

COOPERATIVE GRAIN ELEVATOR PROFITS LEAD ALL OTHERS

Washington, June 13.—(I. N. S.)—Cooperative grain elevators paying patronage dividends earned bigger returns on their investments from 1915 to 1920 than any other type of terminal or country marketing exchange, according to a report transmitted to congress today by the federal trade commission.

Data used in the report was collected in the course of the commission's grain trade inquiry and submitted to the senate and house in advance of the publication of the full account of the investigation in view of the consideration at this time by congress of the Capper-Tincher "Anti-Grain Gambling" bill, which is designed to regulate grain marketing by the elimination of trading in futures.

BIG GAINS SHOWN

Cooperative elevators, the report of the commission stated, showed profits on the investments excluding borrowed funds, of 20.37 per cent in 1915-16; 23.33 per cent in 1916-17 and 25.32 per cent in 1917-18. Their returns, including borrowed funds, were 31.78 per cent in 1915-16; 33.97 per cent in 1916-17 and 33.32 per cent in 1917-18. Line elevators reported the smallest return on their investments while independent and co-operative not paying patronage dividends occupied an intermediate position between the other two types.

The rate of return on investment, including borrowed funds, of country elevators of all types, averaged 15.87 per cent in 1915-16; 14.57 per cent in 1916-17, and 18.80 per cent in 1917-18. Compilations of figures filed by 526 non-line elevators in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio, for 1919-20 revealed that their average rate of return on investments was 23.26 per cent, their rates ranging from 20.29 per cent for 15 elevators in Indiana to 55.65 per cent for eight elevators in Oklahoma.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Consolidated results of terminal elevator companies in Kansas City, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago, show the rate of return on investment, including borrowed funds, lowest in 1913-14 at 8.70 per cent and highest in 1914-15, when it averaged 20.19 per cent. The gross profits per bushel, including hedging of terminal elevators, ranged from 7.45 cents a bushel in 1919-20 to 2.54 cents a bushel in 1915-16. The profits, excluding hedging, ranged from 20.12 cents a bushel in 1919-20 to 1.9 cents a bushel in 1912-13.

Gross profits of all types of country elevators were highest in 1919-20 when they averaged 8.34 cents a bushel.

H. K. Mansfield Passes

Ridgfield, Wash., June 13.—Funeral services for Harvey K. Mansfield, who died June 8 at the home of his sister, Mrs. Robert Wilson of Ridgfield, were held Friday. He was 69 years old. A sister resides at Corvallis, Or.

STEEL AND SUGAR SHARES BREAK A FEW OLD RECORDS AGAIN

PLANNING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN

By H. E. Laurman
Special Correspondent of The Journal
Pittsburg, Pa., June 13.—Pittsburg's skies and atmosphere are nearly clear these days. This condition is welcome as it is indicative of diminished manufacturing. Depression is especially noted in nearby steel and coal towns. It is asserted that many steel workers and miners who last year were enjoying large incomes, now are seeking credit at the grocery. It is an outstanding fact, however, that while the industries are far below normal the larger city merchants are handling a volume of business that compares very favorably with that of a year ago.

Thirty-three planning mills which were closed June 1 by a strike have resumed operations. The strike followed a 25 per cent wage reduction. Many of the old workers returned, employers say, and places of others have been filled from nearby points.

No new agreements have been reached as to wage scales in the building trades. Union leaders say many men have returned to work under the terms of last year's scales which expired June 1. Employers have opened an employment agency and declare they are securing many men on open shop terms. The steel business is at low ebb with little improvement expected before autumn.

Foreign Bond Market

Foreign Bond Market			Bid.	Ask.
Russians 5 1/2% 1921			13	15
Russians 5% 1926			13	17
Russians 6 1/2% 1919			14	17
French 4 1/2% 1920			36 1/2	37
French 4% 1917			50	51 1/4
French 5% 1920			73 1/2	87 1/4
French 5 1/2% 1920			77 1/2	88
British 5% 1922			372	382 1/2
British 5 1/2% 1922			372 1/2	382 1/2
British 5% 1925			367	377
British 4 1/2% 1925			287	297
British ref 4 1/2%			269	279
Belgium rest 5%			65	69
Belgium 5 1/2%			65	69
German W. L. 5 1/2%			11	12 1/4
Hamburg 5 1/2%			12 1/2	13
Hamburg 4 1/2%			13 1/4	14
Leipzig 4 1/2%			14	15
Leipzig 5%			14	15 1/4
Munich 5%			14	15 1/4
Munich 5 1/2%			14 1/4	16
Frankfurt 4 1/2%			14	15 1/4
Frankfurt 5%			14 1/4	16 1/4
Jap 1st 4 1/2%			84 1/2	84 1/4
Jap 2nd 4 1/2%			84 1/2	84 1/4
Paris 5 1/2%			93	94 1/2
Paris 5%			93	94 1/2