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WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1934.

DEPOSITS INCREASE \$39,422,307

\$256,630,881 Total Disclosed by Controller's Call of October 17.

STEADY PICK-UP CITED IN CAPITAL BUSINESS

General Improvement in Confidence Reported to Have Attracted Funds From Hoarding.

BY EDWARD C. STONE.

An increase of \$39,422,307.19 in aggregate deposits in Washington banks in the last 12 months was revealed yesterday when complete figures were compiled on the results of the controller's call of October 17. 1934, by Audley A. P. Savage, auditor of the National Savings & Trust Co. The survey shows that total deposits in 22 Washington banks on October 17 of this year aggregated \$256,630,881.35. while on the date of the comparable call a year ago. Oc-

totaled only \$217,208.574.16. there was a gain of \$20,478,451.32 to take care of the demand. between Controller O'Connor's condition call of October 17 and the call the District rules and regulations had of June 30 of the present year. De- been approved by the national code posits in the local banks on June 30 authorities and that the code was now amounted to \$236.152,424.13, while by in full force and effect. October 17 they had mounted to the above stated figure of well over siderable gain in assets for the last

tober 25. deposits in the banks here

fact that aggregate deposits in the Capital's banks have now passed the after the Wall Street crash in 1929. in New Orleans declared that deleand have nearly reached the figures attained just before the break.

The boom broke between the controller's calls of October and Decem- public confidence. ber of 1929. On October 29, 1929, the local banks reported total deposits of \$269.589.885.64, while on December 31 of that year they stood at \$255.783.346.85, or about \$1.000,000 lower than they are at present.

The review shows that deposits in Washington banks now are almost exactly the same as they were in March, 1930. On March 27, that year they totaled \$256,870,920.93. By June 30 of the same year they had climbed to \$262,052,926.88.

Many Reasons for Gains.

Many factors are assigned in explaining the jump of over \$20,000,000 in deposits in the past three menths and more than \$39,000,000 in the past year. A steady pick-up in business is given as one of the chief reacons retail trade here having scored substantial improvement so far this year according to monthly reports. The sum total of money paid to depositors in closed banks, which are still in liquidation, has been another factor.

It is reported by bank officials that a good deal of money which had been hoarded in safe deposit vaults, has hands of George K. Morrow, known comes back into the bank vaults in recent months. In fact, it is believed! the general improvement in confidence has reduced the populartity of hoarding until there is comparatively little trol of McLellan Stores by the Mor-

Growth in the Capital's population has brought many new accounts to Stores. the banks, swelling deposit totals. Some bankers note a swing back toward thrift and savings, the sum total of tion are under way. The Morrow amount to deposits. There are scores of other reasons. In a nutshell, Wash- United Stores might become the key to ington is steadily and rapidly work- and extensive and varied aggregation ing out of the depression.

Mr. Savage's analysis shows that all groups of banks, national, savings and trust companies, have shared in the past three months' advance. Deposits in national banks gained \$12,925,486.49 over the June figures. Savings deposits were up \$1,701,745.80 and trust DRIVE IS LAUNCHED company deposits mounted \$5.851. 224.93. The deposits of individual banks were as follows:

National Banks.

Bank of Washing-	
ton	\$9,766,256.99
Columbia	4,212,841.03
Hamilton	15,545,185.94
Liberty	4,551,382.66
Lincoln	7,978,290.11
Metropolitan	23,847,119.67
National Capital	2,264,402.08
Riggs	76,923,694.29
Second	6,269,239.95
Total e	151 359 419 79

Savings Banks.

Anacostia Commerce & Savings Security Savings & 5,585,666.03 Com.

City Bank 4,971,206.95 Industrial Bank .. 216,886.60

Trust Companies. American Security .\$38,471,516.36

Munsey 4,605,128.08 National Savings .. 15,168,165.04

Union Trust 9,024,593.31 Washington Loan. 19,022,727.35 Severe Shrinkage in Cotton Exports Causes Recapitulation.

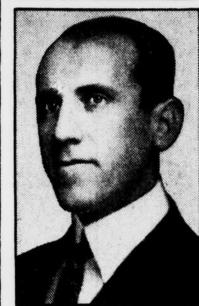
National Banks ..\$151,358,412.72 Savings Banks ... 18,980,338.49 Trust Companies. 86,292,130.14

COTTON SHIPPERS URGED

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 3 .- A E. Hohenberb of Memphis, president of the American Cotton Shippers' Association, charged in a statement today that "artificial trade barriers" are stifling the Southern cotton farmer compared to 2,202,000 for the same and that unless there is a readjust- period last year. ment the South "cannot hope to | Exports of the staple have averaged maintain its supremacy in the world around 8,000,000 bales annually for price and created an artificial value reason why customers abroad are cut-

Re-elected

BERGMANN AGAIN TO HEAD D. C. LOAN LEAGUE.



CARL J. BERGMANN. -Harris-Ewing Photo.

ARL J. BERGMANN was reelected president of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League at the annual meeting. Robert E. Buckley was re-elected vice president; William Quinter, secretary, and Millard T.

Dixon, treasurer. Reports showed that all 17 associations belonging to the league are cooperating with the Federal Housing Administration in the renovizing program. Each reported making loans and many have made a large number. All the league members stated that The analysis further shows that they had more than sufficient funds

> The Code Committee reported that The secretary's report showed a con-

year and that associations were lend-Comparisons also brought out the ing a million and a half dollars each month The delegates to the United States total reported on the first call issued Building and Loan League Convention

gates from all parts of the country reported business had definitely started upward with a marked increase in

United Stores May Become Key to Far-Flung Re-

tail Empire.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, November 3.-Wall Street sees a new far-flung chain store empire taking shape in the for his ability to revitalize moribund corporations.

On heels of the recent announcement of acquisition of working conrow interests, comes the report they also bought heavily into McCrory

Both organizations have been in savings adding a substantial group already controls United Stores. In chain-store circles it was thought of chain stores under Morrow control. Both the McLellan and the Mc-Crory chains operate in the variety field of merchandise, with prices ranging from 5 cents to \$1.

FOR DIRECT LOANS

Reserve Bank of Richmond Asks Financiers to Meet Friday for Discussion

The Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond is launching a drive to make more direct loans to industry. The bank has been offering such loans for several weeks and quite a good many have been approved. The bank, however, believes that many more could be made to the general \$1,298,363.96 advantage of the fifth reserve dis-

trict. To see how greater interest in these East Washington. 801,110,47 loans can be generated, Gov. George J. Seay has asked representatives of all the bankers' and clearing house associations in the fifth district to meet at Richmond next Friday for a general discussion of this problem. It is announced that H. H. McKee

chairman of the Washington Clearing House Association, will attend, as will F. P. H. Siddons, president of the District Bankers' Association: Charles H. Doing, Karl W. Corby, Albert S. Gatley and Thomas J. Groom, all officers in the organization. stressed strongly.

FOR ORDERS UNDER HOUSING PROGRAM

Homes Push Financing. Materials Purchased.

SAVINGS BANKS STUDY REAL ESTATE LOANS

Proponents of Pre - Fabricated Houses Emphasize Quality, Low Costs and Salability.

BY JOHN A. CRONE.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

the Government's announcement on 5 per cent maximum interest charges 1/2 per cent service charges and Henry I. Harriman's suggestions of mass production of low-cost country and suburban homes, many groups in the building trades speeded their preparations today to begin work as soon as the construction program of the Housing Administration gets

under way. Several of the makers of mass-produced homes pushed their financing plans, which, contrary to Wall Street reports, will not be a private pool exceeding two billion dollars. Other contractors placed orders for ma-

At least one local life insurance company got ready to make mortgage money available and savings banks showed greater willingness to consider applications for real estate loans.

Idea Evolved Slowly.

The idea of mass-produced houses has evolved somewhat like automo- company will be able to operate bile manufacture. The first automobile was merely a carriage to which its ancient glories. motor power was added. The first mass-produced houses were shipments of plans and raw materials, with doors and windows already cut out. Later such "pre-cut" houses were factoryfashioned, so that little sawing had to be done on the building site. Hardware was standardized.

was also possible to design, stamp out

E. F. Hodgson Co. of Boston in 1898 offered one-story houses of panelconstruction wood, complete heating, lighting and plumbing at lower than average prices.

New Materials Tried.

These were just a few of the predecessors of the home and garden developments, which have received so much publicity as a result of the administration's "subsistence" homestead plans. Generally such developments offer from one quarter of an acre to several acres on which a 1-story completely equipped house, with garage attached, is built. Some of these houses, mass-produced, with a refrigerator, washing machine, gas heater, furnace, plumbing, shrubs, trees, flowers and chicken coops, along with an acre or so of land, can be had for \$4,000 cash.

When building activities showed signs of slowing up, as early as 1927, architects, bankers, building material manufacturers and others began to think in new housing terms. They decided to try out new materials. There are at least a half dozen modern housing concerns utilizing new materials in varying combinations, and there are more than a dozen pre-fabricated housing companies whose creations are built around steel.

When architects, builders or contractors start talking about the latest in housing, such as the pre-fabricated buses, they emphasize quality, costs

and salability The pre-fabricated house, built like a refrigerator, can be air-conditioned. This also makes it easier to heat and easier to keep clean, as dust is ex-

Along with these qualities goes the equally important item of costs. If the new houses can be had on easier financial terms than existing ones and can be obtained at a lower cost, say these proponents of pre-fabrication, then they will tend to take

their place on such points just as did the automobile. Some pre-fabricated houses utilize the heating system for hot water as well as heating; the refrigerating unit for air-conditioning as well as keeping food. The units are so arranged that they can be cut off when not

(Copyright, 1934.)

BUYERS ARE CAUTIOUS. NEW YORK, November 3 (AP).-Although optimistic about the outlook for Christmas business, men's wear stores are purchasing holiday items cautiously, manufacturers indi-cate. Usable gifts are said to be

BUILDERS PREPARE BRITAIN EXTENDS TRADE RECOVERY

Makers of Mass-Produced Heavy Industries Flourish, Theaters Filled, Retail Volume Climbs.

> FEDERATION TO ENTER EUROPEAN STEEL CARTEL

English Group Stronger in Ratio to Continental Rivals Than at Any Time Since War.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, November 3.-Cables and radio dispatches to Business Week NEW YORK, November 3.-Hailing give the following survey of business abroad for the week ending today: LONDON.—"Recovery has reached the point in England where the luxury hotels are filled once more

theaters are overflowing, retail trade

is advancing. With King George's 25-year jubilee due to be celebrated in 1935, all London is looking ahead for "Threats of a slumping of business in the heavy industries as the domestic market becomes saturated before export trade has picked up accordingly have not yet materialized. Heavy industries are flourishing. Turnover on the stock exchanges is still small, but prices for gilt-edged securities are mounting to new highs. Dorman Long, venerable name in the steel and engineering industry, has decided to write off 9,000,000 pounds from share capital, reserving an equity on ordi-

nary shares. This is a result of im-

proved conditions and of a desire not

to handicap recovery by past losses

If the scheme is carried through, the

further units of its plant and regain Cartel Entrance Planned.

"Entry of Britian into membership in the European steel cartel will take place later this Winter. The British Iron and Steel Federation have now set up a Foreign Relations Committee whose real duty will be to conduct the The success of these "mail order" final negotiations with the cartel comhouses led to further experimenta- mittee. The federation has agreed the tions. Cement, cinder blocks, cotton and steel then were tried. It was possible to make cement and cinder continental import quota for the continental important quota f be a partial refund of duties, subject and cut regulation pieces of steel on to prices and control satisfactory to a mass-production basis. These dwell- the British industry. In return, the ings are referred to as "pre-fabri- federation will demand certain concessions in regard to export quotas to selected markets. The entry of Britain into the cartel will be conditional on the understanding that Britain's dominance in her own Do minion markets is not to be shaken. "The moment for entry has been chosen wisely, for Britain is now stronger in relation to her European

rivals than at any time since the war.

United France Urged. PARIS.—"When France's major political party, the Radical-Socialists. convened at Nantes last week, their leader, Herriot, dominated the meeting. Pleading that increasing unemployment and general business stagnation would make the Winter one of the hardest that France has faced since the World War, and that the Saar plebiscite in January opening the way for international complications, demanded a united France behind the government, Herriot urged his followers to stand behind the coalition government of Premier Doumergue. The convention agreed, but the prestige of the government has weakened so drastically in recent weeks it is doubtful if it can carry its reform program. No immediate crisis is expected, but the future is un-

"September foreign trade returns, announced this week, show a slight decline in imports and a 9 per cent increase in exports, thus reducing the trade deficit to 125,000,000 france, in contrast with an average monthly deficit in the last five years of 900.-000,000 franc. French business, however, shows no signs of recovery. First concrete result of the Brussels Conference is likely to be the announcement of a French colonial loan to be spent for metallurgical equipment. Orders are to be shared by the French and Belgian industry, whatever part goes (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

FORD HOPES OFFSET BY EARNINGS REPORTS

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, November 3.-Opti mism in Wall Street over 1935 automobile sales prospects, as envisaged by Henry Ford, has been tempered by the third quarter reports of General Motors and Chrysler.

Both show that rising costs have nearly caught up with the gains in sales so that profit margins have been cut too close for comfort of share-

Although General Motors' report had prepared the Street for a lean profit-showing by Chrysler, it was a ter's net earnings had declined in face

THE PRACTICAL HUNTERS



Banks Send Out Notices on Uniform Rules Adopted

Here.

First notices announcing adoption of standard service charges by all Washington banks were mailed to depositors yesterday. Although the new rules went into effect in the banks as of Thursday, November 1, depositors will not come into close contact with the new schedule until they get their statements at the end of the month. Adopted by the Washington Clear-

ing House Association last Friday night, the new rules throw the flat service charge into the discard in favor of the measured charge. The bank potices announce the following service charge schedule on all accounts averaging under \$1,000 a month:

Sliding Scale Used.

If a depositor draws more than the allowed number of checks based on the average size of his account during he month, he will be charged 5 cents | a gain of 40 per cent is shown in the for each additional check, with a minimum charge for excess activity of 25 cents. In case the activity in an account exceeds 50 checks per month, the depositor will be charged according to a downward sliding scale, 4 cents and so on. The charge is based on what might be called "mass production," which means that the larger and more active the account, the lower the service charge. For examples, the banks state that

month with 16 checks would receive ditions have not prevailed to make a fee of 25 cents. An account averag- it possible for big sales. ng \$210 with 13 checks would not e charged. Bankers add that there will be many cases in which the de- ally the Lynchburg market sells about positor will not have to pay as much one-third of the crop in the State under the measured service plan as Acreage was cut this year about 20 he did under the flat charge.

Depositors' reactions to the new charges were varied yesterday. Some said the new charges appeared fair others thought the small depositor would suffer more than large ones. To this claim bankers replied that every account had to be analyzed no matter how large. If a big account will be levied just as on a small one. If a small one keeps within the pre-Growing Alarm in Administration Quarters scribed limits there will of course be no charge.

The accounts of all the officers in the banks, those of their wives and of every employ must be examined every month and service charges apolied if found due under the schedule. The examinations are manditory n every bank and there can be no favorites, clearing house officials said

MUNICIPALITIES VOTE MORE BONDS IN MONTH

special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, November 3.—New municipal bond issues approved by voters of 64 municipalities in 22 States during October totaled \$4,- a year ago. 369,800, as compared with \$3,584,400 Rising costs of operation in the

Review Forecasts Increase in Taxes. Strict Collections NEW YORK, November 3 .-

Governmental outpourings for relief continue to pile up deficits, says the United Business Service. No appreciable improvement in business is in sight which would make the reduction of relief expenditures politically practicable. The Treasury must plan increased taxes and practice the most stringent collection policy regarding existing imposts.

It seems probable that two important items will be affected measurably. First, there is likely to be increases in surtaxes on incomes in the middle brackets (\$5,000 to \$25,000). Secondly, higher rates on inheritances should be anticipated.

ACACIA REVENUE PASSES \$10.000.000

Last Nine Months' Business Best in History, Says Company

Figures released by William Montual Life Insurance Co., yesterday 000,000, the largest income for any nine-month period in the history of Acacia. Also, Mr. Montgomery states, wage minimums. excess of income over disbursements. During the last quarter of this year

LYNCHBURG TOBACCO MARKET TO BE OPENED Special Dispatch to The Star.

Acacia has shown a 28 per cent de-

crease in policy loans as compared

with the same period last year.

LYNCHBURG, Va., November 3.an account averaging \$50 with 12 The dark loose leaf tobacco market checks would be charged \$1.25. An will open for the sale of the 1934 average balance of \$180 with 23 crop next Wednesday and warehousechecks will rate a charge of 75 cents, men are looking for good initial sales, while accounts that averaged \$230 a but not heavy because weather con-

The Government estimate for Vir-ginia dark crop is 21,700,000 and usuper cent. As poundage the aggregate weight of the 1934 crop may be heavier than that of 1933. Three warehouses will be open for the sales. Warehouses are urging planters not to glut the market, a condition that always costs the planters, warehouses and buyers money.

More Than 500,000 Workers Expected to Be Added for Yule Rush.

NEW YORK, November 3.-Additional employment for more than a retail business continues.

Figures released by George L. Plant | making the most of this opportunity. of the Store Management Group of! the association estimated that retail feeling has gained currency that the stores through the country directly banks are not inclined to lend out affected by Christmas shopping would their deposits, preferring to build up employ 187,000 extra workers during high ratios of cash and Government November and more than 354,000 more securities. By judicious publicity workers in December, a total of more methods, this sentiment could be disthan 540,000, to meet the needs of cus- pelled. The metropolitan banks untomers during the strongest buying doubtedly have made overtures to period in the year. period in the year. Family incomes of these extra work-

ers will be bolstered by the payment ment bankers have found no difficulty gomery, president of the Acacia Mu- of at least \$30,000,00 in extra labor in assembling funds for employment, compensation during the season, ac- but borrowers are said to be reluctant show total income for the first nine | cording to the group's calculations. In | to negotiate new loans. Here is an months of 1934 were more than \$10,- all likelihood, this amount will be impasse that does not seem reasonable somewhat higher, as the estimate was or warranted and which would be made on the basis of absolute N. R. A. broken if the public and private wage minimums. In department, dry goods, general and co-operation their major effort.

merchandise and women's apparel and accessory stores alone, the field cov- nels through which business concerns ered by the National Retail Dry Goods and individuals can borrow at no Association, whose membership ex- great risk to the private lender and ceeds 5,000 stores, the Store Manage-ment Group estimated an increase in One fair criticism of the Governemployment during the Christmas season of 212,000 workers, 73,400 in No- effort to attract borrowers, it is letvember and 138,700 in December. rector of the association, declared "reports on retail sales for September

Channing E. Sweitzer, managing diand October indicate a renewed up-ward trend in consumer purchasing and merchants in many parts of the country are not only expecting sales this ratio many institutions found increases over last year to continue. but are, in fact, looking for even greater increases during November and December."

INSTITUTE DATE SET.

NEW YORK, November 3 (AP) -The annual meeting of the Cotton-Textile Institute will be held here December 5, it was announced. With the addition of 127 new mills since January 1, the membership of the incent of all the spindles in use in the

matter how large. If a big account is being handled at a loss, the charge will be levied just as on a small one. Utility Equities Remain Down Despite Rise in Power Output element more disposed in the summer of the late Summer of th

Power output last week was 3.4 per cent ahead of the like period last year. But utility stocks on the average

TEW YORK, November 3.-Util- trary might be created by the poor ity shares on the average again | market for power shares, electricity are dragging along bottom has extended its dominion over in-levels for the year. Unlike the dustry and home through the deindustrials, they have suf- pression. Statisticians say the longfered rather than benefited from in- term growth of the industry has not flationary tendencies. The heaviness stopped, although it has been retardof the power shares contrasts with ed. Residential consumption of electhe upward tendency in electricity tricity continues to gain. One explanation for that is evident

in the North American Co.'s report that electric sales in Washington D. C., are expected to increase about are several points below their position | 11,000,000 kilowatt hours annually as a result of air-conditioning installments in the first nine months of this

BUSINESS AWAITS CLEARER OUTLOOK AFTER ELECTIONS

Political Campaign Brings Some Confusion on Trade Problems.

BANKERS PUSH PLANS FOR GREATER HARMONY

Co-operation With Roosevelt Policies Makes Further Progress at A. I. B. Convention.

BY CHARLES F. SPEARE.

NEW YORK, November 4.-In a democracy the most difficult period in which accurately to appraise the condition of national affairs is during a political campaign. We should, therefore, get nearer to the truth of things after Tuesday. Then the strength or weakness of the various situations that have been confusing the country will be exposed and attention can once more be directed to the main business of re-establishing confidence and cementing those relations between bankers and the Washington administration that are so essential to industrial progress.

There is little doubt that a sincere effort is being made to effect what bankers like to term a "modus vivendi" with President Roosevelt. Further evidence of this was given this week at the convention of the investment bankers at White Sulphur Springs. The slogan of this gathering was "Let's Stop Complaining and Get to Work." Ralph T. Crane, the newly elected president of the association, indicated that this organziation was eager to avoid conflict with the Government on monetary and fiscal policies and that a liaison to co-operate with Washington would be established.

Too many bankers are still trying to pick to pieces the speeches of President Roosevelt and Jackson Reynolds at the American Bankers' Association Convention and to nurse old grudges. They would gain in public respect if they abandoned this attitude and made a vigorous attempt to bring about a general conciliation and believe what those in authority tell them. For illustration, the idea of a central bank was as explicitly denied last week as could be, but in spite of this Wall Street agaain excuses its donothing policy on the score of the probable setting up of an institution that would remove the privately owned bank from its present sphere of in-

Bankers Face Opportunity. This is the psychological time for the bankers to promote and extend the spirit of co-operation with the administration. They are in the best position to do so since March, 1933. It does not require great insight into public affairs to realize that Washington is deeply concerned over the lag in the recovery program. Whether the bankers are in part responsibl half-million workers in the Nation's for this, in their attitude toward old retail stores during the Christmas sea- loans and new applications from borson was seen in prospect today by the strategic advantage they now hold is National Retail Dry Goods Associa- in being called on by the administration, if the present favorable trend in tion to support a situation that it recognizes as unsatisfactory and in

> Whether fairly or otherwise, the credits on easy terms. The invest-

> Assuredly there are enough chanment's lending policy is that, in its ting down the bars too far and granting concessions that promise trouble when loans mature. The instance of this is the ruling just made that banks may lend over the statutory limit of 10 per cent of capital and surplus to one borrower. By exceeding themselves in deep water long before the moratorium.

Inflation Moves Opposed.

Such incidents as have occurred in Washington this week have denied the prolonged threat of inflation. The proposed plan of one of the extreme inflationists was courteously considered and abruptly dropped. Undoubtedly there will be a strong left element in the new Congress, but the present attitude of the administration does not square with the idea that it will be the one controlling Washington's monetary policies this Winter. The relief program and the administration of the N. R. A. are both undergoing a change to a more moderate basis, which should encourage the business world and make the banking element more disposed to engage in

The late Summer reaction in the heavy industries is reflected this week in the September quarter statements of the United States Steel Corp., and those of several of the independents. Quite generally manufacturing profits in this three-month period were well below those of the June quarter and of a year ago. This has had its effect on stock market sentiment. Retail trade just now is lagging after an active Fall season and as preparations are being made for the holiday demands. Iron and steel figures this week show a gradually creeping up of the ratio of production to consump

With the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in various industrial cen-

TO ATTACK TARIFFS

adjustment plans, the 13,000,000-bale | cotton. Unless the price of the staple Associated Press Staff Writer. ROWING concern over the shrinkage in this country's cotton exports has spread from the A. A. A. to other administration sectors, with

various proposals being offered as both foreign and domestic, increases, not the real reason for the precipitate remedies for the situation. the A. A. will have made little drop in shipments abroad of America's Figures tell the reason for the alarm. The cotton year begins on August 1. Exports from that date this year to surplus. October 25 were only 1,153,000 bales,

maintain its supremacy in the world cotton market."

Mr. Hohenberg sent letters to association members urging them to contact members of Congress in advance of the next session, asking tariff reductions.

Mr. A. A. A. began its cropposals to supremacy in the world cotton market."

Mr. Hohenberg sent letters to association members urging them to contact members of Congress in advance of the next session, asking tariff reductions.

Mr. Hohenberg sent letters to association members urging them to contact members of Congress in advance of the present export rate would see that they consumers abroad to buy Indian, consumers abroad to buy Indian, the partly accounts for the p

carry-over of American cotton has rises the Commodity Credit Corp. the latter figure is the third largest to one-half of this year's crop on its This year's crop, estimated at Secretary-over of the staple on record,

This year's crop, estimated at Secretary-over of the staple on record, 9,443,000 bales, is one of the smallest assert that acreage reduction and the on record, but unless consumption, loan policy of the administration are

The contention has been advanced, too, that the Government, through its inability of other nations to buy doloffer to lend any producer 12 cents a lar exchange, lack of purchasing pound on his cotton, has pegged the power, in other words, is the real

reduced to 10,634,000 bales, but may find itself with from one-third Secretary Wallace and his aides

progress toward getting rid of the foremost export crop-or product for that matter. The Secretary's explanation is that