# MONTHLY REVIEW

OF

## AGRICULTURAL AND BUSINESS CONDITIONS

#### IN THE

#### NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

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#### DISTRICT SUMMARY OF BUSINESS

The volume of business in the district continued in December and early January at the low level established in October and November. Bank debits in December were 20 per cent smaller than in the same month last year. For the seventeen cities which make weekly reports, bank debits in the first half of January were 23 per cent smaller than in the corresponding period a year ago. The smallest decreases occurred in the southwestern portion of the mixed farming region in this district, and the largest decreases occurred in the mining and lumber areas. The country check clearings index for December was 18 per cent below the index for December last year, and for the first half of January country check clearings were 19 per cent smaller than in the same period a year ago.

December sales of reporting department stores were 8 per cent smaller than December sales in 1929, and 12 per cent smaller than December sales in 1928. Of the other indexes of business activity, decreases occurred in freight carloadings, building contracts, copper output, grain marketings, receipts of cattle and hogs, furniture sales, country lumber sales and wholesale trade. Increases occurred in building permits, flour production, linseed product shipments, receipts of calves and sheep, and sales of securities. Business failures were exactly equal in number during December to the number in December a year ago, but the liabilities involved were less than half as great.

### DISTRICT SUMMARY OF BANKING

Country member banks experienced the usual seasonal decline in deposits in December. Since the autumn increase in deposits had been much less than usual, the decline in December brought country member bank deposits to the lowest level since the war. The decline, as compared with December 1929, was 7 per cent. Deposit decreases during the year were unequal in various parts of the district. The decline in the northern peninsula of Michigan was only 2 per cent, in Minnesota 5 per cent, and in northwestern Wisconsin 6 per cent. In the western states of the district, the declines ranged from 9 to 11 per cent.

Country member banks increased their borrowings from this Federal Reserve Bank during the

four weeks ending January 14, although usually these borrowings decline at this season to the lowest level of the year. On January 14, country member banks were borrowing twice as much as on the corresponding date last year, and only \$260,000 less than at their autumn peak in August 1930. The increase in borrowings has been largely in the western half of the district where borrowings are the largest for this time of year since 1924. In the eastern half of the district, borrowings on January 14 were about the usual amount for this season, but were slightly more than on the corresponding date in 1930.

City member banks, which make weekly reports to this office, experienced a seasonal decrease in deposits during the four weeks ending January 14, but on that date their deposits were 6 per cent larger than a year ago, and were practically equal to the largest amount of deposits reported in previous years for the corresponding date. The decrease in deposits during the four weeks was almost entirely in public funds.

Loans to customers by city member banks decreased seasonally during the four weeks ending January 14, and were smaller on that date than in either of the two preceding years for which figures are available. Investment holdings remained practically unchanged during the four-week period, and were larger on January 14 than a year ago, but smaller than two years ago.

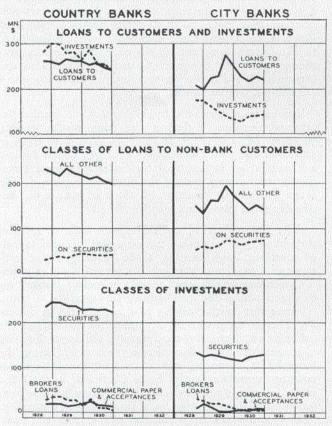
The December 31 called reports afford another opportunity to examine the composition and trends of member bank earning assets. During the fourth quarter, loans to customers decreased both at country member banks and at city member banks. Investments also declined during the quarter at country member banks, owing to the decrease in deposits. The investments of city member banks, on the other hand, increased moderately, although they did not reach the high level of two years ago. During the year 1930, loans to customers and investments of country member banks both declined, and at the close of the year the excess of investments over loans to customers was very small. At city member banks, loans to customers declined during the year. and investment holdings increased, but loans to customers continued to exceed investments by a wide margin.

Loans to customers on securities increased slightly during the fourth quarter of 1930 at city member banks, and remained unchanged at country member banks. This class of loans made a new high record at the city banks, but was slightly smaller at country member banks than the highest level reached a year ago. All other loans to customers decreased moderately during 1930, both at country banks and at city banks.

The decrease in investment holdings of country member banks in the fourth quarter and during the year 1930 was chiefly in commercial paper and brokers' loans. Since these classes of investments are usually included with the loans and discounts of banks, a decline in these items in the customary abstracts of called reports would show as a decline in loans instead of a decline in investments. City member banks made very little change in their brokers' loans and commercial paper holdings during the fourth quarter and during the year 1930. The increase in their investments was almost entirely in bonds and other securities.

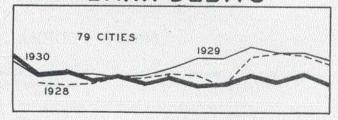
#### DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURE

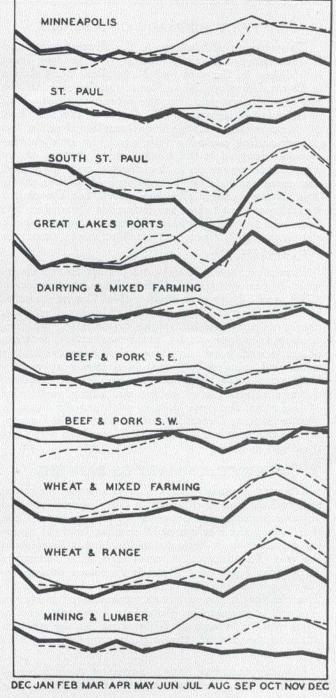
With the return of grain marketings to their seasonal low level for the remaining months of the crop year, the most important factors in farm income during the winter months are sales of hogs and beef steers. The prices of hogs and steers have



Loans and Investments of City and Country Member Banks in the Ninth Federal Reserve District on call dates, 1928-30.

## NINTH FED. RES. DISTRICT BANK DEBITS





declined less as compared with last year than grains, butter and eggs have declined. The median price of hogs at South St. Paul in December was only 15 per cent below the price in December 1929, and the price of butcher steers was 20 per cent below the price in December 1929. This compared with declines ranging from 21 to 56 per cent in grains, a decline of 28 per cent in butter, and a decline of 33 per cent in eggs.

The more favorable price situation for hogs and steers was due to smaller market receipts than a year ago and a better cold storage situation. The amount of beef in cold storage in the United States on January 1, 1931 was 76 million pounds, as compared with 104 million pounds a year ago and 93 million pounds on the five-year average for the date. The quantity of pork in cold storage on January 1, 1931, was 523 million pounds, as compared with 621 million pounds a year ago and 552 million pounds on the five-year average for the date. Stocks of lard were also low.

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Although dairy output is at a low level at this time of year, it should be noted that the price of butter suffered a serious decline of 5½ cents to 27 cents per pound between November and December. This low December price was 10½ cents below the price in December 1929, and 20 cents below the price in December 1928. It was the lowest December price since pre-war times, and the lowest price for any month in the year since June 1921. This serious decrease in butter prices was due to an increase in the United States butter production and a decrease in consumption, which caused stocks of butter in cold storage to show less than their usual decline in December.

The estimated cash income of farmers in December from seven important items was 24 per cent smaller than in December last year. The smallest decrease occurred in income from hogs. Prices of all important northwestern farm products were lower in December than a year ago.

## THE YEARS 1926 TO 1930 IN THE NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT GENERAL BUSINESS

Bank Debits	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
17 Cities\$	9,381,035,000	\$ 9,721,164,000	\$10,382,961,000	\$11,294,622,000	\$ 9,690,438,000
78 Cities			12,414,989,000	13,431,314,000	11,592,116,000
Minneapolis			5,313,805,000	6,032,376,000	
St. Paul			2,148,393,000	2,260,995,000	5,100,905,000
South St. Paul			419,280,000	433,386,000	2,037,641,000
Great Lakes Ports			1,329,551,000	1,305,285,000	366,829,000
Beef and Pork, S. E			409,511,000	431 840 000	1,105,619,000
Beef and Pork, S. W			473,827,000	431,849,000 522,873,000	387,196,000
Dairy and Mixed Farming			497,050,000	514,850,000	506,775,000
Wheat and Mixed Farming			726,540,000	732,088,000	474,293,000
Wheat and Range			380,020,000		635,791,000
Mining and Lumber			717,012,000	384,438,000	323,588,000
Electric Power Consumption (I			717,012,000	813,174,000	653,479,000
Minn., No. Dak. and So. Dak.	1,487,375,000	1 5/2 /2/ 000			
Montana		1,562,636,000	1,680,873,000	1,733,357,000	1,793,962,000
	1,407,903,000	1,394,655,000	1,619,351,000	1,613,592,000	1,326,610,000
Country Check Clearings					
Total\$		\$ 1,112,008,000	\$1,201,920,000	\$ 1,212,684,000	\$ 1,015,198,000
Minnesota	408,943,000	404,184,000	426,482,000	445,392,000	363,917,000
Montana	186,614,000	202,527,000	219,279,000	225,631,000	173,437,000
North and South Dakota	297,260,000	282,746,000	322,752,000	302,932,000	266,234,000
Michigan and Wisconsin	239,989,000	222,551,000	233,407,000	238,729,000	211,604,000
Postal Receipts					211,001,000
Six Cities	\$12,995,930	\$12,810,630	\$ 13,192,350	\$ 13,660,070	\$ 13,167,350
Minneapolis	6,378,150	6,213,650	6,751,760	7,297,960	1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 0
St. Paul	4,617,510	4,618,670	4,420,310	4,385,480	7,024,190
Duluth	847,990	833,480	843,890		4,195,400
Three Other Cities	1,152,280	1,144,830	1,176,390	812,270 1,164,360	774,730
Freight Carloadings-N. W. Dis		1,111,050	1,170,550	1,104,260	1,173,030
Total—Excluding L.C.L	5,717,822	E 500 011	5 5 7 9 4 9 9		
Grain and Grain Products	549,952	5,500,811	5,578,688	5,764,501	4,790,793
Livestock	480,120	651,099	722,393	621,375	578,506
Coal		428,070	425,203	403,566	373,782
Coke	386,508	378,129	337,581	367,546	350,499
Forest Products	84,104	72,565	72,891	91,458	69,990
Ore	954,515	886,289	870,724	840,929	604,625
Miscellaneous	1,239,446	1,056,233	1,091,878	1,311,442	941,936
Merchandise—L.C.L.	2,023,177	2,028,426	2,058,018	2,128,185	1,871,449
	1,692,270	1,728,613	1,689,247	1,655,813	1,556,659
Building Permits					
Number (18 Cities)	20,044	18,166	18,077	16,941	15,125
Valuation (18 Cities)	\$57,859,800	\$49,722,200	\$ 49,479,300	\$ 47,741,900	\$ 38,098,500
Minneapolis	20,609,300	22,421,700	23,257,800	20,960,000	13,449,300
St. Paul	15,710,400	10,128,800	8,729,900	9,255,200	11,055,400
Duluth-Superior	8,234,100	5,806,400	5,154,100	4,911,000	3,233,700
4 Wheat Belt Cities	4,152,600	4,359,500	5,024,400	5,964,900	3,561,800
6 Mixed Farming Cities	8,067,900	5,976,300	6,202,300	5,346,800	5,656,700
4 Mining Cities	1,085,500	1,029,500	1,110,800	1,304,000	1,141,600
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## THE YEARS 1926 TO 1930 IN THE NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

THE TERRS	920 10 1930 1	(CONTINUED)		SERVE DISTRICT	
Building Contracts Awarded	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Total (New District Lines) (Old District Lines) Residential	\$102,118,000 38,076,100	\$83,816,700 30,115,100	\$ 80,190,700 24,942,500	\$ 104,120,000 \$ 94,504,500 16,089,800	97,914,800
Commercial and Industrial Public Works and Utilities Educational	22,160,500 21,191,400 9,106,700	18,822,300 17,861,200 7,274,600	16,337,600 23,805,600 6,159,500	30,533,500 32,482,100 6,039,200	31,472,600 34,429,800 8,935,200
All Other	11,583,300 n and	9,743,500	8,945,500	9,359,900	8,414,800
Ramsey Counties Warranty Deeds Recorded	25,289	21,385	18,577	17,379	15,169
Mortgages Recorded	23,168	20,703	20,473	18,252	16,028
Manufacturing and Mining Flour Prod. at Mpls. (bbl.) Flour Ship. at Mpls. (bbl.) Linseed Prod. Ship. (lbs.) Copper Outp't (5 firms) (lbs.)	11,793,258 12,439,265 333,588,688 432,726,500	11,540,051 12,195,685 333,823,961 416,602,300	12,241,452 12,596,495 445,697,595 446,494,500	10,429,146 11,421,249 381,341,683 483,289,300	10,876,778 11,407,056 247,075,113 361,643,800
Failures			,171,500	403,203,500	501,045,000
Business Failures Bank Suspensions	1,127 283	1,081 142	834 94	621 84	705 155
AGRICULTURE					
Farmers' Cash Income Total of Items Below	\$725,890,000	\$795,956,000	\$ 773,361,000	\$ 693,674,000 \$	545,773,000
Bread Wheat	145,594,000 53,713,000	218,554,000 77,886,000	201,362,000 91,518,000	158,231,000 61,095,000	106,868,000 42,153,000
Rye	12,003,000 30,808,000	25,762,000 40,667,000	18,870,000 35,785,000	12,783,000 29,167,000	7,589,000 27,054,000
Potatoes	48,276,000 209,405,000	39,175,000 228,869,000	28,461,000 240,751,000	28,286,000 244,823,000	31,196,000 191,122,000
Hogs Wool	214,622,000 11,469,000	153,345,000	140,886,000	145,018,000 14,271,000	129,168,000
Grain Marketings at Minneapol Duluth-Superior (Bus.)	is and				
Bread Wheat	80,633,000 35,268,000	138,279,000 59,501,000	132,457,000 80,826,000	102,317,000 50,547,000	97,130,000 50,974,000
Rye	12,954,000 13,648,000	29,189,000 18,872,000	18,600,000 15,900,000	13,146,000 9,453,000	12,981,000 14,066,000
Livestock Receipts at South St. Cattle	Paul (Head) 1,180,240	955,358	917,362	878,509	770 142
Calves	729,703 3,450,637	627,110 3,104,933	572,553 2,902,448	546,459 2,868,883	779,143 559,423 2,759,166
Sheep	772,932	704,830	890,762	1,139,073	1,353,995
Median Cash Grain Prices at M		1			
Wheat—No. 1 D. N. S. (bu.) Durum—No. 2 Amber (Duluth	) (bu.) 1.78	\$1.341/2	\$1.213/4 1.061/2	\$1.303/4 1.21	\$ .76 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Corn—No. 3 Yellow (bu.) Oats—No. 3 White (bu.)	.76	.837/8	.78	.831/4 .423/4	.65½ .29½
Barley—No. 3 (bu.) Rye—No. 2 (bu.)	.66	1.02	.58	.58 .97½	.42
Flax—No. 1 (bu.)		2.143/8	2.381/2	3.201/2	1.61
Butcher Cows (Cwt.) Butcher Steers (Cwt.)	\$6.00 7.50	\$8.00 10.50	\$8.25 10.50	\$7.50 10.50	\$5.50 8.35
Prime Butcher Steers (Cwt.). Stocker and Feeder Steers (Cw		13.00 8.50	12.50 9.00	12.85 9.00	10.25 6.50
Veal Calves (Cwt.)	10.00	10.50 8.00	12.50 8.25	12.00 9.15	8.00 7.75
Heavy Hogs (Cwt.) Lambs (Cwt.)	10.50 12.50	7.50 12.50	7.85 13.50	8.25 12.50	7.00 7.75
Ewes (Cwt.)	6.00	6.00 .32½	7.00 .37½	3.75 .29	3.00 .19½8
Wholesale Produce Prices at M Butter (lb.)		. 49	¢ 47	6 3717	. 07
Milk (cwt.) Hens (lb.)	\$ .48 2.52	\$ .48 2.63	\$ .47 2.61	\$ .37½ 2.30	\$ .27 1.75
Eggs (doz.) Potatoes (bu.)	.19 .44 1.53	.18½ .37½ 1.05	.20½ .33½ .60	.171/ <sub>2</sub> .391/ <sub>2</sub> 1.571/ <sub>2</sub>	.16½ .26½ 1.27½
			Commence of the Commence of th		1.2172

### THE YEARS 1926 TO 1930 IN THE NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

THE TEARS IS	20 10 1930	114	(CONTINUED		EDERAL K	ESI	KVE DISTR	ıc	
TRADE	1926		1927	"	1928		1929		1930
Retail Sales	1920		1727		1720		1929		1990
Lumber (524 yards) (bd. ft.)	134,951,000		135,723,000		147,483,000		141,225,000	10	114,682,000
Dept. Store Sales (20 firms).\$	28,269,140	\$	27,505,540	\$	25,073,530 4,614,470	\$	26,554,600	\$	25,062,990
Furniture Store Sales (6 firms) Securities Sold (12 firms)	3,983,470 200,758,500		4,072,290 227,669,200		219,186,400		4,465,590 206,346,700		3,441,330 170,239,500
Life Insurance Sales	291,915,000		268,741,000		285,514,000		305,407,000		296,664,000
Wholesale Sales									
Shoes (5 firms)\$	6,720,980	\$	5,694,160	\$	6,119,160	\$	5,732,490	\$	4,108,940
Hardware (12 firms)	23,480,470		23,393,160		24,441,180		25,552,670		21,320,860
Groceries (38 firms) Agricultural Impts. (3 firms)	49,544,310 2,310,730		53,793,040 2.346,680		52,282,220 2,468,870		50,763,290 2,479,460		48,756,520 2,355,790
Retail Stocks—Dec. 31	2,510,750		2,5 10,000		2,100,070		2,177,100		2,333,730
Lumber (495 yds.) (bd. ft.).	76,242,000		76,410,000		72,771,000		73,891,000		70,531,000
Department Stores (16 firms) \$	5,676,080	\$	5,467,430	\$	5,085,400	\$	4,618,600	\$	4,262,700
Furniture Stores (6 firms)	1,745,540		1,802,320		1,760,420		1,667,850		1,517,490
Wholesale Stocks—Dec. 31	1.1/0.1/0		1.435.000		1 (10 000		1 270 200		000 000
Shoes (5 firms)\$	1,160,140 2,663,000	\$	1,435,600 2,350,650	\$	1,618,800 2,446,900	\$	1,379,390 2,249,170	\$	802,080 2,037,610
Hardware (9 firms) Groceries (34 firms)	7,370,450		6,792,530		7,132,220		7,090,330		6,296,110
Retail Accounts and Notes Rece							1924/083		Legal Market
Lumber (524 yds.)\$	3,452,200	\$	3,362,900	\$	3,681,700	\$	4,346,800	\$	3,526,100
Department Stores (15 firms)	2,485,300		2,377,500		2,226,860		2,361,870		2,208,970
Furniture Stores (6 firms)	2,324,850		2,374,790		2,284,320		2,477,650		2,073,690
Wholesale Accounts and Notes			1,823,880	d	1 216 290		1 217 250		904 220
Shoes (5 firms)\$ Hardware (11 firms)	1,900,700 2,061,700	D	2,171,750	\$	1,216,280 2,231,240	\$	1,217,250 2,163,360	\$	896,220 1,845,140
Groceries (38 firms)	5,021,680		5,324,920		5,161,740		4,660,210		4,318,960
BANKING									
City Bank Condition (1) Dec. 3 Loans\$	226,000,000	\$	227,000,000	\$	222,000,000	\$	239,000,000	4	218,000,000 2
Investments	167,000,000	Ψ	201,000,000	•	198,000,000	Ψ	178,000,000	Ф	182,000,000 2
Deposits	436,000,000		473,000,000		475,000,000		454,000,000		469,000,000 2
Borrowings	1,700,000		100,000		2,100,000		8,100,000		100,000 2
Country Bank Condition, Dec. 3		We I	720 000 000		707.000.000		(0/ 000 000		
Loans\$	760,000,000 337,000,000	\$	720,000,000	\$	727,000,000	\$	696,000,000 392,000,000	\$	643,000,000 <sup>2</sup> 402,000,000 <sup>2</sup>
Investments	1,216,000,000		1,228,000,000		1,248,000,000		1,180,000,000	1	,126,000,000 2
Borrowings	13,200,000		7,800,000		7,400,000		9,700,000		11,300,000 2
Member Bank Deposits									
In Cities Over 15,000 pop\$	408,776,000	\$	483,272,000	\$	478,948,000	\$	461,412,000	\$	463,042,000
In Cities Under 15,000 pop	449,244,000 56,388,000		456,005,000 57,994,000		470,301,000 61,562,000		445,482,000		415,046,000 57,381,000
Michigan—15 Cos	180,028,000		173,671,000		174,165,000		58,802,000 168,251,000		160,314,000
Montana	59,726,000		67,758,000		73,890,000		65,536,000		59,168,000
North Dakota	67,443,000		69,217,000		67,432,000		61,566,000		54,487,000
South Dakota	55,885,000		58,937,000		62,508,000		61,909,000		56,167,000
Wisconsin—26 Cos	29,774,000		28,428,000 Jan. '28		30,744,000		29,418,000		27,529,000
Interest Rates Minneapolis Banks	Jan. '27 5-51/4		Jan. 20 43/4-5		Jan. '29		Jan. '30 53/4-6 51/2 5		Jan. '31
Commercial Paper (net to borr			41/4		53/4-6 53/4 41/2		51/2		43/4-5
Minneapolis Fed. Res. Bank	4		41/4 31/2		41/2		5		31/2
	Jan. 12		Jan. 18		Jan. 16		Jan. 15		Jan. 14
Selected City Member Banks	1927		1928	4	1929 216,684,000	4	1930 240,653,000	\$	1931 213,324,000
Other Invested Funds				Ψ	175,098,000	Ψ	130,573,000	Ф	147,465,000
Deposits due to Banks\$	94,901,000	\$	99,654,000		85,528,000		76,774,000		83,237,000
Public Demand Deposits	12,904,000		12,646,000		13,253,000		18,900,000		23,039,000
Other Demand Deposits	176,614,000		180,614,000		189,046,000		179,904,000		178,561,000
Time Deposits	124,594,000 409,013,000		138,295,000		141,348,000 429,175,000		132,161,000 407,739,000		148,659,000
Borrowings at Fed. Res. Bank.			2,250,000		10,409,000		2,200,000		0
Minneapolis Federal Reserve Ba									
Loans to Member Banks\$	3,453,000	\$	4,154,000	\$	13,342,000	\$	4,238,000	\$	4,188,000
Twin Cities	500,000		2,284,000 897,000		10,531,000		2,230,000		1,287,000
Minn., Wis., and Mich N. Dak. and Mont	1,471,000 530,000		376,000		1,656,000 701,000		805,000 684,000		1,206,000
South Dakota	952,000		597,000		454,000		519,000		1,695,000
Fed. Res. Notes in Circulation	66,684,000		58,225,000		61,979,000		64,885,000		50,844,000

National Banks in Minneapolis and St. Paul and Savings Banks and Trust Companies in Minnesota.
 September 24, 1930 for National Banks; Autumn call dates for State Banks.
 November 15, 1930

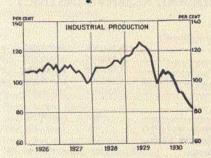
## COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF BUSINESS IN THE NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

GENERAL BUSINESS			r cent	AGRICULTURE Farmers' Cash Income			
	Dec. '30	Dec. '29 De		Total of 7 Items	\$ 34,086,000	\$ 44,704,000	76
Bank Debits 1				Bread Wheat	5,075,000	9,051,000	56
All Reporting Cities	37,379,600	\$ 46,510,800	80	Durum Wheat	1,761,000	2,906,000	61
	15,818,000	21,307,000	74	Rye	272,000	750,000	36
St. Paul	7,181,000	8,083,000	89	Flax	961,000	1,897,000	51
South St. Paul	1,141,000	1,507,000	76	Potatoes	818,000	1,076,000	76
Great Lakes Ports	3,706,400	4,616,000	80	Dairy Products	10,582,000	13,286,000	80
Beef and Pork, S. E.	1,302,500	1,452,000	90	Hogs	14,617,000	15,788,000	93
Beef and Pork, S. W	1,782,000	1,857,800	96	Grain Marketings at Minneapolis and			
Dairy and Mixed Farming	1,517,600	1,746,700	87	Duluth-Superior (Bus.)	F 500 000		
Wheat and Mixed Farming	1,760,100	2,027,800	87	Bread Wheat	5,789,000	6,074,000	95
Wheat and Range	1,128,400	1,260,900	89	Durum Wheat	2,446,000	2,402,000	102
Mining and Lumber	2,042,600	2,651,800	77	Rye Flax	629,000	769,000	82
Electric Power Consumption (K.W.H.)	3				597,000	592,000	101
Minn., No. Dak., and So. Dak	5,022,000	5,020,000	100	Grain Stocks at End of Month at Min- neapolis and Duluth-Superior (Bus.)			
Montana	3,207,000	4,302,000	75		FF 004 007	FT 040 400	9.5
	0,501,000	4,002,000		Wheat	55,634,267	57,240,492	97
Country Check Clearings1				Oats	2,677,220	1,003,762	267
Total §		\$ 3,944,300	82	Barley	8,328,863	9,411,631	88
Minnesota	1,161,400	1,441,300	81		5,739,422	6,109,365	94
Montana	532,100	721,400	74	Rye Flax	8,829,739	3,842,451	264
North and South Dakota	872,000	1,022,100	85		1,377,147	906,005	152
Michigan and Wisconsin	673,400	759,500	89	Livestock Receipts at So. St. Paul (Head)			
Postal Receipts				Cattle	58,235	58,664	99
Six Cities	1,553,708	1,554,740	100	Calves	57,909	43,359	134
Minneapolis	859,543	814,886	106	Hogs	294,921	365,500	81
St. Paul	475,133	513,540	93	Sheep	161,217	103,858	155
Duluth	95,571	99,392	96	Median Cash Grain Prices (Bus.)			
Three Other Cities	123,456	126,922	98	Wheat-No. 1 Dark Northern	.76%	\$ 1.30%	58
			, ,	Durum—No. 2 Amber	.72	1.21	60
Freight Carloadings-N. W. District	44			Corn—No. 3 Yellow	.651/2	.831/4	79
Total—Excluding L.C.L.	257,786	302,421	85	Oats-No. 3 White	.291/2	.42%	68
Grains and Grain Products	42,391	49,217	86	Barley—No. 3	.421/4	.58	73
Livestock	33,267	35,666	93	Rye—No. 2	.431/4	.971/2	44
Coal	41,955	44,165	95	Flax—No. 1	1.61	3.201/2	50
Coke	5,583	7,169	78	Median Livestock Prices (Cwt.)			
Forest Products	34,310	50,338	68	Butcher Cows	5.50	\$ 7.50	73
Ore	835	1,854	45	Butcher Steers	8.35	10.50	80
Miscellaneous	99,445	114,012	87	Prime Butcher Steers	10.25	12.85	80
Merchandise—L.C.L.	115,283	123,684	93	Feeder Steers	6.50	9.00	72
Building Permits				Veal Calves	8.00	12.00	67
Number—18 Cities	544	410	133	Hogs	7.75	9.15	85
Value—18 Cities\$	3,579,200	\$ 1,533,800	233	Heavy Hogs	7.00	8.25	85
Minneapolis	1,973,800	349,600	565	Lambs	7.75	12.50	62
St. Paul	281,600	377,600	75	Ewes	3.00	3.75	80
Duluth-Superior	56,200	73,200	77	Wholesale Produce Prices			
4 Wheat Belt Cities	410,300	175,700	234	Butter (Lb.)	.27	\$ .371/2	72
6 Mixed Farming Cities	834,900	536,300	156	Milk (Cwt.)	1.75	2.30	76
4 Mining Cities	99,100	21,400	471	Hens (Lb.)	.161/2	.171/2	94
Building Contracts Awarded				Eggs (Doz.)	.261/2	.391/2	67
Total\$	E 500 500	e e 001 000		Potatoes (Bu.)	1.271/2	1.571/2	81
Commercial		\$ 6,881,900	80	TRADE	777.17	2.0.72	92
Industrial	263,600 1,150,100	***************************************	•	Department Stores			
Educational							
Hospitals, etc	290,800		*****		STATE OF THE PARTY	\$ 5,598,340	90
Public	7 000	***************************************		Merchandise Stocks	6,567,730	7,238,680	91
Religious and Memorial	7,900	377707777777	******		4,296,260	4,415,920	97
Social and Recreational	110,000		*****	Instalment Receivables	779,670	797,190	98
Residential	89,000	***************************************	·	Furniture Stores			
Public Works and Utilities	669,000			Total Sales\$	324,350	\$ 472,500	69
	2,942,600	************		Instalment Sales	225,640	328,390	69
Real Estate Activity in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties				Merchandise Stocks	1,517,490	1,667,850	91
				Instalment Receivables	2,073,690	2,477,650	84
Warranty Deeds Recorded	3,004	3,081	98	Country Lumber Yards			
Mortgages Recorded	1,424	1,459	98	Sales (Bd. Ft.)	4,145,000	6,293,000	66
Manufacturing and Mining				Lumber Stocks (Bd. Ft.)	70,531,000	73,891,000	95
Flour Production at Mpls. St Paul				Total Sales		\$ 898,600	81
and Duluth-Superior (bbls.)	906,401	840,081	108	Receivables	3,526,100	4,346,800	81
Flour Shipments at Mpls. (bbls.)	823,439	844,018	98	Life Insurance Sales			0.1
Linseed Product Shipments (lbs.)	24,209,541	24,020,445	101	Four States\$	04 000 000	0.00.553.55	
Copper Output (5 firms) (lbs.)	25,086,600	36,525,300	69			\$ 30,556,000	81
Business Failures				Minnesota	17,554,000	21,609,000	81
Number	63	20		Montana	2,193,000	3,000,000	73
A CONTROL WAS CONTRACTED TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA		63	100	North Dakota	1,940,000	2,422,000	80

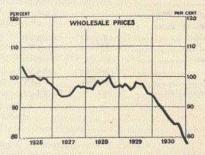
# COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF BUSINESS IN THE NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT (Continued)

					(COM				
					er cent Dec. '30	Member Bank Deposits (continued) Minnesota	. 160,314,000	168,251,000	95
		Dec. '80		Dec. '29		Montana	59,168,000	65,536,000	
Investment Dealers						North Dakota	54,487,000	61,566,000	
Sales to Banks	\$	4,279,000	\$	2,393,60	0 179	South Dakota	56,167,000	61,909,000	
Sales to Insurance Companies		565,800		1,030,60	0 55	Wisconsin—26 Cos.		29,418,000	
Sales to General Public		3,856,600		4,275,70	0 90	Interest Rates <sup>2</sup>			
Wholesale Trade						Minneapolis Banks	484-5	5%-6	
Farm Implements—						Commercial Paper (net to borrower)		51/4	
Sales	\$	65,300	\$	122,62	0 53	Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank		5	
Stocks	***********	635,000		593,30	0 107	Selected City Member Banks	Jan. 14,'31	Jan. 15, '30	
Receivables		180,000		131,50	0 137	Loans to Customers		\$240,653,000	89
Groceries-						Other Invested Funds		130,573,000	
Sales		3,400,330	\$	3,745,68		Deposits Due to Banks		76,774,000	ADDING THE REST OF
Stocks		6,296,110		6,824,91		Public Demand Deposits		18,900,000	d with the
Receivables		4,318,960		4,660,21	93	Other Demand Deposits		179,904,000	
Sales	· e	1,349,730	\$	1,772,48	76	Time Deposits		132,161,000	
Stocks	DEPENTAL DELTA DESTRI	2,037,610	4	2.249.17		Total Deposits		407,739,000	
Receivables		1,845,140		2,163,360		Borrowings at Fed. Reserve Bank		2,200,000	
Shoes→		1,040,140		2,100,000	, 60	Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank	1.	2,200,000	
Sales	\$	161,570	\$	274,910	59	Loans to Member Banks	4,188,000	4 000 000	00
Stocks		802,080		1,368,296	59	Twin Cities		4,238,000	
Receivables		896,220		1,217,250	74	Minn., Wis. and Mich.		2,230,000 805,000	
BANKING						N. Dak, and Mont.		684,000	
Member Bank Deposits						South Dakota	1,695,000	519,000	The second second second
In Cities Over 15,000 pop	\$4	68 049 000	84	61.412.000	100	Fed. Res. Notes in Circulation	50,844,400	64,884,600	
In Cities Under 15,000 pop	THE PROPERTY OF STREET	Dark from Marie State of the	Lins	145,482,000		Daily Averages.	00,011,100	04,004,000	10
Michigan—15 Cos.		PROPERTY OF STREET OF STREET		58,802,000		Latest Reported Data,			
		01,001,000		00,002,000		Latest Reported Data,			
				B	ANK	DEBITS			
1	December	November l	Dec	ember No	vember	Montana			
Number of Business Days:	1930	1930			929		50 \$ 1,821 \$	2,204 \$	2,280
Michigan and Wisconsin	26	23		25	25	Billings 9,1			11,478

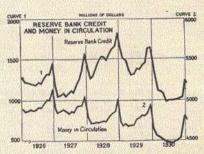
Number of Business Days:	1930	1930	1929	1929	Montana Anaconda	. \$ 2,150	\$ 1,821	\$ 2,204 :	2.280
Michigan and Wisconsin	26	23	25	25	Billings	9,180	8,754	9,930	11,478
All other States in District	26	22	25	24	Bozeman			2,940	2,976
	omitted	)			Butte (2 Banks)			14,716	15,202
Michigan					Deer Lodge			1,351	1,853
Escanaba (1 Bank)	\$ 906	\$ 673 9	983 \$	913	Glendive	. 1,517		1,514	1,617
Hancock	1,758	1,576	1,855	2,135	Great Falls	. 13,818		18,792	21,674
Houghton (1 Bank)	498	515	724	657	Havre			418 2,465	2,477
Iron Mountain	3,426	2,974	4,107	4,097	Helena			10,531	12,062
Iron River, Caspian, Stambau Manistique (1 Bank)	gn 1,349 487	1,226	1,641	1,720	Lewistown			2,728	3,178
Marquette	4,735	468 3,872	504 5,624	550	Malta			623	1,257
Menominee	2,668	2,341	3,433	5,368 3,155	Miles City (1 Bank)	1,986	2,194	2,202	2,984
Sault Ste. Marie	2,950	2,711	3,203	3,050					
Minnesota	-,,,,,		0,200	0,000	North Dakota				
Albert Lea	0 0 401				Bismarck	\$ 11.895	\$ 10,047	\$ 13,303 \$	11.005
Austin (2 Banks)	\$ 3,431 4,796	\$ 3,029 \$		8,349	Devils Lake			1,840	2,208
Bemidji (2 Banks)	1,336	4,319	4,767	4,593	Diekinson	1,885		1,280	1.570
Chaska	717	1,113 921	1,550 798	1,535	Fargo	. 17,473	16,578	18,298	19,886
Chisholm	1.268	1.029	1,622	1.185	Grafton	628		869	776
Cloquet	2,083	1.789	3,429	3.071	Grand Forks			7,472	9,160
Crookston	1,465	1,481	1,159	1,253	Jamestown			2,831	2,854
Detroit Lakes	1,109	964	1,050	940	Mandan			1,888	2.039
Duluth	79,019	78,138	95,128	104,645	Minot			8,193	8,639
Ely	928	644	978	777	Valley City Wahpeton			1,524	1,647
Faribault (1 Bank)	1,320	1,101	1,379	1,478	Williston			1,073	1,157
Farmington	244	238	277	316	The state of the s	1,031	1,450	1,753	2,120
Fergus Falls	600	2,847	277	3,376	South Dakota				
Hutchinson	620 1.075	462	712	531					
Lanesboro	385	1,184	1,847 442	1,525	Aberdeen Brookings (1 Bank)				
Little Falls	1.094	1,131	1,300	1,557	Deadwood			1,096	1,804
Luverne	949	966	1.176	1.042	Huron			6,934	1,024
Mankato	6,232	6,898	6,974	7,426	Lead		1,171	1.153	5,824
Minneapolis	411,256	383,389	532,687	538,583	Milbank			717	598
Moorhead	1,550	1,630	1,550	1,672	Mitchell (2 Banks)	4,269		4,926	4,706
Morris	590	541	515	721	Mobridge		722	789	854
Owatonna	3,052	2,676	3,215	2,982	Pierre	1,296	1,358	1,449	1.580
Park Rapids	503	429	540	459	Rapid City		3,934	4,498	4,712
Red Wing	2,259	2,194	2,854	2,719	Sioux Falls		19,621	23,880	22,190
St. Cloud (1 Bank)	6,215 434	5,609	6,475	7,166	Watertown		5,244	4,888	5,240
St. Paul	186,714	505 159.748	479 202,075	509	Yankton	2,912	2,292	2,415	2,829
South St. Paul	29,673	32,298	37,676	201,605 45,915					
Stillwater	2,346	2,339	3,354	2,900	Wisconsin				
Thief River Falls	1.388	1,113	1.327	1.476	Ashland	\$	\$ 1,831	\$ 2,365 \$	
Two Harbors	660	426	571	675	Chippewa Falls		1,958	2,592	2,600
Virginia	2,425	2,084	2,789	2,555	Eau Claire		7,787	8,556	7,964
Wabasha	1,150	757	1,102	800	Hudson		619	637	622
Wadena	1,179	1,148	1,327	1,373	La Crosse		10,431	12,993	12,700
Wheaton	681	570	675	727	Merrill (1 Bank)	1,335 6,785	1,168 6,619	1,507	1,406
Wilmar	1,681	1,553	1,996	1,854	Total for All Cities Reporting	0,100	0,019	8,098	8,632
Winona	8,054 912	6,726	8,117	9,277		Asu.		-	
TO THE WATER OF THE PARTY OF TH	016	762	976	887	Both Years	8992 262	2010 401	010 kg1 15	1 500 410



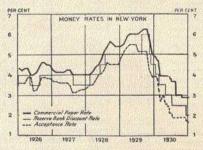
Index number of production of manufactures and minerals combined, adjusted for seasonal variations (1923-1925 average = 100). Latest figure, December, 82.



Index of United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (1926 = 100, base adopted by Bureau). Latest figure, December, 78.4.



Monthly averages of daily figures. Latest figures are averages of first 19 days in January.



Monthly rates in the open market in New York: commercial paper rate on 4- to 6month paper. Acceptance rate on 90-day bankers' acceptances. Latest figures are averages of first 20 days in January.

## Summary of National Business Conditions (Compiled January 22 by Federal Reserve Board)

Production and factory employment declined further in December. Wholesale prices decreased during the first half of the month, but thereafter were generally steadier. Conditions in the money market remained easy, and in January, money rates reached new low levels.

PRODUCTION: Industrial production was further reduced during December and the Federal Reserve Board's index, which makes allowance for usual seasonal changes, showed a decline of over 2 per cent. Output of steel and iron, textiles, petroleum, cement and copper was substantially curtailed. Activity in meat packing plants and at anthracite mines increased in December, and in the automobile industry there was an increase in output, reflecting the introduction of new models. After the turn of the year, automobile output increased further and steel plants were more active.

Construction contracts awarded during December, were in about the same volume as in November, according to reports of the F. W. Dodge Corporation. There were slight declines, partly seasonal in nature, in contracts for residential and commercial construction, while public works and utility awards increased somewhat.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGE PAYMENTS: Employment in manufacturing industries was reduced further by 2.5 per cent between the middle of November and the middle of December, and factory payrolls also declined. The largest reduction in working forces were in the canning, lumber, steel and wearing apparel industries. There was little change in employment in railroad carshops and in cotton and silk mills, while in the automobile, meat packing, paper and printing industries working forces were increased slightly. In early January, following yearend inventory periods, reports indicate increased employment in certain industries, particularly automobile, steel and railroads.

DISTRIBUTION: Sales of department stores increased in December by slightly less than the amount which is usual for the holiday season, according to preliminary reports to the Federal reserve banks. In December as in earlier months of the year, the volume of sales probably reflected the influence of declining retail prices. Distribution of commodities by freight showed a further decline for the month of December as a whole.

The value of American exports to foreign countries was smaller in December than in November, and approximately 35 per cent below that of December 1929, the decrease reflecting in part the decline in wholesale prices.

WHOLESALE PRICES: Wholesale prices of commodities declined sharply in the first half of December, while in the following four weeks average fluctuations were relatively small. For the month of December as a whole, there were large decreases in prices of corn, hogs, cotton, hides and lumber, while prices of wheat, beef and silk averaged somewhat higher than in November. During the first two weeks in January, prices of corn, sugar and silk increased, and the price of wheat in American markets remained fairly stable. Silver prices reached new low levels.

BANK CREDIT AND MONEY RATES: Loans and investments of reporting member banks declined in the four-week period ending January 14, reflecting liquidation of securities loans, as well as a reduction in all other loans and in investments. Changes in the position of Reserve banks in recent weeks reflected largely changes in the demand for currency. In December, this demand increased more than is usual for the season, owing to the withdrawal of cash by banks and by the public in districts where there were important bank failures. In the two weeks after Christmas, the return flow of currency from circulation was smaller than the usual seasonal amount, and the result was that money in circulation, which during the larger part of 1930 had been in considerably smaller volume than in 1929, in January 1931 was above the level of a year ago. In the following two weeks, the return flow of currency was somewhat larger than usual, indicating a return of part of the extra currency which had been called into use in December.

Money rates in the open market continued at low levels during December, and declined further in the first half of January. The discount rate at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was reduced to 2 per cent on December 24, and in the following three weeks the rate at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston was reduced to 2½ per cent, and rates at the Federal Reserve Banks of Cleveland, St. Louis, Chicago, Atlanta and San Francisco to 3 per cent.