## MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT TO COMMERCE REPORTS

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## WASHINGTON

## SURVEY OF <br> CURRENT BUSINESS

MAY, 1925
No. 45


## COMPILED BY

## BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE BUREAU OF STANDARDS

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

In addition to figures given from Government sources, there are also incorporated for completeness of service figures from other sources generally accepted by the trades, the authority and responsibility for which are noted in the "Sources of Data" on pages $160-163$ of the February, 1925, issue

Subscription price of the Survey of Current Business is $\$ 1.50$ a year; single copies (monthly), 10 cents; quarterly issues, 20 cents. Foreign subscriptions, $\$ 2.25$; single copies (monthly issues) including postage, 14 cents; quarterly issues, 31 cents. Subscription price of Commerce Reports is $\$ 4$ a year; with the Survex, $\$ 5.50$ a year. Make remittances only to Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., by postal money order, express order, or $\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{New}$ York draft. Currency at sender's risk. Postage stamps or foreign money not accepted

WASHINGTON : aOVERNMENT PRINTIMG OFFICE: : 1926

## INTRODUCTION

The Survey of Current Business is designed to present each month a picture of the business situation by setting forth the principal facts regarding the various lines of trade and industry. At semiannual intervals detailed tables are published giving, for each item, monthly figures for the past two years and yearly comparisons, where available, back to 1913; also blank lines sufficient for six months have been left at the bottom of each table enabling those who care to do so to enter new figures as soon as they appear (see issue for February, 1925, No. 42). In the intervening months the more important comparisons only are given in the table entitled "Trend of business movements" as in the present number.

## ADVANCE SHEETS

Realizing that current statistics are highly perishable and that to be of use they must reach the business man at the earliest possible moment, the department has arranged to distribute advance leaflets every week, to subscribers in the United States. The leaflets are usually mailed on Thursdays, and give such information as has been received during the preceding week. The information contained in these leaflets is also reprinted in "Commerce Reports," issued weekly by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The monthly bulletin is distributed as quickly as it can be completed and printed.

## BASIC DATA

The figures reported in the accompanying tables are very largely those already in existence. The chief function of the department is to bring together these data which, if available at all, are scattered in hundreds of different publications. A portion of these data are collected by Government departments, other figures are compiled by technical journals, and still others are reported by trade associations.

## RELATIVE NUMBERS

To facilitate comparison between different items and render the trend of a movement more apparent, relative numbers (often called "index numbers," a term referring more particularly to a special kind of number described below) have been calculated. The relative numbers enable the reader to see at a glance the general upward or downward tendency of a movement which can not so easily be grasped from the actual figures.

In computing these relative numbers the last prewar year, 1913, or in some instances a five-year average, 1909-1913, has been used as a base equal to 100 wherever possible. In many instances, comparable figures for the pre-war years are not available, and in such cases the year 1919 has usually been taken as the base. For some industries 1919 can not be regarded as a proper base, due to extraordinary conditions in the industry, and some more representatite period has been chosen. In many cases relative
numbers of less importance have been temporarily omitted.

The relative numbers are computed by allowing the monthly average for the base year or period to equal 100. If the movement for a current month is greater than the base, the relative number will be greater than 100 , and vice versa. The difference between 100 and the relative number will give at once the per cent increase or decrease compared with the base period. Thus a relative number of 115 means an increase of 15 per cent over the base period, while a relative number of 80 means a decrease of 20 per cent from the base
Relative numbers may also be used to calculate the approximate percentage increase or decrease in a moyement from one period to the next. Thus, if a relative number at one month is 120 and for a later month it is 144 there has been an increase of 20 per cent.

## INDEX NUMBERS

When twe or more series of relative numbers are combined by a system of weightings the resulting series is denominated an index number. The index number, by combining many relative numbers, is designed to show the trend of an entire group of industries or for the country as a whole, instead of for the single commodity or industry which the relative number covers. Comparisons with the base year or with other periods are made in the same manner as in the case of relative numbers.

## RATIO CHARTS

In many instances the charts used in the Surver of Current Business are of the type termed "Ratio Charts" (logarithmic scale), notably the Business Indicator charts on page 2. These charts show the percentage increase and allow direct comparisons between the slope of one curye and that of any other curve regardless of its location on the diagram; that is, a 10 per cent increase in an item is given the same vertical movement whether its curve is near the bottom or near the top of the chart.

The difference between this and the ordinary form of a chart can be made clear by an example. If a certain item, having a relative number of 400 in one month, increases 10 per cent in the following month, its relative number will be 440 , and on an ordinary chart would be plotted 40 equidistant scale points higher than the preceding month. Another move ment with a relative number of, say, 50 , also increases 10 per cent, making its relative number 55. On the ordinary (arithmetic) scale this item would rise only 5 equidistant points, whereas the previous itern rose 40 points, yet each showed the same percentage increase. The ratio charts avoid this difficulty and give to each of the two movements exactly the same vertical rise and hence the slopes of the two lines are directly comparable. The ratio charts compare percentage changes, while the arithmetic charts compare absolute changes.

This tssue presents practically complete data for the month of March and also items covering April, 1925, receiod up to May 13. As most data covering a particular month's business are not available until from 15 to 30 daye after the close of the month, a complete picture of that month's operations, including relative numbers, cumulative totals, text, and charts, can not be presented in printed form under 45 days after its close, but the advance leaflets described above give considerable information as early as 15 days after its close, and present almost edery week the latest data available.

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## PRELIMINARY SUMMARY FOR APRIL

Though higher than a year ago, industrial activity in April, as seen from reports of the iron, steel, tinconsuming, and textile industries, was lower than in the previous month. Unfilled steel orders, continuing the decline which began in March, were smaller at the end of April than at any similar period since last November, while automobile production, as reflected by factory shipments, was larger than in both the previous month and April a year ago. The April shipments of completed railroad locomotives, though larger than a year ago, were smaller than in March. Unfilled orders for locomotives on April 30 registered an increase; but the forward business was well below that of a year ago, while new orders for freight cars placed in April, though larger than in March, were only half as large as a year ago. Prices of iron and steel products declined in April from both the previous month and April, 1924.

Contracts awarded for new construction were larger in April than in either the preceding month or April,

1924, both in point of floor space and contemplated expenditure. Car loadings were smaller than in March, but were well above those of a year ago, all classes of goods sharing in the increase over April, 1924, except grain and livestock.
Sales by mail-order houses and 10 -cent chain stores were larger than in either the previous month or a year ago. Bank clearings were smaller than in March, but larger than in April, 1924. Loans, investments, and deposits of banks continued to mount, while the earning assets of Federal reserve banks declined. Interest rates showed practically no change. Prices of stocks, both industrial and railroad, averaged lower than in the previous month, but were still well above a year ago. Business failures in April were more numerous than in either the preceding month or April, 1924, while the defaulted liabilities of failing firms, though smaller than a year ago, were larger than in March.

## BUSINESS INDICATORS: 1920-1925

(Ratio charts-see explanation on inside front cover. Except for "net freight ton-miles" latest month plotted is March, 1925; February is latest piotted for "net freight ton-miles" while the curve on bank debits has been adjusted for normal seasonal variations and that on manufacturing production for variations in working days)


## BUSINESS INDICATORS

The following table gives comparative relative numbers for a selected list of important business movements. It is believed that this table will prove useful, because it separates out from the large mass of material a comparatively small number of items which are often regarded as indicative of business in general.

The table has been divided into two parts, the first containing those items for which relative numbers can be calculated, using 1913 as a base. The second part contains items for which comparable data back to 1913 are not available. This latter group of relative numbers is calculated by letting the 1919 monthly average equal 100 . Care should therefore be exercised in comparing the absolute value of the two sets of data. In either group, however, the upward or downward trend of the relative numbers, compared to previous months. does reflect the present tendency in each item and will give a basis for business judgment.

Where available at the time of going to press, May 14, April indicators have been included, thus bringing this table up to date. It should be noted that the charts on page 2 show March data as the latest plotted, except for freight ton-miles, which shows February.

| COMMODITY | monthly average |  |  |  |  | 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1925 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
|  | 1913 monthly average $=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel ingots. | 135 | 64 | 114 | 144 | 122 | 152 | 167 | 133 | 105 | 82 | 74 | 101 | 112 | 124 | 124 | 141 | 168 | 149 | 166 | 142 |
| Copper...-.-.-.-...-- | 99 | 38 | 80 | 120 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 128 | 127 | 124 | 120 | 130 | 124 | 134 | 133 | 131 | 144 | 134 | 145 | 137 |
| Cement (shipments). | 108 | 107 | 131 | 153 | 164 | 80 | 122 | 173 | 197 | 203 | 225 | 228 | 228 | 231 | 139 | 74 | 69 | 81 | 139 | 195 |
| Anthracite coal......- | 88 | 98 | 88 | 104 | 99 | 100 | 106 | 89 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 93 | 100 | 101 | 89 | 97 | 97 | 94 | 93 | 98 |
| Bituminous coal...... | 119 | 87 | 85 | 118 | 101 | 119 | 103 | 76 | 81 | 79 | 84 | 90 | 106 | 121 | 106 | 116 | 130 | 98 | 94 | 84 |
| Electric energy (gross revenue sales). | 283 | 312 | 349 | 407 | 434 | 472 | 448 | 420 | 417 | 389 | 382 | 386 | 397 | 427 | 462 | 507 | 518 | 481 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum....- | 178 | 189 | 224 | 295 | 285 | 268 | 288 | 287 | 298 | 288 | 295 | 298 | 288 | 280 | 272 | 273 | 287 | 261 | 290 |  |
| Cotton(consumption) | 105 | 97 | 109 | 117 | 99 | 109 | 104 | 103 | 89 | 75 | 75 | 77 | 94 | 114 | 108 | 114 | 127 | 118 | 125 | 128 |
| Beel..................- | 119 | 113 | 126 | 130 | 133 | 114 | 115 | 121 | 135 | 116 | 132 | 135 | 146 | 167 | 149 | 134 | 146 | 105 | 129 |  |
| Pork.............. | 113 | 117 | 130 | 160 | 151 | 177 | 160 | 145 | 151 | 154 | 153 | 115 | 103 | 118 | 152 | 191 | 199 | 152 | 115 |  |
| Unfilled orders: <br> U. S. Bteel Corp.....- | 170 | 90 | 96 | 102 | 68 | 83 | 81 | 71 | 61 | 85 | 54 | 56 | 69 | 60 | 68 | 82 | 88 | 89 | 82 | 76 |
| stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum....- | 127 | 152 | 234 | 287 | 338 | 323 | 327 | 331 | 334 | 339 | 343 | 349 | 350 | 348 | 346 | 338 | 335 | 337 | 337 |  |
| Cotton (total)........- | 156 | 198 | 153 | 125 | 112 | 132 | 113 | 92 | 74 | 69 | 45 | 44 | 84 | 161 | 193 | 193 | 172 | 150 | 126 | 103 |
| Prices: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W holesale index.....- | 226 | 147 | 149 | 154 | 150 | 152 | 150 | 148 | 147 | 145 | 147 | 150 | 149 | 152 | 153 | 157 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 156 |
| Retall food... | 203 | 153 | 142 | 146 | 146 | 147 | 144 | 141 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 147 | 149 | 150 | 152 | 154 | 151 | 151 | 151 |
| Retail coal, bitum...- | 207 | 197 | 188 | 190 | 169 | 180 | 175 | 168 | 163 | 163 | 165 | 158 | 104 | 169 | 171 | 171 | 170 | 172 | 169 | 161 |
| Farm products..-...- | 205 | 116 | 124 | 134 | 132 | 134 | 131 | 130 | 129 | 130 | 132 | 139 | 132 | 138 | 137 | 139 | 146 | 146 | 151 | 1.47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defaulted liabilitics.. | 108 | 229 | 228 | 197 | 198 | 158 | 428 | 214 | 180 | 149 | 161 | 242 | 150 | 158 | 136 | 198 | 238 | 176 | 149 | 163 |
| Price 25 ind. stocks... | 284 | 136 | 169 | 185 | 198 | 192 | 189 | 183 | 183 | 187 | 195 | 205 | 201 | 202 | 213 | 231 | 233 | 238 | 235 | 233 |
| Price 25 R. R. stocks. | 67 | 64 | 75 | 72 | 81 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 75 | 78 | 82 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 92 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 95 | 92 |
| Banking: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearings, N. Y. City | 257 | 205 | 230 | 226 | 264 | 230 | 249 | 258 | 263 | 253 | 268 | 258 | 245 | 274 | 284 | 325 | 339 | 267 | 296 | 290 |
| Clearings, outside...- | 275 | 212 | 230 | 276 | 284 | 256 | 280 | 279 | 275 | 266 | 282 | 265 | 277 | 314 | 290 | 317 | 322 | 273 | 309 | 308 |
| Com'l paper int. rate. | 134 | 118 | 80 | 80 | 71 | 87 | 83 | 84 | 77 | 71 | 64 | 59 | 57 | 57 | 69 | 64 | 66 | 66 | 71 | 72 |
| Distribution: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (value) | 294 | 140 | 177 | 212 | 201 | 223 | 215 | 217 | 203 | 183 | 185 | 170 | 192 | 208 | 108 | 224 | 232 | 223 | 258 | 234 |
| Exports (value).......- | 331 | 181 | 154 | 168 | 185 | 177 | 164 | 168 | 161 | 148 | 134 | 160 | 207 | 255 | 238 | 214 | 216 | 179 | 219 | 193 |
| Sales, mail-order.....- | 264 | 188 | 204 | 259 | 284 | 270 | 279 | 300 | 243 | 239 | 196 | 211 | 279 | 364 | 351 | 411 | 308 | 299 | 318 | 322 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight, net ton-miles | 1919 monthly average $=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bldg. contracts.........- | 72 | 69 | 102 | 106 | 108 | 103 | 147 | 136 | 124 | 103 | 88 | 80 | 83 | 102 | 105 | 100 | 91 | 83 | 138 | 157 |
| Stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beet.-........-........ | 66 | 42 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 42 | 30 | 33 | 28 | 25 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 28 | 42 | 60 | 59 | 55 | 49 | 41 |
| Pork....-.-........... | 88 | 83 | 70 | 91 | 88 | 108 | 110 | 109 | 111 | 111 | 104 | 91 | 61 | 44 | 46 | 70 | 85 | 94 | 90 | 88 |
| Business finances: Bond prices (40 issues). Banklng: | 86 | 87 | 107 | 104 | 108 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 110 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 94 | 111 | 111 |
| Debits outside N. Y. City $\qquad$ | 114 | 91 | 85 | 107 | 108 | 100 | 109 | 106 | 106 | 104 | 106 | 101 | 104 | 119 | 107 | 124 | 127 | 106 | 121 | 117 |
| Federal ReserveBills disconnted | 132 | 91 | 28 | 39 | 19 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 22 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total reserves.....-. | 132 97 | 122 | 144 | 146 | 146 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 149 | 15 149 | 14 146 | 13 144 | 143 | 114 | 16 139 | 14 141 | 22 138 | 21 137 | 21 137 |
| Ratio............... | 87 | 122 | 154 | 152 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 183 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 164 | 160 | 157 | 154 | 145 | 155 | 151 | 154 | 154 |

${ }^{1}$ : Whalesale and retail prices from Department of Labor averaged for the month; farm prices from Department of Agriculture.
${ }^{2}$ Based on the total computed production reported by 5 associations. Includes southern pine, Douglas fir, Festern pine, North Carolina pine, and California wh ite pine. The total production of these associations in 1919 was equal to $11,401,000,000$ board feet, compared with a total lumber production for the country of $34,552,000,000$ board feet reported by the consus.

## COMPARISON OF MARCH WHOLESALE PRICES WITH PEAK AND PRE-WAR

(1913 average prices taken as 100)

WhEAT
CORN
potatoes
COTTON
COTTON SEED CATTLE, BEEF
hogs
lambs
wheat. spring wheat, winter CORN. NO. 2
oats
EARLEY
RYE. NO. 2 TOBACCO, BURLEY cotton
WOOL $1 / 4$ GREASE (BOSTON)
CATTLE, StEERS
hogs. heavy SHEEP. EWES sheep lambs
flour, spring
flour, winter sugar, raw SUGAR, GRANULATED COTTONSEED OLL beEf, carcass beef. steer hounas hams, smokeo (chicago)

COTTON YARN COTTON PRINT CLOTH COTTON. SHEETING WORSTED YARN WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS suitings
SILK. RAW
HIDES, PACKER'S
hides, CALFSKINS
Leather, Chrome (boston) LEATHER, SOLE, OAK BOOTS ANO SHOES (BOSTON) boots and shoes (St. louls

COAL BITUMINOUS
COAL. ANTHRACITE
COKE
petroleum
PIG IRON. FOUNDRY
pig iron. basig
STEEL BILLETS BESSEMER
COPPER
lead
TIN
zinc
LUMBER, PINE, SOUTHERN LUMBER, DOUGLAS FIR BRICK. COMMON INEW YORK CEMENT steel beams RUBBER, CRUDE SULPHURIC ACID


# WHOLESALE PRICE COMPARISONS-MAXIMUM PRICE COMPARED TO PRICE IN RECENT MONTHS 

Note.-Prices to producer on farm products and market price of wool are from U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics: nonferrous metals from the Engineering and Mining Journal-Press. All other prices are from U. S. Department of Labor, Burcau of Labor Statistics. As far as possible all quotations represent prices to producer or at mill. See diagram on page 4.

Because of their availability at the time of going to press, May 13, the April price data have here been included, thus bringing this table up to date. It should be noted that the chart on page 4 shows March prices only.

| commodities | Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACtUAL PRICE } \\ & \text { (dollars) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { RELATIVE PRICE } \\ (1913 \text { average }=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { PER CENT } \\ \text { ORCREASE }(+) \\ \text { ORECREASE ( }- \text { ( } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{1925}{\text { March, }}$ | $\underset{1925}{A_{192}}$ | $\underset{1924}{\text { March, }}$ | $\underset{1924}{\text { April, }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March, } \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1925}{\text { April, }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April, } \\ \text { 1925, } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Mareh, } \\ 1925 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A pril, } \\ & \text { 1925, } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { April, } \\ & \text { 1924 } \end{aligned}$ |
| FARM PRODUCTS-AVERAGE PRICE TO PRODUCERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat | Bushel | 1. 640 | 1. 405 | 125 | 121 | 207 | 177 | -14.3 | $+46.3$ |
| Corn | Bushel. | 1. 121 | 1.030 | 125 | 127 | 181 | 167 | -8.1 | +31.5 |
| Potatoes | Bushel. | . 714 | . 705 | 147 | 153 | 120 | 118 | -1.3 | -22.9 |
| Cotton.- | Pound. | . 245 | -. 237 | 231 | 239 185 | 204 | 198 | -3.3 | -17.2 |
| Cottonseed | Ton-. | 38.21 | 37.94 | 190 | 185 | 175 | 174 | $-0.7$ | -5.9 |
| Cattle, beef | Pound | . 0618 | . 0655 | 95 | 99 | 105 | 111 | +6.0 | +12.1 |
| ${ }_{\text {Logs }}^{\text {Lambs }}$ | Pound. | .1183 .1348 | .1164 .1222 | 88 184 | 89 186 | ${ }_{221}^{158}$ | 155 200 | -1.6 -9.3 | +74.2 +7.5 |
| FARM PRODUCTS-MAREET PRICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat, No. 1, northern, spring (Chicago) | Bushel. | 1. 689 | 1. 549 | 128 | 124 | 185 | 170 | -8.3 | +37.1 |
| Wheat, No. 2, red, winter (Chicago). | Bushel. | 1.767 | 1. 701 | 110 | 105 | 179 | 173 | -3.7 | +64.8 |
| Corn, contract grades, No. 2, cash (Chicago) | Bushel. | 1. 165 | 1.082 | 127 | 126 | 186 | 173 | -7.1 | +37.3 |
| Oats, contract grades, cash (Chicago) | Bushel. | . 492 | . 454 | 128 | 130 | 131 | 121 | $-7.7$ | -6.9 |
| Barley, fair to good, malting (Chicago) | Bushel. | . 922 | . 875 | 120 | 128 | 147 | 140 | -5.1 | +9.4 |
| Rye, No. 2, cash (Chicago) --............ | Bushel | 1. 353 | 1.118 | 108 | 104 | 213 | 176 | -17.4 | +69.2 |
| Tobacco, burley, good leaf, dark red (Louisville) | Cout- | 24. 50 | 24. 50 | 212 22 | 212 | 186 200 | 186 | 0.0 -4.7 | -12.3 |
| Wool, $1 / 4$ blood combing, Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces (Boston) | Pound | ${ }^{.256}$ | ${ }_{54}^{244}$ | 223 216 | ${ }_{212}^{234}$ | 252 | ${ }_{216}^{191}$ | - -14.3 | -18.4 +1.9 |
| Cattle, steers, good to choice, corn fed (Chicago). | Cwt | 10.200 | 9. 988 | 118 | 127 | 120 | 117 | -2.1. | -7.9 |
| Hogs, heavy (Chicago) | Cwt. | 13. 480 | 12. 575 | 88 | 89 | 161 | 150 | $-6.7$ | +68.5 |
| Sheep, ewes (Chicago) | Cwt | 9.175 | 7.919 | ${ }_{2} 213$ | 212 | 196 | 169 | -13.7 | $-20.3$ |
| Sheep, lambs (Chicago). | Cwt | 16.050 | 14. 156 | 202 | 205 | 206 | 182 | $-11.8$ | $-11.2$ |
| FOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour, standard patents (Minneapolis) | Barrel | 9. 035 | 8. 250 | 137 | 139 | 197 | 180 | -8.7 | +29.5 |
| Flour, winter straights (Kansas City) | Barrel | 7.969 | 7.038 | 139 | 138 | 207 | 183 | $-11.7$ | +32.6 |
| Sugar, $96^{\circ}$ centrifugal (New York)-- | Pound | . 047 | . 045 | 197 | 182 | 135 | 127 | -4.3 | $-30.2$ |
| Sugar, granulated, in barrels ( N ¢ w Y York) | Pound | . 059 | . 056 | 199 | 186 | 138 | 132 | -5. 1 | $-29.0$ |
| Cottonseed oil, prime summer yellow (New York) | Pound.-. | . 111 | . 111 | 135 | 139 | 154 | 153 | 0.0 | $+10.1$ |
| Beef, fresh carcass good native steers (Chicago) | Pound. | . 183 | . 183 | 131 | 131 | 141 | 141 | 0.0 | +7.6 |
| Beef, fresh steer rounds No. 2 (Chicago) Pork, smoked hams (Chicago).------- | Pound. <br> Pound | . 1489 | . 153 | 115 114 | 118 | 113 | 117 170 | +3.4 +4.8 | -0.8 +49.1 |
| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton yarns, carded, white, northern, mulespun, 22-1 cones (Boston)-- | Pound | . 430 | . 420 | 195 | 192 | 174 | 170 | -2.3 | -11.5 |
| Cotton, print cloth, 27 inches, $64 \times 60-7.60$ yards to pound (Boston).... | Yard. | . 069 | . 067 | 192 | 192 | 201 | 194 | -2.9 | $+1.0$ |
| Cotton, sheeting, brown 4/4 Ware Shoals L. L. (New York)-.......... | Yard. | . 110 | . 106 | 196 | 180 | 179 | 173 | -3.6 | -3.9 |
| Worsted yarns, 2/32's crossbred stock, white, in skein (Boston) | Pound. | 1. 800 | 1.750 | 212 | 212 | 232 | 225 | -2.8 | +6.1 |
| Women's dress goods, storm serge, all-wool, dbl. warp, $50 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{(N}. \mathrm{Y.).--}$ | Yard... | 1. 035 | 1.035 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Suitings, wool, dyed blue, 55-56 inches, 16 -ounce Middlesex ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$. | Yard. | 3.780 | 3. 780 | 239 | 239 | 245 | 245 | 0.0 | +2.5 |
| Silk, raw Japanese, Kansas, No. 1 (New York).- | Pound. | 5.831 | 5.978 | 171 | 155 | 160 | 164 | $+2.5$ | +5.8 |
| Hides, green salted, packer's heavy native steers (Chicago) | Pound. | . 148 | . 142 | 76 | ${ }^{66}$ | 80 | 77 | $-4.1$ | +16.7 |
| Hides, caliskins, No. 1 , country, 8 to 15 pounds (Chicago) --...........- | Pound ...-- | . 204 | . 184 | 100 | 85 | 108 | 98 | $-9.8$ | +15.3 |
| Leather, chrome calf, dull or bright "B" grades (Boston) ....---.......- | Square foot. | . 500 | . 480 | 171 | 171 | 186 | 178 | -4.0 -3.8 | +4.1 +9.9 |
| Leather, sole, oak, scoured backs, heavy (Boston)-........ | Pound.... | C. 520 | - 6.400 | 103 201 | ${ }_{201}^{101}$ | 116 206 | ${ }_{206}^{111}$ | -3.8 0.0 | +9.9 +2.5 |
|  | Pair. | 5. 15 | 5.15 | 153 | 153 | 163 | 163 | 0.0 | $+6.5$ |
| FUEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal, bituminous, mine run lump, Kanawha (Cincinnati) | Short ton- | 3.39 | 3. 39 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Coal, anthracite, chestnut (New York tidewater) --....-.................. | Long ton... | 10.95 | 10.76 | 1216 | 207 | 206 <br> 144 <br> 1 | 203 | $-1.7$ | -1.9 |
| Coke, Connellsville (range of prompt and future) furnace-at ovens.......................... | Barrel....-- | 1. 800 | 1. 800 | 179 | 186 | 193 | 193 | 0.0 | +3.8 |
| Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron, foundry No. 2, northern (Pittsburgh) | Long ton... | 22.86 | 21.89 | 155 | 147 | 143 | 137 | -4.2 | $-6.8$ |
| Pig iron, basic, valley furnace... | Long ton...- | 21. 30 | 20.13 | 149 | 147 | 145 | 137 | $-5.5$ | -6.8 |
| Steel, billets Bessemer (Pittsburgh) | Long ton... | 36. 70 | 35. 50 | 155 | 155 | 142 | 138 | -3.3 | -11.0 |
| Copper ingots, electrolytic, early delivery (New York) | Pound.-.-- | . 140 | . 133 | 87 | 84 | 89 | 85 | $-5.0$ | $+1.2$ |
| Lead, pig, delivered, for early delivery (New York) | Pound.-...- | . 088 | - 080 | 211 | 188 | 201 | 181 | $-9.1$ |  |
|  | Pound.....- | . 5376 | .523 .073 | 1123 | 1112 | 119 131 | ${ }_{126}^{116}$ | -2.2 -3.9 | +4.5 +12.5 |
| BUILDING MATERIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber, pine, southern, yellow flooring, $1 \times 4$, " $B$ " and better (Hattiesburg district) | M feet.-.-- | 46.88 | 45. 67 | 191 | 189 | 204 | 198 | -2.6 | +4.8 |
| Lumber, Douglas fir, No. 1, common, s 1 s , $1 \times 8 \times 10$ (Washington).... | M feet....-. | 18. 50 | 17.50 | 201 | 190 | 201 | 190 | $-5.4$ | 0.0 |
| Brick, common red, domestic building (New York) -.......-....... | Thousand. | 13.50 | 13.50 | 305 | 305 | 206 | 206 | 0.0 | -32.5 |
| Cement, Portland, net without bags to trade, f. o. b., plant (Chicago district). | Barrel | 1.75 | 1.75 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Steel beams, mill (Pittsburgh) -.. | Cwt.-..... | 2. 10 | 2.05 | 166 | 162 | 139 | 136 | -2.4 | -16.0 |
| fubber, Para Island, fine (New York) | Pound..... | . 346 | . 340 | 21 | 21 | 43 | 42 | $-1.7$ | +100.0 |
| Sulphuric acid, $66^{\circ}$ (New York) -............................................. | Cwt........ | . 70 | . 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY MAJOR GROUPS

(Drawn from data compiled by U. S. Department of Labor and representing weighted indexes based upon number of wage earners in the respective industries in 1919. A verage monthly employment $1923=100$. March, 1925 , is latest month plotted)


## BUSINESS SUMMARY

[Index and relative numbers based on the 1919 monthly average as 100 -except unfilled orders which are based on the 1920 average-enable comparisons to be made of the relative condition of the several phases of business. The use of index and relative numbers is more fully explained on the inside front cover, and details of this summary are given in the table entitled "Indexes of Business," beginning on p. 22.]

|  | $\underset{\text { AVERAGE }}{\text { Yearly }}$ |  | 1924 |  |  | 1925 |  |  | $\underset{\text { PR DEREASE }(-)}{\operatorname{PERT}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1924 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | March | $\underset{\substack{\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan- } \\ & \text { uary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Febru- }}{\substack{\text { ary }}}$ | March | $\begin{gathered} \text { March, } \\ \text { 1925, from } \\ \text { February, } \\ 1925 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March, } \\ 1925, \text { from } \\ \text { March, } \\ 1924 \end{gathered}$ |
| Production: <br> Manufacturing (64 commodities-Ad- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| justed) ${ }^{1}$---- | 119 | 113 | 122 | 124 | 112 | 117 | 124 | 129 | +4. 0 | +4.0 |
| Raw materials, total | 113 | 119 | 100 | 94 | 143 | 120 | 95 | 96 | +1.0 | +2. 1 |
| Minerals. | 135 | 124 | 123 | 121 | 123 | 132 | 113 | 117 | +3.5 | -3.3 |
| Animal product | 117 | 117 | 105 | 107 | 138 | 114 | 102 | 111 | +8.8 | +3. 7 |
| Crops- | 102 | 118 | 87 | 71 | 158 | 119 | 81 | 75 | -7. 4 | +5.6 |
| Forest products | 121 | 119 | 114 | 117 | 109 | 116 | 112 | 126 | +12.5 | +7. 7 |
| Electric power- | 144 | 152 | 149 | 154 | 171 | 172 | 154 | 165 | +7.1 | +7. 1 |
| Building (awards-floor space) --.- | 106 | 108 | 103 | 147 | 100 | 91 | 83 | 138 | +66. 3 | $-6.1$ |
| Stocks ( 45 commodities; seasonal adjustment) | 119 | 135 | 135 | 136 | 145 | 155 | 152 | 148 | -2. 6 | +8.8 |
| Unfilled orders (relative to 1920) -------- | 74 | 52 | 63 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 58 | -7.9 | -4.9 |
| Sales (based on value) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail-order houses (4 houses) | 99 | 105 | 96 | 105 | 148 | 108 | 105 | 120 | +14.3 | +14.3 |
| Ten-cent chains ( 5 chains) | 165 | 185 | 140 | 163 | 366 | 151 | 156 | 177 | +13.5 | +8. 6 |
| Wholesale trade. | 83 | 82 | 78 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 76 | 84 | +10.5 | +5.0 |
| Department stores (359 stores) | 124 | 125 | 102 | 115 | 210 | 109 | 101 | 121 | +19.8 | +5.2 |
| Prices (recomputed to 1919 base): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, all commodities. | 75 | 73 | 74 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 78 | 78 | +2.9 0.0 | +14.3 +6.8 |
| Retail food.-.-- | 78 | 78 | 79 | 77 | 82 | 83 | 81 | 81 | 0.0 | +5.2 |
| Cost of living | 96 | 97 | 95 | 95 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 0.0 | +1.1 |
| Check papments ( 141 cities-Seasonal adjustment) <br> FACTORY EMPLOYMENT ( 1919 base) | 103 | 109 | 116 | 108 | 116 | 128 | 129 | 126 | $-2.3$ | +16. 7 |
|  | 93 | 84 | 90 | 89 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 85 | 0.0 | $-4.5$ |
| Transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net freight ton-mile operation | 115 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 106 | 112 | 102 | 107 | +4.9 | $-2.7$ |
| Car loadings (monthly total) | 119 | 1116 | 104 79 | 132 | 125 | 102 | 105 | 131 | +24.8 | -0.8 |
| Net available car surplus (end of mo.) -- | 25 | 139 | 79 | 150 | 161 | 129 | 172 | 209 | +21.5 | +39.3 |

${ }^{1}$ See page 28, January, 1925, issue (No. 41) for details of adjustment. Unadjusted index for current months given in "Indexes of Business," p. 22, this issue.

## COURSE OF BUSINESS IN MARCH

## GENERAL BUSINESS

Industrial production in March was slightly larger than in February, when account is taken of the longer working time and was also larger than a year ago. Forestry production was also larger than in February on this basis, but the mineral output increased less than the increase in working time. Outside of the increases in automobile and brick and cement production, the two latter being seasonal movements, manufacturing output was close to the February daily rate. Unfilled orders declined and stocks of commodities also were less than at the end of February, except for an increase in raw foodstuffs. Building activity was seasonally larger than in February but 6 per cent less than a year ago. Factory employment was about the same as in February but 4 per cent less than in March, 1924.

Sales at both wholesale and retail increased over February in greater proportion than a year ago, except in ten-cent chains. Mail-order sales and sales of grocery chains were particularly heavy in comparison with

March, 1924, while the other groups of chain stores except cigar chains gained from 2 to 9 per cent. There was practically no net change in either wholesale or retail prices from February, but increases occurred in comparison with a year ago.

The volume of check payments increased 17 per cent over March, 1924. Carloadings were slightly less than a year ago, but the available car supply was 39 per cent larger. Both imports and exports of merchandise were considerably higher than in February or than in March, 1924.

Declines occurred in investments, discounts, note circulation, reserves, and deposits of the Federal reserve banks, but the reserve ratio was higher than at the end of February. Member bank loans and discounts were about the same as in February; investments increased, while deposits declined. Interest rates averaged higher and security prices were lower than in February.

## SUMMARY OF INDEXES OF BUSINESS

## PRODUCTION

Manufacturing production in March, as measured by the index of 64 commodities, increased 4 per cent over February when allowance is made for the longer number of working days, while actual production, irrespective of the length of working time, increased 12 per cent over February. The principal increase over February occurred in the output of automobiles, with a gain of 32 per cent, while the stone and clay products group, due largely to seasonal conditions, increased 25 per cent. Actual output in March was larger than in February for all groups, while, on a working-day basis, increases were made in all groups
except foodstuffs, textiles, chemicals and oils, and nonferrous metals.

Compared with a year ago, the production index of manufacturing increased 4 per cent, and stood only 1 per cent below the production in the record month of May, 1923, when reduced to an identical workingday basis. The principal increases in production over March, 1924, occurred in the chemical and oil and lumber groups, but increases were noted in all groups except iron and steel, which remained unchanged, and nonferrous metals and foodstuffs, which declined. The lumber group had a higher production index than in any previous month since 1919.

## RELATIVE PRODUCTION, STOCKS, AND UNFILLED ORDERS FOR MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES

( 1920 monthly average $=100$. This chart shows stocks of manufactured commodities only, while adjustment has been made for both stocks and production for their respective seasonal movements. Unfilled orders are principally those for iron, steel, and building materials. March, 1925, is latest month plotted)


The index of raw material output increased 1 per cent over February, in contrast to a decline from February to March in 1924. Compared with a year ago, raw material output increased 2 per cent, all classes of raw materials, except minerals, showing larger marketings or production.

Mineral production increased about 2 per cent over February, due to the large gains in petroleum, copper, lead, and zinc, while compared with a year ago, a decline of 3 per cent was due to the decreases in coal production, as gold and silver made the only other declines.

Animal products made a seasonal increase in market-
ings over February but at a greater rate than a year ago. Compared with a year ago, the index of marketings increased 4 per cent, all commodities participating in the increase except wool, hogs, and poultry.

Crop marketings made a seasonal decline in March but at a slower rate than a year ago. The total index increased 6 per cent over March, 1924, due entirely to the doubled marketings of cotton and cottonseed, as the other groups all decreased from a year ago.

The forestry production index increased more than last year from February to March and stood 8 per cent above the March, 1924, figures. All groups increased considerably over a year ago.

## COMMODITY STOCKS

The index of commodity stocks, when corrected for seasonal variation, decreased 3 per cent from February but increased 9 per cent over a year ago. An increase occurred in stocks of raw foodstuffs but declines were made in the other groups. Compared with a year ago, all groups showed larger stocks on hand, especially raw materials.

## SALES

The index of unfilled orders declined 8 per cent during March and was 5 per cent lower than on March 31, 1924. Unfilled orders in the iron and steel industry declined 8 per cent from February and were equal to the bookings on hand a year ago, while building material orders declined 9 per cent from February and 15 per cent from March, 1924.

Sales at wholesale increased 11 per cent over February and 5 per cent over a year ago. Compared with February, wholesale trade increased in all lines, especially in shoes and hardware, while, compared with a year ago, meat sales at wholesale were 19 per cent larger; smaller increases were noted in dry goods, hardware, and drugs, and slight declines in groceries
and shoes. Mail-order sales were 14 per cent higher than last month and March, 1924. Sales of chain stores were from 6 to 14 per cent higher than in February, except shoes, which increased 27 per cent. Compared with a year ago, grocery chains made the largest relative increase in sales, with 28 per cent, while all other chains showed increases of from 2 to 9 per cent, except cigars, in which a decline of 4 per cent occurred. Department-store sales increased 20 per cent over February and 5 per cent over March, 1924, while stocks held by department stores increased 9 per cent during the month in a seasonal movement and were the same as a year ago.

## PRICES

Prices paid to producers of farm products averaged 3 per cent higher than in February and 15 per cent higher than a year ago. Meat animals, fruits and vegetables, and cotton and cottonseed increased over February, while decreases occurred in the grains, dairy and poultry, and unclassified groups. Grain prices averaged 51 per cent above a year ago, meat animals 39 per cent, and fruits and vegetables 12 per cent, while the other groups declined.
(March, 1925, is last month plotted)


Wholesale prices, as shown by the Department of Labor index, averaged the same as in February at 161 per cent of the pre-war average and increased 7 per cent over a year ago. The increase in food prices tended to counterbalance the declines in all other groups except clothing and miscellaneous, both of which remained unchanged. Compared with a year ago, the marked increases in farm products, food, and miscellaneous items and the smaller increase in chemicals accounted for the increase in the total index in spite of declines in fuels, metals, building materials, and house-furnishing goods. The Federal Reserve Board's regrouping of this index shows no change from February in raw products, as the increase in animal products neutralized the declines in the other groups, while goods destined for producers declined slightly and goods going directly to consumers advanced slightly. The commercial indexes both showed declines in the price level on April 1
as compared with March 1, but increases over a year ago. The cost-of-living index for March showed no change from February, a slight decline in shelter balancing a slight increase in clothing. Compared with a year ago, living costs increased 1 per cent, owing to a 5 per cent rise in the retail food index, as all other items declined except sundries, for which the increase was less than 1 per cent.

## EMPLOYMENT

The rate of factory employment did not change enough from February to be reflected in the index number. However, small increases occurred in all groups except foodstuffs, which declined 3 per cent, and textiles, lumber, and leather, all of which remained unchanged. Compared with a year ago, all industries had less employees on the pay roll, except paper and printing, the combined index showing a decline of 4 per cent.

## REVIEW BY PRINCIPAL BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

## TEXTILES

March receipts of wool at Boston were 80 per cent greater than in the previous month, but were less than a year ago. Receipts of foreign wool were more than twice as large as in February and were slightly greater than in March, 1924. Domestic wool receipts, on the other hand, continued small, being only a little larger than in February and less than half those of a year ago. March imports of raw wool were less than either in the previous month or in March, 1924. Wool consumption in textile mills was also slightly less than in February or a year ago. There was greater activity in March on the part of woolen spindles and carpet looms than during February, but the activity of other looms and of worsted spindles was considerably less than during the previous month. Prices of raw wool and of yarn declined as compared with February, while prices of dress goods and suitings were unchanged.

Receipts of cotton into sight continued the seasonal decline from February but were more than double the receipts reported for March, 1924. March imports of raw cotton were much smaller than in the previous month or a year ago. Exports of raw cotton, although 10 per cent less than in February, were more than double those of March, 1924. Almost twice as much cotton was exported during the first three months of 1925 as was exported during the corresponding months of the previous year.

Cotton consumption by textile mills was 6 per cent greater in March than in February. This increase, however, was not commensurate with the greater number of working days, the daily average production in March being slightly less than in the previous month. Compared with a year ago, however, the

March consumption of cotton by textile mills showed an increase of 20 per cent. Stocks of cotton at the end of March continued the seasonal decline, a slight increase in mill stocks being more than offset by the decline in warehouse stocks. Domestic stocks of cotton were 11 per cent greater and the world visible supply 23 per cent greater than at the end of March, 1924.

Consumption and Exports of Raw Cotton
(March, 1925, is latest month dotted)


Although the number of active cotton spindles was slightly less in March than in February, the total activity in spindle hours showed an increase almost proportionate to the greater number of working days. The activity of cotton spindles was 21 per cent greater in March than a year ago. Orders received, billings, and shipments reported by cotton finishing plants in March were all larger than in the previous month or in March, 1924. Prices of raw cotton and of cotton cloth increased slightly, while prices of cotton yarn remained unchanged from the previous month.

Spindle Activity in Cotton Mills
(March, 1925, is latest month plotted)


March imports and warehouse deliveries of raw silk were considerably larger than those in the previous month or in March, 1924. Warehouse stocks, on the other hand, were considerably less than in February, although greater than a year ago. The prices of raw silk at New York averaged 6 per cent lower than for either the previous month or for March, 1924.

Imports of burlap, while slightly less than in February, were 29 per cent greater than a year ago. Imports of unmanufactured fibers, however, were greater than in either the previous month or March, 1924.

## IRON AND STEEL

Stocks of iron ore continued the seasonal decline and were also less than a year ago. The consumption of iron ore and production of pig iron were both larger than for either the previous month or for a year ago. The increase over February, however, can be largely, if not entirely, accounted for by the longer month. The number and capacity of furnaces in blast declined slightly from the February totals, 61 per cent being active in March as compared with 63 per cent in February and 66 per cent a year ago. Pig-iron prices averaged slightly lower in March than in either the previous month or March, 1924.

March bookings of malleable castings were 15 per cent greater than in the previous month but 9 per cent less than a year ago. Production and shipments of malleable castings were also greater than in February and less than in March, 1924. Steel-ingot production continued at about the same daily rate in March as during the previous month, the increases over February being almost proportionate to the increased length of the month. Bookings of steel castings were slightly smaller in March than in the previous month, the increase in miscellaneous bookings being more than offset by a decline in bookings of railway specialties. The bookings of both types of steel castings were considerably smaller than in March, 1924.

Unfilled orders at the end of March, as reported by the United States Steel Corporation, were 8 per cent less than at the end of February and 2 per cent greater than a year ago. Unfilled orders of steel sheets were also slightly less than at the end of the previous month but were 30 per cent greater than at the end of March, 1924. The production and shipments of steel sheets were larger during March than during either the previous month or a year ago, the increase over February being fully accounted for by the longer month.

PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON AND UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION'S UNFILLED ORDERS
(March, 1925, is latest month plotted)


The production and shipments of steel barrels were substantially greater in March than in either the previous month or a year ago. Unfilled orders of steel barrels at the end of March, while more than twice the total at the end of March, 1924, were slightly less than at the end of the previous month. Wholesale prices of iron and steel products averaged slightly less than in either the previous month or a year ago.

Exports of iron and steel products in March were much greater and imports almost as great as for the previous month; both imports and exports were considerably larger than a year ago. The gross tonnage of vessels completed during the month was much greater than for February and was also larger than for March, 1924.

March bookings and shipments of fabricated structural steel were larger than in either the previous month or in March, 1924. Shipments of steel furniture, while slightly larger than in February, were 5 per cent less than a year ago.

Unfilled orders of railway locomotives at the end of March, while substantially larger than at the end of February, were considerably smaller than a year ago, most of the gain over the previous month being due to the increase in foreign orders. New orders and shipments of locomotives were also larger than in February but less than in March, 1924. New orders for freight cars in March, on the other hand, were less than in the previous month, while shipments increased, which resulted in a considerably smaller number of unfilled orders than at the end of February.

Sales of foundry equipment were considerably larger than in February or a year ago; shipments were also larger than for the previous month but less than for March, 1924. Almost as many mechanical stokers were sold in March as in February and considerably more than a year ago; the horsepower of the mechanical stokers sold was much larger than for either of the months with which comparison is made.

## NONFERROUS METALS

The March output of copper mines was larger than that for February by an amount approximately proportionate to the longer month and was also 12 per cent greater than a year ago. The production and exports of refined copper were also greater than for either the previous month or a year ago. While the wholesale price of electrolytic copper averaged slightly lower than in February it was 4 per cent higher than in March, 1924. The stocks of both blister and refined copper at the end of March were larger than a year ago. March sales of tubular plumbing were much lower than during the previous month and hardly half the total for March, 1924.

Tin deliveries from warehouses were slightly less than in February but much larger than a year ago.

Imports of tin were considerably larger than during the previous month and were more than twice the total for March, 1924. Stocks of tin in the United States at the end of March were considerably larger than at the end of the previous month or a year ago. Wholesale prices of pig tin, on the other hand, averaged somewhat less than for either the previous month or for March, 1924.

Production and Exports of Copper
(March, 1925, is latest month plotted)


Zinc production was larger in March than in either the previous month or March, 1924, the increase over February being about proportionate to the longer month. The number of zinc retorts in operation at the end of March was less than at the end of the previous month but was 11 per cent greater than at the end of March, 1924. Stocks of zine, while slightly larger than at the end of February, were much less than a year ago. Shipments of zinc ore from the Joplin district were considerably smaller than during either the previous month or March, 1924. The price of prime western slab zinc remained the same as in February and was 13 per cent higher than a year ago.

Relative Production and Stocks of Zinc (1913 monthly $a$ verage $=100$. March, 1925, is latest month plotted)


Production of lead and shipments of ore from the Joplin district were slightly greater in March than for the previous month and were 40 per cent greater than a year ago. The price of pig lead was lower than for either of the periods with which comparisons are made.

## FUELS

The production of both bituminous and anthracite coal was slightly less in March than for the previous month and was considerably smaller than a year ago. Coal prices were on the whole slightly lower than for either February or a year ago. The March production of by-product coke was larger and that of beehive coke smaller than for either the previous month or March, 1924. Coke prices showed a considerable decline as compared with the previous month and with a year ago.

Production of Beehive and By-product Coke
(March, 1925, is latest month plotted)


The production of crude petroleum was larger than in February by an amount approximately proportionate to the greater length of the month and was also slightly larger than the production in March, 1924. Stocks of crude petroleum at the end of March were practically the same as at the end of February but were larger than a year ago. The consumption of crude petroleum also showed the effect of the longer month by increasing 13 per cent over February. Petroleum prices in Kansas and Oklahoma averaged slightly higher than in either the previous month or in March, 1924.

## AUTOMOBILES AND RUBBER

The output of both passenger automobiles and trucks increased seasonally as compared with February, the output of trucks also being considerably greater than a year ago. For the first three months of 1925 the production of passenger cars was 20 per cent less and the production of trucks 7 per cent greater than for the corresponding months of 1924.

Imports of crude rubber were much smaller than for either the previous month or for March, 1924. The wholesale price of Para rubber averaged 13 per
cent more than in the previous month and was more than twice that of a year ago. The production, shipments, and stocks of both pneumatic and solid tires and of inner tubes were larger for March than for either the previous month or a year ago.

Production, Shipments and Stocks of Pneumatic Tires (February, 1925, is latest month plotted)


Figures collected by the Department of Commerce from dealers of automobile tires show the following comparisons between April 1, 1925, and the previous compilation made as of October 1, 1924:

Dealers' Stocks of Automobile Tires

|  | APRIL 1, 1925 |  |  | October 1, 1924 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tires in stock | Dealers reporting | Average tires per dealer | Tires in stock | Dealers reporting | Average tires per dealer |
| Total casings | 1,471,907 | 24, 286 | 60.6 | 1,402, 878 | 26, $161^{\circ}$ | 53.6 |
| Balloon casings | 104,895 | 7,237 | 14.5 | 135,366 | 8,305 | 16.3 |
| Inner tubes.... | 2,448,064 | 24,227 | 101.0 | 2, 197, 553 | 27, 480 | 79.9 |
| Solid and cushion tires | 31, 984 | 1,691 | 18.9 | ${ }^{1} 30,583$ | 11,449 | 21. 1 |

${ }^{1}$ Solid tires only.
The increase in tire stocks from October 1 to April 1 is due largely to seasonal conditions. Figures collected by a private organization for April 1, 1924, showed stocks of $1,648,993$ casings held by 17,797 dealers, an average of 92.6 casings per dealer as against 60.6 casings per dealer on April 1, 1925.

## HIDES AND LEATHER

Total imports of hides and skins were larger in March than in either the previous month or in March, 1924, the increase in sheep, goat, and calf skins more than offsetting the decline in cattle hides. Hide prices showed their customary seasonal decline from the previous month but were slightly higher than a year ago.

Exports of sole leather and of upper leather were considerably larger during March than during either the previous month or March, 1924. Leather prices remained unchanged from February but were somewhat higher than a year ago. Belting sales were 19 per cent greater in March than in the previous month and were almost as large as a year ago.
The production of boots and shoes increased about 10 per cent as compared with the previous month and was about the same as a year ago. Prices of shoes were slightly higher than for either the previous month or March, 1924.

## PAPER AND PRINTING

March production and shipments of newsprint paper increased over the previous month by an amount approximately proportionate to the greater length of the month and were also 6 per cent greater than for March, 1924. Imports of newsprint paper were 15 per cent greater than in February and 5 per cent larger than a year ago.

The March production of paper-board shipping boxes exceeded that of February but was slightly less than the production a year ago. The operating activity in the paper-board box industry was 78 per cent of normal in March as compared with 76 per cent for the previous month and 83 per cent in March, 1924. Domestic sales of abrasive paper and cloth were slightly less in March than in February or a year ago.
Total imports of wood pulp were slightly greater in March than during the previous month or a year
ago, the increase in imports of chemical wood pulp more than offsetting the decline in imports of mechanical wood pulp.

## Newsprint Paper Production and Mill Stocks <br> (March, 1925, is latest month plotted)



The output of fresh-water pearl buttons averaged 43.6 per cent of capacity in March as compared with 41.6 in February and 44 per cent a year ago. Stocks of buttons were slightly less at the end of March than at the end of the previous month or of March, 1924.

Orders, production, and shipments of illuminating glassware were substantially larger for March than for either the previous month or for March, 1924.

VOLUME OF BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY CLASSES
(March, 1925, is latest month plotted)


## BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Contracts awarded for building construction in the 27 northeastern States increased seasonally from the previous month and were also greater in the value of the contracts than a year ago. As measured in square footage, however, the total building contracts awarded were 6 per cent less than those reported in March, 1924 , all classes of contracts participating in this decline, except educational buildings. The value of contracts awarded was greater than a year ago for all classes of buildings except commercial and residential, the total value being 49 per cent greater than a year ago.
Fire losses in the United States and Canada were 3 per cent greater in March than in the previous month and were 17 per cent greater than in March, 1924. For the first three months of 1925 fire losses had exceeded those of the corresponding three months of 1925 by 6 per cent.

## BUILDING MATERIALS

The lumber industry showed larger production, shipments, stocks, orders, and exports than in February, 1925, or in March, 1924, the only reported exceptions to this general trend being in shipments and orders of northern pine lumber, which declined from both periods; shipments of walnut lumber and stocks of California white pine, which declined from February; and shipments of Douglas fir and production, shipments, and stocks of California redwood, which declined from a year ago. Prices of both hardwoods and softwoods declined from both periods. Sales at retail yards in the Minneapolis district were about 40 per cent above both previous periods, while retail stocks increased slightly in each case.

Flooring production was larger than in February for both oak and maple varieties. Shipments and orders for oak flooring increased over February and stocks declined, while for maple flooring the reverse situation existed. Unfilled orders declined 11 per cent during March in both cases. Compared with a year ago, increases were made in all items for oak flooring except unfilled orders, while for maple flooring all items except stocks declined.

Production, shipments, and new orders of brick were larger than in February, as shown by reports for clay fire, silica, face, and paving brick. Unfilled orders were larger than at the end of February for face and paving brick but smaller for the refractory products. Stocks on hand at the end of March were smaller than a month previous except for paving brick. Compared with a year ago, production of face and clay fire brick declined, while for silica and paring brick it increased. Shipments and stocks, however, were larger than a year ago for all kinds of brick except for shipments of face brick, while new and unfilled orders were smaller. Architectural terra-cotta bookings in-
creased over both February, 1925, and March, 1924. Cement production and shipments made the usual increases over February but made a greater relative increase than a year ago, while the increase in stocks was smaller than a year ago. All these items exceeded the March 1924, figures. Concrete paving contracts awarded in March exceeded the paving awards for a year ago, due to the increases for city streets.

The usual seasonal increases over February took place in the shipments and stocks of all kinds of enameled sanitary ware except in shipments of lavatories. New orders received in March increased over February, except for sinks, as against declines in orders for all classes from February to March last year, while unfilled orders, on the other hand, declined during March as against an increase a year ago. Compared with March, 1924, shipments of baths were 9 per cent smaller, while other classes declined about 20 per cent and new orders declined from 14 to 34 per cent. Stocks were about twice as large as a year ago and unfilled orders less than half as large.

## CHEMICALS AND oils

Potash imports declined slightly from February but increased over a year ago. Nitrate of soda imports in March were considerably larger than in either previous period. Exports of sulphuric acid and coal-tar dyes declined from February, while fertilizers and vegetable dyes had larger export shipments. Exports of all these commodities were higher than a year ago. Prices of crude drugs declined 7 per cent from February, while oils and fats rose 9 per cent. The other groups showed only small changes. Compared with a year ago, all groups except chemicals were higher.

Exports of vegetable oils increased over February and also over a year ago, while imports were 50 per cent larger than in February but smaller than a year ago. Consumption of oleomargarine increased 27 per cent over February but was 14 per cent less than a year ago.

Cottonseed-oil movement made a seasonal decline in March. Stocks of cottonseed and production of oil decreased from the previous month but were larger than a year ago. Receipts and stocks of flaxseed at northwestern points declined from February but increased over a year ago, while shipments of flaxseed exceeded those in February but were less than in March, 1924. Linseed-oil shipments from Minneapolis were slightly larger than in February but oil-cake shipments declined. Both showed increased shipments over a year ago.

## CEREALS

March showed the usual decline from February in receipts and stocks of wheat and also declines from a year ago. Increases in shipments from terminal markets occurred in March, both over February and a
year ago. Exports of wheat and flour were 40 per cent above February and 73 per cent higher than a year ago. Wheat prices fell about 10 per cent from the February average and flour prices about 8 per cent. Both wheat and flour prices averaged higher than a year ago, spring wheat and flour increasing about 45 per cent and the winter varieties 50 to 60 per cent.

Corn receipts and shipments at terminal markets were larger than in February, as contrasted with a decline in the corresponding comparison in 1924. The visible supply and exports also gained over February but grindings declined. Compared with a year ago, the visible supply was one-third greater but other items were less. The price of corn averaged 6 per cent lower than in February but almost 50 per cent higher than a year ago.

Oats receipts and visible supply were smaller than in February but exports were larger. Compared with a year ago, there was a decline in receipts but stocks and exports were from two to three times as large as in March, 1924. The price of oats areraged 14 per cent less than in February and 2 per cent above a year ago.

Barley receipts were less than in February but higher than in March, 1924, exports declining from both periods. Barley prices declined from February but were 22 per cent abore a year ago.

Rye receipts fell off considerably, both from February and a year ago but exports increased 150 per cent over February and 550 per cent over a year ago. Rye prices fell 14 per cent from the February average but were about double the prices prevailing in March, 1924.

Car loadings of grain and grain products were 5 per cent larger than in February but 12 per cent less than last March. Exports of grain and their products, however, increased about 42 per cent over each period.

The regular seasonal decline took place in the domestic rice movement in March. Imports increased over February and exports declined. Compared with a year ago, all items declined, except imports, with especially large declines noted in receipts of paddy at southern warehouses and in exports.

Car-lot shipments and cold-storage holdings of apples declined both from February and a year ago. Shipments in carload lots of potatoes, onions, and citrus fruits from producing points and receipts of hay at terminal markets all declined from March, 1924.

## MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

The movement and slaughter of cattle and calves increased considerably over February and also over a year ago. Exports of beef products were greater than in March, 1924. Cold-storage holdings continued their seasonal decline, but at the end of March were

25 per cent larger than at March 31, 1924. Prices of cattle and steer rounds averaged considerably higher than in February, but carcass beef remained unchanged.

The hog movement and slaughter declined about 25 per cent both from February and from a year ago. Stocker and feeder shipments, however, were considerably larger than at either comparative period. Exports of pork products were slightly larger than in February but continued about 30 per cent below the corresponding month of 1924. Cold-storage holdings made the usual seasonal increase but were 4 per cent less than the holdings a year ago. Lard holdings, however, were 75 per cent above March, 1924. Prices of hogs, hams, and lard all advanced considerably over the February averages.

Receipts and slaughter of sheep and lambs increased over both February, 1925, and March, 1924. Total shipments were slightly less than in February, stocker and feeder shipments declining 20 per cent, while, compared with a year ago, total shipments increased slightly and stocker and feeder shipments rose 1.5 per cent. The seasonal decline in mutton holdings continued, but at the end of March there was an increase of 21 per cent over a year ago. Prices of ewes a veraged higher than in February but lambs declined.

Poultry receipts were seasonally lower than in February and 12 per cent less than in March, 1924. Coldstorage holdings also made a seasonal decline but were 43 per cent higher than a year ago. Fish holdings were about the same as carried in March, 1924.
Relative Receipts of Butper, Cheese, and Eggs at Primary Markets


Receipts and holdings of butter were considerably larger than on March of last year. Butter prices advanced over February in place of the normal decline and were 1 per cent above a year ago.

Cheese receipts were 13 per cent above March, 1924, but storage holdings were 2 per cent less. The price of cheese declined slightly from February and was 8 per cent above a year ago.

Egg receipts were 53 per cent larger than in the corresponding month last year and cold storage holdings were twice as large.

Exports of condensed and evaporated milk both declined slightly from February but were considerably lower than a year ago. Powdered-milk exports were 24 per cent less than in February but 32 per cent higher than in March, 1924. Production of milk in the Minneapolis district was 5 per cent larger than last year at this time.

## SUGAR, COFFEE, AND TEA

The importation of raw sugar was slightly less in March than in the corresponding month of 1924. Meltings, however, were 20 per cent greater, and thus reduced stocks at the end of March to 22 per cent below last year, although seasonally larger than in February. Exports of refined sugar were almost 50 per cent larger than a year ago. Sugar prices advanced slightly over February, except at retail, but were from 25 to 30 per cent less than a year ago. The Cuban crop movement was 2 per cent better than in March, 1924, exports were 11 per cent greater, and stocks on hand oxceeded those held in Cuban ports a year ago by 18 per cent.

The visible supply of coffee on March 31, both for the United States and for the world, was larger than at the end either of the previous month or last March. Receipts and clearances of coffee at Brazil, while slightly larger than in February, were considerably smaller in March, 1924. Imports, on the other hand, were much larger than during the previous month and were slightly larger than a year ago. Imports of tea were larger during March by 22 per cent than for either the previous month or for March, 1924.

## TOBACCO

Consumption of tobacco products as shown by tax-paid withdrawals from warehouses increased over the previous month. Only the consumption of cigarettes, however, was larger in March than a year ago, the withdrawals of both cigars and manufactured tobacco showing small decreases. Exports of unmanufactured tobacco, while one-third larger in March than in February, were less than one-half those of a year ago. Exports of cigarettes, on the other hand, were slightly smaller than during the previous month but

10 per cent larger than in March, 1924. Sales of tobacco at loose-leaf warehouses continued to decline seasonally and were 40 per cent less than a year ago. The price of burley tobacco was unchanged from February but lower than a year ago.

## SHIPPING

The entrances and clearances of vessels in foreign trade, both for American and foreign bottoms, were larger during March than during the previous month. For the first three months of 1925 the tonnage of both entrances and clearances of American bottoms was slightly less than for the corresponding months of 1924, while the tonnage of foreign ships entering and clearing American ports was considerably greater than in the first three months of 1924. Ohio River traffic from Pittsburgh to Wheeling showed an increase from the previous month but a decline from a year ago.

## RAILROADS

Carloadings during March were 25 per cent greater than during the previous month but were slightly less than for March, 1924. All classes of freight participated in the increase over February, while only shipments of ore and of miscellaneous merchandise were larger than a year ago.

Surplus freight cars existed in greater numbers than in either February, 1925, or March, 1924. There were more bad-order cars than for the previous month but less than a year ago.


The following data submitted by the American Electric Railway Association show the number of revenue passengers carried by 203 electric railway companies operating 23,285 miles of single-track and 2,666 miles of bus routes. It should be noted that the larger decrease in February is due to that month having one less day in 1925 than in 1924.

Electric Railway Passengers Carried

| Monti | Passengers carried |  | Per cent decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 | 1924 |  |
| January.. | 767,757,053 | 788, 685, 228 | 2.66 |
| February | 701, 659,023 | 733, 587, 299 | 4. 35 |
| March .-.-- | 764, 760, 325 | 786, 479, 695 | 2.77 |

## EMPLOYMENT

State and city employment reports show little change from February in number of workers employed, except for a gain of 7 per cent in Detroit, paralleling the increased automobile production. Compared with a year ago, all reports showed a decline. Total pay roll for New York State increased over February but declined from a year ago, but weekly earnings of workers increased over both periods in New York and declined from March but remained the same as a year ago in Illinois. Earnings in Massachusetts were the same as in February but less than in March, 1924.

Reports of employment-agency operations continue to show a decline in the proportion of applicants registered to jobs registered, but the proportion of applicants is still slightly higher than a year ago. Employees on the civilian pay roll of the Government in Washington numbered 1 per cent less than at the end of February but were slightly more numerous than a year ago.

## DISTRIBUTION MOVEMENT

Sales of mail-order houses and 10 -cent chain stores were somewhat larger during March than for either the previous month or for March, 1924, the increase over February being attributable at least, in part, to the longer month.

Sales by Mail-Order Houses and Chain 10-cent Stores (March, 1925, is latest month plotted)


Magazine advertising for April was 10 per cent greater and newspaper advertising placed in March 24 per cent greater than for the previous month. Compared with a year ago, magazine advertising decreased

2 per cent and newspaper advertising increased 2 per cent. The total magazine advertising placed during the first four months of 1925 and newspaper advertising placed during the first three months was less than during the corresponding months of 1924.

The following table presents figures showing, by classes, the linage of national advertising appearing in newspapers of 26 identical cities during the months of February and March, as compiled by Printers Ink Monthly:

National Advertising in Newspapers
(26 identical cities-number of lines)

| * | February | March |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,462,471 | 3, 108, 327 |
| Automobile accessories | 552,372 | 782, 659 |
| Cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco | 787,629 | 1, 249, 604 |
| Financial.... | 1,557, 603 | 821,342 |
| Food, groceries, beverages | 2, 772, 238 | 2, 961, 261 |
| Hotels and resorts. | 300. 776 | 197, 113 |
| ILousehold furniture | 154,971 | 403, 741 |
| Men's clothing--.-- | 97, 275 | 270,398 |
| Musical instruments. | 259, 753 | 279,635 |
| Radio and electrical | 1,374,433 | 761,597 |
| Railroads and steamships....------------------.-- | 910, 427 | 895,100 |
| Shoes | 70, 114 | 124, 111 |
| Toilet articles and medical preparations | 5, 044,518 | 4, 702, 449 |
| Women's wear | 65, 297 | 227, 850 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1,905,925 | 2, 945,179 |

Postal receipts at both the 50 largest cities and the second 50 cities increased over the previous month and over March, 1924.

## LIFE INSURANCE

Total new life-insurance business done by 45 companies was larger than for either the previous month or for March, 1924. All classes of policies participated in the increase over the previous month and all but ordinary life-insurance policies were greater in number than in last March. Premium collections on all classes of insurance were likewise larger during March than during February or a year ago. Sales of ordinary life insurance reported by 81 companies were larger for both the United States and for each of the five regional districts than for either the previous month or for March, 1924.

## BANKING AND FINANCE

Check transactions in March, as shown by both debits to individual accounts and by bank clearings, were larger than in February, due chiefly to the longer month, and were considerably greater than a year ago. For the first three months of 1925 check transactions exceeded those in the corresponding period of 1924 by 21 per cent in New York City and by 11 per cent in the rest of the country.

Bills discounted, investments, reserves, deposits, and note circulation of Federal reserve banks were less at the end of March than in the previous month, and bills discounted, reserves, and note circulation
were also less than in March, 1924. The investments of Federal reserve member banks were slightly larger than in February and were over a fifth greater than a year ago. Loans and discounts and net demand deposits of member banks, on the other hand, declined from the previous month, but were larger than in March, 1924.

Bills Discounted and Total Investments of Federal Reserve Banks
(March, 1925, is latest month plotted)


Interest rates both on New York call loans and on commercial paper continued to rise, call money being at the same level as a year ago, though the rate on commercial paper was considerably less than in March, 1924.

Loans and Discounts and Total Investments of Eederal Reserve Member Banks
(March, 1925, is latest month plotted)


A further slight decline took place in the outstanding Government debt during March. Customs receipts showed the usual seasonal increase over the previous month and were 5 per cent greater than in March, 1924. Total Government receipts, augmented by the quarterly installment of the income tax, were almost two and a half times the February receipts but were 7 per cent less than the receipts for the corresponding month last year. Government expenditures were larger during March than for either the previous month or a year ago.

DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS ${ }^{1}$
(Seasonal variations eliminated. Index numbers relative to 1919 monthly average as 100 )

| Year and Monte | 141 <br> clearinghouse centers | FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | New <br> York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. Louis | Minneapolis | $\underset{\text { City }}{\text { Kansas }}$ | Dallas | San Francisco |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 106.1 | 116.5 | 103.4 | 115.9 | 109.0 | 98.6 | 104. 1 | 108.8 | 109.2 | 85.2 | 78.9 | 101.6 | 136.9 |
| February | 116.2 | 129.7 | 114.7 | 123.5 | 117.7 | 105.6 | 115. 1 | 112.8 | 112.6 | 99.9 | 86.8 | 107.6 | 154.4 |
| March | 107. 6 | 121.8 | 104.5 | 114.6 | 112.7 | 100.8 | 105.6 | 110.9 | 109.7 | 94.6 | 97.3 | 96.8 | 136.3 |
| April. | 108.1 | 123.4 | 103.3 | 122.6 | 116.8 | 99.7 | 110.0 | 112.7 | 111.3 | 89.4 | 85.9 | 102.5 | 134.8 |
| May. | 106.9 | 116.6 | 103.7 | 117.7 | 111.6 | 96.0 | 102.4 | 112.8 | 111.8 | 94.5 | 82.3 | 96.1 | 130.2 |
| June. | 104.0 | 111.0 | 103.6 | 113.2 | 103.0 | 91.3 | 97.3 | 105.6 | 106. 2 | 94.9 | 78.4 | 91.8 | 122.5 |
| July . | 108. 2 | 118.0 | 107.7 | 116.4 | 105.6 | 93.3 | 103.9 | 118.1 | 106.0 | 101.2 | 86.7 | 97.7 | 126.7 |
| August. | 112.2 | 127.7 | 114.8 | 113.5 | 106.0 | 96.9 | 101.4 | 108.0 | 109.1 | 94.5 | 86.3 | 96.1 | 126.0 |
| September | 109.6 | 122.8 | 110.5 | 114.2 | 104.4 | 94.7 | 107.3 | 105.8 | 109.4 | 106. 2 | 88.0 | 104.9 | 121. 1 |
| October--- | 108. 6 | 122.2 | 104. 7 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 94.0 | 109.8 | 110.4 | 114.7 | 135.7 | 93.3 | 109.3 | 124. 1 |
| November. | 109.7 | 120.7 | 110.6 | 113.5 | 103.5 | 90.2 | 98.7 | 107.8 | 110.0 | 125.5 | 88.6 | 101.8 | 119.0 |
| December.. | 116.4 | 123.2 | 118.3 | 122. 1 | 109.4 | 96. 3 | 108.3 | 115.7 | 116.1 | 116.1 | 93.2 | 107.8 | 120.8 |
| 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 127.8 | 142.9 | 129.2 | 130.8 | 123.0 | 103.1 | 119.3 | 127.1 | 126.2 | 110.3 | 95.2 | 118.1 | 143.8 |
| February | 128.8 | 141.9 | 132.9 | 127.6 | 120.3 | 104.7 | 118.5 | 121.0 | 123.4 | 121.8 | 94.8 | 124.9 | 156.0 |
| March. | 125.7 | 129.3 | 127.7 | 129.2 | 118.5 | 109.6 | 119.8 | 125.7 | 119.7 | 121.1 | 93.0 | 120.3 | 141.4 |
| April. | .- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0] the method of computation being given on page 24 of that issue. These figures are regularly given in the table of current month's figures in each issue (see page 26 of this number).

Business failures, though increasing slightly in number, were considerably less in the liabilities reported than in the previous month. All classes of organizations participated in the decline in liabilities, while in numbers both trading and manufacturing establishments increased over February. For the first three months of 1925 the number of failures was greater than a year ago, while the amount of liabilities involved was much less, due to the large decline in the liabilities of manufacturing failures.

Dividend and interest payments listed for Apri] were larger than for the previous month or for April, 1924. New incorporations in March were much greater than in February and were almost the same as a year ago. New capital issues by corporations, on the other hand, while larger than in March, 1924, were considerably less than for the previous month. New issues of State and municipal long-term loans in March were larger than in February but less than in March a year ago.

Agricultural loans closed by Federal farm loan banks in March increased seasonally over the previous month but were 26 per cent less than a year ago.

The balance of such loans outstanding at the end of the month, however, continued to increase, being 12 per cent greater than at the end of March, 1924.

Prices of railroad and industrial stocks averaged lower for March than for the previous month and all types of bonds, except railroad bonds of the highest quality, also declined in price. March sales, both of stocks and of bonds, were greater than during February or for March of last year, despite the decline from March, 1924, in Liberty bond sales.

## GOLD AND SILVER

Gold receipts at the mint declined both from February and from a year ago. The Rand output, on the other hand, was larger than for either the previous month or for March, 1924. Imports of gold were twice as large as in February but were only one-fifth of the total for last March. Exports of gold continued to decline, being only one-half the February figure.

Silver production, exports, and imports increased from the previous month and imports of silver were larger than a year ago. The price of silver averaged slightly less than in February.

## BUSINESS FAILURES, BY CLASSES OF ESTABLISHMENTS



## FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Rates of exchange showed little change from the previous month, increases being recorded in Japanese and Chilean rates in terms of United States currency and declines in the French, Dutch, Argentinian, and Brazilian rates. Compared with a year ago, declines took place only in Japanese, Italian, and Brazilian exchange. The general index was slightiy less than in February but 9 per cent higher than a year ago.

## TURPENTINE AND ROSIN PRODUCTION

Data on the production of gum spirits of turpentine and rosin in the crop season ending March 31, 1925, together with information on the classes of crops worked during the season and stocks held in woods, as compiled by the Turpentine and Rosin Producers' Association, are compared below with the production figures for the season 1923-24 as compiled by the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce in cooperation with the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture.

Production of Turpentine and Rosin, by States, Season of 1924-25 ${ }^{1}$
[Compiled by Turpentine and Rosin Producers' Association]

| state | Turpentine (gallons) | Rosin (barrels of 500 pounds) ${ }^{2}$ | Per cent distribution | Total crops worked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 26, 072, 200 | 1,720,766 | 100.0 | 14,930 |
| Alabama. | 1,837, 200 | 121, 255 | 7.0 | 1,183 |
| Florida. | 9, 155, 450 | 604, 260 | 35.2 | 6,170 |
| Georgia | 9, 932, 000 | 655, 512 | 38.1 | 5,733 |
| Mississippi and eastern Louisiana... | 2, 451, 250 | 161,783 | 9.4 | ${ }_{731} 7$ |
| Western Louisiana and Texas.i.a- | $2,246,300$ 450,000 | 148,256 29 | 8. 6 | 733 320 |

${ }^{1}$ Survey made during the latter part of February and early March, 1925.
${ }^{2}$ Estimated on basis of 3.3 barrels of rosin to each cask ( 50 gallons) of turpentine
${ }^{3}$ Figures for North Carolina and South Carolina production, and crops, 1924-25 season, are estimates.

Recapitulation of data for 1924-25 (exclusive of North Carolina and South Carolina)

Number of operators reporting.
Number of counties producing 1, 236 18180

A verage number of crops per operation.
Prondction of Torpentine and Rosin by States, Sisason of 1923-24 ${ }^{1}$
[Compiled by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the Bureau of Chem istry, U.S. Department of Agriculture]

| State | Turpentine (gallons) | Rosin (bar rels of 500 pounds) | Per cent distribution | Total erops worked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 27, 174, 580 | 1,790,087 | 100.0 | 14,387 |
| Alabama | 2, 101, 661 | 151, 641 | 7.7 | 1,168 |
| Florida | 9,746,739 | 660, 009 | 35.9 | 5, 891 |
| Georgia | 10,056, 733 | 627, 305 | 37.0 | 5,371 |
| Louisiana | 2, 126, 646 | 145, 223 | 7.8 | 683 |
|  | 2, 432, 207 | 162, 231 | 9.0 | 851 |
| North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 710,594 | 43,678 | 2.6 | 423 |

1 Crop year ended Mar. 31.
? Combined to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments.

## Timber Operations During Season of 1924-25

[Compiled by Turpentine and Rosin Producers' Association]

| State | CROPS WORKED, 1924-25 SEASON |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Virgin | Yearling | Third year | Fourth year | Fifth year |
| United States.. | 14,930 | 13,293 | 14,964 | 12,743 | 12,156 | 11,454 |
| Alabama. | 1,183 | 168 | 339 | 242 | 289 | 145 |
| Florida- | 6, 6,170 | 1,207 | 1,945 | 1,098 | 897 | ${ }_{375}$ |
| Georgia | 5,733 | 1,333 | 2,023 | 1,140 | 862 | 375 |
| Mississippi and eastern Louislana. | 791 | 291 | 297 | 184 | 8 | 11 |
| Western Louisiana and Texas.- | 733 | 294 | 360 | 79 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 320$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of North Carolina and South Carolina. ${ }^{2}$ Estimated. ${ }^{3}$ Not reported.
Stocks of Ttrrpentine and Rosin on Hand in Woods, March 1, 1924 and 1925
[Compiled by Turpentine and Rosin Producers' Association]

| STATE | turpentine (gallons) |  | $\underset{500}{\text { ROSIN }} \underset{\substack{\text { (baunds) }}}{\text { (barrels }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 |
| United States. | 457, 550 | 786, 550 | 150, 045 | 384, 427 |
| Alabama. | 37, 750 | 108,450 | 10, 814 | 25, 604 |
| Florida- | 283,900 | 348,500 | ${ }^{65,533}$ | 116, 846 |
|  | 4, 600 | 19,850 | 12,861 | 11,021 |
| Mississippi and eastern Louisiana Western Louisiana and Texas...- | 98,700 32,600 | 111,150 198,600 | 23,905 36,932 | 136,845 94,111 |

## CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES RETURNS

The following table summarizes the results of the 1923 Census of Manufactures for value of products and number of wage earners, by industrial groups:

## Summary of Manufactures Census by Groups, 1923

| group | value of products (In thousands of dollars) |  |  | WAGE EARNERS EMPLOYED (Average number) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1921 |  | 1923 | 1921 | Per cent increase |
| All industries | \$60, 481, 136 | \$43, 653, 283 | 38.5 | 8,763,233 | 6,946, 570 | 26.2 |
| Food and kindred products | 9, 529,773 | 8, 145, 082 | 17.0 | 682, 318 | 608,067 | 12.2 |
| Textiles and their prod- ucts............. |  |  | 35.9 |  |  | 12.8 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 9, 60,004 $6,828,808$ | $6,93,880$ $3,456,390$ | 97.6 | $1,702,188$ 892,635 | 573,798 | 56.1 |
| Lumber and allied products. | 3, 633, 034 | 2, 455, 608 | 47.9 | 931, 748 | 703, 309 | 32.5 |
| Leather and its finished products |  |  | 21. 6 | 344, 545 , | 280, 071 | 23. 0 |
| Rubber products. | 958, 518 | 704,903 | 36. 0 | 137, 035 | 103, 273 | 32.7 |
| Paper and printing | 3,769, 986 | 3,148, 747 | 19.7 | 527, 589 | 467, 072 | 13.0 |
| Chemical and allied products.............. | 5,706, 520 | 4,716, 827 | 21.0 | 384, 479 | 332,782 | 15.5 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 1,558,963 | 1,025,918 | 52.0 | 347, 019 | 251,912 | 38.0 |
| Metals and metal prodducts, other than iron and steel. | 2, 556, 999 | 1,399, 813 | 82.7 | 296, 514 | 211, 920 | 39.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 1,044, 192 | 1,048, 490 | -0.4 | 146, 337 | 149,985 | $-2.4$ |
| Machinery (not including transportation equipment) | 4, 728, 552 | 3,235,075 | 46.2 | 907, 961 | 662, 277 | 37.1 |
| Musical instruments | 282, 532 | 212, 989 | 32.7. | 58, 329 | 45, 113 | 29.3 |
| Transportation equipment, air, land, and water | 5,333, 480 | 3, 018,155 | 76.7 | 606, 328 | 405,773 | 49.4 |
| Railroad repair shops.-. | 1,520, 093 | 1,267, 342 | 19.9. | 523, 430 | 418, 285 | 25.1 |
| Miscellaneous industries. | 1, 691, 127 | 1,308, 872 | 29.2, | 271, 868 | 224, 066 | 21.3 |

## INDEXES OF BUSINESS

The index numbers presented in this table are designed to show the trend in production, prices, trade, etc., in various groups of industry and commerce. They consist in general of weighted combinations of series of individual relative numbers; often the individual relative numbers making up the series are also given. The function of index and relative numbers is explained on the inside front cover. A condensed form of this table is given on page 7 .


[^1]INDEXES OF BUSINESS-Continued

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maxi- } \\ \text { mince } \\ \text { since } \\ \text { 1920. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mini- } \\ & \text { mum } \\ & \text { since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1, \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | 1924 |  |  | 1925 |  |  | PER cent increase ( $\dagger$ ) or decrease (-) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feb. ruary | March | $\begin{aligned} & \text { De- } \\ & \text { cem- } \\ & \text { cer- } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb- } \\ & \text { ruary } \end{aligned}$ | March | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar., 1925, } \\ \text { from, } \\ \text { Feb., } 1925 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar., } 1925, \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Mar., } 1924 \end{gathered}$ |
| STOCKS <br> (Relative to 1919 monthly average as 100) (Corrected for seasonal variation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 154 | 91 | 135 | 136 | 145 | 155 | 152 | 148 | $-2.6$ | +8.8 |
| Raw foodstuffs | 233 | 73 | 173 | 169 | 184 | 192 | 187 | 190 | +1.6 | +12.4 |
| Raw materials for manufacture | 189 | 89 | 118 | 110 | 142 | 149 | 139 | 130 | -6. 5 | +18.2 |
| Manufactured foodstuffs | 115 | 58 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ \hline 154\end{array}$ | 79 | 88 | 87 | 86 | 80 171 | $-7.0$ | +1.3 |
| Manufactured commodities. | 175 | 86 | 154 | 161 | 152 | 175 | 174 | 171 | $-1.7$ | +6.2 |
| (Unadjusted Index) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total_---------- | 162 | 84 | 139 | 146 | 156 | 162 | 164 | 160 | -2.4 +2.1 | +8.9 +12.7 |
| Raw foodstuffs | 239 | 70 | 186 | 212 | 191 | 219 | 234 | 239 | +2. 1 | $+12.7$ |
| Raw materials for manufactu | 187 | 68 | 116 | 103 | 174 | 157 | 137 | 120 | -12. 4 | $+16.5$ |
| Manufactured foodstuffs | 115 | 56 | +77 | 75 | 82 | 85 | 83 | 73 | $-12.1$ | $-2.7$ |
| Manufactured commodities | 175 | 89 | 155 | 164 | 162 | 169 | 175 | 173 | $-1.1$ | $+5.5$ |
| UNFILLED ORDERS <br> (Relative to 1920 monthly averages as 100) (Iron, Steel, and Euilding Materials) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (8 commodities) | 116 | 40 | 63 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 58 | $-7.9$ | -4.9 |
| Iron and steel... | 112 | 37 | 47 | 46 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 46 | $-8.0$ | 0.0 |
| Building materials | 153 | 25 | 129 | 124 | 114 | 115 | 115 | 105 | $-8.7$ | $-15.3$ |
| WHOLESALE TRADE <br> (Relative to 1010 monthly average as 100 ) (Distributed by Federal Reserve Districts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total, all classes | 98 | 62 | 78 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 76 | 84 | $+10.5$ | $+5.0$ |
| Hardware (10 districts) | 117 | 58 | 90 | 104 | 99 | 89 | 90 | 107 | +18.9 | +2.9 |
| Shoes (8 districts) | 78 | 39 | 49 | 65 | 56 | 43 | 46 | 63 | +37.0 | $-3.1$ |
| Groceries (11 districts) | 100 | 62 | 77 | 80 | 83 | 80 | 73 | 79 | +8.2 | $-1.2$ |
| Drugs (7 districts) -- | 130 | 88 | 109 | 118 | 109 | 116 | 109 | 121 | $+11.0$ | $+2.5$ |
| Dry goods (9 districts) | 123 | 64 | 98 | 90 | 77 | 82 | 88 | 96 | $+9.1$ | +6.7 |
| Meats (2 districts).-. | 78 | 43 | 63 | 62 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 74 | $+7.2$ | $+19.4$ |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Relative to 1919 monthly average as 100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail-order Houses (4 houses) | 148 | 49 | 96 | 105 | 148 | 108 | 105 | 120 | $+14.3$ | $+14.3$ |
| Chain Stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ten-cent (5 chains) | 366 | 84 | 140 | 163 | 366 | 151 | 156 | 177 | $+13.5$ | $+8.6$ |
| Music (4 chains). | 214 | 55 | 97 | 99 | 184 | 92 | 99 | 105 | +6. 1 | +6.1 |
| Grocery ( 27 chains) | 255 | 119 | 201 | 200 | 253 | 250 | 236 | 255 | +8.1 | $+27.5$ |
| Drug (9 chains) .-. | 186 | 109 | 143 | 149 | 187 | 155 | 146 | 160 | +9.6 | +7.4 |
| Cigar (3 chains) | 193 | 106 | 124 | 136 | 192 | 122 | 119 | 131 | +10.1 | -3.7 |
| Candy (5 chains) | 276 | 108 | 167 | 184 | 282 | 162 | 175 | 188 | +7.4 | +2.2 |
| Shoe (6 chains)--- | 188 | 72 | 93 | 118 | 186 | 107 | 100 | 127 | +27.0 | $+7.6$ |
| Department Stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (359 stores) <br> Stocks (314 stores) | 210 | 80 101 | 102 | 115 | 210 | 109 | 101 | 121 | +19.8 | $+5.2$ |
| Stocks (314 stores) | 154 | 101 | 127 | 138 | 124 | 119 | 127 | 138 | $+8.7$ | 0.0 |
| EMPLOYMENT <br> (Relative to 1923 monthly average as 100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number employed, by industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all classes_---.-- |  |  | 97 | 96 | 89 | 90 | 92 | 92 | 0.0 | $-4.2$ |
| Food products. |  |  | 99 | 97 | 96 | 93 | 93 | 90 | $-3.2$ | $-7.2$ |
| Textiles |  |  | 97 | 96 | 88 | 90 | 92 | 92 | 0.0 | $-4.2$ |
| Iron and steel |  |  | 94 | 95 | 85 | 86 | 88 | 89 | +1.1 | $-6.3$ |
| Lumber |  |  | 97 | 97 | 93 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 0.0 | -4. 1 |
| Leather. |  |  | 97 | 97 | 91 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 0. 0 | $-2.1$ |
| Paper and printing |  |  | 101 | 101 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 102 | +1.0 | $+1.0$ |
| Chemicals....... |  |  | 99 | 103 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 99 | $+7.6$ | -3.9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass |  |  | 95 | 99 | 94 | 90 | 92 | 96 | +4.3 | $-3.0$ |
| Metals, except iron and steel |  |  | 102 | 105 | 87 | 87 | 91 | 95 | $+4.4$ | -9.5 |
| Tobacco products..-.-- |  |  | 97 | 95 | 96 | 92 | 93 | 94 | +1.1 | $-1.1$ |
| Vehicles...-.- |  |  | 96 | 96 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 90 | $+3.4$ | $-6.2$ |
| Miscellaneous. |  |  | 97 | 96 | 87 | 90 | 92 | 93 | +1.1 | $-3.1$ |

INDEXES OF BUSINESS-Continued

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maxi- } \\ \text { mum } \\ \text { since } \\ \text { Jan. } 1 \text {, } \\ 1920 \end{gathered}$ | Minimum since Jan. 1, 1920 | 1924 |  |  | 1925 |  |  | PER Cent increase ( + ) OR DECREASE ( - ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | February | March | Decem- ber | January | February | March | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar.,1925, } \\ \text { Febom., 1925 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar., 1925, } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Mar., } 1924 \end{gathered}$ |
| PRICE INDEX NUMBERS <br> FARM PRICES <br> (Relative to 1909-1914 average as 100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All group | 235 | 110 | 134 | 131 | 139 | 146 | 146 | 151 | +3.4 | $+15.3$ |
| Graín | 283 | 88 | 113 | 114 | 155 | 172 | 178 | 172 | $-3.4$ | $+50.9$ |
| Fruits and vegetable | 373 | 114 | 123 | 123 | 110 | 122 | 131 | 138 | $+5.3$ | $+12.2$ |
| Meat animals. | 186 | 91 | 102 | 104 | 113 | 123 | 126 | 145 | +15. 1 | $+39.4$ |
| Dairy and poultry | 215 | 111 | 138 | 136 | 158 | 154 | 142 | 134 | -5. 6 | $-1.5$ |
| Cotton and cottonseed | 304 | 76 | 247 | 219 | 176 | 182 | 183 | 195 | +6. 6 | $-11.0$ |
| Unclassified........... | 180 | 80 | 98 | 99 | 102 | 94 | 96 | 94 | $-2.1$ | $-5.1$ |
| WHOLESALE PRICES <br> Department of Labor Indexes <br> (Relative to 1913) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities. | 248 | 138 | 152 | 150 | 157 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 0.0 | $+7.3$ |
| Farm produc | 243 | 114 | 143 | 137 | 157 | 163 | 162 | 161 | -0.6 | $+17.5$ |
| Food, etc.- | 248 | 131 | 143 | 141 | 158 | 160 | 157 | 159 | +1. 3 | +12.8 |
| Cloths and clothing | 346 | 171 | 196 | 191 | 191 | 191 | 191 | 191 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fuel and lighting | 281 | 162 | 180 | 181 | 165 | 168 | 178 | 174 | -2. 2 | -3.9 |
| Metals and metal produ | 203 | 109 | 143 | 144 | 133 | 136 | 136 | 134 | $-1.5$ | -6.9 |
| Building material_...- | 300 | 155 | 182 | 182 | 175 | 179 | 183 | 180 | $-1.6$ | $-1.1$ |
| Chemicals.. | 213 | 121 | 131 | 130 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 134 | $-0.7$ | +3.1 |
| House-furnishing good | 275 | 170 | 176 | 175 | 172 | 173 | 173 | 170 | $-1.7$ | -2.9 |
| Miscellaneous_-- | 208 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 129 | 127 | 125 | 125 | 0.0 | +10.6 |
| Federal Reserve Board Regrouping of Department of Labor Inderes <br> (Relative to 1913) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities | 247 | 138 | 152 | 150 | 157 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 0. 0 | $+7.3$ |
| Producers' goods | 244 | 118 | 139 | 137 | 132 | 134 | 136 | 135 | $-0.7$ | $-1.5$ |
| Consumers' goods | 249 | 146 | 154 | 153 | 167 | 169 | 167 | 168 | +0.6 | $+9.8$ |
| Total raw products...-....- | 249 | 135 | 156 | 154 | 161 | 167 | 169 | 169 | 0. 0 | +9.7 |
| Agricultural products. | 311 | 122 | 176 | 165 | 186 | 196 | 193 | 183 | $-5.2$ | $+10.9$ |
| Animal products. | 218 | 103 | 116 | 118 | 129 | 133 | 136 | 148 | +8.8 | $+25.4$ |
| Forest products | 375 | 152 | 195 | 194 | 187 | 193 | 201 | 196 | $-2.5$ | $+1.0$ |
| Mineral products | 272 | 165 | 177 | 179 | 169 | 172 | 175 | 173 | $-1.1$ | $-3.4$ |
| Federal Eeserve Board Inderes (Relative to 1913) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities_.- | 267 | 142 | 163 | 160 | 165 | 168 | 167 | 169 | +1. 2 | $+5.6$ |
| Goods imported | 246 | 102 | 148 | 145 | 149 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 0.0 | +1.4 |
| Goods exported | 272 | 125 | 189 | 179 | 171 | 175 | 178 | 180 | $+1.1$ | $+0.6$ |
| Commercial Indexes (Relative to 1913) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dun's (1st of following month) | 218 | 134 | 158 | 154 | 167 | 169 | 167 | 161 | $-3.6$ | +4. 5 |
| Bradstreet's (1st of following month) | 227 | 115 | 140 | 137 | 151 | 151 | 150 | 149 | $-0.7$ | +8.8 |
| Cost of Living |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Industrial Conference Board Indexes (Relative to July, 1914) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All items weighted | 205 | 155 | 164 | 163 | 166 | 167 | 165 | 165 | 0.0 | +1.2 |
| Food (Dept. Labor) | 219 | 139 | 147 | 144 | 152 | 154 | 151 | 151 | 0.0 | +4.9 |
| Shelter-- | 186 | 143 | 180 | 185 | 184 | 184 | 183 | 182 | -0. 5 | $-1.6$ |
| Clothing - | 288 | 153 | 177 | 176 | 173 | 174 | 172 | 173 | $+0.6$ | $-1.7$ |
| Fuel and light | 200 | 149 | 175 | 172 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 0. 0 | $-1.7$ |
| Sundries...- | 192 | 171 | 174 | 174 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 0.0 | +0.6 |

APRIL DATA
The following table gives such April data as have been received to and including May 13, 1925, except wholesale prices of individual commodities, which appear on page 5. Text matter covering April data is given on page 1

| ITEM | 1925 |  | $\underset{1924}{\text { April, }}$ | ITEM | 1925 |  | $\underset{1924}{\text { April, }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April |  |  | March | April |  |
| textiles |  |  |  | butlding materials |  |  |  |
| Cotton |  |  |  | Lumber |  |  |  |
| Imports, unmanufactured....................bales.. | 33,955 | 22,409 | 40, 436 | Northern pine: |  |  |  |
| Exports, unmanufactured (including linters) -. bales..- | 734, 697 | 472, 555 | 320, 774 | Production......................... M ft. b. m.. | 41,512 | 58,332 | 52, 718 |
| Consumption by textile mills....-.-.-......-.-. - bales... | 582, 674 | 597, 104 | 478, 583 |  | 37, 389 | 41, 929 | 42, 856 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  | Orders received................-.-M Mt . b. m.- | 32,486 | 39,856 | 48,918 |
| Total, mills and warehouses..............-bales.. | 3, 881, 908 | 3, 180, 661 | 2, 840, 520 | Lath- |  |  |  |
| Mills.-.....................................-bales | 1, 664, 793 | 1, 514, 514 | 1,329,901 | Production.-.....................thousands-- | 10,781 | 13,526 | 12,578 |
| Warehouses--...-.........................-bales. | 2, 237, 115 | 1, 666, 147 | 1,510,619 | Shipments.-.....................thousands.- | 9,357 | 8,538 | 15,098 |
| Machinery activity of spindies: <br> Active spindles............................... | 33, 225 | 33, 413 | 31,872 | Flooring |  |  |  |
| Wool |  |  |  | Oak flooring: <br> Production M ft. b. m.- | 41,611 | 43,473 | 33, 927 |
| Receipts at Boston: |  |  |  |  | 40, 564 | 44, 432 | 32,442 |
| Domestic............................thous. of lbs.. | 5,475 | 4,075 | 9,965 | Orders booked........................... ft. b. m.. | 35, 956 | 43, 326 | 25,867 |
|  | 27, 411 | 15, 140 | 6,954 | Stocks, end of month .-...-............. ft. b. m.. | 52, 623 | 51,702 | 44, 677 |
|  | 32, 886 | 19,215 | 16,919 | Unfilled orders, end of month........M ft . b. m.. | 46, 902 | 47, 349 | 45,938 |
| Silk |  |  |  | Architectural terra cotta |  |  |  |
| Consump ion (dellveries).......................bales.. | 45, 157 | 40, 040 | 25,985 | Bookings: |  |  |  |
|  | 46,663 | 39, 271 | 25,662 | -..... <br> net tons. net to | 13,683 <br> 1, 543 | 17,299 1,999 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,011 \\ 1,570 \end{array}$ |
| iron and steel |  |  |  | Cement |  |  |  |
| Pig iron, production.............thous. of long tons.. | 3,564 | 3,259 | 3,233 | Production......-...............-..... thous. of bbls.. | 11, 034 | 13,807 | 11, 726 |
| Furnaces in blast: | 3,564 | 3,250 | 3, 23 |  | 10,279 20469 | 14,394 19,882 | 12,771 17,159 |
|  | 245 | 220 | 230 |  | 20,469 | 19,882 |  |
| Capacity-..-.-.-..........-long tons per day -- | 112,380 | 103,080 3,58 | 96,365 3 | CHEMICALS AND DRUGS |  |  |  |
| Steel ingots, production $\qquad$ thous. of long tons.Unfilled orders, U. S. Steel Corp. | 4, 198 | 3,588 | 3,348 |  |  |  |  |
| end of month................thous. of long tons.. | 4, 864 | 4,447 | 4, 208 | Wholesale prices |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices: |  |  |  | Drugs and pharmaceuticals...........index number .- | 156 | 156 | 158 |
|  | 22.54 | 21. 70 | 23. 29 | Essential oils........................-.index number.- | 158 | 154 | 141 |
| Composite steel $\qquad$ dolls. per 100 lbs | 22.87 2.76 | 21.70 2.73 | 23.41 2.94 | Crude drugs............................index number.- | 204 | 197 | 208 |
| malrioad equipment |  |  |  | Receipts: Flaxseed |  |  |  |
| Locomotives: |  |  |  | Minneapolis......................thous. of bush.. | 683 | 372 | 210 |
| Shipmeat-- | 109 |  | 73 | Duluth.-.........................thous. of bush.- | 97 | 117 | 112 |
| Domestic.............................................. | 93 | 82 | 63 | Shipments: ${ }_{\text {Minneapolis.....................thous. of bush.- }}$ | 163 | 99 | 146 |
|  | 16 | 10 | 10 | Duluth...............................thous. of bush-- | 228 | 154 | 133 |
| Unfilled orders- <br> Total. $\qquad$ number | 447 | 477 | 640 | Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |
|  | 351 | 362 | 586 | Minneapolis-.------.-.----..--theus of bush | 367 | 361 | 81 |
|  | $\stackrel{96}{9}$ | 115 | 54 | Duluth .-.--.-...................thous. of bush. | 400 | 274 | 187 |
| New equipment orders: |  |  |  | FOODSTUFFS |  |  |  |
|  | 111 | 104 | 170 | Cereais |  |  |  |
|  | 106 | 84 |  | Receipts: |  |  |  |
| vessel construction |  |  |  | Wheat.....................................thous. of bush.- | 17,260 24,916 | 10,422 <br> 10,224 <br> 11 | 10,123 17,535 |
| Completed during month: |  |  |  | Oats.....................................thous. of bush.. | 12,856 | 11,679 | 13,769 |
| Total .................................gross tons .- | 23, 966 | 15,526 | 36,510 | Shipments: <br> Wheat <br> thous. of bush |  |  |  |
|  | 18,808 | 6,261 | 28, 408 |  | 13,692 | 14,243 | 15,912 |
| Patents issued |  |  |  | Visible supply: Wheat- |  |  |  |
| Total, all classes. .-..........................number.- | 4,146 | 3,933 | 4,089 | United States................thous. of bush.. | 63,327 | 47, 864 | 57,383 |
| Agricultural implements....................................... | 77 | 71 | 56 | Canada........................thous. of bush.. | 75, 048 | 106, 076 | 93, 380 |
| Internai-combustion engines......................nmber-- | 83 | 62 | 63 | Corn............................-. thous. of bush.- | 36, 526 | 25, 253 | 19,735 |
|  |  |  |  | Oats .-.-.-......................thous. of bush.-- | 63, 886 | 48,082 | 10,656 |
| Tin: nonferrous metals |  |  |  | Argentine grain: Visible suppl |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  | Wheat........-..............thous. of bush..- | 11, 110 | 12,210 | 8,880 |
|  | 5,184 | 2,309 | 4,322 |  | 2,000 | 3, 600 | 4, 000 |
| World visible supply..............-long tons..- | 19,623 | 18, 105 | 19,023 | Flaxseed...-.................thous. of bush..- | 3,200 | 4,400 | 5,200 |
| Deliveries (consumption)..............-long tons.. | 7,100 | 6,655 | 7, 590 | Corn grindings (we tprocess) .-.......thous. of bush.. | 5,672 | 5, 240 | 6, 43 |
| Zinc: ${ }_{\text {Retorts }}$ in operation, end of month number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retorts in operation, end of month ---number-- | 86,529 102,970 | 86,674 <br> 97 <br> 802 | 82,650 89,898 | Multings Sugar long tons |  | 545, 078 | 426, 955 |
|  | 102,970 34,392 | - 36,674 | -89, 858 |  | 184, 668 | 280, 444 | 277,027 |
|  |  |  |  | Cuban movement: |  |  |  |
| Shipments. AUtomobiles |  |  |  |  | 876, 210 | 836, 676 | ${ }_{380}^{634,044}$ |
| Shipments: ${ }_{\text {By railroads................-............carloads... }}$ | 51, 177 | 53,716 | 48,057 | Exports .end of month | 677,797 802,936 | 1, 538, 245 |  |
|  | 47,466 | 56, 234 | 36,801 | St icks, end of month.................-long tons | 802, 386 |  | 94, |
| By boat....................-number of machines.. | 1,114 | 8,500 | 4,160 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Visible supply: |  |  |  |
| bullding and housing |  |  |  |  | 5,329 | 5,353 | 4,351 |
|  |  |  |  | United States-.---...............thous. of bags.- | 888 | 695 | 634 |
| Contracts awarded, floor space (27 States): |  |  |  | Receipts, total, Brazil .....-........-.thous. of bags .- | 889 | 715 | 1,131 |
| Business buildings...............-thous. of sq. ft -- | 9, 860 | 10, 175 | 7,954 | Clearances: |  |  |  |
| Industrial buildings.............-thous. of sq. ft-- | 4,096 | 5,935 | 4,488 | Total, Brazil, for world..........thous. of bags.- | 770 | 679 | 728 |
| Residential buildings.............-thous. of sq. ft.- | 40,321 | 46, 203 | 42,009 | Total, Brazil, for U. S...........thous. of bags.. | 462 | 278 | 463 |
| Educational buildings...-......-thous. of sq. ft. | 5,209 | 4, 762 | 4,836 |  |  |  |  |
| Other public and semipublic thous of is ft |  |  |  | transportation |  |  |  |
| buildings-------------1.-----thous. of sq. ft-- | 4,714 | 5,288 | 3,769 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 64, 400 | 73, 221 | 63, 347 | Index of ocean rates, Atlantic ports to: |  |  |  |
| Contracts awarded, value (27 States): Business buildings............thous. of dolls.. | 47,859 | 56,704 | 42,683 | All Europe............weighted inded index number.- | 25.6 | 26.0 | 25.3 |
| Industrial buildings....---.....-thous. of dolls.- | 47, 518 | 44, 371 | 54, 181 | Car Ioadings (monthly totals): |  |  |  |
| Residential buildings...-.-.....--thous, of dolls. | 200, 493 | 235, 534 | 196,775 |  | 4,558 | 3,722 | 3,499 |
| Educational buildings --.......-thous. of dolls.- | 40,541 | 30, 972 | 29,898 | Grain and grain products.......- thous. of cars-- | 188 | 131 | 148 |
| Other public and semipublic |  |  |  | Livestock .---...................thous. of cars.- | 140 | 110 | 117 |
| buildings...-.-....---.......-thous. of dolls.- | 37, 200 | 44,695 | 25,738 | Coal and coke.....................thous. of cars.- | 805 | 596 | 539 |
| Publie works and utilities......-thous. of dolls .- | 56, 075 | 82, 852 | 76, 422 | Forest products...................thous. of cars .- | 404 | 313 | 305 |
|  | 430,413 3,640 | 496,157 5,458 | 426, 5,615 | Ore_-.-.-.-.-.-.-. thous. of cars | 59 2,960 | 91 2,481 | 70 2,320 |

APRIL DATA--Continued

${ }^{1}$ Increases in postage rates applying to almost all classes of postal service except first class mail effective April 15, 1925, affeet the comparability between these data and those for prior months

COMMON BRICK AND CANADIAN MILLING


[^2]CONSUMPTION OF GASOLINE BY STATES ${ }^{1}$

| Year and month | Total 21 States | Hama- | Ar- | Ari- | Colorado | $\begin{gathered} \text { Con- } \\ \text { necti- } \\ \text { cut } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {Fida }}$ | $\underset{\text { Geor- }}{\text { gia }}$ | $\underset{\text { ana }}{\text { Indi- }}$ | Kansas | Ken <br> tucky | $\underset{\text { sota }}{\text { Minne- }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ne-- } \\ \text { braska } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { Mexico } \end{aligned}$ | North <br> Da- <br> kota | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Okla- } \\ & \text { homa } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Ore- } \\ \text { gon }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Penn- } \\ \text { syll- } \\ \text { vania } \end{gathered}$ | South Carolina | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { South } \\ & \text { Sout } \\ & \text { Dota } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Wash- ington |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of gallons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 monthly average 1923 monthly average 24 monthly averas |  | 3,799 <br> 5,456 <br> 7,244 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,637 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 3,574 \\ 5 \\ 5,035 \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,455 \\ & 1,820 \\ & 2,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,526 \\ & 6,326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,583 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 6,610 \\ 7 \\ 9 \end{array}, 259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,88 \\ 5,782 \\ 10,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,015 \\ 8,802 \\ 10,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,571 \\ & 17,534 \\ & 0,553 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,501 \\ & 13,34 \\ & 15,460 \end{aligned}$ | 4,386 5,788 7,217 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,411 \\ & 1,5506 \\ & 17,788 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8,102 9,429 10,356 | (1,234 | 2, $\begin{aligned} & 2,94 \\ & 3,520 \\ & 4,245\end{aligned}$ | 7,346 10,050 12,197 | 4,764 6,092 7,204 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,363 \\ & 28,48 \\ & 37.487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,02 \\ 4,807 \\ 5 ., 630 \end{gathered}$ | 3,655 4,688 5,317 | 7,942 10,215 11,924 |
| 1922 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | $\begin{aligned} & 101,811 \\ & 96,492 \\ & 10,386 \\ & 120,559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,788 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,764 \\ 3,761 \\ 4061 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,192 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,183 \\ 2,265 \\ 2,265 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,106 \\ & 1,137 \\ & 1,214 \\ & 1,214 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,098 \\ & 4,114 \\ & 4,432 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6, } \begin{array}{l} 680 \\ 6,968 \\ 5.974 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,587 \\ & 10,137 \\ & 10,187 \end{aligned}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 8,028 \\ & 8,925 \\ & 8,025\end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{5,569 \\ 4,933 \\ 5,516}}{\substack{\text { c, }}}$ | 11,377 |  | 8986899 | 1,243 | 6,659 | 2,653 |  |  |  | 4,700$\substack{4,55 \\ 5,879}$5 |
| Februa |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,865 \\ & 5,764 \\ & 6,450 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{5,525 \\ 9,610}}{\substack{1 \\ \hline}}$ | ¢, |  | 1,268 1,009 |  | 2, ${ }_{\text {2, } 183}^{184}$ | 1,188 12,153 12,53 | ¢, |  |  |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12, 248 | 10,367 |  | 8, 292 | 8, 894 |  | 821 | 2, 203 | 6,357 | 3,993 | 17,688 | 4,122 | 1,981 | 7,243 |
| May | $\begin{aligned} & 154,762 \\ & 162,100 \\ & 184,422 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,502 \\ & 3,639 \\ & 4,263 \\ & 4.263 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,084 \\ & 2,728 \\ & 2,645 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,164 \\ & 5,623 \\ & 5,623 \\ & 6,220 \\ & 6,289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,518 \\ & 7,50 \\ & 8,594 \\ & 8,594 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,761 \\ & 6,131 \\ & 7,419 \\ & 7,619 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,126 \\ & 13,76 \\ & 18,708 \\ & 18,0808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,020 \\ & 10,920 \\ & 16,219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,193 \\ & 3,65 \\ & 4,972 \\ & \hline, 972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,515 \\ & 15,92 \\ & 18,966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,646 \\ & 12,660 \\ & 13,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,258 \\ 10,246 \\ 8,418 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 1,077 \\ 1,575 \\ 1,375 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,359 \\ & 2,828 \\ & 6,828 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,9772 \\ & 5,762 \\ & 6,602 \end{aligned}$ | 24 | 3,184 4,921 |  | 8,569g, 3410,797 |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,92 | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 4,921 \\ & 4,968 \\ & 4,550 \\ & \hline, 505 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Augu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,649 | 5,509 | 18,463 | 12,667 |  | 1,300 | 5,733 | 9, 816 | 6,756 | 23, 413 | 4, 268 | 6,237 | 10, 522 |
| Se | 382 | 4,443 | ${ }^{4,026}$ | ${ }^{1,566}$ | 7,007 | ${ }_{8}^{8} 547$ | 5,559 | 8,008 | ${ }_{15}^{14,7621}$ |  | 5,089 | 15, 880 | 16, 342 | 8,491 | ${ }^{1,263}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { 5,462 } \\ 3 \\ 808}}{ }$ | ${ }_{8}^{9,631}$ | 6, 364 | cen 39,066 | ${ }_{4}^{4,153}$ |  | ${ }^{9,723}$ |
| Novenile | 171, 121 | ${ }_{4}^{4,241}$ | 3, 3 , 38 | 1,621 |  |  |  |  | 19, 844 | 9,986 |  | 14,308 |  | ${ }_{6,286}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,244}$ |  |  | 32,240 |  |  |  |
| Decemh | 138, 570 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ 4, 327 | 2,331 | 1,714 | 4,381 | 5,654 | 71 | 7,609 | 14,618 | 11, 129 | 5,147 | 8,088 | 11. 123 | 8,471 | 1,355 | 1,632 | 7,665 | 4,066 | 19,615 | 3,661 | 2,499 | 6,414 |
| Total. | 1,795,115 | 45,588 | 31,639 | 17,461 | 66, 315 | 78,998 | 70,653 | 84, 178 | 174,850 | 138, 011 | 52,627 | 148, 929 | 137, 513 | 97, 229 | 14,802 | 35, 210 | 88,157 | 57, 173 | 268, 352 | 48, 268 | 43, 865 | 95, 299 |
| 1923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januars | $\begin{aligned} & 139,605 \\ & 131,990 \\ & 136,211 \\ & 144,607 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,297 \\ & 4,149 \\ & 4,206 \\ & 4,907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,603 \\ & 2,196 \\ & 2,587 \\ & 2,977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,588 \\ & 1,584 \\ & 1,564 \\ & 1,727 \\ & 1,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,810 \\ & \substack{5,966 \\ 5,296 \\ 5,361} \\ & \hline, 361 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,710 \\ & 3,932 \\ & 4,212 \\ & 4,257 \\ & 6,577 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,520 \\ & 7,582 \\ & \hline, 582 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,98 \\ & 1,989 \\ & 12,12 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,9740 \\ & 4,940 \\ & 4,408 \\ & 3,184 \end{aligned}$ | 10.274 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 7,362 \\ 8,369 \\ 8,010 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 7,74588,8058,855 | 3,325 | 18,370 | 4, ${ }_{\text {4, } 672}$ | 3, 041 | 5,875 |
| ${ }_{\text {kebr }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,209 \\ & 8,204 \\ & 8,261 \\ & 7,261 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 7,239 <br> 6,795 <br> 9,184 <br> 18 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,811 \\ \hline 838 \\ 985 \\ \hline 1 .\end{array}$ |  |  | ( $\begin{gathered}3,307 \\ 4,537 \\ 5,339\end{gathered}$ | 23,607 <br> 19,463 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,377 |  |  |  | 6,812 |  | 1,857 |  |  |  | 2,532 |  |  |
| May- | $\begin{aligned} & 1810,739 \\ & 211,741 \\ & 21,441 \\ & 224,293 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,243 \\ & 5,629 \\ & 6,048 \\ & 6,048 \\ & 0,2 c \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,2,28 \\ & 2,745 \\ & 3,674 \\ & \vdots 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,946 \\ & 1,938 \\ & 1,871 \\ & 1,797 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,932 \\ & 6,500 \\ & 6,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,379 \\ & 8,827 \\ & 8,814 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,798 \\ & 1,754 \\ & 16,256 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,499 \\ & 5,075 \\ & 5,801 \\ & 5,801 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,477 \\ & 2,470 \\ & 20,600 \\ & 20,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,963 \\ & 14.932 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 13,361 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,560 \\ 9,666 \\ 12,552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,182 \\ & 1,383 \\ & 1,322 \\ & 1,322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,825 \\ & 4,15 \\ & 4,429 \\ & 4,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,781 \\ & 10,912 \\ & 12,683 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,364 \\ & 6,676 \\ & 7,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35,383 \\ 38023 \\ 2850.659 \\ 250 \end{gathered}$ |  | 3,6265,1785,275,027 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,684 |  |  | 19,786 | 7,657 | 22,713 | 11,791 | 9,946 | 1, 392 | 6,223 | 12,445, | 8,497 | 225,659 | 4,982 | 7,285 |  |
| Sentemb |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,203 \\ & 6,476 \\ & 6,092 \\ & 5,875 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,450 \\ & 4,364 \\ & 4,364 \\ & 4,889 \\ & \hline, 895 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,924 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,959 \\ 1,927 \\ 1,937 \end{array}, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,068 \\ & 6,600 \\ & 6,887 \\ & 6,453 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,123 \\ & 7,985 \\ & 9,418 \\ & 9,380 \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 10,180 \\ 9,69 \\ 9,592 \\ 9,632 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,127 \\ & 20,95 \\ & 19,920 \\ & 17,684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,876 \\ & 13,279 \\ & 13,692 \\ & 12,811 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,168 \\ & 7,982 \\ & 6,442 \\ & 7,720 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 10,119 \\ 12,63 \\ 9,56 \\ 8,896 \\ 8,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,488 \\ & 1,484 \\ & 1,584 \\ & 1,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,664 \\ & 4,688 \\ & 3,638 \\ & 2,960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,456 \\ 9,3,36 \\ 9,523 \\ 10,026 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,629 \\ & 7,065 \\ & 6,505 \\ & 5,668 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 4,854 \\ 5,269 \\ 5,659 \\ 5,261 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,130 \\ 5,433 \\ 4,972 \\ 4,572 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| October- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decenimbe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2, 221, 158 | 475 | 42,893 | 21, 834 | 75,795 | 91,317 | 93, 378 | 105,627 | 210,41 | 160,010 | 68, 7 | 186, 076 | 158, 50 | 113, 147 | 15, 285 | 42,235 | 120, 595 | 33, 108 | 341,37 | 57, 682 | 55,053 | 122,580 |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | ${ }^{173,852}$ | 5,454 | 3,414 | 1,706 | 8,402 | 6,379 | 11,088 | 7,998 | ${ }^{13,693}$ | 12.169 | 6, 2228 | ${ }^{10,617}$ | 12,477 | ${ }^{9}, 142$ | 1,029 | 1,415 | 10, 301 | 4,248 | 2: 28238 | 5,482 | ${ }_{4}^{4,969}$ | 7,3588,5910,59211,697 |
| Februa |  | 4, ${ }_{5}$ | 3, 109 | 1,7888 |  | 4,773 | ${ }_{\text {, }}^{\substack{9,632 \\ 1085}}$ | ${ }^{7,976}$ | 11, 1481 | -9,441 | - 5,422 | -8,170 | 13,888 | 9,475 | 1,183 | 1,963 | 7,831 | 4, ${ }^{4} 824$ |  | 3, 698 | ${ }_{2}^{2,604}$ |  |
| April | 199, 631 | ${ }_{6}^{6}, 736$ | 4,050 | 1,797 | 4,274 | 8,238 | 10,050 | 9, 533 | 19, 883 | 13,679 | 6, 359 | 15,805 | 11,060 | 8 8,026 | 1, 376 | 3,318 | 9,502 | 6,717 | , 37 , 441 | 5,427 | 3,663 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,255 \\ & 7,087 \\ & 8,193 \\ & 8,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,617 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 5,692 \\ \hline \end{array}, 695 \\ & 5,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,959 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,116 \\ 2,101 \\ 2,118 \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.157 \\ 7,43 \\ 9.567 \\ 10,404 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,368 \\ & 9,468 \\ & 9,689 \\ & 9,771 \end{aligned}$ |  | 22, 515 | 15, 115 | 4,449 | ${ }^{17,913}$ | 11, 882 | 10, 819 | 1,429 | 3,787 | ${ }_{112}^{11,207}$ | 7,688 | ${ }_{2}^{237}$ | 5,833 | 4,995 | 13, 111 |
| ${ }_{\text {June }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{90,655 \\ 10,651}}{ }$ | ${ }_{25,93}^{22,974}$ | 21, 539 |  | ${ }_{25,767}^{20,94}$ | ${ }_{25,317}^{17,34}$ | ${ }_{9} 168$ | 1, 1,755 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 15, 391 | ${ }_{9}^{9}, 692$ | 242,735 | 3,308 | ${ }_{5}^{5,955}$ | 15, 130 |
| August. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,500 | 26,783 | 21, 032 | 8, 704 | 24,082 | 29, 337 | 13,497 | 1,879 | 5,957 | 15, 149 | 9,670 | 242,735 | 5,677 | 7,666 | 15,677 |
| ptor | ${ }^{269}$ | 8,0 | 6,285 | 2, 204 | 10, |  | 753 | 12,006 | 25, 16 |  | 10,485 | 24, | 16, | 10, | 1,922 | 8, 576 | 13,798 | ${ }^{9,053}$ | 242,7 | 6,4 | 8,5 | ${ }^{13,887}$ |
| Oetoher |  | ¢, ${ }_{8}^{8,442}$ | ${ }_{\substack{0 \\ 6,2029 \\ 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline}}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 2284$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\substack{\text { 8, } 699 \\ 7,67}}$ |  | 10,456 | 11, 11.58 | 21, ${ }_{\text {24, }}^{24} \mathbf{4 2 4}$ | 19,307 |  | 22, ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | 24,599 | ce, 10,734 |  | ${ }_{\substack{6 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 465}}$ | 14,071 | ${ }_{\substack{7,761 \\ 6969}}^{\text {a }}$ | 243,063 <br> 243 <br> 183 | 6, 6,68 | ${ }_{7}^{7} 5$ |  |
| Decembe | 237, 801 | 8,132 | 5,190 | 2,253 | 7,696 | 9,049 | 13,778 | 11,646 | 18, 535 | 13,704 | 7, 6.64 | 13,011 | 27, 816 | 11, 304 | 1, 774 | 2,188 | 14, 437 | 5,754 | 2 43,063 | 6,655 | 4, 259 | 9, 993 |
| Tota | 2,741,711 | 86, 932 | 60,417 | 24,362 | 92,598 | 111, 109 | 126,036 | 123,503 | 247, 118 | 185, 525 | 86,606 | 213, 461 | 231, 284 | 124,277 | 18,79 | 50,93 | 146, 362 | 86,4 | 454, | 67,562 | 63, | 143, |
| 925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | ${ }_{6,7818}^{7,78}$ | 6,209 5,403 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,886 \\ & 2,103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,623 \\ 6,550 \\ \hline, 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{6,793 \\ 5,450}}{\substack{\text { c, }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{13,427}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,331 \\ & 10,055 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,535 \\ & 18,085 \end{aligned}$ | 14, 14.698 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,499 \\ & 6,087 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,316 \\ 11,881 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{15}^{17,710}$ | 8,52 | -1, 1,494 | \% ${ }_{3,480}^{2,816}$ | $\xrightarrow{12,330} 12$ | $\underset{5}{5,473}$ |  | ${ }_{6}^{6,018} 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,294 \\ & 3,091 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{9}^{9,006}$ |
| March. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Compiled by the American Petroleum Institule from reports of pasoline tax collections in the States shown. Data for a few of the above States are also available by months for 1921 .
2 Interpolated from three month' tota!, making equal division between each month.

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS

The following table contains a summary of the monthly figures, designed to show the trend in important industrial and commercial movements. These data represent continuations of the figures presented in the latest semiannual number (February, 1925), in which monthly figures for 1923 and 1924 may be found in most cases, together with explanations as to the sources and exact extent of the figures quoted. In a few cases, where marked by an asterisk (*), the earlier data were published in the March, 1925, issue on pages 27 and 28; or, if marked by a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), in the April, 1925, issue on pages 20 and 27 to 29 . The figures given below should always be read in connection with those explanations. Data on stocks, unfilled orders, etc., are given as of the end of the month referred to. For explanations of relative numbers, including base periods, see introduction on inside front cover.


[^3]${ }_{2}^{1}$ Eleven months' average, January to November, inclusive.

[^4]TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| In many cases April figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | NUMERICAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  | Per ct. <br> increase <br> or de- <br> crease <br> (-) <br> cumu- <br> 1925 <br> from | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Pase } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD } \end{array}$ | RELATIVENUMBERS |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { increase }(+) \\ \text { or decrease }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 |  |  | $\underset{1924}{\text { March, }}$ | cumulative total from january 1 through iatest MONTH |  |  |  | 1924 |  | 1925 |  | March from February | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar., } \\ \text { 1925, } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Mar., } \\ \text { 1924 } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | January | February | March |  |  |  | Feb. Mar |  | Feb. | Mar. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1924 | 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXTILES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, raw.....----.-........thous. of lbs -- | 6,633 | 5,259 | 5,714 | 2,760 | 12, 264 | 17,606 | +43.6 |  | 1913 | 147 | 97 | 185 | 200 | +8.7 | +107.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> At warehouses $\qquad$ bales. | 58,732 | 60, 249 | 46, 663 | 30,375 |  |  |  | 1920 | 78 | 59 | 117 | 91 | -22. 5 | $+53.6$ |
| At manufacturers' plants**........- bales - - | 25,084 6,076 | 24,252 6,223 | 27,761 5,831 | 17,820 6,223 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +14.5 | +55.8 +6.8 |
| Price, Japanese, New York ......dolls. per Ib.silk machinery activity: | 6,076 | 6, 223 | 5,831 |  |  |  |  | 1913 | 189 | 171 | 171 | 160 | -6.3 | $-6.3$ |
| - Broad looms .......... per ct. of operation. <br> Narrow looms. per ct. of operation.- | $\begin{aligned} & 80.9 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | 80.2 56.5 | $83.4$ $58.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.8 \\ & 51.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +4.0 +3.5 | +14.6 +14.7 |
| Spinning spindles .....per ct. of operation.. | 82.1 | 83.1 | 85.3 | 69.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +22.9 |
| Tmurlap and Fibers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burlap $\qquad$ thous. of lbs-- | 56, 240 | 56, 524 | 56, 175 | 43,622 | 157, 5.53 | 168,939 | +7.2 | 1909-13 | 171 | 129 | 167 | 166 |  | +28.8 |
| Fibers (unmanufactured)......long tons.- | 33, 142 | 25, 273 | 29,559 | 24, 774 | 75,008 | 87,974 | +17.3 | 1009-13 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 103 | $\underline{+17.1}$ | +19.3 |
| Pyroxylin Coated Textiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pyroxylin spread.--.........-- - thous. of lbs.- | 1,941 | 1,923 | 2,537 | 3, 310 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +31.9 | -23.4 |
| Shipments billed -.---...-.-----linear yds-- | 1,850 | 1, 671 | 2,254 | 2,339 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +34.9 | $-3.6$ |
| Unfilled orders, first of month .-...linear yds.- | 1,497 | 1,593 | 1,498 | 1,995 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -6.0 | -24.9 |
| Hosiery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.----------thous. of dozen pairs.- | 3,661 | 3,703 | 4,039 | 3,742 | 1,290 | 11,403 | +1.0 |  |  |  |  |  | +9.1 | +7.9 |
| Shipments-..----.....- thous. of dozen pairs.- | 3,373 | 3,467 | 3,937 | 3,619 | 10,466 | 10,777 | +3.0 |  |  |  |  |  | +13.6 | +8.8 |
| Stocks - .-.---.....--thous. of dozen pairs-- | 5,738 | 5,964 | 5,945 4,096 | 6,548 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.3 | $-9.2$ |
| New orders.-........-.thous. oi dozen pairs-- | 4,400 7,372 | 3,852 7,705 | 4,096 7,730 | 3, 168 | 9,329 | 12,348 | +32.4 |  |  |  |  |  | +6.3 | +29.3 |
| Unfilled orders.-......-thous. of dozen pairs-. | 7,372 | 7,705 | 7,730 | 6,037 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +0.3 | $+28.0$ |
| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: Iron Ore and Pig Iron |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At furnaces....-.-.-.-.-. thous of tons.- | 24, 430 | 20, 184 | 15,695 | 17,984 |  |  |  | ${ }^{6} 1919-20$ | 100 | ${ }_{81} 8$ | ${ }_{91}^{80}$ | 70 | -20.7 | -12.7 |
| On Lake Erie docks - - thous. of tons. | 6,724 | 6,023 | 5,096 | 6,063 |  |  |  | 1913 | 93 | 81 | 80 | 68 | -15.4 | -15.9 |
| Consumption..........thous. of tonsPig iron production:P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces in blast, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces.-.-.-.-.....---.-....- | 251 | 254 | 245 | 270 |  |  |  | 1913 | 98 | 100 | 94 | 91 | -3.5 | -9.3 |
| Capacity ---......--. long tons per day-- | 114, 150 | 115,700 | 112,380 | 112, 240 |  |  |  | 1913 | 129 | 134 | 138 | 134 | -2.9 | +0.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meltings....................... long tons.- | 16,516 | 17, 605 | 21,035 | 23,331 | 66, 988 | 55, 156 | -17.7 | 1922 | 190 | 192 | 145 | 173 | +19.5 | -9.8 |
|  | 70.70 | 71.40 | 74.90 | 79.90 |  |  | -1.7 | 1922 | 143 | 154 | 138 | 145 | +1.9 +4.9 | -6.3 |
|  | 22,077 | 26, 218 | 26,390 | 25,626 |  |  |  | 1922 | 110 | 115 | 118 | 118 | $+0.7$ | +3.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern.-........-dolls. per long ton.-- | 24.14 | 23. 76 | 22.86 | 24.76 |  |  |  | 1913 | 15.5 | 155 | 148 | 143 | -3.8 | --7 |
| Basic (valley furnace) -dolls. per long ton-- | 21.88 | ${ }^{22.00}$ | 21. 30 | 21.94 |  |  |  | 1913 | 150 | 149 | 150 | 145 | -3.2 | -2.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-...-.-...................-tons.-- | 62, 829 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 55, 672 | 57,042 | 58,999 | 62, 675 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | + +1.4 | - -1.9 |
| Orders booked - --...-.-.-.-.....-tons.- | 58, 047 | 46, 193 | 52,962 | 58,315 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +14.7 | -9.2 |
| Operating activity .--- per ct. of capacity-- | 58.6 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 65.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +0.4 | $-18.3$ |
| Crude Steel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel ingots, production...thous. of long tons.- | 14,199 | 1 3,756 | 4,199 | ${ }^{1} 4,207$ | 11,631 | 12, 100 | $+4.0$ | 1913 | 152 | 167 | 149 | 166 | +11.8 | -0.2 |
| Steel castings $\dagger \dagger$ Total bookings.-.-............-short tons.- | 82, 922 | 1 161, 535 | 59,508 | 100, 514 | 225, 058 | 203, 965 | -9.4 | 1913 | 145 | 199 | 122 | 118 | -3.3 |  |
| Railroad specialties-...........--short tons.- | 40,799 | 27,237 | 21, 670 | 59,778 | 114, 824 | 89,706 | -21.9 | 1913 | 149 | 252 | 115 | 91 | -20.4 | -63.7 |
| Miscellaneous bookings .-.-.--short tons. - <br> U. S. Steel Corporation: | 42, 123 | 134,298 | 37, 838 | 40, 736 | 110, 231 | 114,259 | +3.7 | 1913 | 141 | 152 | 128 | 142 | +10.3 | $-7.1$ |
| Earnings.................. - thous. of dolls. - | 13,027 | 12,358 | 14,498 | 19,065 | 50,075 | 39,883 | -20.4 | 1913 | 142 | 167 | 108 | 127 | +17.3 | -24.0 |
| Unfilled orders, |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | 16. | 108 | 12. | $+17.3$ | -24.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 169 | +2.5 |  |
| Production-......---- per ct. of capacity -.. | 988.0 | 96.5 | 979 | 996.5 |  |  |  | 1920 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 125 | $-6.0$ | -6.0 |
|  | 283,645 | 255, 080 | 279,437 | 262, 497 | 741,016 | 818.162 | +10.4 | 1920 | 145 | 152 | 148 | 162 | +9.5 +9.5 | +6.5 |
|  | 241,040 607,190 | 235,930 | 243,666 550,422 | 251,411 422,889 | 675, 350 | 740,686 | +9.7 | 1920 | 134 | 179 | 168 | 187 | +11.7 +2.6 | +4.9 +30. |
| Stocks, end of mo. ${ }^{\text {den }}$ |  | 565, 133 | 550, 422 | 422,889 |  |  |  | 1920 | 63 | 61 | 82 | 80 | -2.6 | +30.2 |
|  | 140,823 49,460 | 159,661 | 151,788 | 126,437 |  |  |  | 1920 | 101 | 113 | 143 | 136 | -4.9 | $+20.1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments.................-...........- barrels.-- | 415,040 | 407, 881 | 510,928 | 394,756 | 1,061, 149 | 1, 333,749 | $+25.7$ |  |  |  |  |  | +25.3 | +28.1 +29.4 |
| Stocks, end of month .-...-........ barrels | 50,277 | 64, 402 | 57, 603 | 57, 072 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -10.6 | +29.1 +0.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel.......-dolls. per long ton.- | 37.00 40.95 | ${ }_{4} 37.00$ | 36.70 40.70 | 40.00 43.24 |  |  |  | 1913 | 155 | 155 | 144 | 142 | $-0.8$ | $-8.2$ |
| Composite steel --....-.-dolls. per 100 lbs- | 2. 77 | 2.83 : | 2.86 | 3.00 |  |  |  | 1913 | 176 | 174 | 165 | 160 | -2.5 | -5.9 |
| Composite finished steel dolls. per 100 lbs -- | 2.56 | 2.53 | 2.54 | 2.75 |  |  |  | 1913 | 167 | 166 | 154 | 153 | -0.4 | -8.6 |
| Structural steel beams.. dolls. per 100 lbs-.- | 2. 10 | 2.10 | 2. 10 | 2.50 |  |  |  | 1913 | 166 | 166 | 136 | 139 | -0.4 | -16.0 |
| * + See text on p .29. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Revised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| In many cases April figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | NUMERICAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  | $\|$Per ct. <br> increase <br> (+) <br> or de. <br> crease <br> $(-)$ <br> cumu- <br> lative <br> 1925 <br> from <br> 1924 | BASE OR PERIOD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RELATIVE } \\ & \text { NUMBERS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Per cent increase ( + ) or decrease ( - ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 |  |  | $\underset{1924}{\text { March, }}$ | cumulative total from january 1 through latest Month |  |  |  | 1924 |  | 1925 |  | March from February | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar., } \\ \text { 1925, } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Mar., } \\ \text { 1924 } \end{gathered}$ |
| IRON AND STEEL-Continued Iron and Steel Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (sclected series) .-...........long tons. | 116, 715 | 77, 989 | 126, 154 | 105, 309 | 458, 122 | 320, 858 | -30.0 | 1913 | 60 | 46 | 34 | 55 | +61.8 | +19.8 |
| Exports (total) | 141,714 | 102, 302 | 155, 386 | 124,753 | 539, 770 | 399, 402 | -26.0 | 1922 | 100 | 75 | 61 | 93 | +51.9 | $+24.6$ |
| Imports.......-....-.-............-. long tons.- | 72,921 | 85, 872 | 84, 376 | 36,411 | 99, 256 | 243, 169 | +145.0 | 1913 | 139 | 137 | 323 | 318 | -1.7 | +131.7 |
| Vessel construction: <br> Completed during month- <br> Total. <br> gross tons.- | 15,073 | 5,329 | 23, 966 | 21,782 | 36,512 | 44,368 | +21.5 | 1916 | 9 | 47 | 12 | 52 | +349.7 | +10.0 |
| Steel seagoing --.-.-.-..-.-gross tons.- | 12,838 | 3,340 | 18,808 | 17,761 | 23, 329 | 34,986 | +50.0 | 1916 | 7 | 66 | 12 | 69 | +463. 1 | $+5.9$ |
| Building or under contract, end of mo.Merchant vessels thous of gross tons. Structural steel, fabricated: | 190 | 185 | 196 | 179 |  |  |  | 1916 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 16 | +5.9 | $+9.5$ |
| Sales (prorated)................short tons. - | : 168,200 | 1 171, 100 | 205,900 | 1200,100 | 609, 000 | 545, 200 | -10.5 | 1913 | 196 | 191 | 163 | 196 | +20.3 | +2.9 |
| Shipments (prorated) $\qquad$ short tons. Shipments................per ct. of capacity. | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 1 \\ \\ 171,100 \\ 159 \end{array}$ | -182, 700 | 214, 600 | $\begin{array}{\|l} 1 \\ \begin{array}{l} 182,700 \\ 163 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 527, 800 | 568, 400 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | +17.5 +22.2 | +17.5 +22.2 |
| Steel furniture, shipments --thous of dolls - | 1,653 | 1,557 | 1,584 | 1,661 | 4,858 | 4,794 | $-1.3$ | 1919 | 177 | 183 | 171 | 174 | +1.7 | $-4.6$ |
| Steel plate, fabricated, bookings:* <br> Total $\qquad$ short tons.- | 27,064 | 20,795 | 22, 552 | 21, 346 | 56, 805 | 70,411 | +24.0 |  |  |  |  |  | +8.4 | +5.6 |
|  Railway Equipment | 4, 314 | 3,321 | 2,908 | 4, 699 | 11,032 | 10,543 | -4.4 |  |  |  |  |  | -12.4 | -38.1 |
| Locomotives (Bureau of the Census): Shipments- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total----.-.-...............number.- | 90 | 85 | 109 | 132 | 382 | 284 | $-25.7$ | 1913 | 32 | 43 | 28 | 36 | +28.2 | -17.4 |
|  | 45 | 73 | 93 | 128 | 367 | 211 | -42.5 | 1920 | 84 | 116 | 66 | 85 | +27.4 | -27.3 |
|  | 45 | 12 | 16 | 4 | 15 | 73 | +386.7 | 1920 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 18 | +33.3 | +300.0 |
|  | 407 | 397 | 447 | 534 |  |  |  | 1920 | 38 | 40 | 30 | 34 | +12.6 | $-16.3$ |
| Domestic-.....-------------number-- | 351 | 343 | 351 | 494 |  |  |  | 1920 | 5 | 55 | 38 | 39 | +2.3 +77.8 | -28.9 |
|  | 56 | 54 | 96 | 40 |  |  |  | 1920 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 22 | +77.8 | +140.0 |
| Freight cars, totai .-...------- | 8,365 | 10,335 | 10,716 | 4,585 | 14, 696 | 29,416 | +100.2 | 1919 | 43 | 38 | 87 | 90 | +3.7 | $+133.7$ |
| Domestic....--------------number | 7,831 | 9,881 | 10, 503 | 4,453 | 14, 475 | 28, 215 | +94.9 | 1919 | 73 | 64 | 143 | 152 | +6.3 | +135.9 |
| Foreign .-...-.-----.---.-- | 534 | 454 | 213 | ${ }^{132}$ | 221 | 1,201 | +443.4 | 1919 | 1. | 3 | 9 | 4 | $-53.1$ | $+61.4$ |
| Pàssenger cars, total..............number-- | 68 | 62 | 45 | 138 | 306 | 175 | -42.8 | 1919 | 400 | 726 | 326 | 237 | -27.4 | $-67.4$ |
|  | 68 | $6_{0}$ | 45 | 133 | 275 | 175 | $-30.4$ | 1919 | 691 | ,209 | 564 | 409 | -27.4 | $-66.2$ |
| Foreign <br> Unfilled orders (I. C.C.): number | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 31 | 0 |  | 1919 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Freight cars, total..................... | 43,655 | 38,046 | 30,699 | 55,604 |  |  |  | 1919 | 57 | 61 | 41 | 33 | -19.3 | $-44.8$ |
| Domestic.-.-.-..............-number-. | 42,848 | 37,684 | 30, 457 | 54, 202 |  |  |  | 1919 | 92 | 97 | 68 | 55 | -19.2 | -43.8 |
|  | 807 | ${ }^{362}$ | ${ }^{242}$ | 1,402 |  |  |  | 1919 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | -33.1 | -82.7 |
| Passenger cars, total.....-.-......number-- | 522 | 518 | 597 | 742 |  |  |  | 1919 | 436 | 419 | 293 |  | +15.3 | -19.5 -23.2 |
| Domestie $\qquad$ number-- | 516 | 512 | 558 | 727 15 |  |  |  | 1919 | ${ }_{6}^{648}$ | 627 | 441 10 | ${ }_{64} 81$ | +9.0 +550.0 | -23.2 +160.0 |
|  |  |  | 39 | 15 |  |  |  | 1919 |  |  | 10 | 64 | +550.0 | +160.0 |
| Freight cars..-..................... number.- | 10,312 | 5,388 | 4,679 | 38, 134 | 64, 075 | 20, 379 | -68.2 | 1920 | 278 | 543 | 77 | 67 | -13.2 | -87.7 |
| Passenger cars.-................................. | 78 | 90 | 111 | 308 |  |  | -61.6 | 1920 | 257 | 208 | 61 | 75 | +23.3 | $-64.0$ |
|  | 52 | 49 | 106 | 311 | 541 | 207 | -61.7 | 1920 | 56 | 187 | 30 | 64 | +116.3 | -65.9 |
| Total orders (Iron Trade Review): <br> Freight cars number | 1,605 | 5,510 | 4,730 | 13,150 | 62, 650 | 11, 035 | -80.9 | 1913 | 304 | 125 | 52 | 45 | -14.2 | -C4.0 |
| Electric locomotive shipments (quarterly): Mining- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ; 154 |  | 145 | 140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -5. 8 | +3.6 |
| Value..........----------- dollars.- | ; 721,472 |  | 658,630 | 683, 565 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -8.7 | $-3.6$ |
| Industrial- <br> Quantity number. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -48.2 |  |
|  | ${ }^{7} 179,870$ |  | $47,059$ | 291, 031 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -73.8 | -83.8 |
| Locomotive exports: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity-......................number-- |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+107.7$ | $+35.0$ |
| Value | 810, 401 | 267, 932 | 409, 292 | 171,690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+52.8$ | +138.4 |
| Quantity $\qquad$ $\qquad$ number. <br> Value. dollars. | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 118,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 7,563 \end{array}$ | $21,127$ | 6 20,938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +200.0 +179.3 | 0.0 +0.9 |
| Machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machine tools, orders.........-index number - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1920 | 56 | 58 | 51 | 56 | +9.8 | -3.4 |
| Foundry equipment: dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-6.9$ | 1922 | 137 | 140 | 118 | 170 |  | +21.1 |
|  | 305, 581 | 277, 856 | 348, 590 | 389,800 | 1,050,976 | -932,027 | $-11.3$ | 1922 | 135 | 152 | 108 | 136 | +25.5 | -10.6 |
| Untilled orders........................dollars.- | 421,918 | 446, 895 | 545, 540 | 600, 251 |  |  |  | 1922 | 166 | 162 | 121. | 148 | +22.1 | -9.1 |
| Stokers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1919 |  |  |  |  | -3.0 |  |
|  | 27,871 | 46, 298 | 71,099 | 34, 597 | 113,202 | 145, 268 | +11.4 -11.0 | 1919 | 118 | 66 | 88 | 135 | -3.0 +53.6 | +47.2 +105.5 |
| Agricultural pump shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .-.....-......-.-. thous of dolls.-- | 5523 | ${ }_{5}^{517}$ |  | 575 | 1,113 | 119,040 | -6.6 | 1919 | 94 | 103 | 85 |  |  |  |
| Pitcber, hand, ete...............-number.- | 59,815 | 60,030 |  | 50, 086 | 102,900 | 119, 845 | $+16.5$ | 1922 | 97 | 112 | 121 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,213 | 2,539 |  | 3,006 | 5,863 | 4,752 | -18.9 | 1922 | 98 | 109 | 76 |  |  |  |
| Steam, power, and centrifugal pumps: <br> New orders .-................. thous. of dolls.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1919 | 63 |  | 66 | 93 |  |  |
| Shipments--------------- .- thous of dolls-- | ${ }^{1} 946$ | 1,067 | 1, 319 | 1,211 | 3,391 | 3,332 | $+1.7$ | 1919 | 85 | 94 | 83 | 102 | +23.6 | +8.9 |
| Unfilled orders.-.-.......... thous. of dolls.- | 2,417 | 2,422 | 2, 627 | 2,709 |  |  |  | 1919 | 45 | 45 | 41. | 44 | +8.5 | $-3.0$ |
| Patents issued: <br> Total, all classes ............................. | 3,057 | 3,320 | 4, 146 | 3, 105 | 9,465 | 10, 523 | +11.2 | 1913 | ii 105 | 110 | 117 | 147 | +24.9 | +33.5 |
| Agricultural implements.-.----- | 54 | 45 | 77 | 48 | 132 | 176 | +33.3 | 1913 | 53 | 61 | 57 | 97 | $+71.1$ | +60.4 |
| Internal-combustion engines...-. $n$ number - | 50 | 60 | 83 | 40 | 133 | 193 | +45.1 | 1913 | 119 | 93 | 140 | 193 | +38.3 | +107.5 |
| Washing-machine sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total -............-.-.-.....-.-number-- | 57,305 46,207 | 66,720 53,038 | 73,739 61,108 | 69,061 57,469 | $\begin{aligned} & 179,461 \\ & 148.847 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197,764 \\ & 160,353 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +10.2 \\ +7.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | 81 104 | ${ }_{122}^{93}$ | ${ }_{113}^{90}$ | 100 | +10.5 +15.2 | +6.8 +6.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.
${ }^{7}$ Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1924.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

; February, 1924. Quarter ending De, 1924. Relatives indicated for February and percentage comparisons with that month refer to quarter ending the previous December.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

${ }^{3}$ Twelve months' average, July to June, inclusive, ending the year indicated.
8
8
8
Twelve months' average, May, 1921, to April, 1922, inclusive.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.

| In many cases April figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | NUMERICAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  | Per ct.increase$(+)$or de-crease$(-)$cumu-lative1925from1924 | $\begin{gathered} \text { BASE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD } \end{gathered}$ | RELATIVE |  |  |  | Per cent increase ( + ) or decrease ( - ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 |  |  | $\underset{1924}{\text { March, }}$ | cumulative total from january 1 through latest MONTH |  |  |  | 1924 |  | 1925 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar., } \\ & \text { 1925, } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { Mar., } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | January | February | March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND HOUSING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction and Losses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction volume ..........index number.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1913 | 128 | 134 | 141 | 129 | -8.5 | $-3.7$ |
| Contracts awarded ( 27 states): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial buildings....thous. of sq. ft.-- | 9,669 3,794 | 5,379 <br> 2,489 | 9,860 4,096 | 10,000 4,225 | 24,611 11,041 | 24,908 10,379 | ${ }_{-6.0}^{+1.2}$ | 1919 1919 | 86 | 108 33 | 58 19 | 107 32 | +83.3 +64.6 | -1.4 -3.1 |
| Educational buildings.----thous. of sq. tt .-- | 23,518 | 23,734 | 40,321 | 44,389 | 107, 119 | 87, 573 | $-18.2$ | 1919 | 139 | 220 | 118 | 200 | +69.9 +68 | -9.1 |
|  | 2,034 | 3,322 | 5,209 | 4,615 | 12,024 | 10, 565 | -12.1 | 1919 | 253 | 241 | 173 | 272 | +56.8 | +12.9 |
| Other public and semipublic |  | 3,025 | 4,715 | 4,893 | 10,258 | 10,464 | +2.0 | 1919 | 140 | 218 |  | 210 |  |  |
| Grand total--.-........thous. of sq. | 42,342 | 38,650 | 64, 400 | 68,425 | 166,328 | 145, 392 | $-12.6$ | 1919 | 103 | 147 | ${ }_{83}$ | 138 | $+66.6$ | -3.6 -5.9 |
| Contracts awarded, value (27 States): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial buildings .-..-thous. of dolls.- | 61,792 | 29,690 | 47,859 | $\begin{array}{r}58,600 \\ 19 \\ \hline 137\end{array}$ | 133, 218 | ${ }_{80}^{139,341}$ | +4.6 +43.4 | 1919 | 120 | 173 | 88 | 142 | $+61.2$ | -18.3 |
| Industrial buildings.......thous. of dolls.-- | 16,793 | 16,303 | 47, 518 | 19,437 | 56, 217 | 80, 614 | +43.4 | 1919 | 40 | 45 | 38 | 111 | +191.5 | +144.5 |
| Residential buildings ...-.thous. of dolls.- | 112,402 | 118,556 | 200,493 | 200,689 | 494.405 | 431,451 | -12.7 | 1919 | 183 | 291 | 168 | 283 | $+69.1$ | -2.7 |
| Other public and semipublic <br> buildings <br> thous. of dolls | 13,595 | 17,772 | 40,541 | 29,567 | 72, 229 | 71,908 | -0.4 | 1919 | 268 | 297 | 178 | 407 | +128.1 | $+3 \% .1$ |
|  | 28,425 | 25,638 | 37.200 | 34,859 | 69,583 | 91, 263 | + +31.2 | 1919 | 137 | 241 | 177 | 257 | +45.1 | +6.7 |
| Public works and utilities thous of dolls.- | 22,359 | 44,500 | 56,075 | 37,663 | 80,759 | 122, 934 | +52.2 | 1919 | ¢0 | 90 | 106 | 134 | +26.0 | +48.9 |
| Grand total $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.. Contracts awarded (36 States): | 255, 367 | 252, 582 | 430,413 | 386, 483 | 907, 067 | 938, 362 | +3.5 | 1919 | 121 | 180 | 117 | 200 | + 70.4 | +11.4 |
|  | 10,919 | 7,467 | 11,772 | 11,455 | 28,653 | 30,158 | +5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial buildings . . . . - thous. of sq. ft | 4,335 | 3,308 | 4, 836 | 4,744 | 12, 133 | 12,479 | $-1.2$ |  |  |  |  |  | +46.2 | +1.9 |
| Residential buildings.....-thous. of sq. ft - | 26,791 | 27, 850 | 45, 534 | 49, 838 | 119, 131 | 160,175 | -15.9 |  |  |  |  |  | +63.5 | $-8.6$ |
| Educational buildings...--thous. of Sq. ft _ | 2,371 | 3,809 | 5,557 | 5,748 | 14, 701 | 11,737 | -20.2 |  |  |  |  |  | +45.9 | -3.3 |
| Grand total--.-.------thous. of sq. | 48,536 | 46,861 | 73, 5.55 | 78, 326 | 189,829 | 168, 952 | -11.0 |  |  |  |  |  | +5\%.0 | -6.1 |
| Contracts awarded, value (36 States): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial buildings....-.thous. of dolls..- Industrial buildings....thous of dolls.. | 67,372 19,454 | 38,825 20,767 | 54,871 53,133 | 64,432 21,763 | 149,949 65,592 | $\begin{array}{r}161,068 \\ 93,354 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | +7.4 +42.3 |  |  |  |  |  | +41.3 +155 | -14.8 |
| Inesidential buildings-------thous. of dolls... | 127,232 | 136,023 | 220, 872 | 227,461 | 539, 726 | 484, 127 | +10.3 |  |  |  |  |  | +105.9 +62.4 | +144.1 |
| Other public and semipublicbuildings...........thous. of dolls..- | 15,339 | 20, 278 | 42, 193 | 34,062 | 83,736 | 77, 810 | -7.1 |  |  |  |  |  | +108.1 | +23.9 |
|  | 31 | 30, 501 | 41, 917 | 40,726 | 84,987 | 104,032 | +22.4 |  |  |  |  |  | +37.4 | +2.9 |
| Public works and utilities thous. of dolls | 35,462 | 52,865 | 67,931 | 44, 895 | 111, 232 | 156, 258 | +40.5 |  |  |  |  |  | +28.5 | +51.3 |
| Grand total...-......--thous. of dolls.- | 296,473 | 299, 260 | 480,916 | 433,340 | 1,035,221 | 1,076,649 | +4.0 |  |  |  |  |  | $+60.7$ | +11.0 |
| Fire losses: | 41,210 | 472 | 33,347 | \%,406 | 101,098 | 107,029 | $+5.9$ | 1919 |  | 127 |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain........thous. of $£$ sterling.- | 481 | 321 | 1,189 | 499 | 2,092 | 1,991 | -4.8 | 1920 | 104 | 71 | 45 | 168 | +270.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 111.4 .4 \\ +138.3 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern pine: Lumber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (computed) | 489,487 | 453, 618 | 498, 442 | 468, 285 | 1, 368, 453 | 1, 441, 547 | +5.3 | 1917 | 106 | 111 | 107 | 118 | +9.9 | +6.4 |
|  | 446,066 467,704 | 425,106 429,608 | 474,239 $4.35,272$ | 435,417 416,926 | $1,351,752$ $1,342,846$ | $1,345,411$ $1,332,584$ | -0.5 -0.8 | 1917 | 95 86 | 99 93 | 96 96 | 107 | +11.6 | $+8.9$ |
| Stocks, end of mo. (computed) M ft. b. m.- <br> Exports (incl. timber) <br> .........M it. b. m.. | 1, 103, 887 | 1,123, 581 | 1,150,976 | 1, 123,328 |  |  |  | 1917 | 86 80 | 83 | 96 82 | 98 84 | +1.3 +2.4 | +4.4 +2.5 |
|  | 58, 183 | 74, 595 | -80,658 | 69,859 | 198,292 | 213,436 | $+7.6$ | 1919 | 165 | 137 | 146 | 158 | +8. 1 | +15.5 |
| Price, " $B$ " and better |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| uglas fri: | 46.95 | 47. 32 | 46.88 | 43.99 |  |  |  | 1919 | 193 | 191 | 205 | 20 | -0.9 | +6.6 |
|  | 507, 185 | 524, 643 | 525,986 | 518,823 | 1,543,488 | 1,557, 814 | $+0.9$ | 1917 | 158 | 148 | 150 | 150 | +0.3 | +1.4 |
| Shipments (computed) -------M M ft. b. m-- | 521, 062 | 505, 842 | 519, 271 | 538, 520 | 1,541,251 | 1,546, 175 | +0.3 | 1917 | 164 | 167 | 157 | 161 | +2.7 | -3.6 |
| New orders.-1.-........---M M ft. b. m -- | 468, 239 | 490, 174 | 559, 112 | 503, 156 | 1,465,599 | 1,517,525 | +3.5 | 1922 | 111 | 121 | 118 | 134 | +14.1 | +11.1 |
| Exports, lumber-.............. M ft. b. $\mathrm{m}_{-}$ | 52,853 | 32, 850 | 60,446 36 | 50, 576 | ${ }^{217}$,935 | 146, 149 | -32.9 | 1919 | 223 | 202 | 131 | 241 | +84.0 | +19.5 |
|  | 22,358 | 21, 590 | 36,758 | 42, 277 | 180,996 | 80,706 | -55.4 | 1922 | 361 | 294 | 150 | 256 | $+70.3$ | -13.1 |
| Price, No. 1 common_dolls. per M ft. b. m.- California redwood: | 19.50 | 18.50 | 18.50 | 18.50 |  |  |  | 1913 | 212 | 201 | 201 | 201 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| California redwood: <br> Production (computed)........ M ft. b. m.- | 43,385 |  |  |  | 145, 407 |  | -6.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36,246 | 40,085 | 40,904 | 49, 525 | 125, 369 | 117, 235 | -6.5 -6.5 | 1918 | 136 | 173 | 112 | 133 | +229 | -17.6 |
| Orders received (computed)...M ft. b. m.-. | 40, 618 | 35, 194 | 40, 990 | 52, 597 | 131, 410 | 116, 802 | $-11.1$ | 1918 | 132 | 183 | 122 | 143 | +16.5 | -17.4 |
| California white pine: ${ }_{\text {Prode }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34,979 | 32,614 | 64,884 | 55, 151 | 108, 890 | 132, 477 | +21.7 | 1918 | 71 | 105 | 62 | 123 | +98.9 | +17.6 |
|  | 84, 316 | 76, 820 | 88,417 | 63, 883 | 179,435 | 249,553 | +39.1 | 1918 | 198 | 200 | 241 | 277 | +15.1 | +38.4 |
| Western pine: | 550, 925 | 495, 533 | 467,330 | 462, 311 |  |  |  | 1918 | 199 | 174 | 187 | 176 | -57 | +1.1 |
| Production (computed) | 77,994 | 196, 184 | 143,462 | 148, 073 | 325, 004 | 317,640 | -2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -3.1 |
|  | 133,718 | ${ }^{1} 120,398$ | 129, 372 | 134, 880 | 403, 727 | 383, 488 | -5.0 | 1917 | 128 | 122 | 109 | 117 | +7.5 | -4.1 |
| Shipments (computed) -...... M ft. b. m.Stocks, end of mo. (computed). M ft. b. m.. | 899, 658 | 1867 , 676 | 880, 789 | 936, 050 |  |  |  | 1920 | 105 | 106 | 98 | 129 | +1.5 | -4.1 |
| North Carolina pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (computed) .....-- M ft. b. m-- | 41, 426 | 55, 682 | 56, 231 | 50,988 | 148,302 | 153, 279 | +3.4 | 1919 | 145 | 149 | 162 | 164 | +1.1 | +10.3 |
| Northern pine: | 44, 639 | 53, 844 | 56, 217 | 48, 482 | 151,487 | 154, 700 | +2.1 | 1919 | 163 | 151 | 168 | 175 | +4.4 | +16.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33, 414 | 33, 903 | 41, 512 | 36,638 | 110,537 | 108, 831 | -1.5 | 1920 | 90 | 91 | 84 | 103 | +22.4 |  |
| Shipments.................M M f. b. m.-- | 44, 457 | 39, 466 | 37, 389 | 49,905 | 138, 031 | 121, 312 | -12.1 | 1920 | 93 | 100 | 79 | 75 | -5.3 | -25.1 |
| ${ }_{\text {Lath- }}$ Orders receiv | 40,527 | 35,650 | 32,486 | 53,315 | 149, 932 | 108, 663 | -27.5 | 1920 | 93 | 10 | 79 | 75 | -8.9 | -39.1 |
|  | 8,943 | 9,301 |  |  |  |  | +8.4 | 1920 |  |  |  | 113 |  |  |
|  | 6,566 | 7,333 | 9,357 | 12,968 | 34, 179 | 23, 250 | $-32.0$ | 1920 | 190 | 204 | 115 | 147 | +27.6 | ${ }_{-27.8}^{+21.0}$ |
|  | 18,664 | 14,095 | 16,674 | 18, 002 | 53,295 | 49,433 | -7.2 | 1913 | 50 | 48 | 37 | 44 | +18.3 | -7.4 |
| Northern hardwood: | 17,455 | 13,648 | 14, 047 | 19,710 | 56,797 | 45, 152 | -20.5 | 1913 | 53 | 54 | 37 | 39 | +2.9 | -28.7 |
|  | 47,411 | 44, 894 | 47, 186 | 51,907 | 147,008 | 139,491 | $-5.1$ | 1913 | 182 | 183 | 159 | 167 | +5.1 | 9. 1 |
| Shipments. <br> Walnut lumber: | 29, 117 | 23, 913 | 25,481 | 34, 459 | 98, 370 | 78,511 | -20.2 | 1913 | 140 | 136 | 94 | 100 | +6.6 | -26.1 |
|  | 4,650 | 4,056 | 4,336 | 3,078 |  |  |  | 1922 | 150 | 170 | 224 |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 182 | 3,825 | 3,654 | ${ }_{3}^{3,246}$ | 9,902 | 11, 661 | +17.8 | 1922 | 185 | 168 | 198 | 190 | ${ }_{-4.5}^{+0.9}$ | +42.9 +12.6 |
| Stocks, end Walnut logs: | 16,709 | 17,085 | 17,476 | 7,751 |  |  |  | 1922 | 77 | 76 | 167 | 171 | $+2.3$ | +125.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Purchased_................. } \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \log \text { measure. } \\ & \text { Made into lumber and } \end{aligned}$ | 3,205 | 3,472 | 3,679 | 2,108 | 6,799 | 10,356 | +52.3 | 1922 | 163 | 144 | 248 | 263 | +6.0 | +74.5 |
|  | 3, 073 | 3,208 | 3,441 | 2,852 | 7,209 | 9,722 | +3.3 +3 | 1922 | 168 | 144 | 248 | 263 | +6.0 | +4.5 |
| veneer-................... Mtt . $\log$ measure-- | 3,356 | 4,002 | 4,281 | 3,060 |  |  |  | 1922 | 181 | 147 | 192 | 205 | +7.0 | +39.7 +39.9 |

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS--Continued

| In many cases April figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | NUMERICAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  | $\|$Per ct. <br> increase <br> (+) <br> or de- <br> crease <br> $(-)$ <br> cumu- <br> lative <br> 1925 <br> from <br> 1924 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Base } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD } \end{gathered}$ | RELATIVE |  |  |  | Per cent increase ( + or decrease ( - ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 |  |  | $\underset{1924}{\text { March, }}$ | cumulative total from jandary 1 through latest MONTH |  |  |  | 1924 |  | 1925 |  | March from ary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar., } \\ & \text { 1925, } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { Mar., } \\ & 1924, \end{aligned}$ |
|  | January | February | March |  |  |  | Feb. Mar. |  | Feb. | Mar. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1924 | 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND HOUSING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardwoods: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total hardwoods...........M ft. b. m.- | 665, 144 | 689, 384 | 733,351 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +6.4 |  |
|  | 214, 215 | ${ }_{2}^{219,} 867$ | 228, 669 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +8.9 +8.8 |  |
| Unsold stocks- <br> Total hardwoods $\quad \mathrm{M}$ ft b. m | 225,734 529,515 | 227,670 554,280 | 247,669 598,267 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +8.8 +7.9 |  |
|  | 529, 515 | 554, 280 176,546 | 598, 267 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +7.9 +5.3 |  |
|  | 180, 321 | 182,678 | 200, 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +9.5 |  |
| Unfilled orders- Total hardwoods $\quad$ in ft b | 159, 337 | 153,689 | 150,027 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -2.4 |  |
|  | 54,927 | 49,569 | 47, 836 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-3.5$ |  |
|  | 50,743 | 49,851 | 51,497 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +3.3 |  |
|  | 12,462,094 | 12,407,740 | 2, 649, 174 | 2, 527, 790 | 7, 182,797 | 519,008 | +4.7 | 1913 | 10 | 15 | 110 |  | +10.0 |  |
|  | 150,950 | 136, 124 | $\stackrel{176,935}{ }$ | 2, 153, 337 | -531, 109 | 464,009 | $-12.6$ | 1909-13 | 89 | 86 | 76 | 99 | +30.0 | +4.8 +15.4 |
| Retail yards, Minneapolis <br> Fed. res. dist.- | 10, | 13, | 1-6, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales...-.............M $\mathrm{Mt}$. b. m.-. | 8,128 | ${ }^{1} 8,194$ | 11,393 | 17,864 | 20,472 | 27,715 | +35.4 | 1920 | 32 | 47 | 49 | 68 | +39.0 | +44.9 |
|  | 111, 707 | 1116, 433 | 119,777 | ${ }^{1} 119,690$ |  |  |  | 1920 | 58 | 59 | 57 | 59 | +2.9 | $+0.1$ |
| Composite lumber prices: <br> Hardwoods $\dagger$..........dolls. per M ft. b. m. <br> Softwoods $\dagger$ $\qquad$ dolls. per M ft. b. m.- | 43. 49 | 44.23 | 43.78 | 44.46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1.0 |  |
|  | 31. 44 | 31. 63 | 31. 63 | 32.44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.2 | -2.5 |
| Wooden Furniture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household furniture and case goods: Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34,775 55,813 | 35,302 47,976 | 42,907 45,037 | 37,812 43,231 | 124, 571 | 112, 984 | -9.3 | 1920 1920 | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | 94 <br> 34 | 88 37 | 107 35 | +21.5 -6.1 | +13.5 +4.2 |
| Piano benches and stools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders.....................dollars.- | 83,488 | 81, 304 |  | ${ }^{+103,666}$ | 201, 405 | 164, 792 | -18.2 | 1919 | 65 | 55 | 51 |  |  |  |
|  | 24,496 | 23,992 |  | ${ }^{4} 53,974$ |  |  |  | 1919 | 28 | 21 | 12 |  |  |  |
| Shipments- |  | 81, 688 |  | ${ }^{+}$101, 165 | 192,088 | 160,616 | -16.4 | 1919 | 68 | 64 | 55 |  |  |  |
| Quantity -.------------------------1ieces.-- | 13, 327 | 13, 548 |  | ${ }^{4} 14,598$ | 28,437 | 26,875 | $-5.5$ | 1922 | 107 | 105 | 99 |  |  |  |
| Oak flooring: Flooring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41,768 |  | 41,611 | 32,659 | 91, 828 | 121,624 | +32.4 | 1913 |  | 489 | 573 | 623 | +8.8 | +27.4 |
|  | 34,812 | 34,904 | 40,564 | 30,547 | 92,068 | 110, 280 | +19.8 | 1913 | 507 | 508 | 581 | 675 | +16.2 | +32.8 |
| Orders booked.....-.........--M M ft. b. m.-. | 33,794 | 33, 539 | 35,956 | 26,021 | 96, 850 | 103, 289 | +6.6 | 1913 | 470 | 426 | 549 | 589 585 | +7.2 | +38.2 +29 |
| Stocks, end of month .-........ $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{ft.b.m}$ | 50, 925 | 52, 804 | 52, 623 | 40,627 |  |  |  | 1913 | 425 | 451 | 587 | 585 | -0.3 | +29.5 |
| Unfilled orders, end of month. M ft. b. m..- | 53,772 | 52, 620 | 46,902 | 51, 283 |  |  |  | 1913 | 732 | 707 | 726 | 647 | -10.9 | -8.5 |
| Maple flooring: |  | 8,438 |  | 10,070 | 30,047 | 27,051 | -10.0 | 1919 |  | 100 | 84 | 86 | +2.5 | -14 |
|  | 7,523 | 7,604 | 7,513 | 9,186 | 25, 903 | 22,640 | -12.9 | 1919 | 73 | 78 | 64 | 63 | $-1.2$ | $-18.2$ |
| Orders booked.................... ft. b. m.. | 8,266 | 7,142 | 5,602 | 7,383 | 30,772 | 21,010 | -31.7 | 1919 | 61 | 52 | 50 | 40 | -21.6 | -24.1 |
| Stocks, end of month --..-...... M ft. b. m... | 28,214 | 28,481 | 29,110 | 23, 008 |  |  |  | 1919 | 147 | 149 | 184 | 188 | +2.2 | $+26.5$ |
| Unfilled orders, end of month. M ft. b. m.- | 12,755 | 12, 559 | 11,225 | 17,625 |  |  |  | 1919 | 51 | 46 | 33 | 29 | -10.6 | $-36.3$ |
| Brick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clay fire brick (computed): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53,218 58,918 | 56,081 53,539 | 60,334 60,658 | 65,794 58,619 | 181,652 170,324 | 169,633 173,115 | -6.6 +1.6 | 1919 1919 |  | 130 | 111 | 119 | +7.6 +13.3 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 58, } \\ 2929 \\ \hline 234\end{array}$ | 53,539 232,503 | 60,658 231,054 | 58,619 212,551 | 170,324 | 173,115 | +1.6 | 1919 1919 | 114 | ${ }_{153}^{116}$ | 168 | 120 | +13.3 +0.6 | +8.5 +8.7 |
| New orders-....-............-thousands-- | 59,916 | 53,654 | 57,440 | 59,122 | 192, 818 | 171,010 | -11.3 | 1919 | 131 | 115 | 104 | 112 | +7.1 | $-2.8$ |
| Unfiled orders, end of month thousan | 67, 931 | 68, 804 | 67,252 | 77, 878 |  |  |  | 1919 | 85 | 84 | 74 | 72 | -2.3 | -13.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 22.489 | 53,244 | 73,479 | +38.0 | 1919 | 123 | 160 | 160 | 186 | +16.4 | +16.3 |
| Shipments .-...................-.- thousands-- | 23,418 | 21,053 | 27, 393 | 22,011 | 55,649 | 71,864 | +29.1 | 1919 | 130 | 157 | 150 | 195 | $+30.1$ | +24.5 |
| Stocks, end of month.......-- thousands-- | 52,083 | 53,506 | 50,672 | 44,093 |  |  |  | 1919 | 99 | 106 | 128 | 121 | -5.3 | +14.9 |
| New orders .-.................-thousands-. | 16,766 | 15,096 | 17,587 | 18,340 | 65,636 | 49,449 | $-24.7$ | 1919 | 167 | 136 | 112 | 131 | +16.5 | -4.1 |
| Face brick ( 32 identical plants):Production.-.thousands.- | 40,999 | 35,042 | 29, 295 | 33,229 |  |  |  | 1919 | 81 | 81 | 86 | 71 | -16.4 | -11.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 57,716 | 51,010 | -11.6 | 1919 | 123 | 135 | 87 | 124 | +42.4 |  |
|  | 68,566 | -69,193 | 65,687 | 62, 240 | 57, 16 | 5,010 | -11.6 | 1919 | 276 | 253 | 282 | 268 | +5.1 | +5.5 |
| Unfilled orders, end of month thousands.-- | 23,889 | 30, 318 | 35,030 | 44, 872 |  |  |  | 1919 | 147 | 163 | 110 | 127 | +15.5 | $-21.9$ |
| Prices, common brick: Wholesale,red,New York dolls. per thous | 8,653 | 13,977 | 22, 159 | 24, 367 | 50,961 | 44,789 | -12.1 | ${ }^{\text {' }} 1920$ | 110 | 174 | 100 | 159 | +58.5 | -9.1 |
|  | 14.50 | 14.50 | 13.50 | 20.00 |  |  |  | 1913 | 305 | 305 | 223 | 206 | -6.9 | -32.5 |
| Paving brick:Production- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60, 891 | 73, 511 | +20.7 |  |  |  |  |  | +31.5 | +26.5 |
| Relation to capaity-........per cent- | 20, 62 | 20,84 |  |  |  | 73,511 | +20.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | +24.0 |
|  | 4,198 | 5,613 | 12, 271 | 10,989 | 26, 922 | 22,082 | -18.0 |  |  |  |  |  | $+118.6$ | +11.7 |
| Stocks, end of month.........-thousands.- | 111, 666 | 117, 776 | 135, ${ }^{135}$ | 117,451 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +15.0 | +15.3 |
| Orders received....-........-- - thousands-- | 5,751 | 6,932 | 23, 188 | 33, 739 88 | 51,709 1,362 | 35,871 773 | -30.6 -43.2 |  |  |  |  |  | +234.5 | -31.3 +709.1 |
| Unfilled orders, end of month thousands-- | 31, 572 | 49,692 | 64,091 | 78,347 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $+29.0$ | -18.2 |
| Floor and Wall Tile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.....................thous. of sq. ft._- | 3,606 | 3,708 | 4,014 | 4,983 | 14,384 | 11,328 | $-21.2$ | - |  |  |  |  | +8.3 +16.6 | -19.4 -3.7 |
| Shipments, quantity........- thous. of sq. ft.-. | 3,031 1085 | 3,270 | 3,813 1,357 | 3,961 1,182 | 11,098 3,465 | 10,114 3,604 | -8.9 +4.0 |  |  |  |  |  | +16.6 +16.8 | +3.7 |
|  | 1,085 9,104 | 1,162 | ${ }_{9}^{1,357}$ | 1,182 7,605 | 3,465 | 3, 604 | +4.0 |  |  |  |  |  | +1.8 +2.4 | +20.1 |
| Prices: <br> Ceramic mosaic...........dolls. per sq. $\mathrm{ft}^{\text {.. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} .24 \\ .40 \end{array}$ | $.24$ | . 24 | . 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

$\dagger$ See text on p. 29.
${ }^{1}$ Revised.
${ }^{10}$ Eight months' average, May to December.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS--Continued

${ }^{7}$ Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1924. Relatives indicated for February and percentage comparisons with that month refer to quarter ending the previous December.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

${ }^{7}$ Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1924.

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued



TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS—Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS - Continued

${ }_{7}^{4}$ February, 1924.
${ }^{7}$ Quarter ending December, 1924. Relatives indicated for February and percentage comparisons with that month refer to quarter ending the previous December.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| In many cases April figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | NUMERICAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  | Per ct. increase or de . crease $(-)$ lative 1925 from 1024 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RASE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERIOD } \end{gathered}$ | RELATIVE |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { increase }(+) \\ \text { or decrease }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 |  |  | $\underset{1924}{\text { March, }}$ | cumulative total from january 1 througe latest MONTH |  |  |  | 1924 |  | 1925 |  | March from ary | Mar., from Mar. 924 |
| TRANSPORTATION-Conti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visitors -i...............................number- | 38, 292 | 45,700 1,267 | 58,082 3,171 | 46,850 1,942 | 121,050 4,678 | 142,074 5,290 | +17.4 +13.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{24}^{56}$ | ${ }_{27}^{68}$ | 66 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +27.1 \\ +150.3 \end{array}$ | +24.0 +63.3 |
| Arrivals from abroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,952 16,987 | 20,913 23,186 | 26,619 29,228 | 35,585 $\mathbf{2 5 , 1 4 6}$ | 99,364 62,945 | 68,484 69,401 | -31.1 +10.3 | 1913 1913 | ${ }_{90}^{26}$ | 31 102 | 18 | 119 | +27.3 +26.1 | -25.2 +16.2 |
| Departures abroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliens............................number.- | 6, 183 | 4,087 | 4,993 | 4, 202 | 13,631 | 15, 263 | +12.0 | 1913 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 22 | +22.2 | +18.8 |
| United States citizens............number-- | 22,538 | 23, 211 | 24, 604 | 19,474 | 64, 488 | 70, 353 | +9.1 | 1913 | 80 | 65 | 77 |  | $+6.0$ | +26.3 |
| Passports issued..................................... | 8,640 | 8,816 | 15, 304 | 11, 943 | 26, 028 | 32, 760 | +25.9 | 1913 | 332 | 611 | 451 | 783 | +73.6 | +28.1 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income.........thous. of dolls .- | 12,492 | 11,782 |  | ${ }^{\text {4 9, }} 163$ | 19,058 | 24, 274 | +27.4 | 1913 | 247 | 272 | 318 |  |  |  |
| Telegraph companies: <br> Commercial telegraph tolls thous. of dolls. | 9,392 | 8,820 |  | ${ }^{1} 8,440$ | 17,279 | 18, 212 | +5.4 | 1913 | 111 | 117 | 116 |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues .......-thous. of dolls.- | 11, 593 | 10, 869 |  | +10,448 | 21,386 | 22,462 | +5.0 | 1919 | 103 | 109 | 108 |  |  |  |
| Operating income...-...-----thous. of dolls -- | 1, 596 | 1,340 |  | 41,250 | 2, 674 | 2,936 | +9.8 | 1919 | 76 | 85 | 82 |  |  |  |
| Electric power: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production- <br> Total <br> mills. of kw, hours |  |  | 5,362 | 4,985 |  |  | +6. 1 | 1919 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By water power...mills. of wk. hours.-- | 1,695 | 1,742 | 2, 2,040 | ${ }_{1,716}^{4}$ | 15,954 | 15,916 5,477 | +1.1 +10.6 | 1919 | 149 | 141 | 143 | 168 | +1.6 +17.1 | +7.6 +18.9 |
| By fuels _--....-mills. of kw. hours.-- | 3. 877 | 3,240 | 3,323 | 3, 269 | 10, 054 | 10,440 | +3.8 | 1919 | 162 | 161 | 160 | 164 | +1.1 +2.6 | +1.9 +1.7 |
| In street rys. mfg. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| plants, etc.*-.-mills. of kw. hours.-- | 450 | 384 4,598 | 400 4,962 | 410 4,575 | 13, ${ }^{1}, 262$ | 1,234 14,682 | $-2.2$ |  |  |  |  |  | +4.2 +7.9 | -2.4 |
| Central stations $\dagger$.-mills. of kw. hours.Consumption of fuels- | 5,122 | 4,598 | 4,962 | 4,575 | 13,746 | 14, 682 | +6.8 |  |  |  |  |  | +7.9 | +8.5 |
| Coal...-........-thous. of short tons.- | 3,714 | 3,130 | 3, 182 | 3,237 | 10,228 | 10,026 | -2.0 | 1919 | 114 | 111 | 107 | 109 | +1.7 | $-1.7$ |
| Oil....-.................thous. of bbls.-- | 1,376 | 994 |  | I, 542 | 4, 705 | 3, 205 | -31.9 | 1919 | 168 | 167 | 167 | 91 | $-16.0$ | -45. 8 |
| Gas...-.............-millions of cu. ft .- | 2,955 | 2,540 | 3,316 | 3,194 | 8,254 | 8,811 | +6.7 | 1919 | 146 | 179 | 179 | 186 | +30.6 | +3.8 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 208 | 211 | 226 | 241 |  |  |  | 1920 | 136 | 134 | 119 | 127 | $+7.1$ | -6. 2 |
| Wisconsin .-..------------index number-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1915 | 123 | 125 | 120 | 120 | 0.0 | -4.0 |
| Illinois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1922 | 108 | 108 | 100 | 99 | $-1.0$ | -8. 3 |
| Massachusetts ............-index number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1922 | 97 | 97 | 94 | 94 | 0.0 | -3.1 |
| Total pay roll: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin.................index number.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1915 | 284 | 289 | 281 | 279 | -0.7 | $-3.5$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mlinois ...........-----.-.---index number.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1915 | 115 | 112 | 114 | 112 | $-1.8$ | 0.0 |
| Wisconsin ..................index number. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1922 | 231 | 231 | 234 | 232 | -0.9 | +0.4 |
| Massachusetts..........-index number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1922 | 226 | 222 | 189 | 189 | 0.0 | -14.9 |
| A verage weekly earnings (National Industrial Conference Board): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total (both sexes)..........ddollars.. | 27.09 | 27.12 |  | - 27.20 |  |  |  | 1914 | 217 | 214 | 216 |  |  |  |
|  | 29. 20 | 29.35 |  | 4 4 4 4 |  |  |  | 1914 | 218 | ${ }_{215} 21$ | 221 |  |  |  |
| Skilled male------------------.- dollars-- | 30.75 | 30. 96 |  | ${ }^{4} 30.73$ |  |  |  | 1914 | 217 | 213 | 219 |  |  |  |
| Unskilled male..-.-.-............-dollars_- | 24.02 | 23. 81 |  | + 23.67 |  |  |  | 1914 | 221 | 221 | 222 |  |  |  |
| Total women....-.--...-....-.-. - dollars.- | 17.79 | 17. 70 |  | ${ }^{+17.36}$ |  |  |  | 1914 | 222 | 222 | 226 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 449.0 |  |  |  | 1914 |  |  | 91 |  |  |  |
| Actual (both sexes) $\qquad$ hours.- | 48.5 | 48.6 |  | 4 48.3 |  |  |  | 1914 | 94 | 93 | 94 |  |  |  |
| Employment agency operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers registered..............number.- | 146, 136 | 148, 080 | 193, 292 | 156, 244 | 482,099 | 487, 508 | +1. 1 | 1921 | 74 | 77 | 73 | 96 | +30.5 | $+23.7$ |
| Jobs registered .-............-...-number.- | 83, 856 | 90,720 | 132, 886 | 112,379 | 324, 837 | 307, 462 | $-5.3$ | 1921 |  | 96 | 78 | 114 | +46.5 | +18.2 |
| Workers placed.......-.......-. number.- | 72,600 | 77,424 | 113, 724 | 93, 508 | 267, 726 | 263, 748 | -1.5 | 1921 | 90 | 99 | 82 | 120 | $+46.9$ | +21.6 |
| Average applicants per job.-.--number -- | 1.74 | 1.63 | 1.45 | 1.39 |  |  |  | 1921 | 84 | 80 | 94 | 84 | -11.1 | +4.3 |
| Federal civilian employees, Washington, D. C number. | 65,938 | 65,505 | 64,884 | 64, 680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.9 | +0.3 |
| DISTRIBUTION MOVEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales.-.-.-......-.thous. of dolls.- | 34, 746 | 33,756 | 35, 837 | 31, 450 | ${ }_{54}^{92,426}$ | 104, 339 | +12.9 +15. | 1913 | 270 | ${ }_{21}^{279}$ | 299 | 318 | $\pm 6.2$ | $+13.9$ |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co-.-.thous. of dolls.- | 22, 082 | 21, 033 | 19,817 | 17,381 | 54, 562 | 62, 932 | +15.3 | 1913 | 224 | 218 | 264 | 249 | -5.8 | $+14.0$ |
| Ten-cent stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F. W. Woolworth \& Co...thous. of dolls.. | 14,204 | 14, 843 | 16,916 | 15, 906 | 41, 471 | 45,963 | +10.8 | 1913 | 243 | 288 | 269 | 307 | +14.0 | +8.5 +6.3 |
| - Number of stores operated............- | 14,366 | 1,371 | 1,381 | 1,285 | 41,47 | 4, 31 | +10.8 | 193 | 24 | 28 |  |  | + +1.7 | +8.3 +7.4 |
| S. S. Kresge Co ............. thous. of dolls.Number of stores operated | $\begin{array}{r}6,672 \\ \\ \hline 259\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } 644 \\ \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,453 \\ \hline 267\end{array}$ | 6, 875 | 18,351 | 20,769 | +13.2 | 1913 | -545 | 622 | 601 | -674 | +12.2 | +8.4 |
| McCrory Stores Corp.-.-thous. of dolls.- | 1,707 | 1,778 | 2,019 | + 2385 | 4,801 | 5,504 | +14.6 | 1913 | 358 | 408 | 395 | 449 | +1.9 +13.6 | +13.6 +9.9 |
| Number of stores operated...........- | 176 | 176 | 174 | 168 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1.1 | +3.6 +3.6 |
| S. H. Kress \& Co.........thous. of dolls.- | 2,796 160 | 2, ${ }_{160}$ | 3, 293 | 2, 731 | 7,228 | 8,939 | +23.7 | 1913 | 261 | 304 | 317 | 367 | +15.5 | +20.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 chains......- thous. of dolls.- | 3,083 | 2, 826 | 3,090 | 3, 062 | 9,042 | 8,999 | -0.5 | 1920 | 111 | 117 | 108 | 118 | $+9.3$ | +0.9 |
|  | 219 1,983 | 219 1,837 | 2,005 | 219 1,939 |  |  |  |  | 257 | 273 | 259 |  | +0.0 | 0.0 +3.4 |
| Waldorf system .-.---.....- thous. of dolls... | 1,100 | 989 | 1,085 | 1, 123 | 3,309 | 3, 174 | -4.1 | 1920 | 138 | 142 | 125 | 137 | $+9.71$ | +3.4 -3.4 |

${ }^{4}$ February, 1924.

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued.



## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued



TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


I Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1924. Relatives indicated for February and percentage comparisons with that month refer to quarter ending the previous December.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| In many cases April figures are now available and may be found in the special table on page 25 | NUMERICAL DATA |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per ct. } \\ \text { increase } \\ \text { (+) } \\ \text { or de- } \\ \text { crease } \\ (--) \\ \text { cumu. } \\ \text { lative } \\ 1925 \\ \text { from } \\ 1924 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BABE } \\ \text { YEAR } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { PERTOD } \end{gathered}$ | RELATIVENUMBERS |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { increasen }(+) \\ \text { or decrease }(-) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925 |  |  | $\underset{1924}{\text { March, }}$ | cumulative total from jandary 1 throvge latest MONTH |  |  |  | 1924 |  | 1925 |  | March from Febru ary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar., } \\ & \text { 1925, } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { Mar., } \\ & 1924 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | January | February | March |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. |  | Mar. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1924 | 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 346, 184 | 333, 720 | 385,488 | 320,482 | 948, 311 | 1,065, 392 | +12.3 | 1913 | 222 | 215 | 223 | 258 | $+15.5$ | +20.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| grand div Europe- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total --.-.-.-.......--thous of dolls.- | 102, 806 | 100, 968 | 112,097 | 85,205 | 271,929 | 315,871 | +16.2 | 1913 | 137 | 118 | 140 | 156 | +11.0 | $+31.6$ |
| France......--.......--thous. of dolls.- | 13, 924 | 14,880 12,077 | 14,153 13,080 | 13,250 9,483 | 37,580 33,435 | 42,957 <br> 36,559 | +14.3 +9.3 | 1913 | 117 | 114 | 129 79 | 122 | -4.9 | +6.8 |
| Italy | -8,463 | 8,26233,893 | 40,151 | 5,402 | 16,973 | 26, 237 | +54.6 | 1913 | ${ }_{121}$ | 117 | 179 | 206 | +8.3 +15.1 | +36.9 +76.1 |
| United Kingdom.-...- thous. of dolls.- | 35, 178 |  |  | 28, 460 | 93,798 | 109, 222 | +16.4 | 1913 | 152 | 126 | 150 | 177 | +18.5 | +76.1 +4.1 |
| North America- Total --.......---- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ thous of dolls | 77,546 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 91,297 \\ & 34,444 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 252,062 |  | 1913 | 304 |  | 256 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -19.8 \\ -3.7 \end{array}$ |
| Canada-........---------thous of dolls | -37, 340 | 83,219 33,651 |  | 113,863 35,750 | $\begin{aligned} & 287,766 \\ & 100,523 \end{aligned}$ | 101,045 | -12.4 +0.5 | 1913 | 277 | 302 | 284 | 291 | +9.7 +2.4 |  |
| South America- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total --....-...-...--thous. of dolls.- | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 42, } 253 \\ \hline 153\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,053 \\ & 10.212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,451 \\ 8,584 \end{array}$ | 44,94011,359 | 115,29821,466 | 144,75725,319 | +25.6+17.9 | ${ }_{1913}^{1913}$ | 228 | ${ }_{533}^{272}$ | 2287 | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & 403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +32.7 \\ -15.9 \end{array}$ | +30.1-24.4 |
| Argentina----------.thous of dolls.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.-.....-.---.-- -thous of dolls | 11 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 241,712 \\ 77,053 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 317,397 \\ 84,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +31.3 \\ +10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1913 \\ & 1913 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 351 \\ & 317 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | 346 <br> 281 | $\begin{aligned} & 430 \\ & 343 \end{aligned}$ | +24.5 +70.3 |  |
| Japan..............-.-.thous. of dolls. | 33,28410,651 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{-21.5}+3.7$ |  |
| Africa, total...-...........thous. of dolls.- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23,181 \\ & 13,044 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,291 \\ & 10,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,113 \\ 9,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,953 \\ & \hline 18,95 \end{aligned}$ | 33,940 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 499 \end{aligned}$ | 659518 |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials .-.....-- thous of dolls | 147, 597 | 128,603 | 142, 211 | 102, 169 | 324,775 | 418, 411 | +28.8 | 1913 | 230 | 202 | 255282 |  | +10.6 | $+39.2$ |
| Foodstufts, crude, and food animals............thous. of dolls |  | ,778 | 50 |  |  |  |  | 1913 | 166 | 187 | 200 |  |  |  |
| Manufactured foodstufis --thous. of dolls- | 32, 336 | 39,776 | 46, 848 | 67, 294 | 164, 238 | 118,960 | $\pm 27.6$ | 1913 | 356 | 407 | 241 | 284 | +17.8 | ${ }_{-30.4}$ |
| Semimanufactures .-.-.-- thous. of dolls. | 63, 104 | 63,649 | 75,943 | 56, 174 | 180, 852 | 202, 696 | +12.1 | 1913 | 235 | 198 | 224 | 268 | +19.3 | +35.2 |
| Finished manufactures.---thous. of dolls.. | 62, 313 | 62,848 | 67, 913 | 58, 870 | 174,384 | 193,074 | +10.7 | 1913 | 168 | 171 | 183 | 197 | +8.1 | +15.4 |
| Miscellaneous.............-thous. of dolls.. | 2,268 | 2,066 | 2,415 | 1,511 | 6,493 | 6,749 | +3.9 | 1913 | 190 | 122 | 167 | 196 | +16.9 | $\underline{+59.8}$ |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total, including <br> reexports. thous. of dolls | 446, 577 | 370, 740 | 453,434 | 339, 755 | 1, 100, 709 | 1, 270, 751 | +15.4 | 1913 | 177 | 164 | 179 | 219 | +22.3 | $+33.5$ |
| By $\underset{\text { Europe }}{\text { grand divions: }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.................. thous. of dolls . | 269,415 | 222, 262 | 251, 823 | 169,35221,879 | 572,76665,020 | 743, 500 | +29.8 | 1913 | 161 | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & 776 \end{aligned}$ | 178202 |  | +13.3 +48.7 |  |
| France...............- thous. of dolls-- | 29,210 <br> 49,615 | 22,85543,785 | 25, 690 |  |  | 77,755 | +19.6 |  |  |  | 178 | 200 | ${ }_{+12.4}^{+12.4} \begin{aligned} & +17.4 \\ & +12.5\end{aligned}$ |  |
| Germany..---..-.-.--thous. of dolls |  |  | 51, 386 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,879 \\ & 36,057 \\ & 13,127 \end{aligned}$ | 126,11145,874 | 144,78871 | +14.8+56.5+31. | 1913 | 164 | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | 149 |  |  |  |  |
| Italy ---.-.-.-.-...thous. of dolls -- | $\begin{array}{r} 70,668 \\ 113,686 \\ 13,1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,061 \\ & 85,757 \end{aligned}$ | 26, 063 |  |  |  |  | 1913 |  |  | 352 | 398 | +13.0 | +98.5 |
| United Kingdom......thous. of dolls.- |  |  | 84, 999 | 57,005 | 216, 022 | 283, 892 | +31.4 | 1913 | 151 | 116 | 174 | 173 | -0.9 | +49.1 |
| North America- <br> Total $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.- | 77,948 | 75, 125 | 100, 297 | 86, 170 | 238, 117 | 253, 370 | +6. 4 | 1913 | 154 | 172 | 150 | 200 | +33.5 | +16.4 |
| Canada..................thous. of dolls.-. | 37,063 | 39, 122 | 51, 179 | 49, 230 | 134, 995 | 127, 364 | -5.7 . | 1913 | 134 | 147 | 116 | 152 | +30.8 | +4.0 |
| South America- <br> Total thous. of dolls |  |  |  |  |  |  | +26.9 |  | 200 | 190 | 209 | 275 |  |  |
|  | 12,893 | $\stackrel{9}{9}, 939$ | 12, 212 | 8,295 | 25, 982 | 35, 044 | +34.9 | 1913 | 190 | 181 | 217 | 267 | +22.9 | +47.2 |
| Asia and Oceaniathous. of dolls. | 60,885 | 57,742 | 58,961 |  | 186, 223 | 177, 588 | -4.6 | 1913 | 246 | 327 | 333 | 340 |  | +4.1 |
| Japan.-.................-.thous of dolls.- | 27,875 | 15, 803 | 21, 388 | 21, 629 | 90, 103 | 65, 066 | -27.8 | 1913 | 400 | 415 | 303 | 411 | +35.3 | $\underline{+1.1}$ |
| Africa, total...............-- - | 6,584 | 5,330 | 8,805 | 4, 481 | 16,871 | 20, 719 | +22.8 | 1913 | 226 | 182 | 221 | 365 | +65.2 | +101.0 |
| Total, domestic exports only - thous. of dolls. | 440, 438 | 364, 835 | 445, 533 | 331, 655 | 1, 078, 923 | 1,250, 806 | +15.9 | 1913 | 176 | 163 | 179 | 218 | +22.1 | +34.3 |
| By classes of commodities: <br> Crude materials...........-thous. of dolis.. | 168, 194 | 128, 697 | 121,690 | 85, 609 | 332, 168 | 418, 581 | +26.0 | 1913 | 178 | 134 | 201 | 190 | -5.4 | +42.1 |
| Foodstuffs, crude, and food animals |  |  | 31. 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured foodstufis - thous. of dolls. | 54, 044 | ${ }_{46,277}^{23,25}$ | 55, 597 | 14,976 4988 | 42, 161, 422 | 80,529 155,918 | +88.5 -3.4 | 1913 | 199 | 184 | 171 | 206 | +32.0 +20.1 | +107.7 +11.7 |
| Semimanufactures........thous. of dolls.- | 58, 271 | 47, 777 | 64, 543 | 50,060 | 155, 011 | 170, 591 | +10.1 | 1913 | 152 | 151 | 144 | 195 | +35.1 | +28.9 |
| Finished manufactures.-.- thous. of dolls.- | 133,059 | 117, 894 | 171,553 | 130, 602 | 385, 143 | 422, 506 | +9.7 | 1913 | 195 | 201 | 181 | 263 | +45.5 | +31.4 |
| Miscellaneous..........t. thous. of dolls.. | 997 | 636 | 1,048 | 626 | 1,958 | 2,681 | +36.9 | 1913 | 103 | 93 | 94 | 155 | +64.8 | +67.4 |
| Agricultural exports (quantities): * <br> All commodities.............index number. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{14} 09-1$ | 105 | 95 | 114 | 123 | + 7.9 | +29.5 |
| All commodities except cotton. index number. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{14} 09-14$ | 157 | 160 | 120 | 150 | +25.0 | -6.2 |
| CANADIAN TRADE AND INDUSTR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports.....-............--thous. of dolls.- | 58,376 | 61,430 | 84, 608 | 86, 954 | 215, 656 | 204,414 | $-5.2$ | 1913 | 111 | 155 | 110 | 151 | +37.7 | -2.7 |
| Exports....-............-. thous. of dolls.- | 75,999 | 71, 164 | 95, 888 | 93,615 | 232, 302 | 243, 051 | +4.6 | 1913 | 217 | 298 | 226 | 305 | +34.7 | $+2.4$ |
| Exports of key commodities (quantities): Canned salmon......-thous. of pounds | 10, 525 | 4,777 | 6,446 |  |  |  | +22.8 | 1913 | 259 | 451 | 272 | 367 |  | -18.7 |
| Cheese.............-.--- - thous. of pounds.- | 10,581 | 3,798 | 2, 826 | ${ }^{7} 924$ | 17,707 | 10, 205 | +116.8 | 1913 | 12 | ${ }^{4}$ | 29 | ${ }_{22}$ | ${ }_{-25.6}^{+34.9}$ | +205.8 |
| Wheat................-.....-. - .thous. of bush..- | 6, 103 | 4, 146 | 4,423 | 13,446 | 37, 538 | 14, 672 | -60.9 | 1913 | 140 | 160 | 49 | 53 | +6.7 | $-67.1$ |
| Production: <br> Pig iron thous. of long tons | 28 | 30 |  |  | 202 | 122 | -39.6 | 1913 | 71 | 93 | 36 | 76 |  |  |
| Steel ingots...---------thous. of long tons.- | 26 | 37 | 108 | 94 | 206 | 171 | -17.0 | 1913 | 82 | 108 | 43 | 124 | +191.9 | +14.9 |
| Bank clearings....................mills. of dolls.- | 1,364 | 1,069 | 1,151 | 1, 142 | 3,717 | 3, 584 | -3.6 | 1913 | 159 | 147 | 133 | 149 | +7.7 | +0.8 |
| Business failures: Liabilities................thous. of dolls. | 5,058 | 2,602 | 3,392 | 4, 769 | 18,593 | 11,052 | -40.6 | 1913 | 443 | 344 | 187 | 244 |  |  |
| Firms............................................ | ,284 | 2, 185 | -199 | + 212 | 18, 743 | ${ }_{663}$ | -10.1 | 1913 | 163 | 139 | 122 | 131 | +3.4 +7.6 | -6.1 |
| Bond issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Govt. and provincial.-...-thous. of dolls.- | 4,000 | 39,406 |  | 8, 500 | 18,800 | 43, 406 | +130.9 | 1913 | 45 | 192 | 891 |  |  |  |
| Municipal - --------.-- thous. of dolls.- | 5,484 | 2,601 | 4,588 | ${ }_{2}^{2,218}$ | 29, 198 | 12, 673 | -56.6 | 1913 | 56 | 23 | 27 | 48 | +76.4 | +106.9 |
| Corporation.................thous. of doils.. Newsprint paper: | 35, 460 | 36, 175 | 14, 560 | 5,221 | 68,781 | 86, 195 | +25.3 | 1913 | 211 | 85 | 586 | 236 | -59.8 | +178.9 |
| Newsprint paper: <br> Production. short tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1919 |  | 168 | 172 | 188 |  |  |
| Shipments.-.........................short tons.- | 122, 049 | 116, 595 | 124,426 | 111,916 | 331,091 | 363, 070 | +8.1 +9.7 | 1919 | 163 | 165 | 172 | 183 | $+6.7$ | +11.2 |
| Stocks.---.-.................- short tons--- | 20,989 | 20, 114 | 21, 892 | 19,388 |  |  |  | 1919 | 144 | 154 | 1.60 | 174 | +8.8 | +12.9 |
| Exports (total printing) | 104, 654 | 103, 857 | 144, 411 | 127,583 | 320, 912 | 352, 922 | $+100$ | 1919 | 180 | 231 | 188 | 262 | +39.0 | +13.2 |
| Building contracts awarded...thous of dolls .- | 8,935 | 11,048 | 13,393 | 11, 584 | 39,371 | 33, 376 | -15.2 | 1913 | 66 | 36 | 35 | 42 | +21.2 | +15.6 |

* See text on p. 29.

14 Period July, 1909-June, 1914, inclusive.

# PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 

Recent publications of the Department of Commerce having the most direct interest to readers of the Survex or Curaent Business are listed below. A complete list may be obtained by addressing the Division of Publications, Department of Commerce, at Washington. Copies of the publications may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, at the prices stated. If no price is mentioned, the publication is distributed free.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

## Simplified Practice Recommendations:

No. 26. Steel reinforcing bars. Price, 5 .
No. 27. Cotton duck (sail and wide). Price, $5 \phi$.
No. 31. Loaded paper shot shells. Price $5 \%$.
No. 35. Steel lockers (single and double tier). Price 54.

## bureau of the census

(For circulars giving plan of publication and distribution of census publications, sddress the Director of the Census)

Marriage and divorce, 1923.-61 pages, price 10ф. This is the second of a series of annual reports issued by this bureau concerning marriage, and divorce. It shows the total number of marriages during that year and gives statistics concerning divorce distributed by causes.

Pulpwood Consumption and Woodpulp Production, Forest Products Series, 1923.-16 pages, price, 54. This is one of a series of annual bulletins concerming forest products issued by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture.

State Compendiums, 1920.-Utah, 111 pages, 9 illustrations, price, 25¢, Vermont, 77 pages, 7 illustrations, price, 200 ; West Virginia, 109 pages, 7 illustrations, price, 254; and Wisconsin, 167 pages, 8 illustrations, price, 354. Each compendium contains detailed statistics of population, agriculture, manufactures, and mining for the State named. A summary for the United States is also given, with a map showing the centers of population, agricultural products, and manufactures.

## BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Monthily Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, February, 1925.-Parts I and II. Part I contains statistics of exports of domestic merchandise and imports by articles for February, 1924 and 1925, and for the eight months ended February, 1924 and 1925. Part II contains summaries of export and import trade; monthly average import and export prices; statistics of trade in cotton and wool; tonnage of vessels entered and cleared; commerce with Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii. Price for single number, Part I, 10d; Part II, 5é. Annual subscription, including Parts I and II, \$1.25.

Government Aid to Merchant Shipping, by Grosvenor M. Jones, with comment by the Transportation Division on changes since 1913. Special Agents Series No. 119 (revised edition); 470 pages. Part I is merely a reprint of the original report issued in 1016. Part II is a review of changes which have taken place during and since the World War, with particular reference to the methods by which nations have adapted to these new conditions their policies concerning merchant ships. Price, 50\%.

International Trade in Wheat and Wheat Flour, by J. A, LeClerc. Trade Promotion Series No. 10; 290 pages. The basic facts underlying the world's trade in wheat and wheat four form the material of this report. The statistical information has been organized into 128 tables, and various aspects of production and trade are shown by means of the 51 charts included. Price, 40 d.

International Trade in Cotton, by Leslie A. Wheeler. Trade Promotion Series No. 13; 100 pages. This study deals with the exportation and importation of unmanufactured cotton for all countries in which such trade is significant. The text is supplemented by means of 69 tables and 10 charts. Price, 15 .

World Trade in Canned Salmon, by Rupert L. Purdon. Trade Promotion Series No. 14; 48 pages. The canned-salmon industry is the most important branch of our fish industries. The world survey shows the status of the United States salmon trade as compared with that of competing countries-Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom. The report contains 13 tables, 1 map, and 20 charts. Price, 154.

Caribbean Markets for American Goods: 1. Central America, by Hector Lazo. Trade Information Bulletin No. 329; 16 pages. In this bulletin is presented an analysis of Central America as a purchaser of United States goods. A suggested
salesman's route through Central America is included. Price, 10 d.
Foreign Trade of the United States, Calendar Year, 1924, prepared in the Division of Statistical Research. Trade Information Bulletin No. 332; 91 pages. This is the third of a series of annual bulletins summarizing the trade of the United States. The report contains 44 tables and 44 charts. Price, 104.
Marketing of American Meat Products in Export Trade, by J. E. Wrena. Trade Information Bulletin No. 333; 60 pages. The methods employed in the sale of meat and meat products abroad are discussed in this bulletin, which is the fourteenth of a series on world trade in agricultural products. Price, $10 \phi$.

Uniform Through Export Bill of Lading, by W. R. Long. Trade Information Bulletin No. 335; 43 pages. This discussion of the uniform through export bill of lading prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission presents the views of various shipping factors concerning the value of this type of shipping document. Price, 106.

## BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Report of the National Screw Thread Commission (revised, 1924). This is the first revision of the progress report of the commission's report published in 1921. Each class of product is discussed in a separate section of the publication, which contains 172 pages, with 90 tables, 43 illustrations, 5 appendixes, and index. Price, 256.
A Method of Determining the Dew Points of Fuel-Air Mixtures, by Roy J. Kennedy. Scientific Paper No. 500; 17 pages; 10 charts. Price, $10 \phi$.

Comparative Wearing Qualities of Pima and Ordinary Cotton Used in Mail Bags, by T. R. MeGowan, Charles W. Schoffstall, and A. A. Mercier. Technologic Paper No. 277; 11 pages; 3 tables; 3 charts; 2 halftones., Price, 104.

Effect of Twist on Physical Properties of a Number 7 s Yarn, by F. R. McGowan, Charles W. Schoffstall, and A. A. Mercier. Technologic Paper No. 278; 11 pages; 1 table; 9 charts; 2 halftones. Price, $10 \%$.
Testing Fire-Clay Brick with Special Reference to Their Use in Coal-Fired Boiler Settings, by F. R. Geller. Technologic Paper No. 279; 43 pages; 12 tables; 19 illustrations. Price, 206.

Reclamation of Gasoline Used in Dry Cleaning, by C. C. Hubbard. Technologic Paper No. $280 ; 13$ pages; 3 illustrations. Price, 5 .

Specifications for Hand-Operated Grain Hopper Scales.Circular No. 199; 19 pages; 4 tables. Price, $10 \phi$.

## BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Fishery Industries of the United States, 1923, by Oscar E. Sette. Document No. $976 ; 319$ pages. The report deals with technologic investigations of the Bureau of Fisheries, the fishcanning industry of the United States, and statistics of the fishing industry and of products landed. Price, 25\%.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Measurement of Vessels.-Fourth edition; 133 pages; 52 diagrams. The report contains regulations interpreting laws relating to the measurement of vessels, together with the laws of the Urited States, the Sues Canal regulations, and the Panama Canal rules. Price, 20¢.

Radio Service Bulletin, April 1, 1925.-Serial No. 96. Contains list of new stations, changes in preceding lists, and information concerning radio regulations, current publications, and other matter. Single copy, 5¢; annual subscription, 25¢.
Nots.-All orders for radio publieations listed by the Burean of Navigation and ali inquiries concerning these pablications shoula be addressed to the superin tendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. D. Do not make ramittances to the Burean of Navigation or to radio inspectors.

## LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

Light List, Pacific Coast of the United States, 1925.-Corrected to January 1. Price, $30 \phi$.

## A Guide to Good Packing

THE LOSS of millions of dollars each year through careless or injudicious packing which invites pilferage and results in breakage or other destruction-is a tax on industry which all those sharing in the distributive process should join forces to eliminate.

## The Best Packing Methods

in American industry are described in PACKING FOR FOREIGN MARKETS, which summarizes the results of an exhaustive nation-wide investigation covering all phases of the packing problem, supplemented by technical studies and scientific tests of container construction conducted by the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisconsin. While designed especially for general use in export trade, the fundamental principles disclosed by these studies can be applied with almost equal effectiveness to the needs of domestic shippers.
Chapters devoted to particular problems of the leading commodity groups-machinery, agricultural implements, automotive products, leather goods, chemical and allied products, iron and steel, foodstuffs, tobacco, textiles, paper products, and rubber goods.
Consideration of climate, customs regulations, loading and unloading facilities, and conditions of interior transportation.
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## PACKING FOR FOREIGN MARKETS

| OBTANABLE |
| :--- |
| FOR |

Cooperate in cutting down the marginal waste in America's export trade Tell your friends about this guide to good packing


[^0]:    1 Compiled from data collected by the Federal Reserve Board, supplementing similar data published in the February, 1924, issue (No. 30 ) of the Survey on page 25 ,

[^1]:    * Fluctuations between maximum and minimum due largely to seasonal conditions.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the Common Brick Manufacturers' Association of America from reports of concerns representing about 30 per cent of the total output of common brick. It should be noticed that the number of plants
    districts are given in the association's reports. mills. The detailed reports of Canadian milling statistics also contain data on other grains as well as a division into eastern and western territory.
    ${ }^{3}$ Eleven months' average, February to December, inclusive.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised.

[^4]:    ${ }^{3}$ Twelve months' average, July to J une, inclusive, ending the year indicated

    - February, 1924.

