MONTHLY REVIEW

OF

AGRICULTURAL AND BUSINESS CONDITIONS

IN THE

NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

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DISTRICT SUMMARY OF BUSINESS

The December volume of business in the district was smaller than the volume in December last year in nearly all lines. The trend of business in December compared with November was mixed, after allowance for seasonal fluctuations. The adjusted index of bank debits declined, but the adjusted indexes of country check clearings and miscellaneous and l.c.l. freight carloadings were higher in December than in November. This increase was most pronounced in freight carloadings of miscellaneous commodities, for which the index rose from 55 to 59 and reached the highest level since February 1932.

Declines in December as compared with December last year occurred in bank debits, freight carloadings, building permits, electric power consumption, shipments of linseed products, copper output, livestock marketing, department store sales, country lumber sales, securities sales and wholesale trade. Increases from last year's totals were reported for grain marketings and flour production and shipments from Minneapolis. City department stores reported that a slightly larger percentage of their holiday sales were cash sales in 1932 than in the two preceding years.

Records for the first part of January 1933, indicate sharp upturns in the indexes for which figures are available. Bank debits, which were 29 per cent smaller in December than in the same month last year, were only 19 per cent smaller than last year's totals during the first three weeks of January. If this condition continues for the remaining days of the month, the bank debits index for January will rise sharply from the December level, after adjustment for seasonal fluctuations. A similar trend is indicated by the country check clearings for the first fourteen business days of January, which exceeded the totals for the corresponding days a year ago by a larger percentage than the increase shown in December. The daily average of building contracts awarded in the Central Northwest territory during the first eleven business days of January was more than twice as great as the daily average during the month of January last year. This increase was due to a larger total of public works.

Employment in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth decreased during November by slightly more than the seasonal amount, according to the latest issue of the Minnesota Employment Review. Preliminary figures for December indicate a slight increase in employment over November although the usual seasonal occurrence is a decrease, Payrolls declined slightly from November to December.

DISTRICT SUMMARY OF BANKING

A preliminary tabulation of the December 31 called reports of member banks showed that the loans and investments of member banks continued to decline during the fourth quarter of 1932. The reduction occurred both at city banks and at country banks. At the country banks the declines in loans and in investments were approximately equal. but in the city banks the decrease in investments was nearly twice as great as the decrease in the loans to customers. At the city banks, according to other available information, the shrinkage in loans and investments was greater than the shrinkage in deposits and the result was a marked increase in balances due from correspondent banks. The country banks of the district also increased their balances with correspondent banks somewhat, but not to the same extent as the city banks did.

Country member bank deposits decreased 2 per cent between the daily average for November and the daily average for December. This shrinkage was shared by all of the states in the district, with the exception of Montana which continued the minor increase in deposits that began in November. Country bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve Bank decreased during the four weeks ending January 18, but continued to be higher than a year ago.

City member banks experienced a seasonal decrease in deposits during the four weeks ending January 18, but the decrease was not as large as in most recent years. These banks also reduced their loans to customers and their investments by small amounts and the remainder of their deposit shrinkage was met by a reduction in balances due from banks. However, balances due from banks continued to be considerably larger than the totals a year ago and the seasonal decline in recent weeks was not as great as usual.

The average interest rate charged by Minneapolis banks on prime bank loans decreased slightly during the month ending January 15. The brokers' commercial paper rate to borrowers was reduced to 13/4 per cent during December. The discount rate of this Federal Reserve Bank remained unchanged at 31/2 per cent.

DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURE Livestock on Feed

The number of cattle on feed on January 1, 1933, in the principal cattle-feeding states in the Ninth Federal Reserve District, Minnesota and South Dakota, was considerably greater than on the same date last year. A year ago, short feed supplies, especially corn, produced in these two states in 1931, prevented many feeders from carrying on their usual cattle-feeding operations, but the large increases in the production of feed supplies in 1932, together with the favorable ratio between the cost of feeders and prices paid for prime butcher cattle during the late fall and early winter months and availability of funds for financing, resulted in a resumption of operations by many cattle feeders.

The number of sheep and lambs on feed on January 1, 1933, however, in each of the four complete states in the Ninth Federal Reserve District was less than on the same date in 1932, with the exception of Montana. Minnesota and Montana were the only two states reporting sheep and lambs on feed on January 1 this year in excess of the number on feed at the beginning of 1931.

Sheep and Lambs on Feed on January 1

	1933	1932	1931
Minnesota	200,000	225,000	185,000
Montana	240,000	190,000	210,000
North Dakota	75,000	150,000	90,000
South Dakota	150,000	168,000	235,000
	665,000	733,000	720,000

Fall Pig Crop

The 1932 fall crop of pigs was smaller than that of the preceding year in each of the four complete states in the Ninth Federal Reserve District, with the exception of South Dakota, which showed a small increase. The four-state total, however, was 14 per cent smaller than in 1931. The decreased pig crop resulted largely from a decrease in the number of farrowings as there were only very slight reductions in the number of pigs saved per litter. The reduction in the fall pig crop coupled with the reduction shown last spring, resulted in 1932 pig production that was only 75 per cent of the production in 1931. The figures by states for the spring and fall crops for the last two years are shown in the following table:

Northwestern Pig Crops

			1932			1931	
		Spring	Fall	Total	Spring	Fall	Total
Minnes	sota	4,245	1,183	5,428	5,253	1,416	6,669
Monta:	na	190	117	307	284	155	439
North	Dakota	866	162	1,028	1,176	230	1,406
South	Dakota	2,112	534	2,646	3,534	523	4,057
		7,413	1,996	9,409	10,247	2,324 1	2,571

In the United States as a whole, the fall pig crop in 1932 was about 4 per cent larger than in 1931. Consequently, the total supply of hogs for market during the coming spring and early summer will probably be larger than during the same marketing period last year, despite the decrease shown by the Ninth Federal Reserve District. The total 1932 pig production in the United States was about 3 per cent smaller than in 1931, because of the 7 per cent decrease in the spring pig crop.

The extremely low prices at which hogs have sold during the last year have had a very noticeable effect on the number of sows bred or to be bred for 1933 spring farrowing, as reported in the December I pig survey. With large supplies of low-priced corn on hand, which results in a high "corn-hog ratio," and with decreased production the previous year, producers usually plan on fairly heavy increases in spring farrowings. The recent pig survey, however, does not indicate that this was the plan this year. In our four states combined, a small decrease in spring farrowings was indicated, despite a rather large increase in South Dakota. In the United States as a whole, a small increase, less than 2 per cent, was indicated.

Cold Storage Holdings

Cold storage holdings of farm products on January I were at a low level for that time of year. During December there were increases in storage holdings of beef, pork, lard and poultry, but these increases were smaller than usual. In the case of lamb and mutton there was a decrease in cold storage holdings as contrasted with the usual increase. Storage holdings of butter and eggs decreased seasonally during December. Stocks of butter were the smallest for January 1 in the entire ten-year period for which records are available, and the price of butter rose from 19½ cents to 21 cents between November and December. This was contrary to the usual seasonal trend.

United States Cold Storage Holdings

(In thousands	of pounds)	
	January 1 5-year Average	January 1, 1932	January 1, 1933
Beef	81,645	53,199	42,839
Pork	579,789	563,306	494,137
Lard	64,966	51,224	40,481
Lamb and			
Mutton	4,469	2,318	2,839
Butter	52,410	26,643	22,044
Poultry	117,902	116,700	111,638
Eggs*	3,098	3,738	1,740
*Thousand c	ases.		

Farm Income

The farmers' cash income in December did not show as great a reduction from the total for the same month last year as had been shown in the preceding month. Farm income from seven important items was 29 per cent smaller in December than in the corresponding month last year, whereas the reduction in November was 42 per cent. The better showing of farmers' cash income was general among the various individual commodities sold, and was especially pronounced in wheat, where the larger volume of sales in 1932 more than offset the shrinkage in price. Prices of all important farm products in the Northwest, with the exception of lambs and eggs, were lower in December than a year ago.

THE YEARS 1928 TO 1932 IN THE NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

GENERAL BUSINESS

Bank Debits				AND THE STREET
94 Cities \$12,636,506,000 Minneapolis \$5,313,805,000 St. Paul \$2,148,393,000 South St. Paul 419,280,000 Great Lakes Ports Beef and Pork, S. E. Beef and Pork, S. W. Dairy and Mixed Farming Wheat and Mixed Farming. Wheat and Range Mining and Lumber	* \$13,697,233,000 6,032,376,000 2,260,995,000 433,386,000 1,345,757,000 436,359,000 547,541,000 757,781,000 428,380,000 868,076,000	1930 \$11,799,197,000 5,100,905,000 2,037,641,000 366,829,000 1,111,825,000 391,162,000 526,826,000 542,665,000 660,678,000 357,887,000 702,779,000	\$ 9,299,931,000 3,894,430,000 1,668,625,000 275,676,000 799,534,000 333,911,000 424,017,000 461,538,000 565,133,000 292,672,000 584,395,000	\$ 6,887,474,000 2,958,446,000 1,330,056,000 156,751,000 544,094,000 252,987,000 237,576,000 344,741,000 440,926,000 202,536,000 419,361,000
Electric Power Consumption (K.W.H.)				
Minn., No. Dak. and So. Dak. 1,680,873,000 Montana	1,733,357,000 1,613,592,000	1,811,807,000 1,317,792,000	1,785,319,000 966,097,000	1,632,241,000 628,606,000
Country Check Clearings				
Total \$ 1,201,920,000 Minnesota 426,482,000 Montana 219,279,000 North and South Dakota 322,752,000 Michigan and Wisconsin 233,407,000	\$ 1,212,684,000 445,392,000 225,631,000 302,932,000 238,729,000	\$ 1,015,198,000 363,917,000 173,437,000 266,234,000 211,604,000	\$ 799,150,000 292,122,000 137,454,000 194,329,000 175,245,000	\$ 665,320,000 263,987,000 98,980,000 170,050,000 132,303,000
Freight Carloadings-N. W. District				
Total—Excluding L. C. L. 5,578,688 Grain and Grain Products. 722,393 Livestock 425,203 Coal 337,581 Coke 72,891 Forest Products 870,724 Ore 1,091,878 Miscellaneous 2,058,018 Merchandise—L. C. L. 1,689,247	5,764,501 621,375 403,566 367,546 91,458 840,929 1,311,442 2,128,185 1,655,813	4,790,793 578,506 373,782 350,499 69,990 604,625 941,936 1,871,449 1,556,659	3,427,832 444,812 363,812 290,222 45,605 363,525 466,028 1,453,828 1,343,827	2,276,749 366,208 255,730 264,347 32,295 204,537 68,224 1,085,408 1,071,496
Building Permits				
Number (18 Cities) 18,072 Valuation (18 Cities) \$ 49,479,300 Minneapolis 23,257,800 St. Paul 8,729,900 Duluth-Superior 5,154,100 4 Wheat Belt Cities 5,024,400 6 Mixed Farming Cities 6,202,300 4 Mining Cities 1,110,800	\$ 47,741,900 20,960,000 9,255,200 4,911,000 5,964,900 5,346,800	\$ 38,098,500 13,449,300 11,055,400 3,233,700 3,561,800 5,656,700 1,064,900	15,188 \$ 34,512,600 12,371,900 13,994,700 1,275,900 2,210,700 4,219,700 439,700	10,063 \$ 13,885,000 6,427,000 3,053,800 1,616,900 1,928,400 1,720,200 447,300
Building Contracts Awarded				
Total (New District Lines)\$ Total (Old District Lines) 80,190,700 Residential Commercial and Industrial Public Works and Utilities Educational All Other		\$ 98,711,600 15,659,200 24,147,600 41,754,800 8,935,200 8,214,800	\$ 93,815,300 15,934,500 8,723,300 49,235,300 7,114,300 12,807,900	\$ 61,516,400 7,112,000 4,479,900 39,946,300 2,455,400 7,522,800

THE YEARS 19	28 TO 1932			SERVE DISTRIC	Г
Real Estate Activity in Hennepin		(CONTINUE	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING MICH. LANSING MICH.	The second second	MANAGE STATE
and Ramsey Counties	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Warranty Deeds Recorded Mortgages Recorded	18,577 20,473	17,379 18,252	15,169 16,028	14,179 15,490	11,147 11,787
Manufacturing and Mining					
Flour Prod. at Mpls. (bbls.).	12,241,452	10,429,146	10,876,778	9,123,970	8,262,834
Flour Ship. at Mpls. (bbls.) Linseed Prod. Ship. (lbs.)	12,596,495	11,421,249 381,341,683	11,407,056 274,075,113	9,701,671 255,642,803	7,685,170 157,000,958
Cop. Output (3 firms) (lbs.)	422,532,100	455,930,200	337,494,000	271,053,500	143,800,700
Failures					
Business Failures	834 94	621 84	705 156	867 271	928 136
AGRICULTURE					
Farmers' Cash Income					
Bread Wheat\$	201,362,000	\$ 158,231,000		\$ 55,789,000 \$	43,612,000
Durum Wheat	91,518,000 18,870,000	61,095,000 12,783,000	42,153,000 7,589,000	21,723,000 1,553,000	9,086,000 1,935,000
Flax	41,225,000	40,126,000	30,078,000	16,506,000	10,706,000
Dairy Products	239,209,000	250,741,000	197,259,000	147,551,000	107,868,000 67,228,000
Hogs Wool	15,728,000	14,271,000	11,108,000	7,801,000	4,499,000
Grain Marketings at Minneapolis					
and Duluth-Superior (Bus.)					
Bread Wheat	132,457,000 80,826,000	102,317,000 50,547,000	97,130,000 50,974,000	65,672,000 29,738,000	67,259,000 15,945,000
Rye	18,600,000	13,146,000	12,981,000	3,862,000	5,362,000
Flax	18,327,000	12,894,000	15,581,000	11,707,000	9,634,000
Livestock Receipts at South St. P	aul (Head)				
Cattle	917,362 572,553	878,509 546,459	779,143	811,361 603,231	689,930 544,125
Calves Hogs	2,902,448	2,868,883	559,423 2,759,166	3,251,214	2,599,915
Sheep	890,762	1,139,073	1,353,995	1,690,080	1,522,383
Prices in December Median Cash Grain Prices at Mpl	ls.				
Wheat-No. 1 D. N. S. (bu.)	\$1.213/4	\$1.303/4	\$0.763/4	\$0.733/8	\$0.49
Durum—No. 2 Amber (bu.) Corn—No. 3 Yellow (bu.).	1.061/2†	1.21†	.72† .65½	.84¾† .43¾	.501/8†
Oats-No. 3 White (bu.)	.431/4	-423/4	.291/2	.263/4	.141/2
Barley—No. 3 (bu.)	.58	.58	.42	.503/8 .45	.27
Flax—No. 1 (bu.)	2.381/2	3.201/2	1.61	1.43	1.071/2
Median Livestock Prices at South					
Butcher Cows (Cwt.)	\$8.25	\$7.50	\$5.50	\$3.50	\$2.50
Butcher Steers (Cwt.) Prime Butcher Steers (Cwt.)	10.50 12.50	10.50 12.85	8.35 10.25	4.75 6.50	4.00 5.50
Stocker & Feeder Steers (Cwt.)	9.00	9.00	6.50	3.50	3.00
Veal Calves (Cwt.) Hogs (Cwt.)	12.50 8.25	12.00 9.15	8.00 7.75	4.00 3.90	3.50 2.80
Heavy Hogs (Cwt.)	7.85	8.25	7.00	3.35	2.50
Lambs (Cwt.) Ewes (Cwt.)	13.50	12.50 3.75	7.75 3.00	4.75 2.00	5.75 1.50
Wool (lb.) (Farm Price)	.371/2	.29	.181/2	.121/2	.09**
Wholesale Produce Prices at Mp	ls.				
Butter (lb.)	\$0.47	\$0.371/2	\$0.27	\$0.27	\$0.21
Milk (Cwt.)	2.61	2.30	1.75 .16½	1.46	1.16
Eggs (doz.)	.331/2	.391/2	.261/2	.223/4	.24
Potatoes bu.)	.48	1.28	.77	.49	.27
TRADE					
Retail Sales Lumber (512 yds.) (bd. ft.)	147,483,000	141,225,000	114,682,000	83,445,000	55,347,000
Dept. Store Sales (19 firms).\$	40,415,580	\$ 40,704,240		\$ 35,147,240 \$	27,823,220
Furniture Store Sales (7 firms)	165,036,200	174,610,300	156,343,000	1,314,140 141,441,900	975,160 96,977,800
Securities sold (9 firms) Life Insurance Sales	285,514,000	305,407,000	296,664,000	237,236,000	179,712,000

THE YEARS 1928 TO 1932 IN THE NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

THE YEARS 1	928 TO 1932	! IN			A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE	ESE	RVE DISTR	RIC	Γ
Wholesale Sales	1928		(CONTINUI	LD	1930		1931		1932
Shoes (5 firms)\$	6,119,160	\$	5,732,490	\$	4,108,940	\$	2,817,870	\$	2,288,020
Hardware (10 firms)	21,093,590		22,493,160	Vis.	18,890,850	1000	13,910,710		10,918,440
Groceries (35 firms)	47,877,370		49,015,500		47,233,780		41,484,880		33,813,520
Retail Stocks—Dec. 31	72 771 000		72 901 000		70 571 000		(2 274 000		54 305 000
Lumber (485 yards) (bd. ft.) Department Stores (16 firms) \$	72,771,000 7,753,660	\$	73,891,000 6,510,060	\$	70,531,000	\$	63,374,000 5,627,130	\$	54,295,000 4,665,360
Furniture Stores (7 firms)							606,640		486,040
Wholesale Stocks—Dec. 31									
Shoes (5 firms)\$	1,618,800	\$	1,379,390 1,823,230	\$	802,080 1,638,350	\$	561,940	\$	505,200 1,509,640
Hardware (7 firms) Groceries (31 firms)	6,773,030		6,499,990		5,976,830		5,213,850		4,662,190
Retail Accounts and Notes Recei	vable—Dec. 31						CONTRACTOR		
Lumber (512 yards)\$	3,681,700	\$	4,346,800	\$	3,526,100	\$	2,867,200	.\$	1,952,800
Department Stores (14 firms) Furniture Stores (6 firms)	3,926,350		3,872,240		3,920,350		3,491,950 877,440		2,895,300 733,770
		21					077,1170		755,770
Wholesale Accounts and Notes I Shoes (5 firms)	1,216,280		1,217,250	\$	896,220	\$	522,920	\$	459,280
Hardware (7 firms)	1,369,850		1,378,360		1,242,210		1,094,820		941,840
Groceries (35 firms)	5,005,140		4,518,340		4,172,510		3,808,060		3,624,110
BANKING									
City Bank Condition (1) Dec. 3			220 000 000	4	224 000 000		222 000 000		182 000 0003
Loans\$ Investments	222,000,000 198,000,000	\$	239,000,000 178,000,000	\$	226,000,000 166,000,000	\$	222,000,000	\$	183,000,000 ² 153,000,000 ²
Deposits	475,000,000		454,000,000		466,000,000		431,000,000		377,000,0002
Borrowings	2,100,000		8,100,000		83,000		164,000		15,000 ²
Country Bank Conditions, Dec. 3			404 000 000		611 000 000	•	479 000 000	•	415 000 0002
Loans\$ Investments	727,000,000 404,000,000	\$	696,000,000 392,000,000		611,000,000 391,000,000	\$	478,000,000 365,000,000	\$	415,000,000 ² 331,000,000 ²
Deposits	1,248,000,000		1,180,000,000		1,082,000,000		879,000,000		736,000,0002
Borrowings	7,400,000		9,700,000		10,600,000		14,098,000		31,063,0002
Member Bank Deposits In Cities over 15,000 pop\$	478,948,000	\$	461,412,000		477,458,000	\$	432,983,000	\$	376,751,000
In Cities under 15,000 pop	470,301,000	Ψ	445,482,000	Ψ	400,630,000	Ψ	343,663,000	Ψ	280,588,000
Michigan—15 Cos	61,562,000		58,802,000 168,251,000		64,368,000		60,198,000		50,038,000
Montana	73,890,000		65,536,000		59,168,000		50,158,000		39,239,000
North Dakota	67,432,000 62,508,000		61,566,000 61,909,000		43,113,000 51,062,000		33,626,000 41,075,000		27,468,000 31,927,000
Wisconsin—26 Cos.	30,744,000		29,418,000		27,529,000		23,843,000		19,646,000
Interest Rates	Jan. '29		Jan. '30		Jan. '31		Jan. '32		Jan. '33
Minneapolis Banks	53/4-6		53/4-6		43/4-5		43/4-5		41/2-43/4
Commercial Paper (net to borrow Minneapolis Fed. Res. Bank	wer) 5 3/4 4 1/2		51/2		31/ ₂ 31/ ₂		31/ ₂		13/4 31/2
Selected City Member Banks	Jan. 16, 1929		Jan. 15, 1930		Jan. 14, 1931	I	an. 13, 1932	1	an. 18, 1933
Loans to customers\$	216,684,000	\$	240,653,000	\$	213,324,000	\$	215,321,000	\$	166,466,000
Other Invested Funds	175,098.000		130,573,000 76,774,000		147,465,000 83,237,000		137,504,000 62,210,000		118,637,000
Deposits due to Banks Public Demand Deposits	85,528,000 13,253,000		18,900,000		23,039,000		20,784,000		59,821,000 18,297,000
Other Demand Deposits	189,046,000 141,348,000		179,904,000 132,161,000		178,561,000 147,837,000		145,362,000 156,042,000		126,853,000 138,566,000
Time Deposits	429,175,000		407,739,000		433,175,000		385,350,000		344,323,000
Borrowings at Fed. Res. Bank	10,409,000		2,200,000		0		3,741,000		130,000
Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bar						100		The state of	
Loans to Member Banks\$ Twin Cities	13,342,000	\$	4,238,000 2,230,000	\$	4,188,000	\$	9,952,000 3,666,000	\$	10,266,000
Minn., Wis., and Mich	1,656,000		805,000		1,287,000		2,692,000		3,877,000
No. Dak. and Mont	701,000 454,000		684,000 519,000		1,206,000		1,678,000		2,692,000 3,697,000
Fed. Res. Notes in Circulation	61,979,000		64,885,000		50,844,000		000,810,86		80,982,000
*Estimated †Duluth									

†Duluth

**November 15, 1932

(') National Banks in Minneapolis and St. Paul and Savings Banks and Trust Companies in Minnesota.

(") September 30, 1932 for National Banks; Autumn call dates for State Banks.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF BUSINESS IN THE NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

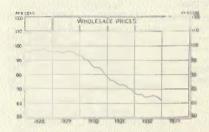
GENERAL BUSINESS			. '32	AGRICULTURE		De	Cen
Debits to Individual Accounts1	Dec. '32	Dec. '31 Dec	of :. '31	Farmers' Cash Income	Dec. '32	Dec. '31 De	of
All Reporting Cities \$	21 397 800	\$ 30,215,600	71	Total of 7 Items		\$ 24,454,000	7:
Minneapolis	9,139,000	12,452,000	73	Bread Wheat	2,818,000	1,700,000	160
St. Paul	4,177,000	6,219,000	67	Durum Wheat	414,000	317,000	13:
South St. Paul	456,000	823,000	55	Rye	96,000	117,000	85
Great Lakes Ports	1,590,700	2,313,700	69	Flax	434,000	476,000	9:
Beef and Pork, S.E.	782,600	1,093,500	72	Potatoes	190,000	292,000	6
Beef and Pork, S.W.	840,800	1,217,200	69	Dairy Products	7,521,000	10,519,000	7
Dairy and Mixed Farming	1,064,500	1,435,000	74	Hogs	5,961,000	11,033,000	5.
Wheat and Mixed Farming	1,311,400	1,855,600	71	Grain Marketings at Minneapolis and			
Wheat and Range	690,100	914,100	75	Duluth-Superior (Bus.)			
Mining and Lumber	1,345,700	1,892,500	71	Bread Wheat	5,153,000	2,072,000	24
				Durum Wheat	825,000	876,000	219
Electric Power Consumption (K.W.H.)1,1				Rye	316,000	259,000	125
Minn., No. Dak. and So. Dak	4,578,000	4,961,000	92	Flax	404,000	333,000	12:
Montana	1,559,000	2,584,000	60	Grain Stocks at End of Month at Min- neapolis and Duluth-Superior (Bus.)			
montana	1,000,000	2,004,000	60	Wheat	20 240 014	E0 107 007	-
				Corn	39,249,954	50,127,967	73
Country Check Clearings1				Oats	1,057,086	156,279	671
Total	2,461,000	\$ 2,440,800	101	Barley	12.609,851	5,706,776	22:
Minnesota	983,000	939,600	105		5,722,527	2,626,204	21:
Montana	360,400	440,900	82	Rye	5,068,842	5,395,517	9.
North and South Dakota	712,000	547,100	130		1,210,673	872,675	139
Michigan and Wisconsin	405,600	513,200	79	Livestock Receipts at South St. Paul (Head) Cattle	40.000	47 041	C.
Freight Carlondings-N. W. District				Calves	42,809 88,849	47,841	7:
	160 560	105 100	86	Hogs	291,185	54,801 410,782	6
Total—Excluding L.C.L. Grains and Grain Products	168,562 26,245	195,193 25,893	101	Sheep	130,920	152,307	81
Livestock					130,520	102,001	0
	23,322	32,817	71	Median Cash Grain Prices (Bus.)			
Coal	33,414	33,186	101	Wheat—No. 1 Dark Northern		\$.73%	6'
Coke Forest Products	3,359	3,377	99	Durum—No. 2 Amber	.501/8	.84%	5
	14,023 210	16,965	83 84	Corn—No. 3 Yellow	.211/2	.43%	4
Ore		251 82,704	82	Oats—No. 3 White	.141/2	.26%	5-
Merchandise—L.C.L.	67,989	100,106	80	Barley—No. 8	.27	.50%	5
Merchandise D.O.D.	80,328	100,100	00	Rye—No. 2	.301/2	.45	6
Building Permits				Median Livestock Prices (Cwt,)	1.07½	1.43	71
Number-18 Cities	233	606	38	Butcher Cows	\$ 2.50	\$ 3.50	7
Value—18 Cities \$		\$ 3,478,900	69	Butcher Steers	4.00	4.75	8
Minneapolis	2,308,000	1,247,600	185	Prime Butcher Steers	5.50	6.50	8
St. Paul	33,300	1,748,600	2	Feeder Steers	3.00	3.50	8
Duluth-Superior	10,300	68,100	15	Veal Calves	3.50	4.00	81
4 Wheat Belt Cities	9,700	49,700	20	Hogs	2.80	3.90	73
6 Mixed Farming Cities	46,900	355,800	13	Heavy Hogs	2.50	3.35	7
4 Mining Cities	1,800	9,100	20	Lambs	5.75	4.75	12
1 Milling Oliver	.,000			Ewes	1.50	2.00	7
Building Contracts Awarded				Wholesale Produce Prices			
(F. W. Dodge Corp.)	0.000.000			Butter (Lb.)	\$.21	\$.27	7:
Total \$		\$ 4,734,800	43	Milk (Cwt.)	1.16	1.46	7
Commercial	81,300	279,500	29	Hens (Lb.)	.091/2	.141/2	6
Factories	60,900	90,000	68	Eggs (Doz.)	.24	.228/4	10.
Educational	10.200	2,600	97	Potatoes (Bu.)	.27	.49	5
Hospitals, etc.	12,300	33,500	37	TRADE			
Public	5,000	254,800	2	Department Stores			
Religious and Memorial	7,000	10.000	100	Sales	\$ 3,206,990	\$ 4,219,080	7
Social and Recreational	10,000	10,000	100	Merchandise Stocks	4,740,050	5,730,630	8
Residential	195,600	1,097,000	18 56	Receivables	3,070,660	3,703,510	8
Public Works and Utilities	1,656,800	2,967,400	20	Instalment Receivables	601,520	662,940	9
				Furniture Stores			
Real Estate Activity in Hennepin and				Total Sales	\$ 75,620	\$ 145,530	5
Ramsey Counties				Instalment Sales	52,000	105,940	4
Warranty Deeds Recorded.	2,419	3,022	80	Merchandise Stocks	486,040	606,640	8
Mortgages Recorded	964	1,851	71	Instalment Receivables	733,770	877,440	8
				Country Lumber Yards			
Manufacturing and Mining				Sales (Bd. Ft.)	1,916,000	2,932,000	6
Flour Production at Mpls., St. Paul,				Lumber Stocks (Bd. Ft.)	54,295,000	63,374,000	8
and Duluth-Superior (Bbls.)	690,879	615,957	112	Total Sales		\$ 569,200	7
Flour Shipments at Mpls. (Bbls.)	624,057	611,510	102	Receivables	1,952,800	2,867,200	6
Linseed Product Shipments (Lbs.)	11.086,452	17,669,894	63	Life Insurance Sales			
	11,807,200	23,113,500	51	Four States	\$ 15,452,000	\$ 23,576,000	6
Copper Output (8 Firms) (Lbs.)	11,001,100						
Copper Output (8 Firms) (Lbs.)	22,001,200			Minnesota	11,605,000	18,068,000	6
Copper Output (8 Firms) (Lbs.) Business Failures	22,000,1200			Minnesota Montana	1,355,000	18,068,000	6
	74	81	91				

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

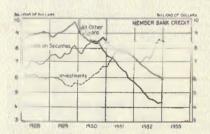
				Per Cent Dec. '32					Per Cent Dec. '32
				of					of
Investment Dealers		Dec. '32	Dec. '31		Interest Rates ² Minneapolis Banks		Dec. '32		Dec. '31
Sales to Banks		1,691,400	1,970,4		Commercial Paper (net to borr		41/4-43/4		4-5
Sales to Insurance Companies Sales to General Public		376,400 3,145,100	4,984,0		Minneapolis Fed, Res. Bank		81/2		4½ 3½
Wholesale Trade									
Groceries-					Selected City Member Banks		Jan. 18, '33	Jan. 20,	*32
Sales		2,368,990	\$ 2,912,5		Loans to Customers			\$213,330,0	000 78
Stocks		1,662,190	5,213,8		Other Invested Funds			137,130,0	
Receivables		3,624,110	3,808,0	60 95	Cash and Due from Banks			77,277,0	
Hardware Sales		646,960	\$ 862,1	80 75	Deposits Due to Banks Public Demand Deposits			58,776,0	
Stocks		1,934,640	2,080,9		Other Demand Deposits			20,391,0	
Receivables		1,152,950	1,263,2		Time Deposits			141,659,	
Shoes-			APPRILE IN		Total Deposits			377,633,6	
Sales	s	102,310	\$ 151,7	90 67	Borrowings at Fed. Res. Bank		130,000	3,266,0	
Stocks		505,200	561,9						
Receivables		459,280	522,9	20 88	Minneapolis Federal Reserve Banl				
BANKING					Loans to Member Banks		10,266,000	9,687,0	000 106
Member Bank Deposits					Twin Cities		10,200,000	3,191,0	
In Cities Over 15,000 pop	\$:	376,751,000	\$432,983,0	00 87	Minn., Wis. and Mich		3,877,000	2,721,6	
In Cities Under 15,000 pop			343,663,0	00 82	N. Dak. and Mont	********	2,692,000	1,797,6	000 150
Michigan 15 Cos			60,198,0		South Dakota		3,697,000	1,978,0	000 187
Minnesota			134,763,0		Fed. Res. Notes in Circulation		80,982,000	67,950,	
Montana		39,239,000 27,468,000	50,158,0 33,626,0		Member Bank Reserve Deposits	*********	38,666,000	42,116,	000 92
South Dakota		31,927,000	41,075,0		Daily Averages.				
Wisconsin—26 Cos,			23,843,0		Latest Reported Data.				
			D	ANE	DEBITS				
		M							
Number of Business Days:	Dec. 1932	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1931	Nov. 1931	Montana Anaconda	\$ 98	0 \$ 838	\$ 1,715	\$ 1,348
Michigan and Wisconsin	26	24	26	24	Billings	5,40		7,070	6,670
All other states in district	26	23	26	23	Bozeman Butte (2 Banks)	1.61		1,973	2,083
(000)	s omitte	d)			Deer Lodge	6,36		11,244 961	9,200 931
Michigan					Glendive	77		950	840
Escanaba (1 Bank)	\$ 411 1.176		\$ 692 1,340	\$ 512 1,135	Harlowton	7.43		10,831 288	10,012 317
Houghton	1,305	973	1,040	1,100	Havre	1,09	6 949	1,360	1,119
Iron Mountain	1,155		2,800	2,598	Helena	7,47 1,62		8,284 1,959	7,254 1,647
Iron River, Caspian Manistique (1 Bank)	383	63	852	885	Lewistown	1,36	3 1,169	1,827	1,676
Marquette	2,482		4,609	3,483	Malta	1.04		675 1,214	608 1,458
Menominee	2,091 1,818		2,443 2,446	2,146 2,297		.,0%	.,,,,,	2,021	2,100
					North Dakota Bismarck	0.00	0 101	77 110	11.015
Minnesota Albert Lea	0 140	1 050	0.000	n non	Devils Lake	8,39 85		11,112	11,215 1,319
Albert Lea Austin (1 Bank)	2,148 2,146		2,899 3,324	2,389 3,703	Dickinson	81	6 892	1,323	1,187
Bemidji (2 Banks)	763	763	1,021	896	FargoGrafton	11,45		15,569 603	13,857 512
Chisholm	5 67 937		695 1,302	797 1,158	Grand Forks	3,59	8 4,794	5,831	5,437
Cloquet	1,049	912	1,462	1,287	Jamestown Mandan	1,24		1.864	1,786 1,113
Crookston	874 909		1,226	1,363 970	Minot	3,51	7 3,979	5,482	4,158
Duluth	31,399	37,757	44,463	47,247	Valley City Wahpeton	79 58		1,027 956	1,064 860
Ely (1 Bank)	1,088		328 1,342	264 899	Williston	68		932	942
Farmington	175	142	209	190	South Dakota				
Fergus Falls	1,842		3,272 493	2,673	Aberdeen	3,44	2 3,852	4,936	4,016
Glenwood Hutchinson	041	603	862	961	Brookings (1 Bank)	52		795	803
Lakefield (2 Banks)	190		219	252	Deadwood	66		874	943
Lanesboro Little Falls	217 773		299 932	295 1.074	Huron Lead	3,00 1,42		5,036 1,402	4,556 1,521
Luverne	433	390	718	660	Madison	59	5 521	859	888
Mankato Minneapolis	3,827		4,628 323,759	5,275 266,349	Milbank Mitchell (2 Banks)	2,05		482 2,971	510 2.876
Moorhead	976	960	1,270	1,394	Mobridge	44	3 529	494	513
Morris	354 1,868		524 2,458	501 2,412	Pierre Rapid City	1,14 1,87		1,090 3,129	1,135 3,677
Park Rapids	231		314	329	Sioux Falls	11,31		15,562	14,668
Red Wing	1,362	1,562	2,024	1,766	Watertown Yankton	1,08		2,890 1,729	2,920 1,726
Rochester St. Cloud	3,474 2,473		4,738 3,437	4,704 3,498	Tallkoll	1,00	1 1,214	1,140	1,120
St. Paul	108,605	118,353	161,687	115,656	Wisconsin	-11			
South St. Paul Stillwater	11,850		21,408 1,963	23,708 1,766	Ashland	1,14		1,641	1,456
Thief River Falls	1,098	1,005	1,246	1,022	Eau Claire	3,69	4 3,610	1,617 5,105	1,510 4,493
Two HarborsVirginia	366 1,431		560 2,182	2,044	Hudson (2 Banks)	38	1 886	458	426
Wabasha	577	499	884	682	La Crosse Merrill (1 Bank)	6,30		10,516 902	8,241 866
Wheaton Willmar (1 Bank)	312 713		550 1,271	537 1,157	Superior	3,73		5,837	4,664
Winona	6,271	5,195	6,649	5,215				entre property	Property.
Worthington (1 Bank)	390	383	616	606	Both Years	\$556,03	9 \$566,798	\$785,412	\$666,642



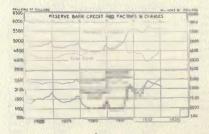
Index number of industrial production, adjusted for seasonal variation. (1923-1925 average=100.)



Index of United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. (1926=100.)



Monthly averages of weekly figures for reporting member banks in leading cities. Latest figures are averages of first two weeks in January.



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

Summary of National Business Conditions (Compiled January 21 by Federal Reserve Board)

The volume of industrial production declined in December by slightly less than the usual seasonal amount, while factory employment and payrolls showed a decrease somewhat larger than is usual at this season. The general level of wholesale commodity prices, after declining in December, showed relatively little change in the first half of January.

PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT: In December the Board's seasonally adjusted index of industrial output showed an increase from 65 per cent of the 1923-1925 average to 66 per cent, the level prevailing in September and October. There was a substantial increase in output of automobiles in connection with the introduction of new models, and lumber production showed a less than seasonal decline. In the textile industries, there were decreases in output in accordance with the usual seasonal tendency. Activity at steel mills showed a substantial decline in December, followed by a seasonal increase in the first three weeks of January.

The volume of employment in manufacturing industries decreased from the middle of November to the middle of December by somewhat more than the usual seasonal amount. Working forces were reduced in the clothing, leather and building material industries, while at automobile factories there was a substantial increase in employment.

The value of construction contracts awarded as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, declined by more than the usual seasonal amount in the fourth quarter, following a non-seasonal increase in the third quarter. Contracts awarded in the first half of January showed an increase, as measured by daily average figures, reflecting the award of large contracts in connection with construction of a bridge at New Orleans.

DISTRIBUTION: Freight traffic decreased in December by an amount somewhat smaller than is usual at this season. Sales by department stores increased by somewhat less than the usual seasonal amount and were smaller than a year ago by 23 per cent, reflecting in part a decline in price.

FOREIGN TRADE: The value of exports in December was smaller than in December, 1931, by about one-fourth. For the year as a whole, the decline was about one-third, reflecting decreases ranging in the first eleven months from 8 per cent for crude materials to 45 per cent for finished manufactures. The value of imports into this country during 1932 was smaller than in 1931 by 37 per cent.

WHOLESALE PRICES: Wholesale prices of many leading commodities, including non-agricultural as well as agricultural products, declined from November to December, and the monthly index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics showed a decrease from 63.9 per cent of the 1926 average to 62.6 per cent, as compared with 68.6 per cent a year ago. In the first half of January, wheat prices advanced from the low levels reached at the end of December and cotton prices were increased somewhat, while prices of silk, rubber and gasoline declined considerably.

BANK CREDIT: In the four weeks from December 21 to January 18, the stock of monetary gold increased by \$80,000,000 and there was a seasonal decline of \$130,000,000 in the volume of money in circulation—a considerably smaller decline than usual, reflecting a smaller than usual increase for the holiday trade in December and some withdrawal of funds accompanying bank suspensions in the middle of January. The reserve funds arising from these two sources were absorbed in part by a reduction of member bank borrowings at the Federal reserve banks and through a decline of \$73,000,000 between January 4 and January 18 in the Reserve banks' holdings of United States Government securities. Member bank reserve balances, however, increased further during the four-week period by about \$100,000,000 to a level \$575,000,000 higher than a year ago. Excess reserves of member banks, which have been in substantial volume for several months, also increased during the period.

The volume of member bank credit continued to decline during December and the first part of January. From the middle of December to January 11, total loans and investments of reporting member banks in leading cities declined by \$165,000,000 to a level about \$350,000,000 above the low point of last summer. The decline was entirely in the banks' loans, while investments showed relatively little change.

Money rates in the open market continued at low levels.