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## INTRODUCTION.

The present number of the "Survey" is presented in an entirely new form. This is necessary because of the great amount of material which has become arailable since the publication was started. To prepare and print the number of tables in the preceding issues involved a large amount of work and unaroidable delays in publication. Furthermore, a considerable portion of the tabular matter was repeated in each issue. For these reasons it has been decided to issue each month an abridged edition which can be printed and distributed promptly. It quarterly interrals the complete publication will be issued, giving details and comparative data for preceding months and earlier years. The abridged monthly number will be divided into four parts, as follows:

1. I Scmmary of the Monti's Developments, which points out briefly, by means of text, summary tables, and diagrams, the trend of the more important figures.
2. I table under the heading Temen of Besiness Movemants, which contains the principal data. This table, which is an expansion of the so-called "Summary" table used in preceding issues, gives for each item sufficient numerical data to connect it with the preceding quarterly iscue, and to make possible the more important comparisons. The remaining columns of the table are devoted to percentage comparisons which enable the reader, at a glance, to evaluate the upward or downward tendency of a movement. This is the information most important to the business executive. If he wishes to examine the figures of a particular industry more in detail, the numerical data in the monthly edition can be inserted in the proper columns of the last quarterly and the record will be complete. In future issues of the quarterly numbers, blank lines will be left at the bottom of each table for this purpose.
3. New Data.- Each month a number of new lines of information are added to those already in the "Survey." In order that the reader may not have to wat until the next quarterly issue, such items will be wiven in detail at the end of each monthly bulletin. Six such tables, with their accompanying index numbers, are given in this issue.
4. Sources of Data.-It is obviously impossible to include in the main table a notation as to the source of the statistics for each item. Instead there is given at the end of the bulletin the various organizations from which data are obtained and a brief description of the items used. The complete list of sources for each item will be given in each quarterly report. The sources have been arranged under three headings: (1) Those from Government Departments; (2) Those from trade associations and private companies; (3) Those from periodicals.

The "Survey" has profited very much through suggestions and criticisms in the past, and the Department will still welcome criticisms of the present plan and suggestions for its improvement.

The present number contains figures received up to December 1, 1921.

DIAGRAM 1.-COMPARISON OF WHOLESALE PRICES AT PRESENT WITH 1920 AND PREWAR.
(Relative production of $1913=100$.)

## WHEAT

GORN
potatoes
cotton
COTTON SEED
WOOL
cattle, beef
hogs
Lam:SS
WHEAT. SPRING
WHEAT, WINTER
CORN NO 2
OATS
barley
RYE. NO 2
TOBACCO. BURLEY
COTTON, MIDDL!NG
WOOL OMIO UNWASHED
cattle. steerg
HOGS. HEAVY
SHEEP, EWES
SHEEP, LAMOS
flour. spring
FLOUR WINTER
SUGAR. RAW
SUGAR, GRANULATED COTTONSEED OIL

COTTON YARN
COTTON PRINT CLOTH
COTTON SHEETING
WORSTED YARN
WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS
sUITINGS
SILK. RAW
HIDES. PACKERS'
HIDES. CALFSKINS
LEATHER. SOLE
LEATHER. CHROME
BOOTS AND SHOES
COAL. EITUMINOUS
COAL. ANTHRACITE
COKE
PETROLEUM
PIG IRON. FOUNDRY PIG IRON. GESSEMER
steel billets
COPPER
LEAD
Tin
ZINC
LUMBER. PINE. SOUTHERN
LUMBER. DOUGLAS FIR
ERICK. COMMON. NEW YORK BRICK, COMMION. CHICAGO CEMENT
STEEL BEAMS
RUBBER. CRUDE


## WHOLESALE PRICE COMPARISONS.

## MAXIMUM PRICE COMPARED TO PRICE IN RECENT MONTHS

Nore.-Prices to the producer on farm products are from E. S. Dcpartment of Agriculturc, Burcau of Markets and Crop Estimates. All other prices are from $U$. $S$. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. As far as possible all quotations represent prices to the producer or at the mill. See diagram on opposite page.

| COMMODITIES. | Date and relative | inum ce. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August, } \\ & \text { 1921, } \\ & \text { rectative } \\ & \text { price. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber. } \\ & 1921, \\ & \text { relative } \\ & \text { price. } \end{aligned}$ | October, 1921, relative price. | Per cent increase ( + ) or decrease $(-)$ in October over September. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1913 average $=100$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm products-Average price to producer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat | June, 1920 | 326 | 128 | 133 | 119 | -10.8 |
| Corn. | July, 1920 | 300 | 91 | 83 | 67 | -19.4 |
| Potatoes. | June, 1900 | \%00 | 282 | 230 | 207 | -10.3 |
| Cotton | July, 19\% | 312 | 105 | 165 | 147 | -10.6 |
| Cotton seed. | May, 1920 | 321 | 101 | 125 | 142 | +14.2 |
| Wool. | July, 1918 | 344 | 92 | 93 | 95 | + 1.8 |
| Cattlo-Beel. | May, 1919 | 1:3 | 91 | st | 82 | -3.4 |
| Hogs. | July, 1919 | 204 | 111 | 100 | 97 | $-2.6$ |
| Lambs. | Amr. 1020 | 239 | 115 | 103 | 98 | - 4.7 |
| Farm products-Market price: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat, No. 1, northern, spring (Cuicago). | Mar, 190 | 354 | 142 | 149 | 142 | - 4.7 |
| Wheat, No. 2, red, winter (Chicago). | May, 1909 | 302 | 123 | 129 | 121 | $-6.3$ |
| Corn, contract grades, No. 2, cash (Chicago) | Sopt, 1917 | 331 | 91 | 510 | 75 | -12.8 |
| Oats, contract grades, cash (Chicago). | June, 1920 | 296 | 9 it | 102 | 92 | - 9.8 |
| Barley, fair to good, malting (Chicago) | Mar., 1918 | 325 | 101 | 97 | 89 | $-8.3$ |
| Rye, No. 2, cash (Chicago). | Mar., 1918 | 451 | 108 | $16 i$ | 139 | $-16.8$ |
| Tobacco, burley, good leaf, dark red (Louisville). | Mar., 1919 | 3.52 | 208 | 2ns | 203 | 0.0 |
| Cotton, middling upland (New York). | Apr.. 1920 | 331 | 109 | 160 | 1.4 | - 3.8 |
| Wool, Ohio, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ grades, unwashed (Boston) | Jan., 1918 | 304 | 99 | 90 | 99 | 0.0 |
| Cattle, steers, good to choice, corn fed (Chicaso). | Mar., 1919 | 218 | 103 | 9 | 104 | + ti. 1 |
| Hogs, heary (Chicago). | July, 1919 | 2 Cif | 116 | 9 | 95 | 0.0 |
| Sheep, ewes (Chicago). | Apr., 1918 | 319 | 66 | 17 | 62 | $-7.5$ |
| Sheep, lambs (Chicago). | Feb., 1920 | 268 | 125 | 113 | 109 | - 3.6 |
| Food. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F \%our, standard patents (Minneapolis) | May, 1920 | 32, | $1 \%$ | 182 | 162 | -11.0 |
| Flour, winter straights (Kansas City) | May, 1917 | 343 | 168 | 174 | 164 | - 5.8 |
| Sugar, $96^{\circ}$ centrifugal ( New York). | May, 1920 | 598 | 134 | 123 | 119 | - 3.3 |
| Sugar, granulated, in barrels (New York) | May, 1920 | 526 | 136 | 131 | 121 | $-7.7$ |
| Cottonseed oil, prime summer yellow (New York). | July, 1919 | 374 | 121 | 136 | 122 | -10.3 |
| Clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton yarns, Carded, white, northern, mule spun, 22-1 cones (Boston). | May, 1920 | 348 | 122 | 160 | 170 | $+6.2$ |
|  | Apr., 1920 | 478 | 137 | 168 | 186 | $+10.7$ |
| Cotton goods, sheeting, brown, 4/4 Ware Shcals L. L. (New York). | May, 1920 | 427 | 118 | 152 | 118 | +10.5 |
| Worsted yarns: $2 / 32$ 's crossbred stock, white, in skeiu (Philadolphia)...... | Jan., 1920 | 239 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 0.0 |
| Women's drass goods: Storm serge, all-whole, double warp, 50 inches (New Tork) | Oct., 1918 | 292 | 157 | 157 | 147 | -6.4 |
| Suitings: Wool, dyed blue, 5 -56 inches, lirounce, Middlesex (Boston). | July, 19:0 | 291 | 183 | 183 | 183 | 0.0 |
| Silk, raw Japanese, Kansai No. 1 (New York).. | Jan., 1920 | 466 | 148 | 164 | 160 | +10.2 |
| Hides, green salted, packer's, heary native steers (Chicago), | Aug. 1919 | 283 | 76 | 76 | 80 | + 1.2 |
| Ifides, calfskins, No. 1, country, 8 to 15 pounds (Chicago). | Aug., 1919 | 490 | 80 | 85 | 82 | $-3.6$ |
| Leather, sole, hemlock, middle, No. 1 (Boston). | Mar., 1917 | 211 | 120 | 121 | 121 | 0.0 |
| Leather, chrome calf, dull or bright, "B" grades (Boston). | Nov., 1919 | 473 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 0.0 |
| Boots and shoes, men's tici calf, blucher-Campella (Massachusetts) | Mar., 1920 | 308 | 225 | 225 | 217 | - 3.6 |
| Fuels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal, bituminous, Pittsburgh, mine run-Kanawha (Cincinuaii). | Sept., 1920 | 323 | 186 | 186 | 156 | 0.0 |
| Coal, anthracite, chestnut (New York tidewater). | Mar., 1921 | 200 | 198 | 201 | 201 | 0.0 |
| Coke, Connellsville (range of prompt and iuture) furnace -at ovens. | Aug., 1920 | 637 | 115 | 131 | 134 | +1.0 |
| Petroleum, crude, Kansas-Oklahoma-at wolls. | Mar., 1920 | 375 | 107 | 107 | 166 | +55.1 |
| Metals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron, foundry No. 2, northern (Pittsburgh). | Juily, 1917 | 346 | 137 | 143 | 143 | 0.0 |
| Pig iron, bessemer (Pittsburgh). | July, 1917 | 335 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 0.0 |
| Steel billets, bessemer (Pittsburgh).. | July, 1917 | 388 | 115 | 113 | 113 | 0.0 |
| Copper ingots, electrolytic, early delivery (New York)................................ | Mar., 1917 | 230 | \% | 76 | 81 | $+6.5$ |
| Lead, pig, desilverized, for early delivery (New York). | June, 1917 | 201. | 110 | 105 | 107 | +1.9 |
| Tin, pig, for early delivery (New York).......... | May, 1918 | 224 | 59 | 60 | ${ }^{61}$ | +1.7 |
| Zinc, pig (spelter), western, early delivery (New York). | June, 1915 | 386 | 80 | 81 | 88 | +8.6 |
| Bullding materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber, pine, southern, yellow flooring $1 \times 4$. grad9 " B " and better (Hattiesburg).... | Feb., 1920 | 455 | 141 | 155 | 18. | +19.3 |
| Lumber, Douglas fir, No. 1, common, smooth one side, $1 \times 8 \times 10$ (State of Washington). | Jan., 1920 | 407 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 0.0 |
| Brick, common red, domestic building (New York)................................... | Feb., 1920 | 381 | 225 | 232 | 229 | - 1.2 |
| Brick, common building, salmon, run of kiln (Chicago).............................. | Oct., 1920 | 251 | 172 | 171 | 174 | +1.7 |
| Cement, Portland, net without bags to trade, f. o. b. plant (Bufington, ind.). | sept., 1920 | 201 | 175 | 104 | 155 | $-\overline{5} \cdot \overline{3}$ |
| Steel, beams, mill (Pittsburgh). | June, 1917 | 331 | 12.2 | 122 | 116 | $-2.0$ |
| Rubber, crude: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber, para island, fine ( Now $^{\text {c }}$ York). | Jan., 1913 | 124 | 20 | 22 | 26 | +18.1 |

## SUMMARY OF THE MONTH'S DEVELOPMENTS.

Figures on current industrial and commercial movements indicate continued improvement in conditions from those shown in recent months. Textile and leather industrics have increased their output in response to a wider demand. The production of iron and steel shows a further marked increase. A morement of particular importance is the widespread increase in building, stimulated to a large extent by the President's recent conference on unemployment. The effect of this morement is shown by improvement in lumber, cement, brick, and related industries.

Although there was a further drop in prices during October as indicated by price index numbers, the decline in recent months has by no means been as great as in the early part of the rear. This relative stability of prices and the improved banking situation, as eridenced by increased reserves, smaller loans, and lower rates, are favorable to further business improvement. The low prices for agricultural products and the consequent decreased buying power of the farmers constitute one of the most serious unfarorable indications.

## PRODUCTION.

The productice forces in the United States are rapidly returning to a normal basis, as is revealed by the arailable production figures for October. Good increases orer September were reported for pig iron. steel, bituminous coal, wool, and coke, and smaller relative increases in cotton, cement, anthracite coal, and wheat four. Zine production remained stationary and the only decrease thus far reported has been in the output of petroleum.

The recovery in production from the stagnation witnessed in the early part of the year is more clearly erident from a comparison of the latest reported month with the minimum of the year. Zinc, copper. and petroleum were still close to the minimum production. while anthracite underwent a moderate increase, made almost contirely in October. Production figures of cigars, cigarettes, mannactured tobacco. cotton. pir iron, and br-product cohe averaged about one-third above the rears minimum, while the bituminous coal output rose 70 per cent: and wheat flour. eleomargarinc. bechive coke, steel ingots, cement, and wool rose to about double their yoar's minimum. The latest figures for cigarettes, wool, and wheat flour productions show increases eren orer the highest production month in 1920 .

Of the 17 items of production for which we are able to make relative comparisons with 1913, 9 rose abore the 1913 level-wool, cotton, cument, bituminous coal, by-product coke, petroleum, oleomargarine, cigarettes, and wheat flour. Of the $S$ items still lower than the 1913 average, 3-anthracite coal. manufactured tobacco, and cigars-were all within 6 per cent of that figure; and the enormous loss in beehire coke was due to a special condition-the derelopment of by-product coke production through war needs. That leares only the metals still below the 1913 production mark to any extent. These industries hare only recently touched the bottom of the depression, but the figures show that iron and steel production has already made considerable progress en the way back to nommal.

> WAARAM 2. - OMPARISON OF PRODCCTION AT PRESENT MITH IGO AND PREWAR
> (Rehative probuction of $196=100.1$
> Note.-Latest month for wool is september, int; October figure received too late for insertionin diagram.


Comparison of Production at Present with 1920 and Prewar.

|  | relative production ( $1913=100$ ). |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maxi- } \\ \text { num in } \\ 1920 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mini- } \\ & \text { mum in } \\ & 1921 . \end{aligned}$ | October, 1920 | September, 1921. | October, 1921. |
| Wool (consumption) | 166 | 74 | 95 | 155 | 168 |
| Cotton (consumption) | 123 | 76 | 83 | 101 | 103 |
| Cement... | ${ }^{1} 109$ | 53 | ${ }^{1} 109$ | 131 | 137 |
| Pigiron. | 132 | 34 | 129 | 38 | 48 |
| Steel ingots. | 155 | 38 | 142 | 55 | 76 |
| Copper. | 90 | 16 | 78 | 18 |  |
| Zinc.. | 167 | 50 | 122 | 50 | 50 |
| Bituminous coal. | 132 | 71 | 127 | 88 | 120 |
| Anthracite coal. | 109 | 92 | 106 | 93 | 99 |
| Beehive coke. | 74 | 6 | 63 | 10 | 15 |
| By-product coke | 1242 | 121 | 1242 | 132 | 164 |
| Crude petroleum | 198 | 171 | 191 | 176 | 172 |
| Oleomargarine ${ }^{2}$ | 308 | 64 | 238 | 149 |  |
| Manufactured tobacco. | 114 | 73 | 31 | 94 |  |
| Cigars (large)... | 119 | 73 | 112 | 97 |  |
| Cigarettes (small). | 349 | 293 | 296 | 370 |  |
| Wheat fiour. | 116 | 65 | 92 | 125 | 126 |

## STOCKS.

Except in the case of seasonal movementssuch as the increases in stocks of cotton, wheat, and corn-most stocks declined during October. Tin alone, outside of the above commodities, showed a considerable increase in October; and an almost imperceptible increase took place in petroleum stocks. Considerable reductions in stocks were accomplished in zinc, cement, and oak flooring. Stocks of tin, cement, and oak flooring were less than a year ago, but other stocks increased.
It will be noticed from the table that, except in the case of cement, the stocks carried are considerably larger than the 1913 a verage. Only mill stocks of cotton and stocks of tin are even near the 1913 level, all others being more than 60 per cent above the 1913 figures.

Diagram 3.-(OMPARISON OF STOCKS AT PRESENT WITH 1920 ANJ' PREWAR.
(Relative production of $1913=100$.)


Comparison of Stocks at Present with 1920 and Prewar.


In general, lower prices prevailed in the United States in October. In the cost of living, as compiled by the National Industrial Conference Board, only one item showed any change-a decline in fuel and light and this had no effect upon the total figures. The Department of Labor's retail price index of foods did not change. Farm prices of crops declined almost 12
per cent and live-stock prices 2 per cent. Both are now 2 per cent below the 1913 level for the first time since the beginning of the World War.

The official compilations of wholesale prices--those of the Department of Labor and the Federal Reserve Board-showed slight declines during October; but the unofficial compilations-Dun's and Bradstreet'sshowed slight increases. Imported goods and raw materials were the only items in the Federal Reserve Board's compilation to increase; and the largest de-cline-more than all the other three declines com-bined-occurred in consumers' goods.

Declines occurred in October wholesale prices in Canada, the United Kingdom, and France. The price level in the two former countries has come down to 70 per cent above the 1913 average, as compared to an increase of from 20 to 50 per cent in the United States (according to method of tabulation). Australian prices were only 60 per cent above the prewar prices in September. Due to continued inflation, prices in Italy and Germany increased further in October. Germany alone had a higher price level than a year ago.

In the list of individual wholesale prices, as shown by the table and diagram on pages 4 and 5 , it will be noted that the producers' prices of the 9 farm commodities declined, except for cottonseed and wool. In the market prices of 13 farm products only 1 (cattle) showed an increase in October. The 5 food prices all declined. Of the articles of clothing, increases occurred in all classes of cotton goods, in silk, and in steer hides; and declines are reported in dress goods, calfskins, and boots and shoes. An enormous increase took place in petroleum and a small one in coke, the coals remaining the same. Iron and steel prices were unchanged, but other metals manifested increases. The price trend in building materials was irregular, with a large advance in yellow pine, no change in fir, slight antagonistic changes in bricks, and declines in cement and steel beams. The price of crude rubber continued to increase.
Comparing the October prices with the 1913 level, 5 of the 9 producers' prices were below it, with potatoes more than double the 1913 average. Of the market prices of 13 farm products, 6 were below 1913, with tobacco more than double the 1913 average. All the 5 food articles were still above 1913, while among the articles for clothing only hides were below that mark, and yet their product (shoes) was more than double the prewar figure and calf leather almost as high. All the fuels were above the 1913 price, with anthracite coal at double that level. Among the metals, iron and steel and lead were above 1913; while copper, tin, and zinc were below. All the building materials were above the 1913 price, with common brick at New York more than double. Rubber, unlike any other commodity, was quoted at only 26 per cent of its 1913 price.

## TEXTILES

The commercial stocks of wool increased 5 per cent during the third quarter of the year as against a decline during the corresponding quarter of 1920. The Government stocks of wool continued to be liquidated, with a reduction of one-third of the total during the third quarter. Woolen mills were more active during October than in September, with increased activity noted in practically all classes of machinery. Consumption of wool by mills in October exceeded any previous month in 1920 or 1921. Imports of wool declined over 35 per cent from the previous month, but the total for the year to date is still ahead of the corresponding period last year. The producer received slightly more for his wool in October than in September; but dress goods declined in price, while yarns and suitings remained the same.

The feature of the cotton industry in October was the unexpectedly large amount of cotton ginned, making the total ginned to date considerably in excess of the estimated crop. Cotton consumption by mills continued to increase, but gained only 2 per cent in October. Stocks still increased seasonally and continued to hold above the corresponding month last year. Exports of raw cotton increased almost 67 per cent over September, and were larger than any month since January, 1920. A further small increase was reported in the number of active cotton spindles, reversing the trend noted a year ago. Improvement was also noted in the exports of cotton cloth, which attained the highest point since October, 1920. The visible supply of American cotton was considerably greater than a year ago. After September's sensational price advance, raw cotton brought less to the producer in October; but prices of yarns, print cloths, and sheetings continued to advance.

COTTON GINNED. ${ }^{1}$
[Base year in bold-faced type.]

${ }^{1}$ Data [rom U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
2 As the cumulative ginning is the important factor, relatives here shown are based on the average cumulative ginnings prior to the respective dates instead of on a simple monthly average.

Orders to put goods into process in finishing plants for October declined from the peak reached in September, but the total billings continued to increase and made a new high mark during the month. Shipments from these plants declined perceptibly, and a sligit
decrease occurred in stocks. These establishments operated at 77 per cent of capacity during October, a new high record for the year.

The output of knit goods in October showed further improvement, the mills producing 87 per cent of
normal, as against 84 per cent in September and only 50 per cent in October, 1920. New orders in October were less than in September, but larger than October's production or shipments, thus leaving a still further increase in unfilled orders.

Diagram 4.-Consumption by Mills and Imports of Wool.


Diagram 5.-Consumption by Muls and Exports of Cotton.


Silk consumption, as shown by withdrawals from warehouses, declined 14 per cent during October, and stocks of raw silk declined at the same ratio. The decline in stocks was the first noted since June, and brought the total stocks to 61 per cent below last year's holdings. Imports declined about one-third
$77139^{\circ}-21-2$
in response to the slackened demand and were the smallest since last March. The curtailment in stocks and imports was reflected in the slight increase in the price of silk.

## Diagram 6.-Cotton Ginned to Specified Dates.



METALS.
The movement by water of iron ore from Lake Superior showed another heavy decline in October, and for the whole season, now nearing its close, the decrease from last year was extremely marked. On the other hand, the production of pig iron took a noticeable jump and showed the largest output since last March. Steel-ingot production made a similar advance, increasing 38 per cent and showing the largest monthly figure since February. The unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation, after a slight gain in September, again declined to a new low mark. The export movement of iron and steel revealed another small increase, while imports changed but little. Prices of iron and steel remained almost stationary.

Production of sheets increased to 44 per cent of capacity, and substantial increases occurred in the shipments and unfilled orders of bolts, nuts, and rivets. Bar iron shipments for October were the largest since January, and structural steel sales reached a mark unsurpassed since May, 1920.

Copper production showed little change, and exports were somewhat smaller. A slight increase took place in the market price.

Zinc production also exhibited little change, but stocks were reduced 13 per cent and to the lowest point since November, 1920. No zinc was imported during October, and the price was increased slightly.

Stocks of tin increased, but imports declined by 25 per cent. A price increase was also felt in this metal, as well as in lead.

Dlagram 7.-Production of Pig Iron and Steel Ingots and U. S. Steel Corporation's Unfilled Orders.


FUEL AND POWER.
Production of all kinds of coal and coke increased materially in October. as compared with September, as did the production of electric power. In erery case the October production was larger than that of any recent month. but smaller than in October, 1920.

Dlagram 8.-Production of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.


Shipments of anthracite gained over September, but were less than in October, 1920. The same situation occurred in the exports of bituminous, anthracite, and coke-increases over the previous month, but declines from a year ago.

The consumption of crude petroleum rose in October to the highest point reached since January, but domestic production declined still further, and stocks continued to increase. The increased consumption, therefore, came mostly from increased imports, which were the largest since March. Stocks of crude petroleum at the end of October were larger than in severa! years past. Shipments of petroleum from Mexico were slightly less in October than in either September, 1921, or October, 1920.

Diagram 9.-Production, Consumption, Imports, and Stocke of Petroleum.


PAPER.
October saw an increase in the production and shipments of both paper and wood pulp over September, but a decline from October, 1920. Stocks, however, were smaller than in September but larger than a year ago. Imports of wood pulp declined slightly in October, while mechanical pulp imports increased over a year ago and chemical pulp imports declined. Prices of paper continued to decline.

## AUTOMOBILES AND TIRES.

Shipments of automobiles from the factories were considerably less in October than in September, 1921, or in October, 1920. The production of solid tires increased over September, inner tubes declined, and pneumatic-tire production remained almost unchanged. Shipments of all classes of tires declined; and stocks increased, the greatest changes occurring
in inner tubes and the least in solid tires. Imports of crude rubber increased, and the wholesale price of rubber also advanced. (Figures on automobile production, received while going to press, are on p. 16.)

## BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION.

Building costs, as measured by index numbers, continued to decline during October, with decreases of from 2 to 9 per cent. Although the volume of building construction remained about the same as in September, encouraging increases were witnessed in contracts for business, industrial, and residential buildings; while the decreases occurred only in the groups of public and semipublic buildings. Especially noticeable was the increase of almost 50 per cent in industrial buildings over September, though the total is still considerably less than a year ago. Residential and business buildings, however, were contracted for in larger volume than last October, residential building having doubled. Fire losses for October were slightly larger than in September, and for the first 10 months of the year exceeded the 1920 period by 6 per cent.

Diagram 10.-Relative Production of Cement, Lumber, and Structural Stele, and Volume of Building Contracts Awarded.
(Relative to $1919=100$. .)


Production of lumber increased during October, gains being noted in southern pine, Douglas fir, western pine, and oak flooring; while California redwood showed but a slight decline from September and also the only decrease from a year ago. A similar situation existed in regard to shipments of these various classes
of lumber. Stocks, where reported, declined from both September, 1921, and October, 1920, while orders increased heavily over both periods. Exports of lumber increased by 22 per cent over September.

The brick industry revealed increased production in October in fire-clay brick and a slight decrease in silica brick. Shipments of both classes increased, and stocks were about the same as at the end of September. Compared with a year ago, production and shipments of both classes were less than half as large, while stocks were slightly larger.

The cement industry showed the same tendencies as brick-increased production and shipments and decline in stocks. For the first 10 months of the year, cement production made a now high record for the period, with October the highest month ever recorded.

A jump in the price of southern pine featured the market for building materials. Slight declines took place in cement and structural steel, while bricks remained about the same. Except steel and fir, prices of all the materials noted were still over 50 per cent greater than the matar but the laclines from October, 1920, were very marked.

## HIDES AND LEATHER.

The production of leather during September showed a decline from August but a considerable increase over the same month last year. Leather in the process of tanning increased over August and, in general, was about the same as in September, 1920. Stocks on hand, on the contrary, showed little change during September, but were considerably larger than those held a year ago. Sales of leather belting declined during October and were very much smaller than a year ago.

Exports of sole leather made a remarkable increase in October, doubling any previous month this year except January. Upper leather, however, showed a falling off in exports, as did boots and shoes, which made the poorest monthly showing of the year. Imports of hides and skins declined in October, both from September, 1921, and October, 1920. The large loss in imports of cattle hides was responsible for this.

Prices of cattle hides increased, but calfskins declined during October. No change occurred in leather prices, but the wholesale price of shoes was reduced by 25 cents per pair.

## FOODSTUFFS.

Although the 1921 wheat crop is estimated to be somewhat smaller than the 1920 crop, the visible supply was 60 per cent larger at the end of October than a year ago. Domestic receipts and shipments of wheat moved in about the same volume as last October. The wheat export trade slackened considerably, not only from a year ago, but also from the previous month-a rather unusual occurrence for

October. Flour production ran about the same as September but one-third greater than October, 1920.

Estimates of the corn crop continued to promise a large output. The visible supply at the end of October was over twice as large as last year, and the domestic receipts and shipments for October were also about double last year's. Exports, though only half of September's, were almost five times as large as last October's.

Taking all grains together, the estimated production fell considerably below last year, mainly on account of the decrease in oats. October's grain exports were very much less than September's and were also less than a year ago. Domestic grain movement, however, as shown by car loadings, was considerably greater than a year ago, but here also a decline was noted from September. Prices of all grains made declines of about 10 per cent during October.

The movement of cattle in the primary live-stock markets increased considerably during October and was slightly greater than a year ago. Inspected slaughter of beef increased slightly in September and was the largest of any month this year, but still smaller than a year ago. Cold-storage holdings on November 1 increased, but were also smaller than last year's stocks; and exports underwent a sharp decline. The price of cattle declined 50 cents per 100 pounds during October.

Diagram 11.-Inspected Slatghter, Consumption, and ColdStorage Holdings of Beef Products.


The hog movement for October revealed the same situation as cattle-increases over both the previous month and the corresponding month last year. In-
spected slaughter of hogs for September continued the seasonal decline, but remained far above September, 1920. Consumption, however, increased almost to the September, 1920, level. This resulted in a great curtailment in exports of pork and a large decline in cold-storage holdings. In both cases, the October figures were considerably less than in October, 1920. Hog prices declined slightly during the month.

Diagram 12.-Inspected Slaughter, Consumption, Exports, and Cold-Storage Holdings of Pore Products.


The movement of sheep for October showed increases over September but declines from a year ago in everything except slaughter. Cold-storage holdings increased somewhat but were far below the unusually large stocks held a year ago. Prices of sheep increased during the month.
Exports of condensed milk declined from the September level; but, outside of the September exports, they were the largest since June, 1920. Receipts of butter and eggs were smaller than in September, while cheese receipts were greater; but the receipts of all three exceeded the October, 1920, receipts. Seasonal declines occurred in the cold-storage holdings of these three commodities. Less butter and cheese were held on November 1 than a year ago, but egg holdings were larger. Prices of both butter and cheese declined during October.

The third quarterly report of 1921 on vegetable oils showed a negligible decline from the second quarter in the production of crude oils, a small decline in stocks, and a decline of about one-third in total consumption in industries, chiefly in cottonseed oil. Production and consumption have been larger than last year but stocks less. A large decline took place in the production of refined vegetable oils, and stocks decreased over 60 per cent. More refined oil was produced and consumed than a year ago, and
stocks were only about half as great as at that time. Production of animal fats declined, but exceeded last year's, and a large decline in stocks also occurred. Exports of regetable oils made a seasonal gain in October, but imports declined from the high mark made in September. Taking the first 10 months of the year, exports were almost double last year, but imports less than half as large. Seasonal increases during October, in the production and stocks of cottonseed oil, brought them almost up to last year's figures. Stocks of cottonseed almost doubled. reaching an almost unprecedented amount--50 per cent greater than a year ago.

Imports of sugar increased almost 15 per cent in October, but meltings were only 6 per cent greater than in September. Stocks of raw sugar declined almost half. Slight increases occurred in wholesale and retail prices.

Diagram 13.-Mmports, Meltings, and Stocks of Raw Sugar.


TOBACCO.
An increased output of tobacco, though considerably under last year, was forecast by the November crop report. Production of tobacco manufactures declined in September, but cigarette production was still much higher than last year. Stocks of all products were less at the end of the third quarter than at the previous quarter, but greater than a year ago. Exports of
unmanufactured leaf tobacco gained in October and exceeded October exports in 1920. There was no change in the price of tobacco.

Diagraif 14.- Relative Production of Cigars, Cigarettes, and Manuractured Tobacco.
(Relative production, $1913=100$.)


## WATER TRANSPORTATION.

Traffic through the Panama Canal continued to increase in October, showing the largest monthly traffic since March. A slightly increased traffic was carried by American vessels, which still lead other nations, but British vessels increased their traffic one-half. The movement of vessels in foreign trade in American ports was less in October than in November, both entrances and clearances declining. Traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal increased slightly in October, but was only half as large as a year ago. Ship construction continued its decline.

Diagram 15.-Entrances and Clearances of Vessels in United States Foreign Trade, and Ships under ConstrucTION.


## RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION.

October showed the surplus of idle freight cars cut in half. This indication of increased demand for transportation was partly due to the threatened railroad strike. Shortage of cars increased greatly, especially coal cars. Good progress was made in reducing the number of bad-order cars, which had grown to large proportions earlier in the year. Total car loadings again increased with the advent of the fall season, and were not far behind October, 1920. The chief increases occurred in the coal and merchandise groups.

Diagram 16.-Shortage, Surplus. Bad-Order. and Total Loadings of Freight Cars.


Railroad gross revenues for September were almost identical with August, the passenger traffic showing a slight decline. Operating expenses were slightly less also, and the net operating income showed a very slight decline from August, but an increase over

September, 1920. Net railway returns were still below the minimum provided by the Esch-Cummins Act. The ton-mileage again increased in September.

## FOREIGN TRADE.

Total exports and total imports each showed an increase in value of about 5 per cent for October. A marked decrease occurred in our exports to other North American countries, particularly Canada, while exports to Africa, Asia, and the principal countries of Europe increased. Imports from Asia declined about 8 per cent.

The figures for the last few months indicate that both imports and exports, stated in values, are remaining relatively constant compared to the big decline of a year ago. A large portion of this decline was due to the drop in prices which occurred since the middle of 1920. As measured by the Department of Labor's wholesale price index, the total price decline from the peak of 1920 has been about 45 per cent. The decline in our total foreign trade, both imports and exports, for the same period has amounted to about 60 per cent in value.

It is of interest to note that even after allowance is made for the present price level, the volume of our export trade is well above the prewar average. Assuming that the Department of Labor's wholesale index of 150 represents the present level of prices compared to 100 in 1913 , our export trade for the last six months would be equivalent to an average of about $\$ 225,000,000$ per month on the 1913 price level. The actual average monthly value of exports in 1913 was only $\$ 207,000,000$. Our present trade is, therefore, nearly 10 per cent greater in volume than before the war. The volume of imports, on the other hand, is about 20 per cent less than in 1913, on the basis of similar calculations.

Diagram 17.-Imports and Exports of United States.


## FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Outside of the heavy decline of 30 per cent in the value of German marks, there was in general a strengthening of foreign exchange rates during October. The British pound sterling increased 4 per cent over the previous month, reaching an average value of $\$ 3.87$, the highest monthly average since March. Similar increases occurred in the case of The Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and South American countries. The Japanese yen declined 1 per cent, while Italian and Belgian exchange also registered a decrease.

In spite of the more favorable rates for many minor countries, the Federal Reserve Board's general index of foreign exchange registered a decline of nearly 10 per cent, due very largely to the decrease in German and Italian rates.

LABOR.
Employment conditions have continued to improve, as shown by October reports of gains in the United States as a whole and in New York State, and by September reports from Wisconsin. The total payroll showed a slight increase in New York but a decline in Wisconsin. Average weekly earnings in September in Wisconsin declined from August but were higher than in July. Postal savings declined slightly in October.

Immigration in September was about the same as in August but only half as large as a year ago. Emigration increased about 20 per cent over August, showing the largest monthly total since August, 1920, and coming up almost to the immigration figures for the month. Under the new immigration law, 155,604 immigrants were admitted up to November 23, and 201,505 more may come in up to July 1, 1922. The yearly quota has already been exhausted from the following regions: Africa, Atlantic Islands, Greece. Jugo-Slavia, Palestine, New Zealand, Spain, Syria; Turkey, Portugal, "Other Asia," and "Other Europo."

Diagram 18.-Immigration and Emigration and Immigration Quota.


## DISTRIBUTION MOVEMENT.

Distribution statistics showed good increases during October. Sales of mail-order houses and chain stores, magazine advertising, and postal receipts all increased over September, especially the chain-store business; but, except in the latter case, they were less than a year ago. October department-store sales were from 8 to 23 per cent below last year, with the smallest decreases in the Atlantic seaboard and Pacific seaboard districts.
1)lagam 19.-Sales of Mail-Order Houses and Chain Stores, and Postal Receipts.


## BANKING AND FINANCE.

Both debits to individual accounts and bank clearings in New York City registered an increase in October compared to September. Such a movement is generally assumed to indicate increased activity in the speculative market. Debits to individual checking accounts in banks of the principal reserve cities outside of New York City showed a smaller increase.

Bank clearings in outside cities showed a decrease of 8 per cent in October following an increase of 22 per cent for the preceding month.

A further decrease of nearly 6 per cent occurred in bills discounted by the Federal Reserve banks, while total reserves increased over 2 per cent. Federal Reserve notes in circulation declined 2 per cent in October, bringing the total to 28 per cent less than a year ago.

Business failures showed another heavy increase, amounting to 16 per cent in number and 44 per cent in liabilities.

New York Stock Exchange sales showed a slight increase for the month, with average prices remaining about stationary. Bond sales showed a slight increase due to increased activity of the Liberty issues. Bond prices showed little change in October, although advance figures for November indicate improvement.

Interest rates on time loans declined about 5 per cent during the month, due in part, no doubt, to the lower discount rates in the principal reserve cities.

A slight increase occurred in the volume of longterm state and municipal bonds floated in October. Short-term loans, on the other hand, decreased nearly 95 per cent compared with September. A marked decline also occurred in new capital issues and in total dividend and interest payments.

## TRADE AND INDUSTRY OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The total trade of Great Britain suffered a slight setback in October compared to the increase noted in recent months. Reexports, on the other hand, increased 21 per cent, while the exports of such key commodities as cotton and woolen goods, and iron and steel showed notable increases over September. Exports of coal from Great Britain in October re-
mained the same as for September, but the total was nearly 45 per cent below the prewar monthly average.

British production of pig iron and steel showed a marked increase over the low point reached during the coal strike. Pig iron production in September increased 70 per cent over the previous month, although still 80 per cent below the prewar average. British steel production in September was 33 per cent below prewar, as compared with a decline of 45 per cent from the same period for the United States.

The foreign trade of France showed further increases in September, compared with a year ago. France's import trade was 42 per cent less in value, while exports declined less than 5 per cent. In fact, September exports of raw material were 10 per cent greater in value than for the corresponding month of 1920 .

## AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION.

Reports received as this publication was going to press indicate that the total production of passenger automobiles in October was 134,138 and motor trucks 12,798. These figures represent combined totals furnished by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce and reports to the Bureau of the Census by manufacturers who are not members of the chamber.

The following table gives comparable data for the last four months:

| MONTH. | PRODUCTION OF- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Passenger cars. | Trucks. |
| July, 1921. | 163,998 | 10,761 |
| August, 1921. | 166,393 | 13,076 |
| September, 1921. | 143,797 | 13,645 |
| October, 1921.. | 134, 138 | 12,798 |

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS.

With the dropping of the detailed tables this month, as explained in the Introduction, the following table contains the complete monthly figures designed to show the trend in important industrial and commercial movements. The numerical data for the latest months are given to connect with the detailed tables in the previous issue of the Survey. In many lines the figures do not lend themselves readily tostatistical uniformity, due to lateness of their publication or publication at other than monthly intervals; therefore the following explanations of the various headings are offered to make clear such distinctions and in general to facilitate the use of the table:

October, 1921.--In this column are given the figures covering the month of October, or, as in the case of stocks, etc., the situation on October 31, or November 1. In a few cases (usually where results are reported quarterly only) the figures are for the quarter ending October 1 or the condition on that date. Where this column is left blank, no figures for October were available at the time of going to press (December 1).
September. 1931.-This column gives the September figures corresponding to those for October shown in the "October, 1921" columnin other words, cover the previous month, and in some cases, where indicated by a footnote, refer to the previous quarter, that is, ending July l, 1921.
Corresponding month 1930, September or October. - The figures in this column present the situation exactly a year previous to those in the "October, 1921 " column (that is, generally, October, 1920), but where no figures were available for October, 1921, the September, 1920 , figures have been inserted in this column for comparison with the September, 1921, figures. In the case of quarterly figures, this column shows the corresponding quarter of 1920, usually the third quarter, ending October 1.
Cumulative total through latest month.-These columns set forth, for those items that can properly be cumulated, the cumulative total for the first 10 months of the years $19: 1$ and 1920, respectively, except where items are reported quarterly and where October, 1921, figures are lacking. Then these columns contain the cumulative figures for 9 months only.
Base year or period. - For purposes of comparison with a previous normal period, all items, where possible, are related to such a period by percentage comparisons. The period taken for each item, called the base, is the monthly average of the year or period stated in this column. Wherever possible the year 1913 is taken as a base, and if no prewar figures are available, 1919 is usually taken to avoid using a war year as a basis. In some cases it will be noted that figures were not available prior to 1920 or even 1921, and that sometimes a month, or an average of a few months, has to be used rather than a year's average.
Latest month from base.-Percentage changes in this column show the relation between the October. 1921, figures or the quarter ended then (or, if that column is blank, by the September, 1921, figures) and the base year or period. By adding 100 per cent to the figures in this column, the index number for the latest month, carrying on the series of index numbers given in the previous number of the SURyEy, can be obtained. For example, for wool consumption, the index number for October is $100+68=160$, while for October Covernment wool stocks the index number is $100-82=18$.
Latest month from corresponding month. 19:3.-This shows the percentage increase or decrease of October, 1921, over October, 1920, or (if no figures are given in the October, 1921, column) of September, 1921, over September, 1920. In the case of quarterly items, these figures show the increase or decrease of the latest (usually the third) quarter of 1921 over the corresponding quarter of 1920. In short, it is the comparison between the second and third columns of the table.
Cumulative 19:1 from same period $19 \geq 0$. - This column shows the percentage change of the cumulative 1921 figures from the cumulative 1920 figures-cumulated through October where the numerical cumulative data (in the fourth and fifth columns of this table) run through October, otherwise through September.
July from Jene, etc.-The four last columns of this table show the percentage change of each month from the previous month, except where the figures are quarterly. Then the figures in the column "October over September" represent the change of the third quarter from the second quarter of the year. and in the column "July from June" is the change of the second quarter from the first quarter. The columns "Lugust from July" and "September from August" are left blank in such cases.
Items marked with an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right)$ are those which have not been shown in preceding issues of the Survey. Data for these items for preceding months and years will be found in detail in the tables at the end of this bulletin.


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


* New data; sce detailed tables, pp. 32 to 45.

3 six mont hs average, November, 1920, to April, 1921 .
4 Since Feb . 1.
"('umulative figures shown are for period through Nov. 14. See detailed tathle on piare 10 .

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

|  | NUMERICAL DATA. |  |  |  |  | BASE fear PERIOD.$\qquad$ | PERCENTAGE INCREASE $(+)$ OR DECREASE ( - ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Corre- sponding month, | cumulative throvgh MONTH. | E TOTAL |  | Latest | Latest month from | Cumu- lative 1921 |  |  | ep- | Octo- ber |
|  |  |  | ber or October. | 1921 | 1920 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ing } \\ & \text { month, } \\ & 1920 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { period, } \\ & 1920 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | August. | tem- ber. |
| UEL AND POWER-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and Gasoline. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.................thous. of bbls. . | 36,615 | 35,638 | 39,592 | 390,229 | 365,742 | 1913 | + 72.0 | - 9.9 | +6.7 | 0.0 | + 1.5 | 10.6 | 2.8 |
| Stocks....................thous. of bbls.. | 171,361 | 172,245 | 116,403 |  |  | 1913 | + 64.0 | - 47.7 |  | + 3.9 | + 0.6 | + 1.9 | + 0.6 |
| Consumption................thous. of bbls.. | 41,702 | 48,174 | 47,411 | 431,111 | 434,382 | 1913 | +109.0 | - 5.4 | 0.8 | 3.6 | + 2.6 | 2.1 | + 9.4 |
| Imports.....................thous. of bbls.. | 9,139 | 11,576 | 11,362 | 98,389 | 79,580 | 1913 | +680.0 | + 1.8 | + 23.6 | - 21.2 | - 58.3 | +172.6 | + 26.6 |
| Shipments from Mexico......thous of bbls.. | 17,634 | 16,749 | 17,051 | 143,903 | 120,005 | 1913 | +678.0 | 1.5 | + 19.9 | $-66.1$ | - 3.7 | 215.4 | -4.8 |
| Gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..................thous. of galls.. | 416,913 |  | 453,881 | 3,841,674 | 3,499,723 | 1913 | + 26.0 | $-8.7$ | + 9.8 | - 2.3 | + 3.1 | - 3.8 |  |
| Exports.................thous. of galls.. | 35, 055 | 47, 116 | 65, 335 | 443,950 | 530, 773 | 1919 | $+54.0$ | - 27.7 | - 16.4 | - 28.2 | -75.3 | _ 26.9 | + 35.1 |
| Domestic consumption......thous. of galls.. | 438,084 |  | 450, 889 | 3,398, 045 | 3,211, 277 | 1919 | + 53.0 | $-2.5$ | + 5.8 | + 3.2 | + 10.0 | - 13.1 |  |
| Stocks at end of month......thous. of galls.. | 515,326 |  | 288, 195 |  |  | 1919 | + 9.0 | + 78.7 |  | 8.8 | - 17.2 | - 3.8 |  |
| PAPER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newsprint............................tons.. | 98, 898 | 101, 884 | 124,818 | 1,012,754 | 1,264,118 | 1919 | - 11.0 | - 18.3 | - 19.9 | + 7.9 | $+8.5$ | - 3.4 | + 3.5 |
| All other..............................tons.. | 379, 028 | 440,524 | 497, 146 | 3,299,403 | 5, 106, 813 | 1919 | $+10.0$ | - 11.3 | - 35.4 | - 12.7 | + 23.2 | $+10.6$ | + 17.0 |
| Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newsprint............................tons.. | 95,785 | 109,110 | 126, 815 | 1,014,502 | 1,256,891 | 1919 | - 5.0 | - 13.6 | - 19.3 | + 3.8 | + 6.0 | - 5.7 | +14.5 |
| Allother............................tons.. | 393,343 | 451,448 | 486,509 | 3,257,394 | 5,104, 377 | 1919 | $+12.0$ | - 6.7 | - 36.2 | - 6.7 | + 22.9 | $+12.8$ | +15.5 |
| Stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newsprint..............................tons.. | 30,241 | 23,015 | 22,596 |  |  | 1919 | - 4.0 | + 2.1 |  | - 3.6 | + 5.6 | + 11.5 | $-23.8$ |
| All other .............................tons.. | 232,566 | 221,642 | 151,384 |  |  | 1919 | $+3.0$ | + 47.1 |  | - 3.3 | - 2.5 | - 6.1 | - 4.6 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical pulp. $\qquad$ tons. | 66,965 | 82,511 | 125, 518 | 1,038,022 | 1,292,047 | 1919 | - 32.0 | - 34.6 | - 19.7 | - 6.1 | - 1.6 | - 9.8 | + 23.6 |
| Chemical pulp........................tons.. | 126,514 | 151,699 | 222,874 | 1,218,794 | 1,915,556 | 1919 | - 6.0 | -31.9 | - 36.4 | $-5.9$ | + 17.2 | + 4.0 | $+20.5$ |
| Consumption and shipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical pulp. tons. | 95,894 | 100,777 | 124, 191 | 1,048,248 | 1,336,916 | 1919 | - 16.0 | - 18.4 | - 21.6 | + 5.3 | + 7.6 | - 7.1 | + 6.3 |
| Chemical pulp........................tons.. | 131, 174 | 158,050 | 188,562 | 1,219,386 | 1,892, 825 | 1919 | - 1.0 | - 16.1 | - 35.6 | - 1.5 | + 14.9 | + 6.5 | +20.7 |
| Stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical pulp. tons. | 137,672 | 119,406 | 94,150 |  |  | 1919 | - 23.0 | + 26.2 |  | - 9.3 | - 15.0 | - 17.6 | $-13.5$ |
| Chemical pulp........................tons.. | 48,782 | 42,431 | 34,312 |  |  | 1919 | - 21.0 | +23.4 |  | - 8.1 | - 2.9 | - 8.1 | - 13.2 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanicalpulp* $\qquad$ tons. | 25,855 | 23,569 | 15,368 | 114, 285 | 170,505 | 1909-13 | + 60.0 | + 52.4 | - 33.4 | $+89.8$ | + 7.5 | + 76.0 | - 9.1 |
| Chemical pulp*......................tons.. | 58,220 | 50,374 | 66,003 | 308, 225 | 504,537 | 1909-13 | +121.0 | -23.8 | - 38.9 | $+50.5$ | + 5.5 | + 47.4 | $-13.3$ |
| Prices, newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract, domestic*........ dolls. per 100 lbs. . | 4. 886 | 4.188 | 5. 790 |  |  | 1919 | $+13.0$ | - 27.6 |  | - 8.6 |  | + 2.3 | $-14.3$ |
| Contract, Canadian*.......dolls. per 1001 lbs . | 4.388 | 4.069 | 5.343 |  |  | 1919 | + 11.0 | - 24.0 |  | - 9.6 | - 0.8 | +8.4 | - 7.3 |
| Spot market, domestic ${ }^{*}$....dolls. per 100 lbs.. | 4. 185 | 4.070 | 9.362 |  |  | 1919 | - 5.0 | - 56.0 |  | - 2.5 | + 2.6 | $-18.3$ | $-2.7$ |
| RUBBER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, crude . ................thous. of lbs.. | 34,546 | 47,642 | 20,516 | 304, 897 | 509,429 | 1913 | +393.0 | +132.5 | - 40.1 | - 20.3 | + 19.9 | + 4.4 | + 37.5 |
| Consumption by tire mirs. ........thous. of libs.. | 19,476 | 19,602 |  | 169, 406 |  | ${ }^{3} 1920-21$ | +116.0 |  |  | + 12.0 | + 29.1 | - 36.5 | + 0.9 |
| Wholesale price, Para Island, N. Y...dolis. per Ib.. | . 174 | . 210 | . 217 |  |  | 1913 | - 74.0 | $-3.7$ |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | $+10.0$ | + 18.7 |
| AUTOMOBLLES AND ACCESSORIES. Automobile Shipments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad .............................carloads. | 19,002 | 17,323 | 17,209 | 168,419 | 226, 009 | 1920 | - 17.0 | + 1.2 | - 25.5 | - 4.1 | + 6.5 | - 8.1 | - 8.8 |
| Driveaways . . . . . . . . . . . number of machines.. | 13,840 | 11,257 | 14, 127 | 124, 703 | 454, 901 | 1920 | - 71.0 | -19.4 | - 72.6 | - 16.7 | - 2.5 | - 10.3 | $-17.1$ |
| Boat....................number of machines. . | 2,959 | 2,300 | 2,519 | 20,794 |  | 1920 | - 51.0 | - 9.3 |  |  | -2.5 | -18.2 | $-22.2$ |
| Tires. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic tires.................thousands.. | 1,929 | 1,928 |  | 18,223 |  | ${ }^{3} 1920-21$ | +111.0 |  |  | + 11.1 | $+18.1$ | - 36.4 | - 0.1 |
| Solid tires.......................thousands.. | 37 | 46 |  | 340 |  | ${ }^{3} 1920-21^{\prime}$ | $t^{\prime}+99.0$ |  |  | +23.8 | + 58.3 | - 32.6 | + 24.3 |
| Inner tubes......................thousands.. | 3,275 | 2,844 |  | 22,906 |  | ${ }^{3} 1920-21$ | +184.0 |  |  | +28.1 | + 46.5 | - 26.0 | - 13.2 |
| Domestic shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic tires.................thousands.. | 2,048 | 1,675 |  | 19,544 |  | ${ }^{3} 1920-21$ | + 33.0 |  |  | + 4.3 | $+5.0$ | - 29.3 | - 18.2 |
| Solid tires......................thousands.. | 50 | 46 |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 1920-21$ | + 25.0 |  |  | + 11.8 | + 20.4 | $-25.1$ | - 8.0 |
| Inner tubes.......................thousands.. | 2,646 | 2,016 | $\ldots$ | 23,444 |  | ${ }^{3} 1920-21$ | + +48.0 |  |  |  |  | -30.2 | $-23.8$ |
| Stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic tires..................thousands.. | 3,341 | 3,545 |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 1920-21$ | - 31.0 |  |  | - 6.3 | + 1.3 | - 14.5 | + 6.1 |
| Solid tires........................thousands.. | 162 | 163 |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 1920-21$ | - 44.0 |  |  | - 8.5 | - 1.3 | - 25.7 | + 0.6 |
| Inner tubes......................thousands.. | \| 3,828 | 4,732 | \|.... |  | ............ | ${ }^{3} 1920-21$ | 1-14.0 | ........ | ........ | - 18.6 | + 17.5 | + 4.5 | $1+23.6$ |
| 4 Six months' average, November, 1920, to April, 1921. $\quad *$ New data; see detailed tables, pp. 32 to 45. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


[^0]TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

|  | NCMERICAL data. |  |  |  |  | PERCENTAGE INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE ( - . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Seprem- } \\ \text { ber, } \\ \text { beri } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | Corres- ponding month, 1920, Septem. Octo ber. | Cumllative <br> Throvgh <br> MONTH. <br>  <br> 1921 |  | BASE <br> YEAR OR. PERIOD. | Latest lanth from base. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Latest } \\ & \text { month } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { corres- } \\ & \text { pond- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { month, } \\ & 1920 . \end{aligned}$ | Cumulative 1921 from period. 1920. | July from June. | August from July |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (roto } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tern- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ |
| BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION-Con. Fire-clay Brick. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..................per . ct . of capacity.. | 31.2 | 38.4 | 80.2 |  |  | 1919 | - $30.0{ }^{\circ}$ | - 52.3 |  | 20.0 | + 20.5 | $-8.7$ | +22.11 |
| Shipments..................per et. of capacity.. | 31.9 | 40.2 | 92.4 |  |  | 1919 | - 34.0 | - 56.6 |  | 0.0 | 22.7 | - 1.9 | - 24.5 |
| Stocks on hand $\qquad$ per ct. of capacity.. Silica Brick. | 170.9 | 172.2 | 142.2 |  |  | 1919 | - 4.0 . | +20.0 |  |  | + 2 | - 3.0 | 0.11 |
| Production..................peret. of capacity.. | 17.0 | 16.7 | 5 S .4 |  |  | 1919 | - 66.0 | - $\quad 11.2$ | ... | $-52.0$ | +107.0 | $+13.3$ | 0.10 |
| Shipments..................per ct. of capacity.. | 14.2 | 17.6 | 60.7 |  |  | 1919 | -85.0 | - 51.3 |  | + 33.3 | + 20.8 | 0.0 | $+20.7$ |
| Stocks on hand..............per ct. of capacity.. | 154.8 | 1.54. 1 | 124.7 |  |  | 1919 | + 16.0 | $\div 23.4$ |  | + 4.4 |  | $-2.5$ | 0.0 |
| Face Brick. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.........................thousands.. | 41,064 | 47,086 | 40,673 | 344,148 | 481,704 | 1919 | + 4.0 | + 15.6 | -28.6 | $\underline{5} 5$ | + 22.9 | - 22.9 | + 14.3 |
| Stocks in sheds and kilns............thousands.. | 125, 850 | 139,595 | 14. 518 |  |  | 1919 | $+37.0$ | - 3.1 |  | + 3.8 | + 15.9 | $-11.9$ | + 11.3 |
| Unfilled orders....................thousands.. | 40,387 | 37,919 | 51, 669 |  |  | 1919 | - BA .0 | - 26.7 |  | 0.0 | + 12.2 | $-14.5$ | + 6.4 |
| Shipments......................thousands.. | 34.845 | 38.315 | 31, 127 | 282.778 |  | 1919 | $+18.0$ | +22.9 |  | 3.8 | 25.5 | - 13.6 | + 0.3 |
| Cement. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....................thous. of bbls.. | 10,027 | 10,506 |  | 82,903 |  | 1919 | + 37.0 |  |  | 3.3 | + 6.4 | - 5.1 | + 4.6 |
| Shipments.....................thons. of bbls.. | 11,329 | 12,114 |  | 86,159 |  | 1919 | + 64.0 |  |  | 2.8 | + 20. | 9.0 | + 7.9 |
| Stocks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .thous. of bbls.. | 6,953. | 5,348 |  |  |  | 1919 | - 52.0 |  |  | 6.1 | 20.4 | $-16.2$ | - 22.6 |
| Abrasives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic sales.........................reams.. | 54,929 |  | 70,887 | 391, 850 | -767,008 | 1919 | $-19.0$ | 22.1 | -48.9 | 12.7 | + 22. | + 6.8 |  |
| Foreign sales......................... reams.. | 4,540 |  | 14,246 | 36, 592 | 102, 648 | 1919 | - 50.0 | $-6.7$ | -64.4 | +28.6 | -6. | + 19.0 |  |
| Prices of Building Materials. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern pine, B and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| better *..............dolls. per M ft . b. m. . | 35.79 | 42.57 | 52.80 |  |  | 1913 | $+84.0$ | -20.0 |  | $-0.7$ | $+0.7$ | + 9.9 | + 18.7 |
| Douglas fir, No. 1 , common*...........dolls. per M ft. b. m.. | 10.50 | 10.50 | 24.50 |  |  | 1913 | + 14.0 | - 37.1 |  |  | - 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Brick: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common red, New York *...dolls. per thous.. | 15.25 | 15.00 | 16. 50 |  |  | 1913 | +129.0 | - 8.8 |  | + 1.8 | 0.0 | + 3.1 | $-1.3$ |
| Common salmon, Chicago*. .dolls. per thous.. | 8.46 | 8.57 | 12. 40 |  |  | 1913 | + 74.0 | $-30.7$ |  | + 1.2 | 0.0 | - 0.6 | + 1.8 |
| Cement: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portland *...................dolls. per bbl. . | 1. 59 |  | 1.95 |  |  | 1913 | + +5.0 | - 22.9 |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | $-6.3$ | $-3.5$ |
| Structural steel: . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel beams* ..............dolls. per 100 lbs. . | 1.90 | 1.80 | 2.80 |  |  | 1913 | + 16.0 | $-37.0$ |  | - 4.8 | :- 11.5 | 0.0 | - 3.7 |
| HIDES AND LEATHER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole leather. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . thous. of sides.. | 1,507 | 1. 564 | 1,459 | 14,335 | 15, 7.54 | 1919 | - 17.0 | $1+6.4$ | $-9.0$ | $-6.2$ | + 13.2 | - 7.0 | $+3.8$ |
| Skivers. .........................dozens. | 20,683 | 19, 896 | 14,626 | 162, 154 | 136,354 | 1919 | + 32.0 | $1+36.1$ | + 19.1 | $-16.3$ | + 74.4 | - 3.5 | - 4.3 |
| Oak union harness............stuffed sides. . . | 49,507 | 55. 879 | 96, 243 | 525, 213 | 1,013,943 | 1919 | - 41.0 | - 41.6 | - 45.3 | $-21.7$ | + 12.8 | + 1.9 | + 13.5 |
| Finished sole and belting......thous. of his.. | 25,483 |  | 23,995 | 222, 211 |  | Sep.'20 | $1+7.0$ |  |  | - 4.6 | + 7.7 | - 4.5 |  |
| Finished upper ............ thous. of sq, ft . . | 67.545 |  | 35, 132 | 486,407 |  | Sep. 20 | + 92.0 |  |  | + 1.1 | + 11.1 | - 4.0 |  |
| Finished patent............thous. of sq. ft . . | 4,181 |  | 1,741 | 20,356 |  | Sep.'20 | +140.0 |  |  | $+5.6$ | + 15.9 | + 21.8 |  |
| Finished glove. $\qquad$ thous. of sq. ft. . | 6,889 |  | 8,809 | 57, 524 |  | Sep.20 | - 22.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished fancy and <br> bookbinders'. $\qquad$ thous. of sq. ft . . | 2,093 |  | 1,282 | 15,658 |  | Sep. 20 | +63.0 |  |  |  | $+20.9$ | + 0.6 |  |
| Finished harness welting...... .thous. of lbs. . | 3,113 |  | 3,937 | 23,401 |  | Sop. 20 | - 21.0 |  |  | - 3.0 | + 10.8 | + 9.7 |  |
| Finished offal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . thous. of lbs. . | 8,471 |  | 7,335 | 67, 692 |  | Sep.'20 | + 15.0 |  |  | - 1.8 | + 3.8 | + 0.9 |  |
| Finished miscellaneous and upholstery...................thous. of sq. ft. | 23,403 |  | 21,379 | 115,020 |  | Sep.'20 | + 9.0 |  |  | $+10.5$ | $+15.8$ | + 0.8 |  |
| Stocks at end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole and belting..............thous. of libs.. | 193, 043 |  | 151, 662 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | ,- 1.5 | $-0.9$ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {U }}$ pper......................thous. of sq. ft. . | 408, 038 |  | 365, 052 |  |  | Sep.'20 | + 12.0 |  |  | 0.0 | - $\quad 0.9$ | $-0.9$ |  |
| Patent....................thous. of sq. ft.. | 11,092 |  | 20, 205 |  |  | Sep.'20 | - 45.0 |  |  | - 16.9 | - 1.6 | - 12.7 |  |
| Gloves...................thous of sq. ft . . | 48,015 |  | 38,806 |  |  | Sep.'20 | + 24.0 |  |  |  | $-9.5$ | + 8.8 |  |
| Fancy and bookbinders'..... thous. of sq. ft . . | 14,067 |  | 7.475 |  |  | Sep.'20 | + 88.0 |  |  | + 5.1 | + 1.6 | + 0.5 |  |
| Harness welting. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .thous. of lbs. . | 17,539 |  | 14,320 |  |  | Sep.'20 | 22.0 |  |  | - 2.2 | - 3.8 | - 4.7 |  |
| Offal. ............................thous. of lbs. | 86, 113 |  | 38, 729 |  |  | Sep.'20 | + 47.0 |  |  | - 1.3 | - 5.3 | + 3.5 |  |
| Mis. and upholstery.........thous. of sq ft. . | 93,059 |  | 78,940 |  |  | Sep.'2 | + 18.0 |  |  | $-0.9$ | + 2.8 | + 7.3 |  |

* See detailed tables, pp. 32 to 4.5 .

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS—Continued.



TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

|  | NUMERICAL DATA. |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | PERCENTAGE INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber, } \\ 1921 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Octo ber, 1921 | Corre-- <br> sponding <br> month, <br> 1920, <br> Septem- <br> ber or <br> Octo- <br> ber. | cumulative total through latest MONTH. |  |  | Latest month from base | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Latest } \\ \text { month } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { corre- } \\ \text { spond- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { month, } \\ \text { 1920. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cumu- } \\ & \text { lative } \\ & 1921 \\ & \text { fram } \\ & \text { same } \\ & \text { period, } \\ & \text { 1920. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { June. } \end{aligned}$ | August July. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tem- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1921 | 1920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FARM PRODUCTS-Continued. <br> Sheep and Mutton. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, primary mkts............thousands. | 2,618 | 3,013 | 3,027 | 20,406 | 19,467 | 1919 | + 33.0 | - 0.7 | + 4.8 | - 4.9 | + 41.0 | + 5.5 | + 14.7 |
| Shipments, primary mots...........thousands. | 1,428 | 1,668 | 2,001 | 9,373 | 10,314 | 1919 | + 38.0 | - 16.4 | 9.1 | 1.5 | + 45.3 | + 26.9 | +16.9 |
| Shipments, stocker and feeder........thousands.. | 555 | 731 | 1,059 | 2,416 | 4,055 | 1919 | + 26.0 | - 31.1 | - 40.4 | + 50.0 | +191.7 | + 37.1 | +31.3 |
| Slaughter.........................thousands.. | 1,200 | 1,311 | 978 | 11,031 | 9,083 | 1919 | + 24.0 | $+83.3$ | + 21.4 | - 8.7 | +33.7 | - 10.2 | + 8.8 |
| Cold-storage holdings, lamb and mutton, $\qquad$ | 6,015 | 6,865 | 48,997 |  |  | 1919 | - 18.0 | -86.0 |  | $-23.1$ | - 12.5 | + 1.4 | +15.5 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheep, ewes, <br> Chicago* dolls. per 100 lbs. . | 3,156 | 2,915 | 5,219 |  |  | 1913 | - 38.0 | - 44.1 |  | + 8.8 | + 6.5 | + 1.5 | 7.5 |
| Sheep, lambs, <br> Chicago*. $\qquad$ dolls. per 100 lbs . . | 8,813 | 8,490 | 12,531 |  |  | 1913 | + 9.0 | - 32.3 |  | - 3.6 | - 6.0 | - 9.6 | - 3.5 |
| Dairy Products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports...................... thous. of lbs.. | 3,501 | 35 | 1,560 | 12,120 | 21,815 | 1919 | - 97.0 | -97.8 | - 44.4 | + 73.1 | - 4.4 | +490.7 | -99.0 |
| Export dairy products. ...........thous. of lbs.. | 38,963 | 33,084 | 21, 139 | 291, 340 | 405, 839 | 1913 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | + 56.5 | - 28.2 | - 57.6 | $+55.7$ | + 24.7 | - 15.1 |
| Receipts at 5 markets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . thous. of lbs. . | 50,546 | 43,785 | 33,611 | 494,913 | 418, 263 | 1919 | - 5.0 | + 30.3 | + 18.3 | $-2 \overline{0} .4$ | + 0.7 | - 19.1 | - 13.4 |
| Cheese. ...... ..............thous. of lbs.. | 14,841 | 16,382 | 12,767 | 153, 933 | 140, 344 | 1919 | + 1.0 | + 28.3 | + 9.7 | - 11.3 | - 33.1 | + 15.2 | + 10.4 |
| Eggs......................thous. of cases.. | 919 | 732 | 589 | 13,811 | 11,571 | 1919 | -38.0 | $+24.3$ | + 19.4 | - 26.9 | $-2.1$ | -17.2 | $-20.3$ |
| Cold-storage holdings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery butter..............thous. of lbs.. | 90, 123 | 78,014 | 101,778 |  |  | 1916-20 | + 38.0 | - 23.3 |  | + 33.6 | + 11.6 | - 2.5 | - 13.4 |
| American cheese. . . . . . . . . . . . . thous. of lbs.. | 44, 812 | 43,015 | 48,566 |  |  | 1916-20 | + 16.0 | - 11.4 |  | + 18.1 | + 13.5 | - 4.0 | - 4.1 |
| Case eggs...................thous. of cases.. | 6,275 | 4,387 | 3,838 |  |  | 1916-20 | + 19.0 | + 14.3 |  | + 1.0 | $-5.3$ | - 12.8 | -30.1 |
| Average wholesale price at 5 markets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter.........................dolls. per lb.. | . 425 | . 461 | . 57 |  |  | 1919 | - 22.0 | -19.1 |  | $+20.0$ | + 15.2 | - 5.3 | +8.5 |
| Cheese........................ dolls. per lb. . | . 201 | . 214 | . 269 |  |  | 1919 | - 31.0 | - 20.4 |  | +22.4 | +6.7 | - 0.0 | + 7.0 |
| Fats and Oils. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, vegetable oils............thous. of lbs.. | 8,239 | 10,744 | 8,671 | 240, 215 | 134,324 | 1913 | - 63.0 | + 23.9 | + 78.8 | - 47.1 | - 22.2 | +33.3 | - 30.4 |
| Imports, regetable oils............thous. of lbs.. | 45, 177 | 27, 117 | 29, 196 | 243, 609 | 547, 818 | 1913 | + 27.0 | - 7.1 | - 55.5 | + 27.9 | + 10.3 | +201.4 | -40.0 |
| Oleomargarine-consumption. . . . .thous. of lbs.. | 17,723 |  | 29,819 | 151,737 | 275, 749 | 1913 | + 49.0 | - 40.6 | - 45.0 | + 46.9 | + 59.6 | - 0.4 |  |
| Cottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks................................tons.. | 381, 432 | 732,570 | 488,958 |  |  | 1919 | + 43.0 | $+49.8$ | + 78.8 | - 14.3 | + 33.3 | +208.3 | +92.1 |
| Oil stocks....................thous. of lbs.. | 50,576 | 102,957 | 105, 851 |  |  | 1919 | + 77.0 | - 2.7 | - 55.5 | -67.7 | - 17.8 | $+200.0$ | +103.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cottonseed oil at New York *. ..dolls. per lb.. (Following figures are quarterly.) ${ }^{3}$ Crude vegetable oil: | . 099 | . 088 | . 111 |  |  | 1913 | $+22.0$ | - 20.7 | + 32.9 | +14. 7 | + 2.3 | + 12.5 | -11.1 |
| Production..................thous. of lbs. | ${ }^{1} 329,053$ | 325, 521 | 250, 289 | 1,306,804 | 1,132,623 | 1919 | - 44.0 | $+30.1$ | + 15.4 | - 49.6 |  |  | - 1.1 |
| Consumption.................thous. of lbs. | 1 465,952 | 326, 390 | 277, 387 | 1,413,608 | 1,415,484 | 1919 | - 49.0 | + 17.7 | -0.1 | - 24.0 |  |  | $-30.0$ |
| Stocks........................thous. of lbs. . | 1273,298 | 253,595 | 327,692 |  |  | 1919 | $-50.0$ | - 22.6 |  | - 37.2 |  |  | - 7.2 |
| Refined vegetable oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....................thous. of lbs.. | ${ }^{1} 309,791$ | 179,066 | 134, 228 | 970,151 | 880,332 | 1919 | -62.0 | + 33.4 | + 10.2 | - 35.9 |  |  | - 42.2 |
| Consumption..................thous. of lbs.. | ${ }^{1} 331,487$ | 305, 542 | 286, 368 | 901,793 | 751, 107 | 1919 | - 15.0 | +6.7 | + 20.1 | + 25.7 |  |  |  |
| Stocks......................thous. of lbs.. | 1332,772 | 126,385 | 243, 293 |  |  | 1919 | - 55.0 | - 48.1 |  | - 18.2 |  |  | - 62.0 |
| Cottonseed oil-Crude: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...................thous. of lbs.. | ${ }^{1} 154,281$ | 142,990 | 51,875 | 779,050 | 547,099 | 1919 | -60.0 | +175.6 | + 42.4 | -68.1 |  |  | - 7.3 |
| Consumption..................thous. of lbs.. | ${ }^{1} 288,757$ | 128,850 | 63,185 | 877,287 | 67s,380 | 1919 | -61.0 | +103.9 | + 29.3 | - 37.1 |  |  | - 55.4 |
| Stocks.......................thous. of lbs.. | 137,851 | 50,576 | 33, 357 |  |  | 1919 | - 55.0 | + 31.6 |  | - 77.2 |  |  | +33.6 |
| Peanut oil-Crude and rirgin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....................thous. of libs.. | 111,633 | 9,833 | 3,498 | 28,291 | 7,016 | 1919 | - 55.0 | +181.1 | +303.2 | + 71.0 |  |  | - 15.5 |
| Consumption..................thous. of lbs.. | 110,352 | 13,354 | 28,779 | 34,919 | 69,569 | 1919 | - 75.0 | - 53.6 | - 49.8 | - 9.5 |  |  | + 29.0 |
| Stocks........................thous. of lbs.. | 114,761 | 8,121 | 33, 166 |  |  | 1919 | -66.0 | -75.5 |  | - 21.8 |  |  | - 45.0 |
| Coconut or copra oil-Crude: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..................thous. of lbs.. | 119,900 | 34,439 | 33,607 | 77,401 | 104,336 | 1919 | - 36.0 | + 2.5 | - 25.8 | - 14.0 |  |  | + 73.1 |
| Consumption................thous. of lbs.. | 152,771 | 64,992 | 55,623 | 179,294 | 227,599 | 1919 | -38.0 | + 16.8 | - 21.2 | - 13.8 |  |  | + 23.2 |
| Stocks.........................thous. of lbs. . | 170,239 | 77, 219 | 101,219 |  |  | 1919 | - 50.0 \| | : 23.7 |  | + 7.1 |  |  | + 9.9 |

[^1]TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS--Continued.


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


## * See detailed tables, pp. 32 to 45.

${ }^{5}$ Figures of U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, are compiled quarterly only. Latest figures were given in October issue of the Survey.
1 First quarter of the year.

- Very large increase-over 1,000 per cent.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

|  | NTMERICAL DATA. |  |  |  |  | base year PERIOD | PERCENTAGE INCREASE ( + ) OR DECREASE ( - ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber, } \\ \mathbf{1 9 2 1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber, } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 2 1} \end{aligned}$ | Corres- <br> ponding <br> month, <br> 1920, <br> Septem- <br> ber or <br> Octo- <br> ber. | cumulative total throvgh latest MONTH. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Latest } \\ & \text { month } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { base. } \end{aligned}$ | Latest <br> month <br> from <br> corres- <br> pond- <br> ing <br> month, <br> 1920. | Cumu-lativefratfromsameperiod,1920. | July <br> from <br> June. |  |  | Octo-berfromSop.tem-ber. |
|  |  |  |  | 1921 | 1920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PUBLIC Finance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. interest-bearing debt...........mill. of dolls. . | 23,681 | 23, 201 | 23,825 |  |  | 1919 | 8.0 | 2.1 |  | 1.1 | + 1.1 |  | 2.1 |
| Liberty and Victory loans and War Savings securities................................. mill. of dolls.- | 19,717 | 19,537 | 20,312 |  |  | 1919 | 6. | 4.1 |  | - 1.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| Customs receipts. . ...............thous. of dolls.. | 23,357 | 26.408 | 25,600 | 262,917 | 290, 793 | 1913 | 1.0 | + 3.1 | 9.6 | -19.4 | +32.0 | $-11.1$ | 12.5 |
| Money held outside U. S. Treasury and Federal Reserve System: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.......................millions of dolls.. | 4,672 | 4,663 | 5,553 |  |  | 1919 | 5.0 | - 15.9 |  | 2.9 | - 3.0 | - 1.0 |  |
| Per capita. ...........................dolls.. | 43.11 | 42.98 | 51.70 |  |  | 1919 | - 6.0 | - 17.0 |  | - 3.0 | -3.1 | - 1.1 | - 1.1 |
| BANKING AND FINANCE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debits to individual accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City................mill. of dolls.. | 16,102 | 17,610 | 20,136 | 169, 028 | 198,849 | 1919 | - 13.0 | - 12.1 | - 15.0 | 8.0 | - 6.3 | + 5.3 | + 10.1 |
| Outside New York City . . . . . . mill. of dolls.. | 15,564 | 16, 684 | 20,367 | 158,907 | 202,099 |  | - 5.0 | - 18.1 | - 21.4 | - 4.5 | 0.0 | + 4.7 | + 6.7 |
| Federal Reserve: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills discounted...............mill. of dolls.. | 1,403 | 1,309 | 2,801 |  |  | 1919 | - 32.0 | - 53.1 |  | 7.6 | - 9.4 | - 6.5 | $-5.6$ |
| Notes in circulation...........mill. of dolls.. | 2,457 | 2,409 | 3,351 |  |  | 1919 | - 8.0 | - 28.1 |  | - 4.0 | - 2.1 | - 1.1 | - 2.1 |
| Total reserves.................mill. of dolls.. | 2,879 | 2,937. | 2,168 |  |  | 1919 | + 34.0 | + 35.4 |  | + 2.5 | + 3.3 | + 3.1 | + 2.3 |
| Total deposits. . . . . . . . . . . . . mill. of dolls.. | 1,717 | 1,739 | 1,846 |  |  |  | $-10.0$ | - 5.3 |  | + 1.1 | - 1.1 | + 2.3 | + 1.1 |
| Federal Reserve member banks: Total loans, rediscounts and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| investments...............mill. of dolls.. | 14,957 | 14,729 | 17,017 |  |  | 1919 | - 3.0 | - 13.4 |  | 3.0 | 1.0 | + 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Net demand deposits.........mill. of dolls.. | 9,866 | 10,192 | 11,172 |  |  | 1919 | 4.0 | - 9.4 |  | 0.0 | $-1.1$ | - 1.1 | + 3.2 |
| Bank clearings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City. . . . . . . . . . . .mill. of dolls.. | 12,854 | 16,027 | 20,661 | 156,808 | 202,720 | 1913 | +103.0 | - 22.5 | - 22.6 | - 8.9 | - 5.1 | - 11.9 | + 24.5 |
| Outside New York City.......mill. of dolls.. | 15,079 | 13, 782 | 17, 737 | 132, 125 | 170,896 | 1913 | +125.0 | - 22.4 | 2.7 | - 3.3 | 0.0 | + 21.8 | - 8.5 |
| Business failures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities...................thous. of dolls.. | 37,021 | 53,059 | 38,915 | 15,220 | 6,306 | 1913 | +134.0 | $+36.8$ | +141.4 | + 23.7 |  | $-13.8$ | + 43.6 |
| Number of firms..................number.. | 1,466 | 1,713 | 923 | 486, 429 | 205, 491 | 1913 | + 28.0 | + 85.5 | +136.7 | + 9.1 | +8.3 | $-6.0$ | + 16.4 |
| Div. and int. payments.........thous. of dolls.. | 356, 779 | 247,877 | 374,059 | 2,867,668 | 2,838, 780 | 1913 | + 67.0 | - 34.0 | + 1.0 | + 16.8 | -30.4 | + 50.6 | -30.7 |
| U. S. Steel Corporation's earnings thous. of dolls.. | 7,258 |  | 16,174 | 73,097 | 133, 296 | 1913 | - 37.0 | - 55.3 | $\mid-45.2$ | - $2 \overline{5} .0$ | $+26.7$ | +10.5 | . |
| New capitalissues. $\qquad$ thous. of dolls. . | 205, 792 | 103, 149 | 338,793 | 2,000,596 | 2,692,722 | 1913 | - $25.0{ }^{\prime}$ | - 69.6 | - 23.5 | - 3.3 | - 18.5 | - 48.5 | $-50.0$ |
| State and municipal bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent loans *..........thous. of dolls.. | 105,457 | 125,671 | 62,592 | 966,527 | 627, 495 | 1913 | $+269.0$ | $+100.5$ | + 34.0 | - 14.9 | + 11.9 | - 11.7 | + 19.0 |
| Temporary loans*...........thous. of dolls.. | 73, 529 | 59,543 | 76,592 | 664,178 | 557,772 | 1913 | + 48.0 | $-22.1$ | + 19.1 | - 4.5 | - 4.7 | + 79.4 | -19.1 |
| New incorporations............... mill. of dolls.. | 490 | 503 | 1,180 | 6,973 | 13,243 | 1913 | $+192.0$ | $-57.4$ | $-47.3$ | $-58.2$ | +105. 5 | - 15.7 | + 2.8 |
| New York closing prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 industrial stocks, average. dolls. per share.. | 75.19 | 75.03 | 102.94 |  |  | 1913 | + 29.0 | - 27.1 |  |  | - 3.2 | + 6.6 |  |
| 25 railroad stocks, average...dolls. per share.. | 54.14 | 53.31 | 01.48 |  |  | 1913 | -36.0 | -13.5 |  | + 3.2 | + 1.6 | 0.0 | - 1.5 |
| Stock sales (New York Stock <br> Exchange) $\qquad$ thous. of shares. - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exchange)........................thous. of shares.. <br> Bond sales: | 12,807 | -13,643 | 13,614 | 139,247 | 178,747 | 1913 | + 97.0 | 0.0 | - 22.1 | - 48.9 | + 18.7 | + 16.4 |  |
| Miscellaneous................thous. of dolls.. | 119,819 | 118,408 | 120,344 | 1,016,037 | 808, 279 | 1919 | + 66.0 | - 6.2 | + 25.7 | + 19.4 | - 8.4 | + 19.1 | $-1.2$ |
| Liberty-Victory..............thous. of dolls.. | 207, 123 | 218,018 | 201, 231 | 1,643,587 | 2,213,929 | 1919 | - 8.0 | + 8.2 | - 25.8 | - 34.8 | - 10.0 | +61.1 | + 5.7 |
| Total.....................thous. of dolls.. | 326,942 | 336,426 | 327,575 | 2,659,624 | 3,022,208 | 1919 | + 9.0 | + 2.8 | - 12.0 | - 18.8 | - 9.8 | + 43.2 | + 2.8 |
| Bond prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highest-grade rails............per ct. of par. | 74.72 | 74.52 | 75.02 |  |  | 1915 | - 17.0 | - 1.2 |  | + 3.8 | + 1.2 | + 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Second-grade rails............per ct. of par.. | 62.75 | 62.83 | 62.75 |  |  | 1915 | - 17.0 | 0.0 |  | + 2.6 | + 2.5 | + 2.5 |  |
| Public utility...............per ct. of par.. | 55.10 | 55.63 | 54.30 |  |  | 1915 | - 25.0 | + 1.4 |  | + 2.9 | + 1.4 | + 2.7 | 0.0 |
| Industrial ...................per ct. of par.. | 54.41 | 51.16 | 59.66 |  |  | 1915 | - 27.0 | - 14.1 |  | - 9.1 | +8.6 | + 1.3 | - 5.2 |
| Combined price index........per ct. of par.. | 60.74 | 59.83 | 62.07 |  |  | 1915 | -22.0 | - 3.7 |  | + 2.7 | + 1.3 | + 1.3 | - 1.3 |
| Interest rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York call loans. $\qquad$ per cent. | 5. 15 | 5.25 | 7.65 |  |  | 1913 | +65.0 | -31.5 |  | - 8.7 | 0.0 | - 9.5 | + 1.8 |
| Commercial double-name paper, $60-90$ days............................................ cent. | 5.90 | 5. 63 | 8.00 |  |  | 1913 | - 3.0 | -29.7 |  | - 5.1 | - 7.2 | - 1.0 | - 4.9 |
| Gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports...................thous. of dolls.. | 66,500 | 47,135 | 116,762 | 47, 135 | 315,519 | 1913 | +789.0 | - 59.6 | -85.1 | + 46.6 | + 34.1 | - 22.8 | $-29.1$ |
| Exports...................thous. of dolls.. | 2,400 | 7,576 | 25,931 | 21,074 | 285, 279 | 1913 | - 1.0 | - 70.8 | - 92.6 | +390.0 | +81.6 | +255.6 | +219.4 |
| Silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price at New York *... doll. per fine ounce.. |  | $.710$ | $.835$ |  |  | 1913 | + 19.0 | - 15.0 |  | + 3.1 | + 2.0 | $+7.8$ | + 7.2 |
| Price at London*.pence per standard ounce.. | 40.082 | 41.442 ! | 54.197 |  |  | 1913 | + 50.0 | -23.9 |  | + 7.1 | + 1.51 | + $5.11+$ | + 3.4 |

* See detailed tables, pp. 32 to 45.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.


* See detailed tables, pp. 32 to 45.
"Very large percentage decrease due to Britinh coal strike.


## TEXTILE WHOLESALE PRICES.

INDEX NUMBERS.
Based on data from Government sources. ${ }^{1}$
[Base year in bold-faced type; numerical data on opposite page.

| Year and Month. | COTTON. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COTTON } \\ & \text { YARN. } \end{aligned}$ | COTTON GOODS. |  | WOOL. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WOR- } \\ & \text { STED } \\ & \text { YARN. } \end{aligned}$ | WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS. | SUITINGS. | SILK, RAW. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Price to producer. | Middling upland, New York. | Carded, white, northern, mule spun, 22/1 cones, Boston. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Print } \\ \text { cloth, } \\ 27^{\prime \prime}, \\ \text { Boston. } \end{gathered}$ | Sheetings, 4/4 Ware shoals, L L, New York. | Unwashed, price to producer. | Ohio 1/4 and 3/8 grades, unwashed, Boston. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2/32's } \\ & \text { cross- } \\ & \text { bred } \\ & \text { stock, } \\ & \text { Phila- } \\ & \text { delphia. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Storm } \\ \text { serge, all } \\ \text { wool, } \\ \text { double } \\ \text { warp, } 50^{\prime \prime}, \\ \text { New York. } \end{gathered}$ | Wool-dyed, blue, $55 / 56^{\prime \prime}$, Middlesex. Boston. | Japanese, Kansal No. 1 , New York. |
|  | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913 . | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. |
| 1913 monthly av.... | 100.0 | 100 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1914 monthly av.... | 88.3 | 95 | 88.0 | 88.1 | 91.2 | 105.3 | 93 | 82.4 | 88.9 | 94.4 | 101.5 |
| 1915 monthly av.. | 74.1 | 79 | 81.0 | 83.5 | 84.0 | 134.7 | 121 | 101.4 | 99.1 | 101.2 | 91.2 |
| 1916 monthly av.... | 112.5 | 113 | 120.0 | 121.5 | 117.6 | 165.2 | 144 | 135.2 | 135.4 | 127.8 | 133.7 |
| 1917 monthly av.... | 179.1 | 184 | 181.2 | 192.2 | 192.7 | 282.6 | 243 | 200.8 | 193.4 | 204.4 | 150.9 |
| 1918 monthly av.... | 245.8 | 249 | 267.5 | 327.5 | 317.3 | 346.1 | 301 | 271.5 | 260.4 | 261.5 | 172.3 |
| 1919 monthly av.... | 246.6 | 254 | 240.8 | 287.0 | 273.5 | 305.3 | 248 | 209.5 | 234.2 | 259.5 | 244.0 |
| 1920 monthly av.... | 267.5 | 265 | 283.8 | 363.8 | 343.5 | 228.3 | 203 | 234.9 | 238.3 | 270.5 | 227.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1920$ <br> January $\qquad$ <br> February $\qquad$ <br> March $\qquad$ <br> April $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 299.1 | 307 | 327.1 | 431.9 | 406.7 | 319.1 | 258 | 289.7 | 252.6 | 291.3 | 466.4 |
|  | 301.6 | 303 | 337.5 | 445.8 | 415.0 | 314.3 | 258 | 289.7 | 252.6 | 291.3 | 386.5 |
|  | 301.6310.8 | 324331 | 338.9 | 442.0478.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 416.6 \\ 423.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308.3 \\ & 307.1 \end{aligned}$ | 258 | 283.3 | 252.6 | 291.3 | 357.1 |
|  |  |  | 341.1 |  |  |  | 251 | 283.3 | 252.6 | 291.3 | 261.2 |
| May................. | 314.1 | 323 | 348.4336.2 | 462.3 | 427.0 | 301.1231.1 | 243 | 257.5 | 252.6 | 291.3 | 173.2 |
| June. | 310.0 | 307 |  | 445.8 | 420.4380.5 |  |  | 257.5 |  |  | 177.2 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 311.6 |  | 336.2 321.9 |  |  | 231.1 176.6 | 209 |  | 252.6 | 291.3 269.4 | 126.6 |
| August............. | 306.6 | 321 281 | $292.9$ | 338.8 | 328.0 | 169.4 | 182 | 225.3 | 252.6 | 269.4 | 129.3 |
| September......... | 259.1 | 235 | 257.7 | 289.9 | 277.7 | 167.6 | 175152 | 206.0 | 225.3 | 269.4259.2 | 173.7 |
| October.. | 212.5 | 177 | 196.2 | 237.7188.4 | 241.5 | 164.6149.1 |  | 193.1167.4 |  |  | 164.3 |
| November. |  |  |  |  | 218.4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 152 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ |  | 204.4 204.4 | 259.2 233.0 | 158.9 |
| December. . . . . . . . | $116.6$ | 121 | 142.8 | 170.4 | 167.9 | 131.1 | 114 | 141.6 | 204.4 | 198.1 | 154.8 |
| 1921. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January............. | 95.8 | 131 | 135.6 | 167.5 | 155.2 | 117.3 | 114 | 148.1 | 186.2 | 198.1 | 158.9 |
| February........... | 98.3 | 109 | 129.8 | 153.0 | 150.8 | 118.5 | 114 | 148.1 | 157.3 | 198.1 | 157.5 |
| March............. | 85.8 | 92 | 114.2 | 130.4 | 141.9 | 113.1 | 110 | 154.5 | 157.3 | 198.1 | 161.6 |
| April........... | 78.3 | 95 |  | 124.1 | 124.3 | 107.1 | 110 | 154.5 | 157.3 | 198.1 | 158.9 |
| May................ | 78.3 | 101 | 115.4 | 124.1 | 119.9115.8 | 95.8 | 107 | 160.9 | 157.3 | 189.3 | 154.8 |
| June. | 81.6 | 9497 | 116.7 |  |  |  |  | 154.5 | 157.3 | 189.3 | 157.5 |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 80.081.6 |  | 112.6 |  | 115.8 | 92.8 | 103 | 148.1 | 157.3 | 189.3 | 157.5 |
| August............ |  | 109 | 122.3 | 136.8 | 117.6 | 92.2 | 99 | 148.1 | 157.3 | 183.5 | 148.1 |
| September......... | $\begin{aligned} & 105.0 \\ & 165.0 \\ & 147.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | 160.0170.2 | 168.4185.5 | 151.6167.6 | 92.8 <br> 92.8 <br> 94.6 | 99 |  |  |  | 164.3165.6 |
| October............. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 | 148.1 | 146.5 | 183.5 |  |
| November......... |  |  | -.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes on opposite page.

## TEXTILE WHOLESALE PRICES.

## NUMERICAL DATA.

From Government sources. ${ }^{1}$
[Base year in bold-faced type; index numbers on opposite page.]

| Year and Month. | COTTON. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COTTON } \\ & \text { YARN. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COTTON } \\ & \text { GOODS. } \end{aligned}$ |  | WOOL. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WOR- } \\ & \text { STED } \\ & \text { YARN. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WOMEN'S } \\ \text { DRESS } \\ \text { GOODS. } \end{gathered}$ | SUIT- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SILK, } \\ & \text { RAW, } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Price to producer. | Middling upland, New York. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Carded, } \\ \text { white, } \\ \text { Northern, } \\ \text { mule } \\ \text { spun, } \\ \text { 2Z/1 cones, } \\ \text { Boston. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Print } \\ \text { cloth, 27" }, \\ \text { Boston. } \end{gathered}$ | Sheetings, 4/4 Ware shoals, I. L, New York. | Unwashed, price to producer. | Ohio 1/4 and 3/8 grades unwashed, Boston. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2/32's } \\ & \text { crossbred } \\ & \text { stock, } \\ & \text { Phila- } \\ & \text { delphia. } \end{aligned}$ | Storm serge, all wool, double warp $50^{\prime \prime}$, New York. | Wool-dyed, blue, 55/56", Middlesex, Boston. | Japanese, Kansai, No. 1, <br> New York. |
|  | Per pound. | Per pound. | Per pound. | Per yard. | Per yard. | Per pound. | Per pound. | Per pound. | Per yard. | Per yard. | Per pound. |
| 1913 monthly $a v .$. | 80.120 | \$0.128 | \$0.248 | \$0.035 | \$0.061 | \$0.167 | 180.471 | \$0.777 | \$0.563 | \$1.545 | 83.640 |
| 1914 monthly av.... | . 106 | . 121 | . 218 | . 030 | . 056 | . 176 | 9. 440 | . 640 | . 500 | 1.459 | 3.694 |
| 1915 monthly av.... | . 089 | . 102 | . 198 | . 029 | . 052 | . 225 | 2.571 | . 788 | . 557 | 1.564 | 3.318 |
| 1916 monthly av.... | . 135 | . 145 | . 297 | . 042 | . 072 | . 276 | 9.680 | 1.050 | . 762 | 1.974 | 4.867 |
| 1917 monthly ar.... | . 215 | . 235 | . 449 | . 066 | . 118 | . 472 | 1. 164 | 1.556 | 1.088 | 3. 158 | 5.494 |
| 1918 monthly av... | . 295 | . 318 | . 662 | . 113 | . 195 | . 578 | 1.140 | 2.109 | 1.465 | 4.040 | 6.273 |
| 1919 monthly av.. | . 296 | . 325 | . 596 | . 099 | . 168 | . 510 | 1. 189 | 1.627 | 1. 318 | 4.009 | 8.880 |
| 1920 monthly av. | . 321 | . 3388 | . 7025 | . 1255 | . 2109 | . 381 | . 9712 | 1.8250 | 1.3405 | 4.1794 | 8. 273 |
| 1920. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | . 359 | . 3928 | . 8096 | . 1490 | . 2497 | . 533 | 1.236 | 2.2500 | 1.4210 | 4.5000 | 16.9750 |
| February. | . 362 | . 3878 | .8354 | . 1538 | . 2548 | . 525 | 1. 236 | -. 2500 | 1.4210 | 4.5000 | 14.0650 |
| March.. | . 362 | . 4140 | . 8257 | . 1525 | . 2558 | . 515 | 1.236 | 2.2000 | 1.4210 | 4,5000 | 12.9980 |
| A pril. | . 373 | . 4238 | . 8441 | . 1650 | . 2597 | . 513 | 1. 200 | 2.2000 | 1.4210 | 4.5000 | 9.5060 |
| May................ | . 377 | . 4134 | . 8624 | . 1595 | . 2622 | . 503 | 1.163 | 2.0000 | 1.4210 | 4.5000 | 6.3050 |
| June. | . 372 | . 3930 | . 8320 | . 1538 | . 2581 | . 386 | 1.000 | 2.0000 | 1.4210 | 4.5000 | 6.4505 |
| July. | . 374 | . 4100 | . 7966 | . 1420 | . 2336 | . 295 | . 9091 | 1.7500 | 1.4210 | 4.1625 | 4.6075 |
| August. | . 368 | . 3595 | . 7249 | . 1169 | . 2014 | . 283 | . 8727 | 1.7500 | 1.4210 | 4.1625 | 4.7045 |
| September......... | .311 | . 3006 | . 6377 | . 1000 | . 1705 | . 280 | . 8364 | 1.6000 | 1. 2674 | 4.1625 | 6.3210 |
| Octoher.. | . 255 | . 2261 | . 4856 | . 0820 | . 1483 | . 275 | . 7273 | 1.5000 | 1. 1500 | 4.0050 | 5.9780 |
| November. | . 194 | . 1898 | . 4093 | . 0650 | . 1341 | . 249 | . 6909 | 1.300 | 1. 1500 | 3.6000 | 5. 7820 |
| December. | . 140 | . 1545 | . 3534 | . 0588 | . 1031 | . 219 | . 5455 | 1.1000 | 1. 1500 | 3.0600 | 5.6350 |
| 1921. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January............ | . 115 | . 1670 | . 3355 | . 0578 | . 0953 | . 196 | . 5455 | 1.1500 | 1.0474 | 3.0600 | 5. 7820 |
| February........... | . 118 | . 139 | . 3213 | . 0528 | . 0926 | . 198 | . 5455 | 1.1500 | . 8850 | 3.0600 | 5.7330 |
| March. | . 103 | . 118 | . 2826 | . 0450 | . 0871 | . 189 | . 5273 | 1.2000 | . 8850 | 3.0600 | 5.8800 |
| April............... | . 094 | . 121 | . 2778 | . 0428 | . 0763 | . 179 | . 5273 | 1. 2000 | . 8850 | 3.0600 | 5. 7820 |
| May................ | . 094 | . 129 | . 2855 | . 0428 | . 0736 | . 160 | . 5091 | 1. 2500 | . 8850 | 2.9250 | 5.6350 |
| June. | . 098 | . 129 | . 2888 | . 0428 | . 0711 | . 154 | . 4909 | 1. 2000 | . 8850 | 2.9250 | 5.7330 |
| July.. | . 096 | . 124 | . 2787 | . 0429 | . 0711 | . 155 | . 4909 | 1.1500 | . 8850 | 2.9250 | 5.7330 |
| August. | . 098 | . 139 | . 3027 | . 0472 | . 0722 | . 154 | . 4727 | 1. 1500 | . 8850 | 2.8350 | 5.3900 |
| September.......... | . 126 | . 204 | . 3959 | . 0581 | .0931 | . 155 | . 4727 | 1. 1500 | . 8850 | 2.8350 | 5.9780 |
| October............. | . 198 | . 197 | . 4212 | . 064 | . 103 | . 155 | . 4727 | 1.150 | . 824 | 2.835 | 6.027 |
| November. . . . . . . . | . 177 |  |  |  |  | . 158 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | : |  |  | \| |  | , |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
## FARM PRODUCTS, WHOLESALE PRICES.

## NUMERICAL DATA.

From Government sources. ${ }^{1}$
[Base year in bold-lace type: index numbers on opposite page.]

${ }^{1}$ From U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL.

INDEX NUMBERS.
[Base-year in hold-faced type; numerical data on opposite page.]

| Year and Month. | CALIFORNIA <br> REDWOOD LUMBER. |  |  | WESTERNPINE LUMBER. ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DOUGLAS FIR } \\ & \text { LUMBER. }{ }^{3} \end{aligned}$ |  | WHOLESALE PRICES.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Shipments. | Orders ceived. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | Shipments. | Production. | Shipments. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Com- } \\ & \text { mon } \\ & \text { brick, } \\ & \text { red, } \\ & \text { New } \\ & \text { York. } \end{aligned}$ | Cement, net, without bags, fington, Ind. | Struc- tural steel, beams, etc., Pitts- burgh. |
|  | Relative to 1918. | Relatice to 1918. | Relative to 1918. | Relative to 1917. | Relative to 1917. | Relative to 1917. | Relative to 1917. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. |
| 1913 monthly average. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1914 monthly average. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86 | 99 | 84 | 92 | 83 |
| 1915 monthly average. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86 | 97 | 92 | 97 | 93 |
| 1916 monthly average. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 113 | 97 | 122 | 122 | 177 |
| 1917 monthly average. |  |  |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 114 | 172 | 100 | 135 | 158 | 269 |
| 1918 monthly average. . | 100 | 100 | 100 | 104 | 89 | 107 | 112 | 147 | 198 | 151 | 182 | 172 | 202 |
| 1919 monthly average. . | 97 | 113 | 139 | 98 | 99 | 107 | 110 | 239 | 276 | 181 | 243 | 171 | 174 |
| 1920 monthly average. | 118 | 124 | 106 | 117 | 100 | 109 | 104 | 324 | 325 | 232 | 333 | 186 | 187 |
| 1920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | 83 | 153 | 129 |  |  | 115 | 131 | 410 | 407 | 200 | 366 | 170 | 162 |
| February . | 101 | 175 | 143 |  |  | 120 | 116 | 455 | 407 | 208 | 381 | 170 | 162 |
| March. | 123 | 173 | 127 |  |  | 125 | 129 | 455 | 407 | 211 | 381 | 170 | 162 |
| April. | 107 | 127 | 111 |  |  | 127 | 105 | 422 | 407 | 221 | 381 | 170 | 214 |
| May.. | 138 | 128 | 104 |  |  | 122 | 119 | 375 | 407 | 225 | 381 | 179 | 214 |
| June. | 123 | 97 | 56 |  |  | 122 | 105 | 310 | 320 | 230 | 381 | 185 | 214 |
| July. | 115 | 104 | 84 |  |  | 85 | 85 | 284 | 320 | 241 | 381 | 185 | 205 |
| August. | 151 | 135 | 134 |  |  | 108 | 102 | 287 | 320 | 248 | 343 | 194 | 184 |
| September. | 132 | 104 | 128 |  |  | 108 | 93 | 270 | 277 | 246 | 240 | 201 | 184 |
| October. | 122 | 108 | 148 |  |  | 107 | 97 | 230 | 266 | 251 | 251 | 201 | 184 |
| November. | 139 | 124 | 72 |  |  | 98 | 85 | 202 | 179 | 249 | 251 | 201 | 184 |
| December. | 84 | 61 | 36 |  |  | 71 | 77 | 183 | 179 | 251 | 259 | 201 | 180 |
| 1921 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January................. | 55 | 63 | 29 | 22 | 39 | 47 | 56 | 160 | 168 | 229 | 251 | 199 | 162 |
| February. | 90 | 60 | 63 | 20 | 44 | 57 | 64 | 148 | 136 | 227 | 251 | 177 | 162 |
| March. | 116 | 105 | 119 | 56 | 57 | 73 | 86 | 139 | 136 | 235 | 248 | 175 | 152 |
| April................. | 93 | 108 | 106 | 66 | 67 | 80 | 98 | 133 | 136 | 186 | 229 | 175 | 147 |
| May. | 122 | 81 | 98 | 96 | 67 | 92 | 111 | 138 | 125 | 177 | 221 | 175 | 146 |
| June.. | 108 | 77 | 79 | 106 | 69 | 91 | 97 | 141 | 125 | 170 | 221 | 175 | 146 |
| July........... | :6 | 77 | 47 | 96 | 69 | 78 | 83 | 140 | 125 | 172 | 225 | 175 | 139 |
| August................. | 129 | 119 | 116 | 92 | 82 | 94 | 113 | 141 | 114 | 172 | 225 | 175 | 123 |
| September............. | 113 | 105 | 121 | 75 | 83 | 97 | 98 | 155 | 114 | 171 | 232 | 164 | 123 |
| October.. | 113 | 71 | 154 | 77 | 99 | 107 | 113 | 184 | 114 | 174 | 229 | 155 | 116 |

See footnotes on opposite page.

## CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL.

## NUMERICAL DATA.

[Base year in bold-face type; index numbers on opposite page.]

${ }^{1}$ The California Redwood Association has furnished to the Bureau of the Census the fisures on the actual production, shipments, and orders received by 7 identical mills for each month of 1918 , 1919, and 1920 . These 7 mills represeat 40 per cent of the capacity of all listed mills for these years. For the first $t$ months of 1921 reports were furnished from 10 mills representing $56 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the capacity of all listed mills. For the remaining months of 1921 reports are arailable from 11 mills representing 71 per cent of the total listed capacity. The actual average monthly production of the 7 reporting mills for 1918 was $14,984,000$ feet. On the basis of 40 per cent of capacity the 1918 average monthly production of all mills is computed as $37,460,000$ feet. Regarding this as normal production, there has been computed the probable production of the total redwood capacity based on the relation between actual and normal production of the mills reporting. The columns on shipments and orders received represent a similar relationship between the actual reported figures and the normal production of all mills.
${ }^{2}$ The Western Pine Manufacturers' A ssociation has supplied figures showing the actual and normal production for the mills reporting in each of the periods shown. From these figures the per cent of normal production is obtained in each case, and this per cent is applied to the normal production of 34 identical mills. The normal monthly production of these 54 mills is given as $148,000,000$ board feet and is estimated to represent 70 per cent of the output of the western pine territory.
${ }^{3}$ In the October issue (No. 3) of the "Survey" figures on Donglas fir production and shipments as supplied by the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, were given in terms of per cent of normal production. The figures given in this table were obtained by applying those percentage figures to the actual production of 124 mills for May, 1920. The production in that month was $417,674,540$ board feet. This computation does not change the index numbers from those given in the preceding issue, but places the Douglas fir figures on a numerical basis similar to those for other kinds of lumber.

1 Data from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIFIED COMMODITIES.

INDEX NUMBERS.
Based on data from Government sources.
[base year in bohd face type: umerical data on opposite pace.)

| Year and Month. | EXPORTS FROM THE INITED STATES. |  |  |  |  | IMIPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ANTHRA- } \\ \text { CITE } \\ \text { COAL. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BITUMI= } \\ & \text { NOUS } \\ & \text { COAL. }{ }^{3} \end{aligned}$ | COKE. | LUMBER, (boards, planks, etc.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { SUI_ } \\ \text { PHURIC } \\ \text { ACID. } \end{gathered}$ | WOOD PULP. |  | COFFEE. | TEA. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical. | Chemical. |  |  |
|  | Relative to 5 -year average. | Relative to 5-year average. | Relative to 5 -year average. | Relative to 5-year average. | Relative to 5year average. | Relative to 5-year average. | Relative to 5-year average. | Relative to $\bar{\sigma}$-year average. | Relative to 5-year average. |
| 1909-1913 a verage. . | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1914 monthly average . | 111 | 103 | 68 | 84 | 179 | 110 | 150 | 111 | 99 |
| 1915 monthly average. | 103 | 127 | 91 | .33 | 1,055 | 76 | 128 | 135 | 107 |
| 1916 monthly arerage. . | 121 | 144 | 120 | 51 | 903 | 132 | 138 | 129 | 107 |
| 1917 monthly average...... | 161 | 163 | 143 | 48 | 863 | 141 | 130 | 142 | 128 |
| 1918 monthly arerage. | 129 | 151 | 172 | 48 | 1,090 | 93 | 128 | 121 | 134 |
| 1919 monthly average. | 129 | 136 | 73 | 71 | 289 | 102 | 141 | 147 | 82 |
| 1920 monthly average. | 149 | 261 | 94 | 72 | 394 | 117 | 220 | 143 | 92 |
| 1920. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January....... | 106 | 114 | 80 | 70 | 288 | 119 | 226 | 153 | 124 |
| February | 95 | 106 | 82 | 59 | 330 | 73 | 184 | 123 | 95 |
| March.. | 146 | 137 | 76 | 3 | 402 | 59 | 211 | 151 | 90 |
| April. | 121 | 291 | 72 | 77 | 1,113 | 57 | 141 | 200 | 65 |
| May. | 96 | 219 | 58 | 87 | 432 | 105 | 197 | 100 | 58 |
| June. | 178 | 285 | 76 | 78 | 400 | 117 | 196 | 163 | 104 |
| July. | $\underline{29}$ | 324 | 110 | 86 | 301 | 164 | 172 | 176 | 122 |
| August. | 193 | 374 | 98 | 80 | 277 | 199 | 304 | 173 | 121 |
| September. | 113 | 365 | 110 | 76 | 259 | 163 | 292 | 128 | 102 |
| October. | 154 | 417 | 142 | 72 | 267 | 105 | 290 | 128 | 96 |
| Noveruber. | 116 | 325 | 117 | 50 | 328 | 117 | 218 | 100 | 73 |
| Decemher.. | 129 | 244 | 11\%; | 26 | 327 | 135 | 208 | 96 | 51 |
| 1921. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 101 | 205 | 52 | 48 | 310 | Si | 139 | 147 | 39 |
| Felyruary | 101 | 115 | 37 | 37 | 372 | 13 | 61 | 172 | 33 |
| March.. | 107 | 105 | 34 | 41 | 110 | 16 | 69 | 187 | 65 |
| April... | 128 | 132 | 26 | 54 | 219 | 35 | 81 | 215 | 57 |
| May. | 151 | 228 | 21 | 45 | 128 | 42 | 80 | 163 | 53 |
| June. | 172 | 302 | 27 | 60 | 133 | 49 | 109 | 101 | 62 |
| July . | 135 | 241 | 26 | 60 | 90 | 93 | 164 | 111 | 62 |
| August............. | 130 | 154 | 25 | 59 | 177 | 100 | 173 | 125 | 95 |
| September. | 100 | 110 | 24 | 50 | 101 | 176 | 255 | 84 | 102 |
| October....... | 107 | 121 | 31 | 69 | 225 | 160 | 221 | 103 | 112 |

## EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIFIED COMMODITIES.

numerical data.
From Government sources. ${ }^{1}$
[Base-year in bold-faced type; index numbers on opposite page.]

| Year and Month. | EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES. |  |  |  |  | IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ANTHRA- } \\ \text { CITE } \\ \text { COAL. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BITUMI- } \\ & \text { NOUS } \\ & \text { COAL. } \end{aligned}$ | COKE. | LUMBER (boards, planks, etc.). | $\underset{\substack{\text { PHULEIC } \\ \text { ACID. }}}{\substack{\text { SUL }}}$ | WOOD PULP. |  | COFFEE. $\qquad$ <br> Pounds. | TEA. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mechani- } \\ & \text { cal. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chemil- } \\ \text { cal. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Pounds. |
|  | Gross tons. | Gross tons. | Gross tons. | M. feet. | Pounds. | Gross tons. | Gross tons. | (000 omitted.) |  |
| 1909-13 a verage. | 287,722 | 1,098,364 | 72,889 | 178,388 | 613,692 | 14,699 | 22,787 | 75,659 | 8,241 |
| 1914 monthly average. | 319,187 | 1,150,154 | 49,374 | 149, 145 | 1,098,015 | 16, 165 | 34,010 | 84,256 | 8,151 |
| 1915 monthly average.. | 295, 248 | 1,396, 857 | 66,620 | 93, 959 | 6,476,002 | 11,284 | 29,340 | 102,438 | 8,842 |
| 1916 monthly average. | 347, 130 | 1,581,416 | 87,399 | 91, 216 | 5,538,625 | 19,533 | 31,339 | 97,241 | 8,814 |
| 1917 monthly average. | 462,377 | 1,788,911 | 104,432 | 85,220 | 5,293,426 | 20,765 | 29,670 | 107, 209 | 10,566 |
| 1918 monthly average. | 369,778 | 1,662,839 | 125, 582 | 85,452 | 6,691,220 | 13,800 | 29,221 | 91,788 | 11,044 |
| 1919 monthly average. | 370, 282 | 1,496.543 | 53,345 | 109, 268 | 1,774,627 | 15.049 | 32,274 | 111, 130 | 6,747 |
| 1920 monthly average | 402,080 | 2,865, 836 | 68,445 | 129, 227 | 2,415,922 | 17.299 | 50, 137 | 108, 118 | 7,567 |
| 1920. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 306, 069 | 1,249,167 | 58,026 | 124,626 | 1,768,749 | 17,579 | 51,390 | 116,032 | 10,253 |
| February. | 272, 368 | 1, 168,806 | 59,866 | 105, 176 | 2,025,311 | 10,690 | 41,828 | 93,129 | 7,810 |
| March. | 419,682 | 1,500,540 | 55,435 | 129,460 | 2,469, 734 | 8,609 | 48,098 | 131,923 | 7,384 |
| April. | 347, 644 | 2,431,639 | 52,703 | 137,049 | 6, 829,448 | 8,407 | 32,173 | 151,501 | 5,374 |
| May. | 277, 197 | 2,400,821 | 42,077 | 155,098 | 2,655,432 | 15,381 | 44, 964 | 75,350 | 4,776 |
| June. | 511,951 | 3, 132,253 | 55,420 | 139, 236 | 2,453,556 | 17, 138 | 44,756 | 123,506 | 8,546 |
| July. | 659,095 | 3,556,802 | 80,112 | 153,270 | 1, 844,985 | 24, 114 | 39,321 | 133,143 | 10,080 |
| August. | 555,627 | 4,108,561 | 71,381 | 143,061 | 1,698, 168 | 29,290 | 69,384 | 130,636 | 10,002 |
| September. | 325, 234 | 4,011,424 | 80,377 | 135, 983 | 1,589,383 | 23,939 | 66,620 | 96,661 | 8,441 |
| October. | 444, 391 | 4,580, 169 | 103, 353 | 128, 187 | 1,639,590 | 15,368 | 66,003 | 97, 127 | 7,929 |
| November. | 333, 26 ̇ | 3,567,136 | 85,443 | 99,086 | 2,012,627 | 17, 181 | 49,779 | 75,654 | 6,015 |
| December. | 372, 441 | 2,682,715 | 77,109 | 100,496 | 2,004,085 | 19,910 | 47,328 | 72,752 | 4,198 |
| 1921. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 289,340 | 2,248,448 | 37,745 | 86, 182 | 1,903,970 | 12,568 | 31,677 | 110,956 | 3,247 |
| February. | 291, 150 | 1,258,670 | 27, 238 | 66,342 | 2, 285, 806 | 2,924 | 14,002 | 130,413 | 2,711 |
| March. | 307, 940 | 1, 151,840 | 25,061 | 73, 180 | 673,314 | 2,390 | 15,734 | 141, 729 | 5,387 |
| April. | 368, 534 | 1,453,027 | 18,863 | 96, 558 | 1,345,096 | 5,078 | 18,614 | 162,397 | 4,711 |
| May. | 434,308 | 2,500,374 | 15,641 | 79,665 | 787,647 | 6,314 | 18,145 | 123, 191 | 4,383 |
| June. | 495, 896 | 3,314,513 | 19,911 | 106, 862 | 817, 159 | 7,247 | 24, 730 | 76,762 | 5,094 |
| July. | 388,041 | 2,649,989 | 19,129 | 106,388 | 553, 587 | 13,687 | 37, 282 | 83,703 | 5,080 |
| August | 373,005 | 1,695,090 | 18,029 | 105,848 | 1,083,892 | 14,647 | 39,447 | 94,897 | 7,844 |
| September. | 287,268 | 1,211,610 | 17,634 | 190,585 | 620,961 | 25, 855 | 58,220 | 63,546 | 8,391 |
| October. | 307,873 | 1,323,513 | 22,256 | 123,264 | 1,379,564 | 23,569 | 50,374 | 78,174 | 9,220 |

[^3]
## FINANCE AND PRICES.

## INDEX NUMBERS.

[Base year in bold-faced type: numerical data on opposite page.]

| Year and Month. | NEW ISSUES, STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.? |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { ( }) ~}}{\underset{\text { FIRESES }}{ }}$ | U. S . STEEL CORPORATION EARNINGS. ${ }^{3}$ | COMPOSITE STEEL PRICE. ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COM- } \\ & \text { POSITE } \\ & \text { FIN- } \\ & \text { ISHED } \\ & \text { STEEL. } \\ & \text { PRICE. } \end{aligned}$ | PRICES OF NEWSPRINT |  |  | WHOLESALE PRICE, INDEX NUMBERS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Permanent loans (long term). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tempo- } \\ & \text { rary } \\ & \text { toans } \\ & \text { (short } \\ & \text { term). } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Contract domestic. | Contract Canadian. | $\underset{\text { Spot }}{\underset{\text { market, }}{\text { domestic. }}}$ | $\underset{(\text { Tokyo }) \cdot{ }^{7}}{\text { Japan }}$ | Aus. tralia. ${ }^{8}$ | India (Calcutta). ${ }^{9}$ |
|  | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1919. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1919. | Relative to 1919. | Relative to 1919. | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1914. | Relative to 1914. |
| 1913 monthly average. | 100 | 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| 1914 monthly average. | 109 | 59 |  | 52 | 88 | 86 |  |  |  | 96 | 100 | 100 |
| 1915 monthly average. | 121 | 32 |  | 95 | 95 | 92 |  |  |  | 97 | 141 |  |
| 1916 monthly average. | 122 | 61 |  | 243 | 163 | 161 |  |  |  | 117 | 132 |  |
| 1917 monthly average. | 109 | 81 |  | 215 | 259 | 252 |  |  |  | 149 | 155 | .......... |
| 1918 monthly average. | 64 | 98 |  | 136 | 220 | 213 | ............ |  |  | 193 | 170 |  |
| 1919 monthly average. | 189 | 93 | 100 | 105 | 193 | 188 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 235 | 180 |  |
| 1920 monthly average. | 189 | 137 | 123 | 129 | 211 | 222 | 137 | 135 | 213 | 259 | 218 | 204 |
| 1920. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...... | 254 | 252 | 165 | 118 | 195 | 190 | 117 | 117 | 154 | 301 | 203 | 218 |
| February.. | 114 | 105 | 119 | 113 | 208 | 210 | 122 | 125 | 186 | 313 | 206 | 209 |
| March. | 205 | 308 | 123 | 137 | 220 | 225 | 123 | 125 | 205 | 321 | 209 | 198 |
| April.......... | 185 | 161 | 99 | 107 | 219 | 231 | 127 | 122 | 220 | 300 | 217 | 200 |
| May. | 133 | 47 | 113 | 133 | 216 | 230 | 126 | 122 | 231 | 271 | 225 | 210 |
| June. | 132 | 76 | 115 | 138 | 213 | 227 | 128 | 125 | 235 | 247 | 233 | 206 |
| July.. | 235 | 21 | 112 | 144 | 215 | 234 | 140 | 135 | 245 | 239 | 234 | 209 |
| August...... | 191 | 86 | 80 | 135 | 221 | 239 | 144 | 145 | 238 | 235 | 236 | 209 |
| September. | 206 | 138 | 114 | 141 | 221 | 239 | 149 | 145 | 228 | 230 | 230 | 208 |
| October. | 184 | 190 | 126 | 147 | 213 | 230 | 156 | 146 | 218 | 226 | 215. | 206 |
| November. | 190 | 130 | 125 | 131 | 203 | 215 | 156 | 152 | 213 | 221 | 208 | 194 |
| December. . | 240 | 134 | 184 | 106 | 191 | 187 | 160 | 158 | 183 | 206 | 197 | 180 |
| 1921. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | 224 | 150 | 158 | 126 | 189 | 184 | 163 | 175 | 162 | 201 | 196 | 178 |
| February . . . . . . . . . . | 216 | 102 | 115 | 89 | 180 | 176 | 159 | 177 | 146 | 195 | 192 | 174 |
| March. | 184 | 261 | 127 | 68 | 171 | 166 | 158 | 177 | 131 | 191 | 181 | 175 |
| April................. | 278 | 310 | 99 | 64 | 170 | 165 | 145 | 151 | 121 | 190 | 171 | 183 |
| May.. | 224 | 173 | 107 | 68 | 170 | 166 | 141 | 151 | 118 | 191 | 166 | 184 |
| June. | 369 | 112 | 129 | 60 | 165 | 159 | 140 | 146 | 120 | 192 | 162 | 178 |
| July.. | 314 | 107 | 149 | 45 | 153 | 148 | 128 | 132 | 117 | 196 | 159 | 183 |
| August.. | 351 | 102 | 115 | 57 | 144 | 141 | 128 | 131 | 120 | 199 |  | 184 |
| September........... | 310 | 183 | 114 | 63 | 138 | 136 | 131 | 120 | 98 |  |  |  |
| October.............. | 369 | 148 | 125 | . | 134 | 134 | 113 | 111 | 95 |  |  |  |

Sec footnotes on opposite page.

## FINANCE AND PRICES.

NUMERICAL DATA.
[Base year in bold-faced type; index numbers on opposite page.]


## ${ }^{1}$ Data from the Bond Buyer.

${ }^{2}$ Losses by fire in the C-nited States and Canada as compiled by the New. York Journal of Commerce.
${ }^{3}$ From reports by the corporation. Back figures compiled from Bradstreet's.
${ }^{1}$ From the A merican Mctal Market. Repeated here to correct errer in preceding issue. The figures given represent the average price per pound of steel products as fllows: $2 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds bars, $1_{2}$ pounds plates, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds shapes, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds pipe, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds wire nails, 1 pound galvanized sheets, and $\frac{1}{2}$ pound tin plate.
${ }^{3}$ Composite price of finished steel products compiled by the Iron Age. The ccmmodities included are: Steel bars, beams, tank plates, plain wire, open-hearth rails, black pipe, and black sheets. These products according to the Iron Age constitute 88 per cent of the Enited States output of finished steel.
${ }^{6}$ Taken from the monthly reports on newsprint paper compiled by the Federal Trade Commission.
${ }^{7}$ Compiled by the Bank of Japan, quotations on 56 commodities.
${ }^{8}$ Compiled by the Austratian Commonueath's Bureau of Census and Statistics, quotations on 92 commodities.
${ }^{9}$ Compiled by the Indian Department of Statistics, quotations on 75 commodities.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## INDEX NUMBERS.

## Based on data from Government and non-Government sources.

[Base-year in bold-faced type; numerical data on opposite page.]

| SILVER. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | MEXI- <br> CAN <br> POL- <br> ROL | BRITISH IRON |  | ANTHRACITE COAL. |  |  | LEATHER |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ELAS- } \\ \text { TIC } \\ \text { BING- } \end{gathered}$ | ABRASIVES. ${ }^{3}$ |  | EMPLOYMENT IN WISCONSIN <br> FACTORIES. 9 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year anlyMontic. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price in } \\ & \text { New } \\ & \text { York. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { in Lon. } \\ & \text { don. } \end{aligned}$ | Shipments. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pig } \\ \text { iron } \\ \text { (proc } \\ \text { duce } \\ \text { tion). } \end{gathered}$ | Steel ingots (protion). | Shipments. | Storage. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ORDER } \\ & \text { R. } \mathrm{R} . \\ & \mathbf{C A R S} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Quanti- } \\ \text { ties } \\ \text { sold. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { sales. } \end{aligned}$ | Sales. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Domes } \\ \text { tices } \\ \text { sales. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign sales. |  | Total payroil. | Average weekly earn- ings. |
|  | Relative to 1913 | Relative <br> to 1913 | Relative to 1913. | Relative to 1913. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Relatire } \\ & \text { to } 1913 . \end{aligned}$ | Relative to 1919. | Relative to 1921 | Relative | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Relative } \\ & \text { to } 1919 . \end{aligned}$ | Relative to 1919. | Relative to 1919. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Relative } \\ & \text { to } 1919 . \end{aligned}$ | Relative to 1919. | Relative to 1915 (first quarter) | Relative to 1915 (first quarter). | Relative to 1915 quarter) |
| 1913 moar. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1914 mo.av. | 92 | 92 | 82 | 87 | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1915 mo.av.' | 83 | 86 | 127 | 86 | 112 |  |  |  | 106 | 66 |  |  |  | 105 | 112 | 106 |
| 1916 moav. | 110 | 114 | 154 : | 88 | 120 |  |  | 88 | 119 | 86 |  |  |  | 128 | 160 | 125 |
| 1917 mo.ar. | 136 | 148 | 213 | 92 | 128 | 105 |  | 89 | 104 | 88 |  |  |  | 135 | 197 | 146 |
| 1918 mo.ar. | 162 | 172 | 246 | 88 | 125 |  |  | 94 | 108 | 99 |  |  |  | 139 | 258 | 185 |
| 1919 mo.av. | 186 | 207 | 337 | 72 | 103 | 100 |  | 111 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 136 | 184 | 209 |
| 1920 mo.av. | 169 | 223 | 59. | 78 | 118 | 103 |  | 108 | 98 | 122 | 87 | 109 | 125 | 135 | 344 | 255 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 222 | 290 | 373 | 7 | 1 L | 122 |  | 102 | 111 | 133 | 124 | 133 | 110 |  |  |  |
| Fehruary.. | 220 | 3018 | 356 | 75 | 125 | 105 |  | 98 | 91 | 118 | 106 | 110 | 84 |  |  |  |
| March...... | 210 | 269 | 477 | s? | 132 | 122 |  | 102 | 116 | 145 | 128 | 152 | 116 | ${ }^{10} 147$ | 10353 | ${ }^{13} 240$ |
| April. | 200 | 250 | 168 | -s | 124 | 95 |  | 109 | 113 | 74 | 103 | 113 | 104 |  |  |  |
| May. | 172 | 218 | 520 | \$i | 132 | 119 |  | 93 | 129 | 162 | 129 | 147 | 111 |  |  |  |
| June.. | 152 | 185 | 490 | 85 | 132 | 126 |  | 113 | 117 | 148 | 113 | 132 | 131 | ${ }^{10} 142$ | 10372 | ${ }^{10} 262$ |
| July........ | 154 | 195 | $3{ }^{4} 9$ | s | 124 | 124 |  | 112 | 119 | 150 | 82 | 120 | 169 | 143 | 357 | 250 |
| August..... | 161 | 217 | 715 | 88 | 111 | 121 |  | 115 | 108 | 136 | 87 | 116 | 140 | 142 | 382 | 269 |
| September. | 157 | 216 | 802 | 87 | 139 | 15 |  | 111 | 97 | 123 | 71 | 104 | 155 | 138 | 364 | 264 |
| Octoler. | 140 | 197 | 790 | 62 | 85 | 12? |  | 111 | 74 | 95 | 47 | 85 | 179 | 131 | 347 | 265 |
| November. | 130 | 185 | 448 | 47 | 79 | 115 |  | 115 | 49 | 61 | 25 | 55 | 115 | 122 | 309 | 253 |
| December. | 108 | 152 | 816 | - 79 | 117 | 125 |  | 121 | 4 | 50 | 32 | 37 | 88 | 113 | 272 | 241 |
| 1921. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.... | 110 | 145 | 850 | 75 | $\pi$ | 119 | 100 | 127 | 44 | 49 | 51 | 39 | 48 | 100 | 224 | 224 |
| February . . | 99 | 126 | 772 | 54 | 76 | 121 | 143 | 141 | 40 | 44 | i 59 | 48 | 34 | 1102 | 220 | 216 |
| March...... | 94 | 118 | 723 | 45 | 56 | 117 | 231 | 161 | 43 | 46 | 74 | 61 | 37 | 99 | 215 | 218 |
| April....... | 99 | 124 | 753 | - | 11 | $1 \because 1$ |  | 179 | 11 | 40 | 83 | 70 | 65 | 93 | 292 | 217 |
| May........ | 100 | 124 | (00) | $\because$ | 1 | 116 | 344 | 205 | 43 | 42 | 78 | 68 | 43 | 92 | 193 | 211 |
| June. | 98 | 127 | 793 | 1 | (11) | 134 | ...... | 225 | 42 | 39 | 87 | 71 | 35 | 89 | 179 | 202 |
| July........ | 101 | 136 | 249. | 1 | 18 | 121 |  | 235 | 46 | 40 | 80 | 62 | 45 | 89 | 168 | 188 |
| Iugust..... | 1193 | 138 | 299 | 11 | 188 | 124 | 644 | 249 | 48 | 42 | 89 | 76 | 42 | 92 | 187 | 203 |
| September. | 111 | 145 | sit | 19 | A7 | 123 | (iti9 | 248 | 44 | 38 |  | 81 | 50 | 94 | 181 | 194 |
| October.... | 119 | 150 | 78 |  | .......... | 131 |  | 241 | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{29}$ |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |

See footnotes on opposite parge.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## NUMERICAL DATA.

## From Government and non-Government sources.

[Base year in hold-faced tyne: index numbers on opposite page.]

| liear and Month. | SILVER.1 |  | mexican PETROL. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BRITISH IRON } \\ & \text { AND STEEL. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\text { COAL. }}{\text { ANTAR }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { BAD- } \\ \text { ORDER } \\ \text { R.R. } \\ \text { CARS. } \end{array}$ | LEATHER |  | ELASTIC WING- | ABRASIVES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { New } \\ \text { York. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Shipments. | Pig iron (pro-duction). |  | Shipments. | Storage. |  | Sal |  | Sales. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Domes } \\ \text { tic } \\ \text { sales. } \end{gathered}$ | Forelen sales. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Doi- } \\ \text { lars } \\ \vdots \text { per } \\ \text { ine } \\ \text { onnce. } \end{gathered}$ | Pence <br> per <br> stand- <br> ard <br> ounce <br> .925 <br> fine | Barrels. | Tons. | Tons. | Giross tons | Gross tons. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on first } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { onth. } \end{aligned}$ | Pounds. | Thouof dollars. | Thour sands yards. | Reams. | Reams. |
| 1913 monthly average. | \$0.598 | 27.373 | 2,158,620 | 855,166 | 638,666 |  |  | 150,909 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1914 monthly average. | . 548 | 25.313 | 1,765, 702 | 743,666 ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 652,926 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1915 monthly average. | . 197 | 23.675 | 2,742,542 | 732,750 : | 712,501 |  |  |  | 754, 274 | 899 |  |  |  |
| 1916 monthly average. | .fi57 | 31.315 | 3,318, 117 | 754,000 | 766,371 |  |  | 132, 374 | 846,664 | 1,171 |  |  |  |
| 1917 monthly average. | . 814 | 40.851 | 4,607,730 | 785,000 | 817,006 | 4,719,442 |  | 134,711 | 739,628 | 1,199 |  |  |  |
| 1918 monthly average. | . 919 | 47.516 | 5, 319,027 | 756,033 | 799, 286 |  |  | 141,963 | 7,7,423 | 1,354 |  |  |  |
| 1919 monthly average. | 1.111 | 57.059 | 7,279,961 | 612,000 | 657, 833 | 4,497,129 |  | 167, 710 | 710,214 | 1,365 | 15,397 | 68,150 | 9,171 |
| 1920 monthly arerage. | 1.009 ! | 614.390 | 12, 816,420 | 666,725 | 754,633 | 4, 62 4,316 |  |  | 694, 899 | 1,662 | 13,404 | 73,969 | 11,46 |
| 1920. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 1.328 | 79.846 | 8,061,290 | 665, 000 | 754,000 | 5, 477,485 |  | 153,995 | 789,323 | 1,815 | 19,0ä2 | 90, 426 | 10,05\% |
| February | 1.313 | 85.005 | 7,687,944 | 645,000 | 798, 000 | 4,733,522 |  | 147,999 | 6884, 852 | 1,605 | 16,327 | 74,653 | 7,654 |
| March. | 1.255 | 74.194 | 10,288,384 | 699,000 | 840,000 | 5,469,737 |  | 153, 7:7 | 820,682 | 1,975 | 19,656 | 103, 806 | 10,6.34 |
| April. | 1.198 | 6is. 848 | 10,092,313 | 671,000 | 794,000 | 4,291, 127 |  | 164,660 | 804, 989 | 1,016 | 15,815 | 76,931 | 9,337 |
| May.. | 1.026 | 60.010 | 11,225,532 | 739,000 | 846,000 | 5,331,738 |  | 139,786 | 917,024 | 2,216 | 19,801 | 100, 167 | 10, 183 |
| June. | . 909 | 51.096 | 10,574, 397 | 726,000 | 845,000 | 5,677, 138 |  | 170,493 | 828,782 | 2,017 | 17,386 | 89,731 | 11,972 |
| July. | . 920 , | 83.736 | 12,275,021 | 750,600 | 789,900 | 5,574, 246 |  | 168,589 | 843,602 | 2,043 | 12,612 | 81,499 | 15,486 |
| August | 962 | 59.875 | 15,438,008 | 752,400 | 709, 200 | 5,448,208 |  | 174, 371 | 768,279 | 1,862 | 13,327 | 78,908 | 12,860 |
| September | . 937 | 59.476 | 17,311,218 | 741,000 | 88.1,700 | 2,931,311 |  | 166, 148 | 688, 194 | 1,682 | 10, 915 | 70,887 | 14, 246 |
| October. | . 835 | 54. 197 | 17,050, 948 | 533,200 | 544,300 | 5,473,913 |  | 167,965 | 527,219 | 1,302 | 7,161 | 58,084 | 16,458 |
| November. | . 717 | 50, 952 | 16,151,395 | 403,200 | 505, 100 | 5, 188,937 |  | 174,276 | 349,081 | 835 | 3,859 | 37, 190 | 10,544 |
| December. | . 6.48 | 41.845 | 17,608,703 | (675, 300 . | 745,400 | 5, 764, 596 |  | 182,097 | 310,759 | 681 | 4,932 | 25,341 | 8,061 |
| 1921. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January... | . 660 | 39.985 | 18,481, 136 | 642,100 | 493,400 | 5,354,419 | 616,429 | 191,234 | 309,474 | $60^{6} 6$ | 7,705 | 26,436 | 4,387 |
| Feliruary . | . 592 | 34.745 | 16,670,678 | 463,600 | 483,500 | 5, 454,588 | 879,273 | 213,180 | 285,575 | 600 | 9,079 | 32,764 | 3,138 |
| March. | . 550 | 32.479 | 15,579,453 | 386,000 | 359, 100 | 5, 268, 974 | 1,422,395 | 243, 586 | 306, 146 | 626 | 11,443 | 41,404 | 3,393 |
| April. | - . 593 | 34.250 | 16, 251,718 | 60,300 | 70,600 | 5,445, 543 | 1,789,452 | 270,319 | 288,584 | 552 | 12,791 | 47,538 | 5,958 |
| May. | . 298 | 34. 165 | 14,025, 974 | 13,600 | 5,700 | 5, 235,562 | 2, 119,308 | 309,971 | 308, 872 | 572 | 12,040 | 46,544 | 3,963 |
| June. | . 585 | 34.971 | 17, 121,884 | 800 | 2,700 | 6,031,937 |  | 341,337 | 300, 169 | 539 | 13,347 | 48,671 | 3,192 |
| July . | . 6010 | 37.481 | 5, 806, 424 | 10,200 | 117,200 | 5,462, 760 |  | 3.54,611 | 328,514 | 548 | 12,280 | 41,969 | 4,142 |
| August. | . 616 | 38.096 | 5, 882,007 | 94,200 | 434, 100 | 5,575, 115 | 3,970,946 | 376,417 | 340,500 | 570 | 13,6860 | 51,595 | 3,479 |
| September. | . 662 | 40.082 | 17,633,942 | 158,300 | 429,300 | 5, 519,412 | 4, 122, 662 | : 374,087 | 311,709 | 525 | 14,537 | 54,929 | 4,540 |
| October.. | . 710 | 41.442 | 16,749,345 |  |  | 5, 872, 783 |  | 364, 372 | 299,867 | 501 | 15,369 |  |  |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 345, 20 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Silver prices as quoted in the Engineering News Record.
${ }^{2}$ Mexican petroleum shipments from the three ports. Tampico, Port Lobos, and Tuxpam, form the best current measure of Mexican oil production. These figures are compiled from those published in Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.
${ }^{3}$ The production of iron and steel in Great Britain is reported monthly by the British Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers.
${ }^{4}$ Anthracite coal shipments and stock as reported by the Anthracite Bureau of Information.
© Number of railroad freight cars in need of repairs as reported by the $\boldsymbol{A}$ merican Railuay Association.
${ }^{6}$ Data from the Leather Belting Exchange.
:sales of chastic webbing reported by the Webling Manufacturers: Exchange.

* Data on abrawives as compiled by the Abrasive Paper and Coth Manufacturers' Erchange. The totals given include the sales of garnet, emery, flint, and artificial (silicon, carbide, and aluminots oxide) paper, cloth, and combinations. Figures are stated in equivalent reams 9 by 11 inches in size. The data submitted show that in 1919 the total domestic sales were made up of the following approximate percentages: Garnet 39 , emery 8 , flint 32 , and artificial 20 per cent.
${ }^{9}$ Reported by the Wisconsin Industrial Commission.
${ }^{10}$ Average for preceding 3 months.
${ }^{11}$ Index number less than 1. Small output in this and preceding months due to the coal strize.


## DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE. <br> PERCENTAGE NUMBERS.

Based on data from commercial and trade sources.'

| Year and Monti. | COMPARISON OF NET SALES WITH CORRESPONDING MONTHS Of Preceding fear. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage increase or decrease. <br> (A minus sign [-] denotes decrease.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal Reserve District. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{1}{\text { District }}$ | $\underset{2}{\text { District }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{4}{\text { District }}$ | $\underset{5}{\text { District }}$ | $\underset{6}{\text { District }}$ | District | $\underset{8}{\text { District }}$ | $\underset{9}{\text { District }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { District } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1919 monthly average. . | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55 |
| 1920 monthly average. | 18 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 12 | 20 | 37 | 12 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 22 |
| 1920. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 35 | .... | 22 |  | -0.3 | $\ldots$ | 48 | ... |  |  |  | 52 |
| February. | 18 |  | 18 | 29 | 14 |  | 52 |  |  |  |  | 31 |
| March.. | 38 | 65 | 38 | 46 | 23 | 27 | 65 | ..... | ........ | 25 | ........ | 38 |
| April.. | 19 | 16 | 12 | 18 | 4 | 23 | 33 |  | ...... | 20 | $\ldots$ | 14 |
| May. | 21 | 35 | 51 | 31 | 11 | 31 | 50 |  | .... | 11 |  | 31 |
| June. | 28 | 28 | 34 | 32 | 21 | 24 | 60 |  |  | 13 |  | 28 |
| July... | 20 | 24 | 24 | 30 | 16 | 12 | 41 |  | 12 | 14 | 26 | 21 |
| August. | 11 | 16 | 23 | 26 | 21 | 28 | 33 | 21 | 9 | 10 | 26 | 22 |
| Septeraber. | 15 | 4 | 15 | 25 | 8 | 13 | 29 | 12 | -0.3 | 8 | 12 | 15 |
| October.. | 1 | 6 | 16 | 21 | 12 | 25 | 10 | 11 | -3 | -2 | 16 | 8 |
| November. | 11 | 12 | 9 | 26 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 11 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 11 |
| December.. | -0.4 | -2 | 6 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 1 | -5 | -3 | -4 |
| January............... | 2 | -5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | -9 | -11 | -0.4 | -12 | -12 | -9 | -14 |
| February | 7 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 1 | -5 | -3 | -7 | 4 | -5 |  |
| March. | 2 | -5 | 2 | -0.4 | 3 | -6 | -3 | -1 | -11 | -6 | -16 | -1 |
| April. | -2 | -1 | $-0.4$ | 1 | -1 | -20 | -3 | -3 | -5 | -3 | -18 | $-9$ |
| May. | -5 | -10 | -8 | -6 | 3 | -17 | -13 | -2 | -15 | -5 | -17 | -4 |
| June. | 3 | -7 | -7 | -14 | -4 | -17 | -18 | -8 | $-17$ | -11 | -17 | -8 |
| July.. | -12 | -12 | -12 | -21 | -12 | -21 | -15 | -17 | -22 | -11 | -22 | $-13$ |
| August... | -5 | -5 | -4 | -21 | $-10$ | -21 | -19 | -12 | -11 | -9 | -23 | -6 |
| Septemher. | -10 | -8 | -15 | -24 | $-16$ | -23 | -15 | $-18$ | $-18$ | -14 | -23 | -9 |

PER CENT OF AVERAGE STOCKS AT END OF EACH MONTH COMPARED WITH SAME MONTH

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the Federal Reserve Board from data supplied by the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

## DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE. <br> PERCENTAGE NUMBERS.

Based on data from commercial and trade sources. ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the Federal Reserve Board from data supplied by the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

## SOURCES OF DATA.

| SOCRCP\% | ロ.tт.t. | socrce. | Data. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REPORTS FROM GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, BOTH FEDERAL AND STATE. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | All imports and exports. <br> Tonnage of vessels, entered and cleared in United States foreign trade. Data on trade of foreign countries |
|  |  |  | Vessels under construction and vessels completed. |
|  |  |  | Wheat lour production, prior to July, 1920. <br> Gasoline, production, etc. <br> Portland cement, production, etc. <br> Anthracite coal, production. <br> Bituminous coal, production. |
| Federal Trade Commission......... Paper and wood pulp production, prices ete. |  |  | Beehive coke, production. <br> By-product coke, production. <br> Crude petroleum, production, etc. |
| Indian Department of Statistics... Price index for India. |  | [. S. Department of Labor-Emplotment Service. | Number on payroll-Tnited States factories. |
| New Yori Federal Reserve Bank. | Foreign exchange rates. | [. S. Department of Labor-BuREAV OF IMMIGRATION. | Immigration and emigration statisties. |
| New York State Depirtment of Labor. | New York State factory employment and earnings. | C'. S. Department of Labor-Byreau of Labor statistics. | Wholesale prices of commodities, including farm products, food, clothing, |
| Pandial Cajal. | Panama Canal traffe. |  | metals, etc. <br> Wholesale price index. |
| U. S. Department of Agricllturf:Buread of Anmal Industry. | Beefand pork production. |  | Retail price index of foods. |
| U.S. Department of AgricultureBureau of Markets and ('rop Es- | Wholesale prices of tarm products to producer. | 1. A Post Office Department | United States postal savings. Postal receipts. |
| timates. | Wool consumption and stocks. Crop production. Cold storage holdings. | 1. S. Treascry Department | Total United States interest-bearing debt. Liberty and Victory loans and War savings securities. |
|  | Shipments of cattle, hogs, and sheep. <br> Receipts and cold storage holdings of butter, cheese and eggs. <br> Production of condensed and evaporated milks. | Ľ. S. Treasury Department-Bureau of Internal revenue. | Customs receipts. <br> Oleomargarine consumption. <br> Production of manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes. |
| U. S. Department of CommerceBureau of the Census. | Cotton ginned. <br> Cotton consumed and on hand. <br> Active woolen machinery hours <br> Active textile machinery. <br> Leather production and stocks. <br> Cotton seed and cottonseed oil. <br> stocks of tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers. <br> Fats and oils, production. consumption. and stocks. | U. S. War Department-Enginefr Corps. <br> Wisconsin Industrial Commission.. | Iron ore movement. <br> Sault ste. Marie Canal traflic. <br> Wisconsin factory earnings and employment. |

## REPORTS FROM TRADE ASSOCIATIONS AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS.



## Building costs.

Sales of abrasives.

Face hrick production, stocks, etc.
Steel ingot production.
Freight car surplus.
Freight car shortage
Car loadings.
Production and stocks of zine.
Anthracite shipmente and stocks.
Bolts, nuts, and rivets.orders and shipments.
Fabricated st ructural steel sales.
Number of tons carried 1 mile. A verage receipts per ton-mile.
Redwood lumber production, etc.
Buildingstatistics-Contracisawarded.
Bar-iron shipments.
British iron and steel production.

Knit underwear proditction. etc.

Sales of leather belting
Motor accessory sales and eredit conditıons.

National Association of Finishers Finished cotton goods production, etc. of Cotton Fabrics.

National Associathon of Sheet and Sheet-metal production and stocks. Tin Plate Mantfacturers.
National Assuciation of Wool 1913 figures for active textile machinery. Mančacturers.
National attomobile Chamber of Production of passenger cars and trucks.
COMMERCE.
National Indestrial Conference Cost ofliving. Board.

New York Metai. Exchange........ Stocks of tin.
onk Flooring Manufacturers' As- Oak flooring, production, etc. sociation.
Rffractories Mancfactirers: As-: Fire-clay production, ete. sociation. : Silica brick production, ele
Licbubr Assoctation of America.... Automobiletires, tubes, and raw material.
She Assotiation of America......... Rawsilk consumption, etc.
Solthern Pine Aswoclition . . . . . . . . . Yellow pine production and stocks.
Steel Barrel, Mantpacturers* As- Steel barrelshipments. voclation.
Tanners' Cotrchi........................ Leather production.
L. S. Stefl Corporation............... Enfilled orlers.

Earnings.
West Coast Lumbermen's Associa- Douglas fir lumber production, ete .
Webbint Manufactirers' Ex- Sales of elastic webhing. CHANGE.

Western Pine association.......... Western june lumber production, etc.

## SOURCES OF DATA-Continued.

| SOURCE. | DATA. | source. | DATA. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REPORTS FROM TECHNICAL PERIODICALS. |  |  |  |
| American Metal Mariet............ | Composite pigiron and steel prices. | Engineering News Record. | Construction cost index. Silver prices. |
| The Annalist. | New York stock sales. <br> New York closing stock prices. | Frankfurter Zeitung................ | Price index for Germany. |
| Bonl Buyer.- | State and municipal bond issues. | Ikon Age. | Pıg-iron production. Composite finished steel price. |
| Bradstreet's. | Visible supply of wheat and corn. Bank clearings. Price index. | Iron Trade Review London Economist.. | Iron and steel prices. <br> Price index for United Kingdom. |
| Bulletin de fa Statistique GenErale. | Price index for France. | New York Journal. of Commerce.. | Dividend and interest payments. <br> New capitalissues. <br> Newincorporations. <br> Firelosses. |
| Commercial and Financial ChroniCLE. | Cotton (visible supply). <br> Interest rates. <br> Mail-order and chain-store sales. | Oll, Paint and Drug Reporter. | Firelosses. <br> Mexican petroleum shipments. |
| Dow, Jones \& Co. (Wall St. Journal). | New York bond sales. New York bond prices. | Price Current-Grain Reporter. | Receipts and shipments of wheat ant corn. |
| Dun's Review .. | Business failures. Priceindex. | Printers' Ink................... Rushell's Commercial News. | Magazine advertising. <br> Wheat flour production, from July, 1920. |
| Engineering and Mining Journal.. | Copper production. | Statistical Sugar Trade Journal.. | Sugar stocks and meltings. |


[^0]:    *New data; see detailed tables, pp. 32 to 45.

[^1]:    * See detailed tables, pp. 32 to $45 . \quad 1$ Previous quarter, July 1, 1921.
    ${ }^{2}$ Very large increase, 1,000 per cent.
    ${ }^{3}$ Detailed table in August issue.

[^2]:    1 Prices of cotton and wool to the producer on the first of each month are from the U.S.Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates. All other prices are from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on price of washed wool.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data from the C.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
    ${ }^{2}$ These figures repeated to correct error in October Surrey.
    ${ }^{8}$ Does not include bunker coal on vessels engaged in the foreign trade.

