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## SUGAR-BEET SEED SUPPLY.

Recent Importations Large—Domestic Production Stable—Visible Supply for Two Years' Requirements.

The economic importance of sugar-beet seed may be measured by the fact that 70 to 85 per cent of the total quantity of raw sugar produced annually in the United States is manufactured from sugar beets. Considerable interest is manifested, therefore, in the maintenance of an adequate supply of seed for the commercial production of sugar beets, of which it is estimated that 890,000 acres were planted in 1919 and an average of 660,000 acres for the past 10 years, and it is the policy of beet-sugar manufacturers and commercial sugar-beet growers always to have on hand or under their control sufficient seed for one or more years planting requirements.

During the nine-year period ending June 30, 1918, the average annual imports were 12,500,000 pounds. This quantity supplemented by an annual domestic production during the latter part of this period equal to approximately 40 per cent of the annual seeding requirement, which is estimated to be 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 pounds, resulted in a gradual accumulation of a surplus as shown by the following figures compiled from seed survey reports of actual stock on hand for the dates given:

| Sugar-beet seed—stock on hand. |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
|                                | Pounds.    |
| June 30, 1916                  | 6,530,000  |
| 1917                           | 15,300,000 |
| 1918                           | 22,230,000 |

The 1918 domestic production of 5,900,000 pounds plus the quantity on hand June 30, 1918, gave a total of 28,100,000 pounds available for sowing in 1919 and 1920. The imports for the year ending June 30, 1919, however, were only 986,676 pounds. As a result, after the 1919 seeding requirement had been supplied, this surplus stock was reduced to only about 13,600,000 pounds on June 30, 1919. Because of this impending reduction and because of the uncertainty of obtaining seed from Europe considerable anxiety was felt during the latter days of the war period concerning a future supply.

### Import Situation.

Imported seed began coming in, however, during the month of September, 1919, with the first ship to arrive from German ports after the war, totaling 1,795,909 pounds in September, 3,158,991 pounds in October,

1,836,204 pounds in November, and correspondingly large quantities for the following three months, making a total of 13,287,820 pounds for the eight months ending February 29, 1920, which is about 700,000 pounds more than the normal average annual imports.

The accompanying table (page 264), which has been compiled from figures published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, gives the imports of sugar-beet seed by months and totals for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1910, to 1919, inclusive, and for the eight months ending February 29, 1920.

## MARKETING BERMUDA ONIONS

Season Later Each Year—Comparative Shipments, Prices, and Net Returns.

A striking characteristic of the Bermuda season during the past four years has been the progressive lateness of the seasons. From 1916 to 1919 the first carlot shipments reported to the U. S. Bureau of Markets were as follows: March 1, 1916, March 17, 1917, April 1, 1918, and April 8, 1919. In 1920 only two cars were reported before April 7. The first peak shipment in 1916 occurred the week ending April 1; in 1917 the highest

point of shipments was reached in the weeks ending April 22 and 29, and in 1918 and 1919 in the week ending April 29. Whether the later opening of the season each successive year has been due merely to chance or whether it indicates the influence of permanent factors is not yet known.

The season closed by June 24 in 1916 and 1919, by August 8 in 1918, while in 1917 shipments continued to drag along in small quantities until September 28 in 1917. However, in all cases, the bulk of the movement occurred during the months of April, May, and June.

By far the heaviest shipment of the four years occurred in 1917 with total carlot shipments of 5,892 cars as compared with 2,835 cars during 1919, in which year occurred the smallest production of the four years.

Rains have occurred early in May during all four years. This has resulted in a sudden decline in shipments at that time in

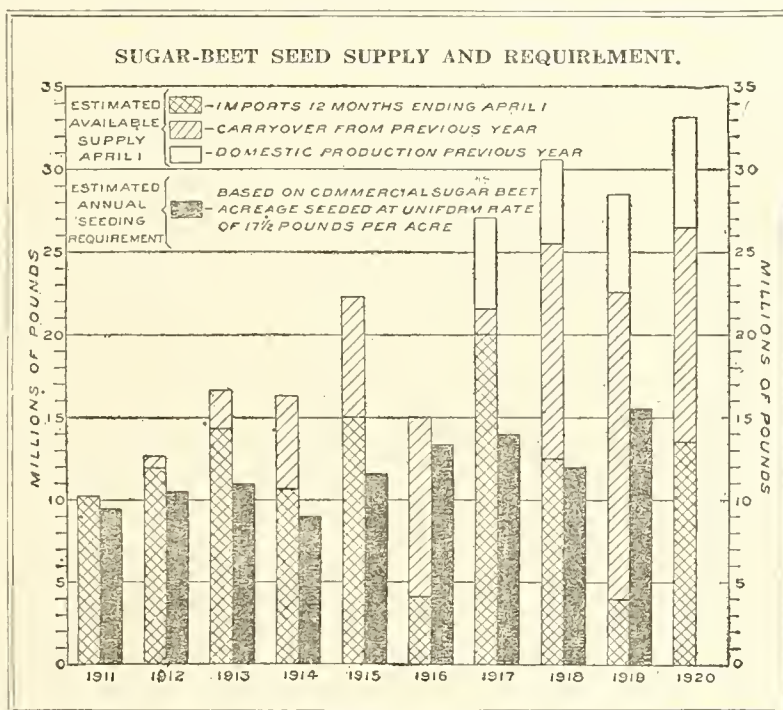
every case and the division of heavy shipments into two parts.

The heaviest Bermuda shipment from California generally occurs late in May at about the same time as the second heavy movement from Texas. These shipments were largest in 1917, the same year as the heaviest Texas shipments. California has shipped from 250 to 500 cars annually.

The amount of old stock remaining on hand in storage in consuming areas of the North has been a very important factor in modifying opening prices for Texas stock. Shipments of old stock during the Bermuda movement were heaviest in 1918 and lightest in 1917.

Other new stock is a very minor factor until most of the Texas crop has been moved to market, although a few cars move from

(Continued on page 263.)



### Present Supply.

The apparent carryover on June 30, 1919, was 13,600,000 pounds and production in 1919 was 6,700,000 pounds. Adding the imports from July 1, 1919, to February 29, 1920, inclusive, of 13,287,820 pounds, gives an apparent total of 33,500,000 pounds on hand April 1, 1920, to which should be added any imports which were received during March. Deducting from this total apparent carry over the estimated quantity required for planting the 1920 commercial sugar-beet crop, 16,000,000 pounds, should leave on hand approximately 17,500,000 pounds to apply on seeding requirements for 1921 and 1922.

All figures given in this article are based on the best data available and are thought

(Continued on page 264.)



# LIVE STOCK

PRICES GENERALLY HIGHER.

Strike Conditions Improve.

The week ending April 17 was marked by gradual improvement in the railroad strike situation and increasing receipts of live stock at Chicago. At the close, receipts were almost normal. Several railroads accepted shipments for eastern points and outgoing shipments of packing house products were reported to have been brought up to within 25 per cent of normal. At some other markets, however, railway switching conditions showed little improvement until toward the week-end when the strike-grip weakened generally.

The week's ten market totals were about 100,000 cattle, 192,800 hogs and 98,500 sheep compared with 146,000 cattle, 401,300 hogs and 135,600 sheep the preceding week, and 149,384 cattle, 576,330 hogs and 174,674 sheep the corresponding week last year. Receipts at Chicago for the week totaled 38,847 cattle, 45,736 hogs, and 41,181 sheep as against 12,116 cattle, 22,726 hogs and 10,077 sheep the previous week.

With local conditions at the various market centers the dominating influence, the trade was naturally erratic and price fluctuations very irregular. At Chicago, trade in stocker and feeder stuff on country account was entirely suspended during the entire week and not enough business could be transacted in this department at the other markets covered by this review to afford a basis for price comparisons.

**Cattle.**—During the past week trade was more nearly normal at Chicago than at any time since the strike began, but at Kansas City, Omaha, and East St. Louis only a limited amount of trade was consummated in most classes. All classes of beef steers and she-stock at Chicago closed unevenly lower than the week's high spot, but receipts were so meager elsewhere that prices were well sustained. Compared with a week previous, beef steers closed generally steady to 50 cents higher at Chicago, with top at the high spot standing the highest since February at \$16. Advances elsewhere measured 50 cents to \$1.50, except at East St. Louis where yearlings gained \$2 to \$3. Irregular advances were noted on fat cows and heifers at most markets, although at Chicago, where business was of fair volume, prices finished steady to 25 cents lower.

Considering the four markets canners were steady to 50 cents higher. Bulls were strong to 50 cents higher, with bolognas displaying most strength generally. While Omaha reported veal calves \$1 lower, Chicago prices increased \$1.50 to \$2 and St. Louis had a spasmodic trade at the high time of which prices showed around \$6 advance; a few fancy vealers to small concerns scored \$21 to \$22 against \$16.50 for best at Chicago, where offerings were comparatively liberal.

**Hogs.**—Receipts gradually increased after Tuesday at Chicago, and betterment of general strike conditions permitted eastern order buyers to operate moderately toward the week end, which proved a price-strengthening influence. Trend of prices was upward, with the high point of the week at the close. Bulk sold Saturday \$1 to \$1.25 higher and the top \$1.05 higher than the previous Saturday. The three largest "River" markets showed irregular advances of \$1 to \$2 for the week, and in spots even more—at Omaha and East St. Louis—while Kansas City was on a very low relative basis on Tuesday, with a top of only \$13.50 and

## LIVE STOCK PRICES, TUESDAY, APR. 20.

[Price per 100 pounds.]

|  | Chicago.      |               | East St. Louis. | Kansas City.  | Omaha.        |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | Apr. 20.      | Apr. 13.      | Apr. 20.        | Apr. 20.      | Apr. 20.      |
| <b>Hogs.</b>                                     |               |               |                 |               |               |
| Top.....   | \$16.50       | \$15.60       | \$16.40         | \$15.30       | \$15.15       |
| Bulk of sales.....                               | \$14.85-16.25 | \$14.75-15.50 | \$15.00-16.00   | \$14.50-15.15 | \$14.00-14.90 |
| Heavy (250 pounds up), medium-choice.....        | 14.50-15.65   | 14.50-15.35   | 14.50-16.00     | 14.25-14.85   | 14.00-14.75   |
| Medium (200-250 pounds), medium-choice.....      | 15.30-16.50   | 14.90-15.60   | 15.00-16.10     | 14.75-15.30   | 14.75-15.15   |
| Light (150-200 pounds) common-choice.....        | 15.90-16.50   | 15.15-15.60   | 15.90-16.40     | 14.90-15.25   | 14.75-15.15   |
| Lightlights (130-150 pounds), common-choice..... | 15.40-16.25   | 14.50-15.35   | 15.00-16.00     | 14.50-14.75   | 14.50-14.75   |
| Packing sows (250 pounds up), smooth.....        | 13.00-14.00   | 12.75-13.75   | 11.50-12.00     | 12.50-13.00   | 13.25-14.00   |
| Packing sows (250 pounds up), rough.....         | 12.50-13.25   | 12.50-13.00   | 11.00-11.50     | 12.00-12.25   | 13.00-13.25   |
| Pigs (130 pounds down), medium-choice.....       | 14.00-15.75   | 13.00-14.75   | 12.00-14.00     | 12.50-15.50   | 13.00-14.50   |
| Stock pigs (130 pounds down), common-choice..... |               |               | 10.00-13.00     |               |               |
| <b>Cattle.</b>                                   |               |               |                 |               |               |
| <b>Beef steers:</b>                              |               |               |                 |               |               |
| Medium and heavy (1,100 pounds up) —             |               |               |                 |               |               |
| Choice and prime.....                            | 13.15-15.00   | 14.25-15.25   |                 | 12.75-14.00   | 13.25-14.25   |
| Good.....  | 12.10-13.15   | 13.25-14.25   | 13.00-14.00     | 11.75-12.75   | 12.25-13.25   |
| Medium.....                                      | 11.00-12.10   | 12.00-13.25   | 11.50-12.75     | 11.15-11.75   | 11.25-12.25   |
| Common.....                                      | 10.00-11.00   | 10.50-12.00   | 10.25-11.25     | 9.10-11.15    | 10.00-11.50   |
| Light weight (1,100 pounds down) —               |               |               |                 |               |               |
| Choice and prime.....                            | 13.15-15.15   | 14.25-15.50   |                 | 12.60-13.90   | 13.25-14.00   |
| Good.....  | 12.00-13.15   | 13.25-14.25   | 13.00-14.25     | 11.80-12.60   | 12.50-13.25   |
| Medium.....                                      | 11.00-12.00   | 11.90-13.25   | 11.50-12.75     | 10.60-11.80   | 11.00-12.50   |
| Common.....                                      | 9.75-11.00    | 10.25-11.90   | 10.25-11.25     | 8.90-10.60    | 9.75-11.00    |
| <b>Butcher cattle:</b>                           |               |               |                 |               |               |
| Heifers, common-choice.....                      | 7.15-13.75    | 7.85-14.25    | 9.00-15.75      | 7.25-12.75    | 7.50-12.75    |
| Cows, common-choice.....                         | 7.10-12.00    | 7.65-12.50    | 7.50-11.50      | 7.00-11.75    | 7.00-12.25    |
| Bulls, bologna and beef.....                     | 7.00-11.00    | 6.50-10.75    | 7.00-11.00      | 6.50-10.00    | 6.00-10.75    |
| <b>Canners and cutters:</b>                      |               |               |                 |               |               |
| Cows and heifers.....                            | 4.25-7.10     | 4.50-7.65     | 4.50-7.75       | 5.00-7.00     | 4.50-7.00     |
| Canner steers.....                               | 6.00-8.25     | 6.00-8.00     |                 | 5.75-7.00     | 6.50-7.75     |
| <b>Veal calves:</b>                              |               |               |                 |               |               |
| Light and medium weight, medium-choice.....      | 14.00-16.00   | 12.50-14.00   | 15.00-17.50     | 13.50-15.50   | 13.50-15.25   |
| Heavy weight, common-choice.....                 | 7.50-12.00    | 6.50-11.00    | 8.00-14.50      | 6.25-11.00    | 6.50-11.50    |
| <b>Feeder steers:</b>                            |               |               |                 |               |               |
| Heavy (1,000 pounds up), common-choice.....      | 9.40-11.85    | 9.40-11.85    |                 | 9.25-12.25    | 9.00-11.80    |
| Medium (800-1,000 pounds), common-choice.....    | 9.25-11.65    | 9.25-11.65    |                 | 8.90-12.00    | 8.75-11.50    |
| Light (800 pounds down), common-choice.....      | 9.00-11.50    | 9.00-11.50    |                 | 8.50-11.90    | 8.50-11.25    |
| <b>Stocker cattle:</b>                           |               |               |                 |               |               |
| Steers, common-choice.....                       | 7.65-11.25    | 7.65-11.25    |                 | 6.50-11.25    | 7.00-11.00    |
| Cows and heifers, common-choice.....             | 7.50-9.25     | 7.50-9.25     |                 | 6.00-10.25    | 5.75-9.00     |
| <b>Calves:</b>                                   |               |               |                 |               |               |
| Good and choice.....                             | 9.50-11.25    | 9.50-11.75    |                 | 8.50-11.60    | 9.00-10.50    |
| Common and medium.....                           | 8.00-9.50     | 8.00-9.50     |                 | 6.00-8.25     | 6.50-9.00     |
| <b>Sheep.</b>                                    |               |               |                 |               |               |
| <b>Lambs:</b>                                    |               |               |                 |               |               |
| 84 pounds down, medium-prime.....                | 17.50-19.00   | 18.00-20.75   | 17.00-18.00     | 18.00-20.50   | 17.00-18.00   |
| 85 pounds up, medium-prime.....                  |               |               |                 |               | 16.00-17.90   |
| Culls and common.....                            | 12.50-17.00   | 14.75-17.75   | 15.50-17.00     | 14.50-17.75   | 13.00-16.25   |
| Spring lambs, medium, good and choice.....       |               |               | 19.00-21.00     |               |               |
| Feeder lambs.....                                | 13.00-15.00   | 15.50-17.50   |                 |               | 14.00-16.00   |
| Yearlings, wethers, medium-prime.....            | 14.00-16.75   | 15.50-18.50   | 15.50-16.50     | 15.50-18.00   | 14.00-16.50   |
| Wethers, medium-prime.....                       | 13.00-14.50   | 14.00-16.00   |                 | 13.00-15.75   | 11.75-13.00   |
| <b>Ewes:</b>                                     |               |               |                 |               |               |
| Medium, good and choice.....                     | 10.50-13.50   | 11.00-15.00   | 12.50-13.50     | 12.25-15.00   | 11.00-12.75   |
| Culls and common.....                            | 6.00-10.00    | 6.00-10.75    |                 | 5.50-12.00    | 5.00-10.50    |
| Breeding ewes, full mouths to yearlings.....     |               |               |                 |               |               |

## WHOLESALE PRICES WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, TUESDAY, APR. 20.

[Price per 100 pounds.]

|                               | Chicago.      |               |               | New York.     |               |               |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                               | Apr. 20.      | Apr. 13.      | Mar. 23.      | Apr. 20.      | Apr. 13.      | Mar. 23.      |
| <b>Fresh beef:</b>            |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| <b>Steers—</b>                |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Choice.....                   | \$21.00-22.50 | \$20.00-21.50 | \$19.00-21.00 | \$23.00-24.00 | \$22.00-23.00 | \$20.00-21.00 |
| Good.....                     | 19.00-20.50   | 18.50-19.50   | 17.50-18.50   | 21.00-22.00   | 21.00-22.00   | 18.00-19.00   |
| Medium.....                   | 17.00-19.00   | 16.50-18.00   | 15.50-17.50   | 20.00-21.00   |               | 17.00-18.00   |
| Common.....                   |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| <b>Cows—</b>                  |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Good.....                     | 17.50-18.50   | 17.00-18.00   | 16.00-17.50   | 19.00-21.00   | 19.00-22.00   | 17.00-19.00   |
| Medium.....                   | 16.50-17.50   | 16.00-17.00   | 15.00-16.00   | 18.00-19.00   |               | 16.00-17.00   |
| Common.....                   | 15.00-16.50   | 15.00-16.00   | 14.00-15.00   |               |               | 15.00-16.00   |
| <b>Bulls—</b>                 |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Good.....                     |               |               |               |               |               | 13.50-14.00   |
| Medium.....                   |               |               |               | 14.00-18.00   |               | 13.00-13.50   |
| Common.....                   | 11.50-12.25   | 11.50-12.25   | 10.00-11.50   |               |               | 11.50-12.50   |
| <b>Fresh lamb and mutton:</b> |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| <b>Lambs—</b>                 |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Choice.....                   | 33.00-34.00   | 33.00-35.00   | 29.00-31.50   | 40.00-42.00   | 40.00-42.00   | 31.00-33.00   |
| Good.....                     | 31.00-33.00   | 31.00-33.00   | 27.00-29.00   | 38.00-40.00   | 38.00-40.00   | 28.00-30.00   |
| Medium.....                   | 30.00-31.00   | 30.00-31.00   | 26.00-27.00   |               |               | 25.00-26.00   |
| Common.....                   | 26.00-29.00   | 26.00-29.00   | 23.00-26.00   |               |               | 24.00-25.00   |
| <b>Mutton—</b>                |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Good.....                     | 27.00-29.00   | 27.00-29.00   | 23.00-24.50   | 28.00-32.00   | 30.00-32.00   | 20.00-23.00   |
| Medium.....                   | 25.00-27.00   | 25.00-27.00   | 21.00-22.50   | 26.00-28.00   | 28.00-30.00   | 18.00-20.00   |
| Common.....                   | 21.00-25.00   | 21.00-25.00   | 17.00-21.00   |               | 22.00-26.00   | 15.00-16.00   |
| <b>Fresh veal:</b>            |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Choice.....                   | 26.00-27.00   | 26.00-27.00   | 28.00-29.00   |               |               |               |
| Good.....                     | 23.00-26.00   | 23.00-25.00   | 26.00-27.50   | 31.00-33.00   | 31.00-33.00   | 28.00-30.00   |
| Medium.....                   | 21.00-23.00   | 20.00-23.00   | 23.50-25.50   | 28.00-30.00   | 30.00-31.00   | 24.00-27.00   |
| Common.....                   | 16.00-20.00   | 18.00-20.00   | 19.00-23.00   | 24.00-28.00   |               | 20.00-22.00   |
| <b>Fresh pork cuts:</b>       |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| <b>Pork loins—</b>            |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| 8-10 lbs. average.....        | 35.00-36.00   | 36.00-38.00   | 29.00-31.00   | 37.00-38.00   | 35.00-37.00   | 30.00-31.00   |
| 10-12 lbs. average.....       | 32.00-35.00   | 34.00-36.00   | 28.00-30.00   | 32.00-34.00   | 31.00-33.00   | 28.00-29.00   |
| 12-14 lbs. average.....       | 30.00-32.00   | 32.00-34.00   | 25.00-28.00   | 29.00-31.00   | 29.00-30.00   | 27.00-28.00   |
| 14 lbs., over.....            | 29.00-30.00   | 30.00-32.00   | 23.50-25.00   | 28.00-29.00   | 28.00-29.00   | 24.00-25.00   |
| <b>Shoulders—</b>             |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Plain.....                    |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Skinned.....                  | 22.00-24.00   | 22.00-24.00   | 21.00-22.00   | 24.00-25.00   | 24.00-25.00   | 21.00-22.00   |
| <b>Picnics—</b>               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| 4-6 lbs. average.....         | 20.00-21.00   | 22.00-23.00   | 18.00-19.00   |               |               |               |
| 6-8 lbs. average.....         | 19.00-20.00   | 21.00-22.00   | 17.00-18.00   | 23.00-24.00   | 23.00-24.00   | 19.00-20.00   |
| 8 lbs., over.....             | 18.00-19.00   | 19.00-21.00   | 16.00-17.00   |               |               |               |
| <b>Butts—</b>                 |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Boneless.....                 |               |               |               | 34.00-35.00   | 33.00-34.00   | 28.00-29.00   |
| Boston style.....             | 27.00-30.00   | 28.00-30.00   | 24.00-25.00   | 30.00-32.00   | 29.00-30.00   | 24.00-26.00   |



the bulk at \$12.50 to \$13. The high price of the week was \$17.50, which was reached at East St. Louis on Saturday.

**Sheep.**—Chicago had about one-half of the week's total supply at 10 markets. Trading was active. Lambs advanced 75 cents to \$1, and sheep closed 25 to 50 cents higher than a week previous. Prime Colorado woolled lambs sold up to \$21.50 at the close, which was within 15 cents of the year's top figure. Fed western lambs brought as high as \$21 to \$21.25. Shorn lambs cashed mostly from \$17.50 to \$18.50. Prime 84-pound Colorado woolled yearling wethers sold up to \$19.50. Most yearling wethers were medium to good Navajos and sold from \$17.75 to \$18.50. The bulk of the aged sheep supply consisted of medium woolled Idaho ewes that sold from \$13 to \$13.50. A few choice, top, prime kinds reached \$15.25. Trading at "River" points was very light and erratic. Omaha closed \$1 to \$1.50 higher on lambs and 50 cents up on sheep. The lamb top for the week there was \$20.65. Kansas City closed strong with choice, fat, woolled lambs selling up to \$20.50. Not enough sheep or lambs reached East St. Louis to make a market quotable at that point.

**Opening**—April 19.—The arrival at 10 markets on the opening market day this week of a combined supply of approximately 58,800 cattle, 87,600 hogs, and 42,000 sheep, as against 10,800 cattle, 29,500 hogs, and 19,600 sheep at the same 10 points the preceding Monday indicated marked improvement in the transportation situation as regards the movement of live stock to primary markets. However, conditions were still far from normal. Only two eastern lines were accepting shipments of live stock from Chicago; a shortage of equipment combined with labor troubles in handicapping the trade there on shipping account, and this outlet was more or less restricted and uncertain elsewhere. Beef steers sold 25 cents to 50 cents lower at most points than the close of the week previous, with extreme instances of a \$2 decline at Chicago from the high time of last week. Butcher cattle at Omaha and Kansas City sold close to steady with the close of the week previous, but showed a fresh decline of mostly 25 cents at Chicago. A \$15 top on steers was made at Chicago, the bulk selling there at \$12 to \$14. Hogs sold unevenly higher, except at East St. Louis, where light weights took a 50 cent decline, which put that market more nearly in line with other points on such offerings. The top at Omaha was \$15.25, compared with a \$15.50 top at Kansas City, \$16.75 at Chicago, and \$17 at East St. Louis. Sheep and lambs sold steady to 25 cents higher at Chicago, and mostly steady elsewhere. Prime Colorado woolled lambs reached \$21.75 and shorn lambs \$18.75 at Chicago—new high points there for the year to date. Detailed quotations as released from Chicago, Omaha, and E. St. Louis were put on a shorn-stock basis.

**CORRECTION.**

In "Receipts and Disposition of Live Stock at Public Stockyards for March," published in the issue of April 17, page 254, because of an error in transmission of the report the receipts and local slaughter of cattle and calves at Jersey City in March, 1920, were given as 230,982 instead of 79,602. The totals and percentages for 1920 for all markets should read as follows:

|                                   | Receipts, 1920. | Local slaughter, 1920. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Total for March.....              | 1,670,360       | 1,057,305              |
| Increase or decrease.....         | 148,543         | 140,397                |
| Per cent.....                     | 9.8             | 15.3                   |
| Total for 3 months, Jan.-Mar..... | 5,044,450       | 3,035,728              |
| Increase or decrease.....         | -65,329         | -100,583               |
| Per cent.....                     | -1.3            | -3.2                   |

**RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER.**

Week Ending Apr. 17.

| Market.                         | Cattle and calves. |               |                   | Hogs.          |               |                   | Sheep.         |               |                   |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
|                                 | Re-cpts.           | Ship-ments.   | Local slaugh-ter. | Re-cpts.       | Ship-ments.   | Local slaugh-ter. | Re-cpts.       | Ship-ments.   | Local slaugh-ter. |
| Chicago.....                    | 46,596             | 8,679         | 37,917            | 45,736         | 6,420         | 39,316            | 41,181         | 5,180         | 36,001            |
| East St. Louis.....             | 1,279              | 829           | 3,101             | 6,676          | 2,200         | 25,678            | 314            | .....         | 877               |
| Indianapolis <sup>1</sup> ..... | 3,703              | 1,709         | 2,134             | 11,601         | 3,926         | 7,186             | 57             | .....         | 57                |
| Kansas City.....                | 6,550              | 7,513         | 7,072             | 4,400          | 1,998         | 3,899             | 17,601         | 3,918         | 12,694            |
| Oklahoma City.....              | 2,386              | 2,348         | 1,952             | 2,510          | 60            | 1,897             | .....          | .....         | 25                |
| Omaha.....                      | 22,021             | 13,400        | 18,804            | 42,403         | 10,217        | 26,876            | 19,963         | 956           | 20,505            |
| St. Joseph <sup>1</sup> .....   | 9,548              | 3,025         | 7,113             | 16,466         | 5,486         | 14,762            | 21,442         | .....         | 20,519            |
| St. Paul.....                   | 19,713             | 9,470         | 14,123            | 31,717         | 7,013         | 24,397            | 2,764          | 676           | 2,090             |
| Sioux City <sup>1</sup> .....   | 5,955              | 5,074         | 3,918             | 22,785         | 6,347         | 16,865            | 3,309          | 490           | 2,748             |
| Wichita.....                    | 3,558              | 2,616         | 3,686             | .....          | 96            | 1,943             | .....          | .....         | 10                |
| <b>Total.....</b>               | <b>121,309</b>     | <b>54,663</b> | <b>89,820</b>     | <b>189,861</b> | <b>52,763</b> | <b>162,819</b>    | <b>106,709</b> | <b>11,210</b> | <b>95,526</b>     |
| Previous week.....              | 188,605            | 60,169        | 103,283           | 448,043        | 135,149       | 275,141           | 125,475        | 25,515        | 73,390            |

<sup>1</sup> Week ending Friday, April 16.

**EASTERN FRESH MEAT MARKETS SHARPLY HIGHER.**

**Liberal Offerings of Frozen Meat.**

(Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.)

The unsettled conditions resulting from strikes which necessitated railroad embargoes on shipments of live stock and meats caused wide fluctuations in prices and sharp and erratic advances on meats at eastern consuming centers during the week ending April 17. A gradual improvement in the strike situation at Chicago was evident, with the movement of both live stock and meats more nearly normal at the end of the week.

**Beef.**—Beef prices at Chicago showed only slight changes during the week, with the supply and demand about equal. Monday's opening prices on steers and cows at the eastern markets ranged from \$2 to \$4.50 higher than the previous Friday's close, Philadelphia prices showing the greatest advance. Although the tendency after Monday was upward, price changes were slight at New York and Philadelphia while daily advances occurred at Boston with the week's closing prices ranging \$4.50 to \$5 higher than those of the previous week. The bulk of the offerings after midweek was frozen stock with only limited quantities of freshly slaughtered meats on sale. Under limited receipt bulls advanced sharply, closing prices showing an advance of \$2 to \$4 for the week. Kosher beef trade was similarly affected and prices were unevenly \$2 to \$5 higher than one week ago.

**Veal.**—Erratic trading and sharply advancing prices characterized the dressed veal trade at eastern markets. With Monday's opening prices showing advances ranging from \$3 to \$6 over the previous week, additional advances were made during the week at most of the eastern markets. Liberal receipts at Chicago resulted in a declining market and prices unevenly \$2 to \$4 lower than one week ago.

**Pork.**—Fresh pork cuts were offered in limited quantities at the eastern markets. Monday's opening prices were unevenly \$2 to \$8 higher than the close of the previous week, and there was a continual upward tendency with Friday's prices showing a total advance for the week ranging from \$5 to \$9. Conditions at Chicago were very dissimilar and Monday's advance was followed after midweek by daily declines with prices at the close around \$2 lower.

**Lambs.**—Western dressed lambs were scarce at eastern distributing points, while frozen stock, mostly from New Zealand and Canada, was offered in liberal quantities. Prices were advanced sharply at the beginning of the week and continued firm to slightly higher throughout. Chicago market declined \$1 during the week on choice lambs, due principally to increased supplies.

**Mutton.**—Under limited receipts all markets showed substantial gains during the week. Chicago's closing prices were \$5 higher than the previous week, with an average advance at eastern markets of approximately \$3.

**STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS.**

Week Ending Friday, Apr. 16.

| Market origin:      | Cattle.       | Hogs.        | Sheep.       |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Chicago.....        | 110           | .....        | .....        |
| East St. Louis..... | 1,330         | 424          | .....        |
| Fort Worth.....     | 2,472         | 455          | 122          |
| Indianapolis.....   | 494           | 37           | 50           |
| Kansas City.....    | 2,903         | 1,341        | 383          |
| Oklahoma City.....  | 2,348         | 60           | .....        |
| Omaha.....          | 3,566         | 71           | 717          |
| St. Joseph.....     | 1,825         | 41           | .....        |
| St. Paul.....       | 8,721         | 5,278        | 648          |
| Sioux City.....     | 3,458         | 632          | .....        |
| Wichita.....        | 2,736         | 96           | .....        |
| <b>Total.....</b>   | <b>29,763</b> | <b>8,805</b> | <b>1,920</b> |
| Previous week.....  | 42,769        | 12,412       | 12,477       |
| States destination: |               |              |              |
| Colorado.....       | 3             | .....        | .....        |
| Illinois.....       | 1,853         | 720          | 228          |
| Indiana.....        | 1,597         | 37           | 50           |
| Iowa.....           | 4,555         | 765          | .....        |
| Kansas.....         | 4,012         | 96           | .....        |
| Louisiana.....      | 27            | .....        | .....        |
| Michigan.....       | 34            | 406          | .....        |
| Minnesota.....      | 3,259         | 2,098        | 168          |
| Mississippi.....    | 582           | .....        | .....        |
| Missouri.....       | 2,625         | 1,752        | 155          |
| Montana.....        | 35            | .....        | .....        |
| Nebraska.....       | 3,737         | .....        | 496          |
| New Mexico.....     | 10            | .....        | .....        |
| New York.....       | 170           | .....        | .....        |
| North Dakota.....   | 579           | 1,016        | .....        |
| Ohio.....           | 24            | 265          | .....        |
| Oklahoma.....       | 3,696         | 60           | .....        |
| South Dakota.....   | 584           | 122          | .....        |
| Texas.....          | 1,491         | 260          | 122          |
| Wisconsin.....      | 1,860         | 983          | 701          |
| Wyoming.....        | 30            | .....        | .....        |
| Cuba.....           | .....         | 195          | .....        |
| <b>Total.....</b>   | <b>29,763</b> | <b>8,805</b> | <b>1,920</b> |

**DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS.**

Week Ending Apr. 17

[Price per 100 pounds.]

| Market.        | Chicago.   |              | East St. Louis. |              | Kansas City. |              | Omaha.     |              |
|----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
|                | Av. wt.    | Av. cost.    | Av. wt.         | Av. cost.    | Av. wt.      | Av. cost.    | Av. wt.    | Av. cost.    |
| Mon.....       | Lbs. 239   | \$14.72      | Lbs. 196        | \$15.91      | Lbs. 244     | \$13.10      | Lbs. 235   | \$14.07      |
| Tues.....      | 241        | 15.10        | 231             | 14.21        | 219          | 12.69        | 260        | 14.11        |
| Wed.....       | 251        | 15.25        | 221             | 13.18        | 250          | 13.97        | 218        | 14.10        |
| Thurs.....     | 249        | 15.18        | 227             | 15.34        | 248          | 14.76        | 249        | 14.13        |
| Fri.....       | 245        | 15.27        | 212             | 15.48        | 247          | 14.53        | 250        | 14.30        |
| Sat.....       | 259        | 15.31        | 194             | 16.09        | 233          | 14.63        | 251        | 14.62        |
| Average:       |            |              |                 |              |              |              |            |              |
| <b>This wk</b> | <b>248</b> | <b>15.19</b> | <b>218</b>      | <b>14.46</b> | <b>241</b>   | <b>14.08</b> | <b>250</b> | <b>14.24</b> |
| Last wk        | 236        | 15.30        | 196             | 15.95        | 216          | 14.83        | 250        | 13.73        |
| 4 weeks ago... | 245        | 15.04        | 206             | 15.47        | 232          | 14.73        | 251        | 14.11        |

The above averages are computed on packer and shipper purchases.



**DAIRY AND POULTRY**

**BUTTER MARKET SETS NEW PRICE RECORD.**

The demoralization of freight by the strike during the week ending April 17 caused an acute shortage of domestic supplies in the eastern markets, and forced prices in New York and Philadelphia a full cent above the high record for the past winter. Chicago, on the other hand, received many shipments normally consigned to New York, and, as a consequence, early in the week when conditions were the worst, butter sold in Chicago 15 cents under New York prices. Because of storage stocks, increased near-by production, and the receipt of diverted shipments over the Canadian Pacific, Boston proved to be in a more independent position and did not feel a serious pinch until late in the week.

The Danish butter, instead of weakening the market as forecasted by a part of the trade, prevented a serious butter famine in New York and Philadelphia and served to hold prices in the eastern markets somewhat in check. The shortage was sufficiently acute, however, to stimulate the withdrawal of large quantities of storage stocks, and to cause a price advance on Danish butter in the New York market from 64½ to over 69 cents.

As the strike situation improved toward the end of the week, and as the curtailment in consumption, because of high prices, became more pronounced, the eastern markets retracted from the firm feeling of the early part of the week. The price decline at the close was based more or less on sentiment, because many dealers endeavored to move all receipts without delay in an effort to prevent loss because of declining prices later. While prices will undoubtedly decline as delayed shipments arrive, no sudden reaction is anticipated. Both Danish butter and storage stocks are moving rapidly and it is probable that the remaining supplies will soon be depleted. Production, on the other hand, is reported to be lighter than during the corresponding period last year. Inasmuch as transportation facilities can improve but slowly as the congestion is relieved, probably the delayed shipments will not arrive at once and some time will elapse before prices can return to normal.

**CHEESE MARKET UNCERTAIN.**

The railroad strike and the reduced production in some localities because of high butter prices materially reduced receipts in the markets during the week ending April 17. As might be expected, the Chicago market weakened somewhat during the week when shipments destined for other congested markets were offered for sale there. At the other markets there was very little change in conditions, except at New York, where demand for fresh cheese improved sufficiently to practically clear the market of the current make at prices around 27 to 27½ cents for the top grades. At Philadelphia, because of the scarcity of Longhorns and Daisies, dealers were able to get up to 32 cents for the best grades, and the demand for Flats was only met by splitting Twins and Cheddars. Undergrade Flats sold quite freely at 28 to 30 cents, according to quality. Boston reported light local production of whole-milk cheese and heavier production of skims, which sold from 15 to 18 cents and up to 20 cents for held stocks.

Export demand continued active, especially on undergrade whole-milk and skims. While considerable inquiry developed for Canadian Cheddars, the prices offered generally were too low to effect sales. The shortage in receipts enabled somewhat larger storage withdrawals than during the previous week.

Inasmuch as cheese prices were barely maintained during the week, in the face of light receipts and at a time when butter prices were advancing, it appears that, as soon as lower butter prices make cheese making more attractive, and transportation facilities improve, cheese prices will undoubtedly drop to lower levels.

**REVIEW OF FIVE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR WEEK ENDING APR. 17, 1920.**

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.]

**BUTTER.**

WHOLESALE PRICES (PER POUND) CREAMERY BUTTER, 92 SCORE.

|                                   | New York. | Chicago. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | San Francisco. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------|---------|----------------|
| Monday.....                       | 75        | 60       | 74½           | 71      | 55½            |
| Tuesday.....                      | 75        | 62½      | 74½           | 72      | 55½            |
| Wednesday.....                    | 75        | 62       | 75            | 72      | 55½            |
| Thursday.....                     | 75        | 64       | 75            | 72      | 56             |
| Friday.....                       | 72        | 63½      | 74            | 71      | 55½            |
| Saturday.....                     | 72        | 64½      | 73            | 71      | 55½            |
| Average for week....              | 74.00     | 62.75    | 74.33         | 71.50   | 55.60          |
| Previous week.....                | 69.25     | 65.70    | 69.58         | 68.00   | 57.00          |
| Corresponding week last year..... | 64.50     | 62.00    | 64.75         | 64.40   | 51.83          |

**COLD-STORAGE MOVEMENT OF BUTTER AT FIVE MARKETS (POUNDS).**

|                             | Week ending Apr. 17. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------|
| Put into cold storage.....  | 2,055,893            | 722,104        | 514,353    |
| Withdrawn from storage..... | 609,434              | 1,257,459      | 1,507,344  |
| Decrease during week.....   | -1,446,459           | -535,355       | -992,991   |
| Total holdings.....         | 7,752,025            | 9,198,484      | 6,237,024  |

**RECEIPTS OF BUTTER AT FIVE MARKETS.**

|                                   | Pounds.   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Week ending Apr. 17, 1920.....    | 2,878,761 |
| Previous week.....                | 5,688,921 |
| Corresponding week last year..... | 9,337,125 |

**CHEESE.**

WHOLESALE PRICES (PER POUND), AMERICAN CHEESE, NO. 1 TWINS.

|                                   | New York. | Chicago. | Boston. | San Francisco. | Wisconsin. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------|---------|----------------|------------|
| Monday.....                       | 29-30     | 28-30    | 30-31   | 26½            | 29½        |
| Tuesday.....                      | 29-30     | 28-30    | 30-31   | 25             | 29½        |
| Wednesday.....                    | 29-30     | 29-30    | 30-31   | 23½            | 29½        |
| Thursday.....                     | 29-30     | 29-30    | 30-31   | 23½            | 29½        |
| Friday.....                       | 29-30     | 28½-29½  | 30-31   | 26             | 29½        |
| Saturday.....                     | 29-30     | 28½-29½  | 30-31   | 24½            | 29½        |
| Average for week....              | 29.50     | 28.91    | 30.50   | 25.00          | 29.29      |
| Previous week.....                | 29.50     | 29.50    | 30.50   | 27.50          | 29.58      |
| Corresponding week last year..... | 30.70     | 29.66    | 33.41   | 28.03          | 29.08      |

1 Flats.

**COLD-STORAGE MOVEMENT OF CHEESE AT FIVE MARKETS (POUNDS).**

|                             | Week ending Apr. 17. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------|
| Put into cold storage.....  | 137,765              | 286,688        | 355,705    |
| Withdrawn from storage..... | 882,985              | 827,055        | 455,156    |
| Decrease during week.....   | -745,220             | -540,367       | -99,451    |
| Total holdings.....         | 8,967,252            | 9,712,472      | 2,199,719  |

**RECEIPTS OF CHEESE AT FIVE MARKETS.**

|                                   | Pounds.   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Week ending Apr. 17, 1920.....    | 1,043,057 |
| Previous week.....                | 1,932,562 |
| Corresponding week last year..... | 3,158,364 |

**EGGS.**

**COLD-STORAGE MOVEMENT OF EGGS AT FIVE MARKETS. (DOZEN).**

|                             | Week ending Apr. 17. | Previous week. | Last year.  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Put into cold storage.....  | 4,229,940            | 2,619,540      | 11,086,689  |
| Withdrawn from storage..... | 397,110              | 91,380         | 374,160     |
| Increase during week.....   | +3,832,830           | +2,528,160     | +10,712,529 |
| Total holdings.....         | 8,303,400            | 4,470,570      | 30,716,550  |

**RECEIPTS OF EGGS AT FIVE MARKETS.**

|                                   | Dozen.     |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Week ending Apr. 17, 1920.....    | 7,442,130  |
| Previous week.....                | 13,139,610 |
| Corresponding week last year..... | 19,352,310 |

**DRESSED POULTRY.**

**COLD-STORAGE MOVEMENT OF DRESSED POULTRY AT FIVE MARKETS (POUNDS).**

|                             | Week ending Apr. 17. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------|
| Put into cold storage.....  | 4,720,797            | 970,634        | 1,895,834  |
| Withdrawn from storage..... | 373,723              | 3,477,022      | 5,489,131  |
| Decrease during week.....   | -4,347,074           | -2,505,388     | -3,593,297 |
| Total holdings.....         | 37,228,471           | 41,575,545     | 48,131,691 |

**RECIPTS OF DRESSED POULTRY AT FIVE MARKETS.**

|                                   | Pounds.   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Week ending Apr. 17, 1920.....    | 383,151   |
| Previous week.....                | 1,199,046 |
| Corresponding week last year..... | 2,289,309 |

**AUSTRALIAN ONIONS ARRIVE.**

The first shipment of the 1920 crop of onions arrived at San Francisco April 5 from Australia. These onions are of the Australian Brown variety and considered superior in quality and condition to those grown in California, now being held in storage. There were in this shipment 2,000 sacks, weighing approximately 110 pounds, and 2,169 crates. These onions have been reported practically all sold f. o. b. San Francisco at \$6.50 to \$6.75 per hundred. The duty on onions from Australia is 35 cents per 100 pounds.

**PROSPECTS FOR EGYPTIAN ONIONS.**

The following cablegram was received by the Department of Commerce from the American Commercial Attaché at London, under date of April 16:

"Department of Overseas Trade reports 'Egyptian onion season is not in full swing until about third week in April. Large quantities have not reached the United Kingdom as yet. It is understood that some shipments made to New York direct from Alexandria are bringing \$10 a hundredweight (112 pounds). The trade thinks the market in New York will soon go down, and as the price in the United Kingdom is 25 to 28 shillings (\$4.94 to \$5.54) 1 per hundred-weight of 112 pounds, no great quantity will go to New York. It is estimated that probable American shipments this season will be two cargoes of about 20,000 bags each, but they will go direct from Alexandria. 2 Total British imports of onions are now only 75 per cent and reexports only 43 per cent of prewar normal. 3"

**Embargo on Grains Removed by Great Britain.**—The American Consul General at London cabled on April 15 that the following foodstuffs may now be exported from Great Britain: Barley, corn, oats, rye, durra, with their relative flours and meals; brewers' and distillers' grains; malt, dust, culm sprouts, and combings; rice, meal or bread.

1 Conversion at \$3.955, rate of exchange on April 19.



MILK MARKET REPORT.

Prices Paid Producers at Country Points<sup>1</sup> for Standard or Grade B Milk (3.5 Per Cent Butter Fat).

April prices.

| Sections. <sup>2</sup>  | Number local markets. | Range of prices per 100 pounds. | Average price. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| New England.....        | 275                   | \$2.89-\$4.75                   | \$4.00         |
| Middle Atlantic.....    | 1,238                 | 2.42- 4.04                      | 2.90           |
| East North Central..... | 584                   | 2.40- 3.83                      | 3.11           |
| West North Central..... | 329                   | 2.52- 3.96                      | 3.33           |
| South Atlantic.....     | 144                   | 3.50- 6.11                      | 4.50           |
| East South Central..... | 122                   | 2.91- 4.03                      | 3.52           |
| West South Central..... | 98                    | 3.14- 5.12                      | 4.31           |
| Mountain.....           | 126                   | 2.71- 4.40                      | 3.25           |
| Pacific.....            | 223                   | 2.05- 4.20                      | 3.34           |
| United States.....      | 3,139                 | 2.05- 6.11                      | 3.26           |

Comparison of March and April prices for same markets.

| Sections. <sup>2</sup>  | Number local markets. | 1920 average for March. | 1920 average for April. | 1919 average for April. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| New England.....        | 264                   | \$4.07                  | \$4.03                  | \$3.55                  |
| Middle Atlantic.....    | 1,238                 | 3.56                    | 2.90                    | 2.94                    |
| East North Central..... | 569                   | 3.20                    | 3.10                    | 2.76                    |
| West North Central..... | 325                   | 3.41                    | 3.33                    | 2.91                    |
| South Atlantic.....     | 140                   | 4.57                    | 4.48                    | 4.03                    |
| East South Central..... | 120                   | 3.80                    | 3.52                    | 3.44                    |
| West South Central..... | 80                    | 4.44                    | 4.38                    | 3.59                    |
| Mountain.....           | 110                   | 3.08                    | 3.01                    | 2.80                    |
| Pacific.....            | 223                   | 3.47                    | 3.34                    | 3.41                    |
| United States.....      | 3,069                 | 3.58                    | 3.25                    | 3.00                    |

<sup>1</sup> The prices at country points apply to milk delivered direct by farmers in their own cans to local milk shipping stations and near-by city milk plants. They show the range and average of prices actually received by producers supplying cities and differ from the dealers' buying prices by the costs of transportation applicable to different shipping points. The price per 100 pounds may be reduced to price per quart by dividing by 46.53.

<sup>2</sup> The States making up the several geographic divisions are as follows:  
 New England—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., and Conn. Middle Atlantic—N. Y., N. J., and Pa. East North Central—Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., and Wis. West North Central—Minn., Iowa, Mo., N. Dak., S. Dak., Nebr., and Kans. South Atlantic—Del., Md., D. C., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla. East South Central—Ky., Tenn., Ala., and Miss. West South Central—Ark., La., Okla., and Tex. Mountain—Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, and Nev. Pacific—Wash., Oreg., and Calif.

Retail Prices of Milk, Cream, and Butter-milk for April.

| Cities.                     | Common milk, per quart. | Special milk, per quart. | Certified milk, per quart. | Light cream (18-20 per cent B. F.), per half pint. | Cultured butter-milk, per quart. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Boston.....                 | 17                      | 19                       | 22-25                      | 15-16  | 11                               |
| New York.....               | 15                      | 18                       | 25-26                      | 20   | 11-12                            |
| Philadelphia.....           | 14                      | 16                       | 28                         | 16-18  | 10-13                            |
| Pittsburgh.....             |                         |                          |                            | 17   |                                  |
| Cleveland.....              | 15                      | 20                       | 32                         | 20   | 15                               |
| Chicago.....                | 14                      | 22                       | 25                         | 16   |                                  |
| Minneapolis.....            | 13                      |                          | 20                         | 15   | 12                               |
| St. Louis.....              | 15                      | 18                       | 22                         |  | 14                               |
| Washington.....             | 17-18                   | 18                       | 30                         | 20   | 18                               |
| Jacksonville.....           | 20                      |                          |                            |  |                                  |
| New Orleans.....            | 19                      | 21                       |                            | 16   | 17                               |
| Memphis.....                | 18                      |                          | 21                         | 20   | 20                               |
| Portland.....               | 13                      |                          | 21                         | 17   | 13                               |
| San Francisco.....          | 16                      |                          | 23                         | 16   | 15                               |
| Average of above cities.... | 16.0                    | 19.0                     | 24.6                       | 17.2   | 13.9                             |

CITY MILK PRICES FOR APRIL, 1920.

[Per quart.]

| State.                    | City.                 | Dealers' buying price at city. <sup>1</sup> | Selling price. <sup>2</sup> |          |               |                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------|---------------|-------------------|
|                           |                       |   | On routes.                  |          |               | At retail stores. |
|                           |                       |   | Wholesale trade.            |          | Family trade. |                   |
|                           |                       | Bulk.                                       | Bulk.                       | Bottles. | Bottles.      | Bottles.          |
|                           |                       | Cents.                                      | Cents.                      | Cents.   | Cents.        | Cents.            |
| Alabama.....              | Birmingham.....       | 7.52  | 12.5                        | 15       | 20            | 20-25             |
| Do.....                   | Mobile.....           |   | 11.25-15                    |          | 18-25         | 18-25             |
| Arizona.....              | Phoenix.....          | 9.99  | 11.25                       |          |               | 17                |
| California.....           | San Francisco.....    | 8.68  | 11.4-11.9                   | 13-14    | 14-16         |                   |
| Do.....                   | Los Angeles.....      | 8.66  | 13.75                       | 15       | 16            | 16                |
| Do.....                   | San Diego.....        | 9.56  | 12.5                        | 14.45    | 17            | 17                |
| Colorado.....             | Colorado Springs..... | 7.88-8.12                                   | 9.375-10                    | 12       | 12.5-13       | 12.5-14           |
| Do.....                   | Denver.....           | 6.58  | 8.75                        | 12       | 13            | 12                |
| Connecticut.....          | Hartford.....         | 7.16-10.7                                   | 12.5-13                     | 15       | 17            | 17                |
| Do.....                   | Bridgeport.....       | 7.14  | 11                          | 13       | 15            | 15                |
| Do.....                   | New Haven.....        | 9.99-10.2                                   | 12.5-13                     | 14-14.5  | 16            | 16                |
| District of Columbia..... | Washington.....       | 9.99-11                                     | 13-15                       | 14-16    | 17-18         | 16-17             |
| Florida.....              | Jacksonville.....     | 13  | 17                          | 18       | 20            | 20                |
| Do.....                   | Miami.....            |   | 12.5-20                     | 20       | 25            | 25                |
| Do.....                   | Tampa.....            |   | 12.5-15                     |          | 20-25         |                   |
| Georgia.....              | Atlanta.....          | 12.49-13.11                                 | 16.25                       | 17.5     |               |                   |
| Do.....                   | Augusta.....          | 8.75  | 13.75                       | 14       | 20            | 22                |
| Do.....                   | Savannah.....         |   | 20                          | 20-22    | 25-30         |                   |
| Idaho.....                | Wallace.....          | 8.70  | 12.5                        | 15       | 15            | 20                |
| Illinois.....             | Chicago.....          | 6.88-8.17                                   | 10.5-11                     | 13-14    | 14            | 13-14             |
| Indiana.....              | Indianapolis.....     | 6.40  | 11                          | 12       | 14            | 14                |
| Do.....                   | Fort Wayne.....       | 7.31  | 11.25                       | 13       | 15            | 15-16             |
| Do.....                   | South Bend.....       | 6.24  | 10                          | 12       | 14            | 14                |
| Do.....                   | Evansville.....       | 7.19  | 12.25                       | 14.5     | 16            | 16                |
| Iowa.....                 | Des Moines.....       | 7.80  | 11.25                       | 13       | 15            | 15                |
| Do.....                   | Sioux City.....       | 8.81  | 12.5                        | 14.5     | 16            | 16                |
| Do.....                   | Davenport.....        |   | 8.75                        | 12       | 14            | 12-13             |
| Kansas.....               | Topeka.....           | 6.98  | 8.75-11.25                  | 13       | 15            |                   |
| Do.....                   | Kansas City.....      | 7.95  |                             | 13       | 15            |                   |
| Kentucky.....             | Louisville.....       | 7.93-7.95                                   | 10.75                       | 14       | 16            | 16                |
| Louisiana.....            | Baton Rouge.....      | 11.24                                       | 13.75                       | 16       | 18            |                   |
| Do.....                   | New Orleans.....      | 11  | 11.5                        | 17       | 19            | 19                |
| Do.....                   | Alexandria.....       | 9.99  | 15                          |          |               |                   |
| Maine.....                | Portland.....         |   | 12                          | 13       | 15            |                   |
| Maryland.....             | Baltimore.....        | 8.87  | 14-15                       | 15-16    | 16            | 16                |
| Do.....                   | Cumberland.....       | 10.16                                       | 13.5                        | 16       | 17            | 17                |
| Massachusetts.....        | Boston.....           | 9.73  | 13-13.25                    | 15       | 17            | 16-17             |
| Do.....                   | Springfield.....      | 9.76  | 14                          | 15       | 17            |                   |
| Michigan.....             | Detroit.....          | 8.70  | 13                          | 15       | 16            | 16                |
| Do.....                   | Grand Rapids.....     | 7.22-7.48                                   | 10-10.5                     | 12       | 14            | 14                |
| Do.....                   | Kalamazoo.....        | 8.6   | 12                          | 13       | 15            | 15                |
| Minnesota.....            | Minneapolis.....      | 6.88-7.19                                   | 10.5                        | 11.5     | 13            | 13                |
| Do.....                   | St. Paul.....         | 6.88-8.49                                   | 11                          | 11-12    | 13            | 13                |
| Missouri.....             | Kansas City.....      | 9.05  | 11.25-12.5                  | 14-15    | 16            | 16                |
| Do.....                   | St. Louis.....        | 7.71-7.99                                   |                             |          | 15            | 14                |
| Montana.....              | Butte.....            | 7.74  | 11.25                       |          |               |                   |
| Nebraska.....             | Lincoln.....          | 7.13-7.89                                   | 12-12.5                     | 13.5     | 15            | 14-15             |
| Do.....                   | Omaha.....            | 6.45-7.5                                    | 9-10.625                    | 12-14.5  | 16.6          |                   |
| New Hampshire.....        | Concord.....          |   |                             | 12       | 14            |                   |
| New Jersey.....           | Newark.....           | 6.88  | 10-10.5                     | 11       | 15            |                   |
| Do.....                   | Trenton.....          | 8.47  | 10-12                       | 12-14    | 14            | 16-17             |
| Do.....                   | Camden.....           | 8.57  |                             |          | 14            |                   |
| New York.....             | Buffalo.....          | 7.16  |                             | 12.5     | 14.5          | 15                |
| Do.....                   | New York.....         | 7.80  | 9.25-10                     | 15       | 15            | 15                |
| Do.....                   | Rochester.....        | 6.68-8.42                                   | 10-11                       | 11.5     | 13-15         |                   |
| Do.....                   | Albany.....           | 6.53  | 12                          | 14       | 14-15         | 16                |
| North Carolina.....       | Asheville.....        | 9.58  | 13.75                       | 14       | 17            | 17-19             |
| North Dakota.....         | Fargo.....            | 7.50  | 10                          | 12       | 15            | 15                |
| Oklahoma.....             | Oklahoma City.....    | 7.52  | 12.5                        | 15       | 18            | 17                |
| Do.....                   | Tulsa.....            | 8.75  | 13.75                       | 16       | 20            |                   |
| Ohio.....                 | Cleveland.....        | 7.86-8.3                                    | 11.25                       | 13.5     | 15            | 15                |
| Do.....                   | Cincinnati.....       |   | 13                          |          | 15            |                   |
| Do.....                   | Toledo.....           | 7.74-7.81                                   | 11                          | 13.5     | 15            |                   |
| Do.....                   | Columbus.....         | 8.06  | 10.75                       | 12       | 14            | 14                |
| Do.....                   | Dayton.....           | 7.63-8.06                                   | 11.25                       | 14       | 16            | 16                |
| Oregon.....               | Eugene.....           | 7.63  |                             |          | 15            | 13                |
| Do.....                   | Portland.....         | 6.55  | 11.25                       | 12       | 13            |                   |
| Pennsylvania.....         | Pittsburgh.....       | 8.49  | 9.5                         | 14.5     | 15            |                   |
| Do.....                   | Philadelphia.....     | 5.57-8.81                                   | 11.5-12                     | 13       | 14            | 14                |
| Do.....                   | Harrisburg.....       | 7.48  | 12                          | 12       | 13            | 13                |
| Rhode Island.....         | Providence.....       | 9.73  | 13.5                        | 14.5     | 17            |                   |
| Do.....                   | Newport.....          | 9.48  | 13                          | 13       | 15            | 15                |
| South Carolina.....       | Greenville.....       | 12.49-13.75                                 |                             |          | 25            | 25                |
| South Dakota.....         | Sioux Falls.....      | 8.06  | 11.25                       | 14       | 14            |                   |
| Tennessee.....            | Memphis.....          | 9   | 12.5                        | 17       | 18            |                   |
| Do.....                   | Nashville.....        |   | 12.5                        | 16       | 17            | 17                |
| Do.....                   | Chattanooga.....      | 9.35  | 15.00                       | 16       | 19            |                   |
| Texas.....                | Fort Worth.....       | 8.27  | 13.75                       | 18       | 20            |                   |
| Do.....                   | Galveston.....        | 8.75-9.99                                   | 15-17.5                     |          | 20            |                   |
| Do.....                   | Dallas.....           | 8.27  | 15                          | 18       | 21            |                   |
| Do.....                   | San Antonio.....      | 7.85  | 11.25-12.5                  | 17       | 18-19         | 19                |
| Utah.....                 | Salt Lake City.....   | 7.50  | 8.75                        | 11       | 12.5          | 13                |
| Vermont.....              | Burlington.....       | 6.45  |                             |          | 14            |                   |
| Virginia.....             | Richmond.....         | 11.0-11.13                                  | 14                          | 16       | 16            | 16                |
| Do.....                   | Roanoke.....          | 9.99  | 13                          | 15       | 17            | 15                |
| Washington.....           | Seattle.....          | 5.59-6.77                                   | 8.325                       | 9        | 12            |                   |
| Do.....                   | Spokane.....          | 8.06  | 14.375                      | 13-13.5  | 14.5-15.5     | 15-16             |
| West Virginia.....        | Clarksburg.....       | 9.97  | 12.5                        | 16       | 17            | 18                |
| Wisconsin.....            | Milwaukee.....        | 6.79  | 9.5                         | 11       | 12            | 11-12             |
| Do.....                   | Beloit.....           | 5.91  |                             | 12       | 13            | 12                |
| Do.....                   | Green Bay.....        | 5.82  | 9.5                         | 10.5     | 12            | 12                |
| Do.....                   | La Crosse.....        |   |                             |          |               | 14.5              |

<sup>1</sup> In many cities for which prices are not given the greater portion of the milk supply is distributed direct by producers.

<sup>2</sup> These prices represent standard, or grade B milk, which is the grade most commonly sold, the butterfat content varying from 3.3 per cent to 4.5 per cent in different cities.

<sup>3</sup> In this market lower prices are paid for a certain portion of the market supply which is designated as surplus milk.



**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**

**PRODUCE MARKETS IN APRIL.**

(Monthly Review.)

**Price Movement Irregular but Generally Higher—Shipments Checked.**

The price trend is upward, although considerable irregularity appears. During the four weeks ending April 15 apples, cabbage, sweet potatoes, and tomatoes have kept rather closely to their levels of March 15, but celery, onions, and potatoes have advanced, the last two mentioned somewhat violently. Shipments in practically all lines have decreased, 6,629 cars moving during the second week in April compared with 8,416 cars during the corresponding period in March.

**Car-lot Shipments, Four Weeks Ending April 17.**

| Commodity.        | This season. | Last season. | Commodity.                        | This season. | Last season. |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Apples: Barreled. | 864          | 786          | Mixed and bunched vegetables..... | 759          | 772          |
| Boxed....         | 1,577        | 273          | Onions: Old.....                  | 363          | 451          |
| Total..           | 2,441        | 1,059        | New.....                          | 249          | 112          |
| Cauliflower       | 71           | 102          | Oranges....                       | 4,065        | 5,168        |
| Cabbage:          |              |              | Strawberries.....                 | 361          | 449          |
| Old.....          | 73           | 147          | Sweet potatoes....                | 718          | 421          |
| New.....          | 3,244        | 1,334        | Tomatoes....                      | 854          | 1,012        |
| Celery:           |              |              | White potatoes:                   |              |              |
| Old.....          | 58           | 37           | Old.....                          | 8,975        | 12,855       |
| New.....          | 735          | 352          | New.....                          | 7            | 138          |
| Dry beans.        | 283          | 539          | Total.                            | 25,700       | 27,168       |
| Grapefruit.       | 1,190        | 596          |                                   |              |              |
| Lemons....        | 484          | 748          |                                   |              |              |
| Lettuce....       | 770          | 876          |                                   |              |              |

**Potatoes Reach High Levels.**

The upward trend which started the middle of February carried prices of No. 1 sacked white potatoes to a range of \$5.35 to \$5.70 per 100 pounds in consuming markets by the middle of March. The advance continued during the past four weeks, reaching \$7.50 to \$8.35. Prices f. o. b. Minnesota shipping points were also about \$2 higher, at \$7 to \$7.30. New York Round Whites No. 1 gained about \$2.50 to \$3, advancing by the middle of April to a range of \$7.50 to \$8.65 sacked per 100 pounds. Maine Green Mountains in New York City were about \$2.25 higher, bulk per 100 pounds, by April 15. The majority of these price changes took place about the middle of April, when supplies in the large cities were not sufficient to meet requirements. About one-half the present shipments are from Maine and the remainder chiefly from the Middle Northwest. Total shipments of the late northern

crop were 115,107 cars, compared with 114,726 to the middle of April last year.

**Apples Steady.**

Demand has continued fairly active for barreled and boxed apples, with few price changes. The markets were strong during the latter part of March. At New York shipping points Baldwins A 2½ from cold storage sold at \$8 to \$8.25 per barrel f. o. b. The same stock in consuming markets ranged \$8 to \$9.50. Ben Davis sold at \$7.50 to \$8.25 in middle-western markets. Northwestern boxed Winesaps, extra fancy, at Yakima and Wenatchee brought \$3 to \$3.25 f. o. b. Prices at consuming markets ranged \$3.50 to \$4.25. The markets remained fairly steady during the first two weeks in April, but price ranges of both barreled and boxed stock were about 25 cents lower than during the last two weeks of March. Cold-storage holdings on April 1 were 712,296 barrels, a decrease of 49 per cent from the 1,381,660 barrels in storage on March 1, but 46.4 per cent more than were held April 1 last year. Holdings of boxed apples on April 1 were 2,951,394 boxes, a decrease of 43.5 per cent from the 5,232,320 boxes held March 1, but 109.3 per cent more than were in storage April 1 last year.

**Onions Make Sharp Advance.**

Recent price gains have brought onions into about the same market position as potatoes. Supplies of both vegetables were too light to meet normal consumption, and the situation furnished a similar basis for higher prices. Eastern Yellow gained \$2.25 to \$2.50 in eastern markets, reaching \$8 to \$9, sacked, per 100 pounds. Middle-western Yellow varieties were \$2 to \$2.25 higher at \$8 to \$9. The new onion crop has started to move from Texas. Acreage is estimated at 12,240 and the crop is said to be one of the finest that Texas has produced. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in securing crates. The movement has also been retarded by recent railroad troubles. Yellow Bermudas Nos. 1 and 2 in standard crates sold at \$3.50 to \$4.25 f. o. b. shipping points. Consuming markets were at different levels, Philadelphia at \$6.50 to \$7, Chicago at \$4.25 to \$4.75, and Kansas City at \$5.50 to \$6. Shipments of Northern and Bermuda onions were 20,233 cars to date this season compared with 22,364 a year ago.

**Sweet Potatoes in Liberal Supply.**

Prices ranged \$2.25 to \$3 per bushel hamper the middle of April compared with \$2.40 to \$3 the middle of March and with \$3.50 to \$4 a year ago. The great volume of the crop this year has caused relative oversupply. Sweet potatoes have not fully shared the price advances in other lines and are among the few vegetables still selling below last season's values. Shipments are coming at fully double the volume of a year

**PRICES TO JOBBERS OF CERTAIN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.**

POTATOES, No. 1, white.  
(Sacked, per 100 pounds.)

| Market.       | Week ending—   |                | One year ago. |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
|               | Apr. 19, 1920. | Apr. 12, 1920. |               |
| New York....  | \$8.50-\$9.10  | \$6.65-\$7.20  | \$2.25-\$2.50 |
| Baltimore.... | 9.10           | 6.35           | 2.50-2.55     |
| Boston.....   | 6.50-6.75      | 6.25-6.50      | 2.60-2.75     |
| Chicago.....  | 7.60-7.75      | 7.00-7.25      | 2.15-2.25     |
| Kansas City.. | 7.25-7.50      | 7.75           | 1.90          |
| St. Louis.... | 8.00           | 9.00           | 1.90-2.15     |
| Minnesota 2.. | 7.35-7.50      | 7.00           |               |

SWEET POTATOES, Tennessees, Nancy Halls,  
(Bushel hampers.)

|               |               |               |  |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| New York....  | \$4.00-\$4.50 | \$2.25-\$3.25 |  |
| Baltimore.... | 4.25          | 4.25-2.60     |  |
| Boston.....   | 4.30          |               |  |
| Chicago.....  | 2.75-3.00     | 2.00-2.15     |  |
| Kansas City.. | 2.25          | 2.00          |  |
| St. Louis.... | 2.50-2.75     | 2.00          |  |

APPLES, New York Baldwins, A 2½.  
(Barrels.)

|               |               |             |  |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| New York....  |               | \$9.00      |  |
| Baltimore.... | \$7.00-\$7.50 |             |  |
| Chicago.....  | 7.50-8.00     | \$8.00-8.50 |  |
| Kansas City.. | 7.50-8.00     | 7.50-8.00   |  |
| St. Louis.... |               | 8.00        |  |

APPLES, Northwestern Winesaps, extra fancy.  
(Boxes.)

|               |               |               |  |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| New York....  | \$4.50-\$5.00 | \$4.25-\$4.50 |  |
| Boston.....   | 4.00          | 3.25-3.50     |  |
| Chicago.....  | 3.50-3.75     | 3.50-3.75     |  |
| Kansas City.. | 4.00-4.50     | 3.75-4.00     |  |

ONIONS, No. 1, yellow and red.  
(Sacked, per 100 pounds.)

|               |               |             |               |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| New York....  |               | \$7.00      | \$5.00-\$5.50 |
| Baltimore.... | \$8.50-\$9.00 | 7.00        | 5.50-6.00     |
| Boston.....   | 7.00-7.50     | \$6.00-6.25 | 4.25-5.00     |
| Chicago.....  |               | 5.75-6.00   | 4.00-4.50     |
| Kansas City.. | 7.75-8.00     | 7.25-7.50   | 5.50          |
| St. Louis.... | 7.50          | 7.00-7.25   | 4.00-4.50     |
| Texas 3.....  | 7.30-8.10     | 7.40        | 7.25-8.00     |

- 1 Bulk, per 100 pounds.
- 2 Car-lot sales.
- 3 F. o. b. shipping points.
- 4 New Jersey Yellows.
- 5 Southeastern Ben Davis.
- 6 Middlewestern Ben Davis.
- 7 Texas Early Bermudas, standard crates.

ago, chiefly from the northern shipping sections and from Tennessee. The Western and Southwestern States, as a group, show marked increases compared with last season. Shipments from all States to April 13 were 14,375 cars as against 10,434 to corresponding last year.

**Cabbage Fairly Steady.**

Danish seed cabbage practically disappeared from the markets the latter part of March, closing the season at a range of about \$80 to \$100, which was \$10 below the level of March 15, to which it had recovered from the February drop. Early cabbage reached the consuming markets in liberal supply during the first week in April and prices started to decline slowly. Early Wakefields were about \$1 lower in eastern cities at a range of \$1.50 to \$2. At Sanford, Fla., 1½ bushel hampers of Early Wakefields lost about 50 cents from the prices of the preceding month to a range of \$1.25 to \$2. Texas stock was firm in middle-western markets the last two weeks in March, advancing \$10 to a range of \$90 to \$110, but by the middle of April the increasing supplies forced prices back to a general level of \$80 to \$100, with sales as low as \$35 in a few middle-western markets. A year ago the jobbing sales range for Texas stock was \$120 to \$140. Shipments of new cabbage for the season to April 13 were 7,389 car compared with 3,296 to corresponding date last season. Florida and Texas already have nearly equaled the combined shipments from eight early cabbage States for the whole of last season.

**Strawberry Season Opens.**

Strawberries were in brisk demand at Louisiana shipping points, 24-pint venti-

**MONTHLY RANGE OF JOBBING PRICES.**

Comparative Prices of Leading Fruits and Vegetables in Principal Consuming Markets.

| Commodity.  | This season.   |                |                |                | Last season.<br>Apr. 15, 1919. |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
|   | Apr. 15, 1920. | Mar. 15, 1920. | Feb. 15, 1920. | Jan. 15, 1920. |                                |
| POTATOES, No. 1 White, sacked, per 100 pounds.....                  | \$7.50-\$8.65  | \$5.35-\$5.70  | \$4.15-\$4.50  | \$4.50-\$5.00  | \$1.75-\$2.45                  |
| SWEET POTATOES, New Jersey and Delaware.....bushel hampers..        | 2.25-3.00      | 2.40-3.00      | 2.25-2.75      | 1.75-2.50      | 3.50-4.00                      |
| APPLES:   |                |                |                |                |                                |
| New York Baldwins A 2½.....barrels.                                 | 8.00-9.50      | 8.00-9.50      | 7.00-8.50      | 7.00-9.00      |                                |
| Northwestern Winesaps, extra fancy boxes                            | 3.50-5.00      | 3.50-4.00      | 2.75-3.50      | 2.75-3.25      |                                |
| ONIONS, No. 1 yellow and red varieties, sacked.....per 100 pounds.. | 8.50-10.00     | 5.50-6.75      | 5.25-6.00      | 5.50-6.75      | 4.00-5.00                      |
| CABBAGE:  |                |                |                |                |                                |
| Danish and Holland seed...bulk per ton..                            |                | 90.00-110.00   | 65.00-90.00    | 95.00-125.00   | 65.00-125.00                   |
| Texas Early Flat Dutch...bulk per ton..                             | 90.00-110.00   | 75.00-100.00   |                |                | 120.00-140.00                  |

1 Jonathans.



lated crates of Klondikes ranging \$2.75 to \$3.40 f. o. b. and 24-quart crates, \$5.50 to \$7. Haulings were moderate. In Philadelphia, Klondikes sold recently at 35 cents, but weakened to 20 to 22 cents per pint by April 15. The same stock in middle-western markets ranged \$4 to \$5 per 24-pint crate. Pittsburgh was slightly higher at \$5.25 to \$5.50. Chicago was considerably lower than other markets, at \$3 to \$3.75. Twenty-four-quart crates brought \$7.50 to \$9 in Cincinnati, with some earlier sales high as \$12.

**Other Fruits and Vegetables.**

Shipments of miscellaneous early produce have been heavier than last season. Mixed and bunched vegetables filled 3,767 cars, an increase of 40 per cent. Movement of early tomatoes has been about one-third larger than last season and prices have ranged somewhat lower this season, partly on account of frost damage to some of the stock. Jobbing prices ranged \$3 to \$4.50 per 6-basket carrier in March and \$2.25 to \$5 in April, compared with \$3.50 to \$5.50 in April last year. Celery shipments from Florida and California are over 1,500 cars larger than last season.

**TEXAS ONIONS MOVING SLOWLY.**

The south Texas onion movement opened under unfavorable conditions. Complications have arisen which make it almost impossible to venture an opinion regarding the probable outcome, according to the representative of the Bureau of Markets at Laredo.

The planting was retarded by shortage of Mexican labor. Hence, there is an unusually large percentage of late acreage. Of the 12,402 acres in Texas, probably 7,000 may be classed as medium late to very late plantings. The condition of the other acreage, the early and medium early plantings, does not now indicate a heavy yield. Of this portion of the crop, perhaps not to exceed 2,000 acres could be classed as first early planting. For this reason the movement may be light during the second half of the month.

Ordinarily, a considerable acreage has been under contract by early April each season, but this season the existing contracts cover an acreage much lighter than usual.

Difficulty has been experienced in securing crates, so that probably a considerable percentage of the crop will be shipped in bushel baskets and in bags. It is thought by some that these containers may not prove as suitable as the standard crates for shipping early Texas onions.

Apparently enough cars are in sight to handle the movement during April under normal conditions. The car situation, however, is somewhat uncertain, owing to the strike of railroad men and the existing embargoes against many terminal markets. If the railroad situation does not clear up quickly and unless cars become available for the movement of the crop, digging will be retarded. Late harvesting will have a tendency to increase materially the tonnage of the onion crop.

Among the early sales of Bermudas was one car, part white and part yellow stock, auctioned at \$4.80 per crate. Prices have opened high, the majority of sales to April 12 varying \$4 to \$4.50 per crate f. o. b. cash track.

The crop is said to be one of the finest Texas has ever produced. Little damage from thrip has occurred and there are but few splits and doubles. At this time, the middle of April, the quality and condition of the crop are fine.

**MARKETING BERMUDA ONIONS.**

(Continued from front page.)

Louisiana and other southern areas during May and June, rapidly increasing thereafter as the onion-harvesting season advances northward. The Texas crop practically controls the market during April, May, and June.

Weekly shipments of onions during the Bermuda season for the past four years are summarized in the table.

**Prices and Consumption.**

The crops of 1917 and 1919 brought high prices, while those of 1916 and 1918 sold comparatively low. The season of 1917 was particularly good for the growers in that it produced the largest crop of the four years and was marketed at next to the highest prices.

In 1916 prices were moderate, around \$1.25 to \$1.50 at shipping points, and onions were in good demand. Prices were fairly steady throughout the year. In 1917 prices opened in the terminal markets at inordinately high figures, but quickly declined with the heavy shipments of the second half of April, and experienced a more moderate decline through the rest of the season. In

1918 the feeling was general that the crop would be exceptionally large, that the amount of old stock held over might depress values, and that prices would be very low. The result of this general feeling of pessimism was a price level somewhat lower than conditions would seem to warrant in a comparison of this year with others. Prices in 1919 were high throughout the season, partly because of the short crop and partly because of the early clean-up of the late crop of the preceding year.

**Trend Irregular in 1919.**

If 1918 was characterized by undue pessimism everywhere as to prices, 1919 seems to have been exactly the reverse. Yellow Bermudas opened at \$5 to \$6 in important consuming centers and \$2.75 in Laredo, but quickly followed the lead of New York in a rapid decline as heavy shipments began. This decline undoubtedly would have attained considerable more momentum had it not been for the heavy rains that occurred early in May. These rains shut off the supply and sent prices skyrocketing in consuming centers. Irregular declines took place after that time, which were caused principally by the receipt in various cities

**Yellow Bermudas: Approximate Net Proceeds to Shippers.**

[Jobbing price, in dollars per crate, less freight.]

| Market.           | Freight rate per crate. | To Apr. 19. |                |           |            |            |  |  |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|------------|------------|--|--|
|                   |                         | Apr. 20-26. | Apr. 27-May 3. | May 4-10. | May 11-17. | May 18-24. |  |  |
| Washington.....   | 0.704                   | 4.55-1.80   | 3.80-4.30      | 3.55-3.80 | 3.80-4.55  | 4.05-4.55  |  |  |
| Baltimore.....    | .704                    | 4.80-5.05   | 4.30-4.55      | 3.05-3.55 | 3.30-3.55  | 4.05-4.30  |  |  |
| Boston.....       | .747                    | 4.26-4.51   | 3.76-4.26      | 3.01-3.26 | 4.01       | 4.26-4.51  |  |  |
| Pittsburgh.....   | .625                    | 4.38-4.63   | 3.63-3.88      | 3.13-3.38 | 3.63-4.13  | 3.88       |  |  |
| Omaha.....        | .493                    | 4.51        | 4.01-4.51      | 3.51-3.96 | 3.51-3.76  | 3.46-3.51  |  |  |
| Denver.....       | .418                    | 4.58        | 4.08-4.58      | 3.58-3.83 | 3.18-3.53  | 3.33-3.53  |  |  |
| New York.....     | .721                    | 4.03-4.53   | 3.18-3.28      | 2.78-3.28 | 4.28       | 4.03-4.28  |  |  |
| Philadelphia..... | .712                    | 3.79-4.29   | 3.29-3.79      | 3.04      | 3.29-4.79  | 3.79-4.54  |  |  |
| Detroit.....      | .587                    | 4.06        | 3.41-3.91      | 3.16-3.41 | 3.16-3.91  | 3.41-3.66  |  |  |
| Minneapolis.....  | .551                    |             | 3.70-3.95      | 3.45-3.70 | 3.45-3.70  | 3.35-3.45  |  |  |
| Memphis.....      | .39                     |             | 3.36-3.61      | 3.11-3.36 | 3.11-3.36  | 3.61-4.11  |  |  |
| St. Paul.....     | .551                    |             | 3.70-3.95      | 3.20-3.70 | 2.95-3.20  | 3.45-3.70  |  |  |
| Des Moines.....   | .455                    |             | 5.05           | 3.05-3.55 | 3.05       | 3.05-3.55  |  |  |
| Buffalo.....      | .625                    | 3.63-4.13   | 3.13-3.63      | 2.88-3.13 | 2.88-3.88  | 3.73-3.88  |  |  |
| Fort Worth.....   | .22                     | 6.78        | 3.78-4.28      | 3.53-3.78 | 3.03-3.28  | 3.03-3.28  |  |  |
| Cleveland.....    | .595                    | 4.41        | 3.66-3.91      | 3.16-3.66 | 2.91-3.16  | 3.41-3.66  |  |  |
| Chicago.....      | .477                    | 3.52-3.77   | 3.27-3.52      | 3.02-3.27 | 3.02-3.17  | 3.02-3.52  |  |  |
| Dallas.....       | .232                    |             | 3.77-4.27      | 3.52-3.77 | 3.02-3.27  | 3.02-3.27  |  |  |
| St. Louis.....    | .425                    |             | 3.33           | 3.18-3.33 | 2.83-3.18  | 3.18-3.33  |  |  |
| Kansas City.....  | .425                    | 4.08        | 3.58-3.83      | 3.18-3.58 | 2.53-2.83  | 2.83-3.33  |  |  |
| Columbus.....     | .581                    |             | 4.42           | 3.17-3.42 | 2.92-3.17  | 3.17       |  |  |
| Cincinnati.....   | .566                    |             | 3.18           | 2.93-3.18 | 3.08-3.18  | 3.03-3.33  |  |  |
| Laredo.....       |                         | 3.00-3.25   | 2.75           | 2.50      | 2.60-2.70  | 3.00-3.25  |  |  |
| Los Angeles.....  |                         |             |                |           | 2.50-2.75  | 2.75-3.00  |  |  |
| Atlanta.....      | .609                    |             |                | 2.90-3.60 | 3.15       | 2.85-3.15  |  |  |
| Indianapolis..... | .551                    |             | 3.35-3.45      | 3.20      | 2.85-2.95  | 2.80-3.20  |  |  |
| New Orleans.....  | .381                    |             | 3.87           | 3.12      | 2.87-3.12  | 2.87       |  |  |
| Asherton.....     |                         |             | 2.50-2.60      | 2.25-2.40 | 2.50       | 2.60-2.75  |  |  |

**Carlot Shipments of Onions During the Season of Domestic Bermudas.**

| Total Bermudas.              | Weeks ending— |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  | Aug. and Sept. |
|------------------------------|---------------|----|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|----|--|----------------|
|                              | March.        |    |     |     | April. |     |     |     | May. |     |     |     | June. |     |     |     | July. |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
|                              | 4             | 11 | 18  | 25  | 1      | 8   | 15  | 22  | 29   | 6   | 13  | 20  | 27    | 3   | 10  | 17  | 24    | 1   | 8   | 15  | 22    | 29  |    |  |                |
| 1916.                        |               |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Total old stock 1.           |               |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Total new stock.             | 1             |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Texas Bermudas.....          | 4,522         | 1  | 29  | 260 | 532    | 377 | 472 | 582 | 459  | 550 | 727 | 515 | 379   | 170 | 39  | 50  | 24    | 91  |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| California Bermudas.....     | 251           |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Miscellaneous new stock..... |               |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| 1917.                        |               |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Total old stock.....         |               |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Total new stock.....         | 1             | 1  | 1   | 181 | 556    | 900 | 917 | 732 | 540  | 733 | 717 | 568 | 340   | 250 | 193 | 116 | 75    | 142 | 209 | 180 | 3,850 |     |    |  |                |
| Texas Bermudas.....          | 5,892         | 1  | 1   | 181 | 556    | 900 | 914 | 725 | 522  | 626 | 471 | 382 | 202   | 172 | 121 | 42  | 14    | 5   | 3   | 4   | 49    |     |    |  |                |
| California Bermudas.....     | 494           |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Miscellaneous new stock..... |               |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| 1918.                        |               |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Total old stock.....         |               |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Total new stock.....         | 1             | 83 | 192 | 398 | 621    | 282 | 518 | 710 | 544  | 377 | 175 | 172 | 378   | 358 | 263 | 291 | 226   | 247 |     |     |       | 474 |    |  |                |
| Texas Bermudas.....          | 3,563         | 1  | 83  | 191 | 387    | 613 | 235 | 421 | 586  | 140 | 280 | 97  | 60    | 68  | 35  | 19  | 11    | 16  | 10  |     |       |     | 10 |  |                |
| California Bermudas.....     | 371           |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Miscellaneous new stock..... |               |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| 1919.                        |               |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Total old stock.....         |               |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Total new stock.....         | 2,835         | 2  | 47  | 247 | 498    | 405 | 569 | 758 | 523  | 309 | 181 | 113 | 38    | 212 |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Texas Bermudas.....          | 2,835         | 2  | 47  | 246 | 496    | 392 | 565 | 600 | 325  | 150 | 51  | 18  | 3     |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| California Bermudas.....     | 336           |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |
| Miscellaneous new stock..... |               |    |     |     |        |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |     |     |       |     |    |  |                |

1 Shipments of old stock not available in 1916.



of stock damaged by the rains, but the general trend of the market was steadily upward. Total Bermuda shipments were smaller in 1919 than in the four years, and prices were generally higher.

**Methods of Sale.**

The expectation of very high prices in 1919 caused dealers to contract a very large proportion of the crop a considerable time before the opening of the season. The contract price in most cases ranged between \$1.50 and \$2.25. Many of these dealers then resold the onions by wire orders f. o. b. shipping points. A few of the larger growers who had thorough organization for selling in the consuming markets, consigned to their agents in these markets.

Apparently there is no one best method of selling onions in southern Texas because conditions vary so widely from year to year. In 1919 those growers who contracted their crop between \$1.50 and \$2.25 lost money, even though this range was higher than the average price received during the preceding three years. As between the relative net yield by consigning to reliable commission men in the consuming centers and selling for cash at the shipping point, opinions vary. The yield to growers on Yellow Bermudas in the principal consuming centers after cost of transportation has been deducted, as compared to the average price received at the shipping point is shown in one of the tables. These prices do not take into consideration commission or selling charges and are based on the assumption that these expenses would be about the same regardless of the market to which shipped. The markets are arranged in the order of greatest net average return throughout the 1919 season after the deduction of approximate cost of transportation. It will be noted that the shipping points, Laredo, Los Angeles, and Asherton, are toward the bottom of the list. However, the prices shown opposite the shipping points were cash prices, with practically no deductions for commissions, whereas these charges would need to be taken into consideration in comparing the shipping-point prices with those received in the markets. It will be found that some markets paid better prices to consignors than those received at shipping points and that the reverse was true in other cases. The table is included so that any grower or dealer may quickly figure out for himself the relative advantages of different methods of sale in markets in which he is interested. In this connection, however, note should be taken of the fact that this table represents only the 1919 season.

**SUGAR-BEET SEED SUPPLY.**

(Continued from front page.)

to be accurate for all practical purposes. Attention is called to the fact, however, that in making computations of the apparent available supply on April 1, 1920, no deductions nor allowances have been made for excessive replantings, possible poor quality of seed on account of damage in transit from Europe, or in storage, or for stocks of sugar-beet seed which may have been mixed with stock beet seed. These and possibly other factors enter into the available supply of sugar-beet seed of suitable quality for use in growing beets for sugar manufacture and may reduce somewhat the total quantity on hand April 1, 1920, of apparently 33,500,000 pounds, as stated above. Also, import figures for the month of March, 1920, are not available to date and necessarily have been omitted from this total.

The accompanying graph shows for each of the years 1911 to 1920, inclusive, the total available supply on April 1 compared with the seeding requirement for the current year.

The column showing total available supply April 1 of each year is made up of the imports for the 12 months ending April 1, the carry over from the previous year's supply, and the domestic production for the previous year.

The total seeding requirement is computed on the basis of the estimated total commercial sugar-beet acreage planted at the uniform rate of 17½ pounds per acre.

**Domestic Seed Production.**

Reports received from sugar-beet seed growers in the United States indicate that a total of 9,000 acres will be grown for seed production this year. Based on the average yield obtained for the last four years in each of the growing areas in which this acreage is located, the prospective production for 1920 is estimated to be 8,200,000 pounds, which is about 1,500,000 to 3,000,000 pounds greater than for any previous year, as will be noted by referring to the following table.

*Acreage, yield, and production of sugar-beet seed in United States.*

| Year.                  | Acreage. | Average yield per acre. | Production. |
|------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-------------|
|                        | Acres.   | Pounds.                 |             |
| 1916.....              | 5,655    | 980                     | 5,539,000   |
| 1917.....              | 4,638    | 1,094                   | 5,076,000   |
| 1918.....              | 6,014    | 980                     | 5,900,000   |
| 1919.....              | 11,139   | 600                     | 6,700,000   |
| 1920, prospective..... | 9,000    | 915                     | 8,200,000   |

**Supply for 1921-22.**

The probable production in 1920, 8,200,000 pounds, added to the estimated quantity of 17,500,000 pounds that will be carried over after the 1920 commercial sugar-beet crop has been planted, gives a total of 25,700,000 pounds which should be available after the 1920 sugar-beet seed harvest. Estimating that 16,000,000 pounds will be required for planting in 1921, 9,700,000 pounds would be left on hand. Adding to this quantity a possible domestic seed production of 8,000,000 pounds in 1921 would give a total of 17,700,000 pounds, or an ample supply for planting in 1922. Thus it would seem that with the present available supply and with a normal domestic seed production during 1920 and 1921 this country is independent of further imports for at least two years. These calculations are made without taking into consideration the possible poor germination of the imported seed, necessary replantings, increased commercial sugar-beet acreage, and other factors, which may increase the quantity of seed consumed. It should be remembered also that importations may continue in relatively small quantities during the next few months, and in normal quantities after the 1920 seed harvest, which would increase the above figures correspondingly.

**Future Domestic Production.**

The total contemplated acreage for seed production in 1920 is about 20 per cent less than for 1919, but 60 per cent greater than the average of the three years 1916-1918. Because a large acreage in Idaho was practically a failure in 1919, as a result of the severe drought in that section, the average yield per acre for the United States was only 600 pounds, or about 60 per cent of the average for the three years previous.

Some growers of sugar-beet seed operating in the drought-stricken region of the Northwest apparently are discouraged because of heavy losses in 1919 and have reported a much smaller acreage for 1920. A few beet-sugar manufacturers report that they have discontinued their relatively small seed-growing operations, while others report a larger acreage in established areas and experimental acreages in a few new and untried areas. This would indicate that, although the acreage for seed this year is less than last, the sugar-beet seed-growing industry in the United States is not on the decline, but that it is being established on a firmer basis, which should result ultimately in making this country independent of a foreign source of supply.

**Imports of Sugar-Beet Seed into the United States.**

| Month.                                      | 1909       | 1910       | 1911       | 1912       | 1913       | 1914       | 1915      | 1916       | 1917       | 1918    | 1919        |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------|-------------|
|   | Pounds.    | Pounds.    | Pounds.    | Pounds.    | Pounds.    | Pounds.    | Pounds.   | Pounds.    | Pounds.    | Pounds. | Pounds.     |
| July.....                                   |            | 113,222    | 970        |            | 2,000      |            | 4,572     | 4,783,279  | 1,819,350  | 1,521   | 269,412     |
| August.....                                 |            |            | 850        |            |            |            | 2,178     | 3,000,614  | 3,920      | 215,136 | 239,250     |
| September.....                              | 265,709    |            | 33,000     |            | 1,020      | 214,615    |           | 2,655,407  | 1,275,781  | 217,630 | 1,795,909   |
| October.....                                | 36,350     |            | 250,820    | 50,333     | 81,400     | 272,414    | 3,396     | 14,700     | 2,811,949  | 66,005  | 3,158,991   |
| November.....                               | 1,473,067  | 1,208,075  | 954,278    | 699,905    | 1,004,298  | 6,954,262  | 755,423   | 514,000    | 2,919,301  | 300     | 1,836,204   |
| December.....                               | 1,530,678  | 3,009,167  | 3,015,338  | 1,970,518  | 4,508,552  | 5,416,790  | 239,759   | 21,134     | 3,111,135  | 102,678 | 2,146,896   |
| Total.....                                  | 3,305,804  | 4,330,464  | 4,255,256  | 2,720,756  | 5,597,270  | 12,860,434 | 1,006,795 | 10,989,134 | 11,941,436 | 603,270 | 9,446,662   |
|   | 1910       | 1911       | 1912       | 1913       | 1914       | 1915       | 1916      | 1917       | 1918       | 1919    | 1920        |
| January.....                                | 3,859,142  | 3,257,525  | 3,673,872  | 5,444,629  | 1,783,357  | 1,440,073  | 17,755    | 23,476     | 270,889    | 1,050   | 1,639,843   |
| February.....                               | 2,379,518  | 1,841,220  | 2,550,228  | 4,167,548  | 2,221,675  | 592,670    | 1,548,682 | 861,924    | 2,733      |         | 2,201,315   |
| March.....                                  | 667,607    | 716,692    | 769,715    | 1,906,900  | 529,141    | 72,655     | 645,000   | 2,304,282  | 14,938     | 119,886 |             |
| April.....                                  | 94,246     | 506,756    | 45,362     | 515,231    | 160,015    | 172,534    | 54,833    | 221,965    | 2,427,446  | 25,179  |             |
| May.....                                    | 2,349      | 443,202    | 93,861     | 65         | 200        | 743,381    | 2,364,236 | 68,493     | 605,425    | 96,125  |             |
| June.....                                   |            | 4,880      | 1,100      | 13,078     | 2,240      | 914        | 3,405,189 | 500        | 372,675    | 141,166 |             |
| Total.....                                  | 7,002,862  | 6,770,275  | 7,134,138  | 12,047,451 | 4,696,628  | 3,022,227  | 8,035,695 | 3,480,640  | 3,694,106  | 383,406 | 13,841,158  |
| Grand total (12 months ending June 30)..... | 10,308,666 | 11,100,739 | 11,389,394 | 14,768,207 | 10,293,898 | 15,882,661 | 9,042,490 | 14,469,774 | 15,635,542 | 986,676 | 213,287,820 |

<sup>1</sup>Total for 2 months ending Feb. 29, 1920.

<sup>2</sup>Total for 8 months ending Feb. 29, 1920.



**SEEDS**

**TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES  
RETARD SHIPMENTS.**

**Demand for Late-Sown Crops Expected  
Good.**

During the week ending April 17 the switchmen's strike at some of the most important seed-distributing points held up shipments considerably. It was necessary for many of the railroads to place embargoes, but toward the end of the week they were being lifted, and the hope was expressed that most of them would be withdrawn by the middle or end of the following week. Seedsmen in some cities made shipments by boat and automobile. In the East, Middle West, and Southeast the sowing season is 10 days to 2 weeks late, and seedsmen therefore expect the demand for clover and grass seeds to continue a little later than usual. Prices for these seeds have declined or changed slightly from those prevailing a week ago, when the stagnant demand caused some sharp declines.

Because of the decreased acreage of wheat, clovers, and grasses in many sections, seedsmen anticipate a good demand for the kinds of seeds that are usually sown after other crops have been planted. In some sections where farmers had planned sowing large acreages of wheat, oats, and barley, seeding operations have been delayed by snow, rain, and cold weather to such an extent that corn, soy beans, cowpeas, millets, and sorgos will be planted instead.

**Clovers.**—Red clover declined \$2 to \$4 per 100 pounds and alsike clover about half as much during the week ending April 17. The quantity of red clover permitted entry during the first two weeks of April totaled more than 1,700,000 pounds, as shown in the accompanying import table. A Bologna (Italy) correspondent reported that on April 1 fair, average quality red clover was being quoted at \$95 per 100 kilos (about \$43 per 100 pounds), c. i. f. New York City, and that a further decline was imminent unless more orders for this seed were placed by American firms. He also reports that the Argentine crop of alfalfa seems to be turning out well, and that large quantities may be available for export to this country.

Imports of crimson clover for the first half of April were over 1,000,000 pounds and for the 9½ months ending April 15 have amounted to approximately 8,200,000 pounds. The Bologna correspondent, referred to above, was offering 1,000 bags of 1919 crop seed on April 1 at \$25 per 100 kilos (about \$11.30 per 100 pounds) f. o. b. European port, which is more than American importers in the East are asking.

**Alfalfa.**—Although the demand for alfalfa seed has not been very active of late, prices have been fairly well maintained. A few cities report declines of about \$1, but seedsmen in other cities apparently anticipate a good demand for alfalfa during late spring or summer and have not shown much inclination to shade their prices materially. Some fair, average quality seed was still being offered by Italian seedsmen two or three weeks ago at \$60 to \$65 per 100 kilos (\$27 to \$29 per 100 pounds) c. i. f. New York City.

**Grasses.**—Very little change in the prices of grass seeds was noted during the week. Some cities were quoting timothy and orchard grass at 50 cents to \$1 lower than last week.

**WHOLESALE PRICES OF FIELD SEEDS, APR. 17.**

Prices given are for high qualities of seed offered by seedsmen. Obviously it is impossible to give prices that represent the same quality and origin of seed in each of the cities.

[In dollars per 100 pounds, except seed grains which are per bushel.]

| Kind of seed.             | New York. | Baltimore. | Richmond. | Buffalo. | Toledo. | Louisville. | Chicago. | Minneapolis. | St. Louis. | Kansas City. | Denver. | Salt Lake City. | Seattle. | Av. for U. S. same date last year. |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|---------|-------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------|-----------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| <b>Clovers:</b>           |           |            |           |          |         |             |          |              |            |              |         |                 |          |                                    |
| Red clover.....           | 51.00     | 53.00      | 56.00     | 52.00    | 45.00   | 55.00       | 47.00    | 48.00        | 50.00      | 53.00        | .....   | 50.00           | 58.00    | 47.00                              |
| Alsike clover.....        | 56.00     | 54.00      | 57.00     | 57.00    | 48.35   | 57.00       | 51.00    | 53.00        | 52.00      | 57.00        | 58.00   | 54.00           | 60.00    | 40.50                              |
| White clover.....         | 60.00     | 60.00      | 62.00     | 60.00    | 65.00   | 60.00       | 65.00    | 65.00        | 60.00      | 63.00        | 62.00   | 65.00           | 68.00    | 48.00                              |
| Crimson clover.....       | 11.25     | 10.50      | 11.50     | .....    | .....   | 13.00       | 12.50    | .....        | 14.00      | .....        | .....   | .....           | .....    | 18.00                              |
| Sweet clover.....         | 31.00     | 34.00      | 33.50     | 34.00    | 34.00   | 32.00       | 30.00    | 29.00        | 35.00      | 33.00        | 34.00   | 39.00           | 40.00    | 25.00                              |
| Bur clover (hulled).....  | .....     | 28.00      | .....     | .....    | .....   | .....       | .....    | .....        | .....      | .....        | .....   | .....           | .....    | 15.00                              |
| Lespedeza.....            | .....     | .....      | .....     | .....    | .....   | 40.00       | .....    | .....        | .....      | .....        | .....   | .....           | .....    | 28.00                              |
| Alfalfa.....              | 34.00     | 35.00      | 41.00     | 42.00    | .....   | 41.00       | 49.00    | 41.00        | 40.00      | 38.00        | 37.00   | 40.00           | 40.00    | 21.50                              |
| <b>Grasses:</b>           |           |            |           |          |         |             |          |              |            |              |         |                 |          |                                    |
| Timothy.....              | 13.50     | 13.25      | 13.75     | 12.75    | 11.75   | 13.00       | 12.25    | 12.50        | 12.50      | 12.50        | 13.06   | 14.00           | 18.00    | 11.50                              |
| Redtop.....               | 17.50     | 18.00      | 19.00     | 19.00    | 19.60   | 18.50       | 16.50    | 20.00        | 19.00      | 19.00        | 20.00   | 20.00           | 25.00    | 15.00                              |
| Kentucky bluegrass.....   | 28.00     | 28.09      | 29.00     | 28.00    | 31.00   | 27.50       | 27.00    | 29.00        | 30.00      | 30.00        | 29.00   | 30.00           | 35.00    | 24.75                              |
| Orchard grass.....        | 22.50     | 23.50      | 24.00     | 25.00    | 27.00   | 21.00       | 22.00    | 25.00        | 25.00      | 24.00        | 27.00   | 28.00           | 30.00    | 28.50                              |
| Meadow fescue.....        | .....     | .....      | .....     | .....    | .....   | .....       | 35.00    | .....        | .....      | 35.00        | 37.00   | .....           | .....    | 24.50                              |
| Bromus inermis.....       | 39.00     | .....      | .....     | .....    | .....   | .....       | 30.00    | 27.50        | .....      | 30.00        | 28.00   | .....           | .....    | 23.50                              |
| <b>Millets:</b>           |           |            |           |          |         |             |          |              |            |              |         |                 |          |                                    |
| Golden millet.....        | 6.00      | 5.50       | 7.00      | 5.50     | 6.00    | 7.00        | 5.25     | 5.00         | 5.25       | 5.25         | 5.00    | 6.50            | 7.50     | 5.50                               |
| Common millet.....        | 5.00      | 3.50       | .....     | .....    | .....   | .....       | 3.35     | 3.75         | 4.00       | 3.50         | 3.25    | .....           | 5.00     | 4.50                               |
| Siberian millet.....      | .....     | .....      | .....     | .....    | .....   | .....       | 3.35     | 3.50         | 3.50       | 3.25         | 3.50    | 5.50            | .....    | 5.25                               |
| Hungarian millet.....     | 9.00      | 7.00       | .....     | .....    | 9.00    | .....       | 7.50     | 7.00         | .....      | .....        | .....   | .....           | .....    | 6.25                               |
| Japanese millet.....      | 16.00     | .....      | .....     | 15.00    | .....   | .....       | 12.00    | 12.00        | 12.50      | 15.00        | .....   | .....           | .....    | 5.25                               |
| Broom-corn millet.....    | .....     | .....      | .....     | .....    | .....   | .....       | 3.75     | 3.50         | 4.00       | 3.50         | .....   | .....           | .....    | 3.85                               |
| <b>Sorgos ("cane"):</b>   |           |            |           |          |         |             |          |              |            |              |         |                 |          |                                    |
| Amber sorgo.....          | .....     | 3.75       | 4.00      | .....    | .....   | 3.75        | 2.75     | 3.20         | 2.75       | 2.65         | 2.50    | .....           | .....    | 4.50                               |
| Orange sorgo.....         | .....     | 3.75       | 4.10      | .....    | .....   | 3.75        | 3.00     | .....        | 3.00       | 2.90         | .....   | .....           | .....    | 4.25                               |
| Sumac sorgo.....          | .....     | .....      | .....     | .....    | .....   | 3.75        | .....    | .....        | .....      | 2.90         | .....   | .....           | .....    | 5.00                               |
| <b>Grain sorghums:</b>    |           |            |           |          |         |             |          |              |            |              |         |                 |          |                                    |
| Kafir.....                | .....     | .....      | 3.50      | .....    | .....   | .....       | .....    | .....        | 3.00       | 3.00         | .....   | .....           | .....    | 4.00                               |
| Milo.....                 | .....     | .....      | .....     | .....    | .....   | .....       | .....    | .....        | 3.00       | 3.00         | .....   | .....           | .....    | 3.75                               |
| Feterita.....             | .....     | .....      | .....     | .....    | .....   | .....       | .....    | .....        | 3.50       | 3.25         | .....   | .....           | .....    | 4.25                               |
| Sudan grass.....          | .....     | .....      | 13.50     | 12.00    | .....   | .....       | 11.75    | 13.50        | 12.50      | 12.50        | 13.00   | 13.00           | 18.00    | 14.25                              |
| Rape.....                 | 10.75     | 11.00      | 11.00     | 11.00    | 11.50   | 12.00       | 11.00    | 11.00        | 12.50      | 11.50        | .....   | 12.00           | 10.00    | 9.00                               |
| <b>Vetches:</b>           |           |            |           |          |         |             |          |              |            |              |         |                 |          |                                    |
| Hairy vetch.....          | 27.00     | 28.00      | 30.00     | 30.00    | 30.00   | .....       | 32.50    | 29.00        | .....      | .....        | .....   | .....           | 30.00    | 19.00                              |
| Common vetch.....         | 8.75      | 9.00       | 9.50      | 11.00    | 12.00   | .....       | 11.00    | 10.00        | .....      | .....        | .....   | .....           | 11.00    | 7.50                               |
| <b>Peas:</b>              |           |            |           |          |         |             |          |              |            |              |         |                 |          |                                    |
| Canada field peas.....    | 5.75      | 6.00       | 6.50      | 5.80     | 6.25    | .....       | 5.25     | 6.00         | 5.50       | .....        | .....   | 6.50            | .....    | 5.25                               |
| Cowpeas.....              | .....     | 9.00       | 9.00      | .....    | .....   | 10.00       | 10.00    | 12.00        | 10.50      | 10.50        | .....   | .....           | .....    | 6.25                               |
| <b>Beans:</b>             |           |            |           |          |         |             |          |              |            |              |         |                 |          |                                    |
| Soy beans (southern)..... | .....     | 8.00       | 8.25      | 10.00    | 9.50    | 8.75        | 9.00     | 15.00        | 9.50       | 9.00         | .....   | .....           | .....    | 4.50                               |
| White field beans.....    | .....     | 8.00       | .....     | .....    | .....   | .....       | 8.00     | .....        | .....      | .....        | .....   | .....           | .....    | 7.00                               |
| Velvet beans.....         | .....     | .....      | 6.00      | .....    | .....   | .....       | .....    | .....        | .....      | .....        | .....   | .....           | .....    | 6.25                               |
| <b>Cotton seed.....</b>   |           |            |           |          |         |             |          |              |            |              |         |                 |          |                                    |
| Seed potatoes.....        | .....     | .....      | .....     | .....    | 7.50    | .....       | .....    | .....        | .....      | 8.50         | 9.00    | .....           | 9.00     | 3.15                               |
| <b>Seed grains:</b>       |           |            |           |          |         |             |          |              |            |              |         |                 |          |                                    |
| Seed corn.....            | .....     | 2.75       | 3.00      | 2.50     | 3.00    | 3.50        | 3.00     | 3.25         | 2.50       | 3.00         | 3.35    | .....           | .....    | 2.75                               |
| Seed wheat.....           | .....     | 3.50       | .....     | 3.95     | .....   | .....       | 3.75     | 3.50         | .....      | .....        | 3.00    | .....           | .....    | 4.20                               |
| Seed oats.....            | .....     | 1.25       | 1.30      | 1.30     | .....   | 1.30        | 1.25     | 1.30         | 1.35       | .....        | 1.60    | .....           | .....    | 1.50                               |
| Seed barley.....          | .....     | 2.00       | 2.20      | 2.00     | .....   | .....       | 1.90     | 2.00         | 2.00       | 1.80         | 2.65    | .....           | .....    | 1.50                               |
| Seed rye.....             | .....     | .....      | 2.85      | .....    | .....   | .....       | 2.40     | 2.40         | 2.25       | .....        | 2.65    | .....           | .....    | 2.25                               |
| Seed buckwheat.....       | .....     | 1.80       | 1.80      | .....    | .....   | .....       | 2.00     | 2.00         | 2.25       | .....        | .....   | .....           | .....    | 1.85                               |

**Millets and Sorgos.**—Seedsmen have been unwilling to lower their prices on millets and sorgos because they look for a good demand later on. Furthermore, prices for these seeds this year, except certain kinds, namely, Japanese and Hungarian millet, are lower than those of last year, whereas most other kinds of seeds are considerably higher than last year.

**Cowpeas and Soy Beans.**—The demand for cowpeas and soy beans has been affected by the unusually high prices that have been prevailing. Seedsmen and jobbers believe that farmers have been delaying their purchases with the hope that prices will decline. The trend of prices, however, has not shown any perceptible upward or downward movement.

**Seed Corn.**—Most of the reports that have been received indicate that there will be a good demand for seed corn. In general, the germination is not considered so good as that of last year. Considerable moisture in the corn at husking time last fall and very cold weather before the corn could dry properly are given as the principal reasons for the impaired germination in a few of the important seed-corn growing sections. Further information will be given next week when more reports are received.

**IMPORTS OF FORAGE PLANT SEEDS.**

**Permitted Entry Into the United States Under the Seed Importation Act.**

Reported by the Seed Laboratory of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

| Kind of seed.                   | Apr. 1 to 15, inclusive, 1920. | 9½ months ending Apr. 15, 1920. |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                                 | Pounds.                        | Pounds.                         |
| Alfalfa.....                    | 925,600                        | 16,855,899                      |
| Bluegrass, Canada.....          | 5,600                          | 454,400                         |
| Brome grass, awnless.....       | 4,000                          | 163,900                         |
| <b>Clover:</b>                  |                                |                                 |
| Alsike.....                     | 129,400                        | 5,425,900                       |
| Crimson.....                    | 1,016,000                      | 8,213,300                       |
| Red.....                        | 1,734,600                      | 18,040,700                      |
| White.....                      | 2,200                          | 174,700                         |
| <b>Clover mixtures:</b>         |                                |                                 |
| White and alsike.....           | .....                          | 22,000                          |
| Red and alsike.....             | .....                          | 700                             |
| Alsike and timothy.....         | 3,100                          | 240,200                         |
| Timothy, alsike, and white..... | .....                          | 1,800                           |
| <b>Millet:</b>                  |                                |                                 |
| Broom-corn.....                 | .....                          | 225,400                         |
| Hungarian.....                  | .....                          | 109,400                         |
| Mixtures, grass.....            | .....                          | 100                             |
| Orchard grass.....              | 75,600                         | 2,623,500                       |
| Rape.....                       | 221,000                        | 5,562,200                       |
| Redtop.....                     | .....                          | 6,800                           |
| <b>Rye grass:</b>               |                                |                                 |
| English.....                    | 92,700                         | 1,732,600                       |
| Italian.....                    | 39,000                         | 962,800                         |
| Timothy.....                    | 100                            | 35,600                          |
| <b>Vetch:</b>                   |                                |                                 |
| Hairy.....                      | 70,200                         | 786,800                         |
| Spring.....                     | 99,500                         | 561,008                         |



**GRAIN, HAY, AND FEED**

**HAY MARKET HIGHER.**

**Strikes and Embargoes Cause Light Receipts—Timothy Sells at Famine Prices in Several Markets.**

The strikes of the railroad employees and the resultant embargoes have so interfered with the shipping of hay that a near-famine has existed in several of the markets during the week ending April 17. It is reported that one car of hay in New York sold as high as \$70 per ton, and new high record prices were paid in several other markets for the few cars available.

These prices should not be taken, however, as regular market quotations because they were forced from the buyer by his urgent needs and do not represent the prices that will be paid when sufficient hay arrives to really make a market. Considerable hay is reported in railroad yards and en route which will be placed upon the market when the strikers resume work and the congestion in the yards is lessened.

The receipts for the week of all kinds reported at the various markets were as follows:

|                          | Cars. | Cincinnati.      | Cars. |
|--------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Boston.....              | 137   | .....            | 189   |
| New York (estimated) 24  | 24    | St. Louis.....   | 70    |
| Baltimore (estimated) 40 | 40    | Kansas City..... | 247   |
| Atlanta.....             | 64    | New Orleans..... | 27    |
| New Orleans.....         | 27    | Chicago.....     | 110   |

**Timothy.**—At the few markets having sufficient receipts to establish quotation prices ranged considerably above those of the previous week. The average price of No. 1 timothy, based upon the prices quoted for April 17 at 10 of the principal timothy markets, was about \$44.50 per ton, which is \$5.50 above the average price at the corresponding time last year.

Atlanta is the only market reporting prices unchanged from the previous week's quotations, which indicates that stocks were probably large. At New York and Philadelphia receipts were so light that other than nominal quotations were not available. Baltimore reports an advance of from

**WHOLESALE FEED PRICES AT MANUFACTURING CENTERS.**

[Per ton, bagged, carload lots.]

|   | Apr. 17. | Mar. 20. |
|---|----------|----------|
| <b>Spring wheat bran:</b>                     |          |          |
| Minneapolis.....                              | 50.75    | 47.50    |
| Duluth.....                                   | 51.00    | 47.00    |
| <b>Hard winter wheat bran:</b>                |          |          |
| Kansas City.....                              | 52.00    | 48.50    |
| St. Louis.....                                | 60.50    | 51.00    |
| <b>Soft winter wheat bran:</b>                |          |          |
| Cincinnati.....                               | 56.00    | 53.00    |
| Baltimore.....                                | 61.50    | 57.50    |
| Richmond.....                                 | 60.00    | 54.00    |
| <b>Spring wheat middlings:</b>                |          |          |
| Minneapolis.....                              | 54.00    | 52.75    |
| Duluth.....                                   | 54.00    | 52.50    |
| <b>Hard winter wheat middlings:</b>           |          |          |
| Kansas City.....                              | 59.50    | 54.00    |
| St. Louis.....                                | 57.00    | 57.50    |
| <b>Soft winter wheat middlings:</b>           |          |          |
| Cincinnati.....                               | 64.00    | 58.00    |
| Baltimore.....                                | 61.50    | 60.00    |
| Richmond.....                                 | 64.00    | 58.00    |
| <b>Cottonseed meal (36 per cent protein):</b> |          |          |
| Memphis.....                                  | 63.75    | 66.00    |
| Atlanta.....                                  | 65.00    | 64.50    |
| <b>Linsed meal:</b>                           |          |          |
| Buffalo.....                                  | 62.00    | 70.00    |
| Minneapolis.....                              | 67.00    | 75.00    |
| Milwaukee.....                                | 71.00    | 72.00    |
| <b>Alfalfa meal:</b>                          |          |          |
| Memphis.....                                  | 43.00    | 41.50    |
| Kansas City.....                              | 40.00    | 38.50    |
| St. Louis.....                                | 42.75    | 38.50    |
| <b>Gluten feed:</b>                           |          |          |
| Chicago.....                                  | 69.00    | 69.00    |
| Buffalo.....                                  | 72.19    | 72.39    |
| <b>Hominy feed:</b>                           |          |          |
| New York.....                                 | 69.00    | 69.00    |
| Milwaukee.....                                | 67.50    | 65.00    |

<sup>1</sup> Nominal.

**WHOLESALE PRICES OF HAY AND FEED AT DISTRIBUTING MARKETS, APR. 17.**

[In dollars per ton.]

| Commodity.                       | Boston. <sup>1</sup> | New York. <sup>1,3</sup> | Philadelphia. <sup>1,3</sup> | Baltimore. <sup>1</sup> | Richmond. | Atlanta. | Memphis. <sup>1</sup> | Cincinnati. <sup>1</sup> | Buffalo. | Chicago. <sup>1</sup> | St. Louis. <sup>1</sup> | Kansas City. <sup>1</sup> | Omaha. <sup>1</sup> | New Orleans. | San Francisco. <sup>3</sup> |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>HAY (carload lots).</b>       |                      |                          |                              |                         |           |          |                       |                          |          |                       |                         |                           |                     |              |                             |
| Timothy and clover:              |                      |                          |                              |                         |           |          |                       |                          |          |                       |                         |                           |                     |              |                             |
| No. 1 timothy.....               | 46.00                | .....                    | .....                        | 43.50                   | 44.00     | 46.50    | 44.00                 | 43.00                    | 39.00    | 45.00                 | 49.00                   | 35.00                     | .....               | 49.00        | .....                       |
| Standard timothy.....            | 41.00                | .....                    | .....                        | 43.00                   | 43.00     | 45.50    | .....                 | 42.50                    | .....    | 43.00                 | 46.50                   | 34.00                     | .....               | 45.00        | .....                       |
| No. 2 timothy.....               | .....                | .....                    | .....                        | 42.50                   | 42.50     | 44.00    | 42.50                 | 42.00                    | 37.00    | 42.00                 | .....                   | 32.00                     | .....               | .....        | .....                       |
| No. 1 light clover mixed.....    | 39.00                | .....                    | .....                        | 42.00                   | 44.00     | 46.50    | .....                 | 42.00                    | .....    | 43.00                 | 46.00                   | 35.50                     | .....               | .....        | .....                       |
| No. 1 clover, mixed.....         | 37.00                | .....                    | .....                        | 41.50                   | 42.50     | 47.00    | .....                 | 41.50                    | .....    | 42.00                 | .....                   | 34.00                     | .....               | .....        | .....                       |
| No. 1 clover.....                | .....                | .....                    | .....                        | 43.00                   | 47.50     | .....    | .....                 | 41.00                    | .....    | 35.00                 | 39.00                   | .....                     | .....               | .....        | .....                       |
| <b>Alfalfa:</b>                  |                      |                          |                              |                         |           |          |                       |                          |          |                       |                         |                           |                     |              |                             |
| No. 1 alfalfa.....               | .....                | .....                    | .....                        | .....                   | .....     | 44.00    | 43.00                 | 40.00                    | .....    | 35.00                 | 43.00                   | 34.00                     | 31.00               | 40.00        | .....                       |
| No. 2 alfalfa.....               | .....                | .....                    | .....                        | .....                   | .....     | 37.00    | 36.00                 | 35.00                    | .....    | 31.00                 | 38.00                   | 24.00                     | 27.00               | 38.00        | .....                       |
| <b>Prairie:</b>                  |                      |                          |                              |                         |           |          |                       |                          |          |                       |                         |                           |                     |              |                             |
| No. 1 upland.....                | .....                | .....                    | .....                        | .....                   | .....     | .....    | .....                 | .....                    | .....    | 35.00                 | 35.00                   | 21.50                     | 22.00               | .....        | .....                       |
| No. 1 midland.....               | .....                | .....                    | .....                        | .....                   | .....     | .....    | .....                 | .....                    | .....    | 30.00                 | .....                   | 15.50                     | 21.00               | .....        | .....                       |
| <b>FEED (ton lots or more).</b>  |                      |                          |                              |                         |           |          |                       |                          |          |                       |                         |                           |                     |              |                             |
| <b>Wheat bran:</b>               |                      |                          |                              |                         |           |          |                       |                          |          |                       |                         |                           |                     |              |                             |
| Spring.....                      | 62.50                | 61.00                    | 63.50                        | 60.50                   | 62.00     | 66.00    | .....                 | 58.00                    | 59.00    | 58.00                 | .....                   | .....                     | .....               | 58.00        | .....                       |
| Soft winter.....                 | 63.00                | 61.00                    | .....                        | 64.00                   | 64.00     | 66.00    | 63.00                 | 58.00                    | 60.00    | .....                 | .....                   | 57.50                     | .....               | .....        | .....                       |
| Hard winter.....                 | 62.50                | 61.00                    | .....                        | 62.00                   | 66.00     | .....    | .....                 | 58.00                    | 59.00    | 58.00                 | 60.00                   | 56.00                     | 52.00               | .....        | 48.00                       |
| <b>Wheat middlings:</b>          |                      |                          |                              |                         |           |          |                       |                          |          |                       |                         |                           |                     |              |                             |
| Spring.....                      | 66.00                | 64.75                    | 67.00                        | 63.50                   | 68.00     | 71.00    | .....                 | 61.50                    | 62.00    | 61.00                 | .....                   | .....                     | .....               | 62.00        | .....                       |
| Soft winter.....                 | 68.50                | 64.75                    | .....                        | 64.00                   | 67.00     | 71.00    | 68.00                 | 66.00                    | 63.00    | 64.00                 | .....                   | 65.00                     | .....               | .....        | .....                       |
| Hard winter.....                 | 67.50                | 64.75                    | .....                        | .....                   | 71.00     | .....    | .....                 | 65.00                    | 62.00    | 61.00                 | 67.50                   | 64.00                     | 60.00               | .....        | 67.00                       |
| <b>Rye middlings.....</b>        | 64.50                | .....                    | .....                        | 65.00                   | .....     | .....    | .....                 | 62.00                    | 60.00    | .....                 | .....                   | 64.50                     | .....               | .....        | .....                       |
| <b>High protein meals:</b>       |                      |                          |                              |                         |           |          |                       |                          |          |                       |                         |                           |                     |              |                             |
| Linsed.....                      | 66.50                | 62.00                    | 79.00                        | .....                   | 90.00     | .....    | .....                 | 70.00                    | .....    | 72.00                 | .....                   | 77.00                     | 79.00               | .....        | .....                       |
| Cottonseed (41 per cent).....    | 81.50                | .....                    | .....                        | 81.00                   | .....     | .....    | .....                 | 77.00                    | .....    | .....                 | .....                   | 73.00                     | 74.00               | .....        | .....                       |
| Cottonseed (35 per cent).....    | 76.50                | 75.00                    | 79.00                        | 75.00                   | 70.00     | .....    | .....                 | 72.00                    | 73.00    | 73.00                 | 80.00                   | .....                     | 72.00               | .....        | .....                       |
| <b>Peanut (36 per cent).....</b> | .....                | .....                    | .....                        | .....                   | .....     | .....    | .....                 | .....                    | .....    | .....                 | .....                   | .....                     | .....               | .....        | .....                       |
| No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium)..... | 52.50                | .....                    | 53.00                        | 56.00                   | 54.00     | .....    | .....                 | 47.00                    | 45.00    | 46.00                 | 43.00                   | 42.00                     | 46.00               | 44.00        | .....                       |
| <b>Velvet bean meal.....</b>     | .....                | .....                    | .....                        | .....                   | .....     | .....    | .....                 | .....                    | .....    | .....                 | .....                   | .....                     | .....               | .....        | .....                       |
| Gluten feed.....                 | 78.65                | .....                    | 78.00                        | 78.00                   | 80.00     | .....    | .....                 | 73.50                    | .....    | 73.00                 | .....                   | 68.00                     | 69.50               | 62.00        | .....                       |
| Hominy feed.....                 | 71.50                | .....                    | 68.00                        | 72.00                   | 74.00     | .....    | .....                 | 68.00                    | 68.00    | 69.00                 | .....                   | 65.00                     | 70.00               | 66.00        | .....                       |
| Ground barley.....               | .....                | .....                    | .....                        | .....                   | .....     | .....    | .....                 | 75.00                    | 71.00    | 71.50                 | .....                   | .....                     | .....               | .....        | .....                       |
| Beet pulp.....                   | .....                | .....                    | .....                        | 68.00                   | 70.00     | .....    | .....                 | 65.00                    | .....    | .....                 | .....                   | .....                     | .....               | .....        | .....                       |

<sup>1</sup> Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets.

<sup>2</sup> Nominal.

<sup>3</sup> Receipts too small to establish a market.

\$2 to \$3 per ton caused by the light receipts and the rapid reduction of stocks, which, up to this time have been rather large at the various terminals.

Trading was practically suspended at Cincinnati on several days because of the switchmen's strike which prevented the movement of the hay to the sales tracks.

At Chicago buyers who were in urgent need of hay were compelled to haul their supply from the outlying switchyards, which added materially to the high purchase price. It is reported that a shipment of about 200 tons of hay by boat from Wisconsin is expected to arrive this week. This will be the first hay received at this market by boat for several years. At St. Louis and Kansas City the receipts were very light and scarcely equal to the local demand.

**Alfalfa.**—Receipts of alfalfa have also been very light, but because of a comparatively light demand prices were not advanced materially. The embargoes existing at practically all of the markets prevented shipments to outside points and the local demand was limited, except at St. Louis where, because of the very light receipts of other hay, alfalfa was in urgent demand at advanced prices.

One hundred and fourteen cars were received at Kansas City and graded mostly standard and lower. At Memphis the receipts of alfalfa were mostly of the lower grade, which moved slowly at current prices.

The hay situation is becoming serious on the Pacific coast. Supplies have been very light for some time because of the drought, and are now practically exhausted as the strikes and embargoes have prevented hay from reaching the markets during the week.

**Prairie.**—The demand for prairie has been improved by the scarcity of other hay and at several markets, including Chicago and St. Louis, prairie has been in urgent demand at advanced prices.

The marketable surplus of prairie hay recently reported as slightly above normal has been but little reduced, as embargoes and the scarcity of cars have greatly curtailed shipments since that time.

As a result of a serious shortage of hay in Manitoba and a surplus in the Dakotas and Minnesota, the Manitoba Government, it is announced by the Minister of Agriculture, has arranged with the Federal Government to take off the customs duty of \$2 per ton and allow hay to be shipped into Manitoba free.

**FEED MARKET.**

**Movement of Feeds Restricted by Railroad Strike—Markets Generally Inactive.**

Stocks of feed in the more important markets are extremely light, principally on account of the recent railroad strike. The situation has not only crippled transportation but has added to the car shortage which for sometime has menaced shipping. These factors have caused the price of wheat feeds to make further advances during the week ending April 17.

**Wheat Mill Feeds.**—Further complications due to the railroad conditions developed in the feed market last week. The restricted movement of wheat from elevators to the mills has necessitated the closing of some mills. Reports from Minneapolis indicate that milling operations from now until the new crop comes in will be only about 50 per cent of normal.



Lack of offerings has caused a further advance in the price of bran and middlings during the week, and at present there is almost a total lack of transit offerings. With the railroad situation cleaned up considerable heavier receipts are looked for, although mills report that considerable delay is being experienced in getting wheat from the elevators.

Eastern brokers and jobbers report that on account of the continued delay in filling old contracts by western mills they are not in a position to offer feed at present.

**Linseed Meal.**—Considerable strength developed during the past 10 days in the linseed meal market. Buyers have become active, which has resulted in a large amount of meal being sold, not only for prompt but for future delivery. One large eastern mill reports that it is sold up and will not have meal to offer until September.

**Cottonseed Meal.**—The market for cottonseed meal was reported as weak during the past week, with a decline in price of about \$1 per ton for 36 per cent meal. Fertilizer manufacturers are reported to be the chief buyers.

It is reported that as a result of the overstocked conditions abroad, cake originally intended for export is still being offered at a very low price compared with prices asked by mills for meal at the present time.

**Gluten Feed.**—The large gluten manufacturers report that their mills are still shut down. Although the railroad situation looks somewhat better at the present time, they are unable to state when they will again begin operations, as everything depends upon the possibility of obtaining sufficient cars to move their stocks. The price is reported as unchanged. The demand has eased off with the advance of spring.

**Alfalfa Meal.**—Kansas City reports that transportation difficulties have caused the largest local mills to close, as it is impossible to have hay shipped or loaded cars of meal moved. For this reason the market is practically at a standstill.

At Memphis the mixed feed manufacturers are getting more molasses, and for this reason there is a better demand for meal at steadier prices.

Atlanta reports the demand for this feed good, with stocks and receipts at present ample to supply the trade.

**ENGLAND AND FRANCE BUY WHEAT; SHIP OATS BACK.**

Every day of the week ending April 17 had its surprises in the grain markets, and some days had their sensations in the way of spectacular advances and price records broken. The big features in corn and oats were the strike in the railroad yards and the very small movement of grain. In wheat, there was a persistent demand at the seaboard for export, said to come from England and France. Rye, also, had its spectacular demonstration, apparently largely due to speculative activities.

The climax in the price movement of the week in all grains was reached on Friday, April 16, and the following high points were touched in the Chicago market:

|                |        |                |         |
|----------------|--------|----------------|---------|
| May corn.....  | \$1.71 | July oats..... | \$0.89½ |
| July corn..... | 1.63½  | May rye.....   | 2.00    |
| May oats.....  | .97½   | July rye.....  | 1.91½   |

Last year May corn in Chicago touched \$1.83 as high point, and "went out" at \$1.79½.

Cash rye sold at \$2.01½ and barley at \$1.71 on April 16. Other cash grain prices are given at the close of this article. Prices of the grain futures broke sharply from high point, because of selling on the belief that the strike was on the wane.

Spring wheat at Minneapolis on Friday scored new high points on this movement. All the mills were in the market. At the close of the market on that day, prices at Minneapolis were quoted as follows:

|                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| No. 1 Northern..... | \$3.05-\$3.35 |
| No. 2 Northern..... | 3.00-3.30     |
| No. 3 Northern..... | 2.95-3.20     |

At Kansas City, Hard Red Winter wheat was quoted at the close: No. 2, \$2.80-\$2.83; No. 3, 3 to 5 cents under No. 2.

Omaha reported selling a round lot of No. 2 Hard Red Winter to New York at \$3.02, track, at that port. It was also reported that New York bid \$3.01 freely for No. 2 for shipment. On Saturday, bids at \$3.02 were reported.

The sudden spurt of urgent buying by England and France was thought to be a result of a report that the Argentine Government may place an embargo on wheat exports. Since January 1, of this year, which

**GRAIN EXPORTS BY GRADE.**

Week Ending Apr. 17.

[Thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted.]

| Subclass and grade.                          | Boston. | New York.  | Philadelphia. | Baltimore. | New Orleans. | Galveston. | Total for week. |
|--|---------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| <b>WHEAT.</b>                                |         |            |               |            |              |            |                 |
| Amber Durum:                                 |         |            |               |            |              |            |                 |
| No. 2.....                                   |         |            |               | 22         |              |            | 22              |
| No. 3.....                                   |         |            |               | 21         |              |            | 21              |
| Total Amber Durum.....                       |         |            |               | 43         |              |            | 43              |
| No. 2 Durum.....                             |         |            |               | 11         |              |            | 11              |
| Total Durum.....                             |         |            |               | 54         |              |            | 54              |
| Hard Winter:                                 |         |            |               |            |              |            |                 |
| No. 2.....                                   |         | 96         |               | 97         |              |            | 193             |
| No. 3.....                                   |         |            | 34            |            |              | 32         | 66              |
| All others.....                              |         |            |               |            |              | 48         | 48              |
| Total Hard Red Winter.....                   |         | 96         | 34            | 97         |              | 80         | 307             |
| Red Winter:                                  |         |            |               |            |              |            |                 |
| No. 1.....                                   |         | 79         |               |            |              |            | 79              |
| No. 2.....                                   |         | 210        |               | 60         |              |            | 270             |
| No. 3.....                                   |         |            | 40            |            |              |            | 40              |
| Total Soft Red Winter.....                   |         | 289        | 40            | 60         |              |            | 389             |
| Mixed:                                       |         |            |               |            |              |            |                 |
| No. 2.....                                   |         | 40         |               | 139        |              |            | 179             |
| All others.....                              |         |            | 40            |            |              |            | 40              |
| Total Mixed.....                             |         | 40         | 40            | 139        |              |            | 219             |
| Ungraded.....                                |         | 82         |               |            |              |            | 82              |
| <b>Total, week ending Apr. 17, 1920.....</b> |         | <b>507</b> | <b>114</b>    | <b>350</b> |              | <b>80</b>  | <b>1,051</b>    |
| Total, week ending Apr. 10, 1920.....        | 18      | 85         | 275           | 20         | 53           | 713        | 1,438           |

<sup>1</sup> Includes 274,000 bushels wheat sold on sample at Portland.

**BARLEY.**

|  |   |           |    |           |  |            |
|--|---|-----------|----|-----------|--|------------|
| Superior to No. 1 Standard California.....   |   |           |    | 65        |  | 65         |
| Ungraded.....                                |   | 40        |    |           |  | 40         |
| <b>Total, week ending Apr. 17, 1920.....</b> |   | <b>40</b> |    | <b>65</b> |  | <b>105</b> |
| Total, week ending Apr. 10, 1920.....        | 5 | 24        | 38 |           |  | 67         |

**OATS.**

|   |     |    |  |     |  |     |     |
|---|-----|----|--|-----|--|-----|-----|
| <b>Total, No. 3 White Clipped, week ending Apr. 17, 1920.....</b> |     |    |  | 473 |  | 263 | 741 |
| Total, week ending Apr. 10, 1920.....                             | 180 | 49 |  | 243 |  |     | 472 |

**RYE.**

|  |  |           |     |            |  |            |
|--|--|-----------|-----|------------|--|------------|
| No. 2 Western.....                           |  |           |     | 152        |  | 152        |
| Ungraded.....                                |  | 96        |     |            |  | 96         |
| <b>Total, week ending Apr. 17, 1920.....</b> |  | <b>96</b> |     | <b>152</b> |  | <b>248</b> |
| Total, week ending Apr. 10, 1920.....        |  | 119       | 220 | 788        |  | 1,127      |

was also the beginning of the new crop season, Argentina has exported over 75,000,000 bushels of wheat. This is a record for the first three and one-half months of a crop year. Including the carry over from the old crop, it has been estimated that Argentina, on January 1, had an exportable surplus of 175,000,000 bushels of wheat.

As it is generally conceded that the United States, on July 1, will have close to 150,000,000 bushels of old crop wheat to carry into the new crop season, the present prices being paid are rather surprising. But a few weeks ago some of the big milling companies were either selling part of their wheat stocks to the Grain Corporation or were contemplating such sale. Reports from the mills regarding flour demand do not indicate a material improvement.

Receipts of all grain at Chicago during the week were near the vanishing point, because of the switchmen's strike. Therefore cash prices were measured by the extreme necessity of the buyers.

The futures market, as there was little or no hedging, lacked balance. The selling was by shorts, or by longs when they took profits. It was a continual turning over of trades. Time after time the shorts were forced to buy back at higher prices what they had sold. Yet repeatedly they would sell again, higher up, hoping to hit the top; for many traders believed all week that a good break was imminent, particularly in corn.

Oats weakened on Friday on a report that France had canceled orders at the seaboard for 750,000 bushels and that England was shipping oats back to the United States, and had sold American clipped oats, delivered in New York, at \$1.12. American oats in Liverpool were quoted by Broomhall at equal to \$0.98 a bushel. The ocean freight is about 13 cents.

The following table shows the closing prices of July corn and oats in the Chicago market every day last week, and the average close of No. 3 yellow corn and No. 2 white oats:

| Date.        | Corn.   |               | Oats.   |              |
|--------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------------|
|              | July.   | No. 3 yellow. | July.   | No. 2 white. |
| Apr. 12..... | \$1.59½ | \$1.67½       | \$0.85½ | \$1.02½      |
| 13.....      | 1.60½   | 1.67          | .85½    | 1.00½        |
| 14.....      | 1.60½   | 1.68          | .86½    | 1.01½        |
| 15.....      | 1.63½   | 1.69½         | .88     | 1.02½        |
| 16.....      | 1.64½   | 1.71½         | .87½    | 1.04         |
| 17.....      | 1.64½   | 1.71½         | .87½    | 1.02½        |

Closing prices of July corn and oats futures in the market named were:

| Date.        | Chicago. | St. Louis. | Kansas City. |
|--------------|----------|------------|--------------|
| Apr. 12..... | \$1.59½  | \$1.61½    | \$1.57½      |
| 13.....      | 1.60½    | 1.61½      | 1.58½        |
| 14.....      | 1.60½    | 1.63½      | 1.59½        |
| 15.....      | 1.63½    | 1.65½      | 1.61½        |
| 16.....      | 1.64½    | 1.67       | 1.62½        |
| 17.....      | 1.64½    | 1.67½      | 1.62½        |

Closing prices of July oats in the markets named were:

| Date.        | Chi-cago. | St. Louis. | Kansas City. | Minne-apolis. | Winni-peg. |
|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Apr. 12..... | \$0.85½   | \$0.89½    | \$0.84½      |               | \$0.98½    |
| 13.....      | .85½      | .90        | .84½         |               | .99½       |
| 14.....      | .86½      | .91        | .85          | \$0.87½       | .99½       |
| 15.....      | .88       | .93        | .86½         | .89           | 1.02       |
| 16.....      | .87½      | .92½       | .86½         | .87½          | 1.02½      |
| 17.....      | .87½      | .92        | .86½         | .87½          | 1.02½      |



RECEIPTS OF WHEAT FOR MARCH.

Showing amount of wheat of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States Grain Standards Act.

Table with columns for Subclasses and grades (e.g., Dark Northern Spring, Northern Spring, Red Spring, Amber Durum, Durum, Red Durum, Dark Hard Winter, Hard Winter, Yellow Hard Winter, Red Winter, Red Walla, Hard White, Soft White, White Club, Mixed wheat) and rows for various inspection points (e.g., Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, Galveston, Kansas City, Mo. and Kans., Omaha, Wichita, Fort Worth, St. Louis and East St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Seattle, Portland, All other inspection points) and summary rows for Total, March, 1920; Total, February, 1920; Total, July, 1919-March, 1920; Total, July, 1918-March, 1919.



RECEIPTS OF SHELLED CORN FOR MARCH.

Showing amount of shelled corn of each class and grade in terms of carloads inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States Grain Standards Act.

Table with 24 columns: Points at which received, White (No. 1-4, All oth-ers, Total), Yellow (No. 1-4, All oth-ers, Total), Mixed (No. 1-4, All oth-ers, Total), Total Mar., 1920, Total Feb., 1920, Total Oct., 1919-Mar., 1920, Total Oct., 1918-Mar., 1919. Rows include Chicago, Omaha, Peoria, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Memphis, Louisville, Sioux City, Philadelphia, Nashville, Cleveland, Baltimore, New Orleans, Denver, Detroit, Wichita, Seattle, Fort Worth, Portland, San Francisco, Atlanta, Boston, Galveston, Duluth, New York, and All other inspection points.

RECEIPTS OF OATS FOR MARCH.

Showing amount of oats of each class and grade in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States Grain Standards Act.

Table with 28 columns: Points at which received, White (No. 1-4, S. G., Total), Mixed (No. 1-4, S. G., Total), Red (No. 1-4, S. G., Total), Black and gray (No. 1-4, S. G., Total), Total Mar., 1920, Total Feb., 1920, Total July, 1919-Mar., 1920. Rows include Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New York, St. Louis, Buffalo, Indianapolis, Omaha, Peoria, Cincinnati, Memphis, Louisville, Kansas City, Philadelphia, Denver, Nashville, Detroit, Seattle, Portland, Cleveland, Duluth, New Orleans, Fort Worth, Baltimore, Sioux City, Boston, Atlanta, Galveston, Wichita, San Francisco, and All other inspection points.



# COTTON

## PRICES AND MOVEMENT OF AMERICAN COTTON.

### Spots and Futures Show Further Advances.

The movement in prices for both spots and futures during the week ending April 17 continued upward. The average price for Middling as determined by the quotations supplied by the 10 designated spot markets reached 42.26 cents per pound on April 17. This price compares with 42.02 cents at the close of the previous week and 27.20 cents for the corresponding day in 1919.

During the week May future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange advanced 83 points and on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange 60 points. May future contracts on the Liverpool Cotton Exchange closed at 25.86 pence on April 16 as against 25.85 pence the previous week and 15.76 pence for the corresponding day in 1919.

The spot demand during the week was not quite so active as that of the previous week. The total sales reported for the week ending April 17 amounted to 52,371 bales, as compared with 71,040 bales the previous week and 69,001 bales for the corresponding period in 1919.

It was reported that the goods market had no special feature, but that certain fabrics were selling at the highest levels yet reached.

On Thursday, April 15, the Bureau of the Census issued its monthly report showing the consumption of cotton for March, 1920, together with certain other statistics. The figures showed that during the month of March American mills consumed 575,704 bales of all growths, but exclusive of linters, against 433,485 bales for the corresponding period last year and 571,202 bales in 1917-18. The total number of bales consumed by American mills from August 1, 1919, to March 31, 1920, amounted to 4,235,499 bales, exclusive of linters, against 3,820,040 bales in 1918-19 and 4,399,576 bales in 1917-18.

The report of the Bureau of the Census showed that exports of American cotton from August 1, 1919, to March 31, 1920, were 5,234,028 bales against 3,588,215 bales for the corresponding period in 1918-19.

The carryover of American cotton on July 31, 1919, as shown by the report of the Bureau of the Census, was 4,286,785 bales. The preliminary final ginning report of the same Bureau showed that production for the 1919-20 crop was 11,329,755 bales. The combined figures for the carryover and ginnings of American cotton for 1919-20 would therefore indicate an available supply of American cotton for the current season of 15,482,062 bales. Deducting from this supply the consumption of American cotton in the United States and the exports prior to April 1, 1920, leaves a balance of American cotton on hand in the United States on April 1, 1920, of 6,255,485 bales.

Should the American consumption continue at the current rate for the last four months, April to July, inclusive, of the present season, and should exports for this period be only as large as they were during the corresponding period last year, there would be a probable carryover of about 2,300,000 bales of American cotton in the United States on July 31, 1920. This estimate of carryover includes the quantity of cotton remaining in consuming establishments, in public storage, at compresses and elsewhere. The number of bales of cotton in consuming establishments on July 31, 1919, amounted to approximately 1,300,000

### Spot Cotton Quotations.

Price of Middling spot cotton for April 17 and the commercial difference in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending April 17 in each of these markets, as reported to the Bureau of Markets.

|   | Norfolk.     | Augusta.     | Savannah.    | Montgomery.  | New Orleans. | Memphis.     | Little Rock. | Dallas.      | Houston.     | Galveston.   | Average.     |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>White Standards:</b>                 |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| Middling Fair.....                      | On 300       | On 350       | On 350       | On 275       | On 425       | On 350       | On 350       | On 300       | On 450       | On 450       | On 360       |
| Strict Good Middling.....               | 250          | 250          | 250          | 225          | 400          | 275          | 275          | 250          | 350          | 350          | 288          |
| Good Middling.....                      | 200          | 200          | 200          | 175          | 350          | 200          | 200          | 200          | 250          | 250          | 223          |
| Strict Middling.....                    | 100          | 100          | 100          | 100          | 125          | 100          | 125          | 100          | 150          | 150          | 115          |
| <b>Middling.....</b>                    | <b>40.50</b> | <b>41.63</b> | <b>41.75</b> | <b>41.50</b> | <b>41.75</b> | <b>42.00</b> | <b>43.00</b> | <b>43.95</b> | <b>43.00</b> | <b>43.50</b> | <b>42.26</b> |
|   |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| Strict Low Middling.....                | Off 250      | Off 300      | Off 250      | Off 300      | Off 325      | Off 300      | Off 250      | Off 250      | Off 250      | Off 250      | Off 273      |
| Low Middling.....                       | 600          | 700          | 550          | 650          | 825          | 700          | 650          | 800          | 800          | 925          | 720          |
| Strict Good Ordinary <sup>2</sup> ..... | 800          | 900          | 800          | 900          | 1,150        | 1,000        | 900          | 1,200        | 1,300        | 1,200        | 1,015        |
| Good Ordinary <sup>2</sup> .....        | 1,000        | 1,100        | 1,000        | 1,150        | 1,400        | 1,400        | 1,100        | 1,500        | 1,600        | 1,600        | 1,285        |
| <b>Yellow Tinged:</b>                   |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| Good Middling.....                      | 100          | 200          | 250          | 200          | 375          | 300          | 200          | 200          | 250          | 200          | 183          |
| Strict Middling.....                    | 200          | 400          | 350          | 300          | 150          | 450          | 350          | 300          | 350          | 300          | 315          |
| Middling <sup>2</sup> .....             | 400          | 600          | 500          | 450          | 350          | 500          | 500          | 500          | 500          | 450          | 475          |
| Strict Low Middling <sup>2</sup> .....  | 600          | 900          | 700          | 650          | 675          | 650          | 650          | 700          | 750          | 700          | 698          |
| Low Middling <sup>2</sup> .....         | 800          | 1,100        | 1,000        | 950          | 1,175        | 950          | 850          | 1,000        | 1,300        | 1,000        | 1,013        |
| <b>Yellow Stained:</b>                  |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| Good Middling.....                      | 400          | 450          | 500          | 400          | 300          | 600          | 500          | 450          | 450          | 450          | 450          |
| Strict Middling <sup>2</sup> .....      | 600          | 650          | 650          | 600          | 575          | 700          | 650          | 600          | 550          | 550          | 613          |
| Middling <sup>2</sup> .....             | 800          | 700          | 800          | 800          | 700          | 750          | 750          | 700          | 700          | 700          | 740          |
| <b>Blue Stained:</b>                    |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| Good Middling <sup>2</sup> .....        | 500          | 800          | 650          | 500          | 400          | 600          | 600          | 700          | 450          | 550          | 575          |
| Strict Middling <sup>2</sup> .....      | 600          | 900          | 750          | 650          | 625          | 700          | 750          | 800          | 550          | 650          | 698          |
| Middling <sup>2</sup> .....             | 800          | 1,000        | 900          | 800          | 750          | 950          | 850          | 900          | 700          | 750          | 840          |
| Sales for week, bales.....              | 3,060        | 2,012        | 2,163        | 242          | 8,732        | 10,000       | 1,941        | 3,345        | 9,454        | 11,422       | 52,371       |

<sup>1</sup> The differences are stated in terms of points or one-hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling, and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

<sup>2</sup> These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures Act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

<sup>3</sup> On.

<sup>4</sup> Total sales in the 10 markets.

bales and may be equally large this year. Assuming that the amount of cotton on hand in consuming establishments on July 31, 1920, will be the same as last year, it would leave about 1,000,000 bales in public storage, at compresses and elsewhere. It might be noted in this connection that in the preliminary report issued by the Bureau of the Census giving the total production for 1919-20, there were included 579,934 bales of "snaps" and "bollies." In estimating the probable carryover, no account is taken of linters, pickings, factors' samples, and the like, or cottons of foreign growth.

### New York and New Orleans closing future prices Apr. 17, 1920, and the corresponding days in 1919 and 1918.

| Month.        | New York. |       |       | New Orleans. |       |       |
|---------------|-----------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|
|               | 1920      | 1919  | 1918  | 1920         | 1919  | 1918  |
| May.....      | 42.25     | 30.15 | 29.23 | 41.40        | 29.98 | 28.56 |
| July.....     | 39.85     | 28.79 | 28.92 | 39.97        | 28.74 | 27.90 |
| October.....  | 37.00     | 27.14 | 27.85 | 36.83        | 26.44 | 26.86 |
| December..... | 35.89     | 26.70 | 27.57 | 35.76        | 26.08 | 26.56 |

### Cotton Movement and Exports from Aug. 1 to Apr. 16.

(Information from commercial sources.)

|  | 1919-20       | 1918-19       |
|--|---------------|---------------|
|  | <i>Bales.</i> | <i>Bales.</i> |
| Port receipts.....                             | 6,139,193     | 4,281,368     |
| Port stocks.....                               | 1,190,972     | 1,232,150     |
| Interior receipts.....                         | 6,298,636     | 5,372,619     |
| Interior stocks.....                           | 1,179,538     | 1,469,042     |
| Into sight.....                                | 10,375,977    | 9,163,767     |
| Northern spinners' takings.....                | 2,353,458     | 1,595,006     |
| Southern consumption.....                      | 2,599,000     | 2,633,000     |
| World's visible supply of American cotton..... | 4,469,607     | 3,737,146     |

Figures at hand indicate that the exports for the week ending April 17 were 116,794 bales against 114,426 bales for the previous week and 35,702 bales for the corresponding

week last year; and that the total exports from August 1, 1919, to April 16, 1920, amounted to 5,443,000 bales against 3,761,000 bales in 1918-19 and 3,450,000 bales in 1917-18.

### Exports of American cotton from Aug. 1 to Apr. 16.

| To—                  | 1919-20       | 1918-19       | 1917-18       |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                      | <i>Bales.</i> | <i>Bales.</i> | <i>Bales.</i> |
| Great Britain.....   | 2,772,000     | 1,713,000     | 1,917,000     |
| France.....          | 498,000       | 584,000       | 484,000       |
| Other countries..... | 2,173,000     | 1,464,000     | 1,049,000     |

### Stocks of Government-Classed Cotton at Future Markets.

Inspected cotton, Government classed, in warehouses in the ports of New York and New Orleans on April 16, 1920, of the grades tenderable on future contracts made on the exchanges in those markets subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act as amended:

| Grade.                              | New York.    | New Orleans.  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Middling Fair.....                  |              | 10            |
| Strict Good Middling.....           | 4            | 193           |
| Good Middling.....                  | 47           | 1,349         |
| Strict Middling.....                | 142          | 3,216         |
| Middling.....                       | 679          | 4,386         |
| Strict Low Middling.....            | 2,082        | 3,276         |
| Low Middling.....                   | 632          | 3,179         |
| Good Middling Yellow Tinged... ..   | 26           | 228           |
| Strict Middling Yellow Tinged... .. | 83           | 269           |
| Good Middling Yellow Stained... ..  | 2            | 5             |
| <b>Total.....</b>                   | <b>3,697</b> | <b>16,111</b> |

### Long Staple Cotton.

A good demand is reported for extra staple cotton at New Orleans and a very good demand at Memphis. Some of the sales reported in these two markets were as follows:

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| New Orleans:   |                                 |
| Middling, 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> to 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> inches.....                     | \$0.80                          |
| Strict Middling, 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> to 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> inches.....              | .54                             |
| Middling to Strict Middling, 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> to 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> inches... .. | .52                             |
| Low Middling, 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> to 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> inches.....                 | .45                             |
| Strict Low Middling, 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> inches.....   | .42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> |

(Continued on page 272.)



## FOREIGN MARKETS

### DOMINANT POSITION OF AMERICAN COTTON.

[Continued from issue of Apr. 10, page 233.]

#### Possibilities of Increasing Supply of Cotton.

##### BRITISH EMPIRE.

Table 4 (page 239) shows that of the importing countries the United Kingdom in normal times consumed practically 30 per cent of the available exportable surplus, and was the world's most important market for the raw product. Practically 80 per cent of the imports came from the United States.

Cotton manufacturing is one of the largest single industries in the United Kingdom. It has been estimated by representatives of the British industry that 600,000 persons are directly dependent upon it, with 10,000,000 indirectly affected, or, say, 25 per cent of the total population of Great Britain. Dependent entirely upon imports for raw materials for her greatest industry, it is evident that, facing a reduction in supplies, the United Kingdom will make serious efforts to become less dependent on countries outside the British Empire.

How great is the dependence of the British industry upon American cotton is shown by excerpts from a report of representatives of the Lancashire trade:

"The British cotton trade is very largely an export trade. It is estimated that four-fifths of the British production of cotton yarns and goods are for export. The cotton trade practically originated in Great Britain, and the history of its development in other countries may be described as a continuous effort to replace British-made cotton goods by domestic manufacture. Consequently it is very generally the case that Great Britain supplies the surplus for countries which partly manufacture for themselves. Wherever this is the case the difficulties which arise from any shortage in the supply of raw material are found to fall most seriously upon the country supplying this surplus. It has certainly been the case that in those seasons, when mills had to run short-time or to stop altogether in consequence of shortage of cotton, Lancashire has suffered more severely than either America or the Continent of Europe."

"In accordance with the laws of commerce, each country, as it develops its own manufacture of cotton, begins with the coarsest numbers, and what Lancashire is able to retain is generally the finer end of the trade."

"It follows from this that it is of vital importance to Lancashire, not merely to obtain increased supplies of cotton, but to get cotton suitable for the counts she spins. In normal times Great Britain requires for her own use (deducting raw cotton re-exported) about 4,000,000 bales of 500 pounds, and of this some 3,200,000 bales, or 80 per cent, come from America, 600,000 bales, or 15 per cent, from Egypt, and 200,000, or 5 per cent, from elsewhere. There is at present no other country in the world which can give to Lancashire in any considerable quantity cotton of the right kind to replace the 3,200,000 bales she draws from America."

"Indian cotton is for the most part unsuitable for Lancashire mills, and Chinese cotton entirely so; Russia grows only for herself; and Egyptian cotton, on the other hand, is limited in quantity. Some small quantities of suitable cotton are already drawn from Brazil and other countries, but

on the whole it is strictly true to say that the regular Lancashire trade depends to-day upon American cotton just as much as it did at the time of the Civil War."

**Investigation Committees.**—With a view to becoming less dependent upon foreign countries for raw cotton, as far back as 1902 the British Cotton Growing Association was formed. This association made a survey of the possibilities of increasing the supply within the British Empire, especially in Egypt and India. Following the recommendations of this and various other cotton associations the British Board of Trade appointed the Empire Cotton Growing Association in 1917 in order to widen the scope of the investigations. This Empire Committee, which consists of 21 members, includes representatives of India, Australia, South Africa, and Egypt, as well as of the Foreign Office, the Colonial Office, the India Office, and the Board of Trade. There are also on the committee nominees of the British Cotton Growing Association, the Imperial Institute, the Liverpool Cotton Association, and the principal associations of employers and employees in the industry. The report of this committee has recently been published; and this report has been drawn upon largely for the following survey of the prospects of growing cotton within the British Empire.

**No Phenomenal Increase Expected.**—Under the head "Future prospects" the committee concludes that "except in a few places, no phenomenal increase in the cotton supply can be looked for. Progress, though it may as a whole be great, will be gradual, and will depend on patient and persevering work in every suitable locality."

**Consumption of Various Growths.**—On a basis of 500-pound bales the prewar consumption of cotton of the growths given in Table 5 (page 239) within the empire have been as follows: Great Britain used annually some 700,000 to 800,000 bales of growths I, II, and III, from 3,200,000 to 3,300,000 bales of growths IV and V; Canadian mills took mostly growth IV. The large bulk of the cotton spun in Lancashire falls in that particular grade (growth IV) of which the smallest quantity is grown within the British Empire and of which the greatest amount comes from the United States (see Tables 5 and 6).

**Egyptian Situation Disappointing.** That Egypt can not be depended upon to increase the cotton supply of the United Kingdom for many years is the consensus of opinion of the cotton committee. "Prospects in Egypt can not be regarded as entirely satisfactory," reads the report. From the time of the British occupation the Egyptian crop on the whole had developed more or less steadily until the crop failure of 1909, when only 1,000,000 bales were produced. Since then the tendency has been downward, the average production for the

Table 6.—Imports of Raw Cotton Into Great Britain.

[Bales of 500 pounds, gross weight; 000's omitted.]

| Season.      | American. | Egyptian. | East Indian. | Total, all growths. |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1909-10..... | 2,427     | 563       | 218          | 3,208               |
| 1910-11..... | 3,399     | 905       | 202          | 4,506               |
| 1911-12..... | 4,305     | 885       | 85           | 5,275               |
| 1912-13..... | 3,615     | 882       | 109          | 4,606               |
| 1913-14..... | 3,507     | 855       | 211          | 4,573               |
| 1914-15..... | 4,048     | 839       | 222          | 5,109               |
| 1915-16..... | 2,698     | 836       | 123          | 3,657               |
| 1916-17..... | 2,646     | 663       | 77           | 3,386               |
| 1917-18..... | 2,276     | 726       | 169          | 3,171               |
| 1918-19..... | 2,490     | 621       | 67           | 3,178               |

Statistics furnished by Manchester Cotton Association.

prewar period 1910-1914 being 1,468,200 bales. During the war there was a serious falling off, the average quantity produced being only 1,063,500 bales. Much of the decrease in 1918 was due to the restriction of the area sown to cotton in order to provide foodstuffs. The actual situation is best shown by the decrease in the exports (Table 7).

**Irrigation Essential.**—While Egypt embraces an area of over 350,000 square miles, only about 12,000 square miles can be cultivated. The climate is practically rainless, the fall varying from a maximum of about 8 inches at Alexandria to about 1 inch at Cairo; and as the Nile has not a single tributary in Egypt, cultivation is restricted within the narrow limits to which the waters of the river can be carried. This consists of a strip, about 554 miles in length, but sometimes not much more than a mile in width on either bank, stretching from Assuan to Cairo, and the small fan-shaped delta of the river from Cairo to the Mediterranean. More than three-fourths of the total cotton crop and all of the best varieties are grown in the delta, of which the sides measure roughly 120 miles, while the coast line, which forms the base of the triangle, extends for about 70 miles along the Mediterranean. The cultivable area of the delta, however, is still further reduced by the large salt lakes near the coast, and at present comprises about 3,100,000 acres. Cultivation throughout the whole area is dependent on irrigation.

Under improved drainage system, irrigation, and water storage, the committee estimates that 700,000 additional bales may be produced. This gigantic undertaking would cost \$175,000,000, and would require 15 or 20 years to complete. Upon the completion of the project the cultivated land in Lower Egypt may be used for cotton crops once or twice in a 3-year rotation; this is not possible in the most southern provinces.

The irrigation project known as the Delta Barrage was completed about 1890. This resulted in a greatly increased cotton acreage and production. In the following table are

Table 7.—Exports of Cotton from Egypt, Seasons 1912-13 to 1918-19.

[Bales of 500 pounds, gross weight.]

| Destination.         | 1912-13   | 1913-14   | 1914-15   | 1915-16   | 1916-17 | 1917-18   | 1918-19 |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| United States.....   | 188,035   | 140,007   | 266,896   | 280,880   | 204,901 | 114,638   | 110,105 |
| England.....         | 646,887   | 657,712   | 557,274   | 519,727   | 529,160 | 751,027   | 566,357 |
| France.....          | 130,907   | 131,790   | 36,477    | 62,653    | 42,014  | 31,529    | 72,464  |
| Germany.....         | 115,406   | 149,649   |           |           |         |           |         |
| Austria-Hungary..... | 80,010    | 77,655    |           |           |         |           |         |
| Russia.....          | 115,134   | 119,357   | 67,849    | 69,308    | 41,602  |           |         |
| Switzerland.....     | 54,444    | 52,421    | 164,752   | 27,265    | 29,250  | 10,084    | 30,266  |
| Italy.....           | 54,963    | 54,151    | 89,560    | 56,291    | 52,901  | 71,864    | 48,859  |
| Japan.....           | 32,462    | 30,737    | 25,916    | 38,763    | 19,177  | 1,149     | 23,870  |
| All others.....      | 42,593    | 44,592    | 42,864    | 29,995    | 20,240  | 27,435    | 17,635  |
| Total.....           | 1,460,841 | 1,458,071 | 1,251,588 | 1,084,891 | 939,245 | 1,007,726 | 869,556 |

Statistics from Monthly Return of the Egyptian Cotton Crop, published by Ministries of Finance and Agriculture of Egypt.



given data showing the average annual acreage, production, and yield per acre for a 5-year period following the completion of the barrage and for the five years before the artificial conditions caused by the war began to disturb cotton growing in that region.

*Comparison of average acreage and production of cotton for two periods.*

| Period.            | Acreage.  | Production (bales of 500 pounds). | Yield per acre (pounds). |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1895-1899.....     | 1,128,000 | 1,170,000                         | 523                      |
| 1910-1914.....     | 1,767,000 | 1,468,000                         | 416                      |
| Change..per cent.. | +57       | +25                               | -20                      |

#### British-Egyptian Sudan.

For many years the Sudan, a region larger than Egypt, has been considered a land of promise for the production of cotton. However, two factors have prevented the development of cotton growing there: Lack of labor and lack of transportation facilities.

The northern part of the Sudan is rainless; the central portion has a rainfall of 4 to 8 inches; and the southern belt is subject to tropical precipitation of 32 to 48 inches. Only the northern and southern belts are adapted to the production of cotton, the former only with irrigation.

At present the largest production is around Tokar, not far from the Red Sea. Irrigation is feasible through the annual flood of the River Baraka. However, this flood can not be controlled, so that cotton can not be planted until it is seen what direction the flood will take. In 1910-11 a crop of 10,000 bales was produced here. At present the only means of transportation are by camel and small sailing vessels. A railroad from Tokar to the seaport Tuakin is projected.

The Gezira Plain, between the Blue and the White Niles, comprises a total area of 3,000,000 acres. It is here that extensive irrigation is contemplated, a loan of \$15,000,000 having been authorized by the Government. Nevertheless, the completion of this project is so far distant that cotton growing there need not now be considered.

Transport and labor difficulties in the region of tropical rainfall nullify the prospects there.

#### Prospects in India.

According to official statistics of the Indian Government, the average cotton production for the years 1914-1918 amounted to 3,385,760 bales of short-stapled cotton. Half of the production is consumed in India and very little is used in the British industry. Unless India can produce a good long-staple cotton similar to American quality, therefore, that part of the empire must be eliminated from consideration.

After a thorough investigation the Indian Cotton Committee reported that only certain parts of Madras and Punjab appear to offer any chances of success for growing long-staple cotton. The committee reported that India can not for at least 10 years grow cotton of a staple longer than  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches in any large commercial quantity. Nevertheless, one important branch of the Lancashire trade, hosiery, can utilize cotton grown in Madras, Bombay, and Hyderabad. These cottons are said to be of excellent color, strong and regular in staple, and range up to one inch in length. The difficulties to be surmounted are the low yield per acre of these higher grade cottons and the fact that the producer realizes but little more for the better than for the poorer grades. In improving the grades, many

other difficulties would have to be overcome, such as the mixing of seed, and of the cotton at the gin and inefficient methods of marketing.

The Indian Cotton Committee reported that both Egyptian and American cottons can be successfully grown in the Province of Sind, provided the proposed irrigation project known as the Sakkur Barrage be feasible. However, this is looking a long way into the future.

#### Nigerian Cotton vs. Peanuts.

In Nigeria, a British dependency in West Africa on the Gulf of Guinea, cotton has been cultivated for centuries. With the exception of India, Nigeria is regarded as the most promising field for increasing the empire's supply of long-stapled cotton. It is estimated that 25,000,000 acres might be available for growing cotton.

Long-staple cotton can be grown there, but very little progress has been made in increasing the supply, although the British Cotton Growing Association has been endeavoring since its organization in 1902 to develop the possibilities of the region.

Poor transport, a somewhat nomadic population, and the competition of peanuts have tended to retard development there. The peanut industry in Nigeria is flourishing and as the cultivation requires little attention, cotton meets a stiff competition. In 1908 Nigeria produced only 1,654 tons of peanuts; in 1918, 57,554 tons. According to British figures Nigeria's maximum production of cotton amounted to only 20,000 bales, and the production in 1918 was 4,880 bales.

#### Uganda.

Of all the new cotton growing areas in the British Empire, Uganda produces the greatest quantity of cotton; in 1914 the crop was approximately 35,000 bales. Labor, transport, and marketing problems, however, must be solved before any great increase can be expected. American varieties grow well.

#### Brazil Encourages Cotton Growing.

The war gave a great impetus to the production of cotton in Brazil. With a potential area of 30,000,000 acres suitable for cotton Brazil stands out as a possible competitor of the United States. But the pink bollworm must be reckoned with, as well as inland drouths. All the States encourage the growing of cotton, but the competition of coffee and other crops has kept the production down to about 300,000 bales.

The Brazilian commercial commission visited England last year for the purpose of making arrangements with the British cotton industry for a market for Sao Paulo cotton. The staple of Brazilian cotton averages about 1 to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Some lengths are as short as  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch, while some kinds are as long as  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Brazil is developing her textile industry, and during the war built up a good market in Argentina and Uruguay for her cotton goods. With the encouragement of the Government the outlook for the industry is bright.

#### Peru Increasing Production.

The Peruvian Government has been devoting considerable attention to increasing the supply of cotton, which before the war amounted to about 100,000 bales. However, the area available is very limited.

#### Russia an Unknown Quantity.

Turkestan and Transcaucasia produce most of the Russian cotton. As there is scarcely any rainfall, irrigation is necessary

Practically the entire crop is consumed in European Russia. American upland varieties are chiefly grown. Very little is known of the present status of the industry.

#### China and Chosen (Korea).

The cultivation of cotton is developing rapidly in China, replacing to a large extent the opium poppy. Statistics as to total production are unreliable; however, more nearly accurate data are available concerning the amount entering commercial channels, the estimate for 1917 being about 830,000 bales. Short-staple cotton of a poor quality is grown generally though a substantial improvement both as to quantity and quality is expected. The quantity now grown is less than 100,000 bales of a poor quality short-staple

#### Mesopotamia.

Great things are looked for in Asia Minor under irrigation. American cotton can be grown there, according to the British Cotton Committee, and in the distant future 1,000,000 acres in cotton may be a possibility.

#### Need for Larger World Supply.

The foregoing survey of the most promising regions for growing cotton shows that even with the necessity both of protecting a domestic industry and of supplying an increased world demand no large quantities of cotton with the qualities of the American product will be produced outside of the United States for many years. The development of cotton growing along scientific lines has been in progress for a number of years in different parts of the world; yet the production in foreign countries has done little more than hold its own.

The need for cotton with the characteristics of American has been uppermost in the minds of those investigating the situation; but so far as they could ascertain the total quantity produced in new regions within the last 18 years frequently has been equaled in a single county in the United States.

Even if considerable quantities of cotton with the characteristics of American could be produced in other parts of the world, it is reasonable to assume that the increased use of cotton goods will take care of the available supply.

#### COTTON PRICES AND MOVEMENT.

(Continued from page 270).

| Memphis:  |  |        |
|---|--|--------|
| Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.....                |  | \$0.92 |
| Strict Low Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.....     |  | .54    |
| Strict to Good Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches..... |  | .58    |
| Middling, gray, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.....          |  | .75    |
| Good Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.....           |  | .75    |
| Strict Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.....         |  | .70    |
| Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.....                |  | .65    |
| Strict Good Ordinary, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.....    |  | .40    |
| Strict to Good Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches..... |  | 1.00   |

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the staple lengths specified are given below. The figures are based on sales during the week ending April 17 and are for Middling cotton based on Middling short staple at 41.75 cents per pound at New Orleans and 42 cents per pound at Memphis.

| Length.                    | New Orleans (points on Middling). | Memphis (points on Middling). |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches..... | 625                               | 600                           |
| $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches..... | 2,425                             | 2,600                         |
| $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches..... | 3,550                             | 4,000                         |
| $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches..... | 4,200                             | 4,600                         |
| $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches..... |                                   | 5,000                         |
| $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches..... |                                   | 5,800                         |







