Angeles	land	cisco	City	Seattle	kane	trict
Nov.,	1919 108	114	111	108	110	110	110
Nov.,	1920 142	129	124	125	92	116	123
Nov.,	1921 143	114	116	108	81	104	116
Nov.,	1922 172	125	131	110	. 10 0	109	134
Nov.,	1923 209	130	136	106	103	111	147
Nov.,	1924 200	138	138	107	104	95	145
June,	1925 194	143	120	106	98	85	136
July,	1925 188	117	104	85	91	77	124
Aug.,	1925 210	138	129	90	97	88	142
Sept.,	1925 193	133	130	113	107	100*	141
Oct.,	1925 238	178	148	139	116	131	170
Nov.,	1925 230	145	153	122	102	98	159
With S	easonal Adjustme	ent					
Nov.,	1919 108	112	107	101	113	104	111
Nov.,	1920 142	127	120	117	94	110	125
Nov.,	1921 143	113	112	101	83	99	117
Nov.,	1922 173	124	127	103	102	104	135
Nov.,	1923 210	128	132	99	106	105	148
Nov.,	1924 201	137	133	101	106	91	146
June,	1925 209	143	143	103	98	84	147
July,	1925 219	146	134	106	100	99	150
Aug.,	1925 195	153	135	115	102	101	148
Sept.,	1925 223	140	140	114	98	97*	153
Oct.,	1925 232	164	137	117	105	98	158
Nov.,	1925 231	143	148	115	104	93	161
*Revis	ed.						

Value of sales in all reporting lines of whole-sale trade, as indicated by figures of 181 firms, declined seasonally during November, 1925, but in ten of the eleven lines sales increased as compared with a year ago. In comparing value of sales during November, 1925, and November, 1924, however, account must be taken of the increase in wholesale prices over the year period, the United States Bureau of Labor Sta-

tistics' index standing at 158 for November, 1925, as compared with 153 for November, 1924.

WHOLESALE TRADE

	Percentage in		
	in `	Value of Sa	les
	Nov., 1925	Nov., 1925	Oct., 1925
	compared	compared	compared
No.		with	with
Fire		Oct., 1925	Oct., 1924
	5* 22.8*	27.5*	44.5
Automobile Supplies 1.	3 5.8	 6.9	4.0
Automobile Tires 2	1 —28.7†	-32.1	92.7
Drugs	6 6.6	11.9	- 0.6
Dry Goods 1	7 10.2	14.6	- 1.2
Electrical Supplies	9 14.8	— 4.1	16.3
Furniture 13	8 14.6	13.7	9.9
Groceries 2	6 3.3	4.8	0.5
Hardware 2	0 8.0	13.9	4.0
Shoes 1	1 8.3	16.0	3.1
Stationery 2	5 2.8	7.8	- 2.5

^{*}Preliminary. †Decrease largely due to discontinuance by certain of the larger companies of "spring dating" sales, or the practice of advancing credit on sales made in autumn months until March, April, and May of the following year.

On November 30, 1925, savings deposits at 70 banks in 7 principal cities of the district were 0.5 per cent larger in amount than on October 31, 1925, and were 10.0 per cent larger than on November 30, 1924.

		SAVING	S DEPOSIT		Nov. 30	0, 1925† ed with
_	lumbe of Banks	30,	Oct. 31, 1925*	Nov. 30, 1924*	Nov. 30, 1924	
Los Angeles		\$385,862 99,337	\$383,372‡ 99,126	\$340,010‡ 92,794‡	13.5	0.6 0.2
Portland	8	53,316	53,322‡	52,254	2.0	0.01
Salt Lake City San Francisco.		29,661 465,432	29,990 4 62,970	29,059 423,076	2.1 10.0	1.1 0.5
Seattle		77,080	76,658	70,151	9.9	0.6
Spokane	6	19,649	19,554	20,060‡	2.0	0.5
Total	70 9	\$1,130,33 7	\$1,124,992‡\$	1,027,404‡	10.0	0.5

^{*000} omitted. †Percentage increase or decrease (-). ‡Revised.

Prices

According to the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the general wholesale price level stood at 157.6 (1913 prices=100) for November, 1925, compared with 157.5 for October, 1925, 159.7 for September, 1925, and 152.7 for November, 1924. The farm products and cloth and clothing groups of the index declined dur-

ing the month, each decrease being approximately 1.5 points (0.9 per cent). Increases in the remaining groups of the index (foods, fuel and lighting, metals, building materials, chemicals and drugs, house furnishings, and miscellaneous) ranged from 0.5 to 4.0 points, the largest increase being in the miscellaneous group, which has relatively little weight in the index as a whole. Compared with a year ago, the November figures showed increases for all groups, save cloths and clothing, and house furnishings.

Wheat quotations continued to advance during November and the first weeks of December. At Chicago the May, 1926, contract, which sold for \$1.52½ to \$1.54 per bushel on November 18th, was selling for \$1.65½ to \$1.69½ per bushel on December 18th, an advance of approximately 32 cents per bushel since the 1925 low point reached on October 3rd. Present (December 18, 1925) quotations compare with quotations of \$1.70½ to \$1.73¼ on December 18, 1924, and \$2.02¾ to \$2.05½ per bushel on January 30, 1925 (1925 high) for the May, 1925, contract.

Prices of hogs, sheep, and lambs, at Chicago markets, strengthened during November, while cattle prices tended to decline. At the chief markets of this district cattle and lamb prices advanced slightly and hog quotations declined slightly during the month.

An average of 98 wool quotations on the Boston market advanced 3.35 cents (4.6 per cent) to 81.33 cents per pound during the month ending December 4th. The average stood at 96.64 cents per pound on December 4, 1924. Cotton quotations strengthened slightly during November, but remained lower than a year ago. Spot middling uplands cotton at the New Orleans market sold for 19.50 cents to 20.05 cents per pound at the end of November as compared with quotations of 18.05 cents to

(F) Commodity Prices—				
Commodity	Unit	December 4, 1925	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
Wholesale Prices (U.S. Bureau of Labor) 1913=100		157.6	157.5	152.7
Purchasing Power of Farm Products (U. S. Department of Agriculture)*	100 11	87	87	86
Cattle (Native Beef). Weekly average price at Chicago	100 lbs.	\$9.95	\$10.45†	\$9.75
Hogs	100 lbs. 100 lbs.	11.15 16.10	11.10 15.05	9.00 14.85
LambsWeekly average price at Chicago	bu.	1.67-1.721/4	1.441/2-1.471/2	1.591/2-1.611/2
BarleyShipping barley f. o. b. San Francisco	cental	1.60-1.70	1.50-1.75	2.75-2.90
CottonMiddling Uplands—Weekly range of spot quota-	cema.	1.00 1.70	1100 1175	2.70 2.70
tions at New Orleans	1b.	19.50-20.05€	18.05-19.82¢	23.00-23.70¢
WoolAverage of 98 quotations at Boston	16.	81.33¢	77.98¢	96.64¢
SugarBeet granulated f. o. b. San Francisco	lb.	5.35€*	5.35¢‡	7.40¢
ApplesWinesaps, medium to large extra fancy f. o. b.	_			
Pacific Northwest		2.00-2.15	2.15	2.35
PrunesSize 40/50 in 25-lb. boxes f. o. b. California	lb.	.081/209	.080834	.10101/4
RaisinsThompson Seedless Bulk in 25-lb. boxes f. o. b.	11-	071/	071/	077/
California	lb	.0734	.0734	.0778
		14.353¢	14.300¢	13.635¢
LeadMonthly average at New York		9.739¢ 69.223¢	9.513¢ 71.106¢	8.689¢
ZincMonthly average at New Tork		8.614¢	8.282¢	69.299¢ 6.796 ¢
Lumber (Softwood). Weekly Index United States §	10.	30.42	30.59	30.75
Zamot. (Cortifora)		00172	00.07	00.73

^{*}Ratio of farm prices (August, 1909-July, 1914=100) to wholesale prices of non-agricultural commodities (1910-1914=100), †Revised, ‡November 16, 1925. \$As published by "The Lumber Manufacturer and Dealer." Quoted at \$5.25 per 100 lbs. on December 21, 1925.

19.82 cents per pound at the end of October, 1925, and 23.00 cents to 23.70 cents per pound at the close of November, 1924.

Prices paid for certain varieties of fresh grapes at California shipping points, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, during the past two seasons are given in the table below:

Range During TABLE	GRAPES-F	er Crate	
Week Ending	Thompsons	Malagas	Tokays
October 31, 1925			\$0.75-\$0.85
September 26, 1925		\$0.75-\$1.00	1.00- 1.15
August 29, 1925	.6070	.7595	
November 1, 1924		1.10- 1.50	1.10- 1.15*
September 27, 1924		1.00- 1.25	1.00- 1.50
August 30, 1924	.6070	.90- 1.25	1.50 - 2.00
JUICE GRAPES-Per Ton			

	Alicantes	Zinfandels	Muscats
October 24, 1925	\$100.00	\$80.00-\$87.50†	\$35.00-\$47.50
September 26, 1925.\$	105.60-\$120.00	80.00-102.50	35.00- 42.50
August 29, 1925	85.00- 95.00	70.00- 75.00	32.50- 35.00
October 25, 1924	135.00- 175.00\$	90.00-125.00	45.00- 60.00
September 27, 1924.	115.00- 130.00	87.50-110.00	37.50- 45.00
August 30, 1924	110.00- 120.00	77. 50- 80.00	37.50- 40.00

^{*}October 25, 1924. †October 17, 1925. ‡October 18, 1924.

Monthly average prices of copper, lead, and zinc increased 0.4 per cent, 2.4 per cent, and 4.0 per cent, respectively, during November, continuing at higher levels than a year ago. Average monthly prices of silver were slightly lower in November than in October, 1925, and November, 1924. Lumber prices at Pacific Northwestern producing centers changed little during November.

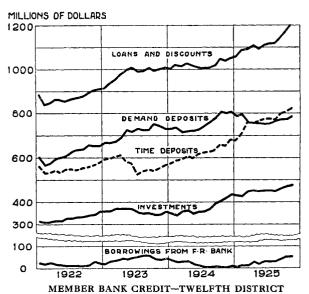
Banking and Credit Situation

During 1925 the total volume of credit extended by member banks in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District rose to record levels. Demand for Reserve Bank credit, if measured by total discounts, reached higher levels than in 1924 and, if measured by total earning assets, reached higher levels than in any year since 1921.

Total loans and investments of reporting member banks in the district increased throughout the year. At \$1,691,000,000 on December 9, 1925, they were at the highest figure ever recorded, and were \$220,000,000 or 15.0 per cent larger than a year ago. Total deposits also increased during the year. The increase was not so great, either actually or relatively, as that of total loans and investments, however, hence the ratios of total deposits to total loans and investments and of total deposits to total loans declined. During October and November, 1924, these ratios were at record levels for the postwar period.

T	otal Loans and Investments	Total Loans
December 9, 1925 (1925 low)	. 96.2	134.0
January 14, 1925 (1925 high)	. 102.0	144.0
December 10, 1924	. 100.8	141.5
November 12, 1924	. 103.4	144.1
October 15, 1924 (Post-war high)	. 104.3	144.6

Increase in loans, and in investments, relative to deposits of reporting member banks during the year 1925 was reflected in a corresponding increase in their borrowings from the Reserve Bank. Total loans and investments of these banks increased by approximately \$63,000,000 more than did their deposits, and their borrowings from the Reserve Bank increased by approximately \$57,000,000.



Figures for 67 member banks in leading cities, as of last Wednesday of each month. Latest figures, November 25.

Increase in the volume of reporting member bank credit in use in this district during the year was chiefly the result of an increase of \$165,000,000 (15.8 per cent) in total loans, the principal item of which was an increase of \$105,000,000 in commercial loans. The increase in loans on securities, amounting to \$61,000,-000 (27.9 per cent) was, however, relatively greater than the increase in commercial loans (12.6 per cent). For all reporting member banks in the United States, the relative increase (17.4) per cent) in loans on securities was approximately six times greater, and the actual increase (\$833,000,000) was approximately three and one-half times greater than the increase in commercial loans (\$246,000,000 or 3.0 per cent) during the year.

Demand deposits of reporting member banks in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District declined during the first six months of the year and increased thereafter, movements which were partly seasonal in character. The net movement for the year ending December 9, 1925, was a decrease of \$7,000,000. Time deposits including savings deposits, increased almost without interruption during the whole

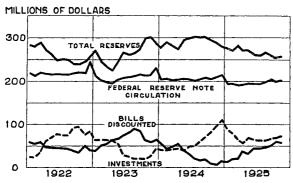
of 1925, and on December 9, 1925, were \$157,000,000 (23.6 per cent) larger than on December 10, 1924.

REPORTING MEMBER BANKS*—Twelfth District
(In millions of dollars, percentage changes in parentheses.)

	Condition	Char	iges from ———
	Dec. 9, 1925	One Month Ago	One Year Ago
Total Loans	1,213 935 278 477	+27 (2.3) +23 (2.6) + 4 (1.4) + 3 (0.5)	+165 (15.8) +105 (12.6) +61 (27.9) +55 (13.0)
Investments Net Demand Deposits Time Deposits Borrowings from Fed-	1,691 798 823	+30 (1.8) +10 (1.3) +2 (0.2)	+220 (15.0) $-7 (0.9)$ $+157 (23.6)$
eral Reserve Bank.	60	+7(12.7)	+ 57 (1,844.6)

^{*}Total resources of reporting banks are approximately 50% of total resources of all banks, and 75% of total resources of all member banks in Twelfth Federal Reserve District. Reporting banks embrace member banks in Los Angeles, Oakland, Ogden, Portland, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma.

Fluctuations in demand for Reserve Bank credit during 1925 have reflected, in a general way, the course of member bank credit. The trend of total discounts was steadily upward from January to November, since when there has been some liquidation. As a result of this upward movement total holdings of bills and securities were \$13,000,000 (12.2 per cent) larger on December 16, 1925, than on December 17, 1924. Holdings of United States securities and of bills purchased in the open market declined over the year period. Open market operations of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, however, reflect national as well as local (Twelfth District) conditions.



RESERVE BANK CREDIT—TWELFTH DISTRICT
Figures for Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, as of last Wednesday of each month. Latest figures, November 25.

Noteworthy changes in the balance sheet of the Federal Reserve Bank over the year period (December 17, 1924, to December 16, 1925) have been:

1. An increase of \$41,000,000 or 436.0 per cent (to \$50,000,000) in volume of bills discounted for member banks, principally city member banks. On December 1, 1925, total discounts were higher, excepting the figure of \$75,000,000 reported on November 3, 1925, than at any time since October, 1923.

- 2. A moderate increase, \$10,000,000 or 6.1 per cent, in total deposits, chiefly member bank reserve deposits.
- 3. A decline of \$9,000,000 or 4.0 per cent in the amount of Federal reserve notes in actual circulation.
- 4. A decline of \$13,000,000 or 4.6 per cent in total money reserves held. Payment of gold into circulation and for export was a factor in this decline.
- 5. A resulting decrease from 75.3 to 71.6 in the ratio of total reserves to combined deposit and Federal reserve note liabilities.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO
(In millions of dollars, percentage changes in parentheses.)

Con-

	dition	Chang	ges from ——
	Dec.16,	One Month	One Year
	1925	Ago	Ago
Total Bills and Securities*	122	5 (3.6)	+13 (12.2)
Bills Discounted†		0	+41 (436.0)
United States Securities		-5 (11.1)	-15 (27.5)
Bills Bought‡		0	—13 (29.2)
Total Reserves		+6 (2.4)	—13 (4.6)
Total Deposits	176	0	+10 (6.1)
Federal Reserve Note			
Circulation	208	+4 (1.8)	9 (4.0)

^{*}Formerly published as "Total Earning Assets." †Formerly published as "Discounts." ‡Formerly published as "Purchased Acceptances."

On November 23, 1925, the rediscount rate at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, on all classes and maturities of paper, was raised from 3½ per cent to 4 per cent. The 3½ per cent rate had been in effect since August 25, 1924. Interest rates charged by member banks in principal cities of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District remained relatively stable throughout the entire year at levels slightly above those of the last six months of 1924.

INTEREST RATES - COMMERCIAL PAPER* - Twelfth District

- Week ending -

	Dec.12-15, 1925	Nov.12-15, 1925	Dec. 15, 1924	Nov. 15, 1924	
Los Angeles San Francisco		6% 5%	6% 5-5½%	5¾% 5½%	
Portland	6%	6%	6%	61/2%	
Salt Lake City Seattle	6%	6% 6%	7% 7%	7% 6%	
Spokane	5-6-7%	7%	7%	7%	

^{*30-60-90} day maturity, eligible for rediscount under the Federal Reserve Act.

Demand for intermediate and long time agricultural credit, as differentiated from the short time credits extended by the Reserve Bank, decreased moderately during the year. Total loans outstanding of the Joint Stock Land Banks, Federal Land Banks and Federal Intermediate Credit Banks of the district, at \$156,895,000 on November 30, 1925, were \$1,875,000 (1.2 per cent) smaller than on November 30, 1924. The decrease was the result of decreased borrowing at the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank and the Federal Land Bank at Berkeley, California. Increased borrowing was reported from all states of the district, except California.

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