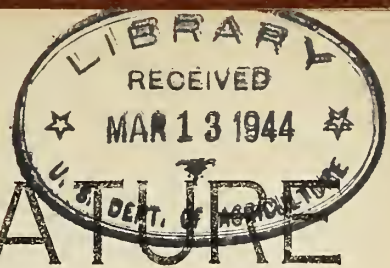


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COTTON LITERATURE

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

PRODUCTIONBotany

Gavrilova, L., Lubimenko, V., and Eideman, Z.

Influence de différentes doses de phosphore et de potassium sur la croissance et le développement du cotonnier. *Arbeiten des Ukrainischen Instituts für Angewandte Botanik*, Bd.1, 1930, p.253-255. (Published at Kharkiv, Ukrainia)

Summary. In French.

Influence of varying quantities of phosphorus and potassium on the growth and development of cotton.

Genetics

Balls, W. Lawrence, and Brown, C. H. Old and new varieties of Egyptian cotton, 1931. [Paris (?) 1931] 21 p. charts. tables.

Preprint of report presented to the International Cotton Committee (Egypt), at the Paris Conference, June 24, 1931.

Hutchinson, J. B. The genetics of cotton. IV.--The inheritance of corolla colour and petal size in Asiatic cottons. *Journal of Genetics*, v.24, July 1931, p.325-353. (Published at Cambridge University Press, Fetter Lane, E.C.4, London, England)

References: p.352-353.

Stroman, G. N. Breeding cotton for the spinner. *Textile World*, v.80, no.6, Aug. 8, 1931, p.505. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., Tenth Ave. at 36th St., New York, N.Y.)

"At the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station the writer is carrying forward a program of cotton breeding that should be of interest to the spinner. Each year about 400 individuals are tested for the ordinary yield characters, such as number of bolls per plant, weight per boll, lint index, per cent lint, and earliness. In addition to this a microscopic examination of the fiber from each individual plant is made, to obtain counts on the convolutions and to learn something of the characters of the fiber wall."

Agronomy

Albert, Willard B., and Armstrong, G. M. Effects of high soil moisture and lack of soil aeration upon fruiting behavior of young cotton plants. *Plant Physiology*, v.6, July 1931, p.585-591. illus. (Published at Lancaster, Pa.)
Literature cited: p.591.

Chien, Liu. Germination test for cotton seed. *Journal of Agricultural Association of China*, no.80/81, Oct. 1930, p.79-84. (Published at Shanghai, China)
In Chinese.

Cook, O. F. Mejoramiento de la produccion algodонера en las comarcas infestadas por el picudo. *Hacienda*, v.26, no.8, Aug.1931, p.342-344. (Published at Buffalo, N. Y.)
Unauthorized digest of official publications.
Improvement of cotton production in weevil-infested districts.

India. Central Provinces and Berar. Dept. of agriculture. Report 1929/30. Nagpur, India, Govt.press, 1931. 58 p.
Report of the economic botanist upon the work done in connection with cotton and its rotation crops during the year 1929-30: p.31-37.

Nyasaland. Dept. of agriculture. Annual report for 1930. Zomba, Nyasaland, Govt. printer, [1931?] 48 p.
Report of work of cotton experiment stations season 1929-30: p.35-44.

Planting delinted cottonseed saves great expense of chopping--germinate earlier. Good cotton stands are obtained by planting from three to eight pounds of seed per acre--Less time required in planting delinted seed, being one of several savings effected by use of this process. *Cotton Ginners' Journal*, v.2, no.11, Aug. 1931, p.16-17. illus. (Published at Dallas, Texas)
Describes delinting with a halogén acid gas process.

Stewart, A. D. Report of field work in connection with seed improvement program. Mississippi Cc-op News, v.2, no.8, Mar. 1931, p.2,6. illus. (Published at Jackson, Miss.)

Program for the development of one-variety communities in Mississippi is given.

Diseases

Forsteneichner, Franz. Die jugendkrankheiten der baumwolle in der Türkei. Phytopathologische Zeitschrift, v.3, no.4, 1931, p.367-419. illus. (Published by Verlag von Paul Parey, Berlin, Germany)
Literaturverzeichnis: p.409-410.

Diseases of young cotton plants in Turkey.

Rhizoctonia gossypii n.sp. and var. *anatolica*
Alternaria humicola var. *gossypii*, n.var.

Insects

Campos, R.F. Dos insectos daninos a las plantas. Guayaquil, Colegio Nacional Vicente Rocafuerte, v.11, no.38-39, 1929, p.19-23. illus. (Published at Guayaquil, Ecuador)

Two insect pests of plants in Ecuador.

Dysdercus ruficollis L. and *D. concinnus*, Stal and *D. ruficeps*, Perty, attack cotton. They are best controlled by a nicotine spray, wetting ground at foot of plants also, to destroy eggs.

Ewing, K. P. Cage tests of the effectiveness of insecticidal dusts for the control of the cotton flea-hopper. Journal of Economic Entomology, v. 24, no.4, Aug. 1931, p.821-827. illus. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

Literature cited: p.827.

Folsom, J. W. Damage to cotton by crickets. Journal of Economic Entomology, v.24, no.4, Aug. 1931, p807-815. plate. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

Tanganyika territory. Dept. of agriculture. Annual report, 1929-30. Dar-es Salaam, [1931]

Report of the entomologist, by A. H. Ritchie: p. 37-44.

"The reduction of infestation of cotton by *Platyedra gossypiella*, Saund. (pink bollworm) to

1.7 per cent of the locules in an area where 30-80 p.c. were infested in 1922 attributed to curtailment of cotton season and improved observance of closed season. *Apion xanthostylum* Wagn. has almost entirely disappeared from the cotton fields owing to improved conditions. Recent work in the U. S. on the application of micaceous dusts for the control of lepidopterous larvae lends interest to the fact that in an area where the soil is highly micaceous, seed cotton passed through rotary openers (or beaters) is cleaned of a high percentage of *P. gossypiella* and larvae taken from the dusting refuse, which contains soil material fail to develop. It has been decided that the growing of kapok (*Eriodendron anfractuosum*) in cotton areas is permissible as the cotton plants have been uprooted by the time kapok is shedding seed, and the consequent increase of *Dysdercus* spp. has no effect on the cotton lint."

Thomas, F. L. Factors influencing infestation of cotton by *Heliothis obsoleta* Fab. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, v.24, no.4, Aug. 1931, p.814-821. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

Literature cited: p.820-821.

Farm Management

Elliott, Edwin A. Classification and economic status of the tenantry of a Texas cotton plantation. *Southwestern Political and Social Science Quarterly*, v.11, no.4, Mar. 1931, p.408-435. (Published at Austin, Texas)

"A discussion largely by individuals, but partly by groups, of the 85 tenants of a 7,648 acre coastal plain plantation. These tenants operated on average of 50 acres each. Rents were a fourth of the cotton and a third of the corn, the tenants furnishing labor, work animals, feed, and implements. Cash rents were paid for such work animals as the management furnished. House and garden land were rent free and the management furnished cows to some tenants for their care and feed. The income from cotton realized by 47 tenants, on the plantation all of the seven years from 1923-1929, averaged \$1,490 in 1928 but only \$196 in 1929."—H. A. Turner. *Social Science Abstracts*, v.3, no.8, Aug. 1931, p.1125, Abstr. 12300.

Fooshe, George W. Cotton cost factors that count. U. S. staple at 3 to 4 cents below economic level. *Manchester Guardian Commercial*, v.23, no.578, July

16, 1931, p.49-50. table. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

"I am inclined to believe that, considering all the factors entering into the production outlook, the average cost this year will be above rather than below the 12.11 cent mark indicated. This view is based on the probability that yield is more likely to be under than over the 155-pound average for 1929."

India. Punjab. Board of economic inquiry. Farm accounts in the Punjab, 1928-1929. Being the fifth year's accounts of certain farms with new sections added with special reference to well irrigation in the Punjab. By H. R. Stewart...and S. Kartar Singh. Lahore, 1931. 256 p. (Rural section publication 21)

Cotton was one of the crops raised.

Production Credit

The Smith cotton plan. Manufacturers' Record, v.100, no.8, Aug. 20, 1931, p.25. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.)

Plan proposed by Hon. Ellison D. Smith "to reduce the cotton surplus by advancing credit to cotton farmers to enable them to withhold part of this year's crop, and to secure pledges from cotton farmers that they will reduce proportionately their acreage next year."

PREPARATION

Ginning

Brown refuse separator. American Ginner and Cotton Oil Miller, v.8, no.12, Aug. 1931, p.19,22. (Published at Little Rock, Ark.)

Description of new machine.

El Campo ginners adopt plan to end gin fires. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.2, no. 11, Aug. 1931, p.7. (Published at Dallas, Texas)

Careful investigation over a period of years has disclosed that more than 95 per cent of the gin fires, and possibly as high as 99 per cent of the same, has been occasioned by parlor or common household matches being in the cotton being ginned."

Hagn, George. Interests of ginners are also interests of farmers, says President George Hagn. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.2, no.11, Aug. 1931, p.13, 24. (Published at Dallas, Texas)

Address at district meeting of the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association at Shiner, Texas, July 1, 1931.

Baling

Fire and mildew-proofing bale covering. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.45, no.34, Aug. 20, 1931, p.21-22. (Published by Frank P. Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Jute bagging comes in for more discussion. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.2, no.11, Aug. 1931, p.9. (Published at Dallas, Texas)

"Regardless of the tare allowance under which he sells his cotton, the farmer would suffer a financial loss by the use of cotton bagging."

Murray, L. T. Express hope that heavy bale menace will be averted this season. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.2, no.11, Aug.1931, p.6. (Published at Dallas, Texas.)

MARKETING

General

Hansen, H.E. Statistical position of cotton: a graphic analysis. Annalist, v.38, no.970, Aug. 21, 1931, p.303. charts. (Published by the New York Times Co., New York, N.Y.)

"Briefly, we find that warehouse stocks, seasonally adjusted, are the highest on record; cotton prices are the lowest in the present century; cotton production for 1931, as estimated by the Department of Agriculture, is the highest since 1926 and with four exceptions is the highest on record. Exports and consumption, on the contrary, although at a generally lower level than in many preceding years in the post-war period, have increased during the first seven months of the present year."

Pyle, John Freeman. Marketing principles. Organization and policies. 1st ed. New York, McGraw-Hill book company, 1931. 565 p. tables.

In the description of cotton marketing (p.196-205) the author discusses characteristics of the

demand for cotton, characteristics of the supply factors, method of production, methods of marketing cotton.

The American Cotton Cooperative Association is also discussed.

Demands and Competition

Butorac, Josip. The Yugoslav textile industry. Belgrade Economic Review, v.6, no.4, Apr. 1931, p.81-86. tables. (Published at P.O. Box 114, Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

Analyses import figures to show that although the total imports of cotton, wool and silk fibres and textiles do not change materially, imports of raw materials tend to increase and manufactured goods tend to decrease.

Callaway, Casen J. Cotton consumption must be increased. Southern Textile Bulletin, v.40, no.23, Aug.6,1931, p.11,23. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 18 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Also in Southern Cultivator, v.89, no.7, Aug.1, 1931, p.8.

Also in Cotton, v.95, no.10, Aug.1931, p.924,931.

Census of the world's cotton power looms. Anomaly of Japanese competition. Textile Mercury and Argus, v.85, no.2210, July 24, 1931, p.100. tables. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"The census of the world's cotton power looms conducted by the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners" shows that Great Britain and the United States own nearly half the world's cotton power looms and "Japan --regarded by both as a most formidable rival -- possesses barely one-ninth of the total estimated to belong to each of these first named countries."

Cheatham, R.J., and Wigington, John T. Cotton picking sacks, cotton picking sheets, and tarpaulins used on cotton farms of the United States--1929. A preliminary report. Washington, D.C., Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1931. 11p. tables. mimeographed.

"This report is the eleventh of a series relating to Utilization of American cotton."

D'Andoy, Edmond de Moreau, baron. The depression in the cotton trade. [Paris (?) 1931] 25 p.

Preprint of paper presented at the International Cotton Congress, Paris, June 24, 1931.

Also in "Bulletin d'Information et de Documentation" of the National Bank of Belgium, 6th year, v.1, no.5, March 10, 1931.

Donovan, Howard. The Japanese knit-goods industry and export trade. Reports indicate larger output of Japanese knit goods during 1930--Exports increased 3.7 per cent in quantity but declined 12.5 per cent in value compared with 1929--Cotton garments comprise the bulk of the shipments. Commerce Reports, no.29, July 20, 1931, p.145-147. illus. tables. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

Ellinger, Barnard. Finance and the world cotton trade depression. Textile Weekly, v.7, no.177, July 24, 1931, p.647-648. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Discussion of points raised at the recent International Cotton Congress in Paris relating to the monetary and other causes of depression in the world's cotton industry.

Ellinger, Barnard. Monetary problems and the cotton trade. Textile Weekly, v.7, no.173, July 31, 1931, p.674-675. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Discussion of the statement of the International Cotton Congress in Paris that "the gold standard policy is the key to the cotton trade depression and that the remedy is the abandonment of the gold standard policy."

Ellinger, Barnard. Overhead costs in the cotton trade. A comparison of conditions in 1930 and 1913. Textile Weekly, v.7, no.179, Aug.7, 1931, p.695-696, 706. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Discusses overproduction and the plans of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organizations for improving conditions in Lancashire.

Ellinger, Barnard. Reorganization of Lancashire's cotton industry. Some suggestions to labour. Tex-

title Weekly, v.7, no.180, Aug. 14, 1931, p.719-721. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Federation of master cotton spinners' associations, ltd. Causes of the depression of the world's cotton industry and remedies. [Paris (?) 1931] 14 p.
Preprint of paper presented at the International Cotton Congress, Paris, June 24, 1931.

Japan cotton spinners' association. The causes of the depression, and how to meet the situation. [Paris (?) 1931] 4 p.
Preprint of paper presented at the International Cotton Congress, Paris, June 24, 1931.

Japan cotton spinners' association. Current condition of the cotton textile industry, no.56, 1930, 2d half. [Tokyo ?] 1931. 93 p. tables.
In Japanese. Some of the tables have English translations.

Jenny, Caspar. Remarks on the present crisis in the world's cotton industry, and on proposed measures for surmounting same. [Paris (?) 1931] 4 p.
Preprint of paper presented at the International Cotton Congress, Paris, June 24, 1931.

Kuile, ter. Causes of the depression of the world's cotton industry and remedies. [Paris (?) 1931] [4] p.
Preprint of paper presented at the International Cotton Congress, Paris, June 24, 1931.
Describes the situation in Holland.

La Baumelle, R.A.de. Causes of and remedies for the depression in the cotton industry. [Paris (?) 1931] 11 p.
Preprint of paper presented at the International Cotton Congress, Paris, June 24, 1931.
Describes the situation in the French cotton industry.

Murray, William B. Cuban imports of piece goods chiefly from United States., In 1930 Cuba was the United States' leading foreign market for cotton piece goods, its takings amounting to 64,355,000 square yards, valued at \$7,866,000--Cuba also buys sub-

stantial quantities of silk and rayon fabrics from the United States. Commerce Reports, no.30, July 27, 1931, p.213-215. table. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

Mylius, Giorgio. Cotton growing in the Italian colonies. [Paris (?) 1931] 4 p.

Preprint of paper presented at the International Cotton Congress, Paris, June 24, 1931.

Overseas markets for British textiles. British Malaya. Textile Weekly, v.7, no.179, Aug.7, 1931, p.705-706. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Review of "Economic conditions in British Malaya," report by R. Boulter.

Parker, Walter. The tragic fate of cotton. Cotton Trade Journal, v.11, no.32. Aug. 22, 1931, p.6, 7. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Man has never yet succeeded in setting aside natural law and any attempt has resulted in failure. It is imperative that we have unobstructed commerce, not political nostrums, solve cotton's problems."

Also in Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.32, no.31, Aug. 1, 1931, p.i-3.

Pearse, Arno S. Efforts to rationalize the cotton industry of U.S.A. Manchester Statistical Society, Transactions, Session 1928-29, p.77-92. (Published by John Heywood Ltd., Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Paper read before the Manchester Statistical Society, February 13, 1929.

Discussion: p.i-x.

"The striking factor in the recent development of the cotton industry [United States] is that in spite of the increase in spindles and looms...the industry employs today 50,000 operatives less than in 1919. To find out how this is possible is really the purpose of this paper."

Pilz, Helmut. Die indische baumwollindustrie. Produktionsgrundlagen, entwicklung vor und nach dem weltkriege, soziale fragen, zollpolitik. Berlin, Julius Springer, 1930. 188 p.

"Literaturverzeichnis": p.136-138.

The Indian cotton industry. Foundation, development before and since the war, social questions, customs-policy.

"Raro." A vital conference. Joint committee's report approved. Textile Weekly, v.7, no.178, July 31, 1931, p.671. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Resolutions of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organizations regarding the reduction of surplus machinery in Lancashire.

Skliar, Robert. Trends in foreign cotton production; effects on U. S. textile industry. Pt.I. Cotton, v.95, no.10, Aug. 1931, p.925-928, 961,963. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

"The effects of an increasing production of cotton in other countries, and a simultaneous decrease in consumption of American cotton by mills abroad, form a subject of definite interest to American manufacturers because of the influence upon the domestic and world cotton market.

"In this short series, Mr. Skliar presents... the major facts in the situation."-Editorial note.

Smet, Pierre de. The depression in the cotton industry. [Paris (?) 1931] 6 p.

Preprint of paper presented at the International Cotton Congress, Paris, June 24, 1931.

Taussig, F. W., and White, H.D. Rayon and the tariff: the nurture of an industrial prodigy. Quarterly Journal of Economics, v.45, no.4, Aug. 1931, p.588-621. (Published at Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.)

Brief history of the rayon industry. A list is given of the principal raw materials, including cotton linters, and their consumption in 1929 for rayon manufacture in the United States.

Thomson, A.R. Rationalization of British cotton industry. Various schemes of consolidation or "rationalization" have been proposed as a solution of the industry's difficulties. Commerce Reports, no.33, Aug. 17, 1931, p.419-421. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

Vanrenen, D. Exploiting the primary producer. Bombay imports of raw cotton. Indian Textile Journal, v.41, no.489, June 30, 1931, p.34. (Published at Military Square, Medows St., Fort, Bombay, India)

Raw cotton is being imported in India for the

spinning of finer counts to the discouragement of cotton growers there.

Waller, George P. Unemployment and wages in German textile industry. Commerce Reports, no.29, July 20,1931, p.147. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

Supply and Movement

Bingham, T. P. Spanish cotton industry produces for home consumption. Commerce Reports, no. 29, July 20, 1931, p.148. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

Chamber of commerce of the United States. Agricultural service department. Regional agricultural readjustments. Washington, D. C., 1931. 18 p. tables.

Shifts in the cotton belt: p.10-14.

Discusses cotton expansion in Texas and mechanization of cotton production.

Hesling. Rapport général sur la production cotonnière française. [Paris, 1931] 24 p.

In French.

Paper read at congress of National Association of Agriculture of Tropical Countries, 1931.

General report on French cotton production. Includes descriptions of the cotton situation in the French colonies.

Indian cotton facts; cotton crops, acreage, receipts, exports, prices, etc., cotton and piece-goods, and Indian mill industry, etc. Compiled by Cotton department, Toyo Menka Kaisha, Ltd., 1930. Bombay, Toyo Menka Kaisha, ltd., 1930. 22lp. tables.

Pt.I.-Cotton, gives summary of the cotton season (1925/26-1929/30); final official cotton forecast (1925/26-1929/30); classification of Indian cotton; cotton cultivation; monsoon, area and yield; exports; production and consumption, etc.; arrivals and stocks; irrigation.

Pt.II.-Indian cotton yarn and piece-goods.

Pt.III.-The Indian cotton mill industry.

Appendix 1.-The Indian Central Cotton Committee.

Appendix 2.-The East Indian Cotton association, ltd.

Appendix 3.-Ginning and pressing factories in India.

Appendix 4.-Burma and Comilla cotton.

Lanham, W. B., and McCollum, J. L. Grade and staple of Louisiana cotton - crops of 1928 and 1929. A preliminary report. Washington, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1931. 14 p. map. charts. tables. mimeographed.

New Orleans cotton exchange. Secretary's report. Cotton crop of the United States, for 1930-31. New Orleans, La., 1931. 4 p. tables.

Excerpts of this report of Secretary Henry G. Hester in Manufacturers Record, v.100, no.7, Aug. 13, 1931, p.28-29, tables.

Extracts also in Southern Textile Bulletin, v.40, no.24, Aug. 13, 1931. p.5-6, 27.

Prices

Cotton touches 30-year low following large crop estimate. Textile World, v.80, no.7, Aug. 15, 1931, p.586-587, 630. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., Tenth Ave. at 36th St., New York, N.Y.)

Slater, W. H. Cotton trade prices. Effect on volume of exports. Textile Weekly, v.7, no.177, July 24, 1931, p.645-646. tables. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Zucker, Arnost. The various factors affecting the normal trend of cotton values. [Paris (?) 1931] 4 p.

Preprint of paper presented at International Cotton Congress, Paris, June 24, 1931.

Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

Bache, J.S., and co. Commodities 1930-1931. Information about trading in contracts for future delivery of: cotton, wool, silk...cottonseed oil, grains. New York, [c1931] 220 p. tables.

Services and Facilities

New Orleans cotton exchange. Charter, constitution, by-laws and rules. New Orleans, 1931. 240 p. loose-leaf.

Wood, R. G. The Liverpool cotton market. Tropical Agriculture, v.8, no.8, Aug. 1931, p.210-212. (Published by the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad, B. W. I.)

Brief description of the future market with explanation of terms and phrases used in the trade.

Cooperation in Marketing

Montgomery, R. H. What's the matter with cotton? Cooperative Marketing Journal, v.5, no.4, July-August, 1931, p.123-126. (Published at 1430 East Franklin St., Richmond, Va.)

The Federal Farm Board "now has, for all practical purposes, some 2,000,000 bales of cotton on hand. Another large crop this year, and a continuation of its present policies, might increase this to 4,000,000. The Board would then be in a position to force a real stabilization program. This could be done--under a certain imaginable set of circumstances. Whether it can be done--the situation being what it is--I seriously doubt. But, I repeat, this is the only way that 'economic equality' for the cotton farmer can be secured."

Murray and Moser discuss cotton marketing problems. Valley Farmer and South Texas Grower, v.4, no.21, Aug. 5, 1931, p.4, 15, 19. (Published at Mercedes, Texas)

Addresses by R. J. Murray and C. O. Moser at meeting of farmers at Weslaco, Texas, July 7, 1931. Cooperative marketing was discussed.

Thompson, Joseph O. Colonel Joseph O. Thompson arraigns futile cotton policies of the Federal Farm Board. Southern Cultivator, v.89, no.8, Aug. 15, 1931, p. 5. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

"The federal farm board has not gone into the big economic reforms which they should have handled ere this, such as selling cotton by net weight, baling by use of low-grade cotton."

UTILIZATION

Fiber, Yarn and Fabric Quality

Baker, Franz E. Three methods of testing yarn strength compared. *Textile World*, v.80, no.5, Aug. 1, 1931, p.420-421, 446. illus. table. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., Tenth Ave. at 36th St., New York, N. Y.)

The methods compared are skein test, serigraph test, and single strand test. The author concludes that the tests cannot be used interchangeably.

Brownsett, Thomas, Farrow, Frederick Denny, and Neale, Sidney Maurice. The swelling of cellulose and its affinity relations with aqueous solutions. Pt.V.—The absorption of copper from dilute cuprammonium hydroxyde as a characteristic property of cellulose and an indication of previous mercerisation or other swelling treatment. A new catalytic method for micro-estimation of copper. *Textile Institute, Journal*, v.22. no. 7, July 1931, p.T357-T364. illus. (Published at 16, St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, England)

Desmaroux, and Mathier. Remarque sur la structure des nitrocelluloses. *Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Sciences de l'Académie des Sciences*, v.192, no. 4, Jan. 26, 1931, p.234-236. (Published at Quai des Grands-Augustins, 55, Paris, France)

"Nitrocelluloses of nitrogen contents between 13.9% and 11.5% give Debye-Scherrer diagrams in each of which there appears a clearly-defined ring corresponding with a lattice spacing which increases from 6.6 to 7.5 Å with increasing nitrogen content. Nitrocellulose containing 13.9% nitrogen gives two definite intense rings corresponding with lattice spacings of 4.5 and 4 Å respectively. The intensity and definition of these rings diminish with increasing nitrogen content. The homogeneity of nitrogen can thus be investigated. In the X-ray diagrams of films prepared from nitrocellulose of 12.1% nitrogen the definite internal ring has become a feeble halo and the external bands have coalesced."—*Textile Institute, Journal*, v.22, No.7, July 1931, p.A366.

Hays, Margaret B. A controlled humidity room for testing textiles. *Journal of Home Economics*, v.23, no.7, July 1931, p.662-668. (Published by American

Home Economics Association, Baltimore, Md.)

References: p.667-668.

Description of the room used by the Bureau of Home Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Hempstead, Laurene. The selling points of bedding. New York, Fairchild News Service, 1930. 22 p.
Reprinted from "Retailing."

Article one, "Analyzing sheets and pillow cases from the textile point of view," compares cotton, linen, and silk sheetings as well as various counts of cotton sheetings.

Other articles are on "Practical considerations which affect the life of sheets" and "Adequate sizes in sheets important for customer satisfaction."

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"The general methods for the determination of the constitution of cellulose, caoutchouc and similar polymeric substances are explained. It is shown that these substances have not a micellar structure but that the colloid particles are identical with the molecules. The size of the molecules is determined from the relation between viscosity and molecular weight in polymeric-homologous series. The properties of these substances in the solid and

dissolved states can be explained by means of this theory of the existence of very large molecules."-Textile Institute, Journal, v.22, no.7, July 1931, p.A364.

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Letter to the editor giving one method of opening high density bales.

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"In summing up, I will say that the work which has been called the American practice has been: (1) To analyse the fundamental elements underlying each machine and each job as scientifically as is possible. (2) To eliminate unnecessary work. (3) To check continually machine performance and machine operation. (4) To lay out the mill with a sound balance between the different variables, going to the extreme in none. (5) When replacing machinery, to do so with the most economical size and type of machine."

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Letter describing method.

Purcell, James. Printing textile fabrics. Fast colors help to continue demand for printing--use of vat, basic, alizarine, naphthol and rapid fast colors--reasons for using back gray of blanket. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.45, no.31, July 30, 1931, p.15-16. (Published by Frank P. Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

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Rice, George. Colloquial spots and stains in dyed fabrics. Textile Colorist, v.53, no.631, July 1931, p.453, 490. illus. (Published at Woolworth Bldg., New York, N. Y.)

"Formal stains, streaks, steam wrinkles, water spots, heat spots, soap and other kinds of spots and blemishes that occur now and then during the bleaching and dyeing of fabrics usually are easily diagnosed and their cause checked. A check up of the informal or the incidental class of defects that come to light under similar conditions is not so easy...They may be caused by a break down in the cellulose structure of the raw stock long before the material has arrived at the dye house, or they may be the results of a slip somewhere in the finishing processes." Examples of such defects are given.

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Stücklin, F. Efficiency by new winding methods. Textile Mercury and Argus, v.85, no.2210, July 24, 1931, p.99, 113. illus. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Trotman, S. R. Damages, stains and discolorations. How to trace their origin on white cotton goods. American Dyestuff Reporter, v.20, no.15, Aug. 3, 1931, p.499-502. illus. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.)
Reprinted from Dyer and Calico Printer.

Tschudi, J.J. High-draft in spinning cotton yarns. Historic development, various methods, and men accredited with its success--Elementary and scientific aspects. Melliand Textile Monthly, v. 3, no.5, Aug. 1931, p.381-383. illus. (Published by Textile Manufacturers Monthly, Inc., Woolworth Bldg., New York, N. Y.)

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Technology of Consumption

Agnew, P.G. Agnew outlines his attitude on consumer standards. A letter to the editor. Textile World, v.80, no.8, Aug. 22, 1931, p.690. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., Tenth Ave. at 36th St., New York, N. Y.)

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Emley, Warren E. Consumers' specifications for textiles. Service and durability of a fabric essential to purchaser. Commercial Standards Monthly, v. 8, no. 2, Aug. 1931, p.52. (Published by National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

"The greatest need at present is a careful study by consumers of the uses to which they put fabrics and the requirements which should be included in the specifications."

SEED AND SEED PRODUCTS

Sherwood, Ross M. The effect of cotton seed meal and other feeds on the storage quality of eggs. College Station, Texas, 1931. 19 p. tables. (Texas Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul.429)

"Eggs from hens fed cottonseed meal, crude cottonseed oil, partially refined cottonseed oil, and other extract of cottonseed meal deteriorate in storage."-Conclusions.

Stout, C. B. Relation of future trading to cottonseed. Cotton Oil Press, v.15, no.4, Aug. 1931, p.25,27,29. (Published at Memphis, Tenn.)

Address at convention of Mississippi Cottonseed Crushers, Biloxi, July 3, 1931.

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Swann, Theodore. Cooperative research in industry and agriculture. Manufacturers Record, v.100, no.8, Aug. 20, 1931, p.28-29. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.)

Extracts from address before the annual meeting of the Alabama Farm Bureau at Auburn, Ala.

Mentions "the manufacture of xylcse from cottonseed hull bran."

Thornton, M.K., jr., and Bailey, C. R. The volatile products and water-soluble proteins in cottonseed meats as related to variations in cooking conditions. Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, v.23, no.7, July 1931, p.833-834. tables. (Published at Easton, Pa.)

"The ideal temperature of finishing the cooking of cottonseed meats is 107.2 C. (225 F.), and the length of time for the meats to be held at this temperature is less than 20 minutes."-Conclusion.

MISCELLANEOUS---GENERAL

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"From a double handful of carbonized seeds found in a small bowl, capped by another vessel, resting on the shattered floor of an ancient dwelling, archaeologists of the Van Bergen-Los Angeles Museum field party have deduced the fact that cotton was cultivated in the Gila Valley, Arizona, as early as two thousand years ago."

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Includes mention of the following: American

Cotton Manufacturers' Association, American Society for Testing Materials, American Standards Association, Cotton Textile Institute, Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers Association, National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Olsen, Nils A. Federal standards for farm products. Federal standards and certification have greatly facilitated future trading in agricultural commodities. Commercial Standards Monthly, v.8, no. 2, Aug. 1931, p. 35-38. (Published by National Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

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Tennessee. Agricultural experiment station. 43d annual report, 1930. Knoxville, Tenn., 1931. 52 p. tables.

Report of cotton varietal trials, new strains trials, new selections, and crosses: p. 23-24.

Report of cotton grade, staple length, and price studies: p. 33-34.

COTTON REPORTS

ISSUED CURRENTLY BY
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Crop Reports (Summarized in Crops and Markets, which is issued monthly):

- Oct. 8, 1931, report as of October 1 on probable total ginnings of cotton.
- Nov. 9, 1931, report as of November 1 on probable total ginnings of cotton.
- Dec. 8, 1931, report as of December 1 (final) on estimated probable total ginnings of cotton, and estimated acreage of cotton abandoned since July 1.

Grade and Staple Reports:

Grade, Staple Length and Tenderability of Cotton Ginned in the United States: to be issued Oct. 30, Nov. 27, 1931, Jan. 8, Feb. 12, Apr. 15, 1932.

Markets News Reports:

- American Cotton Linters Price Report: issued Thursdays.
- Daily Official Report of the Designated Spot Cotton Markets.
- Staple Cotton Premiums: issued Saturdays.
- Weekly Cotton Review: issued Saturdays.
- Weekly Cotton Market Bulletin: issued Fridays, in cooperation with the California Department of Agriculture.

World Cotton Prospects: issued monthly.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Activity in the Cotton Spinning Industry: issued monthly, about the 20th.
Cotton Consumed, on Hand, Imported and Exported, and Active Cotton Spindles: issued monthly, about the 14th.

Cottonseed Received, Crushed, and on Hand, and Cottonseed Products Manufactured, Shipped out, on Hand and Exported: issued monthly about the 12th.

Report on Cotton Ginnings: reports on 1931 crop to be issued Sept. 23, Oct. 8, 26, Nov. 9, 21, Dec. 8, 21, 1931; Jan. 23, and Mar. 21, 1932.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

- Foreign Yarn Trade Notes: issued monthly.
- International Knit Goods News: issued monthly.
- Weekly Cotton Service Bulletins: issued weekly.
- What the World's Cotton Goods Markets are Doing: issued weekly.