

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.

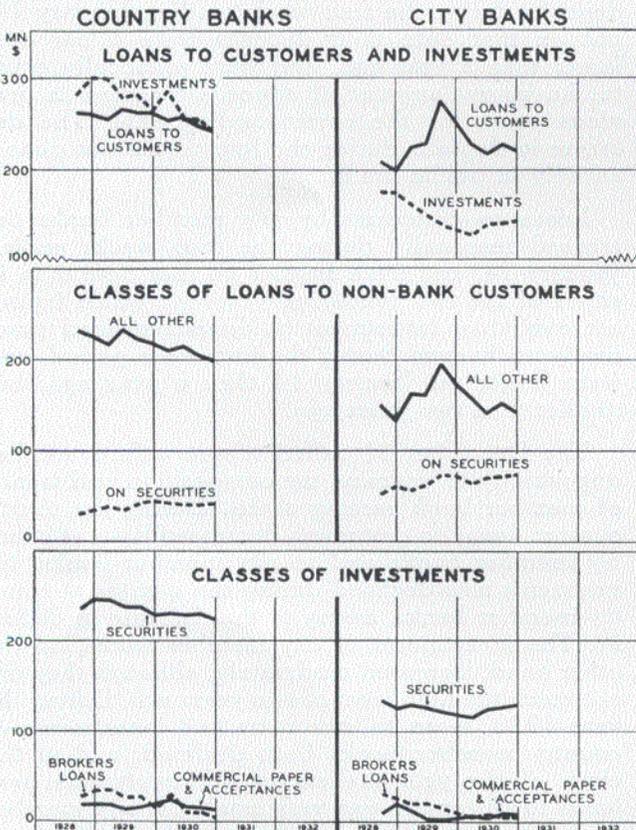
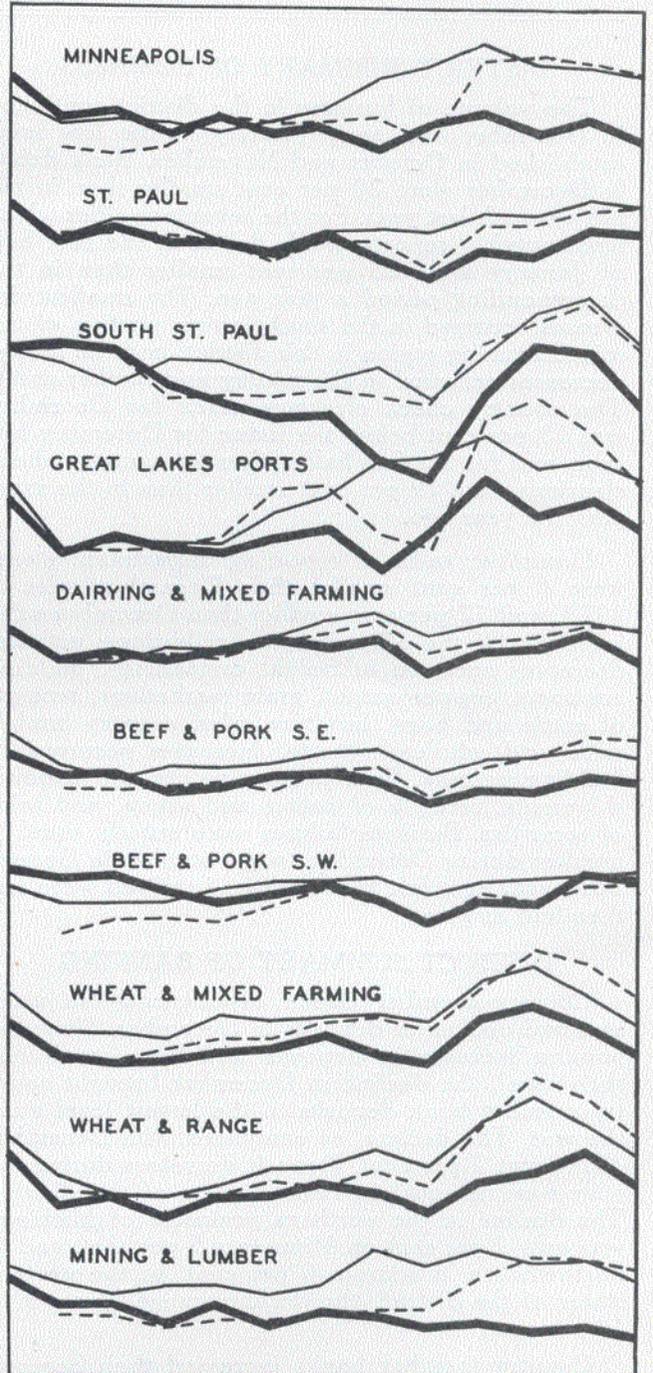
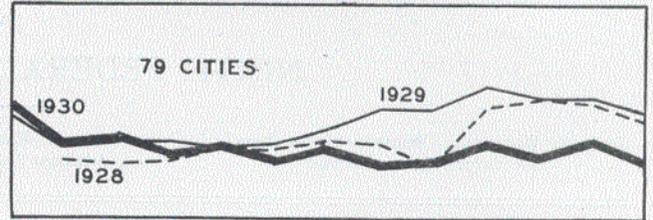
Loans to customers on securities increased slightly during the fourth quarter of 1930 at city member banks, and remained unchanged at country member banks. This class of loans made a new high record at the city banks, but was slightly smaller at country member banks than the highest level reached a year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

NINTH FED. RES. DISTRICT BANK DEBITS



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

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.

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	5,100,905,000
St. Paul			2,148,393,000	2,260,995,000	2,037,641,000
South St. Paul			419,280,000	433,386,000	366,829,000
Great Lakes Ports			1,329,551,000	1,305,285,000	1,105,619,000
Beef and Pork, S. E.			409,511,000	431,849,000	387,196,000
Beef and Pork, S. W.			473,827,000	522,873,000	506,775,000
Dairy and Mixed Farming ..			497,050,000	514,850,000	474,293,000
Wheat and Mixed Farming ..			726,540,000	732,088,000	635,791,000
Wheat and Range			380,020,000	384,438,000	323,588,000
Mining and Lumber			717,012,000	813,174,000	653,479,000
Electric Power Consumption (K.W.H.)					
Minn., No. Dak. and So. Dak.	1,487,375,000	1,562,636,000	1,680,873,000	1,733,357,000	1,793,962,000
Montana	1,407,903,000	1,394,655,000	1,619,351,000	1,613,592,000	1,326,610,000
Country Check Clearings					
Total	\$ 1,132,806,000	\$ 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					
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	7,024,190
St. Paul	4,617,510	4,618,670	4,420,310	4,385,480	4,195,400
Duluth	847,990	833,480	843,890	812,270	774,730
Three Other Cities	1,152,280	1,144,830	1,176,390	1,164,360	1,173,030
Freight Carloadings—N. W. Dist.					
Total—Excluding L.C.L.	5,717,822	5,500,811	5,578,688	5,764,501	4,790,793
Grain and Grain Products ..	549,952	651,099	722,393	621,375	578,506
Livestock	480,120	428,070	425,203	403,566	373,782
Coal	386,508	378,129	337,581	367,546	350,499
Coke	84,104	72,565	72,891	91,458	69,990
Forest Products	954,515	886,289	870,724	840,929	604,625
Ore	1,239,446	1,056,233	1,091,878	1,311,442	941,936
Miscellaneous	2,023,177	2,028,426	2,058,018	2,128,185	1,871,449
Merchandise—L.C.L.	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

THE YEARS 1926 TO 1930 IN THE NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

(CONTINUED)

Building Contracts Awarded	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Total (New District Lines) ..				\$ 104,120,000	\$ 97,914,800
(Old District Lines) ..	\$ 102,118,000	\$ 83,816,700	\$ 80,190,700	94,504,500	.....
Residential	38,076,100	30,115,100	24,942,500	16,089,800	14,662,400
Commercial and Industrial...	22,160,500	18,822,300	16,337,600	30,533,500	31,472,600
Public Works and Utilities..	21,191,400	17,861,200	23,805,600	32,482,100	34,429,800
Educational	9,106,700	7,274,600	6,159,500	6,039,200	8,935,200
All Other	11,583,300	9,743,500	8,945,500	9,359,900	8,414,800
Real Estate Activity in Hennepin and 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.)..	11,793,258	11,540,051	12,241,452	10,429,146	10,876,778
Flour Ship. at Mpls. (bbl.)..	12,439,265	12,195,685	12,596,495	11,421,249	11,407,056
Linseed Prod. Ship. (lbs.)...	333,588,688	333,823,961	445,697,595	381,341,683	247,075,113
Copper Outp't (5 firms) (lbs.)	432,726,500	416,602,300	446,494,500	483,289,300	361,643,800
Failures					
Business Failures	1,127	1,081	834	621	705
Bank Suspensions	283	142	94	84	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	218,554,000	201,362,000	158,231,000	106,868,000
Durum Wheat	53,713,000	77,886,000	91,518,000	61,095,000	42,153,000
Rye	12,003,000	25,762,000	18,870,000	12,783,000	7,589,000
Flax	30,808,000	40,667,000	35,785,000	29,167,000	27,054,000
Potatoes	48,276,000	39,175,000	28,461,000	28,286,000	31,196,000
Dairy Products	209,405,000	228,869,000	240,751,000	244,823,000	191,122,000
Hogs	214,622,000	153,345,000	140,886,000	145,018,000	129,168,000
Wool	11,469,000	11,698,000	15,728,000	14,271,000	10,623,000
Grain Marketings at Minneapolis and Duluth-Superior (Bus.)					
Bread Wheat	80,633,000	138,279,000	132,457,000	102,317,000	97,130,000
Durum Wheat	35,268,000	59,501,000	80,826,000	50,547,000	50,974,000
Rye	12,954,000	29,189,000	18,600,000	13,146,000	12,981,000
Flax	13,648,000	18,872,000	15,900,000	9,453,000	14,066,000
Livestock Receipts at South St. Paul (Head)					
Cattle	1,180,240	955,358	917,362	878,509	779,143
Calves	729,703	627,110	572,553	546,459	559,423
Hogs	3,450,637	3,104,933	2,902,448	2,868,883	2,759,166
Sheep	772,932	704,830	890,762	1,139,073	1,353,995
Prices in December					
Median Cash Grain Prices at Mpls.					
Wheat—No. 1 D. N. S. (bu.)	\$ 1.48 ⁵ / ₈	\$ 1.34 ¹ / ₂	\$ 1.21 ³ / ₄	\$ 1.30 ³ / ₄	\$.76 ³ / ₄
Durum—No. 2 Amber (Duluth) (bu.)	1.78	1.27	1.06 ¹ / ₂	1.21	.72
Corn—No. 3 Yellow (bu.)..	.76	.83 ⁷ / ₈	.78	.83 ¹ / ₄	.65 ¹ / ₂
Oats—No. 3 White (bu.)....	.45 ¹ / ₂	.52	.43 ¹ / ₄	.42 ³ / ₄	.29 ¹ / ₂
Barley—No. 3 (bu.).....	.66	.82 ¹ / ₂	.58	.58	.42
Rye—No. 2 (bu.).....	.94 ¹ / ₄	1.02	.99	.97 ¹ / ₂	.43 ¹ / ₄
Flax—No. 1 (bu.).....	2.23	2.14 ³ / ₈	2.38 ¹ / ₂	3.20 ¹ / ₂	1.61
Median Livestock Prices at South St. Paul					
Butcher Cows (Cwt.).....	\$ 6.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.25	\$ 7.50	\$ 5.50
Butcher Steers (Cwt.).....	7.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	8.35
Prime Butcher Steers (Cwt.)	9.10	13.00	12.50	12.85	10.25
Stocker and Feeder Steers (Cwt.)	6.25	8.50	9.00	9.00	6.50
Veal Calves (Cwt.).....	10.00	10.50	12.50	12.00	8.00
Hogs (Cwt.)	11.35	8.00	8.25	9.15	7.75
Heavy Hogs (Cwt.).....	10.50	7.50	7.85	8.25	7.00
Lambs (Cwt.)	12.50	12.50	13.50	12.50	7.75
Ewes (Cwt.)	6.00	6.00	7.00	3.75	3.00
Wool (lb.) (farm price)....	.33	.32 ¹ / ₂	.37 ¹ / ₂	.29	.19 ¹ / ₂ ^a
Wholesale Produce Prices at Minneapolis					
Butter (lb.)	\$.48	\$.48	\$.47	\$.37 ¹ / ₂	\$.27
Milk (cwt.)	2.52	2.63	2.61	2.30	1.75
Hens (lb.) .....	.19	.18 ¹ / ₂	.20 ¹ / ₂	.17 ¹ / ₂	.16 ¹ / ₂
Eggs (doz.) .....	.44	.37 ¹ / ₂	.33 ¹ / ₂	.39 ¹ / ₂	.26 ¹ / ₂
Potatoes (bu.)	1.53	1.05	.60	1.57 ¹ / ₂	1.27 ¹ / ₂

THE YEARS 1926 TO 1930 IN THE NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

(CONTINUED)

TRADE	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Retail Sales					
Lumber (524 yards) (bd. ft.)	134,951,000	135,723,000	147,483,000	141,225,000	114,682,000
Dept. Store Sales (20 firms) \$	28,269,140	\$ 27,505,540	\$ 25,073,530	\$ 26,554,600	\$ 25,062,990
Furniture Store Sales (6 firms)	3,983,470	4,072,290	4,614,470	4,465,590	3,441,330
Securities Sold (12 firms) ..	200,758,500	227,669,200	219,186,400	206,346,700	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)	49,544,310	53,793,040	52,282,220	50,763,290	48,756,520
Agricultural Impts. (3 firms)	2,310,730	2,346,680	2,468,870	2,479,460	2,355,790
Retail Stocks—Dec. 31					
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					
Shoes (5 firms)	\$ 1,160,140	\$ 1,435,600	\$ 1,618,800	\$ 1,379,390	\$ 802,080
Hardware (9 firms)	2,663,000	2,350,650	2,446,900	2,249,170	2,037,610
Groceries (34 firms)	7,370,450	6,792,530	7,132,220	7,090,330	6,296,110
Retail Accounts and Notes Receivable—Dec. 31					
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 Receivable—Dec. 31					
Shoes (5 firms)	\$ 1,900,700	\$ 1,823,880	\$ 1,216,280	\$ 1,217,250	\$ 896,220
Hardware (11 firms)	2,061,700	2,171,750	2,231,240	2,163,360	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. 31					
Loans	\$ 226,000,000	\$ 227,000,000	\$ 222,000,000	\$ 239,000,000	\$ 218,000,000 ²
Investments	167,000,000	201,000,000	198,000,000	178,000,000	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. 31					
Loans	\$ 760,000,000	\$ 720,000,000	\$ 727,000,000	\$ 696,000,000	\$ 643,000,000 ²
Investments	337,000,000	380,000,000	404,000,000	392,000,000	402,000,000 ²
Deposits	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	456,005,000	470,301,000	445,482,000	415,046,000
Michigan—15 Cos.	56,388,000	57,994,000	61,562,000	58,802,000	57,381,000
Minnesota	180,028,000	173,671,000	174,165,000	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	30,744,000	29,418,000	27,529,000
Interest Rates					
	Jan. '27	Jan. '28	Jan. '29	Jan. '30	Jan. '31
Minneapolis Banks.....	5-5¼	4¾-5	5¾-6	5¾-6	4¾-5
Commercial Paper (net to borrower)	4¾	4¼	5¾	5½	3½
Minneapolis Fed. Res. Bank..	4	3½	4½	5	3½
Selected City Member Banks					
	Jan. 12 1927	Jan. 18 1928	Jan. 16 1929	Jan. 15 1930	Jan. 14 1931
Loans to customers			\$ 216,684,000	\$ 240,653,000	\$ 213,324,000
Other Invested Funds.....			175,098,000	130,573,000	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	138,295,000	141,348,000	132,161,000	148,659,000
Total Deposits	409,013,000	431,209,000	429,175,000	407,739,000	433,496,000
Borrowings at Fed. Res. Bank..	500,000	2,250,000	10,409,000	2,200,000	0
Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank					
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	10,531,000	2,230,000	0
Minn., Wis., and Mich.....	1,471,000	897,000	1,656,000	805,000	1,287,000
N. Dak. and Mont.....	530,000	376,000	701,000	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

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

(2) September 24, 1930 for National Banks; Autumn call dates for State Banks.

(3) November 15, 1930

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF BUSINESS IN THE NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

GENERAL BUSINESS		Per cent Dec. '30 of Dec. '29		AGRICULTURE	
	Dec. '30	Dec. '29	Dec. '29	Farmers' Cash Income	
Bank Debits ¹				Total of 7 Items.....	\$ 34,086,000 \$ 44,704,000 76
All Reporting Cities.....	\$ 37,379,600	\$ 46,510,800	80	Bread Wheat.....	5,075,000 9,051,000 56
Minneapolis.....	15,818,000	21,307,000	74	Durum Wheat.....	1,761,000 2,906,000 61
St. Paul.....	7,181,000	8,083,000	89	Rye.....	272,000 750,000 36
South St. Paul.....	1,141,000	1,507,000	76	Flax.....	961,000 1,897,000 51
Great Lakes Ports.....	3,706,400	4,616,000	80	Potatoes.....	818,000 1,076,000 76
Beef and Pork, S. E.....	1,302,500	1,452,000	90	Dairy Products.....	10,582,000 13,286,000 80
Beef and Pork, S. W.....	1,782,000	1,857,800	96	Hogs.....	14,617,000 15,738,000 93
Dairy and Mixed Farming.....	1,517,600	1,746,700	87	Grain Marketings at Minneapolis and Duluth-Superior (Bus.)	
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.....	629,000 769,000 82
Electric Power Consumption (K.W.H.) ^{1,2}				Flax.....	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	Wheat.....	55,634,267 57,240,492 97
Country Check Clearings ¹				Corn.....	2,677,220 1,003,762 267
Total.....	\$ 3,238,900	\$ 3,944,300	82	Oats.....	8,328,863 9,411,631 88
Minnesota.....	1,161,400	1,441,300	81	Barley.....	5,739,422 6,109,365 94
Montana.....	532,100	721,400	74	Rye.....	8,829,739 3,342,451 264
North and South Dakota.....	872,000	1,022,100	85	Flax.....	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.....	1,553,703	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.....	\$.76¾ \$ 1.30¾ 58
Freight Carloadings—N. W. District				Durum—No. 2 Amber.....	.72 1.21 60
Total—Excluding L.C.L.....	257,786	302,421	85	Corn—No. 3 Yellow.....	.65½ .83¼ 79
Grains and Grain Products.....	42,391	49,217	86	Oats—No. 3 White.....	.29½ .42¾ 68
Livestock.....	33,267	35,666	93	Barley—No. 3.....	.42¾ .58 73
Coal.....	41,955	44,165	95	Rye—No. 2.....	.43¾ .97½ 44
Coke.....	5,583	7,169	78	Flax—No. 1.....	1.61 3.20½ 50
Forest Products.....	34,310	50,338	68	Median Livestock Prices (Cwt.)	
Ore.....	835	1,854	45	Butcher Cows.....	\$ 5.50 \$ 7.50 73
Miscellaneous.....	99,445	114,012	87	Butcher Steers.....	8.35 10.50 80
Merchandise—L.C.L.....	115,283	123,684	93	Prime Butcher Steers.....	10.25 12.85 80
Building Permits				Feeder Steers.....	6.50 9.00 72
Number—18 Cities.....	544	410	133	Veal Calves.....	8.00 12.00 67
Value—18 Cities.....	\$ 3,579,200	\$ 1,533,800	233	Hogs.....	7.75 9.15 85
Minneapolis.....	1,973,800	349,600	565	Heavy Hogs.....	7.00 8.25 85
St. Paul.....	281,600	377,600	75	Lambs.....	7.75 12.50 62
Duluth-Superior.....	56,200	73,200	77	Ewes.....	3.00 3.75 80
4 Wheat Belt Cities.....	410,300	175,700	234	Wholesale Produce Prices	
6 Mixed Farming Cities.....	334,900	536,300	156	Butter (Lb.).....	\$.27 \$.37½ 72
4 Mining Cities.....	99,100	21,400	471	Milk (Cwt.).....	1.75 2.30 76
Building Contracts Awarded				Hens (Lb.).....	.16½ .17½ 94
Total.....	\$ 5,538,500	\$ 6,881,900	80	Eggs (Doz.).....	.26½ .39½ 67
Commercial.....	263,600			Potatoes (Bu.).....	1.27½ 1.57½ 81
Industrial.....	1,150,100			TRADE	
Educational.....	290,300			Department Stores	
Hospitals, etc.....	16,000			Sales.....	\$ 5,033,330 \$ 5,598,340 90
Public.....	7,900			Merchandise Stocks.....	6,567,730 7,238,680 91
Religious and Memorial.....	110,000			Receivables.....	4,296,260 4,415,920 97
Social and Recreational.....	89,000			Instalment Receivables.....	779,670 797,190 98
Residential.....	669,000			Furniture Stores	
Public Works and Utilities.....	2,942,600			Total Sales.....	\$ 324,350 \$ 472,500 69
Real Estate Activity in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties				Instalment Sales.....	225,640 323,390 69
Warranty Deeds Recorded.....	3,004	3,081	98	Merchandise Stocks.....	1,517,490 1,667,850 91
Mortgages Recorded.....	1,424	1,459	98	Instalment Receivables.....	2,073,690 2,477,650 84
Manufacturing and Mining				Country Lumber Yards	
Flour Production at Mpls., St. Paul, and Duluth-Superior (bbls.).....	906,401	840,081	108	Sales (Bd. Ft.).....	4,145,000 6,293,000 66
Flour Shipments at Mpls. (bbls.).....	823,439	844,018	98	Lumber Stocks (Bd. Ft.).....	70,531,000 73,891,000 95
Linseed Product Shipments (lbs.).....	24,209,541	24,020,445	101	Total Sales.....	\$ 730,800 \$ 893,600 81
Copper Output (5 firms) (lbs.).....	25,086,600	36,525,300	69	Receivables.....	3,526,100 4,346,800 81
Business Failures				Life Insurance Sales	
Number.....	63	63	100	Four States.....	\$ 24,630,000 \$ 30,556,000 81
Liabilities.....	\$ 549,010	\$ 1,182,050	46	Minnesota.....	17,554,000 21,609,000 81
				Montana.....	2,193,000 3,000,000 73
				North Dakota.....	1,940,000 2,422,000 80
				South Dakota.....	2,943,000 3,525,000 83

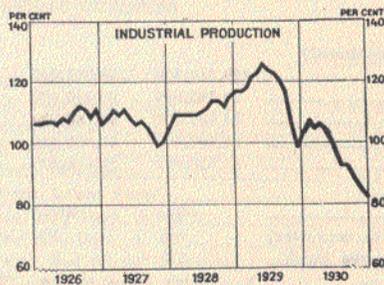
COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF BUSINESS IN THE NINTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT
(Continued)

	Per cent		of	Member Bank Deposits (continued)			
	Dec. '30	Dec. '29		Dec. '30	Dec. '29	Dec. '30	
Investment Dealers				Minnesota	160,314,000	168,251,000	95
Sales to Banks.....	\$ 4,279,000	\$ 2,393,600	179	Montana	59,168,000	65,536,000	90
Sales to Insurance Companies.....	565,800	1,030,600	55	North Dakota	54,487,000	61,566,000	89
Sales to General Public.....	3,856,600	4,275,700	90	South Dakota	56,167,000	61,909,000	91
				Wisconsin—26 Cos.....	27,529,000	29,418,000	94
Wholesale Trade				Interest Rates¹			
Farm Implements—				Minneapolis Banks	4¾-5	5¾-6	
Sales	\$ 65,300	\$ 122,620	53	Commercial Paper (net to borrower)	3½	5½	
Stocks	635,000	593,300	107	Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank...	3½	5	
Receivables	180,000	181,500	137	Selected City Member Banks	Jan. 14, '31	Jan. 15, '30	
Groceries—				Loans to Customers.....	\$213,324,000	\$240,653,000	89
Sales	\$ 3,400,330	\$ 3,745,680	91	Other Invested Funds.....	147,465,000	130,573,000	113
Stocks	6,296,110	6,824,910	92	Deposits Due to Banks.....	83,237,000	76,774,000	108
Receivables	4,318,960	4,660,210	93	Public Demand Deposits.....	23,039,000	18,900,000	122
Hardware—				Other Demand Deposits.....	178,561,000	179,904,000	99
Sales	\$ 1,349,730	\$ 1,772,480	76	Time Deposits	148,659,000	132,161,000	112
Stocks	2,037,610	2,249,170	91	Total Deposits	433,997,000	407,739,000	106
Receivables	1,845,140	2,163,360	85	Borrowings at Fed. Reserve Bank.....	0	2,200,000	0
Shoes—				Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank			
Sales	\$ 161,570	\$ 274,910	59	Loans to Member Banks.....	4,188,000	4,238,000	99
Stocks	802,080	1,368,290	59	Twin Cities	0	2,230,000	0
Receivables	896,220	1,217,250	74	Minn., Wis. and Mich.....	1,287,000	805,000	160
				N. Dak. and Mont.....	1,206,000	684,000	176
BANKING				South Dakota	1,695,000	519,000	327
Member Bank Deposits				Fed. Res. Notes in Circulation.....	50,844,400	64,884,600	78
In Cities Over 15,000 pop.....	\$463,042,000	\$461,412,000	100				
In Cities Under 15,000 pop.....	415,046,000	445,482,000	93				
Michigan—15 Cos.....	57,381,000	58,802,000	98				

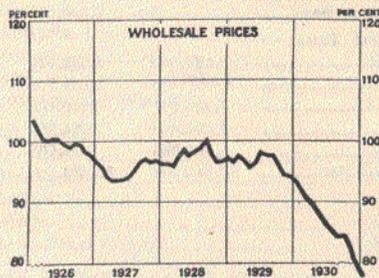
¹Daily Averages.
²Latest Reported Data.

BANK DEBITS

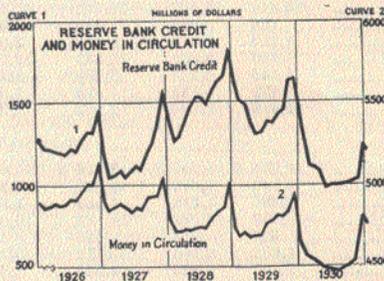
Number of Business Days:	December		November		Montana
	1930	1930	1929	1929	
Michigan and Wisconsin.....	26	23	25	25	Anaconda
All other States in District.....	26	22	25	24	Billings
					Bozeman
					Butte (2 Banks).....
					Deer Lodge
					Glenview
					Great Falls
					Harlowton
					Havre
					Helena
					Lewistown
					Malta
					Miles City (1 Bank).....
					North Dakota
					Bismarck
					Devils Lake
					Dickinson
					Fargo
					Grafton
					Grand Forks
					Jamestown
					Mandan
					Minot
					Valley City
					Wahpeton
					Williston
					South Dakota
					Aberdeen
					Brookings (1 Bank).....
					Deadwood
					Huron
					Lead
					Milbank
					Mitchell (2 Banks).....
					Mobridge
					Pierre
					Rapid City
					Sioux Falls
					Watertown
					Yankton
					Wisconsin
					Ashland
					Chippewa Falls.....
					Eau Claire
					Hudson
					La Crosse
					Merrill (1 Bank).....
					Superior
					Total for All Cities Reporting
					Both Years



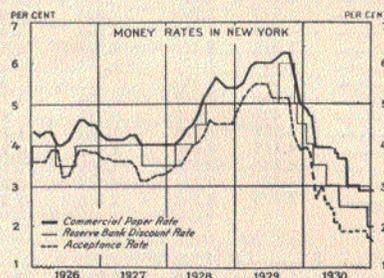
Index number of production of manufactures and minerals combined, adjusted for seasonal variations (1923-1925 average = 100). Latest figure, December, 82.



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 6-month 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 year-end 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.